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Survey name:
CSES Module 3 (2006-2011)

Survey contact information/website:
Comparative Study of Electoral Systems (CSES)
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Principal Investigators:
The CSES is governed by a Planning Committee elected from its set of global collaborators. Both the CSES Module 3 Planning Committee (http://www.cses.org/plancom/module3/m3pcmembers.htm) and CSES Module 4 Planning Committee (http://www.cses.org/plancom/module4/m4pcmembers.htm) played a role in the design and implementation of CSES Module 3.

1a. Sources of funding:
The CSES Secretariat is funded by the American National Science Foundation (NSF), GESIS – Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences, and The University of Michigan’s Center for Political Studies (CPS). Collaborators in each nation arrange for funding for their election surveys that appear in the CSES. During each study period, individual nations contribute resources for hosting project meetings and events. CSES collaborators, advisors, Planning Committee members and Principal Investigators donate their time and expertise.

1b. Organization(s) overseeing the study:
The CSES Secretariat is based at the University of Michigan and the GESIS – Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences, and work for the CSES Planning Committee in the implementation of each Module.
1c. Additional organization(s) involved in the data collection:
Each participating nation arranges for its own data collection organizations. The data collection organization(s) used by each election survey are listed in each nation’s Design Report located in the CSES Module 3 Election Study Archive at this website location: http://www.cses.org/datacenter/module3/module3.htm

2. Questionnaire location(s):

3a. Population under study:
CSES Module 3 guidelines were: “National samples should be drawn from all age-eligible citizens. When non-citizens (or other non-eligible respondents) are included in the sample, a variable should be provided to permit the identification of those non-eligible respondents. When a collaborator samples from those persons who appear on voter registration lists, the collaborator should quantify the estimated degree of discrepancy between this population and the population of all age-eligible citizens.”

The specific implementation of this is found in each nation’s Design Report located in the CSES Module 3 Election Study Archive at this website location: http://www.cses.org/datacenter/module3/module3.htm

3b. Sampling frame:
(See answer to Question 3a as well.) The specific implementation of this is found in each nation’s Design Report located in the CSES Module 3 Election Study Archive at this website location: http://www.cses.org/datacenter/module3/module3.htm

4. Sample design:
CSES Module 3 guidelines were: “We strongly encourage the use of random samples, with random sampling procedures used at all stages of the sampling process. Collaborators should provide detailed documentation of their sampling practices.”

The specific implementation of this is found in each nation’s Design Report located in the CSES Module 3 Election Study Archive at this website location: http://www.cses.org/datacenter/module3/module3.htm

5. Sample size(s), precision, interviews, and weighting:
CSES Module 3 guidelines were: “We strongly recommend that no fewer than 1,000 age-eligible respondents be interviewed.” A more detailed description for each participating nation’s election survey can be found in each nation’s Design Report in the CSES Module 3 Election Study Archive at this website location: http://www.cses.org/datacenter/module3/module3.htm

Weights – sample, demographic, and political - are deposited with the study for each nation as appropriate to their design. Detailed descriptions of the weights for each nation appear in the CSES Module 3 codebook at this website location: http://www.cses.org/datacenter/module3/module3.htm
6. Sub-samples/oversamples:
Varies by nation. See each nation’s Design Report in the CSES Module 3 Election Study Archive at this website location: http://www.cses.org/datacenter/module3/module3.htm

7a. Methods of data collection:
CSES Module 3 guidelines were: “Interviews should be conducted face-to-face, unless local circumstances dictate that telephone or mail surveys will produce higher quality data.”

A more detailed description of the mode of data collection for each participating nation’s election survey can be found in each nation’s Design Report in the CSES Module 3 Election Study Archive at this website location: http://www.cses.org/datacenter/module3/module3.htm

7b. Dates of data collection:
2006-2011

7c. Languages of data collection:
Collaborators arranged for translation of the survey instrument to appropriate local languages. For a list of languages used in each election survey, please reference each nation’s Design Report in the CSES Module 3 Election Study Archive at this website location: http://www.cses.org/datacenter/module3/module3.htm

Other methodological documents:
The CSES Module 3 study page includes the CSES Module 3 data collection instruments (the questionnaire introduction includes the full methodological guidelines for the module), methodological disclosures for each nation, and original-language questionnaires from each nation: http://www.cses.org/datacenter/module3/module3.htm
Appendix:
Definitions from the AAPOR Transparency Initiative
http://www.aapor.org/Transparency_Initiative/

1. Who sponsored the TI Survey, who conducted it, and who funded it, including, to the extent known, all original sources of funding.

2. The exact wording and presentation of questions and response options whose results are reported.

3. A definition of the population under study, including its geographic location, and a description of the sampling frame used to identify the population. If the sampling frame was provided by a third party, the supplier shall be named. If no frame or list was utilized, this shall be indicated.

4. A description of the sample design, giving a clear indication of the method by which the respondents were selected (or self-selected) and recruited, along with any quotas or additional sample selection criteria applied within the survey instrument or post-fielding. The description of the sampling frame and sample design will include sufficient detail to determine whether the respondents were selected using probability or non-probability methods.

5. Sample sizes and a discussion of the precision of the findings, including estimates of sampling error for probability samples and a description of the variables used in any weighting or estimation procedures. The discussion of the precision of the findings should state whether or not the reported margins of sampling error or statistical analyses have been adjusted for the design effect due to clustering and weighting, if any.

6. Which results are based on parts of the sample, rather than on the total sample, and the size of such parts.

7. Method and dates of data collection, including the languages in which the data collection was administered.