

**Comparative Study of Electoral Systems (CSES)
Module 5: Design Report (Sample Design and Data Collection Report)**

March 04, 2021

Country: Lithuania
Date of Election: October 11-25, 2020

Prepared by: Jūratė Ūselienė, UAB Norstat LT
Date of Preparation: March 04, 2021

NOTES TO COLLABORATORS:

- Where brackets [] appear, answer by placing an “X” within the appropriate bracket or brackets.
- If more space is needed to answer any question, please lengthen the document as necessary.

Collaborator(s):

Collaborators are the contact persons for election studies that appear in the CSES dataset - they are not necessarily the parties who collected the data. These collaborators and their contact information will be listed on the CSES website.

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Name: Title: Organization: Address: Telephone: Fax: E-Mail: Website:	Name: Title: Organization: Address: Telephone: Fax: E-Mail: Website:

Data Collection Organization:

Organization that conducted the survey field work/data collection:

Organization: UAB Norstat LT
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Funding Organization(s):

Organization(s) that funded the data collection:

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Organization:

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Organization:

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Telephone:

Fax:

E-Mail:

Website:

Archiving Organization

If appropriate, please indicate the primary location where the full, original election study dataset (not just the CSES portion) will be archived:

Organization: Lithuanian Data Archive for Humanities and Social Sciences (LiDA)

Address:

Center for Data Analysis and Archiving
Faculty of Social Sciences, Arts and Humanities
Kaunas University of Technology
A. Mickevičiaus g. 37-1100
LT-44244 Kaunas, Lithuania

Telephone: +370 (37) 300100

Fax:

E-Mail: data@ktu.lt

Website: <https://lida.dataverse.lt/>

Please indicate the date when the study is expected to be available at this archive:
February 2021

Study Design

1. Timing of the study that the CSES Module was included in:

Post-Election Study (with interviewing starting within 6 months after the election)

Post-Election Study (with interviewing starting more than 6 months after the election)

Pre-Election/Post-Election Panel Study

Between Rounds

2a. Date Post-Election Interviewing Began:

January 21, 2021

2b. Date Post-Election Interviewing Ended:

February 21, 2021

3a. Mode of interviewing for the post-election survey in which the CSES Module appeared:
(If multiple modes were used, please mark all that apply.)

In person, face-to-face - using a questionnaire on paper

In person, face-to-face - using an electronic/computerized questionnaire

Telephone

Mail or self-completion supplement

Internet

3b. Was there a mode change *within* interviews (e.g., selected self-completion elements within the questionnaire)?

No

Yes; please provide details:

Respondent recruitment was implemented via telephone using random digit dialing. Respondents agreeing to answer the survey questions were asked to participate via the WEB survey platform (link was sent via SMS or e-mail, depending on respondents' choice). If respondents refused to fill out the WEB survey, they were asked to answer the survey questions during the same phone call.

4a. Was the survey part of a panel study?

- Yes
 No

4b. If the survey was part of a panel study, please describe the design of the panel study, including the date at which interviewing for each prior wave began and ended:

Not applicable.

4c. If the survey was entirely or partly conducted via the Internet, please indicate whether it was based on an access panel (i.e. respondents were selected from a group of pre-screened panelists):

- Yes
 No

4d. If the survey was based on an Internet access panel, please describe the access panel (company, population [does it include persons without initial access to the Internet and how are they interviewed], method of recruiting members, total size of access panel, method of selecting survey respondents from the panel):

Not applicable.

Translation

Please provide copies of questionnaires in all languages used as part of the election study deposit. For questionnaires in a language other than English, please also provide a version of each translated back into English. Note: Questions are based on those developed for the ISSP.

5. Was the questionnaire translated?

- Yes, translated by member(s) of research team
 Yes, by translation bureau
 Yes, by specially trained translator(s)
 No, not translated

6. Please list all languages used for the fielded module:

Only Lithuanian

7a. If the questionnaire was translated, was the translated questionnaire assessed/checked or evaluated?

- Yes, by group discussion
 Yes, an expert checked it
 Yes, by back translation
 Other; please specify: _____
 No
 Not applicable

7b. If the questionnaire was translated, was the questionnaire pre-tested?

- Yes
 No
 Not applicable

7c. If the questionnaire was translated, were there any questions which caused problems when translating?

- Yes
 No
 Not applicable

7d. If the questionnaire was translated, please provide a list of all questions which caused problems when translating. For each question listed, describe what problems were encountered and how they were solved:

Sample Design and Sampling Procedures

8. Please describe the population that your sample is meant to be representative of:

Residents of Lithuania aged 18 and older with Lithuanian citizenship and the right to vote.

Eligibility Requirements

9a. Must a person be a certain age to be interviewed?

- Yes
 No

If yes, what ages could be interviewed?
18+ y. o.

9b. Must a person be a citizen to be interviewed?

- Yes
 No

9c. Must a person be registered to vote to be interviewed?

- Yes
 No

9d. Please list any other interviewing requirements or filters used:

None.

Sample Frame

10a. Were any regions of the country excluded from the sample frame?

- Yes
 No

If yes, what percent of the total eligible population did this exclude from the sample frame?
_____ %

If yes, please explain:

Not applicable.

10b. Were institutionalized persons excluded from the sample?

Yes

No

If yes, what percent of the total eligible population did this exclude from the sample frame?
_____ %

If yes, please explain:

Not applicable.

10c. Were military personnel excluded from the sample?

Yes

No

If yes, what percent of the total eligible population did this exclude from the sample frame?
_____ %

If yes, please explain:

Not applicable.

10d. If interviews were conducted by telephone, what is the estimated percentage of households without a phone? _____ %

Please explain:

We cannot provide the exact percentage. It is known that in 2019 there were 367,8 thousands landline telephone users and 3.7 million active SIM cards (population: 2.79 million citizens / 1.31 million households)

2019 Report of the Lithuanian Communications Regulatory Authority

10e. If interviews were conducted by telephone, were unlisted telephone numbers included in the population sampled?

Yes

No

If no, what percent of the total eligible population did this exclude from the sample frame?
_____ %

10f. If interviews were conducted via the Internet, what is the estimated percentage of households without access to the Internet? ~18,5 %

2019 Report of the Lithuanian Communications Regulatory Authority

10g. If interviews were conducted via the Internet, were provisions taken to include members of the population without access to the Internet? And if so, which?

Yes

No

If “Yes”, please explain:

During telephone recruitment, phase respondents were asked if they would like to participate via the WEB survey platform, and if the answer was negative (those cases obviously included internet non-users), they were invited to answer the survey questions during the same phone call.

If “No”, what percent of the total eligible population did this exclude from the sample frame?
____ - ____ %

10h. Were other persons excluded from the sample frame?

Yes

No

If yes, what percent of the total eligible population did this exclude from the sample frame?
_____ %

If yes, please explain:

Not applicable.

10i. Please estimate the total percentage of the eligible population excluded from the sample frame:
____ - ____ %

Sample Selection Procedures

11. Please describe, in your own words, how the sample for the study was selected. If the survey is part of a panel study and/or based on an Internet access panel, please also describe the original sample, from the beginning of the study.

Interviewers were calling randomly generated telephone numbers, and (in case there was eligible answer) asked respondents if they have a right to vote in Lithuania (i.e. he or she is 18+ y. o. and has Lithuanian citizenship). If yes, then respondents were invited to participate via the WEB survey platform. If respondents agreed to participate via the WEB survey, they were asked to provide their mobile telephone number or email address to send a WEB survey link. If respondents did not agree to participate via the WEB survey platform, they were invited to answer the survey questions continuing the same telephone call (CATI survey). In both cases (WEB/CATI) the main survey started with screening eligibility questions (citizenship/18 y. o. or more).

12a. What were the primary sampling units?

Telephone numbers.

12b. How were the primary sampling units selected?

Random digit dialing.

12c. Were the primary sampling units randomly selected?

Yes

No

Please explain how the units were randomly selected. If the units were not randomly selected, please provide a justification for why the units were not randomly selected.

Telephone numbers (both – landline and mobile) were randomly generated following this logic:

1) all numbers started with “8” (general code for dialing within Lithuania),

2) then city or mobile codes from the database (containing all the existing codes in Lithuania, and consisting of two or three digits) were randomly added,

3) and then remaining random five or six numbers were added, so that finally generated telephone number would consist of nine digits.

In total 120.000 randomly generated numbers were uploaded into the calling systems and used for the survey. Two different calling systems were used as part of interviewers were working from the office and another part was working remotely.

13. Were there further stages of selection?

Yes

No

13a. If there were further stages of selection, what were the sampling units at each of the additional stages?

Not applicable.

13b. If there were further stages of selection, how were the sampling units selected at each of the additional stages?

Not applicable.

13c. If there were further stages of selection, were units at each of these stages randomly selected?

Yes

No

Please explain how the units were randomly selected. If the units were not randomly selected, please provide a justification for why the units were not randomly selected.

Not applicable.

14a. How were individual respondents identified and selected in the final stage?

The calling system automatically dials the phone numbers that are uploaded into the system. If respondent picked up the phone, he/she immediately is connected to the interviewer. If respondent meets the eligibility criteria, then he/she is invited to the survey. The calling system automatically records the statuses of the numbers, if they are answered / not answered / wrong telephone number. If respondent answered, then interviewer notes the status – refusal / screened / complete / appointment.

14b. Could more than one respondent be interviewed from a single household?

Yes

No

If yes, please explain:

We could not check if respondents answering on mobile phones belong to the same household, because we were calling to the randomly generated telephone numbers and did not collect information that could identify household.

15. Did the sample design include clustering at any stage?

Yes

No

If yes, please describe:

16. Did the sample design include stratification?

Definition: Stratification involves the division of the population of interest according to certain characteristics (for instance: geographic, political, or demographic). Random selection then occurs within each of the groups that result.

Yes

No

If yes, please describe (please include the list of characteristics used for stratification, and in the case of multi-stage selection processes the stage[s] at which stratification occurred):

17. Was quota sampling used at any stage of selection?

Yes

No

If yes, please describe:

18. Was substitution of individuals permitted at any stage of the selection process or during fieldwork?

Yes

No

If yes, please describe:

19. Under what circumstances was a household designated non-sample? Please check all that apply:

Non-residential sample point

All members of household are ineligible

Housing unit is vacant

No answer at housing unit after 5 calls

Other (Please explain): not a valid telephone number

20. Were non-sample replacement methods used?

- Yes
 No

Please describe:

21a. For surveys conducted by telephone, was the sample a random digit dial (RDD) sample?

- Yes
 No

21b. For surveys conducted by telephone, was the sample a listed sample?

- Yes
 No

21c. For surveys conducted by telephone, was the sample a dual frame sample?

- Yes (landline and cell phone)
 No

If yes, what % list frame 0 and what % RDD 100
(Share of landline and cell phone numbers: 90 percent mobile phone, and
10 percent landline numbers).

22. For surveys conducted by mail, was the sample a listed sample?

- Yes
 No

Please describe:

Not applicable.

23. For surveys conducted on the Internet, did respondents self-select into the survey, at any stage?

- Yes
 No

Please explain:

The recruitment was implemented via telephone and agreeing respondents were invited to participate via a WEB survey platform (sending invitation via email or SMS by respondent's choice).

Incentives

24a. Prior to the study, was a letter sent to the respondent?

- Yes
 No

(If yes, please provide a copy of the letter.)

24b. Prior to the study, was a payment sent to the respondent?

- Yes
- No

If yes, please describe (including amount of payment):

24c. Prior to the study, was a token gift sent to the respondent?

- Yes
- No

If yes, please describe:

24d. Did respondent receive an additional payment after their participation? (Do not include any payment made prior to the study.)

- Yes
- No

If yes, please describe (including amount of payment):

24e. Were any other incentives used?

- Yes
- No

If yes, please describe:

Interviewers

25. Please describe the interviewers (e.g., age, level of education, years of experience):

26 interviewers were working with the CATI recruitment part. Age average 35.82 y. o. (min/max age: 20/70).

Interviewers education level	Persons	%
Secondary or vocational	15	57,69
Higher: bachelor's degree	10	38,46
Higher: master's degree	1	3,85

Year of experience in our company	Persons	%
Up to 1 year	8	30,77
1-3 years	6	23,08
More than 3 years	12	46,15

26. Please provide a description of interviewer training. If possible, please differentiate between general interviewer training and study-specific components:

Every newly hired interviewer is given a general introductory training.

Additionally, before each project, we have a specific survey training for each interviewer who will work with that survey.

26a. Please provide a description of the content, structure and time used for general training of interviewers:

General introductory training lasts ~3 hours.

The training presents:

- Our company;
- market research basics;
- survey conducting techniques.

26b. Please provided a description of the content, structure and time used for training interviewers in the specifics of the study within which CSES was run:

For this project, the training lasted ~1,5 hour.

In this training:

- the project was presented ~15 min.;
- the whole survey was passed through (questions, answer and instructions) ~1 hour 15 minutes.

Contacts

27a. What was the average number of contact attempts made per household, for the entire sample?
2.403055

27b. For households where contact was made, what was the average number of contact attempts prior to first contact?
Not available.

27c. During the field period, how many contacts were made with the household before declaring it a **non-sample**?
Each randomly generated telephone number from the list uploaded into the calling systems was dialed 5 times on different days before it was declared a non-sample.

28d. During the field period, how many contacts were made with the household before declaring it a **non-interview**?
Not applicable.

28e. During the field period, what were the maximum number of days over which a household was contacted?
For the calling system installed at the office: 3
For the calling system which provided virtual access: 9

28f. During the field period, did interviewers vary the time of day at which they re-contacted the household?
 Yes
 No

If yes, please describe:

Calling system was automatically making repeated calls. Control, if the system was calling to the same telephone number at different times of the day, was not available on the system.

Refusal Conversion

29a. Were efforts made to persuade respondents who were reluctant to be interviewed?

Yes

No

Please describe:

Interviewers were asking to participate emphasizing an opportunity to contribute to the scientific research.

29b. Were respondents who were reluctant to be interviewed sent a letter persuading them to take part?

Yes

No

(If yes, please provide a copy of the letter or letters.)

If yes, please describe:

29c. Was payment offered to respondents who were reluctant to take part?

Yes

No

If yes, how much?

29d. Were respondents who were reluctant to take part turned over to a more experienced interviewer?

Yes

No

29e. What was the maximum number of re-contacts used to persuade respondents to be interviewed?

None. Refusal conversion was not implemented.

29f. Were any other methods used to persuade respondents reluctant to be interviewed to take part?

Yes

No

If yes, please describe:

Interview/Survey Verification

Definition: Interview/survey verification is the process of verifying that an interview was conducted and that the survey was administered to the correct respondent, for quality control purposes.

30. Was interview/survey verification used?

Yes

No

If yes, please describe the method(s) used:

We were listening to ~10% of CATI interviews randomly. Verification of the WEB surveys was not performed.

If yes, please indicate the percent of completed surveys that were verified: ____ %
See above

Response Rate

Note: If multiple modes of interviewing were used for the post-election survey in which the CSES Module appeared, please repeat the following questions as appropriate for each of the modes used.

31. What was the response rate of the survey that the CSES Module appeared in? Please show your calculations. (If the CSES Module appeared in a panel study, please report the response rate of the first wave of the study, even if the CSES Module did not appear in that wave.)

Number of completed interviews / Valid households = $1828 / 6827 = 26.78 \%$

Number of completed interviews / (Valid households + Unsuccessful calls) = $1828 / (6827 + 7130) = 13.10 \%$

32. Please provide the following statistics for the survey that the CSES Module appeared in. (If the CSES Module appeared in a panel study, please report the statistics for the first wave of the study, even if the CSES Module did not appear in that wave.)

Total numbers called (recruitment stage): 14024

Successful calls (someone answered the call) 6894, of which:

- a. Valid households 6827
- b. Non valid households 67

Unsuccessful calls (non-existing number or no answer): 7130

Refused to participate in the survey: 2063

Agreed to participate in the survey: 4764

Number of completed interviews: 1828

Number of partial interviews: 295

Received a survey link but haven't started the survey: 2641

33. If the CSES Module appeared in a panel study, how many waves were conducted prior to the wave that included the CSES Module?

Not applicable.

34. If the CSES Module appeared in a panel study, what was the total panel attrition between the first wave of the study and the wave that included the CSES Module? Please show your calculations.

Not applicable.

35. If the CSES Module appeared in a panel study, please provide the number of completed interviews for the wave that included the CSES Module:

Not applicable.

36. If the CSES Module appeared in a panel study, please provide the following statistics for panel attrition by age and education. In each cell, indicate the percent of all completed interviews in each category for the indicated wave.

Not applicable

Post-Survey Adjustment Weights

37. Are weights necessary to make the sample representative of the populated being studied?

Yes

No

If yes, please explain:

The realized sample has over representation (>5 %) of these groups: 1) Gender: female; 2) Age: 35-64; 3) Education: Up to upper secondary; 4) Settlement size: >=300001; 5) Voting for candidate (party) list: Other party/None, Homeland Union – Lithuanian Christian Democrats. Also, the realized sample has under representation (>5 %) of these groups: 1) Gender: male; 2) Age: 65 and over; 3) Education: Higher than secondary; 4) Settlement size: <=2000; 5) Voting for candidate (party) list: Did not participate. The post stratification weights were constructed in order to match demographic characteristics of the population and correct for the official election results.

38. Are weights included in the data file?

Yes

No

39. If weights are included in the data file, please describe in detail how the weights were constructed:

There are two weights available WGT_SOC and WGT_SPOL. The first refers to weighting with regard to demographic characteristics and the second refers to weighting with regard to demographic characteristics and official election results. Both were constructed using the function *rake()* available in the *R* package *survey*. 5 known population characteristics were used to construct weights: Gender, Age, Education, Settlement size, and Voting for candidate list (the latter only for constructing WGT_SPOL). Due to large realized sample imbalances some of the weights produced were extreme: as low as 0.15, and as high as 18.51. Therefore, both weights were trimmed using the function *trimWeights()* available in the *R* package *survey* (with the limits: lower - 0.2, upper - 5).

40a. If weights are included in the data file, are the weights designed to compensate for disproportionate probability of selection?

Yes

No

If yes, please describe:

40b. If weights are included in the data file, are the weights designed to match known demographic characteristics of the population?

Yes

No

If yes, please describe:

4 known demographic characteristics were used to construct weights: Gender, Age, Education, Settlement size (both WGT_SOC and WGT_SPOL).

40c. If weights are included in the data file, are the weights designed to correct for non-response?

- Yes
 No

If yes, please describe:

40d. If weights are included in the data file, are the weights designed to correct to the official election results?

- Yes
 No

If yes, please describe:

Distributions of Voting for candidate list in the first round of the elections were used to construct the weight WGT_SPOL (in addition to demographic characteristics).

41. Comparison of Completed Interviews to Population (please provide as percentages of the total):

Characteristic	<u>Population Estimates</u>	<u>Completed Interviews</u>	
		<u>Unweighted Distribution</u>	<u>Weighted Distribution (weight=WGT SPOL)</u>
<u>Gender</u>			
Male	45.7 %	38.8 %	44.6 %
Female	54.3 %	61.2 %	55.4 %
<u>Age</u>			
18-34	25.4 %	21.8 %	25.5 %
35-64	50.4 %	66.7 %	53.4 %
65 and over	24.2 %	11.5 %	21.1 %
<u>Education</u>			
Up to upper secondary	48.5 %	23.4 %	44.5 %
Higher than secondary	51.5 %	76.6 %	55.5 %
<u>Settlement size</u>			
<=2000	34.0 %	17.7 %	30.4 %
2001-10000	8.5 %	13.1 %	9.0 %
10001-50000	12.2 %	13.1 %	12.4 %
50001-200000	15.2 %	15.4 %	16.0 %
200001-30000	10.4 %	12.8 %	10.8 %
>=300001	19.7 %	27.9 %	21.4 %
<u>Voting for candidate list</u>			
Did not participate	52.2 %	18.3 %	47.9 %
Other party*/None	11.1 %	24.7 %	12.5 %

Liberal Movement of the Republic of Lithuania	3.2 %	6.8 %	3.7 %
Freedom Party	4.4 %	8.4 %	4.9 %
Social Democratic Party of Lithuania	4.4 %	5.1 %	4.7 %
Labour Party	4.5 %	2.2 %	4.1 %
Lithuanian Farmers and Greens Union	8.3 %	8.5 %	8.8 %
Homeland Union – Lithuanian Christian Democrats	11.9 %	26.0 %	13.4 %

* Other party/none refers to the following groups in the population under study:

- voted for another party than the 6 identified in the answer categories
- participated, but did not provide a valid vote (spoiled ballot)

* Other party/none refers to the following groups in the survey:

- voted for another party than the 6 identified in the answer categories
- did not vote for a party (only for a candidate in a single member district) or spoiled the ballot
- respondents who did not provide a valid answer to turnout and/or vote choice questions

42. Please indicate the source of the population estimates in the prior question. English language sources are especially helpful. Include website links or contact information if applicable.

Demographic characteristics of the population were taken from the Lithuanian Official statistics portal:
<https://osp.stat.gov.lt>

Voting results were taken from the Central Electoral Commission of the Republic of Lithuania:
www.vrk.lt/en/2020-seimo/rezultatai.