

Comparative Study of Electoral Systems (CSES) Module 6 Design Report

Version: December 2022

Country/territory: Brazil
Dates of election: October 2, 2024 (first round) - October 30, 2024 (second round)
Prepared by: Guilherme Russo - Quaest
Date of preparation: July 26, 2024

The answers provided in this Design Report are used to create variables in the CSES dataset, enable the CSES Secretariat to evaluate the eligibility of election studies for inclusion in the cross-national dataset, and provide users with important information for their analyses.

Notes to collaborators...

- All sections of the Design Report must be filled in for an election study deposit to be considered complete. The CSES Secretariat is available to provide clarification and support.
- Where brackets [] appear, answer by placing an “X” within the appropriate bracket(s).
- If more space or iterations are required to answer any question, please lengthen the document and duplicate items as necessary.
- In your deposited dataset, please be sure to include any weight variables, as well a variable that indicates the mode of interview for each observation (respondent) that is included.
- If you have an existing methodology report for your study, we would appreciate receiving an electronic copy of it, to supplement the information in your completed Design Report. We will make both your Design Report and any supplemental methodological report available for download from the CSES website. We encourage you to cut-and-paste information from your existing methodology report into your answers below, as appropriate.

Section A1. Collaborator(s)

Collaborators are the contact persons for election studies that appear in CSES. Collaborators are not necessarily who collected the data. This collaborators list will appear on the CSES website.

Collaborator name: Rachel Meneguello
Affiliation: State University of Campinas (UNICAMP)
Email: racael@unicamp.br

Collaborator name:
Affiliation:
Email:

Collaborator name:
Affiliation:
Email:

Section A2. Data Collection Organization

Organization that conducted the survey field work/data collection:

Organization name: Quaest

Website: <https://quaest.com.br/>

Section A3. Funding Organization(s)

Organization(s) that funded the data collection:

Organization name: The São Paulo Research Foundation, FAPESP

Website: <https://fapesp.br/en>

Organization name:

Website:

Section A4. 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 name:

Website:

Section B. Study Design

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

Post-Election Study

Pre-Election/Post-Election Panel Study

Between Rounds

Other, please specify: _____

2. For the post-election survey in which the CSES Module appeared, please provide the following three pieces of information:

The date that interviewing began: 11/19/2022

The date that interviewing ended: 12/04/2018

The number of days between the date of the election and when interviewing began:

1) first round- 48 days

2) second round- 20 days

3. Was the survey that included the CSES Module part of a panel study?

- Yes
 No

If yes, please describe the design of the panel study, including the date at which interviewing for each prior wave began and ended:

4. How many respondents answered the post-election survey in which the CSES Module appeared? That is, how many records/observations are there in the CSES portion of your study?

2001 respondents

5. Did respondents give their consent to share their responses as part of the CSES dataset, in accordance with local human rights regulations and data protection laws?

- Yes
 No

Section C. Sample frame, selection, and eligibility

6. Please describe the population that your study is meant to be representative of.

Residents aged 16 and over and registered to vote.

7. What steps were taken as part of the sampling and/or data collection process to ensure that the sample is representative of the target population? In what ways were those steps successful, and in what ways were they not (please provide evidence wherever possible)?

The sample is representative of the population 16 years old or older registered to vote.

It was designed in 3 steps:

- . selection of cities in each stratum,
- . selection of census tracts within the selected cities,
- . selection of a fixed number of respondents within the census tracts.

After fieldwork ended, tests were conducted to check whether the sample descriptives approximate population parameters, whether other results were similar to benchmarks, and generated post-stratification weights were created designed at national estimates, using the statistical software R and the package 'anesrake'.

8. Please list the criteria for an individual to be eligible to be interviewed in your study. For example minimum age, citizenship, voter registration, etc.

Ages 16 and over and registered to vote.

9. Please describe the sample frame, its type and source, and its coverage of the population.

Census tracts from the 2010 census (most recent at the time of fieldwork). Source: IBGE

10. Were any of the following excluded from the sample frame? Mark all that apply.

- Specific regions of the country
- Institutionalized persons
- Military personnel
- Other, please specify: _____

For each group that was excluded, please provide additional details about the exclusion (for instance, the regions excluded), why the exclusion, and what percent of the total eligible population was excluded from the sample frame in each instance. Please also indicate the total percentage of the eligible population excluded from the sample frame.

11. Please describe in detail how the sample for the study was selected from the sampling frame. For multi-stage samples, please sure to list all sampling stages, and describe the sampling units and selection methods at each stage. Furthermore, please describe how individual respondents were identified and selected in the final stage. If the survey is part of a panel study, please describe not just the current wave but also the original sample. For telephone samples, please indicate whether the sample was a random digit dial (RDD) sample, listed sample, or dual frame sample. For surveys conducted by mail, indicate whether a listed sample.

Systematic PPS based on the population aged 16 or older.

The sample was designed in 3 steps:

- . selection of cities,
- . selection of census tracts within the selected cities,
- . selection of a fixed number of respondents within the census tracts.

Municipalities were selected through PPS (Probability Proportional to Size) based on the population of individuals 16 years old or older in each municipality. Number of municipalities were distributed by state as follows:

State	Number of municipalities
São Paulo	29
Minas Gerais	16
Rio de Janeiro	7
Maranhão	6
Paraná	6
Santa Catarina	6

Piauí	5
Ceará	5
Alagoas	5
Pará	4
Goiás	4
Rio Grande do Norte	3
Pernambuco	3
Rio Grande do Sul	3
Amazonas	2
Paraíba	2
Bahia	2
Mato Grosso	2
Rondônia	1
Acre	1
Roraima	1
Amapá	1
Tocantins	1
Sergipe	1
Espírito Santo	1
Mato Grosso do Sul	1
Distrito Federal	1

In the second stage, census tracts within municipalities were selected again through PPS.

In the third and final stage, a fixed number of respondents are selected according to gender, age, education and family income. These quotas were set considering the most recently updated numbers from the TSE 2018 (Superior Electoral Court), the IBGE's national surveys of households PNAD (National Household Sample Survey) from 2022 and 2021, as well as the latest census from 2010.

For each census tract, the initial point of the census tract defined by IBGE is indicated to interviewers along with a map. Interviewers were asked to randomly select a number from 1 to 4, then approach the selected residential building, and approach the household. If the respondent fits in required quotas and the interview was carried out, the interviewer, walking clockwise, would skip three households and approach the fourth one. If a respondent was not available or did not fit the quota, the interviewers would move to the next household.

12. Were probability-based methods used for all stages of the selection process? That is, units were randomly selected throughout the process, including at initial recruitment (if a panel).

- Yes
 No

If no, please describe all instances where non-probability methods were used and provide a justification for each as to why random selection was not used.

In the third and final stage, a fixed number of respondents are selected according to gender, age, education and family income. These quotas were set considering the most recently updated numbers from the TSE 2018 (Superior Electoral Court), the IBGE's national surveys of households PNAD (National Household Sample Survey) from 2022 and 2021, as well as the latest census from 2010.

For each census tract, the initial point of the census tract defined by IBGE is indicated to interviewers along with a map. Interviewers were asked to randomly select a number from 1 to 4, then approach the selected residential building, and approach the household. If the respondent fits in required quotas and the interview was carried out, the interviewer, walking clockwise, would skip three households and approach the fourth one. If a respondent was not available or did not fit the quota, the interviewers would move to the next household.

13. Did your sampling design make use of one or more of the following techniques?

Please mark all that apply.

- Stratification
 Cluster sampling
 Quota sampling
 Interviewing more than one respondent from a single household
 Respondent or household substitution
 Non-sample replacement methods

Definitions:

- Stratification involves the division of the population into groups according to certain characteristics (for instance by demographic characteristics). Random selection then occurs within each of the groups that result to ensure their adequate inclusion.
- Cluster sampling divides the population into groups and then uses random selection to include some of the groups but not others. For example, a cluster sample might divide a large country into geographic areas and then select only some of the areas while excluding others, to avoid the need (and cost) of interviewer travel to all areas.
- In quota sampling, a respondent is sometimes selected based on demographic characteristics, rather than randomly, to ensure certain target distributions are met.
- Substitution is replacing one sampling unit with another when the first sampled unit is difficult to reach and/or interview.

Section D1. Interviewing Mode(s)

14. Please indicate the mode(s) of interviewing for the post-election survey in which the CSES Module appeared. Mark all that apply.

- Interviewer-administered: In person (sometimes called face-to-face)
- Interviewer-administered: Video
- Interviewer-administered: Telephone
- Self-completion: Paper (by mail, supplement, etc.)
- Self-completion: Internet
- Other, please specify: _____

Section D2. Interviewing Mode(s): Mixed-Mode

15. If the survey in which the CSES Module appeared was mixed-mode (that is, made use of more than one mode type)...

Survey was not mixed-mode.

Was the mixed-mode design intended to address a particular problem or problems?

- Yes
- No

If yes, please elaborate:

Were all modes available to respondents from the beginning, or was there a mode progression (that is, if the respondent did not respond by one mode, another mode was subsequently offered to them)? If the latter, please describe the mode progression.

Were individuals assigned a mode after recruitment or was this part of the recruitment?

- Assigned a mode after recruitment
- Assigned a mode as part of the recruitment

Did respondents self-select the mode by which they would respond?

- Yes
- No

Did the design include a mode change *within* interviews (e.g., selected self-completion elements within the same questionnaire)?

- Yes
- No

If yes, please provide details:

If there were substantial differences in the distribution of key demographics across modes, please note them here.

Section D3. Interviewing Mode(s): Telephone

16. If the post-election survey in which the CSES Module appeared was entirely or partly conducted by telephone...

What is the estimated percentage of households without a phone? _____ %

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? _____ %

Section D4. Interviewing Mode(s): Internet

17. If the post-election survey in which the CSES Module appeared was entirely or partly conducted via the Internet...

What is the estimated percentage of households without access to the Internet (that is, the percent of the eligible population excluded due to lack of Internet access)? _____ %

Were provisions taken to include members of the population without access to the Internet?

Yes

No

If "Yes", please explain:

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

Did the survey make use of an access panel (i.e. respondents were selected from a group of pre-screened panelists)?

Yes

No

If yes, 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):

Did respondents self-select into the survey, at any stage?

Yes

No

If yes, please explain:

Section E. Respondent Persuasion

18. What was the average number of contact attempts made per household, for the entire sample (not just for survey completions)?

Not applicable. Survey by quotas.

19. What was the maximum number of contact attempts made per household, for the entire sample (not just for survey completions)?

Not applicable. Survey by quotas

20. Did respondents receive incentive payments? Please mark all that apply.

Yes, during the screening process

Yes, in advance of their interview

Yes, after their interview

No

21. Were special efforts made to persuade respondents who were reluctant to be interviewed?

Yes

No

Cordial conversations were conducted to explain the nature of the questionnaire and importance of the project.

Section F: Interview/Survey Verification

22. Was interview/survey verification used?

Yes

No

If yes, please indicate the percent of completed surveys that were verified: _____ %

Quality control:

100% of the questionnaires were submitted to quality control based on interviewer location, full completion and procedures

36% of responses were thoroughly checked by audio

If yes, please describe the method(s) used for 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.

Quaest follows ethical standards from Brazilian Association of Research Agencies (ABEP), the World Research Association (ESOMAR) and the World Association for Public Opinion Research. In addition, our procedures are according to the international quality standards in Market and Opinion Research of ISO 20.252.

Quality control:

100% of the questionnaires were submitted to quality control based on interviewer location, full completion and procedures

36% of responses were thoroughly checked by audio

Our verification of recordings included:

Procedure of contact

Were the instructions of the key questions followed?

Filters, profile of respondents and quotas were followed correctly?

Veracity of information and identification of possible frauds.

Interviewer interference

Quality of how questions were read

Correct use of cards

23. What steps, if any, were taken to ensure that respondents were providing truthful answers to the questions? Were any respondents removed from the final dataset (e.g. due to speeding, satisficing, completing multiple surveys, etc.)? Please provide details.

No responses were removed from the dataset based on the judgment of whether answers were truthful.

Section G1. Response Rate

Notes to collaborators:

- 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 mode used.
- Standard definitions for the below items, as well as a helpful response rate calculator, can be accessed on the website of the American Association for Public Opinion Research at: <https://www.aapor.org/Communications/AAPOR-Journals/Standard-Definitions.aspx>

24. For each of the following categories, please indicate the number of cases/records from the sample that fall into each. (If the CSES Module appeared in a panel study, please report the numbers for the first wave of the study, even if the CSES Module did not appear in that wave.)

Interviews

I. Completed interviews

I = 2.001

P. Partial interviews

P = 156

Non-interviews

R. Refusals and break-offs

NC. Non-Contact

O. Other

R = _____

NC = _____

O = _____

Unknown Eligibility

UH. Unknown if household/occupied household unit

UO. Unknown, other

UH = _____

UO = _____

25. Please calculate the response rate (RR2) by inserting the answers from Question 24 into the following formula.

$$RR2 = \frac{(I + P)}{(I + P) + (R + NC + O) + (UH + UO)}$$

26. If the number of cases with unknown eligibility (UH and/or UO in Question 24) is greater than zero, please estimate what proportion of cases of unknown eligibility is actually eligible. Please indicate the basis, evidence, and any scientific justification for this estimate.

Section G2. Response Rate: Panel Studies

27. If the CSES Module appeared in a panel study...

How many waves were conducted prior to the wave that included the CSES Module?

What was the response rate at the initial recruitment stage? Please show your calculations.

What percent of recruited respondents participated in the first wave of the study? Please show your calculations.

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.

If there were substantial differences in the distribution of key demographics (for example, age, gender, education, etc.) between the first wave of the study and the wave that included CSES, please note them here.

Please provide the number of completed interviews for the wave that included the CSES Module.

Section H. Post-Survey Adjustment Weights

28. Are weights included in the data file?

Yes

No

If No, please explain why no weights are provided:

If Yes, please describe in detail: their construction, what they correct for, and how their use makes the survey dataset more representative of the population.

Due to small differences between the sample design and interviews collected in the field, we recommend the use of the weight (“peso”) variable contained in the dataset. Although the weights are small and their impact may vary by question, results will more adequately represent the preferences and behavior of the population when weighted are used.

Weights were created designed at national estimates, using the statistical software R and the package ‘anesrake’.

29. Were any other steps taken to mitigate the impact of non-response in the dataset? If so, how do the adjustments affect the survey results?

No.

Section I. Translation

Notes to collaborators...

- As part of your deposit, please provide the original questionnaire(s) in each language used.
- For questionnaires in a language other than English, if a back-translation to English happens to be available, we would appreciate receiving the back-translation, also.
- The below questions on translation are adapted from those developed for the ISSP.

30. 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

31. Please list all languages used for the fielded module.

Portuguese

32. If the questionnaire was translated, was the translated questionnaire assessed/checked or evaluated? Please mark all that apply.

Yes, a group worked together on it and reconciled their differences through discussion

- Yes, an expert checked it
- Yes, by back translation
- Other; please specify: _____

- No
- Not applicable

33. If the questionnaire was translated, was the questionnaire pre-tested?

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

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

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

35. 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:

Section J. Other

36. Please list any additional advice you have for analysts about how the survey should be used, and any remaining special considerations in that regard.