

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

Version: December 2022

Country/territory: TURKEY Date of election: May 14, 2023 Prepared by: Selim Erdem Aytaç (Koç University) and Ali Çarkoğlu (Koç University) Cansu Paksoy (Koç University) Date of preparation: April 2024
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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: Name: Selim Erdem Aytaç  
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Collaborator name: Susan Banducci  
Affiliation: University of Exeter  
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### **Section A2. Data Collection Organization**

Organization that conducted the survey field work/data collection...

Organization: Frekans Araştırma Address: Frekans Araştırma Saha ve Bilgi İşlem Hizmetleri Ltd. Şti. Halaskargazi Cad. No:85 D:1 Şişli Istanbul-TURKEY  Telephone: 90-212-225-0000 Fax: 90-212-225-0099 E-Mail: <a href="mailto:frekans@frekans.com.tr">frekans@frekans.com.tr</a> Website: <a href="http://www.frekans.com.tr/tr_index.html">http://www.frekans.com.tr/tr_index.html</a>
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### **Section A3. Funding Organization(s)**

Organization(s) that funded the data collection...

Organization: Koç University Address: Rumelifeneri Yolu, Sarıyer, 34450 Istanbul - TURKEY  Website: <a href="http://www.ku.edu.tr">www.ku.edu.tr</a>
Organization: Sabancı University Address: Orta, Üniversite Cad. No 27 34956 Orhanlı Tuzla Istanbul - TURKEY  Website: <a href="http://www.sabanciuniv.edu">www.sabanciuniv.edu</a>
Organization: University of Exeter Address: Stocker Rd, Exeter EX4 4PY, UK  Website: <a href="http://www.exeter.ac.uk">www.exeter.ac.uk</a>

#### **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: August 25, 2023

The date that interviewing ended: October 4, 2023

The number of days between the date of the election and when interviewing began: 103

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?

1508

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.

Voting age population of Turkey living in urban as well as rural areas.

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)?

See the answer to Question 11. In addition, interviewers were trained to maintain an acceptable response rate.

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.

- Turkish citizenship
- 18 and above age

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

See the answer to Question 11.

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.

Two major earthquakes hit Southern/Central Turkey on February 6, 2023. These earthquakes caused major devastation in the region and many residents have left the region in the aftermath of earthquakes. The most affected provinces were Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, and Osmaniye, which make up the NUTS-2 region of TR63. This region was excluded from the sample frame, given the potential difficulties of proper sampling and conducting interviews. The population in these provinces constitute about 4% of the total population.

People in prisons and hospitals were excluded from the sample. They constitute less than 1% of the population. Soldiers (425,000, according to the International Institute for Strategic Studies

2020)) on active duty living in military bases and housing were excluded from the sample. They constitute about 1.99 % of the total population.

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.

The survey involved face-to-face interviews with 1,508 voting-age respondents that took place between August and October 2023. The sampling procedure for the survey started with using the Turkish Statistical Institute's (TUIK) NUTS-2 regions. Due to the February 2023 earthquakes making it very hard, if not impossible, to conduct face-to-face interviews in the region, our target population excludes the registered voters in one of the 26 NUTS-2 regions in Turkey (containing Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, and Osmaniye). We thus distributed the targeted sample size of 1500 as proportional to each of the 25 NUTS-2 region's respective urban and rural voter populations we determined based on the most recent eligible voter counts from the May 28, 2023 elections, published by the Supreme Election Council and determined based on the Address-Based Population Registration System (ADNKS). After determining the desired number of interviews, we requested the Turkish Statistical Institute provide us with the household addresses with a block size of 150. Ten voting-eligible respondents were targeted from each block, and no substitution was used. The probability-proportionate-to-size (PPS) principle was used in distributing the address blocks to the NUTS-2 regions. The selection of individuals in the visited addresses is made according to a lottery method and based on the reported number of eligible individuals in each household. If, for any reason, the selected individual could not be interviewed on our first visit, then the same household was visited up to three times until the interview was conducted successfully. No incentives were provided to our respondents.

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.

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)...

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)?

1,55

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

3

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

### **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: 36,7 %

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

The standard procedure is to reach one third of the respondents via the phone numbers they provide to us after the interview and 5% are reached by fieldwork supervisors during the fieldwork after their interviews were completed.

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.

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 respondent was removed from the final dataset due to unsatisfactory interview practice.

### **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 = 1508
P. Partial interviews	P = 11

#### Non-interviews

R. Refusals and break-offs	R = 674
NC. Non-Contact	NC = 1981
O. Other	O = 45

#### Unknown Eligibility

UH. Unknown if household/occupied household unit	UH = 134
UO. Unknown, other	UO = 147

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

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

$$RR2 = 33,8\% = \frac{1519}{4500}$$

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.

10% based on feedback from fieldwork interviewers.

### **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

There are deviations from the known population characteristics in terms of gender, age group and education level. So, appropriate weights are calculated. We use official Turkish Statistical Institute data for population breakdown (as of 2022) in terms of gender, age brackets, and education levels. There are two categories for gender (male and female), 11 categories for age (ranging from 18-21 to 65+) and six categories for education (ranging from “no formal education” to “college graduate”).

In this way,  $2 \times 11 \times 6 = 132$  different “cells” are created and we compare the percentage of individuals in each cell in our sample and in the target population. We create demographic weights based on the differences across these cells.

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.

Turkish

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.