

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

Version: December 2022

Country/territory: New Zealand Date of election: October 14 2023 Prepared by: Jack Vowles Date of preparation: 10 May 2025
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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: Jack Vowles  
Affiliation: Victoria University of Wellington  
Email: jack.vowles@vuw.ac.nz

Collaborator name:  
Affiliation:  
Email:

Collaborator name:  
Affiliation:  
Email:

### **Section A2. Data Collection Organization**

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

Organization name: COMPASS  
Website: <https://www.compass.auckland.ac.nz/>

### **Section A3. Funding Organization(s)**

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

Organization name: Victoria University of Wellington  
Website: [ww.wgtn.ac.nz](http://www.wgtn.ac.nz)

Organization name: New Zealand Electoral Commission  
Website: <https://elections.nz/>

### **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: Australian Data Archive  
Website: <https://ada.edu.au/>

### **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: October 17 2023

The date that interviewing ended: March 9 2024

The number of days between the date of the election and when interviewing began: 4

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?

910

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. The New Zealand Electoral Roll (about 94% of the eligible population)

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)?

Random sample, weight applied for age, sex, Māori-non-Māori descent, education, region, and voting choice

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.

Registered voters

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

National sample from the computerised electoral roll

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.

Oversampling of young and voters of Māori descent. Postal addresses from electoral roll.

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: Had the choice of returning by mail

If "No", what percent of the total eligible population did this exclude from the sample frame?   0   %

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)? 3

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

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:  100  %

If yes, please describe the method(s) used for verification: checking age and agender of participants against data on the electoral roll

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 remove from the final dataset (e.g. due to speeding, satisficing, completing multiple surveys, etc.)? Please provide details.

### **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
- P. Partial interviews

I = 910 \_\_\_\_\_  
P =  0  \_\_\_\_\_

#### Non-interviews

R. Refusals and break-offs R = \_\_\_\_\_  
 NC. Non-Contact NC = \_\_\_\_\_  
 O. Other O = \_\_\_\_\_

Unknown Eligibility  
 UH. Unknown if household/occupied household unit UH = \_\_\_\_\_  
 UO. Unknown, other 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.

**The response rate was 22.2 per cent, estimated from questionnaires with more than 80 per cent of the questions completed on a base of those sampled. To calculate the overall rate, the response rates for the four stratification groups were weighted by their appropriate proportion of the sample.**

**The various codes above appear more suitable for face-to-face interviews with an unstratified sample and without oversampling. We would need to provide this information for each stratified group and even then, we don't have all the information.**

**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.

Weight applied for age, sex, Māori-non-Māori descent (matrix-based, source the electoral roll from which sampled), education, region, and voting choice, final age tweak (by marginal iteration).

Stata code for full weight

```
ipfweight ngenagemao meducate mauckland mpartyvote mage30less, gen(wgt) val(11.17 14.75  
17.89 10.73 13.82 16.27 3.23 5.07 2.75 4.32 6 10.4 35.8 17.6 23.9 6.3 70.94 29.06 21.92 20.10  
28.43 8.66 6.46 4.55 2.30 4.17 2.87 0.55 82.4 18.6) maxit(300) tol(.1) up(6) lo(.2) misrep
```

where ngenagemao represents the matrix from the roll  
meducate a simplified education variable  
mauckland represens Auckland region versus the rest  
mnewparty – vote choice (including nonvote) from the official results

The demographic weight is just based on the roll matrix.

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?

## **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. English, Māori, Chinese

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.