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

Version: December 2022

Country/territory: Hungary
Date of election: 12 April 2026
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Date of preparation: 21 July 2026

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: Daniel Kovarek
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Collaborator name: Bendeguz Pleisz
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Section A2. Data Collection Organization

Organization that conducted the survey field work/data collection…

Organization name: 21 Research Centre
Website: https://21kutatokozpont.hu

Section A3. Funding Organization(s)

Organization(s) that funded the data collection…

Organization name: CEU Democracy Institute
Website: https://democracyinstitute.ceu.edu

Section A4. Archiving Organization

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

Organization name: Open Science Framework (OSF) Data Repository
Website: https://osf.io/zb3c2/

Section B. Study Design

1. Timing of the study that the CSES Module was included in:
   [X] 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: 2026 June 23

The date that interviewing ended: 2026 July 01

The number of days between the date of the election and when interviewing began: 72

3. Was the survey that included the CSES Module part of a panel study?
   [ ] Yes
   [X] 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?

N=1,516

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?

[X] Yes
[] No

Section C. Sample frame, selection, and eligibility

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

Adult (18+) Hungarian citizens who also reside in Hungary.

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)?

Telephone numbers were randomly sampled from the polling agency's national telephone-number database. To reduce coverage differences by age a hybrid methodology is used. Respondents are recruited in two ways: First, via SMS with a weblink where respondents aged 18–64 could self-complete the survey online. Second, via phone calls, where those aged 65 and above were interviewed by a live operator.
Post-stratification weights were then applied for gender, age group, settlement type, and NUTS region, using the 2022 Hungarian census as the reference. For a raw sample vs. census descriptives see the table below.

Demographics	Census %	Sample %
Gender		
Male	47.4	46.4
Female	52.6	53.6
Age		
18-29	16	15.5
30-39	15.7	18.4
40-49	19.9	16.0
50-64	23.5	25.5
65+	25	24.6

Settlement type		
Budapest (capital city)	18.1	22.3
Regional capital cities	20.8	22.2
Towns	32	27.6
Villages	29.2	28.0
Education level		
Primary	19.9	9.7
Vocational	21.9	13.8
High school diploma	35	33.1
University degree	23.2	43.4

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.

Adult (18+) Hungarian citizens who are Hungarian residents.

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

The sampling frame consists of a list of Hungarian mobile phone numbers. The frame covers the Hungarian adult population with an active, reachable mobile phone number, but excludes individuals without telephone access or whose number is unreachable, or who opted out from the public list. Opt-out from the list must be renewed annually, which most people fail to do.

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.

This was a listed mobile-phone sample. The polling agency first obtained a randomly selected ~25% subset of the national mobile-number list. For this study, numbers were then randomly

sampled from that subset. The user of each selected number was the final sampling unit. Selected users were invited to participate, with respondents aged 18–64 completing the survey online via SMS invitation and respondents aged 65 and above completing the survey by telephone.

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).

[X] 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
[X] Interviewer-administered: Telephone
[ ] Self-completion: Paper (by mail, supplement, etc.)
[X] 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?

[X] Yes
[ ] No

If yes, please elaborate: The main mode of interviewing was web-based. To address the issue that the older segments of the population (above 65 years of age) have lower willingness to self-administer online questionnaires, or have lower access to such, the contracted survey firm conducted an alternative mode, telephone interviewing.

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.

See above.

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

[ ] Assigned a mode after recruitment
[X] Assigned a mode as part of the recruitment

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

[] Yes
[X] No

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

[ ] Yes
[X] No

If yes, please provide details:

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

See table below.

Mode	Variable	Category	Count	Percent
Phone	Age group	65+	373	100
Web		50-64	387	33.9
Web		40-49	242	21.2
Web		30-39	279	24.4
Web		18-29	235	20.6

Phone	Gender	Male	140	37.5
Phone		Female	233	62.5
Web		Male	564	49.3
Web		Female	579	50.7
Phone	Settlement Type	Budapest	55	14.7
Phone		Regional capital	78	20.9
Phone		Town	119	31.9
Phone		Village	121	32.4
Web		Budapest	283	24.8
Web		Regional capital	258	22.6
Web		Town	299	26.2
Web		Village	303	26.5
Phone	NUTS-1	Central Hungary	453	39.6
Phone		Transdanubia	317	27.7
Phone		Great Plain and North	373	32.6
Web		Central Hungary	98	26.3
Web		Transdanubia	129	34.6
Web		Great Plain and North	146	39.1

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?

4%. Data from National Media and Infocommunications Authority. https://nmhh.hu/dokumentum/259193/nmhh_haztartasi_kutatas_2025_riport.pdf

Were unlisted telephone numbers included in the population sampled?

[ ] Yes
[X] No

If no, what percent of the total eligible population did this exclude from the sample frame? There is no reliable data on this.

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)?

16 %, mostly 65+ people.
https://nmhh.hu/dokumentum/259193/nmhh_haztartasi_kutatas_2025_riport.pdf

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

[X] Yes
[ ] No

If "Yes", please explain: Older people (65+) were interviewed by phone.

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
[X] 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?

[X] Yes
[ ] No

If yes, please explain: Respondents received an SMS invitation for self-administering a web-based survey: they could decline the invitation as well as choose the timing of the interview. Respondents could also decline to answer the phone or decline to be interviewed in the phone-based data collection.

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)?

N.A.

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

N.A.

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

[ ] Yes, during the screening process

[ ] Yes, in advance of their interview
[X] Yes, after their interview *Price draw for voucher.*
[ ] No

21. Were special efforts made to persuade respondents who were reluctant to be interviewed?
[ ] Yes
[X] No

Section F: Interview/Survey Verification

22. Was interview/survey verification used?
[ ] Yes
[X] No

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

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.

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.
Our pollster removed respondents who failed a very simple attention check (identifying the cake out of four objects).

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 = 1516_____
P. Partial interviews P = 1021_____

Non-interviews

R. Refusals and break-offs	R = 3711
NC. Non-Contact	NC = 143755
O. Other	O = 9423

Unknown Eligibility

UH. Unknown if household/occupied household unit	UH = 0
UO. Unknown, other	UO = 0

25. Please calculate the response rate (RR2) by inserting the answers from Question 24 into the following formula. 1.6%. Please note that we include all phone numbers under NC, where the contact SMS was delivered, but we do not know how many ended up in spam folders, unnoticed, dismissed as scam etc.

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

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?

[X] 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.

Post-stratification weighting on gender, age group, settlement type, region (NUTS) using the 2022 Hungarian census as the demographic reference. The weights are provided as a separate variable in the dataset.

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?

N.A.

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?

[X] 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.

Hungarian

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

[X] 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
[X] No
[ ] Not applicable

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

[X] 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:

Overall, very few problems in translation, and where possible we resorted to using the 2018 CSES Hungarian translation.

In Q02d. We simplified "Read newspapers, regardless of whether you read them in print or online?" to "Read newspapers or journals about public affairs", because it is not possible to read Print newspapers online in Hungary. Many newspapers have standalone online platforms, which often cross-post articles, but this is covered by Q02e.

In Q26a. How fairly or not do you think that all groups in society are treated in [COUNTRY], we had to modify the question to "various groups in society", as "all groups" sounds nonsensical in Hungarian.

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.

N.A.