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

Version: December 2022

Country/territory: South Korea
Date of election: April 10, 2024
Prepared by: Won-ho Park and Sangdo Lee
Date of preparation: December 18, 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 those who collected the data. This collaborators list will appear on the CSES website.

Collaborator name: Won-ho Park (PI)
Affiliation: Department of Political Science & International Relations, Seoul National University
Email: wpark@snu.ac.kr

Collaborator name: Shang E. Ha
Affiliation: Department of Political Science, Sogang University
Email: seha@sogang.ac.kr

Collaborator name: Seok-ho Kim
Affiliation: Department of Sociology, Seoul National University
Email: seokhokim@snu.ac.kr

Section A2. Data Collection Organization

Organization that conducted the survey field work/data collection

Organization name: Gallup Korea
Website: https://www.gallup.co.kr/

Section A3. Funding Organization(s)

Organization(s) that funded the data collection

Organization name: Seoul National University
Website: https://en.snu.ac.kr/index.html

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: Korea Social Science Data Archive (KOSSDA)
Website: https://kossda.snu.ac.kr/

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: September 9, 2024.

The date that interviewing ended: October 9, 2024.

The number of days between the date of the election and when interviewing began: 152 days.

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?
1,500 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?

[X] Yes
[ ] No

Section C. Sample frame, selection, and eligibility

6. Please describe the population that your study is meant to be representative of.
The target population for this study consists of all South Korean residents aged 18 and older at the time of the election. The population was defined using the latest resident registration statistics available at the time of the sampling. This population includes individuals of all genders and age groups residing across urban and rural areas of South Korea's 17 metropolitan and provincial regions.

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)?
To ensure that the sample was representative of the target population, the following steps were taken:

- Use of Appropriate Sampling Frame
  : The sampling frame was constructed using 2022 Census-based Enumeration District data provided by Statistics Korea.
- Stratified Sampling
  : Two levels of stratification were utilized. The first level stratified the sample by 17 metropolitan and provincial regions. The second level then further stratified the sample within each region by rural and urban areas to ensure geographic and administrative representation.
- Square Root Proportional Allocation
  : A square root proportional allocation method was used to allocate the sample across strata. This method effectively reduces the sampling error for smaller strata by giving them a proportionally large sample size relative to their population size.
- Quota-Based Sampling at the Final Stage
  : To ensure demographic representation, samples within each enumeration district was allocated to cover specific combinations of gender (2 categories) and age groups (5 categories: 18-29, 30s, 40s, 50s, 60+ years).
- Probability Sampling
  : Sampling at all stages was conducted probabilistically to ensure randomness and minimize selection bias.

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.

: In order to be an eligible participant for this study, individuals must be at least 18 years of age, have Korean citizenship, and be a liable voter.

9. Please describe the sample frame, its type and source, and its coverage of the population.
: The sample frame for the CSES Module 6 South Korea survey was based on the national population registry maintained by the South Korean government (a.k.a. 2022 Census-based Enumeration District data provided by Statistics Korea). This registry includes all residents of South Korea, providing comprehensive coverage of the target population, defined as eligible voters aged 18 and older at the time of the election.

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 make 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 sample for the study was selected using a multi-stage stratified probability sampling design. The first stage stratified the sample by region and city while the second stage stratified the sample into urban and rural areas to ensure coverage of different settlement types.

Enumeration districts were then randomly selected within each sampling unit and households were randomly selected with those. Within each selected household, an eligible respondent was selected based on pre-determined quotas for gender and age groups and a minimum of 10 respondents per enumeration district was selected to ensure one individual from each gender and age group combination was included.

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.

[X] Stratification
[ ] Cluster sampling
[X] 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.

[X] 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)?
: 2.58 times.

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

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
[ ] 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
[ ] 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 removed from the final dataset (e.g. due to speeding, satisficing, completing multiple surveys, etc.)? Please provide details.
: To ensure truthful responses and maintain data quality, interviews were conducted using computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI), which helps detect inconsistencies or illogical responses during data collection. Moreover, the survey was conducted face-to-face, allowing interviewers to monitor respondent engagement and clarify questions as needed.

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 = 1,500
P. Partial interviews	P = 22
Non-interviews	
R. Refusals and break-offs	R = 814
NC. Non-Contact	NC = 1,457
O. Other	O = 0
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.

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

= 40.1%

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
[X] No

If No, please explain why no weights are provided:
: The survey data does not include weights because the sampling design already incorporates stratification and square root proportional allocation across regions and demographic categories (gender and age). The design ensures that the sample closely matches the population distribution, reducing the necessity for post-survey weighting adjustments.

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.

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?

[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.
: Korean.

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?

[ ] Yes
[X] 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.