

Study information Study description **Datasets** Files Contracts Downloads

Study title	EN	Swiss Election Study (Selects) 2019
Ref study		13846
Study language		English
Institution(s)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FORS - Swiss Centre of Expertise in the Social Sciences, Geopolis, 1015 Lausanne (a)
Authors		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anke Tresch (PI) (a) • Lukas Lauener (a) • Laurent Bernhard (a) • Laura Scaperrotta (a)
Keywords		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Voting behaviour • Electoral behaviour • Parliamentary elections • Selects • Election surveys • National election studies • National elections • Swiss election study
Disciplines		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political sciences
Period	EN	2019
Geographical space	EN	Switzerland
Country		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Switzerland
Abstract	EN	<p>The Swiss Election Study (Selects) 2019 consists of four complementary components: The Post-Election Survey (PES), the Panel Survey, the Candidate Survey, and the (Social) Media Analysis. The main difference compared to previous studies relates to the mode of data collection; the main emphasis was moved towards web questionnaires. The mode for the Post-Election Survey 2019 was web/paper whereas in 2015, it was web/telephone. As in previous election studies, novel thematic modules of particular salience to researchers were included in the different surveys, while keeping the necessary continuity in the core questionnaire of the Post-Election Survey for comparison with previous waves.</p> <p>Post-Election Survey (PES): The Post-Election Survey consists of 6664 respondents. The survey was conducted in a sequential mixed mode with web offered as the first option: 82% responded in this way, while 18% responded by returning the paper questionnaire that was sent out later to those not having completed the web questionnaire. The sampling was based on a representative sample of around 2'600 Swiss citizens with an oversampling of small cantons to have at least 50 respondents in every canton. An additional oversampling was done in the cantons of Zurich, Geneva, and Ticino thanks to additional funding from these cantons.</p>

Panel Survey:

The Panel Survey studies the evolution of opinion and vote intention/choice during the different phases of the election cycle. In 2019, three waves were conducted: the first before the main campaign period (Mai/June), the second during the election campaign (September/October), and the third after the elections (October-December). 7939 individuals responded to the first wave, 5577 to the second wave, and 5125 to the third wave. 4654 individuals responded to all three waves. This three-wave panel will be continued with annual follow-up waves until the 2023 elections. At the end of wave 3, 3'030 respondents gave consent to be contacted for the yearly waves. Wave 4 took place between September 28 - November 2nd, 2020 with 2'499 respondents.

Candidate Survey:

The Candidate Survey was carried out among all candidates for the National Council and the Council of States in the framework of the international Comparative Candidate Survey (CCS) project, based on the Round III questionnaire. The survey collects data on the biography, campaign activities, and policy position of the candidates. Among others, the information gathered makes possible the study of underlying factors of candidates' electoral success, as well as of issues of representation and linkage between voters and elites. In 2019, 2158 out of 4736 candidates participated in the Candidate Survey. This survey was conducted by Politools.net on behalf of Selects.

(Social) Media Analysis:

On behalf of Selects, the Digital Democracy Lab of the University of Zurich conducted a Media Analysis. The Media Analysis is a supplement to the Panel Survey and makes it possible to analyse the election campaign in the media and its influence on the formation of voters' opinions. In addition to the content analysis of the coverage of traditional media (print and online), which has been carried out in the context of Selects since 2003, the Media Analysis 2019 also includes, for the first time, the election campaign communication of parties and candidates on social media. For this Social Media Analysis, the Twitter accounts of 1284 candidates, parties and organizations were taken into account, as well as the Facebook pages of 261 candidates.

Results

Method description

Methods (instruments)	<u>Standardised interviews</u> <u>Analysis of content</u>
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Replicated study	No
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Publications

Unpublished documents

Secondary analyses

Ethical approval	No
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Study type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research subsidized by the SNSF
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Financed by	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SNSF Subsidy (N° 170406)
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Progress	Running
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Start - end date	01.01.2019 - 22.10.2023
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Data availability

Archive proposal

Archive proposal comment

Archive proposal date	Feb. 12, 2021
Internal remarks	
Active study	Yes
Workflow status	Published
Source (Updates)	Web
Archive decision	
Archive decision comment	
Initial	
Available versions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 13846-1 / 10.06.2020 / Published • 13846-2 / 02.07.2020 / Published • 13846-3 / 16.02.2021 / Published (Study version displayed)
Studies history Sid50	
Latest published version	13846-3
Version	3
Internal treatment	No
Date created	12.02.2021
Date modified	16.02.2021
Modified by	Eliane

Ref dataset	1179
Dataset title	EN Selects 2019 Post-Election Survey
DOI	---
Dataset language	English
Additional information	
General remarks	
Dataset version	1.1.0
Version notes	Added class variables to the data: - Respondent (class16_r, class8_r, class5_r) - Partner (class16_p, class8_p, class5_p) - Main earner (class16_h, class8_h, class5_h) - Combined variable for household based on R's, P's or M-E's class (class16, class8, class5)
Errata	
Publication date	02.07.2020
See variables on De Visu	
Bibliographical citation	Selects: Post-Election Survey - 2019 [Dataset]. Distributed by FORS, Lausanne, 2021. www.selects.ch
Data type	Quantitative data
Time method	Cross-section
Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Digitalized data file
Data collector	
Other data collector	FORS - Swiss Centre of Expertise in the Social Sciences
Available document types	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collection instruments Codebook Publications (final report, articles)
Remarks about the documentation	
Difficulties in documentation	
Restriction	Academic research and teaching
User contract type	Standard - General conditions
User contract	Accepted on 02.02.2021 By Lukas Lauener (Ilauen) Display the contract

Special order	
Special permission	None
End of term	
End of term comment	
Data to be published on	03.07.2020
Status	In review
Workflow versions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1179-1 / 29.06.2020 / Submitted• 1179-1 / 02.07.2020 / Published / DOI: 10.23662/FORS-DS-1179-1• 1179-2 / 02.02.2021 / Submitted• 1179-2 / 18.02.2021 / In review (Dataset version displayed)
Date created	08.02.2021
Date modified	18.02.2021

Title	Selects 2019 Post-Election Survey Data (SPSS)
Linked to	Dataset 1179 - Selects 2019 Post-Election Survey.....
Remarks	
Analysis unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Individual
Universe	Swiss nationals aged 18 years or older living in Switzerland
Mode of data collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Self-administered questionnaire: Paper• Self-administered questionnaire: Web-based
Data collection instruments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Questionnaire
Data source	
Number of cases	6664
Number of variables	341
Collection date - begin	21.10.2019
Collection date - end	05.01.2020
Sampling method	Random sampling
Sampling description	Random sample of the whole of Switzerland, plus an oversampling of small cantons to achieve a minimum number of 50 in each canton, as well as an additional oversampling in the cantons of Zurich, Geneva, and Ticino.
Response rate	37.3%
Weighting information	Design weight to correct oversampling. Turnout and party choice weights according to official election results.
Date modified	10.02.2021
Version notes	
Original data	No
Data completeness	Respondents who took less than one third of the median duration to complete the questionnaire were removed from the data (speeders). In addition, incomplete responses (i.e. more than half of key non-filtered questions were not answered) were also removed. Only respondents whose age and sex corresponded to the sample information were retained.
Question-variable link	
Variable and values labels	
Missing values treatment	

Constructed variables	
Contextual variables	Basic information at the municipality level are included in the data
Data anonymised?	Yes
Anonymisation remarks	

Title	Selects 2019 Post-Election Survey Data (Stata)
Linked to	Dataset 1179 - Selects 2019 Post-Election Survey.....
Remarks	
Analysis unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Individual
Universe	Swiss nationals aged 18 years or older living in Switzerland
Mode of data collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Self-administered questionnaire: Paper• Self-administered questionnaire: Web-based
Data collection instruments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Questionnaire
Data source	
Number of cases	6664
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Collection date - begin	21.10.2019
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Date modified	10.02.2021
Version notes	
Original data	No
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Question-variable link	
Variable and values labels	
Missing values treatment	

Constructed variables	
Contextual variables	Basic information at the municipality level are included in the data.
Data anonymised?	Yes
Anonymisation remarks	