Swedish election study 1998

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Associated documentation

0750.html *(551.06 KB)* 0750eqAB.pdf *(413.43 KB)* 0750qA.pdf *(351.59 KB)* 0750qAm.pdf *(226.82 KB)* 0750qB.pdf *(380.64 KB)*

Citation

Holmberg, S., & . (2002) Swedish election study 1998 (Version 1.0) [Data set]. University of Gothenburg. Available at: https://doi.org/10.5878/002515

Creator/Principal investigator(s)

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Statistics Sweden

Research principal

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Description

This is the fourteenth election study carried out in Sweden in connection with a Swedish general election. Many of the questions are replications of questions asked in one or several of the previous surveys, but there are also a number of questions not asked before. The interview included questions on how much the respondent takes part of political matters in mass media; political interest in general and political discussions among family and friends; important issues when deciding how to vote; and preferred formation of the government after the election as well as person preferred as prime minister. There were also a number of questions on the opinions of the political parties regarding: employment, environment, taxes, the Swedish economy, energy and nuclear power, foreign affairs and security policy, social safety, old-age care, the European Union, refugees, law and order, equality between men and women, education and child care. Political parties and party leaders were to be placed on a scale ranging from strongly dislike to strongly like. Respondents also had to give their opinion on the Social democratic party and the Conservative party and their party leaders with regard to how reliable, inspiring, and sympathetic they are and how much they know about what ordinary people likes. The respondents also had to state how much confidence they had in Swedish politicians. A number of questions dealt with party preference; vote in the September elections; things important when choosing party; votes in earlier elections. As in earlier election studies the respondent had to place the political parties on a political left-right scale. In this survey the political parties also had to be placed on a scale concerning their opinion towards EMU. The respondent also had to place herself/himself on these scales.

Purpose:

Explain why people vote as they do and why an election ends in a particular way. Track and follow trends in the Swedish electoral democracy and make comparisons with other countries.

Data contains personal data

No

Language

English Swedish

Unit of analysis

Individual

Population

Individuals aged 18-80 years, residing in Sweden and eligible to vote in the parliamentary election 1998.

Time Method

Longitudinal: Panel

Sampling procedure

Probability: Simple random

Time period(s) investigated

1998-08 - 1998-11

Variables

524

Number of individuals/objects 2901

Response rate/participation rate

81.4%

Data format / data structure

Numeric

Data collection 1

- Mode of collection: Face-to-face interview
- Description of the mode of collection: The field work was carried out in two stages. Half of the sample was contacted before the election, while the other half was interviewed after the election. The people who were interviewed before the election had to answer a short mail survey shortly after the election day. The survey contained questions about how they voted in the various elections, whether they followed the party leader hearings and the party leader debate on TV and how they experienced the election campaign.

- Time period(s) for data collection: 1998-08-17 1998-09-20
- Data collector: Statistics Sweden
- Instrument: Stage A mail questionnaire after the election (Structured questionnaire)
- Instrument: Stage A pre-election interview (Structured questionnaire)
- Source of the data: Population group

Data collection 2

- Mode of collection: Face-to-face interview
- Time period(s) for data collection: 1998-09-21 1998-11-22
- Data collector: Statistics Sweden
- Instrument: Shortened interview (Structured questionnaire) In order to reduce sample loss, the interviewers in the post-selection phase can conduct abbreviated or extremely abbreviated interviews with people unwilling to participate or who are short on time.
- Instrument: Stage B post-election questionnaire (Structured questionnaire)
- Instrument: Extremely shortened interview (Structured questionnaire) In order to reduce sample loss, the interviewers in the post-selection phase can conduct abbreviated or extremely abbreviated interviews with people unwilling to participate or who are short on time.
- Source of the data: Population group

Geographic spread

Geographic location: Sweden

Lowest geographic unit

Constituency

Highest geographic unit

Country

Responsible department/unit

Department of Political Science

Funding

• Funding agency: Swedish Parliament

Research area

<u>Elections</u> (CESSDA Topic Classification) <u>Government, political systems and organisations</u> (CESSDA Topic Classification) <u>Political behaviour and attitudes</u> (CESSDA Topic Classification) <u>Social sciences</u> (Standard för svensk indelning av forskningsämnen 2011) <u>Political science</u> (Standard för svensk indelning av forskningsämnen 2011)

Keywords

Voting intention, Voting, Parliamentary elections, Political interest, Party identification, Political allegiance, Political participation, Internal politics, Party politics, Political parties, Social policy, Political leaders, Election campaigns, Political attitudes, Trust in government, Lobbying, Cors

Publications

Holmberg, S. (2000) Partiröstning och personröstning 1998. In Allmänna valen 1998. Del 4. Specialundersökningar (SOS). Stockholm: Statistics Sweden. (With a summary in English).

Holmberg, Sören (2000) Välja parti. Stockholm: Norstedts juridik. Libris ISBN: 9139103951

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Holmberg, Sören (2000) Partidemokrati : en sammanfattning av några resultat från valundersökningarna 1956-1998. Stockholm: Statistics Sweden.

Arndt, C. (2013). The Electoral Consequences of Third Way Welfare State Reforms: Social Democracy's Transformation and its Political Costs. Amsterdam University Press. Libris | Read fulltext ISBN: 978-90-8964-450-3

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Accessibility level

Access to data through SND Access to data is restricted

Use of data

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Versions

Version 1.0. 2002-09-30

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