



MOBILISE PROJECT

Determinants of 'Mobilisation' at Home & Abroad

TECHNICAL REPORT

Wave 1 Nationally Representative Survey

24 March 2024

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General Description

The data collection strategy of the [MOBILISE Project](#) consists of a multi-wave nationally representative panel survey of the 18+ citizen populations of our four "home" country cases (Ukraine, Poland, Argentina, and Morocco**). The primary aim of our survey is to collect information on citizens' attitudes towards, dispositions around, and personal experiences of protest and migration specifically. We also collect other political, sociological, and demographic factors pertinent to our study.

*** Please note the respective data deposit ONLY includes data from Ukraine, Poland, Argentina as these were collected by the UK team and funded by the ESRC. For Moroccan survey data Please contact the MOBILISE French team PI Dr. Sorana Toma.*

Questionnaire

To this end, the originally designed questionnaire (attached in Appendix), composed by the MOBILISE Project PIs/Cols and reviewed by an external [Expert Advisory Board](#), was divided

into 5 sections: 1) Media Consumption, 2) Political dispositions and engagement, 3) Migration experience and intention, 4) Other issue positions, policy preferences and item opinions, and 5) Demographics. The questionnaire also had embedded within it a list experiment (testing issues around repression) and a framing experiment (testing the possible trade-off between migration and protest).

Temporal Scope Wave 1

As part of the first wave, nationally representative surveys were conducted in Ukraine, Poland, Argentina, and Morocco respectively. The fielding of the first wave was timed, as best as possible given the circumstances, to immediately precede (Ukraine & Poland) or directly follow (Argentina) major national elections: presidential (Ukraine and Argentina) and parliamentary (Poland). The aim was to connect the survey field to electoral cycles.

Table 1. Survey Dates by Country

Country	Period Wave 1 Survey
Ukraine	March-April 2019
Poland	October 2019
Argentina	February-March 2020

Sample

The sampling design of the first wave of each of our panel surveys has two aims: 1) to capture a random nationally representative sample (with a number of observations that approximates $N = 1,600$ in all country-cases), and 2) to increase the likelihood of capturing a large enough sample of both *would be migrants* and *protesters* (the subjects of our study), for which we oversampled 18+ residents of the five largest major urban localities in each country (with a number of observations that approximates $N = 400$ in all country cases).

Mode

The surveys for the first wave were all planned to be conducted employing the computer-assisted personal interview (CAPI) mode. That is, they were designed as face-to-face surveys where canvassers use a tablet device to record the answers. This mode was followed thoroughly for Ukraine and Poland. Due to the reasons detailed below, the CAPI mode was only partially followed in Argentina.

The onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in February-March 2020, and the enactment of ensuing government mitigation policies, such as lockdowns, resulted in the Argentinian Wave 1 fieldwork being paused three days. Upon its recommencement the remaining 159 interviews were completed employing Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) mode.

Table 1 summarize the dates, mode, nationally representative sample and oversample sizes, the urban localities compensated for, as well as our 'local partners', that is, the companies fielding the surveys in each country.

Table 2 Summary Information of Wave 1 Nationally Representative Surveys in Each Country Cases

Country	Survey Company	Fieldwork Dates	Mode	Sample Size (Nat. Rep. Sample)	Sample Size (Oversample)	Urban localities oversampled
Ukraine	KIIS*	Mar. 4 – Apr. 12, 2019	CAPI	1,600	400	Kyiv, Odesa, Dnipro, Kharkiv and Lviv.
Poland	CBOS**	Aug. 20 – Sep. 24, 2019	CAPI	1,618	400	Cracow, Łódź, Poznań, Warsaw and Wrocław.
Argentina	ELDASA	Feb. 24 – Mar. 29, 2020 (survey paused from March 21 st to March 24 th)	CAPI (1,841) following first COVID-19 mitigation related lockdown CATI (159)	1,500	500	Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires, Córdoba, Rosario, La Plata, Mar del Plata.

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** Fundacja Centrum Badania Opinii Społecznej

*** Global Survey and Consulting

Country Specific Additional Information

Ukraine Wave 1

Ukraine Wave 1

Response Rate	I=Complete Interviews	2,000
	Number of Potential Interviewees	
	Contacted	6,599
	Response Rate	0.325
Sampling Procedure	With the database of the Voting Commission, three-staged Stratified random sampling was used. The first stratification was by regions (24 oblasts and the city of Kyiv). The second strata differentiated between urban and rural population. The third and last strata identified voting precincts in proportion to the adult population.	
	In total, the population of Ukraine was divided into 49 strata and 200 precincts in which 8 respondents had to be surveyed.	
	To begin fieldwork our partners in KIIS selected election precincts, with a probability proportional to the number of registered voters within the district (PPS, probability proportional to size).	
	The starting point in each sampling unit was then selected randomly and the subsequent apartments were selected following a random walk system. The respondent within each household is selected using an "each third person" method.	
	For the oversample (N=400) of <i>would be migrants</i> and <i>protesters</i> in urban localities, the same procedure was followed: First, the random selection of electoral precincts, then a	

	random selection of households, and a selection of respondents with the each-third-person method.
	Between March 27th and April 1st, 2019. 6,599 total contacts were made with 2,000 completed interviews. In case respondents were not at home or could not answer the survey in the moment of the visit, canvassers returned to the household a minimum of three times before the dwelling was replaced. 1,995 (99.75% of) of interviews were conducted before 1 st round of the Presidential election of 2019 and only 5 interviews from oversampling were conducted on April 1 st .
Representativeness	The sample is representative of 18+ years old permanent Ukrainian residents who are neither currently serving in the army, nor imprisoned or staying in medical facilities (hospitals, live-in medical facilities). The sample does not include the territories which are temporarily not controlled by the Ukrainian government: Crimea, some districts of the Donetsk and Luhansk Oblasts.
	Women and older people are overrepresented in the sample.
Weights	As a corrective, two sets of 'probability' weights were estimated by our partners in KIIS. One corrects the nationally representative sample only, and the second one corrects both the nat. rep. sample, and the oversample.
KIIS Report	The full report by our partner KIIS can be found here .

Poland Wave 1

Response Rate	I=Complete Interviews	2,018
	Number of Potential Interviewees	
	Contacted	7,004
	Response Rate	0.288
Sampling Procedure	With the database of the Universal Electronic Population Registration System (PESEL database) from the Ministry of Digitisation, three-staged Stratified random sampling was used.	
	The first step obtained roughly 60 strata distinguishing rural areas, as well as towns and cities pending on the number of inhabitants. Then in each stratum specific precincts were drawn with probabilities proportional to their respective population sizes.	
	In the third and last step a pre-set number of respondent clusters were selected. Each cluster consisted of 10 individuals from the selected unit, which were in turn drawn in a simple, non-returnable way.	
	For the oversample (N=400) of <i>would be migrants</i> and <i>protesters</i> in urban localities, the same procedure was followed: First, each city was divided into strata, then a random selection of districts within each strata with probabilities proportional to the respective sizes. Finally, respondents in the randomly drawn districts were further divided on the basis of their demographic characteristics so as to reflect the structure of the surveyed population in each city.	
	Between August 20 th and September 24 th , 2019. 7,004 total contacts were made with 2,018 completed interviews.	

	1,834 (90.88% of) interviews were between August 20 th and September 16 th with 184 interviews conducted between the 17 th and the 24 th of September 2019.
Representativeness	The sample is representative of 18+ years old permanent Polish residents.
Weights	To keep the representativeness of the sample our partners at CEBOS determined weights on the basis of an iterative raking weighting procedure, taking into account the distributions of the following variables: voivodship (province) of residence, type of domicile (rural/urban), sex, age group and education.
CEBOS Report	The full report by our partner CEBOS can be found here .

Argentina Wave 1

Response Rate	I=Complete Interviews	2,000
	Number of Potential Interviewees	
	Contacted	5,787
	Response Rate	0.346
Sampling Procedure	With the last Census data from the <i>Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos</i> (INDEC), our partners at ELDASA implemented a four-stage probability sampling framework.	
	Taking localities that make up 70% of the Argentine population as a representative base, the first step distinguished 3 localities in 6 provinces, obtaining roughly 18 strata. Then each stratum was randomly assigned a number or 'sample points' based on the map ordinate and the abscissa of the corresponding municipality or commune. In total 103 sample points were planned and distributed.	
	In the third step clockwise homes were selected, where a respondent was interviewed in each of them. Finally, to select interviewees within each household two criteria were adopted: Only permanent residents were interviewed and the questionnaire was asked to the adult (18+) who most recently celebrated their birthday.	
	The sampling of the booster was based on an even allocation of 500 respondents among the five largest Argentine cities: Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires, Córdoba, Rosario, La Plata and Mar del Plata. The sampling procedure was similar to the one of the nationally representative sample. Sampling units were randomly selected within each city. Households and respondents were also selected following a random systematic selection of households and respondents at the final stage.	
Representativeness	Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, our partners changed from CAPI to CATI mode to implement the survey. Face to face interviews were conducted until March 3 rd , 2021, and resumed by phone on March 25 th , 2021. To call participants phone numbers were selected from telephone directories that corresponded to the already selected sampling units.	
	The sample is representative of the non-rural 18+ years old permanent Argentine residents.	
Weights	To keep the national representativeness of the sample our partners at ELDASA determined 'probability' weights. To do so, they considered: sex, age groups, and level of education	

ELDASA Report The full report provided by our partner ELDASA can be found [here](#).
