

Post Poll Study 2024 – Method Note

(Lokniti Team)

As part of National Election Study (NES) 2024, Lokniti Programme of the Centre for the Study of Developing Societies (CSDS) conducted a post-election survey (post-poll). The survey was conducted between 21st April to 3rd June, 2024. A total of 19,663 respondents spread across 23 States of India – Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Delhi, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Telangana. The survey was conducted in 772 polling stations (PSs) spread across 193 Assembly Constituencies (AC) in 191 Parliamentary Constituencies (PC).

The sampling design adopted was multi-stage random sampling. This procedure ensures that the selected sample is fully representative of the cross-section of voters in the country. The PCs where the survey was conducted were randomly selected using the probability proportional to size method (adjusting the probability of choosing a particular constituency according to the size of its electorate). Then, one AC was selected from within each sampled PC using the PPS method again (except for Goa where 4 ACs were selected from 2 PCs by the same probability proportional to size method). Thereafter, four polling stations were selected from within each of the sampled ACs using the systematic random sampling method. Finally, 40 respondents were randomly selected using the systematic method from the electoral rolls of the sampled polling stations. Of these 40, we set a target of 25 interviews per polling station.

Distribution of Sample

	Original target after applying state population proportion and then making qualitative adjustments	Total PCs selected (@100 interviews per PC)	Total ACs	Total PSs	Target interviews per PS	Achieved Raw sample	Final weighted sample
Andhra Pradesh	900	9	9	36	25	909	1123
Assam	500	5	5	20	25	549	456
Bihar	1200	12	12	48	25	1202	1601
Goa	400	2	4	16	25	415	22
Gujarat	600	7	7	28	25	711	927
Haryana	600	6	6	24	25	607	347
Himachal Pradesh	400	3	3	12	25	310	13
Jammu and Kashmir	500	5	5	20	25	557	181

	Original target after applying state population proportion and then making qualitative adjustments	Total PCs selected (@100 interviews per PC)	Total ACs	Total PSs	Target interviews per PS	Achieved Raw sample	Final weighted sample
Karnataka	900	9	9	36	25	930	1117
Kerala	600	6	6	24	25	619	671
Madhya Pradesh	800	8	8	32	25	817	1068
Maharashtra	1600	16	16	64	25	1623	1755
Odisha	800	8	8	32	25	801	759
Punjab	800	8	8	32	25	796	503
Rajasthan	800	8	8	32	25	809	970
Tamil Nadu	1000	10	10	40	25	1044	1471
Uttar Pradesh	2500	25	25	100	25	2494	2936
West Bengal	1500	15	15	60	25	1511	1807
Delhi	700	7	7	28	25	726	254
Jharkhand	500	5	5	20	25	512	456
Chhattisgarh	500	5	5	20	25	500	372
Uttarakhand	400	4	4	16	25	400	151
Telangana	800	8	8	32	25	821	704
	19300	191	193	772	25	19663	19663

Once we identified our sample, trained field investigators were sent to the field to conduct face-to-face interviews using pre-designed mobile App. The questionnaire for the survey was translated into Hindi and regional languages spoken in respective states.

Profile of the achieved national sample

	Share in the achieved raw survey sample (%)	Share in the weighted sample after applying state proportion (%)	India's total population as per Census 2011 (%)
Female	45	45	49
Urban	35	34	31
Dalit	16	16	17
Adivasi	8	8	9
Muslim	13	12	14
Christian	2	2	2
Sikh	3	2	2

The Lokniti team which coordinated and analyses the data, constituted of Devesh Kumar, Jyoti Mishra, Vibha Attri, Abhinav Pankaj Borbora, Nirmanyu Chauhan, Priyanka Mittal, Rishikesh Yadav, Himanshu Bhattacharya and Dhananjay Kumar Singh.

Though the sample is relatively small, but the total number of voters interviewed represent the social reality of the voters of India, i.e., the sample is truly representative of the voters of India with regard to social composition. (*Table 1*).

Table 1: Social profile of achieved sample

	Census	Survey- Estimates
Female	48.53	45
Urban	31.14	35
Hindu	79.80	79
Muslims	14.23	13
Christian	2.30	2
Sikh	1.72	3
Dalit	16.63	16
Adivasis	8.63	8

In each state, the survey was coordinated by Lokniti Network which includes E Venkatesu (Andhra Pradesh), Dhruba Pratim Sharma (Assam), Rakesh Ranjan (Bihar), Alaknanda Shringare (Goa), Bhanu Kumar Parmar (Gujarat), Harish Kumar (Haryana), Jagmeet Bawa (Himachal Pradesh), Ellora Puri and Aijaz Ashraf Wani (Jammu Kashmir), Veena devi (Karnataka), Sajad Ibrahim (Kerala), Yatindra Singh Sisodia (Madhya Pradesh), Nitin Birmal (Maharashtra), Gyanaranjan Swain (Odisha), Nirmal Singh and Ashutosh Kumar (Punjab), Sanjay Lodha (Rajasthan), Gladston Xavier (Tamil Nadu), Mirza Asmer Beg, Shashikant Pandey and Akhilesh Pal (Uttar Pradesh), Bharti Sharma (Uttarakhand), Suprio Basu (West Bengal), Biswajit Mohanty (Delhi), Harishwar Dayal (Jharkhand), Akash Tawar (Chhattisgarh) and Vageeshan Harathi (Telangana).

The Study was directed by Sanjay Kumar, Suhas Palshikar and Sandeep Shastri.