



Technical report

LORE Citizen

Panel 20 - 2016

Please use the following citation when using data from Citizen Panel 20:

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Introduction

The Citizen Panel

The Citizen Panel (Swedish: Medborgarpanelen – MP) is an online panel survey run by the Laboratory of Opinion Research (LORE), which was established in 2010 by the Multidisciplinary Opinion and Democracy (MOD) research group at the faculty of social science, University of Gothenburg. The purpose of LORE was to provide a platform for multidisciplinary collaboration and research on democracy, public opinion and political behavior. Today, LORE is a research infrastructure for collecting data from online questionnaires, mainly for survey experiments and panel studies. An essential part of LORE is also to contribute to methodological development and testing in the area of web surveys. Each survey consists of a number of specific studies as well as a number of more general questions that are not included in a specific study. The design and content of these specific studies vary, but are mostly either survey experiments using random assignment or panel studies that span over several waves of the Citizen Panel.

Citizen Panel 20 (MP20)

- The twentieth Citizen Panel was carried out between April 21 and May 4, 2016.
- Questionnaires were sent to 10,602 panelists of which 7,011 responded (AAPOR RR5: 66%, Gross Participation Rate: 66%, Net Participation Rate: 67%).
- All in all, there were 6 studies included in Citizen Panel 20. In addition, 5 general questions were asked.
- The Citizen Panel 20 sample is mixed, but consists mainly of opt-in respondents. 86 percent of the gross sample is opt-in, while 14 percent is probability based recruitment from population samples.

Summary

Table 1: General information¹

Name:	Citizen Panel 20 (MP20)
Field period:	2016-04-21 to 2016-05-04
No. of field days:	14
Date of reminders:	2016-04-26
Gross sample size (GSS):	10602
Net sample size (NSS):	10420
E-mail bounce backs:	182
Coverage rate/Absorption rate:	98,3
Responses:	7011
Partial responses:	66
Breakoffs:	281
AAPOR participation rate (RR5):	66%
Gross participation rate (GPR):	66%
Net participation rate (NPR):	67%
Mean response time, excl. outliers ² :	7 min
Median response time, excl. outliers:	5 min
Standard deviation, response time:	4 min

Table 2: Dataset information

	MP20
No. of variables in full dataset:	360
No. of variables in full dataset, excluding paradata:	172
No. of studies:	6
No. of study variables:	167
No. of general variables:	5

¹ See Glossary on p. 9 for further information regarding the different categories and how the numbers are computed.

² Outliers are those who spend more time on the survey than the third quartile plus the interquartile range multiplied by 3 ($3Q+IQR*3$). In MP20, 511 participants (4.8 percent) were outside of the upper time boundary.

Featured studies

Table 3: Featured studies in Citizen Panel 20

<i>Study:</i>	<i>Title:</i>	<i>Researchers:</i>	<i>No. of variables</i>
Study 1	Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency (MSB) – Refugee crisis fall 2015 – wave 2	Tomas Odén	5
Study 2	Value framing and election pledges	Christoffer Hildingsson	69
Study 3	Trust, bureaucratic discretion and regulation of aquaculture	Janne Listhaug	4
Study 4	Welfare support – pre-test of outcome variables	Anna Bendz & Anders Lindbom	7
Study 5	Threats to public security and opinions regarding methods of government surveillance	Clara Segerstedt	24
Study 6	Response options experiment: End-point labeling	LORE	9

Table 4: Details of featured studies

<i>Study</i>	<i>Gross subsample size</i>	<i>Net subsample size</i>	<i>AAPOR-RR5 by study*</i>	<i>NPR by study*</i>	<i>Mean time use (min.)³</i>	<i>Median time use (min.)</i>	<i>St. dev. time use (min.)</i>
Study 1	1,602	1,588	74	75	10.1	8.8	5.2
Study 2	4,000	3,953	68	69	2.1	1.9	1.0
Study 3	5,000	4,879	67	69	2.3	2.1	1.0
Study 4	4,000	3,953	68	69	1.1	1.0	0.6
Study 5	4,000	3,953	68	69	1.8	1.6	0.8
Study 6	5,000	4,879	67	69	1.1	1.0	0.5
Gen. vars.	10,602	10,420	66	67	0.7	0.6	0.4

Table 5: Item nonresponse rates by study

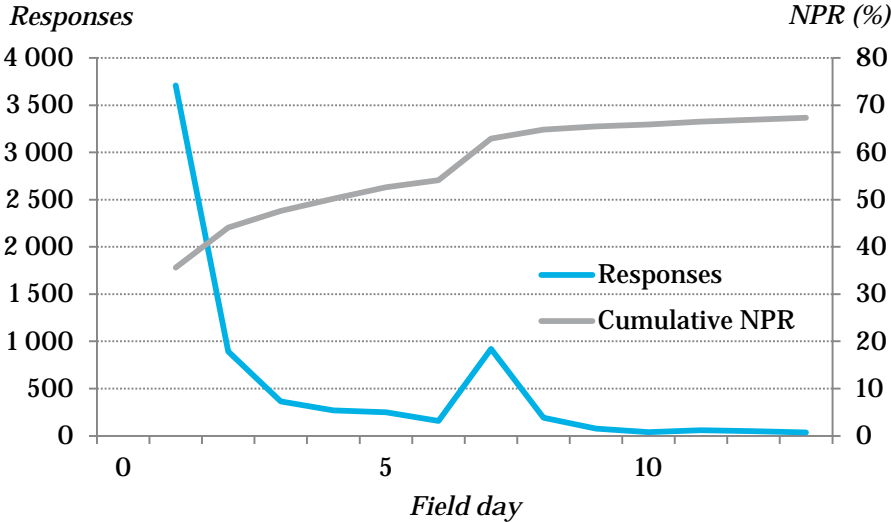
<i>Study</i>	<i>Mean item missing (%)</i>	<i>St. Dev.</i>	<i>N</i>
Study 1	2.4	3.4	1,133
Study 2	0.2	3.4	2,646
Study 3	0.9	7.5	3,237
Study 4	0.9	6.9	2,646
Study 5	0.2	2.2	2,646
Study 6	0.3	3.8	3,237
Gen. vars.	13.4	19.2	7,016

³ Time is given in minutes. Time used per study excludes responses with completion times over the third quartile plus three times the interquartile range (i.e. the specific definition of outliers varies between studies).

Fieldwork

Citizen Panel 20 was dispatched April 21, 2016, with reminders April 27 (field day 7).

Figure 1: Number of responses / cumulative net participation rate (%) by field day



Participation rates

Table 6: Net participation (NPR) rates by gender

<i>Gender</i>	<i>NPR</i>	<i>% of net sample</i>	<i>N</i>
Female	63	45	4,683
Male	71	54	5,670
Other	65	0	23
Missing information	25	0	44
Total	67	100	10,420

Table 7: Net participation rates by age group

<i>Age group</i>	<i>NPR</i>	<i>% of net sample</i>	<i>N</i>
Age 17-29	50	15	1,571
Age 30-39	58	19	1,957
Age 40-49	64	21	2,163
Age 50-59	72	19	2,005
Age 60-69	82	19	1,960
Age 70+	87	7	751
Missing information	46	0	13
Total	67	100	10,420

Table 8: Net participation rates by education

<i>Education attained</i>	<i>NPR</i>	<i>% of net sample</i>	<i>N</i>
High school or lower	65	4	421
High school: graduated	66	22	2,282
Studies after high school	68	12	1,249
University/college: less than 3 years	66	17	1,725
University/college: more than 3 years	69	45	4,656
Missing information	23	1	87
Total	67	100	10,420

Table 9: Net participation rates by labor market situation

<i>Labor market situation</i>	<i>NPR</i>	<i>% of net sample</i>	<i>N</i>
Working/gainfully employed	69	63	6,610
Unemployed/labor market program	53	3	306
Pensioner	84	17	1,768
Student	52	9	945
Other	69	3	324
Missing information	24	4	467
Total	67	100	10,420

Table 10: Net participation rates by political interest

<i>Political interest</i>	<i>NPR</i>	<i>% of net sample</i>	<i>N</i>
Very interested	70	40	4,143
Rather interested	67	50	5,207
Not very interested	60	9	962
Not at all interested	51	1	86
Missing information	14	0	22
Total	67	100	10,420

Glossary

<i>AAPOR participation rate (RR5):</i>	AAPOR Standard Definitions 2011 participation rate measure excluding partial responses (partials are defined as response with over 20 and less than 50 percent item nonresponse; calculation: $RR5 = (\text{responses} - \text{partials}) / \text{GSS}$).
<i>Background variables</i>	Includes questions related to demographic or basic socio-economic factors such as age, education, household etc. These are regularly updated.
<i>Breakoffs</i>	Type of nonresponse. Defined as responses with more than 50 percent item nonresponse, used when calculating AAPOR RR5.
<i>Coverage rate/Absorption rate</i>	The quotient of net and gross sample size (coverage = NSS / GSS). Coverage and absorption rate are synonyms describing this relation.
<i>Date of reminders</i>	Reminders are sent by email to those in the sample who have not yet completed the survey.
<i>E-mail bounce backs</i>	Due to automatic spam filters and similar services, or incorrect e-mail addresses, certain e-mails may result in a bounce back, i.e. a non-contact. Includes both "hard" and "soft" bounce backs.
<i>Field days</i>	The day when the first emailing is made is regarded as the first field day. The last day is the day the survey is discontinued (closed), i.e. the last day that answers are still registered. The length of the field period is the number of days passed between (and including) the first and the last field day.
<i>General variables</i>	General variables are the variables that are not related to a specific study within the survey. Most of these are repeated on a regular basis, often at least twice every year. Background variables are included in this definition, treated as a sub-category.
<i>Gross participation rate (GPR)</i>	The quotient of responses and gross sample size ($GPR = \text{responses} / \text{GSS}$). Does not exclude partials. Corresponds to AAPOR RR6 and COMR.
<i>Gross sample size (GSS)</i>	Gross sample size is the number of potential participants in the initial sample.
<i>Gross subsample size</i>	Gross subsample size is the number of potential participants assigned to a specific study in the initial sample.
<i>Net participation rate (NPR)</i>	The quotient of responses and net sample size ($NPR = \text{responses} / \text{NSS}$). Does not exclude partials.
<i>Net sample size (NSS)</i>	Net sample size is the number of potential participants in the initial sample, excluding e-mail bounce backs ($NSS = \text{GSS} - \text{bounce backs}$).
<i>Net subsample size</i>	Net subsample size is the number of potential participants assigned to a specific study in the initial sample, excluding e-mail bounce backs within that subsample.
<i>No. of variables in full dataset</i>	Applies to the most recent version of the dataset including all featured studies.
<i>Paradata</i>	Refers to data that does not stem from a respondents answer to a survey question, e.g. data concerning time spent on the survey, the number of reminders, etc.
<i>Partial response</i>	Defined as responses with more than 20 and less than 50 percent item nonresponse (less than 80% of the questions answered), used when calculating AAPOR RR5.
<i>Response time</i>	The time it takes for a participant to complete a survey. Summary statistics of response times, such as averages, exclude completion times over 90 minutes.
<i>Responses</i>	The number of surveys completed by a participant that are registered on the last field day.
<i>Study</i>	A study is a featured specific study, e.g. an experiment, or a set of panel questions with a specific purpose, or some other kind of specific and delimited study.

The Laboratory of Opinion Research (LORE) is an academic web survey center located at the Department of Political Science at the University of Gothenburg. LORE was established in 2010 as part of an initiative to strengthen multidisciplinary research on opinion and democracy. The objective of the Laboratory of Opinion Research is to facilitate for social scientists to conduct web survey experiments, collect panel data, and to contribute to methodological development. For more information, please contact us at:

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