



Technical report

LORE Citizen

Panel 35 – 2019

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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 is a part of the SOM-institute at the University of Gothenburg. 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 35 (MP35)

- The thirty-fifth Citizen Panel was carried out between September 30, 2019 and October 24, 2019.
- Questionnaires were sent to 28,027 panelists of which 19,780 responded (AAPOR RR5: 70 %, Gross Participation Rate: 71 %, Net Participation Rate: 71 %).
- All in all, there were six studies included in Citizen Panel 35. In addition to their participation in at least one of these studies, all respondents were asked 26 general questions.
- The Citizen Panel 35 sample is mixed, but consists mainly of non-probability respondents. 86 percent of the gross sample is non-probability, while 14 percent is probability based recruitment from population samples.

Summary

Table 1: General information¹

| | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Name: | Citizen Panel 35 (MP35) |
| Field period: | 2019-09-30 to 2019-10-24 |
| No. of field days: | 25 |
| Date of reminders: | 2019-10-8, 2019-10-17 |
| Gross sample size (GSS): | 28,027 |
| Net sample size (NSS): | 27,706 |
| E-mail bounce backs: | 321 |
| Coverage rate/Absorption rate: | 99% |
| Responses: | 19,780 |
| Partial responses: | 136 |
| Breakoffs: | 20 |
| AAPOR participation rate (RR5): | 70% |
| Gross participation rate (GPR): | 71% |
| Net participation rate (NPR): | 71% |
| Mean response time, excl. outliers ² : | 11 min |
| Median response time, excl. outliers: | 9 min |
| Standard deviation, response time: | 6 min |

Table 2: Dataset information

| | MP35 |
|--|-------|
| No. of variables in full dataset: | 1,356 |
| No. of variables in full dataset, excluding paradata: | 529 |
| No. of studies: | 6 |
| No. of study variables: | 503 |
| No. of general variables: | 26 |

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 MP35, 1,723 participants (6.1 percent) were outside of the upper time boundary.

Featured studies

Table 3: Featured studies in Citizen Panel 35

| <i>Study:</i> | <i>Title:</i> | <i>Researchers:</i> | <i>No. of variables</i> |
|---------------|---|---|-------------------------|
| Study 1 | Explaining school closure-decisions | Jenny de Fine Licht | 8 |
| Study 2 | A 4-minute SOM-survey | LORE | 51 |
| Study 3 | Varieties of Media Effects (VARME) pretest | Adam Shehata | 127 |
| Study 4 | Job choice and occupational attributes | Johanna Rickne | 21 |
| Study 5 | Being a parent in 2019 | Margareta Bolmgren | 195 |
| Study 6 | Survey methodology: Effects of spacing between question-items | Sebastian Lundmark & Marcus Weissenbilder | 66 |
| General | General questions ³ | LORE | 26 |

³ General question 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.

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>Sample type</i> | <i>Pre-stratification variables</i> | <i>Age frame</i> | <i>Other selection criteria</i> |
|--------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|
| Study 1 | 4,600 | 4,578 | 86 | 86 | Non-probability | sex | 18-85 | Parents to children aged 0-17 |
| Study 2 | 14,265 | 14,073 | 73 | 74 | Mixed sample | - | 16+ | - |
| Study 3 | 6,000 | 5,931 | 60 | 61 | Probability | edu, age, sex | 18-85 | - |
| Study 4 | 5,667 | 5,616 | 70 | 71 | Mixed sample | - | 16+ | Working people |
| Study 5 | 3,860 | 3,841 | 86 | 87 | Non-probability | sex | 18-85 | Parents to children aged 0-17 |
| Study 6 | 4,000 | 3,957 | 61 | 62 | Non-probability | edu, age, sex | 18-85 | - |
| General | 28,027 | 27,706 | 70 | 71 | - | - | 16+ | - |

Table 5: Item nonresponse rates by study

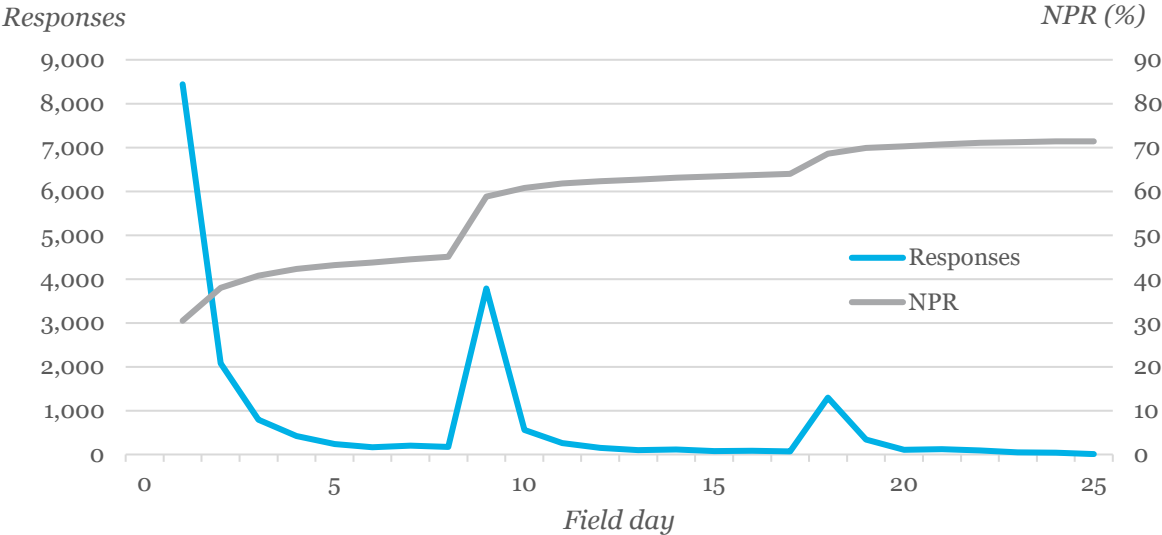
| <i>Study</i> | <i>Mean item missing (%)</i> | <i>St. Dev.</i> | <i>N</i> | <i>Mean time use (min.)</i> ⁴ | <i>Median time use (min.)</i> | <i>St. dev. time use (min.)</i> |
|--------------|------------------------------|-----------------|----------|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Study 1 | 1.5 | 8.6 | 3,958 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 2.2 |
| Study 2 | 1.9 | 5.0 | 10,266 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 1.9 |
| Study 3 | 9.8 | 4.1 | 3,606 | 11.7 | 10.4 | 6.1 |
| Study 4 | 0.2 | 2.1 | 3,966 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 1.6 |
| Study 5 | 7.4 | 16.3 | 3,352 | 9.3 | 8.6 | 4.2 |
| Study 6 | 1.9 | 4.3 | 2,493 | 5.2 | 4.6 | 2.4 |
| General | 6.6 | 12.7 | 19,800 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 |

⁴ 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 35 was dispatched September 30, 2019, with reminders October 8 (field day 9) and October 17 (field day 18).

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 | 70 | 46 | 12,613 |
| Male | 73 | 54 | 14,979 |
| Missing information | 53 | 0 | 114 |
| Total | 71 | 100 | 27,706 |

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 | 49 | 9 | 2,504 |
| Age 30-39 | 67 | 20 | 5,517 |
| Age 40-49 | 75 | 27 | 7,390 |
| Age 50-59 | 74 | 19 | 5,314 |
| Age 60-69 | 78 | 14 | 3,875 |
| Age 70+ | 78 | 10 | 2,791 |
| Missing information | 62 | 1 | 315 |
| Total | 71 | 100 | 27,706 |

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 | 60 | 3 | 879 |
| High school: graduated | 64 | 20 | 5,557 |
| Studies after high school | 68 | 12 | 3,202 |
| University/college: less than 3 years | 67 | 14 | 3,972 |
| University/college: more than 3 years | 77 | 51 | 14,034 |
| Missing information | 63 | 0 | 62 |
| Total | 71 | 100 | 27,706 |

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 | 74 | 72 | 19,831 |
| Unemployed/labor market program | 65 | 2 | 463 |
| Pensioner | 78 | 16 | 4,356 |
| Student | 52 | 5 | 1,466 |
| Other | 70 | 2 | 608 |
| Missing information | 22 | 4 | 982 |
| Total | 71 | 100 | 27,706 |

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 | 73 | 39 | 10,803 |
| Rather interested | 72 | 51 | 14,089 |
| Not particularly interested | 66 | 9 | 2,554 |
| Not at all interested | 54 | 1 | 200 |
| Missing information | 37 | 0 | 60 |
| Total | 71 | 100 | 27,706 |

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 ($\text{coverage} = \text{NSS} / \text{GSS}$). 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 booth “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 question 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 ($\text{GPR} = \text{responses} / \text{GSS}$). 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 ($\text{NPR} = \text{responses} / \text{NSS}$). 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 ($\text{NSS} = \text{GSS} - \text{bounce backs}$). |
| <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 SOM-institute at the University of Gothenburg. The objective of the Laboratory of Opinion Research is to facilitate for 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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