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Web participation in a mixed-mode survey design Results from a methodological study

J. Allen, F. Jentsch, M. Prohl, C. Lange Robert Koch Institute, Berlin, Germany



- Regular cross-sectional telephone surveys (German Health Update) at Robert Koch Institute (2008, 2010, 2012 – each approx. 20.000 respondents)
- Problems (declining response rates, growing coverage and selection bias, increasing costs)

We implemented Mixed-mode survey design for the first time: GEDA 2.0

- compare response rates and sample structure of two different mixedmode designs (including Web, SAQ and CATI modes)
- evaluate the most appropriate design including aspects of costs, timeliness and data-quality



Results Response Rates by Design





Results Response Rate by Design and Response Mode



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Advantages of Web interviews



Reduced costs

- Printing
- Postage
- Administration
- Storage
- Elimination of data entry
- Improved timeliness
- Improved data quality
- Error reduction because of automated filters
- Additional data available (Paradata)

such as...

Response Process



Response Time

Ø duration of Web interview	26 min.
Ø duration of Telephone interview	35 min.

Response behavior

Web interviews	414
 without interruption 	325 (85%)
with interruption	62 (15%)
\rightarrow one \rightarrow two and more	50 12
Drop-outs	11 (2%)

Response Process Dates and Times



No significant differences between weekdays and weekends

Time of Day



Data Quality Item Non-Response

	SAQ	Web
Labour status	5,4%	0%
Income	5,3%	5,3%
Prevalences of diseases		
Diabetes (lifetime)	6,8%	0%
Dyslipidemia (12 months)	7,8%	0%
Obesity (BMI ≥ 30)	3%	1,5%
Chronic Bronchitis (lifetime)	7%	0,2%
Bronchial asthma (Lifetime)	7,4%	0%
Health behaviour		
Smoking	3,2%	0%
AUDIT-C: Alcohol consumption	2,8%	0%
AUDIT-C: Binge drinking	4%	0%
Sporting activity in the past 3 months	2,1%	0%





Who are "the Onliners" in GEDA 2.0?

Results Socio-demographic characteristics

■ Web ■ SAQ



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Results Socio-demographic characteristics





■Web ■SAQ

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Conclusion I – Web mode within GEDA 2.0



- Remarkably more people reply via Web if this mode is offered first.
- Increase in Web respondents goes along with cost reduction, decrease in item non-response, improved timeliness
- Compared to SAQ mode significantly more men and younger people are reached by web

Note!

- Bias in education level is evident: participants with degrees in higher education are clearly over-represented
- The Elderly are less well represented
- People with lower income are less well represented

Paper Questionnaire can compensate for sample distortion

Conclusion II – Prospects for GEDA 2014



- Participation in CATI mode was extremely low.
- Looking at the two mixed-mode designs only minor differences in response and sample structure were found.
 Presentation E. v.d. Lippe
- Considering costs and timeliness the sequential mixed-mode design with its high number of Online respondents appears to be the more efficient design to apply in the future.





Contact: j.allen@rki.de



Design of the web questionnaire



www.befragung.rki.de/geda

- Wording identical to SAQ
- Layout as close as possible to the SAQ with using mode-specific advantages

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Gesundh	GEDA - eit in Deutschland aktuell	Allgemeiner Gesundheitszustand >> Gesundheitsverhalten >> Gesundheitsvorsorge >> Lebe	iensführung » Soziodemographie			
		< Zurück Unterbrechen Weiter >				
Haben Sie ein Hö	Haben Sie ein Hörgerät?					
⊙ Ja े Nein						
Können Sie hören bzw. verstehen, was in einem Gespräch mit mehreren Personen gesagt wird? Gegebenenfalls mit Hörgerät.						
○ Ja, ohne Schwie ○ Ja, mit leichten S ○ Ja, mit großen S ○ Nein, gar nicht	erigkeiten Schwierigkeiten Schwierigkeiten					

