

ASSESSING THE EFFECT OF QUESTIONNAIRE DESIGN ON UNIT AND ITEM NONRESPONSE: EVIDENCE FROM AN ONLINE EXPERIMENT

Adam Stefkovics
PhD student
ELTE, TÁTK, Budapest,
Hungary

Júlia Koltai
senior lecturer
ELTE, TÁTK, MTA,
Budapest. Hungary

Zoltán Kmetty
assistant professor
ELTE, TÁTK, MTA,
Budapest, Hungary

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RESEARCH QUESTION, HYPOTHESES

Research questions:

- How different questionnaire design affect item- and unit NR?
- Which are those socio-demographic groups who are more sensitive for questionnaire design?

Hypotheses:

- H1.1. Offering a DK option increase the rate of item NR
- H1.2. Applying forced choice questions decrease the rate of item NR
- H1.3. Within a multiple answer question block, the check all that apply format increase the rate of item NR compared with forced-choice format
- H2.1. The expected results (see H1) are stronger within low education level respondents
- H2.2. ... respondents with lower political interest
- H2.3. ... older respondents
- H2.4. ... respondents with low conscientiousness
- H3. Applying forced choice questions without DK option increase the rate of unit NR

DATA

- Non-probability based online panel (opt-in)
- Quota sample
- Survey experiment
- 1000 respondents
- February 2019
- Questionnaire: ESS 8th wave – welfare block + political questions

EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN

	Group1	Group2	Group3	Group4	Group5	Group6	Group7	Group8
Treatment1: Free vs. forced	forced	forced	free	free	forced	forced	free	free
Treatment2: No DK option vs. DK option offered	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no	no
Treatment3: Forced choice format vs. Check-all-that-apply	CATA	forced	CATA	forced	CATA	forced	CATA	forced

DEPENDENT VARIABLES ANALYSIS,

Dep1 – Number of item NR throughout the manipulated questions

Neg.binom. regression, AME

Dep2 – NR in the CATA/forced choice question block (binned, 0=mis, 1=no mis)

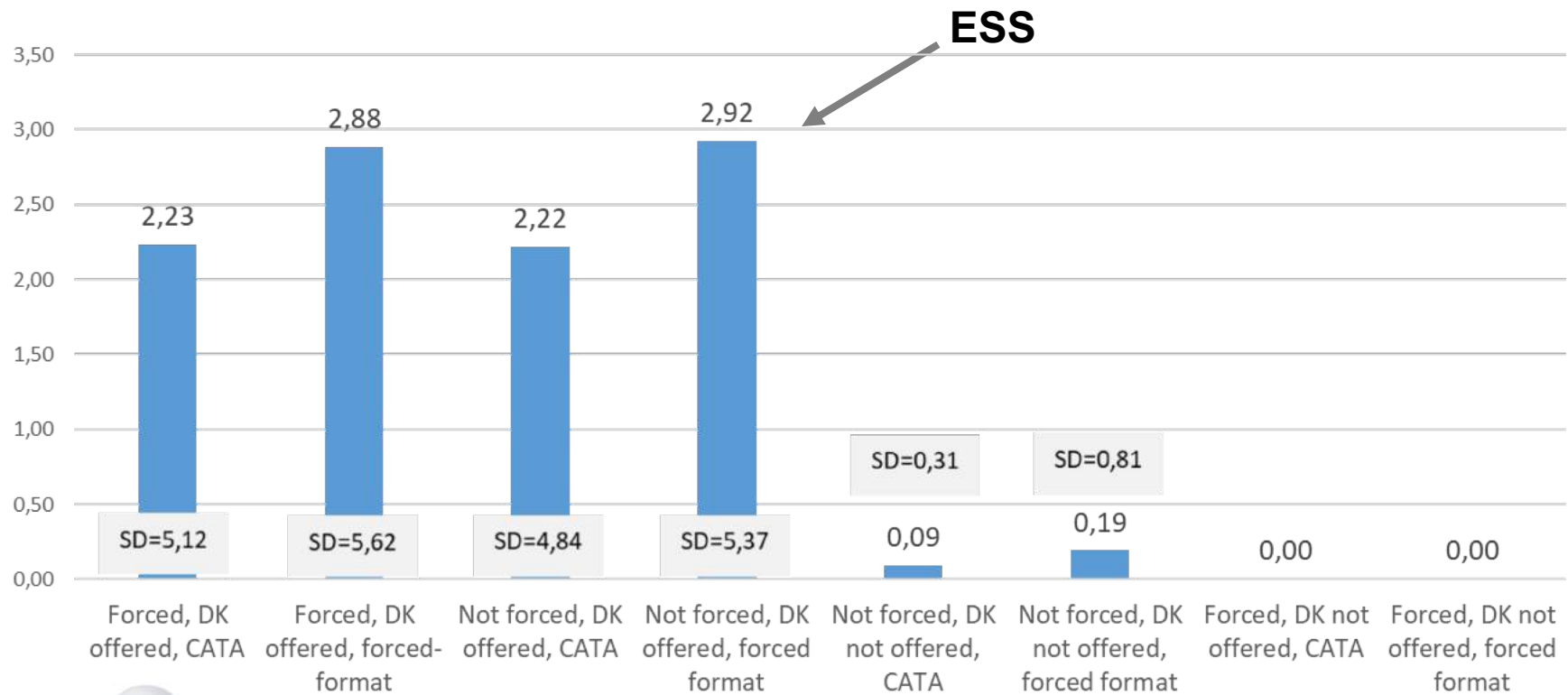
Loglin. regression, AME

Dep3 – Rate of unit NR

Chi-squared test

RESULTS – H1.1 – H.1.2

Means of item-nonresponse throughout the manipulated questions



RESULTS – H1.1 – H.1.2

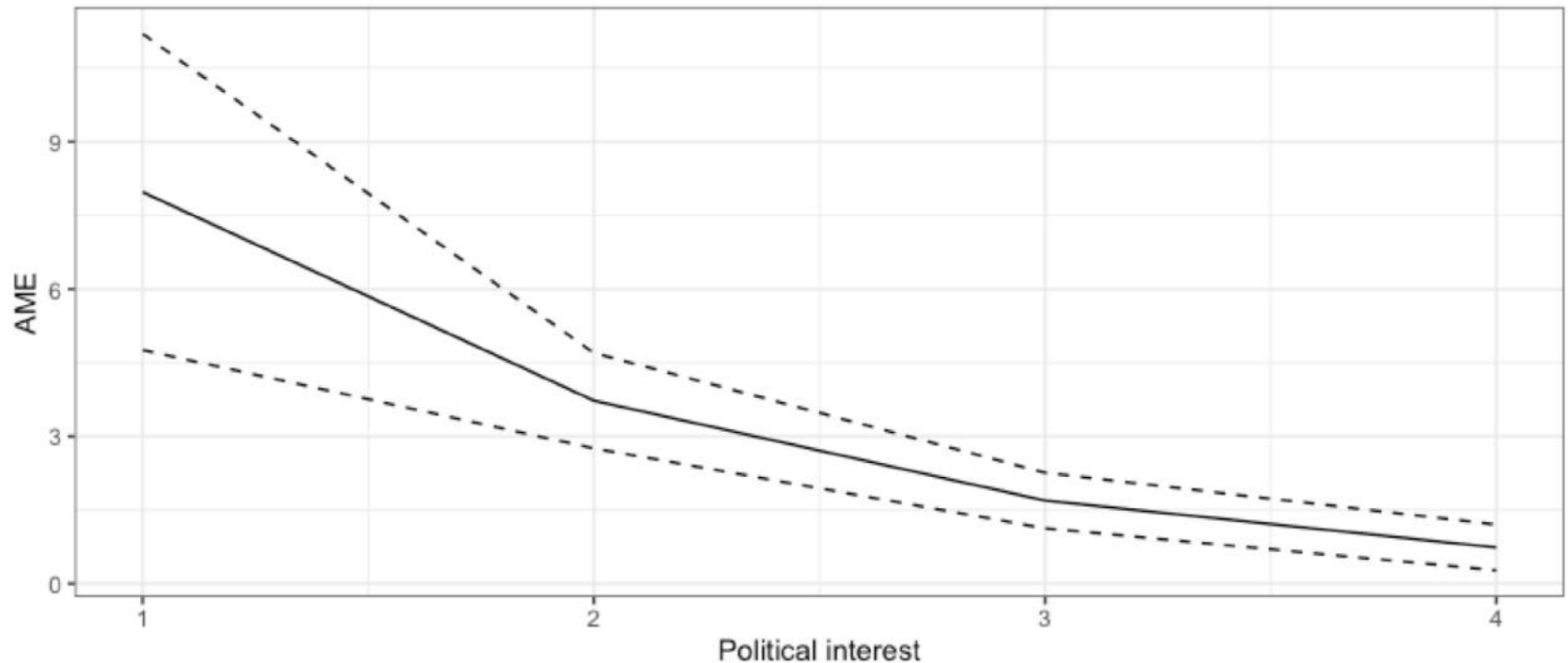
Negative binomial model predicting number of nonresponse throughout the manipulated questions

	Estimate	Standard Error	Odds Ratio	<i>p</i> -value
(Intercept)	-0.736	0.700	-1.051	0.293
Treatment1: Free vs. forced	-0.146	0.156	-0.939	0.348
Treatment2: No DK option vs. DK option offered	2.444	0.225	10.881	<0.001
Fill time	-0.004	0.006	-0.652	0.515
Gender	0.179	0.153	1.169	0.242
Age (in years)	0.001	0.006	0.128	0.898
Education level	0.056	0.085	0.656	0.512
Settlement type	0.036	0.068	0.538	0.590
Political interest level	-0.552	0.087	-6.347	<0.001
Device (big vs. small)	0.194	0.173	1.121	0.262
Conscientiousness (BF)	-0.186	0.114	-1.624	0.104
Dispersion coefficient	0.457			

RESULTS – H1.1 – H.1.2

Average marginal effect of Treatment2 (DK offered or not) in the case of political interest (predicting number of nonresponse throughout the manipulated questions)

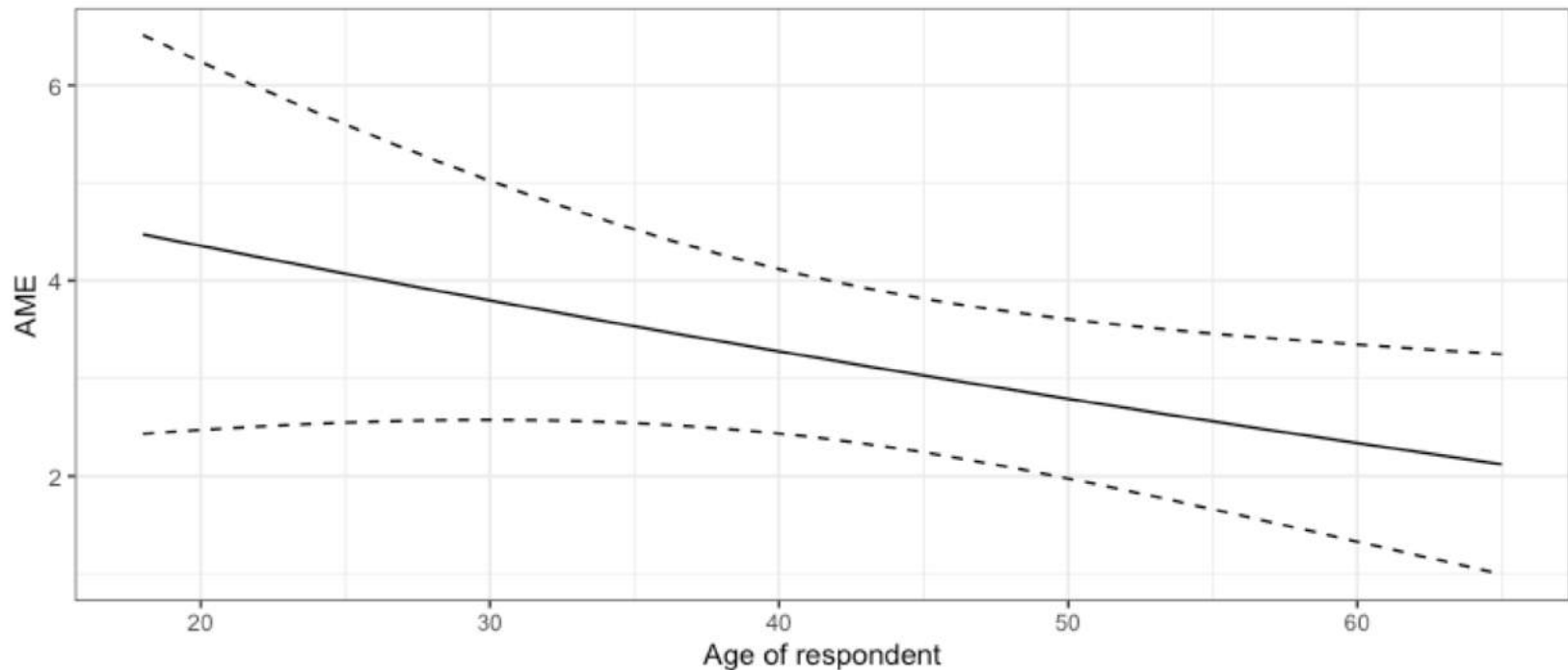
AME of Treatment2 - visual appearance of non-response option



RESULTS – H1.1 – H.1.2

Average marginal effect of Treatment2 (DK offered or not) in the case of age (predicting number of nonresponse throughout the manipulated questions)

AME of Treatment2 - visual appearance of non-response option



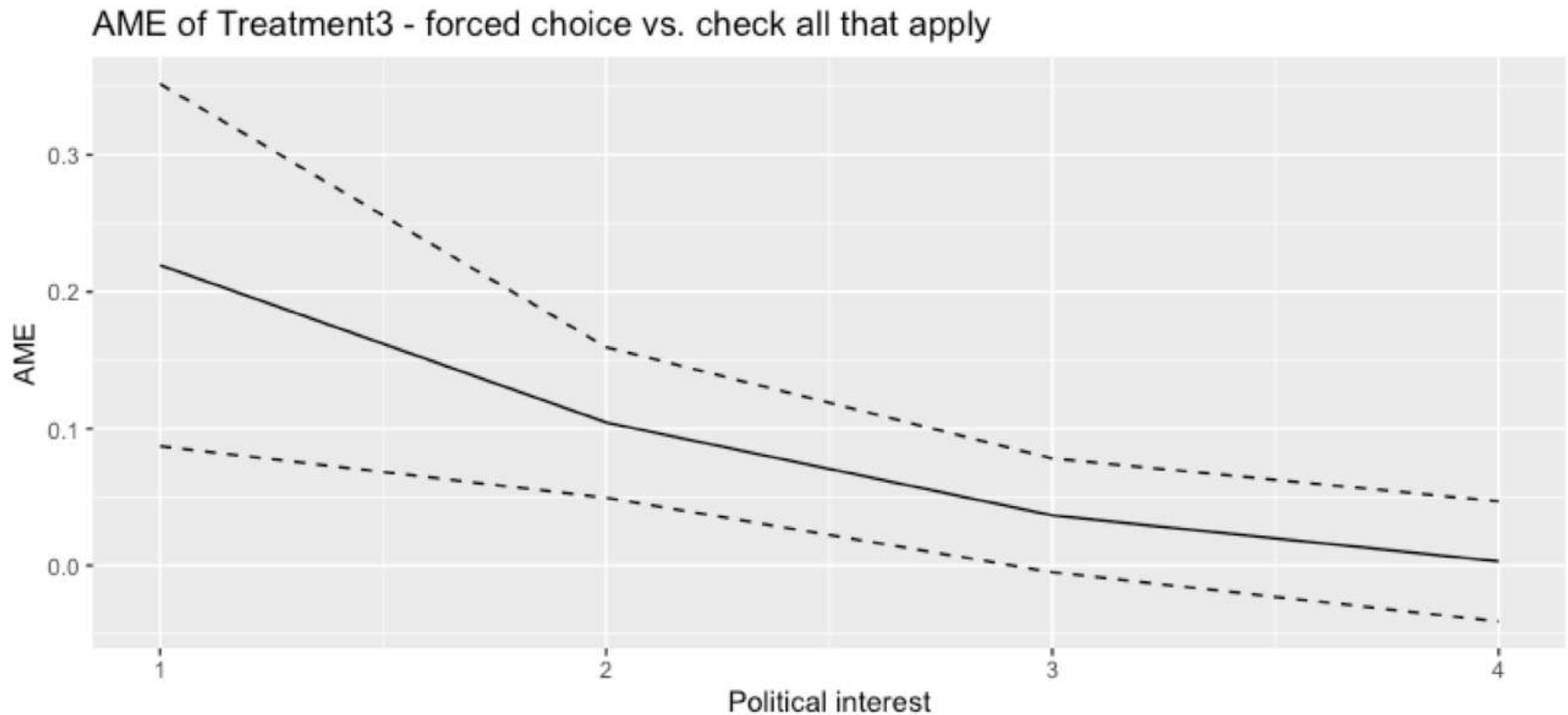
RESULTS – H1.3

Loglin model predicting nonresponse in the check-all that apply/forced choice question block (0=mis, 1=no mis)

	Estimate	Standard Error	Odds Ratio	<i>p</i> -value
(Intercept)	3.311	1.674	1.978	<0.05
Treatment1: Free vs. forced	0.462	0.359	1.285	0.199
Treatment2: No NR option vs. visual NR option	-2.716	0.756	-3.593	<0.001
Treatment3: Forced choice format vs. Check-all-that-apply	1.739	0.431	4.036	<0.001
Fill time	0.005	0.014	0.369	0.712
Gender	0.105	0.361	0.290	0.772
Age (in years)	-0.011	0.013	-0.850	0.395
Education level	-0.124	0.204	-0.608	0.543
Settlement type	0.022	0.164	0.134	0.894
Political interest level	0.550	0.213	2.577	<0.01
Device (big vs. small)	-0.713	0.398	-1.790	0.073
Conscientiousness (BF)	0.345	0.263	1.309	0.190

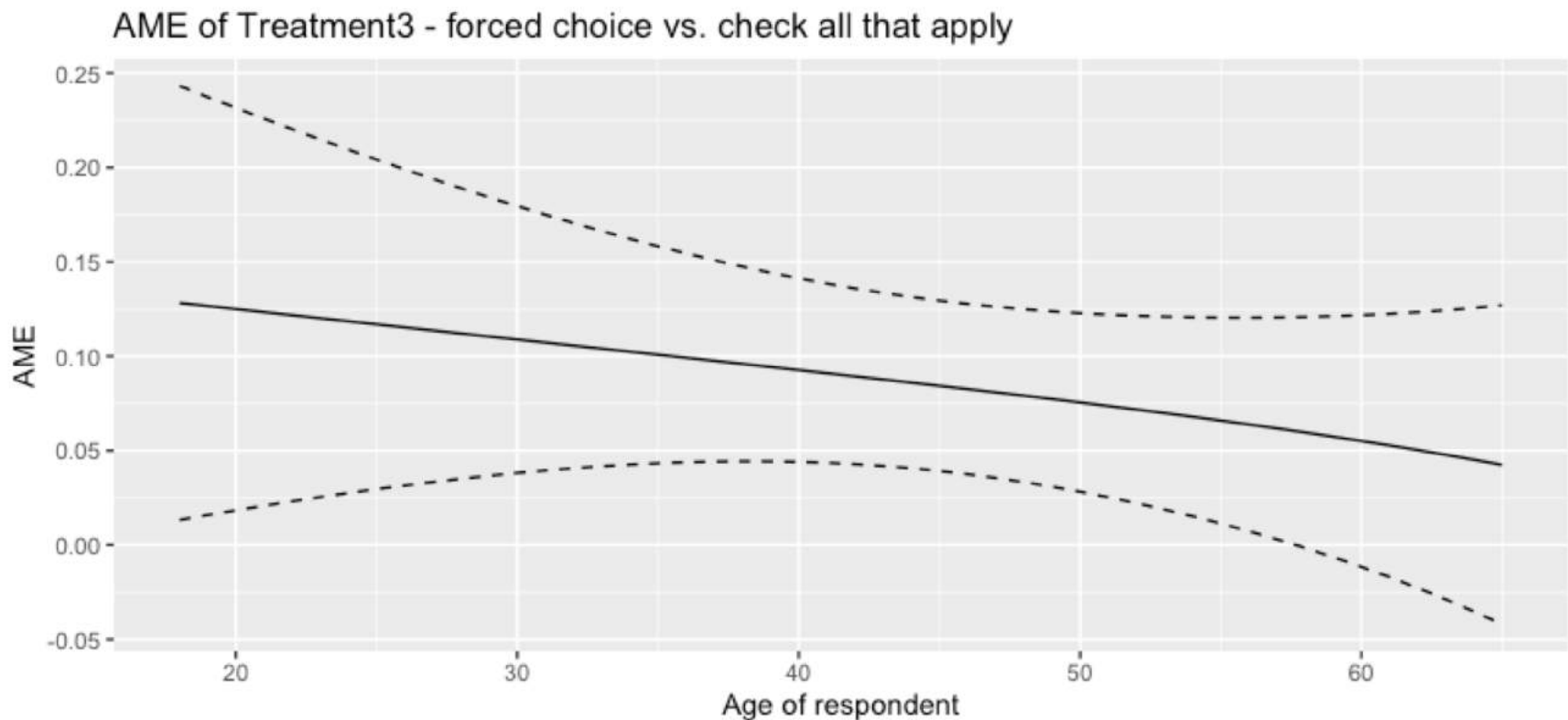
RESULTS – H1.3

Average marginal effect of Treatment3 (FC vs. CATA) in the case of political interest predicting nonresponse in the FC vs. CATA question block



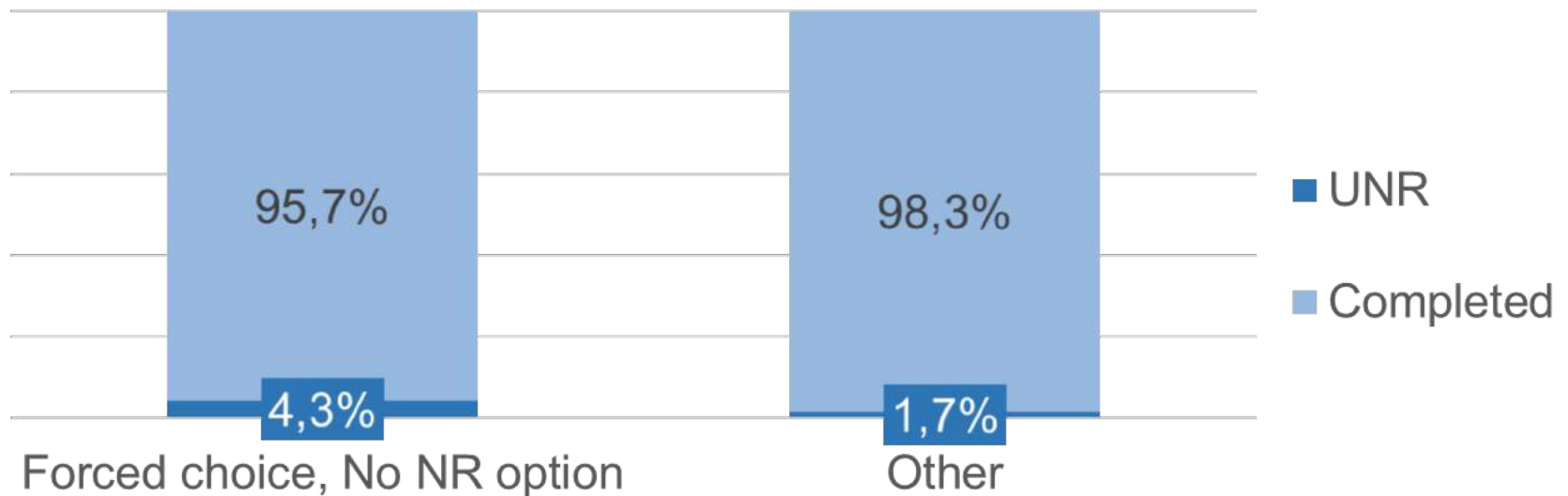
RESULTS – H1.3

Average marginal effect of Treatment3 (FC vs. CATA) in the case of age predicting nonresponse in the FC vs. CATA question block



RESULTS – H3

The effect of forced choice questions without DK option



Chi-squared test:

$p < 0.05$

CV=0.07

CONCLUSION

- From a nonresponse point of view (!):
- Offering DK option is not recommended, unless it is very necessary – significantly increases item NR
- While forcing respondents to answer without a DK option is not recommended neither – increases unit NR
- **Best choice - not offering DK option, but skipping is allowed**
- Mixed results on CATA vs. forced choice
- Questionnaire design does not affect everyone in the same way – **adaptive questionnaires**

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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PhD student
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