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 information[1]

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

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[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

Study:	Title:	Researchers:	No. of variables
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

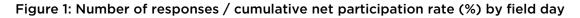| Study	Gross subsample size	Net subsample size	AAPOR–RR5 by study	NPR by study	Sample type	Pre-stratification variables	Age frame	Other selection criteria
Study 1	4,600	4,578	86	86	Non-probability	sex	18-85	Parents to children aged 0-17
Study 2	14,265	14,073	73	74	Mixed sample	-	16+	-
Study 3	6,000	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

Study	Mean item missing (%)	St. Dev.	N	Mean time use (min.) [4]	Median time use (min.)	St. dev. time use (min.)
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

Gender	NPR	% of net sample	N
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

Age group	NPR	% of net sample	N
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

Education attained	NPR	% of net sample	N
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

Labor market situation	NPR	% of net sample	N
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

Political interest	NPR	% of net sample	N
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

AAPOR participation rate (RR5):	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=(responses-partials)/GSS).
Background variables	Includes questions related to demographic or basic socio-economic factors such as age, education, household etc. These are regularly updated.
Breakoffs	Type of nonresponse. Defined as responses with more than 50 percent item nonresponse, used when calculating AAPOR RR5.
Coverage rate/Absorption rate	The quotient of net and gross sample size (coverage=NSS/GSS). Coverage and absorption rate are synonyms describing this relation.
Date of reminders	Reminders are sent by email to those in the sample who have not yet completed the survey.
E-mail bounce backs	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.
Field days	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.
General variables	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.
Gross participation rate (GPR)	The quotient of responses and gross sample size (GPR=responses/GSS). Does not exclude partials. Corresponds to AAPOR RR6 and COMR.
Gross sample size (GSS)	Gross sample size is the number of potential participants in the initial sample.
Gross subsample size	Gross subsample size is the number of potential participants assigned to a specific study in the initial sample.
Net participation rate (NPR)	The quotient of responses and net sample size (NPR=responses/NSS). Does not exclude partials.
Net sample size (NSS)	Net sample size is the number of potential participants in the initial sample, excluding e-mail bounce backs (NSS=GSS-bounce backs).
Net subsample size	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.
No. of variables in full dataset	Applies to the most recent version of the dataset including all featured studies.
Paradata	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.
Partial response	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.
Response time	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.
Responses	The number of surveys completed by a participant that are registered on the last field day.
Study	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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