



# Technical report LORE Citizen Panel 19 - 2016

Please use the following citation when using data from Citizen Panel 19:

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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 19 (MP19)

- The nineteenth Citizen Panel was carried out between March 7 and March 28, 2016.
- Questionnaires were sent to 21,280 panelists of which 14,554 responded (AAPOR RR5: 68%, Gross Participation Rate: 68%, Net Participation Rate: 70%).
- All in all, there were 6 studies included in Citizen Panel 19. In addition, 17 general questions were asked.
- The Citizen Panel 19 sample is mixed, but consists mainly of opt-in respondents. 90 percent of the gross sample is opt-in, while 10 percent is probability based recruitment from population samples.

## Summary

## Table 1: General information<sup>1</sup>

N	C'.: D 110
Name:	Citizen Panel 19
	(MP19)
Field period:	2016-03-07 to
-	2016-03-28
No. of field days:	22
Date of reminders:	2016-03-14
	2016-03-20
Gross sample size (GSS):	21,280
Net sample size (NSS):	20,919
E-mail bounce backs:	361
Coverage rate/Absorption rate:	98%
Responses:	14,554
Partial responses:	40
Breakoffs:	377
AAPOR participation rate (RR5):	68%
Gross participation rate (GPR):	68%
Net participation rate (NPR):	70%
Mean response time, excl. outliers <sup>2</sup> :	10 min
Median response time, excl. outliers:	9 min
Standard deviation, response time:	5 min

#### **Table 2: Dataset information**

	MP19
No. of variables in full dataset:	445
No. of variables in full dataset,	
excluding paradata:	219
No. of studies:	6
No. of study variables:	202
No. of general variables:	17

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  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 MP19, 150 participants (0.7 percent) were outside of the upper time boundary.

# Featured studies

Study:	Title:	Researchers:	No. of variables
Study 1	Majority and authority effects on deliberative activity	Henrik Friberg-Fernros	17
Study 2	Language Effects in Surveys (LES)	Stefan Dahlberg	6
Study 3	Pilot in/out group effects	Peter Esaiasson	25
Study 4	Self-licensing and political behaviour	Seth Werfel	15
Study 5	Benchmarking Förtroendebarometern	Henrik Oscarsson / LORE	6
Study 6	Welfare pressure	Staffan Kumlin	53

## Table 3: Featured studies in Citizen Panel 19

Study	Gross subsample size	Net subsample size	AAPOR- RR5 by study*	NPR by study*	Mean time use (min.) <sup>3</sup>	Median time use (min.)	St. dev. time use (min.)
Study 1	12,000	11,815	70	72	3.8	3.1	2.5
Study 2	9,000	8,824	69	71	2.5	1.9	2.3
Study 3	280	280	66	66	2.2	2.0	1.1
Study 4	4,600	4,502	73	75	0.7	0.6	0.3
Study 5	4,300	4,224	65	67	3.2	3.0	1.2
Study 6	9,000	8,884	69	70	4.3	3.9	1.8
Gen. vars.	21,280	20,919	68	70	2.4	2.0	1.2

## Table 4: Details of featured studies

#### Table 5: Item nonresponse rates by study

Study	Mean item	St. Dev.	Ν
	missing (%)		
Study 1	3.6	11.6	8,200
Study 2	0.5	3.1	5,093
Study 3	3.6	6.0	181
Study 4	0.3	3.5	3,344
Study 5	0.4	3.0	5,679
Study 6	0.3	2.2	6,013
Gen. vars.	4.7	6.8	14,557

 $<sup>^{3}</sup>$  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

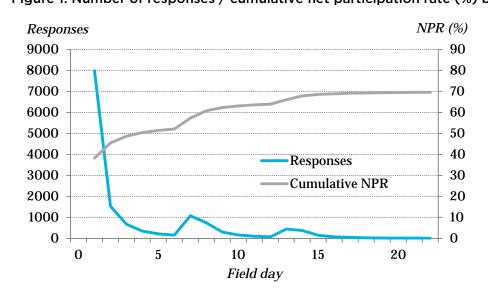


Figure 1: Number of responses / cumulative net participation rate (%) by field day

Citizen Panel 19 was dispatched March 7, 2016, with reminders March 14 and 20 (field day 6 and 12).

#### Table 6: Net participation (NPR) rates by gender

Gender	NPR	% of net sample	Ν
Female	66	45	9,425
Male	73	54	11,356
Other	90	0	39
Missing information	23	0	99
Total	70	100	20,919

#### Table 7: Net participation rates by age group

Age group	NPR	% of net sample	Ν
Age 17-29	50	16	3,438
Age 30-39	61	18	3,808
Age 40-49	69	21	4,317
Age 50-59	76	19	4,059
Age 60-69	83	18	3,792
Age 70+	88	7	1,470
Missing information	31	0	35
Total	70	100	20,919

#### Table 8: Net participation rates by education

Education attained	NPR	% of net	Ν
		sample	
High school or lower	65	5	986
High school: graduated	68	24	5,124
Studies after high school	72	13	2,633
University/college: less than 3 years	66	18	3,765
University/college: more than 3 years	74	39	8,173
Missing information	13	1	238
Total	70	100	20,919

Labor market situation	NPR	% of net sample	Ν
Working/gainfully employed	73	61	12,800
Unemployed/labor market program	62	3	636
Pensioner	86	16	3,409
Student	57	9	1,846
Other	68	3	657
Missing information	23	8	1,571
Total	70	100	20,919

### Table 9: Net participation rates by labor market situation

#### Table 10: Net participation rates by political interest

Political interest	NPR	% of net sample	Ν
Very interested	72	40	8,349
Rather interested	70	50	10,361
Not very interested	60	9	1,938
Not at all interested	45	1	206
Missing information	18	0	65
Total	70	100	20,919

# 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 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 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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