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Introduction

The Citizen Panel

The Citizen Panel (Sw: 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 faculty of social science, University of Gothenburg. The purpose of LORE is to provide a platform and an infrastructure for multidisciplinary research on democracy and opinion issues, as well as a to provide an efficient facility for collecting data from online questionnaires mainly for survey experiments and panel studies, and to contribute to methodological development and testing in the area of web surveys. LORE and the Citizen Panel are funded by the University of Gothenburg. Each survey consists of a number of core questions that are asked repeatedly, and a number of specific studies. 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 12 (MP12)

- The twelfth Citizen Panel was carried out between the October 15, 2014 and November 18, 2014.
- Questionnaires were sent to 12,184 respondents, of which 8,012 answered the survey (Gross Participation Rate: 66%, Net Participation Rate: 67%).
- All in all, there were 6 studies included in Citizen Panel 12. In addition, 70 core questions were asked.
- The Citizen Panel 12 sample is mixed, but consists mainly of opt-in respondents. 76 percent of the gross sample is opt-in, while 24 percent is probability based recruitment from population samples.

Summary

Table 1: General information[1]

Name:	Citizen Panel 12 (Sw: Medborgarpanelen 12 / MP12)
Field period:	2014-10-15 – 2014-11-19
No. of field days:	36 (max)
Date of reminders:	2014-10-22; 2014-10-23; 2014-10-24; 2014-10-25; 2014-10-26; 2014-10-27; 2014-10-28
Gross sample size (GSS):	12,184
Net sample size (NSS):	11,884
E-mail bounce backs:	300
Coverage rate/Absorption rate:	98%
Responses:	8,012
Partial responses:	74
Breakoffs:	50
AAPOR participation rate (RR5):	65%
Gross participation rate (GPR):	66%
Net participation rate (NPR):	67%
Mean response time, excl. outliers[2]:	11 min
Median response time, excl. outliers:	10 min
Standard deviation, response time:	6 min

Table 2: Dataset information

	MP10
No. of variables in full dataset:	547
No. of variables in full dataset, excluding paradata:	291
No. of studies:	6
No. of study variables:	221
No. of core variables:	70

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[1] See Glossary on p. 11 for further information regarding the different categories and how the numbers are computed.
[2] Outliers are those who spend more time than the third quartile plus the interquartile range multiplied by 3 (3Q+IQR*3). In MP11, 776 participants (6.4 percent) were outside of the upper time boundary.

Featured studies

Table 3: Featured studies in Citizen Panel 12

Study:	Title:	Researchers:	No. of variables
Study 1	Duty to vote	André Blais	2
Study 2	Responsitivity and housing	Peter Esaiasson	18
Study 3	Pretest emotive words	Elina Lindgren	23
Study 4	Survey evaluation	LORE	25
Study 5	Congestion charges	Johan Martinsson	53
Study 6	Election Panel 6	Johan Martinsson	100

Table 4: Details of featured studies

Study	Gross subsample size	Net subsample size	NPR by study*	Mean time use (min.)[3]	Median time use (min.)	St. dev. time use (min.)
Study 1	2,251	2,218	77	0.3	0.3	0.2
Study 2	3,742	3,640	65	2.4	2.1	1.0
Study 3	2,985	2,911	67	2.4	2.2	1.3
Study 4	1,981	1,925	55	0.8	0.8	0.3
Study 5	2,099	2,038	66	3.7	3.3	1.7
Study 6	5,016	4,891	71	6.6	6.0	2.8
Core vars.	5,005	4,892	65	3.9	1.5	4.5

Comment: * Please observe that NPR by study is not a good indicator of the quality of each individual study. Several of the studies overlap and the sample composition might intentionally differ, thereby influencing NPR.

Table 5: Item nonresponse rates by study

Study	Mean item missing (%)	Std. Dev.	N
Study 1	0.4	4.3	1,055
Study 2	0.9	6.7	2,299
Study 3	4.2	11.1	1,918
Study 4	3.0	9.3	7,855
Study 5	0.7	3.3	1,337
Study 6	2.0	5.7	3,469
Core vars.	1.2	6.4	3,172

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[3] 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

In Citizen Panel 12, panelists were randomly assigned to receive a questionnaire at 8:00 a.m. on one of the seven weekdays between October 15 and October 21, 2014 using Qualtrics. Respondents received one reminder: the first on the field day 8 (October 22-28). No significant issues occurred. Data collection was stopped November 15, 2014. The original plan was to send the first set of questionnaires on the Monday 13th, but the collection was delayed until Wednesday due to technical difficulties.

Figure 1: Number of responses by field day

Number of responses
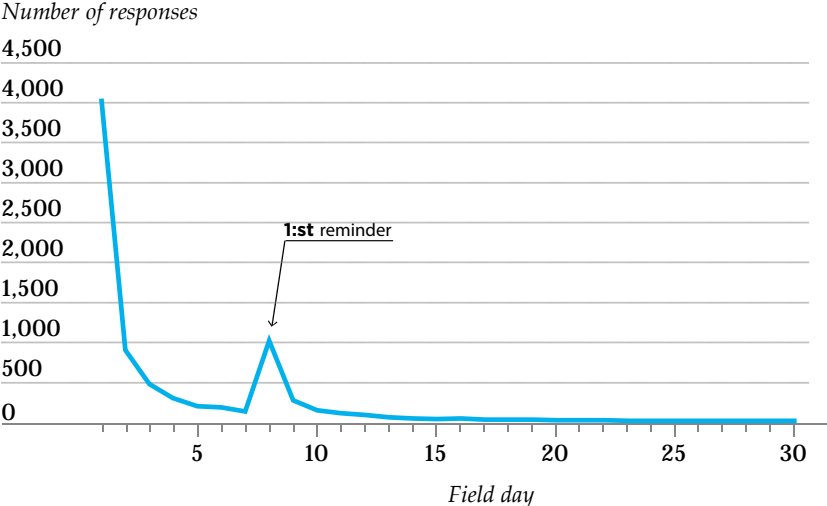
Figure 2: Cumulative net participation rate by field day

Cum. NPR %
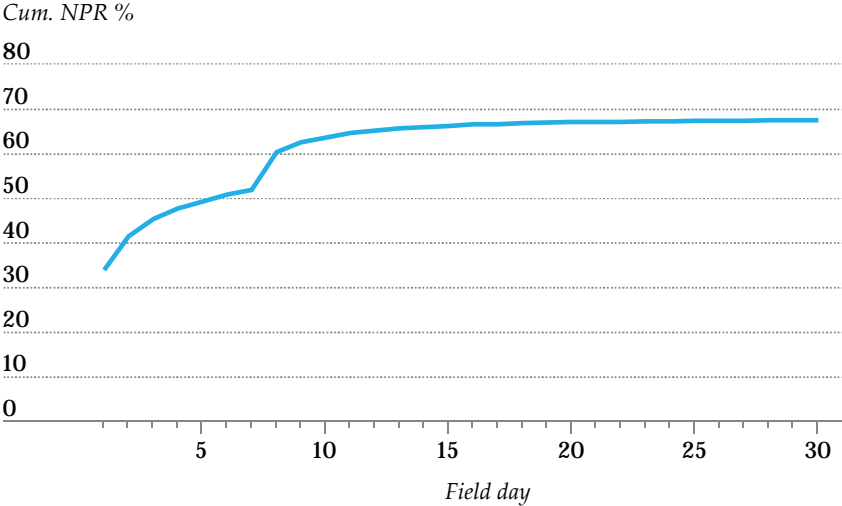
Participation rates

Table 6: Net participation (NPR) rates by gender

Gender	NPR	% of net sample	N
Male	70	58.9	6,996
Female	64	40.9	4,870
Missing information	22	0.2	18
Total	67	100	11,884

Table 7: Net participation rates by age group

Agegroup	NPR	% of net sample	N
Age 17-29	47	10.8	1,284
Age 30-39	58	19.6	2,332
Age 40-49	65	21.7	2,577
Age 50-59	72	20.3	2,414
Age 60-69	79	18.6	2,211
Age 70+	84	8.7	1,032
Missing information	26	0.3	34
Total	67	100	11,884

Table 8: Net participation rates by education

Educational attainment	NPR	% of net sample	N
High school or lower	65	12.4	1,448
High school: graduated	63	10.6	1,235
Studies after high school	73	10.2	1,193
University/college: less than 3 years	67	12.8	1,494
University/college: more than 3 years	69	49.4	5,771
PhD	77	4.4	516
Missing information	11	0.2	18
Total	68	100	11,675

Table 9: Net participation rates by labor market situation

Labor market situation	NPR	% of net sample	N
Working/gainfully employed	66	65.8	7,823
Unemployed/labor market program	62	3.9	468
Pensioner	83	17.7	2,101
Student	49	7.5	890
Other	70	4.6	544
Missing information	16	0.5	58
Total	67	100	11,884

Table 10: Net participation rates by political interest

Political interest	NPR	% of net sample	N
Very interested	71	36.4	4,328
Rather interested	68	50.2	5,970
Not very interested	57	12.1	1,437
Not at all interested	43	0.9	110
Missing information	3	0.3	39
Total	67	100	11,884

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.
Core variables	Core 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.
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.
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.