Contents

Tables

Figures

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 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 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 16 (MP16)

- The sixteenth Citizen Panel was carried out between June 9 and June 30, 2015.
- Questionnaires were sent to 18,121 panelists of which 16,298 responded (Gross Participation Rate: 90%, Net Participation Rate: 90%).[1]
- All in all, there were 5 studies included in Citizen Panel 16. In addition, 6 general questions were asked.
- The Citizen Panel 16 sample is mixed, but consists mainly of opt-in respondents. 84 percent of the gross sample is opt-in, while 16 percent is probability based recruitment from population samples.

---

[1] This is an unusually high participation rate. The sample was conditioned on the participation in another recently conducted survey which increased the share of loyal panelists in the sample.

Summary

Table 1: General information[2]

Name:	Citizen Panel 16 (MP16)
Field period:	2015-06-15 – 2015-06-30
No. of field days:	22
Date of reminders:	2015-06-15, 2015-06-24
Gross sample size (GSS):	18,121
Net sample size (NSS):	18,099
E-mail bounce backs:	22
Coverage rate/Absorption rate:	100
Responses:	16,298
Partial responses:	152
Breakoffs:	241
AAPOR participation rate (RR5):	89%
Gross participation rate (GPR):	90%
Net participation rate (NPR):	90%
Mean response time, excl. outliers[3]:	8 min
Median response time, excl. outliers:	4 min
Standard deviation, response time:	5 min

Table 2: Dataset information

	MP16
No. of variables in full dataset:	366
No. of variables in full dataset, excluding paradata:	142
No. of studies:	5
No. of study variables:	136
No. of general variables:	6

---

[2] See Glossary on p. 9 for further information regarding the different categories and how the numbers are computed.
[3] 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 MP16, 1,260 participants (7.0 percent) were outside of the upper time boundary.

Featured studies

Table 3: Featured studies in Citizen Panel 16

Study:	Title:	Researchers:	No. of variables
Study 1	Environmentally hazardous substances	Gregory Peters	39
Study 2	SOM / SVT	Jonas Ohlsson	14
Study 3	Negativity Bias	Niels Markwat, Elin Naurin and Stuart Soroka	18
Study 4	Genetics	Elina Lindgren and Alexandre Morin-Chassé	27
Study 5	Question layout direction and scale length	LORE	24

Table 4: Details of featured studies

Study	Gross subsample size	Net subsample size	AAPOR–RR5 by study	NPR by study*	Mean time use (min.) [4]	Median time use (min.)	St. dev. time use (min.)
Study 1	4,121	4,112	85	86	2.1	1.9	0.9
Study 2	4,121	4,112	85	86	–[5]	–	–
Study 3	14,000	13,987	92	93	3.0	2.7	1.2
Study 4	8,883	8,872	92	93	5.3	4.8	2.3
Study 5	18,121	18,099	90	91	0.5	0.4	0.2
Gen. vars.	18,121	18,099	89	90	0.8	0.7	0.5

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.

[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).

[5] Due to a technical mistake, there is no data on time use for study 2.

Table 5: Item nonresponse rates by study

Study	Mean item missing (%)	St. Dev.	N
Study 1	1.24	5.8	3,443
Study 2	0.43	5.4	3,443
Study 3	0.39	3.0	12,867
Study 4	0.97	5.6	8,128
Study 5	0.33	4.6	16,310
Gen. vars.	8.90	16.9	16,310

Fieldwork

Citizen Panel 16 was sent out June 9 2015. Two reminders were sent, June 15 and June 24 2015.
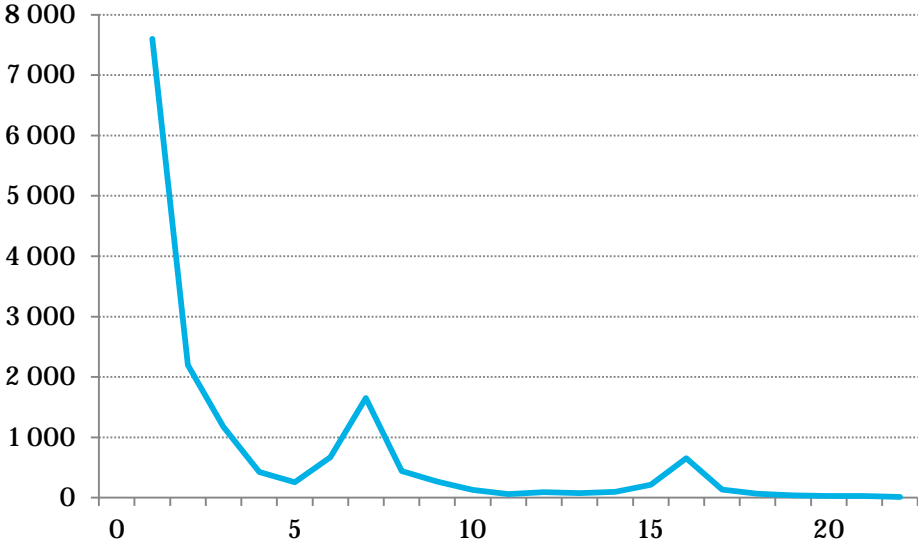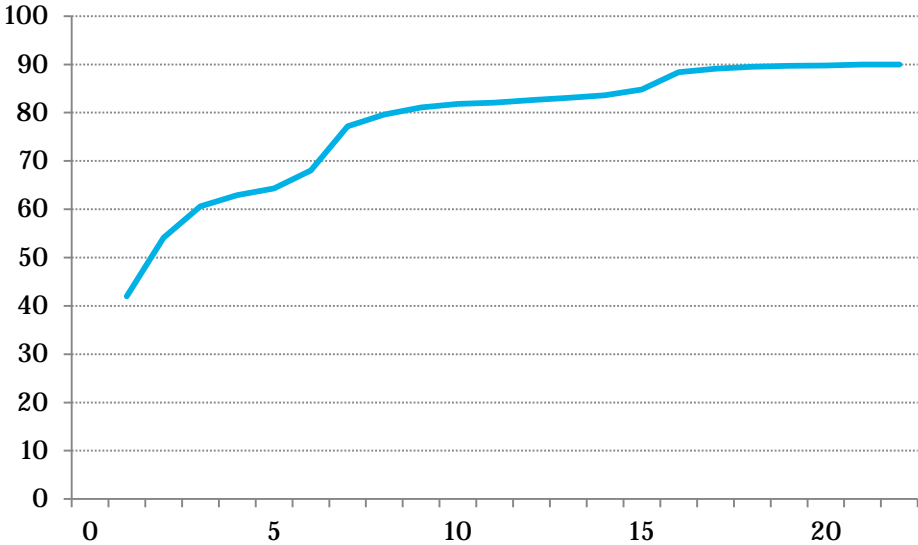
Figure 1: Number of responses by field day

Figure 2: Cumulative net participation rate by field day (%)

Participation rates

Table 6: Net participation (NPR) rates by gender

Gender	NPR	% of net sample	N
Male	91	56.7	10,271
Female	88	42.8	7,739
Other	88	0.4	73
Missing information	81	0.1	16
Total	90	100	18,099

Table 7: Net participation rates by age group

Age group	NPR	% of net sample	N
Age 17-29	81	8.0	1,449
Age 30-39	86	13.4	2,419
Age 40-49	89	19.6	3,541
Age 50-59	91	21.5	3,895
Age 60-69	93	23.0	4,164
Age 70+	96	12.4	2,244
Missing information	79	2.1	387
Total	90	100	18,099

Table 8: Net participation rates by education

Education attained	NPR	% of net sample	N
High school or lower	91	14.5	2,617
High school: graduated	89	12.2	2,215
Studies after high school	91	12.2	2,211
University/college: less than 3 years	92	14.3	2,586
University/college: more than 3 years	90	46.3	8,386
Missing information	62	0.5	84
Total	90	100	18,099

Table 9: Net participation rates by labor market situation

Labor market situation	NPR	% of net sample	N
Working/gainfully employed	89	62.0	11,216
Unemployed/labor market program	88	3.2	588
Pensioner	95	24.4	4,422
Student	82	6.1	1,112
Other	92	3.9	713
Missing information	54	0.3	48
Total	90	100	18,099

Table 10: Net participation rates by political interest

Political interest	NPR	% of net sample	N
Very interested	92	40.4	7,312
Rather interested	90	49.7	8,997
Not very interested	86	8.8	1,596
Not at all interested	76	0.9	165
Missing information	72	0.2	29
Total	90	100	18,099

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.