



Technical Report

Citizen Panel GR - 2012

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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 GR (MP-GR)

- The Citizen Panel Gothenburg Region (GR) was carried out between the 18th of June 2012 and 20th of August 2012.
- Questionnaires were sent to 3 400 respondents, of which 1 967 answered the survey (Gross Participation Rate: 58%, Net Participation Rate: 60%).
- All in all, there were 12 studies included in Citizen Panel GR. In addition, 23 core questions were asked.
- The sample of MP-GR respondents is almost entirely self-recruited, sample. 99 percent of the gross sample are from self-recruitment, while 1 percent come from probability based recruitment from population samples.

Summary

Table 1: General Information¹

Name:	Citizen Panel Gothenburg Region (Sw: Medborgarpanelen GR / MP-GR)
Field period:	2012-06-18 – 2012-08-20
No. of field days:	56 (8 weeks)
Date of reminders:	2012-06-21; 2012-06-26;
Gross sample size (GSS):	3 400
Net sample size (NSS):	3 276
E-mail bounce backs:	124
Coverage rate/Absorption rate:	96%
Responses:	1 967
Partial responses:	17
AAPOR participation rate (RR1):	57%
Gross participation rate (GPR):	58%
Net participation rate (NPR):	60%
Mean response time, excl. outliers ² :	12 min
Median response time, excl. outliers:	9 min
Standard deviation, response time:	9 min

Table 2: Dataset Information

No. of variables in full dataset:	388
No. of variables in full dataset, excluding paradata:	355
No. of studies:	11
No. of study variables:	332
No. of core variables:	23

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 than 90 minutes completing the questionnaire. In MP-GR, 12 participants (0.6 percent) used more than 90 minutes.

Featured Studies

Table 3: Featured Studies in Citizen Panel GR

<i>Study:</i>	<i>Title:</i>	<i>Researchers:</i>	<i>No. of variables</i>
Study 1	Measurements of Issue Saliency	LORE	26
Study 2	Response Options Experiment: Good-Bad Proposal	SOM Institute	30
Study 3	Response Order Experiment 2	LORE	10
Study 4	Measurements of EU Attitudes	SOM Institute	30
Study 5	Item Order Experiment: Institutional Trust	LORE	19
Study 6	Electronic Democracy	SOM Institute	11
Study 7	Item Order Experiment: Satisfaction with Democracy	LORE	11
Study 8	A Simplified Measurement of Schwartz Value Scales	LORE	85
Study 9	Four Measurements of Issue Ownership	LORE	84
Study 10	Two Versions of Like-Dislike Scales	LORE	16
Study 11	Probability-to-Vote	LORE	16
Study 12	The Introduction of Congestion Charges in Gothenburg	LORE	9

Table 4: Details of Featured Studies

Study	<i>Gross subsample size</i>	<i>Net subsample size</i>	<i>NPR by study*</i>	<i>Mean time use (min.)³</i>	<i>Median time use (min.)</i>	<i>St. dev. time use (min.)</i>
Study 1	3 400	3 276	60	1.9	1.5	1.5
Study 2	1 481	1 429	60	1.2	1.0	0.8
Study 3	958	919	61	0.7	0.6	0.6
Study 4	1 481	1 429	60	1.0	0.9	0.7
Study 5	1 481	1 429	60	0.5	0.5	0.6
Study 6	956	927	58	1.1	0.8	1.1
Study 7	1 914	1 846	60	0.3	0.3	0.2
Study 8	3 393	3 273	60	2.5	2.2	1.5
Study 9	1 481	1 429	60	0.8	0.7	0.7
Study 10	1 481	1 429	60	0.8	0.7	0.6
Study 11	1 481	1 429	60	0.6	0.5	0.4
Study 12	1 914	1 846	60	1.7	1.2	1.5
Core var.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.2	0.9	1.3

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

Table 5: Item Nonresponse Rates by Study

Study	<i>Mean item missing (%)</i>	<i>Std. Dev.</i>	<i>N</i>
Study 1	27.9	3.1	1 967
Study 2	0.5	4.0	862
Study 3	0.4	2.8	561
Study 4	0.9	7.5	574
Study 5	0.3	3.7	862
Study 6	0.4	4.6	542
Study 7	0.7	5.5	1 104
Study 8	0.8	4.9	1 966
Study 9	3.6	17.7	862
Study 10	0.7	6.3	862
Study 11	0.9	7.4	862
Study 12	3.9	7.6	1 105
Core var.	0.7	4.4	1 967

³ Time is given in minutes. Time used per study excludes responses with completion times for a single group/page over 10 minutes. The available information is *time used per question group* (group size range from 1 up to more than 10 questions), which is equivalent to what the respondents sees on one web page before clicking “next”.

Fieldwork

The questionnaire was mailed out using Websurvey by Texttalk 2.13 p.m. on Tuesday 18th of June 2012 to half of the sample (1 700 participants). The rest of the sample got the survey 16 hours later (6.10 a.m. 19th of June). Two reminders were sent (field day 3/4 and 8/9, depending on the when the survey was sent). No significant technical issues occurred during the field work. Data collection was stopped on Monday 20th of August 2012.

Figure 1: Number of Responses by Field Day

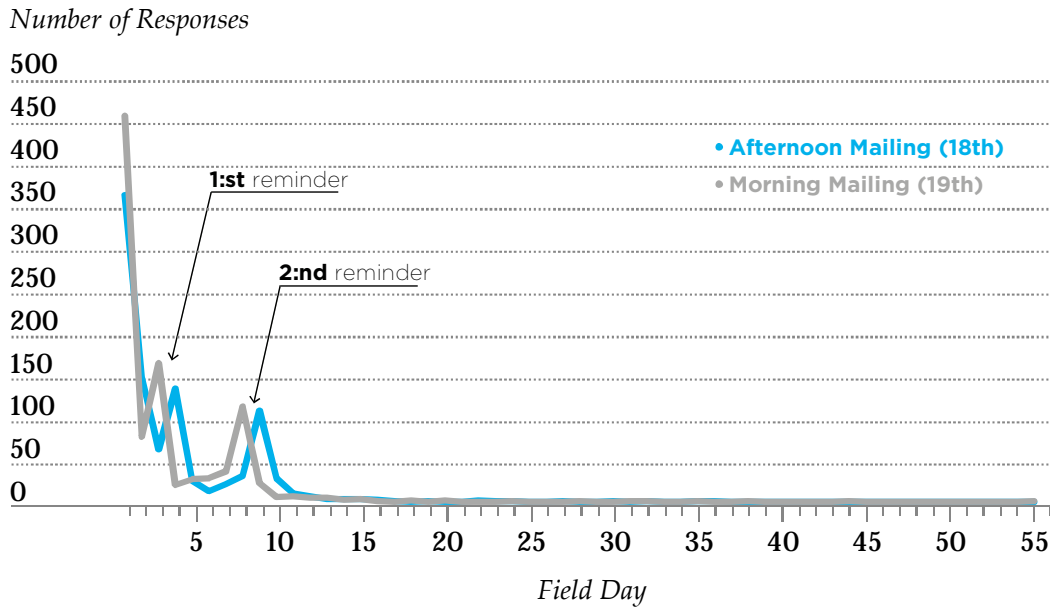


Figure 2: Cumulative Net Participation Rate by Field Day

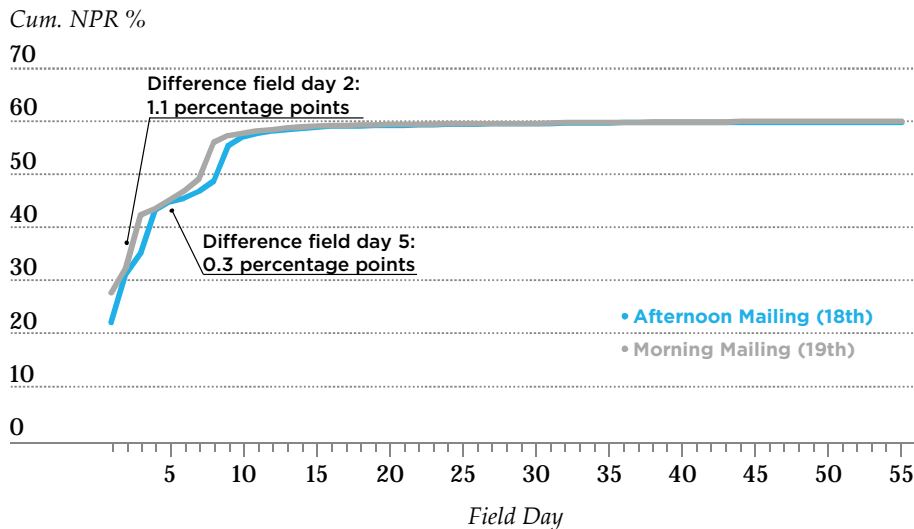


Table 6: Net Participation (NPR) Rates by Gender

<i>Gender</i>	<i>NPR</i>	<i>Percentage of net sample</i>	<i>N</i>
Male	64	59.6	2 028
Female	54	39.6	1 348
Missing information	27	0.7	24
Total	60	100	3 400

Table 7: Net Participation Rates by Age Group

<i>Agegroup</i>	<i>NPR</i>	<i>Percentage of net sample</i>	<i>N</i>
Age 17-29	43	19.4	658
Age 30-39	55	26.2	891
Age 40-49	59	22.2	754
Age 50-59	71	16.1	548
Age 60-69	80	10.8	366
Age 70+	87	4.7	160
Missing information	9	0.7	23
Total	60	100	3 400

Table 8: Net Participation Rates by Education

<i>Education attained</i>	<i>NPR</i>	<i>Percentage of net sample</i>	<i>N</i>
High school or lower	53	6.5	221
High school: graduated	55	9.5	323
Studies after high school	59	8.0	271
University/college: without a degree	54	23.5	799
University/college: with a degree	64	46.7	1 588
PhD	69	5.4	185
Missing information	25	0.4	13
Total	60	100	3 400

Table 9: Net Participation Rates by Labor Market Situation

<i>Labor market situation</i>	<i>NPR</i>	<i>Percentage of net sample</i>	<i>N</i>
Working/gainfully employed	76	40.2	1 367
Unemployed/labor market program	70	2.1	73
Old age/disability pensioner	91	7.4	253
Student	58	11.1	378
Other	72	3.2	110
Missing information	32	35.9	1 219
Total	60	100	3 400

Table 10: Net Participation Rates by Political Interest

<i>Political interest</i>	<i>NPR</i>	<i>Percentage of net sample</i>	<i>N</i>
Very interested	71	37.8	1 286
Rather interested	64	40.2	1 366
Not very interested	52	8.9	302
Not at all interested	32	0.7	23
Missing information	12	12.4	423
Total	60	100	3 400

Significant External Events

Significant events during the field period that might have influenced the responses are listed here:

- No significant events occurred.

Glossary

<i>AAPOR participation rate (RR1):</i>	AAPOR Standard Definitions 2011 participation rate measure excluding partial responses (partials are defined as response with over 20 percent item nonresponse; calculation: $RR5 = \text{responses} - \text{partials} / GSS$).
<i>Background variables</i>	Includes questions related to demographic or basic socio-economic factors such as age, education, household etc. These are regularly updated.
<i>Core variables</i>	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.
<i>Coverage rate/Absorption rate</i>	The quotient of net and gross sample size (coverage = NSS / GSS). Coverage and absorption rate are synonyms describing this relation.
<i>Date of reminders</i>	Reminders are sent by email to those in the sample who have not yet completed the survey.
<i>E-mail bounce backs</i>	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 both “hard” and “soft” bounce backs.
<i>Field days</i>	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.
<i>Gross participation rate (GPR)</i>	The quotient of responses and gross sample size ($GPR = \text{responses} / GSS$). Does not exclude partials. Corresponds to AAPOR RR6.
<i>Gross sample size (GSS)</i>	Gross sample size is the number of potential participants in the initial sample.
<i>Gross subsample size</i>	Gross subsample size is the number of potential participants assigned to a specific study in the initial sample.
<i>Net participation rate (NPR)</i>	The quotient of responses and net sample size ($NPR = \text{responses} / NSS$). Does not exclude partials.
<i>Net sample size (NSS)</i>	Net sample size is the number of potential participants in the initial sample, excluding e-mail bounce backs ($NSS = GSS - \text{bounce backs}$).
<i>Net subsample size</i>	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.
<i>No. of variables in full dataset</i>	Applies to the most recent version of the dataset including all featured studies.
<i>Paradata</i>	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.
<i>Partial response</i>	Defined as responses with more than 20 percent item nonresponse (less than 80% of the questions answered), used when calculating AAPOR RR5.
<i>Response time</i>	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.
<i>Responses</i>	The number of surveys completed by a participant that are registered on the last field day.
<i>Study</i>	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:

info@lore.gu.se