

The Importance of Nonresponse Follow-up in Probability Panels

2022 FCSM Research & Policy Conference

Session B-6: Leveraging Probability Panels for Federally Sponsored
Statistical Data Collections

Ipek Bilgen, Sr. Research Methodologist, NORC

J. Michael Dennis, SVP, NORC

David Dutwin, SVP, NORC



Federal surveys for decades have rightly held high standards for low nonresponse

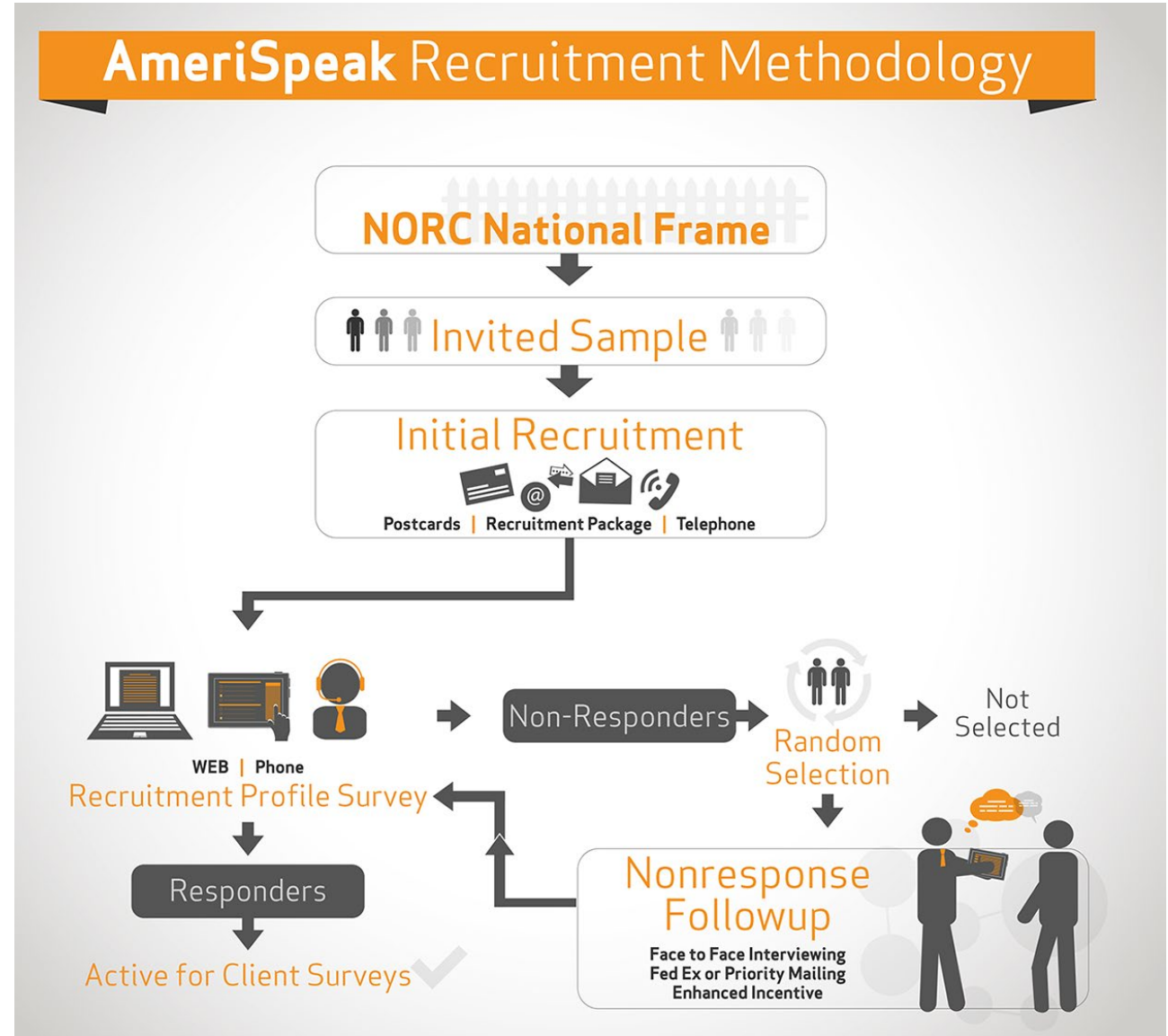
- In today's age of low response rates, an effective strategy for maximizing a weighted response rate is a nonresponse follow-up (NRFU) protocol
- Within the last decade, probability-based panels are growing in acceptance by the research community
 - Used in variety of fields – Social research, market research, medical research, election studies, etc.
 - Nonresponse during the recruitment stage is as a big danger to accurate estimates in probability-based web panels
- **This study explores the benefits of NRFU during recruitment on AmeriSpeak Panel composition and data quality**
 - What is the impact of NRFU on panel response rates (AAPOR RR3)?
 - Does NRFU improve demographic representation of the panel sample?
 - Does NRFU have an impact on the study estimates?

Initial Recruitment

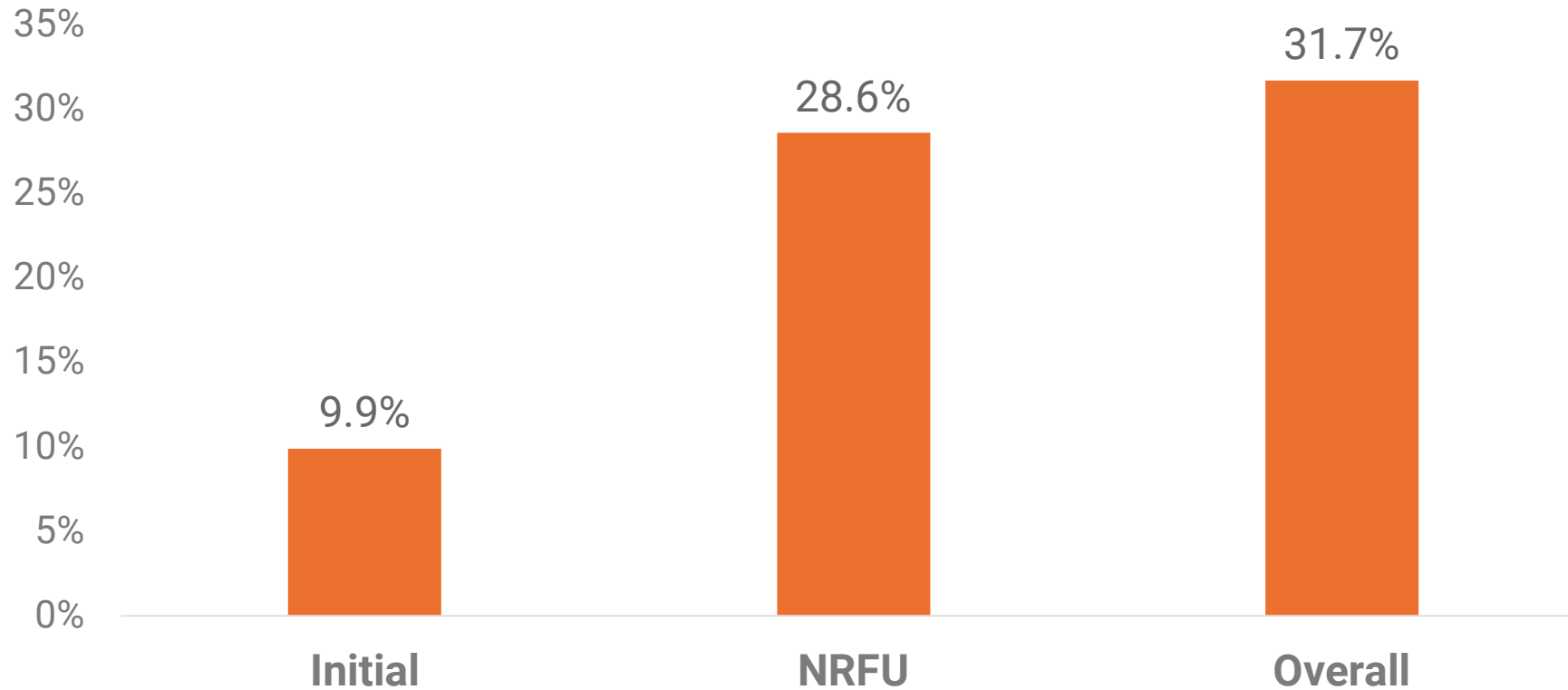
- Pre-notification postcard
- +5 days, 9 x 12 recruitment packet w/ pre-incentive, study brochure, and privacy policy.
- +11 days, reminder postcard
- +18 days, reminder postcard
- Call-ins allowed throughout
- +25 days, call-outs to matched telephones

NRFU Recruitment

- Federal Express study brochure and enhanced pre-incentive
- In-person recruitment

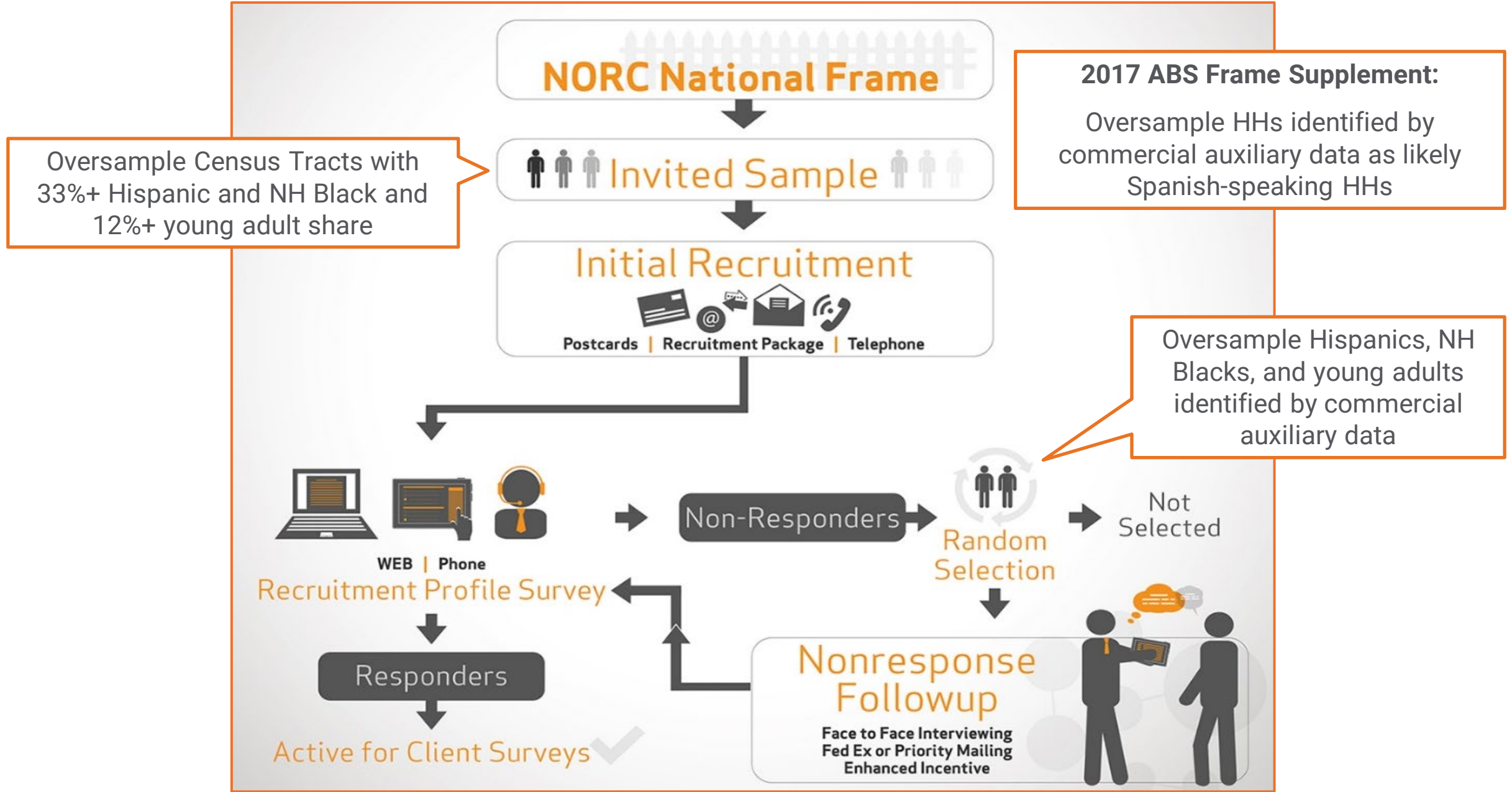


Response Rate (AAPOR RR3, Weighted)



NRFU boosts response rate by 3 times

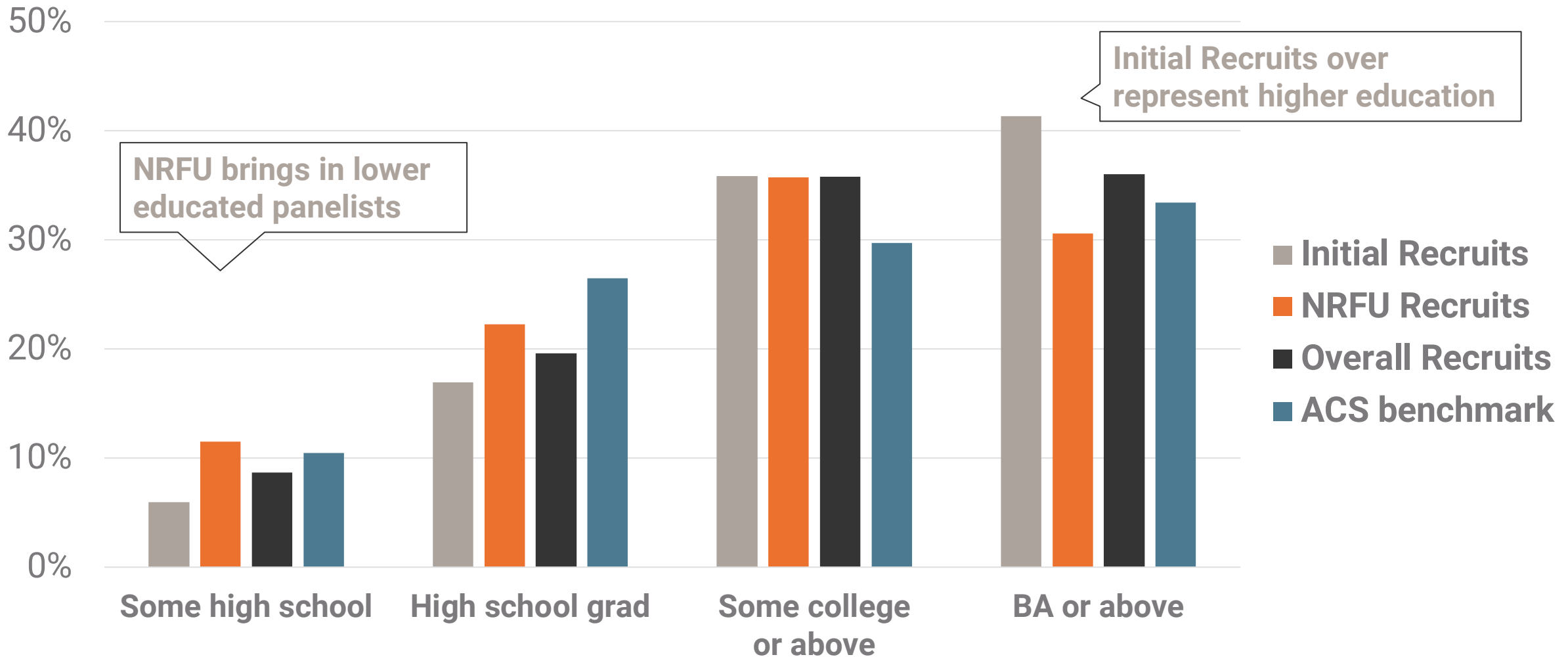
A little more than half of AmeriSpeak panelists have been recruited during the NRFU recruitment stage



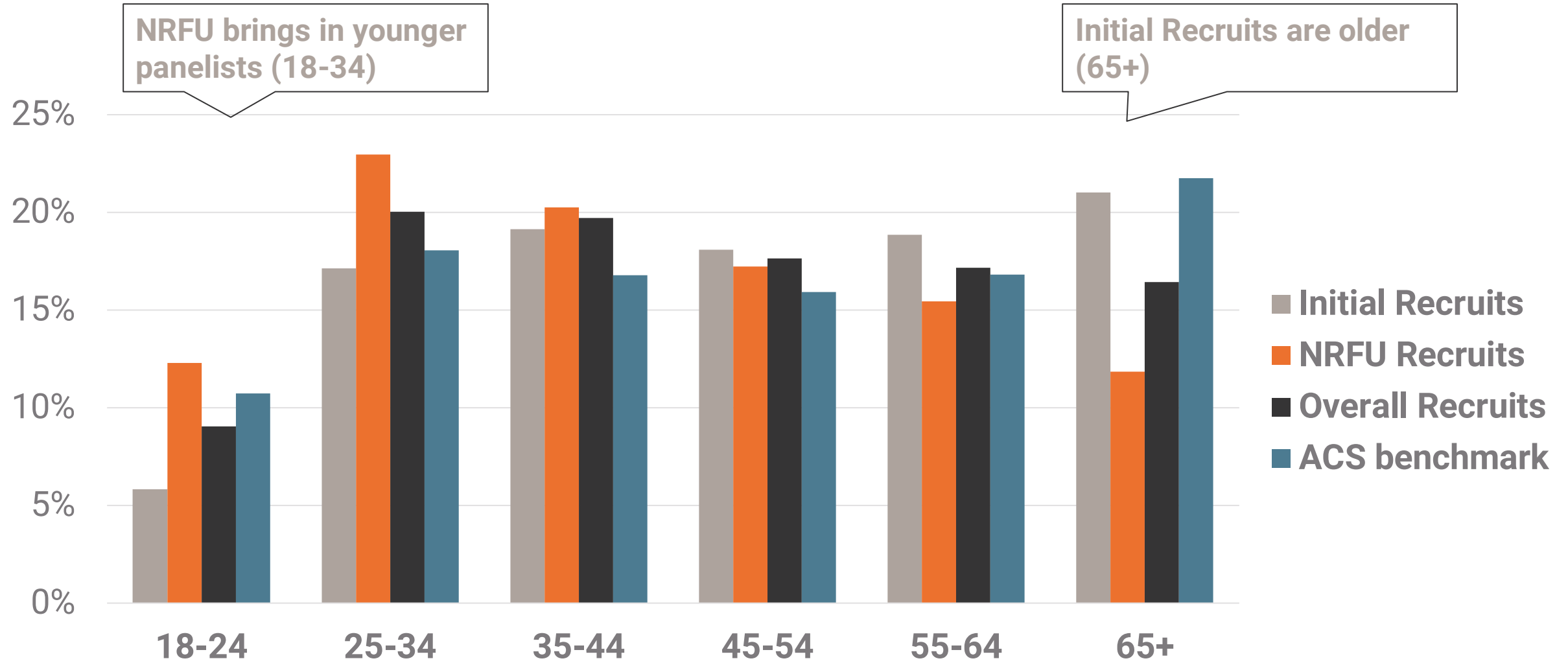
Panel Composition Analysis



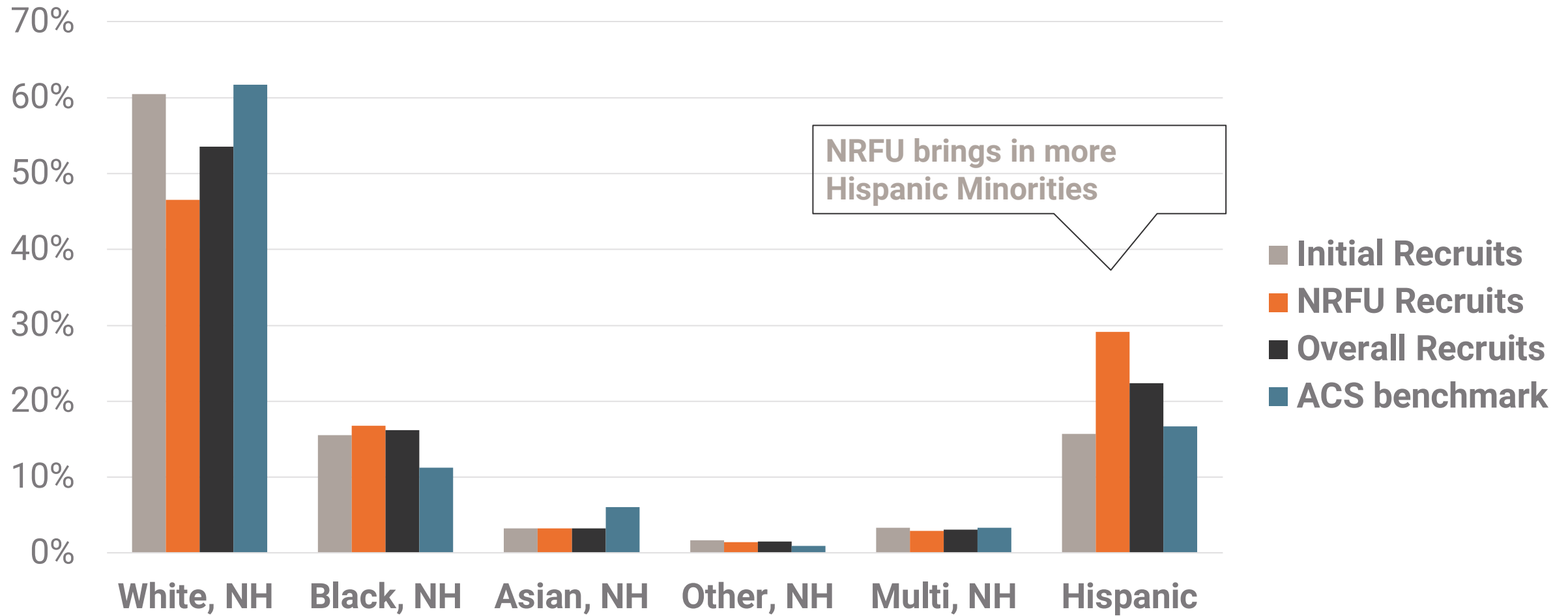
Unweighted Panel Distribution by Panelist Type and Education



Unweighted Panel Distribution by Panelist Type and Age



Unweighted Panel Distribution by Panelist Type and Race/Ethnicity



Study Estimate Analysis



ACADEMIC

- * University of Michigan “NASA Scientific Literacy Study”
- * Johns Hopkins University “Public Support for Gun Violence Prevention Policies Among Gun Owners and Non-Gun Owners”

GOVERNMENT

- * General Social Survey
AmeriSpeak Study

Legal Services Corporation
“Justice Gap’ Survey”



CONSUMER RESEARCH

AARP Retirement Study

All analyses are conducted with weighted data reflecting the probabilities of selection and post-stratification weighting

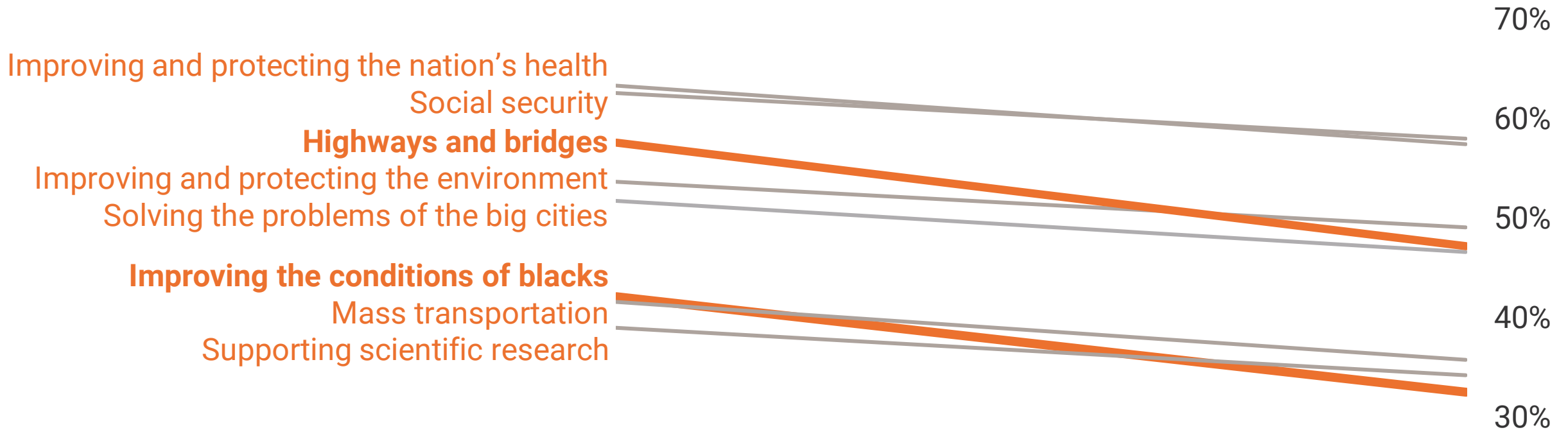
NRFU Produces Different Estimates for Measurement of Attitudes and Opinions

Items different at p = 0.05	
Gun Control	10/39 = 25.6%
GSS	5/29 = 17.2%
NASA	4/17 = 23.5%
Overall	19/85 = 22.4%

Statistical significance is determined by a χ^2 Test (NRFU vs. Initial)

Initial: Mail/Phone

NRFU: Fed-Ex/Face to Face

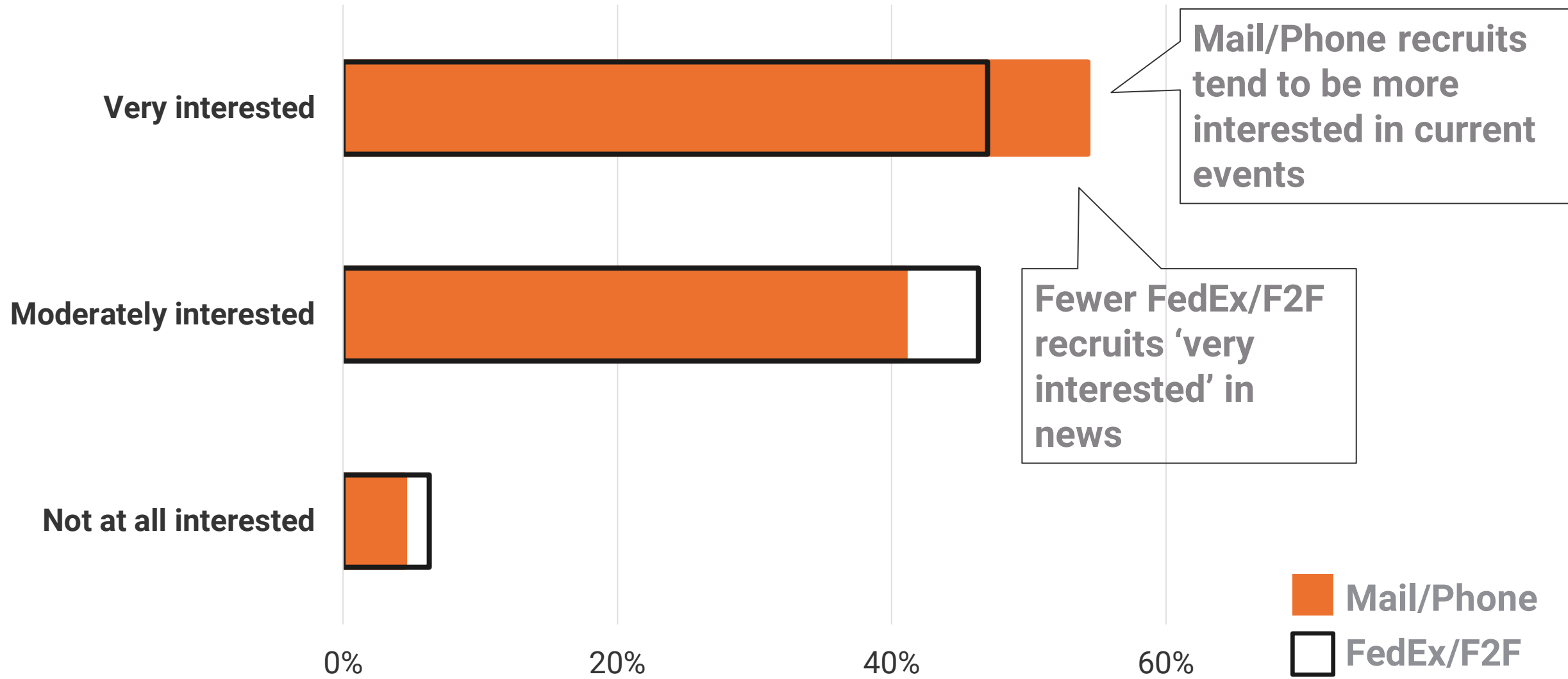


NRFU Recruits Trend Towards Conservative Positions on Government Spending

Initial% - NRFU% > 4pp

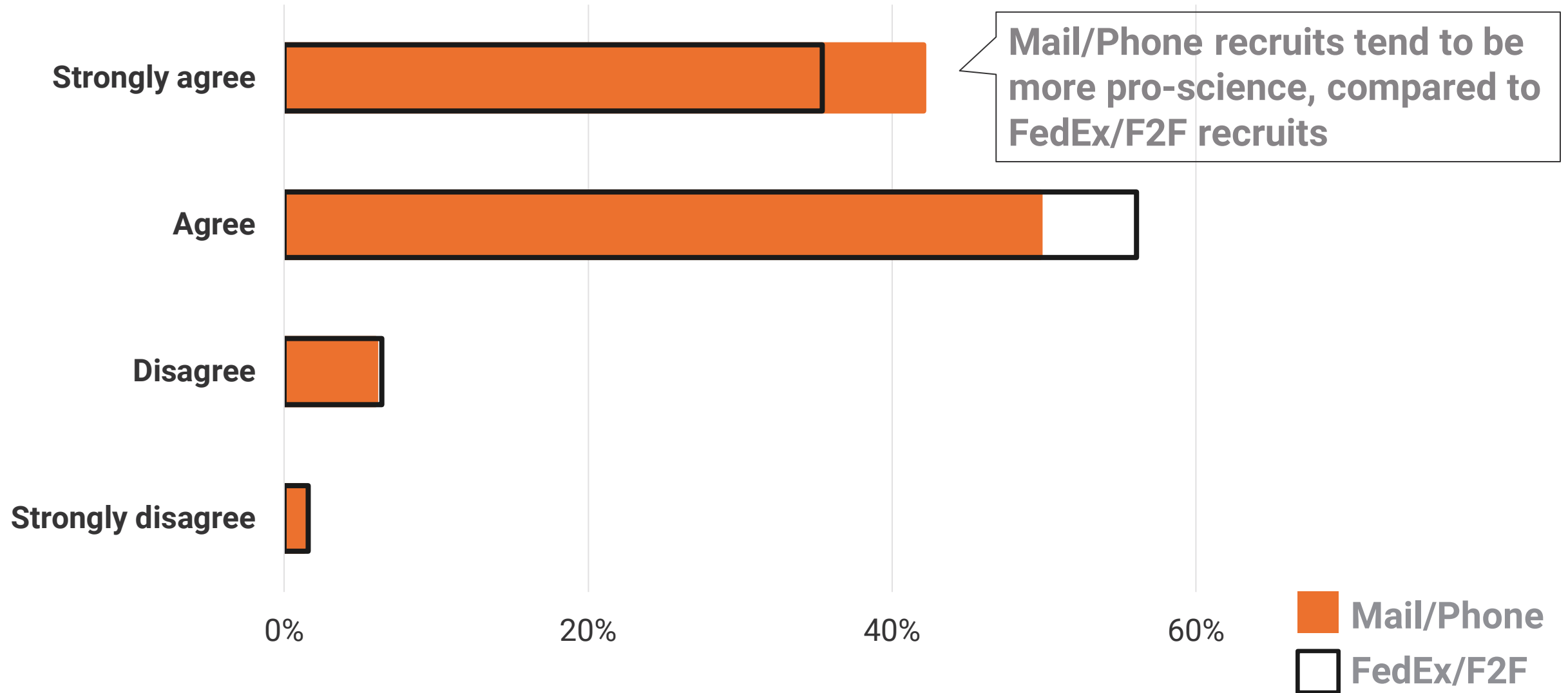
Source: AmeriSpeak Panel - General Social Survey (Weighted)

70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%



Source: University of Michigan "NASA Scientific Literacy Study" (Weighted)

** p = 0.003



Source: University of Michigan "NASA Scientific Literacy Study" (Weighted)

* $p = 0.011$

Panelists recruited via NRFU tend to have different policy positions on issues – even after weighting

- NRFU respondents are less likely believe the country “spends too little” on:
 - Improving and protecting the nation’s health
 - Solving the problems of the big cities
 - Highways and bridges
 - Improving conditions of African-Americans, and other priorities

- NRFU panelists are less likely to be:
 - Very interested in the current news
 - Pro-science

Questions?



Thank you.

Get Your Research Right

