

Federal Committee on
Statistical Methodology



Give it Time?: Sample Composition by Completion Date

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Study Background



People who respond earlier to a survey invitation can differ from those who respond later (e.g., Fricker & Tourangeau, 2010).

For example, we often find that older, female, urban, and White respondents are more likely to respond earlier in a field period.

Though younger, male, rural, Black, and Hispanic respondents respond in lower proportions early on, these harder-to-reach groups tend to increase participation with longer time in field.

Study Background



In political polling, many have advocated for leaving a study in field for a longer amount of time to try to ensure that hard-to-reach respondents might be more likely to complete the survey. This then provides more diversity and representativeness to a sample.

Others have suggested that many people change their minds about candidates closer to an election (such as in the 10 days prior to election day) and that the bulk of the sample should complete the survey within this shorter time frame for better predictions of election outcomes.

Study Background



Since address-based sample (ABS) studies typically employ mailing invitations, often with mail-back surveys, ABS studies may be more difficult to field and complete in a manner in which the data are still fresh and predictive of voters' choices.

In collaboration with the New York Times, we conducted an ABS study on the 2022 midterm election in Wisconsin to investigate how **early responders** differ from the overall sample in terms of **sample composition** and **vote choice**. We were interested in the election outcomes and the representativeness and bias of the sample overall and at different points during the fielding period.

Method

Study Design: Fielding Details



We conducted a study of Wisconsin adults (age 18+) using address-based sample (ABS).

Sample was selected randomly from all residential addresses, with an oversample of rural addresses (38% rural and 62% urban; benchmarks indicated 28% rural and 72% urban).

Field period: 9/9/2022 to 11/7/2022

Each sample member received 4 mailings:

- 1. Invitation letter with a mail-back survey & return envelope (\$5 prepaid incentive)**
- 2. Reminder postcard 1**
- 3. Reminder invitation letter with a mail-back survey & return envelope**
- 4. Reminder postcard 2**

Study Design: Fielding Details



ABS modes of completion:

- **Mail-back paper survey: Enclosed in mailings 1 and 3 with a return envelope – 1,497/1,610 completed by mail (93%)**
- **Online survey: Offered in mailings 3 and 4 (reminder invite and reminder postcard 2) – 113/1,610 completed online (7%)**

Survey incentive: \$20 for responding to the survey

Study Design: Mail-back Questionnaire



Thank you very much for taking our short survey!



If you are the only adult (age 18 or older) in your household, we ask that YOU complete this survey. If you live with one or more adults, then we would like the adult who has the next birthday to participate.

1. Are you...? Please use an to mark the box.
 Male Female

2. What is your age? Years old

Next, we have some questions about your activities.

3. Do you have the following?

| | Yes | No |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Off-road vehicle or ATV | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Boat or jet ski | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Motorcycle | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Gun, rifle, or pistol | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| VALID U.S. passport | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| VALID hunting license | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| VALID fishing license | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| VALID concealed carry license | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

4. Does your cell phone have one of the following area codes?

262, 414, 534, 608, 715, 920

No Yes Don't have a cell phone

5. How often do you answer calls on your personal phone (such as landline or cell) from numbers you do not recognize?

Almost never
 Not often
 Sometimes
 Often

6. In the PAST 30 DAYS, how many surveys or polls have you completed, other than this survey?

Surveys/polls in past 30 days

7. In the PAST 30 DAYS, have you commented on or shared posts about political issues on social media?

No Yes

Next, some questions about political issues.

8. How often do you follow what's going on in politics?

Hardly at all
 Only now and then
 Some of the time
 Most of the time

9. Are you currently registered to vote in Wisconsin?

No Yes Not sure

10. How likely are you to vote in this November's midterm elections?

Not at all likely
 Not very likely
 Somewhat likely
 Very likely
 Almost certain to vote
 I already voted

Please continue ->

11. In the 2020 election for Governor of Wisconsin, who would you vote for?

Tom Michels, Republican
 Tony Evers, Democrat
 Would not vote

12. In the 2020 election for U.S. Senator, who would you vote for?

Ron Johnson, Republican
 Tammy Baldwin, Democrat
 Would not vote

13. In the 2020 election for President of the U.S., who would you vote for?

Donald Trump, Republican
 Joe Biden, Democrat
 Would not vote

14. In the 2020 election for U.S. Representative, who would you vote for?

Donald Trump, Republican
 Joe Biden, Democrat
 Would vote for another candidate
 Did not vote in the election

15. How confident are you that, in Wisconsin, for president were accurately cast in the 2020 election?

Not at all confident
 Not too confident
 Somewhat confident
 Very confident

16. Do you think that abortion should be...?

Legal in all cases
 Legal in most cases
 Illegal in most cases
 Illegal in all cases

Please continue ->

17. What do you think we should do with immigrants who enter this country illegally?

They should be deported back to their home country
 They should be allowed to work here but NOT given citizenship
 They should be allowed to work here and be given citizenship

18. Regardless of how you may vote, what do you usually consider yourself?

Republican
 Democrat
 Independent, no political party affiliation
 Another political party

19. In general, do you think of yourself as...?

Very conservative
 Somewhat conservative
 Moderate
 Somewhat liberal
 Very liberal

Next, some questions about how you spend time.

20. How many total hours do you usually work for pay or profit per week? If none, enter "0." If less than an hour in a week, enter "1."

Hours per week

If "0" hours If "1" or more hours

20-A. How often do you work from home?
 Never
 Sometimes
 Most of the time

Go to question 21

Please continue ->

21. What would you MOST want to do for a job?

Interact with people
 Work with your hands
 Work on a computer

22. In the PAST 12 MONTHS, have you done any of the following activities through or for an online platform?

Yes

23. In the PAST 12 MONTHS, about how many audiobooks have you read at least part of, including electronic, and audiobooks?

Number of books read

24. How many hours do you spend reading, about how many hours do you spend reading EACH TYPICAL DAY doing the following? If none, enter "0." If less than an hour, enter "1."

Hours per day

| | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| TV (broadcast, streaming) | <input type="text"/> |
| Internet for personal use | <input type="text"/> |
| Computer for work or school | <input type="text"/> |
| Driving to work or school | <input type="text"/> |
| Elder care | <input type="text"/> |

25. How often do you attend weddings and funerals, how often do you attend religious services?

Never
 Seldom
 A few times a year
 Once or twice a month
 Once a week or more often

26. Do you describe yourself as a "born-again" or evangelical Christian?

No Yes

Please continue ->

27. Generally speaking, which statement would you agree with?

Most people can be trusted
 You can't be too careful when dealing with people

28. Do you generally trust what you hear from...?

| | Yes | No |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Mainstream national media (TV, newspapers, online news) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Major conservative news sources | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Next, some questions about you and your household.

29. How many doses of a COVID-19 vaccine have you gotten, including boosters?

0 doses
 1 dose
 2 doses
 3 doses or more

30. Compared to before COVID-19, how much did you stay at home during the last half of 2020?

No more than before COVID-19
 Somewhat more than before COVID-19
 A lot more than before COVID-19

31. Including you, how many people are living or staying at your address who are 18 years of age or older?

People 18 or older

32. How many children are living or staying at your address who are from birth to age 17?

Children 17 or under

33. Do you use any signs outside your home to deter strangers, such as "No Trespassing"?

Yes, I use a sign
 No, but I have considered it
 No, and I have NOT considered it

Please continue ->

34. What type of housing do you live in...?

Owned
 Rented

35. How do you pay for your housing?

Occupied without payment of rent
 I own the home
 I rent the home
 I live in a mobile home or trailer
 I live in a manufactured home
 I live in a mobile home or trailer
 I live in a mobile home or trailer
 I live in a mobile home or trailer

36. How long have you lived in your current home?

One year or less
 More than a year but less than 5 years
 5 years to less than 10 years
 10 years or more

37. What is the highest level of school you have completed or the highest degree you have earned?

Some high school or less, no diploma/GED
 High school graduate, have diploma/GED
 Trade or vocational school
 Some college, no degree
 Associate degree (2-year degree)
 Bachelor's degree
 Master's degree
 Professional/Doctorate degree (MD, PhD, D, etc.)

To receive the \$20 for completing the survey, please print your first and last name below. If any corrections need to be made to your address, please write in the space provided.

First Name:
Last Name:
Address 1:
Address 2:
City:
State: ZIP:

38. Are you of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

No Yes

39. What race or races do you consider yourself to be? Please select ALL that apply to you.

White
 Black or African American
 American Indian or Alaska Native
 Asian
 Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
 Other, please describe:

40. Are you currently married?

No Yes

41. Did you ever serve on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces?

No Yes

42. How much did ALL members of your household receive in income from all sources last year?

Under \$30,000
 \$30,000 to \$49,999
 \$50,000 to \$99,999
 \$100,000 to \$149,999
 \$150,000 or more

[PRINT ADDRESS FROM FILE]

[ABC123-M1]

Please return your survey in the envelope provided.

Study Design: Fielding Details



We randomly divided the sample into 3 replicates for mailings:

| | Replicate 1 | Replicate 2 | Replicate 3 | Overall |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Sample Mailing Size | 610 | 2,745 | 2,745 | 6,100 |
| First Mailed | 09/09/2022 | 09/19/2022 | 09/23/2022 | 09/09/2022 |
| First Returned Complete | 09/12/2022 | 09/23/2022 | 09/28/2022 | 09/12/2022 |
| 50% Response Date | 09/22/2022 | 09/30/2022 | 10/03/2022 | 10/03/2022 |
| 75% Response Date | 10/04/2022 | 10/11/2022 | 10/14/2022 | 10/11/2022 |
| 100% Response Date | 11/01/2022 | 11/07/2022 | 11/07/2022 | 11/07/2022 |
| Total Completes | 171 | 699 | 740 | 1,610 |
| Cooperation Rate | 28.0% | 25.5% | 27.0% | 26.4% |

Study Design: Analysis



We categorized respondents in each replicate as **early responders** using two different criteria:

- **Comparison sample 1: First 50% of each replicate**
- **Comparison sample 2: First 75% of each replicate**

We then compared these “**early responder samples**” to the overall sample to assess how they compared on sample composition and bias.

Each sample was weighted using demographic values for Wisconsin for the following: Age by Gender, Race-Ethnicity, Education, Income, and Region of State.

Study Design: Analysis



We examined differences in the sample composition of the early responder samples to the overall sample by comparing **demographics** and responses to **behavioral questions**, including vote choice.

We then assessed bias by calculating the average absolute deviation from 15 benchmarks for Wisconsin:

- Calculated the absolute difference between each benchmark and the estimate from each sample
- Averaged across the absolute differences for each benchmark to obtain the average absolute deviation for each sample

Results

Results: Effect on Weighting Demographics



Do demographics used for weighting become more representative with a longer field period? First, we looked at the average absolute deviation by category among the weighting variables.

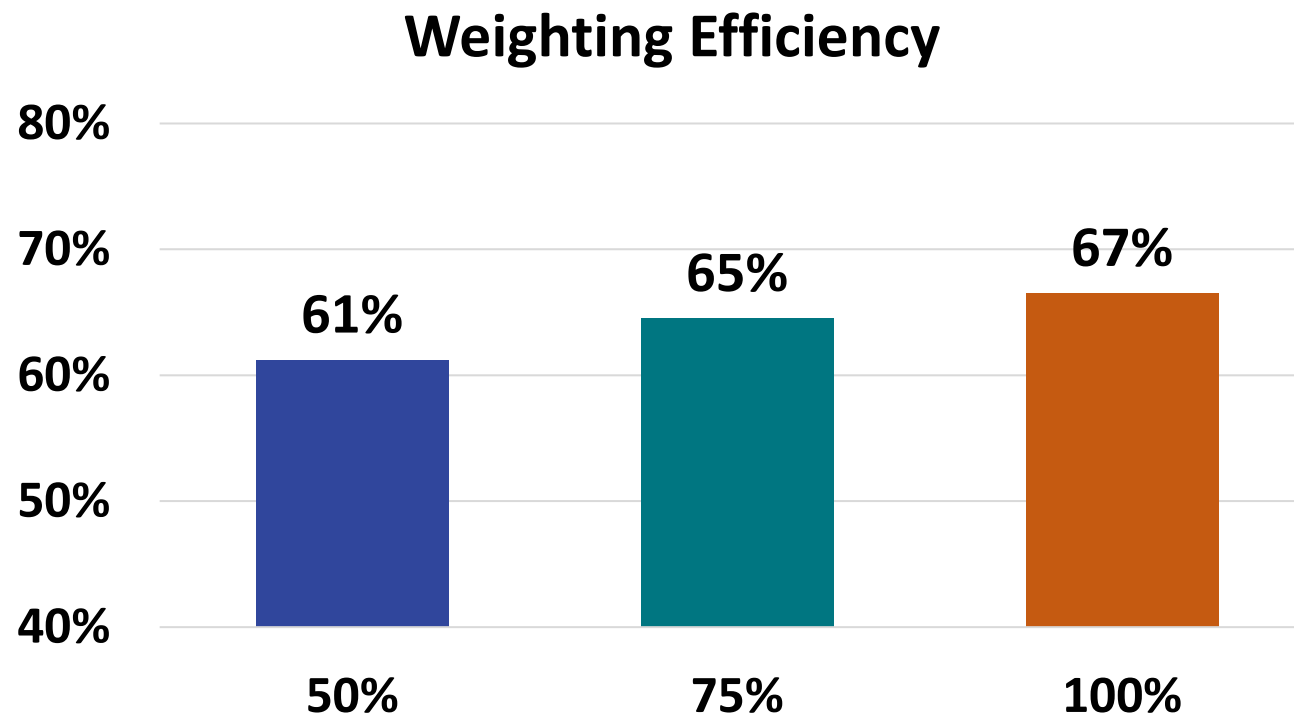
**Average Absolute Deviation from Unweighted Data
Across Variable Categories**

| Weighting Variables | Extent of Completeness | | | Bias Reduction? |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|------|------|-----------------|
| | 50% | 75% | 100% | |
| Age-Gender (8 categories) | 5.9% | 5.5% | 5.0% | Yes |
| Race-Ethnicity (3 categories) | 3.1% | 2.7% | 2.3% | Yes |
| Education (3 categories) | 7.0% | 7.4% | 7.9% | No |
| Income (4 categories) | 3.9% | 4.0% | 4.2% | – |
| Region of State (7 categories) | 2.4% | 2.4% | 2.3% | – |

Results: Effect on Weighting Efficiency



A summary measure of demographic imbalance can be obtained by looking at the weighting efficiency values of the weights we computed for each sample. The full sample had highest weighting efficiency.



Results: Effect on Bias in Other Variables



How do the samples compare on 15 weighted estimates for Wisconsin benchmarks?

| Benchmark | Benchmark Value | Extent of Completeness | | |
|--|-----------------|------------------------|-------|-------|
| | | 50% | 75% | 100% |
| Veteran | 6.6% | 9.1% | 8.5% | 8.2% |
| Valid concealed carry license | 10.6% | 13.6% | 13.5% | 11.9% |
| Has a motorcycle | 13.2% | 12.5% | 11.9% | 11.4% |
| Valid hunting license | 13.9% | 22.5% | 22.2% | 20.8% |
| At least 1 child under 18 in household | 27.6% | 32.4% | 32.4% | 32.3% |
| Vote for Governor for 2022 WI – Republican | 28.7% | 29.4% | 30.4% | 30.4% |
| Vote for Senator for 2022 WI – Republican | 30.3% | 30.7% | 31.3% | 31.3% |
| Valid fishing license | 30.5% | 29.4% | 31.1% | 30.5% |
| Valid U.S. passport | 42.4% | 50.1% | 48.7% | 49.0% |
| Works full time | 50.1% | 56.8% | 57.2% | 56.4% |
| Currently married | 52.8% | 56.1% | 56.0% | 55.5% |
| Born in Wisconsin | 70.8% | 71.0% | 72.4% | 71.5% |
| Own their own home | 75.2% | 77.9% | 76.5% | 75.3% |
| Currently registered to vote in Wisconsin | 81.7% | 82.2% | 81.8% | 81.0% |
| Received at least 1 dose of a COVID-19 vaccine | 83.7% | 76.8% | 77.0% | 77.6% |

| Absolute Deviation from Benchmark | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|
| Extent of Completeness | | |
| 50% | 75% | 100% |
| 2.5% | 1.9% | 1.6% |
| 3.0% | 2.8% | 1.3% |
| 0.8% | 1.4% | 1.8% |
| 8.6% | 8.3% | 6.9% |
| 4.8% | 4.8% | 4.7% |
| 0.7% | 1.7% | 1.7% |
| 0.4% | 1.0% | 1.0% |
| 1.1% | 0.6% | 0.0% |
| 7.8% | 6.3% | 6.6% |
| 6.7% | 7.1% | 6.3% |
| 3.3% | 3.2% | 2.7% |
| 0.2% | 1.6% | 0.7% |
| 2.7% | 1.3% | 0.1% |
| 0.5% | 0.1% | 0.7% |
| 6.9% | 6.8% | 6.1% |

Results: Effect on Bias in Other Variables



How do the samples compare on 15 weighted estimates for Wisconsin benchmarks?

| Benchmark | Benchmark Value | Extent of Completeness | | | Absolute Deviation from Benchmark | | |
|--|-----------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | 50% | 75% | 100% | 50% | 75% | 100% |
| Veteran | 6.6% | 9.1% | 8.5% | 8.2% | 2.5% | 1.9% | 1.6% |
| Valid concealed carry license | 10.6% | 13.6% | 13.5% | 11.9% | 3.0% | 2.8% | 1.3% |
| Has a motorcycle | 13.2% | 12.5% | 11.9% | 11.4% | 0.8% | 1.4% | 1.8% |
| Valid hunting license | 13.9% | 22.5% | 22.2% | 20.8% | 8.6% | 8.3% | 6.9% |
| At least 1 child under 18 in household | 27.6% | 32.4% | 32.4% | 32.3% | 4.8% | 4.8% | 4.7% |
| Vote for Governor for 2022 WI – Republican | 28.7% | 29.4% | 30.4% | 30.4% | 0.7% | 1.7% | 1.7% |
| Vote for Senator for 2022 WI – Republican | 30.3% | 30.7% | 31.3% | 31.3% | 0.4% | 1.0% | 1.0% |
| Valid fishing license | 30.5% | 29.4% | 31.1% | 30.5% | 1.1% | 0.6% | 0.0% |
| Valid U.S. passport | 42.4% | 50.1% | 48.7% | 49.0% | 7.8% | 6.3% | 6.6% |
| Works full time | 50.1% | 56.8% | 57.2% | 56.4% | 6.7% | 7.1% | 6.3% |
| Currently married | 52.8% | 56.1% | 56.0% | 55.5% | 3.3% | 3.2% | 2.7% |
| Born in Wisconsin | 70.8% | 71.0% | 72.4% | 71.5% | 0.2% | 1.6% | 0.7% |
| Own their own home | 75.2% | 77.9% | 76.5% | 75.3% | 2.7% | 1.3% | 0.1% |
| Currently registered to vote in Wisconsin | 81.7% | 82.2% | 81.8% | 81.0% | 0.5% | 0.1% | 0.7% |
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Results: Effect on Bias in Other Variables

How do the samples compare on 15 weighted estimates for Wisconsin benchmarks?

| Benchmark | Benchmark Value | Extent of Completeness | | | Absolute Deviation from Benchmark | | |
|--|-----------------|------------------------|-------|-------|-----------------------------------|------|------|
| | | 50% | 75% | 100% | 50% | 75% | 100% |
| Veteran | 6.6% | 9.1% | 8.5% | 8.2% | 2.5% | 1.9% | 1.6% |
| Valid concealed carry license | 10.6% | 13.6% | 13.5% | 11.9% | 3.0% | 2.8% | 1.3% |
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Results: Effect on Bias in Other Variables



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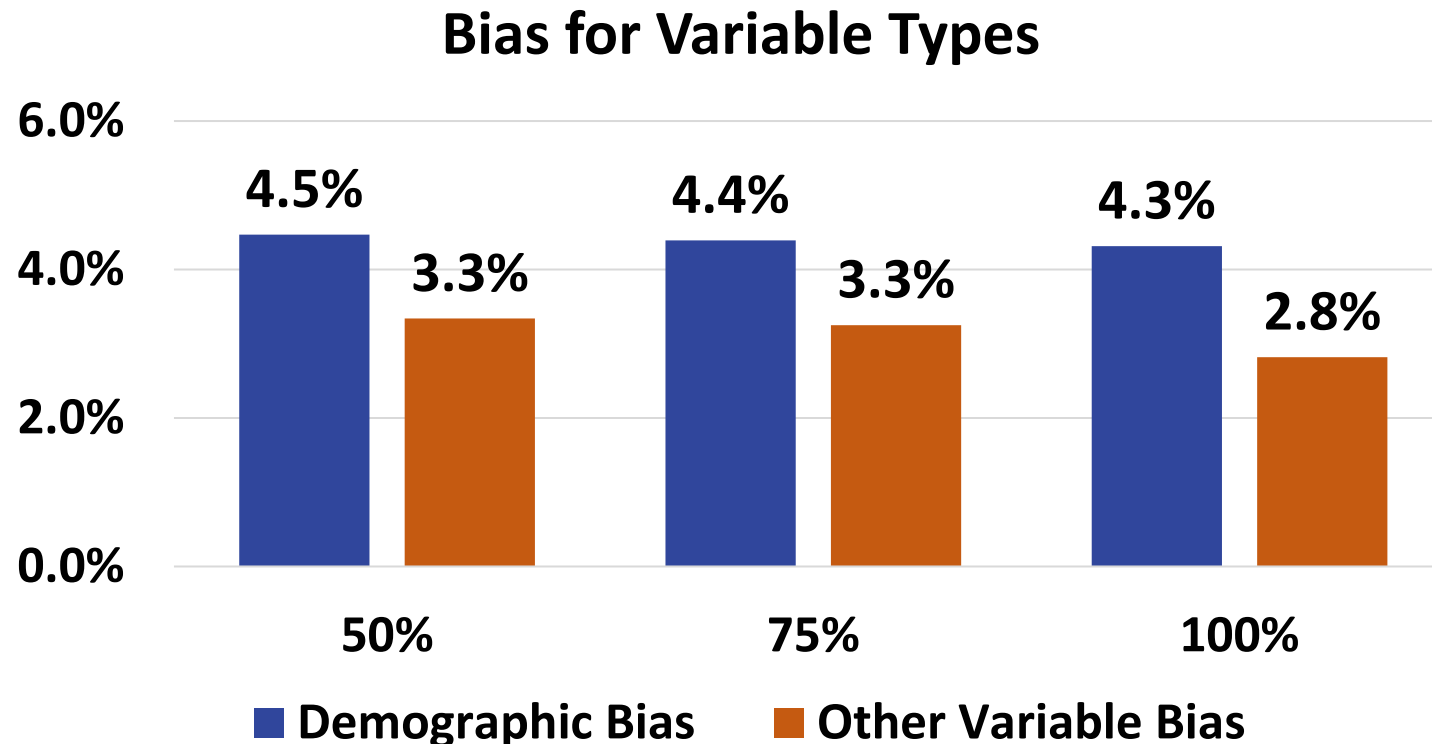
Results: Effect on Bias in Other Variables

How do the samples compare on 15 weighted estimates for Wisconsin benchmarks?

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| Received at least 1 dose of a COVID-19 vaccine | 83.7% | 76.8% | 77.0% | 77.6% | 6.9% | 6.8% | 6.1% |

Results: Effect on Bias Overall

Average bias somewhat declines as the proportion of sample that completes the survey increases, both for variables needed for weighting and other variables, reflecting general bias.



Discussion

Discussion and Conclusions



We examined how time in field for an ABS study could affect the extent of bias in the sample. Our study lasted for a total of about 8 weeks in field.

Shorter field periods could reduce the accuracy of the results. Limiting time in field could increase bias for both weighting variables (affecting weighting efficiency and effective sample size) and for other substantive variables of interest. However, a shorter field period could work given that the reductions in bias were relatively small.

Based on these results, we would recommend longer field periods, up to some limit determined by the last mailing (typically, we found almost zero completes 8 to 10 days after the last mailing).

Thank you!

Megan A. Hendrich

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