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DATA QUALITY IN MAWI AND CAWI

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ü CAWI – Computer-Assisted Web Interview

(Web interview conducted via computer or laptop)

ü MAWI – Mobile-Assisted Web Interview

(Web interview conducted via cell phones)

Two-factor *experiment*, with two levels of each factor:

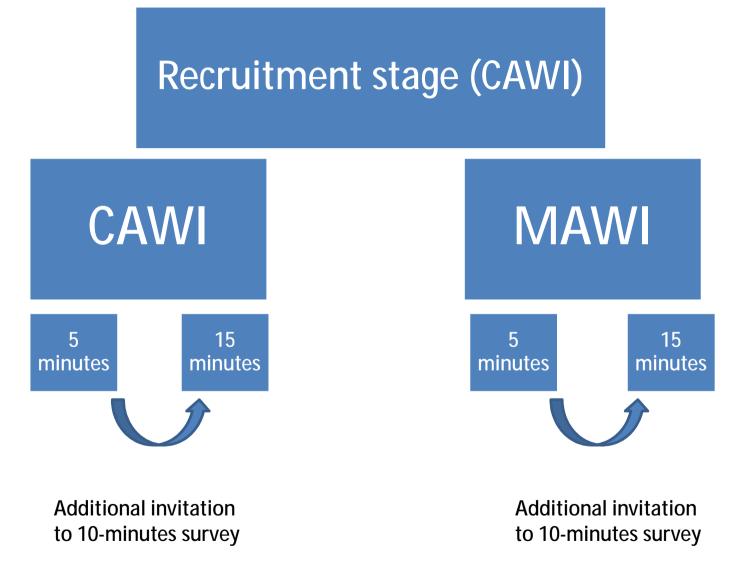
ü*Mode of data collection*: CAWI and MAWI.

ü*Length of the questionnaire*: 5 minutes, 15 minutes.

Object: Cell phone owners aged at least 18 y.o. who used

mobile Internet in their phones for the last 30 days.

Experimental Design



Fieldwork Time and Procedure

ü*Fieldwork time*: November 24 to December 8, 2011,

by Online Market Intelligence (OMI).

ü*Geography*: Russia.

ü*Recruitment Stage*: Random invitations among the participants of OMI online access-panel according to the gender and age profile of the mobile Web population in Russia in 2011 (provided by Fund of Public Opinion). ü*Main Survey*: MAWI respondents received invitation by SMS on their cell phones, CAWI respondents received invitation to their e-mails.

ü<u>Software</u>: Kinesis.

Data Quality. Indicators

- 1. Response rates.
- 2. Response-order effects.
- 3. Non-substantive responses.
- 4. Social desirability.
- 5. Length of open-ended questions.

Number of the Respondents

	Survey Mode					
Survey Length	CAWI	MAWI				
Short	532	481				
Long	513	415				

Total number of the respondents – 1013

üShort questionnaire: 21 questions.

Mobile Web usage patterns, questions about life satisfaction and health estimation, demographic questions. üLong questionnaire : 54 questions.

Short questionnaire + additional questions about health, statements which indicated the confidence of the respondents in future and self-reliance, block of sensitive questions with the acceptance of deviant behavior and attitude towards deviant practices.

Response Time

	Survey Mode					
Survey Length	CAWI	MAWI				
Short	5.28 min.	15.46 min.				
Long	9.66 min.	29.46 min.				

Profile of the Respondents

There were statistically *significant differences* between the modes concerning:

üage,

üeducation,

üfrequency of mobile Web usage,

üsmartphone ownership.

Respondents *did not differ* in:

ü gender,

ümobile Web usage experience.

1. Response Rate

Response Rates

		CAWI	[MAWI			
	Short	Long	TOTAL	Short	Long	TOTAL	
Recruitment Stage							
Number of the invitations	1,963	1,963	3,926	11,163	11,162	22,325	
N (number of the completes)	360	380	740	1,048	1,052	2,100	
Start Date	29.5%	30.8%	30.2%	28.3%	28.9%	28.6%	
Start Rate	(580)	(604)	(1184)	(3163)	(3222)	(6385)	
	27.8%	29.3%	28.6%	24.4%	25.0%	24.7%	
Response Rate $(RR_1)^{***}$	(545)	(576)	(1121)	(2728)	(2790)	(5518)	
	6.0%	4.6%	5.3%	13.8%	13.4%	13.6%	
Droupout Rate ^{***}	(35)	(28)	(63)	(435)	(432)	(867)	
	98.6%	98.5%	98.6%	45.1%	44.6%	44.9%	
Agreement Rate (AR)***	(572)	(595)	(1167)	(1428)	(1437)	(2865)	
Main Stage							
Number of the invitations	360	372	722	625	609	1,234	
N (number of the completes)	266	266	532	247	234	481	
Start Data ***	83.9%	80.1%	83.1%	49.0%	49.3%	49.1%	
Start Rate ^{***}	(302)	(298)	(600)	(306)	(300)	(606)	
Desmanas Data (DD **	83.3%	78.2%	81.9%	41.0%	39.2%	40.1%	
Response Rate $(RR_2)^{***}$	(300)	(291)	(591)	(256)	(239)	(495)	
D	0.7%	2.3%	1.5%	16.3%	20.3%	18.3%	
Droupout Rate ^{***} **p < 0.001 - Chi-squared test, comparing Ma	(2)	(7)	(9)	(50)	(61)	(111)	

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The <u>final response rate</u> which takes into account response rate at the recruitment stage, agreement rate to participate in the main survey and response rate in the main questionnaire:

üCAWI: 23.1%

üMAWI: 4.5%

Participation in the additional survey. üCAWI – 95.1% üMAWI – 81.8% (Chi-square= 22.70, *df* = 1, p < 0.001)

No effect of age, gender, education, cell phone features and experience with mobile Web usage on decision to participate in additional survey in both survey modes.

2. Response Order Effects

Response-Order Effects

Ordinal Logistic Regression Coefficients Predicting Response-Order Effects

	Average usage of mobile Web		using	Experience in using mobile Web		e frequency of Time spen nobile Web mobile W age yesterday yesterda		e Web	Satisfaction with the life			he next 12 nths
	CAWI	MAWI	CAWI	MAWI	CAWI	MAWI	CAWI	MAWI	CAWI	MAWI	CAWI	MAWI
Reverse	0.26	0.08	0.63	0.02	0.24	0.07	0.76	0.46	0.21	0.09	0.10	0.13
Order	(0.16)	(0.19)	(0.16)	(0.17)	(0.16)	(0.16)	(0.17)	(0.17)	(0.16)	(0.17)	(0.17)	(0.18)
Wald												
Chi-	2.65+	0.20	15.75 ***	0.02	2.41	0.19	20.17***	7.64**	1.65	0.27	0.34	0.50
Square	(n.s.)	(n.s.)	13.73	(n.s.)	(n.s.)	(n.s.)	20.17	/.04	(n.s.)	(n.s.)	(n.s.)	(n.s.)
(<i>df</i> =1)												
Ν	532	481	532	481	532	481	450	447	525	476	492	434

+ p < 0.10, **p < 0.01, **p < 0.001 (two-tailed) Standard errors reported in parentheses

•All coefficients are positively signed which shows primacy order effects in both survey modes.

•Although the effects are rather small in both survey modes and vary from one question to another, they are slightly stronger in CAWI.

3. Non-Substantive Responses

Non-Substantive Responses

		CA	WI	MA	WI	Chi-square, <i>df</i> = 1
		%	N	%	Ν	
Non-sensitive questions. Difficult to answer						
Level of satisfaction with the life		1.2%	7	1.0%	5	0.09 (n.s.)
Evaluation of the life of family in the next 12 months		8.0%	45	9.8%	47	1.04 (n.s.)
Frequency of eating healthy food		1.2%	7	1.7%	8	0.33 (n.s.)
Evaluation of the health		0.8%	2	0.9%	2	0.02 (n.s.)
Sensitive questions. Difficult to answer						
Stealing in the shop		3.9%	21	3.6%	15	0.05 (n.s.)
		1.5%	8	2.2%	9	0.63 (n.s.)
Neighbour shouts at children	b	0.9%	5	2.9%	12	5.17*
Sexual molestation	а	2.4%	13	2.4%	10	0.00 (n.s.)
	b	0.9%	5	1.2%	5	0.17 (n.s.)
Elderly woman steals shoose	а	8.9%	48	7.0%	29	1.16 (n.s.)
Elderly woman steals cheese	b	1.7%	9	1.4%	6	0.08 (n.s.)
Voungstors shout at foreign born woman	а	3.7%	20	2.4%	10	1.30 (n.s.)
Youngsters shout at foreign-born woman	b	0.7%	4	2.2%	9	3.55 (n.s.)
Noighbour boats his shildron	а	2.8%	15	1.7%	7	1.25 (n.s.)
Neighbour beats his children	b	1.1%	6	1.9%	8	1.08 (n.s.)
Teenage pregnancy	а	8.5%	46	10.4%	43	0.93 (n.s.)
	b	1.5%	8	1.7%	7	0.06 (n.s.)

p < 0.05 (two-tailed), p < 0.001 (two-tailed)

a – attitude to deviant behavior , b – occurrence of deviant behavior

Non-Substantive Responses

	CA	WI	M	AWI	Chi-square, df = 1
	%	Ν	%	Ν	
Income					
Difficult to answer	9.8%	55	4.0%	19	13.28***
Out-of-range values	2.1%	12	1.9%	4	0.05 (n.s.)
Non-sensitive questions. None of the above					
Web-sites respondents use in their cell phones	0%	0	0%	0	
Procedures respondents followed to feel healthy	0.6%	3	1.9%	8	3.87*

a – attitude to deviant behavior

b – occurrence of deviant behavior

^{*}p < 0.05 (two-tailed), ***p < 0.001 (two-tailed)

4. Social Desirability

Social Desirability

	CAWI	MAWI	Chi-square, $df = 2$
Stealing in the shop			
Yes	27.3%	32.3%	
No	68.8%	64.1%	2.84 (ns)
Difficult to answer	3.9%	3.6%	
Abortions			
Always permissible	6.7%	8.9%	
Permissible only in certain circumstance	75.0%	72.8%	1.68 (ns)
Never permissible	18.4%	18.3%	
Homosexual relationships			
Always permissible	13.5%	16.6%	
Permissible only in certain circumstance	27.8%	28.7%	2.19 (ns)
Never permissible	58.6%	54.7%	
Sex with other partners if people are			
married			
Always permissible	13.2%	12.8%	
Permissible only in certain circumstance	47.7%	49.4%	0.28 (ns)
Never permissible	39.1%	37.8%	

Social Desirability

		CAWI		MA	MAWI		
		%	Ν	%	Ν		
	а	97.2%	524	95.4%	396	2.32 (ns), <i>df</i> =2	
1. Neighbour shouts at children	b	27.6%	149	19.0%	79	13.74 ^{**} , <i>df</i> =2	
	С	90.2%	486	90.6%	376	0.05 (ns), <i>df</i> =1	
	а	93.7%	505	94.0%	390	0.05 (ns), <i>df</i> =2	
2. Sexual molestation	b	73.7%	397	72.3%	300	0.34 (ns), <i>df</i> =2	
	С	83.7%	451	82.7%	343	0.18 (ns), <i>df</i> =1	
	а	85.7%	462	84.6%	351	4.36 (ns), <i>df</i> =2	
3. Elderly woman steals cheese	b	18.2%	98	16.6%	69	0.49 (ns), <i>df</i> =2	
	С	38.2%	206	31.1%	129	5.24 [*] , <i>df</i> =1	
4. Voupastors shout at foreign	а	94.1%	507	95.1%	397	1.43 (ns), <i>df</i> =2	
4. Youngsters shout at foreign-	b	18.4%	99	17.3%	72	3.64 (ns), <i>df</i> =2	
born woman	С	83.7%	451	83.6%	347	0.00 (ns), <i>df</i> =1	
	а	96.1%	518	97.3%	404	1.31 (ns), <i>df</i> =2	
5. Neighbour beats his children	b	33.4%	180	27.0%	112	5.29 (ns), <i>df</i> =2	
	С	88.7%	478	86.7%	360	0.82 (ns), <i>df</i> =1	
	а	73.7%	397	72.3%	300	0.93 (ns), <i>df</i> =2	
6. Teenage pregnancy	b	27.6%	149	25.8%	107	0.45 (ns), <i>df</i> =2	
	С	57.9%	312	54.9%	228	0.10 (ns), <i>df</i> =1	

 $p^{*} = 0.05, p^{*} = 0.01$ (two-tailed)

a – % reporting attitudes to deviant behavior as "bad" and "very bad"

b – % reporting the occurrence of deviant behavior ("sometimes" and "often")

c-% reporting they were annoyed by deviant behavior

5. Acquiescence Response Style: MCA

Table: Distribution of variables, Computer (first line) and Mobile (second line, in italics) in percent (N = 954)

	Absol.			Absol.	
Variable	agree	agree	disagree	disagree	Statistics
I have little influence over things that happened to	5.9	14.3	47.1	32.7	$X^2 = 6.8$
me	3.9	16.9	41.2	38.1	n.s.
I can always execute my	21.7	65.1	12.2	0.9	$X^2 = 1.4$
plans	19.5	67.5	12.5	0.5	n.s.
I always feel helpless when problems appear in	2.8	12.4	53.6	31.2	$X^2 = 1.8$
my life	3.6	10.4	52.5	33.5	n.s.
What happens to me in the future in large parts	58.1	35.3	5.9	0.7	$X^2 = 3.6$
depends on me	61.4	34.5	3.9	0.2	n.s.
What I can do changes	1.7	8.5	45.1	44.7	$X^2 = 0.7$
my life very little	1.2	8.4	47.2	43.1	n.s.

Figure: MCA, Computer

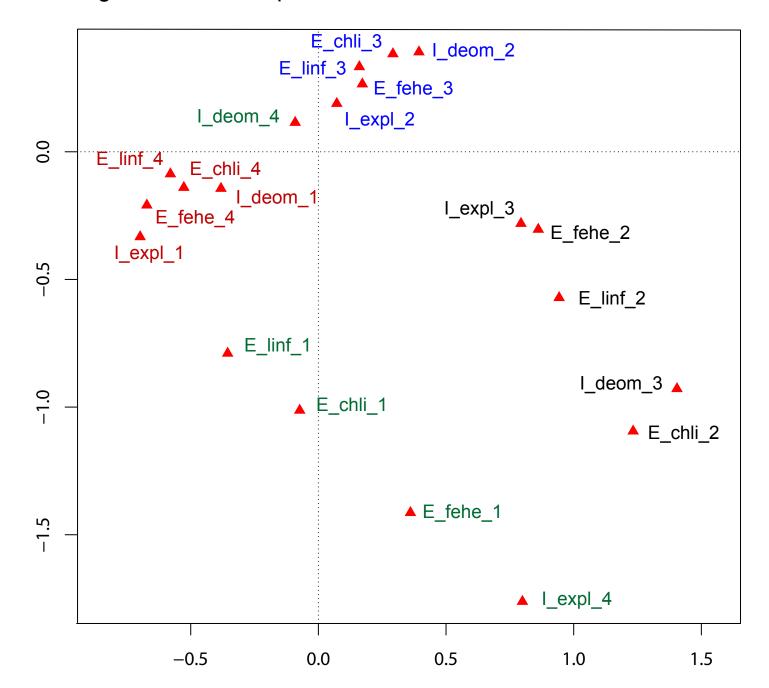


Figure: MCA, Mobile

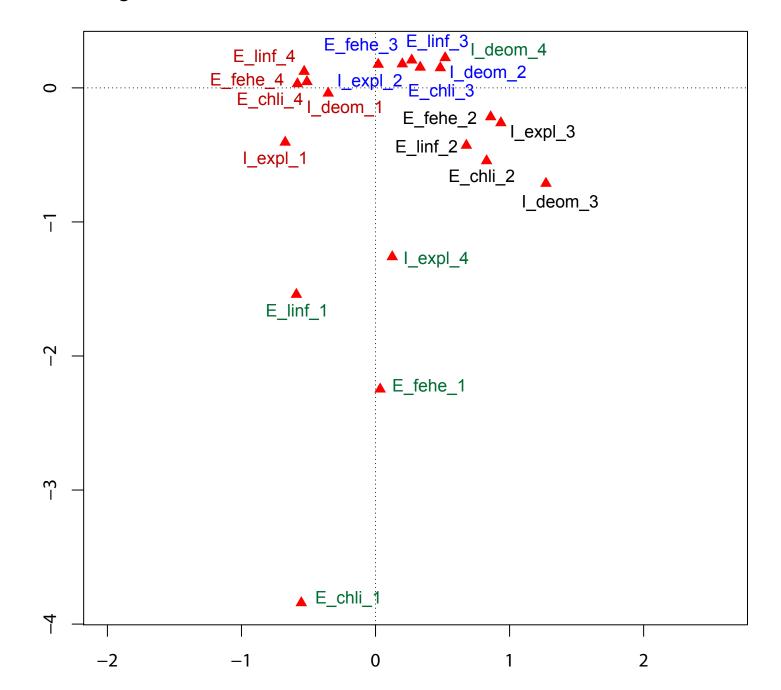


Table: Decomposition of Inertia, Computer vs. Mobile

	N of	D1		D	2	Total	
Modell	Dim.	Abs.	In %	Abs.	In %	Abs.	In %
Computer							
All Categories	15	0.250	32.5	0.131	17.0	0.770	100.0
Absolutely agree	5	0.077	48.8	0.035	22.1	0.157	20.4
Agree	5	0.079	59.6	0.021	16.1	0.132	17.1
Disagree	5	0.042	40.8	0.026	25.6	0.103	13.4
Absolutely disagree	5	0.049	34.8	0.039	28.0	0.141	18.3
Mobile							
All categories	15	0.217	28.7	0.133	17.6	0.755	100.0
Absolutely agree	5	0.113	63.8	0.027	15.2	0.178	23.6
Agree	5	0.064	51.8	0.024	19.0	0.125	16.6
Disagree	5	0.051	47.1	0.020	18.2	0.110	14.6
Absolutely disagree	5	0.045	32.6	0.040	29.3	0.137	18.1