#### Establishing Evidence Elevating Standards Enriching Policy





# What it Means to Specify for Multiple Modes

**Presentation to Fed CASIC** 

**Session on Multimode Surveys** 

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# What I Do

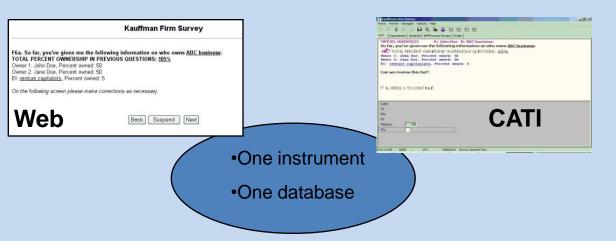
- Systems implementation of multimode surveys
- Take specifications and make them work across all modes
- Analyze what we do and why
- Specification for combined Web, CATI, and paper modes is the topic for today



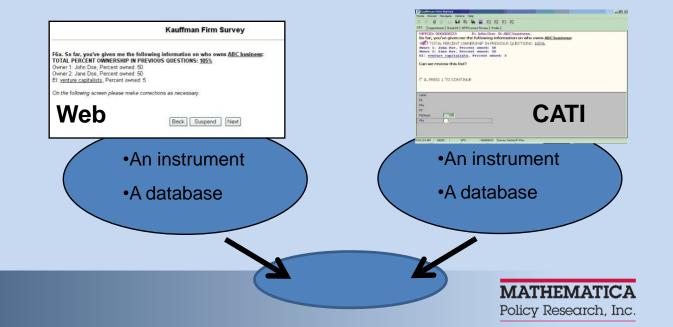
## **Multimode Implementation**



 Mostly I'm talking about this



Not combined



# Specification for a Combined Multimode Implementation

- Makes you confront mode differences
  - This is good!
- Should not just concatenate specifications
  - Need a holistic perspective
  - A challenge for one-mode specifiers
- There can be legitimate differences between modes; edits are a good example
  - Web may employ a subset of edits used in CATI



# Specification for a Combined Multimode Implementation

- The spec writer should be aware of:
  - Multimode design paradigms
  - Fundamental technical attributes of each mode
  - Mode-specific traditions
  - Specification environments
  - I'll talk about each of these
- See literature citations on the last slide



# **Multimode Design Paradigms**

- Unimode Design:
  - Promotes common question formats between modes
  - Sometimes involves compromise (even a lot)
  - Can be easier to program
- Generalized Design:
  - Optimize the questionnaire for each mode separately
  - Can be harder or more expensive to program



# **Technical Attributes of Some Modes**

Attribute / Mode	CATI	Web	Paper
Presentation	Aural	Visual	Visual
Transmission of response	Spoken	Typed	Written
Segmentation of form	Segmented	Varies	Not segmented
Dynamic / Passive medium	Dynamic	Dynamic	Passive
Administration	Interviewer	Self	Self
Pace	Respondent / Interviewer	Respondent / Computer	Respondent
Communication channel	Telephone	Browser	Paper

Leading causes of disparity depending on question type.

\*

# **Two Visual Presentations**

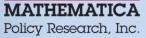
is not exactly the same

respondent experience as:

## A paper visual display

Costian D. Quortians About Your Topshin

	Section D. Questions About Your	Teaching Background and Training	· ·	
/	The last section of the Kindergarten Teacher Survey is about your teaching background and training. D1. What is your gender?	D6. Counting this school year, how many years have you been a school teacher, including as a part- time teacher?	SECTION D. QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR TEACHING BACKGROUND AND TRAINING The last section of the Kindergarten Teacher Survey is about your teaching background and training. D1. What is your gender?	
	<ul> <li>□ Female</li> <li>D2. In what year were you born?</li> <li>19</li></ul>	D7. Counting this school year, how many years have you taught this grade, including as a part-time teacher?	Male Female D2 In what year were you horn? D3. Are you of Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino origin?	
	D3. Are you of Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino origin?	D8. Counting this school year, how many years have you taught in your current school, including as a part-time teacher2, ENTER THE NUMBER OF YEARS TO THE NEARE AT HALF YEAR (FOR EXAMPLE, 2.6, 3.6). 	<ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> <li>S. What is your race?</li> <li>You may name more than one if you like.</li> <li>White</li> <li>Of Counting this school year, how many years have you been a school teacher, including as a part-time teacher?</li> <li>Enter the number of years to the nearest half year (for example, 2.5, 3.5).</li> <li>4</li> <li>Of Counting this school year, how many years have you taught this grade, including as a part-time teacher?</li> <li>Enter the number of years to the nearest half year (for example, 2.5, 3.5).</li> <li>4</li> <li>Of Counting this school year, how many years have you taught this grade, including as a part-time teacher?</li> <li>Enter the number of usars to the nearest half year (for example, 2.5, 2.5).</li> <li>You have the highest level of education you have completed?</li> <li>High school dploma or GED</li> <li>Associate's degree</li> <li>Bachelor's</li> <li>At least one year of course work beyond a Bachelor's but not a graduate degree</li> <li>Matter's</li> <li>Education specialst or professional dploma based on at least one year of course work past a Master's degree level</li> <li>Obctorate</li> <li>Other (Please specify)</li> <li>Contact the heip dest</li> </ul>	Suspend
	Native Hawailan     Guamanian or Chamorro     Samoan     Go Samoan     Other Pacific Islander (Please specify)     Refused		a succession of Web screens	



## **Disparate modes**

- Profound mode differences: some examples
  - Different question format
    - Code-all versus a series of Yes / No
  - Different flow order
  - Additional fields in one or two modes
- Combined implementation and specification are harder for disparate modes
- MPR has seen from 0% to 50% disparity of fields in 3-mode surveys for combined implementation



# Mode - Specific Traditions (non-disparate situation)

### Common aspects between modes

- Field names
- Valid values
- Flow order
- Common mode differences
  - Question wording
  - Field modifiers such as DK, RF, EMPTY
  - Edits
  - Display



# **Question Wording**

- Optimal question presentation
  - Carefully craft questions that work well in all modes
- Notes, probes, and instructions
- Conditional text and fills
- Text to explain context for segmented Web and CATI modes



# Field Modifiers by Mode (the usual situation)

Mode	DK, RF	EMPTY	Note
Paper	Available	Allowed	May require for flow
Web	Not shown	Allowed	May prompt
CATI	Allowed	Not allowed	

#### Flow specification depends on mode

(Unimode design would display DK / RF in all modes.)

#### Analytical interpretation is more complex



# **Edits**

Data definition (i.e., valid values)

- Applies to all modes; part of the system

FIELDS			
Age : "What	is your age?"	: 10110, EMPTY,	DK, RF

- Suspicious range edits (concerns one field)
- Consistency edits (two or more fields)
- State the mode where each edit applies
  - Severity between modes may differ



# **Edits**

Mode	Edit Type	Severity	Note
Paper/data entry	Suspicious: No	N/A	
	Consistency: No	N/A	
Web	Suspicious: Yes	Soft	Apply strategically; Fields should be on the
	Consistency: Rare	Soft	same browser page for a consistency edit
CATI	Suspicious: Yes	Hard or soft	Commonly used; May be between any number of
	Consistency: Yes	Hard or soft	fields anywhere in the instrument

A soft edit can be suppressed. A hard edit must be fixed.

# Display

- Most important for Web
  - Page breaks, keeping in mind . . .
  - For consistency edits, it is most helpful if all involved fields are on the same screen.
  - Can use display templates, e.g., name and address
  - New, complex layouts need a diagram
- Page-based display can be important for CATI if much navigation is expected
  - Economic and non-traditional surveys
  - Page breaks may not be the same as for Web



# **In-House Text Display Standards**

- MPR's text display standards for Web and CATI are quite different, with respect to:
  - Emphasis (all modes)
  - Notes, instructions, and so on (mode dependent)
- But the specification for these text enhancements are the same



## In-House Text Display Standards (Spec to CATI Mode)

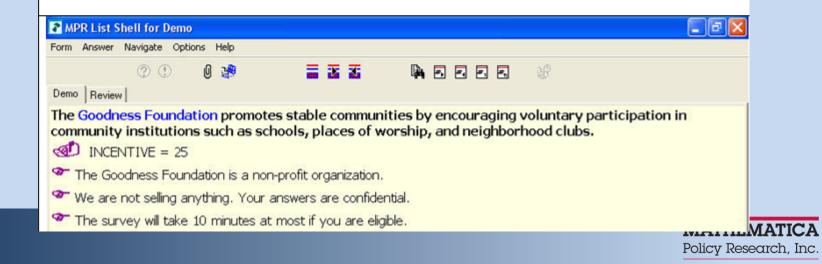
Info "The <u>Goodness Foundation</u> promotes stable communities by encouraging voluntary participation in community institutions such as schools, places of worship, and neighborhood clubs.

NOTE: [(If incentive group): INCENTIVE = [Incentive Amount] / (ELSE) CONTROL GROUP].

PROBE: The Goodness Foundation is a non-profit organization.

PROBE: We are not selling anything. Your answers are confidential.

PROBE: The survey will take 10 minutes at most if you are eligible."



# **Form of Specification Document**

- One document with all modes, or not?
- These kinds of people use the specification
  - Client
  - Specification writer
  - Programmer
  - Operations staff including trainers
  - Users and testers
  - Data analyst

A single format is unlikely to satisfy all users



## Form of Specification Document (example)

		V	Veb					CATI					
A3. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements? MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH QUESTION						A3. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements? Answer each item. For each item, choose only one answer.					A3.	I'm going to read some statements and I want you to tell me the extent to which you agree or disagree with each of them. First, if I work hard, I can successfully start my	
	STRONGLY AGREE	SOMEWHAT	NETTHER AGREE NOR DISAGREE	SOMEWHAT	STRONGLY				NETTHER ACREE				own business or non-profit venture. Would you say you strongly agree, somewhat
a. If I work hard, I can							STRONGLY ACREE	SOMEWHAT ACREE	NOR	SOMEWHAT DISACILEE	DISAGREE		agree, neither agree nor disagree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree?
successfully start my own business or non-profit venture	10	2 🗆	3 🗆	4 🗆	5 🗆	If I work hard, I can successfully start my own business or non-profit venture.	10	2 🗆	3 🗆	4 🗆	5 🗆		1 STRONGLY AGREE 2 SOMEWHAT AGREE 3 NEITHER AGREE NOR DISAGREE
b. The security of working for						The security of working for							4 SOMEWHAT DISAGREE 5 STRONGLY DISAGREE
someone else outweighs the benefits of running my owr business or						someone else outweighs the benefits of running my own business or non-						A3.	I'm going to read some statements and I want you to tell me the extent to which you agree or disagree with each of them.
non-profit venture	1□	2 🗆	3 🗆	4 🗆	5 🗆	profit venture.	1 🗆	2 🗆	3 🗆	4 🗆	5 🗆	b.	The security of working for someone else outweighs the benefits of running my own
c. Starting a businessis much more desirable than other career opportunities l						Starting a business is much more desirable than other career opportunities I might have.	10	2 🗆	3 🗆	4 🗆	5 🗆		Would you say you strongly agree, somewhat disagree, neither agree nor disagree?
d. Starting a non- profit venture is much more desirable than other career opportunities l	1 🗆	2 🗆	3 🗆	4 🗆	5 🗆	Starting a non- profit venture is much more desirable than other career opportunities I might have.	10	2 🗆	3 🗆	4 🗆	5 🗆		1 STRONGLY AGREE 2 SOMEWHAT AGREE 3 NEITHER AGREE NOR DISAGREE 4 SOMEWHAT DISAGREE 5 STRONGLY DISAGREE
might have	1 🗆	2 🗆	3 🗆	4 🗆	5 🗆								

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# Specification Document(s) for Programming

- Combined implementation:
  - Argues for one specification document
- Not combined implementation:
  - One document per mode is okay
  - But there is always the possibility of 'cognitive drift' between modes
- Methodological considerations:
  - Argues for one specification document



## **Form of Specification Document**

- One document for all three modes
  - A few varieties of this
- One document for each mode
  - Done concurrently by separate people (w. c. s.)
  - One mode at a time in a sequence (better, not ideal)
- Flow of specification to programmer
  - All modes specified before the programming (much appreciated)
  - Flow the modes to the programmer one at a time (worst, this will cause problems)



# **Some Specification Environments**

- New survey
  - Easiest to handle
- Old and repeated survey
  - One mode going to many modes is hard
- Organization
  - All modes executed by one group, easier
  - Modes are executed in different groups, harder



## References

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- Pierzchala, M., Wright, D., Wilson, C., and Guerino, P. "Instrument Design for a Blaise Multimode Web, CATI, and Paper Survey." *Proceedings of the 2004 International Blaise User's Conference*. Gatineau, Canada: Statistics Canada, <u>http://www.blaiseusers.org/2004/papers/24.pdf</u>, 2004.

