

Impact of paper invitation on Electronic Questionnaires collection strategy. Fed Casic 2015

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Statistics

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Background

- Household Surveys using EQ so far have contacted respondents by telephone first, then offered EQ
 - Labour Force Survey (LFS): first month interview by phone, offer EQ for subsequent months - Mandatory
 - General Social Survey (GSS): roster by telephone, offer EQ to selected respondent - Volontary
- Looking for options to maximize cost savings while:
 - Maintaining or increasing overall response rates, or
 - Reducing bias by improving representativity & coverage

Overview of the Strategies Tested

Strategy 1: Household sample

- Paper invitation letter to do EQ survey, addressed "To the occupant"
- On-line roster, with random selection of respondent
- Continue to content if household respondent selected
- Otherwise, send email/paper invitation to selected respondent (secondary respondent)

Strategy 2: Target respondent sample

- Paper invitation letter to do EQ survey, addressed to target respondent
- Two types of paper invitations will be used :
 - with a statement of an interviewers contact them if they do not respond
 - without the above statement.

Samples

- A) Household sample (30,000)
 - Frame = households that responded to National Household Survey (NHS) and had mailable addresses (according to Household Frame)
 - Excluded territories, Indian Reserves, collective dwellings
 - Stratification by region
- B) Target Respondent (TR) sample (6,500)
 - Same frame and stratification as above, but selected one person aged 15+ within the selected household

EQ application

- Portion of the content (about 10 minutes) was taken from already developed GSS-Social Identity - Volontary
- Name = Survey on Use of Internet and Other Media (SUIOM)
- One single application, with flows determined by sample type:
 - Household First respondent
 - Household Secondary respondent
 - Target respondent
- Household flow included on-line roster; if a different person was randomly selected, info screen appeared to explain situation and ask for email address or to confirm mailing address of selected respondent (secondary respondent)
- Flows for target/secondary respondent included demographic questions

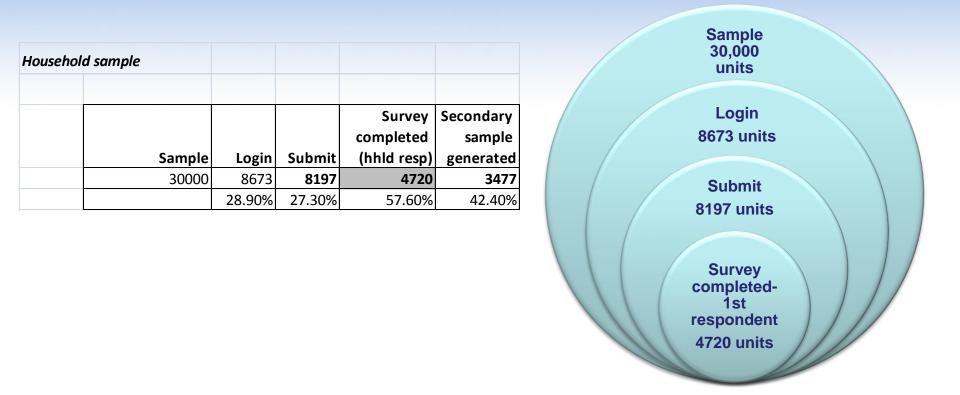
Procedures

- Validate names (TR sample)
- Load sample into EQ to generate Secure Access Code
- Extract file for mail-merge
- Do mail-merge with letter template (3 versions x English/French)
- Mail letters; keep log of Post Office Returns
- On receipt of submitted cases, process data to create turn-around sample of secondary respondents
- Repeat process for secondary sample (email / mail)
- Extract non-submitted case file for reminders, based on original load date...(email / mail)...2 wks after invite

Collection

- Jan. 6: Invitation letters mailed (36,472)
- Jan. 7: First submissions received
- Jan. 8: First sample for secondary respondents
- Jan. 28: Reminder letters mailed to initial sample (those who had not responded as of Jan. 17)
- Feb. 10: Official end of collection (in letter) (5-1/2 weeks)
- Feb. 12: Application shut down

Collection Results: Household – First respondent



Collection Results: Household – Secondary Respondent

Secondar	y household									
	A Usable secondary sample		В		С	C/B	C/A	D	D/B	D/A
			Invitatio	ns sent	Login	Login Rate (login/ invitations sent)	Login Rate (login/ usable sample)	Submit	Submit Rate (submit/ invitatio ns sent)	(submit/ usable
Email	2278	66%	2039	71%	1267	62%	56%	1244	61%	55%
Letter	1187	34%	850	29%	365	43%	31%	360	42%	30%
	3465		2889		1632	56%	47%	1604	56%	46%

Overall: 6324 responses	21.10% = (4720 + 1604) / 30000)
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Collection Results: Target Respondent Sample

Target Respondent sample

	A	B Invitations sent	C Post Office Returns	D	E Submit	D/A Login Rate (login/ sample)	D/C Login Rate (login/ (sample-POR))	E/A Submit Rate (submit/ sample)	E/C Submit Rate (submit/ (sample-POR))
Letter P1	5000	4977	597	1321	1295	26%	30%	26%	29%
Letter P2	1500	1495	167	454	447	30%	5 34%	30%	34%
Total	6500	6472	764	1775	1742	27%	5 31%	27%	30%

Letter 1: regular invitation

Letter 2: regular invitation, with added sentence – "If we do not receive the completed questionnaire by that date, a Statistics Canada interviewer may contact you to conduct a brief interview."

Collection Results: Demographics Household sample

Household respondents (those who answered the roster, that is, Person 1 on roster) 8197 respondents

Age group x sex (AGE, SEX)

	15-24	25-39	40-64	65+	Total
Μ	154	838	2553	982	4527
% of total sex	3%	19%	56%	22%	
% of total age group	48%	49%	56%	61%	55%
F	170	860	2022	618	3670
% of total sex	5%	23%	55%	17%	
% of total age group	52%	51%	44%	39%	45%
Total	324	1698	4575	1600	8197
	4%	21%	56%	20%	

	Proportion (of population 15+)			
	15-24	25-39	40-64	65+
2011 Census Counts	16%	23%	43%	18%
2012 Population Projections	16%	25%	42%	17%
*CCHS Area Frame Rostered Households	15%	22%	45%	19%

Simulated Sample (select one				
person per household)	10%	23%	44%	23%

*CCHS=Canadian

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Collection Results: Calls to EQ Help Line



About 2,100 calls/emails

- 1,100 : barriers to participation (no internet/poor computer skills, sickness); age frequently cited along with no internet or poor computer skills.
- 850 : accessing questionnaire (going to STC main site and looking for survey; not understanding what to do when arriving at first screen; not being able to distinguish characters in SAC (0 vs O; g vs q; etc.))
- Other 40 calls on mandatory vs. voluntary; 70 calls wanting to submit after end date; 40 miscellaneous calls.

Test Results:

- Using paper invitation letters for Household surveys

 Volontary- could bring between 20 and 30%
 without any interviewer interaction.
- 2) Adding a sentence in the invitation letter about the possibility of being contacted by an interviewer could increase the response rate by 5%
- 3) More analysis need to be conducted to understand the impact on representativity
- 4) Automatation of more procedures would add efficiency.

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