LORE
Laboratory of
Opinion Research

UNIVERSITY OF GOTHENBURG

Technical report

LORE Citizen Panel 24 – 2017

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LORE
Laboratory of
Opinion Research
University of Gothenburg

University of Gothenburg
Sweden
Box 710, S-405 30
Gothenburg

This report was created by:
Elias Markstedt,
Database Manager,
Laboratory of Opinion Research,
University of Gothenburg

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Introduction

The Citizen Panel

The Citizen Panel (Swedish: Medborgarpanelen – MP) is an online panel survey run by the Laboratory of Opinion Research (LORE), which was established in 2010 by the Multidisciplinary Opinion and Democracy (MOD) research group at the faculty of social science, University of Gothenburg. The purpose of LORE was to provide a platform for multidisciplinary collaboration and research on democracy, public opinion and political behavior. Today, LORE is a research infrastructure for collecting data from online questionnaires, mainly for survey experiments and panel studies. An essential part of LORE is also to contribute to methodological development and testing in the area of web surveys. Each survey consists of a number of specific studies as well as a number of more general questions that are not included in a specific study. The design and content of these specific studies vary, but are mostly either survey experiments using random assignment or panel studies that span over several waves of the Citizen Panel.

Citizen Panel 24 (MP24)

- The twenty-forth Citizen Panel was carried out between March 21 and April 18, 2017.
- Questionnaires were sent to 11 500 panelists of which 7 925 responded (AAPOR RR5: 67%, Gross Participation Rate: 69%, Net Participation Rate: 71%).
- All in all, there were 5 studies included in Citizen Panel 24. In addition, 26 general questions were asked.
- The Citizen Panel 24 sample is mixed, but consists mainly of opt-in respondents. 86 percent of the gross sample is opt-in, while 14 percent is probability based recruitment from population samples.

Summary

Table 1: General information[1]

Name:	Citizen Panel 24 (MP24)
Field period:	2017-03-21 to 2017-04-18
No. of field days:	29
Date of reminders:	2017-03-29, 2017-04-09
Gross sample size (GSS):	11,500
Net sample size (NSS):	11,131
E-mail bounce backs:	369
Coverage rate/Absorption rate:	97%
Responses:	7,925
Partial responses:	209
Breakoffs:	5
AAPOR participation rate (RR5):	67%
Gross participation rate (GPR):	69%
Net participation rate (NPR):	71%
Mean response time, excl. outliers[2]:	10 min
Median response time, excl. outliers:	8 min
Standard deviation, response time:	6 min

Table 2: Dataset information

	MP24
No. of variables in full dataset:	578
No. of variables in full dataset, excluding paradata:	261
No. of studies:	5
No. of study variables:	235
No. of general variables:	26

[1] See Glossary on p. 9 for further information regarding the different categories and how the numbers are computed.
[2] Outliers are those who spend more time on the survey than the third quartile plus the interquartile range multiplied by 3 (3Q+IQR*3). In MP24, 603 participants (5.2 percent) were outside of the upper time boundary.

Featured studies

Table 3: Featured studies in Citizen Panel 24

Study:	*Title:*	*Researchers:*	*No. of variables*
Study 1	Citizen panel questions	Lennart Weibull	26
Study 2	Citizens turned customers	Johan Wejryd	13
Study 3	Self-driving cars	Wolfgang Habla	44
Study 4	Election Panel Wave 2	Johan Martinsson	103
Study 5	SOM Study: Pre Tests	SOM/Henrik Orscarsson	45
General	General questions	LORE	26

Table 4: Details of featured studies

Study	*Gross subsample size*	*Net subsample size*	*AAPOR-RR5 by study*	*NPR by study*	*Mean time use (min.)* [3]	*Median time use (min.)*	*St. dev. time use (min.)*
Study 1	2,500	2,407	57	66	0.9	0.7	0.7
Study 2	4,000	3,906	68	70	6.2	5.5	2.8
Study 3	2,500	2,407	57	66	6.3	5.6	3.5
Study 4	5,000	4,818	72	75	4.6	4.2	1.9
Study 5	4,000	3,906	68	70	2.9	2.3	2.1
Gen. vars.	11,500	11,131	67	71	0.8	0.6	0.5

[3] Time is given in minutes. Time used per study excludes responses with completion times over the third quartile plus three times the interquartile range (i.e. the specific definition of outliers varies between studies).

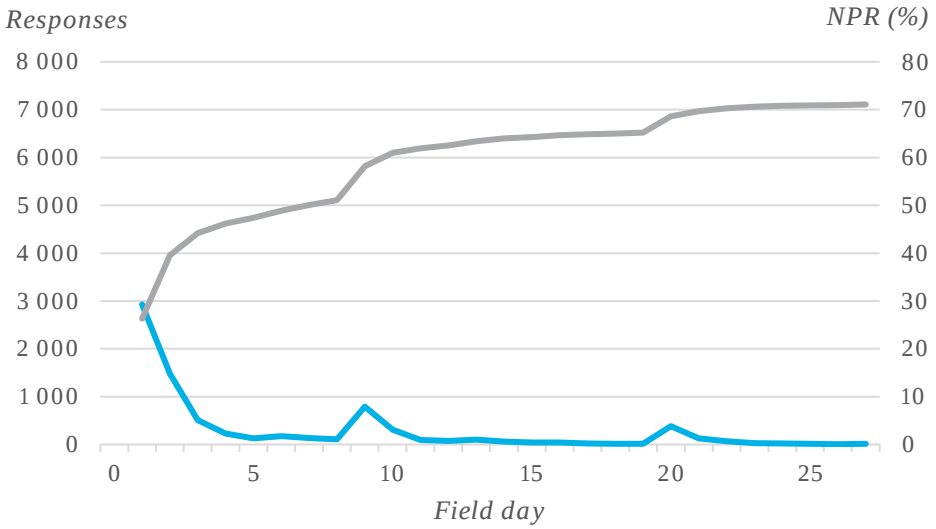
Table 5: Item nonresponse rates by study

Study	*Mean item missing (%)*	*St. Dev.*	*N*
Study 1	0.3	3.5	4,312
Study 2	0.6	4.5	2,731
Study 3	6.1	15.9	1,595
Study 4	0.4	2.3	3,604
Study 5	10.8	7.6	2,731
Gen. vars.	8.7	16.7	7,930

Fieldwork

Citizen Panel 24 was dispatched December 9, 2016, with reminders March 21 (field day 9 and April 9 (field day 20).

Figure 1: Number of responses / cumulative net participation rate (%) by field day



Participation rates

Table 6: Net participation (NPR) rates by gender

Gender	*NPR*	*% of net sample*	*N*
Female	69	48	5,325
Male	74	52	5,797
Other	-	-	-
Missing information	25	1	451
Total	71	100	11,131

Table 7: Net participation rates by age group

Age group	*NPR*	*% of net sample*	*N*
Age 17-29	51	13	1,406
Age 30-39	62	24	2,672
Age 40-49	71	19	2,144
Age 50-59	78	19	2,063
Age 60-69	83	18	1,997
Age 70+	90	8	848
Missing information	100	0	1
Total	71	100	11,131

Table 8: Net participation rates by education

Education attained	*NPR*	*% of net sample*	*N*
High school or lower	61	3	348
High school: graduated	71	17	1,905
Studies after high school	73	11	1,196
University/college: less than 3 years	67	14	1,577
University/college: more than 3 years	73	54	5,990
Missing information	24	1	115
Total	71	100	11,131

Table 9: Net participation rates by labor market situation

Labor market situation	*NPR*	*% of net sample*	*N*
Working/gainfully employed	76	63	7,035
Unemployed/labor market program	71	2	214
Pensioner	88	15	1,709
Student	58	7	802
Other	78	3	309
Missing information	17	10	1,062
Total	71	100	11,131

Table 10: Net participation rates by political interest

Political interest	*NPR*	*% of net sample*	*N*
Very interested	72	40	4,443
Rather interested	72	50	5,591
Not particularly interested	65	9	975
Not at all interested	46	1	81
Missing information	51	0	41
Total	71	100	11,131

Glossary

AAPOR participation rate (RR5):	AAPOR Standard Definitions 2011 participation rate measure excluding partial responses (partials are defined as response with over 20 and less than 50 percent item nonresponse; calculation: RR5=(responses-partials)/GSS).
Background variables	Includes questions related to demographic or basic socio-economic factors such as age, education, household etc. These are regularly updated.
Breakoffs	Type of nonresponse. Defined as responses with more than 50 percent item nonresponse, used when calculating AAPOR RR5.
Coverage rate/Absorption rate	The quotient of net and gross sample size (coverage=NSS/GSS). Coverage and absorption rate are synonyms describing this relation.
Date of reminders	Reminders are sent by email to those in the sample who have not yet completed the survey.
E-mail bounce backs	Due to automatic spam filters and similar services, or incorrect e-mail addresses, certain e-mails may result in a bounce back, i.e. a non-contact. Includes booth "hard" and "soft" bounce backs.
Field days	The day when the first emailing is made is regarded as the first field day. The last day is the day the survey is discontinued (closed), i.e. the last day that answers are still registered. The length of the field period is the number of days passed between (and including) the first and the last field day.
General variables	General variables are the variables that are not related to a specific study within the survey. Most of these are repeated on a regular basis, often at least twice every year. Background variables are included in this definition, treated as a sub-category.
Gross participation rate (GPR)	The quotient of responses and gross sample size (GPR=responses/GSS). Does not exclude partials. Corresponds to AAPOR RR6 and COMR.
Gross sample size (GSS)	Gross sample size is the number of potential participants in the initial sample.
Gross subsample size	Gross subsample size is the number of potential participants assigned to a specific study in the initial sample.
Net participation rate (NPR)	The quotient of responses and net sample size (NPR=responses/NSS). Does not exclude partials.
Net sample size (NSS)	Net sample size is the number of potential participants in the initial sample, excluding e-mail bounce backs (NSS=GSS-bounce backs).
Net subsample size	Net subsample size is the number of potential participants assigned to a specific study in the initial sample, excluding e-mail bounce backs within that subsample.
No. of variables in full dataset	Applies to the most recent version of the dataset including all featured studies.
Paradata	Refers to data that does not stem from a respondents answer to a survey question, e.g. data concerning time spent on the survey, the number of reminders, etc.
Partial response	Defined as responses with more than 20 and less than 50 percent item nonresponse (less than 80% of the questions answered), used when calculating AAPOR RR5.
Response time	The time it takes for a participant to complete a survey. Summary statistics of response times, such as averages, exclude completion times over 90 minutes.
Responses	The number of surveys completed by a participant that are registered on the last field day.
Study	A study is a featured specific study, e.g. an experiment, or a set of panel questions with a specific purpose, or some other kind of specific and delimited study.

The Laboratory of Opinion Research (LORE) is an academic web survey center located at the Department of Political Science at the University of Gothenburg. LORE was established in 2010 as part of an initiative to strengthen multidisciplinary research on opinion and democracy. The objective of the Laboratory of Opinion Research is to facilitate for social scientists to conduct web survey experiments, collect panel data, and to contribute to methodological development. For more information, please contact us at:

info@lore.gu.se