

# Can the Web “Work” for Public-Use Surveys of Mass Publics?

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# The Problem

- American National Election Studies
- a “near-canonical” source of data on political attitudes and behaviors
- every presidential election 1948 to 2012, plus most mid-terms
- **in-person interviews**, national coverage
- **long instrument**: 70 minutes pre-election, 70 minutes post-election

# The Problem: Cost

- **Cost:** \$4.2M contract with vendor for
  - 2K in-person interviews, incl 300+300 over-samples of African-Americans and Latinos; 70+70 mins; 125 PSUs (Census tracts)
  - **> \$2K/complete.**
- National Science Foundation sole-funder
- NSF total budget for political science is (was?) approx \$9-10M pa.

# Web?

- web (self-complete) is a much cheaper mode
- potential for savings while dramatically expanding the sample size
- 20K-100K respondents quite feasible with a ANES-sized budget

# Web?

- lively debate in the US as to quality of data produced by on-line survey vendors
- much variation within the industry
- “opt-in” panels: how are they recruited? Self-selection? Panel conditioning?
- coverage: poorer, minority households over-represented in households without broadband (or computer)

# Web as Mode

- Can we get around extant anxieties re the Web?
- obvious costs-savings from Web as mode
- but utilize an acceptable sampling scheme?
- or even a superior sampling scheme?: in-person interviewing + national coverage = multi-stage area probability samples.

# Quality

- for a study like ANES, “opt-in” - even very good “opt-in” - may be not tolerated by scientific community
- high response rate required (currently 60% via in-person)
- some kind of sampling required

# Ideas from Dual-Frame Designs

- higher-quality Web vendors moving towards address-based sampling for recruitment
- take this idea even further, with dual frames (a la Vavreck NSF proposal, Doug Rivers)
- exploit **national lists** (each with varying degrees of coverage): union of consumer files, DSF, voter files
- individuals, not households



# Dual Frame Design 1

- A: voter files (e.g., Catalist, approx 160M)
- B: consumer file (e.g., Acxiom, Experian): coverage thought to be very high (approx 90%)
- B\A is frame for unregistered
- stratification?

# Dual Frame Design 2

- A: consumer file
- B: Postal Service Delivery Sequence File
- sample from A
- sample from B, but take only records unmatched in A

# High Response Rate?

- aggressive pre-contact
- lists: may know a lot about R before contact
- incentives: currently spending \$2K/case
- mixed modes?
- in-person as “mode of last resort”?
- trade-offs

# Three Projects

- “Proof of concept” test on the sampling method
  - varying levels of incentives to assess compliance and costs (can we hit 60%?)
- A pure mode test to investigate differences between face-to-face and self-complete
- A beta-test alongside 2012 ANES