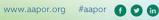
# Test-retest reliability of four U.S. non-probability sample sources

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## Come Together

Advancing Inclusion and Equity Through Data Collection, Measurement, and Community



# Motivation for this research

# In User Experience and Market Research is very common to set up survey trackers (and in polling too!)

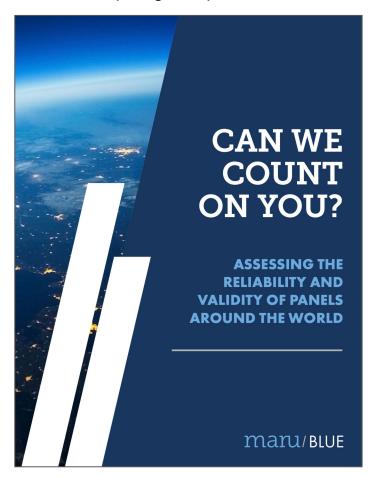
- Trackers are cross sectional surveys measured on independent samples from the same population at different points in time
- What happens when you use non probability online panels for a tracker?

## Our goal

# Compare the stability of estimates from non probability online panels over a short time period

- Assumption: General attitudes should not change in two weeks (unless major news impact)
- We are not looking at accuracy of the estimates when compared with a benchmark

### Previous inspiring study (2020)



#### 14 countries:

France, Italy, Spain, Germany, Russia, South Africa, Thailand, China, Australia, Singapore, India, Australia, Brazil

2 non probability online panels per country (28 in total)Study repeated twice one week or so apart500 respondents per panel per wave

Benchmark study + test retest study

"In total, there were 16 [out of 28] suppliers in 9 countries that got a score of between 85% and 100% on both reliability and validity" (Page 4)

### What did we do?

We simultaneously ran identical surveys (N=1,500 each) on 4 popular survey platforms in the U.S.

To measure consistency, we repeated the survey two weeks after the original run (Last week of June - second week of July 2021)

Data were weighting by age and gender using the 2019 Gallup World Poll, US, 18+ general online population.

#### Online panels:

- Google surveys on Publisher Network (GCS on PN) unpaid panel of people browsing
  Publisher Network websites, their content is blocked by the surveys. Survey built using GS
  surveys engine (only 10 questions allowed).
- Google surveys on GOR (GCS on GOR) paid panel of people who installed the Google
   Opinion Rewards app. Survey built using GS surveys engine (only 10 questions allowed).
- Qualtrics paid panels surveyed by Qualtrics using Mfour (90%) as main source + Cint (10%)\*.
- Amazon mTurk paid panel of people signed up to do jobs on mTurk, survey built using the Qualtrics survey engine. mTurkeres were selected as US-only workers, at least 1 previously approved study (HIT), and 90% approval rate.









### Questions used in the surveys

Powered by Qualtrics [2]

Powered by Qualtrics ☐

Demo: Age **Demo**: Gender **Demo**: Employment **Tech interest Privacy satisfaction** 12:29 12:29 12:29 12:29 12:29 In the past 7 days, which of the Overall, how satisfied are you following best describes your Which age group best with the amount of privacy you What is your gender? current employment situation? describes vou? have online (for example, when Which of the following best you visit websites, use mobile describes when you buy or try O Male () 18-24 C Employed full-time apps, or use email)? out new technology? Female ○ 25-34 Employed part-time Extremely satisfied Among the first people Other 35-44 O Unemployed and not looking for work Moderately satisfied Sooner than most people, but not the 0 45-54 O Unemployed but looking for work O Slightly satisfied Once many people are using it ○ 55-64 Retired Next Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied Once most people are using it O 65+ A homemaker Slightly dissatisfied I don't usually buy or try new A full-time student Prefer not to answer technology Moderately dissatisfied Extremely dissatisfied Next Next Next

Powered by Qualtrics ☐

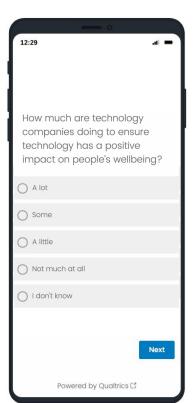
Powered by Qualtrics ☐

### Questions used in the surveys

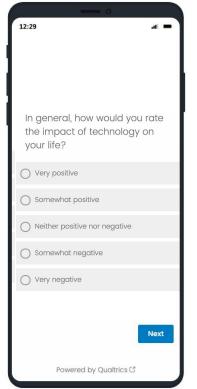
Questions used in the surveys



**Privacy importance** 

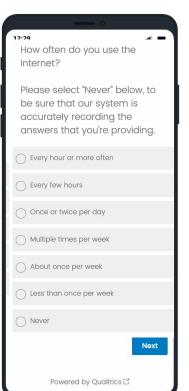


Tech companies contribution Technology effects on life





Open-ended question



Attention checker

# Consistency metric



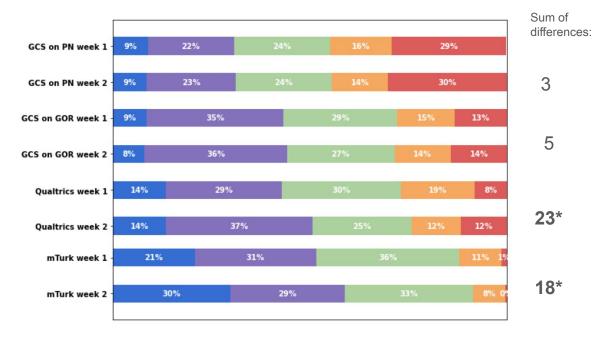
### Sum of differences:

Absolute value of the difference (in percentage points) between each response option of the wave 1 data and the data measured in wave 2

In general, how would you rate the impact of technology on your life?	Wave 1 value	Wave 2 value	Absolute difference
Very positive	42	43	1
Somewhat positive	29	30	1
Neither positive nor negative	15	13	2
Somewhat negative	5	4	1
Very negative	10	9	1
		Sum of differences	6

# **Tech interest:** Which of the following best describes when you buy or try out new technology?

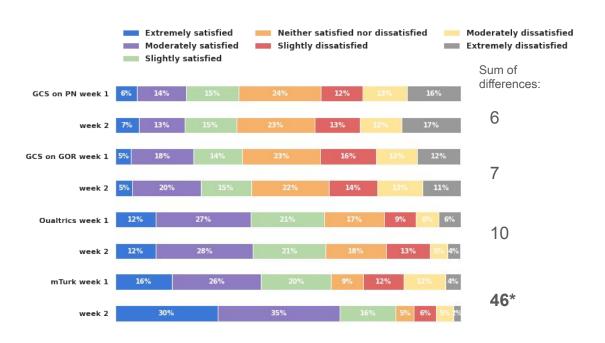




# Qualtrics and MTurk have significantly different results

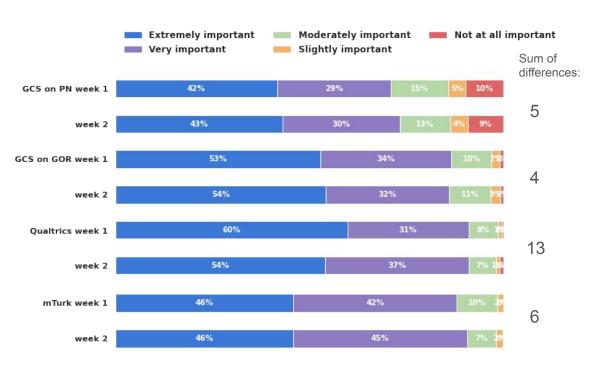
 $\ensuremath{^*}$  Statistically significant at 0.01 using a weighted Welch test

**Privacy satisfaction:** Overall, how satisfied are you with the amount of privacy you have online?



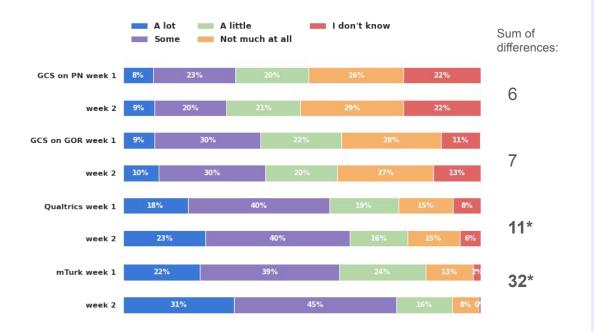
mTurk is the only panel that shows a large and stat. sig. difference between the two runs

# **Privacy importance:** How important is privacy for citizens of your country?



For all panels there were no significant differences between the two runs

**Tech companies contribution:** How much are technology companies doing to ensure technology has a positive impact on people's wellbeing?



mTurk shows a large and stat. sig. difference between the two runs **Technology effects on life:** In general, how would you rate the impact of technology on your life?



mTurk is the only panel that shows a moderate stat. sig. difference between the two runs

# **Summary:** mTurk shows the lowest consistency with 4 / 5 questions significantly different from wave 1 to wave 2 GCS on GOR and on PN shows the highest consistency

	GCS on PN	GCS on GOR	Qualtrics	mTurk
Tech interest	3	5	23*	18*
Privacy satisfaction	6	7	10	46*
Privacy importance	5	4	13	6
Tech companies contribution	6	7	11*	32*
Technology effects on life	3	3	9	18*
Average (5 attitude questions)	4.6	5.2	13.2	24.0

The numbers in the table are summed differences between week 1 and week 2 data.

## Conclusions

# Survey trackers are set up to measure changes over time

- Our study shows how 2 of the 4 panels obtained very unstable estimates in two measures just 2 weeks apart
- Amazon mTurk should not be considered a panel (it is not) and should not be used to track sentiment over time



# **EQ** Methods details

### Age: Which age group best describes you?

	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Sum of differences
GCS on PN Week 1	8%	12%	20%	22%	21%	17%	
Week 2	8%	13%	17%	20%	23%	19%	10
GCS on GOR Week 1	8%	12%	20%	22%	21%	17%	
Week 2	15%	23%	21%	16%	13%	13%	38
Qualtrics Week 1	13%	19%	16%	12%	20%	20%	
Week 2	14%	21%	16%	12%	20%	18%	7
mTurk Week 1	6%	40%	28%	15%	8%	4%	
Week 2	3%	43%	33%	14%	5%	1%	16

Unweighted data and no statistical significance testing

### Gender: What is your gender?

	Female	Male	Sum of differences
GCS on PN Week 1	52%	48%	
Week 2	52%	48%	0
GCS on GOR Week 1	43%	57%	
Week 2	46%	54%	6
Qualtrics Week 1	49%	51%	
Week 2	50%	50%	2
mTurk Week 1	40%	60%	
Week 2	43%	57%	6

Unweighted data and no statistical significance testing

### Price and other technical characteristics

	GCS on PN	GCS on GOR	Qualtrics	mTurk
Price per respondent ranges*	\$1-2	\$1-2	\$7-10	\$1-2
Survey completion rate	40%	100%	89%	90%
Setup time	Few hours	Few hours	1-2 weeks	Few hours
Data Collection time*	33 hours	17 hours	31 hours	4 hours
Question limit	10	10	None	None
Question formats	Limited	Limited	Flexible	Flexible

Different number and types of questions, as well as number of screeners will affect both price and collection time.

<sup>\*</sup> Specific to this set of surveys.

## Questionnaire, sample size & data cleaning

#### **Data collection weeks:**

Week 1: Last week on June 2021 Week 2: Second week of July 2021

#### Questionnaire

The Qualtrics questionnaire is identical to Google survey with one question per page Questionnaire in Google Surveys shown on these <u>slides</u>

### Sample size

The sample size for each of the panels was of 1,500, to have enough statistical power

### **Data Cleaning**

Google Surveys & Google Opinion Rewards have checks in place to remove invalid responses. See this help page <a href="here">here</a>

Qualtrics provided a data cleaning service where according to their own proprietary algorithm, they removed 46 responses in wave 1 and 42 in wave 2. See speaker notes for details. Qualtrics also enabled: RelevantID, Bot detection, and Prevent multiple submissions for the study to exclude any potential duplicate or possibly fraudulent respondents.

### References

There are lots of studies on this topic but they all focus on accuracy. We list two review papers and some new studies

### **Review papers:**

Callegaro, M., Villar, A., Yeager, D. S., & Krosnick, J. A. (2014). A critical review of studies investigating the quality of data obtained with online panels. In M. Callegaro, R. P. Baker, J. Bethlehem, A. S. Göritz, J. A. Krosnick, & P. J. Lavrakas (Eds.), *Online panel research. A data quality perspective* (pp. 23–53). Wiley. Link to PDF

Cornesse, C., Blom, A. G., Dutwin, D., Krosnick, J. A., De Leeuw, E. D., Legleye, S., Pasek, J., Pennay, D., Phillips, B., Sakshaug, J. W., Struminskaya, B., & Wenz, A. (2020). A review of conceptual approaches and empirical evidence on probability and nonprobability sample survey research. *Journal of Survey Statistics and Methodology*, 8(1), 4–36. <u>Link to PDF</u>

#### New studies

Amaya, A., & Lau, A. (2021, June 9). Measuring the risks of panel conditioning in survey research. Conditioning does not contribute significant error to panel estimates. Link to PDF

Maru Blue (2020) Can we count on you? White Paper & Video