Strategies to minimize nonresponse bias

Statistics Denmark Survey: Nils Galberg Enoksen Monika Klingsbjerg-Besrechel

> nge@dst.dk mom@dst.dk



Statistics Denmark Survey

About us...

- Full service survey office in National Danish Statistical Institute
- Clients: Universities, researchers, Governmental sector, think tanks etc.
- 40-50 surveys a year
 - Household, personal school and business surveys

Specialists in data collection

- Counselling on survey methodology
- Sample & frame on basis of official Danish registers
- Questionnaire design
- Testing
- Contact to respondents
- Data management
 - Survey data can be linked to registers at anonymized micro-level

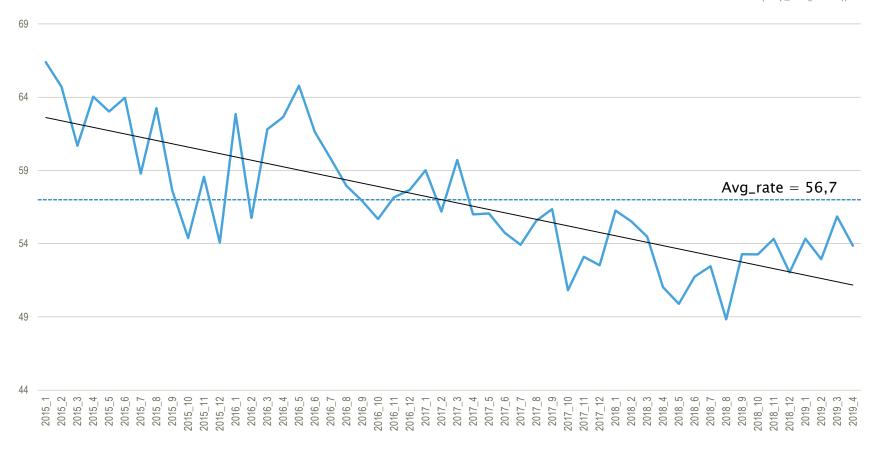
Background

- With full knowledge of register-based background data of our samples and frames we can map and analyse response patterns for certain types of respondents or segments.
- Statistics Denmark's Survey Office (SD Survey) aim to map the characteristics of the respondents and nonrespondents of the Danish Omnibus Survey.
- The basis of the mapping exercise is roughly 90.000 records from the past 4 years.
- The aim is to optimize the data collection and reduce the nonresponse bias.

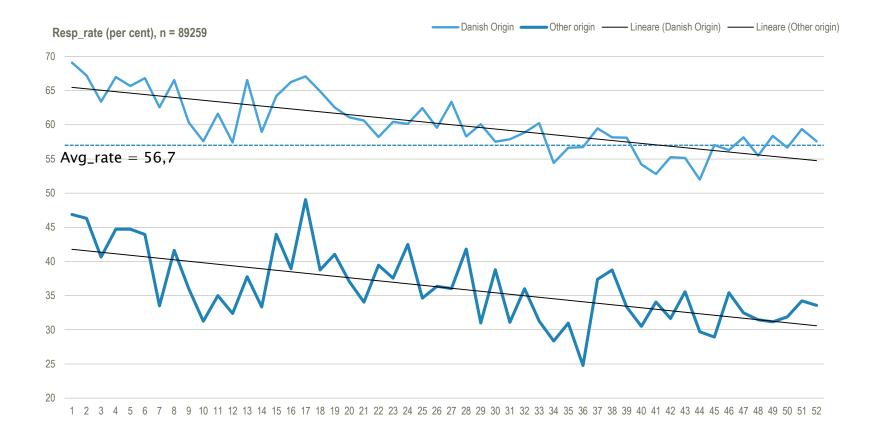
The response rate

Resp_rate (per cent), n = 89259

Resp_rate (per cent) Lineare (Resp_rate (per cent))



Response rate, by origin







...We don't know 😕

- Survey fatigue
- Wrong communication
- Fewer phonenumbers
- Data security issues
- Less trust to the public sector

What we do know is that a lower response rate means lower data quality and increased uncertainty...



About the data source for the project

The Danish Omnibus Survey (the Bus)

- Monthly data collection
- General questions, mainly about the society
 - Basis of a core questionnaire
 - ...and new questions for a few months
- CAWI + CATI (70/30)

Online Survey: digital letters, paper letters and telephone interviewing

- Simple random sample (N = 1.850 R's)
 - Age: 16-74 years
- ~1.000 responses per month
 - ~ 55 per cent response rate

Data collection for one month

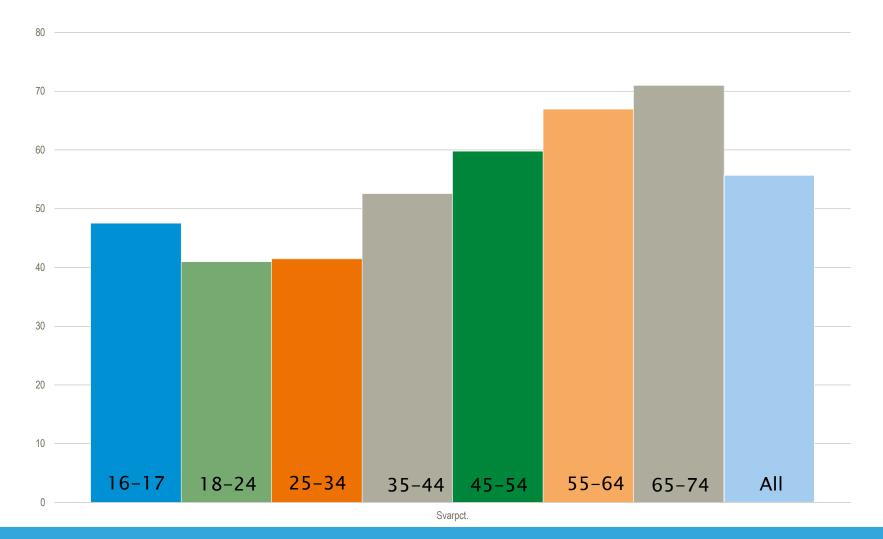
- Data collection starts as we send a digital letter aprox. 25th in the previous month
- CATI starts the 5th.
- Data collection ends aprox 15th-17th in the specific month

	December							
L	1							
s	2							
М	3							
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T	6	Rykker-brev						
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0	19	Levering						
T	20							
F	21							
L	22							
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м	24	Juleaften						
т	25	1. Juledag						
0	26	2. Juledag						
Т	27							
F	28							
L	29							
s	30							
м	31	Nytårsaften						

Data source

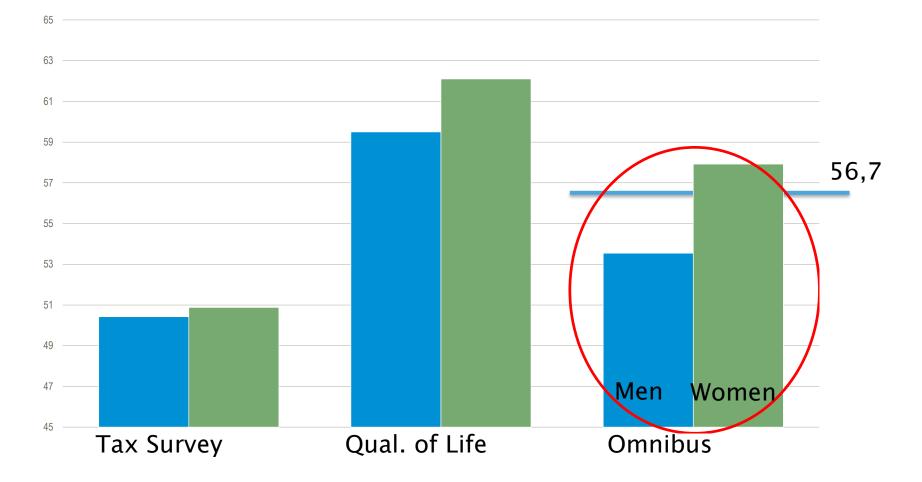
- 52 surveys
 - 90.000 records
- SRS
- Same mode
- Same contact
- Repeated questionairre with some changes form month to month
- Full knowledge from official registers
- + paradata

Response rates: By age



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Response rates: By sex

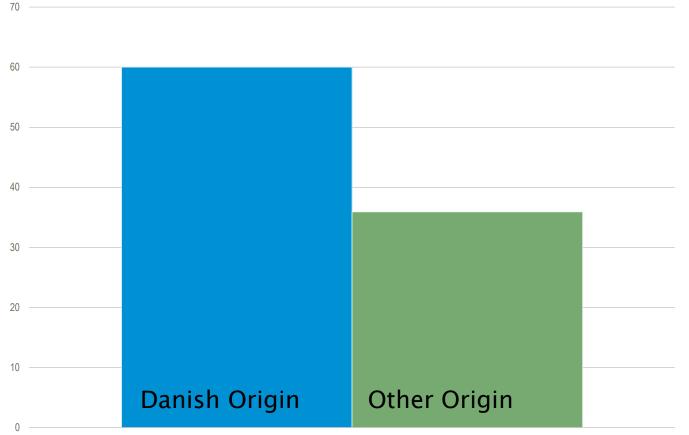




Response rates: By income

Income in 1.000 DKK									
80									
70									
60									
50									
40									
30									
20									
10									
No income	-100	100-200	200-300	300-400	400+				

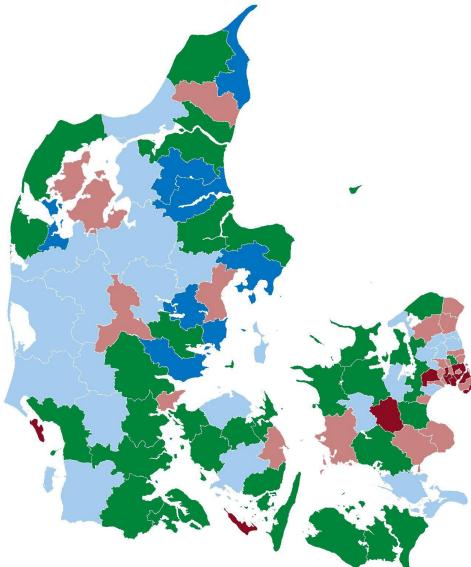
Response rates: By origin



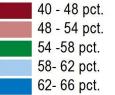
Response rate by origin



Response rates: by municipality level



Svarprocenter på kommuner



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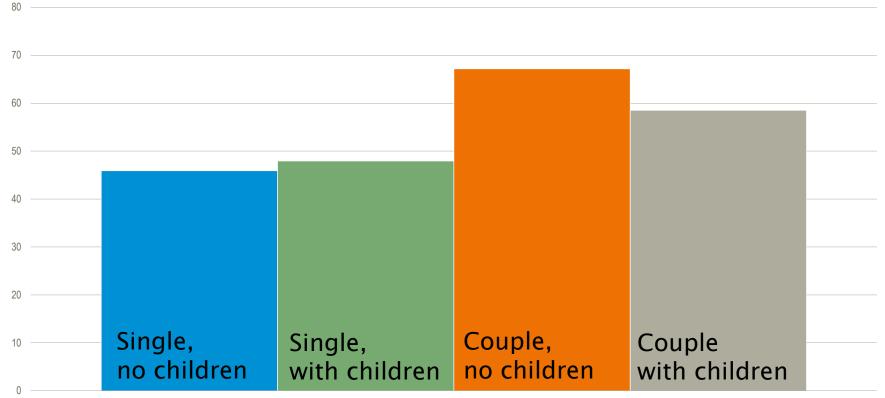
Response rates: by regional Level

Nye_regioner_top.shp Under 51 pct. 51 - 57 pct. Over 57 pct.

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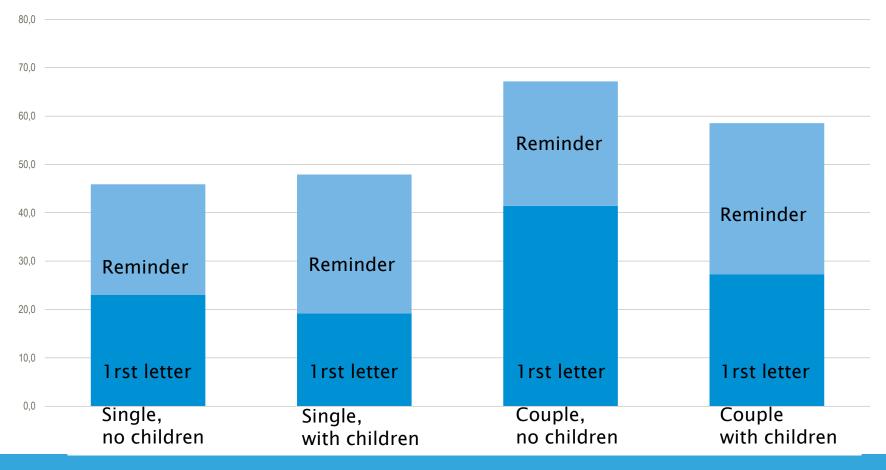
Response rates: By type of family



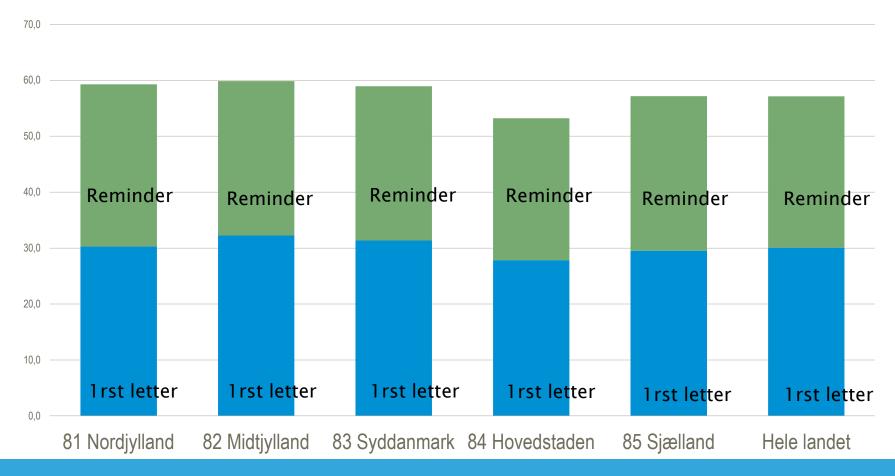
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Response rate, effect of 1rst letter: Type of family

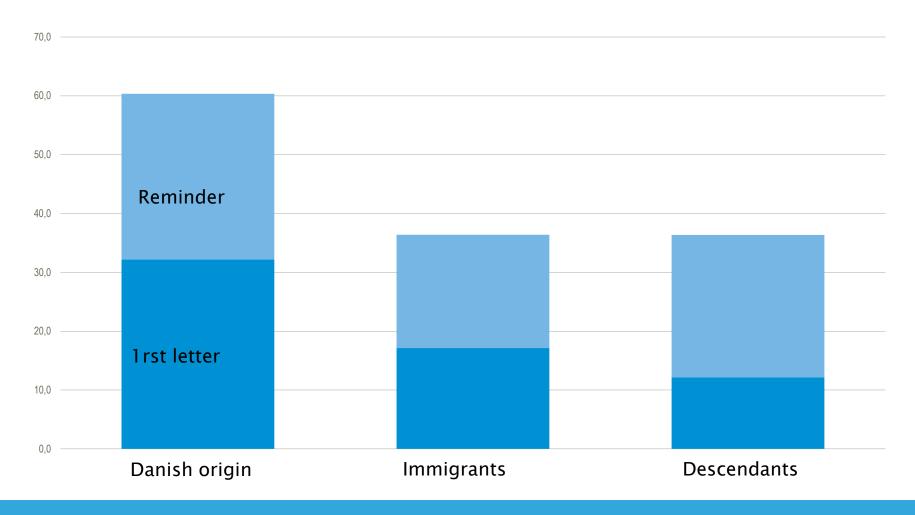


Response rate, effect of 1rst letter: Regional level

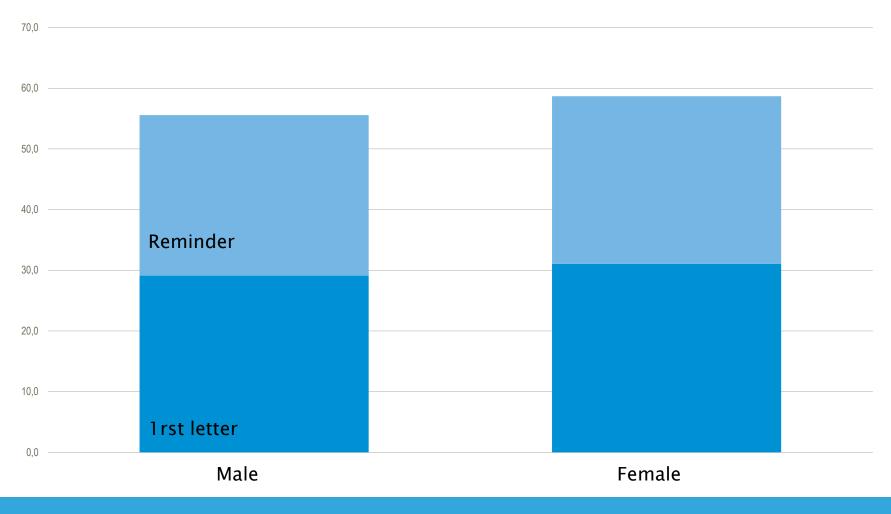


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Response rate, effect of 1rst letter: By origin

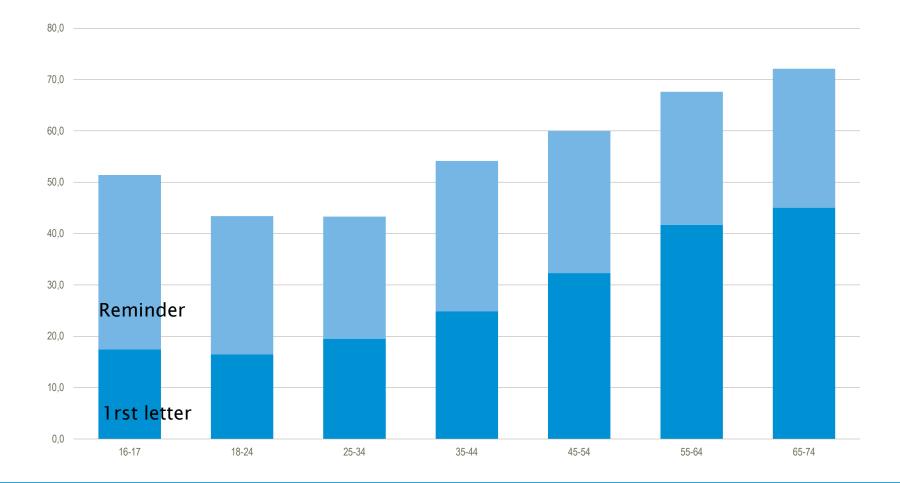


Response rate, effect of 1rst letter: by sex



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Response rate, effect of 1rst letter: By age



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Strategies to minimize the share of nonrespondents

- Reminders → Some groups need to be reminded. It can be overwhelming with to many inquiries in a short period of time
- CATI → With phone interviews we reach people who are not responding to letters.
- Optimizing the data collection → eg sending reminders per group, group specific communication
- Translation to reach immigrants
- Face 2 face interviews
- Prizes!
- Fewer questions, shorter questionnaires
- Higher relevance!

Strategies to minimize the share of nonrespondents

- New modes of contact
- New modes of adaptive questionnaire design
- More...



Thank you ③

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The questions

Do you have any explanations to the decline in response rates?

Do you have knowledge of new innovative ways to increase the respond rates?