

Pitfalls in Survey Research

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Survey Research Methods

Introduction

- Who I am
- Should take my class
- My experience falling into these pits

Question Design Pitfalls

- Goal in question design is to create a standardized stimulus that is understood in the same way by everyone and that you have a method for systematically recording answers.
 - Not knowing your specific analytic objectives interferes with writing an appropriate question
 - Using someone else's measures blindly
 - Not pretesting

More Question Design Pitfalls

- Structural Pitfalls in Question Design
 - Not including enough choices
 - Writing scale choices that are “uneven”
 - Not writing balanced scale choices

More Question Design Pitfalls

- Content Pitfalls
 - Putting two questions (or more) in the same question.
 - Using Technical Terms without definitions
 - Using Jargon/Slang
 - Leading Respondents

Avoiding Question Design Pitfalls

- Pretest
- Pretest
- Pretest

Data Collection Pitfalls

- Accepting low response rates to mail surveys because that's what everyone else gets
 - Pitfall: Increasing sample size instead of increasing response rates.
 - Reminders work
 - Incentives work
 - Using both works better

Good Mail Survey Procedures: Reminders

- Pattern of reminders are: Initial mailing, 1st reminder letter (or postcard), 2nd reminder includes replacement copy of survey; 3rd reminder is a letter or postcard
- Send reminders only to those who haven't sent back survey yet. This means you have to have an ID number on survey.
 - Sending to all is weak because you start out with an apology to those who have already returned; plus some who have returned think you really know which survey is theirs so they send in a second one!

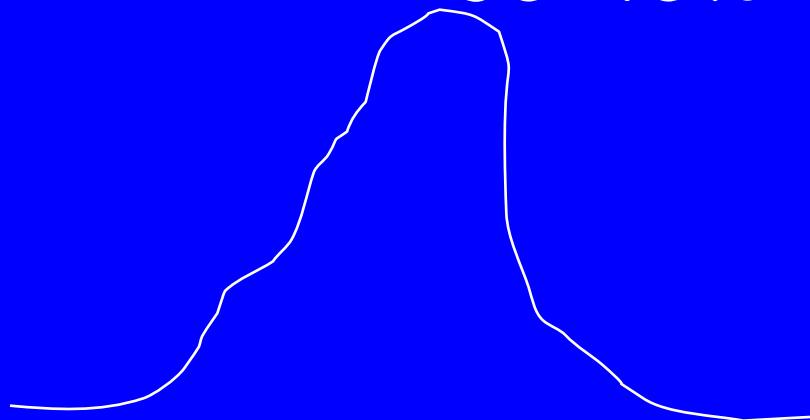
Good Mail Survey Procedures: Reminders

- Timing of reminders is the key.
 - You want to build motivation from previous mailing so you can't wait too long
 - If you send too soon however you waste resources on those who would return anyway

Good Mail Survey Procedures: Reminders

Returns after first mailing

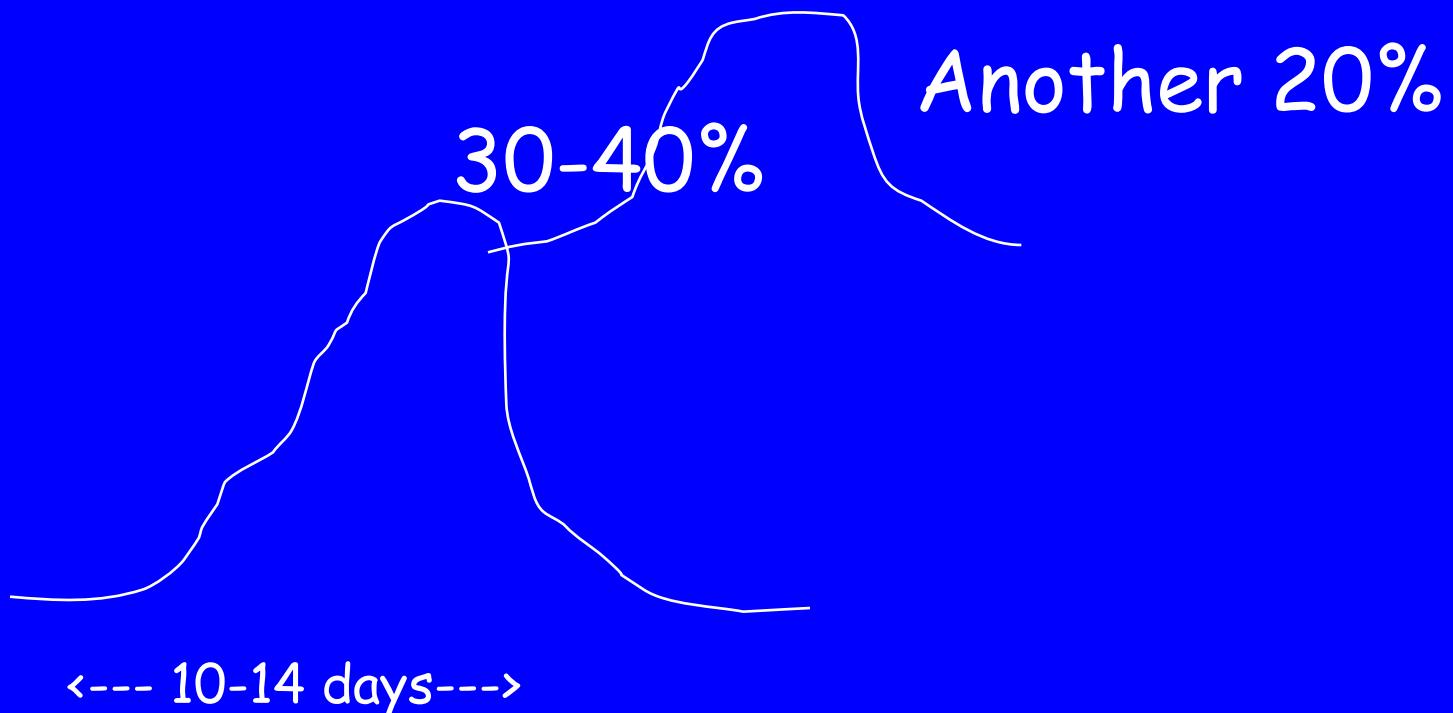
30-40%



<--- 10-14 days--->

Good Mail Survey Procedures: Reminders

Returns after second mailing



Good Mail Survey Procedures: Reminders



Good Mail Survey Procedures: Reminders

Returns after 4th

30-40%

Another 20%

+10%

5-10%

<--- 10-14 days ---> <--- 10-14 days ---> <--- 10-14 days ---> <--- 10-14 days --->

Good Mail Survey Procedures: Incentives

- The promised reward
 - You return survey we will send you reward
 - Least effective
- Lottery
 - A conditional promised reward (big prize)
 - Somewhat better than small promised reward
- Up-front incentive
 - Include with survey
 - Most effective (boosts response by 15 - 30%)
 - Doesn't have to be that much but \$5 to \$10 is common

Good Mail Survey Procedures: Incentives

- Money is best
- Other incentives
 - movie passes
 - gift certificates
 - gifts of value (mugs, pens)
 - books of postage stamps

Pitfalls in Interviewing

- Using untrained interviewers
- Using interviewers who are not used to academic quality (interviewing dynamics or response rates)
- Using interviewers who do not expect to do well
 - Smooth George
 - Spunky Cynthia

Sampling Pitfalls

- Random sampling is the method of choice because it potentially allows you to estimate the degree of precision to your measurements and is more generalizable
- Several Pitfalls Interfere with this Goal
 - Using a list to sample from that does not correspond well to the population you want to generalize to.
 - A sampling frame (list) that is out-of-date
 - Not using stratified sampling procedures