**AAPOR 2022 Concurrent Session E.5** 

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## Demographic and Response Comparisons of Participants Selecting Different Device Types for Survey Completion

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## **Presentation Overview**

- Samples
- Devices used to complete the surveys
- Compare participants by device used
  - Demographics
  - Abortion knowledge
  - Abortion attitudes
  - Item nonresponse
  - Reliability (test-retest)
- Implications for future data collections







## Samples

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## Election Study Data (2020-2021)

- IPSOS<sup>©</sup> KnowledgePanel (ABS probability sample)
  - Online only; panel members are provided internet access and hardware when needed
- Four waves of data collected
  - Wave 1 (September 2 28, 2020) N = 919 [English = 867; Spanish = 52]
  - Wave 2 (October 22 November 4, 2020) N = 711 [English = 674; Spanish = 37]
  - Wave 3 (December 3 22, 2020)
  - Wave 4 (February 13 March 8, 2021)

- N = 711 [English = 674; Spanish = 37] N = 637 [English = 607; Spanish = 30]
- N = 576 [English = 549; Spanish = 27]
- Weights calculated using probability-proportion-to-size with address-based sample and raking (iterative proportional fitting) to geodemographic distributions of US adult population using March 2020 Current Population Survey supplement (and 2018 American Community Survey for language proficiency benchmarks); monetary incentives used





## **Abortion Complexity Study (2021)**

- NORC Amerispeak<sup>©</sup> Panel (ABS probability sample)
  - Online only
  - N = 1,025 (English = 821; Spanish = 204)
    - 4,092 sample units in panel for 25% completion rate; Weighted household recruitment was 19.1% (with 75% weighted household retention rate)
- July 2021 September 2021
  - Weights calculated using probability-proportion-to-size with an address-based sample and age, race / Hispanic ethnicity, education and gender as sampling strata. A random within-household sampling procedure was used. Included an oversample of Hispanic Spanish-preference panelists. Cash incentives provided to participants.







## **Devices Used by Participants**

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### **Devices Used by Participants**

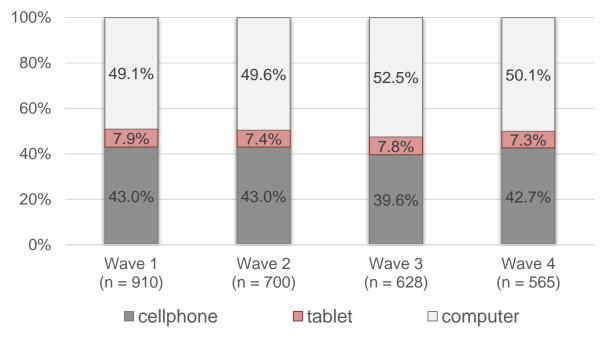
Nine types of devices were recorded for the Election Study. Three for Abortion Complexity Screener (ACS). Devices were grouped into three categories:

	Election Study (wave 1)		Abortion Complexity Screener	
Device	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted
Cellphone	40.2%	42.5%	62.0%	62.0%
iPad / Tablet	7.9%	7.8%	1.4%	1.4%
Computer / Laptop	50.6%	48.6%	36.6%	36.6%
Other	0.5%	0.4%	-	-
Multiple device types	0.8%	0.7%	-	-
Total	n = 919	n = 919	n = 1,025	n = 1,025





#### Devices Used by Participants Across Waves in Election Study Data





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## Participant Characteristics by Device Used

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## **Devices Used by Participant Demographics**

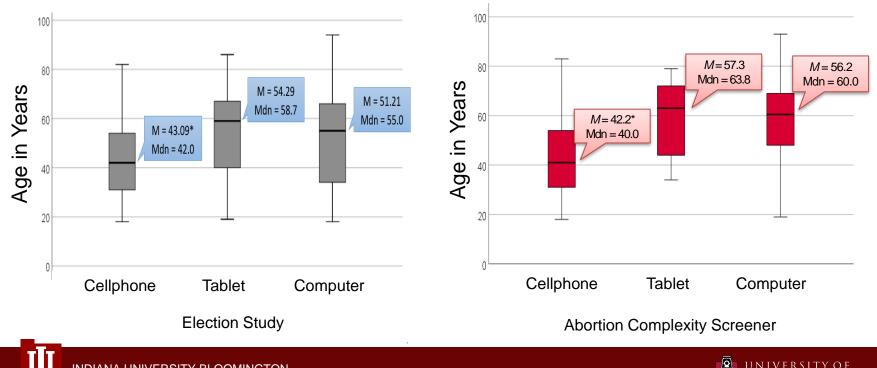
- Age<sup>E,A</sup>
- Gender<sup>E,A</sup>
- Race<sup>E,A</sup>
- Education<sup>E,A</sup>
- Language Used<sup>E,A</sup>
- Political Party<sup>E</sup>

E p < .01 for Election Study; A p < .01 for Abortion Complexity Screener





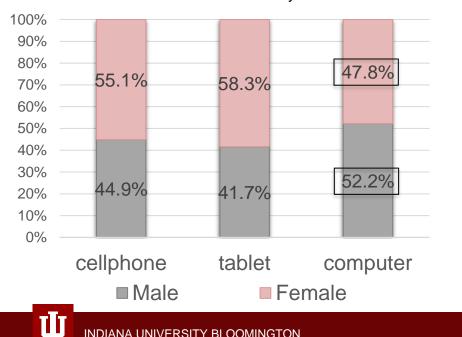
### **Devices Used by Participant Age<sup>E,A</sup>**





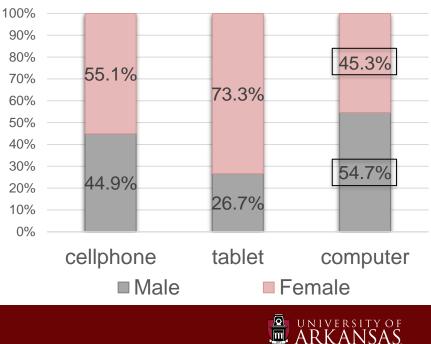
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## **Devices Used by Gender**<sup>E,A</sup>



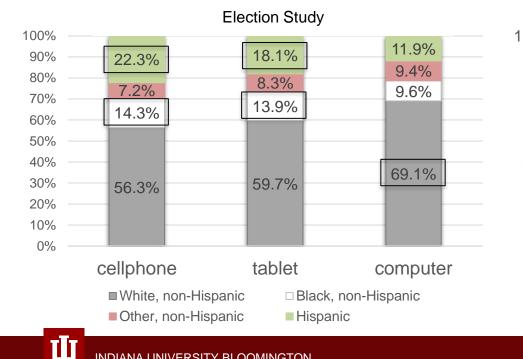
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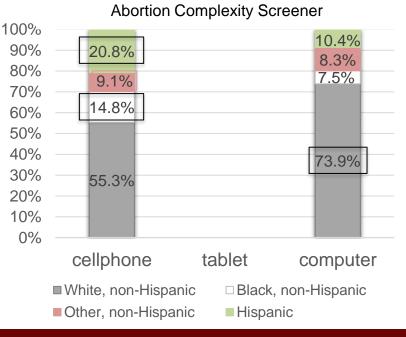
**Election Study** 



#### **Abortion Complexity Screener**

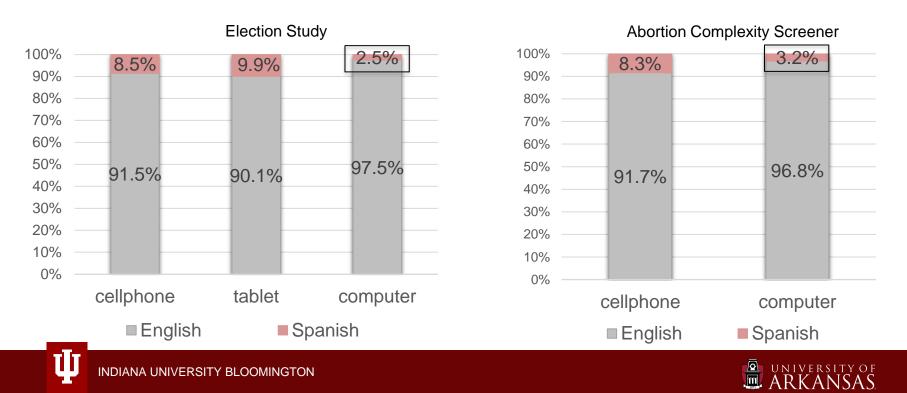
## **Devices Used by Race / Ethnicity<sup>E,A</sup>**



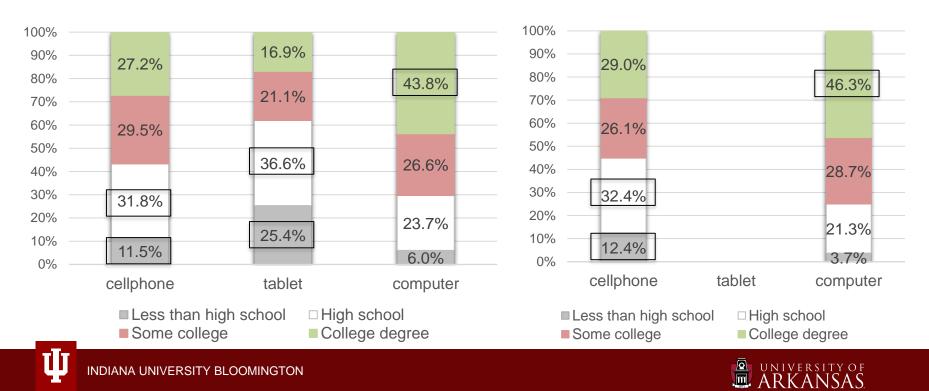




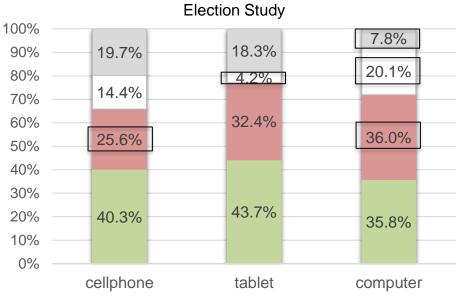
## **Devices Used by Language Selected**<sup>E,A</sup>



### **Devices Used by Educational Level**<sup>E,A</sup>



## **Devices Used by Political Party<sup>E</sup>**



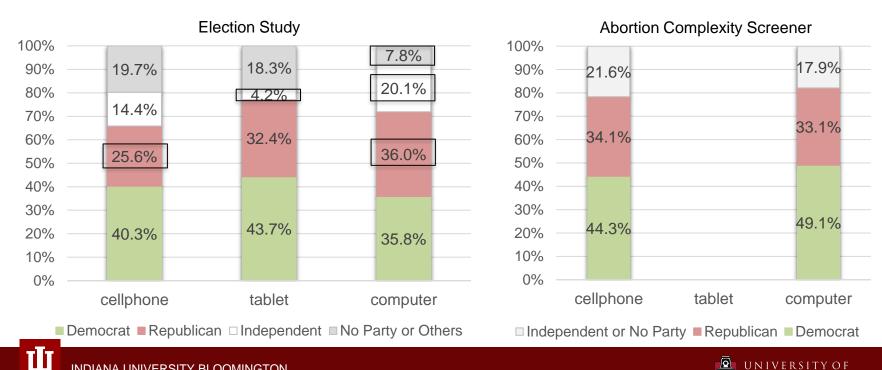
Abortion Complexity Screener

Democrat Republican Independent No Party or Others

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## Devices Used by Political Party<sup>E</sup>





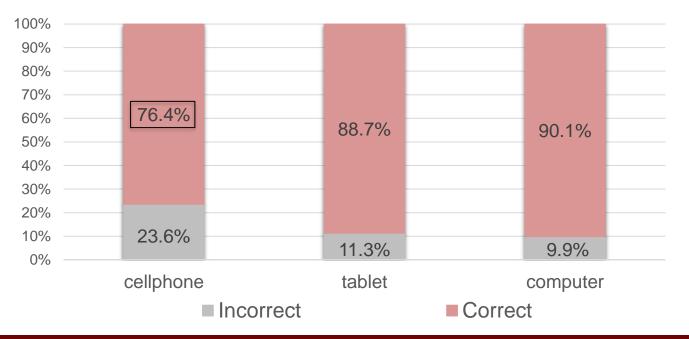


## **Abortion Knowledge by Device Used**

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# Knowledge of Roe v. Wade by Device Used to Complete the Survey<sup>E</sup>

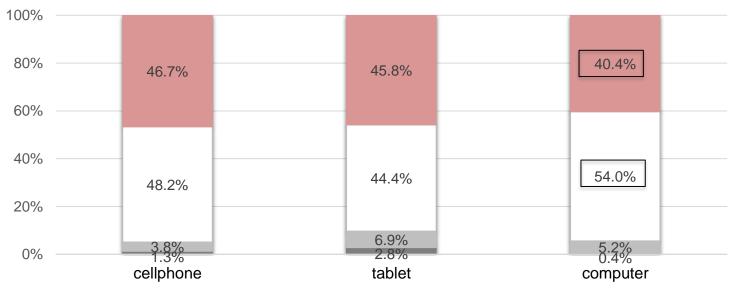




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### **Reported Checking Answers before Responding<sup>E</sup>**



■ No, I guessed on the questions I did not know □ No, I knew the answers

■ Yes, I looked up one or more answers

Refused to answer



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# Abortion Attitudes by Device Used (Composite Score Comparisons)

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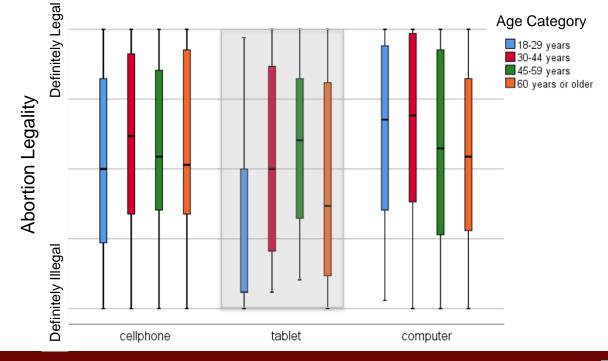
#### **Composite Scores**

Abortion Legality [Should abortion be legal or illegal in the following circumstances?] Abortion Morality [Is abortion moral or immoral in the following circumstances?] Gestational Age of Abortion [How far into a pregnancy should it be possible for a woman to get an abortion?]





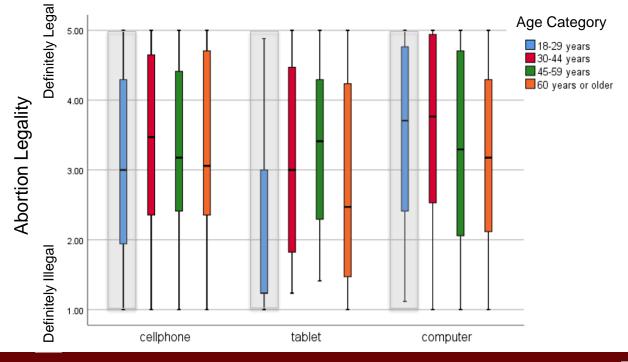
#### Abortion Legality Composite Score by Age and Device Used





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#### Abortion Legality Composite Score by Age and Device Used





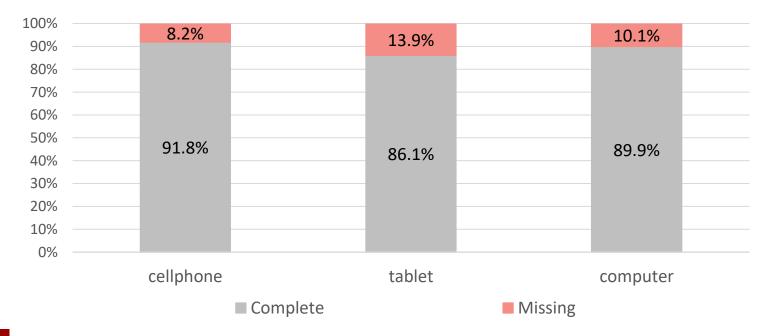
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## **Item Nonresponse by Device**

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#### Percent of Participants with One or More Missing Responses on Abortion Legality Items by Device

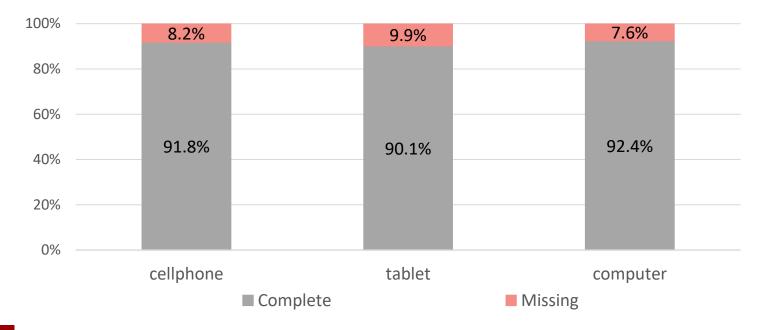




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#### Percent of Participants with One or More Missing Responses on Abortion Morality Items by Device

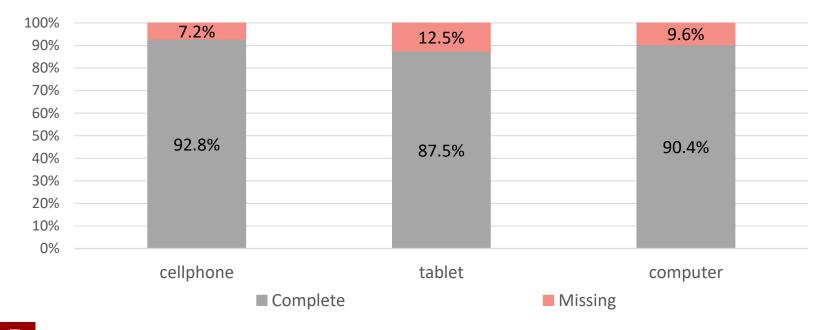




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## Percent of Participants with One or More Missing Responses on Gestational Age Items by Device





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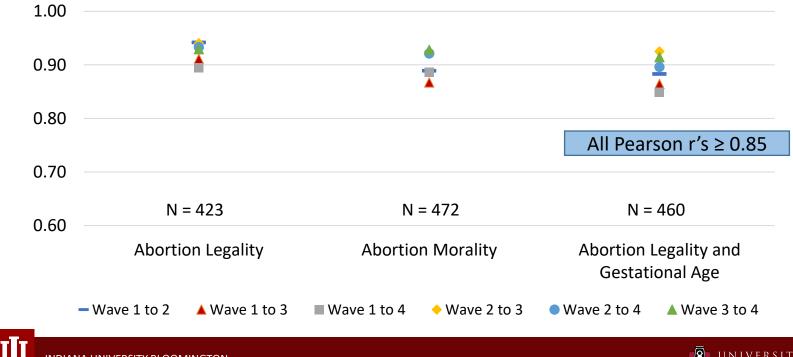




## Test-Retest Reliability across Waves by Device

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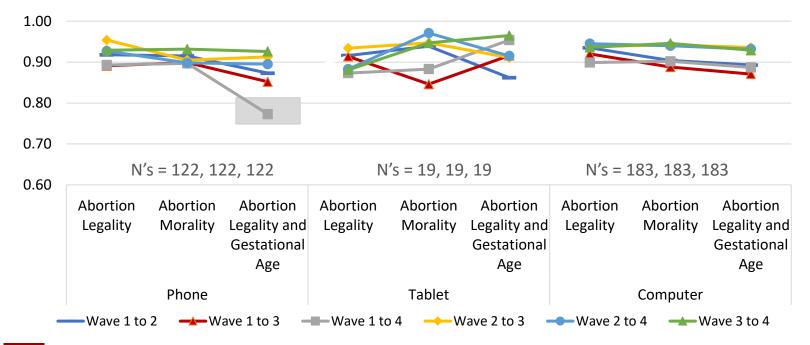
### **Reliability of Abortion Composite Scores across Waves**





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#### **Reliability of Abortion Composite Scores across Waves by Device**









## Summary / Feedback

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## Summary – Demographics by Device

#### Participants using Computers:

- Larger % males, whites, Independents, college degrees
- Smaller % those without a political party

#### Participants using Tablets:

Older, lower education, larger % minority race/ethnicity, and those not identifying with a
political party

#### Participants using Cell Phones:

• Younger, larger % females, larger % minority race/ethnicity





## **Summary – Abortion-Related Variables**

#### Participants using Computers:

- Higher level of knowledge of Roe v. Wade
- More supportive of abortion legality
- Participants using Tablets:
- Higher level of knowledge of Roe v. Wade
- Less supportive of abortion legality; abortion should be legal within a shorter timeframe of a pregnancy

#### Participants using Cell Phones:

Lower level of knowledge of Roe v. Wade





# Summary – Nonresponse and Reliability by Device

No significant differences in initial non-response comparisons

Test-retest reliability was similar across type of device

One instance of lower reliability from wave 1 to wave 4 for cellphone group





## What is important for us to consider?

- Demographic characteristics appear different for those who use phones vs tablets vs computers.
  - Questions need to function equally well for different devices, but especially so if participants using different devices tend to represent different subpopulations
- Although we did not observe different nonresponse rates across device when looking at the person-level, there may be nonresponse rate differences when comparing the percent of items with missing responses.
- In general, test-retest reliability did not seem to be impacted by device used for this dataset.







## Thank you

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