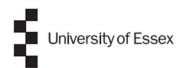


Looking ahead – some reflections on improving response and consent

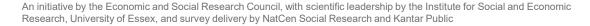
Annette Jäckle (University of Essex)

Workshop on Improving Consent and Response in Longitudinal Studies of Aging (28/09/2021)









How to improve consent and response in longitudinal studies?

OR

How do we reconcile the increasing demands for more data with what respondents are willing and able to provide?

We need to understand what respondents needs and preferences are and find ways to meet those

Think we need to understand...

What do respondents think they've signed up for when they participate in a survey?

Hypotheses:

- H1: Perception of what they've signed up for influences what they view as an acceptable additional request, i.e. whether or not they participate in an additional task
- H2: Perceptions are in part influenced by survey design

If these hypotheses are true...

Then we need to think about

- How do we design the request for the additional task? (consent request, invitation to use wearable, etc)
- But also, how we design the survey in which the additional request is made

Goal: Survey design to increase acceptability of additional requests in longitudinal studies

Today



 Evidence from survey methods experiments that point to these hypotheses

(Not research designed to test these hypotheses)

 Effects of survey features on participation in additional tasks:

Survey mode

Prior requests

Survey incentives

Data

Understanding Society:
The UK Household Longitudinal Study (UKHLS)

Innovation Panel (IP)

Probability sample of 1,500 households in Great Britain All household members aged 16+ interviewed annually Used for methods testing and experimentation

COVID-19 Study

Main UKHLS sample: probability sample of households in UK Monthly web survey from April 2020, then every 2 months from July 2020 until September 2021

+ CATI in some months

March 2021 data (12,509 respondents)

Effect of survey mode on participation in additional tasks

Mobile app study

Spending Study 2 (2018)

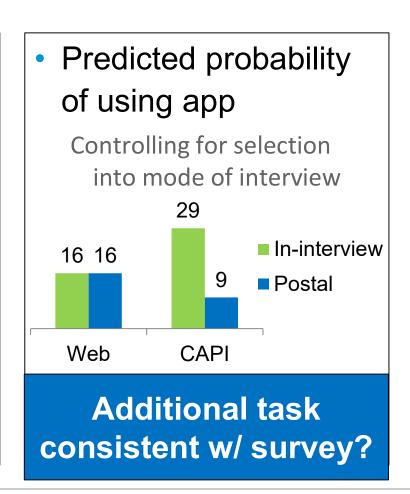
Report purchases daily for 1 month

Experiment: annual interview

- CAPI-first
- Web-first

Experiment: Invitation to app study

- Within annual interview
- By letter after annual interview



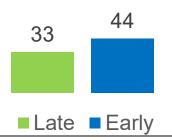
Effects of prior requests on participation in additional tasks

Wellbeing app study

Daily Qs for 14 days
Invitation in annual IP
interview

Experiment: invitation

- Early in survey
- At end of survey
- % downloaded app:



Consent to health data linkage

Experiment: position of consent Q

- Early in survey
- · At end of survey

Follow up questions: why non-consent

	Late	Early
Consent rate		
(% respondents)	68	76
"Too personal, shared enough"		
(% non-consenters)	54	50

How much already done for survey?

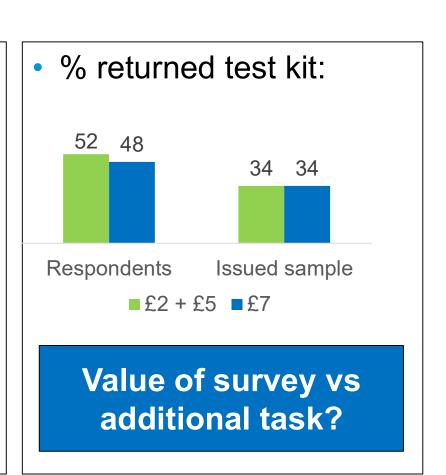
Effect of survey incentives on participation in additional tasks

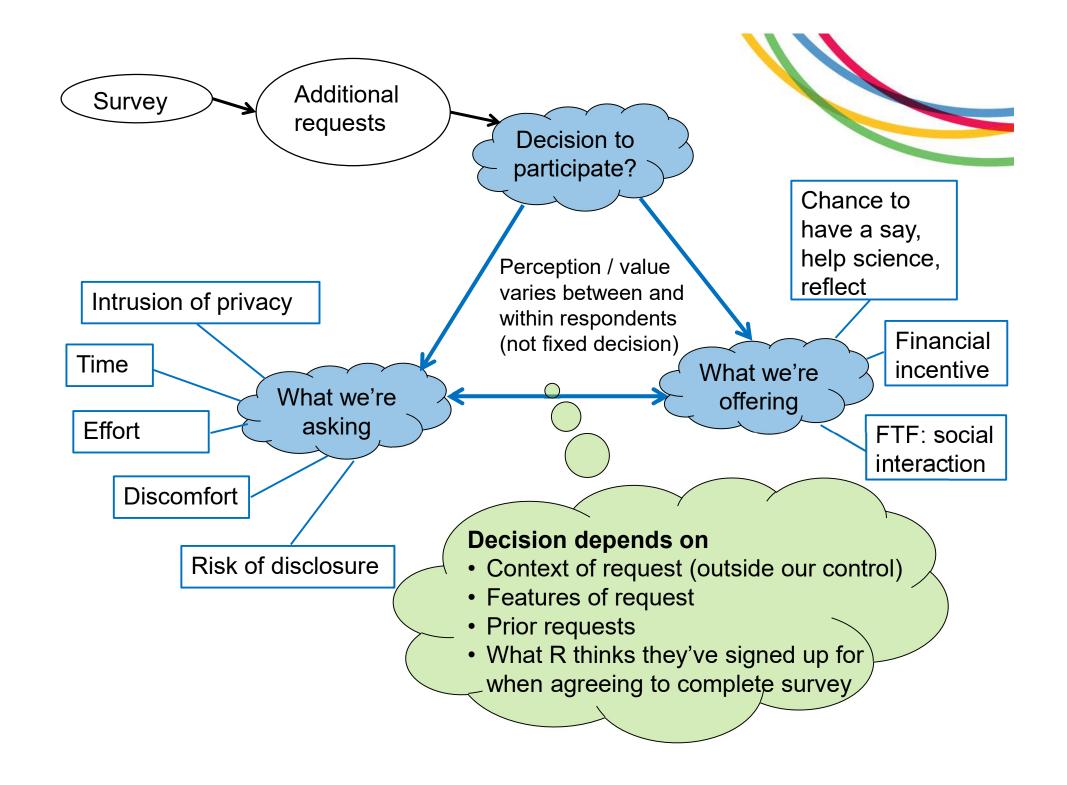
 COVID-19 Study (March 2021)

Consent to send serology testing kit to respondent

Experiment with conditional incentives (6 treatments):

Survey + serology	Survey
£2 + £5	£7
£7 + £5	£12
£12 + £5	£17





Looking ahead...



Goal: Survey design to increase acceptability of additional requests in longitudinal studies

- Theoretical framework (v1)
- Qualitative interviews with respondents

Consenters and non-consenters Compliers and non-compliers

- Theoretical framework (v2)
- Hypotheses
- Experimental testing

...no easy fixes

Thank you for listening

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