Mixed-Method Approach for Understanding Question Performance in a 3MC Context

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What this presentation will do

Mixed-Method approach being used at NCHS to identify measurement error and examine comparability

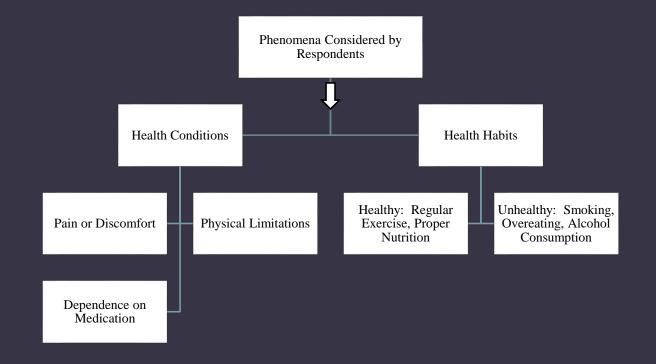
- 1) Cognitive interviewing Methodology
- 2) Web survey with structured probes

Cognitive Interviewing: A Study in Validity

Identifies the constructs captured by individual questions by identifying the specific phenomena that account for respondents' answers.

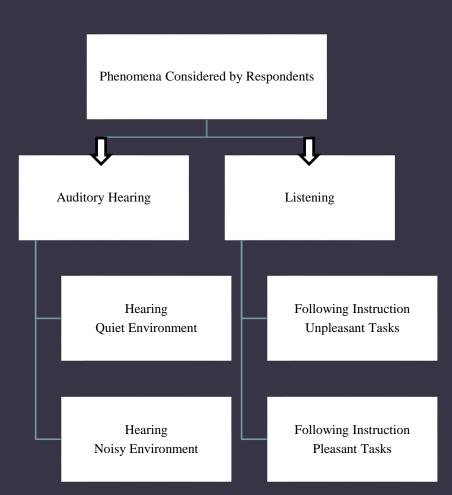
Visual Representation of Construct Schema

Question: In general, would you say your health is excellent, very good, good, fair or poor?



Visual Representation of Construct Schema

Question: Does your child have difficulty hearing?

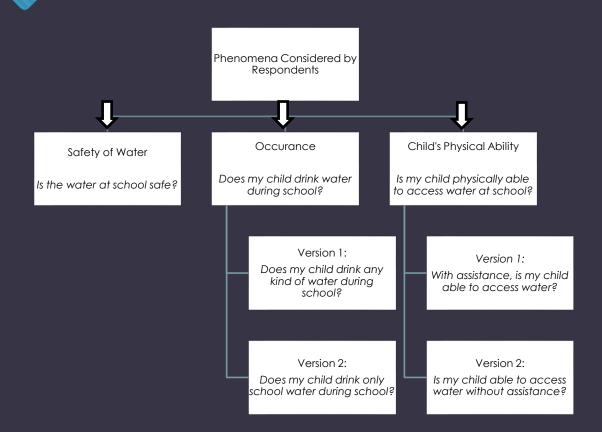


Cognitive Interviewing: A Study in Comparability

Determines whether constructs are consistently captured across salient respondent groups.

Visual Representation of Construct Schema

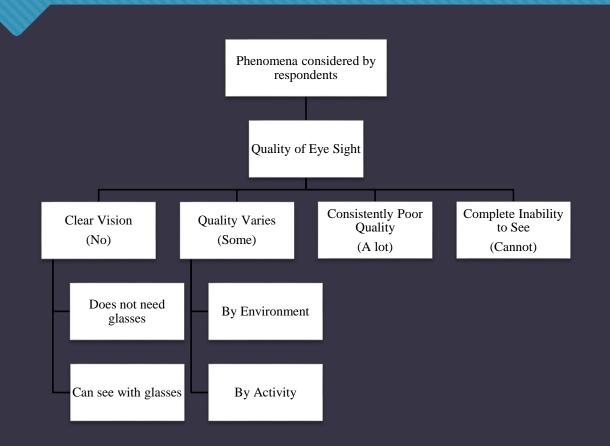
United States/English, Jamaica/English: Does your child use drinking water facilities at school? India/Hindi: क्या (नाम) स्कूल में की पानी पीने की सुविधा को आसानी से इस्तेमाल कर सकता/ सकती है?



Cognitive Interviewing: A Study of Scale

Identifies the distinguishing characteristic or construct of each response category as they are used by respondents. Do you have difficulty seeing, even if wearing glasses?

No, no difficulty
 Yes-some difficulty
 Yes- a lot of difficulty
 Cannot do at all?



Research and Methodology Survey (RANDS)

NCHS Web survey:

(1) To assess the feasibility of supplementing traditional surveys with lower-cost web surveys

(2) To provide survey data allowing for a mixed-method approach to identify measurement error and examine comparability across

- Different groups of respondents
- O Different questions

NCHS Research and Development Survey (RANDS)

• RANDS I (completed Winter 2016))

- O Used Gallup Panel
- Panel is probability-based, drawn mainly from Gallup's RDD Daily Tracker
- 2 rounds; Each round collected over 2,000 completed interviews
- Sampling scheme specified by DRM
 - Strata include Race/Ethnicity, Age, Education
- RANDS II (Winter, 2018)
 - Similar approach, but using GfK and 1 round 5,000 interviews
 - O Learn from mistakes in RANDS I
 - Focus more on identifying response error and question/scale comparisons

Close-ended Probes: Method for Studying Measurement Error & Comparability Using Web Panels

Embedded close-ended probes

- 1. based on previous qualitative research
- 2. to identify and quantify phenomena counted by respondents

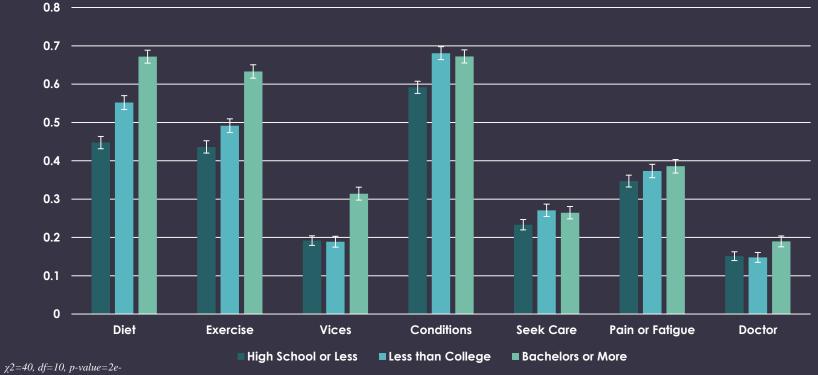
Example

NHIS Question: Would you say your health in general is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?

Probe Question: When you answered the previous question about your health, what did you think of?

- 1. My diet and nutrition
- 2. My exercise habits
- 3. My smoking or drinking habits
- 4. My health problems or conditions
- 5. The amount of times I seek health care
- 6. The amount of pain or fatigue I have
- 7. My conversations with my doctor

General Health Interpretation by Educational Attainment



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RANDS I (round 2) n=2628

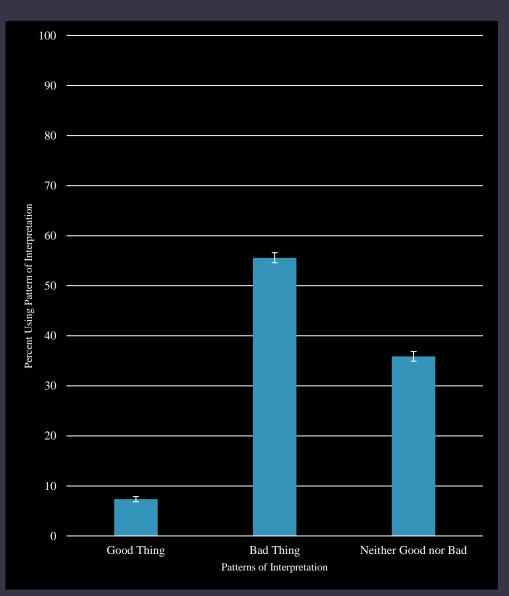
Psychological Distress Scale

During the past 30 days, how often did you feel	Hopeless?
So sad that nothing could cheer you up? All of the time Most of the time Some of the time	All of the time Most of the time Some of the time A little of the time None of the time
A little of the time None of the time	That everything was an effort?
Nervous? All of the time Most of the time Some of the time	Most of the time Some of the time A little of the time None of the time
A little of the time None of the time	Worthless?
Restless or fidgety? All of the time Most of the time	All of the time Most of the time Some of the time A little of the time None of the time
Some of the time A little of the time None of the time	NEXT

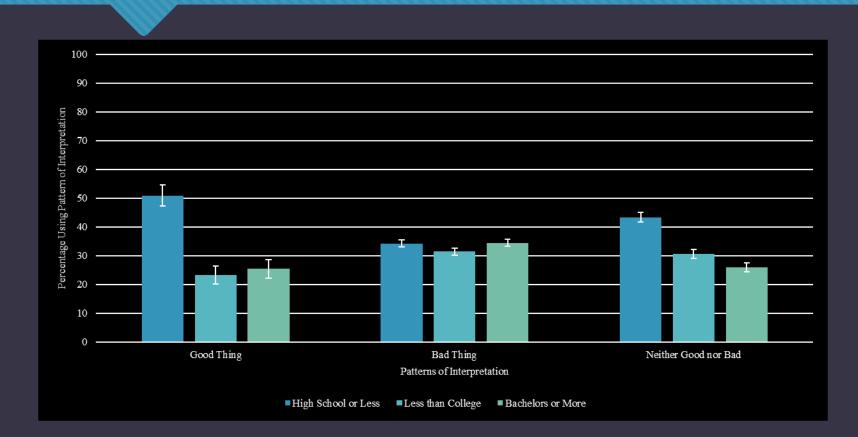


Would you consider everything being an effort to be a good thing or a bad thing?

- 1. Good thing
- 2. Bad thing
- 3. Neither good nor bad



Patterns of Interpretations by Education



Alcohol Questions:

In the <u>past year</u>, on how many <u>days</u> did you have 5 or more drinks of any alcoholic beverage?

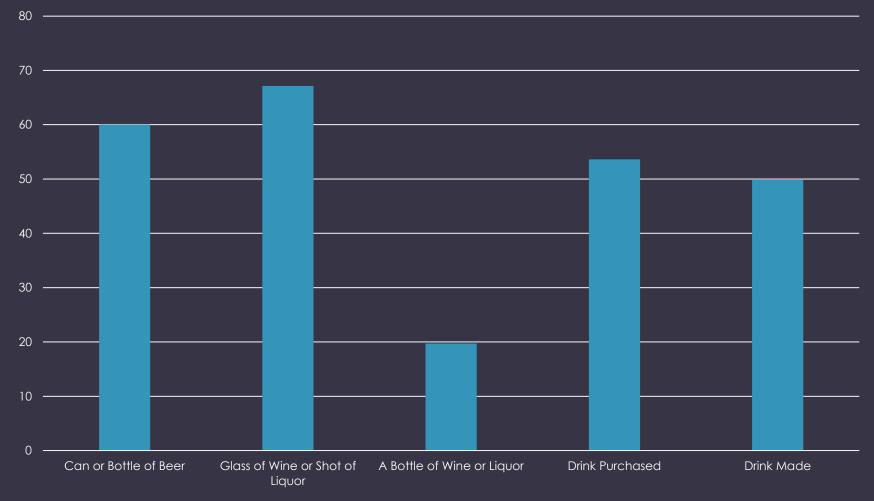
Considering all types of alcoholic beverages, <u>during the past 30</u> <u>days</u>, how many times did you have 5 or more drinks on an occasion?

<u>Cognitive Probe:</u>

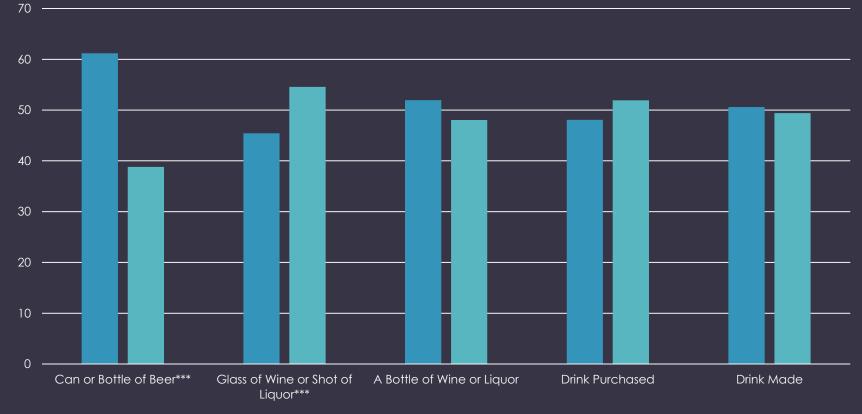
In answering the question, what were you counting as a drink?

- 1. A can or bottle of beer
- 2. A glass of wine or shot of liquor
- 3. A bottle of wine or liquor
- 4. A drink purchased
- 5. A drink made

Interpretation of "Drinks" Across the Full Sample

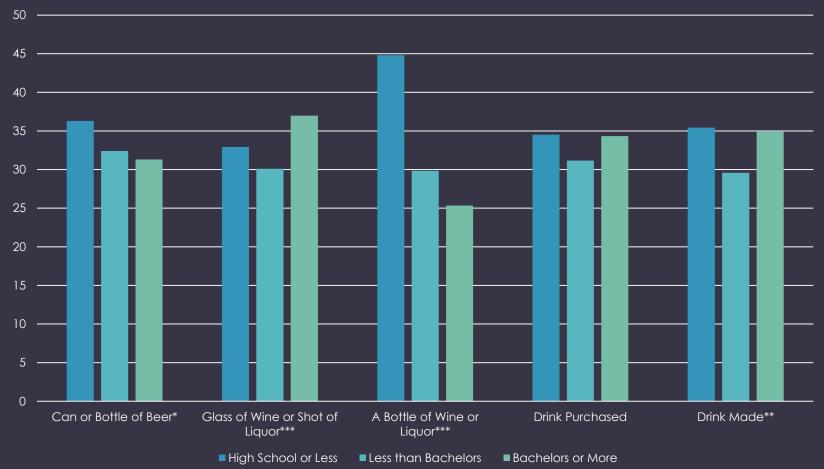


Interpretation of "Drinks" by Sex



[■] Male ■ Female

Interpretation of "Drinks" by Educational Attainment



What's Next:

• RANDS II

- Focus on scales
- Close-ended construct probes
- Split sample

General Health Category Labels

Would you say your health in general is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?

VS.

Excellent Very good Good Fair Poor Would you say your health in general is very good, good, fair, bad, or very bad?

Very good Good Fair Bad Very Bad



