

University of Nebraska - Lincoln

DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln

---

2019 Workshop: Interviewers and Their Effects  
from a Total Survey Error Perspective

Sociology, Department of

---

2-26-2019

# Investigating the Use of Nurse Paradata in Understanding Nonresponse to Biological Data Collection

Fiona Pashazadeh

*University of Manchester, United Kingdom, fiona.pashazadeh@manchester.ac.uk*

Alexandru Cernat

*University of Manchester, United Kingdom, alexandru.cernat@manchester.ac.uk*

Joseph W. Sakshaug

*University of Mannheim and Institute for Employment Research, Germany, Joe.Sakshaug@iab.de*

Follow this and additional works at: <http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/sociw>



Part of the [Quantitative, Qualitative, Comparative, and Historical Methodologies Commons](#)

---

Pashazadeh, Fiona; Cernat, Alexandru; and Sakshaug, Joseph W., "Investigating the Use of Nurse Paradata in Understanding Nonresponse to Biological Data Collection" (2019). *2019 Workshop: Interviewers and Their Effects from a Total Survey Error Perspective*. 15.

<http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/sociw/15>

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Sociology, Department of at DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln. It has been accepted for inclusion in 2019 Workshop: Interviewers and Their Effects from a Total Survey Error Perspective by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln.

# Investigating the Use of Nurse Paradata in Understanding Nonresponse to Biological Data Collection

**Fiona Pashazadeh**, *University of Manchester*

**Alexandru Cernat**, *University of Manchester*

**Joseph W. Sakshaug**, *University of Mannheim and  
German Institute for Employment Research*

# Bio-social surveys have a great potential

Combining the advantages from both data

- “Representative” samples
- Info on social background
  
- “Objective” health measures
- Wealth of biological measures

# Examples of such surveys

Health and Retirement Study

SHARE/English Longitudinal Study of Ageing

UKHLS

Health Survey for England

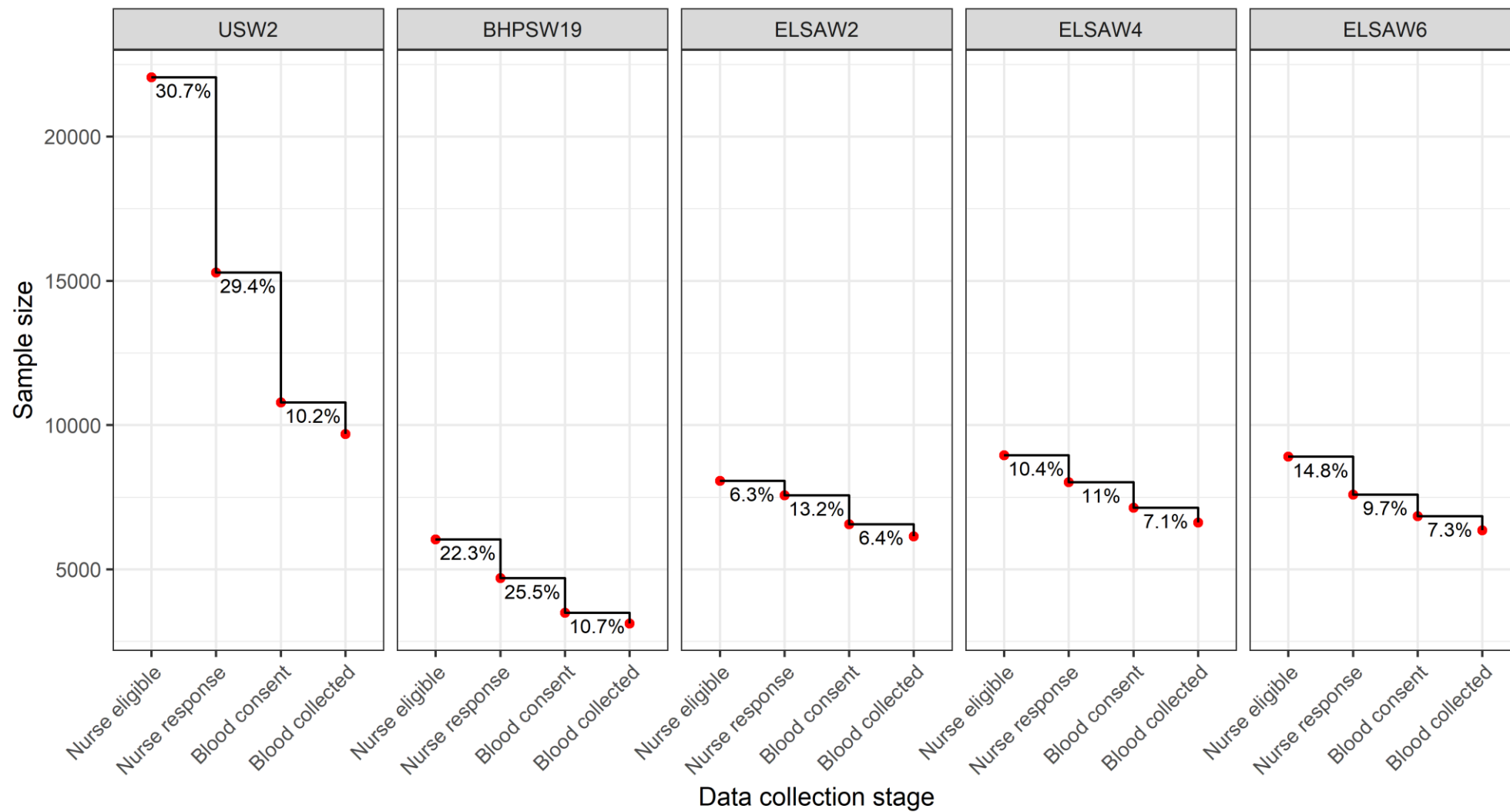
# Models for data collection

1. Interviewer biological data collection
2. Nurse home visit
3. Hospital visit

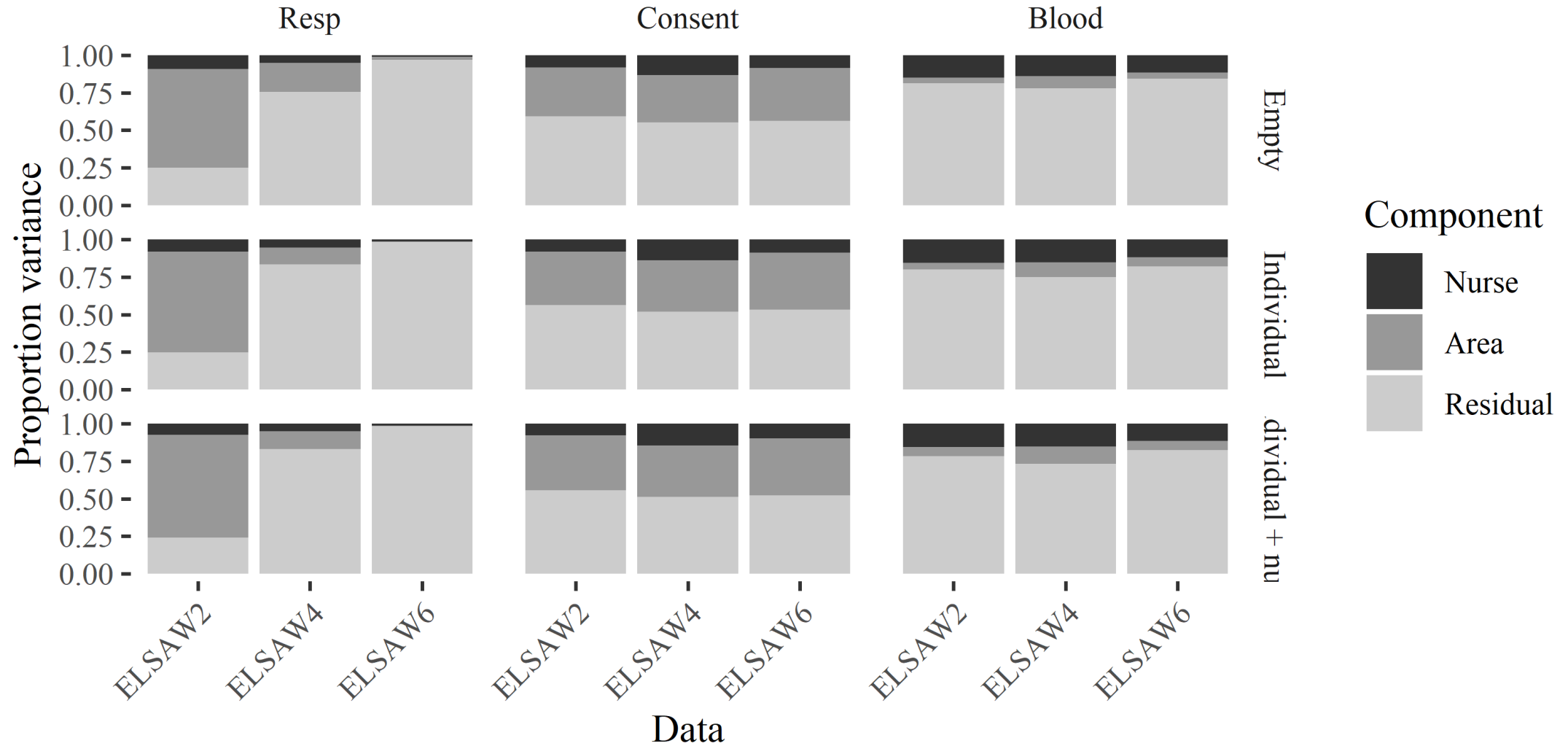
# Issue with this type of data collection

- Nurse visit can be burdensome and intrusive
- Multiple stages of missing data

# Example of missing data patterns

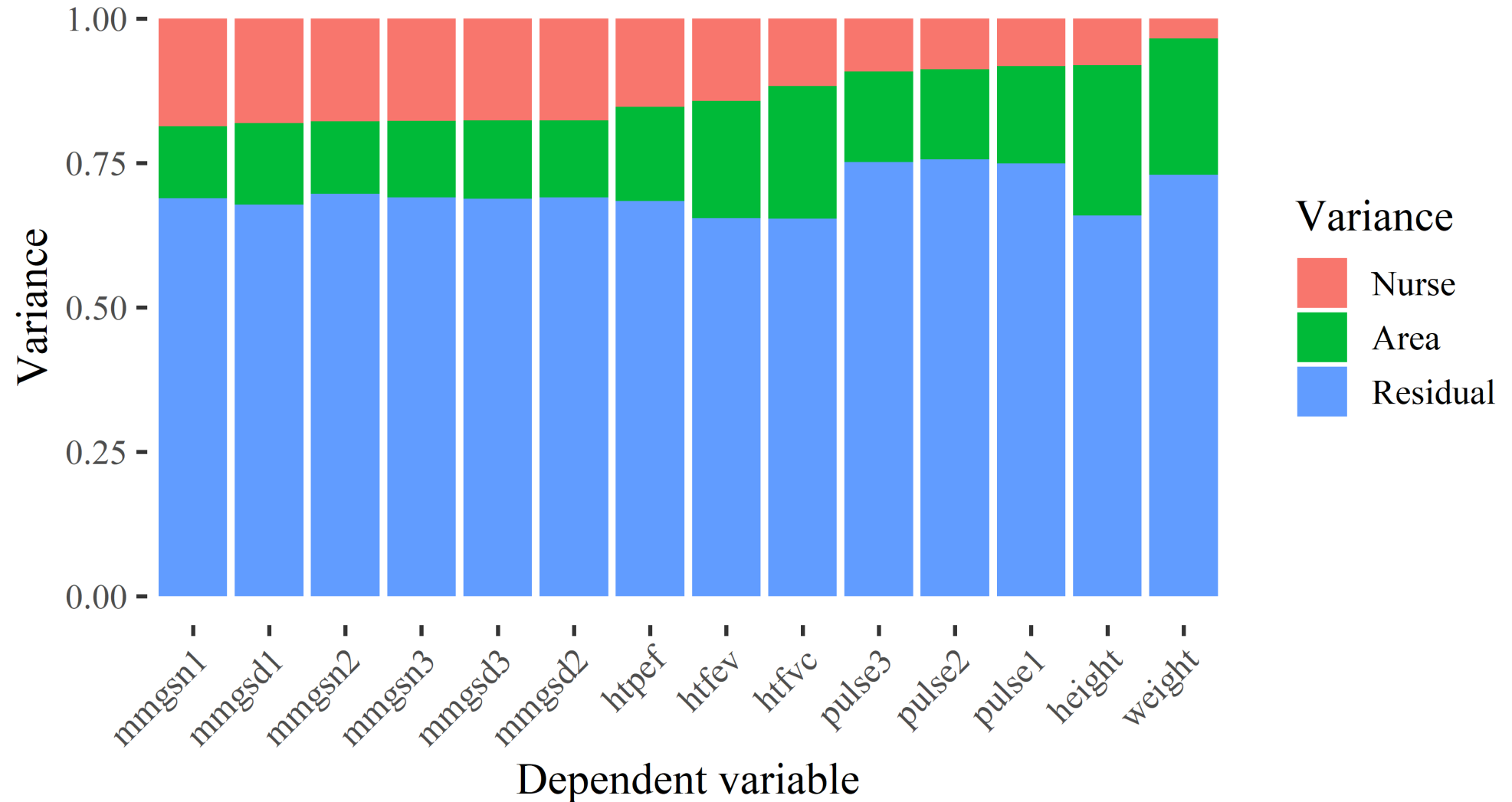


# Nurse also can have an important role in data collection





# Nurse impact on measurement error



Can paradata help us understand nurse behaviour?

# Can paradata help us understand the nurse non-response?

1. What **types of paradata** is available from the nurse visits?
2. What is the **quality of the available paradata**?
3. Can paradata variables **improve existing models** of nonresponse?

# Data used - Understanding Society

One of the largest longitudinal studies in the world

Collected biological data in waves 2 and 3

Wealth of methodological data

# Data collection process

Main wave interview

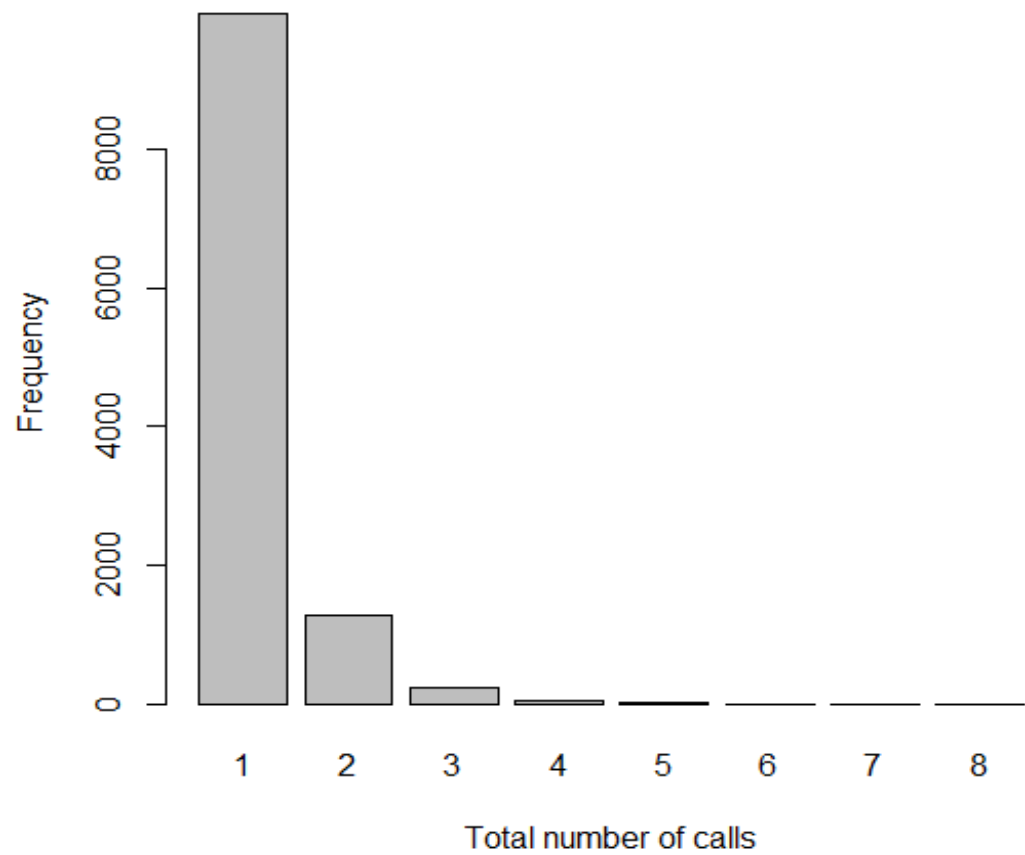
Six months latter contact regarding a nurse visit

Big proportion had appointments made in advance

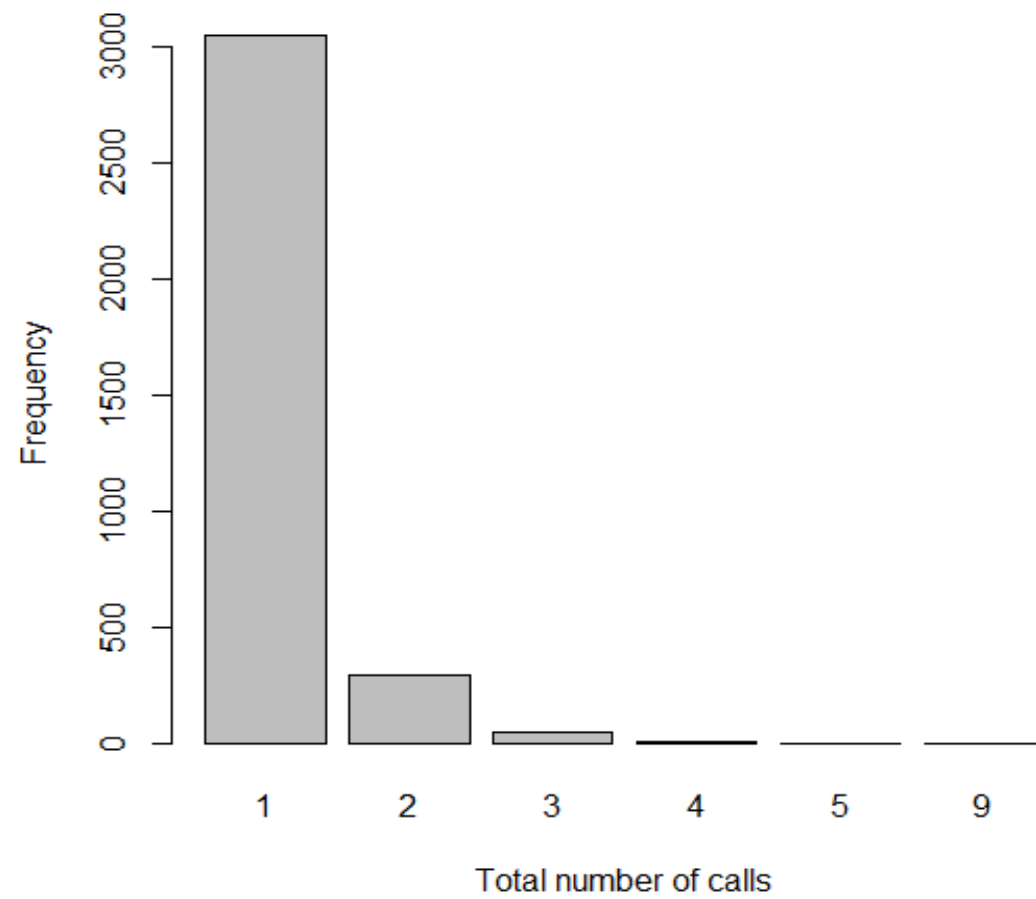
# Potential paradata to use

- Contact sequence and type
- Contact and interview length
- Nurse observations
- Estimates from statistical models

**Wave 2 - Total number of calls to households**



**Wave 3 - Total number of calls to households**

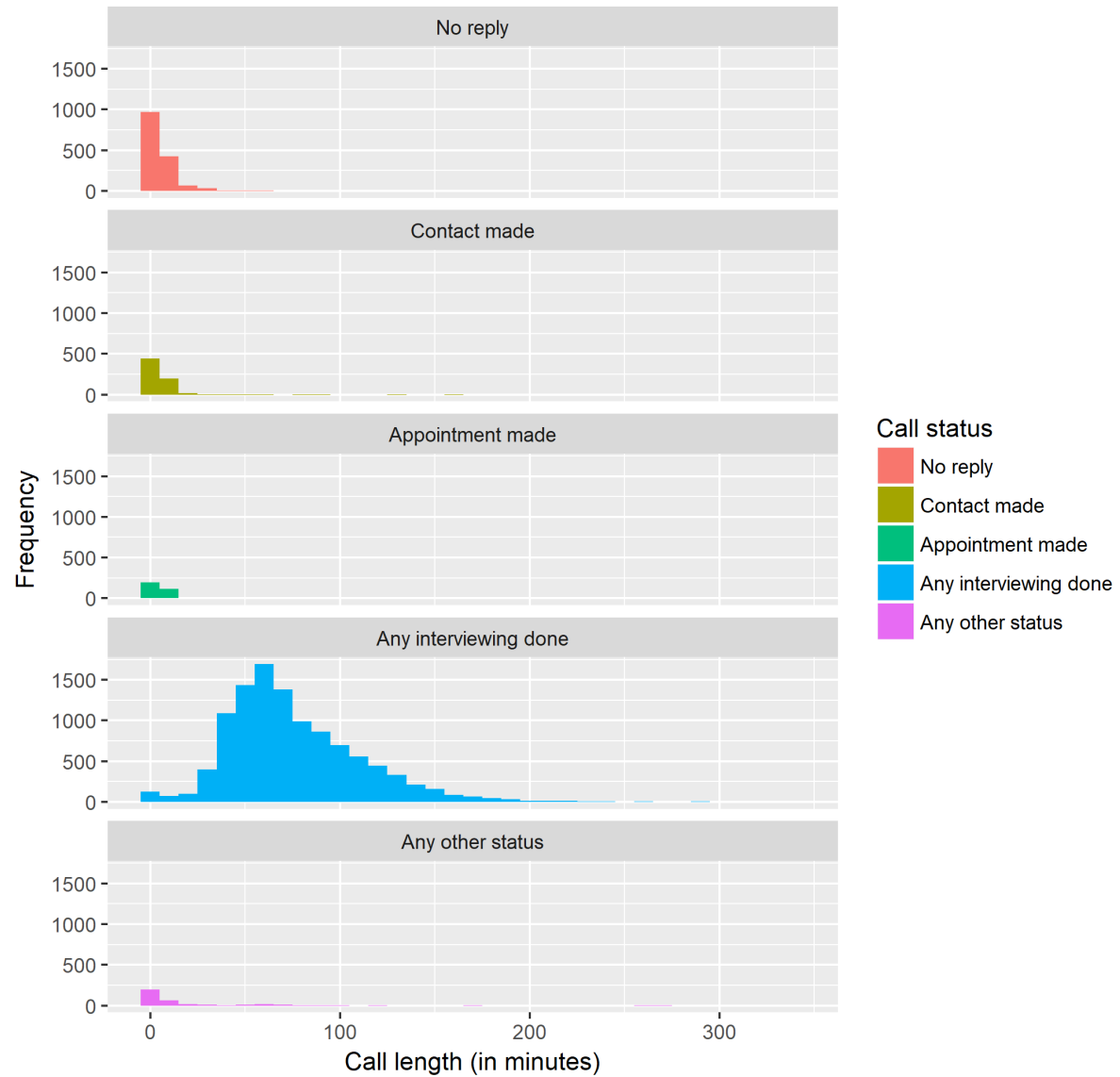


# Missing data in call record

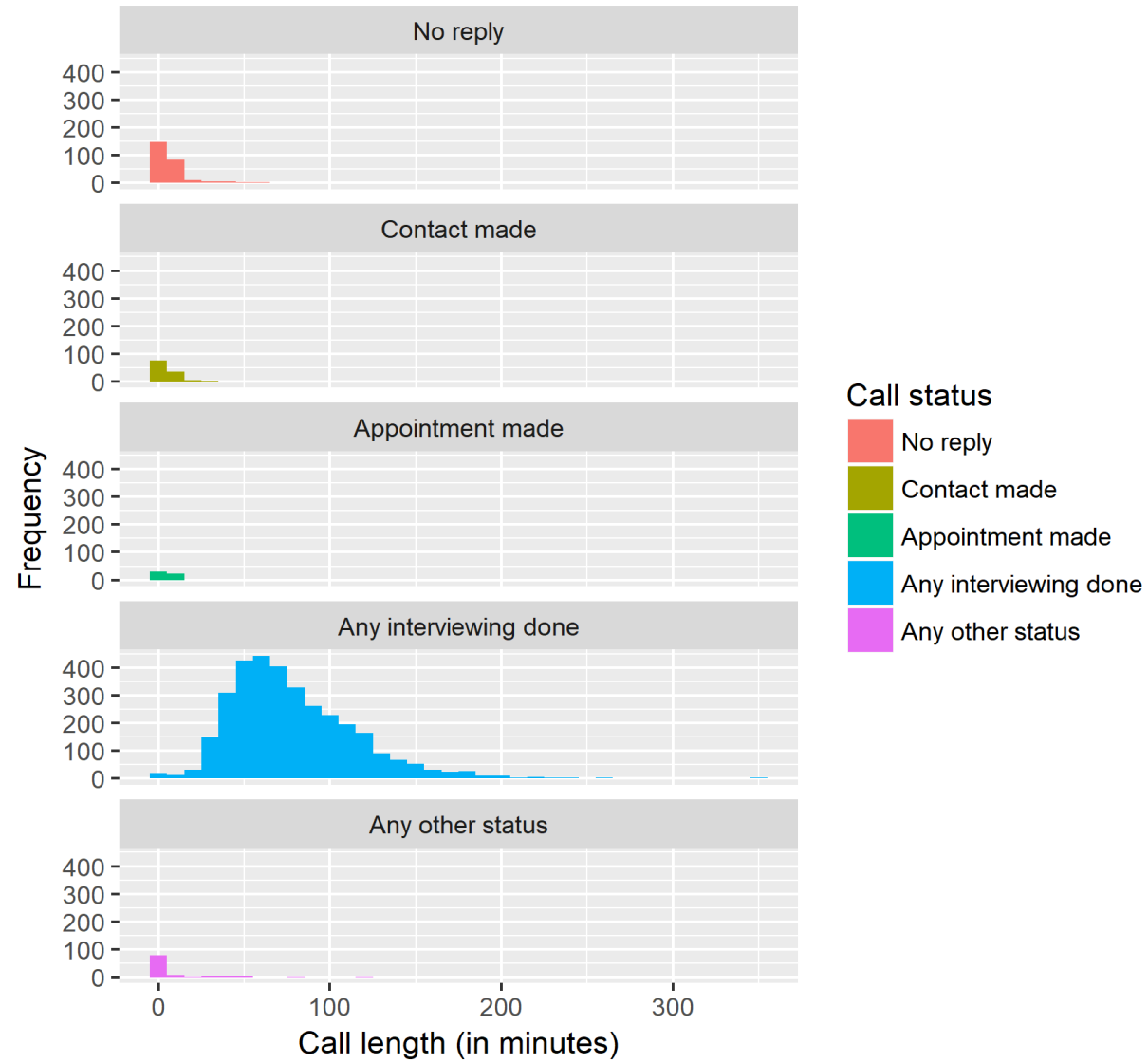
| Stage of biological data collection     | Number of eligible individuals | Number with call record data | Number with missing call record data | Percentage with call record data |
|---|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <b>Wave 2</b>                           |                                |                              |                                      |                                  |
| 1) Nurse visit                          | 21161                          | 18408                        | 2753                                 | 86.99%                           |
| 2) Consent to the blood sample          | 14264                          | 14196                        | 68                                   | 99.52%                           |
| 3) Obtaining blood sample given consent | 11018                          | 10965                        | 53                                   | 99.52%                           |
| <b>Wave 3</b>                           |                                |                              |                                      |                                  |
| 1) Nurse visit                          | 6604                           | 5779                         | 825                                  | 87.51%                           |
| 2) Consent to the blood sample          | 4857                           | 4845                         | 12                                   | 99.75%                           |
| 3) Obtaining blood sample given consent | 3741                           | 3732                         | 9                                    | 99.76%                           |



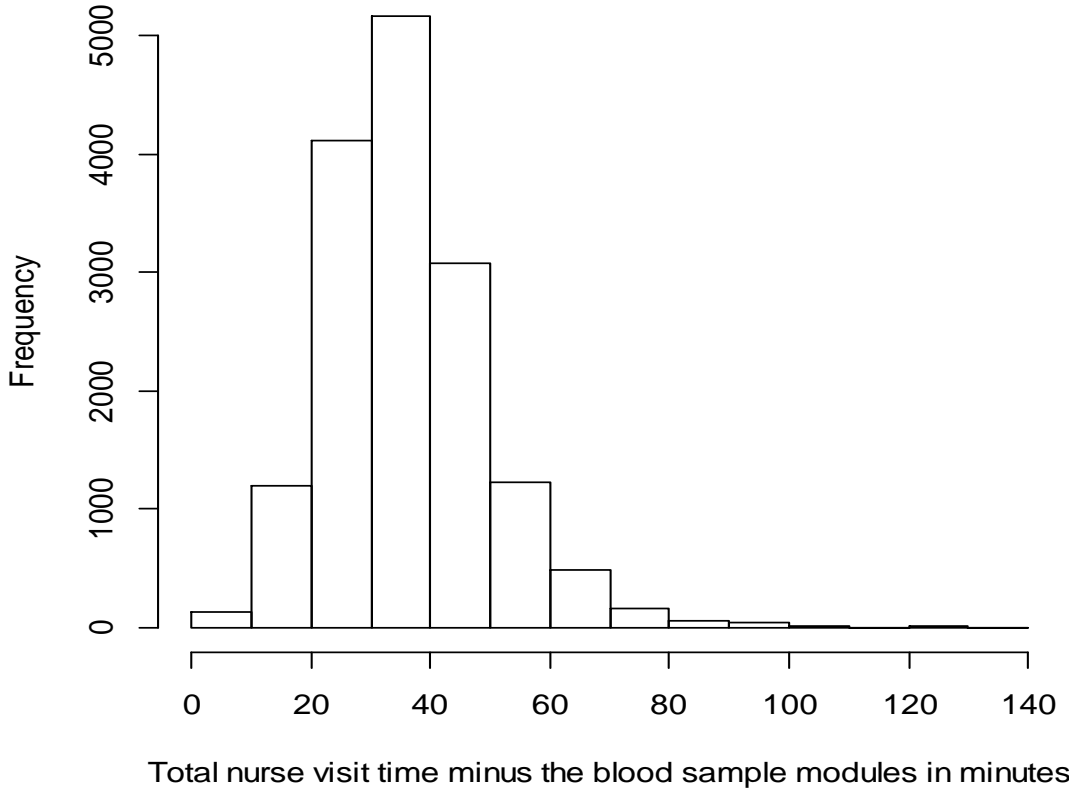
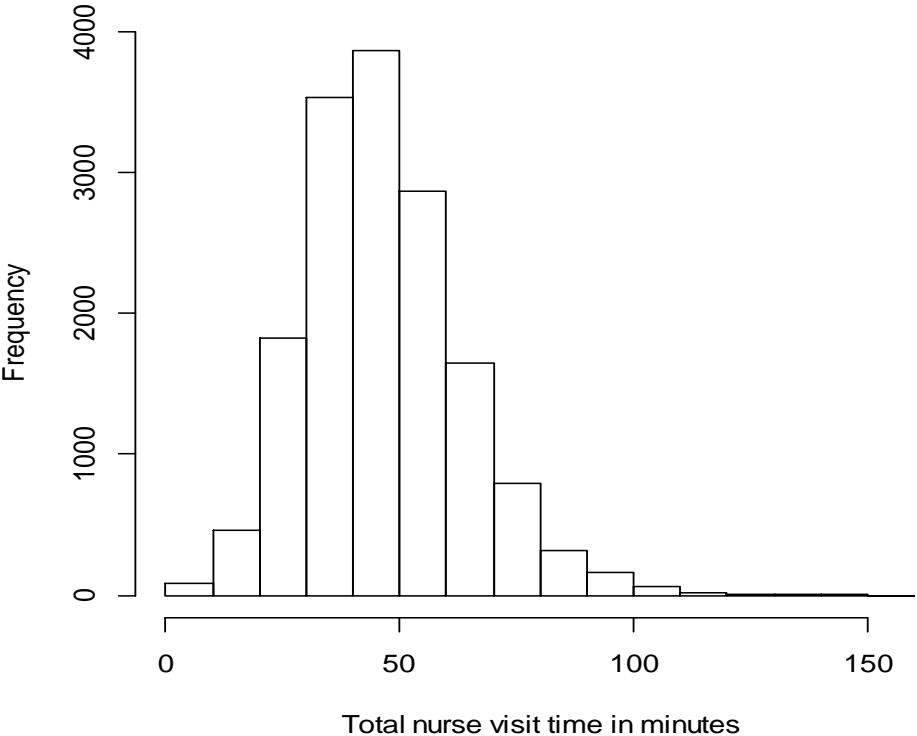
### Wave 2- Call length by call status



# Wave 3 - Call length by call status



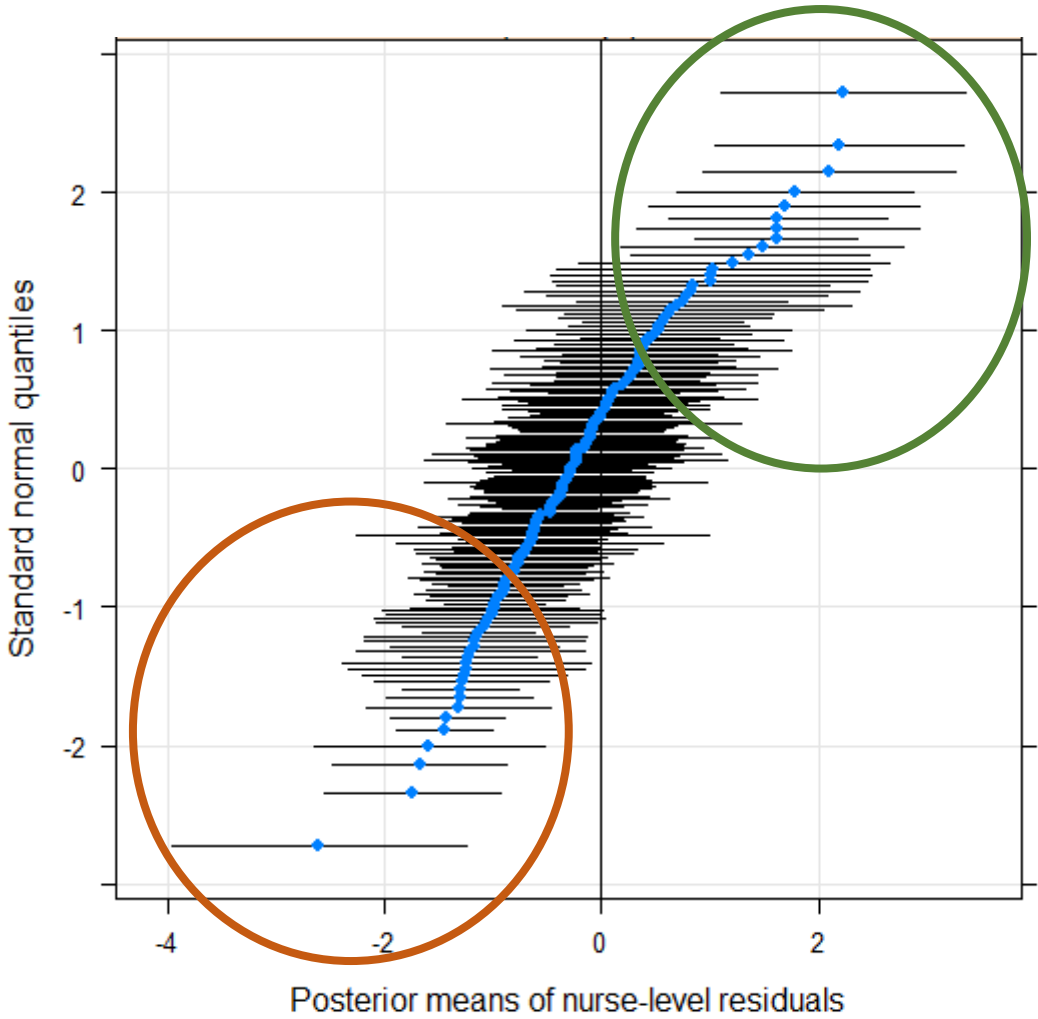
# Distribution of response times



# Nurse characteristics and paradata used

| Variable  | Description  |
|---|--|
| Nurse characteristics   | Nurse age<br>Nurse years of experience working for NatCen  |
| Nurse observation   | Suspicious<br>Non-cooperative  |
| Outcome of first call to the household                            | "No reply", "Contact made", "Appointment made", "Any interviewing done", "Any other status", "Missing" |
| Main interview length   | Time in minutes of main survey interview   |
| Length of nurse visit excluding the blood sample (stages 2 and 3) | Time in minutes to complete the nurse visit excluding all blood sample components                      |

# Developing nurse performance indicators



# Regression models explaining three stages of participation wave 2

## **Nurse visit:**

- Non-cooperation & Suspicious
- Nurse age
- Positive first visit outcome
- Missing paradata

## **Consent:**

- Suspicious
- Main interview and start of nrs. interview length

## **Collecting blood**

- Non-cooperative
- Main interview length

# Regression models explaining three stages of participation wave 3

## **Nurse visit:**

- Positive first visit outcome
- Missing paradata
- Nurse performance (prev. wave)

## **Consent:**

- Suspicious

## **Collecting blood**

# Conclusions

Large(r) amounts of **missing paradata**

**Less variation** than normal interview in contact seq.

Some differences between the effects on the two data

Models for nurse visit more useful

Low predictive power



# Useful variables to use in the future

- Nurse observations
- First outcome
- Time latencies
- Missing indicator
- Nurse performance



*You the guy who donated his body to science?*

# Understanding Nurse Paradata and Nonresponse

Alexandru Cernat

[@cernat\\_a](mailto:@cernat_a)

[www.alexcernat.com](http://www.alexcernat.com)