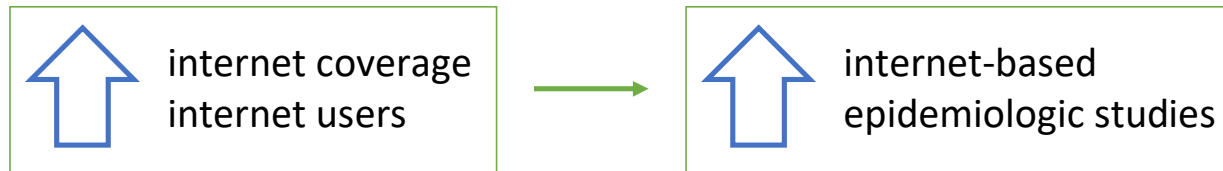

Web-based questionnaires in cohort studies: design issues and determinants of item nonresponse

Cauane Blumenberg

Introduction

- “Novel methodologies should be adopted in the epidemiology area...”



- Little methodological research focused on e-epidemiology
-
-

Objectives

1. Analyze the influence of individual characteristics on breaking off a web-based questionnaire of the NINFEA birth cohort
 2. Study the association of questionnaire design features and respondent characteristics with item nonresponse rates.
-

Study population

- NINFEA web-based birth cohort
- Baseline questionnaire
 - Ruby on Rails version
 - No supplementary sections

5,970
individuals



14
sections

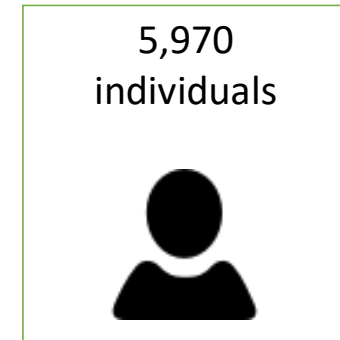


238
items



Outcomes

- Questionnaire breakoff
 - Unit of analysis: individual
 - Binary outcome for each respondent

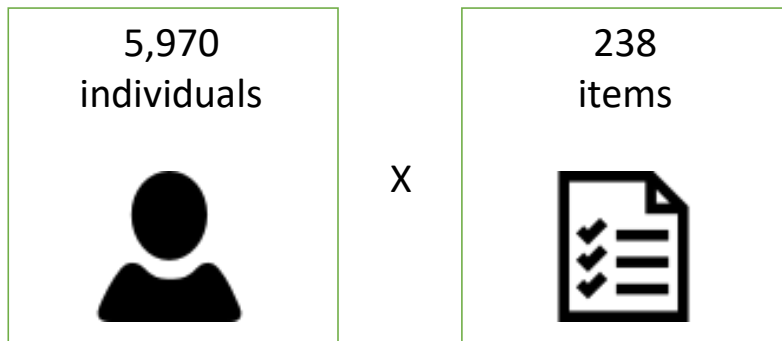


QUESTIONNAIRE

	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	S9	S10	S11	S12	S13	S14
Woman 1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Woman 2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Woman 3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗

Outcomes

- Item nonresponse
 - Unit of analysis: item
 - Binary outcome per item and for each participant



1. Do you practice any sports?
 Yes
 No
2. Do you play volleyball? **X**
 Yes
 No
3. How many times per week? ___
4. Do you play football?
 Yes
 No
5. How many times per week? **X** ___
6. Do you swim?
 Yes
 No
7. How many times per week? ___

Exposures

- Individual exposures
 - Type of recruitment
 - Age
 - Education level
 - Gestational age
 - Primipara
 - Employment status


Online



Offline



Exposures

- Individual exposures
 - Type of recruitment
 - Age 
 - Education level
 - Gestational age
 - Primipara
 - Employment status
- ≤ 30 years of age
 - 31 – 35 years of age
 - 36+ years of age
-
-

Exposures


- Individual exposures

- Type of recruitment
- Age
- Education level
- Gestational age
- Primipara
- Employment status

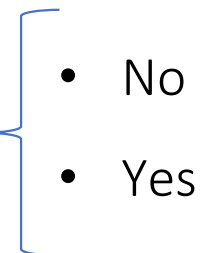
- University degree
- Less than university



Exposures

- Individual exposures
 - Type of recruitment
 - Age
 - Education level
 - Gestational age 
 - 1 – 21 weeks
 - 22 – 35 weeks
 - 36+ weeks
 - Primipara
 - Employment status
-
-

Exposures

- Individual exposures
 - Type of recruitment
 - Age
 - Education level
 - Gestational age
 - Primipara
 - Employment status
- No
- Yes
- 



Exposures

- Individual exposures
 - Type of recruitment
 - Age
 - Education level
 - Gestational age
 - Primipara
 - Employment status
 - Employed
 - Unemployed



Exposures

- Item-related exposures
 - Question type
 - # of response options
 - Item in a grid
 - Question with sensitive content

Radio

Question 1 heading?

- Option 1
- Option 2
- Option 3

Dropdown

Question 3 heading?

▼

Option 1

Option 2

Checkbox

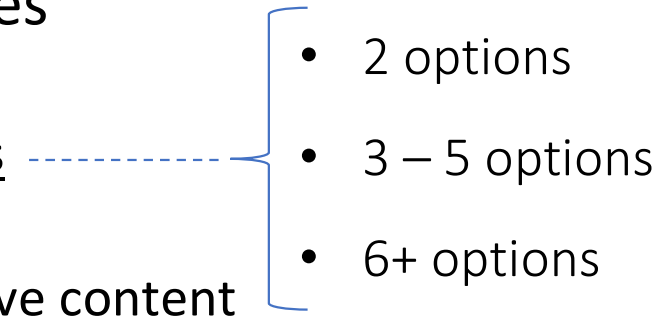
Question 2 heading?

- Option 1
- Option 2
- Option 3

Text

Question 4 heading?

Exposures

- Item-related exposures
 - Question type
 - # of response options
 - Item in a grid
 - Question with sensitive content
- 
- 2 options
 - 3 – 5 options
 - 6+ options
-
-

Exposures

- Item-related exposures

- Question type
- # of response options
- Item in a grid
- Question with sensitive content

- Yes
- No

Item in a grid

	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
Question 1 heading?	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Question 2 heading?	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Question 3 heading?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Question 4 heading?	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Exposures

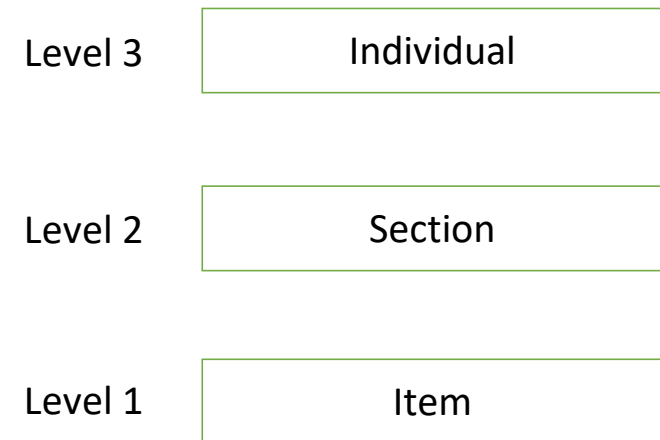
- Item-related exposures
 - Question type
 - # of response options
 - Item in a grid
 - Question with sensitive content
- Yes
 - No
-
-

Statistical analyses

- Questionnaire breakoff
 - Logistic regression



- Item nonresponse
 - IPW to deal with missing by design
 - Multilevel logistic regression



Results: descriptive

Individual Characteristic	%
Type of recruitment	
Offline	83.7
Online	16.3
Age	
≤ 30	29.1
31 - 35	41.9
36+	29.0
Education level	
University degree	61.6
Less than university	38.4

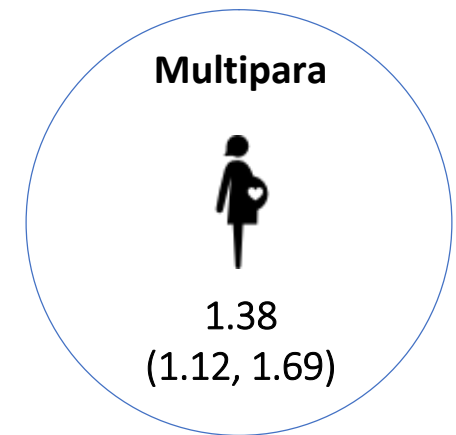
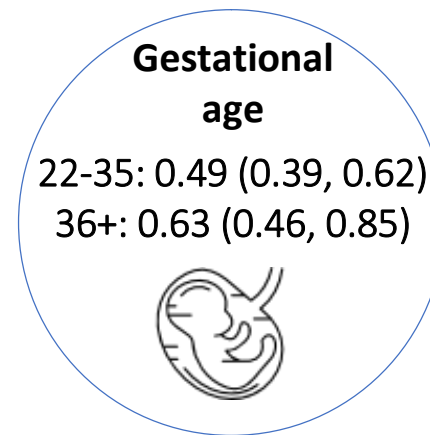
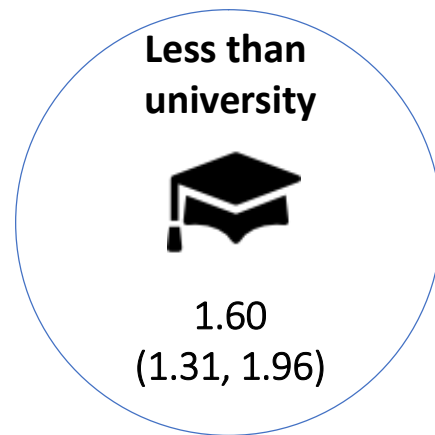
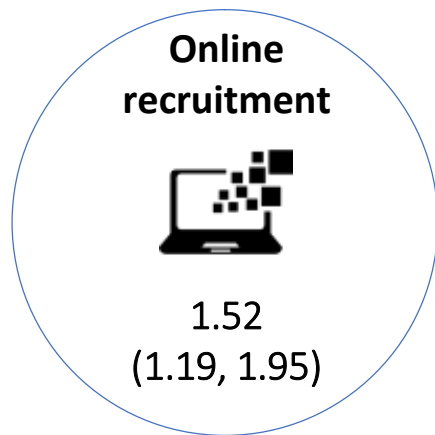
Individual Characteristic	%
Gestational age	
1 - 21	39.7
22 - 35	44.0
36+	16.3
Primipara	
Yes	53.6
No	46.4
Employment status	
Unemployed	15.1
Employed	84.9

Results: descriptive

Item-related factor	%
Question type	
Checkbox	5.9
Dropdown	20.6
Radio	48.7
Text	24.8
Response option	
2	38.6
3 - 5	47.4
6+	14.0
Item in a grid	
No	83.6
Yes	16.4

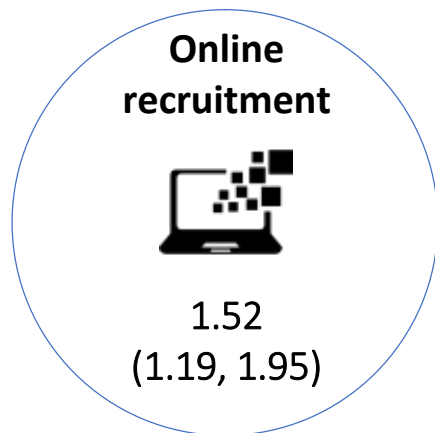
Results: questionnaire breakoff

- 93.1% of women reached the last section of the questionnaire
 - Models adjusted by age and education
 - Age and employment status did not influence the odds of breakoff

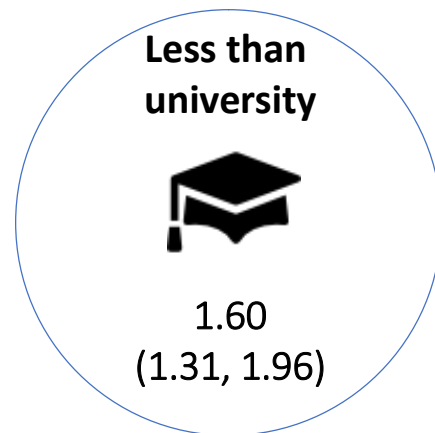


Results: questionnaire breakoff

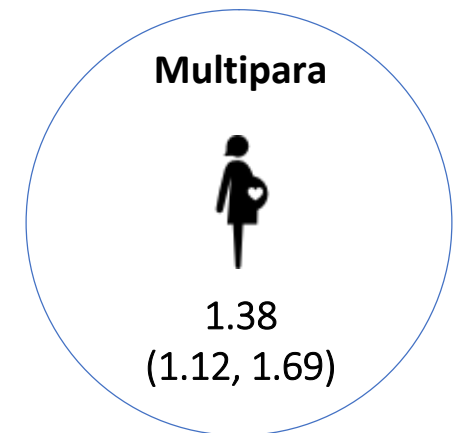
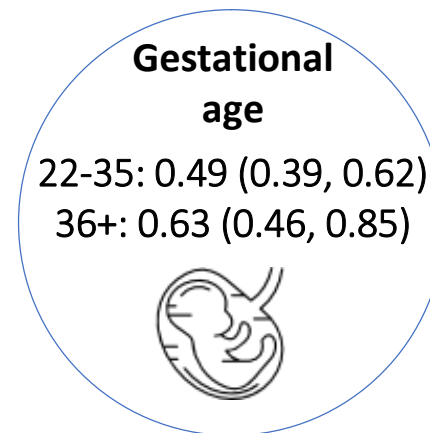
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O'Neil et al., 2003



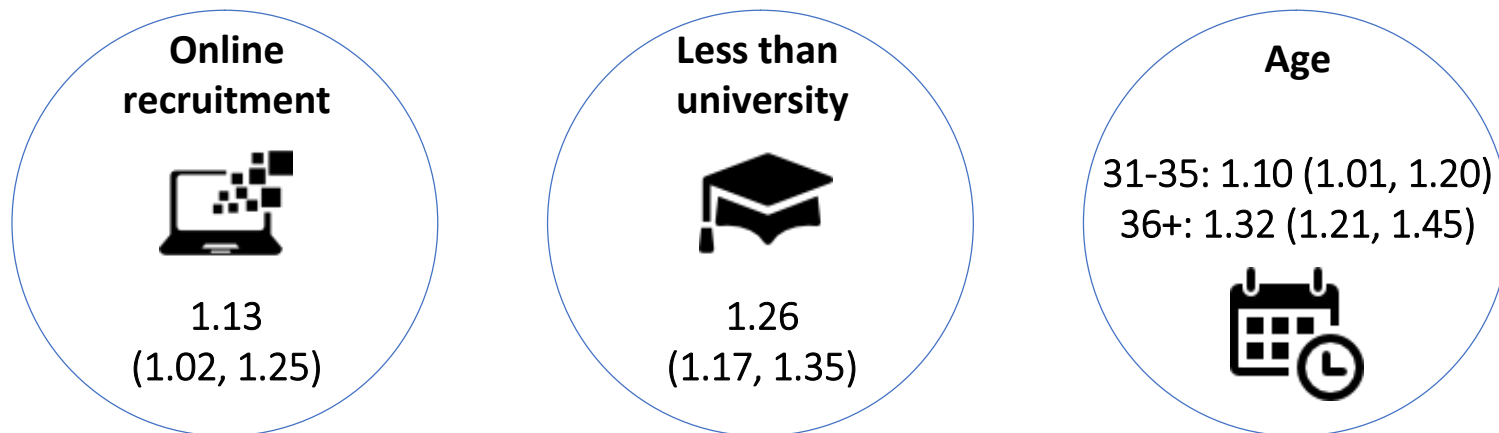
Ekman et al., 2006
Ekman et al., 2007



Ekman et al., 2007

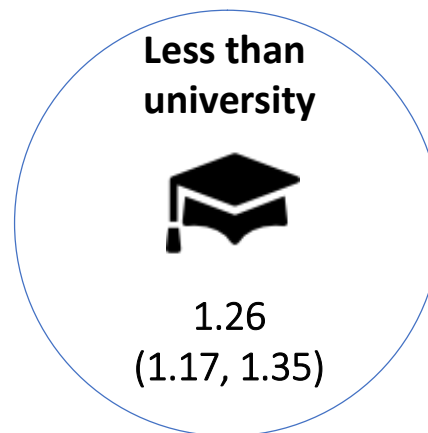
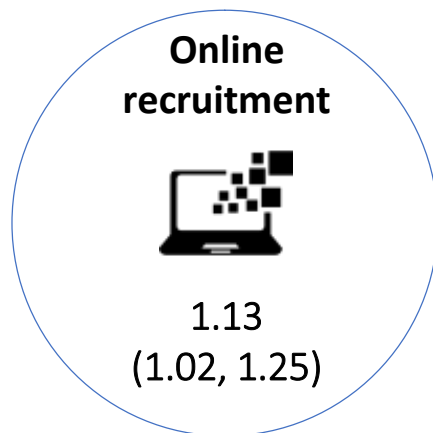
Results: item nonresponse

- Models adjusted by age and education
- Gestational age, primipara women and employment status did not influence the odds of item nonresponse

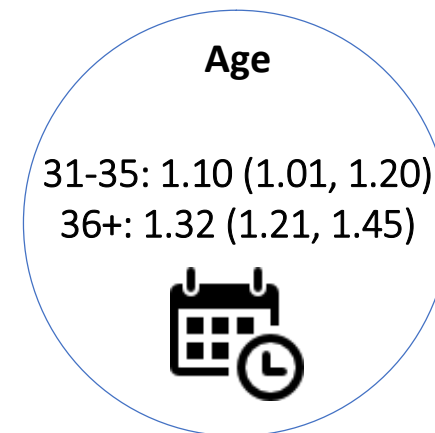


Results: item nonresponse

- Models adjusted by age and education
- Gestational age, primipara women and employment status did not influence the odds of item nonresponse



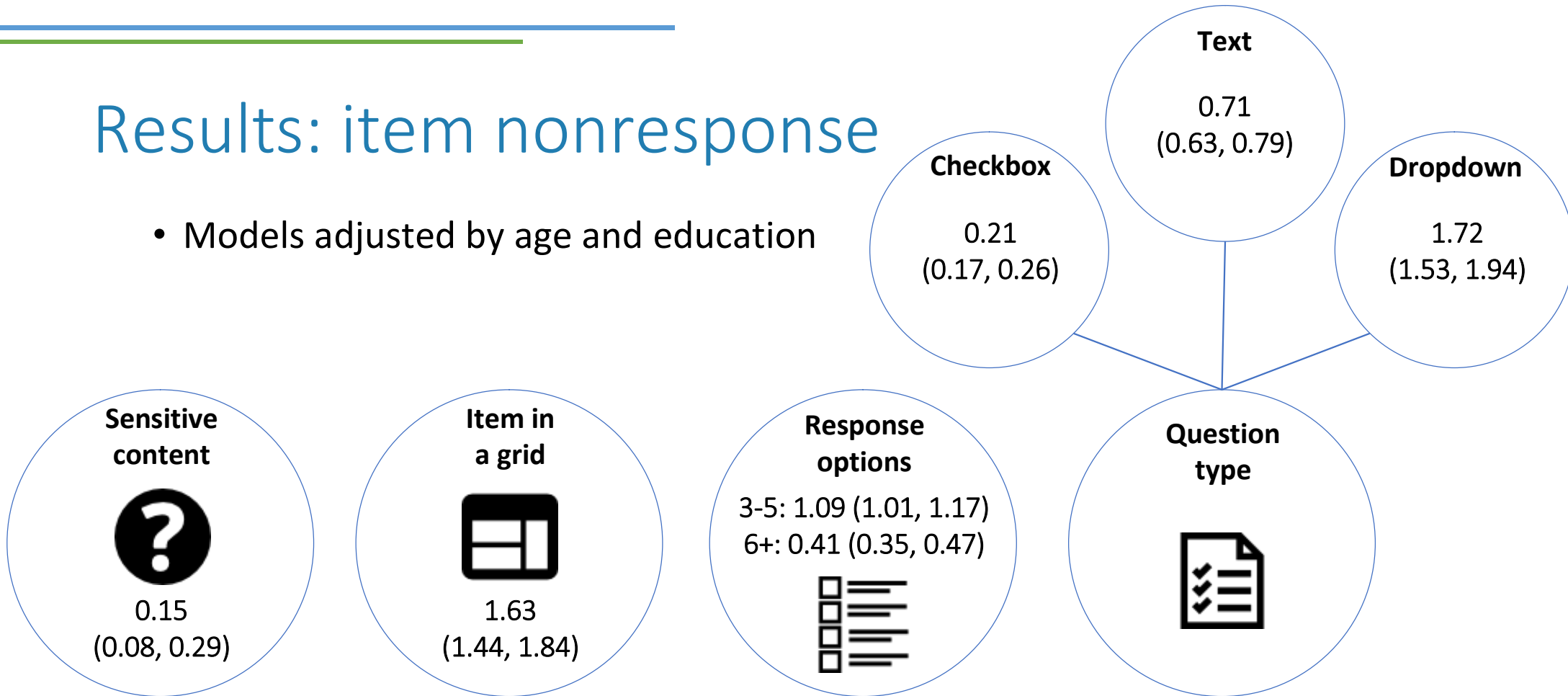
Messer et al., 2012



Messer et al., 2012

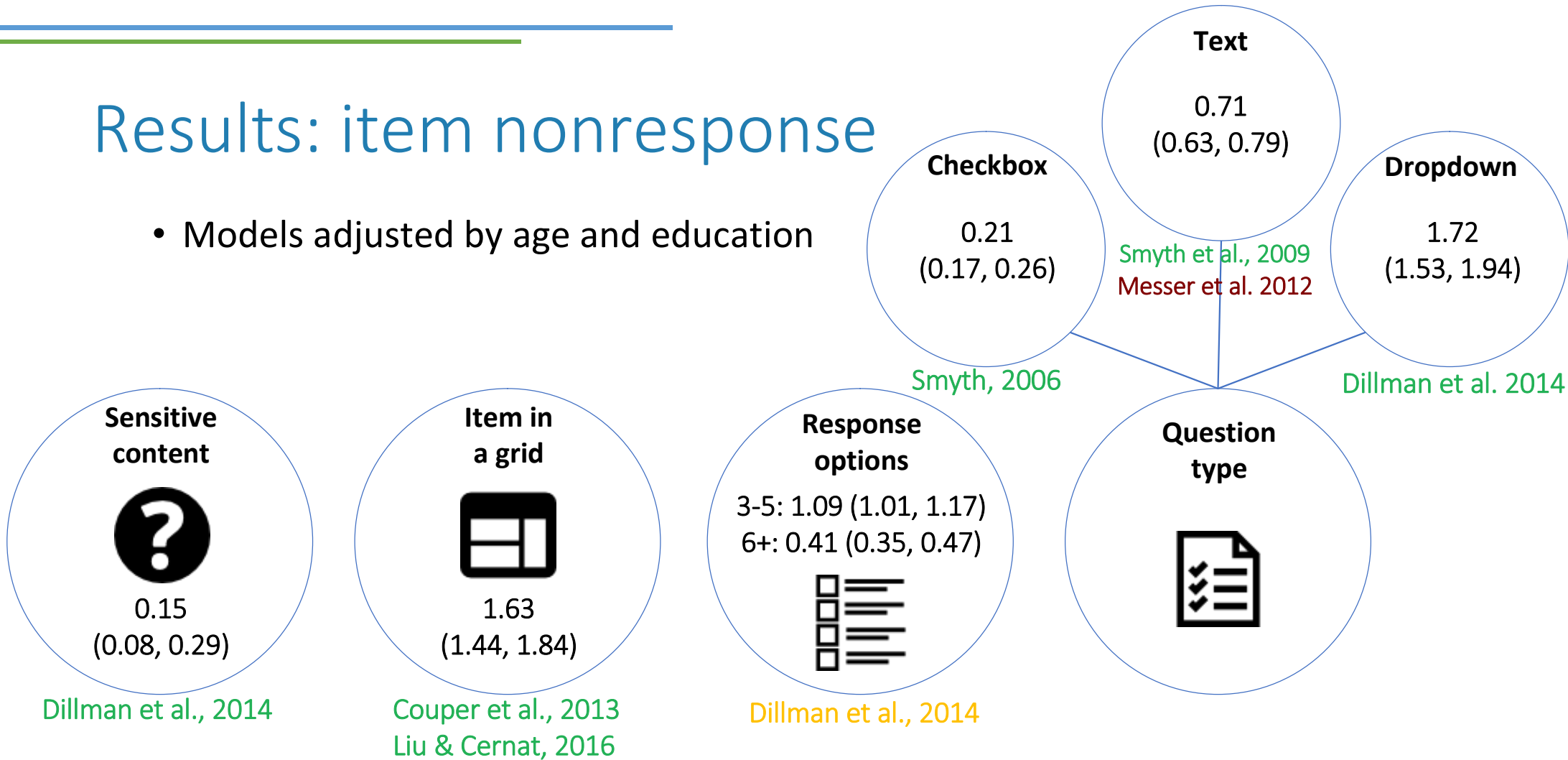
Results: item nonresponse

- Models adjusted by age and education

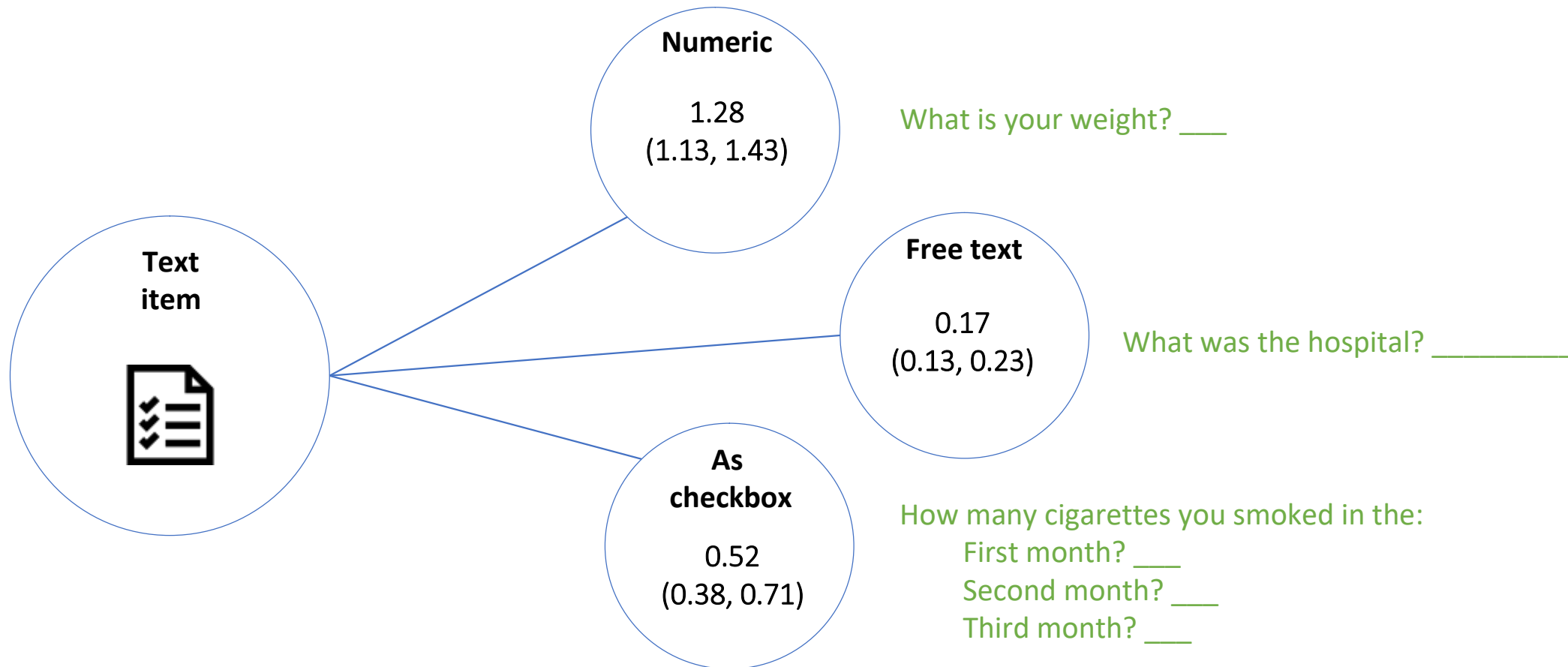


Results: item nonresponse

- Models adjusted by age and education



Results: item nonresponse



Conclusion

- Some individual characteristics are associated with questionnaire breakoff and item nonresponse
 - Focus on the risky groups to reduce breakoff rates and keep participants motivated throughout the questionnaire
- Item-related factors, such as their design, can also impact the item nonresponse rate
 - Important to bring light to how internet-based questionnaires should be designed



coortesnaweb

A gamified web-based platform for epidemiologic research



Pelotas, Brazil



Pelotas

- Approximately 330,000 inhabitants
- 4 universities

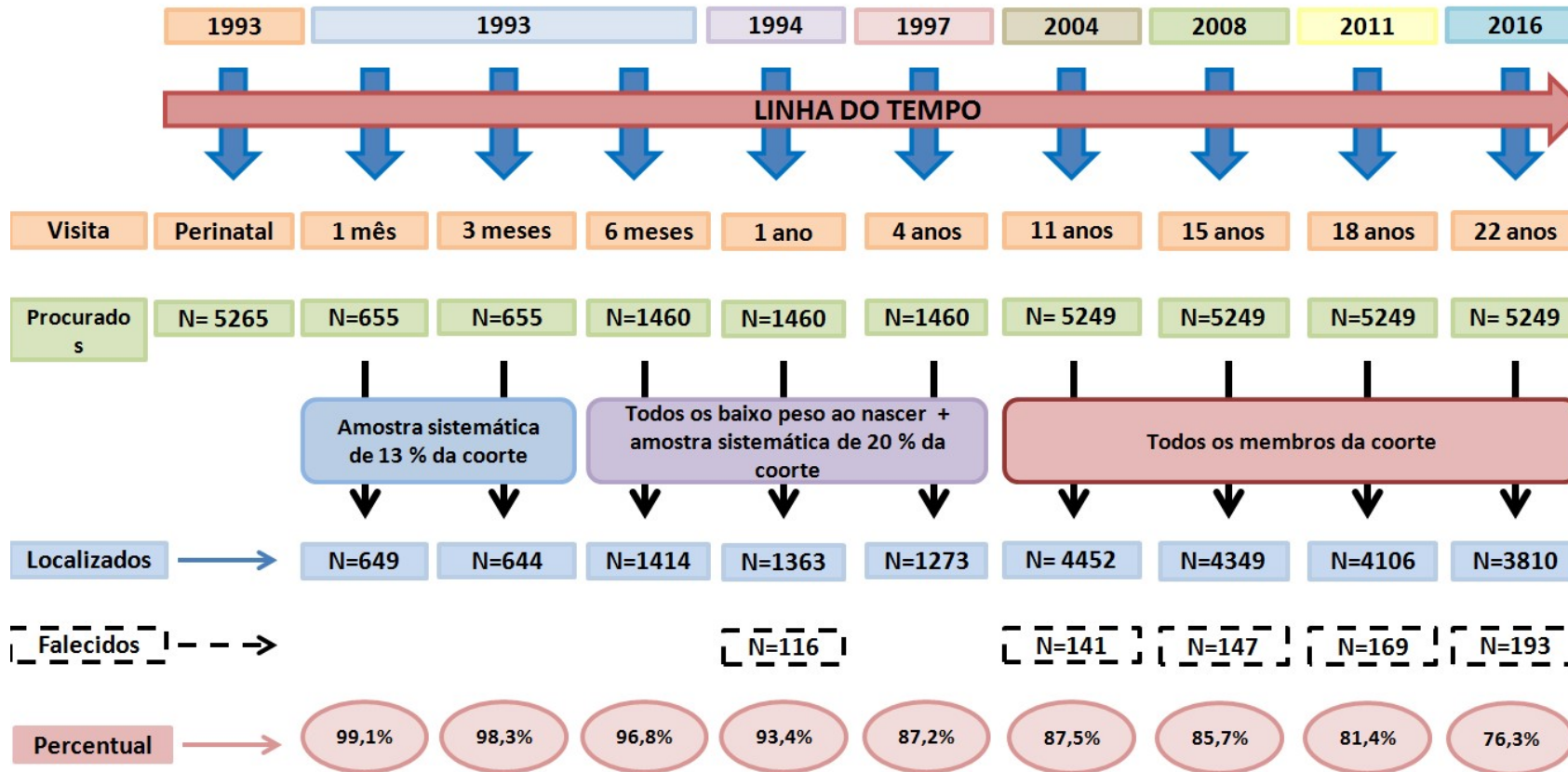


Pelotas Birth Cohorts

- 1982 Pelotas Birth Cohort
 - 5,914 individuals
- 1993 Pelotas Birth Cohort
 - 5,249 individuals
- 2004 Pelotas Birth Cohort
 - 4,231 individuals
- 2015 Pelotas Birth Cohort
 - 4,275 individuals

Almost **20,000** individuals
with different age ranges

1993 Pelotas Birth Cohort



coortesnaweb

- Web-based data collection platform
- No regular follow-ups
- Gamification strategies
- Instant feedback

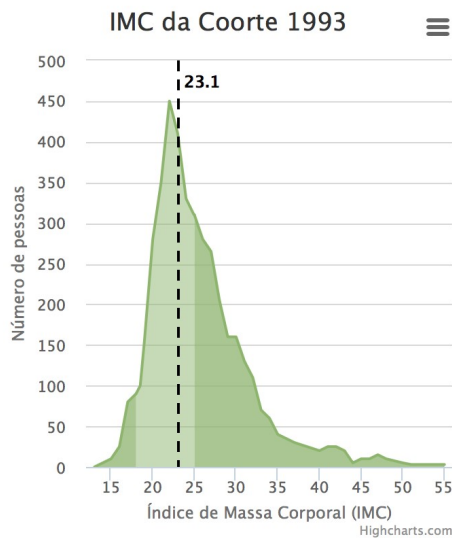
- Objectives: test different methodological aspects
 - Type of recruitment
 - Questionnaire length
 - Frequency of reminders

coortesnaweb: gamification



coortesnaweb: instant feedback

Compare o seu status de IMC com os participantes da Coorte 1993



O que é IMC?

O Índice de Massa Corporal (IMC) é uma medida nutricional em adultos, sendo também muito utilizada para medir a gordura corporal. Segundo a Organização Mundial da Saúde (OMS), conforme o IMC aumenta, também se desenvolve doenças do coração, pressão alta e mesmo alguns tipos de câncer.

IMC na Coorte 1993

No gráfico verde você pode conferir a distribuição dos participantes da Coorte 1993 aos 22 anos de idade para os homens.

A parte mais clara dos gráficos representam a distribuição que a OMS considera "peso normal". A gente pode ver que a maioria dos participantes da Coorte 1993 tem IMC considerado normal!

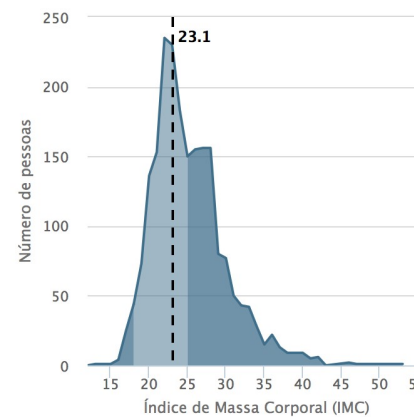
Seu IMC

Seu IMC é **23.1 kg/m²**, e está marcado pelas linhas pretas.

Segundo a OMS, seu status de IMC indica **peso normal**.

Manter hábitos de alimentação saudável e fazer atividade física vão ajudar você a manter este status!

IMC da Coorte 1993: sexo masculino

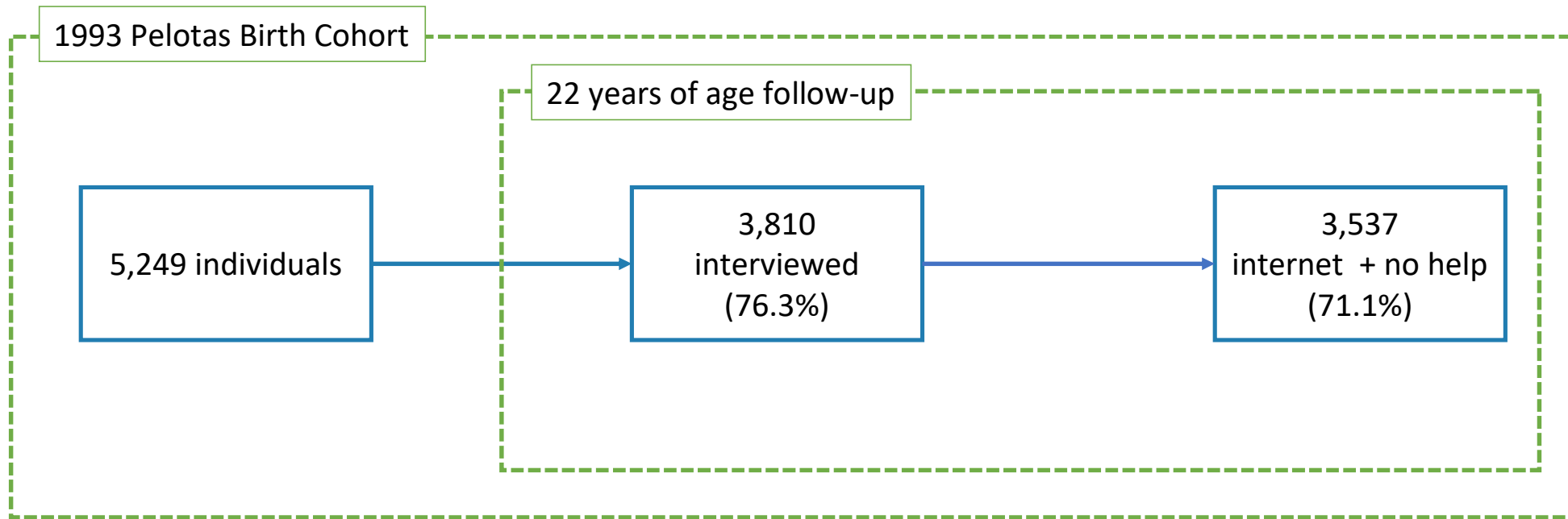


Condição	Valor mínimo de IMC	Valor máximo de IMC
Baixo peso	0.0	18.4
Peso normal	18.5	24.9
Sobrepeso	25.0	29.9
Obesidade	30.0	50.0

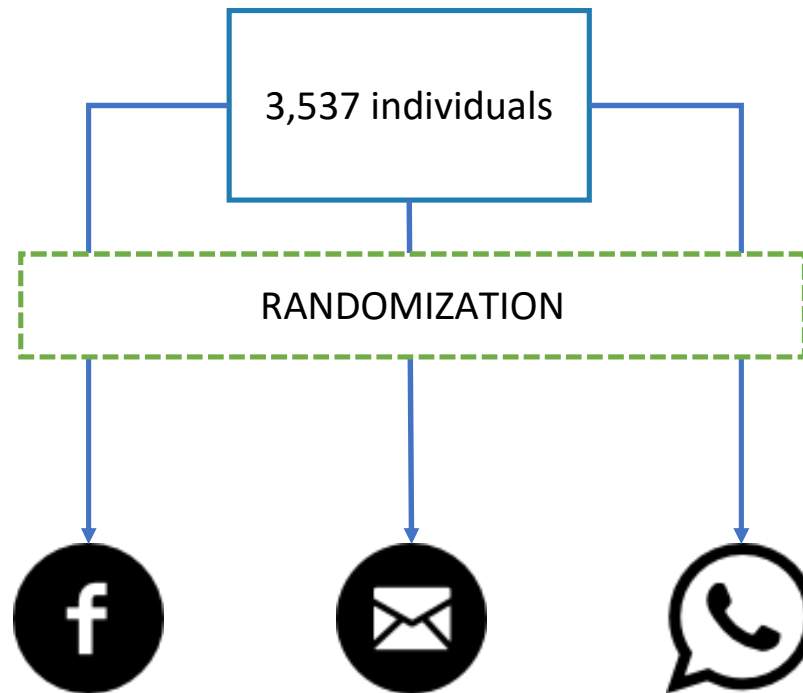
*Valores válidos para adultos com mais de 20 anos.

*Fonte: Organização Mundial da Saúde

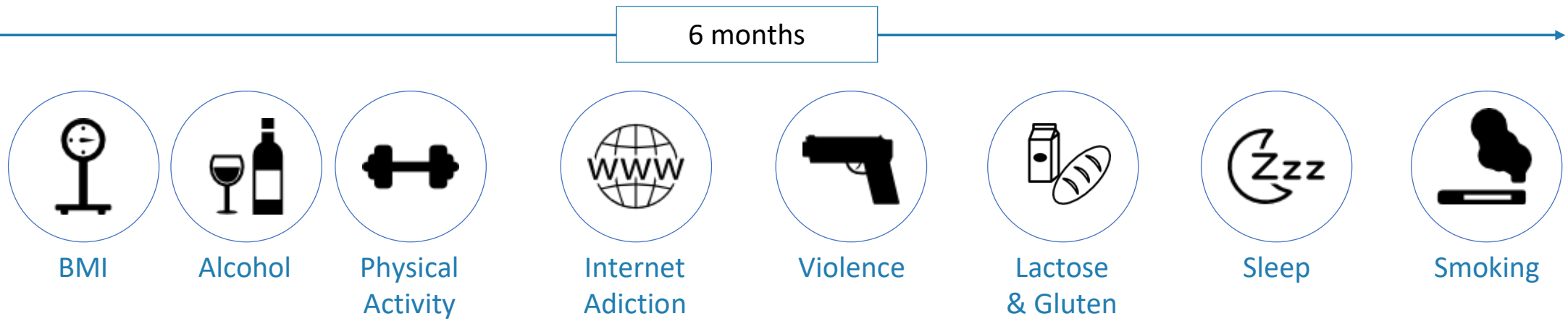
coortesnaweb: target population



coortesnaweb: recruitment



coortesnaweb: monthly questionnaires



coortesnaweb: questionnaire length / frequency of reminders

- Registered individuals will be randomly assigned to one of the four groups

		Questionnaire length	
		Long	Short
Frequency of reminders	Low	A	B
	High	C	D

Web-based questionnaires in cohort studies: design issues and determinants of item nonresponse

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