# Recordings of prior refusals: Do they improve later conversion attempts?

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#### **Outline**

- Experiment introduction
- Introduction to Wisconsin Longitudinal Study (WLS)
- WLS refusal protocols and training
- Outline of Experiment
- Hypothesis
- Mechanics
- Results
- Discussion





#### **Experiment introduction**

- In addition to reading call notes of the prior refusal will listening to an audio recording of the refusal improve our conversion rate?
- Implemented in CATI study
- Study utilizes coversheets (paper record of all info needed to call case) for call history notes





#### Introduction

- WLS (Wisconsin Longitudinal Study)
  - Started in 1957 with a one page survey of all Seniors in WI high schools N~30,000
  - Subsequent waves of data collection
    - 1975 Wave 1Follow-up Phone Interview with random 1/3 of these original Graduates N~10,000
    - 1977 Phone interview with randomly selected Sibling of Graduates
    - 1992 Wave 2 Phone interview of Graduate Sample
    - 1994 Wave 2 Phone interview of Sibling Sample





#### Introduction

- WLS (Wisconsin Longitudinal Study)
  - Current Wave
    - 2004 Wave 3 Phone interview of Graduate Sample
    - 2004 Phone interview with Spouses of Graduate Sample
    - 2005 Wave 3 Phone interview of Sibling Sample (Still in Field)
    - 2005 Phone Interview with Spouses of Sibling Sample (Still in Field)





#### Introduction

- Previous Response Rates
  - '75 Graduate 89%
  - '77 Sibling 86%
  - '92 Graduate 87%
  - '94 Sibling 80%
  - '04 Graduate 88%





## Sibling Sample

- Current Response Rate
  - 66%
- Current Conversion Rate (excluding Exp cases)
  - 14%
- Total Number of Cases in WLS Sibling Sample
  - 5612





## Field Procedures of WLS Sibling

- All Respondents
  - Receive advance letter and magnet with WLS logo and toll-free number
- First refusals
  - Receive brochure and are contacted again to attempt interview
- Second refusals
  - Receive incentive and are contacted again to attempt interview (yet to be fielded)
- All interviewer-respondent interactions are digitally recorded, including refusals





## Refusal Specialist Interviewers

- Refusals in the WLS are called by a select group of interviewers
- Experienced callers specifically trained on converting respondents in this study
- Additional training for this experiment
  - Describe the experiment
  - Introduce callers to audio playback system
  - Reinforce sensitivity and confidentiality





## The Experiment

- Cases randomly assigned:
  - <u>Control Group</u> a refusal brochure is mailed and a refusal specialist attempts interview after one week
  - Experiment Group in addition, the interviewer is provided with digital audio recording of the first refusal
- Cases stratified by age, gender and IQ scores
  - Propensity to refuse or participate may be correlated with these respondent characteristics





#### Hypothesis

 Allowing interviewers to listen to the recording of the refusals will help improve their chances at converting a non-participant into a participant.





## Important Variables

- Interviewer
  - Characteristics including rates and tenure
- Case Outcome
  - Complete, resolved other, second refusal
- Time spent in case
  - Time spent reading call history
  - Time spent listening to audio





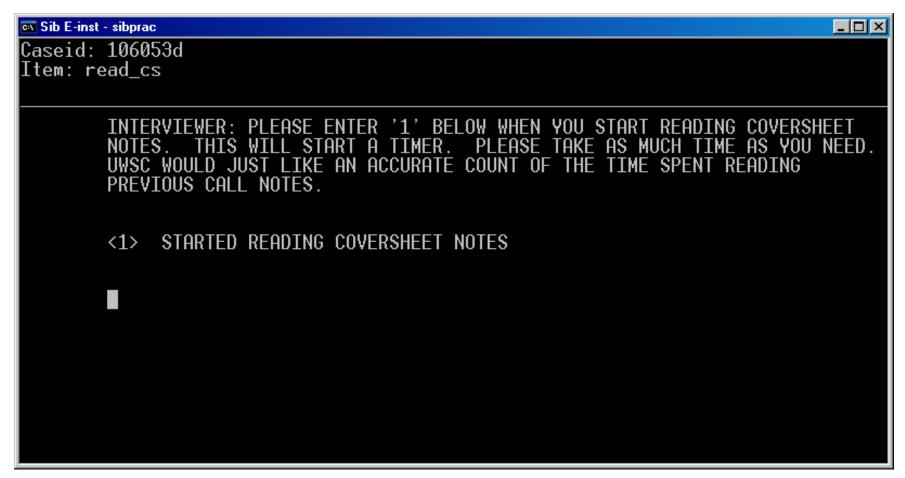
## Listening to Refusals

- Microsoft media player
  - Need visual display to pause, stop, and re-listen
  - Simple
- wav files
  - Format of audio for other analysis
- Audio files were edited to be as short as possible
- Average length of edited audio file is ~ 2 mins





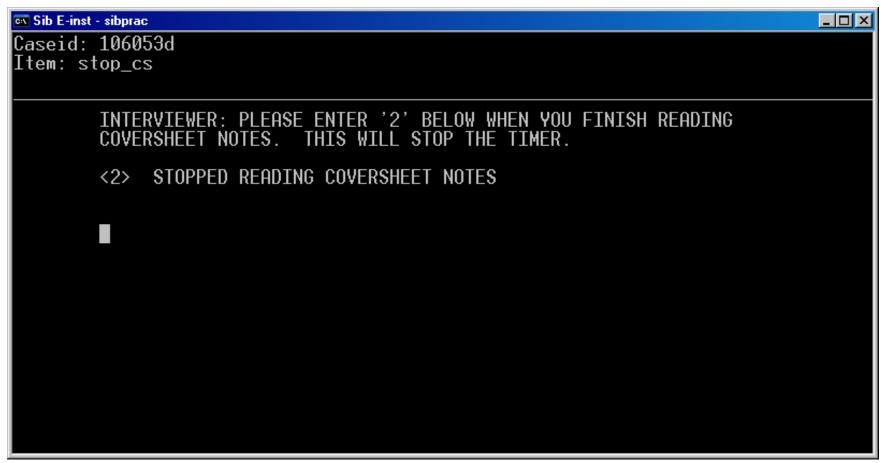
## Time Spent Reading Call History







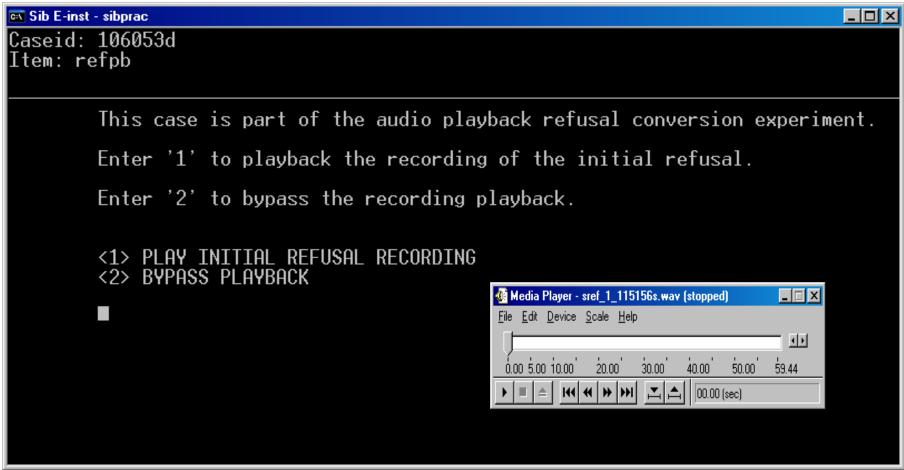
## Time Spent Reading Call History







## Accessing Audio Files







## **Preliminary Results**

Listening to audio has no effect on success rates

	Audio	Control
Conversions, complete interview (Chi-Sq=0.35, p=0.56)	7.4% (14)	9.2% (15)
Conversions, partial interview (Chi-Sq=0.10, p=0.75)	3.7% (6)	3.1% (5)
Callback arranged (Chi-Sq=0.58, p=0.44)	18.5% (30)	15.3% (25)
2 <sup>nd</sup> Refusal (Chi-Sq=0.74, p=0.39)	48.2% (78)	42.9% (70)
Total Cases	162	163





## **Preliminary Results**

- Listening to audio has no effect on time spent reading case history
- Time spent listening to audio is significantly shorter (28 seconds)
   than time spent reading call history (t-value=4.68, p<0.001)</li>

	Audio	Control
Time spent reading call history (t-value=0.53, p=0.30)	45 secs	41 secs
Time spent listening to audio	17 secs	
Total Cases	162	163





#### Discussion

- Results are preliminary; study still in field
- Number of cases
  - Cases subject to experiment is small, so minimal effects are hard to find





#### Discussion

- Interviewer experience
  - Only the most experienced call this study; effects may appear on a less-experienced interviewers
- Listening to audio improves rates on all cases
  - It is possible the experiment makes interviewers more conscientious, regardless of what kind of case they are calling
- Respondent experience
  - Rs have been part of the WLS for 50 years; their predispositions towards the study may be firm





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