## Effect of Monetary and Non-Monetary Post-Incentives on Response Rates to the Wisconsin Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System Survey

Stephanie Hartwig

University of Wisconsin Survey Center University of Wisconsin-Madison

International Field Directors & Technology Conference Toronto, ON | May 19-22, 2019





#### Overview

- Background
  - Wisconsin PRAMS
  - Infant mortality in Wisconsin
  - Incentive use and response rates
- Methods
  - Wisconsin PRAMS
  - Post-Incentive Experiment
- Results
- Conclusions



## Background

# Wisconsin Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System survey (PRAMS)

- CDC-sponsored public health surveillance system
- 47 of 50 states participate
- Survey of postpartum parents
- · Aims to improve maternal and infant health outcomes



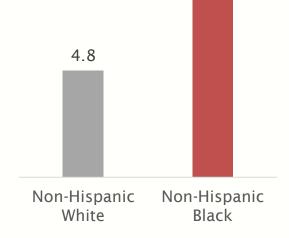


## Background

## Infant Mortality in Wisconsin

 Overall Wisconsin infant mortality rate on par with the national rate

- Significant disparities by race/ethnicity
  - Non-Hispanic Black infants are three times more likely to die in their first year of life than Non-Hispanic White infants



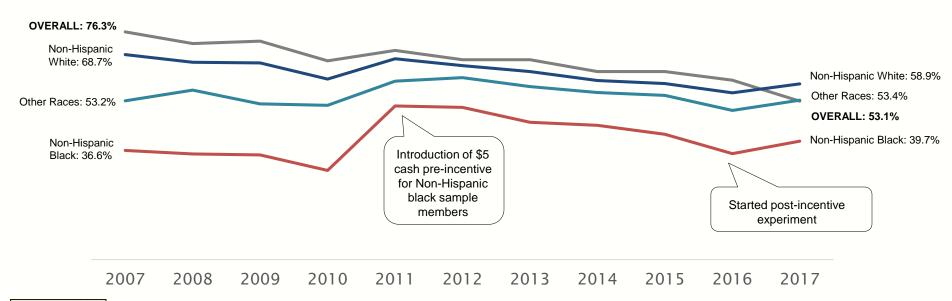
Infant deaths/1,000 live births



## Background

## Incentive Use and Response Rates

- Same post-incentive since start of project
- Declining response rates
- Response rates comparing three post-incentives



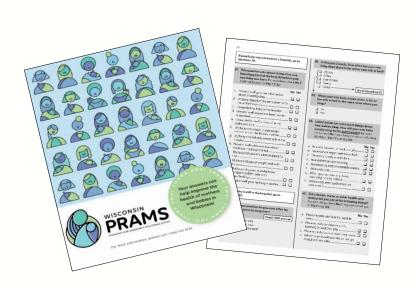


Source: Wisconsin Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System

#### Methods

#### Wisconsin PRAMS

- Sequential mixed mode
  - Mail with telephone follow-up
- Stratified monthly sample selected from birth certificate records
  - Non-Hispanic White
  - Non-Hispanic Black
  - All other races





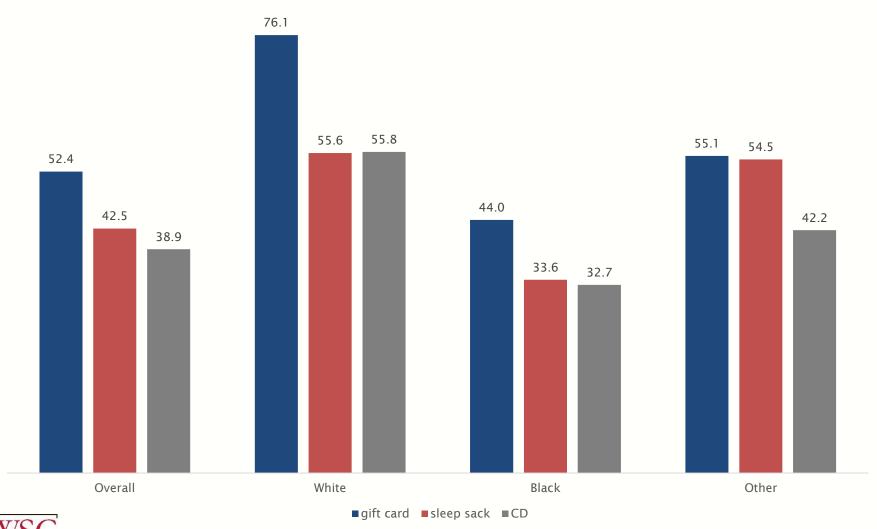
#### Methods

### Post-Incentive Experiment Design

- Three treatment groups
  - \$10 Visa gift card (n=483)
  - Sleep sack and educational board book (n=456)
  - Nursery rhymes CD (n=460)
- Six consecutive monthly samples
  - February to July 2017
- Non-Hispanic Black sample members received a \$5 cash pre-incentive in the first mailing packet



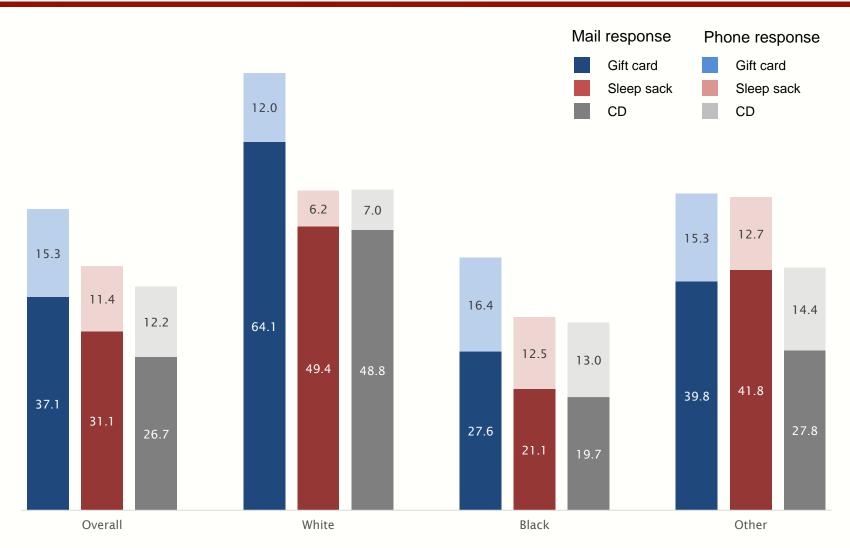
## Results: response rates by race/ethnicity





Source: Wisconsin Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System

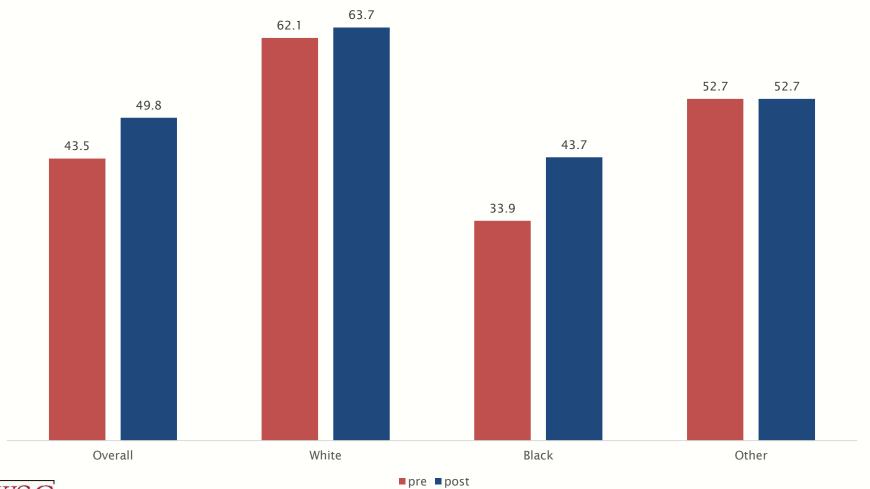
## Results: response rates by mode of completion





## Results: response rates pre- and post-experiment

Pre-experiment: 6 samples, August 2016-January 2017 Post-experiment: 6 samples, October 2017-March 2018





Source: Wisconsin Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System

#### Conclusions

- Overall, postpartum parents sampled for PRAMS responded at higher rates when offered a monetary post-incentive as opposed to a non-monetary one
- Non-Hispanic Black sample members responded at significantly higher rates post-experiment
  - Historically respond at much lower rates than other race/ethnicities
- Important note: since the Wisconsin Department of Health Services disallowed the use of pre-incentives, that could have mitigated the increase in response rates we saw with the Non-Hispanic Black sample.



## Acknowledgements

Fiona Weeks Maternal and Child Health Epidemiologist Wisconsin Department of Health Services

Funding for PRAMS is provided by the Cooperative Agreement 1U01DP006229-01 from the **U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)**.

Additional support is provided by the **Title V Maternal and Child Health Block Grant Program**.

The Wisconsin Partnership Program, University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health, provided invaluable support for PRAMS by funding an oversample of non-Hispanic black mothers in key counties with community collaboratives supported by the UW Lifecourse Initiative for Healthy Families.



#### Thank You!

For copies of this presentation or more information, contact:

Stephanie Hartwig shartwig@wisc.edu

Please visit us at: www.uwsc.wisc.edu



