

PAPER ID:

Extracted by:

Date of extraction:

Does this paper compare 2 or more modes of data collection*? Y / N (if N, then STOP)

Modes compared? _____

Levels of reporting:

Response rates Y / N Data quality Y / N

Is the measurement of the same construct compared across different modes? Y / N (if N, then STOP)

Does the comparison involve a diagnostic interview? Y / N

Measure	Construct	Subjective*, self-report? (? = for discussion, judgment = N*)
		Y / N / ?
		Y / N / ?
		Y / N / ?
		Y / N / ?
		Y / N / ?
		Y / N / ?
		Y / N / ?
		Y / N / ?
		Y / N / ?
		Y / N / ?

WITHIN DESIGN

- is the mode effect confounded by time of data collection* Y / N

BETWEEN DESIGN

- is the mode effect confounded by the sampling strategy* Y / N

Notes:

DECISION: IN OUT FOR DISCUSSION

* SEE DEFINITIONS FOR CLARIFICATION

DEFINITIONS

MODE COMPARISON

A mode comparison study is one in which the same construct is measured (either with or without the same tool administered) in two different modes, the scores are computed in the same way, and the scores are (or can be) compared.

SUBJECTIVE

A subjective construct is one that is only accessible through an individual's subjective self-report (whether the self-report is recorded by the individual or by an interviewer or other person).

JUDGMENT

A study involves a judgment if the performance on the measure informs a judgment defined by an external source e.g. a diagnosis, rather than the actual score derived from the measure.

WITHIN DESIGN

Confounds with the time of data collection relate to studies in which:-

- a) The use of two different collection methods that are not collecting data relating to the same time e.g. the use of a daily diary vs. a bi-weekly telephone interview

BETWEEN DESIGN

Confounds in the sampling strategy are

- a) when the sampling frame for groups are determined by different methods, e.g. door-to-door interviews within a small community (city block) vs. random digit dialling of a much larger community (city)