

pp. 133-138

• online surveys are cost friendly for budget minded researchers

• online surveys provide solid coverage of the geographic & demographic contours of the U.S. (p 134) 2nd p.

Cost: ~~trad~~
\$90,000

online
\$90

Issue: How the online format might change the way a subject understand a question

* A researcher could change the order of questions or test out multiple versions of the survey to check for question-order effects.

Issue: impossible to reach everybody

- not everyone has access to Internet

(around 78% of people in the US have access to Internet)

- people who use Internet are younger, highly educated, higher incomes, tend to be white.

problems

visual nature: the way everything appears on the screen MIGHT

come off as pushing someone to answer a certain way (1st paragraph 135)

"respondents were likely comparing their own health to the image they saw" (135)

• complicates more traditional sampling strategies

3 potential strategies to deal with the issues

- respondents using false identities

respondents who complete the same survey more than once

- respondents who rush through survey w/o providing honest and thought out responses.

Option 3

• crowdsourcing
• volunteer-based

• volunteers search for surveys and get paid a small sum
Cost: \$200