## Listening to Mothers II: Second National U.S. Survey of Women's Childbearing Experiences

Survey Methodology

## Methodology

Harris Interactive ${ }^{\circledR}$ conducted Listening to Mothers II: The Second National U.S. Survey of Women's Childbearing Experiences on behalf of Childbirth Connection. The survey consisted of 1,373 online and 200 telephone interviews with women who had given birth in 2005, with weighting of data to reflect the target population (see "Weighting"). Interviews were conducted from January 20 through February 21, 2006, and the survey took about 30 minutes to complete.

## The Survey Questionnaire

Listening to Mothers II was developed through the collaborative efforts of core teams from Childbirth Connection and Harris Interactive ${ }^{\mathbb{B}}$ with the support of the Listening to Mothers II National Advisory Council and in partnership with Lamaze International. All interviews were conducted in English. The questionnaires used for the online and telephone interviews differed slightly in wording to reflect the specific requirements of these two different modes of interviewing. In addition, the telephone questionnaire contained fewer questions than the online version in order to limit fatigue among telephone respondents. On average, however, online and telephone interviews took about the same amount of time to complete, since respondents can typically complete a questionnaire faster online than by phone.

## Eligibility Requirements

All respondents were asked a series of preliminary questions to determine their eligibility for the survey. To be eligible, respondents had to be 18-45 years old and to have given birth in a U.S. hospital in 2005 to a single child who was living at the time the survey was conducted.

## The Online Sample

Potential respondents for the online survey were drawn from the Harris Poll Online (HPOL) panel of over 6 million active U. S. members. Respondents in this panel have been recruited from a variety of sources, including the HPOL registration website and offerings made in conjunction with a number of organizations.

## Online Interviewing

An email was sent to a sample of women age 18-45 drawn from the HPOL panel inviting them to participate in the survey. Embedded in this invitation was a direct link to the survey website enabling recipients to proceed to the survey immediately or at a time more convenient to them.

After proceeding to the survey website, respondents were screened to determine their eligibility. Respondents satisfying the eligibility requirements were able to proceed into the actual survey. Once in the survey, respondents could complete the entire questionnaire in one session, or could choose to complete it in multiple sessions.

## Telephone Sample

To improve the study's projectability to the broader population of black non-Hispanic and Hispanic women, the online sample was supplemented with a telephone over-sample. A telephone-based approach helps reduce biases associated with Internet-only data collection by
providing an outlet for participation to women who may not have Internet access. Telephone participants were recruited was a list of households with a baby provided by Survey Sampling International.

## Telephone Interviewing

All telephone interviewing was conducted from Harris Interactive's telephone center on Orem, Utah. Up to six attempts were made over a four-week period to complete an interview with each potential respondent. Interviewing staff was monitored on an ongoing basis to maintain interviewing quality. Due to the sensitive nature of many of the questions, female interviewers conducted all interviews.

## Weighting

In order to more accurately reflect the target population, the data were weighted by key demographic variables, as well as by a composite variable known as a propensity score, intended to reflect a respondent's propensity to be online. Demographic variables used for weighting included educational attainment, age, race/ethnicity, geographic region, household income, and time elapsed since last giving birth, using data from the March 2005 Supplement of the U.S. Census Bureau's Current Population Survey and national natality data. The propensity score took into account selection biases that occur when conducting research using an online panel.

## Data Processing

All data were tabulated, checked for internal consistency and processed by computer. A series of computer-generated tables was then produced showing the results of each survey question, both by the total number of respondents and by key subgroups.

## More Details About Survey Methodology

The full survey report is available at http://www.childbirthconnection.org/listeningtomothers/ Appendix A in the report provides additional details about the survey methodology.

