

Erin Walsh & Dr. Jay Brinker (Swinburne)

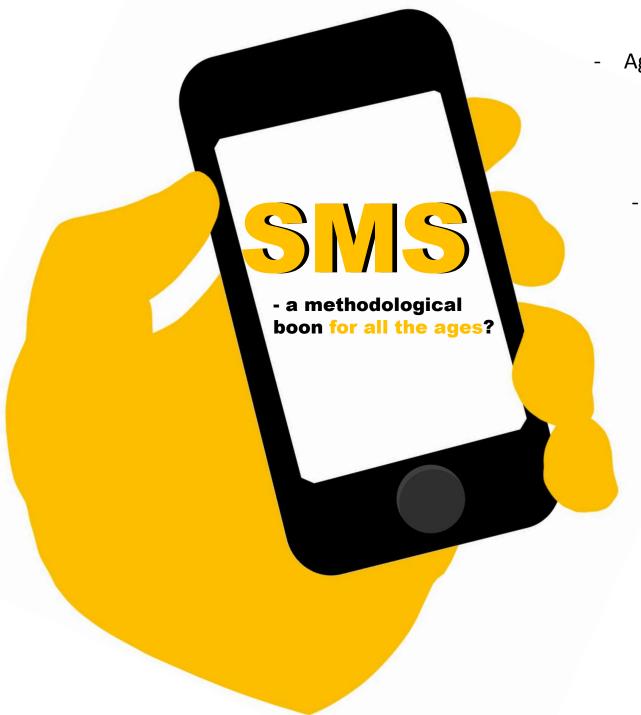




- One of the most widely used data services worldwide (Kuntsche & Robert, 2009)
- 36.3 billion Short
 Message Service
 (SMS) were sent in
 2011 in Australia
 (ACMA, 2011)
- Ideal for repeated measures and ecological momentary assessment studies

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Age-based differences in technology use and engagement (Vershinskaya, 2002)

Differences between ages and their mobile usage – frequency and purpose (Devitt, 2009; Ling, 2002)

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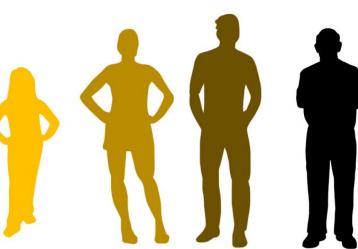
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BACKGROUND

- Mobile phones are a part of children's lives globally (Klimsa, 2006)
- 23% of children (aged 6-13) owned a mobile in Australia in 2007 (Downie, 2007), with the figure set to rise
- SMS has been used for research with children successfully before (i.e. Shapiro, 2008; Revelle, 2007; Dunton, 2011; Alfven, 2010)

- Mobile telephones are ubiquitous among adults (Anhoj & Moldrup, 2009)
- SMS capabilities are used daily by the majority of adults (Mackay & Weidlich, 2009)

- SMS is being increasingly adopted by the elderly (Ling, 2008) in one study more than 75% of people aged over 45 use SMS (Lobetmaris 2002)
- Only really exploited in telecare settings (Barlow,2007)



- a methodological boon for all the ages? Australian National University

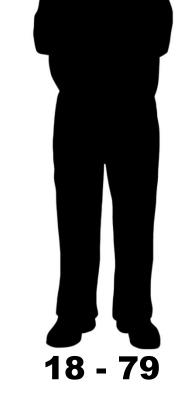
THE SAMPLE













CAPACITY

CHILDREN

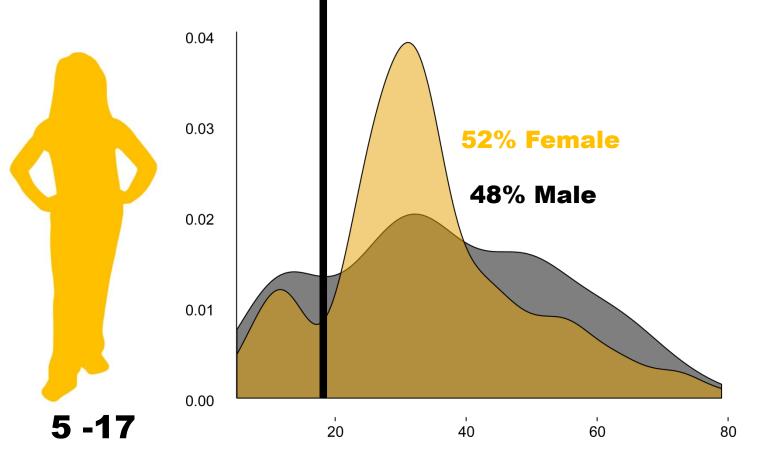
Half owned mobiles (54%)

Around half smart phones (51%)

ADULTS

All owned a mobile (13% multiple mobiles)

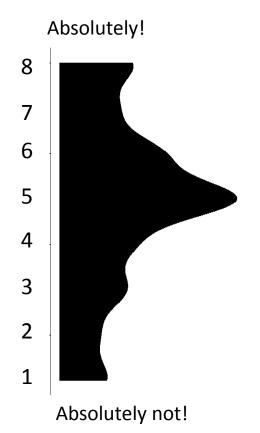
Most smart phones (75%)



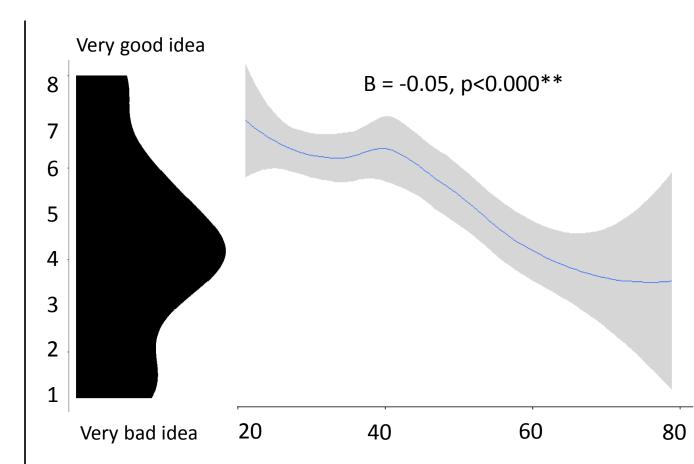


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ATTITUDE



5-17: Do you think psychology researchers should use SMS to talk with their participants?



18-79: Is using SMS for research is a good or bad idea?

Younger people are significantly more likely to think it is a good idea.

Does this attitude translate into behaviour?



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BEHAVIOR

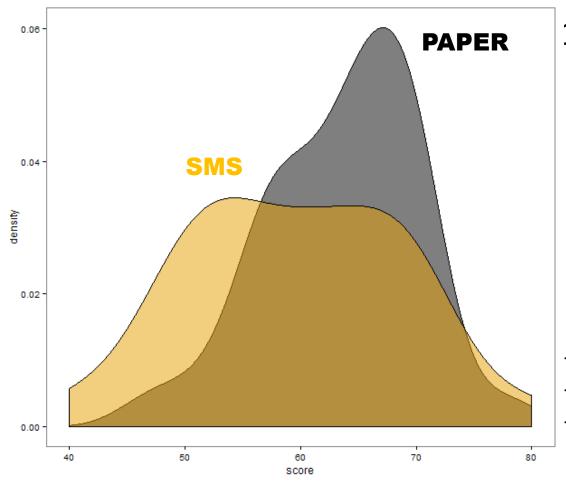
" Would you be willing to spend some time completing some follow-up questions, via SMS? There is no incentive for answering these follow-up questions. If you're willing, please write your mobile number here, and you will receive the questions via SMS within a week."







DATA QUALITY



Density plot of AAQ total scores

16-item Acceptance and Action questionnaire

(Hayes et al, 2004)

Data format:

A7 B1 C1 D7 E7 F4 G1 H1 I7 J7 K1 L7 M7 N7 O1 P7

- Data only had 10% missingness
- No range violations
- Decent internal consistency:
 - SMS data $\alpha = 0.68$
 - Paper data $\alpha = 0.63$

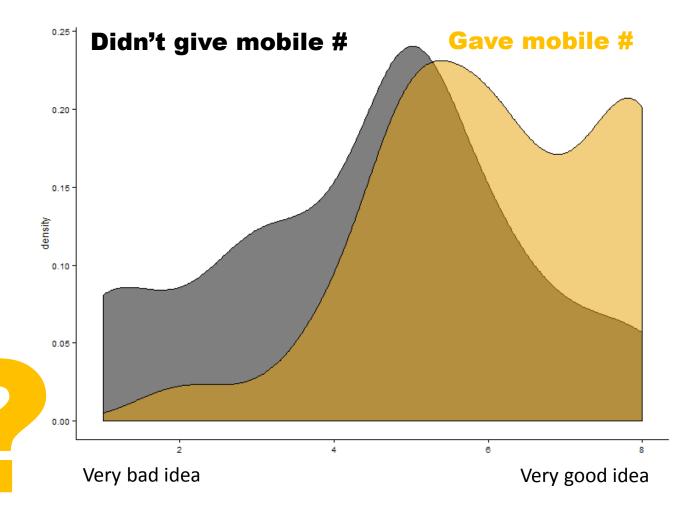
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Why did some adults respond, whilst others didn't?

Some relationship between attitude and giving mobile (B = 0.52, p< 0.000***)

Age isn't directly associated with behavioural intention (B=-0.021, p=0.17)

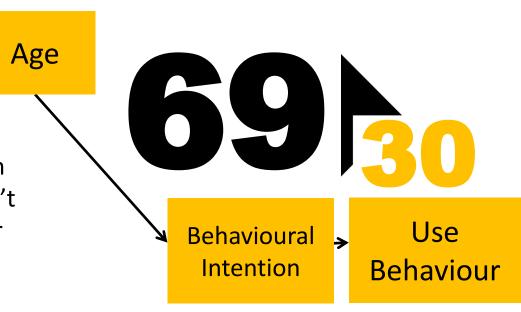


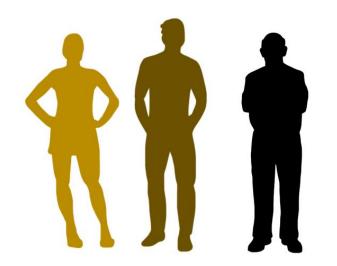
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Why did some adults respond, whilst others didn't?

- There isn't a significant difference in age between those who did and didn't give their mobile number (p=0.208) or those who did and didn't respond (p=0.07)





- Social factors surrounding SMS change with age (Ling, 2008)

- The older you get, the physically more difficult it becomes to use a mobile (Mallenius, 2007, Ling, 2008)

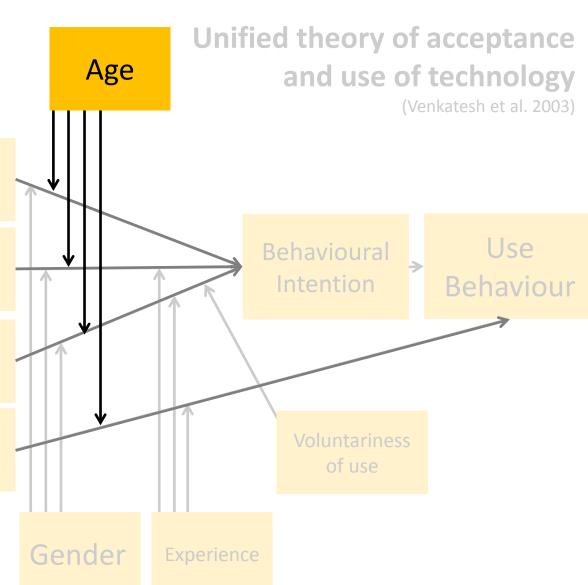
THE MODEL

Performance Expectancy

Effort Expectancy

Social Influence

Facilitating Conditions





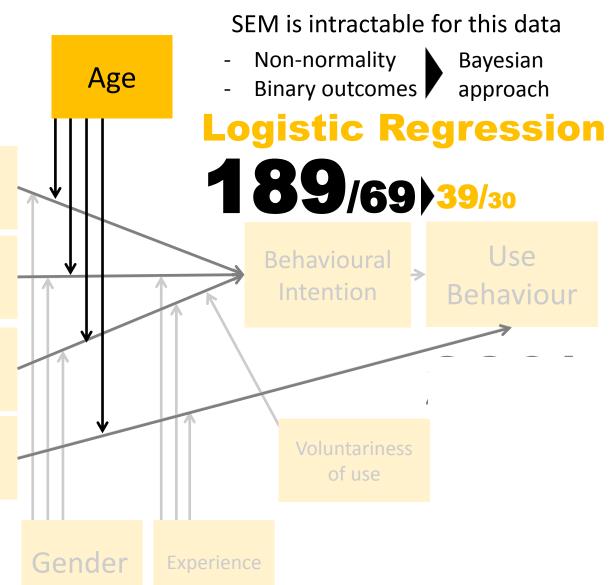
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Performance Expectancy

Effort Expectancy

Social Influence

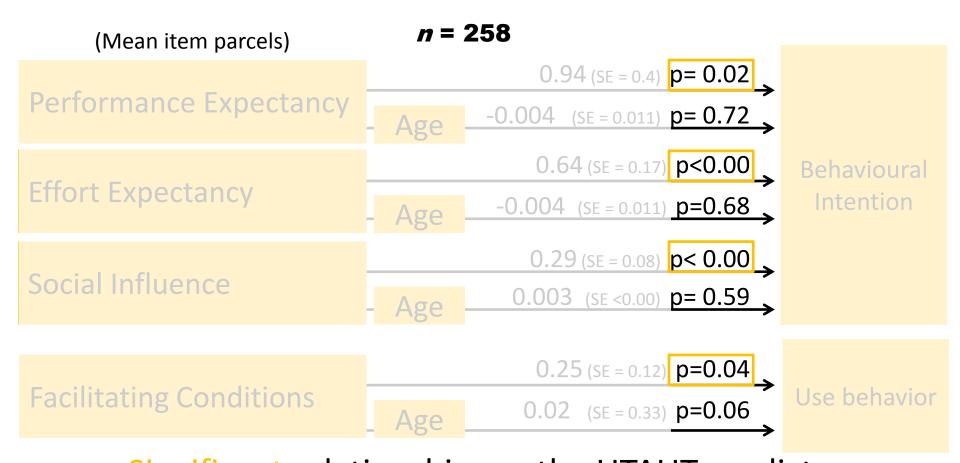
Facilitating Conditions







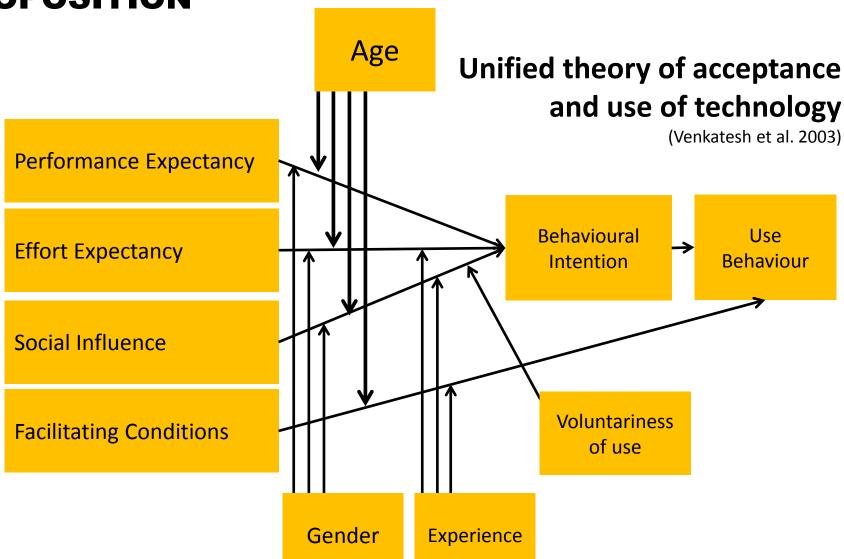
STEPWISE REGRESSION First hurdle, adult sample



Significant relationships as the UTAUT predicts, No sign of age moderating those relationships.



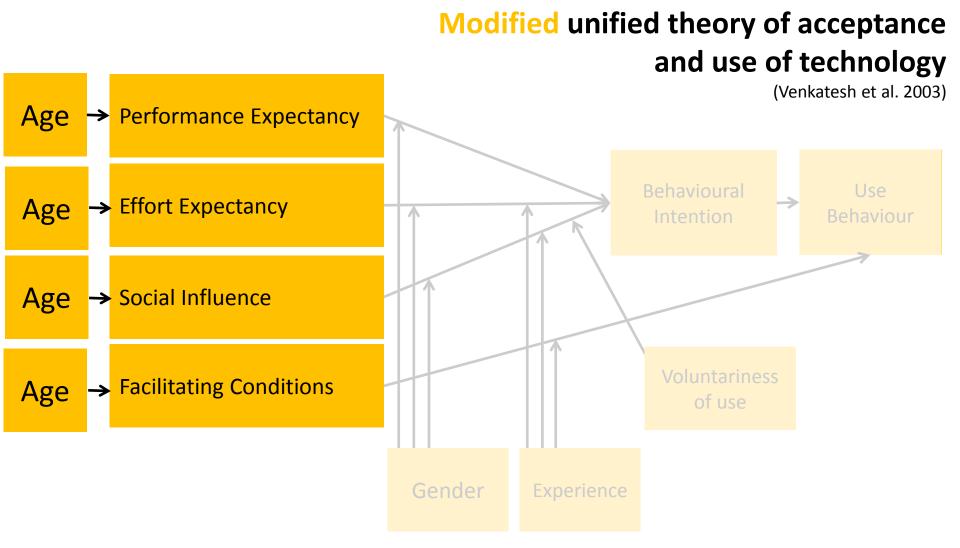
A PROPOSITION





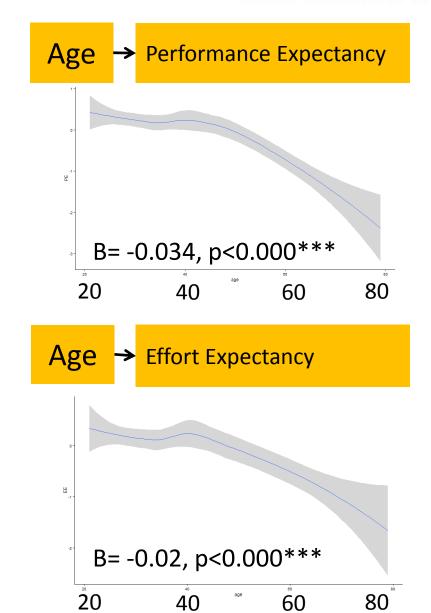


A PROPOSITION

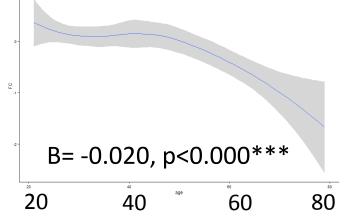


- a methodological boon for all the ages?









SMS

- a methodological boon for all the ages?

Yes (sort of) –
participant age is
not a deal-breaker

CAPACITY - YES!

- Half of child sample have a mobile phone
- All of adult sample have a mobile phone, use SMS regularly.

ATTITUDE - SORT OF

- Children 5-17 on the positive side of ambivalent
- In the 18-79 age group,
 younger people are
 significantly more likely to
 think it is a good idea.

DATA QUALITY -YES

Once recruited, data quality hits ceiling across all ages

BEHAVIOR - YES

- Age was not directly associated with intention or participation behaviour, or as a moderator
- BUT was related to issues that in turn predicted use behaviour

References: blsablsfbsf