

As you Likert – cross-mode
equivalence of administering lengthy
self-report instruments via text
message

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 - Different modes (Dillman, Smyth, & Christian, 2009)

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- **Self-report experience (difficulty reading instructions, or typing responses)**

Why SMS?

- One of the most widely used data services worldwide
- Most Australians use SMS daily (ACMA, 2011)
- Bulk services are cheap
- Stitch messages together

Why length?

- Length of an SMS is still salient to many users
(Battestini, Setlur, & Sohn, 2010)
- In other modes instrument length can impact:
 - participant engagement (Dillman, Smyth, & Christian, 2009)
 - data quality and response rates
(i.e. Burchell & Marsh, 1992; Jepson et al. 2005; LaMar & Gale, 1982)
- To date, there are no published examples of research administering pre-existing psychological instruments via SMS

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- 42?
- 60!

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 - 10-item negative axis of the PANAS (Watson, Clark, & Tellegen, 1988)
 - 6-item Acceptance and Action Questionnaire (Hayes et al., 2004)
 - 42-item Depression Anxiety Stress Scale (Lovibond, 1995)
 - 60 item PANAS-X (Watson & Clark, 1994).

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- Last two have multiple factors

Participants (Hapless Souls)

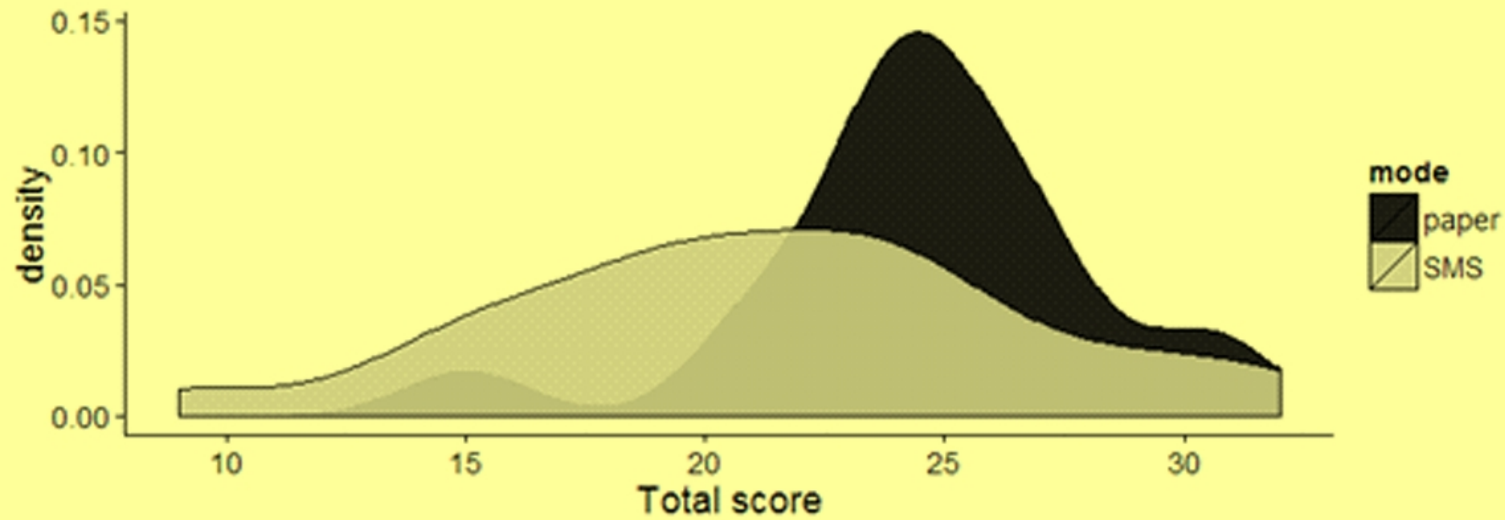
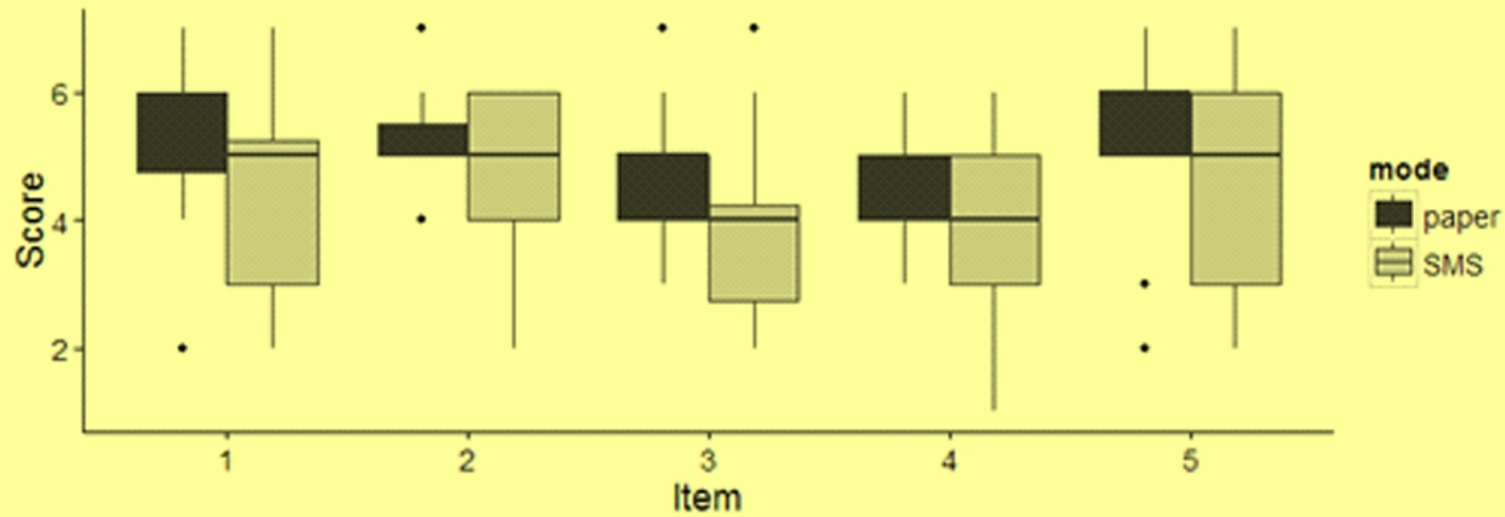
- Study 1, $N=417$
 - 42 did the five item RTS (20 via paper, 21 via SMS)
 - 46 did the ten item (20 via paper, 26 via SMS)
 - 46 did the fifteen item version (20 via paper, 26 via SMS)
 - 283 the original twenty item RTS (120 via paper, 163 via SMS).

Participants (Hapless Souls)

- Study 2 $N=911$
 - 10-item PANAS: 183 participants (57 via SMS, 126 online)
 - 16-item AAQ: 253 (36 via SMS, 217 online)
 - 42-item DASS: 84 participants (57 via SMS, 27 online)
 - 60-item PANAS-X: 391 participants (124 via SMS, 267 online)

RTS

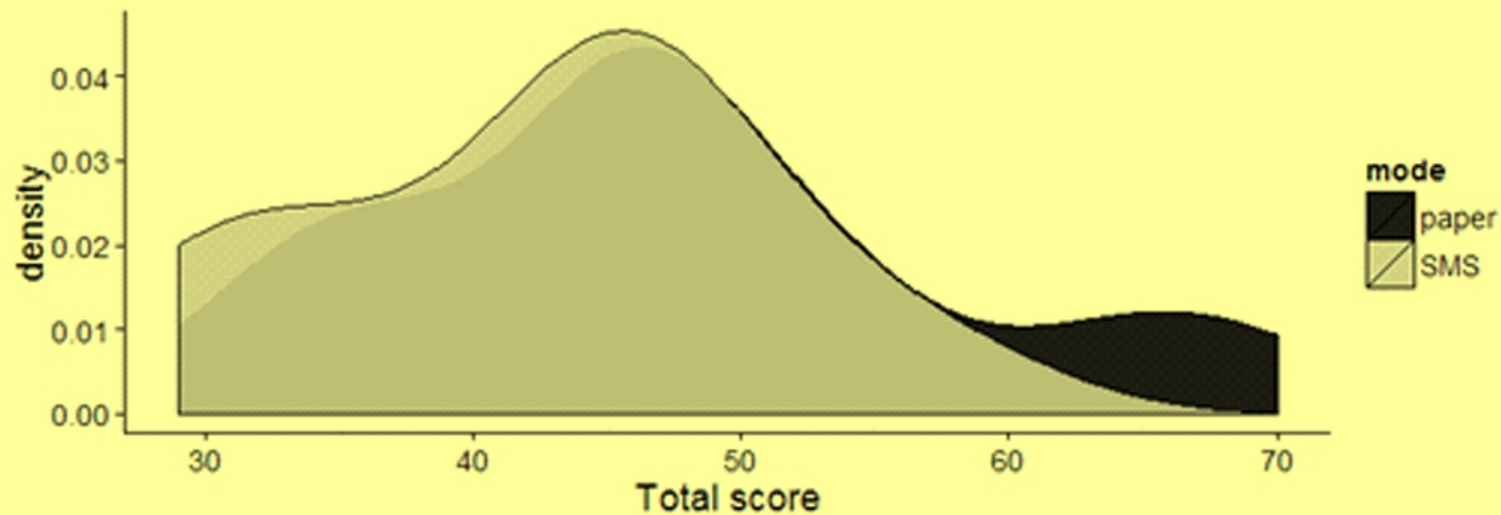
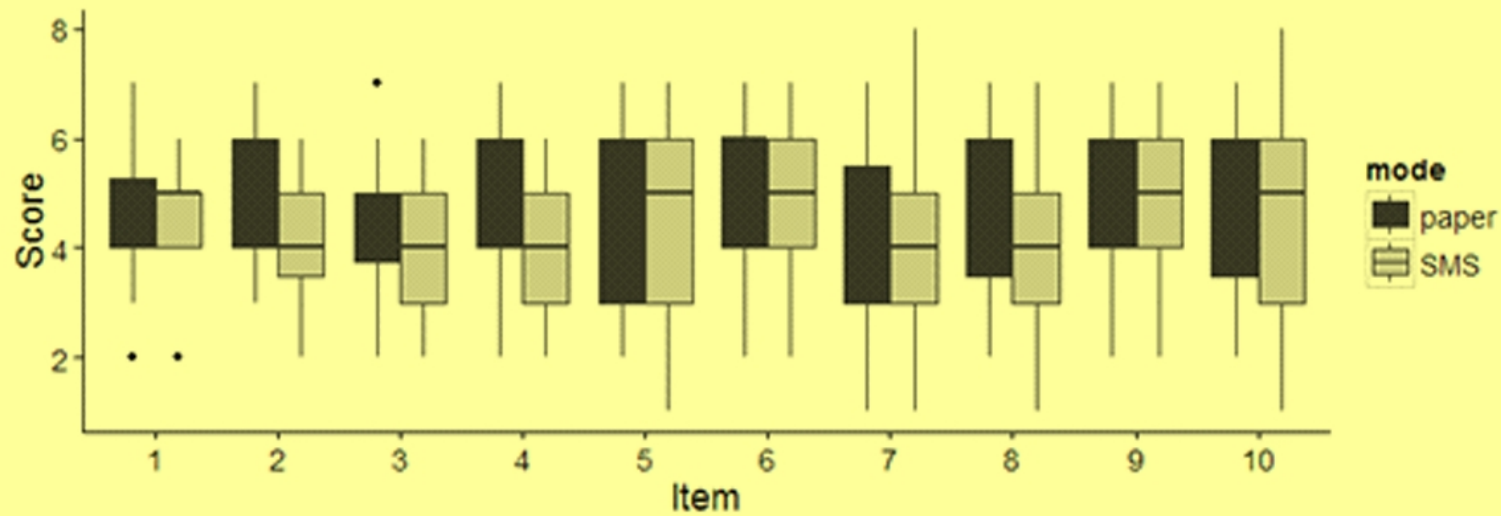
5 items



SMS		Paper			Factor invariance	
M	α	M	α	t	Weak	Strong
21	0.79	24	0.67	2.19*	No	No

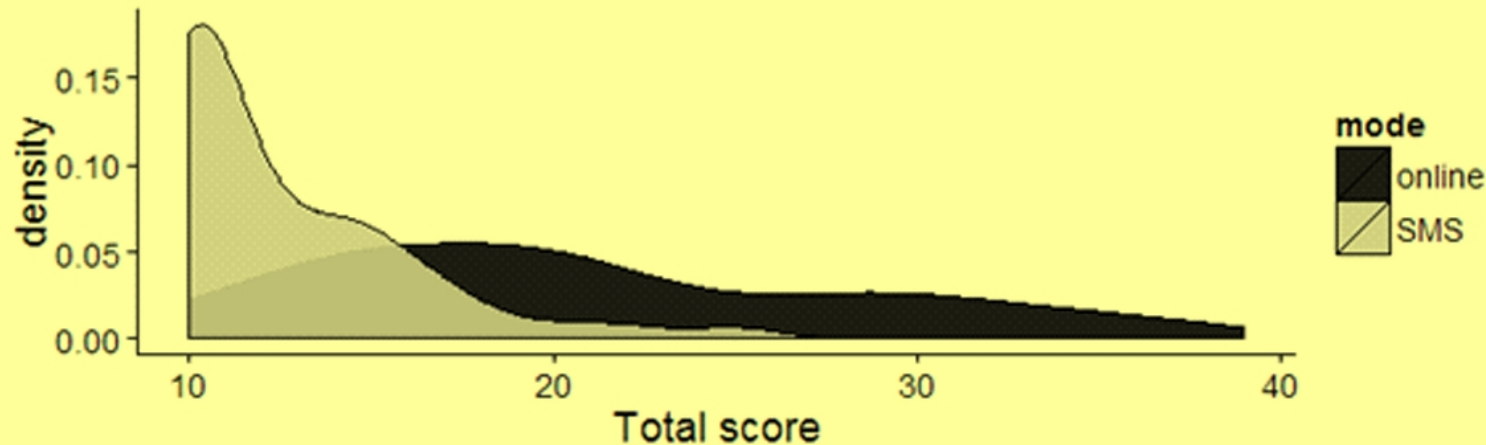
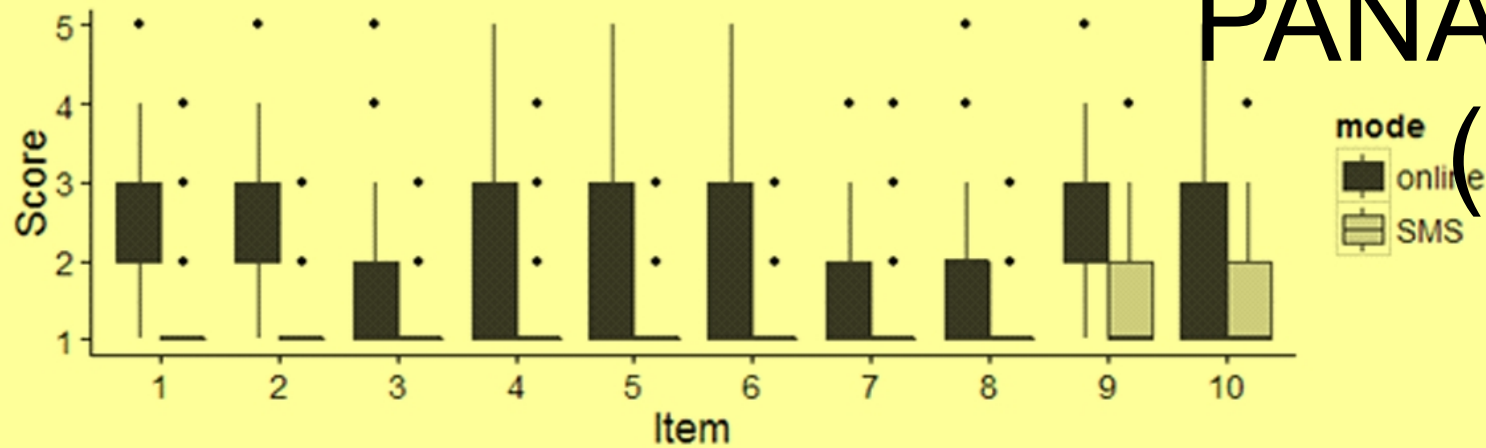
RTS

10 items



SMS		Paper			Factor invariance	
M	α	M	α	t	Weak	Strong
47	.68	42	.89	1.41	Yes	Yes

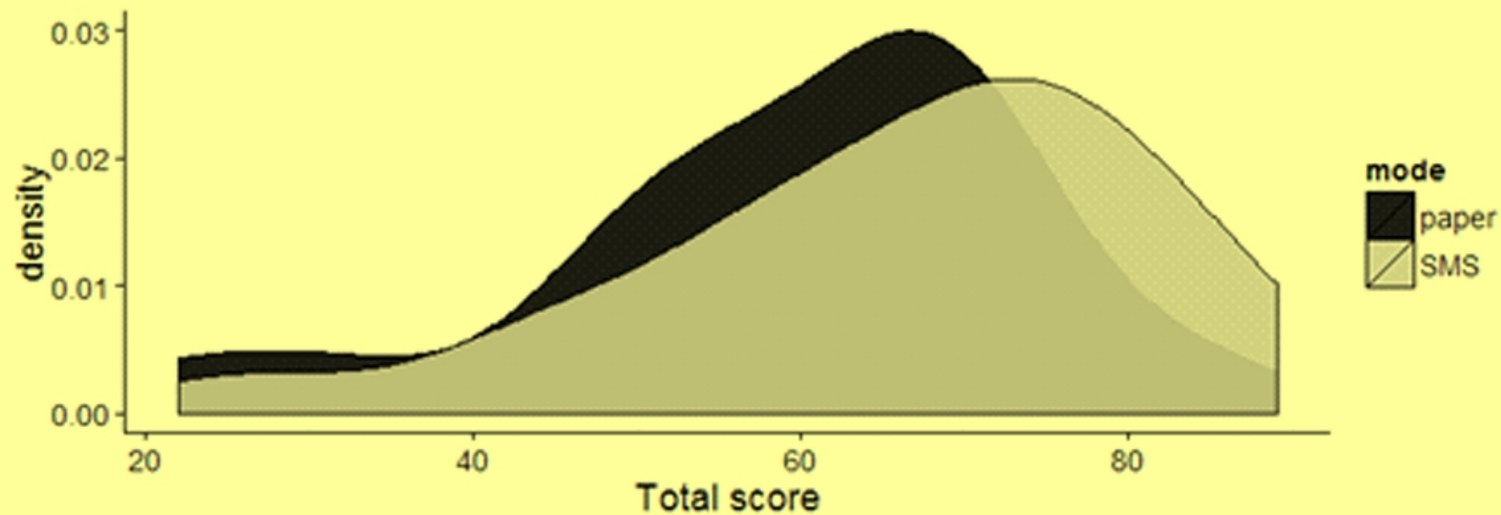
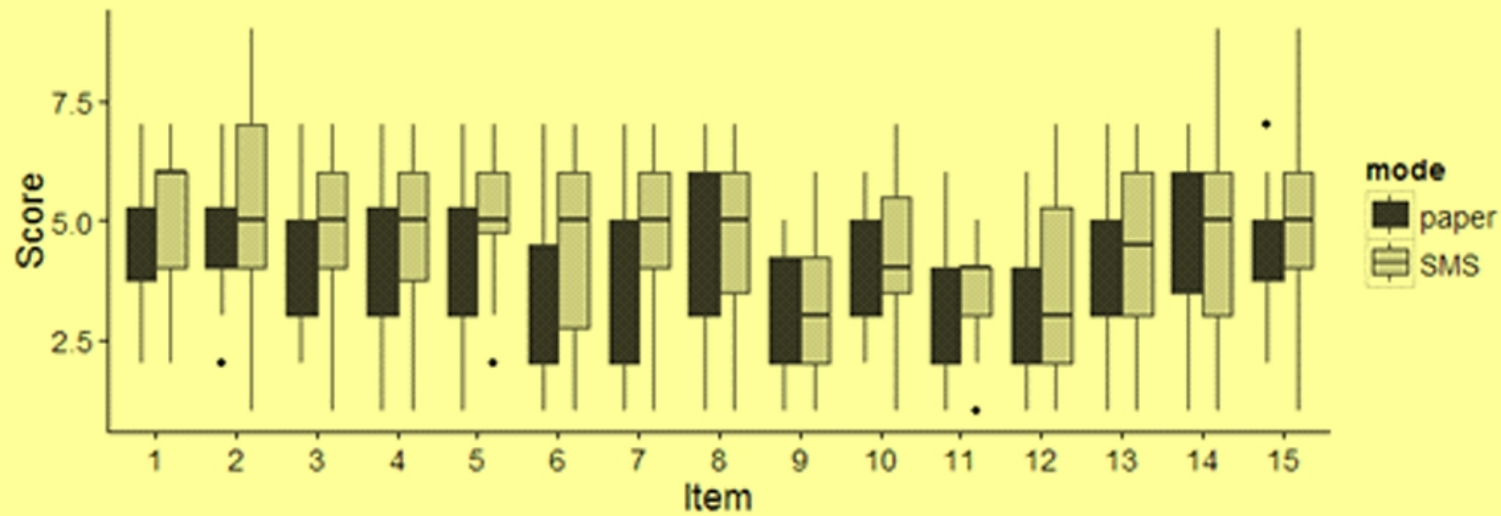
PANAS-SF NA (10 items)



SMS		Paper			Factor invariance	
M	α	M	α	t	Weak	Strong
13	.80	21	.88	10.33	Yes	No

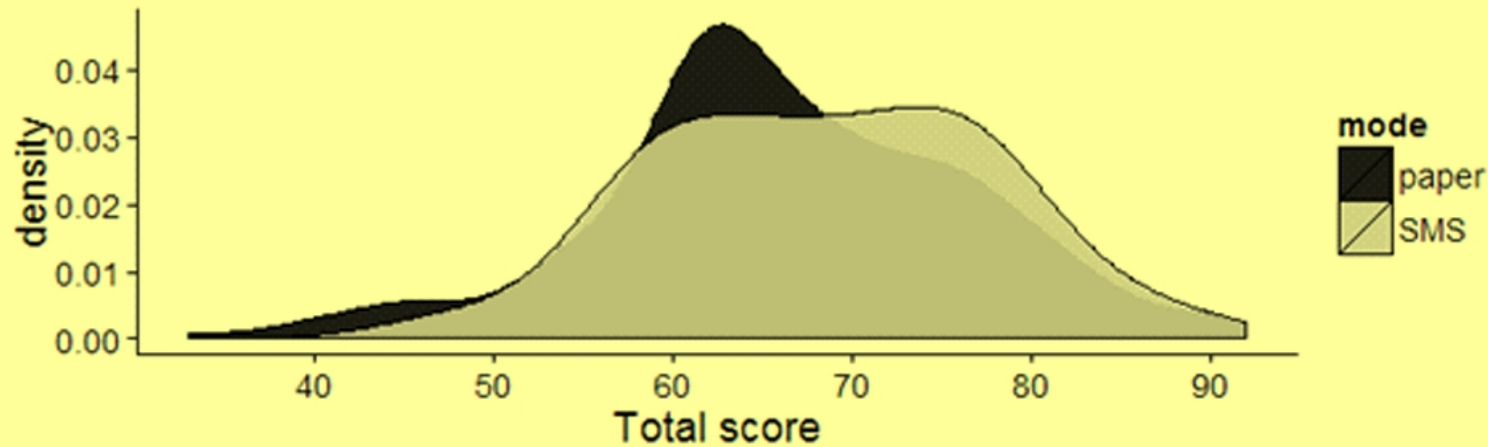
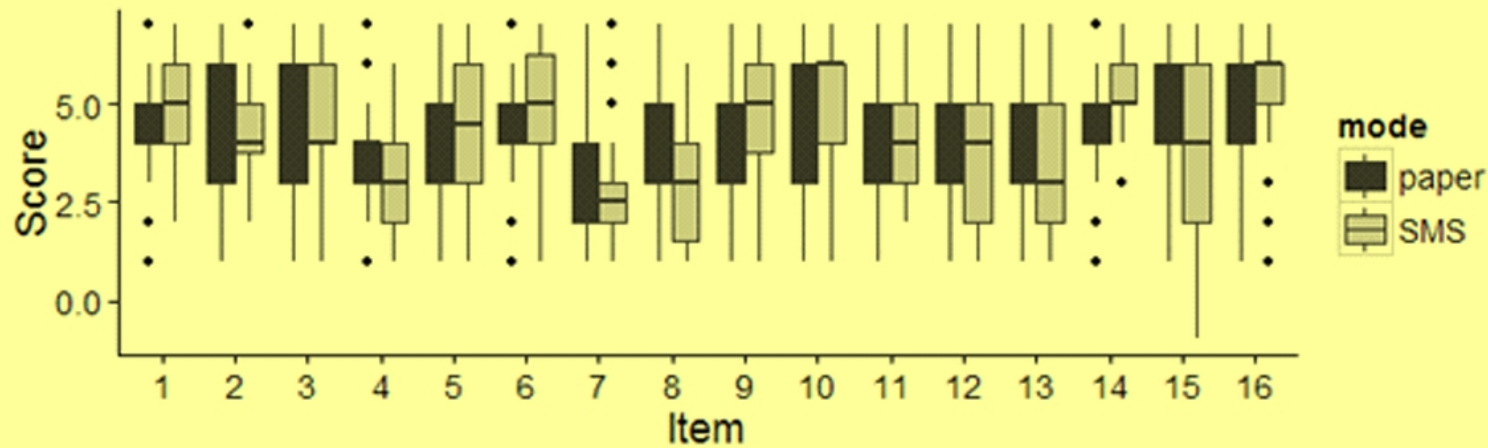
RTS

15 items



SMS		Paper			Factor invariance	
M	α	M	α	t	Weak	Strong
66	.88	60	.90	1.25	Yes	Yes

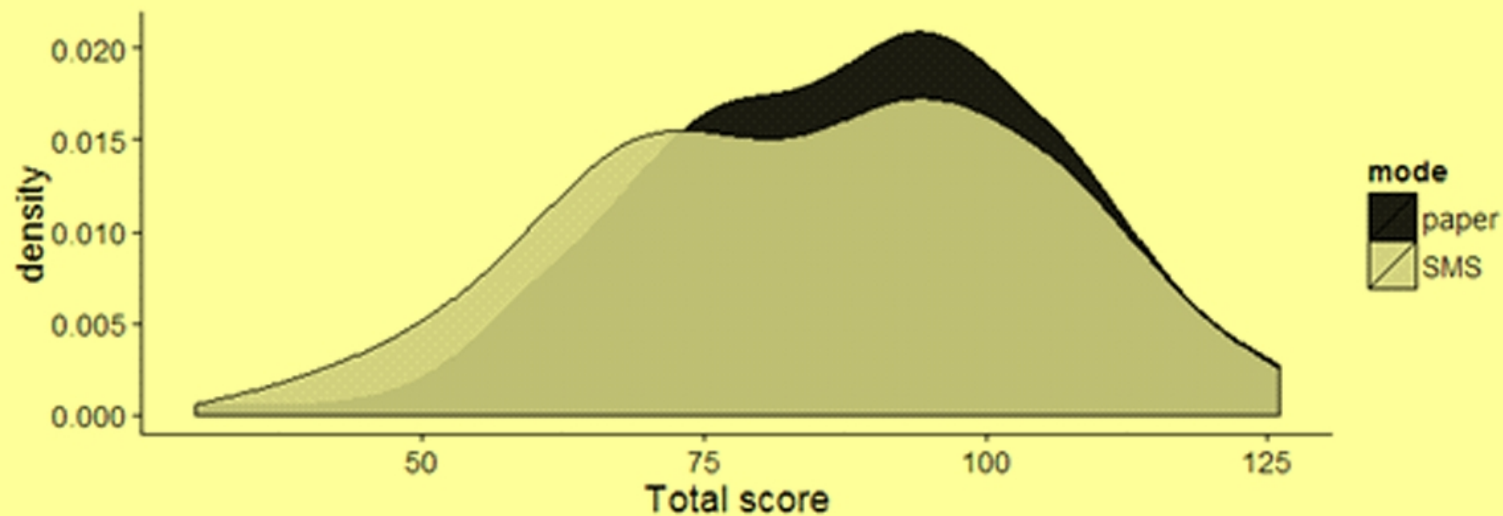
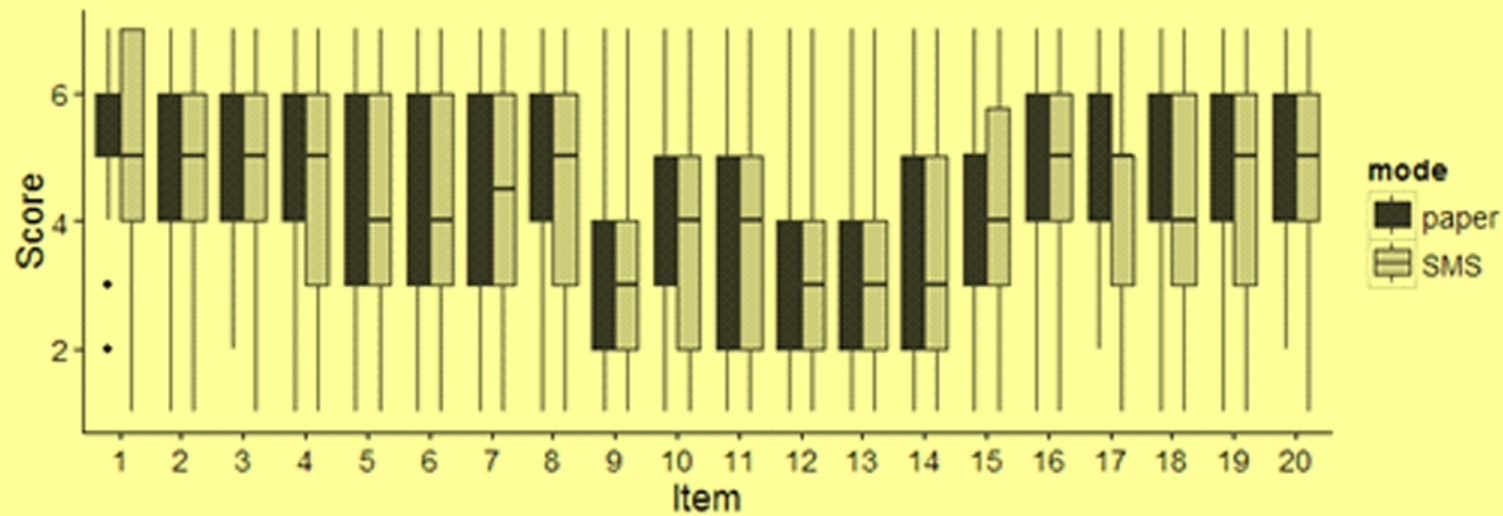
AAQ 16 items



SMS		Paper			Factor invariance	
M	α	M	α	t	Weak	Strong
68	.70	21	.88	10.33*	Yes	No

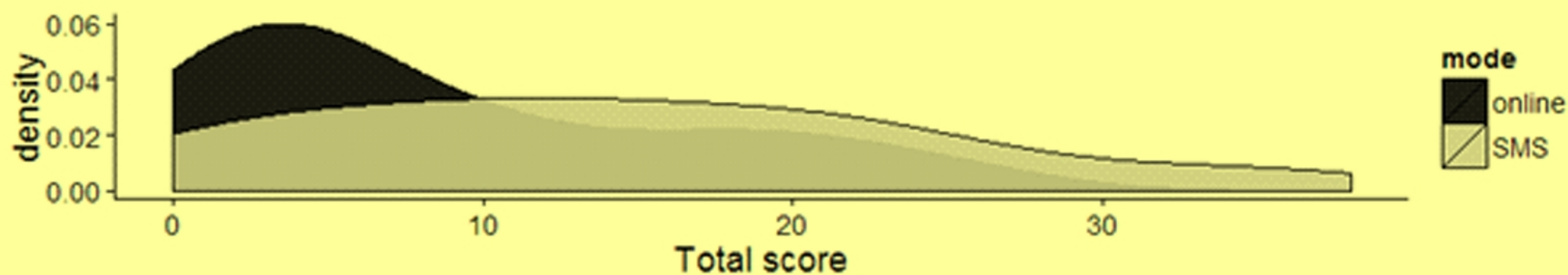
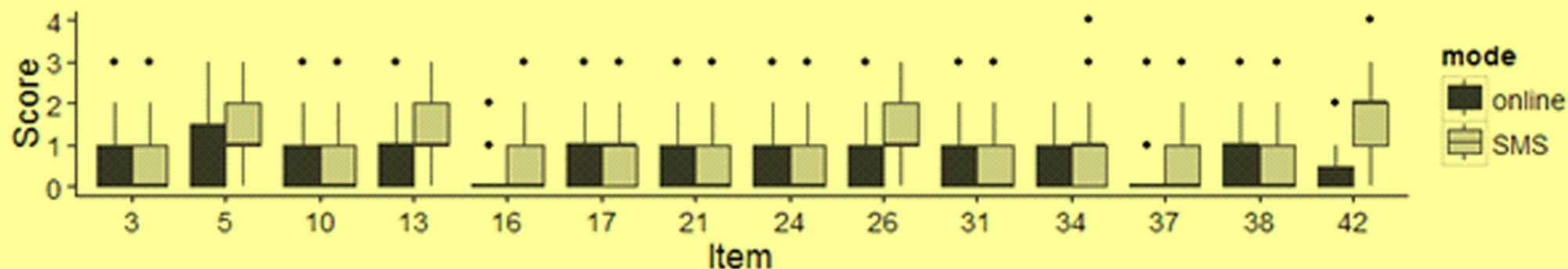
RTS

20 items



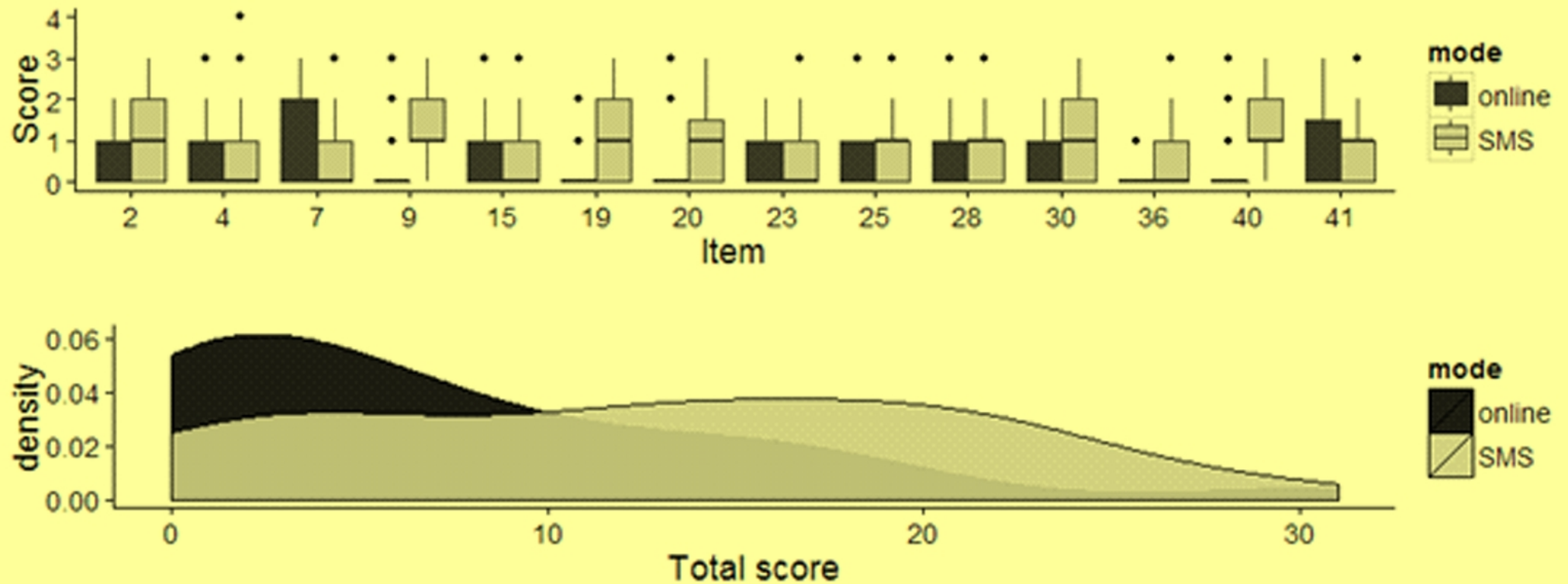
SMS		Paper			Factor invariance	
M	α	M	α	t	Weak	Strong
84	.91	88	.90	1.45	Yes	Yes

DASS: 42 items



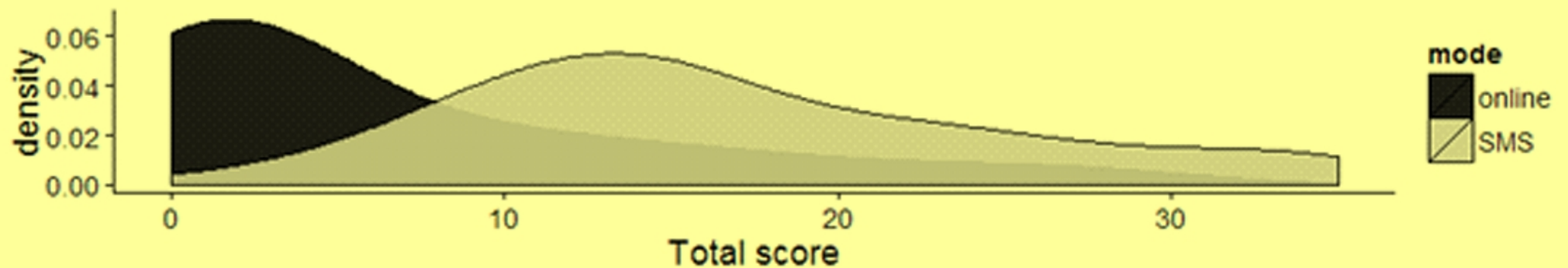
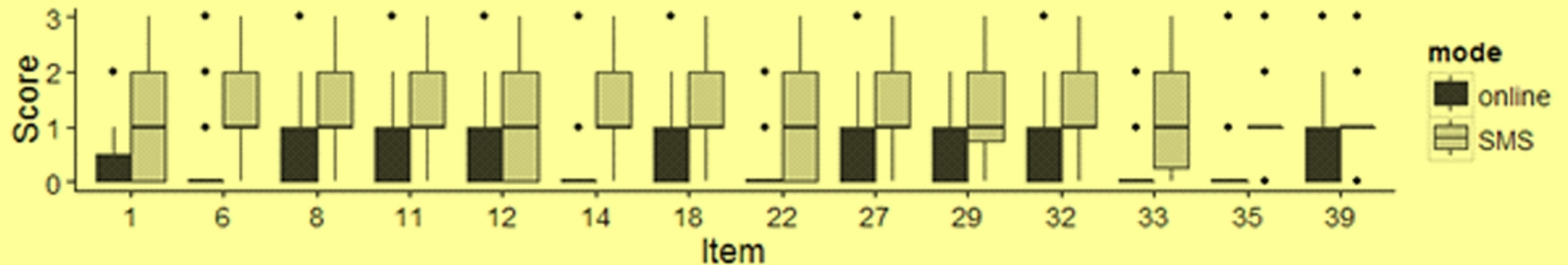
SMS		Paper			Factor invariance	
M	α	M	α	t	Weak	Strong
45	.90	21	.91	5.08*	Yes	Yes

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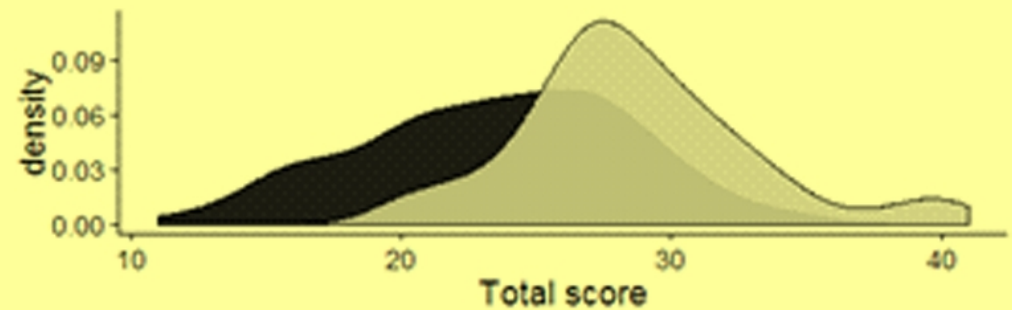
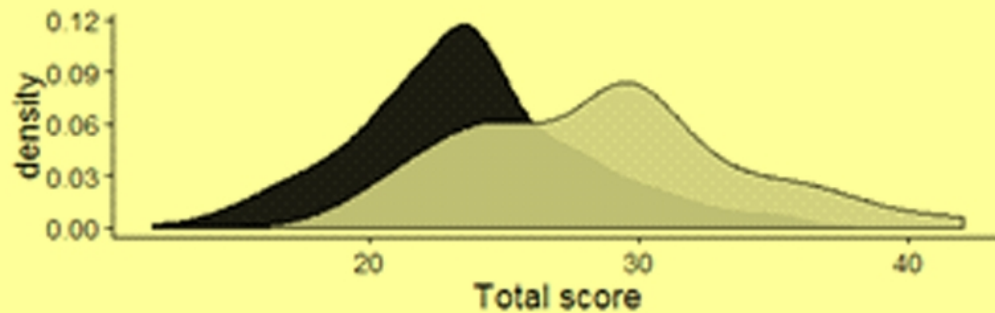
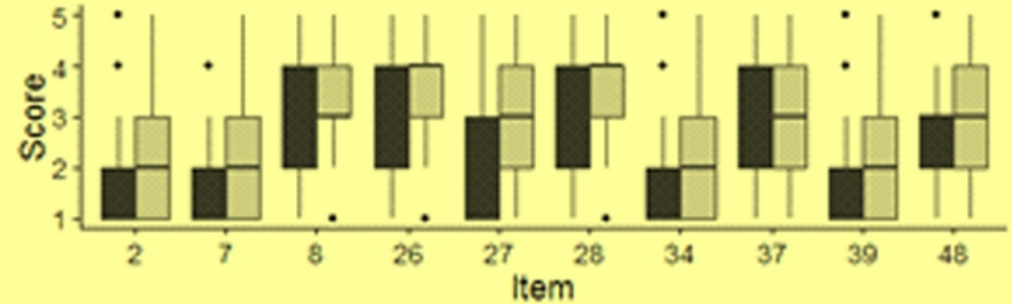
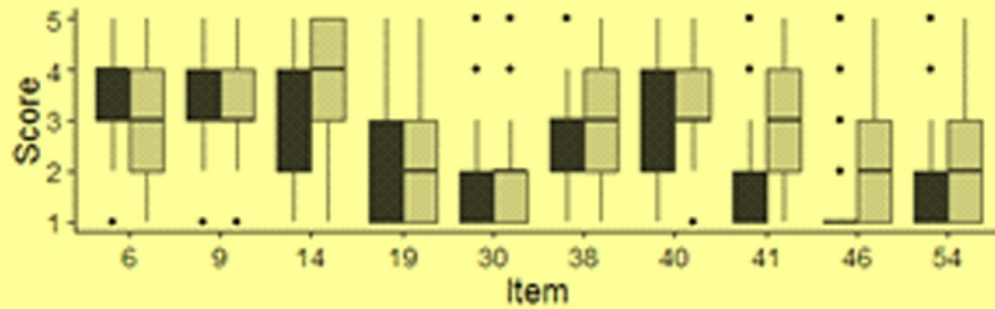
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PANAS-X: 60 items



SMS		Paper			Factor invariance	
M	α	M	α	t	Weak	Strong
23	.86	15	.85	9.6*	Yes	No
31	.83	27	.86	5.8*	Yes	No

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- BUT in instruments over ten items in length
 - SMS had Higher means
 - Lack of equivalence in latent means and intercepts.
- Isn't due to
 - Different participant age
 - Instrument length (beyond ten items)
 - Difficulty understanding instructions
 - Difficulty typing out the response