

# Bad data causes bad decisions:

## How to solve the problem of data quality in your online research

4/5/22



# Meet the Prolific team

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**Phelim Bradley**  
Founder & CEO



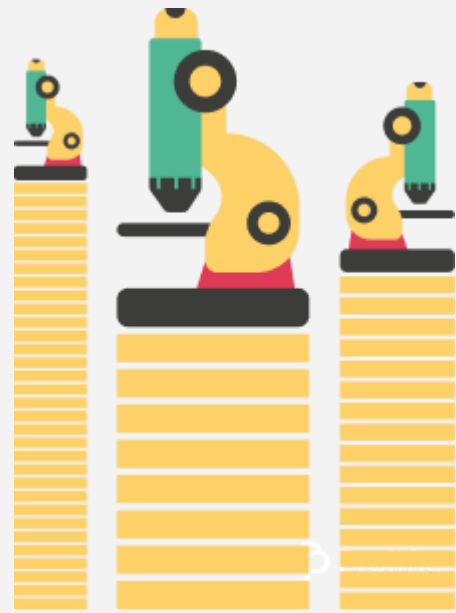
# What is 'data quality'?

- Good quality data are **data that are fit for their intended purpose**
- You need to decide which factors you put most weight on depending on your specific research goals  
e.g., Attrition, Comprehension, Naivety, Reliability, Replicability, Speed, Thoroughness <sup>1</sup>
- Significant concerns persist about the quality of data from online samples <sup>2,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Data Management Association (2021)

<sup>2</sup> Behrend et al. (2011)

<sup>3</sup> Peer et al. (2017)



# Why does it matter?

<sup>4</sup> IBM (2016)

<sup>5</sup> Gartner research (2018)

- Impact on your bottom line:

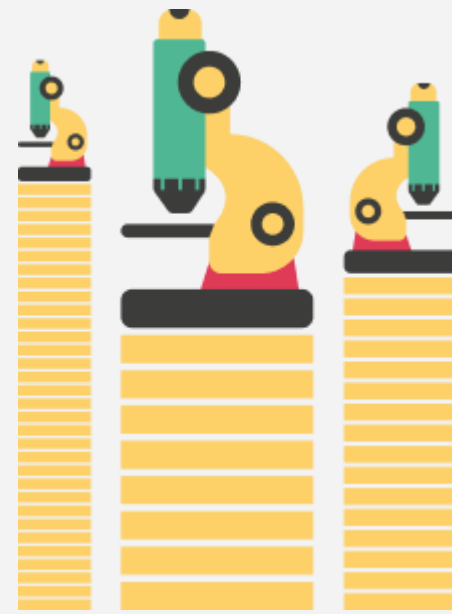
The annual cost of data quality issues in the U.S. amounts to **\$3.1 trillion** <sup>4</sup>

Average financial impact of poor data quality on organizations is **\$9.7M** per year <sup>5</sup>

- **Garbage In, Garbage Out (GIGO):** Low quality data creates a false view of the world

False positives (Type I errors)

False negatives (Type II errors)



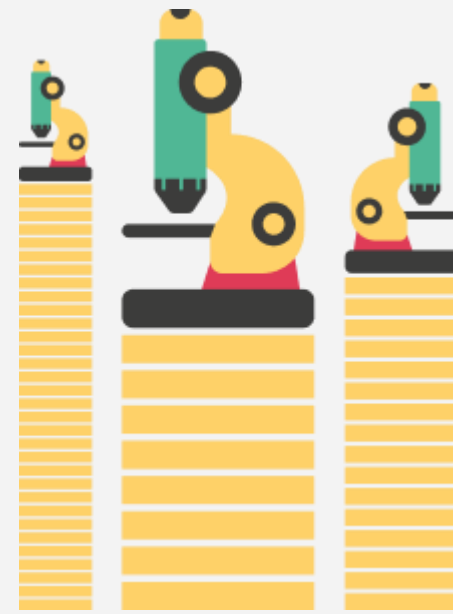
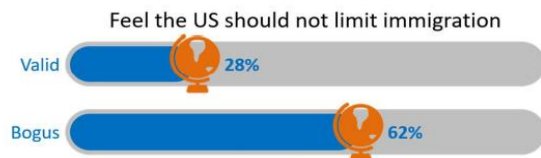
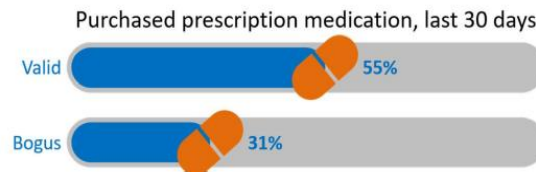
# Type I vs Type II

- **Type I:** Seeing relationships where none truly exist

Risk of directing resources towards a dead-end

- **Type II:** Missing significant relationships that **do** exist

Risk of ignoring potential opportunities



<sup>6</sup> Harmon Research and Grey Matter Research (2020)

<sup>7</sup> PEW Research (2019)



# Where does low data quality come from?

- Low quality data is often due to low quality inputs

- **Who** are you testing?

Up to 46% of all opt-in panel respondents are bogus <sup>6,7</sup>

- **How** are you testing them?

95% of researchers eliminate speeders and 90% use CAPTCHAs to filter out survey bots <sup>6</sup> - but that's it!

# How to improve your data quality

1. Pick the **platform** with the strongest pool
1. **Validate** your participants yourself
1. Choose the **right sample** to answer your question
1. Design your study to **eliminate bad actors**
1. Treat your participants **fairly**



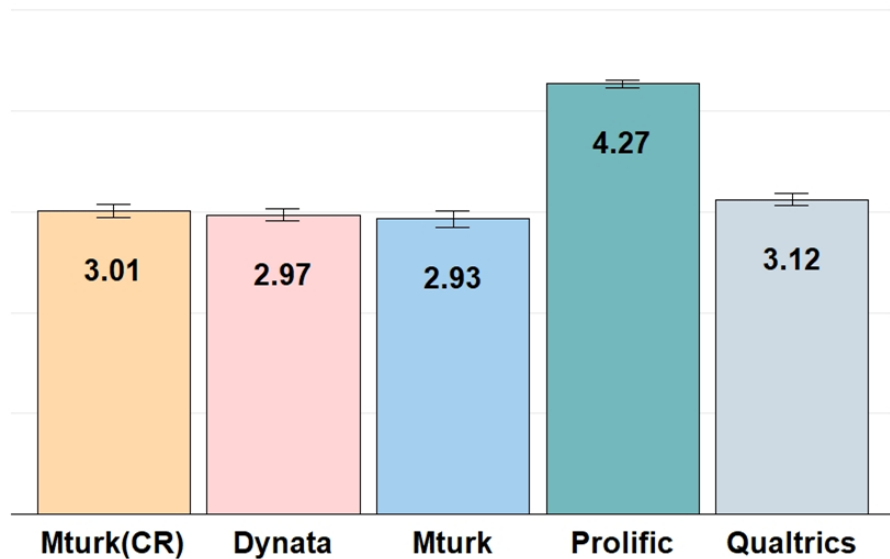
# Pick the platform with the strongest pool

- Not all research platforms were created equal. Things to check are:
  - Participant **verification**
  - Level of **quality control** on the pool
  - Amount of data** collected about participants
  - Active size** of the pool
- Underlying 'pool' quality has been shown to vary greatly between the major providers, meaning that overall data quality also differs significantly

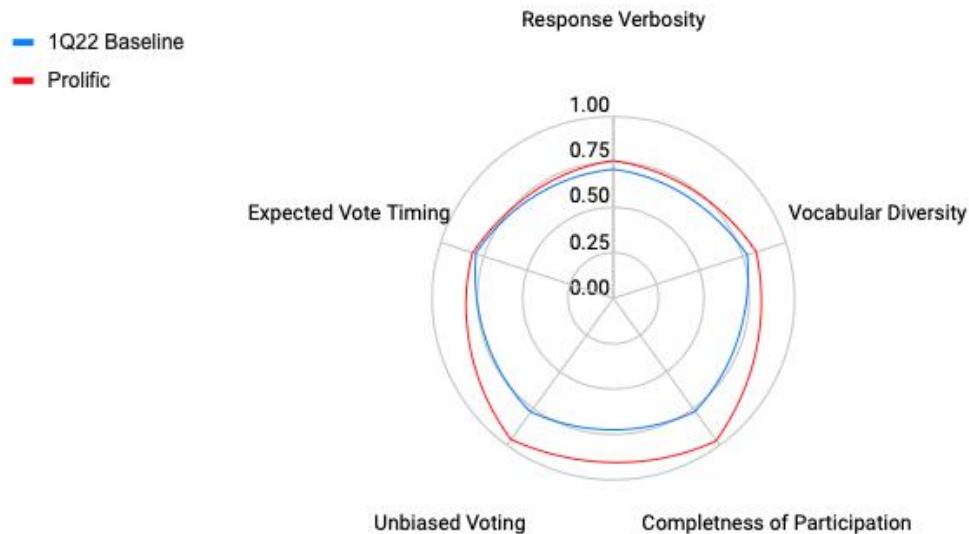




# Pick the platform with the strongest pool



# Pick the platform with the strongest pool



# Validate your participants yourself

- Within your study, check that your participants **are** who they say they are
- **Re-ask your screening requirements.** This will allow you to confirm that participants' prescreening responses are accurate and up-to-date
- **Never reveal your required demographics** in your task description



# Choose the right sample to answer your question

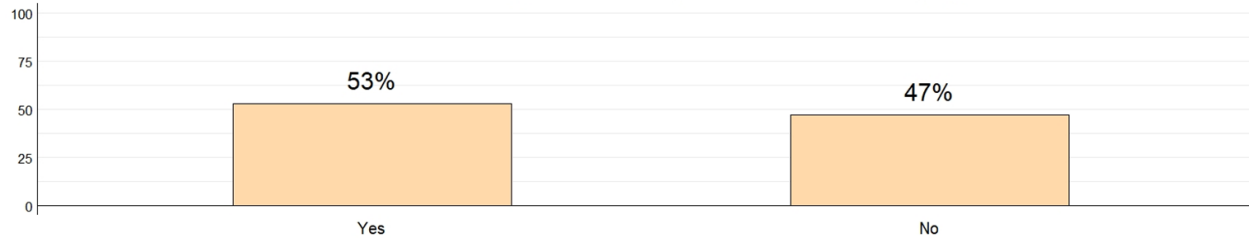
- Not all samples can answer all research questions
- Your choice of respondents will have a huge impact on the quality of the data you receive - **What is the aim of your research?**
- Generalisability vs nicheness - **which one is more important to you?**



# Choose the right sample to answer your question

<sup>9</sup> Consumer Perceptions of Air Travel  
(Prolific, 2022)

Has the COVID-19 pandemic made you feel less safe when flying?

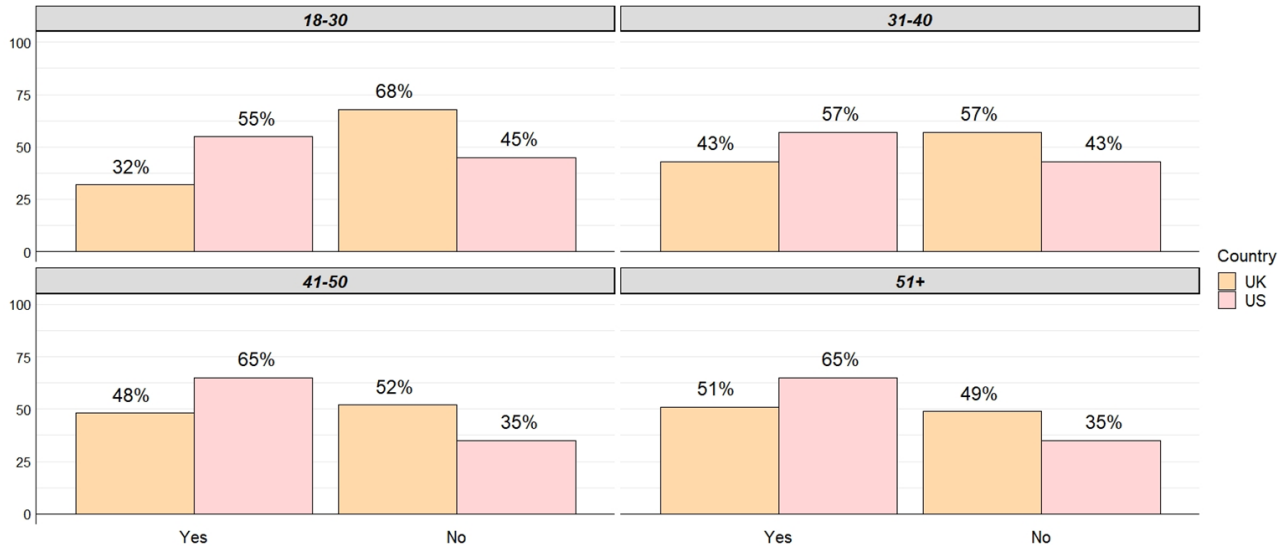


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# Choose the right sample to answer your question

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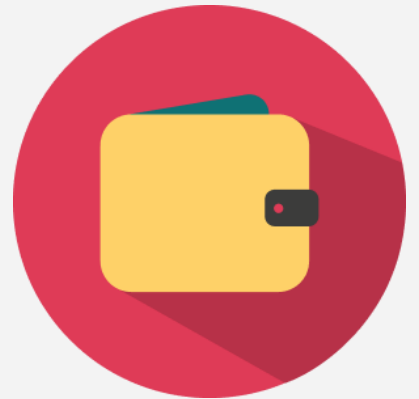
# Design your study to eliminate bad actors

- Include free-text responses
- Include CAPTCHAs
- Include open-ended and duplicate questions
- Check your data for random answering patterns or careless responding
- Implement effective attention checks



# Treat your participants fairly

- Participants who are treated fairly are significantly more likely to engage with your research
- One of the best ways to do this is by paying them a fair rate for their time
- Treat your survey takers as people not machines
- Try to sign up as a participant to your own research!





# Summary

- Data quality is a function of the **participants** and your **study design**.
- Be skeptical about your sources!
- Add free text responses, attention checks, repeated demographic questions to your surveys.
- Empathise with your participants – try to take some studies yourself!



# Thanks for listening! Any questions?

- Come and see us at stall 704 to learn about how Prolific is solving the data quality issue
- You could also win £1500 in representative sample credits, or the services of our in-house research consultant for two projects simply by grabbing a bag of pick n mix!



Learn more:

[www.prolific.co](http://www.prolific.co)

