

Healthy Chicago Survey 2016

Methodology Summary

Time Frame	December 6, 2016 – March 7 , 2017
Population	Non-institutionalized adults age 18+ living in the City of Chicago that meet the
	following criteria:
	 Have phone service
	 Have phone numbers that are associated with common Chicago area codes (312, 773, 872) and exchanges
	 Can speak Spanish or English well enough to complete the survey
	Samples were drawn from both landline and cell phone random digit dialing
Sampling	frames (overlapping dual frame design):
	Landline Telephone Sample: The landline telephone sample for the study was
	provided by Survey Sampling, Inc. (SSI) with the coverage area defined by
	exchanges assigned to census tracts that fall within the city limits of Chicago.
	Cellular Telephone Sample: The cellular telephone sample was also provided
	by SSI. The cellular frame included telephone numbers from the selected rate
	centers in Chicago. A random sample of telephone numbers were randomly
	selected from all telephone numbers in the frame. In addition to the random
	digit dialing of the phone numbers in Chicago rate centers as described above and used in previous rounds, Abt also used SmartCell TM , a new cell phone
	sampling product offered by SSI. Using proprietary data, including public
	records, credit data, large purchases, magazine subscriptions etc., SSI has
	matched cell numbers with individuals, akin to the listed landline numbers. A
	total of 657 (24.1%) interviews were completed using the numbers obtained
	from SmartCell [™] . All survey participants confirmed that they were City of
	Chicago residents during the interview; non-residents did not complete the
	survey.
Incentives	Participants who completed the survey by cell phone were offered a \$10
	incentive check
Sample Size	2,726

Screening for Eligibility	Potential respondents were screened for eligibility criteria: age 18 years or older, residency in Chicago, and live in a private residence. Telephone numbers for individuals who lived outside of Chicago and those that were non-residential were terminated as not eligible. Residency in Chicago was determined by the respondent's ZIP code. For respondents who prefer not to provide their ZIP code, or for respondents whose ZIP code extends beyond Chicago, interviewers asked whether they live in Chicago.
Survey Language	Interviews were administered in English and Spanish. Only respondents who were able to answer the survey in one of these languages were able to continue
Language proportion	92.8% English (2,530 out of 2,726) 7.2% Spanish (196 interviews out of 2,726)
Frame proportion	38.6% landline (1,051 out of 2,726) 61.4% cell phone (1,675 out of 2,726)
Weighting	Survey weights are collected to ensure that the sample is representative of Chicago's adult population aged 18+, per population estimates based on the 2015 American Community Survey (ACS). This is done in four steps, by calculating each of the following: 1. Base weights: Inverse of respondent's probably of being selected from the landline and cell frames 2. Frame integrated weights: Adjusts for higher probability of being selected if you have both a cell phone and landline 3. Calibration weights: To extrapolate to Chicago's adult population (based on 2015 ACS), raked weights were calculated based on gender, age, race, ethnicity, education, housing tenure, marital status, presence of children in the household, phone use, Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA). Missing data were imputed. 4. Weight trimming: The 2nd and the 98th percentile of the distribution of weights were then used as the hard limits on weights, and the raking procedure was repeated with trimming performed simultaneously with calibration (i.e., weights were trimmed to these hard levels, if necessary, within each cycle of raking) The final weighting variable incorporates each of the above weights
AAPOR Response Rates	Response Rate 1 (RR1): 9.1% Response Rate 3 (RR3): 11.1% Cooperation Rate 1: 17.6% Cooperation Rate 3: 82.5%