



International mail surveys

- Database of addresses
 - Accuracy will vary across countries
 - Get locals to verify addresses
- Mailing process
 - International reply-paid, mailing times
- Personalisation
 - Pictures
 - Real signature
 - International committee of recommendation
 - Note for PA/secretary in local language
- Incentives
 - Money, tea/coffee, results, article
- Language & timing







Response rates by country

Response rate
20%
20%
22%
24%
ls 27%
29%
d 30%
31%
32%
41%
42%





Harzing, 1995-1996, mailed from the Netherlands

Response rates by country

Country	Response rate	Country	Response rate
North America	2.35%	Latin America	3.48%
USA	1.2%	Argentina	6.5%
Canada	5.8%		
		Australia	16%
Europe	2.92%	New Zealand	22%
Netherlands	6.5%		
Portugal	11.4%		
Austria, France, Italy, Greece	0%	Czech Republic, Slovakia, Slovania, Vietnam, Pakistan, Egypt, Tunesia, Ghana	17%-100%
Asia	3.28%	(6 questionnaires or less)	
China	6 3%		



Harzing & Noorderhaven, 2002 mailed from Australia



IMS: Language effects

 Research question: Do people respond in a way that reflects the cultural assumptions embedded in the language of the questionnaire (cultural accommodation)?

Strictly matched respondents, UG students in Business
 50% English questionnaire, 50% native language

- Three types of questions:
 - cultural values (Activity, Relationship), elective choice, ideal job
- 22 countries, major cultural groups: Anglo, Scandinavian, Germanic, Latin European, East European, Near Eastern, Far Eastern, Latin American (still looking for new countries!)
- 3,200 respondents, data collected March 2001-April 2002
- Conclusion: language influences responses on attitudinal questions and English-language questionnaires underestimate differences across countries



IMS: Timing effects The September 11 effect

- Data collected as part of language project
 - USA in March 2001 and October 2001
 - UK February 2001 and October 2001
 - Anglo-Saxons in France Feb-June 2001
- Sign. differences between UK 1/2,
 Anglo France, US1 and USA 2 on:
 - Relationship Hierarchy
 - Relationship Individualism
- Significant differences between US 1 & 2 on:
 - Ideal job: variety & adventure, security of employment, serve your country
- Timing of data collection can impact results





IMS: Conclusions

- For top managers: forget it, unless you have a huge budget!
 - Too busy, PA will filter
 - Many MNCs company policy not to respond
 - Most incentive techniques will not work
 - Be realistic, more than 15-20% might be impossible even for domestic surveys
- In general: investigate alternatives
- If you do decide to conduct an IMS:
 - Pay attention to every minute detail yourself or get a dedicated RA
 - Don't treat data collection as a last minute operation, the weakest link will determine your result



IMS alternatives: Decentralised data collection?

- Good alternative for "easy" populations & research design, but think really long-term otherwise
- Translation procedures
 - Country collaborator responsible
 - Coordinator verified (back-)translation
- Data collection and data entry
 - CC responsible, provided details on circumstances of collection
 - Coordinator supplied 10 page (single-spaced) instruction document for data collection
 - Fully coded SPSS data entry file & data entry instructions provided by coordinator
- Team building
 - Regular status reports, democratic decision-making, introductions document, co-authorship, COMMUNICATION (>2000 emails)



Some references

- Harzing (1997) Response rates in international mail surveys:
 Results of a 22 country study, International Business Review, Vol. 6, no. 6, pp. 641-665.
- Jobber & O'Reilly, D. (1998) Industrial Mail Surveys. A methodological Update, Industrial Marketing Management, vol. 27, pp. 95-107.
- Harzing (1999) Managing the multinationals: An international study of control mechanisms, Cheltenham: Edward Elgar, 425 pp. ISBN 1-84064-052-9 [includes detailed review of studies that have investigated ways to improve response rates]
- Dillman (2000) Mail and Internet Surveys. The Tailored Design Method, New York: Wiley [very good guide, but virtually no info on international mail surveys]
- Harzing (2000) Cross-national Industrial Mail Surveys: Why do Response Rates Differ Between Countries, Industrial Marketing Management, Vol 29, No 3 May/June, pp. 243-254.