An R Markdown program to create the experimental design for a Discrete Choice Experiment (DCE) exploring online help seeking in socially anxious young people

Part 1: Pilot Survey Design

Matthew P Hamilton^{1,*}

26 October 2022

Copyright (C) 2022 Orygen

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program. If not, see https://www.gnu.org/licenses/.

Suggested citation: "Matthew Hamilton (2022). dce_sa_design: An R Markdown program to create the experimental design for a Discrete Choice Experiment (DCE) exploring online help seeking in socially anxious young people. Zenodo. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.6626256"

¹ Orygen, Parkville, Australia

^{*} Correspondence: Matthew P Hamilton <matthew.hamilton@orygen.org.au>

1 About this code

1.1 Motivation

This program generates a pilot survey efficient design and HTML choice cards for a Discrete Choice Experiment study that is currently being written up. Future versions of this program will include details of the parent study.

1.2 Status

This code has been adapted from the code originally used in the study to make it easier to generalise. If you have access to the study dataset, this code will generate an identical pilot design to that used in our study. It is planned for future releases of this program to include synthetic data to allow those without access to the study dataset to run it as a replication program from start to finish. Running the program with synthetic data will produce an efficient design with different choice sets to that produced in the original study.

1.3 Use

When using this code it is important to note that some of the steps in this program involve interactivity - they generate a prompt that a user must respond to before proceeding. Therefore, **this code should be run step by step** (i.e run one chunk at a time and do not try to run the program by knitting the R Markdown version of this code).

2 Prepare workspace

2.1 Install and load required libraries

If you do not already have the required libraries to run this program installed, you can do so by un-commenting and running the following lines.

```
# devtools::install_github("ready4-dev/ready4")
# devtools::install_github("ready4-dev/mychoice") # add lwgeom to imports
# devtools::install_github("ready4-dev/ready4use")
```

Next we load the libraries required to run this program.

```
library(ready4)
library(ready4use)
library(mychoice)
```

2

2.2 Specify whether program is a reproduction or replication

We begin by declaring whether this program is to be executed in order to reproduce the design of the original study or to replicate that study (which will produce a survey design with similar but different features). If choosing a replication, change the below setting to F.

```
reproduce_1L_lgl <- T
```

2.3 Specify data directories

We next specify where our input data can be located and where we wish to write our outputs to. You must supply these details or the rest of this code will not work.

We also specify the online data repository. Note, if you do not have write permissions to the below repository any subsequent command to "share" outputs will not execute correctly.

2.4 Reproducibility

ಬ

We now set a seed to aid reproducibility.

```
set.seed(1001)
```

Having set the seed, it is now likely that if you run the syntax described in this document on your own installation of R you will get identical results to those reported in this document. However, if you do not, it may be that you have a different version of R, or of some of the packages that we used to produce this analysis. We therefore save a record of the software that we have on the machine used for this analysis so this can be made available for comparisons.

3 Specify survey features and priors

Our first main step is to define the key features of the survey (attributes, levels, choice cards, blocks) and our prior expectation of the relative importance of attributes and levels.

3.1 Specify choice attributes and levels

We can now define the attributes and levels for the choices to be included in the survey.

We begin by specifying the following features of our survey:

- the labels used for each choice card alternative;
- the attributes and levels used to describe each alternative;
- the variable names we will use when converting factor attribute levels to dummy variables (reference levels do not need converting);
- the short names we will use when plotting factor attribute levels;
- which of the alternatives is a cost attribute, its currency and frequency of payment; and
- which of the alternatives is an opt-out (no -choice) option.

4

```
"Discussions with other app users moderated by both trained peers and mental health clinicians"),
                        c("App has no endorsers",
                          "App is endorsed by respected non experts",
                          "App is endorsed by youth mental health experts"),
                        c(0,5,15,30,60)),
                   list(c(NA_character_,"curr_sym", "curr_sym_future_sit"),
                        c(NA_character_,"app_policy","user_settings"),
                        c(NA character , "unmod disc", "trained peer mod", "clinician mod", "peer clinician mod"),
                        c(NA character ,"non expert","expert"),
                        NA character ),
                   list(c("Future", "Current", "Both"),
                        c("None", "App policy", "User settings"),
                        c("None", "Unmoderated", "Peer", "Clinician", "Both"),
                        c("None", "Non-expert", "Expert"),
                        "Cost")) %>%
 purrr::pmap_dfr(~ tibble::tibble(attribute_chr = ..1,
                                   level_chr = as.character(..2),
                                   continuous_lgl = is.numeric(..2),
                                   dummy_nm_chr = ...3,
                                   distribution_chr = "normal",
                                   short_nms_chr = ..4)),
cost_att_idx_1L_int = 5L,
cost_pfx_1L_chr = "$",
cost_sfx_1L_chr = " per month",
opt out idx 1L int = 3L,
session ls = session ls)
```

3.2 Create candidate choices matrix

We now create a design matrix of the full factorial of all attribute / level combinations.

3.3 Specifiy additional features about our survey

We now provide additional detail about our intended survey design, specifying:

- the total number of choice cards; and
- the number of survey blocks.

3.4 Create matrices of parameter value draws based on prior expectations

We now specify our prior expectation of the values of coefficients for each attribute and an opt out constant. The coefficients supplied in this section were based on study authors' perception of participant feedback at a number of focus groups. We request that 10 values for each parameter be generated and supply a seed value for reproducibility. As this design includes an opt-out alternative, the following command will create two matrices of parameter values: one for the alternative specific constant, the other for the coefficients.

4 Create efficient pilot survey design

We can now create the initial efficient design to be used in the pilot survey. Note this step can take a long time (about an hour).

6

5 Create pilot survey choice cards

We can now generate HTML choice cards for each block.

6 Preview pilot survey

We can now preview all of our choice cards in an interactive Shiny app.

```
launch_survey_preview(dce_design_ls, block_1L_int = 1L)
launch_survey_preview(dce_design_ls, block_1L_int = 2L)
```

7 Share work

We can now share the design specification of our pilot survey in an online repository. Note, if you don't have write permissions for X, you should replace X with an alternative Ready4useRepos object that provides details of a repository for which you have write permissions.

-1