

Exploring New Paradata from Text & Email Contact Attempts in Federal Survey Data Collection

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Background – Contact History Instrument (CHI)

- Used by Census interviewers (Field Representatives, or FRs) to record each contact attempt in select Federal surveys
 - CHI captures **mode** of contact attempt on first screen
 - Mode options formerly limited to personal visit or telephone
 - Following CHI screens capture other data (e.g., whether contact made, whether interview completed, contact strategies, respondent concerns)
 - New CHI mode options added in 2022 for **text and email** contacts
 - May not be used to conduct an interview, but may be used to make contact for other reasons
 - New following CHI screens capture whether text/email was outgoing/incoming, purpose(s) of contact attempt, who sent an incoming message

CHI Text/Email Screens (1)

- **CONTACT HISTORY INSTRUMENT**

- Describe this contact attempt.

- 1. Personal visit
- 2. Telephone (outgoing)
- 3. Telephone (incoming)
- 4. Not attempting contact
- 6. Text or Email

Continue CHI / Exit

- **TEXT MESSAGE OR EMAIL**

- Select the type of Text or Email message:

- 1. Outgoing text
- 2. Outgoing email
- 3. Incoming text
- 4. Incoming email

Text or Email

Outgoing Text or Email

CHI Text/Email Screens (2)

• OUTGOING TEXT MESSAGE OR EMAIL

- What was the purpose of the Outgoing Text / Email message?
- Enter all that apply, separate with commas.

- 1. Appointment reminder / Confirmation
- 2. Request appointment
- 3. Provide requested information / Links
- 4. Reminder for a returning case
- 5. Text / Email non-response
- 6. Text / Email not valid
- 7. Other

Text or Email **Outgoing_Text**

Outgoing Text or Email

• INCOMING TEXT MESSAGE OR EMAIL

- What was the purpose of the Incoming Text / Email message?
- Enter all that apply, separate with commas.

- 1. Schedule appointment
- 2. Responding to Call / Email / Text / Letter
- 3. Refused
- 4. Asked for no additional texts or emails
- 5. Asked question or requested more information
- 6. Other

Incoming Text or Email

Research Questions

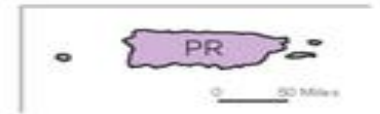
- How common is text/email usage in Federal surveys?
- How does text/email usage vary by Census Regional Office (RO)?
- What are the most common reasons for text/email usage?

Census Bureau Regional Office Boundaries



REGIONS

- Atlanta
- Chicago
- Denver
- Los Angeles
- New York
- Philadelphia



Data

- All CHI records in 2023 from two housing unit (HU) surveys
 - American Community Survey (ACS)
 - 300k HUs sampled monthly (55k HUs sampled for field interviews)
 - Data collected through mail/web response, with field sampling for nonresponding HUs
 - Non-longitudinal, one interview per HU
 - Current Population Survey (CPS)
 - 60k HUs sampled monthly
 - All data collected through CATI/CAPI
 - Longitudinal, eight interviews per HU
 - Monthly interviews for four months (1-4), then eight months break, then monthly interviews for four months (5-8)

Methods*

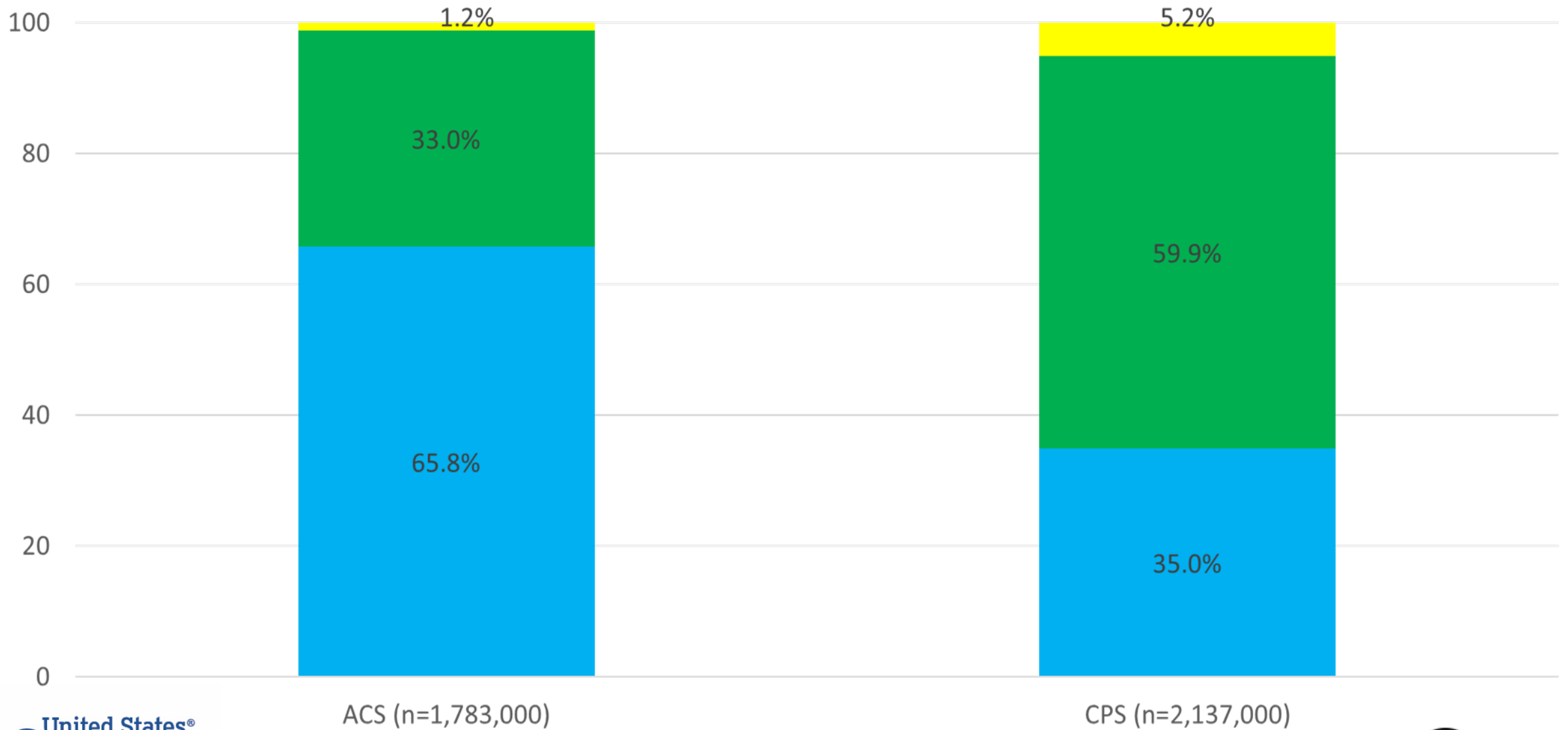
- For both surveys, compute percentage of:
 - Contact attempts made via text/email
 - FRs with any text/email usage (overall and by RO)
 - HUs with any text/email usage (overall and by RO)
 - Texts/emails with a specified purpose option
- For CPS only, compute FR-level and HU-level percentages by interview number (1 thru 8)

Limitations

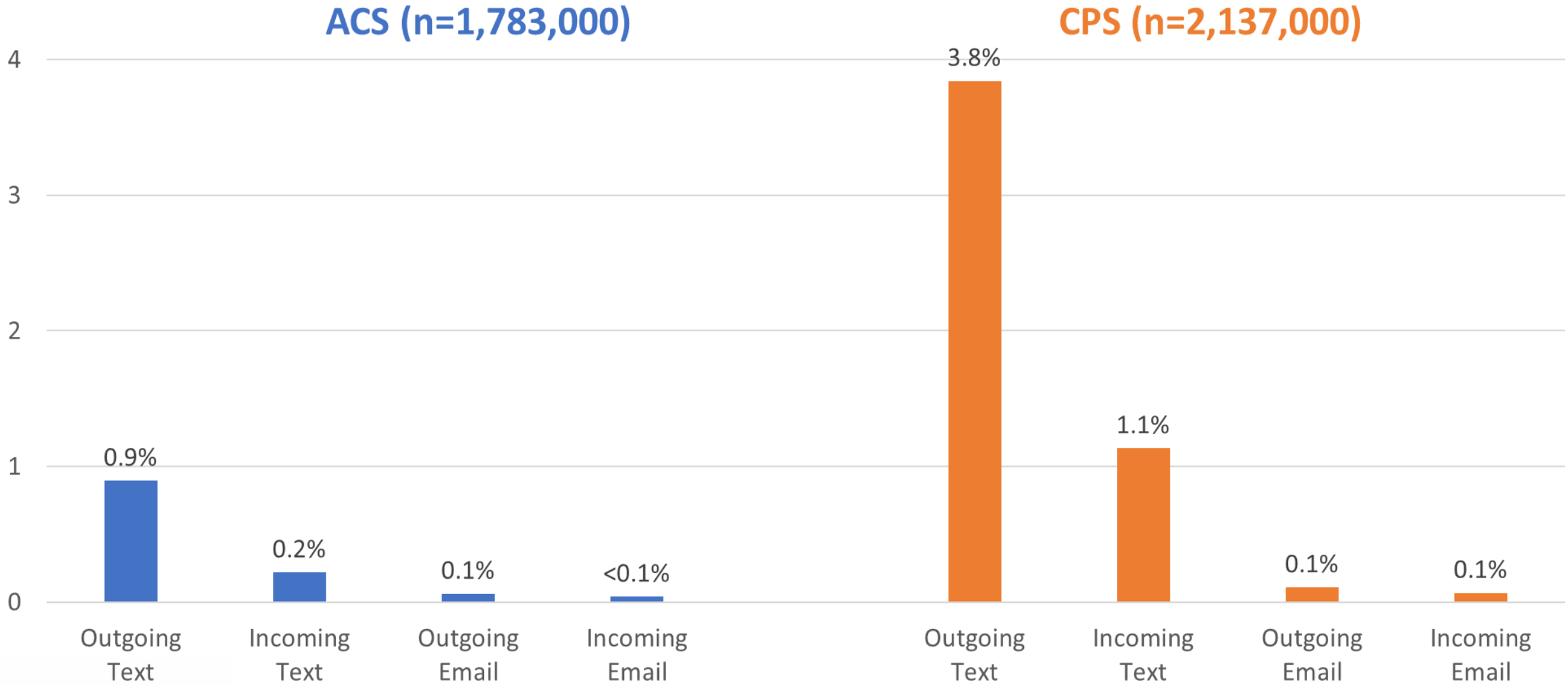
- Completeness of CHI records
 - Some FRs may not record every contact attempt
 - Training on capturing text/email in CHI may vary by survey or RO
 - Text/email differs from personal visit/telephone since “threads” and gaps in time between messages may be confusing for what to capture in CHI
 - Text attempts may also be confounded with telephone contacts since both rely on phone numbers

Analysis 1 – Overall CHI Text/Email Contacts

Distribution of All CHI Contact Attempts, by Survey and Mode

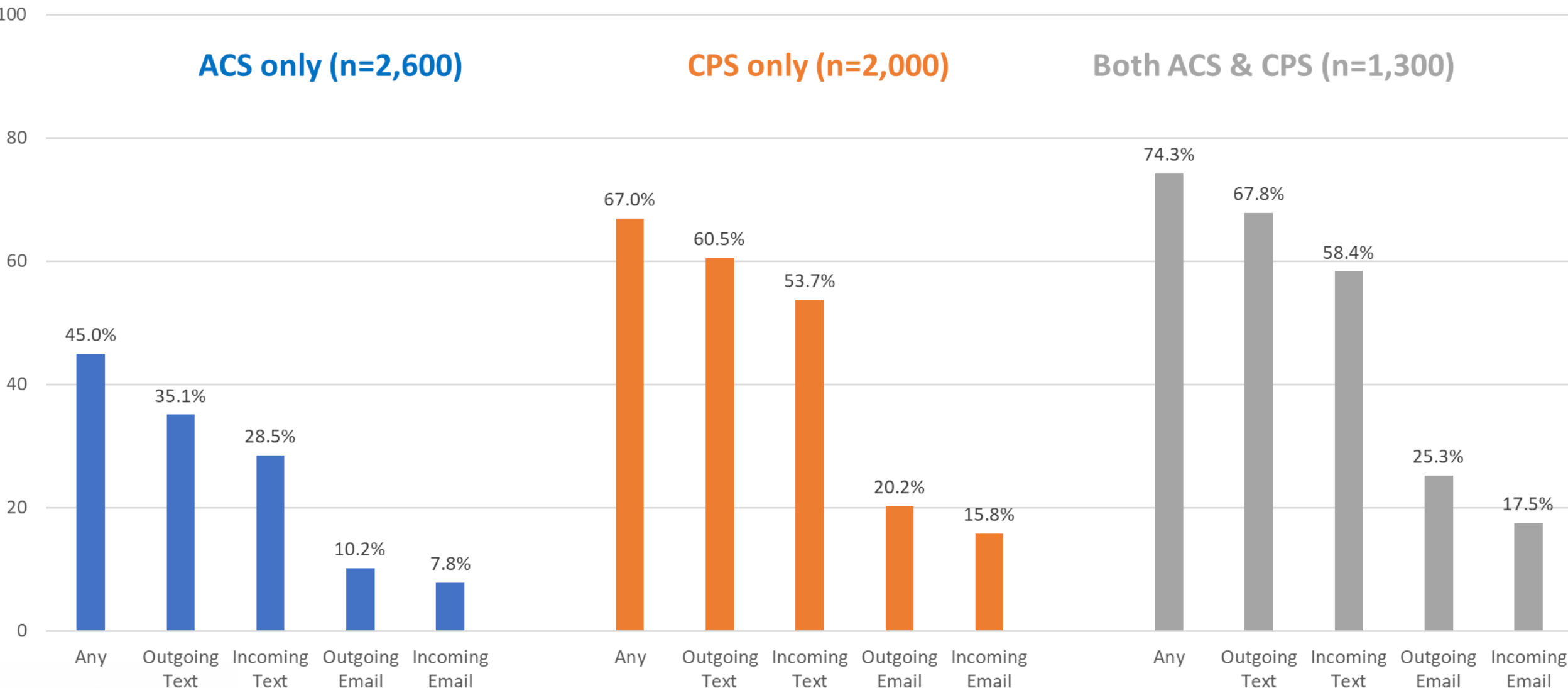


Percent of All CHI Contact Attempts, by Survey and Mode (Text/Email Only)



Analysis 2 – FRs with CHI Text/Email Contacts

Percent of FRs with CHI Text/Email Contact Attempts, by Survey and Mode

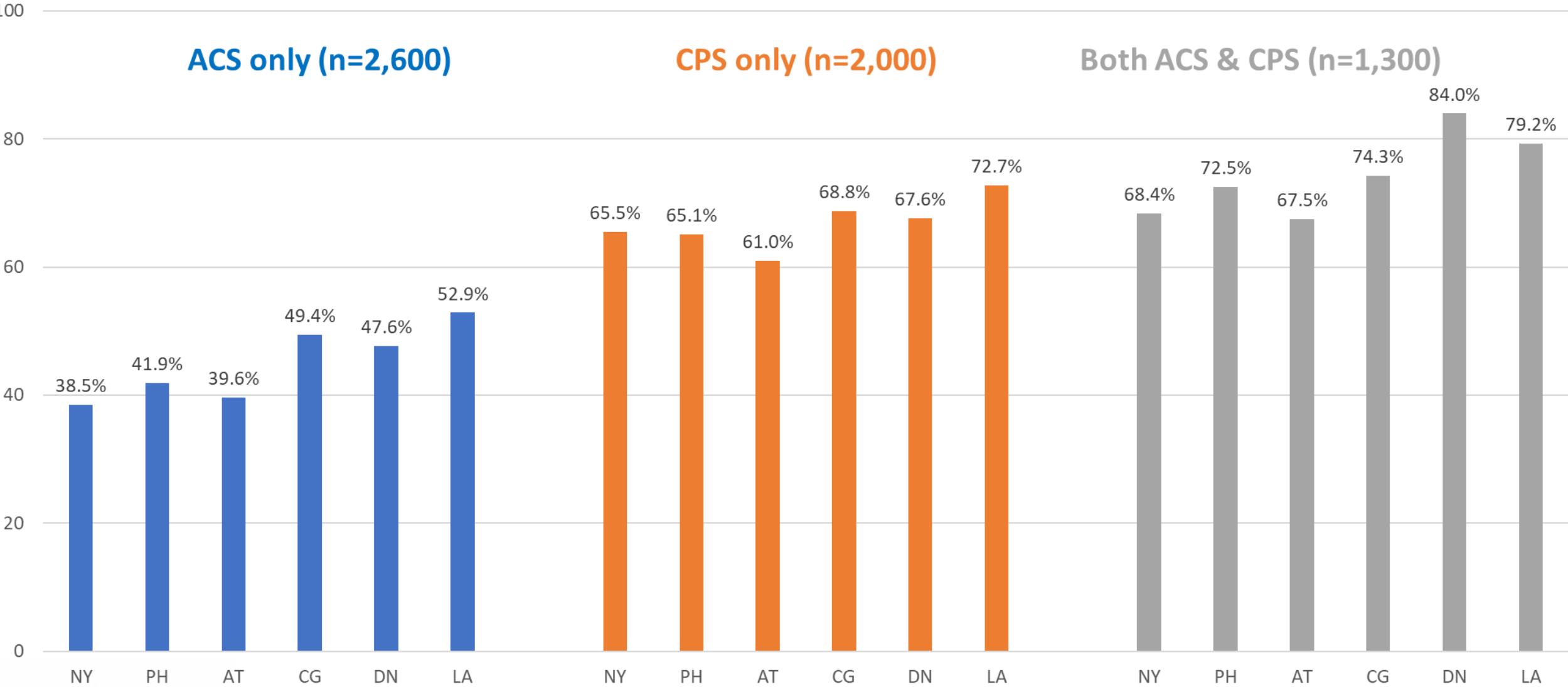


Percent of FRs with CHI Text/Email Contact Attempts, by Survey and RO

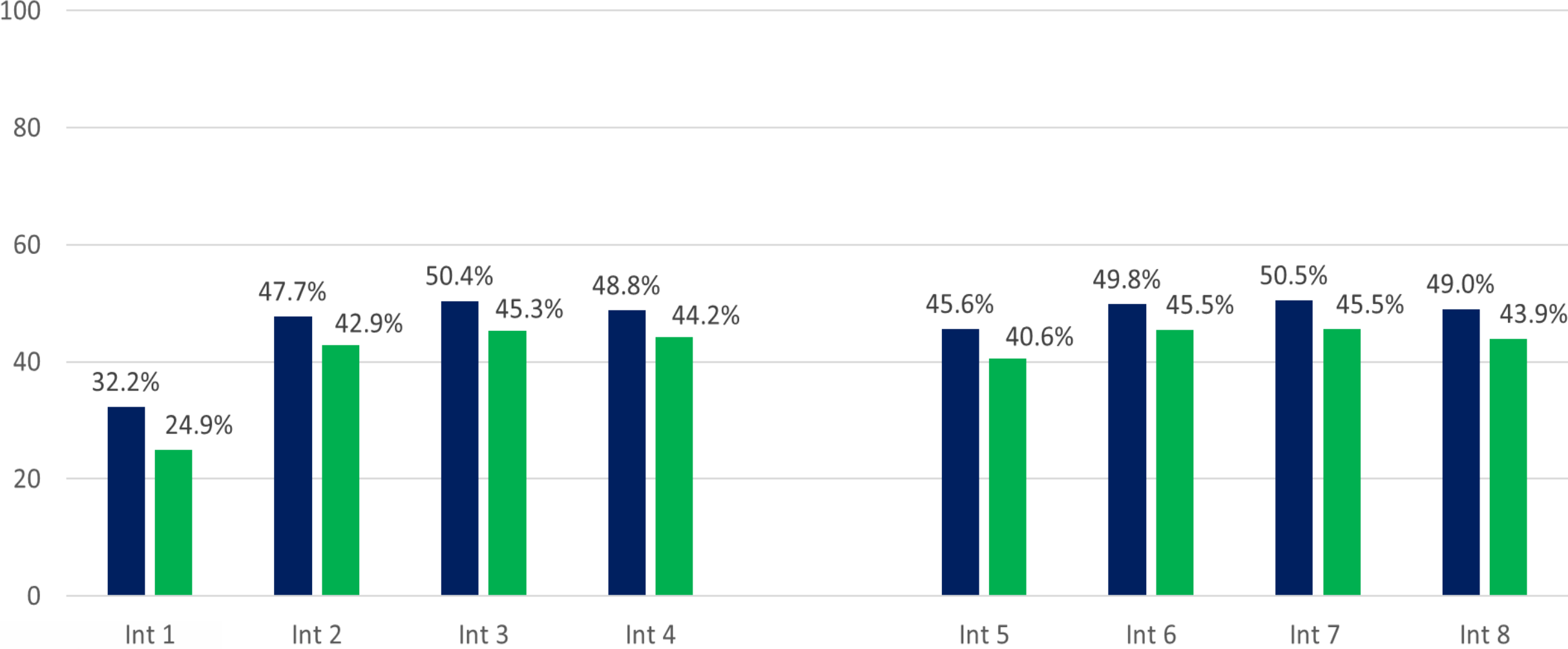
ACS only (n=2,600)

CPS only (n=2,000)

Both ACS & CPS (n=1,300)

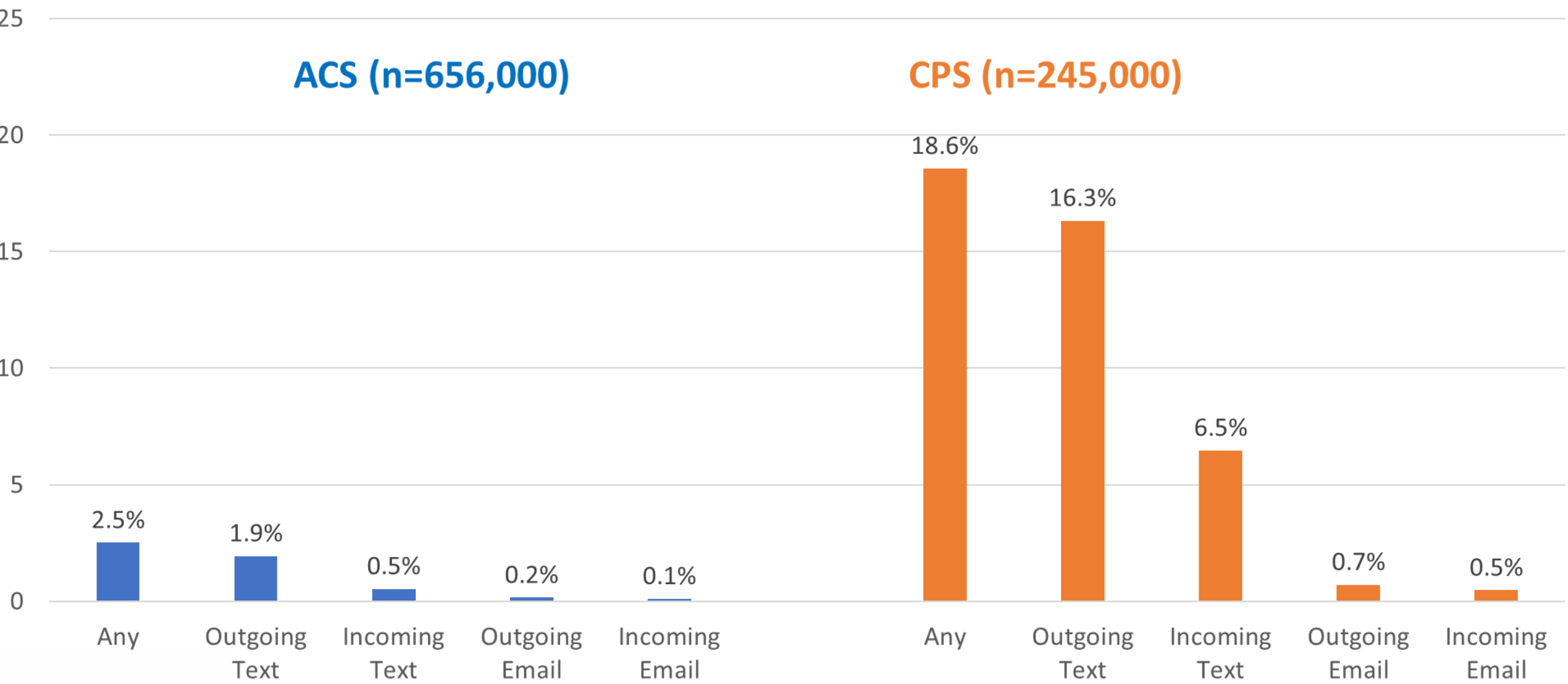


Percent of CPS FRs with CHI Text/Email Contact Attempts, by Interview Number and Mode (n=3,300)

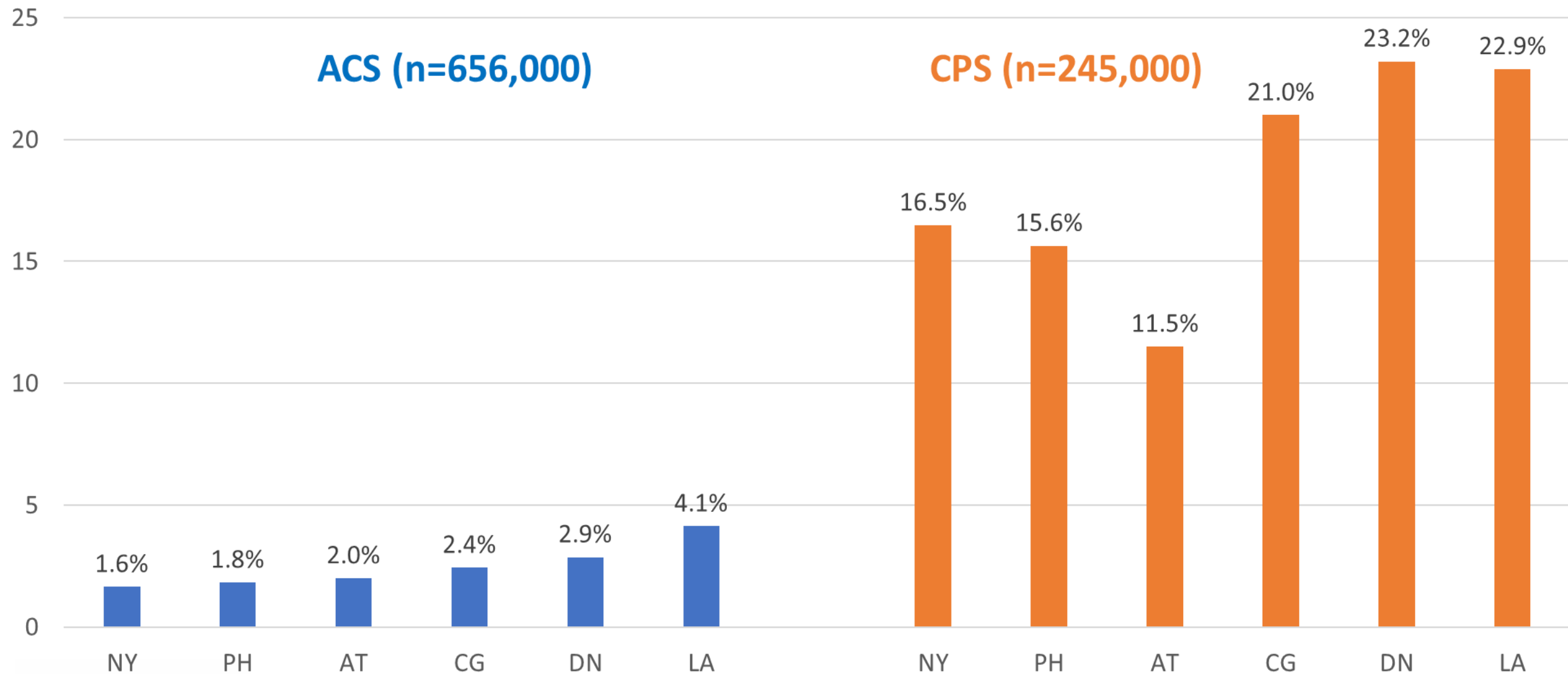


Analysis 3 – CHI Text/Email Contacts by HU

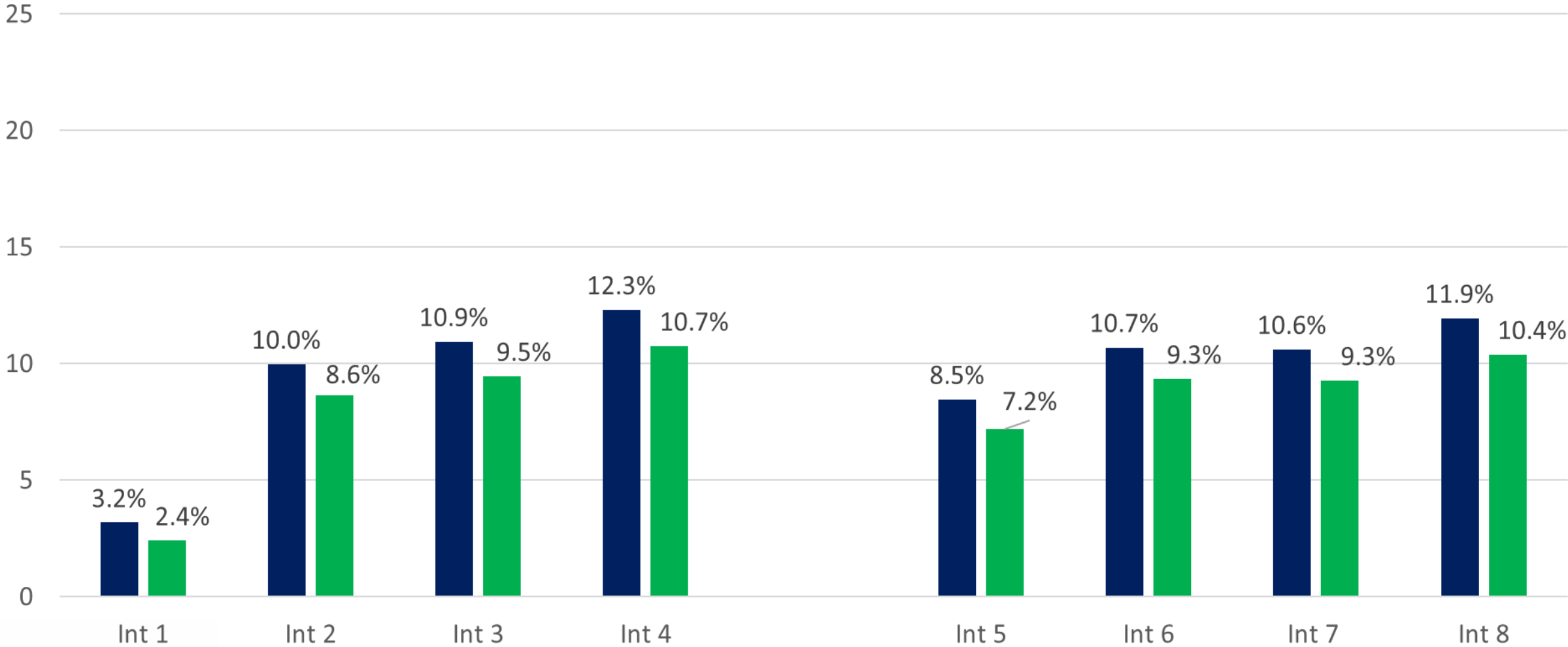
Percent of HUs with CHI Text/Email Contact Attempts, by Survey and Mode



Percent of HUs with CHI Text/Email Contact Attempts, by Survey and RO



Percent of CPS HUs with CHI Text/Email Contacts Attempts, by Interview Number and Mode (n=245,000)

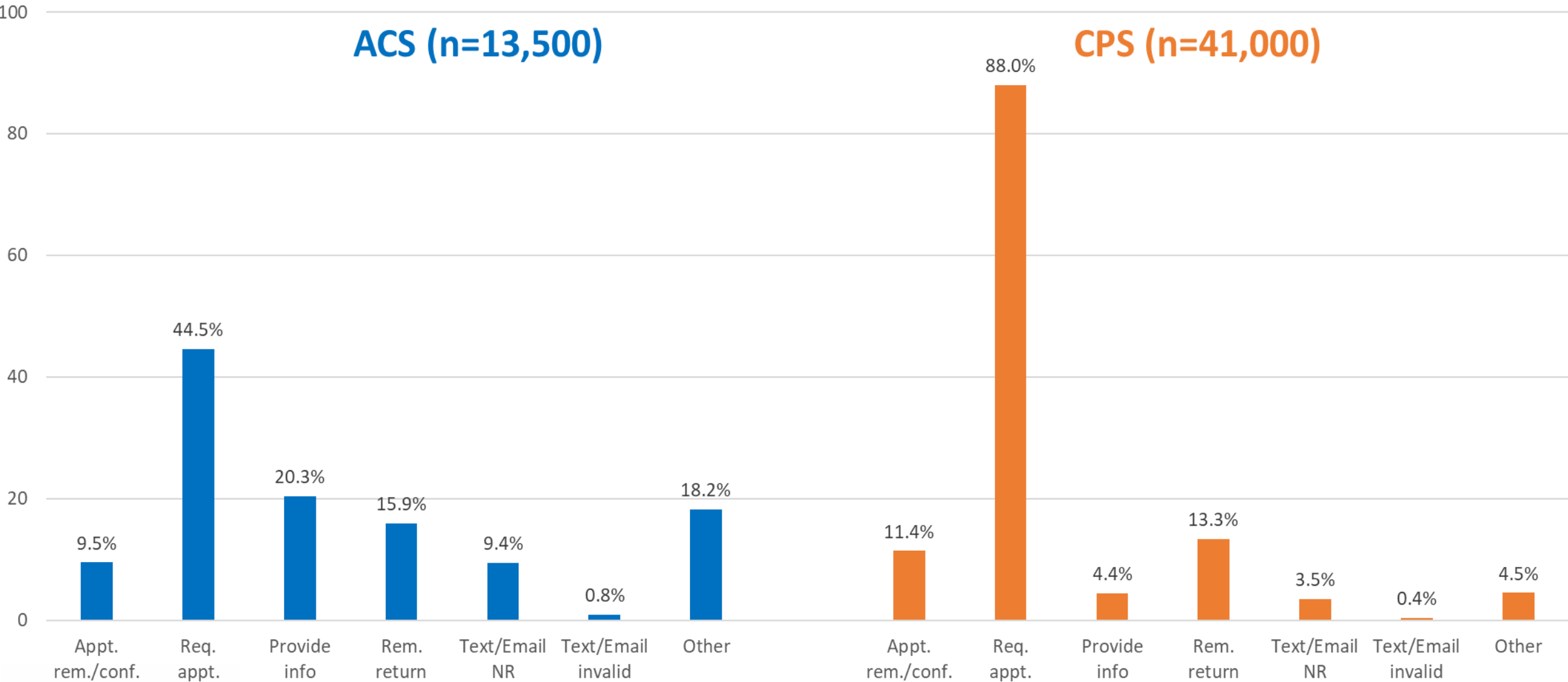


Analysis 4 – CHI Text/Email Contacts' Reported Purpose

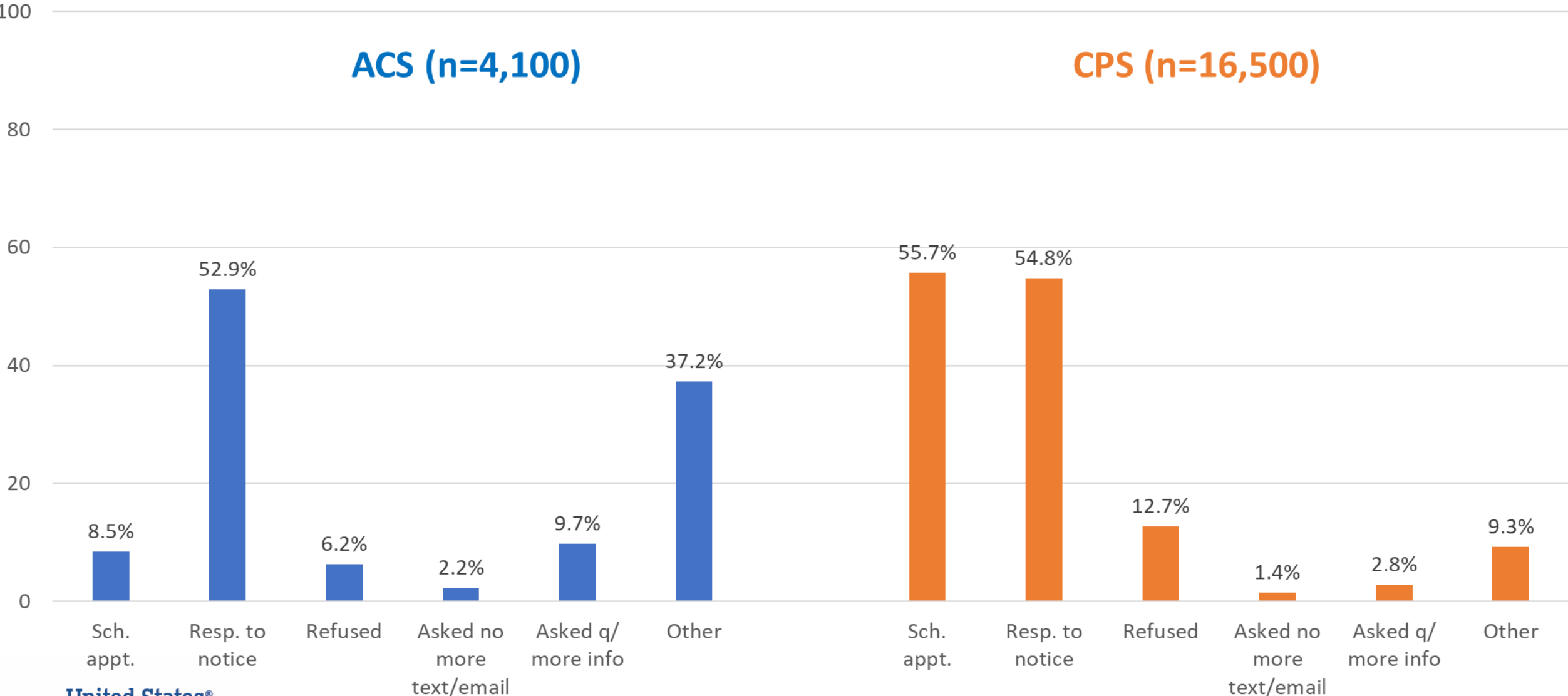
Distribution of HU-Level Outgoing Text/Email Purpose, by Survey

ACS (n=13,500)

CPS (n=41,000)



Distribution of HU-Level Incoming Text/Email Purpose, by Survey



*Percentages add to more than 100, since CHI screen was "Select all that apply" and HUs may have had multiple CHI texts/emails.

Conclusions (1)

- Texts and emails make up a low percentage of all contact attempts in CHI
 - 1% in ACS, 5% in CPS
 - Most are outgoing texts, least are emails
- Usage varies between ROs
 - More common among FRs and HUs covered by Western ROs (Los Angeles, Denver, Chicago) than Eastern ROs (New York, Philadelphia, Atlanta)
 - Unclear how much is driven by differences in training, culture, geographic types, or other factors

Conclusions (2)

- Text/email usage more common in CPS than ACS
 - Likely driven by CPS longitudinal design, with higher usage after the first interview
- Text/email reported purpose varies by survey
 - CPS-recorded outgoing contacts mostly to request appts (88%), but ACS-recorded outgoing contact purpose varies more
 - Both surveys have a majority of recorded incoming contacts as responses to a prior notice (55% in CPS, 53% in ACS)
 - CPS-recorded incoming contacts also mainly to schedule appts (56%), but more varied in ACS (37% “Other”)

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