# Modal Unit-Response Rates and Strategy

A Study of Historical Response Rate Trends by Mode of Collection for Multiple Surveys

## Purpose of the Study

Reveal effectiveness of different data collection instruments over periods of time

Data Collection Modes analyzed:

- Mail
- Internet
- Fax
- Telephone Follow-up

### **Stated Goals**

Identify trends in modal response data over time

Analyze major program changes

Optimize respondent form return through:

- Strategic planning recommendations
- Response strategy recommendations

### **Surveys Studied**

- Quarterly ServicesSurvey (QSS)
- Quarterly PlantCapacity UtilizationSurvey (QPC)

- Annual Retail TradeSurvey (ARTS)
- Annual WholesaleTrade Survey(AWTS)

# Data Visualization, Primary Measurement

Bar chart format by statistical period as modal percentages of the total response rate percentage as a function of initial mail size

- Each Stat Period has its own bar
- Modal response percentages equal total response rate percentage in each bar
- Difference between upper threshold of the graph (100%) and each bar represents non-response from the initial mail

# Stacked Bar Chart Time-Series, Explained

Visual understanding of fluctuating response rate percentages over time

Unbiased visual aids as they pertain to:

- Changing sample universe sizes within survey
- Different sample universe sizes across surveys

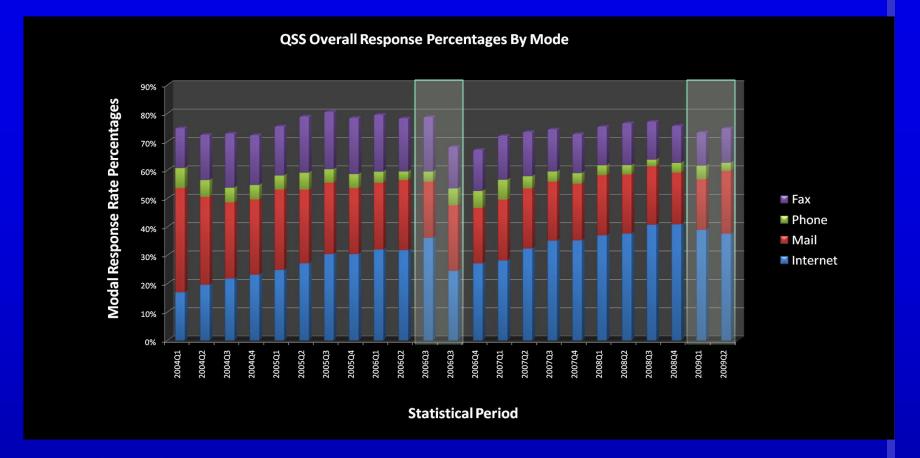
Helps identify real change agents impacting modal response rate percentages

## Data Visualization, Detailed Measurements

- Single survey:
  - Single mode
  - Modal comparison
  - Sample comparison
  - Regression analysis
- Multi-survey:
  - Single mode

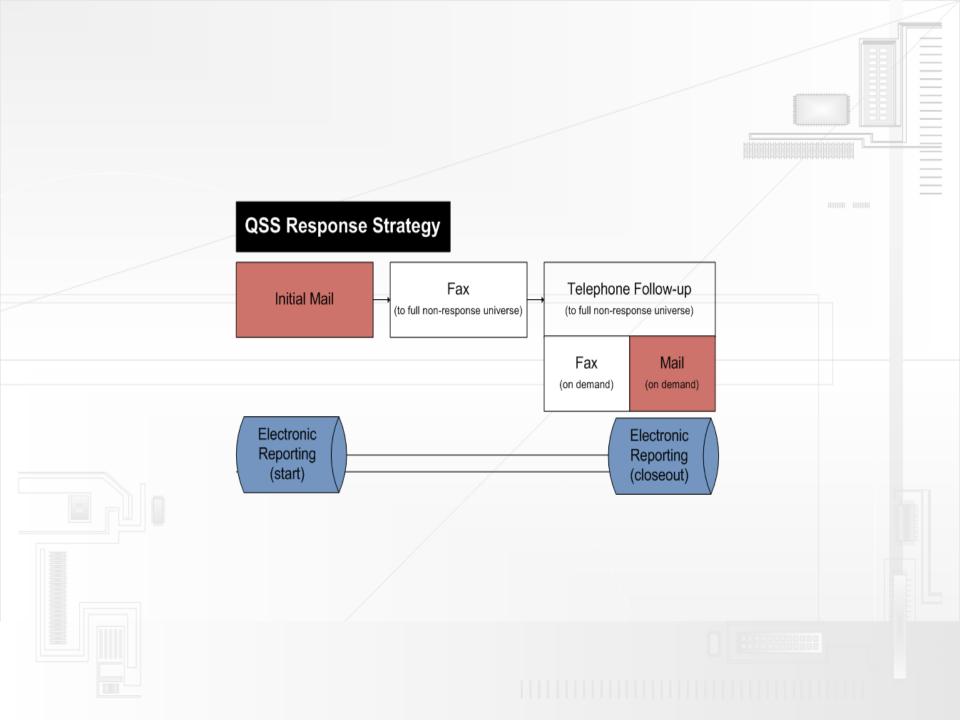
# Quarterly Services Survey (QSS) Key Characteristics

- Data before and after major program changes:
  - Sample Revision
  - Sample Expansion
- Impacts modal and overall response rates

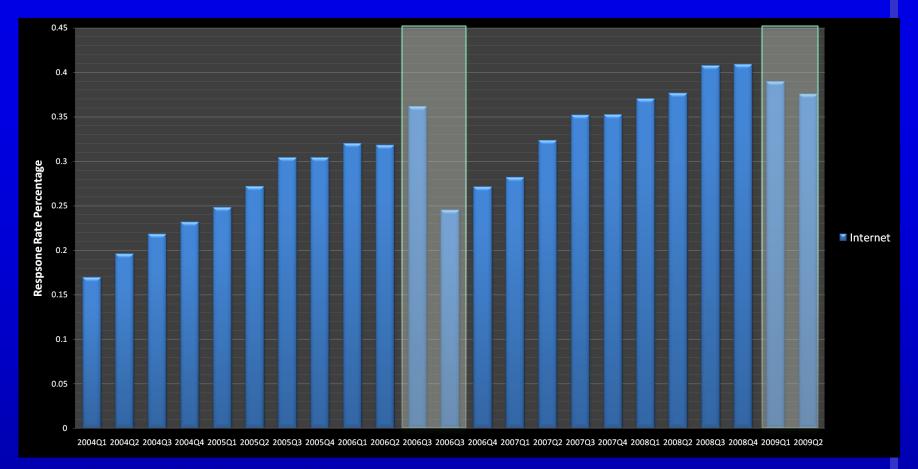


Sample Revision in 2006Q3 – 10% drop in overall response rate

Sample Expansions in 2009Q1 & Q2 – Impedes overall response rate growth

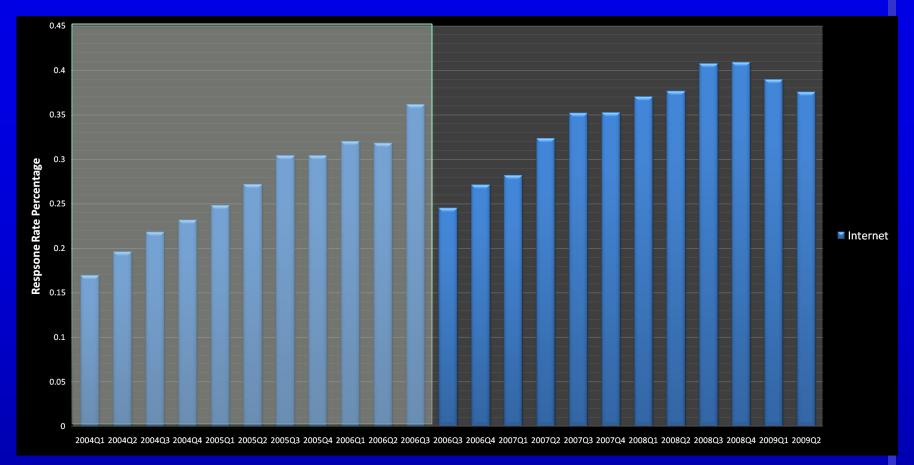


## Important Modal Data Trends



Sample Revision in 2006Q3 – 11% drop in Internet response rate

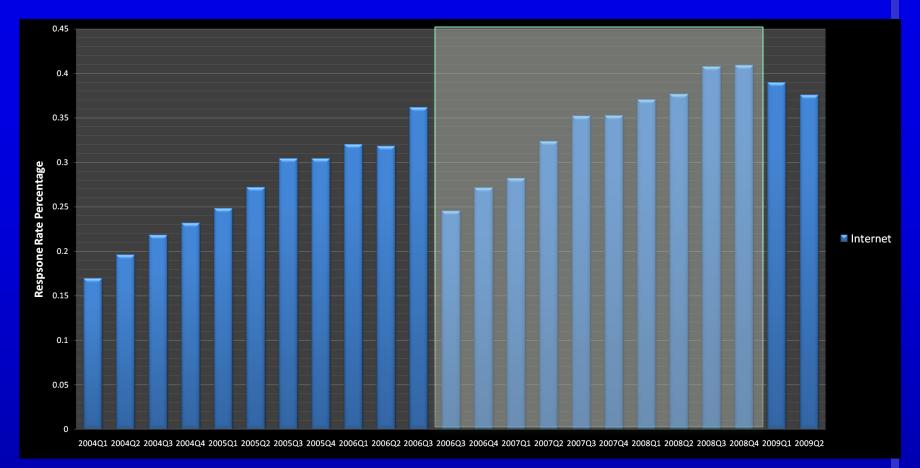
Sample Expansion in 2009Q1 & Q2 – Impedes Internet response rate growth



#### Sample BSR2K-

Average annual Internet increase of 4% 20% Internet increase from survey's inception to sample maturity

Steady build, low reversion rate

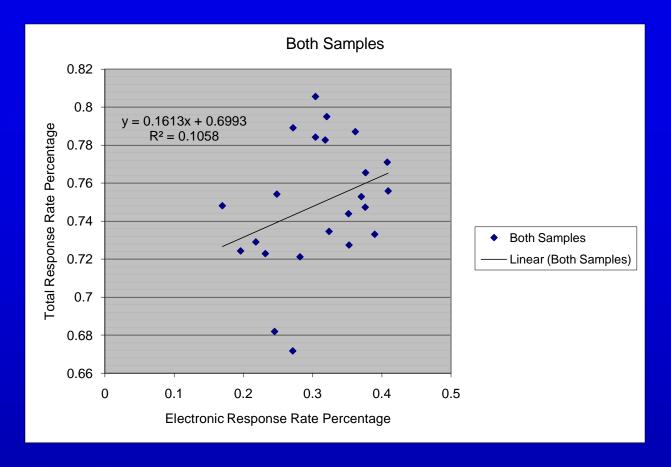


#### Sample BSR06-

16% Internet increase from sample origin to maturity (prior to expansion)

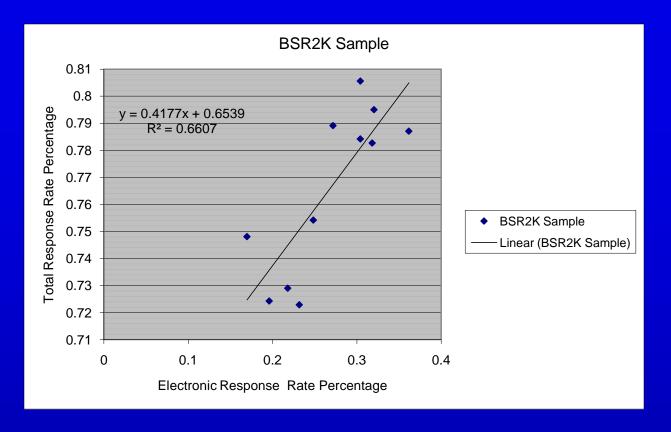
Steady build, low reversion rate

For QSS, Internet is the only mode of collection with a positive correlation to overall response rates



Wait, no relationship??

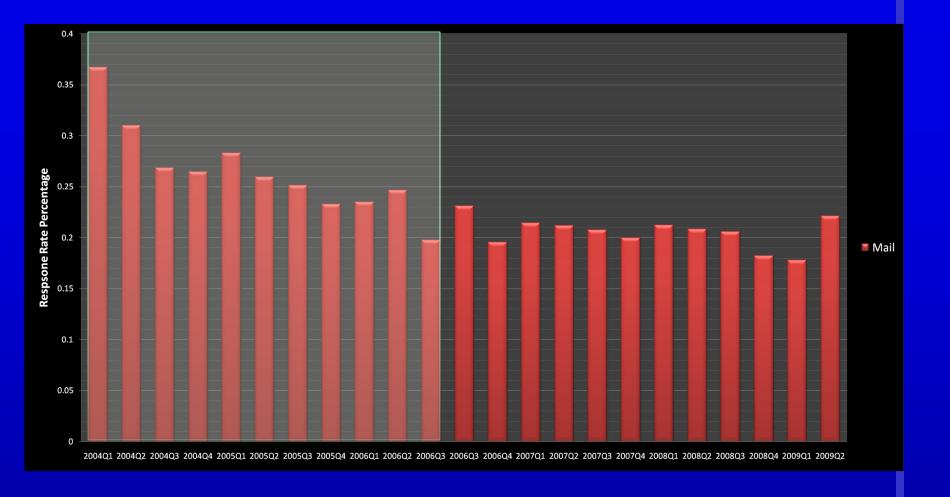
Correlation .325
Coefficient of Determination .106



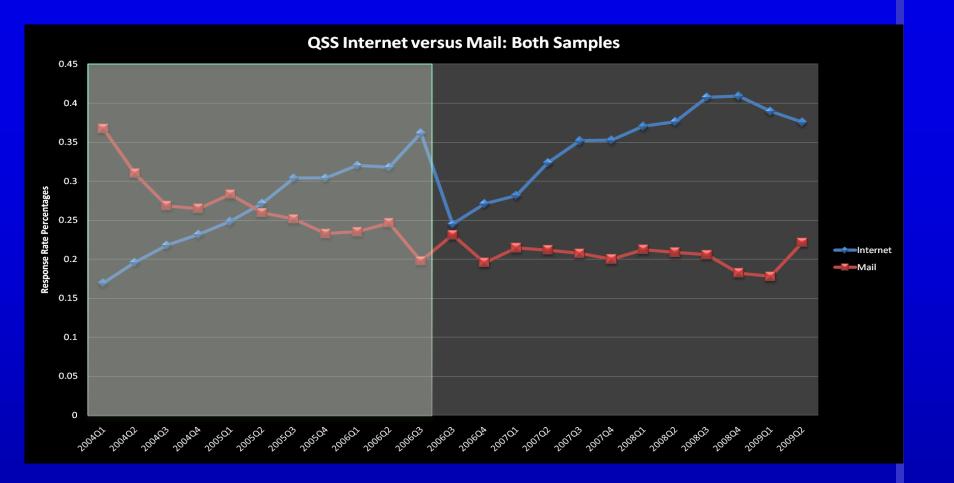
BSR2K - Overall response in conjunction with Internet Weak, positive relationship

Correlation .813
Coefficient of Determination .661

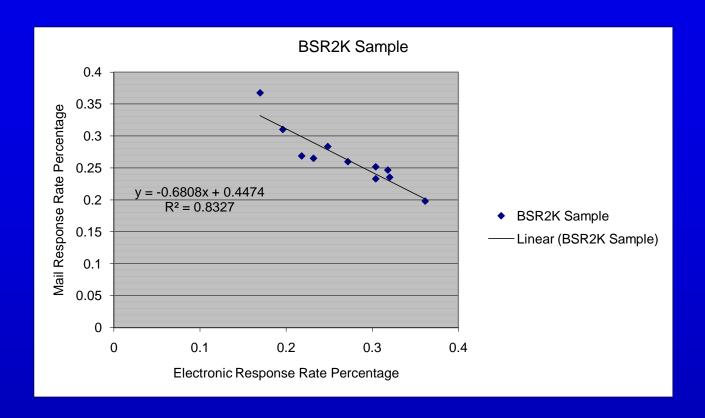
Why only a weak correlation??...



BSR2K - Mail response
17% decline from survey's inception to sample maturity

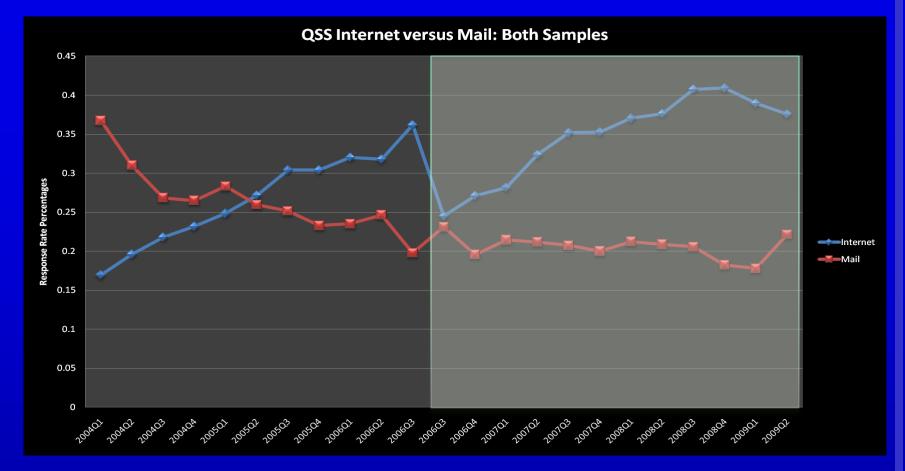


BSR2K - Mail versus Internet
Response rate cannibalization



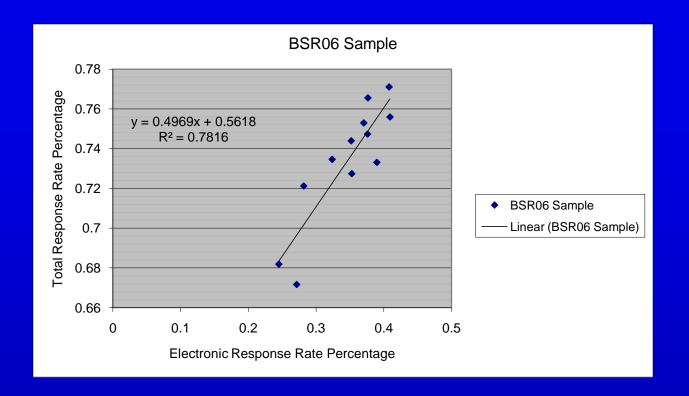
BSR2K - Mail versus Internet Strong, negative relationship

Correlation (-.91)
Coefficient of Determination .833



BSR06 - Mail versus Internet
No response rate cannibalization

Mail growth / decline is stagnant
Internet steadily gains until expansion, low reversion rate, proves users are satisfied with online reporting instrument



BSR06 - Overall response in conjunction with Internet Strong, positive relationship

Correlation - .884
Coefficient of Determination - .782

For QSS, as of BSR06, increases in electronic reporting are driving increases in overall response

We can say with 78% certainty, that if we can increase electronic response rates, we will also improve overall response

## **QSS Internet Success, Why?**

- Frequency of survey
- Small reporting burden / short form
- NAICS related / type of respondent
- Ease of use of online instrument, respondents satisfied

## **The Important Question**

How do we maximize Internet response rates during the course of and at the maturity of a particular sample, while increasing the likelihood of improving overall response rates?

## Strategic Planning Recommendations

### Recommendations

- Aggressively target major change quarters
  - Revisions (full sample)
  - Expansions (target marketing)

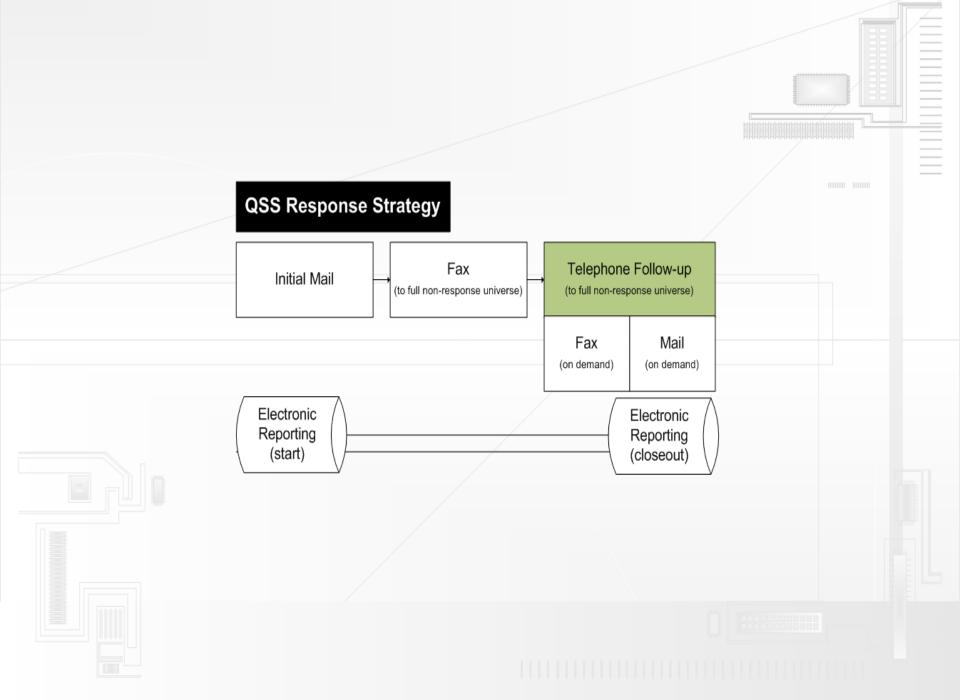
Wow factor in direct mail promotional materials

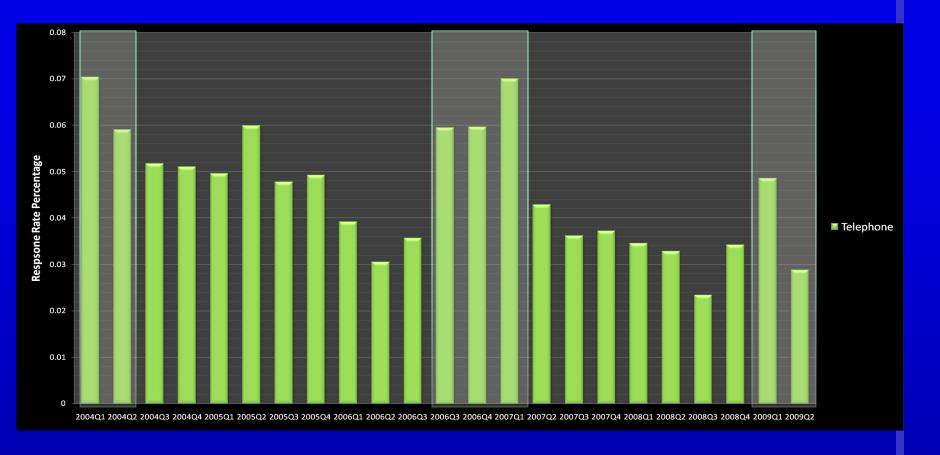
### Recommendations (c'tnd)

- Develop "year 1" strategic communications plan
- Share a stated target Internet response rate goal with respondents
  - Secure a pledge to report electronically
    - Don't mail a form in subsequent quarters
    - Letter, flyer
    - Bookmark site
  - Update them on our progress each quarter
  - Thank them for choosing internet

### Recommendations (c'tnd)

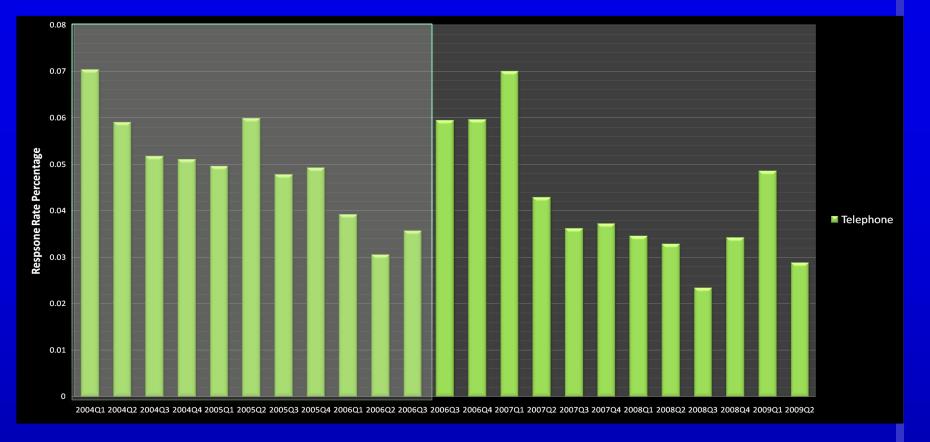
- Schedule all major online instrument redesigns / enhancements to coincide with revision years
  - Revision schedules are known far in advance and are a guarantee, unlike proposed expansions
    - Budget is not a factor
  - Make marketable changes
  - How does the online experience change as a result?





#### Spikes in TFU – taking respondents longer to report

- -Inception
- -Revision
- -Expansion

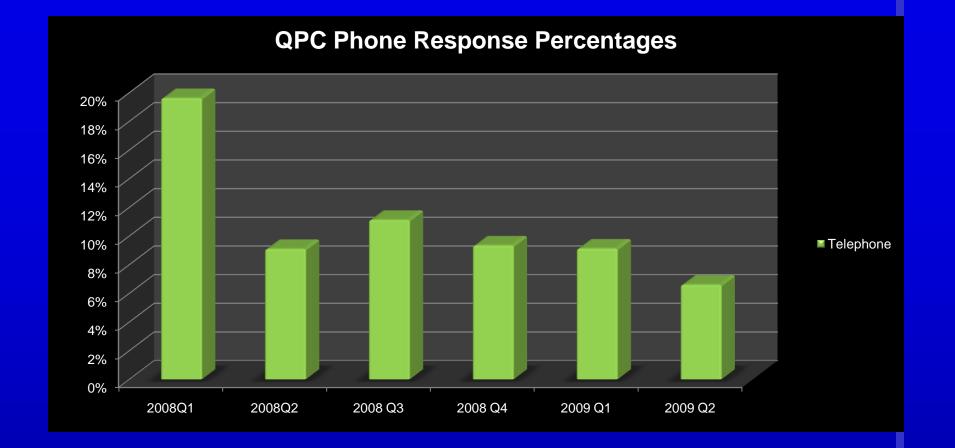


At sample maturity, TFU response rates steadily decreasing

- -Fewer total calls being made
- -Less time to conduct TFU operation -or-
- -Less personnel required to conduct TFU

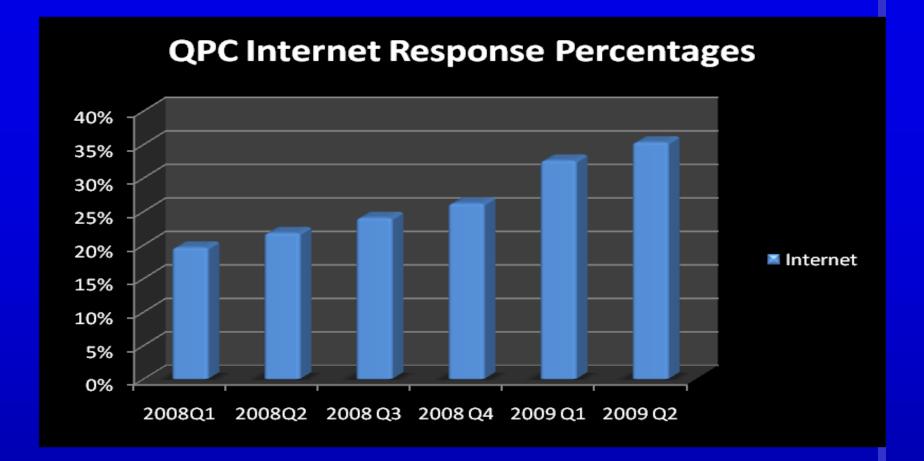
Example of how trends in operations statistics can improve cost estimation and planning

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#### Systematic:

-Same TFU trend for QPC (from survey inception)

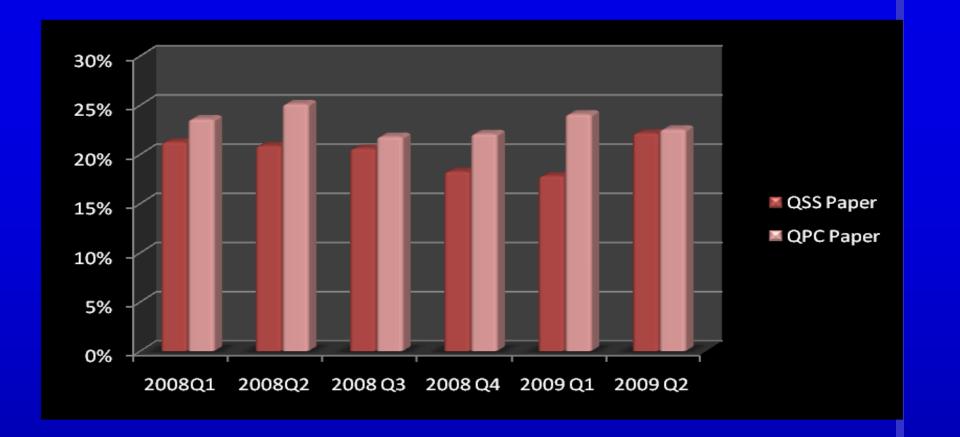


### Systematic:

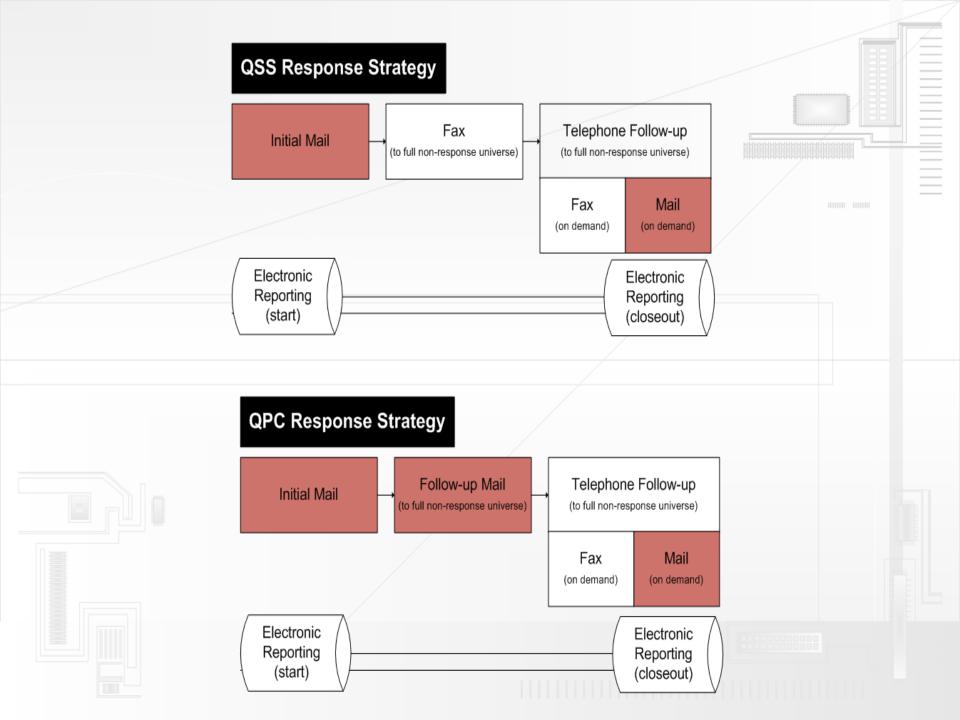
-Same Internet trend for QPC (from survey inception)

Means strategic planning recommendations can be applied to more than one survey

## Response Strategy Recommendations

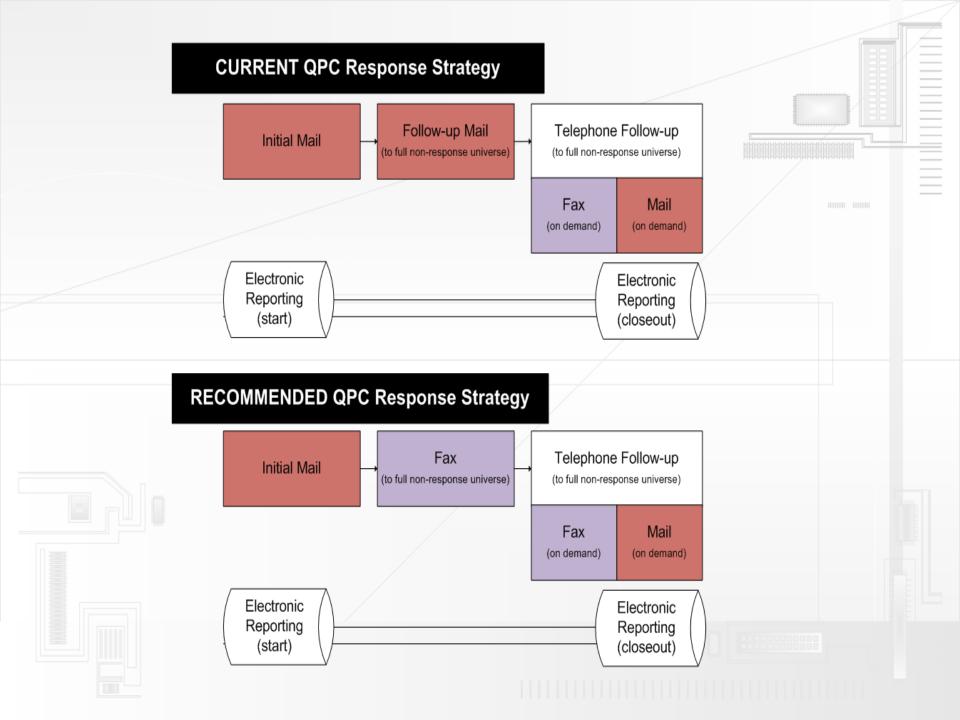


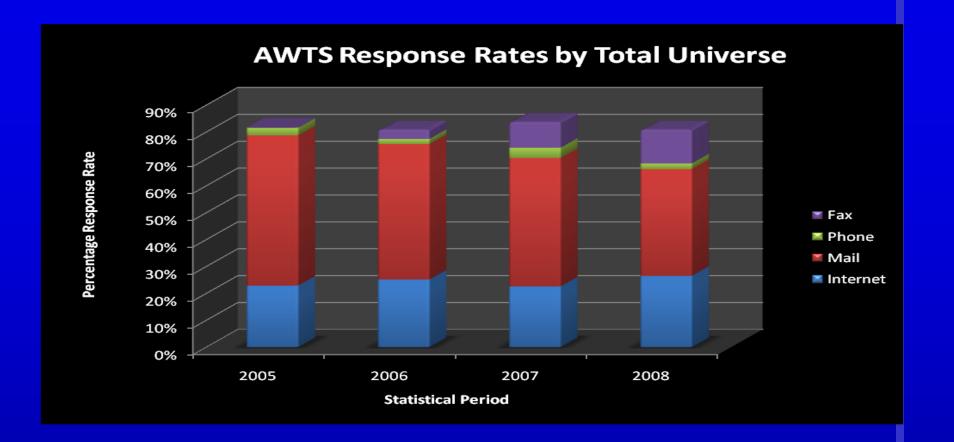
Over the same period of time, who has the more effective paper collection operation, QSS or QPC?



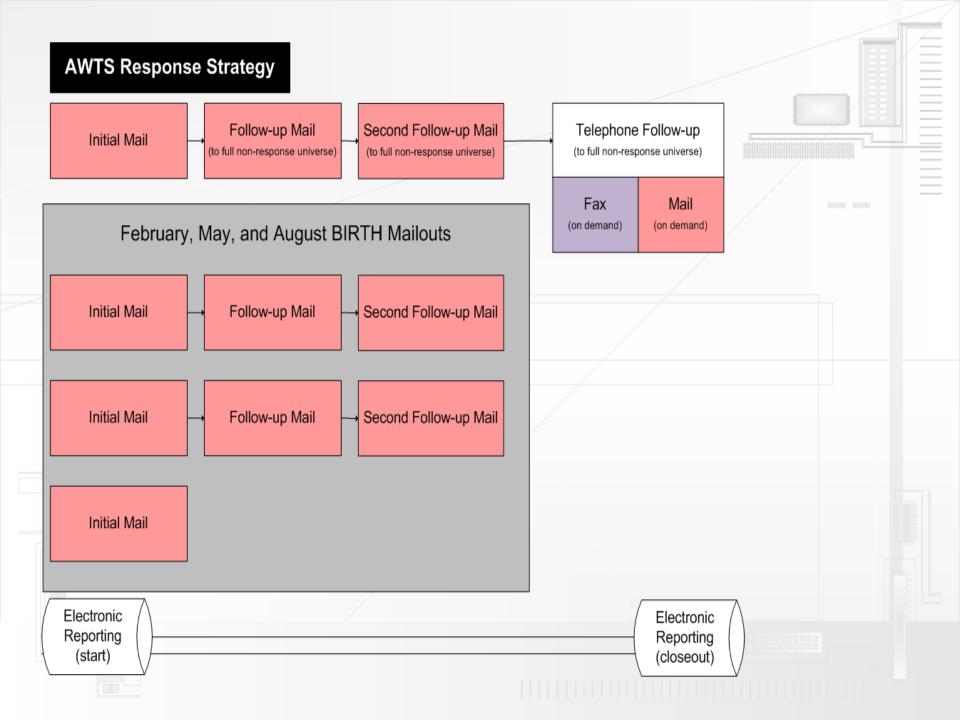
## QPC Response Strategy Recommendation

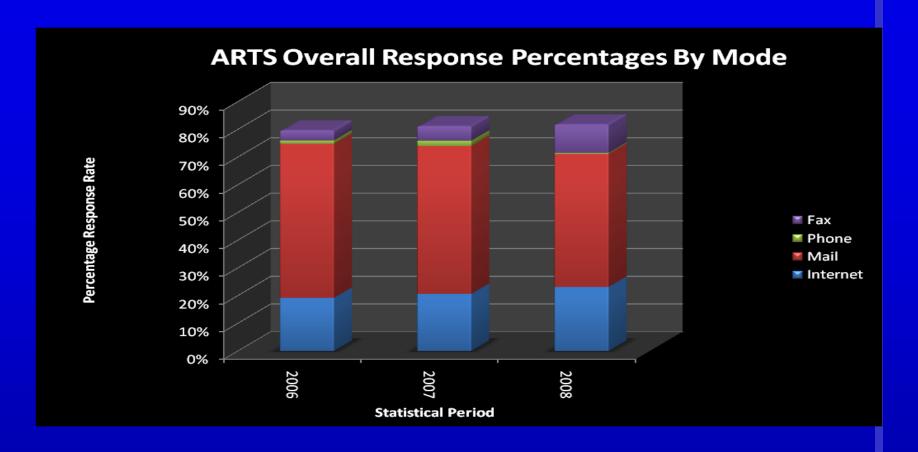
- Limited effectiveness of current QPC first follow-up mail
- Fax technology already in place for faxing on demand during TFU
- Consider a fax to the full non-response universe instead of a first follow-up mail





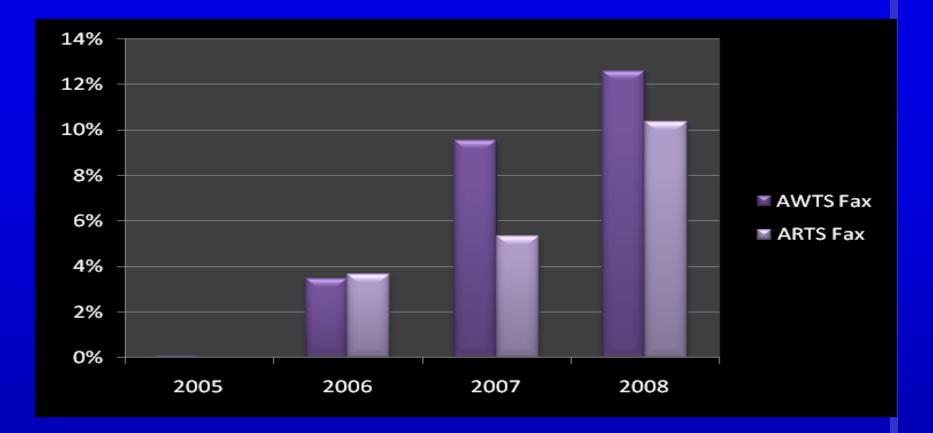
Increasing reliance on fax – under represented in follow-up strategy compared to mail





Increasing reliance on fax – under represented in follow-up strategy compared to mail

#### **ARTS Response Strategy** Follow-up Mail Telephone Follow-up Second Follow-up Mail Third Follow-up Mail Initial Mail (to full non-response universe) (to full non-response universe) (to full non-response universe) (to full non-response universe) Fax Mail (on demand) (on demand) February, May, and August BIRTH Mailouts **Initial Mail** Follow-up Mail Second Follow-up Mail Telephone Follow-up (to full non-response universe) Initial Mail Follow-up Mail Second Follow-up Mail Fax Mail (on demand) (on demand) Initial Mail Follow-up Mail Electronic Electronic Reporting Reporting (start) (closeout)



New mode of collection in 2006 for both surveys

Increasing willingness to respond via fax

More proactive faxing – to full non-response universe Less reactive faxing – on demand during TFU

## Study Relevance and Application to Business Processes

Modal data analysis can be applied to organizational business processes through:

- Strategic planning recommendations
- Operations adjustments impacting technology and resource utilization
- Follow-up strategy changes
- Procedural changes

## **Important to Note**

Analyzing summary-level data by Statistical Period

All graphs and trends could be recreated using subsets of sample universes by:

**NAICS** 

**Company Size** 

Add / Keep, etc.

**Durations within Statistical Periods** 

## **Questions?**

Contact:

michael.t.zabelsky@census.gov