



# Challenges and Advances in Using the iPad® Computer-Assisted Personal Interview System

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# iCAPI: Challenges and Advances

- What we know about iCAPI
- iCAPI in Action
- Cost, Quality, and Lessons Learned
- Looking Ahead



## What we know about iCAPI...

- It is **faster** than paper:
  - Don't have to wait for mailing
  - Don't have to wait to data entry
  - Don't have to wait for confirmation of errors, because...
- It offers **improved data quality**:
  - We can program skip and logic checks
  - Errors can be corrected at the point of interview, which is both faster and more accurate than relying on memory

## What we know about iCAPI

- It offers other **tech features**, for example:
  - A GPS, which can help interviewers find sites and record locations
  - Access to helpful resources: site directories and maps, vessel directory, fish identification sites
- It offers **other advantages**, such as:
  - In-field QA
  - Real-time tracking of assignments and interview progress
  - Increased data security/reduced data loss

## Anticipated Challenges

- **Increased interview times** /reduced response rates
- Interviewer **training** challenges
- Field **viability** of data collection device
  - Weather concerns (sun/rain/saltwater)
  - Battery life
  - Data transfer
  - Use of device in concert with other needed equipment
- Device **security** (iPads are popular!)

# Fisheries Intercept Survey – Pilot Tests



## Goal

Determine feasibility of iCAPI for large-scale fisheries intercept survey, including suitability for field conditions, impact on data quality, and cost.



## Method

Multiple phases of in-field pilot test.



## Mode

In-person interviews using iCAPI data collection with 1<sup>st</sup> generation iPad.

# Study Design – Phase I & Phase II

## Pilot Test Phase I: Observational Data

- **Functionality**
  - Can it hold up to field conditions?
    - weather
    - battery life
    - wireless signal
    - durability
  - How easy is it to use?
- **Quality**
  - Incomplete data, error rate

## Pilot Test Phase II: Catch Data

- **Catch Data**
  - Selecting fish species
  - Recording number of fish
  - Recording weights/lengths
  - Grouped catch
- **Productivity (Cost)**
  - Interviews per assignment



# Study Design – Phase I & Phase II

## Pilot Test Phase I: Observational Data

- Fall 2010, Oct- Dec
- Delaware – 6 interviewers
- Data collected
  - Fishing site descriptions
  - Vessel observations
- 1<sup>st</sup> Generation iPad
- Web- based survey, SPSS Dimensions

## Pilot Test Phase II: Catch Data

- Spring 2011, May-June
- MD/DE – 9 interviewers
- Data collected
  - Catch questions
- 1<sup>st</sup> Generation iPad
- Custom Apple app



# Pilot Test Results: Quantitative

- Measures of productivity – Paper vs. iPad
  - Matched interviewers and timeframe
  - Paper – assignments with interviews
  - iPad – convenience sample...

Measure	Paper	iPad
Num of Asgn	104 (94 w/catch)	55
Mean # of Interviews	10.7	11.2
Mean # Catch Rec.	6.8	6.8
% with Length	87.5%	98.1%
% with Weight	81.4%	94.4%

# Pilot Test Results: Qualitative



- Praise for the iPad

- Easy to use

- ☞ *Actually working with this unit is rather easy. It's so user-friendly; it tells when you've made a mistake.*
- ☞ *Once the initial species and disposition is selected it seems quite a simple matter to select similar, and move right into the line for the next measurement.*
- ☞ *Once confident, I started interviewing anglers, and it was much easier than I thought it would be.*



- Ability to withstand field conditions

- ☞ *The iPad did get wet, and seemed to handle it well.*
- ☞ *The iPad was on for 4 hours, and only dropped 15% on battery life.*
- ☞ *To enter the data I need to have one clean, dry pointer finger. I have found that this is quite doable, and measuring with 9 fingers is as good as 10.*





# Pilot Test Results: Qualitative



- Praise for the iPad
  - Improved data quality

*I love the idea of all data being submitted in type written form ... I also believe it will correct some of the mistakes that are made with entering data by hand.*



*...the images could be so very, extremely helpful for type 2 catch and release.*



# Pilot Test Results: Qualitative



- Glare:
  - Many interviewers commented that they were unable to read the screen due to glare from the sun.
    - ☁ *It is hard to read in the sunlight; places with shade or cloudier days were easier.*
    - ☁ *The biggest problem I had was seeing the screen well when it was in direct sunlight. Once I memorized it, it was a snap.*
  
- Speed:
  - One interviewer claimed that the process of collecting data is slower on the iPad, and that data may be missed.
    - ☁ *... it slows you down to the point where you are going to miss gathering most of the data that you would expect to otherwise gather.*



# Pilot Test Results: Qualitative



- Suitability to Field Conditions:

- Difficulty holding the iPad

- ☁ *I need something to hold it like a shoulder strap.*
- ☁ *If you don't have a place to put everything, you have to juggle the I-pad, the measuring board, and scales.*



- Concern about getting the iPads wet or dirty

- ☁ *A lot of apprehension about getting it wet....so I am super cautious.*
- ☁ *Other interviewers have reported that iPads that have gotten wet or dirty have not been damaged.*



- Difficulty typing

- ☁ *.. it is a bit tedious to type on this thing with two fingers.*





# Pilot Test Results: Qualitative



- Program Issues: Interviewers made many recommendations as to how to improve the program, including:
  - Ways to make the screen easier to read
  - Resources they would like to have available on the iPad
  - Programming changes to make electronic data collection similar to the flow of paper data collection

# Cost Drivers



- Savings
  - Printing costs
  - Postage costs
  - Data entry costs
  - Staff time to investigate and resolve possible errors
  
- Expenses
  - Initial cost of iPads and accessories
  - Data plan for 3G connectivity
  - Programming



# Quality



- Reduced interviewer error due to pre-programmed internal logic, ranges and skip patterns
- Data transfer from field directly to processing technician and database
- Staff enthusiasm for working with iPads

# Pennsylvania (PA) Water Trails Economic Impact Study



## Goal

Estimate the direct, indirect and induced economic impact of water trail visitors on Pennsylvania's economy.

## Method

Expenditure survey conducted through intercept interviews at randomly selected access sites.

## Mode

In-person interviews using iCAPI data collection via a customized Application with 2<sup>nd</sup> generation iPads.

# PA Water Trails Results



- 6 weeks of data collection during summer months
- Remote, rural and urban locations
- 7 iCAPI local interviewers
- Collected 350 in-person interviews



# Anticipated Challenges



- **Time constraints** to develop and program a custom App
- **Training challenges** for staff unfamiliar with iCAPI and iPad technology
- **Ease of navigation** to remote and rural data collection sites
- **Field viability** of data collection device
  - Weather concerns (sun/rain/dirt)
  - Battery life
  - Connectivity and data transfer

# Cost Drivers



- Savings
  - Fewer training hours
  - Reduction in missed assignments due to improved navigation and communication tools
  - Efficient supervision of staff with real-time communication, iPad tracking, and Google Earth application
- Expenses
  - Initial cost of iPads
  - Data plan for 3G connectivity



# Quality



- Reduced interviewer error due to internal logic, ranges and skip patterns programmed into customized App
- Ability to interview multi-person parties with in-progress surveys
- Data transfer from field directly to processing technician and database
- Data stored on iPad if connectivity was lost
- iPad tools offered value-added deliverables for clients
- Staff enthusiasm for working with iPads

# Praise for the iPad



## ■ Ease of Use

- ❏ *The iPad and Water Trails application was a breeze to figure out. Even though I didn't have experience with iPads, I was able to pick up the technology really quickly and I found it really fun.*
- ❏ *I really enjoyed using the iPad. I've done a lot of field interviewing with paper surveys, and I was skeptical at first because I thought it would be hard to juggle it while interviewing. I found, however, that people were interested in the iPad, which also helped to encourage people to talk with me.*

## ■ Connectivity and Durability in the Field

- ❏ *There were a few very remote locations, where connectivity was lost, however the surveys I completed at these locations were saved until I returned from the field.*
- ❏ *Through heavy rainstorms and record-breaking heat, the iPad didn't appear to be phased by those conditions.*



# Cost Lessons Learned



- iCAPI cost effectiveness depends on layers of scale
  - Project scope
  - iPad survey development and programming
  - Timeline of future iCAPI projects
- Geographic location and connectivity can be a driver for iCAPI survey design
  - Web-based survey
  - Custom application

# Quality Lessons Learned



- Quality control measures consistently exceed paper methods
- iPads are flexible and durable for field data collection
- Interviewer learning curve is fast

# Looking Ahead



- Will off-the-shelf iPad survey development software provide capability to design effective, tailored instruments?
- Does the depreciation of the iPad or other tablet technology present a cost-prohibitive driver for expanded use?



# Questions?

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