

Planning for the Future: Usability Testing for the 2020 Census

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The findings and conclusions in this presentation are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the views of the U.S. Census Bureau or RTI International.

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2020 Census Coverage Study Overview

- The Census Bureau is exploring the use of mobile and web-based modes to improve coverage and reduce costs
- This study evaluated test versions of mobile applications for the 2020 census instruments
- Survey apps were developed by the Census Bureau
- RTI International contracted to conduct pretesting of the new census forms
- Study used an iterative approach to cognitive and usability testing



Study Methodology

- Tested multiple census questionnaires: Household, Nonresponse follow-up, Be Counted, and Group Quarters
- Included both interviewer-administered and selfadministered surveys
- Three rounds of testing with instruments revised between rounds
- 50-67 participants in each round
- Interviews conducted with Census-provided smartphones and tablets (android platform)



Overview of Usability Testing Topics

- 1. Multiple Questions per Screen
- Use of Visual Cues
- 3. Gate Questions vs Looping
- Pick Lists to Reduce Burden
- 5. General Usability Considerations



1. Multiple Questions per Screen



1a. Introductions were often ignored

Round 1:

BeCounted, CSM, US Census Bureau

I'm here to complete a Census questionnaire for this address. It should take about 10 minutes. We need to count everyone where they were living or staying on Census Day, which was January 15, 2012.

Question 1

Were you already counted in the 2012 Census?

- Yes
- O No
- O Don't know

Next Page

Round 3:

BeCounted, CSM, US Census Bureau

The Census Bureau needs to count everyone where they were living or staying on Census Day, which was June 1, 2013. It should take about 10 minutes to complete this survey.



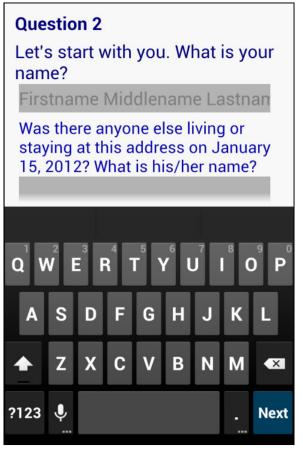
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- Intros before questions were often ignored
- When moved to a separate screen, they were read more often



1b. Keyboard blocked screen

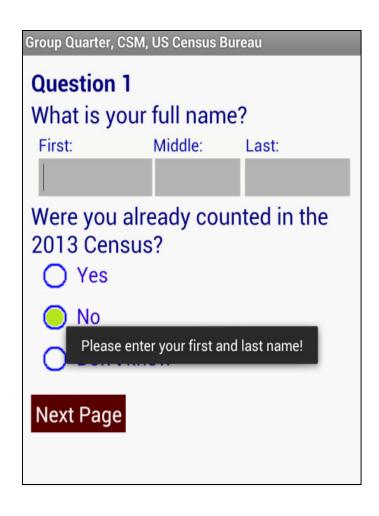
Question 2 Let's start with you. What is your name? Firstname Middlename Lastnan Was there anyone else living or staying at this address on January 15, 2012? What is his/her name? Anyone else? Yes O No Next Page



- Multiple question format was difficult for questions with text entry
- The keyboard (smartphones only) would block lower questions so they were not visible
- This could affect perceived context of the survey questions



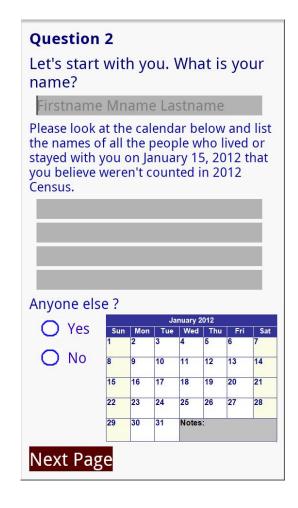
1c. Questions accidentally skipped

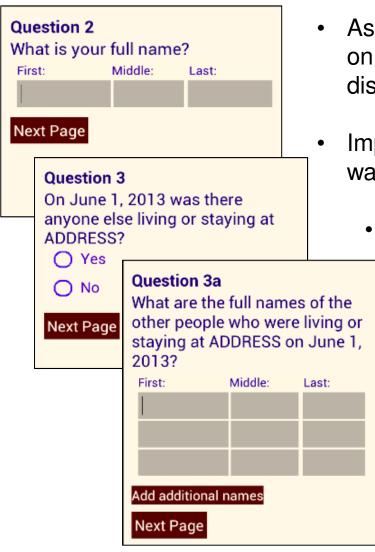


- When multiple questions appeared on the same screen, users would accidentally skip questions, receive error messages
- Ideally, would like to prevent users from making errors in the first place



1d. Multiple questions were distracting





- Asking for too much info on one screen was distracting
- Important information was skipped or ignored
 - Splitting into
 multiple screens
 worked well and did
 not appear to be
 more burdensome



2. Use of Visual Cues



2a. Visual cues for name prompts (round 1)

Question 2 Let's start with you. What is your name? Firstname Mname Lastname Please list all the (other) people who live or stay at this address. Anyone else? Yes No Next Page

Round 1 Format:

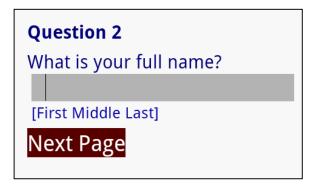
- One-box format chosen to support multicultural names (e.g., two last names, no middle name)
- Prompt included in text box to save space

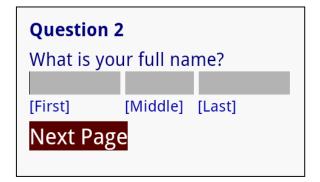
Round 1 Results:

- Users started typing and the prompt would disappear
- Few provided a middle name (even if they had a middle name)
- Some just listed first name



2b. Visual cues for name prompts (round 2)





Round 2 Format changes:

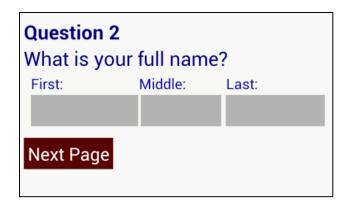
- Moved prompt outside of text box
- Tested 1-box and 3-box format
- Asked for "full" name

Round 2 Results:

- Improved name format in both versions
- 3-box format worked best for our users
- Limited number of unconventional names

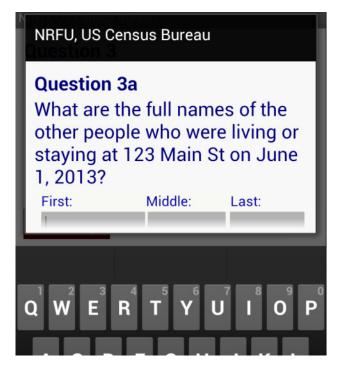


2c. Visual cues for name prompts (round 3)



Round 3 Format:

Moved prompts above text boxes (below in Round 2)



Round 3 Results:

 Prompt still visible when keyboard is used



3. Gate Questions vs Looping



3a. Gate Questions vs Looping (Round 1)

- Census surveys ask questions about each household resident
- For each resident, we asked questions on possible alternate locations each resident stays
 - Vacation home (seasonal or second residence)
 - Place closer to work
 - With a parent, grandparent, etc. (e.g., child custody)
- Addresses were collected for each person and place
- In Round 1, there was satisficing (answering no to avoid providing address)
- In Round 2 compared use of gate questions vs looping



3b. Gate Questions (Round 2)

Gate Questions

Question 10 Do you or any of these people sometimes live or stay somewhere else with a parent, grandparent, friend or other person? **Question 10a** O Yes Do you or any of these people sometimes live or stay at O No another home, like a seasonal Next Pag or second residence? O Yes **Question 10b**) No Do you or any of these people sometimes live or stay at Next Page another address for college, for the military, or for a job? Yes No. Next Page

Follow-up Questions

Question 10F							
You reported that before Person 2 stayed someplace else with a parent, grandparent, friend or other person. What is the address of the other place Person 2 stayed?							
Address (Number and street name)							
Apt #							
City							
State							
Zip Code							



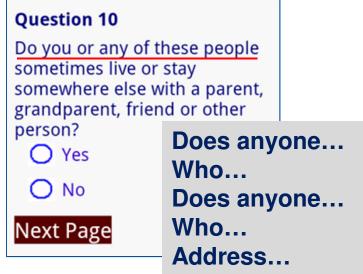
3c. Looping (Round 2)

Question 10		Question 10				
somewhere e	times live or stay else with a parent, friend, or other		Person 3 stay som	out Person 3? Does 3 sometimes live or newhere else with a		
	Question 10F What is the full address of the other place you stayed?		parent, grandparent, friend, or other person? Yes			
	Address (Number and street name) Apt #		Next Pa		Question 10F What is the full address of the other place Person 3 stayed? 123 Main St Enter a new address Next Page	
	Zip Code	Person 2 some stay somewhe parent, grandp	ow about Person 2? Does erson 2 sometimes live or ay somewhere else with a arent, grandparent, friend, other person? Yes			



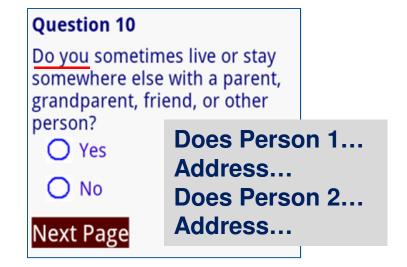
3d. Round 2 Results

 Gate Questions had more Yes responses than Looping, but fewer unique addresses



Gate Questions

 Confusing because follow up questions too long after gate question

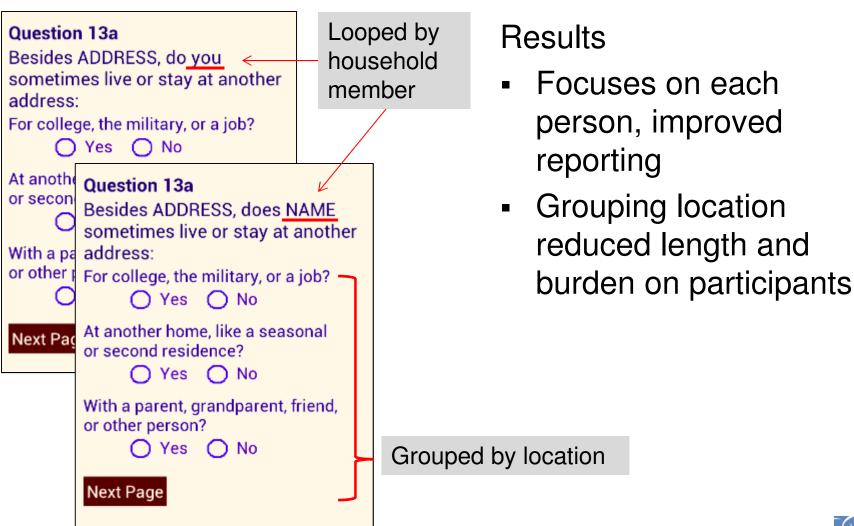


Looping

 Participants found this to be less confusing, but long and repetitive



3e. Looping and Grouping (Round 3)





4. Pick lists to reduce burden



4a. Problem: burdensome address requests

Ouestion 10F Please provide the full address of the other place Person A stayed. Address (Number and street name) City State Zip Code If there is no street address or if this is a facility, please type a description in the box below.

- Census instruments need to collect multiple addresses for household members
- Many household members often stayed at the same location as a group (e.g., vacation home or shared custody situation)
- Entering the address multiple times was tedious – could lead to underreporting of addresses



4b. Solution: pick-lists

Question 13b What is the address where you stayed at another home, like a seasonal or second home? Please provide as much information as you know. 3040 E. Cornwallis Rd 2 Massachusetts Ave, NW Enter a new address Next Page

- Address selections were saved
- Participants could click the box for existing address or enter new address (or both)
- Only slight evidence that participants selected an address incorrectly



5. General Usability Concerns



5a. Unfamiliar Devices

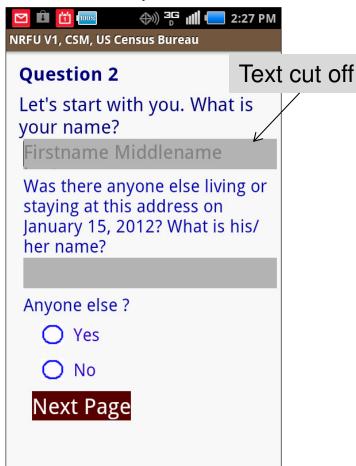
- Usability tests were conducted on Census-owned rather than participant-owned devices
- Overall, participants had very little difficulty answering the survey on the unfamiliar devices
- When difficulty was experienced, it was primarily due to:
 - "Virtual" Keyboard (difficulty toggling between keyboard and no keyboard, typing with accuracy, using numbers or upper case)
 - Touch screen (tapping too hard/light, fingernails)
 - Size of buttons/space between selections (difficulty selecting with accuracy)



5b. Tablets vs Smartphones



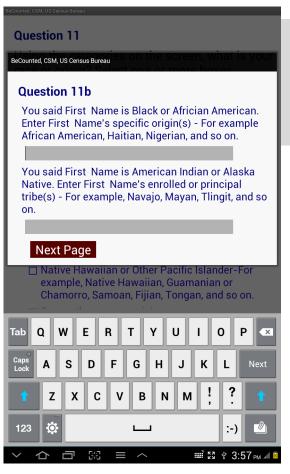
Smartphone





5b. Tablets vs Smartphones (continued)

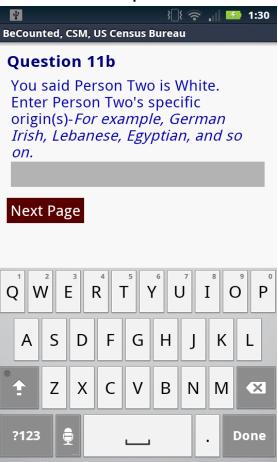
Tablet



On tablet follow up questions are displayed on popup screen.

On smartphone follow up questions are displayed on a full screen

Smartphone





Summary

- One question per screen worked better (even when all questions fit without scrolling)
- Implementing visual cues aided in responding
- Focusing on residents individually (instead of as a group) appeared to improve reporting
- Efforts to reduce amount of typing needed (pick lists) reduced burden to respondents
- Very few general usability issues even with Censusprovided devices
- Participants preferred tablets and there were fewer usability issues with tablets

