

The Consumer Expenditure Diary Survey (CED)

- Currently, BLS's only self-administered household survey
- Respondents are asked to enter all of their expenses in as close to real-time as possible
- Respondents complete two, 1-week diaries







As a Web Survey The CE Diary is Unique

- Respondents access the diary multiple times throughout the diary period
 - ► Respondents may be more likely to invest time in learning the instrument (e.g., training materials)
 - Usability problems are multiplied across repeated experiences
- Because respondents return to the survey multiple times and need access to data they've already entered, a login process is required



4

As a Password-Protected Website The CE Diary is Unique

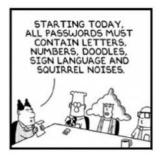
- People volunteer their time and effort for limited personal benefit
- Credentials are only usable for 2 weeks
- Putting roadblocks in their way gives people a reason to say "No" or put in less effort





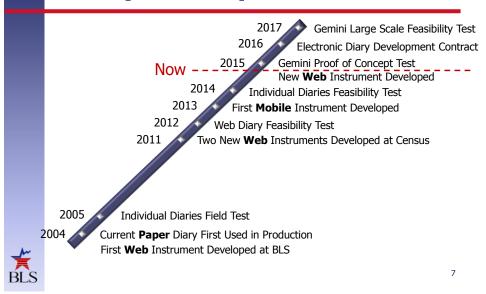
Discussion Topic

How do we balance security and usability to ensure that web surveys live up to their promise of making survey response more convenient for respondents, while still keeping their data safe?





Diary Development Timeline



Current Paper Diary (2005)

 The Paper Diary does not have any built-in security measures





First Web Version (2004)

- 21 participants were assigned 10-character account number and password
- They could change password



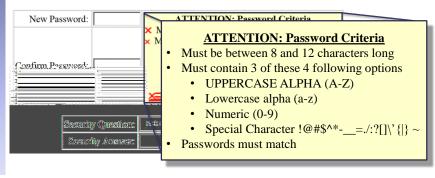


9

Usability Recommendations

First Web Version (2004)

- "Criteria for creating a password are troublesome"
- "if password criteria are not absolutely required, remove them"
- "Make password & ID easier"





Individual Diaries Field Test (2005)

- 38 participants in 20 households were given the choice of the Paper Diary and the new Web Diary
- Only 2 participants chose the Web Diary
- Several participants cited ease of use as a reason for choosing the Paper over the Web Diary.





Second Web Version (2011)

- 42 participants were given an ID Number
- They entered the ID and received an email
- They then set a username and password

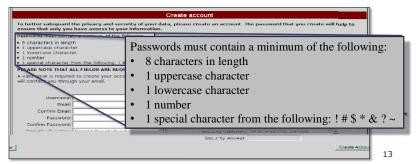




Usability Recommendations

Second Web Version (2011)

- 52% of participants failed to create a password on the first try
- 31% commented negatively about the account creation process
- "We recommend implementing a PIN login screen."





Third Web Version (2011)

- 22 participants were assigned a username and 6-digit PIN as a password
- They were not allowed to change their PIN/password





Usability Recommendations

Third Web Version (2011)

All participants completed a successful log-in using only 1 attempt



15

Web Diary Feasibility Test (2013)

■ 1,426 respondents were asked to record their expenses using the Web Diary

| | Web (N = 890) | Paper (N = 2,522) |
|----------------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Response Rate | 32% | 61% |
| Total Recall Rate | 21% | 9% |
| Week 1: # of Diary Entries | 38 | 42 |
| Week 2: # of Diary Entries | 32 | 38 |
| Total: # of Diary Entries | 70 | 80 |



Web Diary Feasibility Test (2013)

| | Web | Paper | |
|----------------------|-------------|-------|--|
| Average Age | 50.1 | 49.6 | |
| Average CU Size | 2.6 | 2.5 | |
| Ethnicity (Hispanic) | 12.7% | 9.8% | |
| Gender | | | |
| Male | 48.5% | 51.0% | |
| Female | 51.5% | 49.0% | |
| Education | | | |
| Elementary | 0.9% | 1.4% | |
| High School | 21.1% | 26.7% | |
| College | 78.1% 71.8% | | |
| Never Attended | 0.0% | 0.1% | |



17

Web Diary Feasibility Test (2013)

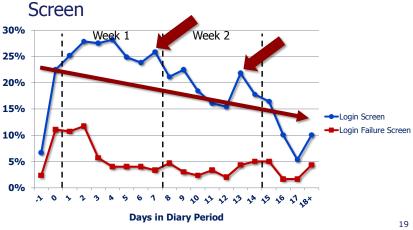
■ How easy or difficult was it to log in?

| | Percent (n= 296) |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Very Easy | 38.5% |
| Easy | 28.0% |
| Neither Easy nor Difficult | 13.2% |
| Difficult | 8.1% |
| Very Difficult | 12.2% |



Web Diary Feasibility Test (2013)

% of Respondents Who Reached the Login Screen

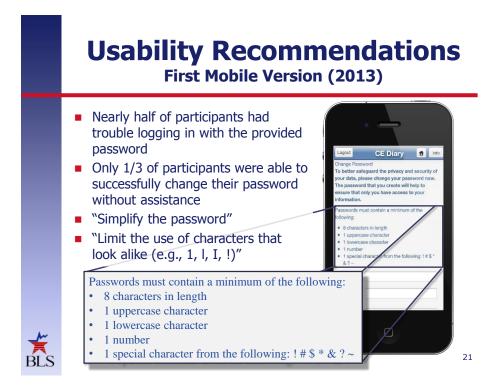


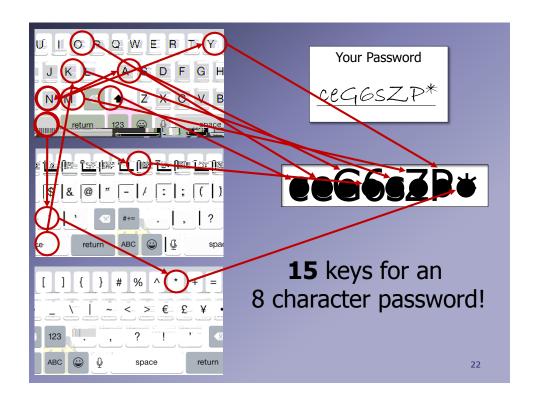


- 29 participants assigned 8-digit User ID and 8 character password
- They could change their password
- Respondents do not enter a household roster (i.e., there is no longer PII stored in the Diary)









Individual Diaries Feasibility Test (2014)

■ 1,553 households were given the choice of using the Web *or* Mobile version.

| | Web | Mobile | Paper |
|-------------------------------|-----|--------|-------|
| Response Rate | | | |
| Total Recall Rate | | | |
| Week 1: # of Diary Entries | | | |
| Week 2: # of Diary Entries | | | |
| Total: # of Diary Entries | | | |



23

Individual Diaries Feasibility Test (2014)

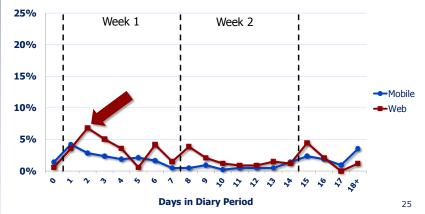
% of Respondents Who Reached the Login Screen By Mode





Individual Diaries Feasibility Test (2014)

% of Respondents Who Reached the Login Failure Screen By Mode





7-Digit PIN Test (2015)

■ 8 participants were assigned 7-Digit PIN







- Participants preferred password over PIN
- Needs further study, especially on Mobile



1 special character from the following: ! # \$ * & ? ~



27

Current Web and Mobile Versions (2015)

- Respondents assigned a username and password
- They can change their username and/or password







Risk Management vs. Risk Elimination

Organizations use risk assessments to determine authentication needs and consider...security in balancing the need to ensure ease of use for access to federal...information systems with the need to protect and adequately mitigate risk. -NIST 800-53, Rev 4, IA-8

| | Likelihood | | |
|----------|------------|----------|------|
| Impact | Low | Moderate | High |
| Low | Low | Low | Mod. |
| Moderate | Low | Mod. | High |
| High | Mod. | High | High |



29

Discussion Topic

How do we balance security and usability to ensure that web surveys live up to their promise of making survey response more convenient for respondents, while still keeping their data safe?





Contact Information

Brandon Kopp

Research Psychologist
Office of Survey Methods Research

www.bls.gov/osmr

(202)-691-7514

kopp.brandon@bls.gov



www.bls.gov