

From Data Collection to Estimation: Highlights of Survey Lifecycle Issues from FoodAPS

Discussant: Stephanie Zimmer



FoodAPS Overview

- FoodAPS (1) conducted in 2012-2013
- Now exploring a new data collection implementing a web-based tool
- Pilot test (ACDM) implemented to examine modernization of study to transition from food diaries to web-based data collection
 - Adam Kaderabek – likelihood respondents will provide useful receipts
 - Lin Wang – app usability
 - Clare Milburn – quality of databases for food item details
 - Katherine Li – improving SAE estimates to enable more local estimates

Is “Proof of Purchase” Really Proof? - Kaderabek

- Examined relationship between respondent characteristics and likelihood of submitting itemized receipt
- Model used event level, respondent level, and household level variables
- How is this model actionable?
 - Can receipts replace manual entry for some class of respondents/events?
 - Can messaging be modified to encourage more to submit receipts when possible?
- How does receipt data compare to manually entered data? Future area to research

App Usability Evaluation – Wang

- Replacing handwritten diaries with computerized collection
- Usability test examined effectiveness, efficiency and satisfaction
- Usability test group includes seniors and those receiving SNAP overwhelmingly
- Test went very well. These were eager participants (not randomly sampled). How will general population differ?
- Connecting food acquisitions to stops.
 - How did pandemic impact this? Some people are home ALL the time
 - Recalling a delivery purchase isn't tied to a “stop” mentally

Data Quality of Databases with Food Item Information - Milburn

- Attempt to improve data quality of food quantity and nutrition by having FoodLogger link to databases to find food products
- Databases for food items –IRI, FoodData Central, and Nutritionix
 - Only IRI included total package size but isn't timely
 - FoodData Central is timely but not accurate sometimes
 - Can you combine sources?
- Databases for places -
 - None are good at food banks – wouldn't food bank items still have UPCs though?
 - No source is ideal otherwise, so place type will be entered manually
 - How are food items entered at these places?

SAE for Food Insecurity - Li

- Method 1: Weighted analysis with jackknife replication
- Method 2: Synthetic population generation analysis (weighted finite population Bayesian bootstrap [WFPBB])
- Compared results to each other and CPS
 - Point estimates are similar but SEs larger for Method 2
 - CPS has its own sampling error, is this considered?
- MRP considered in future to incorporate more variables.
 - What about area-level models?