

Improving Efficiencies on FoodAPS with Online Food Logs

Laurie May July 17, 2018

FoodAPS Data Collection Goals

- Collect all food items purchased or acquired by all household members over a 7-day period
 - Both food at home (FAH) and food away from home (FAFH)
 - Both purchased and free food
 - Information at the event and item level



FoodAPS-1 Data Collection

- Started and ended with an in-person interview
- Provided UPC scanner (only technology used)
- Used paper food logs and income worksheets
- Items recorded on paper are reported during daily telephone calls
- Reported receipt information; provide paper copy
- Respondent determined FAH versus FAFH
- Respondent entered addresses of event locations

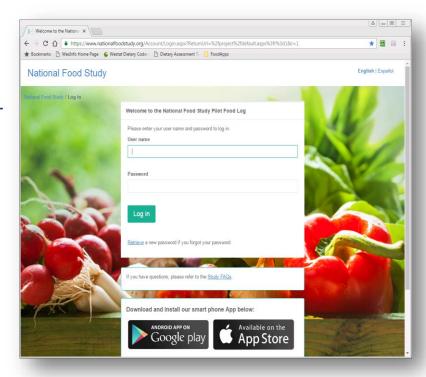




Alternative Data Collection Method (ADCM) Pilot Tested Use of an Online Food Log

Objective: Use technology to reduce burden and improve data quality

- Started and ended with an in-person interview
- Provided UPC scanner, smartphone, laptop + Internet
- Items recorded through an online log
- Uploaded photo of receipts
- System determined FAH versus FAFH: event locations





Multiple Ways to Access Web Food Log

Computer with handheld barcode scanner

Smartphone with downloaded barcode App







FoodAPS-1 versus the ADCM Data Collection Procedures

FoodAPS-1 **ACDM** Scan UPCs Scan UPCs, can verify if product match is correct Web system for food logs + income Paper food logs and income worksheets; report via phone worksheets Take picture and upload receipts Report receipt information; provide paper copy System determines FAH vs. FAFH Respondent determines FAH versus FAFH Google map look up for location Respondent enters event locations



Usability of Technology

No significant issues with the technology

76.0% 80% 60% 40% Decline to participate due to technology 20% 3.5% 2.0% 0% Took equipment Declined Theft



100%

Burden

- No direct measure of overall burden
 - Infer from the activities
- Average total time to complete the food log is 49 minutes
- Scanning verses no scanning reduces time per item
 - Scanning cuts average time per item by about 1.5 minutes
 - But found that scanning intensity is inversely related to quantity bought



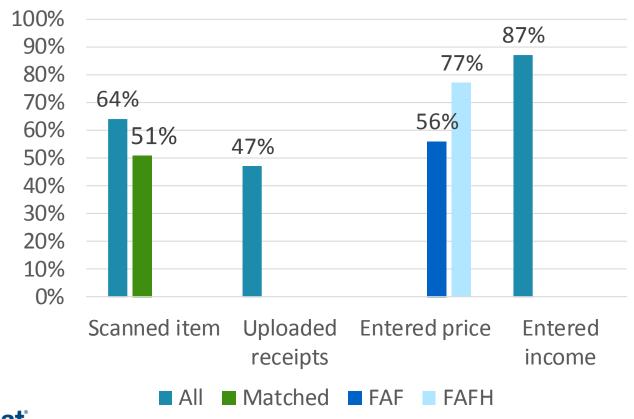
Data Completeness Challenges

- For items and events reported, not all questions are answered (item non-response)
- Appears that not all events and food items are reported (underreporting)
- Item non-response and underreporting were issues for both FoodAP-1 as well



Completeness/Cleanliness of Items Reported

- 100% match of items to events and events to households
- Medium to high use of automated data entry features
 - data entered by automated methods are fairly clean



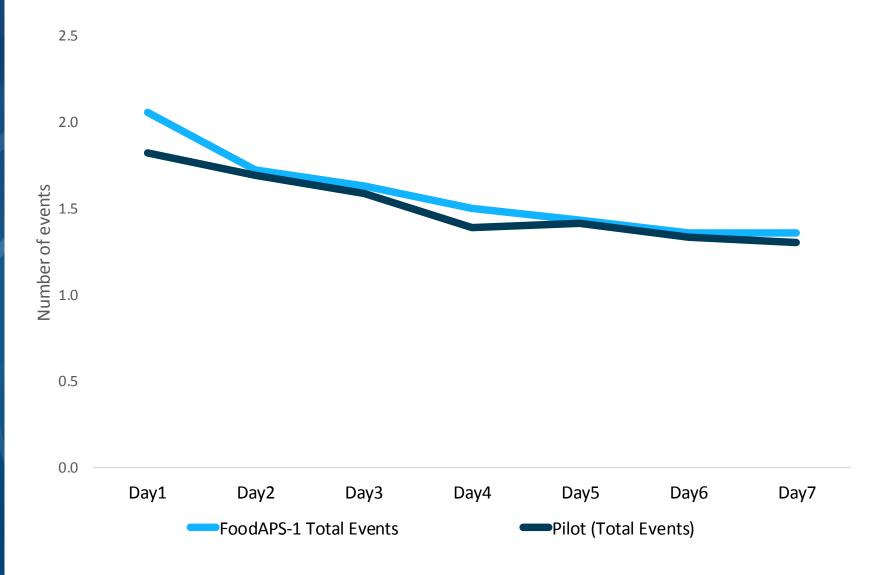


Evidence of Event and Item Under Reporting

- Daily reporting
 - Reporting drops off over the 7 days data collection period
 - Similar to FoodAPS-1 pattern
- Recall validation suggests 25 percent of respondents forgot to report at least one item in last 2 days

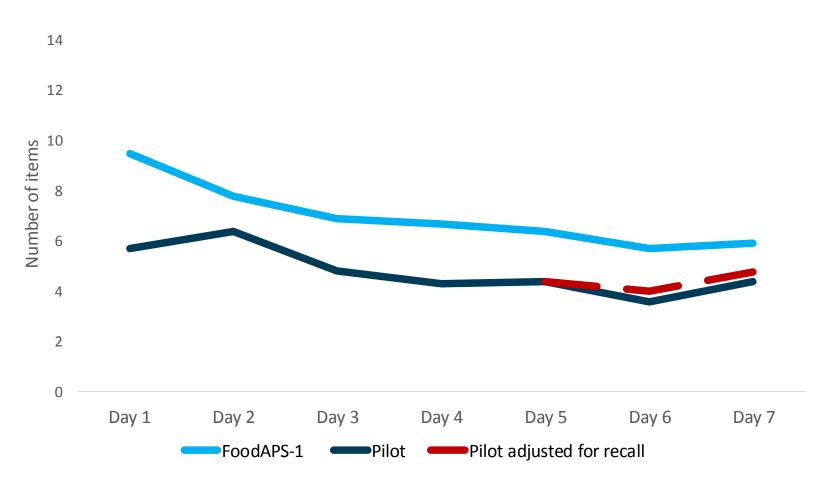


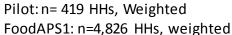
Events Reported by Day





Items Reported by Day Adjusting for Recall







How to Improve the Online Diary?

- Extract data from receipts in real-time
 - Lessens reporting time and effort
 - Reduced burden could result in more complete reports
 - Provides an accurate record of the actual purchase
- Won't eliminate manual data entry but can substantially lessen it
 - Perhaps cut it in half

Use of Receipts in FoodAPS-2

- With current funding
 - Upload receipt images for both FAH and FAFH events
 - Compare receipt information to reported usual shopping behavior; telephone prompt to under reporting households
 - Use receipt in post-data collection Q/C and coding
- Explored partially automating data entry using receipts but currently unfunded
 - Few available receipt scanning software capture item level information
 - Found none that do this accurately in real-time
 - Requires new development

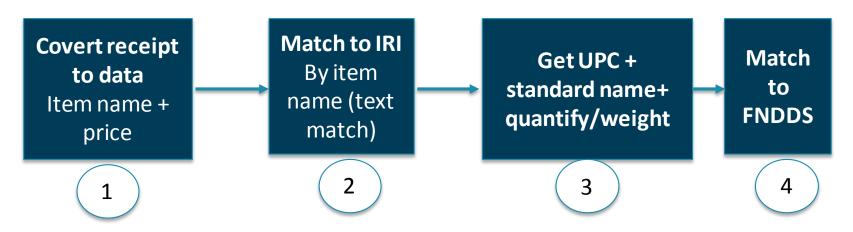


Challenges of Automating Reading of Receipts

- Need to translate receipt into data in real-time
 - Defined variables
 - At a minimum: Item name, item price
- Variation in receipt structure makes it hard to convert to data
 - May need separate code for each store chain
- No common naming convention to items
 - Use chain specific short hand names for items
 - Only a minority of receipts contain UPCs (Walmart)
 - 12 percent of the Pilot study events and 19 percent of expenditures were from Walmart



Automating Reading of Receipts



- If receipt has UPCs, step 1-2 is a straight forward UPC match
- Without UPCs, step 1-2 requires text matching
 - Ultimately build a thesaurus that links grocery store names to IRI names
 - Thesaurus has use beyond FoodAPS



Other issues using receipts

- Removing non-food items
 - These are almost always coded
- Not all items will have a UPC match
 - Some cases will require respondent identifies the item

Walmart Receipt (with UPCs)

Walmart > Save money. Live better.

(813) 932-0562 ST# 5221 OP# 00001061 TE# BREAD BREAD PNT BUTTR 007874237003 PNT BUTTR 007874237003 PNT BUTTR 007874237003 .98 12 CT NITRIL 073191913822 **FOLGERS** SC TWIST UP 0.84 X 1.88 0 SUBTOTAL TAX 1 0.26 7.000 % TOTAL 46.30 DEBIT TEND 46.30 0.00 CHANGE DUE

EFT DEBIT PAY FROM PRIMARY
ACCOUNT: 5259
46.30 TOTAL PURCHASE
PAYMENT DECLINED DEBIT NOT AVAILABLE
11/06/11 02:21:54

EFT DEBIT PAY FROM PRIMARY
ACCOUNT: 5259
46.30 TOTAL PURCHASE
REF # 131000195280
NETWORK ID. 0071 APPR CODE 297664
11/06/11 02:22:54



Example: 13 items purchased, receipt has UPCs
For illustration assume "12 Cy Nitril" and "Folgers" do not
match to a UPC

Screen 1: Upload your receipt

Provides directions

Real-time UPC match program is run. System returns list of unmatched food items. "12 Cy Nitril" is unmatched but is coded on the receipt as not food, so it is automatically removed

Screen 2: For unmatched item, system asks respondent to provide a complete name and weight.

Please provide a detailed item

item name (use receipt name as a guide bought but write out any abbreviations)

Folgers Instant coffee

Please provide item weight

(from package, receipt, or if produce, quantity

8 oz.

Conclusion

- Using an online diary is an incremental improvement over paper
- Burden could be lessened and data quality potentially improved through real-time reading of receipts
 - Non-trivial effort to set up
 - Still will require manual inputs from respondent