Attachment A: Prototypes of Current ACS Tables for Second Round of Testing (Wilmington, DE)

Baseline Table

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States: 2006 Data Set: 2006 American Community Survey Survey: 2006 American Community Survey Geographic Area: Wilmington, Delaware

NOTE. Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States: 2006	Estimate	Margin of Error
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE		
Total households	26,443	+/-2,007
Family households (families)	13,066	+/-1,554
With own children under 18 years	5,325	+/-980
Married-couple families	6,693	+/-970
With own children under 18 years	2,171	+/-586
Male householder, no wife present	922	+/-503
With own children under 18 years	474	+/-398
Female householder, no husband present	5,451	+/-1,133
With own children under 18 years	2,680	+/-770
Nonfamily households	13,377	+/-1,607
Householder living alone	11,894	+/-1,556
65 years and over	4,084	+/-682
Households with one or more people under 18 years	6,595	+/-1,023
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	6,373	+/-802
Average household size	2.32	+/-0.15
Average family size	3.45	+/-0.26
RELATIONSHIP		
Household population	61,441	+/-5,547
Householder	26,443	+/-2,007
Spouse	6,764	+/-962
Child	16,962	+/-2,859
Other relatives	8,326	+/-2,688
Nonrelatives	2,946	+/-964
Unmarried partner	785	+/-336
MARITAL STATUS		
Males 15 years and over	24,174	+/-2,064
Never married	11,354	+/-1,655
Now married, except separated	7,458	+/-1,153
Separated	692	+/-464
Widowed	1,393	+/-573
Divorced	3,277	+/-1,056
Females 15 years and over	28,120	+/-2,866
Never married	10,772	+/-1,/9/
Now married, except separated	7,665	+/-1,131
Separated	1,155	+/-5/6
	3,///	+/-809
Divorcea	4,751	+/-1,270
FEKTILITY	075	+1 470
Internation women to to be years one with that a birth in the past 12 months	9/5	+/-4/8
Port 1 000 upmarried women	4/1	+/-321
Per 1,000 unifiditieu wollieli	43	+/-29
Per 1,000 women 15 to 10 years old	60	+/-29
Per 1,000 women 20 to 24 years old	101	+/-/0
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	88	+/-60
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	20	+/-20
CDANDDADENTS		
URANDMAKEN I S	KI	N
Personsible for grandchildren	N NI	
	N N	IN IN
	N N	N
	N	N
	N	N
o or more years	N	N
Characteristics of grandparante reaponsible for own grandshildren under 10 years		
Characteristics of granuparents responsible for own granuchildren under 18 years		

Three-Level Indicator

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States: 2006 Data Set: 2006 American Community Survey Survey: 2006 American Community Survey Geographic Area: Wilmington, Delaware

NOTE. Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

Reliability Legend based on the Coefficient of Variation (CV)



Note: This indicator provides general guidance about the reliability of the estimates; discretion should be used when determining whether the estimates are appropriate for use.

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States: 2006	Estimate	Reliability	Margin of Error
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE			
Total households	26,443	good	+/-2,007
Family households (families)	13,066	good	+/-1,554
With own children under 18 years	5,325	good	+/-980
Married-couple families	6,693	good	+/-970
With own children under 18 years	2,171	good	+/-586
Male householder, no wife present	922	fair	+/-503
With own children under 18 years	474	fair	+/-398
Female householder, no husband present	5,451	good	+/-1,133
With own children under 18 years	2,680	good	+/-770
Nonfamily households	13,377	good	+/-1,607
Householder living alone	11,894	good	+/-1,556
65 years and over	4,084	good	+/-682
Households with one or more people under 18 years	6,595	good	+/-1,023
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	6,373	good	+/-802
Average beverheld size	0.00		
	2.32	good	+/-0.15
Average family size	3.45	good	+/-0.26
RELATIONSHIP			
Household population	61.441	boop	+/-5.547
Householder	26 443	nood	+/-2 007
Spouse	6 764	good	+/-962
Child	16 962	good	+/-2 859
Other relatives	8 326	good	+/-2,688
Noprelatives	2 9/6	good	+/-964
Unmarried partner	785	good	+/-336
		3	
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over	24,174	good	+/-2,064
Never married	11,354	good	+/-1,655
Now married, except separated	7,458	good	+/-1,153
Separated	692	fair	+/-464
Widowed	1,393	good	+/-573
Divorced	3,277	good	+/-1,056
Foundation of Foundation	00.100		
Females 15 years and over	28,120	good	+/-2,866
	10,772	good	+/-1,/9/
Now married, except separated	7,665	good	+/-1,131
Separated	1,155	tair	+/-5/6
Diversed	3,777	good	+/-809
	4,751	good	+/-1,270
FEBTILITY			
Number of women 15 to 50 years old who had a birth in the past 12 months	975	boop	+/-478
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	471	fair	+/-321
Per 1 000 unmarried women	43	fair	+/-29
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	60	boop	+/-29
Per 1 000 women 15 to 19 years old	101	fair	+/-78
Per 1 000 women 20 to 34 years old	88	fair	+/-60
Per 1.000 women 35 to 50 years old	20	fair	+/-20
	20	Tear	17-20
GRANDPARENTS			
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	N		N
Responsible for grandchildren	N		N

Four-Level Indicator A

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States: 2006 Data Set: 2006 American Community Survey Survey: 2006 American Community Survey Geographic Area: Wilmington, Delaware

NOTE. Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

Reliability Legend based on the Coefficient of Variation (CV)



Note: This indicator provides general guidance about the reliability of the estimates; discretion should be used when determining whether the estimates are appropriate for use.

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States: 2006	Estimate	Reliability	Margin of Error
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE			
Total households	26,443	excellent	+/-2,007
Family households (families)	13,066	excellent	+/-1,554
With own children under 18 years	5,325	good	+/-980
Married-couple families	6,693	excellent	+/-970
With own children under 18 years	2,171	good	+/-586
Male householder, no wife present	922	fair	+/-503
With own children under 18 years	474	fair	+/-398
Female householder, no husband present	5,451	good	+/-1,133
With own children under 18 years	2,680	good	+/-770
Nonfamily households	13,377	excellent	+/-1,607
Householder living alone	11,894	excellent	+/-1,556
65 years and over	4,084	good	+/-682
Households with one or more people under 18 years	6,595	excellent	+/-1,023
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	6,373	excellent	+/-802
Average household size	2.32	excellent	+/-0.15
Average family size	3.45	excellent	+/-0.26
RELATIONSHIP			
Household population	61,441	excellent	+/-5,547
Householder	26,443	excellent	+/-2,007
Spouse	6,764	excellent	+/-962
Child	16,962	good	+/-2,859
Other relatives	8,326	good	+/-2,688
Nonrelatives	2,946	good	+/-964
Unmarried partner	785	good	+/-336
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over	24,174	excellent	+/-2,064
Never married	11,354	excellent	+/-1,655
Now married, except separated	7,458	excellent	+/-1,153
Separated	692	fair	+/-464
Widowed	1,393	good	+/-573
Divorced	3,277	good	+/-1,056
Females 15 years and over	28,120	excellent	+/-2,866
Never married	10,772	good	+/-1,797
Now married, except separated	7,665	excellent	+/-1,131
Separated	1,155	fair	+/-576
Widowed	3,777	good	+/-809
Divorced	4,751	good	+/-1,270
			1
FERTILITY			1
Number of women 15 to 50 years old who had a birth in the past 12 months	975	good	+/-478
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	471	fair	+/-321
Per 1,000 unmarried women	43	fair	+/-29
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	60	good	+/-29
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	101	fair	+/-78
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	88	fair	+/-60
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	20	fair	+/-20
			ļ
GRANDPARENTS			
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	N		N

Four-Level Indicator B

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States: 2006 Data Set: 2006 American Community Survey Survey: 2006 American Community Survey Geographic Area: Wilmington, Delaware

NOTE. Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

Reliability Legend based on the Coefficient of Variation (CV)



Note: This indicator provides general guidance about the reliability of the estimates; discretion should be used when determining whether the estimates are appropriate for use.

Selected Social Characteristics in the United States: 2006	Estimate	Reliability	Margin of Error
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE			
Total households	26,443	reliable	+/-2,007
Family households (families)	13,066	reliable	+/-1,554
With own children under 18 years	5,325	mostly reliable	+/-980
Married-couple families	6,693	reliable	+/-970
With own children under 18 years	2,171	mostly reliable	+/-586
Male householder, no wife present	922	less reliable	+/-503
With own children under 18 years	474	less reliable	+/-398
Female householder, no husband present	5,451	mostly reliable	+/-1,133
With own children under 18 years	2,680	mostly reliable	+/-770
Nonfamily households	13,377	reliable	+/-1,607
Householder living alone	11,894	reliable	+/-1,556
65 years and over	4,084	mostly reliable	+/-682
Households with one or more people under 18 years	6 595	reliable	+/-1 023
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	6 373	reliable	+/-802
	0,010	renable	1, 002
Average household size	2.32	reliable	+/-0.15
Average family size	3.45	reliable	+/-0.26
RELATIONSHIP	61 //1	roliabla	+/ 5 5/7
	61,441	reliable	+/-3,347
Rousenoidei	20,443	reliable	+/-2,007
Spouse	6,764	reliable	+/-962
Child Other real-three	16,962	mostly reliable	+/-2,859
Other relatives	8,326	mostly reliable	+/-2,688
Nonrelatives	2,946	mostly reliable	+/-964
Onmarried partner	/85	mostly reliable	+/-336
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over	24,174	reliable	+/-2,064
Never married	11,354	reliable	+/-1,655
Now married, except separated	7,458	reliable	+/-1,153
Separated	692	less reliable	+/-464
Widowed	1,393	mostly reliable	+/-573
Divorced	3,277	mostly reliable	+/-1,056
Females 15 years and over	28 120	reliable	+/-2 866
Never married	10 772	mostly reliable	+/-1 797
Now married excent senarated	7 665	reliable	+/-1 131
Senarated	1 155	less reliable	+/-576
Widowed	3 777	mostly reliable	+/-809
Divorced	4,751	mostly reliable	+/-1,270
FERTILITY		and a state of the first state	
Number of women 15 to 50 years old who had a birth in the past 12 months	975	mostly reliable	+/-4/8
Der 1 000 upmerried women	4/1	less reliable	+/-321
Per 1,000 unmarried women	43	less reliable	+/-29
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	60	mostly reliable	+/-29
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	101	less reliable	+/-78
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	88	less reliable	+/-60
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	20	léss reliable	+/-20
GRANDPARENTS			
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	N		N

Attachment B: Questionnaire on Statistical Background, Computer Use, Internet Experience

YOUR ANSWERS ARE CONFIDENTIAL

Demographics

1. What is your age? _____

2. Are you male or female?_____

3. What is your level of education?

___grade school
___some high school
__high school degree
__some college
2-year college degree
__4-year college degree
__some postgraduate study (e.g., M.A., M.B.A., J.D., Ph.D., M.D., programs)
__postgraduate degree (e.g., M.A., M.B.A., J.D., Ph.D., M.D.)

- 4. How often do you use ACS data products?
 - ____Daily
 - Weekly

____Monthly

____Less than once a month

- ____Do not use
- 5. What statistics courses have you completed?

_____Advanced graduate-level statistics

- Advanced undergraduate/beginning level graduate
- statistics courses only
- _____Introductory statistics courses only

_____No statistics courses completed

6. Rate your level of expertise with statistics.

_____Novice (Just beginning to use statistics or rarely use them)

Intermediate (Moderate experience with statistics)

Expert (A great deal of experience with and/or frequent use of statistics)

Computer Experience

- 1. Do you use a computer at home, at work, or both? (Check all that apply.)
 - Home
 - Work
 - Somewhere else, such as school, library, etc.
- 2. If you have a computer at home,
 - a. What kind of modem do you use at home?
 - ___Dial-up ___Cable ___DSL ___Wireless (Wi-Fi) ___Other _____ Don't know

b. Which browser do you typically use at home? Please indicate the version if you can recall it.

- ____Firefox ____Internet Explorer ____Netscape
 - __Other
 - ___Don't know

c. What operating system does your home computer run in?

- MAC OS
- _____Windows 95
- ____Windows 2000
- ____Windows XP
- ____Windows Vista
- Other
- Don't know

3. On average, about how many hours do you spend on the Internet per day?

- ___0 hours
- 1-3 hours
- 4-6 hours
- ____7or more hours

4. Please rate your overall experience with the following: *Circle one number.*

	No experience							Very experienced			
Computers	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
Internet	1	2	4	5	5	6	7	8	9		

5. What computer applications do you use?

Mark (X) for all that apply

E-mail Internet

____Word processing (MS-Word, WordPerfect, etc.)

____Spreadsheets (Excel, Lotus, Quattro, etc.)

____Accounting or tax software

____Engineering, scientific, or statistical software

____Other applications, please specify__

For the following questions, please circle one number.	Not Com		Comfortable		
6. How <i>comfortable</i> are you in learning to navigate new Web sites?	1	2	3	4	5
	Not Comfo	rtable			Comfortable
7. Computer windows can minimize, resized, and scrolled through. How <i>comfortable</i> are you in manipulating a window?	1	2	3	4	5
8. How <i>comfortable</i> are you using, and navigating through the Internet?	1	2	3	4	5
	Never				Very Often
9. How <i>often</i> do you work with any type of data through a computer?	1	2	3	4	5
10. How <i>often</i> do you perform complex analyses of data through a computer?	1	2	3	4	5
11. How <i>often</i> do you use the Internet or Web sites to find information? (e.g., printed reports, news articles, data tables, blogs, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5
12 How formilies are you with the	Not fam	niliar			Very familiar
Census (terms, data, etc)?	1	2	3	4	5
13. How <i>familiar</i> are you with the current American Community Survey (ACS) and American FactFinder (AFF)	1	2	3	4	5

sites (terms, data, etc.)?

Tasks for Table Evaluation

For this round of testing, each participant will use only one version of the table for all of the tasks. The tasks will be the same for all prototypes and for all participants. All of the tables will use the same small-area geography so that the results can be more readily compared across tables. They will be able to view all versions and indicate a "favorite" during the post-testing debriefing segment.

TO BE USED FOR ALL THREE PROTOTYPES AND BASELINE TABLE [Wilmington, DE]

1. What is the first thing that you noticed about this table? [First-round results showed that color-coded column was noticed before the legend.]

- o Probe if indicator is mentioned: What do the colors represent?
 - IF quality/reliability: How is quality measured here or what measure is used to determine the level of quality?
 - What is the coefficient of variation?
 - Is a higher or lower coefficient of variation associated with better data quality/reliability?
 - How is the coefficient of variation different from a Margin of Error?
 - Do you have a preference?
 - If so, which would you prefer to use?
- o Probe if indicator is not mentioned:
 - Did you notice the colors in the tables? What do the colors represent?
 - IF quality: How is quality measured here or what measure is used to determine the level of quality?
 - What is a coefficient of variation?
 - Is a higher or lower coefficient of variation associated with better data quality/reliability?
 - How is the coefficient of variation different from a Margin of Error?
 - Do you have a preference?
 - If so, which would you prefer to use?

Task 1 Difficulty: Easy (report features of table noticed at first glance).

2. Your supervisor asks you to find some information about the number of women ages 15 to 50 who gave birth in the past 12 months for your hometown

of Wilmington, DE [XX|975+/-478]. What information would you report to your supervisor?

Task 2 Difficulty: Medium (find information, make a judgment about acceptability of data reliability)

3. You are researching background information for a paper and need to find the number of people of West Indian descent in Wilmington, DE [XX|0+/-261]. What do you report in the paper based on your findings in the tables?

Task 3 Difficulty: Medium (find information, make a judgment about acceptability of data reliability)

4. Find the total number of people with German ancestry [XX|4,206|+/-1,083] and the total number of people with Slovak ancestry [XX|70|+/-116] for Wilmington, DE.

Which category of ancestry do you think is a better estimate in terms of data quality? [German]. Please explain why you think this is a better estimate of data quality.

Task 4 Difficulty: Hard (find information, compare 2 estimates and their associated reliability and make a judgment about acceptability of data reliability)

5. You work for a major corporation that sells children's products, music, and videos. Your job is to organize a concert in the Wilmington, DE area and your boss wants you to find out:

A. How many family households in this area have children under 18 years old? Would you report this estimate? Why or why not?

B. What is the average family size in Wilmington, DE? Would you report this estimate? Why or why not?

C. How many nursery school, kindergarten, and elementary school students are enrolled in this area? Would you report this estimate? Why or why not?

D. Based on the information you found, your boss wants to know whether you think Wilmington, DE is a good place to hold this concert.

Task 5 Difficulty: Hard (find multiple pieces of information, and make a judgment about acceptability of data reliability, integrate information)

6. You are asked to report to state leaders the number of people of Italian descent living in California. What answer would you give them? [1,560,870] XX|+/- 24,224] Would you recommend using this number? [Yes] Why or why not? [XX reliability]

Task 6 Difficulty: Medium (find information, make a judgment about acceptability of data reliability)

7. The mayor of Wilmington said that if there are more than 1,500 people ages 5 to 15 with disabilities in Wilmington, the city might be eligible to receive some government funding to develop programs for the disabled. He asks you if the there are at least 1,500 people in this age group with disabilities in Wilmington. What would you tell him using ACS data?

[estimate of disabled ages 5-15 is 936 +/- 836. 1500 is in the confidence interval, but the estimate is "fair"]

Task 7 Difficulty: Hard (find information, and make a judgment about acceptability of data reliability and context of problem that involves money and impacts people (socially complex), integrate information)

8. The Danish embassy wants a listing of all cities with more than 2000 people of Danish descent. Would you include the city of Wilmington based on the ACS data?

[estimate is 657 +/- 993 and considered "poor." 2000 is out of confidence interval].

Task 8 Difficulty: Medium (find information, and make a judgment about acceptability of data reliability)

9. Cities with less than 150 people of French Canadian descent will engage in an outreach program designed to attract more people of French Canadian descent. Does Wilmington qualify based on ACS data?

[estimate is 110 +/-133, but estimate is poor]

Task 9 Difficulty: Medium (find information, and make a judgment about acceptability of data reliability)

10. You are writing a news article about voter turnout in the 2008 presidential election and want to find out how many people are 18 or older in your home town of Wilmington, DE. What results do you find in the table?

[What year the estimates came from should also be relevant]

Task 9 Difficulty: Hard (find information, and make a judgment about acceptability of data reliability, consider the year that the data were collected; integrate all of this information)

Attachment D: Questionnaire for User Interaction Satisfaction (QUIS)

Please <u>circle</u> the numbers that most appropriately reflect your impressions about using the new ACS data tables.

1	Overall reaction to the new ACS data	terrib	le					WO	nde	rful	
±.	tables:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	not applicable
_		confu	usin	g		_		_cl	ear		
2.	Definition of reliability:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	not applicable
		incor	isist	tent				СС	onsis	sten	t
3.	Use of terminology throughout the tables:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	not applicable
		inade	equa	ate				a	adec	luat	е
4.	Information displayed in the tables:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	not applicable
		illogi	cal					l	ogic	al	
5.	Arrangement of information in the tables:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	not applicable
6	Tasks can be performed in a straight	neve	r					а	lway	/S	
0.	forward manner:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	not applicable
7	Color-coded reliability indicator for the	confu	usin	g				С	lear		
1.	tables:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	not applicable
_		diffic	ult					ea	asy		
8.	Overall experience of finding information:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	not applicable

9. Additional Comments:

Attachment E: Task Difficulty Rating Questionnaire

On a scale of 1-10 with 1 being extremely easy and 10 being extremely difficult, please rate the difficulty of each task.

1. What is the first thing that you noticed about this table?

Extremel Easy	У								Extremely Difficult
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

2. Your supervisor asks you to find some information about the number of women ages 15 to 50 who gave birth in the past 12 months for your hometown of Wilmington, DE. What information would you report to your supervisor?

Extremely Easy									Extremely Difficult
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

3. You are researching background information for a paper and need to find the number of people of West Indian descent in Wilmington, DE. What do you report in the paper based on your findings in the tables?

Extremely Easy									Extremely Difficult
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

4. Find the total number of people with German ancestry and the total number of people with Slovak ancestry for Wilmington, DE. Which category of ancestry do you think is a better estimate in terms of data quality?

Please explain why you think this is a better estimate of data quality.

Extremely Easy									Extremely Difficult
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

5. You work for a major corporation that sells children's products, music, and videos. Your job is to organize a concert in the Wilmington, DE area and your boss wants you to find out:

A. How many family households in this area have children under 18 years old? Would you report this estimate? Why or why not?

B. What is the average family size in Wilmington, DE? Would you report this estimate? Why or why not?

C. How many nursery school, kindergarten, and elementary school students are enrolled in this area? Would you report this estimate? Why or why not?

D. Based on the information you found, your boss wants to know whether you think Wilmington, DE is a good place to hold this concert.

Extremely Easy	/								Extremely Difficult
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

6. You are asked to report to state leaders the number of people of Italian descent living in California. What answer would you give them? Would you recommend using this number? Why or why not?

Extremely Easy									Extremely Difficult
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

7. The mayor of Wilmington said that if there are more than 1,500 people ages 5 to 15 with disabilities in Wilmington, the city might be eligible to receive some government funding to develop programs for the disabled. He asks you if the there are at least 1,500 people in this age group with disabilities in Wilmington. What would you tell him using ACS data?

Extremely Easy									Extremely Difficult
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

8. The Danish embassy wants a listing of all cities with more than 2000 people of Danish descent. Would you include the city of Wilmington based on the ACS data?

Extremely Easy									Extremely Difficult
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

9. Cities with less than 150 people of French Canadian descent will engage in an outreach program designed to attract more people of French Canadian descent. Does

Wilmington qualify based on ACS data?

Extremely Easy	у								Extremely Difficult
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

10. You are writing a news article about voter turnout in the 2008 presidential election and want to find out how many people are 18 or older in your home town of Wilmington, DE. What results do you find in the table?

Extremel Easy	У								Extremely Difficult
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Attachment F: Debriefing Questions

1. Can you walk me through your thinking on why you marked (a particular QUIS item) especially low/high? (Do this for several low/high QUIS ratings; also, do this for easy/difficult ratings).

2. [Look at their answer for how often they use ACS data products. If they do not use them, skip this question.] What was the last real-world task that required you to consult ACS data products? For instance, what estimates did you need to look up for a news story, etc.?

3. How easy or difficult do you feel it was to complete the tasks? What made a task easy or difficult?

4. Do you think the new color-coding scheme for the ACS table helped you find accurate answers?

5. Do you think the new color-coded ACS table helped you to find information quickly? Did you think the color-coding made it take longer or seem more difficult to find information?

6. How satisfied are you with your experiences using the ACS data reliability indicators?

7. What did you like best about the table?

8. What did you like least about the table?

Open all prototypes.

9. Here are three versions of this color-coded reliability indicator. Some have different levels of indicator and some have different text to describe their meaning.

• Which of these tables make it easiest or harder to find information about data quality/reliability? What about this table makes it the easiest to use?

• Which of these tables do you most prefer (e.g., like best)?

Open one current table.

10. These are how the ACS data tables currently look. Do you prefer the new tables or the current tables? Please explain your answer.

11. Because of the color-coding used in these tables, they may appear differently to different people. In order to examine this issue, we are asking participants whether they are color-blind or not. Are you color-blind?

12. Please take a look at this image and tell me what you see in the image:



[This is an Ishihara colorblindness test. A 5 appears to individuals with normal vision, and a 2 appears to individuals with red-green colorblindness.]

13. Is there anything else about the tables that you would like to mention?