ATTACHMENT 10

Survey of Earned Doctorates Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity Question Experiment Plan

Revised 5/19/2023

Modifications were made to the 5/10/2023 version of Attachment 10 to correct the inadvertent inclusion of instructional text in the SOGI SO3 question wording. The version of the SOGI SO3 question included in this document presents the corrected question wording.

2024 SED SOGI Data Collection Experiment Plan

In the 2024 SED, NCSES will continue its research on how to collect sexual orientation and gender identity (SOGI) data from doctorate recipients that would yield most accurate and usable data while attempting to address privacy and confidentiality concerns. The experimental design proposed below uses compound random assignment to assess the efficacy of different questions for measuring gender identity and sexual orientation.

The experiment plan includes the 2023 NCSG biological sex assigned at birth question, the 2023 National Survey of College Graduates (NSCG) gender identity question and a variation (G1 and G3), and other variations of SOGI questions (SOGI1, G2, SO1, SO2, and SO3) based on the results of the SED SOGI cognitive interviews and other current SOGI research. Proposed wording and response options for each item are shown on page 4.

Experimental Design

Concept	Question location	Path 1	Paths 2 – 10
Sex Assigned At Birth	C14_S	SAB	
Gender identity	C14_G	SOGI1 (25%)	G1 – 2023 NSCG (25%) G2 – Y/N OPTION (25%) G3 – GENDNSCG REV (25%)
Sexual orientation	C14_SO		SO1 – OMB REV1 (25%) SO2 – Y/N OPTION (25%) SO3 – OMB REV2 (25%)
Sample distribution		25%	75%

Key aspects of the design and analysis plan

- The SED SOGI experimental questions will be asked near the end of the survey prefaced by a
 statement explaining that the SED is testing different approaches to improve the way these
 questions are collected, and let respondents know that some of the questions may seem redundant.
 Placing the SOGI experimental questions near the end will mitigate any concerns about data loss due
 to potential survey breakoff.
- Respondents in all experimental paths will first be asked the biological sex assigned at birth question followed by the SOGI experimental questions.
- Respondents in path 1, the two experimental questions will be displayed on a single screen. The first
 question on this screen will be the biological sex assigned at birth question. The second question will
 be combined sexual orientation and gender identity question that asks if the respondent identifies as
 LGBTQ+ (SOGI1).
- Respondents in paths 2 10 will see two separate screens with different experimental SOGI questions. The first screen will ask the biological sex assigned at birth (SAB) and one of the three

- experimental gender identity questions (G1 G3). The second screen will ask one of the three sexual orientation questions (SO1 SO3).
- Respondents will be randomly assigned to one of the 10 treatment conditions composed of the
 combinations of biological sex assigned at birth, gender identity, and sexual orientation questions to
 maximize power for comparisons across question variations and minimize differences based on
 combinations of items seen (i.e., context effects). The design will:
 - \circ require 7 distinct new screens be programmed (1 for the combination of SAB and SOGI1, 3 for the combination of SAB and G1 G3, and 3 for SO1 SO3)
 - o yield 10 paths through the 7 screens (for example, path 1 is SAB/SOGI1; path 2 is SAB/G1 and SO1; path 3 is SAB/G1 and SO2; path 4 is SAB/G1 and SO3; path 5 is SAB/G2 and SO1; etc.)
- After the screens displaying both a biological sex assigned at birth question and gender identity
 question, respondents will receive a prompt to confirm their responses to these questions when
 there presents a concern of data quality, consistent with the current design of SED and the best
 practice to collect SOGI information.
- The design also will test survey functionality added to address concerns respondents may have about data confidentiality, privacy, and relevance of the SOGI data. The SED cognitive tests results suggest that many SOGI minorities would weigh the relevance of SOGI data and concerns about data confidentiality and privacy when deciding whether to answer SOGI questions.
 - SOGI screens will feature a link providing an explanation of the relevance of the SOGI and how the data will be protected.
 - Respondents who do not answer SOGI1 or the sexual orientation question (SOGI1 and SO1 SO3) or select "I prefer not to answer" will be directed to a follow up screen that gives them another opportunity to answer the question and to check a checkbox that allows them to opt out of sharing responses with their doctoral institution.
- Finally, all respondents will be asked to provide brief feedback on the SOGI questions they were asked using Likert scales and/or comment boxes.
- The following data will be examined to assess the relative efficacy of the SOGI questions:
 - Response distribution
 - o Item nonresponse
 - Changes in response
 - Clicks on explanatory links

- Use of opt out checkboxes
- Timing data
- Incidence of breakoff
- o Respondent feedback

Biological Sex Assigned At Birth Test Question (SAB)

What sex were you assigned at birth, on your original birth certificate?

O Male

O Female

Gender identity and sexual orientation test questions

SOGI1	G1 – 2023 NSCG	G2 – Y/N OPTION	G3 – GENDNSCG REV
	How do you currently describe yourself? Select all that apply. Male Female Transgender I use a different term:	Do you consider yourself to be a gender minority (e.g., transgender, non- binary)? O Yes O No O I prefer not to answer	How do you currently describe yourself? Select all that apply. Man Woman Transgender Non-binary, Gender non-conforming, Genderfluid, Genderqueer I use a different term: I prefer not to answer
	confidential, used for experimented to individual identification.	that combine SAB with G1 - ons to be more inclusive and outcomes among minority g ntal research only, and repo	G3, the following text will to study the differences in roups. Your response will be kept rted in a format that does not
Do you consider yourself to be LGBTQ+? O Yes O No O I prefer not to answer	SO1 – OMB SO REV1 Which of the following best represents how you think of yourself? O Straight or heterosexual O Gay, lesbian, bisexual, queer or another orientation O I prefer not to answer	SO2 – Y/N OPTION Do you consider yourself to be a sexual minority (e.g., gay, lesbian, bisexual)? O Yes O No O I prefer not to answer	SO3 – OMB SO REV2 Which of the following best represents how you think of yourself? O Straight or heterosexual O Gay or lesbian O Bisexual O I use a different term: O I prefer not to answer

<u>Click here</u> to learn why this question is asked and how data will be protected.

(At the bottom of the SOGI1 screen and SO1 – SO3 screens, the following text will appear upon clicking the link) "The SED is asking this question to be more inclusive and to study the differences in educational or postgraduation outcomes among minority groups. Your response will be kept confidential, used for experimental research only, and reported in a format that does not lead to individual identification."

Rationale of the proposed SED SOGI experimental test questions

SAB: This question is the same as the biological sex assigned at birth question in the 2023 NSCG so that data collected from SED and NSCG respondents can be compared.

SOGI1: This question is based on a question cognitively tested by Dr. Anthony Pho and discussed in his 2022 AAPOR presentation¹. This question is less burdensome than the separate gender identity and sexual orientation questions while yielding an estimate that can be reported. This may be preferrable unless distinction between sexual and gender minorities and distinguishing subgroups within these minority populations are necessary and possible.

G1 – 2023 NSCG: This question is same as the gender identity question in the 2023 NSCG and will be used to compare the data collected from SED and NSCG respondents, and the data from the test question G3. Comparing with G3 will allow us to detect differences due to the more detailed response options including an "I prefer not to answer" option.

G2 – YES/NO OPTION: This question has simple Yes or No response options to compare the data collected from the SED respondents with the data from the test questions G1 and G3. This question is less burdensome than the other gender identity questions and may yield an estimate that can be reported.

G3 – **GENDNSCG REV:** This question is a revised version of the 2021 NSCG bridge panel gender identity question tested in the 2022 SED cognitive interviews. The cognitive interviews found that many SOGI minority participants (16 of 39, 44%) found it challenging to respond to gender identity questions that only allowed a single response option because more than one option applied to them. Also, some SOGI minority participants (11 of 39, 28%) stated that "male" and "female" connote biological sex so the inclusion of these terms in questions about gender identity made the intent of the questions unclear to them. Replacing these with "man" and "woman" would make the question clearer to these participants because the response options align with the question wording. The majority of the SOGI minorities preferred this question with more detailed response options. Although we may not be able to report the detailed options due to data confidentiality and/or reliability concerns, comparing the collapsed gender minority data in G3 with G1 will allow us to (1) use the accurate definition of "transgender" consistently, (2) maintain the comparability for the analysis regarding the "transgender" option across conditions and (3) detect differences due to the additional response options including an "I prefer not to answer" response option.

SO1 – OMB REV1: This question is based on the presentation of the sexual orientation question provided in the OMB SOGI best practices document². In this question, multiple sexual orientation minority response options, including 'queer or another orientation', are collapsed into a single option. In addition, an "I prefer not to answer" response option is included to address potential privacy concerns of SED respondents. Some participants in the SED cognitive interviews (7 of 58, 12%) felt uncomfortable sharing their sexual orientation because it was perceived to be highly personal information. This question can be compared with SO3 to evaluate the impact of the response options change as both questions have same question stem.

SO2 – YES/NO OPTION: This question has simple Yes or No response options to compare the data collected from the SED respondents with the data from the test questions SO1 and SO3. This question is less burdensome than the other sexual orientation questions and may yield an estimate that can be reported.

SO3 – OMB REV2: This question takes elements from the sexual orientation question provided in the OMB SOGI best practices document³ and the 2021 NSCG bridge panel sexual orientation question tested in the SED cognitive interviews. The SO3 question stem is the same as SO1 to test the differences in the response options. The

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¹ How do People Want to be Asked About Their Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity on National Health Surveys? Presented at the American Association for Public Opinion Research Annual Meeting, May 18-21, 2022

² https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/SOGI-Best-Practices.pdf

³ https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/SOGI-Best-Practices.pdf

response options in SO3 are disaggregated as they are in the OMB question but modified based on SED cognitive testing of SOGI questions.