

## Legend

- **Broad topic**
  - Possible research topic
    - Information to build upon
  
- **Possible Disruption Features**
  - System for classifying disruptions
    - Magnitude, duration
    - Effects on estimates
    - Relation to survey variables measured
    - Phases of the survey process affected
  
- **Planning for Disruptions**
  - Business Continuity Plans
    - Use of alternate modes of data collection
  - Periodically simulate disasters to assess readiness
  - Multidisciplinary approach on preparing
  - Establish a hierarchy of survey needs
  
- **Changes to Survey Questions**
  - Assessing the relevance of the quantity measured
    - Mission critical?
    - Can the same definition(s) be applied?
  - Use of infrastructure of one survey to ask a different set of questions – “piggybacking”
  - Guidelines for central coordination of surveys
  - Guidelines for supplemental question sets
  - Changes in response categories during disruptions
    - Allow for greater respondent uncertainty
  - Minimizing risks of implementing system and question changes.
    - Variance and bias
  - Special products
    - Excluding the disruption

- Impact of the disruption
    - Other obtained by following people by phone after a disaster
  - Public perception of data collection during disruptions
    - Confidentiality expectations of data sharing across agencies
    - Ethics and practicality of non-statistical uses of data during and after disasters
- **Changes to Sampling**
  - Handling large, sudden changes to linking rules between the target population and sampling frame
    - Especially group quarters
  - Transitioning to alternate frames
  - The sample may suddenly not represent the population
  - Use of alternate frames as a supplement to usual sampling
  - Network sampling (for example - asking a respondent to answer for themselves and their family)
  - Adaptive sampling
- **Changes to Collection**
  - Re-arranging collection across centers/agencies
  - Effects of large changes in mode of collection
  - Guidelines for altering scoping definitions
- **Changes to Estimation**
  - Weighting adjustments versus perturbation of data
    - When the disturbance is an inconvenience in data collection, consider weighting adjustments (nonresponse, etc.) and when the disturbance affects estimates, consider perturbing
  - Assessing whether or not to use population controls
    - Assessing the accuracy of population controls
    - Adjusting population controls after disturbances
  - Using ancillary data and incorporating these data into estimates
  - Variance and bias