

### PayPal? An Incentive to Check-out?

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# Study Design

- Survey of students enrolled in all types of postsecondary education.
- Two stage sampling design field test includes 150 institutions and 4,500 students (sample arrives in waves).
- Multimode data collection design (Web/CATI) with survey optimized for completion on mobile device.
- Experimental module design
  - Exp. 1 15-minute module 1 (\$15) + 15-minute module 2 (\$15)
  - Exp. 2 15-minute module 1 (\$20) + 15-minute module 2 (\$10)
  - Control 30-minute interview (\$30)
- Offer respondents opportunity to receive immediate incentive payment.

# Why PayPal?

- 165 million active user accounts. \*
- Make payments all over the world in 203 markets.
- Men and women are equally likely to use PayPal services. \*\*
- 88% of PayPal's customers are under age 55. \*
- Quick and low cost method to pay respondents.
- Simple process for respondents to create a new account.

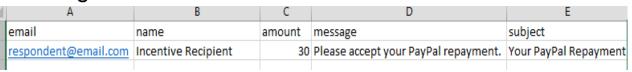


# Tracking Payments, Administrative Considerations

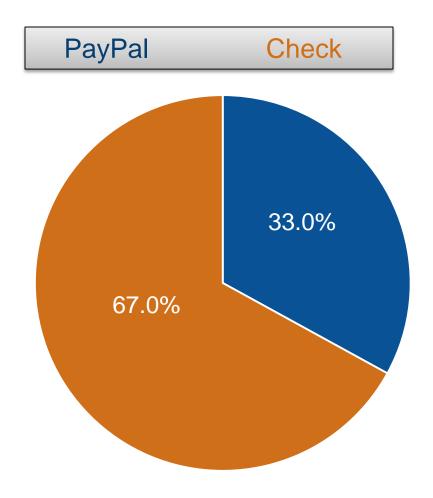
- Payment status and repayments
  - Claimed Payment has been accepted by recipient.
  - Unclaimed Payment has not yet been accepted.
  - Refunded Payment is returned to the sender if unclaimed within 30 days.
  - Denied Payment is either denied by the recipient or there is a problem with the recipient's email address.



 Refunded or denied payments are repaid in weekly batches. These are submitted by uploading a list (excel) of name, email, payment amount and a short message.



### Incentive Choice, PayPal vs Check

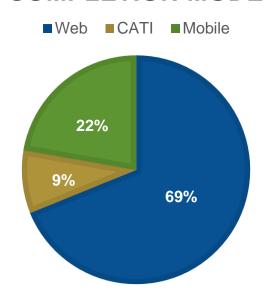


Approximately 1/3 of the survey respondents chose to receive their incentive via PayPal.

<sup>\*</sup> Presentation results are based on waves 1-4 and should be considered preliminary.

# How are PayPal recipients accessing and completing the survey?

#### **COMPLETION MODE**



69% of PayPal recipients accessed the survey from the web, 22% accessed the survey from a mobile device, and 9% completed a telephone interview.

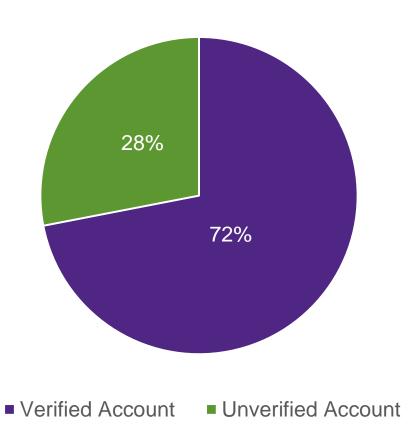
#### **LOGIN TYPE**



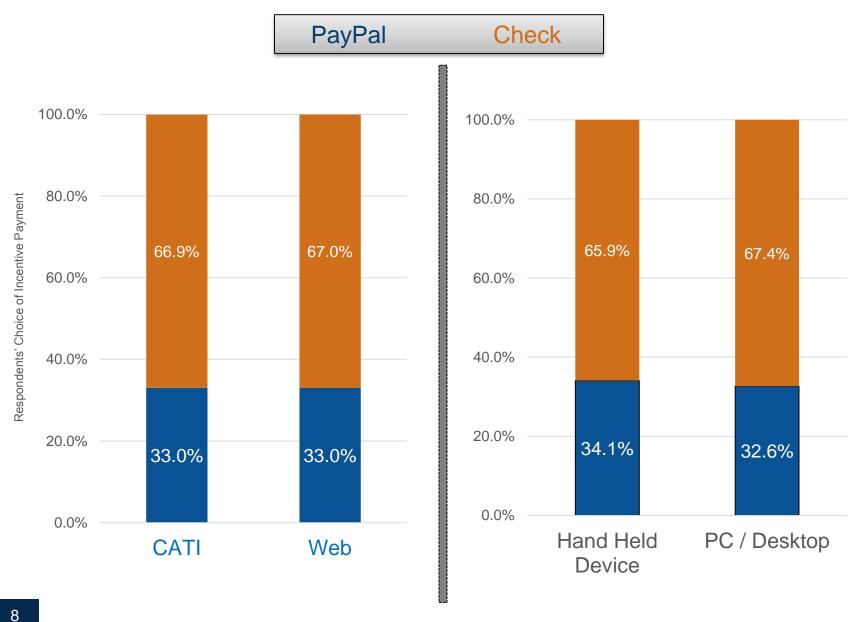
75% of PayPal recipients logged in to the survey by responding to an e-mail, while 25% responded from a hardcopy mailing.

# PayPal Account Status

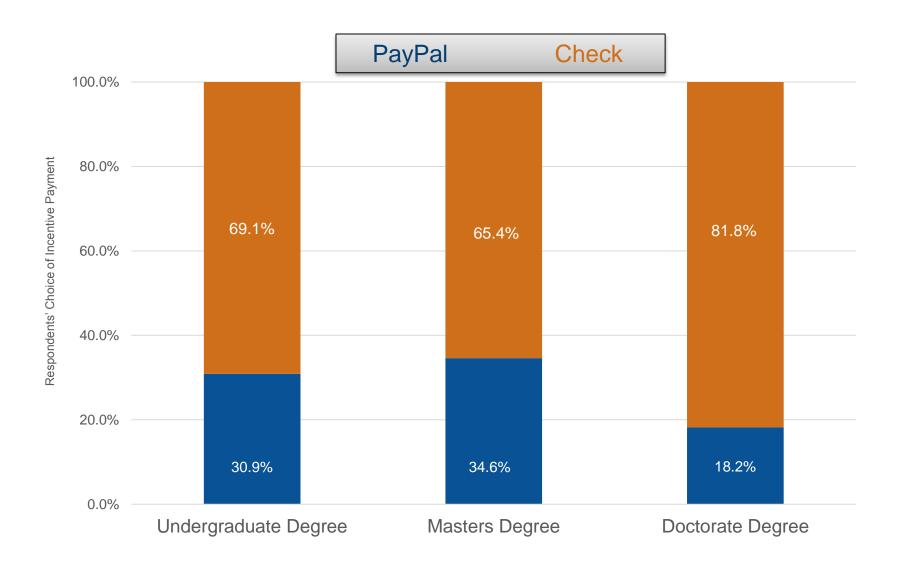




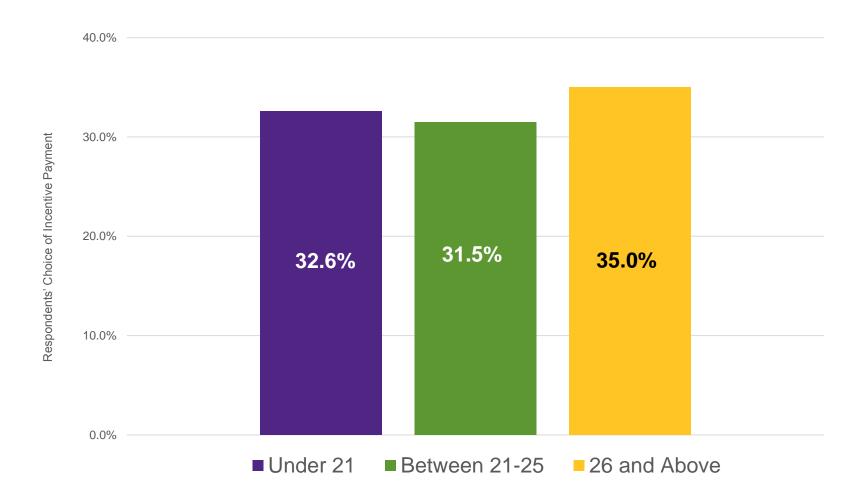
# Incentive Choice, by Mode of Completion



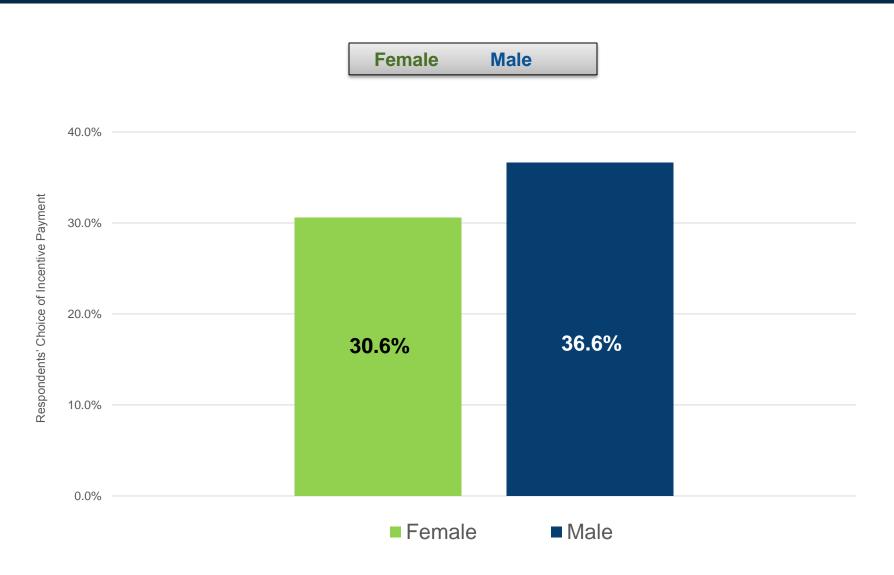
# PayPal Choice, by Student Level



# Percent Choosing PayPal, By Age

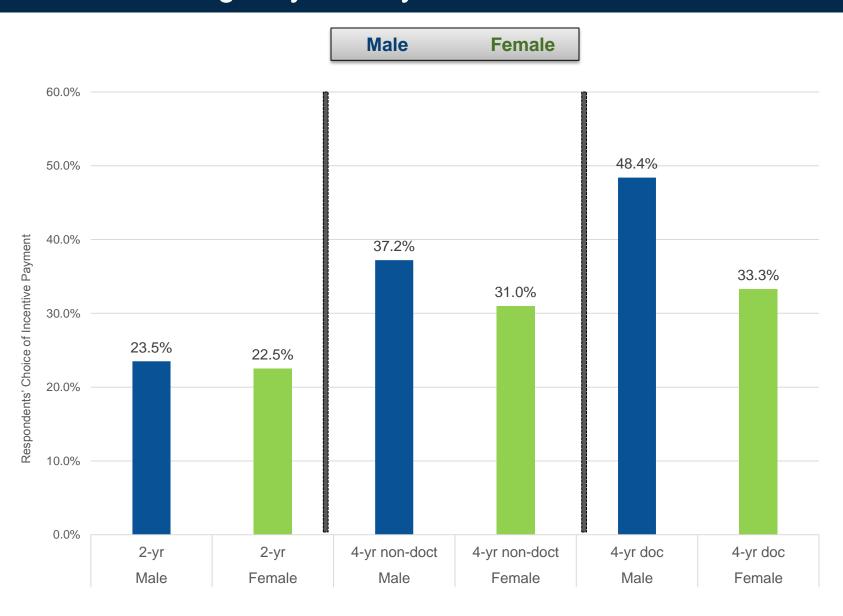


# Percent Choosing PayPal, By Gender

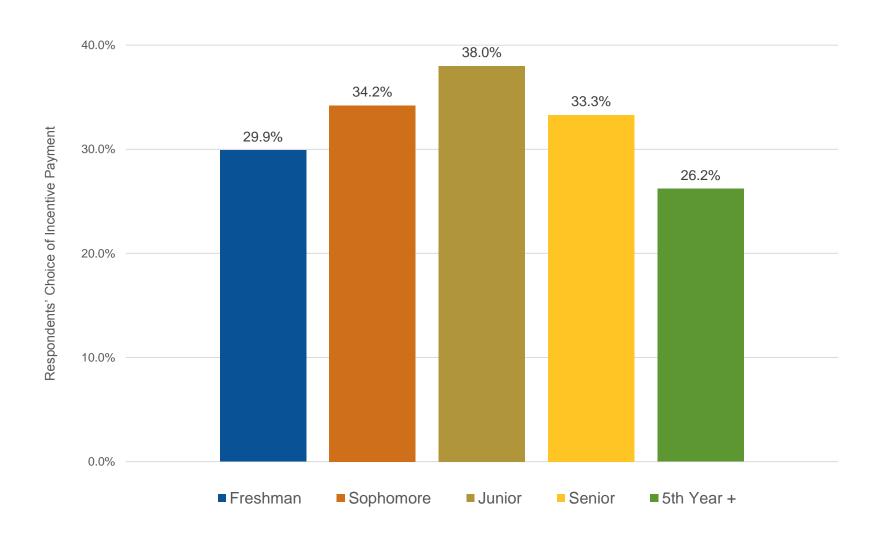


Results statistically significant.

# Percent Choosing PayPal, By Gender and School Level



# Percent Choosing PayPal, by Class Level



### Lesson's Learned

### Preparing client Web Servers for PayPal API's

 Several discussions with the clients IT team to open outbound ports to communicate with PayPal while still maintaining federal security protocols.

### Using the "correct" PayPal API

- Mass Pay API versus Adaptive Payments API
- "Pay-per-survey" business model is not supported by Adaptive Payments API.
- Mass Pay API implemented after usage of Adaptive Payment API denied.

### Avoiding Double Payments

- Manual security implementations for Mass Pay API to prevent multiple payments distributed to a single recipient.
- Trial and error fixes based on production scenarios.

# Lesson's Learned (continued)

### Considerations for handling PayPal API calls via ajax

- Ajax calls must be synchronous in order to display correct message to participant from PayPal.
- Ajax must allow for timeout situations if acknowledgement from PayPal is not delivered back in a timely fashion.

#### Moving Forward

 We now have a solid framework for using Mass Pay API on the full-scale study, as well as on other education surveys.

### More Information

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