# Findings From The 2003 *e-file*Practitioner Attitudinal Tracking Study

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#### **Appendix**

Methodological Appendix Questionnaire Used In The Study (attached electronically)



# **Background, Objectives And Methodology**



# **Research Background**

- In 2000, realizing the importance of Practitioners to increasing e-file usage, the IRS initiated research to better understand Practitioners, how they operate and think, and how to reach them with communications.
- The <u>first step in the research</u> (in 2001) examined Practitioners from the point of view of the leading trade groups, the Big Two tax prep firms, and the top accounting firms. While that study provided some insight, it highlighted <u>knowledge gaps</u> that could be filled only through a survey among Practitioners themselves.
- The Practitioner Attitudinal Tracking Study was designed to fill in these gaps, with a benchmark wave in 2002 and then annual tracking thereafter.
- The 2002 benchmark wave was conducted among Practitioners in the IMF Masterfile who
  prepare 5+ returns. However, since then, the IRS decided to <u>limit the study to</u>
  <u>Practitioners who "prepare 50 or more returns"</u> (with smaller volume Practitioners now
  considered outside the reach of IRS communications).
- Note: The 50+ criteria was <u>further narrowed to 100+ following the July 2003 research</u> <u>integration session</u>, and all data from the 2003 study have been re-tabulated and reported here. While this report focuses on the 100+ Volume Practitioners, it also provides a comparison to the 50-99 segment that will be eliminated from future research.

# **Research Background** (Cont'd.)

- As a result of the initial change in Return Volume criteria (from 5+ to 50+), the IRS decided to conduct <u>a</u> new benchmark among Practitioners in 2003. In addition to re-benchmarking, the IRS wanted to:
  - 1. Determine whether Practitioners from <u>H&R Block and Jackson-Hewitt</u> should be included in the Random Sample in future waves or kept separate as a unique audience.
  - 2. And compare <u>Preparers from the BMF Masterfile</u> with <u>Preparers in the Random Sample from the IMF database</u>.
  - 3. And, in this final report, to <u>focus on the 100+ Volume Practitioners</u> but also provide a <u>comparison to the 50-99 Volume Preparers</u>.
- Otherwise, the <u>overall purpose of the study</u> this year is the same as that of the original benchmark:
  - To fill in knowledge gaps and build a more complete picture of the Practitioner universe;
  - And to <u>establish baseline levels of understanding of Practitioners for use in tracking IRS e-file marketing and communications efforts</u> as the IRS moves toward its 80% e-file goal.

# **Research Objectives**

- This report is organized to address the specific objectives of the study, which are:
  - To <u>profile the 100+ Return Volume Practitioners</u> (vs. the 50-99 segment) demographically and firmographically and learn how they operate.
  - To <u>learn their usage of and attitudes toward e-file</u> -- specifically, to determine why <u>e-file</u> is perceived by Practitioners as primarily a method of filing <u>Individual Returns</u>, with low association with <u>Business Returns</u>.
  - To <u>segment Practitioners</u> by their attitudes toward and usage of technology.
  - To <u>determine if there are high-opportunity segments</u> in terms of increasing *e-file* usage.
  - To <u>learn more about how to communicate with Practitioners generally</u> and <u>with the high-opportunity segments specifically</u>.
  - To <u>determine how to treat H&R and J-H Preparers</u> -- study them separately or include them in future random samples of Practitioners.
  - And, finally, to <u>survey Preparers From The BMF Masterfile and compare them to IMF Practitioners</u>.

# **Research Methodology**

- The new Benchmark Wave of the study was conducted...
  - In March and April 2003, by telephone from RMR's New Jersey research center.
  - The <u>sample sizes</u> were as follows (after moving any H&R and J-H Preparers occurring in the Random Sample from that sample to the special cells for those groups):
    - <u>782</u> Random Sample Practitioners (from the IMF Masterfile) -- 685 being Practitioners with 100+ return volume and 97 with return volume of 50-99.
    - 367 H&R Block Preparers
    - <u>205</u> Jackson-Hewitt Preparers
    - 200 BMF Preparers (from the BMF Masterfile)
  - All samples were drawn on a random selection basis from lists provided by the IRS's St. Louis CRG unit, with all samples except the BMF cell screened to <u>exclude smaller-volume Preparers</u> (those preparing less than 50 returns per year) <u>as well as non-professionals</u> (working at VITA sites and other non-profit tax prep entities). Otherwise, to qualify, Practitioners simply had to be active tax return preparers.

# **Executive Summary And Conclusions**



# **Summary & Conclusions**

- 1. Results of the re-analysis of 2003 data, focusing on the 100+ Volume Practitioners, shows that the 100+ universe can be profiled as follows:
  - **<u>Demographically</u>**, the <u>**100+ Practitioners**</u> are typically in their <u>early 50's</u> and skewed <u>Male</u>.
  - **Professionally**, they start their tax prep careers in their early 30's, after having trained mainly via courses in tax preparation. 57% of them belong to a trade group and 81% attend professional meetings, conventions, or seminars. Most (76%) approach tax prep work as an occupation (i.e., not seasonal) and they file a median of 225 returns/year.
    - 79% of these returns are Individual (46% *e-filed*) and 21% are Business (22% *e-filed*).
  - Business-wise, about half work in firms, and among these firms...
    - Two-thirds say <u>tax prep is their primary service</u>. They have a median of about <u>8 active Preparers</u> (doing mainly Individual returns) and they have <u>been in business an average of 32 years</u>.
    - <u>71% of these firms advertise</u>, mainly through <u>newspapers and direct mail</u>, with roughly half of them <u>advertising only during tax season</u> and roughly half advertising throughout the year.

- 2. Looking at <u>Practitioner Usage Of & Attitudes Toward *e-file*</u> and <u>still focusing on the 100+</u> <u>Return Volume universe</u>, we see that:
  - <u>Among the 66% who had used *e-file* in the previous tax year</u>, virtually all *e-filed* Individual Returns, and about half also *e-filed* Business Returns.
  - <u>58% have never used e-file</u> for <u>Business returns</u> -- mainly because they think <u>e-file</u> is <u>not appropriate</u> or that it is <u>too difficult and time-consuming</u>.
  - Another 26% have never used e-file for Individual returns -- mainly because clients don't ask for it, it's too costly, it's too difficult/time consuming, and the ERO registration process is too difficult.
  - When we asked Practitioners to name the key benefits of e-file, the top mention, by far, was speed (about half of this being speed in refund and half speed in filing). There was lower mention (and less recognition) of the benefits of accuracy and ease of use especially among the Non-Users.

- 3. <u>In assessing opportunities for increasing e-file usage among 100+ Volume Practitioners</u>, the Tech segmentation proved fruitless, with too few differences in e-file usage between segments to indicate any opportunity for one segment over the others. So, we looked to behavioral segments and identified the following 2 groups (with over half of all return volume) as having potential.
  - Non-Users of e-file who account for 29% of return volume. In marketing to them, keep in mind that compared to e-file Users, they are...
    - Older, more Male-skewed, more likely to be <u>Independents</u> or in <u>smaller firms</u>, and more likely to be <u>involved in AICPA and State trade groups</u>. They also have <u>far less belief in the main e-file benefits of Speed, Accuracy, and Ease Of Use</u>.
  - Low-Volume Users of *e-file* -- They *e-file* less than 50% of their total returns, and represent 19% of all return volume. In marketing to them, keep in mind that <u>compared to High-Volume *e-file* Users</u>, they are...
    - More <u>Male-skewed</u>, likely to be <u>Independents/in small firms</u>, and <u>involved in tax prep longer</u>. They are <u>less likely to *e-file* Individual returns</u>, because they say <u>"clients don't ask for it"</u>; and are <u>far less likely to *e-file* Business returns</u>, because of skepticism about <u>e-file's appropriateness for Business returns</u>.

- 4. <u>We also looked for opportunities for communicating with the 100+ Return Volume Preparers</u> among the total audience and the Non-User and Low-Volume User opportunity segments. We learned that:
  - The IRS website is critical to communication with all Practitioners, including the two high-potential segments. It is, by far, the top source for information about tax preparation in general and e-file specifically.
  - <u>The trade press also offers a communication opportunity</u>, especially among the high-opportunity Non-Users and Low-Volume Users. One trade pub stood out above the others the *Journal of Accountancy*.
  - Other communications opportunities identified were:
    - 1) **<u>Firms with Intranets</u>** (especially among Non-Users and Low-Volume Users, who have frequent use of company Intranets);
    - 2) And meetings/conventions/seminars focused on tax prep work (about 80% of all groups attend such meetings).

- 5. On the issue of how to treat H&R Block and Jackson-Hewitt Practitioners in future waves, we found that...
  - There are <u>major demographic</u>, <u>professional</u>, and <u>e-file</u> related differences between Big Two Practitioners and all <u>other 100+ Volume Practitioners</u>. And, since Big Two Preparers comprise a large share of Total Practitioners (at least 23%, according to random sampling), adding them and their different characteristics and attitudes into <u>future Preparer random samples</u> <u>will</u> impact the composition and learning from those studies.
- 6. <u>Comparing the sample of Practitioners from the BMF Masterfile with the sample of 100+ Preparers from the IMF Masterfile</u>, we found that the BMF Preparers are...
  - <u>Similar to the 100+ IMF Preparers demographically</u>, but are <u>more involved in their industry</u> -- being more likely to be: full-time preparers, involved in trade groups, and attending tax meetings/seminars/etc. They are also <u>more</u> likely to work in firms -- firms with greater return volume and more focus on Business returns.
  - While more of the BMF Preparers say they use *e-file*, their share of returns that are *e-filed* is very similar to that of the 100+ IMF Preparers.
  - The <u>best methods of communication with BMF Preparers</u> are also different -- with better reach to this audience via trade groups, tax prep meetings, e-mail and company websites.

- 7. Finally, while the focus of this and future reports on Practitioners has changed to the 100+ universe, we took one final look at the 50-99s who are being removed from the study and found that they...
  - Are <u>somewhat less Male-skewed than the 100+</u> and have a <u>different geographic dispersion</u> pattern (with more of the 50-99s coming from Area 2 and fewer coming from Area 6).
  - Professionally, they tend to be <u>more seasonal</u> than the 100+, are <u>newer to tax prep work</u>, and are <u>mainly independents</u>. They are also <u>less likely to belong to a trade/professional group</u> and <u>attend tax prep-focused meetings less frequently</u> (including the Nationwide Tax Forums).
  - Their firms generate fewer returns, are <u>less likely to advertise</u>, but are otherwise similar to the firms of the 100+ Practitioners.
  - The 50-99s personally <u>prepare far fewer returns than the 100+</u>, and <u>do less *e-filing* of both <u>Individual and Business returns</u>. While their <u>attitudes toward *e-file* are similar</u> to those of the 100+ universe, they do <u>less Fed-State *e-filing*</u>, as well as <u>far fewer EITC returns</u>.</u>
  - Importantly, this segment has a <u>much stronger reliance on the IRS website</u> than the 100+ Practitioners -- which means that <u>the IRS can continue to communicate with this group,</u> <u>even though future marketing programs are focused on the 100+ Practitioners</u>.

# **Detailed Findings**



# **Profiling The Practitioner Universe**

(With A Focus On Those With 100+ Return Volume)



# Demographics, Professional Characteristics, and Firmographics



# **Demographic Profile Of U.S. Practitioners**

- Demographically, the <u>100+ Volume Practitioners</u> have an <u>average age of 53</u>, <u>skew Male</u>, and are <u>similar to Taxpayers in geographic dispersion</u> -- with differences on these measures between Practitioners who use *e-file* and those who do not.
- By comparison, the <u>50-99 Volume Practitioners</u> skew somewhat less Male and have a different geographic dispersion pattern.

	100+		100+ Practitioners:			
	Volume	Tax-	e-file	e-file		50-99 Volume
BASE:	<u>Practitioners</u> 685	<u>payers</u> 1000	<u>Users</u> 565	Non-Users 120		<u>Practitioners</u> 97
5/52.	%	%	%	%		%
<u>Age</u>						
Average Age (Mean)	<b>(53.1)</b> }	41.2	52.5	54.5	e-file	53.1
<u>Gender</u>					Non- Users	
Male	<b>58</b>	49	54	<b>66</b>	skew Male,	55
Female	<b>42</b> \( \)	51	46	34	and more	45
AREA					toward Areas	
Area #1 Northeast	11	11	11	10	2 and 6 and	16
Area #2 – Mid-Atlantic	17	17	14	<b>24</b> 13	less	22
Area #3 Southeast	12	16	12	13	toward	9
Area #4 – Great Lakes Region	22	- 17	24 <b>21</b>	17	Area 5.	21
Area #5 – Mid-America	17	16	<b>(21</b> )	<u>11</u>		14
Area #6 – West (Excl. CA10)	11	10	9	15		7
Area #7 California	10	12	10	10		11

#### **Professional Characteristics**

- The <u>100+ Volume Practitioners</u> tend toward tax prep work as a <u>full-time occupation</u>, have been <u>in tax prep work an average of 20 years</u>, trained mainly via <u>tax prep courses</u>, and are as likely to work in a firm as not. Again, there are differences by *e-file* usage.
- Meanwhile, the <u>50-99 Volume Practitioners</u> are more seasonal than full-time, are somewhat newer to tax prep work, and tend to be mainly independents.

	BASE:	100+ Volume Practitioners 685 %	<b>e-file Users</b> 565 %	e-file Non-Users 120 %	<b>50-99 Volume</b> <u>Practitioners</u> 97 %
With an average age of 53, most	Involvement In Tax Preparation  It's A Full-Time Occupation It's One Of My Occupations, And I Do Other Kinds Of Work It's Something I Only Do During Tax Season  Average # Years Involved In Tax Preparation	45	39 32 <b>29</b> <b>18.7</b>	56 30 14 23.8)	24 29 47 <b>19.2</b>
start tax prep work in their early 30's.	How Did They Train For Tax Preparation?  Learned From Another Tax Professional Took Courses About Tax Preparation Trained As A CPA/Accountant Some Other Type Of Training/Self-Taught	29 63 46 8	29 70 36 7	29 50 <b>67</b> 8	27 68 <b>38</b> 6
	Independent vs. Working In A Firm  Work Alone As An Independent  Work With A Firm  Both Independent & Work With A Firm	52 36 12	49 <b>39</b> 12	30 13	<b>60</b> 25 15

#### **Professional Life**

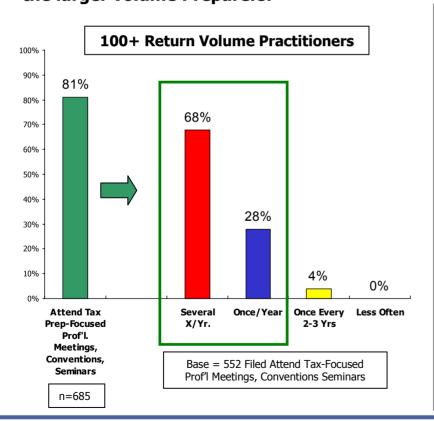
- Over <u>half of the 100+ Practitioners belong to a professional organization</u> -- with the leading trade groups being <u>state-level associations and AICPA</u>. Non-Users of *e-file* are more likely to be involved in trade groups than Users.
- The <u>50-99 Volume Practitioners</u> are far less likely to belong to a trade group, though state groups and AICPA are the leaders here, too.

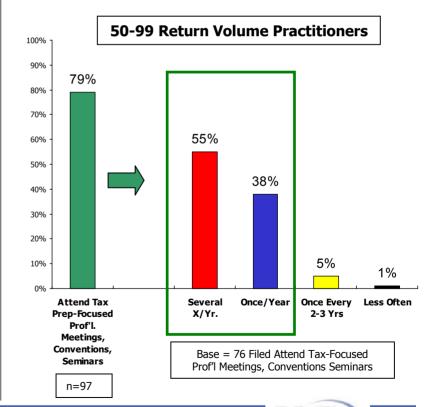
В	ASE:	100+ Volume Practitioners 685 %	<b>e-file</b> <u>Users</u> 565 %	e-file Non-Users 120 %	<b>50-99 Volume</b> <u>Practitioners</u> 97 %
<u>M</u>	lembership In Trade/Professional Organizations	70	70	70	70
	Total Who Belong To Any Organization	<u>57</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>40</u>
	State Associations Or Groups	22	18	28	14
	AICPA (Am. Inst. Of Cert'd. Public Accountants)	21	13	36	14
Groups	NATP (National Association Of Tax Practitioners)	12	13	8	8
With 1%+ ≺	NAEA (National Association Of Enrolled Agents)	8	9	8	5
Mentions	NSA (National Society Of Accountants)	4	4	4	6
	APA	1	*	1	*
	American Assn. Of Attorneys-CPAs	1	1	1	1
	Total Do Not Belong To Any Organization	<u>43</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>30</u>	60

# **Professional Life (Cont'd.)**

• 81% of 100+ Practitioners attend tax prep-focused professional meetings, conventions, or seminars and 68% of that 80% attend such meetings several times a year.

 Similarly, 79% of <u>50-99 Practitioners</u> attend tax prep meetings, though less frequently than the larger volume Preparers.





# **Business Approach**

- 71% of the <u>100+ Volume Preparers</u> in firms say their firms <u>advertise</u>, though this is sharply <u>lower</u> among *e-file* Non-Users at 58% (who are more likely to be year-round advertisers and not just during tax season). The primary ad vehicles are <u>Newspapers and Direct Mail</u>.
- By comparison, the <u>50-99 Practitioners</u> are somewhat less likely to advertise and, when they do, have a different mix of media vehicles.

BASE: Total Work With A Firm	100+ Volume Practitioners 337 %	<b>e-file</b> <u>Users</u> 285 %	e-file Non-Users 52 %	<b>50-99 Volume</b> <u>Practitioners</u> 43 %
% Who Say Their Firm Advertises	71	77	58	63
When They Advertise  BASE: Firm Ever Advertises  Throughout The Year  Only During Certain Months (i.e., tax season)  Don't Know	(249) 46 52 2	(219) 41 57) 2	(30) <b>64</b> 36 0	(31) 39 57 4
Advertising Media Used  BASE: Firm Ever Advertises  Newspapers Direct Mail  Radio Television Internet Magazines Yellow Pages	(249) 67 59 47 41 37 37	(219) <b>70</b> <b>63</b> 51 48 40 43 10	(30) <b>60</b> <b>47</b> 33 20 30 20 13	(31) <b>82</b> <b>43</b> 57 54 46 39 7

# Firmographics -- Size, Focus & Age Of Firms Represented Here

- About half of the <u>100+ Practitioners</u> work in <u>firms</u>, with these firms <u>focused mainly on tax preparation</u>. The <u>median</u> number of Preparers per firm is <u>7.5</u> with over two-thirds of them doing mainly <u>Individual Returns</u>. Note: Firms with <u>e-file</u> Non-Users were less focused on tax prep work, and were smaller firms with more business accounts -- presumably they include more accounting firms.
- The <u>50-99 Volume Practitioners</u> work in firms that are generally similar to the firms of the <u>100+</u> audience.

	100+ Volume Practitioners	<i>e-file</i> Users	<i>e-file</i> Non-Users	50-99 Volume Practitioners
BASE: Total Work In A Firm	337 %	285 %	52 %	43 %
% Whose Firm's Primary Service Focus Is Tax Preparation	, •	73	<b>52</b>	<b>68</b>
Median # Of Active Tax Preparers In Firm	7.5	10.4	5.2	8.5
% Of Preparers In Firm Focused On				
Individual Returns Business Returns	<b>69</b> 31	<b>72</b> 28	<b>59</b> 41	<b>68</b> 32
Dusiness Returns	51	20	71	32
Avg. # Years Firm Has Been In Business	32.3	31.9	33.1	31.5
Avg. # Years Firm Involved In Tax Prep	32.0	31.4	33.1	32.9

# Firmographics -- Volume Of Returns From Firms In The Study

The firms of the <u>100+ Practitioners</u> represented here generated <u>a median of 2,250 returns</u> during the 2002 tax season. With 7.5 Practitioners per firm, this means that each preparer <u>working in a firm</u> is preparing an average of <u>300 returns per year</u> (with *e-file* Non-Users reporting lower volume than Users).

• The firms of the <u>50-99 Practitioners</u> generate fewer returns overall and fewer returns per

Preparer.

	100+ Volume	e-file	e-file	50-99 Volume
	<b>Practitioners</b>	<u>Users</u>	Non-Users	<u>Practitioners</u>
BASE: Total Work In A Firm	337	285	52	43
	%	%	%	%
# Returns From Firm Last Tax Season				
50-99	1	1	0	8
100-499	17	13	25	24
500-999	20	16	29	15
1,000-9,999	32	32	33	24
10,000-99,999	6	7	2	7
100,000-999,999	6	7	4	8
1 Million Or More	3	4	1	2
Don't Know	16	20	12	13
Median # Returns From Firms	2,250	3,900	850	900
Median # Returns Per Practitioner In Firm (e.g., 2,250/7.5	300	375	163	106

NOTE: Since respondents were surveyed in March-April, prior to the end of tax season, when answering questions about number of returns, they were asked about their 2002 filings for Tax Year 2001.

# **Volume & Type Of Returns Prepared By All Practitioners**

- Looking next at <u>all</u> <u>100+ Volume Practitioners</u> (those in firms <u>plus</u> independents), we see that the <u>median # of returns filed per Preparer in 2002 was 225</u>. 79% of these were Individual Returns (with 46% of them *e-filed*) and 21% were Business Returns (with only 22% of them *e-filed*).
- Among the <u>50-99 Practitioners</u>, there are comparatively fewer returns per Preparer, somewhat more Business returns, and less *e-filing* of both Individual and Business returns.

	100+ Volume Practitioners	<i>e-file</i> Users	<i>e-file</i> Non-Users	50-99 Volume Practitioners
BASE:	685 %	565 %	120 %	97 %
# Returns Personally Prepared Last Tax Season	70	70	70	70
100-199	39	35	46	-
200-299	22	22	23	-
300 or More	39	43	31	-
Median # Returns From Each Practitioner	225	250	200	65
Share Of Total Returns That Were				
Business Returns	21	18	27	25
Individual Returns	<b>79</b>	82	73	<b>75</b>
Share Of Ind. Returns That Were <i>e-filed</i> (mean %, n=684)	46	69	0	37
Share Of Bus. Returns That Were <i>e-filed</i> (mean %, n=580)	22	33	0	14

# Practitioner Attitudes Toward and Involvement In *e-file*



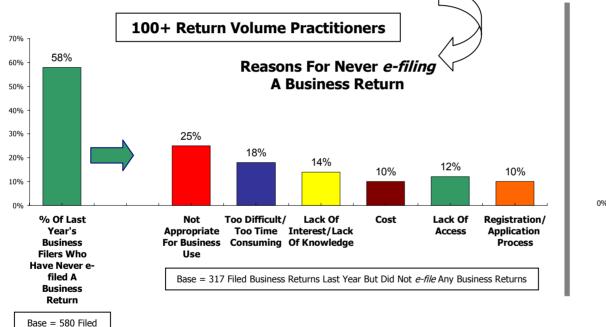
# Overall Usage Of *e-file*

- After weighting of data for <u>e-file</u> usage among the <u>100+ Volume Practitioners</u>, we had <u>66%</u> who were <u>e-file</u> Users -- with virtually all of them <u>e-filing</u> Individual Returns, though about half of them (or 31% of all 100+ Preparers) had also <u>e-filed</u> Business Returns.
- As we've seen in other Practitioner research, <u>usage of *e-file*</u> (for both Business and Individual returns) <u>skews higher among those preparing more returns and among younger Practitioners.</u>
- Among the <u>50-99 Volume Practitioners</u>, far fewer (48%) were *e-file* Users -- overall and for both Business and Individual return.

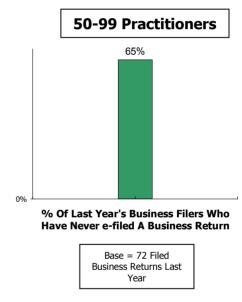
BASE:	100+ Volume Practitioners 685 %	# Returns Last Year 100-199 200-299 300+ 254 151 280 % % %	Age       <46     46-55     56+       168     231     282       %     %     %	50-99 Volume Practitioners 97 %
<u>Usage Of <i>e-file</i></u>				
Net % Who Used e-file Last Year	<u>66</u>	<u>60</u> → <u>65</u> → <u>73</u>	<u>71 69</u> <u>62</u>	<u>48</u>
Used e-file Last Year For Business Returns	31	26 → 32 → 35	30 33 30	20
Used <i>e-file</i> Last Year For Individual Returns	s 65	60 → 63 → 72	70 68 61	47

# **Use Of Business** *e-file* **And Reasons For Non-Usage**

• Among those who claimed they file Business returns, 58% of the <u>100+ Practitioners</u> (and 65% of the <u>50-99s</u>) said they <u>have never *e-filed* a Business return</u>. Among the <u>100+</u>, main reasons for not *e-filing* Business Returns were...



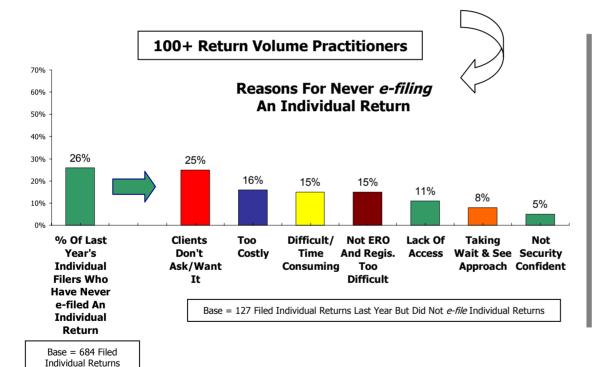
Business Returns Last Year



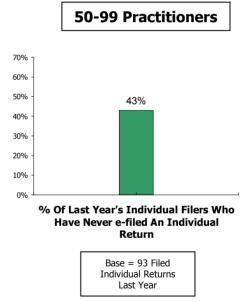
Asked directly <u>how appropriate</u> *e-file* is for Business returns, 55% of the <u>100+</u> (and 57% of the <u>50-99s</u>) said *very* appropriate, with all others having some hesitation.

# Use Of Individual e-file And Reasons For Non-Usage

Among those filing Individual returns, 26% of the <u>100+ Practitioners</u> (and 48% of the <u>50-99s</u>) said they had <u>never used e-file for Individual returns</u>. Why not? Among the <u>100+Practitioners</u>, top reasons for <u>not e-filing</u> Individual returns were...



Last Year



#### Benefits Of *e-file*

Asked to name the benefits of e-file, both the 100+ and 50-99 Practitioners focused on its
 <u>Speed</u> (in refund and filing), with <u>far less acknowledgement</u> of e-file's Accuracy, Ease Of
 Use, and Paperless benefits – especially among Non-Users.

BASE:	100+ Volume Practitioners 685 %	<i>e-file</i> <u>Users</u> 565 %	e-file Non-Users 120 %	<b>50-99 Volume</b> <u>Practitioners</u> 97 %
Leading Benefits Of e-file	70	70	70	70
Speed/Faster Speed In Refund Speed In Submission Of Return Speed Of Acknowledged Receipt Of Return	<b>71</b> 45 41 20	<b>77</b> 49 44 25	60 38 33 10	<b>68</b> 41 41 20
Accuracy It's a More Accurate Way To File Not As Many Errors	39 25 17	<b>45</b> 30 18	25 14 16	<b>36</b> 31 12
Ease Of Use It's Easier For Me/The Preparer It's Easier For The Client	<b>29</b> 16 9	<b>35</b> 20 10	18 9 7	<b>23</b> 8 10
Paperless Filing Using A PIN	<u>15</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>19</u>
Clients Like It	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>

# Related Issues: e-file Decision-Making

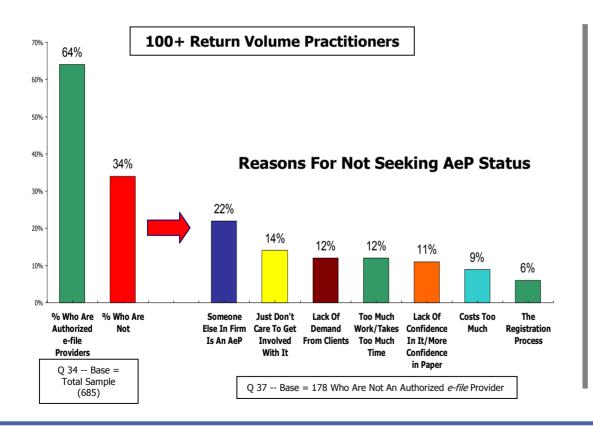
- The <u>person deciding e-file policy</u> varies by firm size <u>among both the 100+ and 50-99</u>

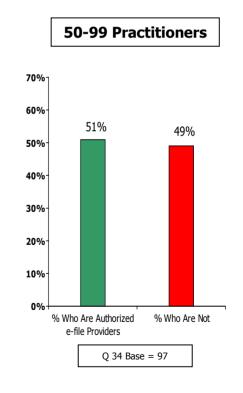
  <u>Practitioners</u>. Looking just at the firms of the <u>100+ Practitioners</u>, we see that policy is set...
  - At the Preparer level in almost all of the very small firms (those with 1-4 Preparers).
  - At the Preparer or owner/manager level in most of the 5-19 size firms.
  - But with *e-file* decision-making moving <u>away from the individual Preparer toward</u> <u>owners/managers and headquarters in most of the larger firms</u> (those with 20+ preparers).
  - Among e-file Non-Users (who are in smaller firms with more accountancies), the decision-maker is very likely to be the individual Practitioner.

	100+ Volume Practitioners	<u># Preparers In Firm</u> <u>1-4 5-19 20+</u>			<i>e-file</i> Non-Users	50-99 Volume Practitioners
BASE:	685	451	99	113	120	97
	%	%	% 	%	%	%
You	72	92	42	_ 20_	79	77
The Firm's Owner/Manager	16	7	44	29	12	13
Mgt. At Firm's Headquarters	7	*	6	34	4	8
Someone Else	2	*	1	9	3	1
Don't Know	2	1	3	5	3	-

#### **Authorized** *e-file* **Provider Status**

64% of the <u>100+ Practitioners</u> claimed to be an Authorized e-file Provider (vs. only 51% among the <u>50-99</u> segment). Among the <u>100+ group</u>, the main <u>reasons</u> for <u>not seeking AeP status</u> were presence of another AeP in their firm, don't care to get involved with it, lack of demand, too much work, and lack of confidence.





# Fed-State *e-filing* And *e-filing* EITC Returns

- <u>In states with a state income tax</u>, 65% of the <u>100+ Practitioners</u> (and 92% of *e-file* Users) <u>do</u>
   <u>Fed-State *e-filing*</u>. <u>Among those filing Individual returns</u>, <u>84% file EITC returns</u> (avg. # EITC returns = 70) with over half of these <u>e-filing EITC returns</u>.
- There is far less Fed-State *e-filing* and *e-filing* of EITC returns among the <u>50-99 segment</u>.

	100+ Volume Practitioners	50-99 Volume Practitioners
Fed-State e-file		
BASE: <b>Total Interviews</b> In States w/State Income Tax	(567)	(81)
% Who e-file Fed-State Simultaneously	% <b>65</b>	% <b>44</b>
BASE: <u>Total</u> <b><i>e-file</i> Users</b> In States w/State Income Tax	(470) %	(56)
% Who e-file Fed-State Simultaneously	92	% <b>86</b>
EITC e-file		
BASE: Total Filed Individual Tax Returns Last Year	(684)	(93)
% Filed Returns w/EITC Schedules	% <b>84</b>	% <b>84</b>
NEW BASE: Total Filed EITC Returns	(586) %	(76) %
Avg. # Returns w/EITC Filed Last Year	70	15
% Who e-filed any EITC Returns	57	43

# Receipt Of And Feedback On The IRS e-file Marketing Toolkit

• 60-61% of the <u>100+ and 50-99 Practitioners</u> recalled receiving the IRS's *e-file* Marketing Toolkit. Among the <u>100+ Practitioners</u> specifically, we see higher recall among *e-file* Users naturally, though still substantial at 43% among Non-Users. Only 14% recalled the Order Form, but about half of them said they had used it.

	100+ Volume <a href="Practitioners">Practitioners</a>	<i>e-file</i> <u>Users</u>	<i>e-file</i> <u>Non-Users</u>	50-99 Volume <u>Practitioners</u>
Receipt Of Marketing Toolkit				
BASE: Total Interviews	685	565	120	97
	%	%	%	%
% Ever Received Marketing Toolkit	60	68	43	61
Components Of Toolkit Considered Helpful				
BASE: Total Ever Received Marketing Toolkit	(438)	(386)	(52)	(57)
	%	%_	%	%
Refund Cycle Chart	43	53	10	42
Window/Door Decals	33	41	8	25
Posters	30	37	8	25
Q&A Brochures	23	27	10	27
Order Form For Add'l. Posters/Decals/etc.	14	18	2	16
Use Of Order Form To Order More Materials				
BASE: Total Recalled Order Form As Helpful	(72)	(71)	(1)	(11)
O/ Head Order Form To Order Mare Materials	% 53	% 54	%	% 33
% Used Order Form To Order More Materials	52	54	-	32
% Who Did Not Use Order Form	47	45	100	68

### **Awareness, Attendance & Feedback On Nationwide Tax Forums**

 78% of the <u>100+ Practitioners</u> were aware of the Nationwide Tax Forums, yet only 44% of those aware had ever attended a Forum. Those who <u>had</u> attended generally rated the level of content "about right".

• Among the <u>50-99 Practitioners</u>, 74% were aware of the Forums, though fewer of them had

attended a Forum.

	100+ Volume <a href="Practitioners">Practitioners</a>	<i>e-file</i> <u>Users</u>	<i>e-file</i> <u>Non-Users</u>	50-99 Volume Practitioners
<u>Awareness Of Nationwide Tax Forums</u> BASE: Total Interviews	685	565	120	97
BASE. TOTAL INTERVIEWS	%	%	%	%
% Aware Of Forums	78	77	79	74
% Not Aware Of Forums	22	23	21	26
Attendance At Forums				
BASE: Total Aware Of Forums	(532) %	(437) %	(95) %	(69) %
Ever Attended	44	42	47	37
Never	56	58	52	63
Rating Level Of Info/Instruction At Forums				
BASE: Total Attend Forums	(229) %	(184) %	(45) %	(25) %
Far Too Advanced	1	1	0	3
Somewhat Too Advanced	6 <b>62</b>	5 <b>63</b>	9 <b>62</b>	8 <b>60</b>
Just The Right Level Somewhat Too Elementary	21	24	16	23
Far Too Elementary	6	5	7	-

### **Reaction To Free Software & Free** *e-file* **Concepts**

Not surprisingly with an audience of Preparers, the 2 Preparer-friendly "free" concepts (Free e-file For Preparers and Free Software For Preparers) generated greater interest than the Payer-oriented concepts. This was true of both the 100+ and 50-99 segments, though the 50-99s tended to have higher interest in all concepts than the 100+ Practitioners.

BASE:	<b>100+ Vol</b> 685 %	<b>50-99 Vol</b> 97 %	BASE:	<b>100+ Vol</b> 685 %	<b>50-99 Vol</b> 97 %
Free SW For Preparers			Free e-file For Preparers		
<b>Total Like It A Lot/Little</b>	<u>71</u>	<b>84</b> 71	<b>Total Like It A Lot/Little</b>	<u>89</u>	<u>92</u>
Like It A Lot	46	71	Like It A Lot	75	84
Like It A Little	24	12	Like It A Little	14	8
Total Dislike It	<u>26</u>	<u>11</u>	Total Dislike It	9	6
Dislike It A Little	11	<u>11</u> 6	Dislike It A Little	<u>9</u> 4	<u>6</u> 2
Dislike It A Lot	15	5	Dislike It A Lot	5	4
Free SW For Bus/Indiv. Paye	<u>rs</u>		Free e-file For Bus/Indiv. Payer	<u>'S</u>	
Total Like It A Lot/Little	<u>44</u> 24	<b>56</b> 35	Total Like It A Lot/Little	<u>66</u>	<u>73</u>
Like It A Lot	24	35	Like It A Lot	43	49
Like It A Little	20	21	Like It A Little	23	24
Total Dislike It	<u>55</u>	<u>43</u>	Total Dislike It	<u>32</u>	<u>25</u>
Dislike It A Little	<u><b>55</b></u> 16	<b>43</b> 20	Dislike It A Little	$\overline{11}$	<u>25</u> 12
Dislike It A Lot	39	23	Dislike It A Lot	21	14
(~1-4% DK Responses Not Shown)			(~2% DK Responses Not Shown)		

## Practitioner Attitudes Toward and Usage Of Technology



#### **Attitudes Toward Technology**

We measured the <u>100+ Practitioners'</u> attitudes toward technology via their ratings of statements about technology and found that <u>e-file</u> Users are more tech-accepting than Non-Users, and that <u>Practitioners</u> as a group (<u>both the 100+ and 50-99 Practitioners</u>) are more tech-accepting than Taxpayers.

Statements Indicating Tech Acceptors (% Agree With Each Statement)

	100+	e-file	e-file	50-99
BASE:	Practs 685	565	Non-User 120	Practs 97
Think technology can be trusted	% 76	% (81)	% 66	% 86
Wish all govt. forms filed by computer	68	(81)	41	78
One of the first to try new technology	63	(65)	58	50
If could, I'd do all financial dealings by computer	49	50	46	42
Easiest way to bank is by personal computer	51	54	45	55
Need lots of phone technology (pager, cell, etc.)	43	45	41	43
Rather e-mail friends/family than talk on phone	29	32	25	32
AVG. AGREE. w/ACCEPTORS STATEMENTS	<u>54</u>	( <u>58</u> )	<u>46</u>	<u>55</u>
AVG. AMONG TOTAL TAXPAYERS (2003)	<b>4</b> 2			

Q 2 --% Agree Completely or Agree Somewhat With Each Statement

Statements Indicating Tech Followers (% Agree With Each Statement)

BASE: Can't keep up with all the new technology Kids handle new technology; adults cannot Computers worry me so much can go wrong	100+ Practs 685 % 65 61	e-file User N 565 % 64 65	e-file Non-User 120 % 68 52	97 % 61 66 34
We control computers, someday they'll control us	26	25	29	24
Never put financial information on a computer	23	24	19	28
AVG. AGREE. w/FOLLOWER STATEMENTS	<u>41</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>43</u>
AVG. AMONG TOTAL TAXPAYERS (2003)	<b>5</b> 3			

#### **Usage Of Specific Technologies For Business/Personal Purposes**

• The <u>100+ Practitioners</u> (as well as the <u>50-99s</u>) have high use of PC, Internet, and Cell Phone technologies -- with *e-file* Users generally more likely to use each technology than Non-Users. Practitioner tech usage is also generally ahead of that of Taxpayers.

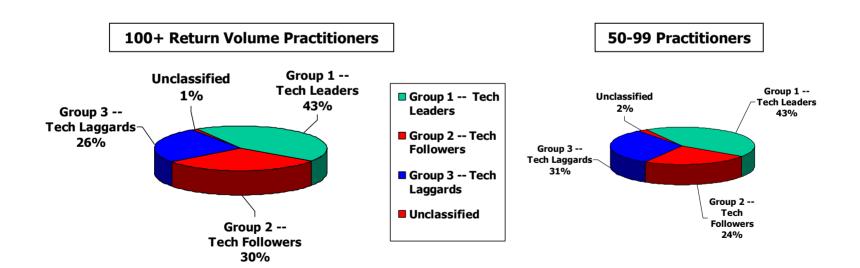
	100+ Volume	e-file	e-file
	<b>Practitioners</b>	<u>User</u>	Non-User
BASE:	685	565	120
	%	%	%
Use of a PC for Work	95	95	95
<b>Use of the Internet to Search for Information</b>	93	95	89
<b>Use of Government Websites</b>	88	91	81
Use of a Cell Phone	<b>79</b>	81	<b>75</b>
<b>Use of e-mail for Personal Correspondence</b>	80	86	<b>70</b>
<b>Use of e-mail for Business Correspondence</b>	80	81	<b>78</b>
<b>Use of the Internet to Order Products/Services</b>	s 78	80	<b>75</b>
Use of a PC for Entertainment	62	64	58
Use of Broadband, DSL, or Cable Modems	57	58	55
Use of a PC for Doing Personal Banking	48	<b>(52)</b>	42
Use of a PDA, like a Palm Pilot	21	21	21
Use of a Beeper/Pager	12	13	11

vs. Taxpayers <u>2003</u> 1000 %	<b>50-99 Volume</b> <u>Practitioners</u> 97 %
72	97
87	99
54	92
na	83
79	88
64	84
65	82
68	67
41	54
55	42
18	13
(27)	11

<sup>%</sup> Use Each Technology Regularly

#### **The Practitioner Segmentation**

- In re-benchmarking the Practitioner Study, we repeated the process of 2002; that is, we analyzed <u>100+ and 50-99 Practitioner</u> attitudes toward technology and usage of specific technologies using a multivariate statistical technique known as Cluster Analysis.
- This new analysis yielded the same 3 segments of Practitioners as found in the original benchmark study -- Tech Leaders, Tech Followers, and Tech Laggards, with the <a href="100+group">100+group</a> being (on balance) more tech forward than the <a href="50-99s">50-99s</a>.

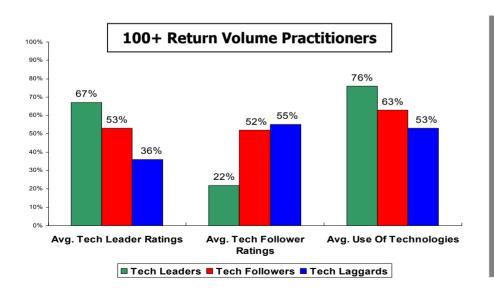


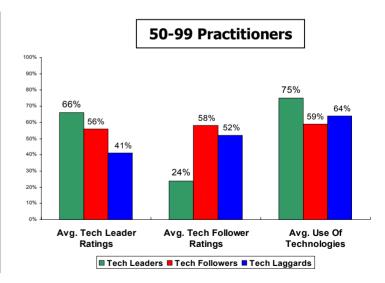
#### **So Who Are The Practitioners In These Segments?** (Base: 100+ Preparers)

	Tech Leaders	Tech Followers	Tech Laggards
Tech Attitudes	Like the Tech Leaders we found among Taxpayers, this group embraces technology. They trust it and are the early triers of it, and are thoroughly comfortable with the use of computers for financial purposes.	Most trust technology, but they are not early triers of it and they find it hard to keep up with new tech developments. So, they take a wait & see approach, following behind the first group.	While not tech rejectors, they have limited trust in technology. Can't keep up with it, and among the last to try new technology. And they have strong tech fears, especially when it comes to putting financial info on a PC.
Tech Usage	Highest avg. tech usage 76%.	Avg tech usage 63%	Lowest avg tech usage 53%
Personal and Professional Mindset	Personally, more <u>comfortable with</u> <u>change and new experiences</u> . Professionally, <u>more optimistic and driven</u> .	Personally, <u>less open to change</u> and new experiences than Leaders. Professionally, <u>more involved in work</u> than both other groups.	Personally, the <u>least likely to</u> <u>lead and most likely to see the</u> <u>world as changing too fast</u> .  Professionally, <u>less optimistic</u> <u>and work driven</u> .
Demographics	The <u>youngest</u> segment (avg 51) and <u>skewed Male</u> .	Somewhat older segment (avg 53), also skewed Male.	Oldest segment (avg 56) and even split Male-Female.
Business Characteristics	Full-Time Occupation: 47% Seasonal: 20%	Full-Time Occupation: 47% Seasonal: 26%	Full-Time Occupation: : 39% Seasonal: 30%
	Independent: 47% Work In Firm: 53% (Median # Preparers =7)	Independent : 53% Work In Firm: 47% (Median # Preparers =11)	Independent : 59% Work In Firm: 41% (Median # Preparers =7)

#### **Summarizing Differences Among The Segments**

- The preceding summaries were based on detailed analysis across a range of survey measures. But, there is a quick and simple way to see how different the groups are, and that is to look at their <u>average ratings of "tech acceptor" and "tech follower" statements</u>, and their <u>average levels of usage</u> of different technologies.
- <u>Among both the 100+ and 50-99 Practitioners</u>, this analysis underscores how different the attitudinal segments are and the fact that, the more tech-forward they are, the more they use technology.





#### **Are There Opportunities For** *e-file* **Among The Tech Segments?**

- Having seen in Taxpayer Attitudinal a clear correlation of tech-forward attitudes and acceptance/use of e-file, and having noted earlier that, among 100+ Preparers, e-file Users were more tech-forward than Non-Users, we looked for opportunities for marketing e-file to one or more of the Tech segments among the 100+ Practitioners.
- To do this, <u>we examined each segment's share</u> of...universe, past-year returns, <u>e-file</u> returns, and Individual and Business <u>e-filing</u>. However, we found <u>NO significant differences</u> in the levels of <u>e-file</u> usage by segment -- i.e., <u>no</u> segment has a share of <u>e-file</u> usage that is disproportionately lower than its share of universe, which tells us that <u>IRS does not need</u> to market to the tech attitudes of any single segment, but to <u>all</u> of them.

	Each Segment's Share Of The Practitioner <u>Universe<sup>1</sup></u> 100%	Each Each Segment's Segment's Share Of All Past-Year Past-Year Returns e-file Returns 100% 100%		Each Segment's Share Of All PY <i>e-file</i> <u>Ind. Returns</u> 100%	Each Segment's Share Of All PY <i>e-file</i> <u>Bus. Returns</u> 100%
100+ Practitioners					
Tech Leaders	42 —	<b>→</b> 44 —	<b>→ 42</b> —	<b>→</b> 42 —	→ 43
Tech Followers	30 —	→ 30 —	→ 30 —	→ 30 —	→ 28
Tech Laggards	27 —	<b>→</b> 26 —	<b>→ 28</b> —	<b>→</b> 28 —	→ 29

## Analysis Of Other Opportunities For Increasing *e-file* Usage Among 100+ Volume Practitioners



#### **Opportunities For Increasing Usage: Non-Users Of** *e-file*

- We turned next to analysis of opportunities among behavioral segments among the 100+ Practitioners. An obvious group with high potential are the Non-Users of e-file, who account for 29% of the return volume reported in the study. In thinking about how to market to this group, keep in mind how they differ from Users. They...
  - Compared to Users, they skew <u>older</u> (avg. age = 55 vs. 53 for Users) and more <u>Male</u> (66% vs. 54%).
  - 57% of them are <u>Independents</u> (and if they work in firms, the firms tend to be <u>smaller</u>). They <u>approach tax prep work more as an occupation</u>, and are likely to have had <u>more extensive training as a CPA/accountant</u> and not just training in tax prep work (as are the Users). They have also <u>been involved in tax prep work longer</u> (24 years) than the typical *e-file* User (19 years), and are <u>far more likely to be involved in AICPA and State trade groups</u> (70% vs. 51% among Users).
  - They <u>prepare fewer returns than Users</u> (median 150 vs. 250 among Users), <u>but</u> they are <u>more likely</u> to be doing <u>Business returns</u> (27% of their returns are <u>Business returns</u> vs. 18% among Users).
  - They don't *e-file* Business returns mainly because they see *e-file* as not appropriate for Business returns (only 31% say it's "very" appropriate vs. 67% among Users) -- plus, they're not as confident as Users in the security of *e-file* and want to avoid the registration process. They don't *e-file* Individual returns mainly because clients don't ask for it, it costs too much and it's too difficult/time-consuming. Overall, they have *far weaker* belief than Users in *e-file's* Speed, Accuracy, and Ease Of Use benefits.

#### **Opportunities For Increasing Usage: Low-Volume** *e-file* **Users**

- Another possible opportunity is to increase e-file usage among Low-Volume e-file Users -these are 100+ Practitioners who use e-file, but for less than 50% of their returns (the
  average for all Practitioners using e-file is 69%). They account for 19% of the return
  volume reported in the study and profiling data show that they differ from the High-Volume
  User (50%+ e-filers) in that they...
  - Skew more <u>Male</u> (65% vs. 50% for High-Volume Users).
  - They have <u>been in tax prep work longer</u> (24 years vs. 17), and more of them are <u>Independents</u> (58% vs. 46%).
  - Among those who work in firms, the <u>firms</u> tend to be <u>smaller</u>, <u>younger</u>, <u>less tax prep-focused</u>, <u>and generating fewer returns</u> than the firms of the High-Volume Users.
  - However, on an individual basis (not by firm), the Low-Volume Users <u>prepare as many returns as High-Volume Users</u> (250 median), though their share of Business and Individual returns that are *e-filed* is far lower. They are <u>notably less likely to consider *e-file* appropriate</u> for <u>Business returns</u> and <u>far less likely</u> to recognize "<u>accuracy</u>" and "<u>ease of use</u>" as benefits of *e-filing*. Interestingly, though, they <u>are more likely to claim that they are Authorized *e-file* Providers.</u>

## Communicating With Practitioners and The High Opportunity Segments



#### **Practitioner Sources Of Information About** *e-file*

- Exploring possible avenues of communication with the <a href="100+Volume Practitioners">100+ Volume Practitioners</a>, we asked them where they would go for information about *e-file* and found that the dominant top single source is "the IRS's website". All other mentions (e.g., "a book", "software provider") were far lower. The importance of the IRS website as a source was clear among both of the high-opportunity segments: *e-file* Non-Users and Low-Volume Users.
- Note: the <u>50-99 Volume Practitioners</u> had similar information sourcing.

BASE:	100+ Volume Practitioners 685 %	High-Volume e-file <u>Users</u> 412 %	Low-Volume e-file Users 145 %	e-file Non-Users 120 %	<b>50-99 Volume</b> <u>Practitioners</u> 97 %
If Needed e-file Info, Where Would They Go?					
To irs.gov/Digital Daily/The IRS Website	65	<b>62</b>	65	68	61
To A Book	10	10	19	4	13
Software Provider	8	8	11	8	13
To Trade Publications/Magazines	8	8	8	6	4
To Another Tax Preparer/Co-Worker	5	2	3	9	2
To Firm's Website	3	5	1	1	2

#### **Practitioners' Sources Of Information About Tax Preparation**

 When seeking <u>information about tax preparation in general</u>, the <u>100+ Practitioners</u> told us that they would go primarily to <u>the IRS website</u>, followed by "a book", and then to "trade publications or magazines".

There was similar tax prep information sourcing among the <u>50-99s</u>, though with even

greater reliance on the IRS website.

100+ Volume Practitioners 685 %	High-Volume e-file <u>Users</u> 412 %	Low-Volume e-file Users 145 %	<i>e-file</i> <u>Non-Users</u> 120 %	<b>50-99 Volume</b> <u>Practitioners</u> 97 %
44	45	41	43	<b>52</b>
20	17	26	21	12
16	16	13	15	8
7	4	10	9	6
7	5	8	11	7
4	6	3	4	7
4	1	3	8	2
5	5	5	5	2
3	5	1	1	3
	## Practitioners   685	100+ Volume Practitioners 685 412 %  44 45 20 17 16 16 7 4 7 5 4 6 4 1 5 5	100+ Volume Practitioners     e-file Users       685     412     145       %     41       20     17     26       16     16     13       7     4     10       7     5     8       4     6     3       4     1     3       5     5     5	100+ Volume Practitioners     e-file Users     e-file Users     e-file Users     Non-Users       685 % %     412 %     145 %     120 %       44     45     41     43       20     17     26     21       16     16     13     15       7     4     10     9       7     5     8     11       4     6     3     4       4     1     3     8       5     5     5     5

#### **Practitioners And irs.gov**

- In total and among each key segment, about 90% or more of the <a href="100+ Practitioners">100+ Practitioners</a> claimed to have <a href="visited the IRS website">visited the IRS website</a>, with the <a href="average number of visits">average number of visits</a> per month to the site being about 8 (higher among the Low-Volume <a href="e-file">e-file</a> Users). Visitors to the site rated it high in meeting their information needs, with about 55-60% or more saying it is "excellent" or "very good".
- The greater reliance and use of the IRS website among the <u>50-99s</u> was evident here, too.

BASE:	100+ Volume Practitioners 685 %	High-Volume e-file Users 412 %	Low-Volume e-file Users 145 %	<i>e-file</i> Non-Users 120 %	<b>50-99 Volume Practitioners</b> 97 %
% Who Have Ever Visited irs.gov/Digital Daily NEW BASE: Ever Visited irs.gov/Digital Daily	<b>90</b> (621)	<b>91</b> (373)	<b>95</b> (137)	<b>87</b> (104)	<b>97</b> (93)
Frequency of Visiting irs.gov/Digital Daily Average # Times Per Month	8.1	8.2	8.8	7.6	8.4
Rating irs.gov In Meeting Information Needs Excellent Very Good Good Fair Poor	<b>20 41</b> 29 7	19 45 30 6 1	<b>24</b> <b>44</b> 22 8 1	<b>20 35</b> 33 8 1	19 50 24 6 1

#### **Practitioners' Suggestions For Improving irs.gov**

• 35% of the 100+ Volume (and 47% of the 50-99 Volume) visitors to irs.gov offered suggestions for improving it, with top mentions related to a need for greater ease of use (mainly easier links or easier navigation), a need for different types of information and, perhaps related to that, a need for better site organization/better search engine. (Note: these are top-line suggestions; website diagnostics are best addressed in an online usage study.)

BASE: Total Ever Visited irs.gov	100+ Volume Practitioners 621 %	High-Volume e-file Users 373 %	Low-Volume e-file Users 137 %	<i>e-file</i> <u>Non-Users</u> 104 %	<b>50-99 Volume</b> <u>Practitioners</u> 93 %
<b>Total With Suggestions For Improving irs.gov</b>	<u>35</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>47</u>
Easier/Faster Linkage & Downloads (Net)  Make It Easier To Find Specific Things  Make It Easier To Link To Forms  Make It Easier To Link/Faster To Get Information  Make It More User Friendly	15 3 4 3 1	14 3 4 3 2	13 2 4 2 4	16 5 4 3	19 7 3 2
Improve Type Of Info That's Available (Net) Have A Section For Answering Questions Need To Be Able To Get IRS Codes Want More Information On Publications	11 3 2 2	9 3 1 2	15 5 1 1	10 2 2 1	11 1 4 1
Website Organization (Net) Improve The Site's Search Engine	<u>8</u> 4	<u>10</u> 4	<u><b>8</b></u> 4	<b><u>8</u></b> 3	<b>7</b> 2

#### **How IRS Can Communicate Emergency Information**

 Next, when asked how the IRS could communicate emergency information about changes in tax law, regulations, etc., <u>both the 100+ and 50-99 Practitioners</u> focused mainly on "<u>e-mail</u>" and "<u>direct mail</u>", followed by "<u>the IRS website</u>" and then "<u>fax</u>".

BASE:	100+ Volume Practitioners 685 %	High-Volume e-file Users 412 %	Low-Volume e-file Users 145 %	e-file Non-Users 120 %	<b>50-99 Volume</b> <u>Practitioners</u> 97 %
Methods Of IRS Emergency Communication					
e-mail	<b>57</b>	58	65	50	54
Direct Mail	42	34	46	<b>51</b>	40
irs.gov/Digital Daily/The IRS Website	33	35	33	30	38
Fax	21	18	21	26	21
Trade Organization's Website	18	16	19	21	16
Firm's Intranet/Electronic Bulletin Board	14	18	10	10	19
Firm's Website	13	17	8	9	15
Advertising	12	10	9	15	11
Telephone	9	9	8	10	13

#### The Leading Trade/Professional Publications

 To further explore possible methods of communication with <u>100+ Practitioners</u>, we asked which trade or professional publications they subscribe to or read regularly. We found that <u>the high-opportunity segments</u>, in <u>particular</u>, have exposure to trade/professional publications, with the top mention being the *Journal Of Accountancy*.

• The <u>50-99 Volume Practitioners</u> have lower use of trade publications, in particular the *Journal of Accountancy*.

BASE:	100+ Volume Practitioners 685 %	High-Volume e-file <u>Users</u> 412 %	Low-Volume e-file Users 145 %	e-file Non-Users 120 %	<b>50-99 Volume</b> Practitioners 97 %
Total Read/Subscribe To Trade/Prof'l. Pubs.	<u>60</u>	<u>47</u>	<b>70</b>	<u>72</u>	<u>53</u>
<b>Leading Trade/Professional Publications</b>					
Journal Of Accountancy	18	9	20	29	13
The Kiplinger Letter	9	8	10	9	11
Tax Advisor	4	2	6	6	4
CCH/Commerce Clearing House	4	2	6	3	5
Accounting Today	3	2	4	4	2
NATP	3	3	2	3	1
Practical Accounting	3	2	3	3	3

#### The Leading NON-Trade/NON-Professional Publications

In terms of the <u>general or non-trade publications</u> they subscribe to or read regularly, the top mentions among the <u>100+ Volume Practitioners</u> were *The Wall Street Journal* and "local newspapers". All other mentions were less than 10%. (The <u>50-99s</u> had generally similar non-trade/non-professional publication usage.)

BASE:	100+ Volume Practitioners 682 %	High-Volume e-file <u>Users</u> 412 %	Low-Volume e-file Users 145 %	e-file Non-Users 120 %	<b>50-99 Volume</b> <u>Practitioners</u> 97 %	
Read/Subscribe To Non-Trade/Non-Prof'l. Pubs	<u>s.</u> <u>66</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>66</u>	
Leading NON-Trade/NON-Prof'l. Publications						
Wall Street Journal	10	8	10	13	6	
Local Newspaper	10	9	12	10	13	
Newsweek	8	7	6	11	7	
Money	6	6	4	6	6	
Time Magazine	7	7	5	7	4	
Reader's Digest	6	5	6	6	4	
Forbes	4	3	3	6	3	
Business Week	4	2	5	7	4	
None/Can't Think Of Any	33	41	32	24	34	

#### **Practitioner Access To Internet/Intranets/Company Websites**

- About 90% or more of all key segments in the <u>100+ Volume audience</u> say they have <u>access to the Internet</u>. In addition, among those who work in firms, 57% say they have <u>access to a company Intranet</u> (with the two high-opp segments having very frequent use of their company net). 56% say they go to their firm's website (though use of this medium is lower among the two high-opp segments).
- There was similar use of electronic networks among the <u>50-99 Volume Practitioners</u>.

BASE:	100+ Volume Practitioners 685 %	High-Volume e-file Users 412 %	Low-Volume e-file Users 145 %	e-file Non-Users 120 %	<b>50-99 Volume Practitioners</b> 97 %
% With Access To The Internet	91	88	97	91	94
NEW BASE: Works In A Firm	(337)	(220)	(61)	(52)	(43)
% Of Firms Having An Intranet	57	56	53	60	58
Avg. # Times Per Month Access Firm's Intranet	35.4	28.9	44.0	42.6	41.0
% Of Firms Having A Website	56	64	44	48	60
Avg. # Times Per Month Access Firm's Website	9.8	10.4	4.5	10.8	6.9

#### **Other Avenues For Communication With Key Segments**

- Finally, in looking for other possible avenues for reaching the <u>100+ Volume Practitioners</u> (especially those in the two key targets), we reviewed data on attendance at tax prep meetings and Tax Forums and found that the <u>tax prep-focused meetings</u>, <u>conventions</u>, <u>and seminars</u> offer a particular opportunity for reaching the Low-Volume <u>e-file</u> Users as well as Non-Users.
- The only difference among the <u>50-99s</u> came in lower mentions of attendance at Forums.

BASE:	100+ Volume Practitioners 685 %	High-Volume e-file Users 412 %	Low-Volume e-file Users 145 %	<i>e-file</i> <u>Non-Users</u> 120 %	<b>50-99 Volume</b> Practitioners 97 %
% Attend Meetings, Conventions, Seminars Focused On Tax Preparation	81	78	89	79	79
% Aware Of Nationwide Tax Forums	78	74	85	79	74
Attendance At Forums  BASE: Total Aware Of Forums	(532) %	(306) %	(123) %	(95) %	(69) %
Ever Attended	44	43	43	47	37

### Fit Of H&R Block And J-H Practitioners With The 100+ Volume Universe



#### Fit Of H&R And J-H Preparers With The Random Sample

- On the issue of whether H&R Block and Jackson-Hewitt Preparers should be included in the Random Sample of Practitioners in the future or kept as separate cells, we found that there ARE dramatic differences between the Big Two Preparers and Other <u>100+ Volume</u> <u>Practitioners</u>.
- First, we found sharp differences in <u>demographics</u> and <u>professional</u> characteristics...

BASE:		Random Sample Practitioners 685 %	H & R Block Practitioners 338 %	Jackson-Hewitt <u>Practitioners</u> 181 %
<u>Gender</u> Male Female		58 <b>42</b>	32 <b>68</b>	37 <b>63</b>
Involvement In Tax Prep	Full-Time/One of My Occupations  It's Something I Do During Tax Season	76 <b>24</b>	55 <b>45</b>	80 <b>20</b>
Average # Years Involved I	20.4	14.6	12.2	
Total Who Belong To Any Tr	<b>57</b>	<b>17</b>	25	
Mean % of Returns That We	ere Individual Returns	79	85	90

#### **Differences In Types Of Firms**

• Naturally the <u>firmographics</u> were different, with H&R and J-H much larger than the other firms represented by the <u>100+ Practitioners</u>. They were also more focused on Individual returns, and were more likely to advertise.

	Random Sample	H & R Block	Jackson-Hewitt
		<u>Practitioners</u>	<u>Practitioners</u>
BASE: Total Who Work With A Firm	337	330	172
	%	<u>%</u>	% •
% Who Say Their Firm Advertises	71	(100)	(98)
Median # of Preparers In Firm	7.5	1,197	1,022
		_,	_/
% Of Preparers In Firm Focused On			
Individual Returns	69	<b>82</b>	90
Business Returns	31	18	10
DUSINESS RELUITIS	31	10	10
NEW BASE: Total Respondents	(685)	(338)	(181)
NEW DASE. Total Respondents	(003)	(336)	(101)
Who In Firm Decides Whether Practitioners e-file Or Not			
You	72	25	35
The Firm's Owner/Manager	16	$\overline{}$	
Management At Firm's Headquarters	7	(21) (49)	34 25
rianagement At i iiii 3 ficauqualteis	/	<b>T</b>	

#### Differences In Usage Of/Attitudes Toward *e-file*

H&R and J-H Preparers also differ sharply from other <u>100+ Volume Practitioners</u> in their <u>use of e-file</u> (virtually all e-filed last year), and in their <u>level of usage</u> (with e-filed returns constituting about 90% or more of their individual returns). Since they use it more, they are also more likely to recognize e-file's <u>benefits</u> – especially the Speed, Accuracy, and Ease Of Use benefits.

BASE:	Random Sample Of Practitioners 685 %		Jackson-Hewitt <u>Practitioners</u> 181 %
Net % Who Used e-file Last Year	66	100	99
<b>Share Of Individual Returns That Were </b> <i>e-filed</i> (mean %, n=777/367/205) <b>Share Of Business Returns That Were </b> <i>e-filed</i> (mean %, n=652/277/139)	46 22	89 59	93 59
<ul> <li>Who Have Ever e-filed Business Returns Before</li> <li>Feel e-file Is Very Appropriate For Use With Business Returns</li> </ul>	42 55	73 76	7 <u>0</u> 80
% Who Have Ever <i>e-filed</i> Individual Returns Before	74	100	99
Leading Benefits Of e-file Speed/Faster Accuracy Ease Of Use Paperless Filing Using A PIN	71 39 29 15	85 55 36 13	84) (47) (42) 21

#### **Differences In Communications Options**

• Finally, there are differences in communications options among these segments — especially for H&R Block Preparers, who the survey shows are less likely to be exposed to the Marketing Toolkit, less aware of and less likely to attend IRS Tax Forums, and even less likely to visit the IRS website. However, both H&R and J-H do offer better communication reach than do other <a href="100+Practitioners">100+Practitioners</a> through the intranet and website of each firm.

BASE:	Random Sample Of Practitioners 685 %		Jackson-Hewitt Practitioners 181 %
% Ever Received e-file Marketing Toolkit	60	36	58
% Aware Of Nationwide Tax Forums	78	66	76
If Aware Of Forums, % Ever Attended One (n=532, 219 & 138)	44	35	60
If Needed <i>e-file</i> Info, Where Would They Go? To irs.gov/IRS Website To A Book	65 10	5 <u>1</u>	80 8
% Who Ever Visited irs.gov BASE: Total Ever Visited irs.gov	90 (621)	88 (296)	<u>97</u> (176)
% Who Rate irs.gov Excellent/Very Good/Good In Meeting Info Needs	90	91	95
% Of Firms Having An Intranet % Of Firms Having A Website	57 56	69 92	(72) (83)

# How Practitioners In The BMF Masterfile Compare To The 100+ Group In The IMF Masterfile



#### **Demographic & Professional Differences**

In a separate objective, the IRS wanted to survey a sample of Practitioners found in the BMF
 <u>Masterfile</u> but not in the IMF Masterfile, and to compare them to the Practitioners from the
 Random Sample of the Practitioner Study (all from the <u>IMF</u> Masterfile and, in this report,
 from the <u>100+ Volume</u> audience only). Results show that BMF Practitioners and the <u>100+</u>
 IMF Practitioners are <u>similar demographically</u>, but <u>very different professionally</u>.

BASE:		100+ Practitioners From IMF Masterfile 685 %	BMF-Masterfile <u>Practitioners</u> 166 %
<u>Average Age</u>		53.1	52.7
<u><b>Gender</b></u> Male Female		58 42	61 39
Involvement In Tax Prep	Full-Time/One of My Occupations It's Something I Only Do During Tax Season	76 24	91
Average # Years Involved In	Tax Preparation	20.4	24.0
Independent vs. In A Firm	Work Alone As An Independent Work With Firm/Both Independent & With A Firm	52 48	46) 54
Total Who Belong To Any Trad	e/Professional Organizations	57	72
Total Who Attend Meetings/Se	eminars Focused On Tax Preparation	81	91

#### **Differences In Types Of Firms**

• Comparing the BMF and 100+ IMF Preparers who work in firms, we see that the BMF group work in somewhat smaller firms (who are less likely to advertise), but in firms that generate more returns (and more returns per Preparer); and in firms where, as expected, there is a greater focus on Business returns (though both groups say their firm's main focus is still Individual returns).

BASE: Total Who Work With A Firm	100+ Practitioners From IMF Masterfile 337 %	BMF-Masterfile <u>Practitioners</u> 89 %
% Who Say Their Firm Advertises	71	62
Median # of Preparers In Firm	7.5	7.0
% Of Preparers In Firm Focused On Individual Returns Business Returns	69 31	64 36
Median # Returns From Firms	2,250	4,100
Median # Returns From (Median Of) 7.5/7.0 Practitioners Per Firm	300	586

#### Differences In Usage Of/Attitudes Toward *e-file*

• While in net, more of the BMF Practitioners said they used e-file last year, their share of returns that are e-filed and proportion who are Authorized e-file Providers are similar to that of the 100+ IMF Preparers. They also have similar perceptions of the benefits of e-file, with one exception -- the BMF Preparers are far more likely to mention "paperless filing using a PIN" as a benefit than are the IMF Preparers.

BASE:	100+ Practitioners From IMF Masterfile 685 %	BMF-Masterfile Practitioners 166 %
Share Of Individual Returns That Were <i>e-filed</i> (mean %, n=684/156)	46	48
Share Of Business Returns That Were <i>e-filed</i> (mean %, n=580/156)	22	16
Net % Who Used e-file Last Year	66	79
Total Who Feel e-file Is Very Appropriate For Use With Business Returns	55	52
Leading Benefits Of <i>e-file</i>		
Speed/Faster	71	74
Accuracy	39	34
Ease Of Use	29	28
Paperless Filing Using A PIN	15	(35)
% Who Claim To Be Authorized e-file Providers	64	66

#### **Communications Options: BMF vs. IMF Preparers**

Finally, in terms of potential methods of communication with the BMF Practitioners, we find
that they are equally as likely as the <u>100+ IMF Practitioners</u> to attend the IRS's Nationwide
Tax Forums, are more interested in emergency communication via e-mail, and more likely (if
in a firm) to have access to a company website.

BASE:		50+ Practitioners From IMF Masterfile 685 %	BMF-Masterfile Practitioners 166 %
Among Those Aware Of Forums, % Ever Attended	<b>ded A Tax Forum</b> (n=532 & 140)	44	44
If Needed e-file Info, Where Would They Go?	To irs.gov/Digital Daily/The IRS Websi To A Book	te 65 10	65 12
Methods Of IRS Emergency Communication	e-mail Direct Mail irs.gov/Digital Daily/The IRS Website Fax	57 42 33 21	66 37 34 26
% Who Ever Visited irs.gov/Digital Daily		90	94
BASE: Total Ever Visited irs.gov/Digital Daily  Mho Rate irs.gov Excellent/Very Good/Good	od In Meeting Info Needs	(621) 90	(156) 90
BASE: Total Work In A Firm <u>% Of Firms Having An Intranet</u>		(337) 57	(89) (72)
% Of Firms Having A Website		56	64

#### **Appendix**



#### **Appendix Notes**

Following are specific sections appended to the Report:

Methodological Appendix

Questionnaire Used In Study (electronically attached)

#### Methodological Appendix



#### **Methodological Appendix**

- This new Benchmark Wave of the Practitioner study was conducted by telephone from <u>RMR's national interviewing facility</u> in Wayne, NJ. Interviewing was conducted during the period of late-March to early-May, 2003. Interviewing covered a longer period this year due to sample issues arising from the presence of H&R Block and Jackson-Hewitt Preparers in the initial IRS lists.
- After cleaning out the H&R and J-H Preparers from the initial lists and sample, the final Random Sample consisted of a nationally representative sample of <u>782 U.S. Practitioners</u>, drawn from the ETA's IMF Masterfile of Tax Preparers (with lower-volume Practitioners [<50 returns] excluded, along with non-professionals working at VITA sites and other non-profit tax prep entities). After refocusing the study and report on the 100+ Practitioners, the final sample size of that universe was 685. The final sample sizes for the special cells were as follows: <u>H&R Block Preparers = 367</u>; <u>Jackson-Hewitt Preparers = 205</u>; and <u>BMF-Only Preparers = 200</u>.
- <u>To qualify</u>, Practitioners had to be <u>personally involved in the preparation of Tax Returns during the previous tax season</u>, that is, during the 2002 tax season in which tax returns were filed for 2001.
- Interviews were conducted during <u>daytime</u> hours (9--5 p.m. in each time zone), with the interview averaging about 25 minutes per respondent. To assure that the survey was <u>representative of the target audience</u>, a <u>high rate of response</u> was achieved 64.7%. To increase response (especially given the longer than usual length of interview), respondents were given a \$20 cash incentive for their time and participation.

#### Questionnaire Used In Study

Questionnaire is a Word.doc, attached electronically

