

Demographic High-Frequency Surveys: Household Pulse Survey 2.0

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Any opinions and conclusions expressed herein are those of the author and do not represent the views of the U.S. Census Bureau. All results are from the Household Pulse Survey website that notes the following: *The U.S. Census Bureau reviewed this data product for unauthorized disclosure of confidential information and approved the disclosure avoidance practices applied to this release. CBDRB-FY23-0488.*

The Original Demographic High-Frequency Survey (DHFS): Household Pulse Survey



- The Household Pulse Survey (HPS) was developed to address the need for ongoing and more timely insight into the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on American households.
- The initial survey was developed in collaboration with five other federal agencies.
- Sampled one million households every cycle and data collection was completed in one- then two-week and now monthly cycles using an internet self-response instrument).
- HPS represents a new approach for producing Federal statistics that are timely and relevant, while preserving the integrity and transparency for which Federal statistics are known.
- Experimental data collection – proof of concept – accepting this may not meet regular program quality standards.

Household Pulse Survey Overview

Household Pulse Survey (HPS)

Designed to understand impacts of Covid-19 on American families relating to employment, food security, housing, health and educational disruption

Timeline for HPS Data Collection

April 23, 2020 – Current

Partners

Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)
Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS)
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB)
Department of Defense (DOD)
Energy Information Administration (EIA)
Department of Health and Human Services (HHS-ASPE)
Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)
Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCHB)

National Center for Education Statistics (NCES)
National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS)
National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)
USDA Economic Research Service (USDA-ERS)
USDA Food and Nutrition Service (USDA-FNS)
The White House Council of Economic Advisers (CEA)
The White House Domestic Policy Council (DPC)

Platform: Qualtrics

Frame

Census Bureau's Master Address File (MAF)
Census Contact Frames (Existing email and cell-phone frames)
Email and Text Invitations to Take an Online Survey



Current Content

Basic demographics

Age, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, educational attainment
SOGI (Census/OMB/DPC)
Disability status (NCHS/CDC)
Armed forces status (DOD)

Employment questions

Employment and employment income (BLS/Census)
Unemployment Insurance receipt (BLS)
Spending source of funds (BLS)
Series on expenditures and price increases (BLS)
Essential worker occupations (NIOSH)
Telework (BTS)

Food security questions

Past and current food sufficiency (USDA-ERS)
Free meals (USDA-ERS)
SNAP receipt (USDA-ERS)
Access to Infant Formula (USDA-FNS)

Health questions

Health insurance (NCHS/Census)
Medicaid Coverage (HHS-ASPE)

Vaccination/booster receipt (CDC/HHS-ASPE)
Children's vaccination/booster receipt (CDC/HHS-ASPE)
Long Covid and Ability to Carry Out Day-to-Day Activities (NCHS)
Covid Testing and Diagnosis (HHS-ASPE)
Covid Treatments (HHS-ASPE)
Pediatric Mental Health Treatment (MCHB)
Mental Health Symptoms (NCHS)
Difficulty with Self Care (NCHS)

Housing questions

Tenure (HUD)
Living quarters (HUD)
Rent and mortgage current payment status (HUD)
Eviction and foreclosure expectations (HUD)
Feelings of pressure to move (HUD)
Months behind on rent/mortgage (CFPB)
Use of rent assistance (CFPB)
Energy assistance and use (EIA)
Natural disaster displacement (Census)

Education questions

K-12 Enrollment (NCES)



Interactive Data Tool – Displaced Last Year by Natural Disaster

// Census.gov / Our Surveys & Programs / Household Pulse Survey / Data / Household Pulse Survey Interactive Tool



Household Pulse Survey

Feedback

Select an Estimate:

Displaced in Last Year by N...

Filter Map and Table By:

States: —

Metro Areas: —

Select Data Collection Range:

September 20 - October 2, ...

Show: States

Clear Selections

[Download all data](#)

Phase 3.10

The Household Pulse Survey is designed to deploy quickly and efficiently, collecting data on a range of ways in which people's lives have been impacted by the pandemic. Data will be disseminated in near real-time to inform federal and state response and recovery planning.

Notes:

- [Please see the Household Pulse Survey Technical Documentation webpage for background information on the Household Pulse Survey, Source and Accuracy statements, and](#)

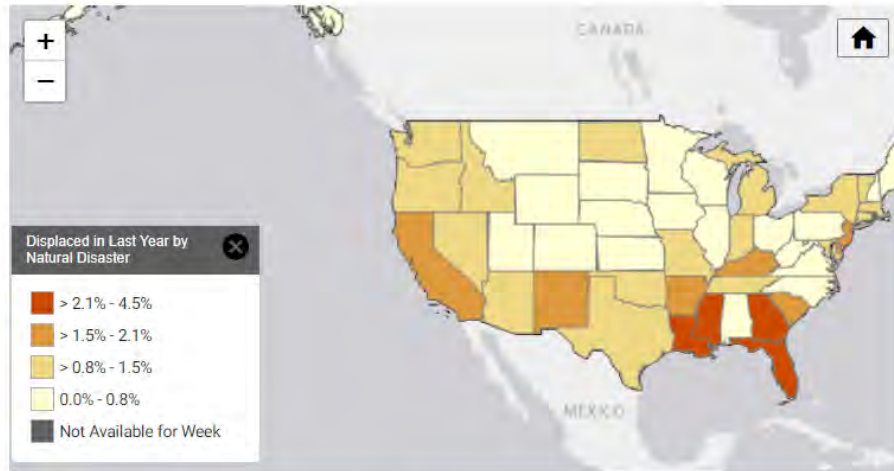


Displaced in Last Year by Natural Disaster

Percentage of adults in households who were displaced from their homes because of a natural disaster in the past year

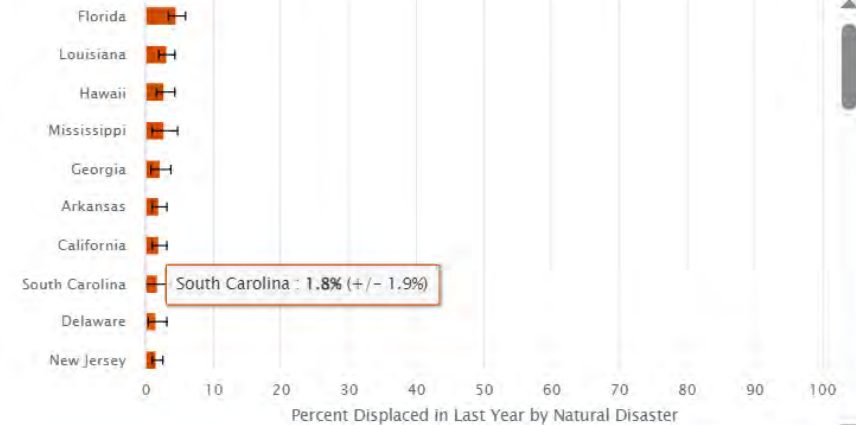
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Week 62 (September 20 - October 2, 2023)



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Week 62 (September 20 - October 2, 2023)

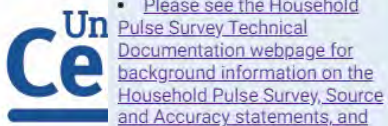


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Household Pulse Survey

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Displaced in Last Year by Natural Disaster: Adults in households who were displaced from their homes because of a natural disaster in the past year

Area	Week	Total Displaced in Last Year by Natural Disaster		Percent Displaced in Last Year by Natural Disaster			
		Number	Margin of Error +/-	Percent	Percent Margin of Error +/-	Measure Universe	Total Population age 18+
United States	62 - September 20 - Oc...	2,864,135	422,244	1.4	0.2	208,695,840	254,966,752
States							
Alabama	62 - September 20 - Oc...	19,969	12,374	0.7	0.4	3,026,065	3,852,301
Alaska	62 - September 20 - Oc...	2,226	1,697	0.5	0.4	445,318	530,263
Arizona	62 - September 20 - Oc...	64,982	55,468	1.4	1.2	4,729,439	5,723,779



Detailed Food Table 3 – Recent Food Insufficiency for Households

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Food Table 3. Recent Food Insufficiency for Households, by Additional Food Related Household Characteristics: United States					
2	Source: U.S. Census Bureau Household Pulse Survey, Week 62.					
3	Note: These data are experimental. Users should take caution using estimates based on subpopulations of the data – sample sizes may be small and the standard errors may be large.**					
4	Total Population 18 Years and Older Reporting Current Food Insufficiency or Did Not Report Food Sufficiency***					
5			Households with food insufficiency in the last 7 days¹			
6	Select characteristics	Total (including did not report)	Enough food, but not always the kinds wanted	Sometimes not enough to eat	Often not enough to eat	Did not report
8	Total	134,830,787	75,089,480	20,438,509	7,171,605	32,131,193
9	Reason for recent food insufficiency*					
10	Couldn't afford to buy more food	64,941,558	40,939,262	17,768,319	6,233,977	-
11	Couldn't get to store to buy food because of transportation, mobility or health limitations	8,369,115	5,102,728	2,111,564	1,154,823	-
12	Couldn't go to store due to safety concerns	2,617,055	1,541,745	596,641	478,669	-
13	None of these reasons	30,731,272	28,498,840	1,726,832	505,600	-
14	Did not report	35,287,385	2,462,746	412,646	280,800	32,131,193
15	Free groceries in last 7 days					
16	Yes	12,888,059	7,441,109	3,843,009	1,562,187	41,754
17	No	88,605,145	66,193,074	16,014,068	5,336,320	1,061,684
18	Did not report	33,337,583	1,455,297	581,432	273,099	31,027,755
19	Frequency of feeling nervous, anxious, on edge					
20	Not at all	24,638,432	19,704,384	3,505,739	1,004,871	423,438
21	Several days	31,155,338	24,158,274	5,582,777	1,189,003	225,285
22	More than half the days	14,068,876	9,946,842	3,276,203	745,133	100,697
23	Nearly every day	23,785,034	14,127,056	6,099,403	3,277,230	281,345
24	Did not report	41,183,107	7,152,923	1,974,387	955,368	31,100,428



Economic Hardship Declined in Households With Children as Child Tax Credit Payments Arrived



POPULATION

Adults in Households With Children More Likely to Report Loss in Employment Income During COVID-19

The U.S. Census Bureau's new Household Pulse Survey shows that adults living with children are especially likely to experience lost income and food



POPULATION

Around Half of Unvaccinated Americans Indicate They Will "Definitely" Get COVID-19 Vaccine

The Household Pulse Survey provides insight into attitudes toward COVID-19 vaccines.



Working From Home During the Pandemic



Those Who Switched to Telework Have Higher Income, Education and Better Health



LGBT Community Harder Hit by Economic Impact of Pandemic



Calling In Sick or Going on Vacation, Workers Aren't Showing Up This Summer

Some companies report difficulty keeping operations going due to illness and vacations, saying that maintaining workforces is tougher than at any previous time during the pandemic.

www.wsj.com

Inflation is making homelessness worse

Rising prices and soaring rents are taking their toll across the country

By [Abha Bhattarai](#) and [Rachel Siegel](#)
July 3, 2022 at 8:00 a.m. EDT



40% of Americans Are Struggling to Pay Their Bills Right Now

Author: [Adam Hardy](#)
Published: Jul 22, 2022 | 5 min read

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Money; Getty Images



How Many People Have Long COVID? The Statistics Are 'Pretty Scary'

Long COVID threatens to amass into a new wave of chronic illness with ramifications for health care systems and the economy for years to come.

www.usnews.com

Developing a Sustainable High-Frequency Surveys Program



- Prepared to transition from an “emergency” mindset to one that builds upon the capabilities developed from HPS and the other demonstration efforts in two ways:
 - Develop a new, **high-frequency surveys program** that becomes an established capability at the Bureau
 - Establish a sustainable structure to enable **rapid deployment of surveys** or **production of non-survey data products** as national, regional, or state-level events demand
- High-frequency and rapid-response outcomes would supplement data collected via established benchmark surveys
- **Build on partnerships with other Federal statistical agencies** to develop a central service hub and associated assets that enable agencies to meet rapid-response data needs as they arise

DHFS Program: Purpose



The Demographic High-Frequency Surveys Program (DHFS Program) is established to produce and disseminate data in near real-time to support rapidly emerging or changing program or policy needs

- Provides a platform to produce estimates that support data-driven decisions in a rapid, efficient, and independent manner
- Supplements traditional Federal surveys, which establish “gold standard” measurements but require a level of development and testing that can take years to implement
- High-frequency surveys are intended to be deployed quickly and for data to be released in near real-time
- The DHFS Program supports Census-appropriated surveys (e.g., the Household Pulse Survey) as well as other high-frequency surveys conducted for other Federal agencies on a cost-reimbursable basis (e.g., the School Pulse Panel)

DHFS Program: Scope



- Distinguished from other survey operations by a **streamlined survey lifecycle** facilitated by a **lighter infrastructure** (e.g., minimal processing, data product limitations) for instrument development, data processing, and dissemination
- Results in surveys having at least one of these characteristics:
 - **Rapid Response:** rapidly developed, deployed, and produces data close to real-time in response to emergent events that impact the social and/or economic well-being of the U.S. public (e.g., the COVID-19 pandemic, the 2008 housing market collapse)
 - **High Frequency:** produces data released on a high-frequency, cyclical basis when there is a need to measure rapidly changing circumstances
- Produces data on a **time-limited basis**; once the events prompting the needs have passed, the content is moved off the survey; not intended as a permanent data collection vehicle



DHFS Program: Key Features

- Only asks questions that meet specific criteria for **urgency, compelling need**, and are **not collected elsewhere** for the needs and uses of the Census Bureau
- Incorporates a core set of questions (e.g., basic demographics), along with additional content that meets the criteria set forth in the guidelines
 - Questions will be removed once the need is reduced, funding is insufficient, or a longer-term operation is identified for data collection
 - Not intended to serve as a vehicle for content over the long term
- May not meet all the Census Bureau's statistical quality standards, such as having lower response rates or imprecise coverage
- Limitations will be clearly documented and made publicly available

Moving the DHFS Program Forward



To strengthen the high-frequency data program, the Census Bureau must continue to:

- **Mature the Census Bureau's Contact Frame** (household phone numbers and email addresses) to improve quality of respondent contact, and aid in adaptive respondent contact strategies
- **Establish a management team** to sustainably negotiate, plan and execute the high-frequency program, and as needed, rapid-response data production
- **Explore and expand the use of third-party data sources** to supplement or replace direct collection and facilitate high-frequency surveys
- Establish a mechanism that **enables the Census Bureau to support the rapid response data needs** of other agencies with a minimum of bureaucracy, akin to the **School Pulse Panel**
- **Evaluate and develop methods to adjust for response and selection biases** including the development and integration of auxiliary data and data from multiple collection sources

DHFS: Census Household Panel



- Pool of nationally represented households recruited to be panelists to respond to different survey requests or to participate in the same survey over time for longitudinal measurement
- Initial goal is to have 15,000 panelists selected from the Census Bureau's Master Address File
- Incentives used at the recruitment phase and then throughout their participation for completing a questionnaire
- Questionnaires will be internet self-response (ISR) and in-bound telephone calls to a call center
- Periodic replenishment of the sample will be evaluated and completed to maintain representativeness and all panelists will be replaced after 3 years

DHFS: Census Military Panel

- Census Military Panel (CMP) is a reimbursable survey with the Department of Defense (DOD)
- Collect information on a variety of topics to active-duty service members and their spouses

An official website of the United States government [Here's how you know](#)

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Census Military Panel

Sponsored by:



Overview

The Census Military Panel is national survey panel by the U.S. Census Bureau (Census) and the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD). Data collected from service members and their spouses on a variety of topics through the Panel will be used to improve military life and policies affecting active-service members and their families. The panel will consist of active-duty service members and spouses of active-duty service members that have agreed to be contacted and invited to participate in surveys led by the Census and DOD.

How was I selected to be in this survey?

You are part of a randomly-selected sample of active-duty service members (E1-E4) or spouses of active-duty service members (E1-E4) across the United States. For the Census Military Panel to be successful, it is important to have participants that represent the enlisted service members and spouses of enlisted service members in the military.

How do I know my information is safe? Can I be identified by my responses?

The U.S. Census Bureau and the Department of Defense are committed to ensuring the confidentiality of the information that you provide as part of this collection. All survey responses will be combined with the answers of many others and reported in a summary form. Our interest is only in the combination of all responses and not anyone's individual answers. Your name and any other identifying information will never be associated with the answers you provide on surveys – this information is only collected for contact purposes so that we may send you invitations to future surveys. Your privacy and confidentiality are protected to the full extent required by law.

Who is conducting this survey? How will my responses be used?



DHFS: School Pulse Panel

- School Pulse Panel (SPP) is a reimbursable survey with the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES)
- Asks U.S. public primary, middle, high, and combined-grade schools
- Variety of topics identified as time sensitive by NCES

School Pulse Panel

Overview

The School Pulse Panel (SPP) is a study sponsored by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), part of the Institute of Education Sciences (IES), within the United States Department of Education. During the 2021-22 school year, SPP collected extensive data on issues concerning the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on students and staff in U.S. public primary, middle, high, and combined-grade schools. Starting in the 2023-24 school year, SPP will expand scope and ask about various topics that support SPP stakeholder needs. The U.S. Census Bureau conducts the School Pulse Panel on behalf of the NCES.

Beginning in August 2023 and continuing through June 2024, the monthly survey will ask sampled school principals about different topics each month such as:

- Information on staffing,
- After-school programs,
- Learning recovery strategies,
- Tutoring, world language, and school meal programs,
- Student and staff mental health,
- School building facilities, and
- Transportation

The link below details the October instrument content. Invitations to the October 2023 survey will be distributed on October 10 and the survey will be open through October 24.

[School Pulse Panel: October Instrument](#)

For more details on the methodology and content for the 2023-24 SPP, please refer to the Federal Register notice for the request for public comment: <https://www.federalregister.gov/d/2023-07239>.

Survey instruments administered during the 2021-22 school year can be found here: <https://nces.ed.gov/surveys/spp/survey-questions.asp>

[School Pulse Panel: FAQ Brochure](#)

Why is the survey important?

The School Pulse Panel is one of the nation's few sources of real-time, quick turnaround data on a wealth of information focused on student and staff experiences in the school environment, as reported by principals in U.S. public schools. The data collected in this survey will help to inform policy and funding



Household Pulse Resources

Household Pulse Survey:

<https://www.census.gov/householdpulsedata>

Census Household Panel:

<https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/census-household-panel.html>

Census Military Panel:

<https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/military-panel.html>

School Pulse Panel:

<https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/school-pulse-panel.html>

Questions?

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