Explore How a Question Becomes Part of the American Community Survey

April 23, 2025

Ryan Ricciardi American Community Survey Office

Slides are available at <u>census.gov/data/academy/webinars/2025/how-question-becomes-part-of-acs.html</u>

This webinar is being recorded. The recording will be available after the webinar.



About the U.S. Census Bureau

The U.S. Census Bureau is the federal government's largest statistical agency. Our mission is to serve as the nation's leading provider of quality data about its people and economy.



The U.S. Census Bureau conducts a variety of surveys and programs each year, including

- The Decennial Census the once-a-decade population and housing count of all 50 states and U.S. territories
- The American Community Survey the ongoing, annual survey of the social, economic, housing, and demographic characteristics of the nation's population
- The Economic Census the official five-year measure of American businesses
- The Census of Governments identifies the scope and nature of the nation's state and local government sector



The American Community Survey Outline

• American Community Survey (ACS) overview

- How a question is added or revised
- Resources for learning more about the ACS



The American Community Survey The Foundation

- The American Community Survey (ACS) is the premier source of detailed information about the nation's people and housing
- Surveys 3.5 million addresses to produce annual social, economic, housing, and demographic estimates for communities throughout the U.S. and Puerto Rico
- Covers 40+ topics Collects detailed information previously collected by the decennial census each decade
- Helps inform how federal funds are distributed each year, supports over **300** evidence-based federal government uses
- Data released the year after collection as 1-year and 5-year estimates
- Officially started in 2005 (1-year estimates = 2005; 5-year 2005-2009)





The American Community Survey Census & ACS





The American Community Survey Content Overview

| POPULATION | | | HOUSING |
|--|--|---|--|
| Social | Economic | Demographic | BedroomsComputer & Internet Use |
| Ancestry Citizenship Status Citizen Voting-Age Population Disability Status Educational Attainment Fertility Grandparents as Caregivers Language Spoken at Home Marital History and Status Migration/Residence 1 Year Ago Place of Birth School Enrollment Undergraduate Field of Degree Veterans Status; Period of Military Service Year of Entry | Class of Worker Commuting and Place of Work Employment Status Food Stamps (SNAP) Health Insurance Coverage Income and Earnings Industry and Occupation Poverty Status Weeks Worked Last Year | Age Group Quarters Population Hispanic or Latino Origin Race Relationship to Householder Sex Total Population | Costs (Mortgage, Rent, Taxes, Insurance) Electric Vehicles House Heating Fuel Kitchen/Plumbing Facilities Occupancy/Vacancy Status Occupants per Room Rooms Solar Panels Telephone Service Available Tenure (Owner/Renter) Units in Structure Value of Home Vehicles Available Year Householder Moved Into Unit Year Structure Built |



The American Community Survey Selected Census Geographic Concepts

United States®

Bureau



7

The American Community Survey Outline

- American Community Survey (ACS) overview
- How a question is added or revised
- Resources for learning more about the ACS



The American Community Survey How a Question Becomes Part of the ACS

Key stakeholders

- U.S. Census Bureau
- Office of Management and Budget (OMB)
- Federal Interagency Committee for the ACS
- Interagency Council on Statistical Policy Subcommittee on the ACS (ICSP-SACS)
- The public



The American Community Survey ACS Content Requirements

- The content of the ACS is designed to meet the needs of federal government agencies. Questions on the ACS are sponsored by these agencies.
- Criteria for including questions on the ACS:
 - A federal law explicitly states that the data for a topic must come from the ACS and is needed for small populations or low-levels of geography, OR
 - A federal law or regulation requires use of specific data, OR
 - Used for operational needs (i.e., telephone number)



The American Community Survey ACS Content Requirements—Additional Considerations

- The Office of Management and Budget (OMB), in consultation with the Census Bureau, considers issues like:
 - Frequency of data need
 - Level of geography needed to meet the required need
 - Other available data sources that could meet requestors' needs
 - Respondent burden



The American Community Survey How a Question Becomes Part of the ACS—The Process



The American Community Survey

How a Question Becomes Part of the ACS—Phase 1 Proposal

- A federal agency can propose a new or revised question at any time
 - Rationale for the change
 - The federal law associated with the request
 - Initial ideas for the question change
 - Impact on respondents because of the change
- Most requests come from the Federal Interagency Committee



The American Community Survey

How a Question Becomes Part of the ACS—Phase 1 Proposal

- Proposals undergo three reviews:
 - Legal—verifies legal threshold is met
 - Technical—reviews request rationale and technical feasibility
 - Policy—ICSP-SACS considers the merits and benefits to entire federal statistical community
- The ICSP-SACS advises whether the proposal moves forward for testing



The American Community Survey How a Question Becomes Part of the ACS—Phase 2 Testing

- Content development: form topical subcommittees & develop wording options
- Conduct Cognitive testing
 - 1:1 interviews to evaluate how well a person understands and answers survey questions
- Field testing
 - A Federal Register Notice is published soliciting input on test plans
 - New question wording is tested against existing question wording
 - All ACS data collection modes are tested
 - A follow-up reinterview is conducted to assess response reliability



The American Community Survey How a Question Becomes Part of the ACS—Phase 3 Evaluation

- Census Bureau staff conduct statistical analysis of the field test
 - Analysis Plans developed in the testing phase guide this analysis
 - Analysis typically includes comparisons of:
 - Benchmarks
 - Item nonresponse
 - Response distribution
 - Response reliability
 - Other topic specific analysis
- Federal agencies are also part of this evaluation process



The American Community Survey How a Question Becomes Part of the ACS—Phase 4 Decision

- Recommendations are presented to the ICSP-SACS for input
- Federal Register Notices are published about the proposal to change questions on the ACS
- OMB reviews the request
- Census Bureau implements approved changes



The American Community Survey Educational Attainment Question

2024 Questionnaire



2025 Questionnaire





The American Community Survey Electric Vehicles Question

- Requested by the Energy Information Administration (EIA)
- Housing-unit level data will help federal agencies:
 - Project future energy needs
 - Make technological and capital changes necessary within the energy infrastructure

Do you or any member of this household own or lease an electric vehicle? Include both all-electric and plug-in hybrid electric vehicles.
 Yes

No



The American Community Survey Outline

- American Community Survey (ACS) overview
- How a question is added or revised
- Resources for learning more about the ACS



The American Community Survey ACS Main Page





census.gov/acs

The American Community Survey Why We Ask



D

Why We Ask Questions About... Commuting / Journey to Work

We ask questions about where people work, how they get there, when they leave home, and how long it takes, to create statistics about commuting, or a person's journey to work.

Commuting patterns and characteristics are crucial to planning for improvements to road and highway infrastructure, developing transportation plans and services, and understanding where people are traveling in the course of a normal day.



Your privacy concerns

"I Don't Want Everyone to Know What Time I Leave"

We use your confidential survey answers to create statistics like those in the results below and in the full tables that contain all the data—no one is able to figure out your survey answers from the statistics we produce. The Census Bureau is legally bound to strict confidentiality requirements. Individual records are shared with anyone, including federal agencies and law enforcement entities. By law, the Census Bureau cannot share respondents' answers with anyone, including companies, other federal agencies, and law enforcement.

Questions as they appear on the form

We ask five questions about a person's journey to work to create a profile of a community's commuting patterns.

VIEW QUESTIONS



census.gov/acs/www/about/why-we-ask-each-question

The American Community Survey Questionnaires





census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/about/forms-and-instructions.html

The American Community Survey ACS Content Change Process Page





census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/methodology/content-test.html

The American Community Survey ACS Design and Methodology Report



Version 4.0



ACS and PRCS Design and Methodology (Version 4.0) - Chapter 2: Program History

Chapter 2: Program History

2.1 Overview

Continuous measurement has long been viewed as a possible alternative method for collecting detailed information on the characteristics of population and housing; however, it was not considered a practical alternative to the decennial census long form until the early 1990s. At that time, demands for current, nationally consistent data from a wide variety of users led federal government policymakers to consider the feasibility of collecting social, economic, and housing data continuously throughout the decade. The benefits of providing current data, along with the anticipated decennial census benefits in cost savings, planning, improved census coverage, and more efficient operations, led the Census Bureau to plan the implementation of continuous measurement, later called the American Community Survey (ACS). After years of testing, outreach to stakeholders, and an ongoing process of interaction with key data users—especially among expert statisticians and demographers—the Census Bureau expanded the ACS to the planned full sample size for housing units (HUs) and the household population in 2005 and added the group quarters (GOs) population in 2006.

The history of the ACS can be divided into five distinct stages: design, development, demonstration, full implementation, and continuous improvement. The Census Bureau first proposed the concept of continuous measurement in the 1990s. From 1990 to 1993, design proposals were drafted and vetted. In the development stage (1994 through 1999), the Census Bureau tested early prototypes of continuous measurement for a small number of sites. During the demonstration stage (2000 to 2004), the Census Bureau carried out large-scale, nationwide surveys and produced reports for the nation, the states, and large geographic areas. The full implementation stage began in January 2005, with an annual HU sample of approximately 3 million addresses throughout the United States and 36,000 addresses in Puerto Rico. In 2006, approximately 20,000 group quarters and the population within them were added to the ACS so that the data fully describe the characteristics of the population residing in geographic areas. Since the full implementation stage began in 2005 and 2006, we have been continuously improving. The continuous improvement stage has included a fundamental reexamination of the systems and processes that underlie the ACS and an exploration of new methods, techniques, and approaches designed to improve the ACS program and the Census Bureau's relationships with stakeholders and data users.

2.2 Design Origins and Early Proposals

In 1981, Leslie Kish introduced the concept of a rolling sample design in the context of the decennial census (Kish, 1981). While Kish was conducting his research, the Census Bureau also recognized the need for more frequently updated data. In 1985, Congress authorized a middecade census, but funds were not appropriated. In the early 1990s, Congress expressed renewed

2-1



census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/methodology/design-and-methodology.html

The American Community Survey Find Data and Stay Connected





The American Community Survey Find Answers, Get Support

ACS Data User Support acso.users.support@census.gov Website census.gov/acs

Census Customer Service Center 800-923-8282 Source Us

U.S. Census Bureau, [YYYY – YYYY] American Community Survey [1/5]-year [estimates/statistics/data release]

