

**OMB Information Collection Request
Supporting Statement A
U.S. Department of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau**

**High Frequency Surveys Program
Household Trends and Outlook Pulse Survey**

OMB Control Number 0607-1029

Abstract

The High Frequency Surveys (HFS) program comprises surveys that provide a platform to produce estimates that support data-driven decisions in a rapid, efficient, and independent manner. More specifically, the purpose of the HFS program is to produce and disseminate data in near real time to support rapidly emerging or changing program or policy needs. The HFS program includes statistical products designed to provide information on emerging issues as quickly as possible and was established as a natural progression from the creation of the Household Pulse Survey (HPS). The products under this program, typically have smaller sample sizes and response rates than other Census surveys but are timelier and more flexible. The original Census Bureau High Frequency Survey, the HPS, was an experimental endeavor coordinated with five other federal agencies. The survey was designed to produce near real-time data in a time of urgent and acute need to inform federal and state action. Starting in March 2020, the coronavirus pandemic has introduced extraordinary social and economic changes for American households. Since its rapid launch in April 2020, the Household Pulse Survey has collected data on the experiences of American households as the coronavirus pandemic prompted business and school closures, and widespread stay-at-home orders, and later as businesses and schools started to reopen. These data were released frequently, guiding the response and recovery from the pandemic. It since evolved into a vehicle that produces data on various critical social and economic dynamics affecting American households, while continuing to be a collaborative undertaking in partnership with 20 federal agency partners.

As part of the Census Bureau's efforts to ensure these vital data are produced in an efficient, less burdensome manner that enhances their richness for informing policy, the Census Bureau will be incorporating new methods for conducting the survey. The former HPS data collection ended September 16, 2024 with the final data released on October 3, 2024. Beginning in October 2024, the HPS content was incorporated into the longitudinal design of the Census Household Panel (CHP), with data collected every other month and released at a national level (see OMB 0607-1025). The longitudinal design benefits HPS data by allowing direct measurement of change over time in critical elements like spending, inflation and other social and economic indicators of wellbeing.

In January 2025, the HPS and CHP will be relaunched as the **Household Trends and Outlook Pulse Survey (HTOPS)**. The HTOPS will continue the strong tradition of the HPS by rapidly providing insight into national events that have social and economic impacts on U.S. households. It will complement more traditional federal surveys by producing data much closer to real time as the events develop and with the new longitudinal design, have the ability to track changes over time. Along with HPS content, the survey will enable the Census Bureau to

address research and content development needs for its census and survey programs. The HTOPS will be one more tool among the Census Bureau's data collection efforts to provide the nation with quality, up-to-date information that informs our future.

A. JUSTIFICATION

- 1. Explain the circumstances that make the collection of information necessary. Identify any legal or administrative requirements that necessitate the collection. Attach a copy of the appropriate section of each statute and regulation mandating or authorizing the collection of information.**

The HTOPS is a probability-based nationwide survey panel that facilitates testing and improving methods of data collection on a variety of topics of interest, and for conducting experimentation on alternative question wording and methodological approaches. In addition to the support and development of high-quality survey content for other data collections, a significant goal of the HTOPS is to develop into a platform that ensures the availability of frequent data collection for producing nationwide estimates on various topics for a variety of subgroups of the population, meeting standards for transparent quality reporting of the Federal Statistical Agencies and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

The Census Bureau conducted the initial recruitment operation for the HTOPS via the Census Household Panel (0607-1025). The original goal for the size of the Panel was 15,000 panelists and households selected from the Census Bureau's gold standard Master Address File. This ensures the Panel is rooted in this rigorously developed and maintained frame and available for linkage to administrative records securely maintained and curated by the Census Bureau. This foundation and the incorporation of the Panel into the Title 13 infrastructure at the Census Bureau allows for the Census Bureau and partner agencies to leverage administrative records and other non-survey data in combination with data from the Panel to create a platform for a high-quality integrated data program. The recruitment operation resulted in 12,225 households included in the Panel. In March of 2024, the Census Bureau conducted a sample replenishment, which increased the Panel size to approximately 17,812 households. The Panel maintained representativeness by allowing respondents who do not use the internet to respond via in-bound and out-bound computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI).

In January 2025, the Census Bureau will conduct a sample replenishment, with the goal of increasing the HTOPS sample size to 36,600 households. This will enable the program to release data at a sub-national level. Invitations to enroll in the HTOPS will be sent by mail. Recruitment and post-recruitment panel questionnaires will be mainly internet self-response. The HTOPS will maintain representativeness by allowing respondents who do not use the internet to respond via in-bound or out-bound computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). All panelists will receive an incentive for each complete questionnaire. Periodic replenishment samples will maintain representativeness and panelists will be replaced after a period of three years.

The HTOPS will become integral to rapidly providing insight on national events that may impact social, economic, or demographic characteristics of the population. Traditionally, Federal surveys are designed to collect and disseminate data on a slower timetable to produce statistically robust key measures of the society and economy. In keeping with growing needs for more timely information, however, the Census Bureau seeks to complement these important, established surveys with new mechanisms such as the HTOPS which can produce data much closer to real time as the information needs develop. The HTOPS will also help us research questions related to surveys. For example, the HTOPS will allow the Census Bureau

to conduct nationally representative field tests to test content changes in an efficient and reliable fashion in support of other surveys.

History of Household Pulse Survey and Census Household Panel ICRs

Initial clearance for the Household Pulse Survey was approved by OMB on January 2, 2024, for a period through January 31, 2027. OMB subsequently approved revision requests for Phase 4.1 of the Household Pulse Survey on March 27, 2024, and Phase 4.2 on July 22, 2024.

Initial clearance to develop the Census Household Panel and conduct the Baseline and first topical operation (Census Barriers, Attitudes, and Motivators Survey - CBAMS) was approved by OMB on June 29, 2023, the second and third topical operations using Household Pulse Survey content were approved on December 8, 2023, and the fourth, fifth, and six topical operations were approved on February 26, 2024, seventh through ninth operations were approved on May 14, 2024, and the tenth through twelfth operations were approved on August 16, 2024 for a period through June 30, 2026.

To initiate the transition to the Household Trends and Outlook Pulse Survey and continue with ongoing topical operations, the Census Bureau is submitting this Request for Revision to an Existing Collection to conduct the HTOPS recruitment operation and January and February topical operations.

Previously, the Census Bureau published a Federal Register Notice informing the public of and soliciting public comments on the Census Household Panel on February 6, 2023 (88 FR 7681), January 19, 2024 (89 FR 3635), April 8, 2024 (89 FR 24425), July 12, 2024 (89 FR 57126), and October 16, 2024 (89 FR 83455). For the Household Pulse Survey, Federal Register Notices were published on October 30, 2023 (88 FR 74146), February 15, 2024 (89 FR 11812), and June 21, 2024 (89 FR 52021). Once the public comment period has closed and subject to receiving clearance from OMB, the Census Bureau will plan to deploy the January Topical on January 21, 2025, the sample replenishment on January 28, 2025, and the February Topical on February 18, 2025.

Ongoing information regarding the quality of the HTOPS data will be available in the Source & Accuracy Statements associated with each data release (see Attachment B for example).

The proposed questionnaires can be reviewed in Attachment A. The statement to respondents related to the Privacy Act and Paper Reduction Act is included in Attachment C. The proposed respondent contact language, including invitations to participate via letter, email and SMS text, is in Attachment D.

This collection is authorized under Title 13 United States Code, Sections 141, 182, and 193.

- 2. Indicate how, by whom, and for what purpose the information is to be used. Except for a new collection, indicate the actual use the agency has made of the information received from the current collection.**

Data products for the HTOPS are expected to be comparable to those typically developed for high-frequency survey programs. Examples include Tables in Excel format posted on the Census Bureau's Experimental Data page, a Public Use Microdata File (PUF), and reports.

Processing will include minimal edits and weighting. Specific data products will be negotiated with topical survey content partners. As with all Census Bureau products and public use data files, data will be reviewed and approved for release by the Census Bureau Disclosure Review Board (DRB). Census Bureau staff with appropriate business need to know can receive raw data if requested.

The topical survey that will field in January will include a household roster update and a section of assistance program income questions that will be used to test several possible changes being made in preparation for the transition to a multimode version of the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) the SIPP redesign effort on a larger representative respondent sample. The tests will include an evaluation of the efficacy of income assistance program screeners, a test of the inclusion of examples of assistance program subtypes, an evaluation of the importance of including a current income-program receipt question prior to asking about any income-program receipt, a test of the viability of including a “same amount in all months” question as part of the income-program receipt series, and an evaluation of the feasibility of giving respondents the options of reporting their social security income amounts differently with an option for gross-income amounts.

The February topical survey will include content from the Household Pulse Survey. The Household Pulse Survey will continue to serve as an experimental endeavor in cooperation with other federal agencies to produce near real-time data to understand the effects of current events, including health events, natural disaster events, or other social or economic events facing the nation or a significant portion of the nation.

Data collected in the Household Pulse Survey demonstrate the ability to quickly collect and disseminate high-frequency data products that inform the public in urgent circumstances. Data products will include public-use data files and detailed data tables, which can be used by federal, state, and local agencies; academics and non-government organizations; the media; and the public.

- 3. Describe whether, and to what extent, the collection of information involves the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or forms of information technology, e.g. permitting electronic submission of responses, and the basis for the decision of adopting this means of collection. Also, describe any consideration of using information technology to reduce burden.**

The Census Bureau will conduct this information collection online using Qualtrics as the data collection platform. Qualtrics is currently used at the Census Bureau for research and development surveys and provides the necessary agility to quickly and securely deploy the HTOPS. It operates in the Gov Cloud, is FedRAMP authorized at the moderate level, and has an Authority to Operate from the Census Bureau to collect personally identifiable and Title 13-protected data.

Qualtrics is an online data collection platform that allows survey invitations to be distributed electronically via email and/or SMS. Currently, all survey initiations for the HTOPS will be distributed to sampled participants via email and SMS, and data collection will occur entirely on the web. The data collection platform is optimized for use on a mobile device, so may be used via any type of internet access.

- 4. Describe efforts to identify duplication. Show specifically why any similar**

information already available cannot be used or modified for use of the purposes described in Item 2 above.

This research does not duplicate any other data collection or research being done by the Census Bureau or other Federal agencies. The purpose of this clearance is to stimulate additional research, which would not be carried out under other circumstances due to time constraints. Similarly, for modules that are carried out in collaboration with other Federal agencies no duplication in this area is anticipated.

To the maximum extent possible, we will make use of previously-collected data by agencies, external data sources, and results from previous collections of survey.

5. If the collection of information impacts small businesses or other small entities, describe any methods used to minimize burden.

While this research may encounter small business owners as members of the population, the target population is neither small businesses nor other small entities. We designed the survey questions to obtain the required information with minimal respondent burden. Further, there are no legal issues that influence respondent burden.

6. Describe the consequences to Federal program or policy activities if the collection is not conducted or is conducted less frequently, as well as any technical or legal obstacles to reducing burden.

The Household Trends and Outlook Pulse Survey (HTOPS) will become integral to rapidly providing insight on national events that may impact social, economic, or demographic characteristics of the population. Without mechanisms such as the HTOPS, the Census Bureau will miss out on the many benefits of a high-frequency, longitudinal survey, including the ability to produce data close to real time as the events develop, research questions related to surveys, and enhance data with administrative and other external data sources. The Census Bureau would also lose a critical platform for developing adaptive design procedures that use auxiliary data sources, a method proven to reduce costs, improve data quality, and maintain and improve representativeness in the data we collect and use.

The Census Bureau proposes a data collection cycle that allows publication of results on a bi-monthly basis. As discussed above, the frequency and timeliness of the HTOPS is a key component of its ability to meet the needs of policymakers. The Census Bureau will review all existing and new items to ensure that the burden created by this frequency of collection is justified by the value of producing bi-monthly estimates.

We designed the survey questions to obtain the required information with minimal respondent burden. Further, there are no legal issues that influence respondent burden.

7. Explain any special circumstances that would cause an information collection to be conducted in a manner:

- **requiring respondents to report information to the agency more often than quarterly;**
- **requiring respondents to prepare a written response to a collection of information in fewer than 30 days after receipt of it;**
- **requiring respondents to submit more than an original and two copies of any document;**
- **requiring respondents to retain records, other than health, medical, government contract, grant-in-aid, or tax records for more than three years;**
- **in connection with a statistical survey, that is not designed to produce valid and reliable results that can be generalized to the universe of study;**
- **requiring the use of a statistical data classification that has not been reviewed and approved by OMB;**
- **that includes a pledge of confidentiality that is not supported by authority established in statute or regulation, that is not supported by disclosure and data security policies that are consistent with the pledge, or which unnecessarily impedes sharing of data with other agencies for compatible confidential use; or**
- **requiring respondents to submit proprietary trade secrets, or other confidential information unless the agency can demonstrate that it has instituted procedures to protect the information's confidentiality to the extent permitted by law.**

Respondents are not required to participate as participation is voluntary. The HTOPS will be designed to produce valid and reliable results that can be generalized to the intended universe, or it will be clearly noted otherwise. The HTOPS will not require the use of a statistical data classification that has not been reviewed and approved by OMB. The information to be collected is protected under the confidentiality provisions of Title 13 U.S.C. No respondents will be asked to submit proprietary trade secret information. All data will have all applicable, legally required confidentiality protections applied.

Justification for Implementation Timing of SPD15

With this transition to the HTOPS, our plan is to implement the new race/ethnicity standards beginning January 2025. We are planning to proceed with the detailed option of the SPD15 implementation for the HTOPS recruitment and January topical, including write-in fields. However, due to the small sample size, the data released will be collapsed into 5 larger categories (Hispanic alone, White alone, Black alone, Asian alone, and "Other").

- 8. If applicable, provide a copy and identify the date and page number of publication in the Federal Register of the agency's notice, required by 5 CFR 1320.8(d), soliciting comments on the information collection prior to submission to OMB. Summarize public comments received in response to that notice and describe actions taken by the agency in response to the comments. Specifically address comments received on cost and hour burden. Describe efforts to consult with persons outside the agency to obtain their views on the availability of data, frequency of collection, the clarity of instruction and record keeping, disclosure, or reporting format (if any), and on the data elements to be recorded, disclosed, or reported.**

The Census Bureau published Federal Register Notices informing the public of and soliciting public comments on the Census Household Panel on February 6, 2023 (88 FR 7681), January 19, 2024 (89 FR 3635), April 8, 2024 (89 FR 24425), July 12, 2024 (89 FR 57126), and October 16, 2024 (89 FR 83455). There were no substantive or relevant comments to these data collections.

The Census Bureau published a Federal Register Notice informing the public of the Household Pulse Survey on August 17, 2023 (88 FR 55998-56000), October 31, 2023 (88 FR 74146), February 15, 2024 (89 FR 11812), and June 21, 2024 (89 FR 52021). In response to the Notices published to date, the Census Bureau received comments from organizations and private citizens. The comments are summarized as follows:

- The 60-day FRN yielded 4 public comments.
 - o 1 comment asked for a draft of the ICR
 - o 2 comments were in support of the continuation of the Household Pulse Survey
 - o 1 comment asked that we consider replicating the questions related to energy bills for water bills
- The first 30-day FRN yielded 2 public comments, which both supported the continuation of the Household Pulse Survey, asked that we continue to include questions on child care in future phases, made recommendations on improving the child care items, and suggested additional child care items to include. We will consider these new and revised items for the next phase of the survey.

The Census Bureau appreciates the feedback received and will take the important comments and recommendations under advisement. We will evaluate the content and propose deletions, additions, and revisions to the questionnaire in light of evolving data needs expressed in any comments received and from other agencies and stakeholders. It is the goal of the Census Bureau and its Federal agency partners contributing to this effort that the survey meet as broad a range of data needs as possible while managing household burden.

With regard to consult with outside agencies, the content and design of the Household Pulse Survey was coordinated with the Census Bureau and multiple Federal agencies, including the Office of Management and Budget (OMB); the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Economic Research Service (ERS) and Food and Nutrition Service (FNS); the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS); the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS); the Health Resources and Services Administration's Maternal and Child Health Bureau (HRSA/MCHB); the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES); the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD); the Bureau of

Transportation Statistics (BTS); the Department of Defense (DOD); the National Institute on Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH); the National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (NCIRD); the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA); the White House Council of Economic Advisors (CEA) and Domestic Policy Council (DPC); the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB); the Department of Health and Human Services, Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation (HHS/ASPE); the Food and Drug Administration (FDA); and the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA).

9. Explain any decision to provide any payment or gift to respondents, other than remuneration of contractors or grantees.

Because retention is critical to a longitudinal panel design, incentives will be offered to respondents. As incentives remain one of the most effective ways to encourage survey participation, we informed our panel incentive structure by reviewing existing longitudinal surveys and panels (Table 4.1) and adjusting based on burden.

The incentive design for the Household Trends and Outlook Pulse Survey includes the following:

- Invitation: \$2 visible prepaid incentive with the initial and panel replenishment invitation to complete the baseline questionnaire.
- Baseline Questionnaire: \$10 baseline contingent incentive after initial recruitment field period.
- Topical Surveys: \$5 for each topical survey.

Respondents will be mailed cash pre-incentives and offered digital contingent incentives for survey completion. Cash will be available for those respondents unable or unwilling to utilize digital incentives. The incentive structure could be amended to facilitate ongoing engagement of panelists, particularly for groups of panelists that are rare or historically undercounted.

Table 4.1 Incentive Structure in Longitudinal Federal Surveys and Nonprofit Panels

| Survey | Enrollment Incentive/Wave 1 | Panel Incentive | Maintenance |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| SIPP (historical) | \$40* | \$40 | none |
| PSID | \$75-150 | \$1/minute | Unknown |
| ECLS-B | \$50 | \$30/survey + children's book | none |
| NLSY | \$40 | \$70 \$100 early bird | none |
| NSCAW | \$50 caregiver | \$10-20 children | none |

| | | | |
|--|--|---|---------|
| | \$10-20 children | \$50 young adults | |
| ANES 2008-2009 | \$2 prepaid + \$10 promised | \$10/month + free internet access if needed | Unknown |
| HRS | \$100 | \$80 | Unknown |
| American Trends (Pew) | \$10 | \$10/survey | none |
| National Survey Project Cohort of the American Life Panel (RAND) | \$200 | \$25/month | none |
| FDA Tobacco Panel | \$35 | \$15/survey | none |
| GALLUP | none | none | none |
| Understanding America (USC) | \$5 prepaid \$15 promised \$15 welcome package | \$20/survey (30 min) \$10 bonus for sleepers | none |

10. Describe any assurance of confidentiality provided to respondents and the basis for the assurance in statute, regulation, or agency policy.

All respondents who participate in research under this clearance will be informed that the information they provide are protected from disclosure by 13 U.S.C. Section 9. This disclosure will be made prior to any data collection. The creation of the baseline panel and the collection of Census Bureau-sponsored topical surveys is authorized by Title 13, United States Code, Sections 141, 182 and 193. Respondents will be informed of the applicable authorities for each topical survey prior to data collection for that topical survey.

11. Provide additional justification for any questions of a sensitive nature, such as sexual behavior and attitudes, religious beliefs, and other matters that are commonly considered private. The justification should include the reasons why the agency considers the questions necessary, the specific uses to be made of the information, the explanation to be given to persons from whom the information is requested, and any steps to be taken to obtain their consent.

Most of the questions that are included in the HTOPS questionnaires are not of a sensitive nature and should not pose a problem to the respondents. However, it is possible that some potentially sensitive questions may be included in questionnaires that are tested under this clearance. One of the purposes of the testing is to identify such questions, determine sources of sensitivity, and alleviate them insofar as possible before a larger production survey (independent of HTOPS) is administered.

The questions asked during Household Pulse Survey months include employment status, spending, food security, housing, health, vaccine receipt, COVID-19 diagnosis and treatment, shortage of critical products, disability, income, and childcare arrangements. A number of these questions could be considered sensitive by some people. However, these measures are necessary to understand the social and economic impacts of current events on American

households. The content included on program use and mental health are central to the survey as these data are critical aspects of the data provided for assisting government and the public understand and meet the ongoing material and non-material needs.

For information collections involving questions of race/ethnicity, the agency will ensure that the OMB’s Statistical Policy Directive No. 15: Standards for Maintaining, Collecting, and Presenting Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity are followed unless we are specifically testing these questions. In that situation, OMB will be made aware of the proposed changes and the related research agenda.

12. Provide estimates of the hour burden of the collection of information.

For the January topical and February Household Pulse collection, the Census Bureau estimates that, for the average household, each survey will take about 20 minutes to complete. For the Baseline, the survey is estimated to take 24 minutes. These estimates include the time for reviewing the instructions and providing answers. For the Baseline survey, we expect approximately 18,000 responses with 7,200 total burden hours at a cost of \$185,184. For each monthly collection period, we expect approximately 10,000 responses per month (total responses = 120,000) with an estimated total burden of 39,960 for one year.

For individuals, the wage rate is \$25.72 per hour based on hourly earnings for employees as reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. We calculate the cost of a respondent’s time to complete the monthly topical surveys to be \$8.49. The estimated total annual respondent cost burden based on these hours is \$1,027,771.

Burden Estimates

| Information Collection Instrument | Type of Respondent | Expected Number of Respondents | Average Burden per Response | Total Burden Hours | Hourly Wage Rate | Total Respondent Cost |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| Baseline Instrument | Household Member | 18,000 | 0.400 | 7,200 | \$25.72 | \$185,184 |
| Monthly Survey | Household Member | 120,000 | 0.333 | 39,960 | \$25.72 | \$1,027,771 |

13. Provide an estimate of the total annual cost burden to respondents or record keepers resulting from the collection of information.

We do not expect respondents to incur any costs other than that of their time to respond.

14. Provide estimates of annualized cost to the Federal government.

The annualized government cost for the Household Trends and Outlook Pulse Survey is

approximately \$8.9M. This assumes monthly data collection and includes costs for incentives, subscriptions costs for Qualtrics, and fees for SMS messaging.

| Annualized Costs | Total |
|--|---------------------|
| Project Management | \$ 528,211 |
| Incentives | \$ 1,475,693 |
| Qualtrics | \$ 2,000,000 |
| Sample Design, Management and Estimation | \$ 586,350 |
| Instrument Design and Development | \$ 274,720 |
| Data Product Development and Review | \$ 975,296 |
| Data Processing and Dissemination | \$ 1,125,949 |
| Mailout Operations | \$ 684,818 |
| Telephone Operations | \$ 1,296,086 |
| | \$ 8,947,123 |

15. Explain the reasons for any program changes or adjustments.

As part of the Census Bureau’s efforts to ensure the vital data collected by the Household Pulse Survey are produced in an efficient, less burdensome manner that enhances their richness for informing policy, the Census Bureau will be incorporating new methods for conducting the survey. The former HPS data collection ended September 16, 2024 with the final data released on October 3, 2024. Beginning in October 2024, the HPS content was incorporated into the longitudinal design of the Census Household Panel (CHP), with data collected every other month and released at a national level (see OMB 0607-1025). The longitudinal design benefits HPS data by allowing direct measurement of change over time in critical elements like spending, inflation and other social and economic indicators of wellbeing.

In January 2025, the HPS and CHP will be relaunched as the Household Trends and Outlook Pulse Survey (HTOPS). Along with HPS content, the survey will be utilized by Census Bureau survey programs to address research and content development needs for its census and survey programs.

The HTOPS is designed to conduct monthly topical data collection operations to rapidly provide insight on national events that may impact social, economic, or demographic characteristics of the population. Therefore, topical content will vary across the months. As topical content changes, the Census Bureau will request approval for the changes from OMB and deploy approved changes through the topical operations. At this time, we seek approval of the questionnaires included in Attachment A.

16. For collections of information whose results will be published, outline plans for tabulation and publication.

Data products for the HTOPS are expected to be comparable to those developed for high-frequency survey programs (e.g., the Household Pulse Survey). Examples include Tables in Excel format posted on the Census Bureau’s Experimental Data page, a Public Use Microdata File (PUF), and reports. Processing will include minimal edits and basic weighting.

Specific data products will be negotiated with topical survey sponsors. As with all Census Bureau products and public use data files, data will be reviewed and approved for release by the Census Bureau Disclosure Review Board (DRB).

The Census Bureau plans to release Household Pulse data bi-monthly. Data and analysis products will be released in collaboration with the participating agencies. Tabular data and access to disclosure protected microdata through www.census.gov are expected.

Data from this survey will be released as experimental. Experimental data products are innovative statistical products created using new data sources or methodologies that benefit data users. Census Bureau experimental data may not meet all of our quality standards. Because of this, we clearly identify experimental data products and include methodology and supporting research with their release.

17. If seeking approval to not display the expiration date for OMB approval of the information collection, explain the reasons that display would be inappropriate.

The OMB expiration date will be displayed within the data collection instrument and on the survey website.

18. Explain each exception to the certification statement identified in the Certification of Paperwork Reduction Act.

The agency certifies compliance with 5 CFR 1320.9 and the related provisions of 5 CFR 1320.8(b)(3)

Attachment A: HTOPS Baseline, January and February Questionnaires

Attachment B: Sample Source & Accuracy Statement

Attachment C: Privacy Act/Paper Reduction Act Statement

Attachment D: Respondent Contact Language

Attachment E: Federal Register Notices – Public Comments

Attachment F: Guiding Principles for Experimental Statistical Products