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Demographic Statistical Methods Division Survey Methodology

### 2021 National Survey of College Graduates Bridge Panel Analysis Report

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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.



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### **Executive Summary**

In parallel to the production sample for the 2021 National Survey of College Graduates (NSCG), the National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics within the National Science Foundation tested new questions and formatting changes for the NSCG using an experimental, non-production sample called the Bridge Panel. The Bridge Panel used a smaller sample compared to NSCG production to determine the effect of proposed question changes and new content on survey response and estimates.

The 2021 Bridge Panel evaluated three types of questions: formatting of a series of Yes/No and rating scale questions, Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity (SOGI) questions, and coronavirus pandemic-related questions. Our goal in testing the format of the Yes/No and rating scale questions was to determine whether the item-by-item format improved usability and data quality compared to grid questions. For SOGI questions, we studied new ways of asking about gender and sexual orientation to complement ongoing SOGI research efforts. Lastly, we sought to measure the impact of the coronavirus pandemic-related questions and response options, which were added to the production instrument, on response distributions and respondent interactions.

In comparing the grid and item-by-item formats, we found that the item-by-item format had higher breakoff rates, more changed answers, and slightly longer completion times than the grid format. However, we also saw that item-by-item format had lower item nonresponse and more "Yes" or positive responses. We would suggest prioritizing lower breakoffs over higher item nonresponse, since the NSCG would lose all the items following a breakoff and likely experience a decrease in the sample persons available for future cycles. Therefore, we suggest continuing to use the grid format for screens greater than or equal to 992-pixels wide, which excludes most smartphones, while also conducting new research to examine the differences in response distributions between the two formats.

The Bridge Panel tested three new SOGI questions (i.e., Birth Sex, Current Gender, and Sexual Orientation) in place of the single production question, "What is your sex?" (i.e., Sex). Other than the collective breakoff rate, the only statistical comparisons that were made were between Birth Sex and Sex. We noticed that Sex asked on the production instrument appeared to capture similar responses as the Birth Sex on the Bridge Panel. We also noticed that there were a notable number of breakoffs on Sexual Orientation but none on the other SOGI questions. We recommend the NSCG use Birth Sex and Current Gender in production and conduct more testing on Sexual Orientation in focus groups or cognitive testing to gain more insight on respondents' reactions and responses to this question. We also note that previous research has recommended having the sex and gender questions on the same screen to provide context and possibly reduce ordering concerns. Therefore, we suggest putting Birth Sex and Current Gender together.

An analysis of new response options about the coronavirus pandemic studied whether adding specific references to the pandemic on the production instrument affected responses. We compared these responses to the Bridge Panel, which did not reference the pandemic. However, the only questions on the production instrument that had direct references to the pandemic and had corresponding questions on the Bridge Panel, were questions formatted as grids. Since we noticed a significant difference between grid and item-by-item formatted questions, we weren't able to make clear conclusions about the effect of the coronavirus references. There was one question on both the production and Bridge Panel that was not a grid that had a different response option, changed because of the increase in virtual conferences and meetings during the pandemic. This question was about professional conference attendance and there was a significantly higher response to "Yes, I attended in person or virtually (i.e., online or by remote access)," as it read on the production instrument, compared to "Yes", as it read on the Bridge Panel. The additional "Yes" responses to the expanded definition to include virtual conferences and meetings captured more attendance from respondents. The rest of the questions referring to the coronavirus pandemic did not have matching questions on the Bridge Panel (e.g., effect on salary and telework questions). Additionally, we reviewed responses to the pandemic-related questions added to the production instrument by mode. Differences were found across mode for almost all questions; however, it was difficult to attribute the differences solely to mode, as other factors, such as self-selection, likely contributed. The purpose of these analyses was to better understand the effect that pandemic references might have had on survey response. Because of confounding and other factors, there were not clear conclusions for most of the pandemic analyses.

This Bridge Panel analysis provided a first look at the effects of changing the format of Yes/No and rating scale questions, testing SOGI questions, and provided additional questions for further research to ensure we continue to provide high quality data and an excellent user experience to survey respondents. For Yes/No and rating scale questions, we suggest continuing to use the grid format and conducting additional analysis to determine respondents' true responses. For the newly proposed SOGI questions, we recommend adding Birth Sex and Current Gender into the production instrument on the same screen and conducting more testing on Sexual Orientation in focus groups or cognitive testing to gain more insight on respondents' reactions and responses to this question.

### 1. Introduction

The NSCG is a repeated cross-sectional biennial survey conducted since the 1970s. It is sponsored by the National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics (NCSES) within the National Science Foundation (NSF). On behalf of NCSES, under an interagency agreement, the U.S. Census Bureau serves as the data collection contractor for the NSCG. The survey provides data on the nation's college graduates, focusing on those in the Science and Engineering (S&E) workforce. The NSCG examines various characteristics of college-educated individuals, such as occupation, work activities, salary, and the relationship of degree field to occupation (U.S. Census Bureau, 2019).

In parallel to the production sample for the 2021 NSCG, NCSES tested new questions and question formatting for the NSCG using an experimental, non-production sample called the Bridge Panel. The Bridge Panel used a smaller sample to study proposed question changes and new content. The sample included 5,053 cases contacted for the first time during the regular NSCG data collection period. While similar to new cohort cases from the production sample, the Bridge Panel only received web invitations and were not eligible to respond by paper or computer-assisted telephone interview (CATI).

The 2021 National Survey of College Graduates (NSCG) Bridge Panel experiment tested the potential impacts of changing survey questions and using item-by-item formatting in the NSCG. The 2021 Bridge Panel evaluated three types of questions: formatting of a series of Yes/No and rating scale questions, Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity (SOGI) questions, and questions that referred to the coronavirus pandemic.<sup>1</sup> Otherwise, the Bridge Panel included all the same questions and sections as the 2021 new cohort production instrument.

Our goal in testing the format of the Yes/No and rating scale questions was to determine whether the item-by-item format improved usability and data quality compared to grid questions. For SOGI questions, we studied new ways of asking about gender and sexual orientation to complement ongoing SOGI research efforts.<sup>2</sup> Lastly, we sought to measure the impact of the coronavirus pandemic-related questions and response options, which were added to the production instrument, on response distributions and respondent interactions.

### 2. Methodology

The following section outlines the research questions and the methodology used to answer them.

Sampling for the 2021 NSCG new cohort production survey had a higher priority than the sampling for the Bridge Panel. In other words, production cases were selected first; then the Bridge Panel selected from the remaining cases on the frame. Due to the prioritized selection process, cases selected into the NSCG new cohort production sample with certainty (i.e., "take all" or "self-representative") are not represented in the Bridge Panel. Approximately 35 percent of the new cohort sample is comprised of certainty cases. To make the NSCG new cohort

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The coronavirus pandemic refers to the 2019 coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For more information on NCSES's ongoing SOGI research efforts, see https://ncses.nsf.gov/about/faqs#card733.

sample more comparable to the Bridge Panel, we removed certainty cases from this analysis when making comparisons.<sup>3</sup> Table 15 in Appendix A provides demographic characteristics for the full Bridge Panel sample alongside demographic characteristics for all eligible respondents to the Bridge Panel survey. Further, other than the last research question regarding completion mode, this analysis will be comparing new cohort web responses to Bridge Panel web responses since the Bridge Panel only provided the web mode option.

### 2.1 Research Questions

We sought to answer the following research questions to determine the effects of question changes and additions.

### 2.1.1 Grid research questions

- 1. Does changing the grid format to an item-by-item format affect response or respondents' interactions with the web survey instrument?
- 2. Does the effect from research question 2.1.1.1 vary by the number of response options in the grid or item-by-item list?

### 2.1.2 SOGI research questions

1. Do respondents appear to have issues understanding or responding to the new sex, gender, and sexual orientation questions relative to the production sex question and questions of similar length and number of response options?

### 2.1.3 Coronavirus pandemic research questions

- 1. Does including questions about the coronavirus pandemic's effect on salary and income influence the final reported amount?
- 2. Is there a change in the response distributions when the pandemic response options are added to grid or item-by-item questions?
- 3. Looking at just the questions on the production instrument, are questions that refer to the coronavirus pandemic reported differently across CATI, paper, and web modes?<sup>4</sup>

### 2.2 Data Analysis

All estimates were weighted to measure differences. We used base weights for the paradata analysis and final weights for the survey estimates. Alternate new cohort weights, created by

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Weights were adjusted to account for removing certainty cases.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> This research question examined NSCG questions which referred to the pandemic across response modes, and it does not compare 2021 new cohort production to the 2021 Bridge Panel. Instead, it looks at both old and new cohort respondents, not Bridge Panel respondents. This research question is included in this analysis and report because it pertains to the coronavirus pandemic questions that are also examined during this report.

removing certainty cases, are used to compare production to the Bridge Panel. Equations for these estimates are found in Appendix B. Response distributions used edited and imputed data and final weights that account for nonresponse and other survey-specific weighting adjustments. We estimated variances using the successive difference replication method (Hall, Gilary, & Farber, 2021).

Completion times, changed answers, item nonresponse, mean salary and earnings estimates, and breakoff rates were compared, when appropriate, using t-tests of differences or a chisquare test of independence (alpha level of 0.10), between the NSCG production and Bridge Panel. Statistical differences in response distributions were identified using chi-square tests. Appendix C provides hypothesis test criteria for statistical tests performed in each research question section. The NSCG and Bridge Panel have a complex sample design, creating a large design effect which increases variance estimates. We expect that these design effects will create less opportunities for statistical significance in comparative tests, so we will note meaningful differences when warranted. For a full list of screenshots displaying the differences between the production and Bridge Panel questionnaires, see Appendix D.

We verified our findings using double programming, a verification process in which multiple staff develop program code independently to produce results. This practice helps ensure the quality of deliverables.<sup>5</sup>

For paradata measures, we included nonrespondents (those that logged into the web instrument but did not finish or ultimately completed the survey using another mode) and excluded ineligibles, and for survey estimates we excluded nonrespondents and ineligibles.

### 3. Assumptions and Limitations

- Our experience has shown that paradata files are often messy (records out of order, incongruous time frames, missing observations). Data issues were dealt with on a case-by-case basis. There were no major record issues identified that impeded analysis.
- There are not corresponding questions on the production instrument to compare to the sexual orientation and gender identity questions on the Bridge Panel. We attempted to find meaningful comparisons to these questions. See Section 4.2 in the results for more information.
- Several grid-formatted questions intended to be analyzed with the Bridge Panel were confounded by two experimental treatments; grid questions that also contained pandemic-related response options. If there is a significant difference in response behavior and estimates when switching between grid to item-by-item formats, we will not be able to parse out the additional effect of the pandemic-related response options for these specific questions. See Section 4.3 in the results for more information.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> For disclosure purposes, the code used for programming and verifying results will be saved on the M drive under the DSMD Survey Methodology area folder.

### 4. 2021 NSCG Bridge Panel Analysis Results

This section provides details specific for each analytical topic (i.e., grid, SOGI, and coronavirus pandemic-related questions) and its results.

### 4.1 Grid versus item-by-item analysis

Question and item wording and response options were the same for the 12 grid and item-byitem formatted questions we analyzed on both the production and Bridge Panel surveys.<sup>6</sup> However, the format of the questions differed. The production instrument displayed items in a grid with yes and no or scale responses horizontally while the Bridge Panel displayed items as individual questions with the yes and no or scale responses displayed vertically (shown in Figure 1). There are 12 questions in this analysis that contain 88 items total.

For the production instrument, if a respondent's browser width was less than 992-pixel resolution, which includes most smartphones, the grid was no longer displayed and was instead shown in the item-by-item format. For this reason, we limited our analysis of the grid questions to production respondents who logged in using browsers with a width of 992-pixels or greater resolution. This ensured that we only compared estimates between the grid to item-by-item displays.

### Figure 1: Example questions formatted as grid versus item-by-item display (screenshots)

Production (grid)			Bridge Parler (item-by-item)	
Did your duties on this job require the technical expertise of a bachelor's degree or higher in Select Yes or No for each item.			Did your duties on this job require the technical expertise of a bachelor's degree or higher in Select Yes or No for each item.	
	Yes	No	1. Engineering, computer science, math, or the natural sciences Ves No	
Engineering, computer science, math, or the natural sciences	0	0	2. The social sciences	
The social sciences	0	0	○ No	
Some other field (e.g., health, business, or education), <i>specify</i>	0	0	3. Some other field (e.g., health, business, or education), <i>specify</i> Ves No	
< Previous Next >			< Previous Next >	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, National Survey of College Graduates, Associate Director for Demographic Programs – Survey Operations, 2021, MGINTRO

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Some grid and item-by-item formatted questions also included pandemic-related response options that were not included in the Bridge Panel. Those are removed from this part of the analysis. We discuss the coronavirus pandemic-related questions more in Section 4.3.

### 4.1.1 Grid versus item-by-item analysis results

# Research Question 2.1.1.1: Does changing the grid format to an item-by-item format affect response or respondents' interactions with the web survey instrument?

#### Item nonresponse rates

To answer whether item format affected responses or respondents' interactions with the instrument, we calculated item nonresponse rates, response estimates, breakoff and changed answer rates, and completion times.

Figure 2 displays a summary of the item nonresponse rates for the 88 items in this analysis. The chart shows a side-by-side comparison of each item and its item missingness for both the grid and item-by-item format. For example, the first blue and green lines show that for the first item, the grid format had 13.5 percent item nonresponse and the item-by-item had 5.7 percent. The full table of item nonresponse estimates by item can be found in Table 19 in Appendix E.

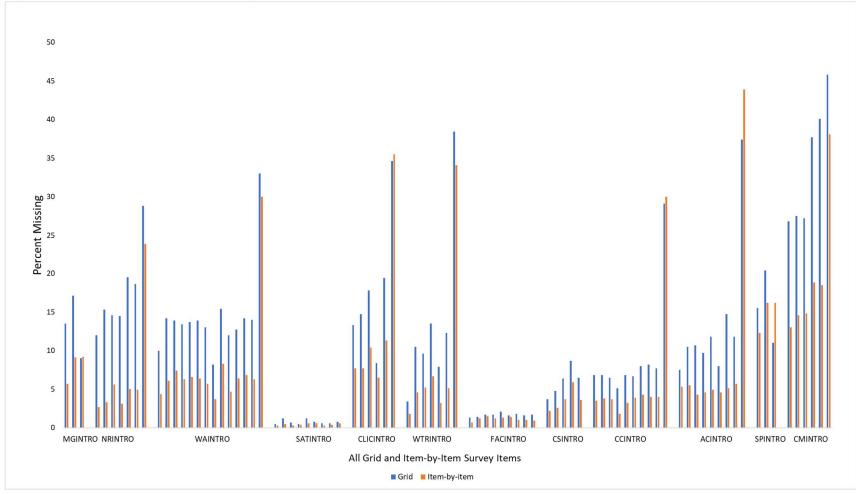


Figure 2: Item nonresponse rates for grid and item-by-item formatted questions

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 National Survey of College Graduates Bridge Panel Experiment

The grid format usually had a higher item nonresponse rate compared to the corresponding item-by-item format; 72.7 percent of the 88 items tested showed significantly higher item nonresponse rates in the grid format. This was not surprising since previous research shows that some respondents do not attend to the "No" column when presented with the grid format. Specifically, Horwitz and her colleagues (2020) conducted a mouse tracking study and found that many respondents did not track their mouse over the "No" column at all. Two separate studies of college students found that one percent (Smyth, Christian, & Dillman, 2008) and 2.7 percent (Smyth, Dillman, Christian, & Stern, 2006) treated the grid as a check-all-that apply question and did not attend to the "No" column. Another study from Callegaro and colleagues (2015) found higher rates of respondents not using the "No" column (16.9 percent in one study and 3.2 percent in another). In the NSCG, many of these missing items are edited or imputed to a "No" selection. Of the two rating scale questions in this analysis, neither showed large item nonresponse for the grid or item-by-item formats.

Table 1 provides an example of item nonresponse rates for three of the 88 items in this analysis (i.e., one of the 12 questions): the question about job duties requiring technical expertise of a bachelor's degree or higher. We see that 13.5 percent of respondents using the grid format left the first response option missing, while only 5.7 percent of those with the item-by-item format left the equivalent question missing. Similar patterns were observed for the other 11 questions, provided in Appendix E.

Did your duties on the job require the	Item Nonresponse (Standard Error)			
technical expertise of a bachelor's degree or higher in	Grid (Production)	Item-by-item (Bridge panel)	Chi-square p-value	
Engineering, computer science, math, or the natural sciences	13.5 (0.5)	5.7 (0.8)	*<.0001	
The social sciences	17.1 (0.5)	9.1 (0.9)	*<.0001	
Some other field (e.g., health, business, or education), specify:	9.0 (0.3)	9.2 (1.0)	0.7988	

Table 1: Item nonresponse rates for NSCG question about job duties requiring technical expertise of a bachelor's degree or higher

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 National Survey of College Graduates Bridge Panel Experiment, NSCG question MGINTRO \*Denotes statistical significance with Rao-Scott Chi-square test at 0.10 alpha

Note: Rao-Scott Chi-square test compared item nonresponse distributions between grid and item-by-item

### **Response distributions**

It is generally important to avoid item nonresponse for better quality data. However, the item nonresponse rates were relatively low for rating scale questions in both formats, and research suggests that at least some of the item nonresponse in the grid format can be attributed to respondents not using the "No" column but still providing affirmative responses. Therefore, we also examined the final distributions of the edited and imputed data.

Figure 3 and Figure 4 provide a summary of the "Yes" and total positive rating scale responses for the grid and item-by-item formats, respectively. This summary shows that overall, the

estimates were similar, with the item-by-item format generally seeing more "Yes" responses for Yes/No questions and more positive responses for rating scale questions than grid. Approximately 19.3 percent of the 88 items had significantly different estimates between the grid and item-by-item. See Table 21 in Appendix F for a full list of the response distributions.

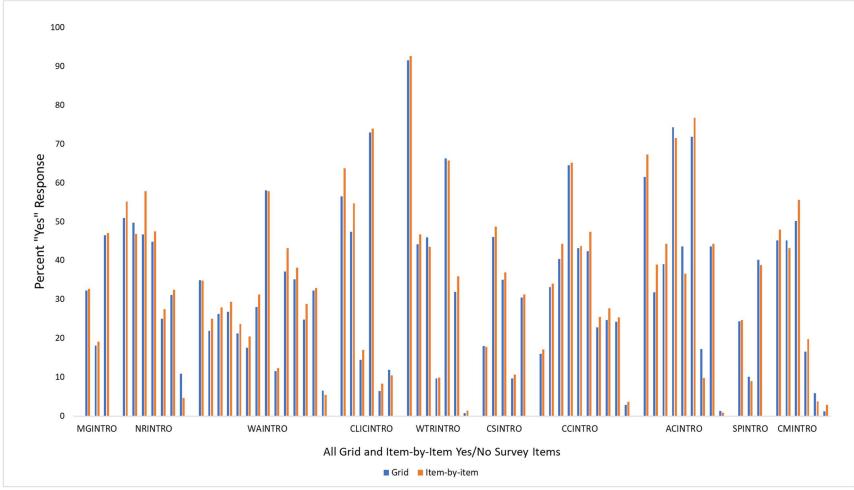


Figure 3: Percent "Yes" responses for grid and item-by-item Yes/No questions

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 National Survey of College Graduates Bridge Panel Experiment

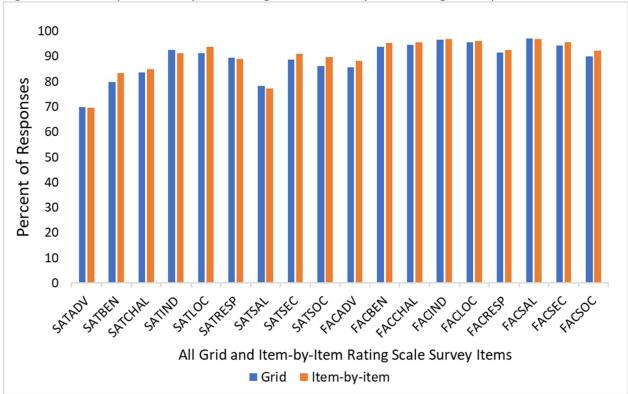


Figure 4: Percent positive responses for grid and item-by-item rating scale questions

As an example, Table 2 provides the percent of "Yes" responses for the NSCG question about job duties requiring technical expertise of a bachelor's degree or higher. We can see that even though the production grid-format had more item nonresponse, there is no statistical difference in the percent of "Yes" responses. See Appendix F for response distributions for all the items in this analysis.

Did your duties on the job require	Percent "Yes" Response (Standard Error)			
the technical expertise of a bachelor's degree or higher in	Grid (Production)	Item-by-item (Bridge panel)	Chi-square p-value	
Engineering, computer science, math, or the natural sciences	32.2 (0.7)	32.6 (1.5)	0.7774	
The social sciences	18.1 (0.5)	19.1 (1.5)	0.5459	
Some other field (e.g., health, business, or education), specify:	46.5 (0.7)	47.0 (1.9)	0.8108	

Source: Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 National Survey of College Graduates Bridge Panel Experiment, NSCG question MGINTRO

\*Denotes statistical significance with Rao-Scott Chi-square test at 0.10 alpha

Note: Rao-Scott Chi-square test compared response distributions between grid and item-by-item

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 National Survey of College Graduates Bridge Panel Experiment

Our findings that the item-by-item format usually had more affirmative answers are consistent with prior research comparing a check-all-that-apply format to a Yes/No grid format. However, there is disagreement among researchers as to whether more is better. Several researchers believe that forced-choice answers demand more thought than check-all-that (Sudman & Bradburn, 1982). Many scholars believe that forced-choice answers elicit deeper cognitive processing (Bradburn, Sudman, & Wansink, 2004). The theory of deeper cognitive processing argues that the Yes/No forces respondents to consider each item singularly and possibly reduces satisficing strategies (Krosnick J., 1999; Smyth, Dillman, Christian, & Stern, 2006; Thomas & Klein, 2006; Nicolaas, Campanelli, Hope, Jackle, & Lynn, 2011)

On the other hand, some researchers believe these findings could also be explained by acquiescence response bias, which is "the tendency for survey respondents to agree with statements regardless of their content" (Holbrook, 2008). While most research on acquiescence bias focused on Agree/Disagree questions, it was extended to Yes/No questions by Krosnick and Presser (2010). Callegaro and colleagues (2015) conducted a meta-analysis to compare the two formats and identify which theory, deeper cognitive processing or acquiescence bias was more accurate for the forced-choice and check-all-that-apply debate but were unable to draw a clear conclusion. This leaves ambiguity regarding how more affirmative responses should be interpreted and what it means for data quality.

We believe that the findings from studies focused on check-all versus a Yes/No format can be extended to this grid and item-by-item experiment. In this case, the grid requires less cognitive burden than the item-by-item, as all the grid questions are placed together, and the respondent can view them all at once. Item-by-item, on the other hand, presents each item as an individual question, which could lead to more focus on each item rather than scanning through a list in a grid.

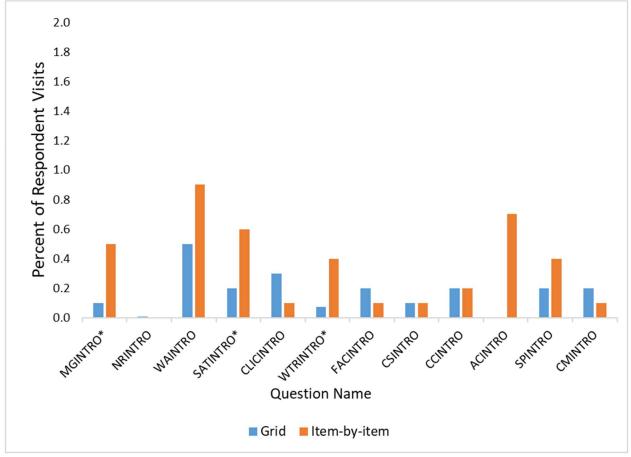
While we feel the deeper cognitive processing theory is more compelling, the acquiescence theory cannot be ignored, especially given that we tended to see more positive responses for the rating scale questions in the item-by-item format. Therefore, we balance the findings from the response distributions with additional analyses presented below to reach a recommendation in the conclusion section.

### **Breakoff rates**

A concern when changing question format is whether the change will prompt more breakoffs from the survey. More breakoffs would lead to less information collected in the questions following the newly formatted question and potentially fewer sample respondents eligible for future cycles. The summary in Figure 5 shows that the item-by-item format generally had a higher breakoff rate than the grid format. The screens in Figure 5 are presented in the order in which they appear in the web instrument. Significant differences occurred on MGINTRO (technical expertise required for principal job), SATINTRO (satisfaction with aspects of job), and WTRINTRO (reasons for work-related training). See Table 31 in Appendix G for full results and question text.

Overall, the breakoff rate was higher with the item-by-item format by approximately 5.8 percentage points (12.8 percent (se = 1.4) breakoff rate for production, 18.6 percent (se = 4.1) for Bridge Panel). While this difference was not statistically significant, the difference was large enough that we think it is notable.

Figure 5: Breakoffs by screen as a percent of respondent visits for grid and item-by-item formatted questions



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 National Survey of College Graduates Bridge Panel Experiment \*Denotes statistical significance at alpha 0.10

### **Changed answers**

Next, we examined the percent of changed answers on the 12 questions for the grid and itemby-item formats. Changed answer estimates can be an indication that the question or question formatting was burdensome or difficult for respondents. Figure 6 provides a summary of the changed answers as a percent of respondent visits to the screen for the grid and item-by-item questions. We can see that the item-by-item format tends to have more changed answers than the grid format. However, given that respondents tend to leave grid questions blank as a proxy for a "No" response, we would expect fewer changed answers for the Yes/No grid questions, since respondents "changing" their blank response to "Yes" wouldn't be captured in the estimate.

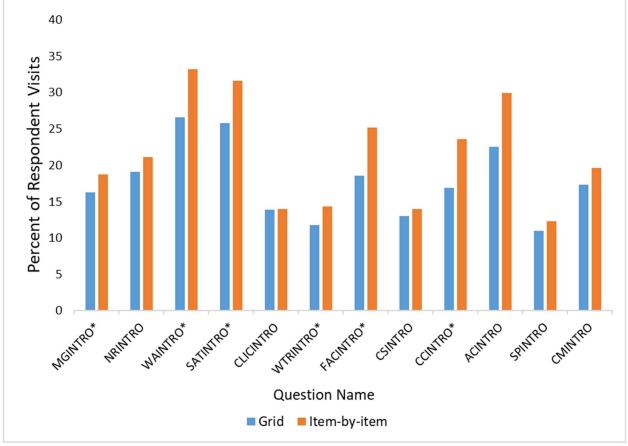


Figure 6: Changed answers as a percent of respondent visits for grid and item-by-item questions

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 National Survey of College Graduates Bridge Panel Experiment \*Denotes statistical significance with Rao-Scott Chi-square test at 0.10 alpha

Continuing to look at the NSCG question asking about duties on the job that required the technical expertise of a bachelor's degree or higher, we see in Table 3 that of respondents who viewed this question, 16.3 percent had changed an answer on the grid format and 18.7 percent changed an answer on the item-by-item format. The difference between the percent of changed answers is 2.4 percentage points and is statistically significant. Additional results and question text can be found in Table 32 in Appendix G.

Table 3: Changed answers for NSCG question about job duties requiring technical expertise of a bachelor's degree or higher

Changed Answers: Percent of Respondent Visits by Question (Standard Error)							
Did your duties on the job require the	<b>Grid</b> (Production)	Item-by-item (Bridge panel)	Chi-square p-value				
technical expertise							
of a bachelor's							
degree or higher in	16.3% (0.5)	18.7% (1.4)	*0.0751				

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 National Survey of College Graduates Bridge Panel Experiment, NSCG question MGINTRO \*Denotes statistical significance with Rao-Scott Chi-square test at 0.10 alpha

Note: Rao-Scott Chi-square test compared the rate of changed answers between grid and item-by-item

### **Completion time**

Lastly, we looked at the median time it took to complete the grid and the item-by-item questions. Figure 7 shows that the completion times were similar across the 12 questions. Only three of the 11 questions<sup>7</sup> had a significantly longer median completion time for the item-by-item format, ranging from a difference of 2.3 seconds to 3.7 seconds. Contrary to other studies (Revilla, Toninelli, & Ochoa, 2015), we see that the grid format had similar median completion times to the item-by-item format. See Table 34 in Appendix G for numeric results.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> We did not calculate completion times for NRINTRO (reasons for working outside the field of your highest degree) because most respondents who visited the screen that contained NRINTRO did not receive this follow-up question. Only respondents who selected "Not related" to the question, "To what extent was your work on your principal job related to your highest degree?" saw NRINTRO appear on the same screen after their selection.

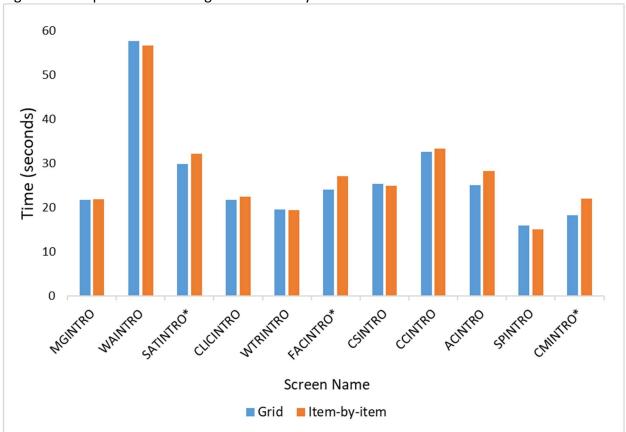


Figure 7: Completion times for grid and item-by-item screens

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 National Survey of College Graduates Bridge Panel Experiment \*Denotes statistical significance at alpha 0.10

# Research Question 2.1.1.2: Does the effect from research question 2.1.1.1 vary by the number of response options in the grid or item-by-item list?

Similar patterns were identified across all 12 questions in this analysis, regardless of the number of response options for that question.

### 4.1.2 Grid analysis summary

The analysis of the grid and item-by-item formats showed that the item-by-item format had higher breakoff rates, more changed answers, and slightly longer completion times than the grid format. However, it also showed that the item-by-item format had less item nonresponse and more "Yes" and positive responses than the grid format.

### 4.2 SOGI research analysis

New questions about sex, gender, and sexual orientation were tested on the 2021 Bridge Panel to more accurately reflect how respondents identify themselves. In the 2021 NSCG production questionnaire, there is only one question on SOGI topic - the sex question, which reads, "What

is your sex?" Alternatively, the Bridge Panel asks about the sex assigned at birth and the current gender identity (see Figure 8) as well as a question asking about sexual orientation (

Figure 9).

Figure	8:	Questions	about se	ex and	gender	(screenshots	)
	•••				00		,

Production	Bridge Panel			
Sex	Birth Sex			
What is your sex? <u>Help</u> Male Female	What sex were you assigned at birth, on your original birth certificate? <ul> <li>Male</li> <li>Female</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ul>			
Previous Next >	<pre></pre>			
	Current Gender			
	What is your current gender identity?			
	Select all that apply.			
	O Male			
	Female			
	Gender non-conforming Non-binary			
	Genderqueer Other gender identity, <i>specify</i>			
	U other gender identity, specify			
	Prefer not to answer			
	< Previous Next >			

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, National Survey of College Graduates, Associate Director for Demographic Programs – Survey Operations, 2021, GENDER, BIRTH\_GENDER, NOW\_GENDER

### Figure 9: Question about sexual orientation (screenshot)

Production	Bridge Panel	
	Sexual Orientation	
	Regardless of your sexual experience, what is your sexual identity or orientation?	
	Select all that apply.	
	Lesbian or gay Straight, that is, not gay Bisexual Asexual Pansexual Fluid Queer Other sexual orientation, <i>specify</i>	
	Prefer not to answer	
Not on production	< Previous Next >	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, National Survey of College Graduates, Associate Director for Demographic Programs – Survey Operations, 2021, ORIENTATION

We calculated item nonresponse rates, response estimates, breakoff, changed answer and previous click rates, and completion times to examine the effect of these new questions.

Statistical comparisons across instruments were only made between the sex questions, Sex and Birth Sex, for most measures. Comparisons between Sex and Current Gender or Sexual Orientation were not appropriate in most cases as the topic, length, order, and type of question (select one vs. select all) were different. Additionally, if the intent is to have three questions in place of one, it's expected that item nonresponse, breakoffs, changed answers, previous clicks, and completion times will all be greater for three questions compared to one question.

### 4.2.1 SOGI research results

In this section, we provide results for the SOGI analysis.

# Research Question 2.1.2.1: Do respondents appear to have issues understanding or responding to the new sex, gender, and sexual orientation questions relative to the production sex question and questions of similar length and number of response options?

### Item nonresponse rates

We started by calculating item nonresponse rates, displayed in Table 4. Item nonresponse rates for Sex (0.5 percent) and Birth Sex (0.4 percent) were not significantly different. Of the SOGI questions, the sexual orientation question had the highest item nonresponse rate at 2.1 percent. For comparison, we calculated item nonresponse rates for two other sensitive questions in the NSCG survey: Salary and Earn, displayed in Table 5. This offers more insight into the magnitude of the SOGI item nonresponse rates. The SOGI item nonresponse (between 0.5 and 2.1 percent) was lower than salary and earned income item nonresponse (between 5.1 and 7.2 percent).

Production	Bridge Panel				
Sex	Birth Sex	Current Gender	Sexual Orientation		
0.5% (0.1)	0.4% (0.2)	0.6% (0.2)	2.1% (0.5)		

Table 4: Item nonresponse rates: SOGI (standard errors)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 National Survey of College Graduates Bridge Panel Experiment Note: Statistical comparison between Sex and Birth Sex was not significant at alpha 0.10 (p-value 0.5051)

### Table 5: Item nonresponse rates: salary and earn (standard errors)

Salar	Salary		rn
Production	Bridge Panel	Production	<b>Bridge Panel</b>
5.1% (0.3)	5.5% (0.8)	7.0% (0.4)	7.2% (0.8)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 National Survey of College Graduates Bridge Panel Experiment

### **Response distributions**

Next, we calculated the response distributions and found they were not significantly different between the production and bridge panel sex questions when removing the "Don't know" responses from Birth Sex (which was less than 0.1 percent of respondents), displayed in Figure 10. The difference in the percentage of male and female respondents between the two

questions is 0.2 percentage points. This finding suggests that asking, "What is your sex?" in the production instrument is similar to asking "What sex were you assigned at birth, on your original birth certificate?" in the Bridge Panel instrument.

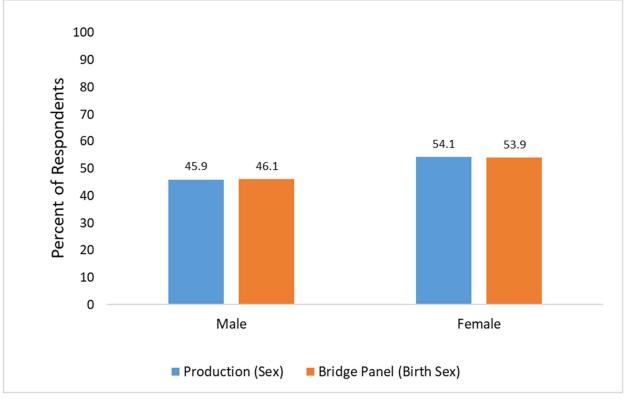


Figure 10: Production and Bridge Panel distribution of sex

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 National Survey of College Graduates Bridge Panel Experiment Note: Removed "Don't know" responses from Birth Sex (less than 0.1 percent of respondents answered "Don't know")

We summarized responses from the Birth Sex and Current Gender questions to create four categories: male, female, minority, and prefer not to answer. If responses to Birth Sex and Current Gender matched, they were added to their respective gender category, male or female. If the respondent did not provide any information and only selected "Prefer not to answer" for Current Gender, then we categorized the case as prefer not to answer. All other combinations of responses were categorized as a gender minority.<sup>8</sup> Gender minorities accounted for only 1.0 percent of Bridge Panel respondents. The full distribution of gender minorities responses is in Figure 11.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> There were less than 0.5 percent of respondents who selected "Other" with a write-in to Current Gender. The write-ins were mostly hostile, with responses that referred to religion, science, or feeling the question is inappropriate to ask. If we were able to conclude their gender from their Birth Sex and their write-in to Current Gender, we added them to male or female accordingly. If we were unable to deduce their gender from their Birth Sex and Current Gender write-in response, they were removed from analysis. All of the hostile write-in responses to Current Gender had sampling frame data depicting male sex.

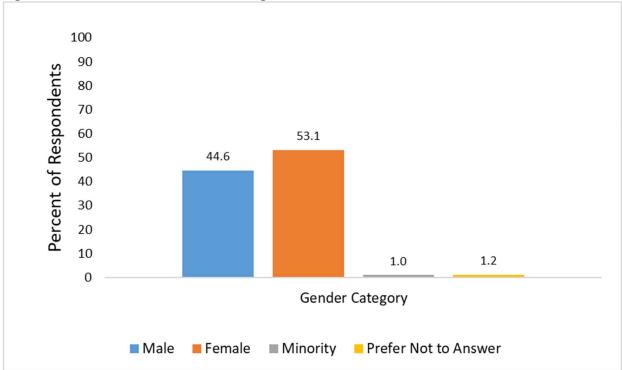


Figure 11: Gender minorities in the Bridge Panel

We noticed that the Bridge Panel had 53.9 percent female respondents for Birth Sex and 53.1 percent female who matched their Birth Sex response to Current Gender (difference of 0.8 percentage points). There were 46.1 percent male respondents for Birth Sex and 44.6 percent male when matched to Current Gender (difference of 1.5 percentage points). The majority of respondents (83.8 percent) who preferred not to answer the Current Gender question reported their Birth Sex as male.

Similar to gender minorities, we summarized responses from the Bridge Panel sexual orientation question to create three categories: straight, minority, and prefer not to answer.<sup>9</sup>

Figure 12 provides the distribution of sexual orientation responses. Approximately six percent of respondents were considered sexual orientation minorities and 7.4 percent selected "Prefer not to answer" to this question.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 National Survey of College Graduates Bridge Panel Experiment

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> There were less than 0.5 percent of respondents who selected "Other" to Sexual Orientation and who wrote in a response. The write-ins were mostly hostile with most responses questioning the relevance to the survey topic. If we were unable to deduce and categorize sexual orientation from the write-in response, then it was removed from analysis.

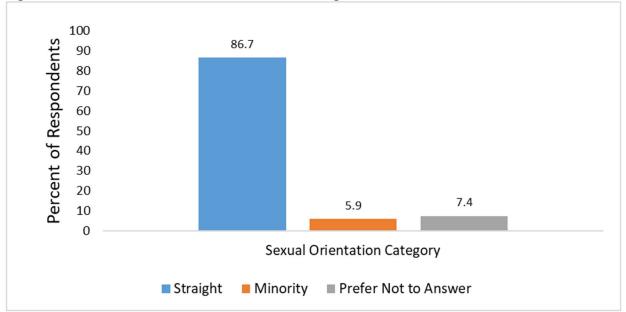


Figure 12: Sexual orientation minorities in the Bridge Panel

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 National Survey of College Graduates Bridge Panel Experiment

We can compare these results to the National Academies of Science findings for sexual orientation identity item nonresponse (Measuring Sex, Gender Identity, and Sexual Orientation, 2022). Page 80 of the report shows results from five national surveys: 2016 National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS), 2018 General Social Survey (GSS), 2020 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2020 National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), and 2021 Census Pulse Survey. None of the questions these surveys use to collect information about sexual orientation provided a "Prefer not to answer" response option. Rather, all provided an option similar to "I don't know." The item nonresponse and unknown rates ranged from 1.9 to 2.8 percent. Compared to these other national surveys, we believe that 7.4 percent reported for "Prefer not to answer" is high.

Cross-distributions of the SOGI items with eight demographic characteristics (found in Appendix H)<sup>10</sup> showed several significant differences in respondent makeup within Sex (production) and Birth Sex (Bridge Panel). In Table 6, we see that all demographic characteristics analyzed are significantly different between males and females for the Sex question on the production instrument. The Bridge Panel Birth Sex question also shows several significant differences between males and females. Sexual orientation and gender minorities showed significant differences for age group and marital status. Gender minorities also showed significant differences for their highest educational degree.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Cross-tabulations of gender minority by demographic characteristics were evaluated as part of this analysis. However, the cell sizes in the cross-tabulations create disclosure risk and are not included in this report.

	Production		Bridge Panel	
Characteristic	Sex (Male/Female)	Birth Sex (Male/Female)	Gender Minority (Yes/No)	Sexual Orientation Minority (Yes/No)
Respondents (n)	25,000	2,600 <sup>+</sup>	2,600^	2,400^
Age Group	*	*	*	*
Citizenship	*			
Highest Degree	*	*	*	
Hispanic Origin	*	*		
Race	*	*		
Science & Engineering Degree	*	*		
Science & Engineering				
Occupation	*	*		
Marital Status	*		*	*

Table 6: Significant differences in response distributions across demographic characteristics

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 National Survey of College Graduates Bridge Panel Experiment \*Indicates significant difference with alpha 0.10

^Removed "Prefer not to answer" responses for this analysis.

<sup>†</sup>Removed "Don't know" responses from Birth Sex for this analysis (less than 0.1 percent of respondents answered "Don't know").

Note: Demographic characteristics are captured using responses to the American Community Survey. Highest degree, race, and marital status categories were collapsed to prevent small cell sizes.

The highest percent of sexual orientation minorities and gender minorities were concentrated in the youngest age group (29 or younger), while the opposite was true for non-minorities. The highest percent of non-minorities was in the oldest age group, the 60-75 age range.

Another significant difference for sexual orientation and gender minorities was marital status.<sup>11</sup> Sexual orientation and gender minorities were less likely to be married. We saw a smaller percent in the married categories for minorities than we do for the non-minorities. One other significant difference for gender minorities was their highest educational degree. Gender minorities have more bachelor's or professional degrees, and fewer master's or doctorate degrees, than non-minorities.

### **Breakoff rates**

Next, we examine breakoff rates for the SOGI question series. We compared the production sex question to the Bridge Panel SOGI section to measure the expected impact on breakoffs from switching from one question about sex to three questions about birth sex, current gender, and sexual orientation, which are presented on individual screens. The only SOGI question with breakoffs on the Bridge Panel was Sexual Orientation. Two percent of all breakoffs from the Bridge Panel occurred on the Sexual Orientation screen, which was significantly higher than the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Marital status measured whether the respondent was married or not married (i.e., widowed, divorced, separated, or never married) at the time of their completion of the American Community Survey.

production Sex question (0.1 percent; p-value <0.0001). For reference, the full 2021 new cohort paradata results showed that the 11<sup>th</sup> highest breakoff screen had 1.9 percent of all breakoffs.<sup>12</sup> There are screens in the instrument that fewer respondents visit; therefore, we also calculate breakoff rates as a percent of the number of respondents that visit a screen. Sexual Orientation had 0.2 percent of all respondents who saw the screen breakoff on that screen, while the screen with the Sex question had less than 0.1 percent of respondents breakoff (Table 8). While the difference in breakoff rates between the production and Bridge Panel instruments is notable, Sexual Orientation is fortunately near the end of the survey and limited data would be lost in the current cycle with a breakoff on this screen; however, breakoffs would not be eligible for future cycles unless they completed by some other mode.

Production		Bridge Panel	
Sex	Birth Sex	Current Gender	Sexual Orientation
0.1% (0.1)	0.0% (N/A)	0.0% (N/A)	2.0% (1.6)

Table 7: Percent of all breakoffs (standard errors)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 National Survey of College Graduates Bridge Panel Experiment

able of Breakon	rates as a percer	ie of respondent vis	
Production			
Sex	Birth Sex	Current Gender	Sexual
			Orientation
<0.1% (<0.1)	0.0% (N/A)	0.0% (N/A)	0.2% (0.2)

Table 8: Breakoff rates as a percent of respondent visits (standard errors)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 National Survey of College Graduates Bridge Panel Experiment

#### **Changed answers**

The percent of respondents who changed their answer was relatively low for the sex question on the production instrument and all three SOGI questions. The rates displayed in Table 9 for Sex and Birth Sex were not significantly different (p-value 0.9186). The lower changed answer rate for Sex and Birth Sex tells us that respondents were familiar with response options and/or they did not have difficulty finding a response option that fit their needs. The slightly higher changed answer rates for Current Gender and Sexual Orientation compared to Sex and Birth Sex indicate that respondents might have thought they found a response that fit them, but as they read the longer list of response options, found a response that better fit their identity.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> For comparison, the screens in the 2021 NSCG production new cohort instrument with the highest breakoff rates were as follows: EMINFO (principal employer information) – 10.3% (1.1), OCPRV (description of principal job) – 6.4% (1.1), VERIFYDOB (date of birth) – 4.2% (0.7), EARN (total earned income write-in) – 4.1% (0.8), WAINTRO (work activities) – 4.0% (0.7), CERT\_LICENSE\_ONE (most recent certification or license) – 3.1% (0.6), CONTACT (contact information) – 2.9% (0.6), MRD (most recent degree information) – 2.8% (0.4), WRKG (working status) – 2.8% (0.8), VERIFYNAME (confirm name) – 2.6% (0.5), and VERIFYACS (County and state of residence on ACS) – 1.9% (0.6) (Heimel, Reeves, & Varela, Forthcoming).

Production		Bridge Panel	
Sex	<b>Birth Sex</b>	Current	Sexual
		Gender	Orientation
1.0% (0.1)	1.0% (0.3)	2.5% (0.5)	3.4% (0.6)

Table 9: Percent of respondent visits with a changed answer (standard errors)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 National Survey of College Graduates Bridge Panel Experiment

### **Previous clicks**

The percent of respondent visits with a previous click on these questions was also low for Sex and Birth Sex, displayed in Table 10. The rates for Sex and Birth Sex were not significantly different (p-value 0.6283). Similar to the changed answer rates, we notice that Current Gender and Sexual Orientation had higher previous click rates than Sex and Birth Sex. We attribute this to the newness of these questions. The previous clicks on these pages may be because respondents did not fully read the question before it and are confused why sex or sexual orientation are asked again. In cognitive interviews for a national survey of children's health, our team discovered that there is still confusion in the general population between gender identity and sexual orientation (Bottini, Newman Satisky, & Sloan, 2021). Misunderstanding gender identity and sexual orientation as the same might lead respondents to click previous to identify the differences between these questions.

Production		Bridge Panel	
Sex	Birth Sex	Current	Sexual
		Gender	Orientation
0.8% (0.1)	0.7% (0.3)	2.5% (0.5)	2.0% (0.4)

Table 10: Percent of respondent visits with a previous click (standard errors)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 National Survey of College Graduates Bridge Panel Experiment

### **Completion time**

The question stem for the production question Sex contains four words, and the question stem for the Bridge Panel question Birth Sex contains 12 words. Most people can read at an average rate of about four words per second, or 250 words per minute (Rayner, Slattery, & Belanger, 2010). Therefore, we would expect that it would take one second to read the Sex question, and Birth Sex would take three seconds, a two second difference. As expected, it took respondents significantly longer (1.7 seconds) to complete Birth Sex than Sex (p-value <0.0001), displayed in Table 11.

Table 11: Median com	pletion times in seconds	s (standard errors)
	piction times in second.	(30010010101010)

Production		Br	idge Panel	
Sex	Birth Sex	Current Gender	Sexual Orientation	Mother or Female Guardian Education
2.6 (<0.0)	4.3 (0.1)	4.7 (0.1)	10.1 (0.3)	9.5 (0.2)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 National Survey of College Graduates Bridge Panel Experiment Note: Sex (production) and Birth Sex (Bride Panel) are significantly different at alpha=0.1

To provide context to the completion time for Sexual Orientation, we calculated the completion time for an NSCG question about the mother's or female guardian's education level (EDMOM). A screenshot of EDMOM is provided in Figure 13. We selected EDMOM to compare to the Sexual Orientation completion time because it is similar in length and has a similar number of response options (8) as Sexual Orientation (9). Sexual Orientation took 0.6 seconds longer to complete than EDMOM. Considering Sexual Orientation has one more response option and some of the response options may be new for the general population to read, a median completion time of 10.1 seconds seemed reasonable and did not indicate respondent difficulties when responding.

Figure 13: NSCG question about mother or female guardian education (screenshot)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, National Survey of College Graduates, Associate Director for Demographic Programs – Survey Operations, 2021, EDMOM

### 4.2.2 SOGI research summary

Item nonresponse, response estimates, changed answer rates, and previous click rates were not statistically different between Sex on the production instrument and Birth Sex on the bridge panel. We can conclude that respondents understood the items to mean the same thing.

Breakoff rates on SOGI questions were significantly different between production and the Bridge Panel. The breakoff rate on the production instrument with one question, Sex, was 0.1 percent, while the breakoff rate for the Bridge Panel with three questions was 2.0 percent. Sexual Orientation was the only question with breakoffs in the SOGI series.

Changed answer rates, previous click rates, and median completion times were slightly higher for Current Gender and Sexual Orientation than Sex and Birth Sex, which was expected since they contain more response options, and response options with terms respondents may not be familiar with yet.

### 4.3 Coronavirus pandemic question analysis

In the 2021 NSCG, questions and response options related to the coronavirus pandemic were added to the production questionnaire. These items were not included on the Bridge Panel to

provide a controlled comparison to the production survey. For example, the production questionnaire asked follow-up questions to the Salary question:

"For the principal job you held during the week of February 1, 2021, has your basic annual salary been affected at any time by the coronavirus pandemic?" and

"How has your basic annual salary been affected by the coronavirus pandemic?"

In contrast, the Bridge Panel did not ask these coronavirus pandemic follow-up questions and only asked Salary, displayed in Figure 14.

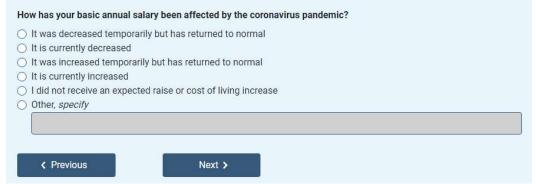
#### Figure 14: Salary question on both production and Bridge Panel questionnaires (screenshot)

As of the week of Februar	( 1, 2021, what was your <u>basic annual salary</u> on your principal job, before deductions?
Do <u>not</u> include bonuses, o	ertime, or additional compensation for summertime teaching or research.
<u>lf you are not salaried</u> , ple	se estimate your earned income, excluding business expenses.
Annual salary or earned in \$00	come
Previous	Next >

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, National Survey of College Graduates, Associate Director for Demographic Programs – Survey Operations, 2021, SALARY

Figure 15 provides an example of a coronavirus pandemic-related survey item on the production questionnaire but not on the Bridge Panel.

Figure 15: Example question related to the coronavirus pandemic (screenshot)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, National Survey of College Graduates, Associate Director for Demographic Programs – Survey Operations, 2021, SALCOV2

### 4.3.1 Coronavirus pandemic questions results

This section provides results for the comparison of questions with references to the coronavirus pandemic between the production and Bridge Panel surveys. It also contains results for questions with coronavirus pandemic-related response options only in NSCG production for all three modes: CATI, web, and paper.

# Research Question 2.1.3.1: Does including questions about the coronavirus pandemic's effect on salary and income influence the final reported amount?

The 2021 NSCG production instrument included questions about whether salary or earned income were affected by the coronavirus pandemic. We start by comparing the salary and earned income questions between the two surveys to determine whether adding coronavirus pandemic follow-up questions in the production instrument affected reported income. Table 12 displays the mean and median of the salary and earned income questions for the production and Bridge Panel surveys. The Bridge Panel had nominally lower mean and median for salary, and nominally higher mean but lower median for earned income. Mean salary and earned income were not significantly different between the two surveys.

Survey Item	Estimate	Production	Bridge Panel	p-value
Colomi	Mean	92,860 (1,348)	89,390 (2,008)	0.1619
Salary	Median	72,920 (1,305)	70,000 (2,007)	
Earned	Mean	98,750 (2,295)	101,000 (8,602)	0.8011
Income	Median	69,990 (863.90)	67,740 (1,861)	

Table 12: Mean and median estimates for 2021 NSCG production and Bridge Panel surveys (standard errors)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 National Survey of College Graduates Bridge Panel Experiment Note: T-test compared means between production and Bridge Panel

Because different occupations may have been impacted by the pandemic in different ways, we also examined the difference in reported salary and earned income by broad occupation type of the principal job held. Table 13 displays the mean earned income and the differences between surveys. There are ten categories with a significantly different mean income between the two surveys (in bold). Seven of the ten categories with significant differences have a higher mean income reported for the production instrument. We found similar results by broad category for mean salary. See Appendix I for mean salary and standard errors for earned income.

Even though the overall mean income and salary are not different between surveys, it is possible that the reported salary and earned incomes for certain job categories were affected by discussing the pandemic throughout the survey. Additionally, respondents may have seen the salary follow-up questions regarding the effect of the pandemic on their salary and

backtracked to change their salary to its pre-pandemic value. Without further analysis, not in scope for this project, it's difficult to determine the true reason for the differences.

Broad Occupation			Difference in	
Category	Production	Bridge Panel	Mean Estimates	p-value
Biological/Life Scientists	86,460	89,340	(2,881)	0.8793
Clerical/Administrative Support				
Occupations	43,820	43,290	526.60	0.9139
Clergy/Other Religious Workers	55,210	47,400	7,806	0.2699
Computer Occupations	112,400	114,400	(2,059)	0.7728
Counselors	50,940	50,870	72.95	0.9952
Engineers/Architects	129,800	114,900	14,920	*0.0898
Engineering Technologists/				
Technicians/Surveyors	96,490	76,260	20,230	*0.0415
Farmers/Foresters/				_
Fishermen	46,190	87,500	(41,300)	*0.0002
Health Occupations	100,400	127,000	(26,590)	*0.0348
Lawyers/Judges	249,000	187,500	61,510	0.3966
Librarians/Archivists/				
Curators	51,440	28,740	22,700	*0.0098
Managers, Top-level Executives/	250 200	102 200	75 000	*0 0000
Administrators	259,200	183,300	75,890	*0.0060
Managers, Other	154,000	260,600	(106,600)	0.3433
Management-Related Occupations	109,500	112,200	(2,644)	0.7973
Mathematical Scientists	113,800	80,430	33,380	*0.0139
Physical Scientists	85,280	138,700	(53,390)	0.1456
Sales/Marketing Occupations	89,250	66,920	22,340	*0.0051
Service Occupations, Except Health	51,480	43,870	7,613	0.2204
Social Scientists	82,290	86,800	(4,510)	0.6794
Social Workers	53,230	50,500	2,723	0.6713
Teachers—Precollege	54,430	55,070	(645.70)	0.8580
Teachers/Professors—Postsecondary	80,510	81,910	(1,402)	0.8924
Teachers—Other	32,850	37,160	(4,301)	0.6481
Writers/Editors/Public Relations				
Specialists/Artists/				
Entertainers/Broadcasters	53,960	35,620	18,340	*0.0039
Other Professions	66,240	58,660	7,579	0.5064
Other Occupations	62,770	109,500	(46,700)	*0.0790
Respondents Not Working During the				
Reference Week	40,380	36,270	4,109	0.3741

Table 13: Mean earned income for 2021 NSCG production and Bridge Panel surveys

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 National Survey of College Graduates Bridge Panel Experiment, EARN by N2OCPR-recoded to broad category

\*Denotes statistical significance at alpha 0.10.

Note: T-test compared means between production and Bridge Panel

# Research Question 2.1.3.2: Is there a change in the response distributions when the pandemic response options are added to grid or item-by-item questions?

Most questions were the same on both the production and Bridge Panel, but some of the production questions had additional response options related to the coronavirus pandemic. Figure 16 provides an example of these types of questions.

roduction (grid format)			Bridge Panel (item-by-item format
ring the week of February 1, 2021, what were your reasons for not working?			During the week of February 1, 2021, what were your reasons for not working?
	Yes	No	1. Retired O Yes
Retired	0	0	O No
layoff from a job due to the coronavirus pandemic	0	0	2. On layoff from s job O Yes O No
layoff from a job for reasons unrelated to the coronavirus pandemic	0	0	3. Student O Yes
tudent	0	0	No     4. Family responsibilities
amily responsibilities due to the coronavirus pandemic (e.g. childcare, eldercare)	0	0	O Yes O No
amily responsibilities unrelated to the coronavirus pandemic	0	0	5. Chronic illness or permanent disability O Yes
Chronic illness or permanent disability	0	0	O ND
uitable job not available	0	0	6. Suitable job not available Vies No
id not need or want to work	0	0	7. Did not need or want to work.
ther reason, specify	0	0	O No
XA X			8. Other reason, specify O Yes O No

Figure 16: Example of confounded question, with coronavirus pandemic-related response options and grid format (screenshots)

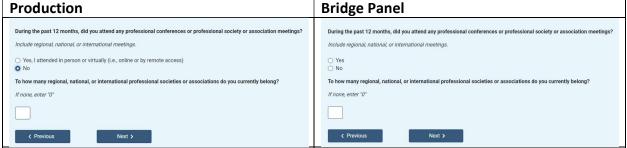
Prior to analysis, we noted that this part of the research could be confounded if significant differences were found between the grid and item-by-item formats since all questions with additional pandemic-related response options were also formatted as grids. As we determined in Section 4.1, there were statistical differences in response distributions between the grid and item-by-item response format. Therefore, it is difficult to interpret differences in the questions with differing format in addition to differing response options; however, we still provide a summary of the response distributions for informational purposes. We note that of the 88 grid and item-by-item questions *without* coronavirus pandemic response options, 17 (about 19 percent) had a significantly different response distribution between surveys. Of the 44 grid and item-by-item questions *with* coronavirus pandemic response options, 11 (about 25 percent) had a significantly different response distribution between surveys. See Appendix F for the response distributions.

There was one question that was not a grid format, which contained slightly different wording around conference and meeting attendance in each survey (Figure 17). The percent of "Yes" responses on the production instrument for this question was 23.9 percent, and on Bridge Panel it was 20.3 percent. The difference of 3.6 percentage points is statistically significant (p-

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, National Survey of College Graduates, Associate Director for Demographic Programs – Survey Operations, 2021, NWINTRO

value 0.0124). This suggests that including more detailed information in the response option influenced response.

Figure 17: Example of non-grid item with coronavirus pandemic-related response (screenshots)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, National Survey of College Graduates, Associate Director for Demographic Programs – Survey Operations, 2021, PROMTGI

# Research Question 2.1.3.3: Are questions that refer to the coronavirus pandemic reported differently across CATI, paper, and web modes?

We found that questions that referred to the pandemic had different response distributions depending on mode of completion (web, paper, or CATI). However, since respondents could choose their preferred mode to respond, we expect demographic differences by mode to contribute to the differences. Other research has shown that socio-demographic characteristics of respondents differ when they choose between different response modes (Datta, Walsh, & Terrell, 2002). Therefore, the differences we report are likely not solely due to a mode effect but also self-selection into preferred modes.

Table 14 provides new cohort response distributions for one of the 14 questions we examined. We see that the "Yes" responses vary depending on mode. For example, of paper respondents, 75.5 percent said they were retired, of CATI, 60.3 percent, and of web, 54.0 percent. This response distribution is one example of the underlying demographic differences among the different mode choices. It is possible retired respondents prefer paper and CATI modes and thus other differences observed in the other response options may be partially attributable to differences in the underlying sub-populations. See Appendix F for all pandemic-related questions' distributions by response mode.

induc					
		Percent "Yes" (Standard Errors)			
<b>1</b>				547 - L	Chi-square
ltem	Response Options (Survey Item)	CATI	Paper	Web	p-value
During the week of February 1, 2021, what	Retired	60.3 (4.0)	75.5 (2.8)	54.0 (1.1)	*<.0001
	On layoff from a job due to the	45 0 (2 0)	4 2 (4 2)	400(07)	*0 0000
	coronavirus pandemic	15.8 (3.0)	4.2 (1.3)	10.0 (0.7)	*0.0008
	On layoff from a job for reasons				
	unrelated to the coronavirus pandemic	10.4 (2.6)	2.4 (1.0)	3.4 (0.4)	*<.0001

Table 14: NSCG new cohort, reasons for not working question "Yes" responses by completion mode

		Ре	rcent "Yes"	(Standard Ei	rors)
ltem	Response Options (Survey Item)	CATI	Paper	Web	Chi-square p-value
were your	Student	7.5 (2.0)	3.1 (1.1)	5.5 (0.5)	0.1265
reasons for not working? (NWINTRO)	Family responsibilities due to the coronavirus pandemic (e.g., childcare, eldercare)	10.7 (2.3)	2.2 (1.0)	6.6 (0.7)	*0.0031
(	Family responsibilities unrelated to the coronavirus pandemic	13.3 (2.7)	9.6 (1.9)	12.8 (0.9)	0.3613
	Chronic illness or permanent disability	18.8 (3.0)	9.7 (1.9)	6.3 (0.5)	*<.0001
	Suitable job not available	17.9 (3.3)	7.5 (1.7)	11.3 (0.8)	*0.0096
	Did not need or want to work	39.3 (3.5)	21.7 (3.4)	18.0 (0.9)	*<.0001
	Other reason, specify	4.8 (1.5)	3.1 (1.4)	6.7 (0.6)	0.1241

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 National Survey of College Graduates Bridge Panel Experiment \*Denotes statistical significance at alpha 0.10.

Note: Rao-Scott Chi-square test compared response distributions across modes

### 4.3.2 Coronavirus pandemic question summary

There were not significant differences in overall reported salary or income, but there may be a systematic pattern of over- or under-reporting salary of income by broad occupational category between the two surveys. Questions that had a grid format with coronavirus pandemic-related response options were difficult to analyze because the grid format alone showed statistically different estimates from the item-by-item format.

There are differences in estimates by respondent mode of completion. However, this is to be expected since their underlying populations are different.

### 5. Conclusions and Recommendations

The Bridge Panel provided the opportunity to measure the impact of new content and response formats. The results from this analysis will help inform future cycles of the NSCG as well as other Census Bureau surveys.

### Grid and item-by-item formats

The item-by-item format had higher breakoffs, more changed answers, and slightly longer completion times than the grid format. While the item-by-item format had lower item nonresponse and more "Yes" and positive responses, most of the response distributions were not significantly different from the grid format. These findings are consistent with a meta-analysis conducted by Callegaro and colleagues (2015) comparing forced-choice to check-all that apply. They found that across several studies forced-choice, similar to item-by-item, increased endorsement rates substantially, and found a slightly higher breakoff rate. Because there are two opposing theories why item-by-item may be collecting more affirming responses, acquiescence bias and deeper cognitive processing, we cannot conclude with certainty that it is the superior format. Given the information we have, we see breakoffs as more of a concern

than item nonresponse and therefore recommend continuing to use the grid format for screens greater than or equal to 992-pixels wide (which includes most smartphones), but also conducting additional research to gain a better understanding of the response distribution differences.

# **Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity**

While the analysis of SOGI questions was challenging due to not having comparative questions on both surveys, we can confirm that the response distributions for Sex (production) and Birth Sex (Bridge Panel) did not exhibit significant differences. Additionally, breakoffs in the SOGI series were low overall, with respondents only breaking off on Sexual Orientation. Based on these findings, the NSCG could use Birth Sex and Current Gender moving forward in production without concern about data quality. However, given the breakoff rate and the percentage of respondents that selected "Prefer not to answer," we recommend more testing on Sexual Orientation in focus groups and cognitive interviewing to gain insight into respondents' understanding of and reactions to this question. To improve the user experience and avoid previous clicks for respondents, federal workings groups and other surveys have recommended having the sex and gender questions on the same screen (Federal Interagency Working Group on Improving Measurement of Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity in Federal Surveys (SOGI IWG), 2016; Office of Management and Budget; Reeves, Bottini, & Horwitz, 2022). We recommend an NSCG experiment putting Birth Sex and Current Gender together on the same screen to reduce the rate of previous clicks between screens. We also recommend removing the "Prefer not to answer" option from the question about Current Gender. A recent report released by the National Academies of Sciences stated that, "For data collections where respondents can easily skip over items if they do not wish to answer, it is not necessary to provide an explicit "prefer not to answer" response." (National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine, 2022). Other national surveys with questions about gender identity are testing questions that do not include this response option (National Center for Health Statistics (U.S.), 2022; Office of Management and Budget, 2022).

Lastly, as public opinion about the SOGI topic changes, respondent reactions and behaviors surrounding these questions may change. NCSES should continue to consult subject matter experts to keep abreast of the changing environment and consider continued testing and research to ensure the questions and response options change as appropriate.

### Coronavirus pandemic questions and response options

Questions on the production instrument that mention the coronavirus pandemic may have increased the amount of salary and income that was reported by respondents in particular occupations in comparison to Bridge Panel questions which did not reference the pandemic.

As expected, questions that referred to the coronavirus pandemic had response distributions that differed by mode. We understand the populations that choose different response modes are different and, therefore, expect to see differences in their responses.

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# Appendix A Bridge Panel sample and respondent demographic characteristics

Table 15 provides a summary of the 2021 Bridge Panel sample and respondent demographic characteristics, using demographic information available on the sampling frame from the American Community Survey (ACS).

	Bridge Panel		Sample se weight)	Respondents (Final weight)			
De	emographic Characteristic	Frequency	Percent	Std. error	Frequency	Percent	Std. error
	White	2,900	77.7	0.3	1,600	78.7	0.5
	Black	600	8.6	0.1	200	8.2	0.3
	Asian	1,300	10.4	0.2	700	10.3	0.2
	American Indian/Alaskan Native	100	1.0	0.1	50	1.0	0.1
	Some other race	150	2.4	0.2	60	1.8	0.3
Race	Total	5,000	100.0	-	2,600	100.0	-
	Hispanic	700	9.3	0.1	300	8.9	0.3
	Not Hispanic	4,400	90.7	0.1	2,300	91.1	0.3
Hispanic Origin	Total	5,000	100.0	-	2,600	100.0	-
	0 to 29	550	11.5	0.7	250	13.1	1.0
	30 to 39	1,300	22.3	0.7	650	22.2	1.3
	40 to 49	1,200	21.0	0.7	600	19.5	1.0
	50 to 59	1,000	19.2	0.8	550	18.5	1.1
	60 to 75	950	26.0	0.8	550	26.7	1.2
Age group	Total	5,000	100.0	-	2,600	100.0	-
	U.S. citizen at birth	3,400	84.1	0.3	1,800	85.5	0.6
Citizenship status at	Not a U.S. citizen at birth	1,700	15.9	0.3	900	14.5	0.6
birth	Total	5,000	100.0	-	2,600	100.0	-
	Now married	3,200	61.9	1.1	1,800	61.8	1.5
Marital status	Widowed	70	2.0	0.3	30	1.0	0.3

Table 15: Bridge Panel sample and respondent demographic characteristics

		Sample se weight	)	Respondents (Final weight)			
Den	nographic Characteristic	Frequency	Percent	Std. error	Frequency	Percent	Std. error
	Divorced	450	9.2	0.6	200	7.9	0.8
	Separated	60	1.4	0.2	30	0.9	0.3
	Never married	1,300	25.5	0.9	600	28.4	1.2
	Total	5,000	100.0	-	2,600	100.0	-
	Bachelor or Professional degree	3,000	70.2	0.1	1,400	66.6	1.0
	Masters	1,600	25.9	0.1	950	29.2	1.1
	Doctorate	450	3.9	0.0	300	4.2	0.3
Highest degree	Total	5,000	100.0	-	2,600	100.0	-
	Science and engineering degree	3,000	46.5	1.2	1,700	47.5	1.3
Science and	No science and engineering degrees	2,100	53.5	1.2	950	52.5	1.3
engineering degree	Total	5,000	100.0	-	2,600	100.0	-
	Science and engineering occupation	2,700	23.6	0.4	1,600	24.0	0.7
Science and	Non-science and engineering occupation or not working	2,400	76.4	0.4	1,100	76.0	0.7
engineering occupation	Total	5,000	100.0	_	2,600	100.0	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 National Survey of College Graduates Bridge Panel Experiment

### Appendix B Paradata estimate equations

### **Definitions**

R = Number of Respondents # = Number of

### **Completion Time**

[1] Median Completion Time:

### **Breakoffs**

[2] Overall Breakoff Rate:

 $\frac{R \text{ with a break of } f}{R \text{ who successfully logged in}} \times 100$ 

[3] Percent of Breakoffs:

$$\frac{\# break offs on screen x}{R had a break off} \times 100$$

[4] Percent of Respondent Visits with a Breakoff:

$$\frac{\# break offs on screen x}{R that visited screen x} \times 100$$

### **Previous Clicks**

[5] Percent of Previous Clicks (of all survey items):  $\frac{\# \ previous \ button \ clicks \ on \ screen \ x}{\# \ previous \ button \ clicks} \times 100$ 

[6] Percent of Respondent Visits with a Previous Click:  

$$\frac{R \text{ with previous button clicks on screen } x}{R \text{ that visited the screen}} \times 100$$

### **Changed Answers**

Note: Changed answers are identified at the item level and occur when a respondent:

- Deselects a checkbox that was originally selected (multi-part questions and standalone checkboxes)
- Reselects a standalone checkbox after deselecting it
- Selects an additional checkbox after a previous click (multi-part questions)
- Chooses a different radio button than originally chosen
- Enters a different write-in answer than originally entered
- Chooses a different drop-down option than originally chosen
- Returns to a screen using the previous button and answers a question for the first time

[7] Percent of Changed Answers:

$$\frac{\# changed answers on each question}{\# changed answers throughout the survey} \times 100$$

[8] Percent of Respondent Visits with a Changed Answer:

$$\frac{R \ changed \ answers \ question \ x}{R \ visited \ question \ x} \times 100$$

[9] Item Nonresponse:

# Paradata Variance Estimator

[10]

$$Var(y) = \frac{4}{k} \sum_{r=1}^{k} (y_r - y_0)^2,$$

Where:

- y = the survey estimate of interest
- k = the number of replicates
- r = the replicate number
- $y_r$  = the survey estimate using the replicate weights from replicate r
- $y_o =$  the survey estimate using the full sample weights

# Appendix C Statistical testing hypotheses

We used T and chi-square tests to compare estimates from the NSCG production new cohort to the Bridge Panel.

Below are the hypotheses tests for the analysis of SOGI questions, completion times, changed answers, item nonresponse, and breakoff rates, as well as analysis of response distributions. All tests used a significance level of 10 percent ( $\alpha$ =0.10).

### T-test hypothesis test for completion times, comparisons of salary and earned income

H<sub>0</sub>: There is no difference between the estimates for the NSCG new cohort and the Bridge Panel.  $(E_{new \ coh} - E_{bridge} = 0)$ H<sub>A</sub>: There is a difference between the estimates for the NSCG new cohort and the Bridge Panel.  $(E_{new \ cohor} - E_{bridge} \neq 0)$ 

# Rao-Scott Chi-square hypothesis test for distribution comparisons, breakoff rates, changed answers, item nonresponse, SOGI questions

 $H_0$ : There is no difference in the distribution for the [NSCG item] between the new cohort and Bridge Panel.

H<sub>A</sub>: There is a difference between the distribution for the [NSCG item] NSCG new cohort and Bridge Panel.

# Appendix D Difference between Production and Bridge Panel Questionnaires

Table 16 through

Table 18 below provide screenshots of every item that was different between the NSCG production and Bridge Panel questionnaires (U.S. Census Bureau, NSCG, ADDP-SO, 2021). Screens in each table are listed in the order in which they appear in the web instrument.

Table 16: Screenshot comparison of grid to item-by-item format only (no pandemic-related questions or response options)

Screen	Production		Bridge Panel	Differences
MGINTRO	Did your duties on this job require the technical expertise of a bache Select Yes or No for each item.	lor's degree or higher in	Did your duties on this job require the technical expertise of a bachelor's degree or higher in Select Yes or No for each Item.	Grid format only
	Engineering, computer science, math, or the natural sciences	Yes No	1. Engineering, computer science, math, or the natural sciences     Yes     No     2. The social sciences	
	The social sciences Some other field (e.g., health, business, or education), <i>specify</i>	0 0 0 0	<ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> <li>3. Some other field (e.g., health, business, or education), <i>specify</i></li> <li>Yes</li> </ul>	-
	Previous     Next >		No Yerevious Next >	
NRINTRO	To what extent was your work on your principal job related to your <u>highes</u> Please refer to the principal job you held during the week of February 1, 20 O Closely related		Did any of the following factors influence your decision to work in an area <u>outside the field of your highest degree</u> ? 1. Pay, promotion opportunities Ves No	Grid format only
	Somewhat related Not related Did any of the following factors influence your decision to work in an are	a <u>outside the field of your highest degree</u> ? Yes No	2. Working conditions (e.g., hours, equipment, working environment) Ves No 3. Job location Ves	
	Pay, promotion opportunities	0 0	No     Change in career or professional interests	
	Working conditions (e.g., hours, equipment, working environment)	0 0	O Yes O No	
	Job location	0 0	5. Family-related reasons (e.g., children, spouse's job moved) O Yes	
	Change in career or professional interests	0 0	O No 6. Job in highest degree field not available	
	Family-related reasons (e.g., children, spouse's job moved)	0 0	O Yes O No	
	Job in highest degree field not available	0 0	7. Some other factor, specify O Yes	
	Some other factor, specify	• •	O No	
	<pre>     Previous     Next &gt; </pre>		< Previous Next >	

Screen	Production			Bridge Panel	Differences
WAINTRO	The next question is about your work activities on your principal job. Which of the following work activ during a <u>typical</u> work week on this job? Sefect Yes or No for each term.	vities occupied a	t least 10 percent of your time	The next question is about your work activities on your principal job. Which of the following work activities occupied at least 10 percent of your time during a typical work week on this job? Select Yes or No for each item.	Grid format only
	Please refer to your principal job held during the week of February 1, 2021.			Please refer to your principal job held during the week of February 1, 2021.	,
		Yes	Na	1. Accounting, finance, contracts	
	Accounting, finance, contracts	0	0	<ul> <li>No</li> <li>2. Basic research—study directed toward gaining scientific knowledge primarily for its own sake</li> </ul>	
	Basic researchstudy directed toward gaining scientific knowledge primarily for its own sake	0	0	2. basic research—study directed toward gaining scientific knowledge primarily for its own sake Ves No No	
	Applied research-study directed toward gaining scientific knowledge to meet a recognized need	0	0	<ol> <li>Applied research-study directed toward gaining scientific knowledge to meet a recognized need</li> </ol>	
	Development-using knowledge gained from research for the production of materials, devices	0	0	<ul> <li>○ Yes</li> <li>○ No</li> </ul>	
	Design of equipment, processes, structures, models	0	0	4. Development—using knowledge gained from research for the production of materials, devices O Yes	
	Computer programming, systems or applications development	0	0	O No	
	Human resources-including recruiting, personnel development, training	0	0	5. Design of equipment, processes, structures, models Ves No	
	Managing or supervising people or projects	0	0	6. Computer programming, systems or applications development	
	Production, operations, maintenance (e.g., chip production, operating lab equipment)	0	0	○ Yes ○ No	
	Professional services (e.g., health care, counseling, financial services, legal services)	0	0	7. Human resources—including recruiting, personnel development, training O Yes	
	Sales, purchasing, marketing, customer service, public relations	0	0	O No	
	Quality or productivity management	0	0	8. Managing or supervising people or projects Ves No	
	Teaching	0	0	9. Production, operations, maintenance (e.g., chip production, operating lab equipment)	
	Other activity, specify	0	0	<ul> <li>○ Yes</li> <li>○ No</li> </ul>	
				10. Professional services (e.g., health care, counseling, financial services, legal services) Ves	
	< Previous Next >			○ No	
	N PEVIAA			11. Sales, purchasing, marketing, customer service, public relations Ves	
				No     L. Quality or productivity management	
				○ Yes ○ No	
				13. Teaching	
				⊖ Yes ⊖ No	
				14. Other activity, specify O Yes	
				O No	
I					

Screen	Production					Bridge Panel	Differences
SATINTRO	Thinking about the principal job you	held during	the week of Fe	bruary 1, 2021, I	now satisfied or dissatisfied were you with the following	Thinking about the principal job you held during the week of February 1, 2021, how satisfied or dissatisfied were you with the following asp	Grid format
		Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Very Dissatisfied	1. Salary Very Satisfied Somewhat Dissatisfied	only
	Salary	0	0	0	0	Very Dissatisfied	
	Benefits	0	0	0	0	2. Benefits O very Satisfied Somewhat Satisfied	
	Job security	0	0	0	0	Somewhat Dissatisfied     Very Dissatisfied	
	Job location	0	0	0	0	3. Job security O Very Satisfied	
	Opportunities for advancement	0	0	0	0	Somewhat Satisfied Somewhat Disatisfied	
	Intellectual challenge	0	0	0	0	Very Dissatisfied 4. Job location	
	Level of responsibility	0	0	0	0	Very Satisfied Somewhat Satisfied	
	Degree of independence	0	0	0	0	Somewhat Dissatisfied     Very Dissatisfied	
	Contribution to society	O	•	0	0	5. Opportunities for advancement Very Satisfied Somewhat Dissatisfied Very bisatisfied	
						Knellectual challenge     Very Satisfied     Somewhat Satisfied     Somewhat Dissatisfied     Very Dissatisfied	
						7. Level of responsibility Very Satisfied Somewhat Dissatisfied Very Dissatisfied	
						Begree of independence     Very Satisfied     Somewhat Dissatisfied     Very Bistatisfied     Very Dissatisfied	
						9. Contribution to society Very Satisfied Somewhat Satisfied Very Dissatisfied Very Dissatisfied	

Screen	Production		Bridge Panel	Differences
CLICINTRO	On February 1, 2021, why did you hold this certification or license?		On February 1, 2021, why did you hold this certification or license?	Grid format
	Select Yes or No for each item.		Select Yes or No for each item.	only
		2011	To improve skills or knowledge in my current occupational field     Yes	
		Yes	O No	
	To improve skills or knowledge in my current occupational field	0	2. To increase opportunities for promotion or advancement in my current occupational field     Ves     Ves	
	To increase opportunities for promotion or advancement in my current occupational field	0	No     To facilitate a change to a different occupational field	
	To facilitate a change to a different occupational field	0	O Yes O No	
	Required or expected by employer	0	4. Required or expected by employer O Yes O No	
	To start my own business	0	5. To start my own business	
	Other reason, <i>specify</i>	0	⊖ Yes ⊖ No	
			6. Other reason, <i>specify</i>	
			- (No	
	< Previous Next >			
			< Previous Next >	
WTRINTRO	For which of the following reasons did you take work-related training during the past 12 months	\$?	For which of the following reasons did you take work-related training during the past 12 months?	Grid format
	Select Yes or No for each item.		Select Yes or No for each item.	only
		Yes	<ol> <li>To improve skills or knowledge in my current occupational field</li> </ol>	
	To improve skills or knowledge in my current occupational field	0	() Yes	
	To increase opportunities for promotion or advancement in my current occupational field	0	No     No     Z. To increase opportunities for promotion or advancement in my current occupational field     Yes	
	For licensure or certification in my current occupational field	0	O No O No	
			3. For licensure or certification in my current occupational field	
	To facilitate a change to a different occupational field	0	O No	
	Required or expected by employer	0	4. To facilitate a change to a different occupational field	
	For leisure or personal interest	0	( ) No	
	Other reason, <i>specify</i>	0	C S. Required or expected by employer	
			O No	
			6. For leisure or personal interest Ves	
	Previous Next >		○ No	
			7. Other reason, specify Ves	
			O No	-
			< Previous Next >	

Screen	Production					Bridge Panel	Differences
FACINTRO	When thinking about a job, how imp	ortant is each	of the followin	ng factors to you	1?	When thinking about a job, how important is each of the following factors to you?  1. Salary  Very important	Grid format only
		Very important	Somewhat important	Somewhat unimportant	Not importa at all	Somewhat important     Somewhat unimportant	
	Salary	0	0	0	0	Somewhat important Somewhat unimportant Not important at all	
	Benefits	0	0	0	0	3. Job security O Very important Somewhat important	
	Job security	0	0	0	0	Somewhat unimportant Not important all	
	Job location	0	0	0	0	4. Job location Very important Somewhat important Somewhat unimportant	
	Opportunities for advancement	0	0	0	0	Not important at all     S. Opportunities for advancement	
	Intellectual challenge	0	0	0	0	Very important     Somewhat important     Somewhat unimportant     Not important all	
	Level of responsibility	0	0	0	0	6. Intellectual challenge	
	Degree of independence	0	0	0	0	Very important Somewhat important Not important Not important at all	
	Contribution to society	0	0	0	0	7. Level of responsibility Very important Somewhat important Somewhat unimportant Not important at all	
	Previous	Next 3				8. Degree of independence Very important Somewhat important Somewhat unimportant Not important at all	
						9. Contribution to society Very important Somewhat important Not important at all	
						<pre>     Previous     Next &gt; </pre>	

Screen	Production			Bridge Panel	Differences
CSINTRO	During which of the following time periods did you take courses at a community colle Select Yes or No for each item.	ege?		During which of the following time periods did you take courses at a community college? Select Yes or No for each Item. 1. Before graduating from high school or earning a high school equivalency certificate	Grid format only
			Yes	<ul> <li>berore graduadaning nonningin school or earning a migni school equivalency certinicate</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> </ul>	
	Before graduating from high school or earning a high school equivalency certificat	te	0	2. After high school and before ever enrolling in a 4-year college or university	
	After high school and before ever enrolling in a 4-year college or university		0	⊖ Yes ⊖ No	
	While enrolled in a 4-year college or university and before receiving my first bache	elor's degree	0	While enrolled in a 4-year college or university and before receiving my first bachelor's degree     Yes     No	
	After leaving a 4-year college or university without receiving my first bachelor's de	egree	0	4. After leaving a 4-year college or university without receiving my first bachelor's degree ○ Yes	
	Any time after receiving my first bachelor's degree		0	<ul> <li>No</li> <li>5. Any time after receiving my first bachelor's degree</li> </ul>	
	< Previous Next >			⊖ Yes ⊖ No	
				< Previous Next >	
CCINTRO	Thinking back to the time(s) you attended community college, for which of the following rea Select Yes or No for each item.	a <u>sons</u> did you ta	ake community colle	e Thinking back to the time(s) you attended community college, for which of the following <u>reasons</u> did you take community college co Select Yes or No for each item.	Grid format
		Yes	No	To earn college credits while still attending high school     Ves     No	
	To earn college credits while still attending high school	0	0	2. To complete an associate degree O Yes	
	To complete an associate degree	0	0	No     No     To prepare for college/increase chance of acceptance to a 4-year college or university	
	To prepare for college/increase chance of acceptance to a 4-year college or university	0	0	<ul> <li>A prepare for consign increase chance of acceptance to a k-year consign of university</li> <li>Year</li> <li>No</li> </ul>	
	To earn credits for a bachelor's degree	0	0	4. To earn credits for a bachelor's degree O Yes	
	For financial reasons (e.g., cost of a 4-year school)	0	0	No 5, For financial reasons (e.g., cost of a 4-year school)	
	To gain further skills or knowledge in my academic or occupational field	0	0	<ul> <li>b) for infancial reasons (e.g., cost of a 4-year school)</li> <li>O Yes</li> <li>O No</li> </ul>	
	To facilitate a change in my academic or occupational field	0	0	6. To gain further skills or knowledge in my academic or occupational field O Yes	
	To increase opportunities for promotion, advancement, or higher salary	0	0	O No	
	For leisure or personal interest	0	0	7. To facilitate a change in my academic or occupational field O Yes O No	
	Other reason, specify	0	0	To increase opportunities for promotion, advancement, or higher salary     Ves     No	
				9. For leisure or personal interest	
	✓ Previous Next >			O Yes O No	
				10. Other reason, specify O Yes	
				O No	
				< Previous Next >	

Screen	Production			Bridge Panel	Differences
ACINTRO	For which of the following reasons were you taking courses or enrolled? Select Yes or No for each item.			For which of the following reasons were you taking courses or enrolled? Select Yes or No for each item.	Grid format only
		Yes	No	To goain further education before beginning a career     O Yes     No	
	To gain further education before beginning a career	0	0	2. To prepare for graduate school or further education	
	To prepare for graduate school or further education	0	0	O Yes O No	
	To change my academic or occupational field	0	0	To change my academic or occupational field     Vies.     No	
	To gain <u>further</u> skills or knowledge in my academic or occupational field	0	0	4. To gain <u>further</u> skills or knowledge in my academic or occupational field O Yes	
	For licensure or certification	0	0	No     S. For licensure or certification	
	To increase opportunities for promotion, advancement, or higher salary	0	0	O Yes O No	
	Required or expected by employer	0	0	6. To increase opportunities for promotion, advancement, or higher salary O Yes	
	For leisure or personal interest	0	0	O No	
	Some other reason, specify	0	0	7. Required or expected by employer O Yes O No	
	< Previous Next >			8. For leisure or personal interest Ves No 9. Some other reason, specify. Ves	
SPINTRO				No     No     Previous     Next >	Grid format
	Did your spouse's or partner's duties on his or her job require the ter Select Yes or No for each item.	chnical exp	pertise of a bache	's degree of Did your spouse's or partner's duties on his or her job require the technical expertise of a bachelor's degree or higher in. Select Yes or No for each item.	only
		Yes	No	1. Engineering, computer science, math or the natural sciences O Yes No No	
	Engineering, computer science, math or the natural sciences	0	0	2. The social sciences Ves	
	The social sciences	0	0	O No	
	Some other field (e.g., health, business, or education), <i>specify</i>	0	0	3. Some other field (e.g., health, business, or education), <i>specify</i>	
				⊖ No	
	<pre>     Previous     Next &gt; </pre>			< Previous Next >	

creen	Production			Bridge Panel	Difference
IINTRO	Which factors were important in your decision to first co Select Yes or No for each item.	me to the Un	ited States for six months or longer?	Which factors were important in your decision to first come to the United States for six months or longer? Select Yes or No for each item.	Grid formation
		Yes	No	1. Family-related reasons O Yes O No	
	Family-related reasons	0	0	2. Educational opportunities in the United States ○ Yes	
	Educational opportunities in the United States	0	0	⊖ No	
	Job or economic opportunities	0	0	3. Job or economic opportunities O Yes O No	
	Scientific or professional infrastructure in my field	0	0	4. Scientific or professional infrastructure in my field Ves	
	It was not my decision	0	0	O No	
	Some other reason, specify	0	0	5. It was not my decision O Yes O No	
				6. Some other reason, <i>specify</i> O Yes	
	<pre></pre>			○ No	
				< Previous Next >	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, National Survey of College Graduates, Associate Director for Demographic Programs – Survey Operations, 2021

# Table 17: Screenshot comparisons of SOGI questions

Screen	Production	Bridge Panel	Differences
GENDER (i.e.,			Changed
Sex)	What is your sex? <u>Help</u>	What sex were you assigned at birth, on your original birth certificate?	question
(Production)	<ul> <li>Male</li> <li>Female</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Male</li> <li>Female</li> <li>Don't know</li> </ul>	about sex and added gender
BIRTH_GENDER	Previous Next >	< Previous Next >	question
(i.e., Birth Sex)			
NOW_GENDER (i.e., Current			
Gender)			
(Bridge Panel)			

Screen	Production	Bridge Panel	Differences
		What is your current gender identity?         Select all that apply.         Male         Female         Transgender         Gender non-conforming         Non-binary         Genderfluid         Genderqueer         Other gender identity, specify         Prefer not to answer	
ORIENTATION (i.e., Sexual Orientation)	Not on production	✓ Previous       Next >         Regardless of your sexual experience, what is your sexual identity or orientation?         Select all that apply.         Lesbian or gay         Straight, that is, not gay         Bisexual         Asexual         Pansexual         Fluid         Queer         Other sexual orientation, specify         Prefer not to answer	Added to Bridge Panel

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, National Survey of College Graduates, Associate Director for Demographic Programs – Survey Operations, 2021

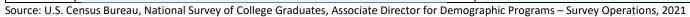
Table 18: Screenshot comparison of coronavirus pandemic-related questions
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Screen	Production		Bridge Panel	Differences
NWINTRO	During the week of February 1, 2021, what were your reasons for not working?		During the week of February 1, 2021, what were your reasons for not working?	Pandemic-related
		Yes No	1. Retired O Yes	items
	Retired	0 0	O No	
	On layoff from a job due to the coronavirus pandemic	0 0	2. On layoff from a job O Yes	Grid format
	On layoff from a job for reasons unrelated to the coronavirus pandemic	0 0	O No 3. Student	
	Student	0 0	O Yes O No	
	Family responsibilities due to the coronavirus pandemic (e.g. childcare, eldercare)	0 0	4. Family responsibilities	
	Family responsibilities unrelated to the coronavirus pandemic	0 0	O Yes O No	
	Chronic illness or permanent disability	0 0	5. Chronic illness or permanent disability Ves	
	Suitable job not available	0 0	O No	
	Did not need or want to work	0 0	6. Suitable job not available O Yes	
	Other reason, specify	0 0	O No 7. Did not need or want to work	
			O Yes O No	
	< Previous Next >		8. Other reason, specify	
	< Previous Next >		O Yes	
			O Nu	
			Viewious     Next >	
SALCOV1	For the principal job you held during the week of February 1, 2021, has your basic annual salary been	affected at any time by the coronavirus pandemic?	Not included in the Bridge Panel	Not included in
	<ul> <li>○ Yes</li> <li>○ No</li> </ul>			the Bridge Panel
SALEFF			Net included in the Duidee Denel	Not included in
SALEFF	Did the salary you provided reflect the effects of the coronavirus p	andemic?	Not included in the Bridge Panel	the Bridge Panel
	Yes, the salary I provided reflects changes due to the coronavirul	is pandemic		the bridge ranei
	O No, I provided my usual salary	2		
	Previous Next >			
SALCOV2			Not included in the Bridge Panel	Not included in
	How has your basic annual salary been affected by the coronavirus pandemic? <ul> <li>It was decreased temporarily but has returned to normal</li> </ul>		U U	the Bridge Panel
	<ul> <li>It is currently decreased</li> <li>It was increased temporarily but has returned to normal</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>It is currently increased</li> </ul>			
	I did not receive an expected raise or cost of living increase     Other, specify			

Screen	Production		Bridge Panel	Differences
SALDEC	By how much did your salary decrease due to the pandemic? Your best estimate is fine It decreased by \$00 < Previous Next >		Not included in the Bridge Panel	Not included in the Bridge Panel
SALINC	By how much did your salary increase due to the pandemic? Your best estimate is fine It increased by \$00 < Previous Next >		Not included in the Bridge Panel	Not included in the Bridge Panel
PJINTRO	Did you want to work 35 or more hours per week on your principal job?         Yes         No         Why did you usually work fewer than 35 hours?         Select Yes or No for each item.         Previously retired or semi-retired         Student         Family responsibilities due to the coronavirus pandemic (e.g. childcare, eldercare)         Family responsibilities unrelated to the coronavirus pandemic         Full-time job not available due to the coronavirus pandemic         Hours or work reduced due to the coronavirus pandemic         Hours or work reduced due to the coronavirus pandemic         Hed more than one job         Did not need or want to work more hours         Other reason, specify	Yes     No       O     O       O     O       O     O       O     O       O     O       O     O       O     O       O     O       O     O       O     O       O     O       O     O       O     O       O     O       O     O       O     O	Did you want to work 35 or more hours per week on your principal job?         Yes         No         Why did you usually work fewer than 35 hours?         Select Yes or No for each item.         1. Previously retired or semi-retired         Yes         No         2. Student         Yes         No         3. Family responsibilities         Yes         No         4. Full-time job not available         Yes         No         5. Held more than one job         Yes         No         6. Did not need or want to work more hours         Yes         No         7. Other reason, specify         Yes         No	Pandemic-related items Grid format

Screen	Production	Bridge Panel	Differences
BFTINTRO	Thinking of your principal job during the week of February 1, 2021, which of the following benefits were available to you, even if you chose not to take them? Select Yes or No for each item.	Thinking of your principal job during the week of February 1, 2021, which of the following benefits were av them? Select Yes or No for each item.	Pandemic-related items
	Yes No	1. Health insurance that was at least partially paid by your employer Ves	Grid format
	Health insurance that was at least partially paid by your employer	○ No	
	A pension plan or a retirement plan to which your employer contributed	2. A pension plan or a retirement plan to which your employer contributed Ves	
	A profit-sharing plan O	<ul> <li>No</li> <li>3. A profit-sharing plan</li> </ul>	
	New or additional paid leave due to the coronavirus pandemic	⊖ Yes ⊖ No	
	Paid vacation, sick, or personal days unrelated to the coronavirus pandemic	4. Paid vacation, sick, or personal days Ves No	
	< Previous Next >	Previous     Next >	
TELEW	Thinking of your principal job during the week of February 1, 2021, which of the following best describes whether you were allowed or required to telecommute/work remotely due to the coronavirus pandemic         I was allowed or required to telecommute/work remotely due to the coronavirus pandemic         I was allowed or required to telecommute/work remotely regardless of the coronavirus pandemic         I was not allowed or required to telecommute/work remotely regardless of the coronavirus pandemic         I was not allowed or required to telecommute/work remotely         Telecommuting/working remotely did not make sense for my job	Not included in the Bridge Panel	Not included in the Bridge Panel
	C Previous Next >		
ERNCOV1	How was your total earned income for 2020 affected by the coronavirus pandemic? <ul> <li>It increased</li> <li>It decreased</li> <li>It was not affected</li> </ul> <li>Yerevious Next &gt;</li>	Not included in the Bridge Panel	Not included in the Bridge Panel
ERNDEC	By how much did your income for 2020 decrease due to the pandemic? Your best estimate is fine It decreased by \$00	Not included in the Bridge Panel	Not included in the Bridge Panel
	< Previous Next >		
ERNINC	By how much did your income for 2020 increase due to the pandemic? Your best estimate is fine It increased by \$00	Not included in the Bridge Panel	Not included in the Bridge Panel
	< Previous Next >		

Screen	Production			Bridge Panel	Differences
CHINTRO	Why did you change your employer or your job between the week of February 1, 2019 and the week of February 1, 2021? Select Yes or No for each item.			Why did you change your employer or your job between the week of February 1, 2019 and the week of Febr Select Yes or No for each item.	Pandemic-related items
	Pay, promotion opportunities	Ves O	No O	1. Pay, promotion opportunities Ves No	Grid format
	Working conditions (e.g., hours, equipment, working environment)	0	0	2. Working conditions (e.g., hours, equipment, working environment) Ves No	
	Job location Change in career or professional interests	0	0	3. Job location ○ Yes ○ No	
	Family-related reasons due to the coronavirus pandemic (e.g., childcare, eldercare)	0	0	4. Change in career or professional interests Ves No	
	School-related reasons (e.g., returned to school, completed a degree)	0	0	5. Family-related reasons (e.g., children, spouse's job moved) O Yes	
	Laid off or job terminated due to the coronavirus pandemic Laid off or job terminated for reasons other than the coronavirus pandemic (includes company closings, mergers, buyouts, grant or contract ended)	0	0	<ul> <li>No</li> <li>6. School-related reasons (e.g., returned to school, completed a degree)</li> <li>Yes</li> </ul>	
	Refired	0	0	No     No     No     Ves     No     No	
	Some other reason, specify	0	0	8. Retired Ves No 9. Some other reason, specify Ves No	
PROMTGI	During the past 12 months, did you attend any professional conferences or professional society or Include regional, national, or international meetings.         ○ Yes, I attended in person or virtually (i.e., online or by remote access)         ○ No         To how many regional, national, or international professional societies or associations do you current if none, enter "0"         ◇ Previous       Next >				Response changed from "Yes, I attended in person or virtually" to "Yes"



# Appendix E Item nonresponse rates for grid and item-by-item formats, and SOGI

Table 19 and Table 20 contain item nonresponse rates for the grid and SOGI analyses. Items within Table 17 are listed in the order they appear in the NSCG production or Bridge Panel survey.

			_	rid uction)		by-item e Panel)	
Question (Census question ID)	Item	Value	Percent	Std. error	Percent	Std. Error	Chi-square p-value
		Missing	13.5	0.5	5.7	0.8	
	Engineering, computer science, math, or the natural sciences	Not missing	86.5	0.5	94.3	0.8	
Did your duties on this job	of the natural sciences	Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*<.0001
require the technical		Missing	17.1	0.5	9.1	0.9	
expertise of a bachelor's	The social sciences	Not missing	82.9	0.5	90.9	0.9	
degree or higher in		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*<.0001
(MGINTRO)	Some other field (e.g., health, business, or education), specify	Missing	9.0	0.3	9.2	1.0	
		Not missing	91.0	0.3	90.8	1.0	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	0.7988
	Pay, promotion opportunities	Missing	12.0	1.2	2.7	1.9	
		Not missing	88.0	1.2	97.3	1.9	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0		*0.0154
	Working conditions (e.g., hours, equipment, working environment)	Missing	15.3	1.3	3.3	1.8	
		Not missing	84.7	1.3	96.7	1.8	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*0.0015
Did any of the following	Job location	Missing	14.6	1.2	5.6	1.8	
factors influence your decision to work in an area		Not missing	85.4	1.2	94.4	1.8	
outside the field of your		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*0.0018
highest degree? (NRINTRO)		Missing	14.5	1.3	3.1	1.9	
	Change in career or professional interests	Not missing	85.5	1.3	96.9	1.9	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*0.0041
	Family related reasons (a.g. shildren	Missing	19.5	1.6	5.0	1.8	
	Family-related reasons (e.g., children, spouse's job moved)	Not missing	80.5	1.6	95.0	1.8	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*<.0001
		Missing	18.6	1.5	4.9	2.3	*0.0011

Question (Census question ID)	ltem		Grid (Production)		Item-by-item (Bridge Panel)		
		Value	Percent	Std. error	Percent	Std. Error	Chi-square p-value
	Job in highest degree field not	Not missing	81.4	1.5	95.1	2.3	
	available	Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	
		Missing	28.8	1.6	23.9	3.8	
	Some other factor, specify	Not missing	71.2	1.6	76.1	3.8	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	0.2820
		Missing	10.0	0.4	4.4	0.7	
	Accounting, finance, contracts	Not missing	90.0	0.4	95.6	0.7	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*<.000
	Basic researchstudy directed toward gaining scientific knowledge primarily for its own sake	Missing	14.2	0.5	6.1	0.8	
The next question is about your work activities on your		Not missing	85.8	0.5	93.9	0.8	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*<.000
	Applied researchstudy directed toward gaining scientific knowledge to meet a recognized need	Missing	13.9	0.5	7.4	1.0	
		Not missing	86.1	0.5	92.6	1.0	_
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*<.000
	Developmentusing knowledge gained from research for the production of materials, devices	Missing	13.4	0.5	6.3	0.9	
		Not missing	86.6	0.5	93.7	0.9	
principal job. Which of the		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*<.000
following work activities	Design of equipment, processes, structures, models	Missing	13.7	0.5	6.6	0.9	
occupied at least 10 percent		Not missing	86.3	0.5	93.4	0.9	*<.0001
of your time during a typical		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	
work week on this job? (WAINTRO)		Missing	13.9	0.5	6.4	1.0	
(	Computer programming, systems or applications development	Not missing	86.1	0.5	93.6	1.0	_
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*<.000
	Human resourcesincluding	Missing	13.0	0.5	5.6	0.8	
	recruiting, personnel development,	Not missing	87.0	0.5	94.4	0.8	-
	training	Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*<.000
		Missing	8.2	0.4	3.7	0.6	
	Managing or supervising people or projects	Not missing	91.8	0.4	96.3	0.6	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*<.000
		Missing	15.4	0.5	8.3	1.1	
		Not missing	84.6	0.5	91.7	1.1	*<.000

(e.g. equi Prof care lega Sale cust	Item oduction, operations, maintenance g., chip production, operating lab uipment) ofessional services (e.g., health e, counseling, financial services, al services) es, purchasing, marketing, stomer service, public relations	ValueTotalMissingNot missingTotalMissingNot missingTotalTotalNot missingTotal	Percent 100.0 12.0 88.0 100.0 12.7	Std. error - 0.5 0.5 -	Percent 100.0 4.7 95.3	Std. Error - 0.7 0.7	Chi-square p-value
(e.g. equi Prof care lega Sale cust	g., chip production, operating lab uipment) ofessional services (e.g., health e, counseling, financial services, al services) es, purchasing, marketing, stomer service, public relations	Missing Not missing Total Missing Not missing	12.0 88.0 100.0 12.7	0.5 0.5 -	4.7 95.3		
care lega Sale cust	e, counseling, financial services, al services) es, purchasing, marketing, stomer service, public relations	Not missing Total Missing Not missing	88.0 100.0 12.7	0.5	95.3		
Sale	es, purchasing, marketing, tomer service, public relations	Missing Not missing	12.7		100.0		
cust	tomer service, public relations	Not missing			100.0	-	*<.0001
		Total	87.3	0.5 0.5	6.4 93.6	0.9 0.9	
Qua	ality or productivity management		100.0	-	100.0	-	*<.0001
	ancy of productivity management	Missing Not missing	14.2 85.8	0.5 0.5	6.8 93.2	0.9 0.9	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*<.0001
		Missing	14.0	0.5	6.3	0.9	
Теас	Teaching	Not missing	86.0	0.5	93.7	0.9	
	Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*<.0001	
	Other activity, specify	Missing	33.0	0.7	29.9	1.7	
Oth		Not missing	67.0	0.7	70.1	1.7	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	0.1266
	Salary	Missing	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.1	
Sala		Not missing	99.5	0.1	99.7	0.1	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	0.1448
	<i>a</i> .	Missing	1.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	
Thinking about the principal Ben job you held during the week	nefits	Not missing	98.8	0.2	99.5	0.2	
of February 1, 2021, how		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*0.0642
satisfied or dissatisfied were		Missing	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.1	
you with the following	security	Not missing	99.3	0.1	99.7	0.1	***
aspects of the job? (SATINTRO)		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*0.0308
	location	Missing Not missing	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.2	
100		Not missing	99.5	0.1	99.6 100.0	0.2	0 5340
		Total	100.0	- 0.1	100.0 0.6	0.2	0.5340
Орр	portunities for advancement	Missing Not missing	1.2	0.1	0.6		

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			Grid (Production)		Item-by-item (Bridge Panel)		
Question (Census question ID)	ltem	Value	Percent	Std. error	Percent	Std. Error	Chi-square p-value
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	
		Missing	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.2	
	Intellectual challenge	Not missing	99.2	0.1	99.4	0.2	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	0.3946
		Missing	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.1	
	Level of responsibility	Not missing	99.4	0.1	99.7	0.1	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*0.0606
		Missing	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.1	
	• · · ·	Not missing	99.4	0.1	99.6	0.1	
	Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	0.2593	
		Missing	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.2	
	Contributions to society	Not missing	99.2	0.1	99.4	0.2	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	0.5844
	To improve skills or knowledge in my current occupational field	Missing	13.3	0.8	7.7	1.6	
		Not missing	86.7	0.8	92.3	1.6	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*0.0076
	To increase opportunities for promotion or advancement in my current occupational field	Missing	14.7	0.8	7.7	1.6	
		Not missing	85.3	0.8	92.3	1.6	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*0.0018
	To facilitate a chance to a different occupational field	Missing	17.8	0.9	10.4	1.9	
		Not missing	82.2	0.9	89.6	1.9	
On February 1, 2021, why did		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*0.0023
you hold this certification or license? (CLICINTRO)		Missing	8.4	0.6	6.5	1.3	
	Required or expected by employer	Not missing	91.6	0.6	93.5	1.3	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	0.2262
		Missing	19.4	0.9	11.3	1.8	
	To start my own business	Not missing	80.6	0.9	88.7	1.8	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*0.0009
		Missing	34.6	1.2	35.5	2.7	
	Other reason, specify	Not missing	65.4	1.2	64.5	2.7	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	0.7646

	ltem		Grid (Production)		Item-by-item (Bridge Panel)		
Question (Census question ID)		Value	Percent	Std. error	Percent	Std. Error	Chi-square p-value
	<b>-</b> · · · · · · · · ·	Missing	3.4	0.4	1.8	0.5	
	To improve skills or knowledge in my current occupational field	Not missing	96.6	0.4	98.2	0.5	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*0.0397
	To increase opportunities for	Missing	10.5	0.6	4.6	1.1	
	promotion or advancement in my	Not missing	89.5	0.6	95.4	1.1	
	current occupational field	Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*0.0003
		Missing	9.6	0.6	5.2	1.1	
	For licensure or certification in my current occupational field	Not missing	90.4	0.6	94.8	1.1	
For which of the following reasons did you take work- related training during the past 12 months? (WTRINTRO)		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*0.0030
	To facilitate a change to a difference occupational field	Missing	13.5	0.6	6.7	1.2	
		Not missing	86.5	0.6	93.3	1.2	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*<.0001
	Required or expected by employer	Missing	7.9	0.5	3.2	0.8	
		Not missing	92.1	0.5	96.8	0.8	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*0.0002
	For leisure or personal interest	Missing	12.3	0.7	5.1	1.0	
		Not missing	87.7	0.7	94.9	1.0	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*<.0001
	Other reason, specify	Missing	38.4	1.1	34.1	2.4	
		Not missing	61.6	1.1	65.9	2.4	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*0.0959
		Missing	1.3	0.2	0.7	0.2	
	Salary	Not missing	98.7	0.2	99.3	0.2	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*0.0263
When thinking about a job,		Missing	1.4	0.2	1.2	0.3	
how important is each of the	Benefits	Not missing	98.6	0.2	98.8	0.3	
following factors to you?		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	0.7011
(FACINTRO)		Missing	1.7	0.2	1.5	0.4	
	Job security	Not missing	98.3	0.2	98.5	0.4	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	0.7743
	Job location	Missing	1.7	0.2	1.2	0.3	0.1986

			Grid (Production)			by-item e Panel)	
Question (Census question ID)		Value	Percent	Std. error	Percent	Std. Error	Chi-square p-value
		Not missing	98.3	0.2	98.8	0.3	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	
		Missing	2.1	0.2	1.3	0.3	
	Opportunities for advancement	Not missing	97.9	0.2	98.7	0.3	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*0.0496
		Missing	1.6	0.2	1.4	0.4	
	Intellectual challenge	Not missing	98.4	0.2	98.6	0.4	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	0.6935
	Level of responsibility No	Missing	1.8	0.2	1.0	0.2	
		Not missing	98.2	0.2	99.0	0.2	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*0.0361
		Missing	1.6	0.2	1.0	0.2	
	T	Not missing	98.4	0.2	99.0	0.2	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*0.0825
		Missing	1.7	0.2	0.9	0.3	
	Contribution to society	Not missing	98.3	0.2	99.1	0.3	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*0.0390
	Before graduating from high school or	Missing	3.7	0.4	2.2	0.7	
	earning a high school equivalency	Not missing	96.3	0.4	97.8	0.7	]
	certificate	Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	0.1203
	After high school and before ever	Missing	4.8	0.4	2.6	0.7	
	enrolling in a 4-year college or	Not missing	95.2	0.4	97.4	0.7	
During which of the following	university	Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*0.0345
time periods did you take	While enrolled in a 4-year college or	Missing	6.4	0.5	3.7	0.9	
courses at a community	university and before receiving my	Not missing	93.6	0.5	96.3	0.9	
college? (CSINTRO)	first bachelor's degree	Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*0.0184
	After leaving a 4-year college or	Missing	8.7	0.6	5.9	1.0	
	university without receiving my first	Not missing	91.3	0.6	94.1	1.0	
	bachelor's degree	Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*0.0334
	Any time after receiving my first	Missing	6.5	0.5	3.6	1.0	
	bachelor's degree	Not missing	93.5	0.5	96.4	1.0	*0.0302

Question (Census question ID)	ltem			rid uction)	Item- (Bridg		
			Value	Percent	Std. error	Percent	Std. Error
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	
	To earn college credits while still attending high school	Missing	6.8	0.5	3.5	0.8	
		Not missing	93.2	0.5	96.5	0.8	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*0.0058
		Missing	6.8	0.5	3.8	0.9	
	To complete an associate degree	Not missing	93.2	0.5	96.2	0.9	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*0.0155
	To prepare for college/increase change of acceptance to a 4-year college or university	Missing	6.5	0.5	3.7	0.9	
		Not missing	93.5	0.5	96.3	0.9	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*0.0286
	To earn credits for a bachelor's degree	Missing	5.1	0.4	1.8	0.4	
		Not missing	94.9	0.4	98.2	0.4	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*<.0001
Thinking back to the time(s)	For financial reasons (e.g., cost of a 4- year school)	Missing	6.8	0.5	3.2	0.8	_
you attended community		Not missing	93.2	0.5	96.8	0.8	
college, for which of the		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*0.0023
following reasons did you		Missing	6.7	0.5	3.9	1.0	
take community college	To gain further skills or knowledge in my academic or occupational field	Not missing	93.3	0.5	96.1	1.0	
courses? (CCINTRO)	my academic of occupational neid	Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*0.0315
		Missing	8.0	0.5	4.3	0.8	
	To facilitate a chance in my academic or occupational field	Not missing	92.0	0.5	95.7	0.8	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*0.0021
	To increase opportunities for	Missing	8.2	0.5	4.0	0.8	
	promotion, advancement, or higher	Not missing	91.8	0.5	96.0	0.8	
	salary	Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*0.0010
		Missing	7.7	0.5	4.0	0.9	
	For leisure or personal interest	Not missing	92.3	0.5	96.0	0.9	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*0.0042
		Missing	29.1	0.9	30.0	2.1	
	Other reason, specify	Not missing	70.9	0.9	70.0	2.1	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	0.6987

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			Grid (Production)		Item- (Bridg		
Question (Census question ID)	ltem	Value	Percent	Std. error	Percent	Std. Error	Chi-square p-value
	To gain further education before beginning a career	Missing	7.5	1.5	5.3	3.0	
		Not missing	92.5	1.5	94.7	3.0	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	0.5602
		Missing	10.5	1.7	5.5	3.2	
	To prepare for graduate school or further education	Not missing	89.5	1.7	94.5	3.2	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	0.2763
	Ta alama and a single an	Missing	10.7	1.9	4.3	2.8	
	To change my academic or occupational field	Not missing	89.3	1.9	95.7	2.8	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	0.1646
	To gain further skills or knowledge in my academic or occupational field	Missing	9.7	1.9	4.6	3.1	
		Not missing	90.3	1.9	95.4	3.1	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	0.2865
For which of the following	For licensure or certification	Missing	11.8	2.1	4.9	2.8	
reasons were you taking courses or enrolled?		Not missing	88.2	2.1	95.1	2.8	
(ACINTRO)		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	0.1412
	To increase opportunities for promotion, advancement, or higher salary	Missing	8.0	1.8	4.6	3.1	
		Not missing	92.0	1.8	95.4	3.1	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	0.4282
		Missing	14.7	2.2	5.1	3.1	
	Required or expected by employer	Not missing	85.3	2.2	94.9	3.1	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*0.0742
		Missing	11.8	1.8	5.7	3.2	
	For leisure or personal interest	Not missing	88.2	1.8	94.3	3.2	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	0.1984
		Missing	37.4	2.8	43.9	6.0	
	Some other reason, specify	Not missing	62.6	2.8	56.1	6.0	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	0.3095
Did your spouse's or		Missing	15.5	0.6	12.3	1.4	
partner's duties on his or her	Engineering, computer science, math or the natural sciences	Not missing	84.5	0.6	87.7	1.4	
job require the technical		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*0.0480
expertise of a bachelor's	The social sciences	Missing	20.4	0.7	16.2	1.5	*0.0168

			-	rid uction)		Item-by-item (Bridge Panel)	
Question (Census question ID)	ltem	Value	Percent	Std. error	Percent	Std. Error	Chi-square p-value
degree or higher in		Not missing	79.6	0.7	83.8	1.5	
(SPINTRO)		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	
		Missing	11.0	0.6	16.2	1.9	
	Some other field (e.g., health, business, or education), specify	Not missing	89.0	0.6	83.8	1.9	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*0.0025
	Family-related reasons	Missing	26.8	1.9	13.0	3.1	
		Not missing	73.2	1.9	87.0	3.1	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*0.0015
	Educational opportunities in the United States	Missing	27.5	2.1	14.6	3.1	
		Not missing	72.5	2.1	85.4	3.1	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*0.0016
	Jobs or economic opportunities	Missing	27.2	2.0	14.8	3.1	
Which factors were		Not missing	72.8	2.0	85.2	3.1	
important in your decision to first come to the United		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*0.0039
States for six months or		Missing	37.7	2.4	18.8	3.4	
longer? (CMINTRO)	Scientific or professional infrastructure in my field	Not missing	62.3	2.4	81.2	3.4	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*<.0001
		Missing	40.1	2.3	18.5	3.4	
	It was not my decision	Not missing	59.9	2.3	81.5	3.4	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*<.0001
		Missing	45.8	1.9	38.1	4.2	
	Some other reason, specify	Not missing	54.2	1.9	61.9	4.2	
		Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*0.0878

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 National Survey of College Graduates Bridge Panel Experiment

\*Denotes statistical significance at alpha 0.10

Note: Rao-Scott Chi-square test compared item nonresponse distributions for grid (production) and item-by-item (Bridge Panel)

# Table 20: Item nonresponse rates for SOGI

		Prod	uction	Bridg	e Panel
Question	Value	Percent	Std. error	Percent	Std. error
	Missing	0.5	0.1	-	-
Sex	Not missing	99.5	0.1	-	-
	Total	100.0	-	-	-
	Missing	-	-	0.4	0.2
Birth Sex	Not missing	-	-	99.6	0.2
	Total	-	-	100.0	-
Current	Missing	-	-	0.6	0.2
Current Gender	Not missing	-	-	99.4	0.2
Gender	Total	-	-	100.0	-
Council	Missing	-	-	2.1	0.5
Sexual	Not missing	-	-	97.9	0.5
Orientation	Total	-	-	100.0	-

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 National Survey of College Graduates Bridge Panel Experiment

# Appendix F Response distributions for grid and item-by-item, SOGI, and coronavirus questions, and coronavirus questions by mode

Table 21 to Table 30 provide response distributions and standard errors for the grid and item-by-item, SOGI, coronavirus, and coronavirus by mode analyses.

# Grid and item-by-item

### Table 21: Response distributions for grid and item-by-item

			Gri (Produ		ltem-b (Bridge	-	
Question (Census question ID)	Item	Value	Percent	Std. error	Percent	Std. error	Chi-square p-value
	Engineering, computer science, math, or the	Yes	32.2	0.7	32.6	1.5	
Did your duties on this	natural sciences	No	67.8	0.7	67.4	1.5	0.7774
job require the technical expertise of a		Yes	18.1	0.5	19.1	1.5	
bachelor's degree or	The social sciences	No	81.9	0.5	80.9	1.5	0.5459
higher in (MGINTRO)	Some other field (e.g., health, business, or	Yes	46.5	0.7	47.0	1.9	
	education), specify	No	53.5	0.7	53.0	1.9	0.8108
		Yes	50.9	1.9	55.2	4.6	
	Pay, promotion opportunities	No	49.1	1.9	44.8	4.6	0.3814
	Working conditions (e.g., hours, equipment, working environment)	Yes	49.7	1.7	53.2	4.1	
		No	50.3	1.7	46.8	4.1	0.4532
Did any of the		Yes	46.7	1.7	57.8	3.9	
following factors	Job location	No	53.3	1.7	42.2	3.9	*0.0198
influence your decision to work in an area		Yes	44.8	1.9	47.5	4.1	
outside the field of	Change in career or professional interests	No	55.2	1.9	52.5	4.1	0.5336
your highest degree?	Family-related reasons (e.g., children,	Yes	24.9	1.3	27.4	3.3	
(NRINTRO)	spouse's job moved)	No	75.1	1.3	72.6	3.3	0.4943
		Yes	31.1	1.5	32.4	3.9	
	Job in highest degree field not available	No	68.9	1.5	67.6	3.9	0.7499
		Yes	10.9	1.3	4.6	1.9	
	Some other factor, specify	No	89.1	1.3	95.4	1.9	*0.0208
The next question is		Yes	34.8	0.7	34.7	1.9	
about your work	Accounting, finance, contracts	No	65.2	0.7	65.3	1.9	0.9401

			Gri (Produ		Item-by-item (Bridge Panel)		
Question (Census question ID)	Item	Value	Percent	Std. error	Percent		Chi-square p-value
activities on your	Basic researchstudy directed toward	Yes	21.8	0.6	24.9	1.6	
principal job. Which of the following work	gaining scientific knowledge primarily for its own sake	No	78.2	0.6	75.1	1.6	*0.0642
activities occupied at	Applied researchstudy directed toward	Yes	26.2	0.6	27.8	1.6	
least 10 percent of your time during a	gaining scientific knowledge to meet a recognized need	No	73.8	0.6	72.2	1.6	0.3548
typical work week on	Developmentusing knowledge gained from	Yes	26.7	0.6	29.3	1.7	
this job? (WAINTRO)	research for the production of materials, devices	No	73.3	0.6	70.7	1.7	0.1563
	Design of equipment, processes, structures,	Yes	21.2	0.6	23.6	1.7	
	models	No	78.8	0.6	76.4	1.7	0.1606
	Computer programming, systems, or applications development	Yes	17.5	0.5	20.4	1.4	
		No	82.5	0.5	79.6	1.4	*0.0350
	Human resourcesincluding recruiting, personnel development, training Managing or supervising people or projects Production, operations, maintenance (e.g., chip production, operating lab equipment)	Yes	28.0	0.7	31.2	1.9	
		No	72.0	0.7	68.8	1.9	0.1106
		Yes	58.0	0.8	57.8	1.6	
		No	42.0	0.8	42.2	1.6	0.9014
		Yes	11.5	0.5	12.3	1.1	
		No	88.5	0.5	87.7	1.1	0.4534
	Professional services (e.g., health care,	Yes	37.0	0.8	43.1	1.6	
	counseling, financial services, legal services)	No	63.0	0.8	56.9	1.6	*0.0004
	Sales, purchasing, marketing, customer	Yes	35.0	0.8	38.1	1.9	
	service, public relations	No	65.0	0.8	61.9	1.9	0.1280
		Yes	24.7	0.6	28.7	1.9	
	Quality or productivity management	No	75.3	0.6	71.3	1.9	*0.0448
		Yes	32.2	0.6	32.8	1.8	
	Teaching	No	67.8	0.6	67.2	1.8	0.7309
		Yes	6.5	0.4	5.4	0.7	
	Other activity, specify	No	93.5	0.4	94.6	0.7	0.2757
Thinking about the		1 Very Satisfied	29.9	0.7	27.8	1.7	
principal job you held		2 Somewhat Satisfied	48.3	0.8	49.6	1.8	
during the week of	Salary	3 Somewhat Dissatisfied	15.0	0.6	16.7	1.3	0.4646

			Gri (Produ		Item-b (Bridge	-	
Question (Census question ID)	Item	Value	Percent	Std. error	Percent	Std. error	Chi-square p-value
February 1, 2021, how		4 Very Dissatisfied	6.7	0.4	6.0	0.9	
satisfied or dissatisfied were you with the		1 Very Satisfied	40.4	0.8	43.3	1.8	
following aspects of		2 Somewhat Satisfied	39.3	0.7	40.1	1.7	
the job?		3 Somewhat Dissatisfied	12.5	0.5	10.2	1.0	
(SATINTRO)	Benefits	4 Very Dissatisfied	7.8	0.4	6.5	0.9	0.1160
		1 Very Satisfied	53.6	0.8	55.2	1.7	
		2 Somewhat Satisfied	35.1	0.9	35.9	1.6	
		3 Somewhat Dissatisfied	7.5	0.4	6.9	0.9	
	Job security	4 Very Dissatisfied	3.9	0.3	2.0	0.5	*0.0172
		1 Very Satisfied	64.1	0.6	66.4	1.9	
		2 Somewhat Satisfied	27.2	0.6	27.3	1.7	
		3 Somewhat Dissatisfied	6.7	0.4	5.4	0.8	
	Job location	4 Very Dissatisfied	2.0	0.2	0.8	0.3	*0.0561
		1 Very Satisfied	26.7	0.7	28.1	1.7	
		2 Somewhat Satisfied	43.1	0.8	41.5	1.7	
		3 Somewhat Dissatisfied	21.5	0.6	21.5	1.5	
	Opportunities for advancement	4 Very Dissatisfied	8.7	0.4	8.9	1.0	0.8188
		1 Very Satisfied	44.4	0.7	45.9	1.8	
		2 Somewhat Satisfied	39.2	0.7	38.9	1.8	
		3 Somewhat Dissatisfied	11.9	0.5	11.7	1.4	
	Intellectual challenge	4 Very Dissatisfied	4.5	0.3	3.5	0.6	0.6149
		1 Very Satisfied	49.7	0.7	51.3	1.9	
		2 Somewhat Satisfied	39.8	0.7	37.8	2.1	
		3 Somewhat Dissatisfied	8.1	0.4	8.7	1.1	
	Level of responsibility	4 Very Dissatisfied	2.4	0.2	2.2	0.5	0.7250
		1 Very Satisfied	62.5	0.7	62.8	1.8	
		2 Somewhat Satisfied	30.1	0.6	28.5	1.7	
		3 Somewhat Dissatisfied	5.4	0.3	6.6	1.0	
	Degree of independence	4 Very Dissatisfied	2.1	0.2	2.1	0.6	0.6436
	Contributions to society	1 Very Satisfied	50.9	0.6	56.2	1.9	*0.0312

			Gri (Produ		Item-b (Bridge		
Question (Census question ID)	Item	Value	Percent	Std. error	Percent	Std. error	Chi-square p-value
		2 Somewhat Satisfied	35.4	0.7	33.6	1.7	
		3 Somewhat Dissatisfied	9.9	0.4	7.3	1.2	
		4 Very Dissatisfied	3.7	0.3	2.9	0.6	
	To improve skills or knowledge in my current	Yes	56.5	1.0	63.4	2.5	
	occupational field	No	43.5	1.0	36.6	2.5	*0.0097
	To increase opportunities for promotion or	Yes	47.4	1.1	54.7	2.8	
	advancement in my current occupational field	No	52.6	1.1	45.3	2.8	*0.0141
On February 1, 2021,	To facilitate a chance to a different	Yes	14.4	0.8	16.8	2.2	
why did you hold this	occupational field	No	85.6	0.8	83.2	2.2	0.2381
certification or license? (CLICINTRO)		Yes	72.9	0.9	73.8	2.4	
	Required or expected by employer	No	27.1	0.9	26.2	2.4	0.7311
		Yes	6.4	0.6	8.3	1.3	
	To start my own business	No	93.6	0.6	91.7	1.3	0.1219
		Yes	11.9	0.7	10.3	1.5	
	Other reason, specify	No	88.1	0.7	89.7	1.5	0.3723
	To improve skills or knowledge in my current	Yes	91.5	0.6	92.6	1.2	
	occupational field	No	8.5	0.6	7.4	1.2	0.3894
	To increase opportunities for promotion or	Yes	44.0	0.9	45.7	2.2	
	advancement in my current occupational field	No	56.0	0.9	54.3	2.2	0.4371
For which of the	For licensure or certification in my current	Yes	45.9	1.3	43.4	2.7	
following reasons did	occupational field	No	54.1	1.3	56.6	2.7	0.3940
you take work-related	To facilitate a change to a difference	Yes	9.6	0.6	9.9	1.3	
training during the	occupational field	No	90.4	0.6	90.1	1.3	0.8705
past 12 months? (WTRINTRO)		Yes	66.3	1.1	65.7	2.5	
. ,	Required or expected by employer	No	33.7	1.1	34.3	2.5	0.8024
		Yes	31.8	0.9	35.8	2.4	
	For leisure or personal interest	No	68.2	0.9	64.2	2.4	0.1218
		Yes	0.7	0.2	1.4	0.7	
	Other reason, specify	No	99.3	0.2	98.6	0.7	0.1908

			Gri (Produ		Item-by (Bridge	•		
Question (Census question ID)	Item Value P		Percent	Std. error	Percent	Std. error	Chi-square p-value	
		1 Very Important	69.8	0.6	64.8	1.5		
		2 Somewhat Important	27.4	0.6	32.1	1.4		
		3 Somewhat Unimportant	1.7	0.2	2.0	0.5		
	Salary	4 Not Important At All	1.1	0.1	1.2	0.3	*0.0163	
		1 Very Important	70.8	0.7	74.2	1.3		
		2 Somewhat Important	22.9	0.6	21.2	1.2		
		3 Somewhat Unimportant	3.8	0.3	2.7	0.5		
	Benefits	4 Not Important At All	2.4	0.2	1.9	0.4	*0.0759	
		1 Very Important	68.2	0.5	72.0	1.5		
		2 Somewhat Important	26.1	0.5	23.6	1.4		
		3 Somewhat Unimportant	3.6	0.2	2.2	0.4		
	Job security	4 Not Important At All	2.0	0.2	2.3	0.5	*0.0117	
		1 Very Important	64.2	0.6	63.0	1.5		
When thinking about a		2 Somewhat Important	31.4	0.6	33.1	1.4		
job, how important is each of the following		3 Somewhat Unimportant	3.2	0.2	2.5	0.5		
factors to you?	Job location	4 Not Important At All	1.2	0.2	1.4	0.4	0.5537	
(FACINTRO)		1 Very Important	44.8	0.6	48.2	1.5		
		2 Somewhat Important	41.0	0.6	40.1	1.7		
		3 Somewhat Unimportant	9.9	0.4	7.8	0.8		
	Opportunities for advancement	4 Not Important At All	4.3	0.3	3.8	0.7	0.1295	
		1 Very Important	58.3	0.7	59.9	1.7		
		2 Somewhat Important	36.4	0.7	35.7	1.8		
		3 Somewhat Unimportant	4.3	0.3	3.0	0.6		
	Intellectual challenge	4 Not Important At All	1.0	0.1	1.5	0.4	0.2267	
		1 Very Important	43.8	0.6	43.8	1.7		
		2 Somewhat Important	47.7	0.6	48.7	1.7		
		3 Somewhat Unimportant	7.0	0.3	5.2	0.8		
	Level of responsibility	4 Not Important At All	1.6	0.2	2.4	0.5	*0.0785	
		1 Very Important	63.0	0.6	62.8	1.6		
	Degree of independence	2 Somewhat Important	33.6	0.6	34.2	1.5	0.2334	

			Gri (Produ		Item-b (Bridge	-	
Question (Census question ID)	Item	Value	Percent	Std. error	Percent	Std. error	Chi-square p-value
		3 Somewhat Unimportant	2.6	0.2	1.8	0.3	
		4 Not Important At All	0.8	0.1	1.2	0.3	
		1 Very Important	52.8	0.6	57.0	1.6	
		2 Somewhat Important	37.3	0.6	35.3	1.4	
		3 Somewhat Unimportant	7.9	0.4	5.4	0.7	
	Contribution to society	4 Not Important At All	2.1	0.2	2.4	0.5	*0.0094
	Before graduating from high school or	Yes	17.9	0.8	17.7	1.9	
	earning a high school equivalency certificate	No	82.1	0.8	82.3	1.9	0.9547
	After high school and before ever enrolling	Yes	46.0	1.0	48.7	2.3	
During which of the	in a 4-year college or university	No	54.0	1.0	51.3	2.3	0.3065
following time periods	While enrolled in a 4-year college or	Yes	34.9	1.0	36.8	2.2	
did you take courses at a community college? (CSINTRO)	university and before receiving my first bachelor's degree	No	65.1	1.0	63.2	2.2	0.4398
	After leaving a 4-year college or university	Yes	9.6	0.7	10.6	1.4	
		No	90.4	0.7	89.4	1.4	0.5242
	Any time after receiving my first bachelor's	Yes	30.4	0.9	31.2	2.0	
	degree	No	69.6	0.9	68.8	2.0	0.7551
	To earn college credits while still attending	Yes	15.9	0.7	17.1	1.8	
	high school	No	84.1	0.7	82.9	1.8	0.5299
		Yes	33.1	1.1	33.9	2.1	
	To complete an associate degree	No	66.9	1.1	66.1	2.1	0.7526
Thinking back to the	To prepare for college/increase change of	Yes	40.3	1.2	44.2	2.4	
time(s) you attended	acceptance to a 4-year college or university	No	59.7	1.2	55.8	2.4	0.1605
community college, for which of the following		Yes	64.5	0.9	65.1	2.2	
reasons did you take	To earn credits for a bachelor's degree	No	35.5	0.9	34.9	2.2	0.8047
community college	For financial reasons (e.g., cost of a 4-year	Yes	43.0	0.9	43.6	2.4	
courses? (CCINTRO)	school)	No	57.0	0.9	56.4	2.4	0.8091
	To gain further skills or knowledge in my	Yes	42.3	1.0	47.4	2.4	
	academic or occupational field	No	57.7	1.0	52.6	2.4	*0.0705
	To facilitate a chance in my academic or	Yes	22.7	0.9	25.4	1.7	
	occupational field	No	77.3	0.9	74.6	1.7	0.1879

			Gri (Produ		ltem-by (Bridge		
Question (Census question ID)	ltem	Value	Percent	Std. error	Percent	Std. error	0.6621 0.4437 0.3895 0.4076 0.4989 0.6920 0.3755 0.4740
	To increase opportunities for promotion,	Yes	24.6	1.0	27.6	2.2	
	advancement, or higher salary	No	75.4	1.0	72.4	2.2	0.2347
		Yes	24.2	0.8	25.3	2.2	
	For leisure or personal interest	No	75.8	0.8	74.7	2.2	0.6621
		Yes	2.8	0.3	3.6	1.1	
	Other reason, specify	No	97.2	0.3	96.4	1.1	0.4437
	To gain further education before beginning a	Yes	61.5	2.2	67.3	6.0	
	career	No	38.5	2.2	32.7	6.0	0.3895
	To prepare for graduate school or further	Yes	31.7	2.8	38.8	7.9	
	education	No	68.3	2.8	61.2	7.9	0.4076
	To change my academic or occupational	Yes	38.9	2.9	44.2	6.9	
For which of the	field	No	61.1	2.9	55.8	6.9	0.4989
	To gain further skills or knowledge in my	Yes	74.3	2.3	71.5	6.8	
	academic or occupational field	No	25.7	2.3	28.5	6.8	0.6920
following reasons were	For licensure or certification	Yes	43.5	2.8	36.5	7.3	
you taking courses or		No	56.5	2.8	63.5	7.3	0.3755
enrolled? (ACINTRO)	To increase opportunities for promotion,	Yes	71.8	2.6	76.7	6.1	
	advancement, or higher salary	No	28.2	2.6	23.3	6.1	0.4740
		Yes	17.2	2.3	9.7	3.9	
	Required or expected by employer	No	82.8	2.3	90.3	3.9	0.1435
		Yes	43.5	2.8	44.2	6.5	
	For leisure or personal interest	No	56.5	2.8	55.8	6.5	0.9200
		Yes	1.3	0.5	D	D	
	Some other reason, specify	No	98.7	0.5	D	D	0.6732
<u> </u>	Engineering, computer science, math or the	Yes	24.3	0.7	24.6	2.1	
Did your spouse's or partner's duties on his	natural sciences	No	75.7	0.7	75.4	2.1	0.9124
or her job require the		Yes	10.1	0.6	9.0	1.3	
technical expertise of a	The social sciences	No	89.9	0.6	91.0	1.3	0.4945
bachelor's degree or	Some other field (e.g., health, business, or	Yes	40.0	0.9	38.7	2.6	
higher in (SPINTRO)	education), specify	No	60.0	0.9	61.3	2.6	0.6466

	Item		Gri (Produ	-	Item-by-item (Bridge Panel)			
Question (Census question ID)		Value	Percent	Std. error	Percent	Std. error	Chi-square p-value	
Which factors were important in your		Yes	44.8	2.2	51.9	4.2		
	Family-related reasons	No	55.2	2.2	48.1	4.2	0.1181	
	Educational opportunities in the United States	Yes	45.3	2.0	46.2	4.2		
		No	54.7	2.0	53.8	4.2	0.8476	
		Yes	49.8	2.4	55.5	4.3		
decision to first come	Jobs or economic opportunities	No	50.2	2.4	44.5	4.3	0.2225	
to the United States for six months or longer? (CMINTRO)	Scientific or professional infrastructure in my field	Yes	17.6	1.2	20.4	3.5		
		No	82.4	1.2	79.6	3.5	0.4273	
		Yes	13.8	1.6	17.7	3.3		
	It was not my decision	No	86.2	1.6	82.3	3.3	0.2378	
		Yes	6.9	1.2	5.2	1.5		
	Some other reason, specify	No	93.1	1.2	94.8	1.5	0.4085	

\*Denotes statistical significance at alpha 0.10

Note: "D" represents a suppressed cell due to disclosure avoidance. Rao-Scott Chi-square test compared item nonresponse distributions for grid (production) and item-by-item (Bridge Panel)

# SOGI

### Table 22: Response distributions for SOGI

<b>.</b>			Std.
Question	Value	Percent	error
Sex	Male	45.9	0.2
(Production)	Female	54.1	0.2
(	Total	100.0	-
	Male	46.1	0.6
<b>Birth Sex</b>	Female	53.9	0.6
(Bridge Panel)	Don't Know	0.1	<0.1
	Total	100.0	-
	Unchecked	55.3	0.7
	Male	44.7	0.7
	Total	100.0	-
	Unchecked	46.3	0.6
	Female	53.7	0.6
	Total	100.0	-
	Unchecked	99.7	0.3
	Transgender	0.3	0.3
	Total	100.0	-
	Unchecked	99.8	0.1
	Gender non-conforming	0.2	0.1
	Total	100.0	-
Current	Unchecked	99.7	0.2
Gender	Non-binary	0.3	0.2
(Bridge Panel)	Total	100.0	-
	Unchecked	99.8	0.1
	Genderfluid	0.2	0.1
	Total	100.0	-
	Unchecked	D	D
	Genderqueer	D	D
	Total	D	-
	Unchecked	99.7	0.2
	Other gender identity, specify	0.3	0.2
	Total	100.0	-
	Unchecked	98.8	0.3
	Prefer not to answer	1.2	0.3
	Total	100.0	-
	Unchecked	96.5	0.7
	Lesbian or Gay	3.5	0.7
Sexual	Total	100.0	-
Orientation	Unchecked	13.2	1.2
(Bridge Panel)	Straight, that is, not gay	86.8	1.2
	Total	100.0	
	Unchecked	98.6	0.4

			Std.
Question	Value	Percent	error
	Bisexual	1.4	0.4
	Total	100.0	-
	Unchecked	99.9	<0.1
	Asexual	0.1	<0.1
	Total	100.0	-
	Unchecked	99.3	0.3
	Pansexual	0.7	0.3
	Total	100.0	-
	Unchecked	99.4	0.3
	Fluid	0.6	0.3
	Total	100.0	-
	Unchecked	99.1	0.4
	Queer	0.9	0.4
	Total	100.0	-
	Unchecked	99.6	0.2
	Other sexual orientation - specify	0.4	0.2
	Total	100.0	-
	Unchecked	92.6	0.8
	Prefer not to answer	7.4	0.8
	Total	100.0	-

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 National Survey of College Graduates Bridge Panel Experiment Note: "D" represents a suppressed cell due to disclosure avoidance.

## **Coronavirus-related questions**

Table 23: Response distributions for coronavirus questions	Table 23: Respo	onse distributions for	coronavirus questions
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			Prod	luction	Bridg	e Panel	_	
Question (Census question ID)	Item		Percent	Std. error	Percent	Std. error	Chi-square p-value	
		Yes	54.9	1.1	61.6	3.2		
	Retired	No	45.1	1.1	38.4	3.2	*0.058	
		Yes	9.9	0.7	-	-		
	On layoff from a job due to the coronavirus pandemic	No	90.1	0.7	-	-	N	
	On layoff from a job for reasons unrelated to the coronavirus	Yes	3.4	0.4	6.5	1.4		
	pandemic	No	96.6	0.4	93.5	1.4	*0.00	
		Yes	12.8	0.8	6.5	1.4		
	^On layoff from a job for any reason	No	87.2	0.8	93.5	1.4	*0.00	
During the week of February 1, 2021, what were your reasons for not working? (NWINTRO)		Yes	5.0	0.6	5.3	1.4		
	Student	No	95.0	0.6	94.7	1.4	0.84	
	Family responsibilities due to the coronavirus pandemic (e.g.,	Yes	6.6	0.7	-	-		
	childcare, eldercare)	No	93.4	0.7	-	-		
		Yes	12.9	0.9	14.5	2.4		
	Family responsibilities unrelated to the coronavirus pandemic	No	87.1	0.9	85.5	2.4	0.4	
		Yes	17.1	1.1	14.5	2.4		
	^Family responsibilities	No	82.9	1.1	85.5	2.4	0.3	
		Yes	6.4	0.5	6.7	1.4		
	Chronic illness or permanent disability	No	93.6	0.5	93.3	1.4	0.8	
		Yes	11.2	0.9	10.9	1.9		
	Suitable job not available	No	88.8	0.9	89.1	1.9	0.8	
		Yes	18.2	0.9	24.3	3.1		
	Did not need or want to work	No	81.8	0.9	75.7	3.1	*0.0	
		Yes	6.3	0.6	10.8	2.2		
	Other reason, specify	No	93.7	0.6	89.2	2.2	*0.02	
		Yes	20.3	1.3	14.4	3.2		
	Previously retired or semi-retired	No	79.7	1.3	85.6	3.2	0.1	
		Yes	8.9	1.0	6.1	1.9		
Vhy did you usually	Student	No	91.1	1.0	93.9	1.9	0.2	
vork fewer than 35	Family responsibilities due to the coronavirus pandemic (e.g.,	Yes	18.8	1.5	-	-		
hours?	childcare, eldercare)	No	81.2	1.5	-	-	1	
(PJINTRO)		Yes	27.2	1.3	45.2	5.4		
	Family responsibilities unrelated to the coronavirus pandemic	No	72.8	1.3	54.8	5.4	*0.00	
	^Family responsibilities	Yes	34.6	1.5	45.2	5.4	*0.04	

			Proc	luction	Bridg	e Panel	
Question (Census question ID)	Item	Value	Percent	Std. error	Percent	Std. error	Chi-square p-value
		No	65.4	1.5	54.8	5.4	
		Yes	12.9	1.3	-	-	
	Full-time job not available due to the coronavirus pandemic	No	87.1	1.3	-	-	N/A
	Full-time job not available unrelated to the coronavirus	Yes	12.7	1.2	23.3	3.9	
	pandemic	No	87.3	1.2	76.7	3.9	*0.0027
		Yes	22.8	1.6	23.3	3.9	
	^Full-time job not available	No	77.2	1.6	76.7	3.9	0.903
		Yes	24.6	1.7	-	-	
	Hours or work reduced due to the coronavirus pandemic	No	75.4	1.7	-	-	N/A
		Yes	9.1	1.0	-	-	
	Hours or work reduced unrelated to the coronavirus pandemic	No	90.9	1.0	-	-	N/A
	·	Yes	13.5	1.2	17.6	4.2	
	Held more than one job	No	86.5	1.2	82.4	4.2	0.312
		Yes	45.8	1.7	46.5	4.5	
	Did not need or want to work more hours	No	54.2	1.7	53.5	4.5	0.884
		Yes	11.7	1.1	15.0	3.0	
	Other reason, specify	No	88.3	1.1	85.0	3.0	0.242
	Health insurance that was at least partially paid by your	Yes	80.2	0.5	83.2	1.3	
	employer	No	19.8	0.5	16.8	1.3	*0.048
Thinking of your	A pension plan or a retirement plant to which your employer	Yes	72.9	0.6	75.3	1.4	
principal job during	contributed	No	27.1	0.6	24.7	1.4	0.114
the week of February		Yes	22.1	0.5	25.8	1.7	
1, 2021, which of the	A profit-sharing plan	No	77.9	0.5	74.2	1.7	*0.034
following benefits		Yes	34.6	0.6	-	-	
were available to you,	New or additional paid leave due to the coronavirus pandemic	No	65.4	0.6	-	-	N/
even if you chose not to take them?	Paid vacation, sick or personal days unrelated to the	Yes	77.7	0.5	84.2	1.1	
(BFTINTRO)	coronavirus pandemic	No	22.3	0.5	15.8	1.1	*<.000
(BETININO)		Yes	79.0	0.5	84.2	1.1	
	^Any paid leave	No	21.0	0.5	15.8	1.1	*<.000
		Yes	58.0	1.4	63.3	4.6	
Why did you change	Pay, promotion opportunities	No	42.0	1.4	36.7	4.6	0.291
your employer or	Working conditions (e.g., hours, equipment, working	Yes	45.5	1.8	51.4	4.1	
your job between the	environment)	No	54.5	1.8	48.6	4.1	0.204
week of February 1,		Yes	30.9	1.5	29.3	4.0	
2019 and the week of	Job location	No	69.1	1.5	70.7	4.0	0.698
February 1, 2021?		Yes	31.5	1.5	31.2	3.7	
(CHINTRO)	Change in career or professional interests	No	68.5	1.5	68.8	3.7	0.954

			Proc	luction	Bridge Panel			
Question (Census question ID)	ltem	Value	Percent	Std. error	Percent	Std. error	Chi-square p-value	
	Family-related reasons due to the coronavirus pandemic (e.g.,	Yes	4.3	0.6	-	-		
	childcare, eldercare)	No	95.7	0.6	-	-	N/A	
	Family-related reasons unrelated to the coronavirus pandemic	Yes	9.0	0.8	10.5	2.4		
	(e.g., children, spouse's job moved)	No	91.0	0.8	89.5	2.4	0.5460	
		Yes	11.5	0.9	10.5	2.4		
	^Family related	No	88.5	0.9	89.5	2.4	0.6864	
	School-related reasons (e.g., returned to school, completed a	Yes	9.7	0.9	10.0	2.0		
	degree)	No	90.3	0.9	90.0	2.0	0.8851	
		Yes	10.1	1.0	-	-		
	Laid off or job terminated due to the coronavirus pandemic	No	89.9	1.0	-	-	N/4	
	Laid off or job terminated for reasons other than the	Yes	12.0	1.0	24.5	3.6		
	coronavirus pandemic (includes company closings, mergers,						-	
	buyouts, grant or contract ended)	No	88.0	1.0	75.5	3.6	*<.000	
		Yes	20.3	1.3	24.5	3.6		
	^Laid off	No	79.7	1.3	75.5	3.6	0.2570	
		Yes	2.5	0.4	5.1	1.8		
	Retired	No	97.5	0.4	94.9	1.8	*0.0360	
		Yes	7.9	0.8	2.8	1.0		
	Some other reason, specify	No	92.1	0.8	97.2	1.0	*0.0023	
During the past 12		Bridge						
months, did you attend	Production: Yes, I attended in person or virtually, i.e., online	Panel:						
any professional	or by remote access	Yes	23.9	0.5	20.3	1.3		
conferences or professional society or association meetings?		Bridge Panel:						
(PROMTGI)	Production: No	No	76.1	0.5	79.7	1.3	*0.0124	

\*Denotes statistical significance at alpha 0.10

^Denotes a recoded item, which combines the response option that references the coronavirus pandemic and the matching response option that does not Note: Rao-Scott Chi-square test compared distributions for production and Bridge Panel

Survey item		Mean	Std. error
By how much did your income for 202	20 decrease due to the pandemic? (ERNDEC)	22,670	1,076
By how much did your income for 202	20 increase due to the pandemic? (ERNINC)	24,050	3,951
By how much did your salary decreas	· · ·	18,210	1,052
By how much did your salary increase	due to the pandemic? (SALINC)	16,940	4,578
Survey item	Response option	Percent	Std. error
How was your total carned income	It increased	7.7	0.4
How was your total earned income for 2020 affected by the coronavirus	It decreased	26.7	0.6
pandemic? (ERNCOV1)	It was not affected	65.5	0.7
	Total	100.0	
For the principal job you held during	No	74.6	0.7
the week of February 1, 2021, has	Yes	25.4	0.7
your basic annual salary been			
affected at any time by the			
coronavirus pandemic? (SALCOV1)	Total	100.0	
Did the salary you provided reflect	No	51.3	1.3
the effects of the coronavirus	Yes	48.7	1.3
pandemic? (SALEFF)	Total	100.0	
	It was decreased temporarily but has returned to		
	normal	44.6	1.3
	It is currently decreased	29.1	1.2
How has your basic annual salary	It was increased temporarily but has returned to	2.0	0.5
been affected by the coronavirus	normal	3.6	0.5
pandemic? (SALCOV2)	It is currently increased	4.6	0.7
	I did not receive an expected raise or cost of living	14.5	0.9
	increase Other encoif.		
	Other, specify	3.6	0.5
	Total	100.0	
Thinking of your principal job during	I was allowed or required to telecommute/work	F0 4	
the week of February 1, 2021, which	remotely due to the coronavirus pandemic	53.4	0.6
of the following best describes	I was allowed or required to telecommute/work		
whether you were allowed or	remotely regardless of the coronavirus pandemic	14.6	0.4

Table 24: Response distributions for coronavirus salary and telework questions

required to telecommute/work remotely? (TELEW)	I was not allowed or required to telecommute/work remotely	9.6	0.4
	Telecommuting/working remotely did not make	22.4	
	sense for my job	22.4	0.6
	Total	100.0	

## Coronavirus-related questions by mode (new and old cohort)

## Table 25: New cohort mean and median salary and income increase or decrease by mode of response

Survey Item		CATI	Paper	Web	p-value
					0.1492 (CATI/Paper)
As of the week of February 1, 2021,	Mean	77,320	85,450	92,360	*0.0002 (CATI/Web)
what was your basic annual salary on your principal job, before deductions?	(Std. error)	(3,376)	(4,830)	(1,275)	0.1661 (Paper/Web)
(SALARY)	Median	64,560	64,990	72,920	
	(Std. error)	(3,203)	(2,716)	(1,251)	N/A
					*0.0349 (CATI/Paper)
Counting all jobs held in 2020, what	Mean	74,740	88,530	97,910	*<.0001 (CATI/Web)
was your total earned income for	(Std. error)	(4,002)	(5,129)	(2 <i>,</i> 080)	*0.0981 (Paper/Web)
2020, before deductions? (EARN)	Median	57,990	64,980	69,990	
	(Std. error)	(2,408)	(3,072)	(681.70)	N/A
					0.3068 (CATI/Paper)
By how much did your income for	Mean	22,320	49,000	22,420	0.9722 (CATI/Web)
2020 decrease due to the pandemic?	(Std. error)	(2,837)	(25 <i>,</i> 830)	(1 <i>,</i> 035)	0.3084 (Paper/Web)
(ERNDEC)	Median	9,859	9,902	9,973	
	(Std. error)	(1,530)	(2,957)	(802.80)	N/A
					0.7671 (CATI/Paper)
By how much did your income for	Mean	12,950	14,090	23,130	*0.0223 (CATI/Web)
2020 increase due to the pandemic?	(Std. error)	(2,491)	(3,074)	(3 <i>,</i> 492)	*0.0526 (Paper/Web)
(ERNINC)	Median	9,875	5,889	7,634	
	(Std. error)	(1,909)	(2,157)	(871.60)	N/A
					0.6203 (CATI/Paper)
By how much did your salary decrease due to the pandemic? (SALDEC)	Mean	23,690	29,400	18,020	0.1467 (CATI/Web)
	(Std. error)	(3,664)	11,150	(1,020)	0.3136 (Paper/Web)

Survey Item		CATI	Paper	Web	p-value
	Median	9,964	9,838	9,472	
	(Std. error)	(4,788)	(1,142)	(909.00)	N/A
					*0.0226 (CATI/Paper)
	Mean	18,470	6,588	16,890	0.8041 (CATI/Web)
By how much did your salary increase due to the pandemic? (SALINC)	(Std. error)	(4,747)	(2,058)	(4,524)	*0.0407 (Paper/Web)
due to the pandemic? (SALINC)	Median	9,758	2,828	4,848	
	(Std. error)	(5,154)	(1,055)	(687.20)	N/A

\*Denotes statistical significance at alpha 0.10

Note: T-test compared means across respective response modes

Table 26: Old cohort mean and median salary	v and income increase	or decrease by	winde of response
Table 20. Old conort mean and median salar	y and income increase	UI UECIEASE D	y mode of response

Survey Item		САТІ	Paper	Web	p-values
					*0.0693 (CATI/Paper)
As of the week of February 1, 2021,	Mean	88,180	79,760	92,260	0.3359 (CATI/Web)
what was your basic annual salary on your principal job, before deductions?	(Std. error)	(4,114)	(1,955)	(860.10)	*<.0001 (Paper/Web)
(SALARY)	Median	69,250	63,380	75,000	
	(Std. error)	(2,741)	(2,074)	(1,120)	N/A
					0.3660 (CATI/Paper)
Counting all jobs held in 2020, what	Mean	103,100	89,610	98,310	0.7499 (CATI/Web)
was your total earned income for	(Std. error)	(14,900)	(3,665)	(1,187)	*0.0261 (Paper/Web)
2020, before deductions? (EARN)	Median	69,510	59,980	69,990	
	(Std. error)	(2,387)	(2,629)	(596.40)	N/A
					*0.0574 (CATI/Paper)
By how much did your income for	Mean	27,890	55,620	25,630	0.5639 (CATI/Web)
2020 decrease due to the pandemic?	(Std. error)	(3,737)	(14,200)	(1,192)	*0.0368 (Paper/Web)
(ERNDEC)	Median	13,800	11,830	9,988	
	(Std. error)	(2,104)	(1,758)	(489.70)	N/A
					0.6966 (CATI/Paper)
By how much did your income for	Mean	23,280	19,350	24,180	0.9106 (CATI/Web)
2020 increase due to the pandemic?	(Std. error)	(7,828)	(6,580)	(2,841)	0.5040 (Paper/Web)
(ERNINC)	Median	3,929	4,187	5,867	
	(Std. error)	(3,169)	(858.60)	(690.30)	N/A

Survey Item		CATI	Paper	Web	p-values
					*0.0001 (CATI/Paper)
	Mean	21,410	147,900	18,950	0.3603 (CATI/Web)
By how much did your salary decrease due to the pandemic? (SALDEC)	(Std. error)	(2,575)	(32,750)	(669.80)	*0.0001 (Paper/Web)
due to the pandemic? (SALDEC)	Median	9,940	9,961	9,911	
	(Std. error)	(2,318)	(1,218)	(466.60)	N/A
					0.1225 (CATI/Paper)
	Mean	3,970	6,130	15,540	*<.0001 (CATI/Web)
By how much did your salary increase due to the pandemic? (SALINC)	(Std. error)	(656.50)	(1,222)	(2,110)	*0.0001 (Paper/Web)
due to the pandemic! (SALINC)	Median	1,916	3,788	3,990	
	(Std. error)	(1,084)	(2,168)	(833.20)	N/A

\*Denotes statistical significance at alpha 0.10

Note: T-test compared means across respective response modes

#### Table 27: New cohort response distributions of coronavirus questions by mode of response

			C	ΑΤΙ	Paper		Web		
Question (Census question ID)	Item	Value	Percent	Std. error	Percent	Std. error	Percent	Std. error	Chi-square p-value
		Yes	60.3	4.0	75.5	2.8	54.0	1.1	
		No	39.7	4.0	24.5	2.8	46.0	1.1	
	Retired	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*<.000
	On layoff from a job due to the coronavirus pandemic	Yes	15.8	3.0	4.2	1.3	10.0	0.7	
During the week of		No	84.2	3.0	95.8	1.3	90.0	0.7	
During the week of February 1, 2021,		Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*0.000
what were your		Yes	10.4	2.6	2.4	1.0	3.4	0.4	
reasons for not	On layoff from a job for reasons unrelated to the coronavirus	No	89.6	2.6	97.6	1.0	96.6	0.4	
working?	pandemic	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*<.000
(NWINTRO)		Yes	7.5	2.0	3.1	1.1	5.5	0.5	
-		No	92.5	2.0	96.9	1.1	94.5	0.5	
	Student	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		0.126
		Yes	13.3	2.7	9.6	1.9	12.8	0.9	
	to the coronavirus pandemic	No	86.7	2.7	90.4	1.9	87.2	0.9	0.361

			C	ATI	Pa	aper	v	Veb	
Question (Census question ID)	Item	Value	Percent	Std. error	Percent	Std. error	Percent	Std. error	Chi-square p-value
		Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		
	Family responsibilities due to	Yes	10.7	2.3	2.2	1.0	6.6	0.7	
	the coronavirus pandemic (e.g.,	No	89.3	2.3	97.8	1.0	93.4	0.7	
	childcare, eldercare)	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*0.0031
		Yes	18.8	3.0	9.7	1.9	6.3	0.5	
	Chronic illness or permanent	No	81.2	3.0	90.3	1.9	93.7	0.5	
	-	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*<.0001
		Yes	17.9	3.3	7.5	1.7	11.3	0.8	
		No	82.1	3.3	92.5	1.7	88.7	0.8	
Suitable	Suitable job not available	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*0.0096
		Yes	39.3	3.5	21.7	3.4	18.0	0.9	
		No	60.7	3.5	78.3	3.4	82.0	0.9	
	Did not need or want to work	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*<.0001
		Yes	4.8	1.5	3.1	1.4	6.7	0.6	
	Other reason, specify	No	95.2	1.5	96.9	1.4	93.3	0.6	
		Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		0.1241
		Yes	15.9	7.0	30.2	4.8	19.6	1.2	
	Previously retired or semi-	No	84.1	7.0	69.8	4.8	80.4	1.2	
	retired	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*0.0602
		Yes	18.2	5.8	4.5	2.0	10.6	1.0	
		No	81.8	5.8	95.5	2.0	89.4	1.0	
	Student	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*0.0297
Why did you usually		Yes	14.6	5.3	13.5	3.5	18.8	1.4	
work fewer than 35 hours?	Family responsibilities due to the coronavirus pandemic (e.g.,	No	85.4	5.3	86.5	3.5	81.2	1.4	
(PJINTRO)	childcare, eldercare)	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		0.3468
(		Yes	29.8	9.0	19.3	4.2	26.8	1.3	
	Family responsibilities unrelated	No	70.2	9.0	80.7	4.2	73.2	1.3	
	to the coronavirus pandemic	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		0.3206
		Yes	13.7	5.3	4.7	1.9	12.8	1.2	
	Full-time job not available due	No	86.3	5.3	95.3	1.9	87.2	1.2	
	to the coronavirus pandemic	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*0.0424

			C	CATI	Pa	aper	v	Veb	
Question (Census question ID)	Item	Value	Percent	Std. error	Percent	Std. error	Percent	Std. error	Chi-square p-value
	Full-time job not available	Yes	30.1	10.2	13.2	3.2	13.1	1.1	
	unrelated to the coronavirus	No	69.9	10.2	86.8	3.2	86.9	1.1	
	pandemic	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*0.0290
		Yes	23.8	6.8	12.9	3.4	24.3	1.6	
	Hours or work reduced due to	No	76.2	6.8	87.1	3.4	75.7	1.6	
	the coronavirus pandemic	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*0.0417
	Hours or work reduced	Yes	13.4	5.6	55.2	5.3	9.2	1.0	
	unrelated to the coronavirus	No	86.6	5.6	44.8	5.3	90.8	1.0	
	pandemic	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*<.0001
		Yes	31.8	7.6	15.9	4.6	13.2	1.1	
		No	68.2	7.6	84.1	4.6	86.8	1.1	
	Held more than one job	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*0.0126
		Yes	47.4	6.5	6.5	2.3	44.8	1.7	
	Did not need or want to work	No	52.6	6.5	93.5	2.3	55.2	1.7	
	more hours	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*<.0001
		Yes	22.4	6.6	24.2	5.2	11.6	1.1	
		No	77.6	6.6	75.8	5.2	88.4	1.1	
	Other reason, specify	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*0.0013
		Yes	79.7	1.9	79.7	1.7	80.5	0.5	
	Health insurance that was at least partially paid by your	No	20.3	1.9	20.3	1.7	19.5	0.5	
Thinking of your	employer	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		0.8399
principal job during		Yes	67.8	2.5	71.8	2.1	72.9	0.6	
the week of	A pension plan or a retirement plant to which your employer	No	32.2	2.5	28.2	2.1	27.1	0.6	
February 1, 2021, which of the	contributed	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*0.1150
following benefits		Yes	22.2	2.2	20.2	2	22.1	0.5	
were available to		No	77.8	2.2	79.8	2	77.9	0.5	
you, even if you	A profit-sharing plan	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		0.6588
chose not to take them?		Yes	31.3	2.8	33.9	2.3	34.6	0.5	
(BFTINTRO)	New or additional paid leave due to the coronavirus	No	68.7	2.8	66.1	2.3	65.4	0.5	
. ,	pandemic	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0	5.5	0.5014
		Yes	73.1	2	74.3	2.1	77.8	0.5	*0.0339

			C	ATI	Pa	aper	V	Veb	
Question (Census question ID)	Item	Value	Percent	Std. error	Percent	Std. error	Percent	Std. error	Chi-square p-value
	Paid vacation, sick or personal	No	26.9	2	25.7	2.1	22.2	0.5	
	days unrelated to the coronavirus pandemic	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		
		Yes	60.1	5.5	54.1	5.6	58.7	1.2	
		No	39.9	5.5	45.9	5.6	41.3	1.2	
	Pay, promotion opportunities	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		0.671
		Yes	40.3	5.3	47.6	4.8	45.5	1.6	
	Working conditions (e.g., hours, equipment, working	No	59.7	5.3	52.4	4.8	54.5	1.6	
	environment)	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		0.573
		Yes	28.1	4.9	38.8	5.9	31.0	1.4	
		No	71.9	4.9	61.2	5.9	69.0	1.4	
	Job location	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		0.255
	change in career of professional	Yes	44.4	4.8	32.4	5.3	32.3	1.3	
		No	55.6	4.8	67.6	5.3	67.7	1.3	
Why did you change		Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		0.103
your employer or	Family-related reasons due to the coronavirus pandemic (e.g., childcare, eldercare)	Yes	9.9	3.9	2.0	1.0	4.3	0.6	
your job between		No	90.1	3.9	98.0	1.0	95.7	0.6	
the week of ebruary 1, 2019 and		Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*0.01
the week of	Family-related reasons	Yes	20.9	4.7	10.1	3.0	9.0	0.7	
February 1, 2021?	unrelated to the coronavirus pandemic (e.g., children,	No	79.1	4.7	89.9	3.0	91.0	0.7	
(CHINTRO)	spouse's job moved)	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*0.002
	School related reasons (a.g.	Yes	19.7	4.7	15.6	4.8	10.1	0.8	
	School-related reasons (e.g., returned to school, completed a	No	80.3	4.7	84.4	4.8	89.9	0.8	
	degree)	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*0.02
		Yes	9.9	2.7	3.4	1.7	9.9	0.9	
	Laid off or job terminated due to	No	90.1	2.7	96.6	1.7	90.1	0.9	
	the coronavirus pandemic	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*0.052
Laid off or job terminated for	Yes	12.1	2.6	12.4	3.7	11.8	0.9		
	reasons other than the coronavirus pandemic (includes company closings, mergers, buyouts, grant or contract	No	87.9	2.6	87.6	3.7	88.2	0.9	
	ended)	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		0.978

			C	ATI	Pa	aper	Web		_
Question (Census question ID)	Item	Value	Percent	Std. error	Percent	Std. error	Percent	Std. error	Chi-square p-value
		Yes	8.6	3.5	3.3	1.6	2.4	0.4	
		No	91.4	3.5	96.7	1.6	97.6	0.4	
	Retired	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*0.0079
		Yes	3.7	1.3	6.1	2.6	7.5	0.7	
		No	96.3	1.3	93.9	2.6	92.5	0.7	
	Some other reason, specify	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		0.2902
During the past 12 months, did you attend any	Production: Yes, I attended in person or virtually, i.e., online or by remote access	Bridge Panel: Yes	20.8	2.0	19.3	1.2	24.2	0.4	
professional conferences or	Production: No	Bridge Panel: No	79.2	2.0	80.7	1.2	75.8	0.4	
professional society or association meetings? (PROMTGI)		Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*0.002

\*Denotes statistical significance at alpha 0.10

Note: Rao-Scott Chi-square test compared distributions across mode of response

#### Table 28: Old cohort response distributions of coronavirus questions by mode of response

			C	ATI	Pa	aper	V	Veb	
Question (Census question ID)	ltem	Value	Percent	Std. error	Percent	Std. error	Percent	Std. error	Chi-square p-value
		Yes	59.8	3.8	76.3	2.1	58.5	1.0	
		No	40.2	3.8	23.7	2.1	41.5	1.0	
	Retired	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*<.0001
		Yes	11.8	2.3	6.1	1.4	9.1	0.6	
During the week of	On layoff from a job due to the coronavirus pandemic	No	88.2	2.3	93.9	1.4	90.9	0.6	
February 1, 2021,		Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*0.0973
what were your	On layoff from a job for reasons	Yes	6.3	1.7	2.9	0.7	4.3	0.4	
reasons for not	unrelated to the coronavirus	No	93.7	1.7	97.1	0.7	95.7	0.4	
working?	pandemic	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		0.1070
(NWINTRO)		Yes	2.9	0.8	1.6	0.5	3.0	0.4	
		No	97.1	0.8	98.4	0.5	97.0	0.4	
	Student	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*0.0984
		Yes	25.9	3.6	9.6	1.5	13.0	0.7	
	to the coronavirus pandemic	No	74.1	3.6	90.4	1.5	87.0	0.7	*<.0001

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			0	CATI	P	aper	V	Veb	
Question (Census	14	Malua	Deveent	Chill annual	Demonst	Chall and the	Demonst	Chall annual	Chi-square
question ID)	Item	Value Total	Percent 100.0	Std. error	Percent 100.0	Std. error	Percent 100.0	Std. error	p-value
	Femily record and it it is a due to	Yes	9.7	2.4	3.5	0.8	7.4	0.6	
	Family responsibilities due to					1			
	the coronavirus pandemic (e.g.,	No	90.3	2.4	96.5	0.8	92.6	0.6	*0 000
	childcare, eldercare)	Total Yes	100.0	3.3	100.0 7.2	1.2	100.0	0.5	*0.0038
	Change in illument and a second second	No	19.8 80.2		92.8	1.2	6.3 93.7	0.5	
	Chronic illness or permanent			3.3		1.2		0.5	* < 000
	disability	Total	100.0	2.1	100.0	1 5	100.0	0.7	*<.000
		Yes	19.4	3.1	5.1	1.5	9.8	0.7	
	Cuitable is bus standible	No	80.6	3.1	94.9	1.5	90.2	0.7	* . 000
	Suitable job not available	Total	100.0		100.0	1.0	100.0		*<.000
		Yes	47.5	4.0	21.2	1.9	19.6	0.8	
		No	52.5	4.0	78.8	1.9	80.4	0.8	* . 000
	Did not need or want to work	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0	0.5	*<.000
		Yes	1.7	0.9	3.0	0.8	6.1	0.5	
		No	98.3	0.9	97.0	0.8	93.9	0.5	*****
	Other reason, specify	Total	100.0		100.0	_	100.0	_	*0.001
		Yes	21.4	4.6	30.9	3.0	27.0	1.2	
	Previously retired or semi- retired	No	78.6	4.6	69.1	3.0	73.0	1.2	
		Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		0.216
		Yes	15.5	5.7	2.7	0.8	6.6	0.6	
		No	84.5	5.7	97.3	0.8	93.4	0.6	
	Student	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*0.001
	Family responsibilities due to	Yes	14.5	4.8	13.7	2.2	17.5	1.1	
	the coronavirus pandemic (e.g.,	No	85.5	4.8	86.3	2.2	82.5	1.1	
	childcare, eldercare)	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		0.385
Why did you		Yes	31.2	7.0	24.2	3.0	28.2	1.2	
usually work fewer	Family responsibilities unrelated	No	68.8	7.0	75.8	3.0	71.8	1.2	
than 35 hours?	to the coronavirus pandemic	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		0.497
(PJINTRO)		Yes	24.1	5.9	5.7	1.7	9.8	0.9	
	Full-time job not available due	No	75.9	5.9	94.3	1.7	90.2	0.9	
	to the coronavirus pandemic	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*0.000
	Full-time job not available	Yes	14.3	5.3	7.9	1.5	13.6	1.0	
	unrelated to the coronavirus	No	85.7	5.3	92.1	1.5	86.4	1.0	]
	pandemic	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*0.071
		Yes	34.1	6.7	10.4	1.9	21.3	1.3	
	Hours or work reduced due to	No	65.9	6.7	89.6	1.9	78.7	1.3	1
	the coronavirus pandemic	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*<.000
	·	Yes	25.3	6.6	52.2	3.8	9.0	0.8	*<.000

			C	ATI	Pa	aper	V	Veb	
Question (Census question ID)	ltem	Value	Percent	Std. error	Percent	Std. error	Percent	Std. error	Chi-square p-value
• •	Hours or work reduced	No	74.7	6.6	47.8	3.8	91.0	0.8	-
	unrelated to the coronavirus								
	pandemic	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		
		Yes	11.6	4.6	16.1	2.5	11.3	0.9	
		No	88.4	4.6	83.9	2.5	88.7	0.9	
	Held more than one job	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		0.1685
		Yes	43.3	6.9	5.1	1.3	52.5	1.4	
	Did not need or want to work	No	56.7	6.9	94.9	1.3	47.5	1.4	
	more hours	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*<.0001
		Yes	10.7	4.3	18.5	2.6	12.1	1.1	
		No	89.3	4.3	81.5	2.6	87.9	1.1	
	Other reason, specify	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*0.0383
	Health insurance that was at	Yes	78.7	2.3	75.9	1.4	81.3	0.4	
	least partially paid by your	No	21.3	2.3	24.1	1.4	18.7	0.4	
Thinking of your	employer	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*0.0008
principal job during the week of February 1, 2021,	A pension plan or a retirement	Yes	69.7	2.4	69.2	1.5	73.6	0.5	
	plant to which your employer	No	30.3	2.4	30.8	1.5	26.4	0.5	
	contributed	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*0.0067
which of the		Yes	23.7	2.1	18.1	1.3	21.1	0.4	
following benefits		No	76.3	2.1	81.9	1.3	78.9	0.4	
were available to	A profit-sharing plan	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*0.0407
you, even if you	New or additional paid leave	Yes	31.0	2.7	32.1	1.6	35.3	0.5	
chose not to take	due to the coronavirus	No	69.0	2.7	67.9	1.6	64.7	0.5	
them?	pandemic	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*0.0659
(BFTINTRO)	Paid vacation, sick or personal	Yes	77.1	2.1	71.9	1.5	78.0	0.4	
	days unrelated to the	No	22.9	2.1	28.1	1.5	22.0	0.4	
	coronavirus pandemic	Total	100.0		100.0		100		*0.0003
	•	Yes	53.9	7.2	50.0	4.3	60.8	1.0	
Why did you		No	46.1	7.2	50.0	4.3	39.2	1.0	
change your	Pay, promotion opportunities	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*0.0502
	Working conditions (e.g., hours,	Yes	41.0	7.5	35.6	4.1	43.9	1.2	
job between the	equipment, working	No	59.0	7.5	64.4	4.1	56.1	1.2	
	environment)	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		0.2430
		Yes	41.3	7.1	23.3	3.1	29.7	1.0	0.2.00
		No	58.7	7.1	76.7	3.1	70.3	1.0	
2021?	Job location	Total	100.0	,.1	100.0		100.0	1.0	*0.0306
(CHINTRO)	Change in career or professional	Yes	34.7	5.7	26.5	3.3	34.0	1.0	5.0500
. ,	interests	No	65.3	5.7	73.5	3.3	66.0	1.0	0.1594

			C	CATI	Pa	aper	V	Veb	
Question (Census question ID)	Item	Value	Percent	Std. error	Percent	Std. error	Percent	Std. error	Chi-square p-value
		Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		
	Family-related reasons due to	Yes	18.5	6.9	4.3	1.3	4.7	0.4	
	the coronavirus pandemic (e.g.,	No	81.5	6.9	95.7	1.3	95.3	0.4	
	childcare, eldercare)	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*<.000
	Family-related reasons	Yes	20.4	6	10.1	2.5	9.2	0.6	
	unrelated to the coronavirus	No	79.6	6	89.9	2.5	90.8	0.6	
	pandemic (e.g., children,								
	spouse's job moved)	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*0.01
	School-related reasons (e.g.,	Yes	13.5	3.7	2.8	0.8	6.7	0.6	
	returned to school, completed a	No	86.5	3.7	97.2	0.8	93.3	0.6	
	degree)	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*0.00
		Yes	11.4	4.3	11.5	2.6	9.2	0.6	
	Laid off or job terminated due to	No	88.6	4.3	88.5	2.6	90.8	0.6	
	the coronavirus pandemic	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		0.60
	Laid off or job terminated for	Yes	14.3	3.4	8.8	2	12.1	0.8	
	reasons other than the	No	85.7	3.4	91.2	2	87.9	0.8	
	coronavirus pandemic (includes company closings, mergers, buyouts, grant or contract	<b>-</b>	100.0		100.0		100.0		0.00
	ended)	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		0.30
		Yes	5.4	2.2	7.6	2.3	2.8	0.3	
		No	94.6	2.2	92.4	2.3	97.2	0.3	***
	Retired	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*0.00
		Yes	6.8	2.8	13.1	2.6	6.6	0.6	
		No	93.2	2.8	86.9	2.6	93.4	0.6	
	Some other reason, specify	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*0.00
During the past 12	Production: Yes, I attended in								
months, did you	person or virtually, i.e., online or	Bridge							
attend any	by remote access	Panel: Yes	18.1	1.5	18.7	0.9	24.1	0.4	
professional		Bridge							
conferences or	Production: No	Panel: No	81.9	1.5	81.3	0.9	75.9	0.4	
orofessional society or association									
meetings? (PROMTGI)		Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*<.000

\*Denotes statistical significance at alpha 0.10

Note: Rao-Scott Chi-square test compared distributions across mode of response

Table 29: New cohort response distributions for c	oronavirus affected salary and telework questions	with standard errors by mode of response

		CAI	FI	Раре	er	Wel	o	]
			Std.		Std.		Std.	Chi-square
Survey item	Response option	Percent	error	Percent	error	Percent	error	p-value
How was your total earned	It increased	5.5	0.9	6.2	0.9	7.7	0.3	-
income for 2020 affected by the	It decreased	32.8	2.6	20.4	1.7	26.4	0.6	-
coronavirus pandemic?	It was not affected	61.6	2.8	73.4	1.9	65.9	0.7	
(ERNCOV1)	Total	100.0		100.0				*<.0001
For the principal job you held	No	71.9	2.6	79.8	1.6	75.0	0.7	
during the week of February 1, 2021, has your basic annual salary been affected at any time by the coronavirus pandemic? (SALCOV1)	Yes	28.1	2.6	20.2	1.6	25.0	0.7	
	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*0.0210
	No	33.1	4.8	51.9	4.9	51.4	1.2	0.0210
Did the salary you provided reflect the effects of the	Yes	66.9	4.8	48.1	4.9	48.6	1.2	-
coronavirus pandemic? (SALEFF)	Total	100.0	4.0	100.0	4.9	100.0	1.2	*0.0016
	It was decreased temporarily but	100.0		100.0		100.0		0.0010
	has returned to normal	49.3	5.7	58.1	5.4	44.3	1.2	
	It is currently decreased	25.4	3.4	20.0	4.4	28.8	1.1	
How has your basic annual salary	It was increased temporarily but has returned to normal	3.9	1.9	8.7	3.0	3.7	0.5	
been affected by the coronavirus pandemic? (SALCOV2)	It is currently increased	9.1	2.8	5.8	2.4	4.5	0.6	
panuemic? (SALCOV2)	I did not receive an expected raise or cost of living increase	10.2	2.5	6.9	2.6	15.0	0.8	
	Other, specify	2.1	1.2	0.5	0.3	3.6	0.5	
	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*0.0008
Thinking of your principal job	I was allowed or required to telecommute/work remotely due to the coronavirus pandemic	46.8	2.6	45.4	2.1	54.1	0.6	
during the week of February 1, 2021, which of the following best describes whether you were	I was allowed or required to telecommute/work remotely regardless of the coronavirus							
allowed or required to	pandemic	15.7	1.9	11.1	1.4	14.4	0.4	-
telecommute/work remotely? (TELEW)	I was not allowed or required to telecommute/work remotely	12.1	1.7	13.2	1.7	9.5	0.3	
	Telecommuting/working remotely did not make sense for my job	25.4	2.4	30.3	1.8	22.0	0.6	*<.0001

Ī			CAT	ГІ	Paper		Web		
				Std.		Std.		Std.	Chi-square
	Survey item	Response option	Percent	error	Percent	error	Percent	error	p-value
		Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		

\*Denotes statistical significance at alpha 0.10

Note: Rao-Scott Chi-square test compared distributions across mode of response

## Table 30: Old cohort response distributions for coronavirus affected salary and telework questions by mode of response

		САТ	1	Раре	er	We	b	
Survey item	Response option	Percent	Std. error	Percent	Std. error	Percent	Std. error	Chi-square p-value
How was your total earned	It increased	7.2	1.3	7.5	0.9	7.6	0.3	
income for 2020 affected by the	It decreased	30.2	2.4	25.7	1.4	26.3	0.5	
coronavirus pandemic?	It was not affected	62.6	2.4	66.8	1.6	66.2	0.5	
(ERNCOV1)	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		0.4894
For the principal job you held	No	73.5	2.3	77.3	1.3	75.8	0.5	
during the week of February 1, 2021, has your basic annual salary been affected at any time by the coronavirus pandemic? (SALCOV1)	Yes	26.5	2.3	22.7	1.3	24.2	0.5	
	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		0.3142
Did the salary you provided	No	24.8	4.3	41.6	3.1	49.2	1.0	
reflect the effects of the	Yes	75.2	4.3	58.4	3.1	50.8	1.0	
coronavirus pandemic? (SALEFF)	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*<.0001
	It was decreased temporarily but has returned to normal	44.2	5.5	53.9	3.2	45.8	1.0	
	It is currently decreased	34.1	4.9	26.1	2.8	25.5	0.9	
How has your basic annual salary	It was increased temporarily but has returned to normal	7.5	3.5	5.7	1.8	3.7	0.4	
been affected by the coronavirus pandemic? (SALCOV2)	It is currently increased	6.8	2.0	4.6	1.3	5.1	0.5	
pandemic! (SALCOV2)	I did not receive an expected raise or cost of living increase	6.0	1.5	7.1	1.2	15.5	0.7	
	Other, specify	1.4	0.7	2.5	1.0	4.5	0.6	
	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		*0.0002
Thinking of your principal job during the week of February 1, 2021, which of the following best	I was allowed or required to telecommute/work remotely due to the coronavirus pandemic	53.3	2.6	44.1	1.6	54.7	0.5	*<.0001

		CAT	1	Paper		Web		
			Std.		Std.		Std.	Chi-square
Survey item	Response option	Percent	error	Percent	error	Percent	error	p-value
describes whether you were allowed or required to telecommute/work remotely?	I was allowed or required to telecommute/work remotely regardless of the coronavirus							
(TELEW)	pandemic	14.5	1.6	12.1	1.1	14.4	0.4	
	I was not allowed or required to telecommute/work remotely	9.7	1.4	11.6	1.3	10.1	0.3	
	Telecommuting/working remotely did not make sense for my job	22.6	2.2	32.2	1.6	20.8	0.4	
	Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		

\*Denotes statistical significance at alpha 0.10

Note: Rao-Scott Chi-square test compared distributions across mode of response

Table 31 to Table 34 provide paradata estimates from the grid and item-by-item analysis.

Table 31: Breakoff rates as a percent of respondent visits for the grid and item-by-item questions

	-	irid luction)	Item-by-item (Bridge Panel)		Chi-square
Screen (Census question ID)	Estimate	Std. error	Estimate	Std. error	p-value
Did your duties on this job require the technical expertise of a bachelor's degree or higher in (MGINTRO)	0.1	<0.1	0.5	0.3	*0.0019
Did any of the following factors influence your decision to work in an area outside the field of your highest degree? (NRINTRO)	<0.1	<0.1	0.0	N/A	N/A
The next question is about your work activities on your principal job. Which of the following work activities occupied at least 10 percent of your time during a typical work week on this job? (WAINTRO)	0.5	0.1	0.9	0.4	0.2507
Thinking about the principal job you held during the week of February 1, 2021, how satisfied or dissatisfied were you with the following aspects of the job? (SATINTRO)	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.3	*0.0364
On February 1, 2021, why did you hold this certification or license? (CLICINTRO)	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3826
For which of the following reasons did you take work-related training during the past 12 months? (WTRINTRO)	0.1	<0.1	0.4	0.4	*0.0847
When thinking about a job, how important is each of the following factors to you? (FACINTRO)	0.2	0.1	0.1	<0.1	0.1450
During which of the following time periods did you take courses at a community college? (CSINTRO)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9628
Thinking back to the time(s) you attended community college, for which of the following reasons did you take community college courses? (CCINTRO)	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.7494
For which of the following reasons were you taking courses or enrolled? (ACINTRO)	0.0	N/A	0.7	0.7	N/A
Did your spouse's or partner's duties on his or her job require the technical expertise of a bachelor's degree or higher in (SPINTRO)	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3345
Which factors were important in your decision to first come to the United States for six months or longer? (CMINTRO)	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5623

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 National Survey of College Graduates Bridge Panel Experiment

\*Denotes statistical significance at alpha 0.10

Note: Rao-Scott Chi-square test compared breakoff rates for the screen by survey

	-	rid uction)	Item- (Bridg	Chi-square	
Screen (Census question ID)	Estimate	Std. error	Estimate	Std. error	p-value
Did your duties on this job require the technical expertise of a bachelor's degree or higher in (MGINTRO)	16.3	0.5	18.7	1.4	*0.0751
Did any of the following factors influence your decision to work in an area outside the field of your highest degree? (NRINTRO)	19.1	1.5	21.1	3.0	0.5086
The next question is about your work activities on your principal job. Which of the following work activities occupied at least 10 percent of your time during a typical work week on this job? (WAINTRO)	26.6	0.6	33.2	1.6	*<0.0001
Thinking about the principal job you held during the week of February 1, 2021, how satisfied or dissatisfied were you with the following aspects of the job? (SATINTRO)	25.8	0.5	31.6	1.7	*0.0009
On February 1, 2021, why did you hold this certification or license? (CLICINTRO)	13.9	0.8	14.0	1.6	0.9592
For which of the following reasons did you take work-related training during the past 12 months? (WTRINTRO)	11.8	0.6	14.3	1.6	*0.0999
When thinking about a job, how important is each of the following factors to you? (FACINTRO)	18.6	0.4	25.2	1.4	*<0.0001
During which of the following time periods did you take courses at a community college? (CSINTRO)	13.0	0.6	14.0	1.5	0.5249
Thinking back to the time(s) you attended community college, for which of the following reasons did you take community college courses? (CCINTRO)	16.9	0.7	23.6	1.9	*0.0003
For which of the following reasons were you taking courses or enrolled? (ACINTRO)	22.5	2.4	29.9	6.2	0.2486
Did your spouse's or partner's duties on his or her job require the technical expertise of a bachelor's degree or higher in (SPINTRO)	11.0	0.5	12.3	1.7	0.4458
Which factors were important in your decision to first come to the United States for six months or longer? (CMINTRO)	17.3	1.7	19.6	3.1	0.5051

## Table 32: Changed answers by question as a percent of respondent screen visits for the grid and item-by-item questions

\*Denotes statistical significance at alpha 0.10

Note: Rao-Scott Chi-square test compared changed answer rates for the question by survey

			rid uction)		oy-item e Panel)	Chi-square
Question (Census question ID)	Item		Std. error	Estimate	Std. error	p-value
Did your duties on this job	Engineering, computer science, math, or the natural sciences	4.8	0.3	6.9	0.7	*0.0026
require the technical expertise	The social sciences	4.3	0.3	5.2	0.7	0.2207
of a bachelor's degree or higher in (MGINTRO)	Some other field (e.g., health, business, or education), specify	9.6	0.4	8.0	0.9	*0.0975
	Pay, promotion opportunities	4.2	0.7	4.3	1.7	0.9251
	Working conditions (e.g., hours, equipment, working environment)	4.2	0.7	3.0	1.1	0.4290
	Job location	4.2	0.8	4.2	1.5	0.9578
Did any of the following factors	Change in career or professional interests	2.9	0.6	1.8	0.9	0.3337
influence your decision to work	Family-related reasons (e.g., children, spouse's job moved)	2.4	0.5	2.3	1.0	0.9077
in an area outside the field of your highest degree?	Job in highest degree field not available	3.8	0.6	5.4	2.0	0.3838
(NRINTRO)	Some other factor, specify	6.6	0.8	6.4	1.7	0.9271
	Accounting, finance, contracts	2.3	0.2	2.6	0.6	0.6632
	Basic researchstudy directed toward gaining scientific knowledge primarily for its own sake	4.7	0.3	7.1	0.9	*0.0031
	Applied researchstudy directed toward gaining scientific knowledge to meet a recognized need	2.8	0.2	3.6	0.7	0.2126
	Developmentusing knowledge gained from research for the production of materials, devices	3.8	0.3	3.6	0.6	0.8431
	Design of equipment, processes, structures, models	2.5	0.2	2.7	0.5	0.6832
	Computer programming, systems or applications development	2.0	0.2	2.6	0.6	0.2502
	Human resourcesincluding recruiting, personnel development, training	3.6	0.3	3.6	0.7	0.9925
	Managing or supervising people or projects	4.2	0.3	4.5	0.6	0.6875
	Production, operations, maintenance (e.g., chip production, operating lab equipment)	1.9	0.2	2.6	0.5	0.1336
The next question is about your work activities on your principal job. Which of the following work activities occupied at least 10 percent of	Professional services (e.g., health care, counseling, financial services, legal services)	2.9	0.2	4.8	0.7	*0.0025
	Sales, purchasing, marketing, customer service, public relations	2.4	0.2	4.6	0.8	*0.0010
your time during a typical work	Quality or productivity management	1.9	0.2	3.4	0.5	*0.0011
week on this job? (WAINTRO)	Teaching	2.9	0.3	3.3	0.6	0.5480

#### Table 33: Changed answers by item as a percent of respondent screen visits for the grid and item-by-item questions

			rid uction)		by-item e Panel)	Chi-square
Question (Census question ID)	Item	Estimate	Std. error	Estimate	Std. error	p-value
	Other activity, specify	3.4	0.3	1.9	0.4	*0.0201
	Salary	6.0	0.4	6.7	0.9	0.4800
	Benefits	4.0	0.2	4.1	0.7	0.8571
	Job security	4.3	0.3	4.5	0.6	0.6869
	Job location	4.8	0.3	4.6	0.7	0.8093
Thinking about the principal	Opportunities for advancement	5.5	0.3	5.8	0.8	0.6994
job you held during the week	Intellectual challenge	4.4	0.3	5.6	0.9	0.1539
of February 1, 2021, how satisfied or dissatisfied were	Level of responsibility	3.8	0.2	5.8	0.9	*0.0081
you with the following aspects	Degree of independence	4.1	0.3	5.8	0.8	*0.0205
of the job? (SATINTRO)	Contributions to society	4.7	0.3	4.5	0.7	0.8542
	To improve skills or knowledge in my current occupational field	3.8	0.5	4.8	1.2	0.3857
	To increase opportunities for promotion or advancement in my current occupational field	3.0	0.4	3.6	0.9	0.5032
	To facilitate a chance to a different occupational field	3.0	0.3	4.6	1.1	*0.0851
On February 1, 2021, why did	Required or expected by employer	3.3	0.5	2.3	0.8	0.3347
you hold this certification or	To start my own business	1.7	0.3	0.8	0.2	*0.0204
license? (CLICINTRO)	Other reason, specify	2.7	0.3	2.7	0.9	0.9515
	To improve skills or knowledge in my current occupational field	1.0	0.2	1.5	0.4	0.2069
	To increase opportunities for promotion or advancement in my current occupational field	2.0	0.3	2.3	0.7	0.6193
	For licensure or certification in my current occupational field	2.3	0.3	2.5	0.6	0.7469
For which of the following	To facilitate a change to a difference occupational field	1.8	0.3	2.1	0.7	0.7126
For which of the following reasons did you take work-	Required or expected by employer	2.9	0.3	2.5	0.6	0.6183
related training during the past	For leisure or personal interest	3.1	0.4	4.1	1.0	0.3095
12 months? (WTRINTRO)	Other reason, specify	1.2	0.2	1.1	0.4	0.6936
	Salary	3.3	0.2	3.6	0.6	0.6082
When thinking about a job,	Benefits	2.7	0.2	2.5	0.5	0.7980
how important is each of the	Job security	2.5	0.2	3.3	0.5	0.1201

			rid uction)	ltem-l (Bridge	Chi-square	
Question (Census question ID)	Item	Estimate	Std. error	Estimate	Std. error	p-value
following factors to you?	Job location	3.5	0.2	3.3	0.6	0.6664
(FACINTRO)	Opportunities for advancement	3.4	0.2	5.0	0.7	*0.0076
	Intellectual challenge	2.6	0.2	3.8	0.7	*0.0540
	Level of responsibility	2.8	0.2	4.8	0.7	*0.0010
	Degree of independence	2.8	0.2	3.5	0.6	0.2137
	Contribution to society	3.9	0.3	5.9	0.8	*0.0070
	Before graduating from high school or earning a high school equivalency certificate	1.2	0.2	2.1	0.7	0.1183
	After high school and before ever enrolling in a 4-year college or university	4.1	0.3	4.5	1.0	0.6774
During which of the following	While enrolled in a 4-year college or university and before receiving my first bachelor's degree	3.7	0.4	3.0	0.8	0.4092
time periods did you take courses at a community	After leaving a 4-year college or university without receiving my first bachelor's degree	5.1	0.4	4.5	0.9	0.5835
college? (CSINTRO)	Any time after receiving my first bachelor's degree	2.2	0.2	1.5	0.5	0.2778
	To earn college credits while still attending high school	1.0	0.2	2.1	0.7	*0.0543
	To complete an associate degree	1.5	0.2	2.9	0.6	*0.0088
	To prepare for college/increase change of acceptance to a 4-year college or university	2.6	0.3	4.2	1.1	*0.0822
	To earn credits for a bachelor's degree	2.1	0.3	2.8	0.8	0.3029
	For financial reasons (e.g., cost of a 4-year school)	2.4	0.3	4.0	0.9	*0.0433
	To gain further skills or knowledge in my academic or occupational field	4.2	0.3	5.6	1.0	0.1109
Thinking back to the time(s) you attended community	To facilitate a chance in my academic or occupational field	2.3	0.3	1.9	0.5	0.4591
college, for which of the following reasons did you take	To increase opportunities for promotion, advancement, or higher salary	2.0	0.3	2.8	0.8	0.2266
community college courses?	For leisure or personal interest	1.7	0.2	2.9	0.9	0.1123
(CCINTRO)	Other reason, specify	1.4	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.2065
	To gain further education before beginning a career	3.6	0.8	3.8	1.8	0.9068
	To prepare for graduate school or further education	5.8	1.4	8.1	3.5	0.5159
	To change my academic or occupational field	4.8	1.2	4.2	2.1	0.7990
For which of the following reasons were you taking	To gain further skills or knowledge in my academic or occupational field	1.9	0.7	12.2	5.5	*<0.0001
courses or enrolled? (ACINTRO)	For licensure or certification	4.0	1.2	0.7	0.4	*0.0033

		_	rid uction)	ltem-l (Bridge	Chi-square	
Question (Census question ID)	Item	Estimate	Std. error	Estimate	Std. error	p-value
	To increase opportunities for promotion, advancement, or					
	higher salary	2.0	0.7	1.8	0.9	0.8837
	Required or expected by employer	4.6	1.2	4.0	2.1	0.7571
	For leisure or personal interest	4.2	1.0	4.5	2.1	0.9208
	Some other reason, specify	2.6	0.8	0.0	N/A	N/A
Did your spouse's or partner's	Engineering, computer science, math or the natural sciences	3.3	0.3	4.9	1.0	*0.0757
duties on his or her job require	The social sciences	3.0	0.3	2.4	0.6	0.4370
the technical expertise of a bachelor's degree or higher	Some other field (e.g., health, business, or education),					
in (SPINTRO)	specify	6.4	0.5	5.6	1.2	0.5758
	Family-related reasons	5.4	1.1	7.0	2.3	0.5203
	Educational opportunities in the United States	4.3	0.8	6.3	2.0	0.3328
	Jobs or economic opportunities	4.9	1.1	7.1	2.6	0.3865
Which factors were important in your decision to first come to the United States for six	Scientific or professional infrastructure in my field	3.2	0.8	3.8	1.8	0.7567
	It was not my decision	3.5	0.7	4.1	1.0	0.6093
months or longer? (CMINTRO)	Some other reason, specify	4.9	1.3	2.2	1.0	0.1320

\*Denotes statistical significance at alpha 0.10 Note: Rao-Scott Chi-square test compared changed answer rates for each item by survey

	-	rid uction)	ltem-l (Bridge		
Screen (Census question ID)	Estimate	Std. error	Estimate	Std. error	p-value
Did your duties on this job require the technical expertise of a bachelor's degree or					
higher in (MGINTRO)	21.7	0.3	21.8	0.6	0.8679
The next question is about your work activities on your principal job. Which of the					
following work activities occupied at least 10 percent of your time during a typical					
work week on this job? (WAINTRO)	57.7	0.5	56.7	1.3	0.4535
Thinking about the principal job you held during the week of February 1, 2021, how					
satisfied or dissatisfied were you with the following aspects of the job? (SATINTRO)	29.8	0.3	32.1	0.6	*0.0004
On February 1, 2021, why did you hold this certification or license? (CLICINTRO)	21.7	0.3	22.5	0.7	0.2812
For which of the following reasons did you take work-related training during the past					
12 months? (WTRINTRO)	19.5	0.2	19.4	0.7	0.9701
When thinking about a job, how important is each of the following factors to you? (FACINTRO)	24.1	0.2	27.1	0.4	*<0.0001
During which of the following time periods did you take courses at a community					
college? (CSINTRO)	25.3	0.3	24.9	0.8	0.5766
Thinking back to the time(s) you attended community college, for which of the					
following reasons did you take community college courses? (CCINTRO)	32.6	0.4	33.3	0.6	0.3431
For which of the following reasons were you taking courses or enrolled? (ACINTRO)	25.1	0.7	28.2	1.9	0.2938
Did your spouse's or partner's duties on his or her job require the technical expertise					
of a bachelor's degree or higher in (SPINTRO)	15.9	0.2	15.1	0.9	0.4695
Which factors were important in your decision to first come to the United States for					
six months or longer? (CMINTRO)	18.3	0.5	22.0	0.8	*0.0001

Table 34: Median completion time in seconds for the grid and item-by-item questions

\*Denotes statistical significance at alpha 0.10

Note: T-test compared medians between production and Bridge Panel

Cross-tabulations of Sex, Birth Sex, and Sexual Orientation minorities by demographic characteristics are provided in Table 35 to Table 37. The number of gender minority respondents was less than 25, which made division into demographic characteristics too small to report for our disclosure standards.

		I	Male	Fe	Chi-square	
Demographic Charact	eristic	Percent	Std. error	Percent	Std. error	p-value
	0 to 29	11.0	0.5	13.7	0.5	
Age group	30 to 39	23.8	0.6	25.3	0.5	-
	40 to 49	20.2	0.6	22.2	0.6	-
	50 to 59	18.9	0.6	17.4	0.5	
	60 to 75	26.1	0.8	21.4	0.5	
	Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*<.0001
Citizonahin atatwa at	U.S. citizen at birth	84.3	0.5	85.7	0.5	
Citizenship status at birth	Not a U.S. citizen at birth	15.7	0.5	14.3	0.5	
DITT	Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*0.0355
Highest degree level collapsed	Bachelors or professional degree	68.8	0.5	66.5	0.6	
	Masters or doctorate degrees	31.2	0.5	33.5	0.6	
	Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*0.0007
	Hispanic	7.8	0.3	9.4	0.3	
Hispanic Origin	Non-Hispanic	92.2	0.3	90.6	0.3	
	Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*<.0001
Marital status	Married	65.9	0.8	59.0	0.6	
collapsed	Not married	34.1	0.8	41.0	0.6	
conapseu	Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*<.0001
	White	80.4	0.4	77.2	0.4	
Race collapsed	Not White	19.6	0.4	22.8	0.4	
	Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*<.0001
Coloneo and	Science and engineering	16.1	0.3	4.5	0.1	
Science and engineering	Non-science and engineering	72.2	0.4	79.5	0.4	
occupation	Science and engineering related	11.7	0.3	16.0	0.4	
	Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*<.0001
	Science and engineering degree	53.2	0.6	44.1	0.4	*<.0001

Table 35: Sex (production) by ACS demographic characteristics

		Male Fema		male	Chi-square	
Demographic Characte	eristic	Percent	Std. error	Percent	Std. error	p-value
Science and	Non-science and engineering degree	46.8	0.6	55.9	0.4	
engineering degree	Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	

\*Denotes statistical significance at alpha  $0.10\,$ 

Note: Rao-Scott Chi-square test compared male and female distributions

#### Table 36: Birth sex (Bridge Panel) by ACS demographic characteristics

		N	lale	Fe	male	Chi-square
Demographic C	haracteristic	Percent	Std. error	Percent	Std. error	p-value
	0 to 29	13.2	1.6	13.1	1.4	
	30 to 39	21.5	1.7	22.8	1.8	-
A	40 to 49	16.3	1.5	22.3	1.5	-
Age group	50 to 59	18.6	1.5	18.4	1.7	-
	60 to 75	30.4	2.0	23.5	1.7	-
	Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*0.0402
	U.S. citizen at birth	84.4	0.8	86.5	0.9	
Citizenship status at birth	Not a U.S. citizen at birth	15.6	0.8	13.5	0.9	
status at birtir	Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	0.1014
Highest degree level	Bachelors or professional degree	70.4	1.3	63.4	1.7	
	Masters or doctorate degrees	29.6	1.3	36.6	1.7	
collapsed	Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*0.0014
Llicponio	Hispanic	7.5	0.4	10.0	0.3	
Hispanic Origin	Non-Hispanic	92.5	0.4	90.0	0.3	
Oligin	Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*<.0001
Marital status	Married	62.9	2.3	60.9	2.6	
collapsed	Not married	37.1	2.3	39.1	2.6	_
conapsed	Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	0.6138
Race	White	79.8	0.7	77.8	0.7	
collapsed	Not White	20.2	0.7	22.2	0.7	
conapseu	Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*0.0305
Science and	Science and engineering	14.9	0.6	4.5	0.2	
engineering	Non-science and engineering	74.3	1.0	80.2	0.9	
occupation	Science and engineering related	10.7	0.7	15.3	0.9	*<.0001

			lale	Fe	Chi-square	
Demographic	Characteristic	Percent	Std. error	Percent	Std. error	p-value
	Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	
Science and	Science and engineering degree	52.8	2.0	42.9	1.8	
engineering	Non-science and engineering degree	47.2	2.0	57.1	1.8	
degree	Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*0.0007

\*Denotes statistical significance at alpha 0.10

Note: Rao-Scott Chi-square test compared male and female distributions

## Table 37: Sexual orientation minority (Bridge Panel) by ACS demographic characteristics

			Drientation Nority	Not N	Not Minority		
Demographic C	50 to 5960 to 75Totaltizenship atus at birthU.S. citizen at birthNot a U.S. citizen at birthTotalighestBachelors or professional degreeegree levelMasters or doctorate degreesollapsedTotalHispanicNon-HispanicTotalMarriedNot marriedNot married	Percent	Std. error	Percent	Std. error	Chi-square p-value	
	0 to 29	31.0	6.0	12.2	1.1		
Age group	30 to 39	20.5	6.8	21.9	1.5		
	40 to 49	14.7	5.0	20.2	1.0		
	50 to 59	27.4	6.2	18.2	1.1		
	60 to 75	6.4	1.8	27.5	1.4		
	Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*<.0001	
Citizenskin	U.S. citizen at birth	89.0	3.6	85.4	0.7		
status at birth	Not a U.S. citizen at birth	11.0	3.6	14.6	0.7		
	Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	0.3898	
Highest	Bachelors or professional degree	75.3	5.7	65.8	1.2		
degree level	Masters or doctorate degrees	24.7	5.7	34.2	1.2		
collapsed	Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	0.1360	
l l'an an ia	Hispanic	11.4	3.7	9.0	0.4		
•	Non-Hispanic	88.6	3.7	91.0	0.4		
Oligin	Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	0.5002	
	Married	26.8	5.7	64.6	1.6		
	Not married	73.2	5.7	35.4	1.6		
conapseu	Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	*<.0001	
	White	80.8	4.2	78.7	0.6		
Race collapsed	Not White	19.2	4.2	21.3	0.6		
conapseu	Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	0.6229	

			Drientation Nority	Not N	Ainority	Chi-square
Demographic	Characteristic	Percent	Std. error	Percent	Std. error	p-value
	Science and engineering	8.3	1.6	9.4	0.3	
	Non-science and engineering	73.1	5.0	77.5	0.7	
5 5	Science and engineering related	18.6	4.8	13.1	0.6	
Science and engineering occupation	Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	0.2513
Science and	Science and engineering degree	52.2	7.0	47.1	1.4	
engineering	Non-science and engineering degree	47.8	7.0	52.9	1.4	
degree	Total	100.0	-	100.0	-	0.4770

\*Denotes statistical significance at alpha 0.10

Note: Rao-Scott Chi-square test compared minority and not minority distributions

#### Appendix I Salary and Earned Income by Broad Occupation Category

#### Table 38: Mean salary by broad occupation category for 2021 NSCG production and bridge panel surveys

	Prod	uction	Bridg	e Panel	Difference		
Broad Occupation Category	Mean	Std. error	Mean	Std. error	Difference	Std. error	p-value
Biological/Life Scientists	83,180	3,931	85,020	12,960	-1,845	13,700	0.8932
Clerical/Administrative Support Occupations	42,970	1,442	39,510	2,960	3,456	3,092	0.2669
Clergy/Other Religious Workers	48,820	5,334	45,080	5,428	3,741	7,516	0.6200
Computer Occupations	105,800	1,335	107,600	4,747	-1,759	4,951	0.7233
Counselors	52,760	1,810	50,330	11,890	2,434	11,990	0.8397
Engineers/Architects	115,100	1,766	110,200	6,091	4,967	6,332	0.4351
Engineering Technologists/Technicians/Surveyors	88,340	2,984	72,670	7,326	15,670	8,043	*0.0548
Farmers/Foresters/Fishermen	46,110	5,484	96,930	13,440	-50,820	15,360	*0.0014
Health Occupations	102,600	3,755	112,500	7,184	-9,910	8,380	0.2405
Lawyers/Judges	175,100	26,550	174,600	34,200	514.40	41,950	0.9902
Librarians/Archivists/Curators	51,280	8,006	21,790	6,643	29,490	10,210	*0.0050
Managers, Top-level Executives/Administrators	182,500	9,433	151,200	17,770	31,280	20,060	0.1228
Managers, Other	137,000	4,718	136,500	9,037	453.60	10,250	0.9648
Management-Related Occupations	97,550	2,801	97,730	5,259	-185.00	5,762	0.9745
Mathematical Scientists	105,400	5,067	78,100	8,589	27,330	10,920	*0.0144
Physical Scientists	86,780	3,045	105,000	22,050	-18,250	21,450	0.3974
Sales/Marketing Occupations	82,740	5,038	62,400	4,471	20,340	6,484	*0.0024
Service Occupations, Except Health	48,330	2,608	42,140	4,531	6,195	5,537	0.2666
Social Scientists	81,930	5,067	84,970	10,310	-3,036	11,130	0.7856
Social Workers	54,110	1,953	51,370	7,142	2,744	7,407	0.7121
Teachers—Precollege	57,240	2,110	56,330	2,669	913.00	3,454	0.7922
Teachers/Professors—Postsecondary	74,400	2,995	70,720	8,253	3,684	8,427	0.6632
Teachers—Other	32,790	6,293	38,380	6,527	-5,592	9,311	0.5498
Writers/Editors/Public Relations Specialists/Artists/Entertainers/Broadcasters	56,620	4,839	35,330	6,141	21,290	6,576	*0.0018
Other Professions	65,920	6,009	65,350	9,685	573.20	12,110	0.9624
Other Occupations	64,050	4,640	132,000	41,980	-67,940	42,070	0.1103

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 National Survey of College Graduates Bridge Panel Experiment, SALARY by N2OCPR-recoded to broad category

\*Denotes statistical significance at alpha 0.10.

Note: T-test compared means between production and Bridge Panel

	Proc	duction	Bridg	e Panel	Difference		
Broad Occupation Category	Mean	Std. error	Mean	Std. error	Difference	Std. error	p-value
Biological/Life Scientists	86,460	5,592	89,340	17,730	(2,881)	18,910	0.8793
Clerical/Administrative Support Occupations	43,820	1,688	43,290	4,672	526.60	4,854	0.9139
Clergy/Other Religious Workers	55,210	5,197	47,400	4,369	7,806	7,026	0.2699
Computer Occupations	112,400	2,091	114,400	6,527	(2,059)	7,108	0.7728
Counselors	50,940	2,454	50,870	12,050	72.95	12,180	0.9952
Engineers/Architects	129,800	5,655	114,900	6,365	14,920	8,687	*0.0898
Engineering Technologists/Technicians/Surveyors	96,490	4,142	76,260	8,483	20,230	9,761	*0.0415
Farmers/Foresters/Fishermen	46,190	6,034	87,500	8,356	(41,300)	10,490	*0.0002
Health Occupations	100,400	3,992	127,000	11,220	(26,590)	12,380	*0.0348
Lawyers/Judges	249,000	55,490	187,500	46,800	61,510	72,170	0.3966
Librarians/Archivists/Curators	51,440	8,039	28,740	3,219	22,700	8,585	*0.0098
Managers, Top-level Executives/Administrators	259,200	20,400	183,300	19,580	75,890	26,880	*0.0060
Managers, Other	154,000	6,293	260,600	111,800	(106,600)	111,800	0.3433
Management-Related Occupations	109,500	4,668	112,200	8,630	(2,644)	10,260	0.7973
Mathematical Scientists	113,800	8,317	80,430	9,027	33,380	13,280	*0.0139
Physical Scientists	85,280	2,995	138,700	36,610	(53,390)	36,330	0.1456
Sales/Marketing Occupations	89,250	5,922	66,920	4,909	22,340	7,749	*0.0051
Service Occupations, Except Health	51,480	3,653	43,870	4,563	7,613	6,164	0.2204
Social Scientists	82,290	5,855	86,800	9,620	(4,510)	10,870	0.6794
Social Workers	53,230	1,858	50,500	6,216	2,723	6,392	0.6713
Teachers—Precollege	54,430	1,259	55 <i>,</i> 070	3,225	(645.70)	3,597	0.8580
Teachers/Professors—Postsecondary	80,510	3,386	81,910	10,130	(1,402)	10,330	0.8924
Teachers—Other	32,850	6,882	37,160	6,157	(4,301)	9,389	0.6481
Writers/Editors/Public Relations Specialists/Artists/Entertainers/Broadcasters	53,960	4,581	35,620	5,201	18,340	6,167	*0.0039
Other Professions	66,240	5,986	58,660	9,002	7,579	11,350	0.5064
Other Occupations	62,770	4,729	109,500	26,040	(46,700)	26,240	*0.0790
Respondents Not Working During the Reference Week	40,380	2,201	36,270	4,271	4,109	4,596	0.3741
Respondents Not working During the Reference Week	40,560	2,201	30,270	4,2/1	4,109	4,590	∣ U.

Table 39: Mean earned income by broad occupation category for 2021 NSCG production and bridge panel surveys

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 National Survey of College Graduates Bridge Panel Experiment, EARN by N2OCPR-recoded to broad category \*Denotes statistical significance at alpha 0.10.

Note: T-test compared means between production and Bridge Panel