COVID Tracking in the Understanding America Study

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*We gratefully acknowledge financial support from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, the National Science Foundation, and the National Institute on Aging (*3U01AG054580-04S3)

Understanding America Study

- Since 2014, longitudinal, national probability-based internet panel of currently about13,000 US residents, collecting information at multiple time points each year on economic, labor, attitudinal, and health measures, etc.
- Tracking pandemic effects started March 10, 2020

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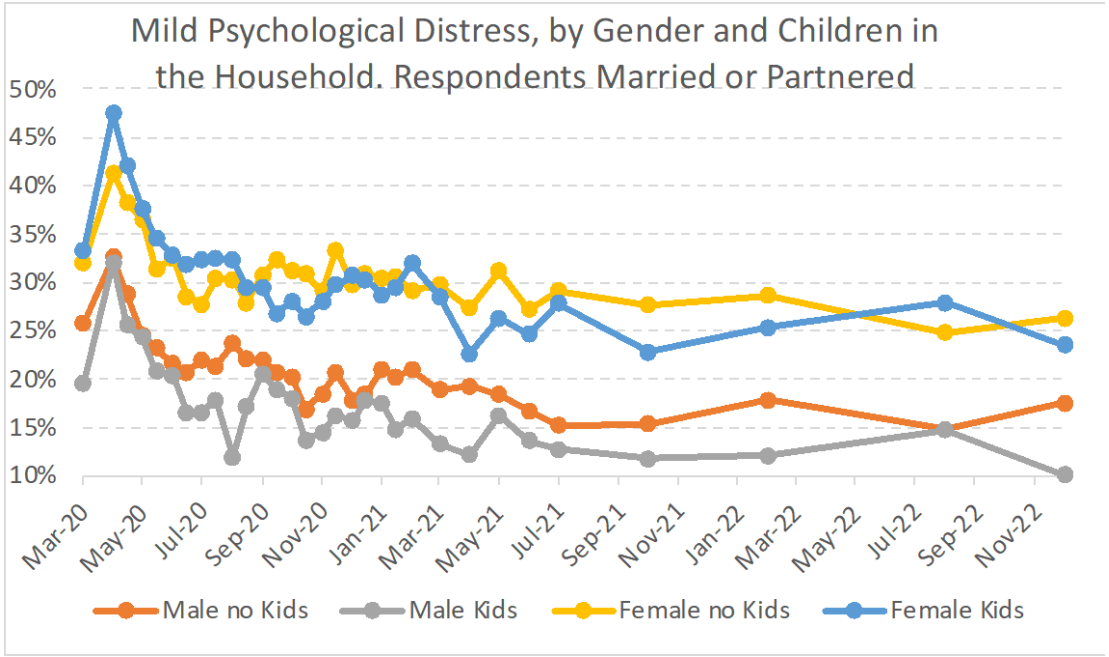

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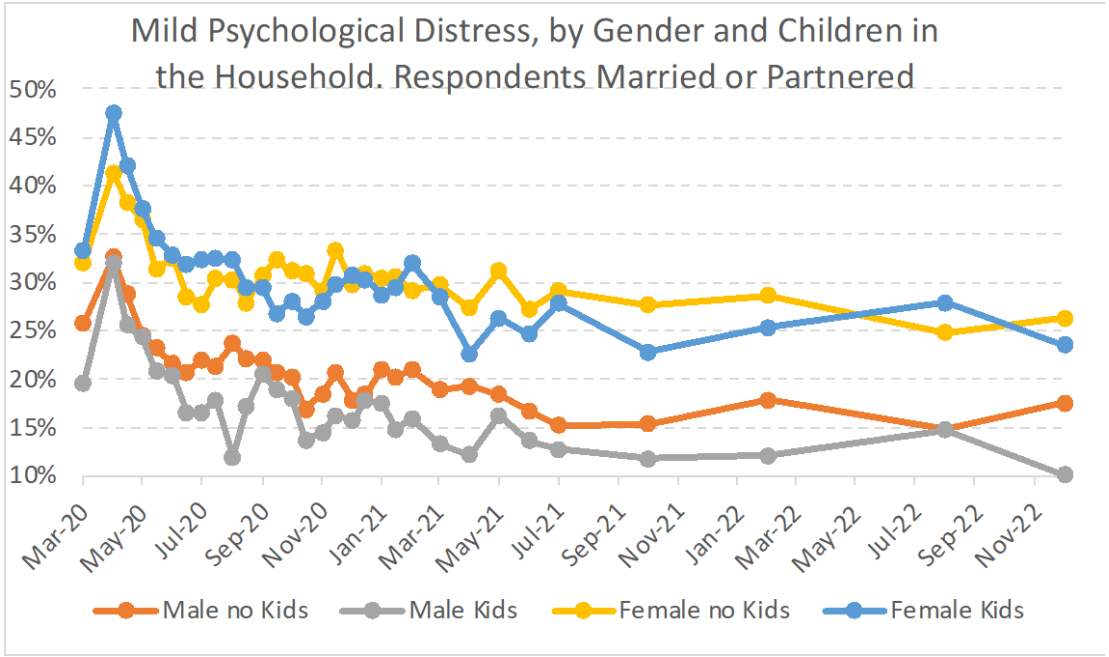


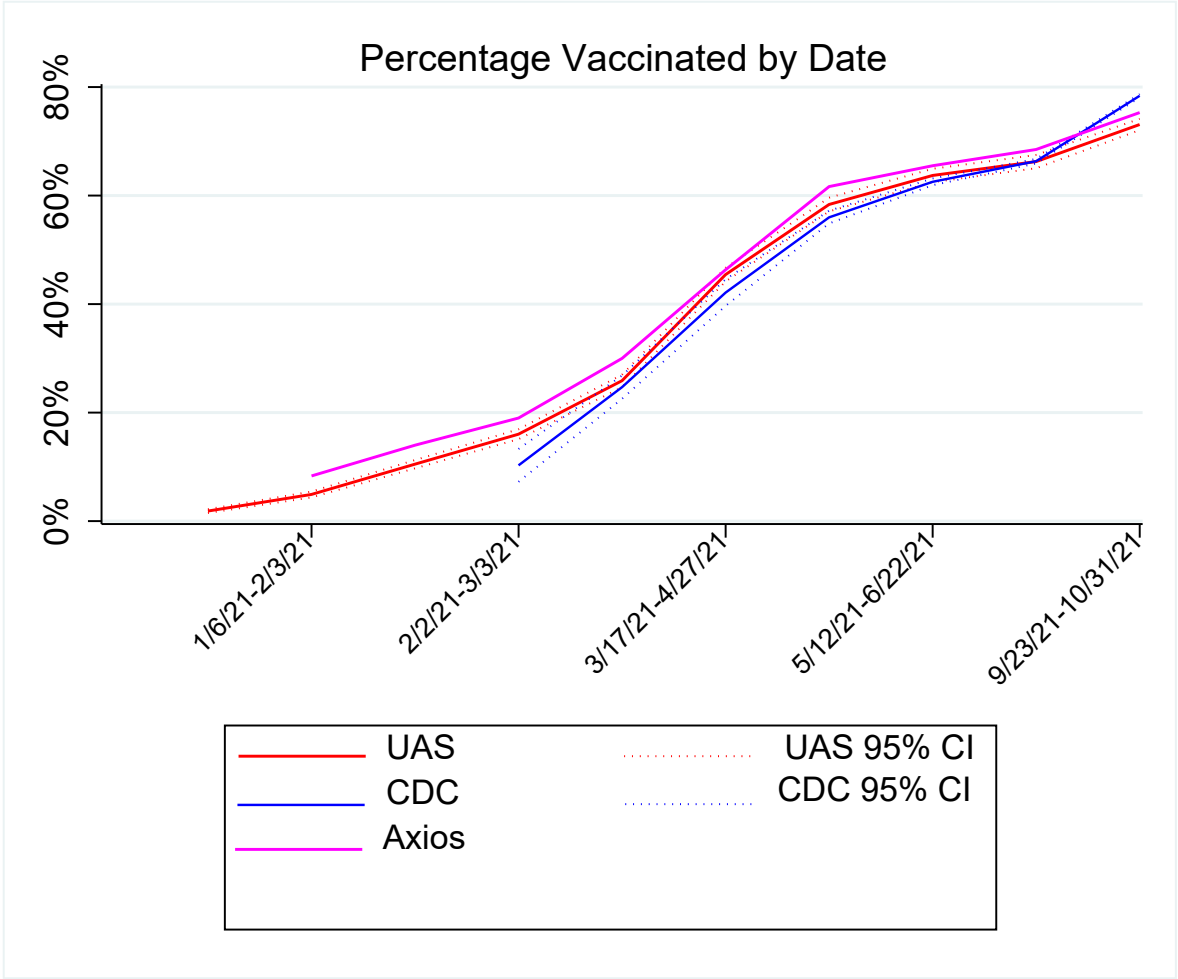
High frequency tracking ended at the end of June 2021; since then one survey every four months (so far until November/December 2022)

Data Widely Available in Real Time

- Full wave data files released for public use every two weeks, including a harmonized longitudinal file and codebooks: https://uasdata.usc.edu/page/Covid-19+Home
  - Thirty-three waves of national data and fifty-seven waves of LA County data available.
    - 217,939 completed surveys from 12,510 different respondents
  - Well over 500 research groups worldwide, comprising some 1,000 researchers are using UAS COVID19-related data
    - About 150 peer reviewed publications that we know of, so far.
  - We have added contextual data that can be downloaded with the longitudinal data

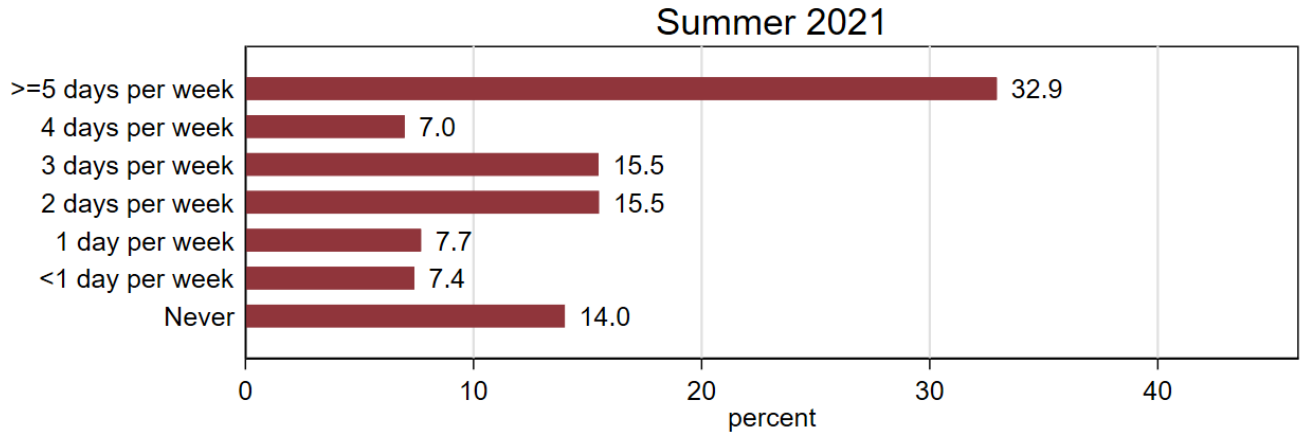
Accuracy of Population Estimates

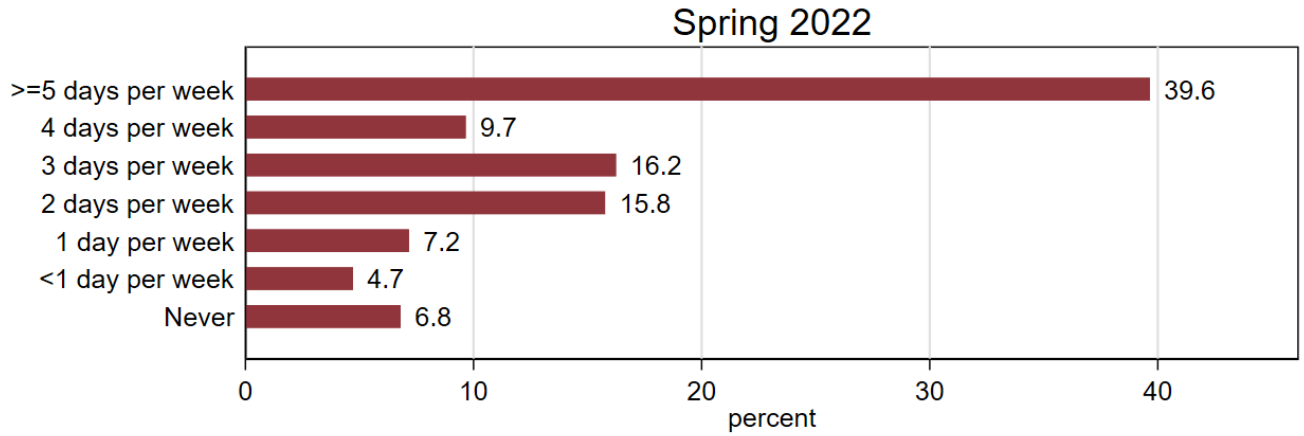
Comparing CDC, Knowledge Panel (Axios/Ipsos) and UAS



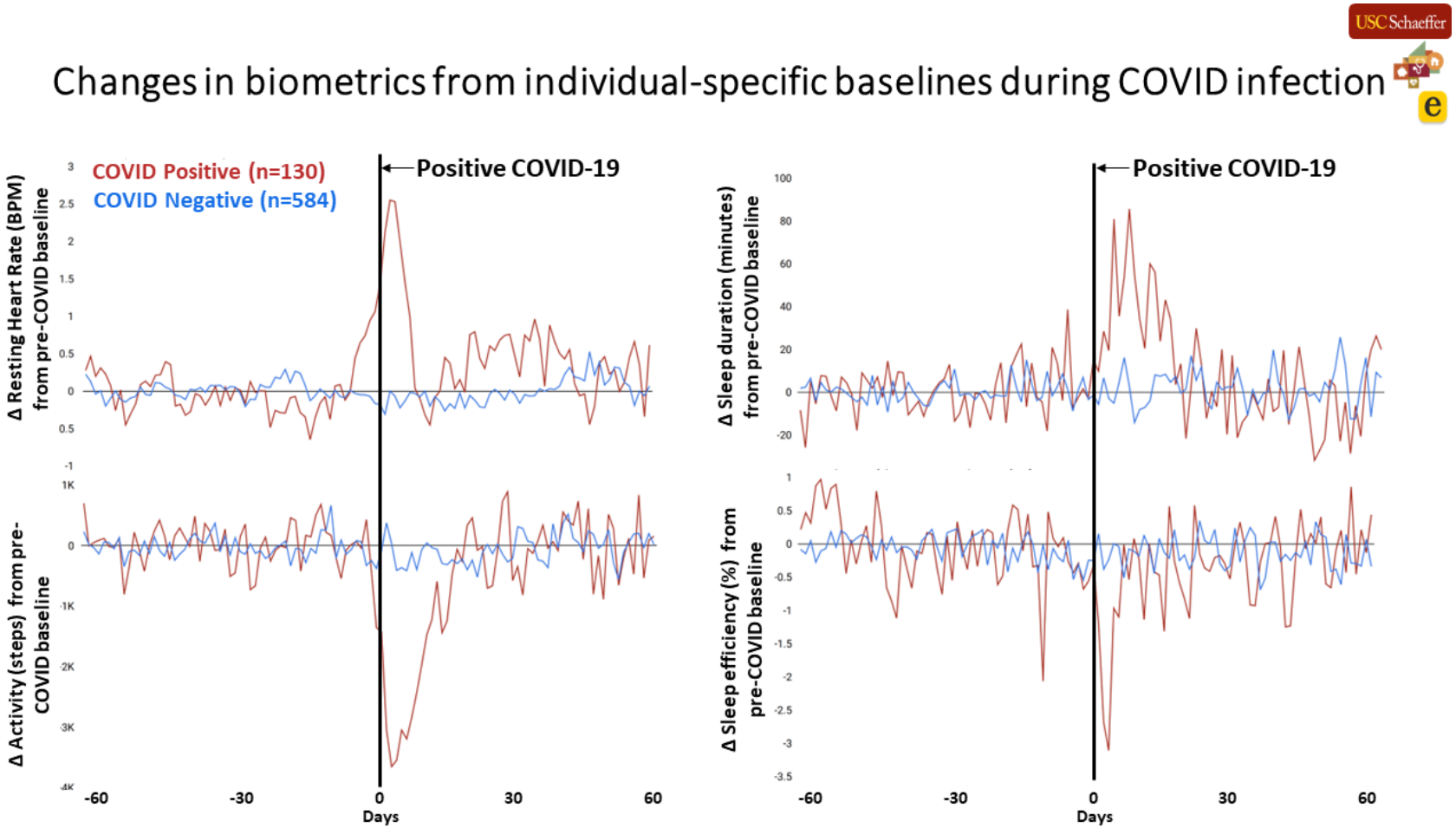
Preferences for Working from Home

(among those with jobs where that is technically possible)

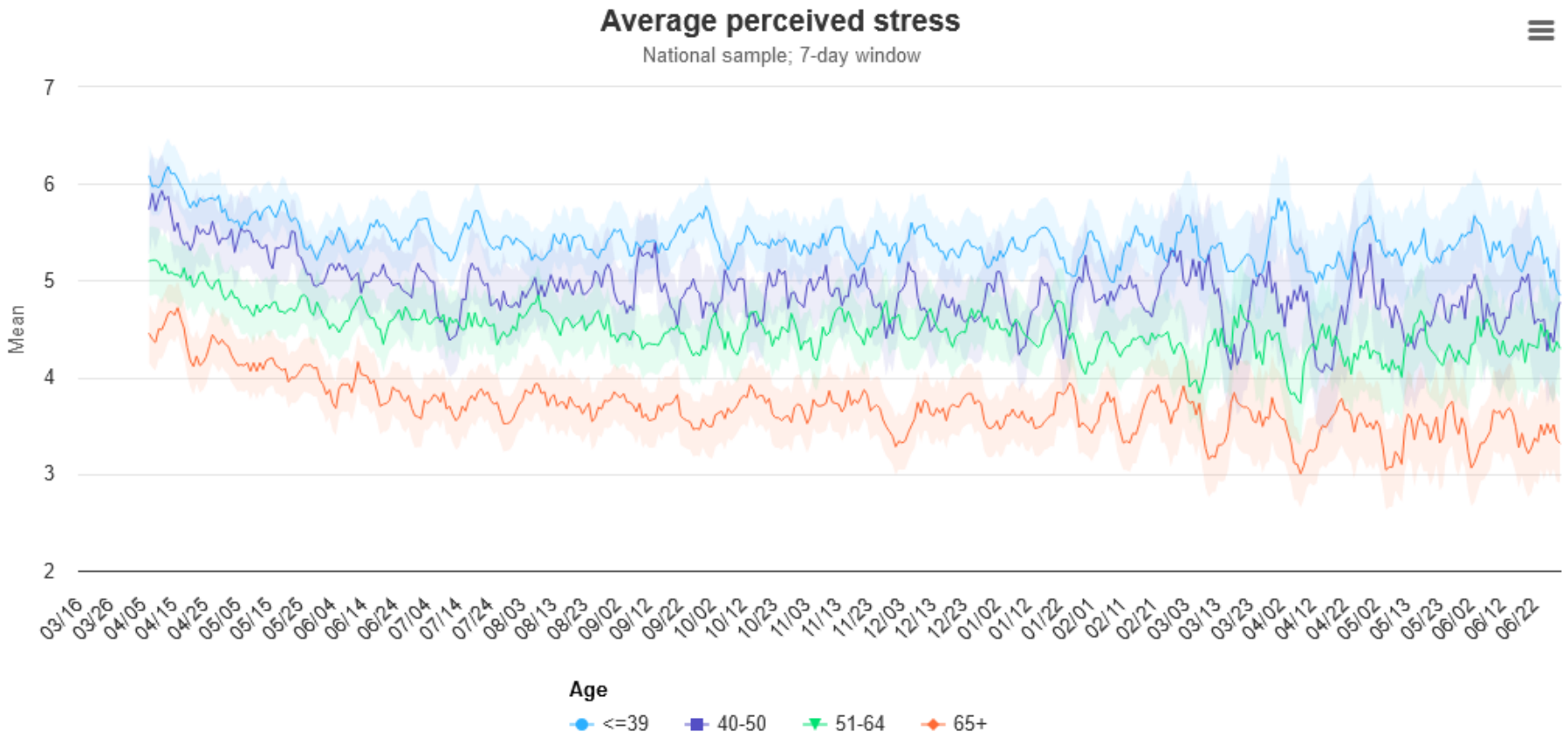




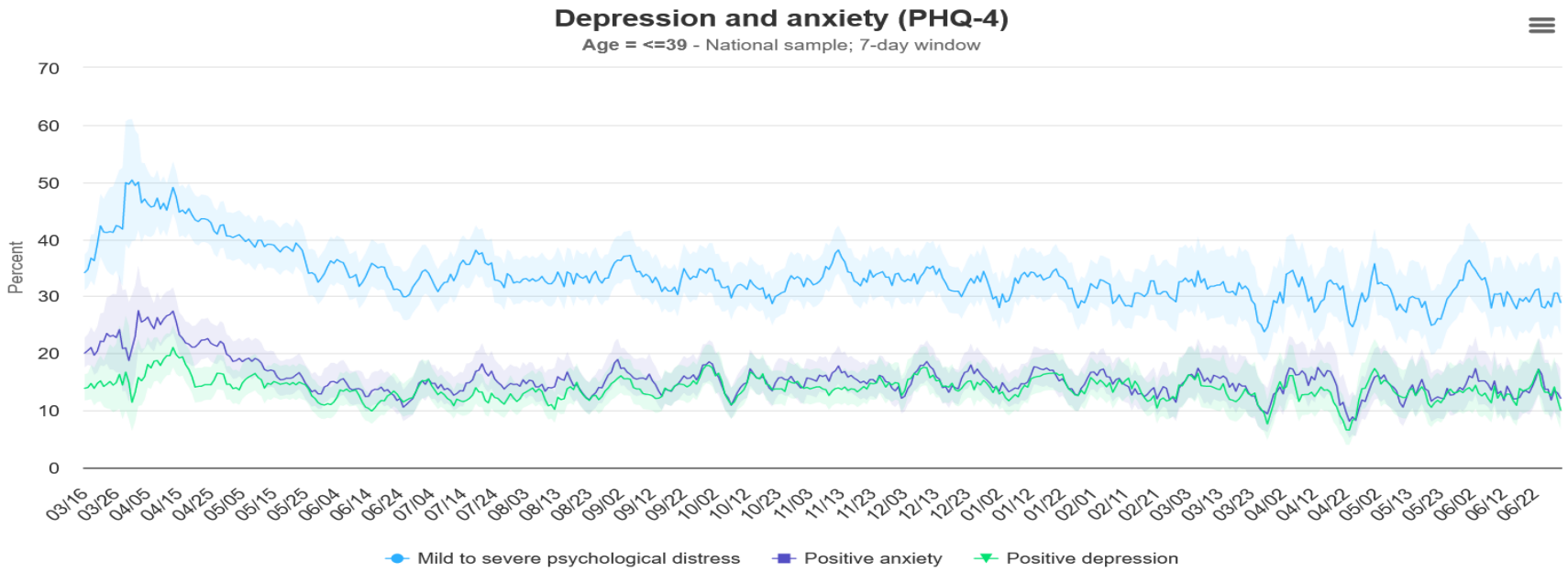
Accuracy of Self-Reported Infections

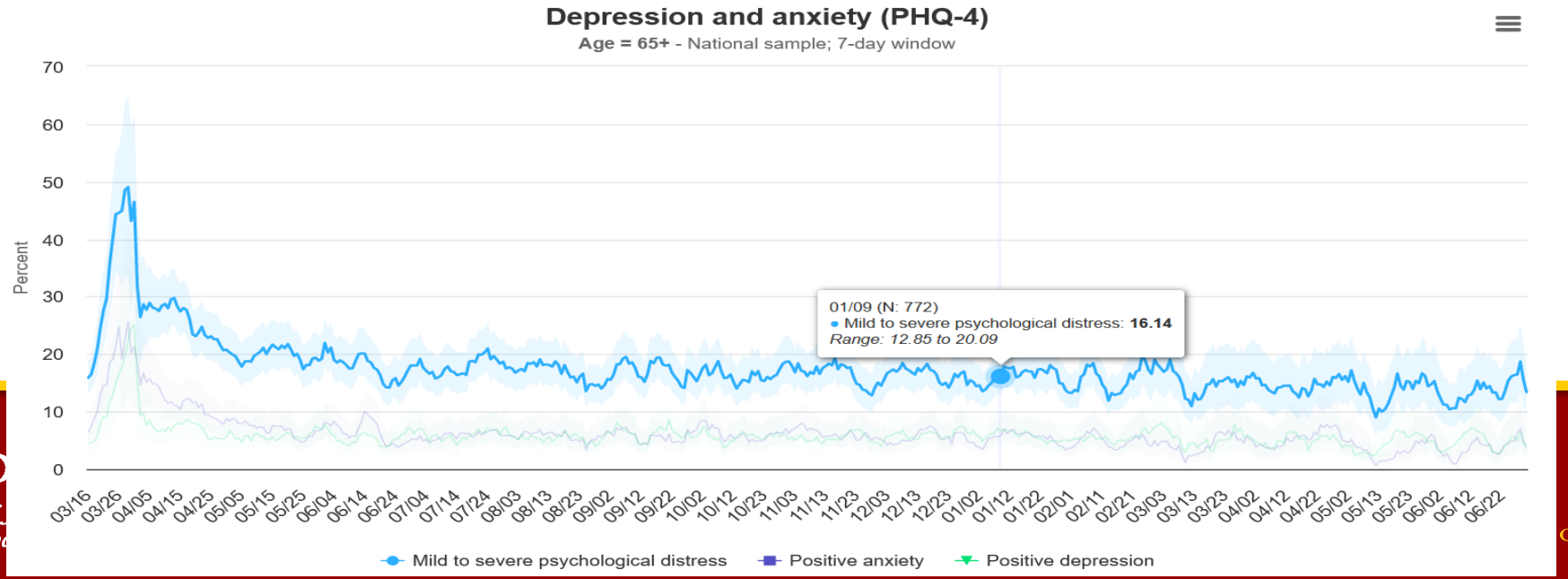


Stress and Age



Depression and Anxiety by Age





Bursts/EMA

- Typically, seven days, six prompts a day
  - End of day questionnaires
  - End of day recordings
- Data available at https://uasdata.usc.edu/page/Ema+Burst+File
- Currently planning an application in time use measurement

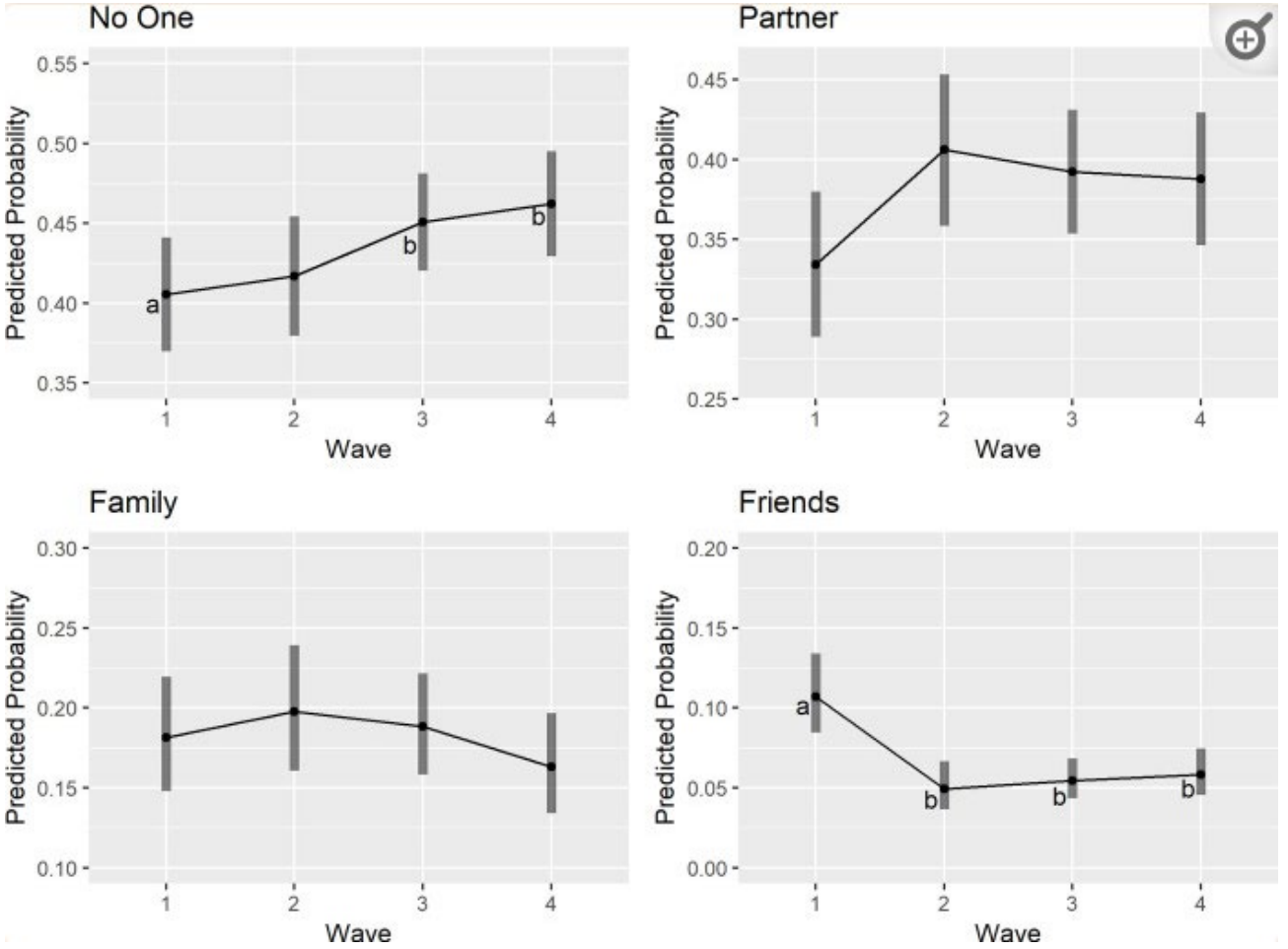
Example: Social Interactions during Pandemic

Hio Wa Mak, Diana Wang, Arthur Stone,
"Momentary social interactions and affect in later life varied across the early stages of the COVID-19 pandemic"
PLoS One, 2022, 17(4)

Use EMA bursts in four weeks in 2020:

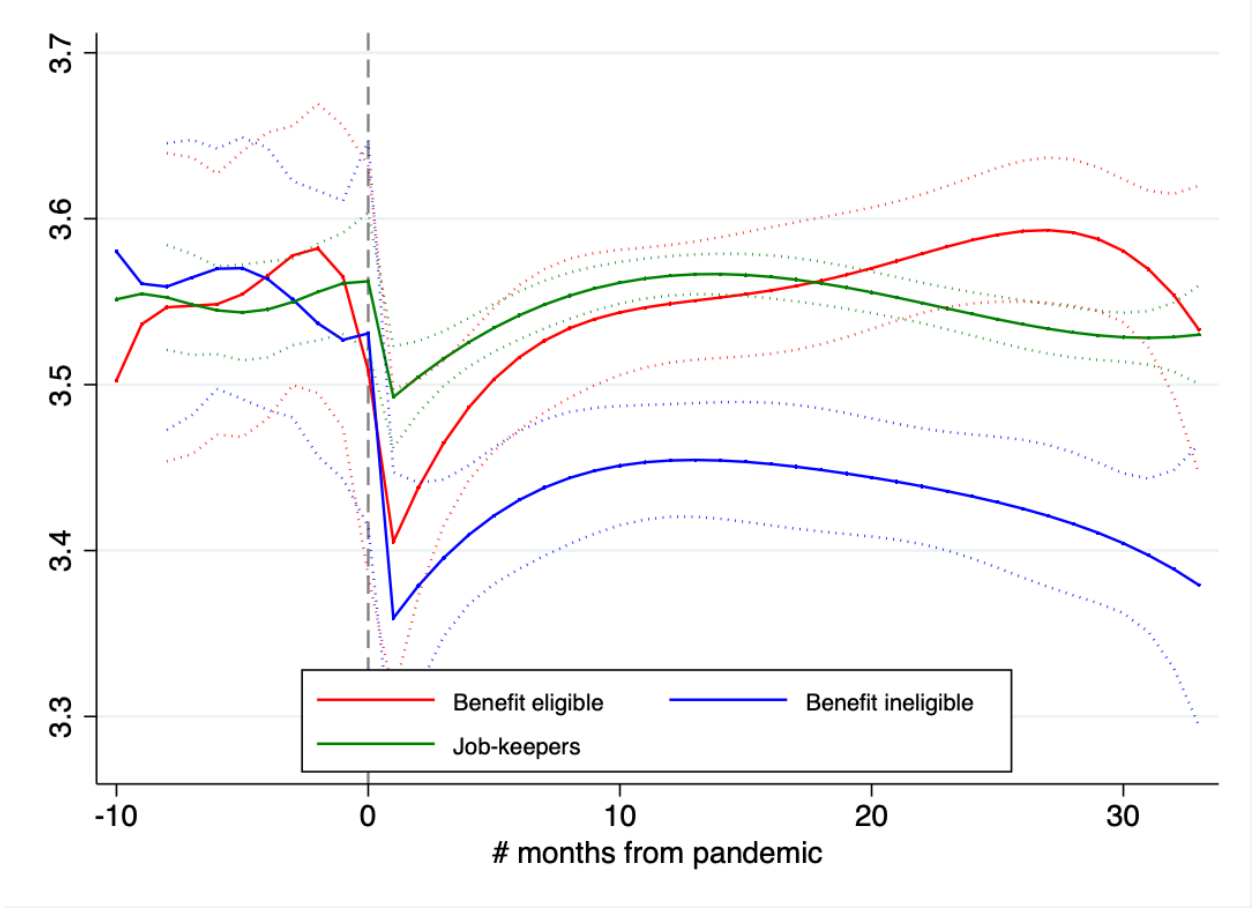
- March 2-8
- March 23-29
- May 4-10
- July 8-14

Probability of interacting



Different letters indicate significant differences

Extended Benefits for Job Losers made all the difference (50+, 4th Degree Polynomials)



Miscellaneous Results

- Trump voters less likely
  - to get vaccinated
  - to exhibit protective behavior
- Trump voters estimate lower risks of infection and death
- Striking correspondence between self-reported long covid and associated symptoms

Thank you!