

## ERS Peer Review Plan

Preliminary Title: Simulating the Impact of Implementing Preliminary Food Security Screening Procedures in the Status of Forces Survey of Active-Duty Members

Type of Report (ERR, EIB, EB) TB

Agency: Economic Research Service [X] Influential Scientific Information  
USDA [ ] Highly Influential Scientific Assessment

Agency Contact: Jeffrey Hopkins, jeffrey.w.hopkins@usda.gov

Subject of Review: Previous Economic Research Service research showed that active-duty service members are nearly 2.5 times more likely to live in a food-insecure household than their socioeconomically similar civilian adult counterparts in 2018 and 2020. However, due to data limitations, this research was not able to account for the methodological differences between food security survey measurement techniques for the active-duty military and civilian populations. One important methodological difference is that the Current Population Food Security Supplement (CPS-FSS), which is used to measure food security among civilians, uses screening procedures to reduce respondent burden, while the Status of Force Survey of Active-Duty Members (SOFS 25 A) used to measure food security among active-duty service members does not. The difference in screening procedures used in these two surveys may at least partially account for differences in previous estimates of food security across these groups. This report applies a novel statistical approach that simulates the preliminary screening procedure that is absent from the military survey to adjust 2022 food insecurity prevalence estimates for service members based on the SOFS-A. The statistical approach first uses civilian survey data from the 2022 CPS-FSS to construct a civilian sample to represent the service member sample and then applies logistic regression modeling to simulate the results of the CPS-FSS preliminary screening procedure and its impact on the food insecurity prevalence estimates of service members. The authors find that the simulated preliminary screening procedure reduces the prevalence of military food insecurity from 39.8 percent to 14.6 percent in 2022. Results from the simulation analysis may be considered a lower bound for the true prevalence of food insecurity for the population of active-duty service members.

Purpose of Review: The purpose of the review is to ensure the high-quality of the economic analysis, transparent explanation of methods, objective interpretation of results, and effective communication to the intended audience.

Type of Review: [ ] Panel Review [X] Individual Reviewers

[ ] Alternative Process (Briefly Explain):

Timing of Review (Est.):      Start:      4/2/2025      Completed:

Number of Reviewers:      ☐ 3 or fewer      ☒ 4 to 10      ☐ More than 10

Primary Disciplines/Types of Expertise Needed for Review:      Economists

Reviewers selected by:      ☒ Agency      ☐ Designated Outside Organization

Opportunities for Public Comment?      ☐ Yes      ☒ No

    If yes, briefly state how and when these opportunities will be provided:

    How:

    When:

Peer Reviewers Provided with Public Comments?      ☐ Yes      ☒ No

Public Nominations Requested for Review Panel?      ☐ Yes      ☒ No