## Attachment

Q

## **BROOKINGS**

April 25, 2008

Ms. Diana Hynek
Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer
Department of Commerce, Room 6625
14<sup>th</sup> and Constitution Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20230

1775 Massachusetts Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20036 telephone 202.797.6139 fax 202.797.2965 web brookings.edu

Metropolitan Policy Program

Via email: <u>dHynek@doc.gov</u>

Re: Request for comments regarding proposed data collection for the 2009 American Community Survey

On behalf of the Metropolitan Policy Program (Metro) of the Brookings Institution, I am pleased to respond to the notice in the February 27, 2008 Federal Register asking for comments regarding plans for the 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data collection.

Metro promotes innovative solutions to help the nation's metropolitan communities grow in more inclusive, competitive, and sustainable ways. From this perspective, we believe that the ACS is critically important to the health and well-being of metropolitan America. In particular, we believe that the availability of ACS data will lead to more appropriate and effective private and public sector investments. Far more than any other dataset collected by the federal government, continued implementation of the ACS will enable private and public investors to obtain a complete, up-to-date understanding of highly detailed demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of the nation's metropolitan areas, central cities and other places, and neighborhoods. Specifically:

- The ACS allows the nation's markets to work more efficiently. With continued implementation, businesses increasingly will use ACS data to identify markets, determine site location and product mix, and assess labor force availability.
- The ACS collects information that America's communities need in order to function well. Local governments, metropolitan planning councils, and community-based and other local nonprofits will use ACS data to determine the need for, the design of, and the impacts of programs in realms such as transportation, health, education, workforce development, community and economic development, housing, and social services.

Further, we see the ACS as a critical factor in the success of the 2010 Census as it allows the census to focus solely on accurately counting the population of the United States.

Regarding the ACS questionnaire for 2009, we view the proposed changes as helpful in ensuring that the ACS is effective in obtaining complete and accurate respondent information and adequately addresses the needs of data users, federal agencies, and Congress. We have reviewed

the research results for the question on field of bachelor's degree from the 2007 ACS Content Test; we applaud both the intent of adding that question and decision to allow for an open-ended response. We found the methodology of the data collection to be logical and appropriate. We also support the restoration of the duration of vacancy question.

In conclusion, Metro very strongly supports the continuation of the ACS and agrees with the proposed changes in the survey instrument. We hope you find our comments of value, and thank you for the opportunity to provide them.

Sincerely,

Andrew Reamer, Fellow

Metropolitan Policy Program

Ms. Diana Hynek
Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer
Department of Commerce, Room 6625
14th and Constitution Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20230

RE: Federal Register notice of February 27, 2007, for the American Community Survey – Form Numbers: ACS-1, ACF-1(SP), ACS-1(PR), ACS-1(PR)SP, ACS-1(GQ), ACF-1(PR)GQ, GQFQ, ACS CATI (HU), ACS CAPI (HU), ACS RI (HU), and AGQ RI (OMB Number: 0607-0810)

Dear Ms. Hynek:

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) strongly supports the continued collection of data by the U.S. Census Bureau in the American Community Survey (ACS). This important survey provides BEA with more timely annual information previously available only in the Decennial Census. The ACS has allowed Census to remove the long form from its plans for the 2010 Census. Thus, the continuation of the ACS is critical for several key components of BEA's economic statistics.

BEA uses information collected from the ACS to prepare the national income and product, inputoutput, and the regional economic accounts. More specifically, the ACS provides -- and with future releases of sub-state data will provide -- much needed information for BEA to prepare national, state, and county-level estimates of imputed rent; state-level estimates of the owneroccupied housing portion of gross domestic product by state for the real estate industry; countylevel data for computing the residence adjustment to the labor components of personal income; and national, state, and county-level wage and employment data for employees of private households. The increased frequency of the ACS data will allow for more estimation and less interpolation or extrapolation of those components that relied on the decennial census. Data items that we use directly in our estimates are attached.

Please keep BEA informed of any modifications to these forms. We are particularly interested in any modifications proposed during the forms approval process that would substantially affect our use of these data. For additional information, please contact Ruth Bramblett, Source Data Coordinator, on 202-606-9653 or by e-mail at <a href="mailto:Ruth.Bramblett@bea.gov">Ruth.Bramblett@bea.gov</a>. If you should need assistance in justifying this form to the Office of Management and Budget, please do not hesitate to contact BEA.

Sincerely,
/s/
Dennis J. Fixler
Chief Statistician

Attachment

## **ATTACHMENT**

## Direct Use of ACS Data in Preparation of BEA's National and State Economic Accounts

Item:	Use:	NIPA T
	USE.	NIPA Estimate:
Housing Information:		
Housing units (Question 1)	Used to prepare estimates of imputed space	Gross Domestic
Vacancy Status (derived from a sample of	rent on owner-occupied nonfarm dwellings at the U.S. level, of rent paid on tenant-occupied	Product (GDP)
vacant units researched by ACS Field Representatives)	nonfarm dwellings at the U.S. level and rental income of persons at the U.S. level.	National Income
Tenure (Question 3)		Personal Income
Ownership of Property (Question 17)		Gross Domestic Product by State
Property Value (Question 19)		Gross Domestic Product
Contract Rent (Question 18)		by Metropolitan Area
Real estate taxes (Question 20)		State Personal Income
Condominium fees (Question 16)		Local area Personal Income
		Input-Output (indirectly)
Person Information:		
Place of residence - state, county (Question 14)	Used to create gross commuting flow ratios in order to develop place-of-residence earnings	State Personal Income
Place of work - state, county (Question 24)	estimates from place-of-work estimates by industry.	Local area Personal Income
Industry (Questions 35-40)	Used to prepare county-level estimates on	
Wages or salary income (Question 41a)	employment by detailed industry.	
Self-employment income (Question 41b)		