

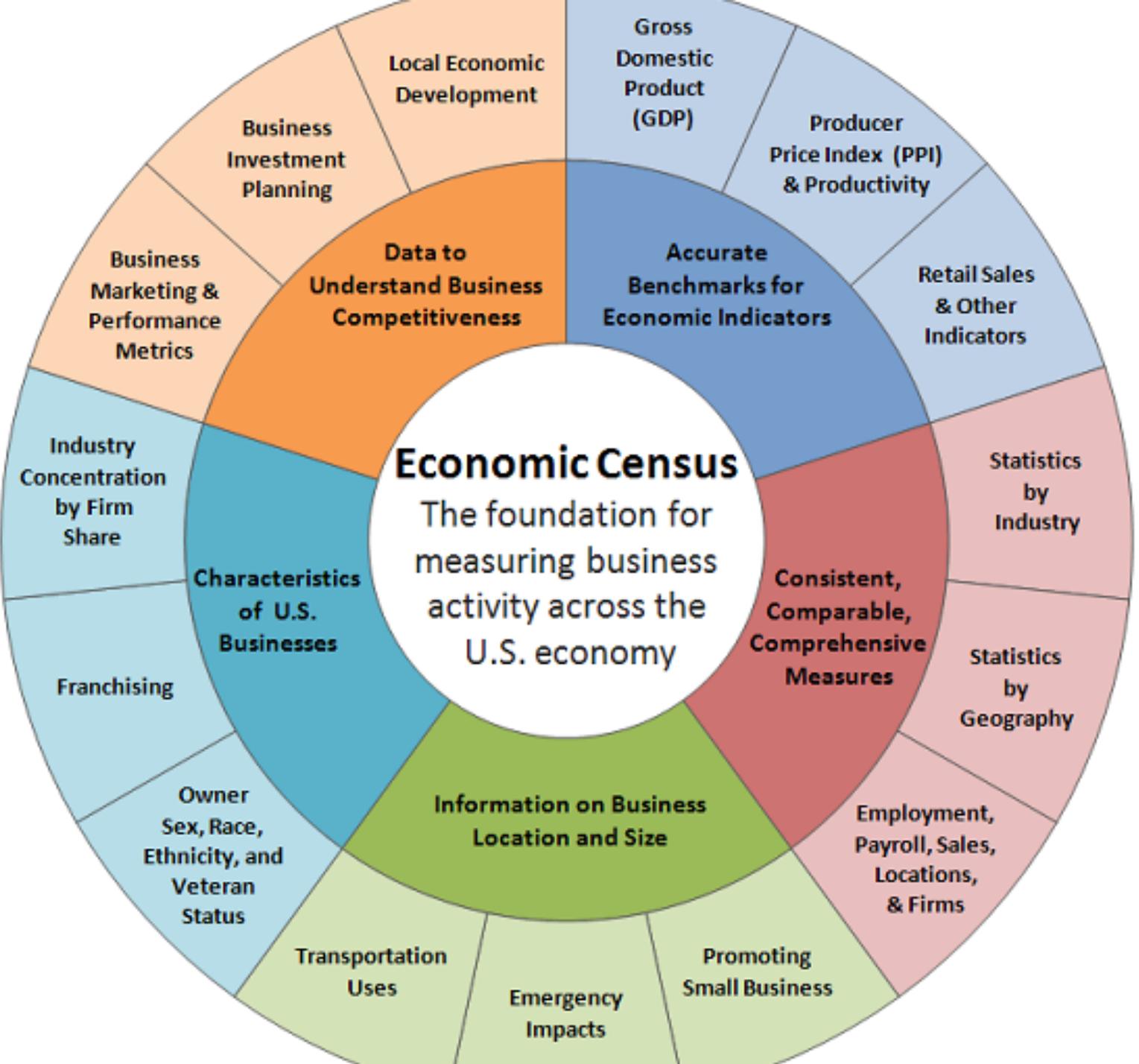
2017 Economic Census: Data Dissemination

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What Is the Economic Census?



[Source](#)

Why Do We Need an Economic Census?

- To provide data at detailed geographic and industry levels, which smaller surveys cannot do.
- To obtain comprehensive data on total activity to benchmark smaller, more frequent surveys.
- To update the Census Bureau's master list of businesses.

[From the FAQ](#)

The Economic Census 2017

- Data [releases](#) start this month with “Economy Wide Business Statistics for the U.S.” and will be completed by December 2021.
- Key [changes](#) relative to the Economic Census 2012:
 - Uses the new data.census.gov platform, replacing American Fact Finder.
 - Uses the new 2017 North American Product Classification System ([NAPCS](#)) for detailed data on Product Lines, which are distinct from industry classifications (NAICS).
 - Accommodates new privacy rules, particularly the suppression of the establishment count when less than 3.

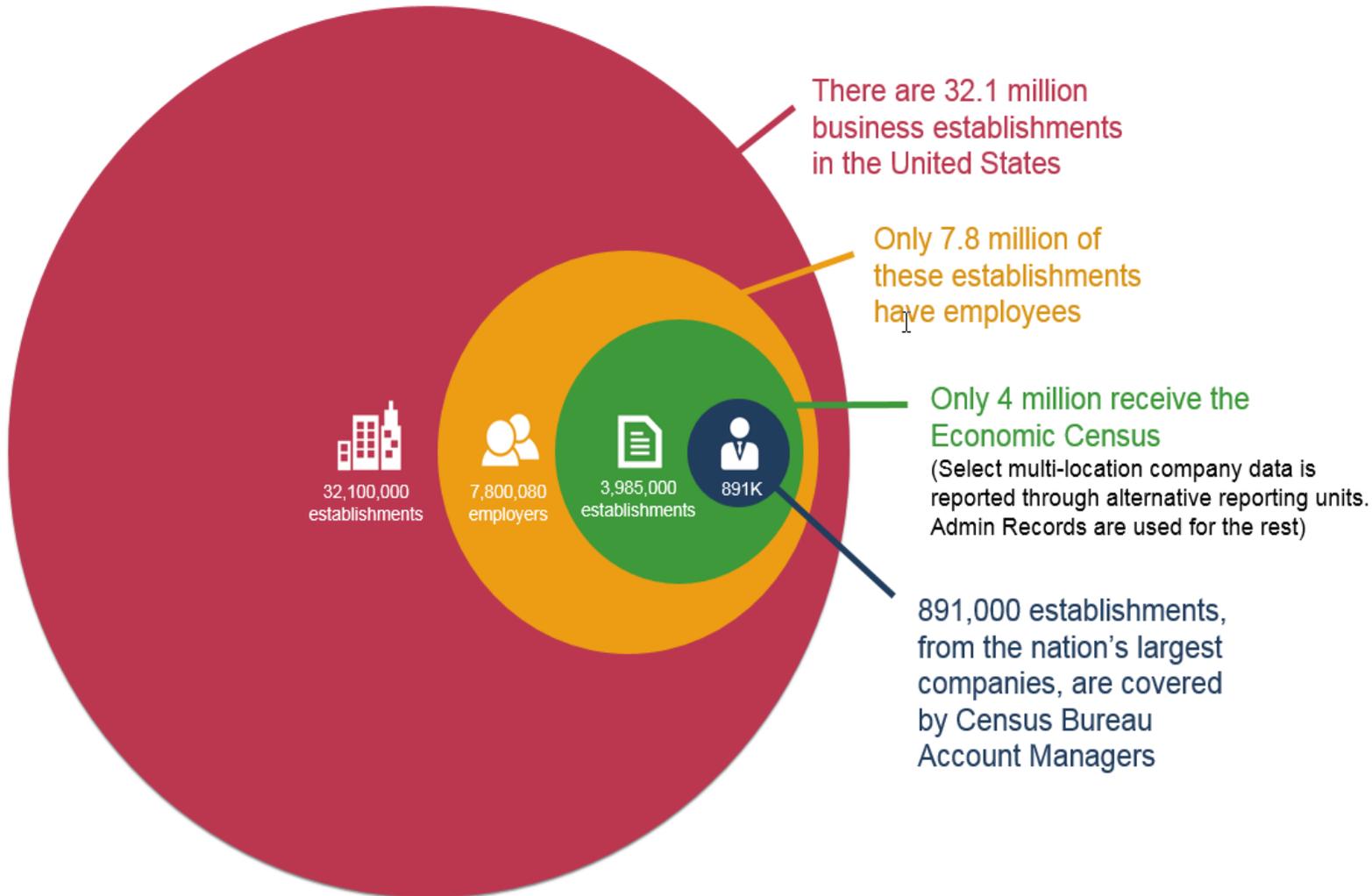
Questions for the Committee, I

- Looking ahead to the 2022 Economic Census, are there emerging trends that may need to be researched and data collected on?
 - The gig economy, as a (possibly) growing share of economic activity
 - Integration of data on non-employer businesses, more generally
 - Inclusion of data on occupation types (e.g. skilled versus unskilled), as a matter of economic importance comparable to main business activity (industry) and product lines.

Where Was Uber in 2012?

NAICS 485310	Number of establishments	Revenue (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First-quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period incl. March 12
All establishments	3,050	2,476,673	729,417	176,179	33,404
Operated entire year	2,515	2,408,643	713,097	172,834	32,603
Under 5 Employees	1,427	246,091	43,881	10,531	2,467
5 - 6	225	89,333	22,322	5,524	1,238
7 - 9	226	152,805	30,698	7,574	1,798
10 - 14	227	197,526	50,550	12,244	2,638
15 - 19	103	120,700	32,460	8,432	1,721
20 - 49	209	469,605	129,315	31,885	6,074
50 - 99	59	364,692	96,576	23,692	3,858
100 or more	39	767,891	307,295	72,952	12,809
Did not operate entire year	535	68,030	16,320	3,345	801

Can We Make This More of a Census?



Is it possible to merge in data from the Nonemployer Statistics dataset, following the example of the merged file of the NES with the County Business Patterns dataset?

Thinking About Occupations

- When local governments and businesses worry about their local economies, are they thinking only about industries (firms) and products, or are they thinking about occupations (workers) too?
- The Census Bureau has several household level surveys that include information on [occupation and industry](#) – ACS, CPS, and SIPP.
- The BLS has an establishment level survey, [Occupational Employment Statistics](#), to produce estimates of wages and employment by occupation, at state- and MSA-levels of geographic detail.
- Would occupational information not also be relevant in the Economic Census, to capitalize on its geographic detail and sampling frame?

Questions for the Committee, II

- What are the concerns about the impact on data and availability of data with changes to disclosure (...)? How should we inform the data users about this change and its effects on the data products?
 - I don't think that "Percentage of Rows Suppressed" is enough – I would want to also know the Percentage of Revenue that is omitted. I suspect it is small, given the skewness of that distribution.
 - Let the focus group and literature review be your guide.