What is the American Community Survey?



Replacement of the Long Form
Continuous Survey Methodology
Conducted Monthly

According to the Census Bureau The ACS is...

A large, continuous demographic survey

- Produces annual and multi-year estimates of the characteristics of the population and housing
- Produces characteristics, not a population count
- Produces information for small areas including tracts, block groups and population subgroups - updated every year
- Key component of reengineered 2010 census

ACS Facts

250,000 Households sampled per month

About 1 in 40 Households sampled per year

Same transportation questions as 2000 Long Form

Decennial Long Form is History, Kaput, Nada, Defuct, Gone!

But why change and have an ACS?



Eliminate the Census Long Form for 2010 and thereafter

Eliminate the peak in Congressional funding

Eliminate the peak in hiring and training Census takers

How does the ACS work?

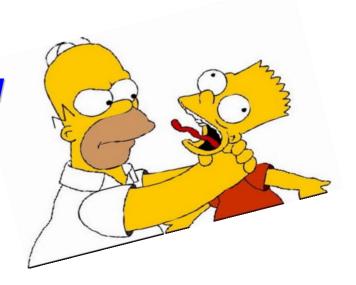


Three Methods of Data Collection

- 1. Mail Self-administered mail-out/mail-back
- 2. Telephone Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI)

3. Personal Visits

Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) 1:3



When will it start? It already has



	T 1	<u> </u>
ACS	I ACT	SITAC
AUU		Oilos

1996	4 Counties			
1997	8 Counties	Supplemental		
1998	9 Counties	Survey		
1999	36 Counties			
2000	36 Counties	1,203 Counties		
2001	36 Counties	1,203 Counties		
2002		1,203 Counties		
2003		1,203 Counties		
2004		1,203 Counties		
2005	All 3,141 counties (n	o group quarters)		
2006	All 3,141 counties (with group quarters)			
2007	All 3,141 counties (with group quarters)			
2008	All 3,141 counties (with group quarters)			
2009	All 3,141 counties (proposed w/group quarters)			

Data Release Timeline

Data	Data Population Data for the Previous Year Released in:							
Туре	Size of Area	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012+
Annual	Annual 65,000+							
3-year	20,000+							
Period	20,0001							
5-year	Tract and							
Period	Block Group							







Census Bureau
Data Release
Schedule for
Standard Products
by Federal Fiscal
Year

	Standard Data Releases				
	1 Year > 65K	3 Year > 20K	5 Year Blk Group	Decennial	
FY 2006 Oct 2005 to Sept 2006	2005 Data August 2006				
FY 2007 Oct 2006 to Sept 2007	2006 Data Aug/Sept 2007				
FY 2008 Oct 2007 to Sept 2008	2007 Data Aug/Sept 2008				
FY 2009 Oct 2008 to Sept 2009	2008 Data Aug/Sept 2009	05-06-07 Data Dec 2008			
FY 2010 Oct 2009 to Sept 2010	2009 Data Aug/Sept 2010	06-07-08 Data Dec 2009			
FY 2011 Oct 2010 to Sept 2011	2010 Data Aug/Sept 2011	07-08-09 Data Dec 2010	05-06-07-07-09 Data Dec 2010	2010 Data April 2011	
FY 2012 Oct 2011	2011 Data	08-09-10 Data	06-07-08-09-10 Data		

In Aug/Sept of 2006 you got 2005 data

Aug-Dec 2008

Aug-Dec 2010

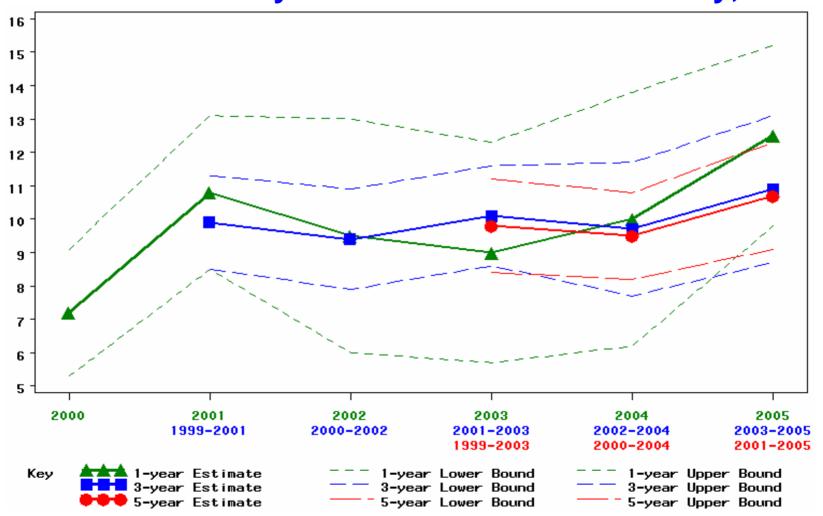
Example 1: Percent Foreign Born Population Areas with 65,000+ population						
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Single-year estimates	20.0	21.2	23.3	28.6	32.6	35.1
3-year estimates (2005 – 2007)			21.5			
3-year estimates (2006 - 2008)				24.8		
3-year estimates (2007 – 2009)					28.6	
5-year estimates (2005 – 2009)					25.9	
3-year estimates (2008 – 2010)						32.2
5-year estimates (2006 – 2010)						28.9

What does this mean? Users will have to choose which data to use

Population < 20,000 5-year estimates only Population >= 20,000 and < 65,0003-year estimates 5-year estimates **Population >= 65,000** Is it 1 or 3 or 5? 1-year estimates 3-year estimates 5-year estimates

What does the data look like?

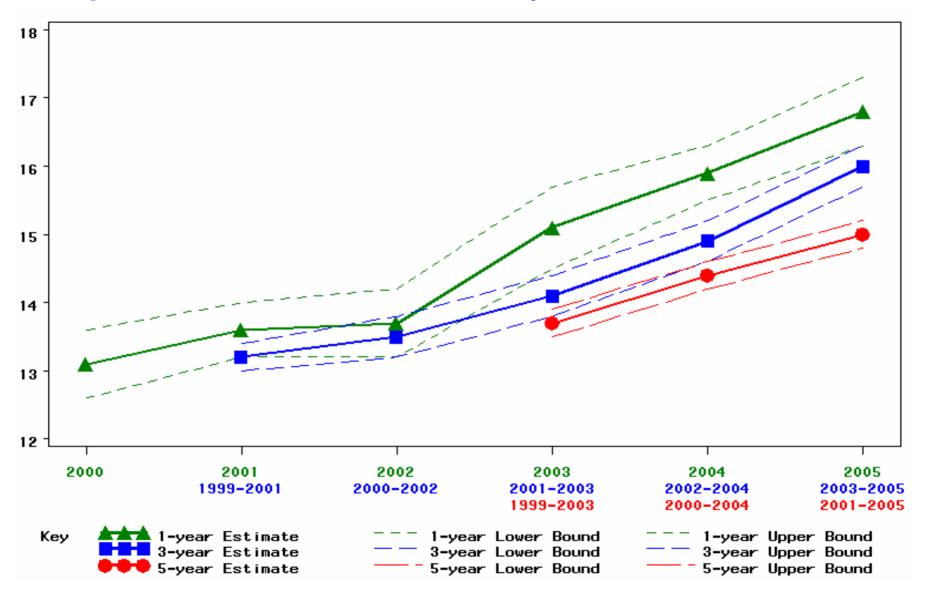
Percent Poverty for Families – Sevier County, TN



Conceptualizing Period Estimates

- 1-year period estimates
 - Reflect each of the 12 months equally
 - All months given equal weight
 - Most current information
- Multi-year estimates (MYE)
 - 3-year represents 36 month period
 - 5-year represents 60 month period
 - All years, months, given equal weight
 - MYEs more reliable but less up-to-date

Percent of Population 5 Years and Older who Speak Spanish at Home - Lake County, IL



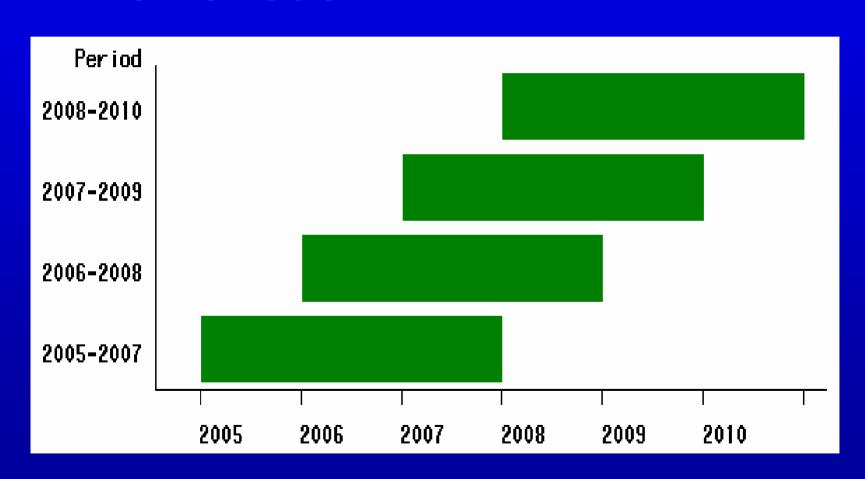
Some other things to know

- ACS reflect most current geographic definition
- No meaningful construct for "average" geographic definition
- Dollar valued data items are inflation adjusted to most recent year of the period

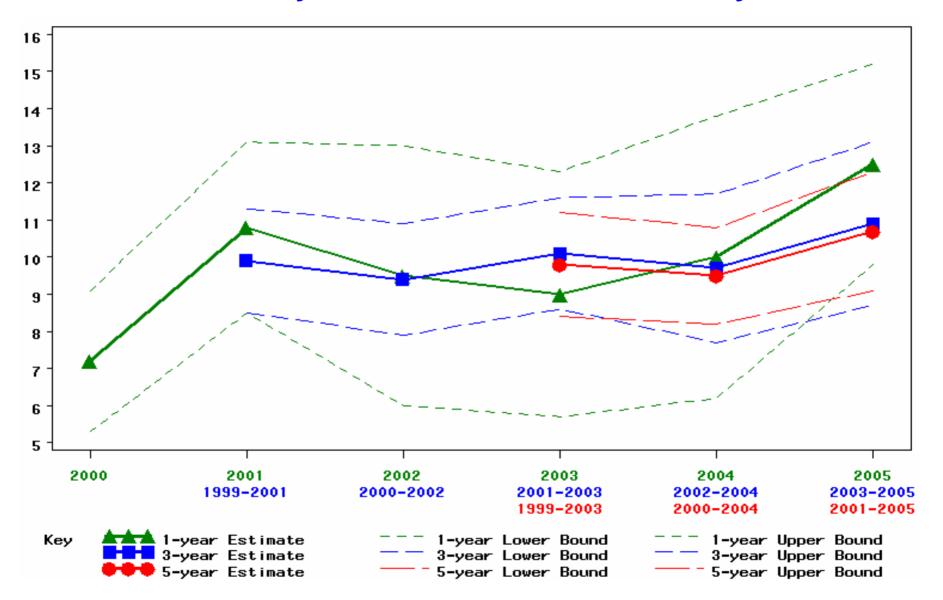
Some Key Concepts for Data Users

- Reliability versus currency: MYEs more reliable - less up-to-date
- Subgroups caution
- Comparisons over time with MYEs
 - Non-overlapping vs. overlapping periods
- Compare areas over the same time period

Overlapping vs. Non-Overlapping Time Periods



Percent Poverty for Families – Sevier County, TN



Differences between Long Form and ACS

Decennial Census	ACS
Sample: 1 in 6 Hhlds (17% Sample)	Sample: 1 in approx 40 households each year (2.5%/yr 12.5% @ 5 yrs)
Time reference: April 1, 2000 or April 1, 2010 (Last Week)	Time reference: Continuous including all 12 months
One time data collection every 10 years	Requires accumulation over multiple years for small area reporting

Some Emerging Issues

People might be counted twice, e.g. once at summer cabin and once at a "permanent home". Or once at university and once at parent's home.

Areas with seasonal populations, e.g. due to "snow bird" migration, and due to school enrollments, with housing occupancy that varies from 95% to 40% might show up as 80%.

Mail back rates from Minority populations are significantly lower

Source: C2SS test

Tracts with 75% or more of a population reporting	% of mail- backs
White	60.5%
African American	34.9%
American Indian/Alaska Native	16.6%
Asian	58.6%
Hispanic	34.2%

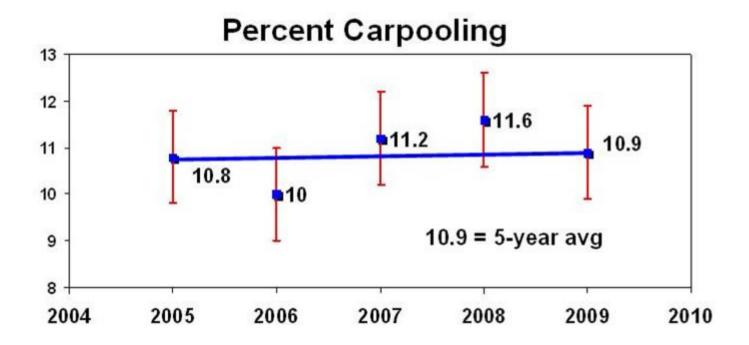
Different Non Response Follow-up rates based on mail back returns

- That is, in areas with low mailback returns, a higher NRFU rate will be implemented
- Thus, standard errors will be more consistent across neighborhoods

Understanding Sample Error

Sample Error is larger because the number of census forms collected each year are smaller.

Changes of plus or minus 2% may be due to Sample Error and do not reflect measurable change.



Comparing ACS directly to 2000 Data can be iffy

MODE to WORK	2000		2005 ACS			Is Change	
People who work in	Includes GQ pop		Does not include GQ Pop			Statistically	
Orange County Florida	Number	Percent	MOE (%)	Number	Percent	MOE (%)	Significant?
Total Workers	551,930	100.0	NA	626,569	100.0	NA	NA
Drove alone	448,090	81.2	0.3	511,059	81.6	1.2	No
2-person carpool	53,645	9.7	0.2	49,829	8.0	0.7	Yes
3-person carpool	8,655	1.6	0.1	10,909	1.7	0.4	No
4-or-more-person carpool	5,475	1.0	0.1	8,992	1.4	0.6	No
Public Transportation	10,945	2.0	0.1	12,879	2.1	0.4	No
Walked	6,145	1.1	0.1	7,696	1.2	0.3	No
Taxicab, motorcycle, bike or ot	7,800	1.4	0.1	9,530	1.5	0.3	No
Worked at home	11,180	2.0	0.1	15,675	2.5	0.4	Yes

Statistical Significance Tests



Standard Error = Margin of Error / 1.65

$$Z = \frac{A - B}{\sqrt{(SE(A))^2 + (SE(B))^2}}$$

But what about MOEs for 2000 data?

Summary File 3

2000 Census of Population and Housing

issued April 2006

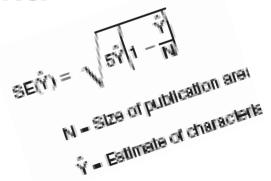
SE3/17 (RV)



Chapter 8: Accuracy of the Data

Estimate Standard Errors

Adjust for Survey Design Factors - Table C



http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2000/doc/sf3.pdf

http://www.census.gov/acs/www/UseData/compACS.htm

American Community Survey (ACS)



ACS Main

About the ACS

Access Data

How to Use the Data

About the Data

Site Map

Search ACS

Census > ACS Main > How to Use the Data > Comparing ACS Data to Other Sources

How to Use the Data: Comparing ACS Data to Other Sources

Available in this Section

How to Use the Data Main

ACS and Interconcal Denuilation

The Census Bureau encourages users to compare ACS data with data from Census 2000 and

comparisons could be misleading due to dif three forms of guidance - general guidance.

annonciono of differing time periode man

previous ACS releases. Guidance is needed hefore drawing and previous ACS releases. Guidance is needed hefore drawing and previous ACS releases. Geography/Universive/Table Selecti The American Community Survey Overview Data issues

CTPP in the future

Other Data Sources(VMT, LEHD, NHTS





Con

Le

- Questionnaires: '05 to '07
- Design/Methodology(423 pps)
- Census Users Guide
- Statistical Testing
- Statistical Testing and

Formula Short Cuts



Things to consider when trying to compare ACS directly to Decennial data

Seasonality 12 months instead of "April 1") (different jobs and workers, especially in summer

Group Quarters currently not in 2005 ACS

Non-response follow-up differences

Data collection period ACS is very long, compared to very short in decennial

Sample Sizes and MOEs ACS is about 1 in 40 households compared to about 1 in 6

Big dates



August 26, 2008

Annual release of 2007 ACS data on income, earnings and poverty for areas over 65,000 people

September 23, 2008

Annual release of 2007 ACS data on social, economic (transportation), demographic and housing characteristics; special population profiles; and Public Use Microdata Sample data for areas over 65,000 people

December 9, 2008

First 3-year set of tables for 20,000+ pop areas. Period estimates for 2005-06-07

Where do I get ACS?

ABOUT THE DATA

DATA SETS

- · Decennial Census
- American Community Survey
- Puerto Rico Community Survey
- Annual Population Estimates
- Economic Census
- Annual Economic Surveys

DOWNLOAD CENTER

MAPS

TOOLS AND REFERENCES

equivalent of the American Community Survey for Puerto Rico. more...

Errata Notes

- <u>Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS)</u> download data and view documentation
- Download Center
- Download 1996-1999 data via FTP

Explain Table and Map Formats

2005

2005 American Community Survey

Includes results from both the American Community Survey and the Puerto Rico Community Survey. The 2005 data products include estimates of demographic, social, and economic characteristics of people, households and housing units (both occupied and vacant) for every state in the Nation, Puerto Rico, and most areas with a population of 65,000 or more.

2005 Quick Guide | Important Notes About Using the Data

2004

2004 American Community Survey

The 2004 data products include estimates of demographic and economic characteristics of people, households and housing units (both occupied and vacant) for every state in the Nation, most areas with a population of 250,000 or more, and selected areas of 65,000 or more.

2004 Quick Guide | Important Notes About Using the Data

Select from the following:

Data Profiles

Selected Population Profiles

Ranking Tables

Subject Tables

Detailed Tables

Geographic Comparison Tables

Thematic Maps

Reference Maps

Custom Table

Enter a table number

List all tables

List all maps

Download PUMS data

About this data set

FactFinder

There is a lot here



Even built in significance tests

R1202 Percent of Women Who Never Married

R1203 Ratio of Unmarried Men 15 to 44 Years per 100 Unmarried Women 15 to 44 Years

Transportation

R0801 Mean Travel Time to Work

R0802 Percent of Workers Who Traveled to Work by Car, Truck, or Van Alone

R0803 Percent of Workers Who Traveled to Work by Carpool

R0804 Percent of Workers Who Traveled to Work by Public Transportation

R0805 Percent of Workers Who Worked Outside County of Residence

Print / Download | Related Items

View this table...

for states

from 2005

from 2004 from 2003 from 2002

with statistical significance

View...

as a chart

Other tables...

Select another ranking table

- Subject Definitions
- Quality Measures



United States and States

R0801. Mean Travel Time to Work of Workers 16 Years and Over Who Did Not Work at Home (Minutes): 2005

Universe: Workers 16 Years and Over Who Did Not Work at Home 🔞

Data Set: 2005 American Community Survey

Survey: 2005 American Community Survey, 2005 Puerto Rico Community Survey

NOTE. Data are limited to the household population and exclude the population living in institutions, college dormitories, and other group quarters. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology.

Rank ↓	State	Average	Margin of Error
Rank 4	State 🕎	<u>Average</u>	ivial gill of Effor
1	New York	31.2	+/-0.2
-	Maguland	20.0	./02
3	New Jersey	29.5	+/-0.3
4	District of Columbia	29.3	+/-0.7
5	Illinois	28.1	+/-0.2
	Coordia	27.0	
7	California	27.0	+/-0.1
7	Massachusetts	27.0	+/-0.2
7	Virginia	27.0	+/-0.2
10	Florida	26.0	+/-0.2
11	Hawaii	25.7	+/-0.5
	United States	25.1	+/-0.1

Note difference between DC and NJ

View this table...

for states

from 2005

from 2004 from 2003 from 2002

without statistical significance

View...

as a chart

Other tables...

Select another ranking table

- Subject Definitions
- · Quality Measures



United States and States

R0801. Mean Travel Time to Work of Workers 16 Years and Over Who Did Not Work at

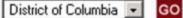
Home (Minutes): 2005

Universe: Workers 16 Years and Over Who Did Not Work at Home 1

Data Set: 2005 American Community Survey

Survey: 2005 American Community Survey, 2005 Puerto Rico Community Survey

Select a state and click 'GO', or click a row of the table to see statistical significance.





The presence of a • indicates geographies whose estimates are not statistically significantly different from the estimate for the selected geography. .. indicates the selected geography.

NOTE. Data are limited to the household population and exclude the population living in institutions, college dormitories, and other group quarters. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology.

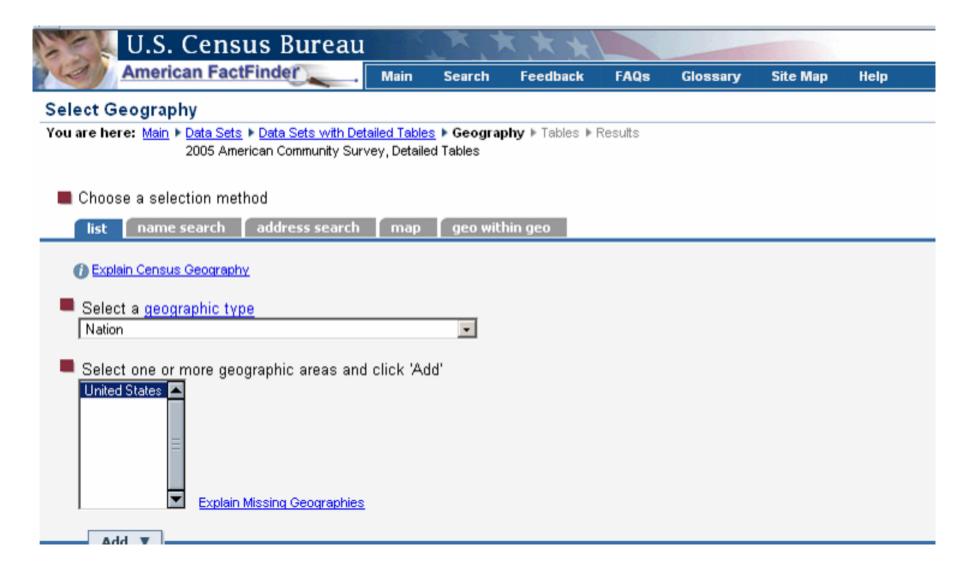
Rank		State	Average	Margin of Error
1		New York	31.2	+/-0.2
2		Maryland	30.8	+/-0.3
3	٠	New Jersey	29.5	+/-0.3
4	••	District of Columbia	29.3	+/-0.7
5		Illinois	28.1	+/-0.2
6		Georgia	27.2	+/-0.3
7		California	27.0	+/-0.1
7		Massachusetts	27.0	+/-0.2
7		Virginia	27.0	+/-0.2

A place to start mining ACS

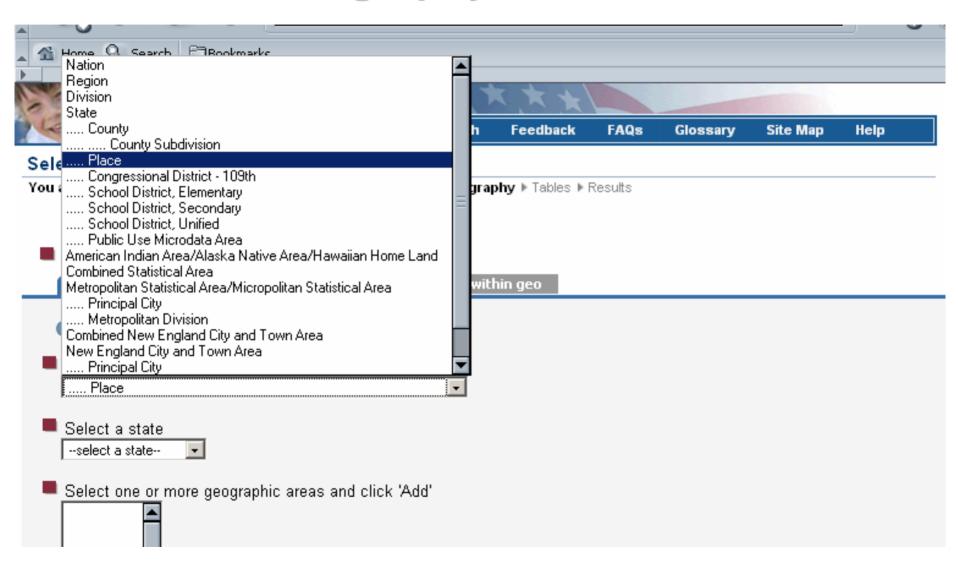
ADVOLUNE DATA download data and view documentation. more... DATA SETS Download Center Errata Notes Download 1996-1999 data via FTP. Decennial Census American Community Survey Explain Table and Map Formats Puerto Rico Community Survey 2005 2005 American Community Survey Select from the following: Annual Population Includes results from both the American Community Survey and the **Estimates** Data Profiles Puerto Rico Community Survey. The 2005 data products include Fconomic Census Selected Population Profiles estimates of demographic, social, and economic characteristics of Annual Economic Ranking Tables Surveys people, households and housing units (both occupied and vacant) Subject Tables for every state in the Nation, Puerto Rico, and most areas with a DOWNLOAD CENTER **Detailed Tables** population of 65,000 or more. Geographic Comparison Tables Thematic Maps 2005 Quick Guide | Important Notes About Using the Data MAPS Reference Maps 2004 TOOLS AND 2004 American Community Survey **Custom Table** REFERENCES The 2004 data products include estimates of demographic and Enter a table number economic characteristics of people, households and housing units List all tables (both occupied and vacant) for every state in the Nation, most areas List all maps with a population of 250,000 or more, and selected areas of 65,000 Download PUMS data or more. About this data set 2004 Quick Guide | Important Notes About Using the Data

Go to Detailed Tables

Check out all the Tabs



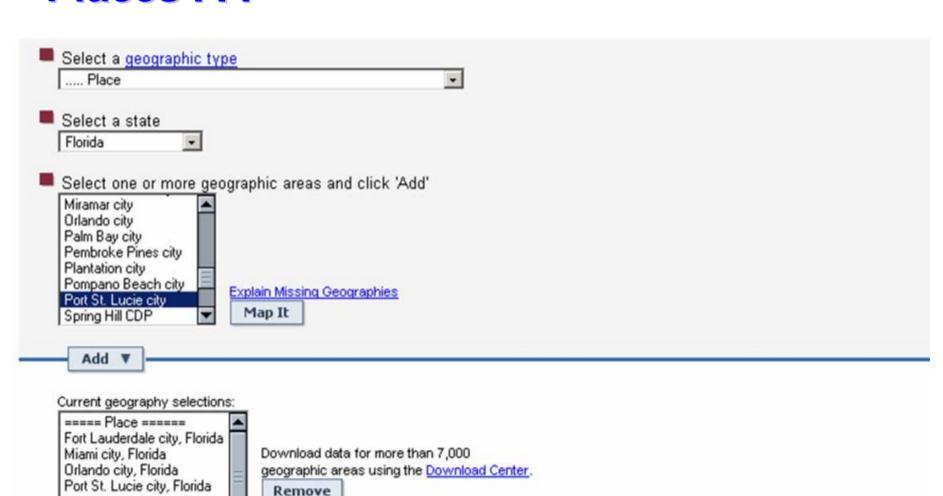
Pick Your Geography



State...

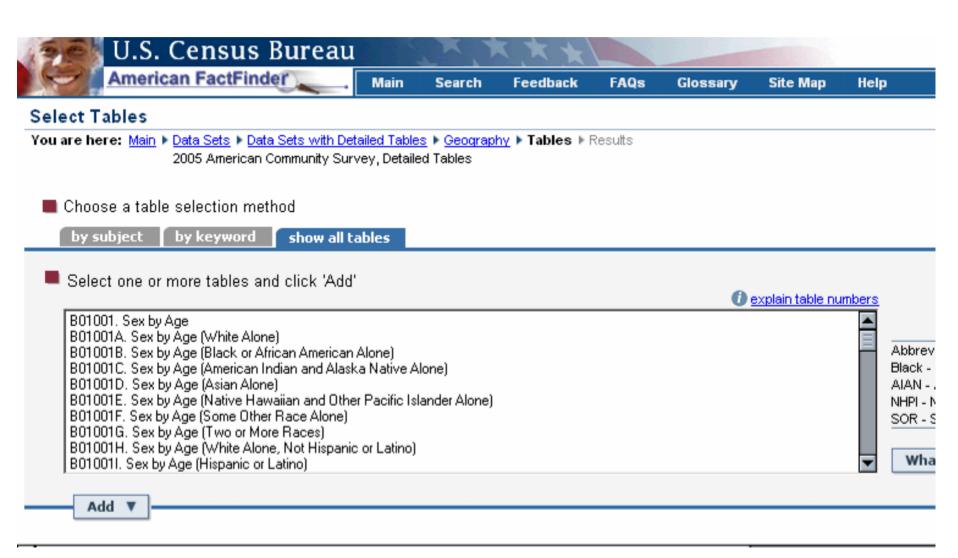
Select Geography You are here: Main ▶ Data Sets ▶ Data Sets with Detailed Tables ▶ Geography ▶ Tables ▶ Results 2005 American Community Survey, Detailed Tables Choose a selection method address search geo within geo name search map Explain Census Geography Select a geographic type Place Select a state Florida Select one or more geographic areas and click 'Add' All Places Boca Raton city Boynton Beach city Brandon CDP Cape Coral city Clearwater city Explain Missing Geographies Coral Springs city Map It Davie town Add ▼

Places . . .

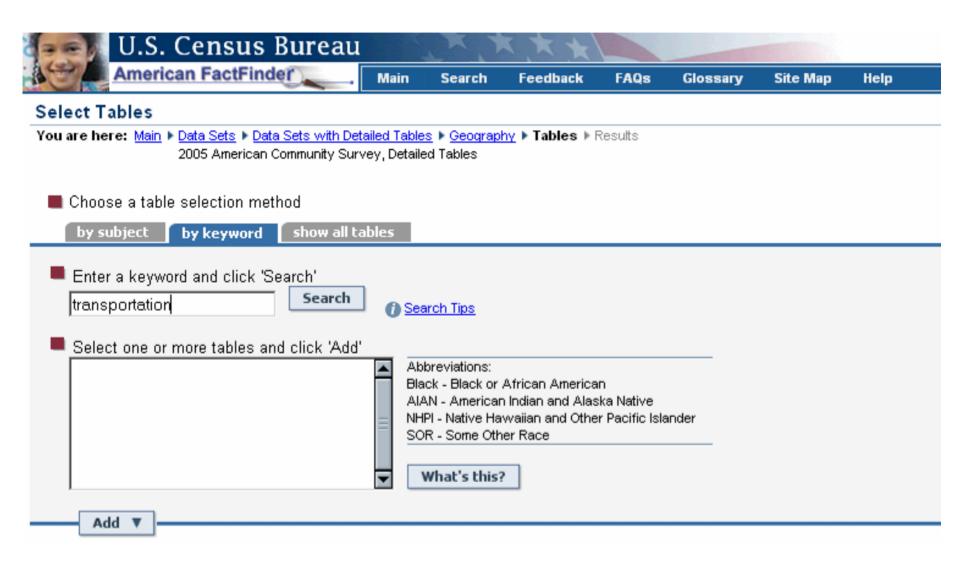


Next >

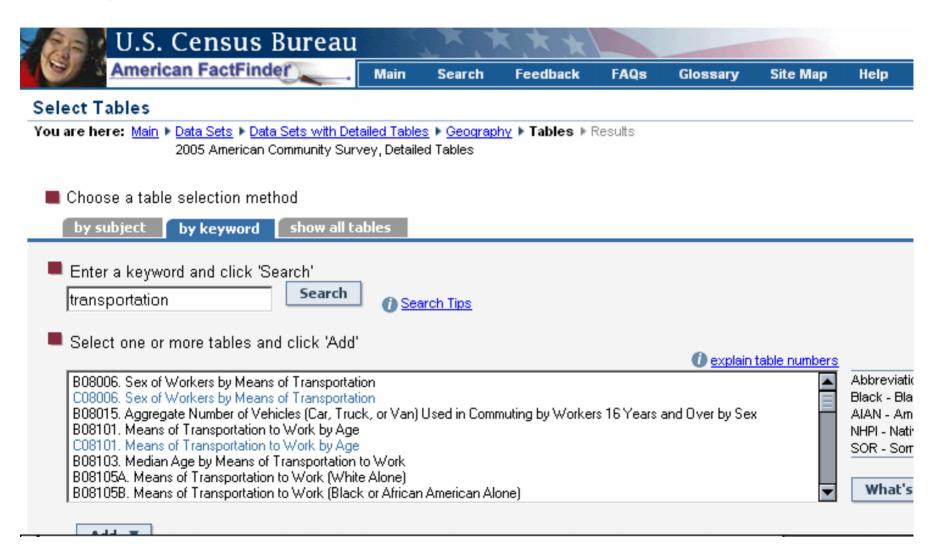
Then Tables . . .



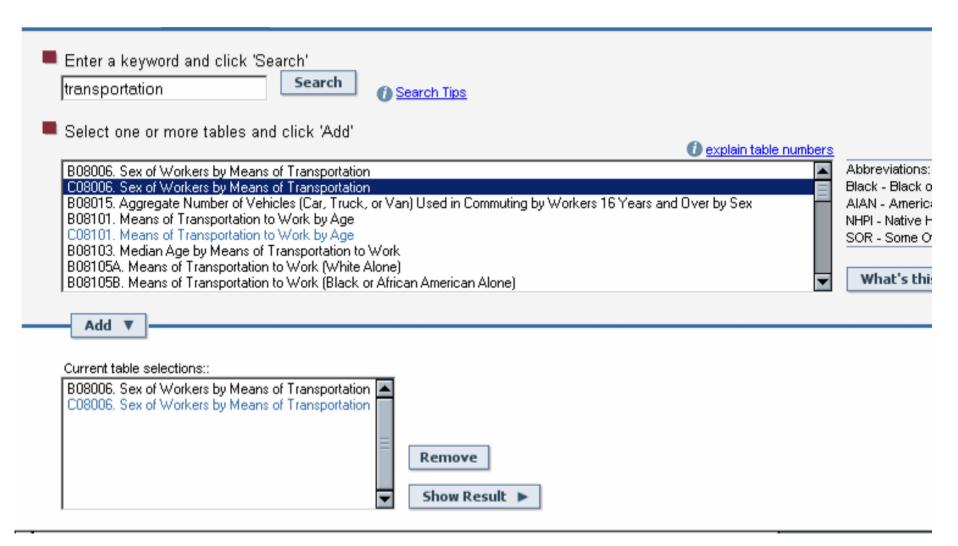
Note the Tabs



Keyword Search



"B" and "C" Tables



Full Table - PASSED FILTERING

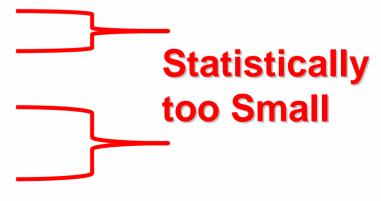
B08006. SEX OF WORKERS BY MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION - Universe: WORKERS 16 YEARS

AND OVER

Data Set: 2005 American Community Survey Survey: 2005 American Community Survey

NOTE. Data are limited to the household population and exclude the population living in institutions, college dormitories, and other group quarters. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology.

	Miami city, Florida		
	Estimate	Margin of Error	
Total:	147,817	+/-9,968	
Car, truck, or van:	116,943	+/-8,272	
Drove alone	97,896	+/-6,536	
Carpooled:	19,047	+/-3,800	
In 2-person carpool	14,528	+/-3,141	
In 3-person carpool	1,342	+/-648	
In 4-person carpool	1,299	+/-910	
In 5- or 6-person carpool	974	+/-708	
In 7-or-more-person carpool	904	+/-1,102	
Public transportation (excluding taxicab):	16,034	+/-2,934	
Bus or trolley bus	14,875	+/-2,932	
Streetcar or trolley car (carro publico in Puerto Rico)	140	+/-164	
Subway or elevated	616	+/-365	
Railroad	403	+/-411	
Ferryboat	0	+/-301	
Taxicab	252	+/-338	
Motorcycle	529	+/-459	



Collapsed Table

C08006. SEX OF WORKERS BY MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION - Universe: WORKERS 16 YEARS

AND OVER

Data Set: 2005 American Community Survey Survey: 2005 American Community Survey

NOTE. Data are limited to the household population and exclude the population living in institutions, college dormitories, and other group quarters. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <u>Survey Methodology</u>.

	Fort Laude	erdale city, Florida	Miami	city, Florida	Orlando city, Florida	
	Estimate	Margin of Error		Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	63,482	+/-4,609	147,817	+/-9,968	105,053	+/-6,830
Car, truck, or van:	53,277	+/-4,036	116,943	+/-8,272	92,890	+/-6,444
Drove alone	46,663	+/-3,592	97,896	+/-6,536	80,266	+/-5,931
Carpooled:	6,614	+/-1,991	19,047	+/-3,800	12,624	+/-3,550
In 2-person carpool	4,929	+/-1,697	14,528	+/-3,141	8,338	+/-1,718
In 3-person carpool	1,016	+/-608	1,342	+/-648	1,934	+/-938
In 4-or-more-person carpool	669	+/-436	3,177	+/-1,651	2,352	+/-2,539
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	3,846	+/-1,554	16,034	+/-2,934	3,367	+/-921
Bicycle	530	+/-430	783	+/-565	582	+/-467
Walked	1,855	+/-1,158	7,203	+/-1,783	1,831	+/-822
Taxicab, motorcycle, or other means	1,242	+/-625	3,533	+/-1,587	2,024	+/-890
Worked at home	2,732	+/-1,168	3,321	+/-1,212	4,359	+/-1,947
Male:	37,268	+/-3,275	83,044	+/-6,896	55,454	+/-4,164
Car, truck, or van:	30,505	+/-2,730	68,294	+/-6,296	48,915	+/-4,091
Drove alone	26,684	+/-2,543	56,078	+/-4,797	41,260	+/-3,890
Carpooled:	3,821	+/-1,339	12,216	+/-3,309	7,655	+/-3,252
In 2-person carpool	2,664	+/-1,069	8,614	+/-2,699	4,211	+/-1,275





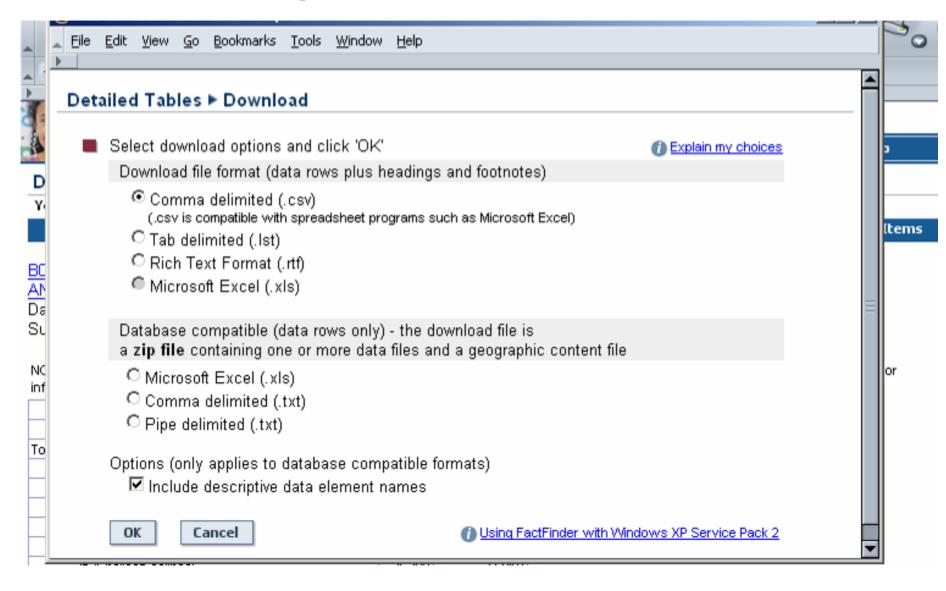
You Can Also Download the Results



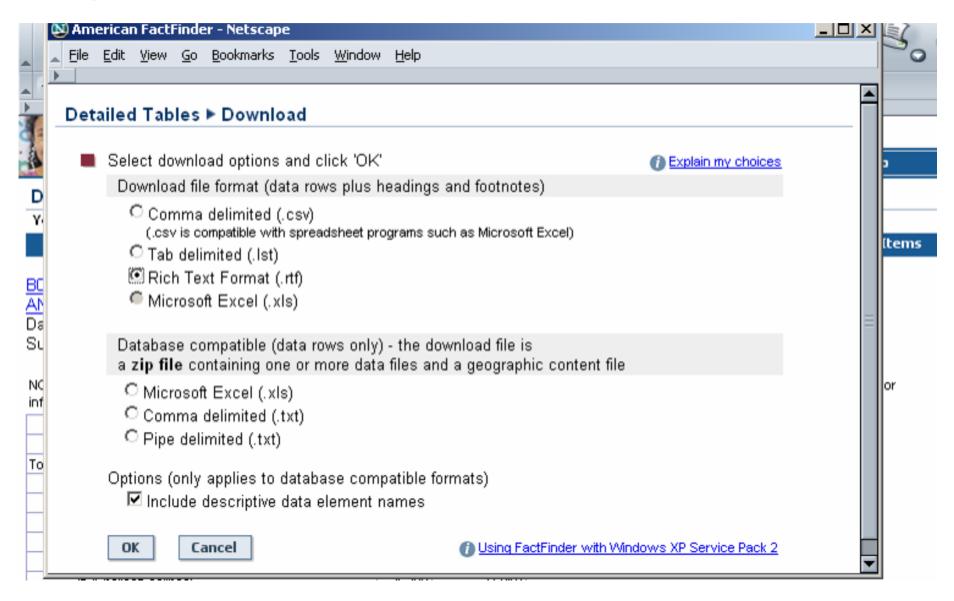
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In 4-person carpool	1,299	+/-910		
In 5- or 6-person carpool	974	+/-708		
In 7-or-more-person carpool	904	+/-1,102		
BIEL LE Z LE L'IS	40.004	10.004		

Download Options...



My Selection



What I took home

YEARS AND OVER

Data Set: 2005 American Community Survey

Survey: 2005 American Community Survey
NOTE. Data are limited to the household population and exclude the population living in institutions, college dormitories, and other group quarters.

For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology.

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Car, truck, or van:	53,277	+/-4,036	116,943	+/-8,272	92,890	+/-6,444	
Drove alone	46,663	+/-3,592	97,896	+/-6,536	80,266	+/-5,931	
Carpooled:	6,614	+/-1,991	19,047	+/-3,800	12,624	+/-3,550	
In 2-person carpool	4,929	+/-1,697	14,528	+/-3,141	8,338	+/-1,718	
In 3-person carpool	1,016	+/-608	1,342	+/-648	1,934	+/-938	
In 4-or-more- person carpool	669	+/-436	3,177	+/-1,651	2,352	+/-2,539	
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	3,846	+/-1,554	16,034	+/-2,934	3,367	+/-921	
Bicycle	530	+/-430	783	+/-565	582	+/-467	
Walked	1,855	+/-1,158	7,203	+/-1,783	1,831	+/-822	
Taxicab, motorcycle, or other means	1,242	+/-625	3,533	+/-1,587	2,024	+/-890	
Worked at home	2,732	+/-1,168	3,321	+/-1,212	4,359	+/-1,947	
Male:	37,268	+/-3,275	83,044	+/-6,896	55,454	+/-4,164	
Car, truck, or van:	30,505	+/-2,730	68,294	+/-6,296	48,915	+/-4,091	

CTPP Data Product



ACS CTPP Data Profiles

- 1. Resident Person Information
- 2. Resident Household Characteristics
- 3. Worker/Workplace Data

CTPP Data Product



ACS CTPP Data Profiles

- 1. 1990 to 2000 Long From
- 2. 1990, 2000 and 2005 (ACS)
- 3. 2000 and 2005-2007 ACS

Resident Person Information for...

CTPP Part 1 Profile 1: Census 2000 and 2005-2007 ACS

Geographic Area: STATE-Alabama

R1. Selected Characteristics	Censu	ıs 2000	2005-20	Is Change	
	Number	MOE(+/-)	Number	MOE(+/-)	Significant?
Total Persons ¹					
Persons in Households ²					
Total Households ³					
Average Household Size ⁴					
Average Vehicles per Household ⁵					
Persons in Group Quarters ⁶					
Total Workers ⁷					
Workers at Work ⁸					

Mode to work

Travel Time and Departure Time for work Mode to work by Travel Time Mode to work by Average Travel Time

Where are the **Profiles?**



American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials

AASHTO

CENSUS TRANSPORTATION PLANNING PRODUCTS (CTP

These profiles are derived from 2005 ACS, Census 2000 and the 1990 Census.

- 2005 TRB Conference Census Data for Transportation Planning
- 2005 Transportation Profiles
- 2000 Place of Residence Profiles
- 2000 Work Profiles
- CTPP2000 Training Materials

If you have any questions or would like more information, send us a message.

Back to the US DOT's Census Transportation Planning Package Home Page

AASHTO Home | CTPP 2000 | Feedback

American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials - CTPP 2000

CTPP Hot Line 202-366-5000 NHTS Information 202-366-5021

2008 National Household Travel Survey Latest Update

NHTS Brief--<u>Vacation Travel</u> NHTS Brief--<u>Working at Home</u> NHTS Brief--<u>Energy Use</u>

VMT

Monthly Traffic Volume Trends

CTPP2000 Documentation

Data Profiles

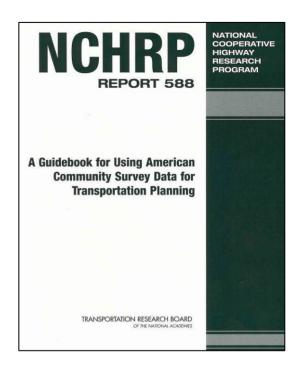
Using ACS Data

AASHTO Profile Website

Research Efforts

Report 588 Using ACS for Transportation Planning (9/06)

08-36(63) Making NAICS Work for Transportation (March 2007)



08-36(71) Disclosure Avoidance Techniques to Improve ACS Data Availability (10/08)

8-36(81) Enhancing the ACS as a Source for Home-to-Work Flows (5/09)

www.trb.org/CRP/NCHRP/NCHRPProjects.asp?AreaID=8

Research Efforts



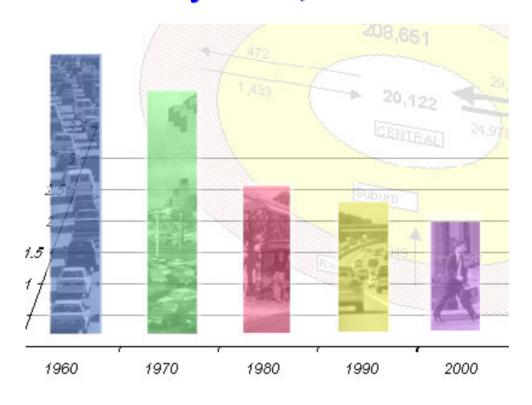
Workplace Allocation-Research and Implementation (\$250K)

Synthetic Data Research (Various)

Examination of the impact of DRB rules on 5-year tables

Census Data for Transportation Planning

Preparing for the Future Irvine, California May 11-13, 2005



http://www.trb.org/conferences/censusdata

On-going concerns about ACS

- Will the sample be sufficient for small geographic area reporting? Will tract and BG and TAZ reporting occur after 60 months of data collection?
- Will Congress continue to fund the survey continuously, especially if CB asks for increasing budgets to meet the sample size requirements? (or will CB decrease the sample size, resulting in loss of small area tabulation?) Group Quarters

Now let's go do some Statistical Significance Testing!