

The National Academies of
SCIENCES • ENGINEERING • MEDICINE

Committee on National Statistics

2018-2019 PEOPLE, PROJECTS, PUBLICATIONS



ABOUT THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

On March 3, 1863, President Abraham Lincoln signed an act incorporating the National Academy of Sciences, an honorific society that “shall, whenever called upon by any department of the Government, investigate . . . and report upon any subject of science or art.” Pursuant to its charter, the Academy established the National Academy of Engineering in 1964 and the Institute of Medicine in 1970 (renamed the National Academy of Medicine in 2015). To tap the expertise in the broader scientific and technical community for its studies, the Academy created an operational and staff arm—the National Research Council—in 1916. Approximately 6,500 people are members of one of the National Academies; election to membership is considered one of the highest honors that can be accorded a scientist.

As mandated by the original 1863 charter, “the actual expense of [National Academies] investigations [are] to be paid from appropriations which may be made for the purpose, but the Academy shall receive no compensation whatever for any services to the Government of the United States.” Instead, members of study panels and boards volunteer their time and effort. They are chosen for expertise and balance and appointed through an intensive nominations process.

The independence of studies conducted by the National Academies is vigorously maintained. Once a panel begins, the sponsor has no direct control over its progress. Sponsors have no veto power on panel membership, no access to deliberative sessions, and no access to findings and recommendations until completion of a rigorous blind review process overseen by the National Academies’ Report review Committee.



Division of Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education

The National Academies

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The National Academy of Sciences, National Academy of Engineering, and National Academy of Medicine work together as the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to provide independent, objective analysis and advice to the nation and conduct other activities to solve complex problems and inform public policy decisions. The Academies also encourage education and research, recognize outstanding contributions to knowledge, and increase public understanding in matters of science, engineering, and medicine.

An Overview

MANDATE AND STRUCTURE

The Committee on National Statistics (CNSAT) was established in 1972 at the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to provide an independent, objective review of federal statistical activities. While it still serves that mandate, it also has undertaken studies for a broad range of research and program agencies of the federal government.

The committee members include experts in statistical and computational methods, survey research, economic, social, and demographic measurement and other relevant fields, who serve pro bono for 3-year terms. A consortium of federal agencies supports CNSAT's core activities; agencies and foundations support specific studies.

The mission of CNSAT is to provide advice to the federal government and the nation grounded in the current best scientific knowledge and practice that will lead to improved statistical methods and information upon which to base public policy. CNSAT seeks to advance the quality of statistical information, contribute to the statistical policies and coordinating activities of the federal government, and help provide a forward-looking vision for the federal statistical system and national statistics more broadly in service of the public good.

CNSAT accomplishes its mission by developing and overseeing consensus studies, workshops, and other activities to review and evaluate statistical programs, methods, measures, and data sources with the goal of improving national statistics. CNSAT's flagship publication, *Principles and Practices for a Federal Statistical Agency*, provides a foundation for the performance of statistical agencies and is updated every four years to ensure that it is timely, relevant, and useful for these agencies and their stakeholders.

CNSAT is part of the Division of Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education (DBASSE) of the National Academies. CNSAT is a standing unit

that oversees and develops a portfolio of work related to its mission. In the Academies structure, there are six divisions and about 50 standing units, many of which are termed "boards." Among those currently in existence, CNSAT is one of the oldest.

CNSAT meets as a board three times a year. Under the current arrangement, the fall and spring meetings include a public seminar and a lunch with the heads of major statistical agencies. The winter meeting includes only CNSAT members and is held either in Washington, D.C., or Irvine, California.

CONSENSUS PANEL STUDIES AND OTHER ACTIVITIES

The Committee carries out its mission by convening panels of volunteer experts to conduct studies on data and methods needed to improve understanding on topics related to the economy, public health, crime, education, immigration, poverty, welfare, transportation, terrorism, and other public policy issues. Each study involves a series of meetings, some public, in which the panel members gather information and deliberate. The panel produces a report that contains findings and recommendations for further action, usually directed toward specific government agencies.

For certain projects, the Committee organizes workshops in which relevant staff members of federal agencies may participate in addition to experts from academia and the private sector. Workshops may be stand-alone projects or part of the information-gathering activities of a panel study. The Committee can also convene a standing committee to assist an agency to develop a specific program; such committees do not issue reports but provide valuable interchange and often spin-off workshops or consensus panel studies.

The Committee itself periodically publishes *Principles and Practices for a Federal Statistical Agency*. This "white paper" has proven useful for federal statistical agencies in evaluating their

operations and in making the case for their relevance, trust, credibility, and independence. The Sixth Edition was released in 2017

A list of all current CNSTAT projects, by sponsor, can be found in Section 3, and a complete list of published CNSTAT reports can be found in Section 7. Additional information on CNSTAT projects and reports can be found on CNSTAT's web site, <http://www.nationalacademies.org/cnstat>. CNSTAT reports (and other Academies reports) are available as free PDF downloads at <http://www.nap.edu>, the web site of The National Academies Press; the site also provides the option to purchase hard-copy reports.

CORE SUPPORT

In addition to funding provided for specific studies, CNSTAT is fortunate to enjoy core support from a large group of statistical, policy, and research agencies. This support is critically important in enabling CNSTAT to address issues that cannot be resolved by one-time efforts, to conduct studies of interest to more than one agency, and to hold public seminars and other activities of the Committee. Panels and workshops are separately funded. Many agencies contribute core funding through a multi-year grant that is administered by the Methodology, Measurement, and Statistics Program of the National Science Foundation. Other agencies contribute through a cooperative agreement with the National Agricultural Statistics Service, and some agencies contribute core support directly to CNSTAT. All of CNSTAT's current core contributors are listed in Section 4.

Seminars

CNSTAT's regular meetings in May and October traditionally include a public seminar on a topic of interest to the statistical community. Ranging from keynote addresses to panel discussions, seminars have addressed crosscutting topics in federal and private survey research (such as general increases in nonresponse) and production of statistics (such as discrepant—and seemingly competing—estimates of social and economic phenomena).

Featured seminar speakers have included:

Katharine Abraham, University of Maryland,
Ron Haskins, Bookings Institution

Robert Groves, Georgetown University
“New Directions for Federal Statistics from the Commission on Evidence-Based Policymaking and the CNSTAT Innovations in Federal Statistics Reports.”

Fred Conrad, University of Michigan

Michael Schober, New School for
Social Research

“Taking Surveys to People's Technology:
Implications for Federal Statistics and Social
Science Research.”

Sharon Lohr, Westat

Trivellore Raghunathan, University of Michigan
“Combining Information from Survey and
Non-Survey Data Sources for Policy Research:
Challenges and Opportunities”

Angus Deaton, Princeton University

“The Great Escape: Health, Wealth, and the
Origins of Inequality”

(Dr. Deaton was awarded the Nobel Prize in
Economic Sciences in October 2015)

In May 2018, CNSTAT hosted a **Big Data Day** along with the Interagency Council on Statistical Policy in place of its normal public seminar. Big Data Day featured a panel discussion, eight lightning presentations, eight live demonstrations, and over twenty different posters, all about federal statistical agencies use of Big Data.

Sponsors of Core Activities

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Economic Research Service
Food and Nutrition Service
Forest Inventory and Analysis, U.S. Forest Service
National Agricultural Statistics Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE (DOC)

Bureau of Economic Analysis
Census Bureau

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (DOEd)

National Center for Education Statistics

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY (DOE)

Energy Information Administration

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (DHHS)

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality
Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation
National Center for Health Statistics
National Institute on Aging

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY (DHS)

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Research and Evaluation Division

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (HUD)

Office of Policy Development and Research

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (DOJ)

Bureau of Justice Statistics

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR (DOL)

Bureau of Labor Statistics

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT)

Bureau of Transportation Statistics

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Statistics of Income Division, Internal Revenue Service

U.S. SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION (SSA)

Office of Research, Evaluation, and Statistics

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION (NSF)

Methodology, Measurement, and Statistics Program
National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics

Sponsors of Current Projects

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

National Institute on Aging

Social Science Modeling for Big Data in the World of Machine Learning

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Director's Office (Congressionally mandated)

Reproducibility and Replicability in Science (panel study) *(joint with Board on Behavioral, Cognitive, and Sensory Sciences, Board on Mathematical Sciences and Their Applications, and Division of Earth and Life Sciences)*

National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics

Transparency and Reproducibility for the NCSES Statistics

The Implications of Convergence for Measuring the Science and Engineering (S&E) Workforce and the S&E Enterprise (workshop)

Transparency and Reproducibility in Federal Statistics (workshop)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Economic Research Service

Improving Consumer Data for Food and Nutrition Policy Research for ERS, USDA (panel study)

Economic Research Service and National Agricultural Statistics Service

Improving Data Collection and Reporting about Agriculture with Increasingly Complex Farm Business Structures (panel study)

National Agricultural Statistics Service

Model-Based Methods for Producing Estimates of Livestock with Appropriate Measures of Uncertainty (workshop)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U.S. Census Bureau

Improving the American Community Survey (workshop)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Assessing the Minerva Research Initiative and the Contribution of Social Science to Addressing Security Concerns (panel study) *(joint with Board on Behavioral, Cognitive, and Sensory Sciences)*

Sponsors of Current Projects

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

*Also funded by the Atlantic Philanthropies, the Ford Foundation, the Spencer Foundation, the W.K. Kellogg Foundation, and the W.T. Grant Foundation

Developing Indicators of Educational Equity (panel study) (*joint with Board on Testing and Assessment*)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation;

* Also funded by Doris Duke Charitable Foundation; Foundation for Child Development

Building an Agenda to Reduce the Number of Children in Poverty by Half in 10 Years (panel study) (*joint with Board on Children, Youth, and Families*)

Office of Women's Health

Approaches to Estimating the Prevalence of Human Trafficking in the United States: A Workshop

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Bureau of Labor Statistics

Contingent Work and Alternative Work Arrangements (panel study)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

Standing Committee on Implementing an Item Response Theory Model for Comparison with the Safety Measurement System used by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration in its Compliance, Safety, and Accountability Program (*joint with Transportation Research Board*)

CORE FUNDING

Challenges and New Approaches for Protecting Privacy in Federal Statistical Programs: A Workshop

INTERNAL FUNDING

Advancing Sustainability Science of U.S./Mexico Transboundary Drylands: A Workshop (*with Board on Environmental Change and Society (DBASSE); Board on Atmospheric Sciences and Climate, Water Science and Technology Board (DELS)*)

Current Members

Robert M. Groves (Chair)

Office of the Provost and Department of Math and Statistics,
Georgetown University

Mary Ellen Bock

Department of Statistics, Purdue University

Anne C. Case

Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs
Princeton University

Michael E. Chernew

Department of Health Care Policy,
Harvard Medical School

Janet M. Currie

Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs
Princeton University

Donald A. Dillman

Department of Sociology,
Washington State University

Diana Farrell

JPMorgan Chase Institute, Washington, D.C.

Daniel Kifer

Department of Computer Science and Engineering
The Pennsylvania State University

Thomas L. Mesenbourg

Retired, Formerly U.S. Census Bureau

Sarah M. Nusser

Vice President for Research and Department of Statistics,
Center for Survey Statistics and Methodology, Iowa State University

Colm A. O'Muircheartaigh

Harris Graduate School of Public Policy Studies,
The University of Chicago

Jerome P. Reiter

Department of Statistical Science, Duke University

Roberto Rigobon

Sloan School of Management, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Judith A. Seltzer

Department of Sociology,
University of California, Los Angeles

C. Matthew Snipp

Department of Sociology, Stanford University

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Director

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Rebecca Krone

Program Coordinator

Christopher Mackie

Senior Program Officer

Anthony Mann

Program Associate

Krisztina Marton

Senior Program Officer

Bethelhem Mekasha

Financial Associate

Michael Siri

Program Associate

Jordyn White

Program Officer

Current Chair

ROBERT M. GROVES is the current chair of the Committee on National Statistics, as of July 1, 2017. He is executive vice president and provost of Georgetown University, where he is also the Gerard J. Campbell professor in the Department



of Mathematics and Statistics and a professor in the Department of Sociology. Prior to joining Georgetown as provost, he served as director of the U.S. Census Bureau from 2009 to 2012 after being appointed by President Barack Obama. Previously, he was director of the University of Michigan Survey Research Center and research professor at the Joint Program in Survey Methodology at the University of Maryland. He also served as associate director for research and methodology of the U.S. Census Bureau from 1990 to 1992. He is an elected member of the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) in the Social and Political Sciences Section and the National Academy of Medicine (NAM) in the Social Sciences, Humanities and Law Section.

He served as a member of CNSTAT from 2000 to 2006 and as a member of DBASSE from 2014 to 2016, and has served on numerous Academies boards, panels, and committees, including chair of the Panel to Review Programs of the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS); member of the Committee on Revisions to the Common Rule for the Protection of Human Subjects in Research in the Behavioral and Social Sciences: A Workshop; and the Workshop Steering Committee on Enhancing Research and Development for the Federal Statistical System, among others. He is an elected fellow of the American Statistical Association and an elected member of the International Statistical Institute and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He has an A.B. in sociology from Dartmouth College and an M.A. and Ph.D. in sociology from the University of Michigan.

Current Director

BRIAN HARRIS-KOJETIN is the director of the Committee of National Statistics, as of July 8, 2017. He also serves as the study director for the Panel on Improving Federal Statistics for Policy and Social Science Research Using Multiple Data



Sources and State-of-the-Art Estimation Methods. He joined CNSTAT as Deputy Director in 2015 from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), where he served as a senior statistician in the Statistical and Science Policy Office. He chaired the Federal Committee on Statistical Methodology and was the lead at OMB on issues related to standards for statistical surveys, survey nonresponse, survey respondent incentives, and the Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act of 2002 (CIPSEA). He also served as the desk officer for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the demographic programs of the U.S. Census Bureau. Prior to joining OMB in 2001, he was the senior project leader of Research Standards and Practices at the Arbitron Company. He also previously served as a research psychologist in the Office of Survey Methods Research at the Bureau of Labor Statistics. He is a fellow of the American Statistical Association (ASA), and he is the recipient of the Jeanne E. Griffith Mentoring Award, the Pat Doyle Award from the ASA Government Statistics Section, and the Annual Outstanding Achievement Award from the DC chapter of the American Association for Public Opinion Research. He has a B.A. in psychology and religious studies from the University of Denver and a Ph.D. in social psychology with a minor in statistics from the University of Minnesota.

Former Committee Chairs

LAWRENCE D. BROWN (deceased) was Miers Bush



professor in the Department of Statistics of the Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania. He served as chair of the Committee on National Statistics from 2010 to 2017 and previously was

a member of the committee from 1999–2005.

He was a past member of both the Division of Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education Advisory Committee. Most recently, he chaired the Panel to Review the 2010 Census Program of Evaluations and Experiments; previously, he served on the Panel to Review the 2000 Census and chaired the Panel to Review Research and Development Statistics at the National Science Foundation. He also served on the Report Review Committee, the Committee on Applied and Theoretical Statistics, and the Board on Mathematical Sciences and their Applications. He was a critic of the Census Bureau's plans to incorporate sampling in the census. He was a fellow of the American Statistical Association, a fellow and past president of the Institute of Mathematical Statistics, and a member of the National Academy of Sciences and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He has a B.S. from the California Institute of Technology and a Ph.D. from Cornell University.

WILLIAM F. EDDY is John C. Warner professor of statistics at Carnegie Mellon University (emeritus), where he also holds appointments in the Machine Learning Department, the Department of Biological Sciences, and the Center for the Neural Basis of Cognition.



He served two terms as chair of the Committee on National Statistics (2004–2010) and previously was a member of the committee from 1996–2000. He received a B.A. in statistics from Princeton University and M.A., M.Phil., and Ph.D. degrees in statistics from Yale University. He is a fellow of the

American Statistical Association, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the Institute of Mathematical Statistics, and is an elected member of the International Statistical Institute. He previously chaired the National Academies Committee on Applied and Theoretical Statistics.

Dr. Eddy has served on numerous National Academies panels on such topics as transportation surveys and priorities for transportation statistics, natural gas statistics, improving data to analyze food and nutrition policies, statistics and oceanography, guidelines for statistical software, computing and communications research to improve government use of technology, and statistical methods for software engineering for defense systems. Recently, he was a member of the Committee on the Feasibility, Accuracy, and Technical Capability of a National Ballistics Database. Most recently he chaired the Panel on Redesigning the Commercial Buildings and Residential Energy Consumption Surveys.

JOHN E. ROLPH is professor emeritus of statistics in the Department of Data Sciences and Operations at the Marshall School of Business, University of Southern California. He currently is proprietor of Rolph Family Vineyards and President of the

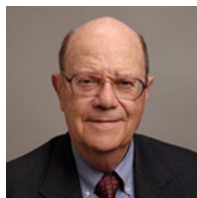


Board of the Foundation for the Performing Arts Center in San Luis Obispo, California. He served as chair of the Committee on National Statistics from 1998–2004 and as vice chair and member beginning in 1990. He was also a member of the Committee on Law and Justice. He received A.B. and Ph.D. degrees in statistics from the University of California at Berkeley. He previously was on the research staff of the RAND Corporation. He has also held faculty positions at University College London, Columbia University, the RAND Graduate School for Policy Studies, and the Health Policy Center of RAND/UCLA. He is a fellow of the

American Statistical Association, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the Institute of Mathematical Statistics, and is an elected member of the International Statistical Institute.

Dr. Rolph has chaired and served on several National Academies panels on various topics, such as methodology for the decennial census, statistical methods for testing and evaluating defense systems, measuring racial discrimination, and evaluating studies of bilingual education. Most recently, he chaired the Committee on the Feasibility, Accuracy, and Technical Capability of a National Ballistics Database and served on the Panel on Developing Science, Technology, and Innovation Indicators for the Future.

NORMAN M. BRADBURN is senior fellow at NORC at the University of Chicago. He served as chair of the Committee on National Statistics from 1993–1998 and as vice chair and member beginning in 1987. Dr. Bradburn received a B.A. from the University of Chicago, a B.A. in philosophy, politics, and economics from the University of Oxford, and an M.A. in clinical psychology and a Ph.D. in social psychology from Harvard University. Most recently, he was the assistant director for the Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences Directorate at the National Science Foundation. He is Tiffany and Margaret Blake distinguished service professor emeritus at the University of Chicago and former vice president and director of research at NORC. He was provost of the University of Chicago from 1984–1989. He chaired the National Academies Board on International Comparative Studies in Education and was a member of the Advisory Committee for Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education. He is a fellow of the American Statistical Association, a fellow of the American Academy of Political and Social Sciences, a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and an elected member of the International Statistical Institute.



Dr. Bradburn has chaired and served on several National Academies panels on such topics as alternative methods for the census, the performance of the 2000 census, standards of evidence in the social and behavioral sciences, confidentiality protection and data access, and mandatory retirement in higher education. He currently serves on the CNSTAT Panel on Improving Data Collection and Reporting about Agriculture with Increasingly Complex Farm Business Structures.

BURTON H. SINGER is an adjunct professor at the Emerging Pathogens Institute, University of Florida. He is retired from Princeton University, where he served as the Charles and Marie Robertson professor of public and international affairs.



He served as chair of the Committee on National Statistics from 1987–1993 and was a member of the committee from 1981–1985. Dr. Singer received a B.S. in engineering science from the Case Institute of Technology, an M.S. in mechanical engineering from the Case Institute of Technology, and a Ph.D. in statistics from Stanford University. He previously held faculty positions at the Columbia University Department of Statistics and the Laboratory of Populations at Rockefeller University and at Yale University. He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences and the National Academy of Medicine, and he served on the advisory committee of the Division of Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education and the Board on Environmental Studies and Toxicology. He is a fellow of the American Statistical Association and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Dr. Singer has chaired and served on several National Academies panels on such topics as immigration statistics, assessing studies of bilingual education, future research directions for the social and behavioral sciences at NIH, and modeling the spread of HIV and the demographic effects of AIDS.

LINCOLN E. MOSES (deceased), formerly a



professor emeritus of statistics at Stanford University, served as chair of the Committee on National Statistics in 1985 and was a member in 1976–1977 and 1981–1986. Dr. Moses received an A.B. degree in

social sciences and a Ph.D. degree in statistics from Stanford University. He was on the faculty of the Stanford statistics department from 1952–1992, serving as head of the department, associate dean of humanities and sciences, and dean of graduate studies. He was the first administrator of the Energy Information Administration from 1978–1980. He was a member of the Institute of Medicine, a fellow of the American Statistical Association, the Institute of Mathematical Statistics, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the Academy of Arts and Sciences, and an elected member of the International Statistical Institute

Dr. Moses served on numerous Institute of Medicine study committees on such topics as AIDS research and the social, behavioral, and statistical sciences, needle exchange and bleach distribution programs, oral contraceptives and breast cancer, risk assessment of hazardous air pollutants, energy demand analysis, and assessment of research doctorate programs in the United States.

STEPHEN E. FIENBERG (deceased) was Maurice



Falk University professor of statistics and social science (emeritus) at Carnegie Mellon University, where he held appointments in the Department of Statistics, the Heinz College, the Machine

Learning Department, and Cylab. He served as chair of the Committee on National Statistics from 1981–1984 and from 1985–1987 following a sabbatical year at the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences. He was a member of CNSTAT from 1978 to 1981 before becoming chair. He received a B.Sc. in mathematics and statistics from the University of Toronto and an A.M. and Ph.D. in statistics from Harvard

University. He served as vice president of York University, Toronto, and was on the faculty of the University of Minnesota. He was a member of the National Academy of Sciences in the Applied Mathematical Sciences Section, and he served on the NAS Council as well as the advisory committee for the Division of Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education. He was a fellow of the American Statistical Association, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the Institute of Mathematical Statistics, the International Society for Bayesian Analysis, the Royal Society of Canada, and the Royal Statistical Society, and an elected member of the International Statistical Institute.

Dr. Fienberg chaired and served on numerous National Academies panels on a variety of topics, including sharing research data, using statistical assessments as evidence in court cases, decennial census methodology, evaluation of bilingual education studies, lie detection and polygraphs, and measuring racial discrimination. He also served on the Standing Committee on the American Opportunity Study-Phase 1 and co-chaired the Report Review Committee, which oversees all National Academies reports and publications.

CONRAD TAEUBER (deceased) served as chair of



the Committee on National Statistics from 1978–1981 and as a member beginning in 1973. He received a Ph.D. degree from the University of Minnesota. Dr. Taeuber had a long career in federal service

(1934–1973), holding positions as economic analyst in the Federal Emergency Relief agency, head economist in the Department of Agriculture, economist at the UN Food and Agricultural Organization, and, beginning in 1951, as an executive at the U.S. Census Bureau. From 1973 until 1985 he was senior professor of demography at the Kennedy Institute of Georgetown University. He was a fellow of the American Statistical Association.

WILLIAM H. KRUSKAL (deceased) was the first chair of the Committee on National Statistics, holding that position from 1972–1978. He had previously served as a member of the President’s Commission on Federal Statistics, which recommended



the establishment of an independent body at the National Academies to review the nation’s decentralized statistical system. Dr. Kruskal received a B.A. in mathematics and philosophy and an M.A. in mathematics from Harvard University, and a Ph.D. in mathematical statistics from Columbia University.

Dr. Kruskal joined the faculty of the University of Chicago as an instructor in statistics in 1950 and became professor emeritus in 1990. He founded the Chicago statistics department and served as department chair, dean of the social sciences, and interim dean of the newly established Harris Graduate School of Public Policy Studies. He was an elected fellow of the American Statistical Association, the Institute of Mathematical Statistics, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Along with W. Allen Wallis, who chaired the President’s Commission on Federal Statistics, he devised the widely used Kruskal-Wallis test. Dr. Kruskal worked diligently to establish CNSTAT and recruited its first director, Margaret Martin.

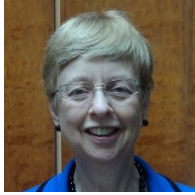
LINKS LECTURE

Honors from American Statistical Association

In 2018 the American Statistical Association created the Links Lecture Award to honor the contributions of former CNSTAT director, Constance Citro, current CNSTAT chair, Robert Groves, and Fritz Scheuren and to contribute to advancement of work in official statistics through the statistical use of administrative records and alternative data sources, record linkage, statistical methods for creating blended estimates, and issues associated with these activities such as privacy, confidentiality, researcher access, and reproducibility of results.

Former Directors

CONSTANCE F. CITRO is a senior scholar for the Committee on National Statistics. She served as director of the Committee on National Statistics from May 2004 to July 2017. She previously served as acting chief of staff (December



2003-April 2004) and as senior study director (1986-2003). She began her career with CNSTAT in 1984 as study director for the panel that produced the report *The Bicentennial Census: New Directions for Methodology* in 1990. Dr. Citro received her B.A. from the University of Rochester and her M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from Yale University, all in political science. Prior to joining CNSTAT, she held positions as vice president of Mathematica Policy Research, Inc., and Data Use and Access Laboratories, Inc. She is a fellow of the American Statistical Association, an elected member of the International Statistical Institute, and a recipient of the Roger Herriot Award for Innovation in Federal Statistics and the Joseph Waksberg Survey Methodology Award.

For CNSTAT, she directed evaluations of the 2000 census, the U.S. poverty measure, the Survey of Income and Program Participation, microsimulation models for social welfare programs, and the NSF science and engineering personnel data system, in addition to studies on institutional review boards and social science research, estimates of poverty for small geographic areas, data and methods for retirement income modeling, and using the American Community Survey. She also co-edited the 2nd-5th editions and edited the 6th edition of CNSTAT's flagship publication, *Principles and Practices for a Federal Statistical Agency*.

ANDREW A. WHITE is senior research statistician at the National Center for Education Statistics at the U.S. Department of Education. He served as director of the Committee on National Statistics from 2000 through 2003. He served as deputy



director (1997–1999) and as senior study director (1996–1997) on an intergovernmental personnel agreement with the National Center for Health Statistics. He received a B.A. in political science and an M.P.H. and Ph.D. in biostatistics from the University of Michigan. Prior to joining CNSTAT, Dr. White was a survey designer, research staff chief, and executive staff member of the National Center for Health Statistics and a consulting statistician with the Michigan Department of Public Health. He is a fellow of the American Statistical Association and the American Educational Research Association, an elected member of the International Statistical Institute, past president of the Washington Statistical Society, and a past chair of the Statistics Section of the American Public Health Association.

For CNSTAT, he directed a study on methods for the 2000 census, and contributed to studies on methods for accounting for environmental costs and benefits in the national income and product accounts, and the research programs of the Economic Research Service at USDA.

MIRON L. STRAF is a visiting scholar in the Social and Decision Analytics Laboratory of the Biocomplexity Institute of Virginia Tech and teaches evidence-based policymaking in the Virginia Tech School of Public and International

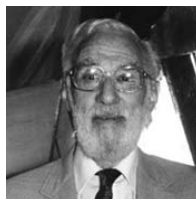


Affairs. He was previously deputy director in the Division of Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education (DBASSE) at the National Academies. He served as director of the Division's Committee

on National Statistics (1987–1999) and, prior to that, as research director for the committee. He received his B.A. and M.A. degrees in mathematics from Carnegie Mellon University and his Ph.D. in statistics from the University of Chicago. He is a fellow of the American Statistical Association and served as its president; he is also a fellow of the Royal Statistical Society and an elected member of the International Statistical Institute. Between his service as CNSTAT director and his appointment as DBASSE deputy director, Dr. Straf worked at the National Science Foundation helping to develop the research priority area for the social, behavioral, and economic sciences. He has taught on the faculties of the University of California, Berkeley, and the London School of Economics and Political Science.

For CNSTAT, Dr. Straf contributed to studies on environmental monitoring, sharing research data, cognitive aspects of survey methodology (for which he received the Innovators Award of the American Association of Public Opinion Research), and statistical assessments as evidence in the courts. He was the prime mover behind CNSTAT's influential white paper, *Principles and Practices for a Federal Statistical Agency*. During his time with CNSTAT, he developed over 50 major studies and over 40 conferences on the application of statistics to public policy. His projects for DBASSE included studies leading to the reports *Using Science as Evidence in Public Policy* and *Furthering America's Research Enterprise*.

EDWIN D. GOLDFIELD (deceased) was director of the Committee on National Statistics from 1978 until 1987. He joined CNSTAT in 1975 as study director for the panel that produced *Privacy and Confidentiality as Factors in Survey Response*. Mr. Goldfield



received an M.A. in statistics from Columbia University and did graduate work at American University. He began his career at the U.S. Census Bureau with a temporary appointment in 1940 to work on the processing of the decennial census. That temporary appointment stretched out to a 35-year government career, during which his

assignments included program coordinator of the 1950 Decennial Census, chief of the Statistical Reports Division, assistant director of the Bureau, and chief of the International Statistics Program Center. Mr. Goldfield was a fellow of the American Statistical Association and served as president of the Washington Statistical Society. After his retirement from CNSTAT, he remained active as a senior associate.

MARGARET E. MARTIN (deceased) was the first director of the Committee on National Statistics (1972–1978). She received a B.A. degree in economics from Barnard College and a Ph.D. degree in economics from Columbia University. Prior to joining



CNSTAT, Dr. Martin had a 30-year career in the U.S. Bureau of the Budget's Division of Statistical Standards, retiring as assistant chief of the Statistical Policy Division in charge of labor and income statistics. She was a fellow of the American Statistical Association and served as its president, and was an elected member of the International Statistical Institute. Dr. Martin continued to contribute to CNSTAT projects after her retirement, including studies of the Survey of Income and Program Participation, sharing research data, and principles and practices for a federal statistical agency.

Former Members

John M. Abowd

2010–2016

U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC

Katharine G. Abraham

2004–2010

Department of Economics, University of Maryland,
College Park

Joseph G. Altonji

1998–2004

Department of Economics, Yale University

Robert M. Bell

2001–2007

Google, Inc., New York, NY (retired)

James O. Berger

1986–1989

Department of Statistical Science, Duke University

David H. Blackwell (deceased)

1987–1990

Department of Statistics, University of California,
Berkeley

Francine D. Blau

2015–2018

Department of Economics, Cornell University

Norman M. Bradburn

(Chair, 1993–1998) 1987–1998

NORC at the University of Chicago (emeritus)

Leo Breiman (deceased)

1983–1986

Department of Statistics, University of California,
Berkeley

David R. Brillinger

1977–1979

Department of Statistics, University of California,
Berkeley

Ronald S. Brookmeyer

1988–1991

Department of Biostatistics, University of
California, Los Angeles

Lawrence Brown (deceased)

(Chair, 2010–2017) 2010–2017; 1999–2005

Department of Statistics, University of
Pennsylvania

David Card

2012–2015

Department of Economics, University of California,
Berkeley

Alicia Carriquiry

2008–2014

Department of Statistics, Iowa State University

Douglas G. Chapman (deceased)

1972–1974

Center for Quantitative Science, University of
Washington

Joel E. Cohen

1982–1985

Laboratory of Populations, Rockefeller University

Cuthbert Daniel (deceased)

1972–1973

Statistical Consultant, Rhinebeck, NY

Julie DaVanzo

1995–2001

RAND, Santa Monica, CA

Herbert A. David (deceased)

1975–1977

Department of Statistics and Statistics Laboratory,
Iowa State University (emeritus)

Martin H. David

1988–1994

Department of Economics, University of
Wisconsin–Madison (emeritus)

Angus S. Deaton

1989–1992

Woodrow Wilson School of Public and
International Affairs, Princeton University

Morris H. DeGroot (deceased)

1975–1979

Department of Statistics, Carnegie Mellon
University

William H. DuMouchel

2006–2012

Oracle Health Sciences

Otis Dudley Duncan (deceased)

1979–1981

Department of Sociology, University of Arizona

William F. Eddy

(Chair, 2004–2010) 1996–2000; 2004–2010
Department of Statistics, Carnegie Mellon
University (emeritus)

Stephen E. Fienberg (deceased)

(Chair, 1981–1984; 1985–1987) 1978–1984;
1985–1987
Department of Statistics, Carnegie Mellon University

Wayne A. Fuller

1983–1986
Department of Statistics, Iowa State University
(emeritus)

Constantine Gatsonis

2012–2018
Center for Statistical Sciences, Brown University

Seymour Geisser (deceased)

1984–1987
School of Statistics, University of Minnesota

John F. Geweke

1992–1998
Economic Discipline Group, University of
Technology, Sydney, Australia

Jean D. Gibbons

1980–1983
Department of Management Science and Statistics,
University of Alabama (emerita)

Claudia D. Goldin

1990–1991
Department of Economics, Harvard University

Noreen Goldman

1991–1994
Office of Population Research, Princeton University

Louis Gordon

1987–1993
Susquehanna International Group, Bala-Cynwyd, PA

Bernard G. Greenberg (deceased)

1972–1973
Department of Biostatistics, University of North
Carolina

Joel B. Greenhouse

1991–1997
Department of Statistics, Carnegie Mellon University

Zvi Griliches (deceased)

1979–1982
Department of Economics, Harvard University

Hermann Habermann

1999–2002
U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of
Commerce (retired)

John C. Haltiwanger

2004–2010
Department of Economics, University of Maryland

Morris H. Hansen (deceased)

1972–1976
Westat, Rockville, MD

Eric A. Hanushek

1992–1998
Hoover Institution, Stanford University

Robert M. Hauser

1989–1995
American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, PA

Jerry A. Hausman

1985–1989
Department of Economics, Massachusetts Institute
of Technology

Clifford Hildreth (deceased)

1976–1982
Center for Economic Research, University of
Minnesota

Paul W. Holland

2003–2006
Educational Testing Service, Princeton, New Jersey
(retired)

Joel L. Horowitz

2000–2006
Department of Economics, Northwestern
University

V. Joseph Hotz

2006–2012
Department of Economics, Duke University

Michael Hout

2010–2016
Department of Sociology, New York University

J. Stuart Hunter

1976–1981
School of Engineering and Applied Science,
Princeton University (emeritus)

Nicholas P. Jewell

1993–1996
School of Public Health, University of California,
Berkeley

F. Thomas Juster (deceased)

1983–1989

Survey Research Center, University of Michigan

Karen Kafadar

2006–2012

Department of Statistics, University of Virginia

William D. Kalsbeek

1998–2004

Carolina Survey Research Laboratory, Department of Biostatistics, University of North Carolina (emeritus)

Graham Kalton

1986–1992

Westat, Rockville, MD

Sallie Keller

2009–2015

Virginia Bioinformatics Institute at Virginia Tech, Arlington, Virginia

Nathan Keyfitz (deceased)

1975–1982

Center for Population Studies, Harvard University

Leslie Kish (deceased)

1980–1983

Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan

Gary G. Koch

1981–1984

Department of Biostatistics, University of North Carolina

William H. Kruskal (Chair, 1972–1978) (deceased)

1972–1978

Department of Statistics, University of Chicago

Nan M. Laird

1985–1988

Department of Biostatistics, Harvard School of Public Health

Stanley Lebergott (deceased)

1972–1975

Department of Economics, Wesleyan University

Arleen A. Leibowitz

2001–2004

School of Public Policy and Social Research, University of California, Los Angeles (emerita)

Howard Levene (deceased)

1978–1981

Department of Statistics, Columbia University

Roderick J. A. Little

1996–2002

Department of Biostatistics, University of Michigan

Thomas A. Louis

1997–2003

Department of Biostatistics, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health

Lisa Lynch

2009–2015

Office of the Provost, Brandeis University

Nancy R. Mann

1977–1980

Formerly Department of Biomathematics, University of California, Los Angeles

Charles F. Manski

1996–2000

Department of Economics, Northwestern University

Douglas Massey

2004–2010

Department of Sociology, Princeton University

Paul Meier (deceased)

1978–1984

Department of Statistics, Columbia University

Jane A. Menken

1983–1989

Institute of Behavioral Science, University of Colorado, Boulder

Rupert G. Miller, Jr. (deceased)

1973–1976

Department of Statistics, Stanford University

Geoffrey H. Moore (deceased)

1977–1980

Center for International Business Cycle Research, Columbia University

William A. Morrill

1989–1992

Caliber, Fairfax, VA

Sally C. Morton

2007–2013

Office of the Dean, Virginia Tech

Lincoln E. Moses (deceased)

(Chair, 1984–1985) 1976–1977; 1981–1986

Department of Statistics, Stanford University

Frederick Mosteller (deceased)

1972–1978

Department of Statistics, Harvard University

Susan A. Murphy

2015–2017

Department of Statistics and Computer Science,
Harvard University

Vijayan N. Nair

2002–2008

Department of Statistics and Department of
Industrial and Operations Engineering,
University of Michigan

Marc L. Nerlove

1975–1978

Department of Agricultural and Resource
Economics, University of Maryland

Joseph P. Newhouse

2006–2012

Department of Health Care Policy, Harvard Medical
School

William D. Nordhaus

1993–1999

Department of Economics, Yale University

Janet L. Norwood (deceased)

1992–1998

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of
Labor

Ingram Olkin (deceased)

1977–1983

Department of Statistics, Stanford University
(emeritus)

Edward B. Perrin

1995–2000

Department of Health Services, School of Public
Health, University of Washington (emeritus)

Ruth Peterson

2011–2017

Criminal Justice Research Center, The Ohio State
University

John W. Pratt

1982–1988

Harvard Business School, Harvard University
(emeritus)

Daryl Pregibon

2000–2006

Google, Inc., New York, NY (retired)

S. James Press

1984–1990

Department of Statistics, University of California,
Riverside (emeritus)

Samuel H. Preston

2005–2011

Population Studies Center, University of
Pennsylvania (emeritus)

Kenneth Prewitt

2003–2008

School of International and Public Affairs, Columbia
University

Dorothy P. Rice (deceased)

1988–1994

Department of Social and Behavioral Sciences,
Institute for Healthy Aging, and Institute for
Health Policy Studies, University of California, San
Francisco (emerita)

John E. Rolph

(Vice-chair, 1993–1996; Chair, 1998–2004)

1990–1996; 1998–2004

Department of Data Sciences and Operations,
Marshall School of Business, University of Southern
California (emeritus)

Paul R. Rosenbaum

1996–1999

Department of Statistics, The Wharton School,
University of Pennsylvania

Donald B. Rubin

1988–1992

Department of Statistics, Harvard University

Keith F. Rust

1992–1998

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Louise M. Ryan

2004–2008

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Technology, Sydney, Australia

Francisco Samaniego

1998–2001

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Davis (emeritus)

I. Richard Savage (deceased)

1972–1977

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Nora Cate Schaeffer

2001–2007

Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin–Madison

Richard L. Schmalensee

1998–2001

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Elizabeth L. Scott (deceased)

1972–1977

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Matthew D. Shapiro

1999–2002

Department of Economics, University of Michigan

William H. Shaw (deceased)

1972–1976

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Edward H. Shortliffe

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Departments of Biomedical Informatics, Columbia University and Arizona State University

Christopher A. Sims

1982–1985

Department of Economics, Princeton University

Burton H. Singer

(Chair, 1987–1993) 1981–1985; 1987–1993

Emerging Pathogens Institute, University of Florida

Courtenay M. Slater (deceased)

1982–1988

CEC Associates, Washington, DC (retired)

Daniel L. Solomon

1992–1995

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Hal Stern

2008–2014

Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences, University of California, Irvine

Conrad Taeuber (deceased)

(Chair, 1978–1981) 1973–1981

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Judith M. Tanur

1981–1987

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John H. Thompson

2011–2013

Council of Professional Associations on Federal Statistics, Washington, DC

Roger Tourangeau

2007–2013

Westat, Rockville, MD

Edward R. Tufte

1978–1983

Graphics Press, Cheshire, CT

Kenneth W. Wachter

1985–1991

Department of Demography, University of California, Berkeley

Working with CNSTAT

CNSTAT seeks to advance the quality of statistical information, contribute to the statistical policies and coordinating activities of the federal government, and help provide a forward-looking vision for the federal statistical system and national statistics more broadly in service of the public good. Over the past four decades CNSTAT has carried out a program of studies across several major areas, which are described below. For further information regarding any of these activities and to learn more about working with CNSTAT, please contact Brian Harris-Kojetin at bkojetin@nas.edu.

Principles and Practices for a Federal Statistical Agency

The Decennial Census and American Survey

Federal Household and Business Surveys

Statistical Methods and Estimates for Policy Use

Economic Measurements

Using Multiple Data Sources to Improve Federal Statistics

Science, Technology, and Innovation (STI) Indicators

Health and Social Welfare

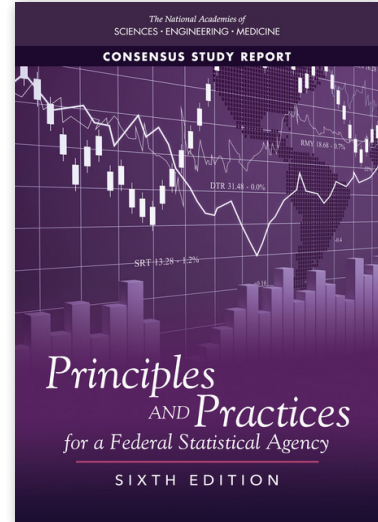
Coordinating and Sustaining Federal Statistics

Bridging Disciplines

Principles and Practices for a Federal Statistical Agency

The Committee on National Statistics first issued Principles and Practices for a Federal Statistical Agency in 1992. Beginning in 2001, with the second edition, it committed to updating “P&P” every four years to coincide with a new presidential administration or second term. The document underscores for the executive and legislative branches of government the important public good provided by strong federal statistical agencies.

The sixth edition of P&P was released in 2017. This edition presents and comments on the document’s core principles as they have been impacted by changes in laws, regulations, and other aspects of the environment of federal statistical agencies over the past four years. The sixth edition was redesigned for ease of use in the online version, and includes reorganized sections and hyperlinks. The online version can be accessed at the National Academies Press site at <http://www.nap.edu>.



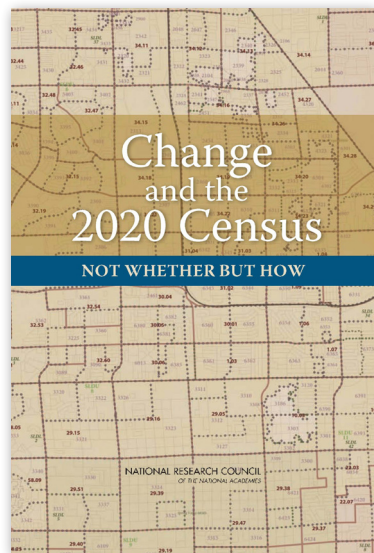
PRINCIPLES FOR A FEDERAL STATISTICAL AGENCY

- Relevance to Policy Issues
- Credibility Among Data Users
- Trust Among Data Providers
- Independence from Political and Other Undue External Influence

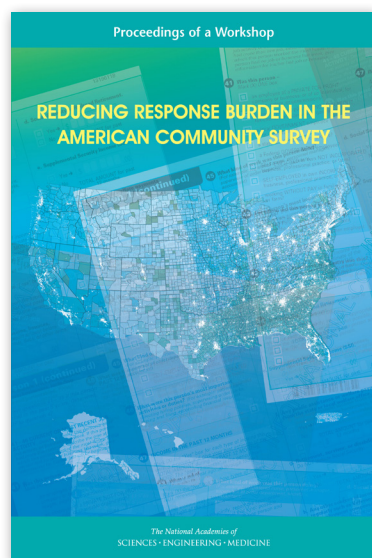
PRACTICES FOR A FEDERAL STATISTICAL AGENCY

- A Clearly Defined and Well-Accepted Mission
- Necessary Authority to Protect Independence
- Use of Multiple Data Sources for Statistics That Meet User Needs
- Openness About Sources and Limitations of the Data Provided
- Wide Dissemination of Data
- Cooperation with Data Users
- Respect for the Privacy and Autonomy of Data Providers
- Protection of the Confidentiality of Data Providers’ Information
- Commitment to Quality and Professional Standards of Practice
- An Active Research Program
- Professional Advancement of Staff
- A Strong Internal and External Evaluation Program
- Coordination and Collaboration with Other Statistical Agencies

The Decennial Census and American Community Survey

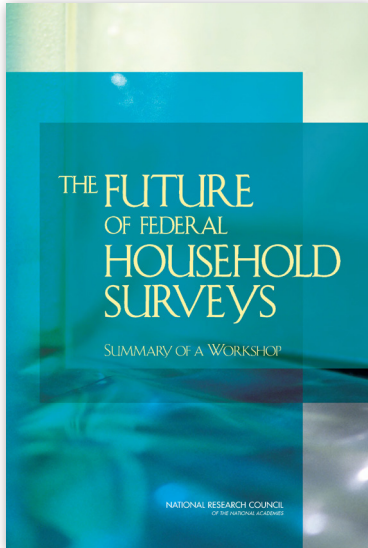


Studies of the decennial census are among the most plentiful in CNSTAT's portfolio, beginning with a review of plans for the 1980 census. Among the most ambitious of CNSTAT's census studies was a "real-time," independent assessment of the 2000 census, which followed the process from dress rehearsal to the late stages of coverage evaluation. Since then, CNSTAT panels have explored the complexity in answering the most basic of census questions, namely, which people reside at, and should be counted at, a particular location; considered goals and enhancements to methods of census coverage measurement for the 2010 census; recommended experiments and evaluations to conduct in 2010 in order to inform 2020; and outlined strategic directions for a more cost-effective 2020 census in a 2011 report, *Change and the 2020 Census: Not Whether But How*. To further the work on the 2020 census, CNSTAT convened a Standing Committee on Reengineering the 2020 Census to assist the Census Bureau to develop Internet and other response options, reengineer field operations, achieve a cost-effective updating of the Master Address List, and explore the use of administrative records.



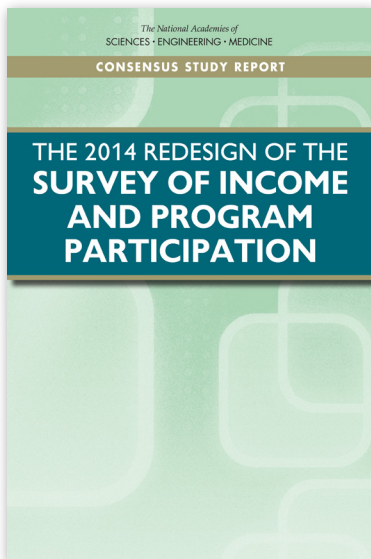
The Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) presents a fundamental change in the availability and timeliness of detailed social and economic data from the prior long-form sample of past censuses. A 1998 CNSTAT workshop helped shape early pilot work for the ACS, and a major panel study reviewed the complex estimation and interpretation challenges of the survey in a report released in 2007. Since then, CNSTAT panels have evaluated ACS uses by other federal agencies, including the Food and Nutrition Service; considered the coverage of the "group quarters" population (such as college students and nursing home residents) in ACS estimates; and addressed priority technical issues for the ACS. CNSTAT also convened a workshop on user needs in the nonprofit, business, and state and local government sectors and a workshop on innovative ways to reduce respondent burden in the ACS, releasing the 2016 publication *Reducing Response Burden in the American Community Survey: Proceedings of a Workshop*. In September 2018, CNSTAT convened a workshop on Improving the American Community Survey to review recent Census Bureau research on using administrative records and improving communication materials for respondents.

Federal Household and Business Surveys



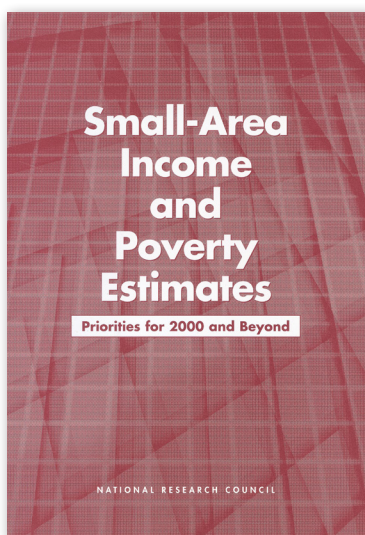
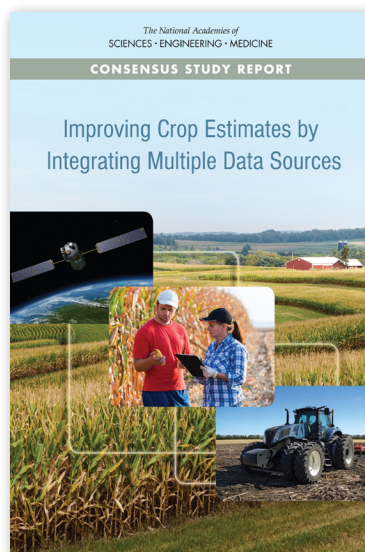
An important role fulfilled by CNSTAT panels is to evaluate federal household and business surveys and consider ways in which they can be improved and updated, ranging from methods to increase the efficiency of data collection to enhancing the usability of the data. Workshops organized by CNSTAT have brought together leaders in the statistical, policy analysis, and research communities to discuss not only challenges common to federal household surveys, such as declining response rates and the need to coordinate research on longitudinal studies, but also challenges common to business surveys, such as impediments to developing a synchronized business address list for drawing samples.

CNSTAT panels have advised the Bureau of Labor Statistics on options for redesigning the Consumer Expenditure Surveys and the Energy Information Administration on redesign options for the Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey and Residential Energy Consumption Survey; they have also provided guidance on improving the Survey of Income and Program Participation, the National Crime Victimization Survey, the Agricultural Resource Management Survey, the National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics (NCSES) surveys of research and development expenditures, and other flagship household and business surveys of the federal statistical system. Recently CNSTAT completed studies on the Census Bureau's annual economic surveys, and the NCSES approach to measuring the science and engineering workforce. CNSTAT has just initiated a study to review the Contingent Worker Supplement of the Current Population Survey for the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

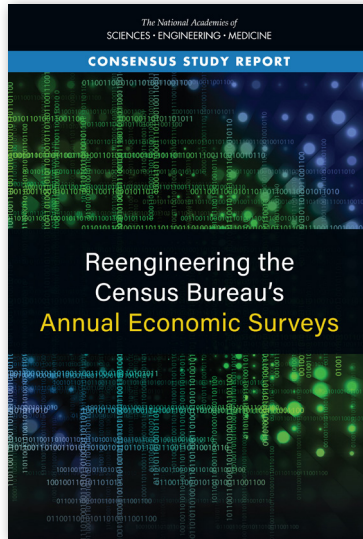


Statistical Methods and Estimates for Policy Use

Over several decades CNSTAT has undertaken a range of studies to improve statistical methods and estimates for use in policy making and implementation. A landmark 1991 study evaluated microsimulation models that are used extensively by executive branch and congressional agencies for assessing the pros and cons of alternative tax and transfer programs; its recommendations led to better understanding, documentation, and hardware and software platforms for these important public policy tools. Subsequent studies examined models for retirement income and Medicare policies. A major study in the late 1990s evaluated small area estimation models that combine administrative records with survey data to produce more reliable estimates than are possible with survey data alone: the estimates produced by one such model, the Census Bureau's Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) program, are used to allocate federal funds to school districts to support disadvantaged students. Other policy-relevant methodological studies have evaluated the accuracy of the polygraph for lie detection, alternative methods for estimating the size of markets for illegal drugs, and measures of disparity for women-owned small businesses in federal contracting.

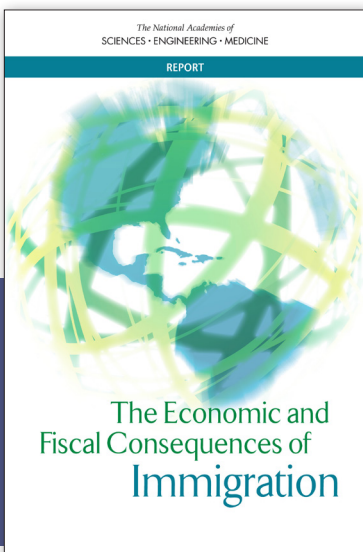


Economic Measurement



One of CNSTAT's long-standing goals is the improvement of economic measurement and crucial data sources for that measurement. Over the years, CNSTAT has conducted numerous studies on the impact of economic factors on society, including measurement of gross domestic product, consumer cost-of-living and price indexes, costs of and returns from medical care for population health, productivity in higher education, and patterns of transportation of people and goods. CNSTAT studies have also examined the unique data issues involved when businesses or firms are the unit of measurement.

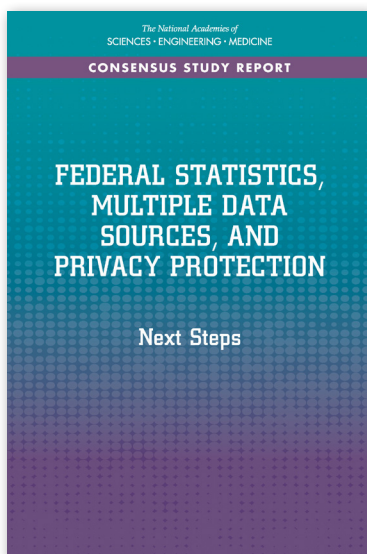
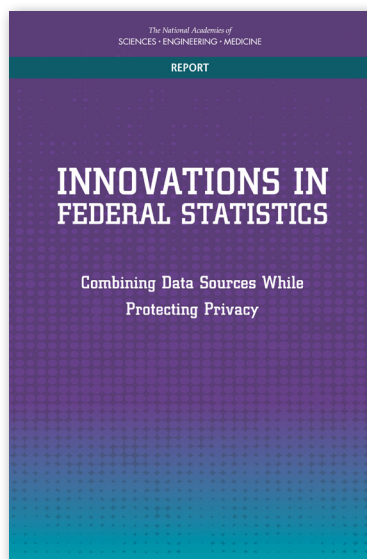
A major CNSTAT study of the economic, labor market, and fiscal impacts of immigration concluded with the issuance of a comprehensive report that has been widely covered in the media. The report addresses questions about the impacts of immigration on living standards and the macro economy; wages and income of U.S. natives and immigrants, and for different education, skill, and occupation groups; and the effects of immigration on budgets and fiscal health at the federal, state and local levels. In 2018 CNSTAT released a report on *Reengineering the Census Bureau's Annual Economic Surveys*, which reviewed the design, operations, and products of the Census Bureau's suite of annual surveys of retail trade, manufactures, wholesale trade, services, and other economic activities, and report on *Improving Data Collection and Measurement of Complex Farms* for the National Agricultural Statistics Service and the Economic Research Service.



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The most downloaded CNSTAT report

Using Multiple Data Sources to Improve Federal Statistics

CNSTAT recently completed studies to improve federal statistics for policy use through combining multiple sources of data. The goal is to explore the issues with moving federal statistical programs from providing users with the output from a single census, survey, or administrative records source to combining diverse data sources from government and the private sector to produce more timely and detailed statistics. A wide variety of issues were examined including access to alternative sources of data for federal statistical programs; designs of statistical processes that foster privacy protection, transparency, objectivity, timeliness, replicability, efficiency, and continuity of statistical series; concepts, metrics, and methods for assessing the quality and utility of alternative data sources for federal statistics; statistical models for combining data from multiple sources; and metrics and methods for evaluating the quality of combined-information estimates. In 2017, CNSTAT released three reports in this area: *Innovations in Federal Statistics: Combining Data Sources While Protecting Privacy* and *Federal Statistics, Multiple Data Sources, and Privacy Protection: Next Steps*, and *Improving Crop Estimates by Integrating Multiple Data Sources*.

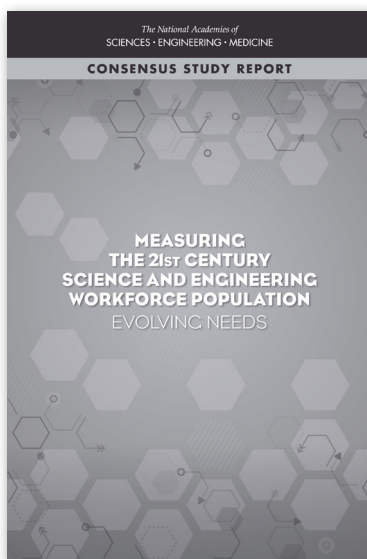


Science, Technology, and Innovation (STI) Indicators



The nation's science and engineering (S&E) workforce and public and private sector investments in research and development (R&D) are essential to continued economic growth, improvements in the standard of living, and progress on many important aspects of well-being, including safety and health. CNSTAT has conducted in-depth reviews of the National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics (NCSES)'s surveys of R&D by the federal government, industry, nonprofit organizations, and academia, seeking to make each program more relevant, timely, and cost-effective. Similarly, CNSTAT has reviewed NCSES's surveys of S&E employment and education, including the utility of the American Community Survey as a frame for the National Survey of College Graduates.

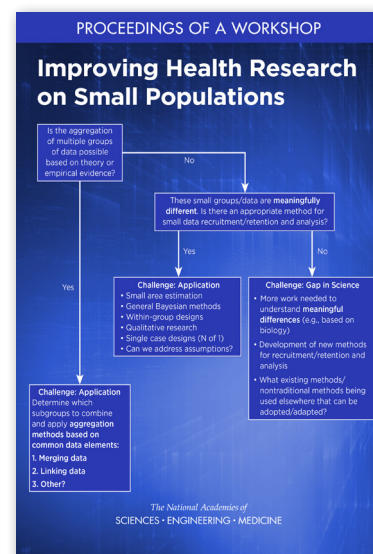
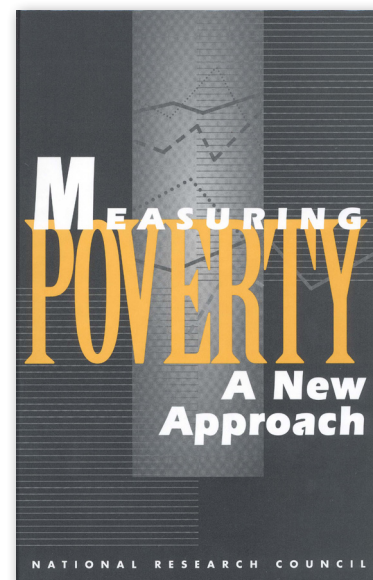
A CNSTAT study of indicators of science, technology, and innovation (STI) for the future identified priority measures for NCSES to develop, modify, and highlight. STI indicators are vital to give policy makers a sense of how the United States compares with other countries and to help answer questions about the best use of government resources for bolstering the S&E enterprise. CNSTAT followed up with a workshop on innovative concepts and models for measuring innovation, nationally and regionally. CNSTAT also held a symposium that brought together the principal investigators from the first grants under the NSF Science of Science and Innovation Policy program (SciSIP). CNSTAT recently released *Advancing Concepts and Models for Measuring Innovation: Proceedings of a Workshop*, and a consensus report on *Measuring the 21st Century Science and Engineering Workforce Population: Evolving Needs*.



Health and Social Welfare

CNSTAT's landmark report *Measuring Poverty: A New Approach* (1995) proposed revised poverty measures to more accurately measure economic disadvantage. After use by the Census Bureau on an experimental basis, New York City adopted a formula based on the report as its official poverty measure in 2008, as did the federal government in a new Supplemental Poverty Measure published by the Census Bureau beginning in 2011. CNSTAT's work on welfare and poverty issues expanded to include major studies of measures of food insecurity and hunger and financial vulnerability from spending on medical care, and workshops on a research agenda for the causes and consequences of child food insecurity and hunger and data and research to improve the Food Availability Data System and estimates of food loss. CNSTAT also conducted several reviews of the design of the National Children's Study (NCS).

CNSTAT has completed studies of measuring civic engagement and social cohesion and of measuring subjective well-being, including developing a set of activities on measures of self-reported well-being—expanding on traditional economic measures to get a sense of the general “happiness” (or relative “misery”) of the population. CNSTAT has expanded its work measuring various types of health indicators, completing a series of workshops to address measuring serious emotional disturbance in children, specific mental illness diagnoses with functional impairment, trauma, and recovery from a mental disorder or substance abuse problem. A workshop also examined measuring the effects of criminal justice involvement and incarceration on health and health disparities. Recently a workshop was held on improving health research on small populations for the National Cancer Institute and a project to improve consumer data for food and nutrition policy research is underway for the Economic Research Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.



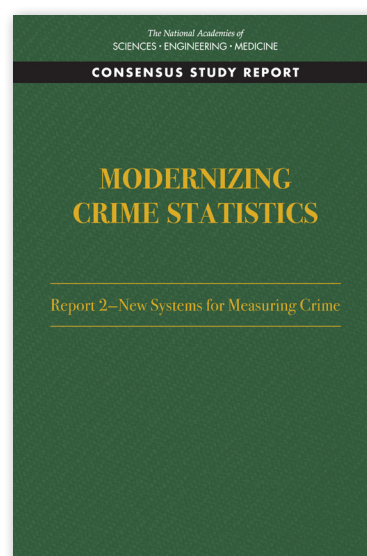
Coordinating and Sustaining Federal Statistics

The U.S. federal statistical system is a critical part of the nation's science and information infrastructure. According to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), the decentralized statistical system consists of 14 agencies whose principal activity is the creation of statistics, and more than 100 other agencies who engage in statistical activities. Coordination of the system is the responsibility of the chief statistician in the Statistical and Science Policy Office in OMB. CNSTAT, through its studies, workshops, seminars, and the quadrennial publication of *Principles and Practices for a Federal Statistical Agency*, helps support the coordination of the system and serves as a sustaining influence for the system as a whole. The recommendations and lessons learned from individual panel studies are frequently pertinent to multiple agencies, and the Committee strives to convene activities on methodological and operational problems that may be difficult for individual agencies to address on their own, including extensive work on the continual challenge of expanding data user access while protecting confidentiality of individual records in the Internet age.

Bridging Disciplines

CNSTAT studies often serve to bridge disciplines in unique and beneficial ways. For example, the seminal report *Cognitive Aspects of Survey Methodology: Building a Bridge Between Disciplines* (1984) brought new attention to the interface of cognitive psychology and demographic surveys. A workshop on survey automation suggested the need to better tap computer science expertise as computer-assisted survey techniques have become the norm, including surveys on the Internet and via smart phones. A landmark CNSTAT study on measurement of racial discrimination evaluated the past and potential future contributions of social psychology, microeconomics, survey research, and advances in the theory and practice of causal inference to this important and challenging subject.

Reflecting the nature of statistics as a discipline, CNSTAT frequently engages in collaborative studies within the Division of Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education and with various units throughout the National Academies. Some examples of subjects on which CNSTAT has collaborated with other units include improving methodology for criminal justice statistics, evaluation of national security defense systems, review of institutional review board practices, estimating affordability of flood insurance premiums, assessing driver fatigue as a factor in motor carrier safety and driver health, improving motor carrier safety measurement, , and evaluating the achievement levels on the National Assessment of Educational Progress. In 2018, CNSTAT released *A Smarter National Surveillance System for Occupational Safety and Health in the 21st Century*, which was joint with the Board on Agriculture and Natural Resources and the Board on Health Sciences Policy, and *Modernizing Crime Statistics: Report 2: New Systems for Measuring Crime*, which was joint with the Committee on Law and Justice.



Publications

2018-1976

2018

Federal Statistics, Multiple Data Sources, and Privacy Protection: Next Steps

Improving Crop Estimates by Integrating Multiple Data Sources

Improving Data Collection and Measurement of Complex Farms

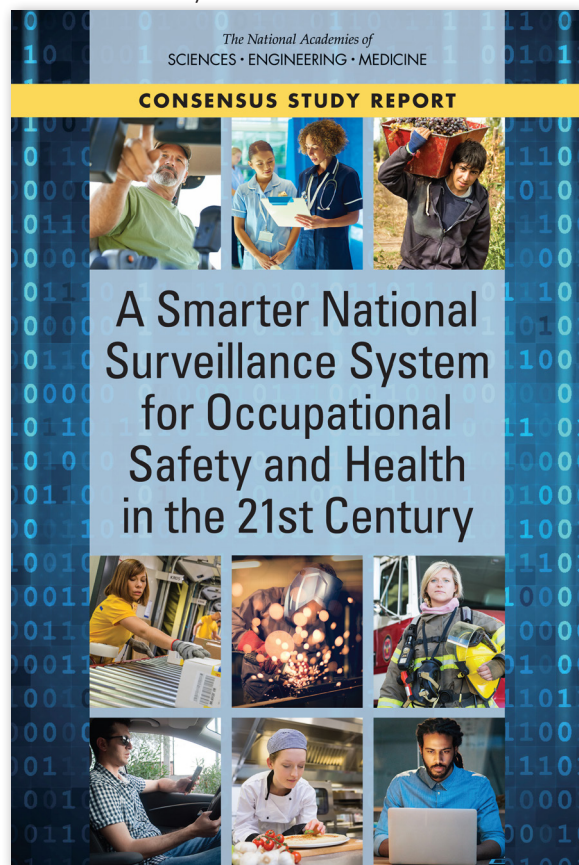
Improving Health Research on Small Subpopulations (*with the Health and Medicine Division*)

Letter Report on the 2020 Census

Measuring the 21st Century Science and Engineering Workforce Population: Evolving Needs

Modernizing Crime Statistics—Report 2: New Systems for Measuring Crime

Reengineering the Census Bureau's Annual Economic Surveys



A Smarter National Surveillance System for Occupational Safety and Health in the 21st Century (*with Board on Agriculture and Natural Resources and Board on Health Sciences Policy*)

2017

The 2014 Redesign of the Survey of Income and Program Participation: An Assessment

Advancing Concepts and Models for Measuring Innovation: Proceedings of a Workshop

Developing a Methodological Research Program for Longitudinal Studies: Proceedings of a Workshop—In Brief

The Economic and Fiscal Consequences of Immigration

Evaluation of Achievement Levels for Mathematics and Reading on the National Assessment of Educational Progress (*with Board on Testing and Assessment*)

Federal Statistics, Multiple Data Sources, and Privacy Protection: Next Steps

Improving Crop Estimates by Integrating Multiple Data Sources

Improving Data on Criminal Justice System Involvement in Population Health Data Collection: Proceedings of a Workshop

Improving Motor Carrier Safety Measurement (*with the Transportation Research Board*)

Innovations in Federal Statistics: Combining Data Sources While Protecting Privacy

Principles and Practices for a Federal Statistical Agency: Sixth Edition

Principles and Practices for Federal Program Evaluation: Proceedings of a Workshop

2016

Affordability of National Flood Insurance Program Premiums: Report 2 (*with Water Science and Technology Board and Board on Mathematical Sciences and Their Applications*)

Commercial Motor Vehicle Driver Fatigue, Long-Term Health, and Highway Safety: Research Needs *(with Board on Human Systems Integration and Transportation Research Board)*

Measuring Recovery from Substance Use or Mental Disorders: Workshop Summary *(with Board on Behavioral, Cognitive, and Sensory Sciences and Board on Health Sciences Policy)*

Measuring Serious Emotional Disturbance in Children: Workshop Summary *(with Board on Behavioral, Cognitive, and Sensory Sciences and Board on Health Sciences Policy)*

Measuring Specific Mental Illness Diagnoses with Functional Impairment: Workshop Summary *(with Board on Behavioral, Cognitive, and Sensory Sciences and Board on Health Sciences Policy)*

Measuring Trauma: Workshop Summary *(with Board on Behavioral, Cognitive, and Sensory Sciences and Board on Health Sciences Policy)*

Modernizing Crime Statistics—Report 1: Defining and Classifying Crime *(with Committee on Law and Justice)*

Rationalizing Rural Area Classifications for the Economic Research Service: A Workshop Summary

Reducing Respondent Burden in the American Community Survey: Proceedings of a Workshop

Using Linked Census, Survey, and Administrative Data to Assess Longer-Term Effects of Policy: Proceedings of a Workshop—in Brief

2015

Affordability of National Flood Insurance Program Premiums: Report 1 *(with Water Science and Technology Board and Board on Mathematical Sciences and Their Applications)*

The Bicentennial Census: New Directions for Methodology in 1990: 30th Anniversary Edition

Data and Research to Improve the U.S. Food Availability System and Estimates of Food Loss: A Workshop Summary

Measuring Research and Development Expenditures in the U.S. Nonprofit Sector: Conceptual and Design Issues: Summary of a Workshop

Realizing the Potential of the American Community Survey: Challenges, Tradeoffs and Opportunities

Reliability Growth: Enhancing Defense System Reliability

2014

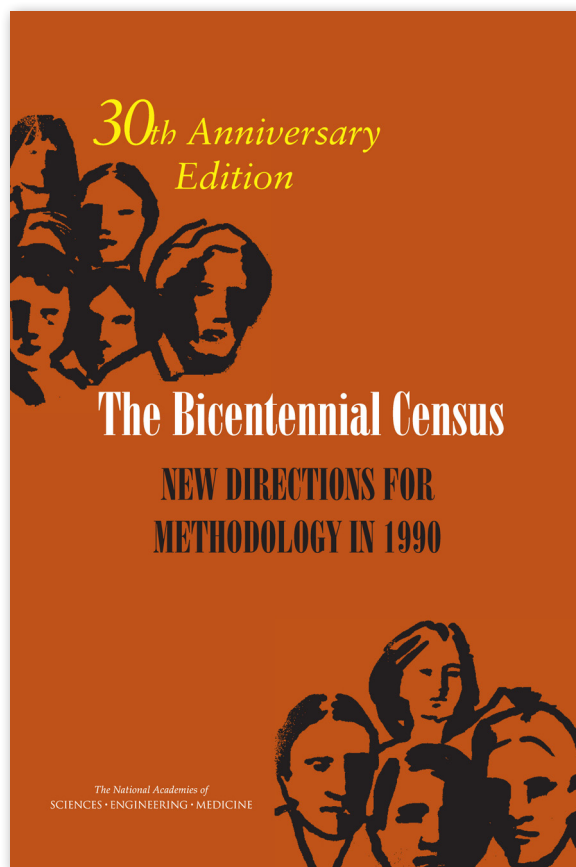
Civic Engagement and Social Cohesion: Measuring Dimensions of Social Capital to Inform Policy

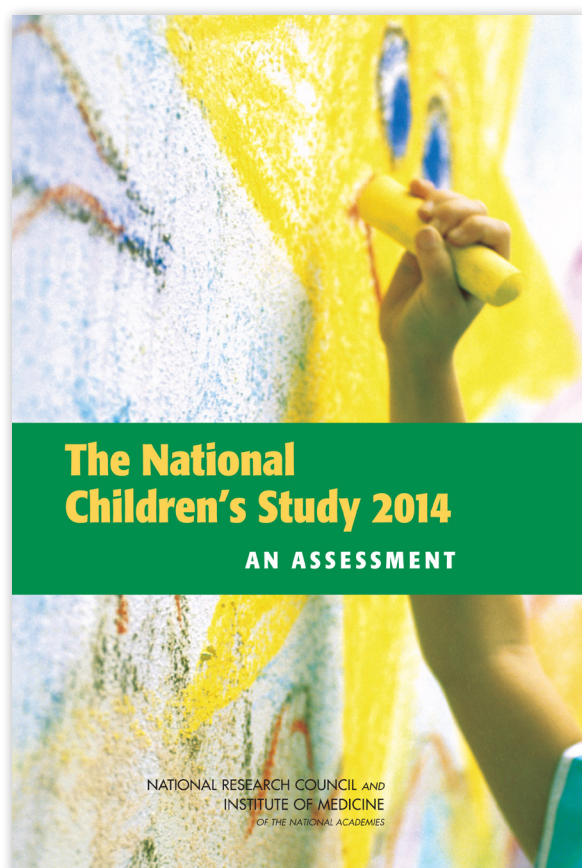
Estimating the Incidence of Rape and Sexual Assault

Issues in Returning Individual Results from Genome Research Using Population-Based Banked Specimens, with a Focus on the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey: A Workshop Summary

The National Children's Study 2014: An Assessment *(with Board on Children, Youth, and Families)*

Pathways to Exploration: Rationales and Approaches for a U.S. Program of Human Space Exploration *(with Aeronautics and Space Engineering Board and Space Studies Board)*





Proposed Revisions to the Common Rule for the Protection of Human Subjects in the Behavioral and Social Sciences (*with Board on Behavioral, Cognitive, and Sensory Sciences, Committee on Population, and Board on Health Sciences Policy*)

Science of Science and Innovation Policy: Principal Investigators' Conference Summary

2013

Benefits, Burdens, and Prospects of the American Community Survey: Summary of a Workshop

Capturing Change in Science, Technology, and Innovation: Improving Indicators to Inform Policy (*with Board on Science, Technology, and Economic Policy*)

Collecting Compensation Data from Employers

Design of the National Children's Study: A Workshop Summary (*with Board on Children, Youth, and Families*)

Developing New National Data on Social Mobility: A Workshop Summary (*with Committee on Population*)

Estimating Illegal Entries at the U.S.-Mexico Border

Measuring What We Spend: Toward a New Consumer Expenditure Survey

Medical Care Economic Risk: Measuring Financial Vulnerability from Spending on Medical Care (*with Board on Health Care Services*)

National Patterns of R&D Resources: Future Directions for Content and Methods: Summary of a Workshop

Nonresponse in Social Science Surveys: A Research Agenda

Principles and Practices for a Federal Statistical Agency: Fifth Edition

Research Opportunities Concerning the Causes and Consequences of Child Food Insecurity and Hunger: A Workshop Summary (*with Food and Nutrition Board*)

Subjective Well Being: Measuring Happiness, Suffering, and Other Dimensions of Experience

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program: Examining the Evidence to Define Benefit Adequacy (*with Food and Nutrition Board*)

2012

Effective Tracking of Building Energy Use: Improving the Commercial Buildings and Residential Energy Consumption Surveys (*with Board on Energy and Environmental Systems*)

Improving Measurement of Productivity in Higher Education (*with Board on Testing and Assessment and Board on Higher Education and Workforce*)

Improving Measures of Science, Technology, and Innovation: Interim Report (*with Board on Science, Technology, and Economic Policy*)

Industrial Methods for the Effective Testing and Development of Defense Systems (*with Board on Army Science and Technology*)

Key National Education Indicators: Workshop Summary (*with Board on Testing and Assessment*)

Small Populations, Large Effects: Improving the Measurement of the Group Quarters Population in the American Community Survey

Testing of Body Armor Materials: Phase III (with Board on Army Science and Technology)

The Subjective Well-Being Module of the American Time Use Survey: Assessment for Its Continuation

Using American Community Survey Data to Expand Access to the School Meals Program

2011

Allocating Federal Funds for State Programs for English Language Learners (*with Board on Testing and Assessment*)

Change and the 2010 Census: Not Whether But How

Communicating National Science Foundation Science and Engineering Information to Data Users: Letter Report

Communicating Science and Engineering Data in the Information Age (*with Computer Science and Telecommunications Board*)

Facilitating Innovation in the Federal Statistical System: Summary of a Workshop

The Future of Federal Household Surveys: A Workshop Summary

How We Travel: A Sustainable National Program for Travel Data (*with Transportation Research Board*)

2010

Accounting for Health and Health Care: Approaches to Measuring the Sources and Costs of Their Improvement

Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey: Letter Report (*with Board on Energy and Environmental Systems*)

Conducting Biosocial Surveys: Collecting, Storing, Accessing, and Protecting Biospecimens and Biodata (*with Committee on Population*)

Data on Federal Research and Development Investments: A Pathway to Modernization

Databases for Estimating Health Insurance Coverage for Children: A Workshop Summary

Developing and Evaluating Methods for Using American Community Survey Data to Support the Schools Meals Program: Interim Report

Envisioning the 2020 Census

Improving Health Care Cost Projections for the Medicare Population: Summary of a Workshop

Measuring the Group Quarters Population in the American Community Survey: Interim Report

The Prevention and Treatment of Missing Data in Clinical Trials

2009

A Database for a Changing Economy: Review of the Occupational Information Network (*O*NET*; *with Center for Education*)

Ensuring the Quality, Credibility, and Relevance of U.S. Justice Statistics (*with Committee on Law and Justice*)

Experimentation and Testing Plans for the 2010 Census: Letter Report

Gender Differences at Critical Transitions in the Careers of Science, Engineering, and Mathematics Faculty (*with Committee on Women in Science, Engineering, and Medicine*)

Improving the Measurement of Late-Life Disability in Population Surveys: Beyond ADLs and IADLs (*with Committee on Population*)

Intangible Assets: Measuring and Enhancing Their Contribution to Corporate Value and Economic Growth—Summary of a Workshop (*with Board on Science, Technology and Economic Policy*)

Principles and Practices for a Federal Statistical Agency: Fourth Edition

Protecting and Accessing Data from the Survey of Earned Doctorates: A Workshop Summary

Protecting Student Records and Facilitating Education Research: Workshop Summary (*with Center for Education*)

Reengineering the Survey of Income and Program Participation

Vital Statistics: Summary of a Workshop

2008

Ballistic Imaging (*with Committee on Law and Justice and National Materials Advisory Board*)

Coverage Measurement in the 2010 Census

Experimentation and Evaluation Plans for the 2010 Census: Interim Report

The National Children's Study Research Plan: A Review (*with Institute of Medicine*)

Protecting Individual Privacy in the Struggle Against Terrorists: A Framework for Program Assessment (*with Committee on Law and Justice and Computer Science and Telecommunications Board*)

Strategies for a BEA Satellite Health Account: Summary of a Workshop

Surveying Victims: Options for Conducting the National Crime Victimization Survey (*with Committee on Law and Justice*)

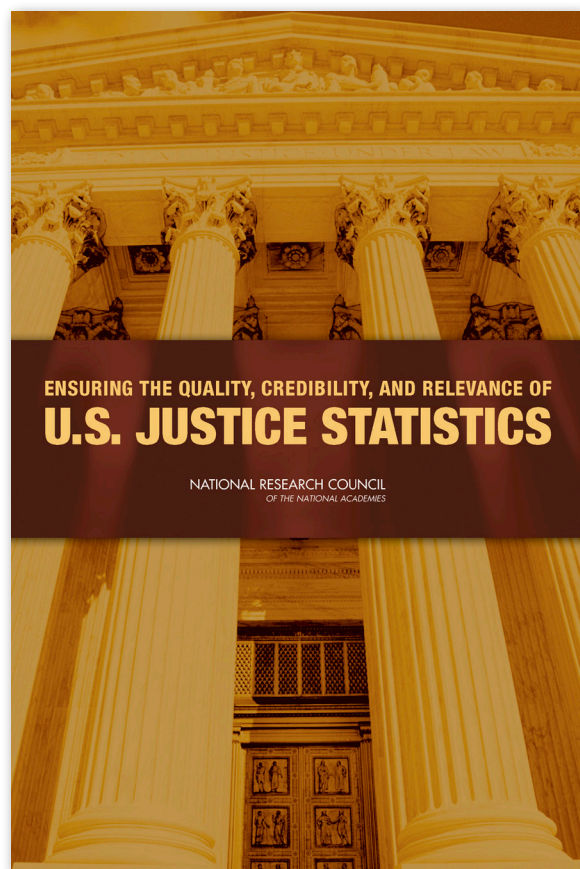
Using the American Community Survey for the National Science Foundation's Science and Engineering Workforce Statistics Programs

2007

Measuring Respirator Use in the Workplace (*with Board on Chemical Sciences and Technology*)

Research and Plans for Coverage Measurement in the 2010 Census: Interim Assessment

State and Local Government Statistics at a Crossroads



Understanding American Agriculture: Challenges for the Agricultural Resource Management Survey

Understanding Business Dynamics: An Integrated Data System for America's Future

Using the American Community Survey: Benefits and Challenges

2006

Food Insecurity and Hunger in the United States: An Assessment of the Measure

Improving Business Statistics Through Data Sharing: Summary of a Workshop

Once, Only Once, and in the Right Place: Residence Rules in the Decennial Census

Testing of Defense Systems in an Evolutionary Acquisition Environment

2005

Analyzing Information on Women-Owned Small Businesses in Federal Contracting

Beyond the Market: Designing Nonmarket Accounts for the United States

Expanding Access to Research Data: Reconciling Risks and Opportunities

Experimental Poverty Measures: Summary of a Workshop

Improving Data to Analyze Food and Nutrition Policies

Measuring Food Insecurity and Hunger: Phase I Report

Measuring International Trade on U.S. Highways

Measuring Research and Development Expenditures in the U.S. Economy

Principles and Practices for a Federal Statistical Agency: Third Edition

2004

The 2000 Census: Counting Under Adversity

Eliminating Health Disparities: Measurement and Data Needs

Enhancing the Data Infrastructure in Support of Food and Nutrition Programs, Research, and Decision Making: Report of a Workshop

Improved Operational Testing and Evaluation and Methods of Combining Test Information for the Stryker Family of Vehicles and Related Army Systems: Phase II Report

Improving Racial and Ethnic Data on Health: Report of a Workshop

Letter Report to Bureau of Transportation Statistics on International Trade on U.S. Highways

Measuring Racial Discrimination

Measuring Research and Development Expenditures in the U.S. Economy: Interim Report

Reengineering the 2010 Census: Risks and Challenges

2003

Designing Nonmarket Accounts for the United States: Interim Report

Elder Mistreatment: Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation in an Aging America (*with Committee on Law and Justice*)

Estimating Eligibility and Participation for the WIC Program: Final Report

Improved Operational Testing and Evaluation: Better Measurement and Test Design for the Interim Brigade Combat Team with Stryker Vehicles, Final Report

Improving the Design of the Scientists and Engineers Statistical Data System

Innovations in Software Engineering for Defense Systems (*with Committee on Applied and Theoretical Statistics*)

Letter Report to U.S. Office of Management and Budget on Principles and Practices for Federal Statistical Agencies

Measurement Problems in Criminal Justice Research Workshop Summary (*with Committee on Law and Justice*)

Measuring Access to Learning Opportunities (*with Center for Education*)

Measuring Personal Travel and Goods Movement: A Review of the Bureau of Transportation Statistics' Surveys (*with Transportation Research Board*)

Planning the 2010 Census: Second Interim Report

The Polygraph and Lie Detection (*with Board on Behavioral, Cognitive, and Sensory Sciences*)

Protecting Participants and Facilitating Social and Behavioral Sciences Research (*with Board on Behavioral, Cognitive, and Sensory Sciences*)

Statistical Issues in Allocating Funds by Formula

Survey Automation: Report and Workshop Proceedings

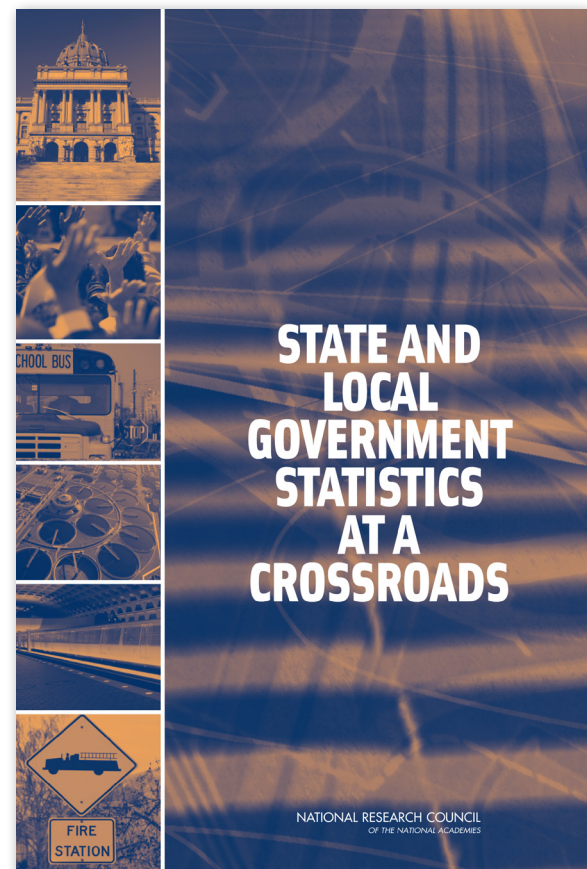
2002

At What Price? Conceptualizing and Measuring Cost-of-Living and Price Indexes

Data Needs for the State Children's Health Insurance Program

Dynamics of Disability: Measuring and Monitoring Disability for Social Security Programs (*with Institute of Medicine*)

Key Transportation Indicators: Summary of a Workshop



Letter Report to Institute of Medicine Committee on Assessing the System for Protecting Human Research Participants (Appendix B in Responsible Research)

Letter Report to U.S. Department of Defense on Test Design and Evaluation for the Interim Armored Vehicle

Measuring Housing Discrimination in a National Study: Report of a Workshop

Reliability Issues for DoD Systems: Report of a Workshop

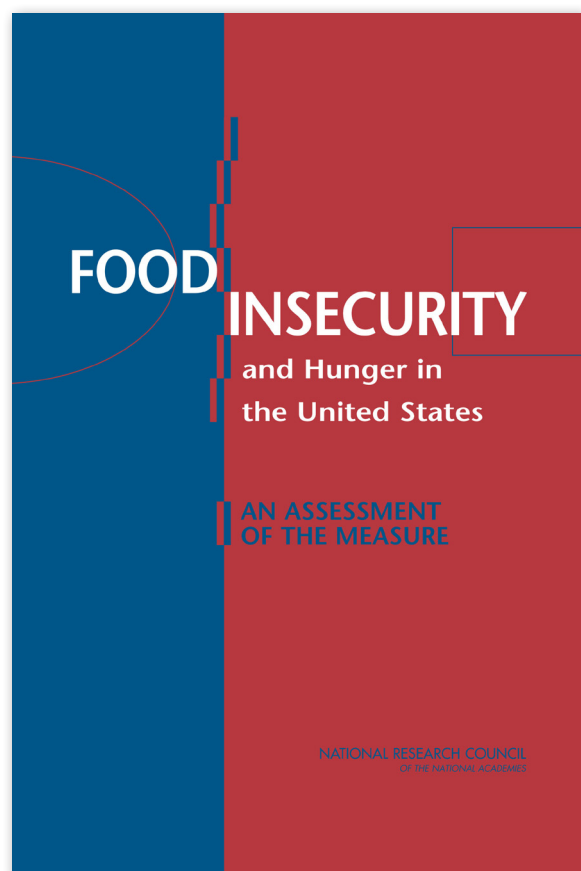
Studies of Welfare Populations: Data Collection and Research Issues

2001

2000 Census: Interim Assessment (includes November 2001 letter report)

The American Community Survey: Summary of a Workshop and Technical Papers

Assessment of the 2000 Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA) Program



Choosing the Right Formula: Initial Report

Crime Victims with Developmental Disabilities (*with Committee on Law and Justice*)

Estimating Eligibility and Participation for the WIC Program: Phase I Report

Evaluating Welfare Reform in an Era of Transition

Informing America's Policy on Illegal Drugs: What We Don't Know Keeps Hurting Us (*with Committee on Law and Justice*)

Letter Report to U.S. Census Bureau on Initial 2010 Census Plan

Preparing for an Aging World: The Case for Cross-National Research (*with Committee on Population*)

Principles and Practices for a Federal Statistical Agency: Second Edition

Proceedings, First Workshop: Panel to Review the 2000 Census

Proceedings, Second Workshop: Panel to Review the 2000 Census

Proceedings, Third Workshop: Panel to Review the 2000 Census

Toward a Health Statistics System for the 21st Century: Summary of a Workshop

2000

Designing the 2010 Census: First Interim Report

Improving Access to and Confidentiality of Research Data: Report of a Workshop

Letter Report to U.S. Census Bureau on the Plans for Adjustment Decision

Measuring the Science and Engineering Enterprise: Priorities for the Division of Science Resources Studies (*with Office of Scientific and Engineering Personnel*)

Small-Area Estimates of School-Age Children in Poverty: Evaluation of Current Methodology

Small-Area Income and Poverty Estimates: Priorities for 2000 and Beyond

Summary of a Workshop on Information Technology Research for Federal Statistics (*with Computer Science and Telecommunications Board*)

Survey Measurement of Work Disability: Summary of a Workshop (*with Institute of Medicine*)

Time-Use Measurement and Research: Report of a Workshop

1999

Assessment of Two Cost-Effectiveness Studies on Cocaine Control Policy (*with Committee on Law and Justice*)

Data and Methodological Issues for Tracking Former Welfare Recipients: A Workshop Summary

Evaluating Food Assistance Programs in an Era of Welfare Reform: Summary of a Workshop

Evaluating Welfare Reform: A Framework and Review of Current Work, Interim Report

Health Performance Measurement in the Public Sector: Principles and Policies for Implementing an Information Network

Letter Report to U.S. Census Bureau on the Design for the Accuracy and Coverage Evaluation Survey

Measuring a Changing Nation: Modern Methods for the 2000 Census

Measuring Functional Capacity and Work Requirements: Summary of a Workshop (*with Institute of Medicine*)

Measuring Health Performance in the Public Sector: A Summary of Two Reports

Nature's Numbers: Expanding the National Economic Accounts to Include the Environment

Review of the Disability Evaluation Study Design: Third Interim Report (*with Institute of Medicine*)

Small-Area Estimates of School-Age Children in Poverty: Interim Report 3—Evaluation of 1995 County and School District Estimates for Title I Allocations

Sowing Seeds of Change: Informing Public Policy in the Economic Research Service of USDA

Statistics, Testing, and Acquisition: Background Papers

1998

The Immigration Debate: Studies on the Economic, Demographic, and Fiscal Effects of Immigration (*with Committee on Population*)

Longitudinal Surveys of Children (*with Board on Children, Youth, and Families*)

Measuring the Government Sector of the U.S. Economic Accounts

Preparing for the 2000 Census: Interim Report II

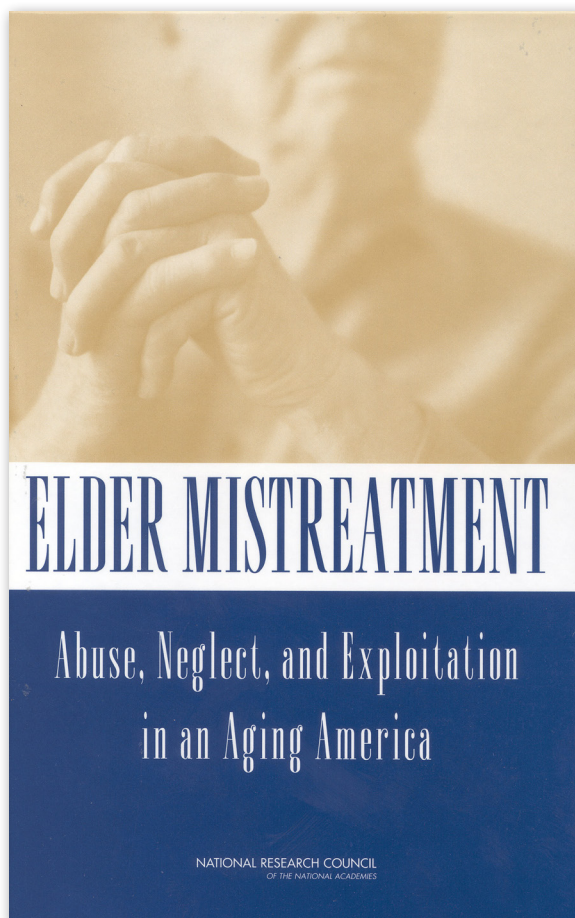
Providing National Statistics on Health and Social Welfare Programs in an Era of Change, Summary of a Workshop

The Social Security Administration's Disability Decision Process: A Framework for Research, Second Interim Report (*with Institute of Medicine*)

Statistics, Testing, and Defense Acquisition: New Approaches and Methodological Improvements

1997

Assessing Policies for Retirement Income: Needs for Data, Research, and Models



Assessment of Performance Measures for Public Health, Substance Abuse, and Mental Health

The Bureau of Transportation Statistics: Priorities for the Future (*with Transportation Research Board*)

Disability Evaluation Study Design: First Interim Report (*with Institute of Medicine*)

Improving Theory and Research on Quality Enhancement in Organizations: Report of a Workshop

Letter Report to U.S. Census Bureau on Mailing Procedures for the 2000 Census

The New Americans: Economic, Demographic, and Fiscal Effects of Immigration (*with Committee on Population*)

Small-Area Estimates of School-Age Children in Poverty: Interim Report 2—Evaluation of Revised 1993 County Estimates for Title I Allocations

1996

Assessing Knowledge of Retirement Behavior

Improving Data on America's Aging Population: Summary of a Workshop

Local Fiscal Effects of Illegal Immigration: Report of a Workshop (*with Committee on Population*)

Sampling in the 2000 Census. Interim Report I

Spotlight on Heterogeneity: The Federal Standards for Racial and Ethnic Classification (summary of a workshop)

Statistics on U.S. Immigration: An Assessment of Data Needs for Future Research (workshop summary)

1995

Following the Money: U.S. Finance in the World Economy

Integrating Federal Statistics on Children: Report of a Workshop (*with Board on Children, Youth, and Families*)

Measuring Poverty: A New Approach

Modernizing the U.S. Census

Statistical Methods for Testing and Evaluating Defense Systems: Interim Report

Toward Improved Modeling of Retirement Income Policies: Interim Report

1994

Assigning Economic Value to Natural Resources (*with Commission on Geosciences, Environment, and Resources*)

Counting People in the Information Age

Letter Report to Congress on Privacy and Confidentiality of Health Care Information

1993

A Census That Mirrors America: Interim Report

Clinical Trials and Statistics: Proceedings of a Symposium

Conference on Disclosure Limitation Approaches and Data Access

Forecasting Survival, Health, and Disability: Summary of a Workshop

The Future of the Survey of Income and Program Participation

Letter Report to U.S. Census Bureau on Long-form Questionnaire in the 1995 Census Test

Planning the Decennial Census: Interim Report

Private Lives and Public Policies: Confidentiality and Accessibility of Government Statistics (co-sponsored by Social Science Research Council)

Quality in Student Financial Aid Programs: A New Approach

Transportation and the Mathematical Sciences: The Changing Interaction, Proceedings of a Symposium

Workshop on the Not-for-Profit Sector in the National Accounts and Related Systems

1992

Assessing Evaluation Studies: The Case of Bilingual Education Strategies

Behind the Numbers: U.S. Trade in the World Economy

Conference on the Future of the Survey of Income and Program Participation

Data for Decisions: Requirements for National Transportation Policy Making (*with Transportation Research Board*)

Principles and Practices for a Federal Statistical Agency: First Edition

Teacher Supply, Demand, and Quality: Policy Issues, Models, and Data Bases

Toward a National Health Care Survey: A Data System for the 21st Century

1991

Improving Information for Social Policy Decisions: The Uses of Microsimulation Modeling (2 vols.)

Small-Area Intercensal Estimates for the 1990s: Summary of a Workshop

1990

Disability Statistics: An Assessment (workshop report)

The Future of Meta-Analysis

Precollege Science and Mathematics Teachers: Monitoring Supply, Demand, and Quality

1989

The Evolving Role of Statistical Assessments as Evidence in the Courts

Small-Area Estimates for Military Personnel Planning: Report of a Workshop

The Survey of Income and Program Participation: An Interim Assessment

Surveying the Nation's Scientists and Engineers: A Data System for the 1990s

1988

The Aging Population in the Twenty-First Century: Statistics for Health Policy

From Quality Control to Quality Improvement in AFDC and Medicaid

Income and Poverty Statistics: Problems of Concept and Measurement (conference report)

Letter Report to U.S. Department of Commerce on Large-Scale Post-Enumeration Survey in 1990

Priorities for the 1990 Census Research, Evaluation and Experimental (REX) Program

1987

Counting Injuries and Illnesses in the Workplace: Proposals for a Better System

Letter Report to U.S. Census Bureau on Technical and Operational Feasibility of Adjustment

Rethinking Quality Control: A New System for the Food Stamp Program

Toward Understanding Teacher Supply and Demand: Priorities for Research and Development, Interim Report

1986

Creating a Center for Education Statistics: A Time for Action

Letter Report to U.S. Census Bureau on Large-Scale Post-Enumeration Survey in 1990

Statistics About Service Industries

1985

The Bicentennial Census: New Directions for Methodology in 1990

Immigration Statistics: A Story of Neglect

Letter Report to U.S. Census Bureau on Approach for the 1990 Census

Natural Gas Data Needs in a Changing Regulatory Environment

Planning Conference for a Study of Statistics on Supply of and Demand for Precollege Science and Mathematics Teachers

Sharing Research Data

1984

The Comparability and Accuracy of Industry Codes in Different Data Systems (staff paper)

Cognitive Aspects of Survey Methodology: Building a Bridge Between Disciplines

Planning the 1990 Census: Priorities for Research and Testing. Interim Report

Statistics for Transportation, Communication, and Finance and Insurance: Data Needs and Availability

Surveying Subjective Phenomena (2 vols.)

1983

Family Assistance and Poverty: An Assessment of Statistical Needs

Incomplete Data in Sample Surveys (3 vols.)

1982

Mineral Demand Modeling

A Review of the Statistical Program of the Bureau of Mines

1981

Indicators of Equity in Education (report of a conference)

Report of the Meeting of a Panel to Review the Statistical Methodology of the Report Public and Private Schools

Rural America in Passage: Statistics for Policy

Surveys of Subjective Phenomena: Summary Report

1980

Conference on Immigration Statistics

Conference on Sharing of Social Science Research Data

Estimating Population and Income of Small Areas

1979

Measurement and Interpretation of Productivity
Privacy and Confidentiality as Factors in Survey Response

Proceedings of Symposia (5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th) on Statistics and the Environment (co-sponsored by American Statistical Association)

Symposium on Incomplete Data: Preliminary Proceedings

1978

Counting the People in 1980: An Appraisal of Census Plans

1977

Environmental Monitoring

Planning and Coordination of the Federal Statistics System (staff paper)

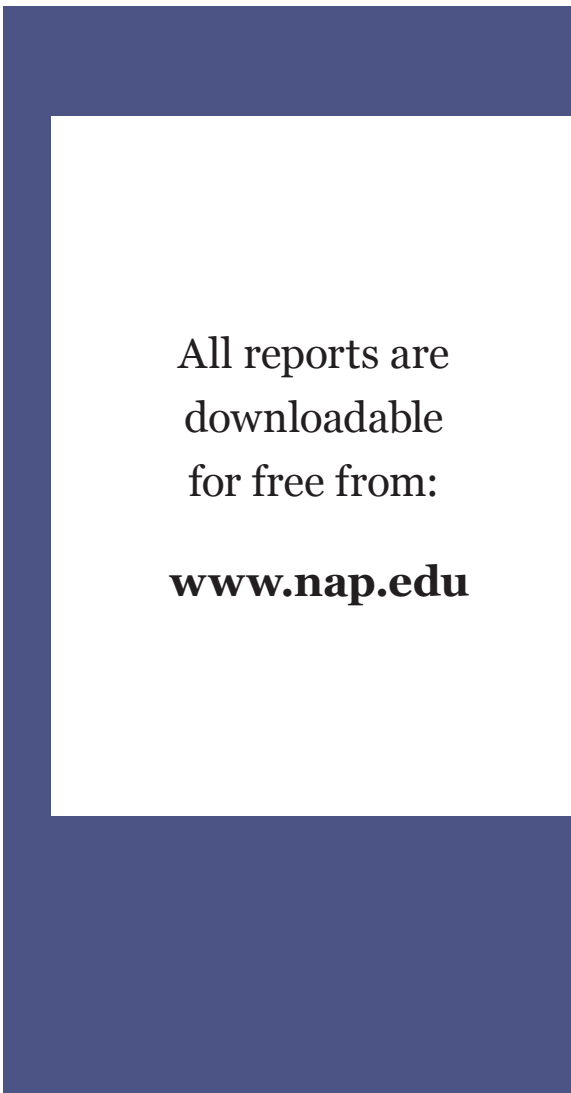
Statistical Data Requirements in Legislation (staff paper)

Subnational Statistics and Federal-State Cooperative Systems (staff paper)

1976

Setting Statistical Priorities

Surveying Crime



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“ The Commission recommends that a National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council committee be established to provide an outside review of federal statistical activities, [advise] on issues of evaluation, and suggest mechanisms to promote the evaluation process. ”

W. Allen Wallis,
President's Commission on Federal
Statistics, 1972

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