

## ***Some Uses of U.S. Census Data that Cannot be Replicated Using Data Unrelated to Census Activities***

*---Includes Decennial Census, Census Long Form (American Community Survey), and Economic Census Statistics---*

- Drawing federal, state, and local legislative districts
- Distributing billions of dollars in federal funds and in state funds to the right people or places for specific infrastructural, educational, transportation, health, federal assistance, housing, and other block grant programs
- Constructing the input-output tables that show the nature of inter-industry relationships and are used by States, local governments, and regional economic developers to estimate the impacts of proposed efforts on jobs, wages, the demand for public services, and tax revenues
- Informing the economic development of rural areas
- Estimating the number of people displaced by natural disasters
- Allocating the right amount of funds to communities where military bases are located, so the communities can properly support our military members
- Evaluating growth trends among minority and women-owned firms
- Examining trends in private and public sector research and development
- Predicting criminal activities like methamphetamine production
- Developing “intelligent” maps for government and business
- Planning community outreach strategies for programs that differentially reach/ affect specific groups of people
- Providing immutable evidence in litigation involving voting rights, and equal opportunity
- Identifying pockets of poverty
- Tracking trends in entrepreneurship development
- Establishing fair market rents and enforcing fair lending practices
- Siting factories, distribution centers, and retail outlets to match business markets
- Researching historical records on people, places, and business
- Measuring the exact extent of migration
- Permitting small businesses to benchmark performance against others in their industry
- Analyzing military recruitment
- Making mass casualty projections for public health preparedness
- Projecting the economic and social implications of an aging America
- Measuring the productivity of the U.S. economy
- Conducting a private sector survey of any group that represents the profile of the U.S. and thus can be used to report findings on the percent of American households that...own dogs, voted in the last election, prefer one product over another, ...etc., and
- Providing free and open access to the American public -- libraries, students and teachers, writers and journalists, and others -- to accurate information on the nature, distribution, and complexities of the American population and businesses.

See documentation of myriad uses of American Community Survey data at:

[https://gwipp.gwu.edu/files/downloads/ACS\\_uses\\_and\\_users\\_revised12-11-12.pdf](https://gwipp.gwu.edu/files/downloads/ACS_uses_and_users_revised12-11-12.pdf) and of fundamental uses of the Economic Census at: <https://www.aeaweb.org/content/file?id=1065>

Note that data from the Census Bureau supplement data from other federal statistical agencies as critical components of Bureau of Economic Analysis-generated economic indicators such as national income, gross domestic product, personal income and savings rates.