Central Plains
Federal Statistical Research Data Center

ECONOMIC RELATED DATASETS

&

HOW TO GET INVOLVED
UNL and consortium partners won NSF funding and US Census Bureau approval to establish the Central Plains Federal Statistical Research Data Center (FSRDC)

- Will facilitate and support researchers in social, behavioral, health, and life sciences
- Will provide access to 61 and counting restricted-use datasets
Where We Stand in the RDC Network

- 1st FSRDC in the Great Plains
  - Will specialize in data collections of regional importance
  - Will be located in the Whittier Research Center

Central Plains FSRDC
The FSRDC Consortium Network

Central Plains FSRDC
What is a Federal Statistical Research Data Center?

- Special research facility in partnership with the Census Bureau that aims to:
  1. improve the federal statistical system
  2. enhance academic research, infrastructure, and recruitment

- Census Bureau administrator on site

- Restricted-use data accessed from within the RDC facility
## Benefits of an FSRDC

1. Provide access to restricted access data  
2. High-impact publications  
3. Partnership opportunities  
4. Extramural funding  
5. Recruitment  
6. Increase and heighten regional policy impact  
7. Any Census approved research is UNL IRB approved
Advantages to Restricted-Use Microdata

- Detailed geographic identifiers for small area estimation
- Facilitates nation-wide and historical trend analysis
- Data size increases statistical power
- Enables more accurate estimates
- Ability to data link different datasets
- Full population counts or full samples
- Original variables before they are processed
- AFFORDABLE –free for consortium members

*does not apply to NCHS and AHRQ data files which require a fee
See Available Data Sets at:

https://www.census.gov/about/adrm/fsrdc/about/available_data.html

### Restricted-Use Firm Microdata

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data Set</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Unit of Observation</th>
<th>Availability</th>
<th>Sponsor</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual Capital Expenditures Survey (CESC)</td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>Firms</td>
<td>1999-2012</td>
<td>Census Bureau</td>
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<tr>
<td>International Trade and Financial Statistics</td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>Firms</td>
<td>1995-2012</td>
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<tr>
<td>Annual Wholesale Trade Survey (AWTS)</td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>Firms</td>
<td>1999-2012</td>
<td>Census Bureau</td>
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<tr>
<td>Business Structure surveys (BSS)</td>
<td>Every 5 Years</td>
<td>Firms</td>
<td>1998-2007</td>
<td>Census Bureau</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Research &amp; Development and Innovation Survey (BRDS)</td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>Firms</td>
<td>2006-2011</td>
<td>National Science Foundation</td>
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<tr>
<td>B-Enterprise Summary Report (BESR)</td>
<td>Every 5 Years</td>
<td>Firms</td>
<td>1977-1992</td>
<td>Census Bureau</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Restricted-Use Demographic Microdata

- National Home and Hospitals Care Survey (NHAMCS) and National Home Health Care Survey (NHHCMS)
- National Survey of Residential Care Facilities (NSRCF)
- National Study of Long Term Care Providers (NLTPC)
- National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)
- National Survey of Family Growth (NSFG)
- National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH)
- National surveys of children with special health care needs (CCHP)
- NHDS Data Linkage Activities
- Linked Minors Data Products
- Linked Parents Birth and Claim Files
- Linked Medicaid Enrollment and Claims Data
- Linked Holder Security Benefit History Data
- NAMN HSIS Statistics System (NHSS) Data Reference and Access Policy
- National Maternal and Infant Health Survey

### Restricted-Use Economic Census Microdata

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<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Unit of Observation</th>
<th>Availability</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State and County Business Census (S&amp;CC)</td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>Firms</td>
<td>1967-2017</td>
<td>Census Bureau</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Longitudinal Medical Services Survey (NLMS)</td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>Firms</td>
<td>1991-1998</td>
<td>Census Bureau</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Restricted-Use Business Registrar Microdata

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Sponsor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State and County Business Census (S&amp;CC)</td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>Firms</td>
<td>1967-2017</td>
<td>Census Bureau</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Restricted-Use Transactions Microdata

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Unit of Observation</th>
<th>Availability</th>
<th>Sponsor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demographic Files (GDS)</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>Months</td>
<td>1951-2017</td>
<td>Census Bureau</td>
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<td>Foreign Trade Data - Exports (FTX)</td>
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<td>Transactions</td>
<td>1990-2011</td>
<td>Census Bureau</td>
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<tr>
<td>Foreign Trade Data - Imports (FTI)</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
<td>Transactions</td>
<td>1990-2011</td>
<td>Census Bureau</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longitudinal Firm Trade Transactions Database (LFTD)</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
<td>Transactions</td>
<td>1982-2011</td>
<td>Census Bureau</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Central Plains FSRDC
Economic Related Datasets

1. CENSUS OF FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND OF REAL ESTATE AND RENTAL AND LEASING (CFI)
2. QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT
3. ANNUAL SURVEY OF MANUFACTURES
4. ANNUAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES SURVEY
5. FOREIGN TRADE DATA – IMPORTS/EXPORTS
6. LONGITUDINAL FOREIGN TRADE TRANSACTION DATA
7. SSEL – BUSINESS REGISTER
8. LONGITUDINAL BUSINESS DATABASE/ILBD
9. BUSINESS EXPENDITURES SURVEY
10. LONGITUDINAL EMPLOYER HOUSEHOLD DYNAMICS
10 Economic 5-year Censuses

- **Includes:** Manufactures (63), Construction (72), Retail, Wholesale, Services Trade (77), Mining (87), Transportation-Communications-Utilities (87), Finance-Insurance-Real Estate (92)

- **Variables:** employees, hours, employee benefits, inventories, payroll, geographic info at census track level, 6-digit NAICS industry, value of primary and secondary products, cost of materials, energy expenses, capital investment by categories, IT expenditures

- **Advantages:** 1) Mix of establishment surveys and administrative data 2) Statistics on most parts of the non-farm private economy, on 18/20 industry sectors, for towns with >2,500 inhabitants 3) county/metro/state level estimates

- **Uses:**
  - measuring business activity
  - analyzing industry or geographic trends
  - forecasting labor supply/demand
  - estimating infrastructure spending impact on jobs
  - economic indicators (productivity, corporate finance and profits, GDP)
Census of Finance, Insurance, and of Real Estate and Rental and Leasing (CFI)

- **Description:** Census of establishments primarily engaged in transactions involving the creation, liquidation, or change in ownership of financial assets.
- **Purpose:** To provide periodic and comprehensive information about financial, insurance, and real estate establishments
- **Survey Unit:** Establishment
- **Frequency:** Every 5 years
- **Time Periods:** 1992-2007
- **Number of Observations:** 965,000 in 2007
- **Example Variables:** Type of business, Number of employees, Revenue per establishment/employee, Annual payroll per employee
- **Unique Value:** The first complete enumeration of key service industries, and only source of detailed industry and geographic data
  - State, county and place geography codes for all years. 80% of cases in the 2002 and 2007 files also have tract codes.
Quarterly Financial Report

- **Description:** The QFR program collects and publishes quarterly aggregate statistics on the financial results and position of U.S. corporations.
- **Survey Unit:** Firm
- **Frequency:** Annually
- **Time Periods:** 1977-2011
- **Number of Observations:** ~10,000 firms
- **Key variables:** debt structure, liquidity, profits, estimated statement of income, retained earnings, balance sheets, financial and operating ratios for manufacturing firms with assets >$250,000, and mining/wholesale/retail/trade firms with assets > $50million
- **Unique Value:**
  - Aggregate statistics on corporation financial positions, asset size, and industry code breakdown (i.e., manufacturing, wholesale, retail, mining, trade)
  - Ability to assess industrial debt structure, liquidity, and profitability
  - Ability to estimate corporate tax liability
  - Create investment evaluations
Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM)

- **Description:** The ASM provides sample estimates of statistics for all manufacturing establishments with one or more paid employee.
- **Survey Unit:** Establishment
- **Frequency:** Annually
- **Time Periods:** 1973-2011
- **Number of Observations:** 52,000-70,000 per year
- **Example Variables:** annual data on total employment, payroll, compensation, and fringe benefits; production worker wages and hours; total cost of materials, contract work, and purchased energy; electricity consumption and production; value added; detailed value of shipments; detailed end of year inventories; and capital expenditures.
- **Unique Value:**
  - Statistics available at 3 to 6-digit NAICS industry codes and state levels for key variables
  - The ASM provides the best current measure of current U.S. manufacturing industry outputs, inputs, and operating status
  - Used to update GDP and GNP weight deflators, calculate productivity, and evaluate and forecast industrial activity, benchmark manufacturing shipments and inventories
• **Description:** Firm-level survey collecting industry-level data on types and amount of capital investment. Used to generate comprehensive estimates of annual US capital expenditures

• **Survey Unit:** domestic non-farm firms

• **Frequency:** Annually

• **Time Periods:** 1993-2010

• **Number of Observations:** 77,000 in most recent year

• **Variables:** capital expenditures by industry, classified as new/used, as structures/equipment/other (some years by type of structure or equipment), total assets, depreciation, retirements, sales, revenue, capital leases, capitalized interest

• **Unique Value:**
  - Ability to evaluate productivity growth, competition with foreign business, and change in industrial capacity
  - Introduced in 2003, the ICT supplement collects data on non-capitalized and capitalized expenditure on ICT equipment and software and allows for additional productivity and financial analysis
Foreign Trade Data – Exports/Imports (EXP/IMP)

- **Description:** The EXP/IMP captures merchandise transaction data collected from US customs
- **Survey Unit:** Transaction
- **Frequency:** Monthly
- **Time Periods:** 1992-2011
- **Number of Observations:** 32,600,000 in 2010 (EXP), 55,100,000 in 2010 (IMP)
- **Key Variables:** Transaction value, date, country/state of origin/destination, quantity, product code, shipping weight, method of transportation (vessel/air), customs district/port. SITC, NAICS, End-Use Commodity Classification, and Advanced Technology Products codes included.
- **Unique Value:**
  - Foreign trade data includes information on up to 18,000 import commodity codes, 9,000 export commodity codes, 240 U.S. trading partners, 400 U.S. ports, over 50 states and territories, and 45 districts.
- **Uses:**
  - Appraise trade trends, evaluate market share analysis, and measure the impact of foreign competition
  - Measure the movement of merchandise in and out of the US, US customs territories, bonded warehouses and foreign trade zones
  - Conduct trade policy analysis
Longitudinal Foreign Trade Transactions Data (LFTTD)

- **Description:** LFTTD links individual trade transactions to firms in the United States. This dataset is composed of the EXP/IMP datasets.
- **Survey Unit:** Transaction
- **Frequency:** Monthly
- **Time Periods:** 1992-2011
- **Number of Observations:** 27,750,000 in 2009 (EXP), 43,410,000 in 2009 (IMP)
- **Sample Variables:** Variables collected from in the IMP and EXP, including firm identifier codes
- **Unique Value:**
  - The firm identifiers on the LFTTD can be used to link trade transactions by firms to many other Census data products (LBD, Economic Censuses, surveys, etc.)
  - Longitudinal aspect allows for analysis of firm characteristics and producer dynamics over time
Standard Statistical Establishment List
aka the Business Register

- **Description:** The SSEL is a comprehensive register of active employer business establishments in the US. Includes employer and non-employer businesses, except government and private household.
- **Survey Unit:** Establishment
- **Frequency:** Annually
- **Time Periods:** 1974-2011
- **Number of Observations:** >160,000 multi-establishment companies, representing 1.8 mil affiliated establishments, 5 million single establishment companies, and nearly 21 million non employer businesses.
- **Key variables:** name, location, organization type, tax filing requirements, quarterly payroll information, business receipts, revenues, assets, inventories, industry classifications, size.
- **Unique Value:**
  - Provides the most complete, current, and consistent source of establishment-based information about U.S. businesses.
  - Frame for economic censuses and many economic surveys.
**Description:** Census of business establishments and firms in the U.S. with paid employees comprised of survey and administrative records. The LBD covers all industries and all U.S. States. ILBD includes nonpaid employees for nonemployer businesses.

**Survey Unit:** Establishment

**Frequency:** Annually from 1976-2011 (LBD)

**Number of Observations:**
- 8 mil. in 2011 (LBD); 18.4 mil. in 2010 (ILBD)

**Methodology:** Face-to-face interviews

**Key variables:** quarterly payroll, employment, ownership, industry classifications at 6-digit NAICS, name, address, organization types, tax filing requirements, business receipts, revenues, assets, inventories

**Unique Value:**
- Longitudinal aspect allows tractability of statistics over time
- Examine entry and exit, gross job flows, and changes to U.S. economy
- Track non-employer and employer status over time
Business Expenditures Survey (BES)

- **Description:** BES compiles statistics on business operating expenses from business in the wholesale, retail, and service sectors.
- **Survey Unit:** Firm
- **Coverage:**
  - Retail Trade (44-45)
  - Accommodation and Food Services (NAICS 72)
  - Wholesale Distributors excluding Manufacturers’ Sales Branches and Offices (NAICS 42)
- **Frequency:** Every 5 Years (coinciding with the Economic Census)
- **Time Periods:** 1992-2007
- **Number of Observations:** 110,000 in 2002
- **Variables:** Sampled businesses provide data on total and detailed operating expenses (e.g., fringe benefits, fees, computer expenses, etc.) for the year covered.
- **Unique Value:**
  - Provides the only reliable national data on detailed business expenses by kind of business for covered industries
• **Description:** to provide a detailed and comprehensive picture of workers, employers, and their interaction in the U.S. economy.

• LEHD composed of several restricted data sets:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data Set</th>
<th>Unit of Observation</th>
<th>Years Available</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business Register Bridge (BRB)</td>
<td>Establishment</td>
<td>1990-2011</td>
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<td>Employer Characteristics Files (ECF)</td>
<td>Establishment</td>
<td>1989-2011</td>
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<tr>
<td>Employment History Files (EHF)</td>
<td>Job (Person-Firm)</td>
<td>1985-2011</td>
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<tr>
<td>Geocoded Address List (GAL)</td>
<td>Establishment</td>
<td>1990-2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual Characteristics Files (ICF)</td>
<td>Person</td>
<td>1985-2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI)</td>
<td>Establishment</td>
<td>1990-2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit-to-worker (U2W)</td>
<td>Job (Person- Establishment)</td>
<td>1990-2011</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• **Key variables:** job-level quarterly earnings, worker work and residence address, worker in-state work history, and worker ethnicity, sex, age, and education, firm industry, size, and location

• **Unique Value:**
  - LEHD data contains Federal Tax Information (FTI) - with IRS approval, this data be linked to other census surveys
  - Longitudinal aspect allows for tracking changes over time
  - Geographical Measures: 1) residential and commercial addresses geocoded to census block level 2) long/latitude coordinates
  - 32 Quarterly Workforce Indicators
  - New Young firm job characteristics
Other Useful Research Links

- **Census Bureau CES Discussion Papers**
  - [https://ideas.repec.org/s/cen/wpaper.html](https://ideas.repec.org/s/cen/wpaper.html)

- **LEHD Technical Papers Series**
Want in? Here’s how!

• After formulating a research question, consult rdc.unl.edu in order to:
  ○ Identify the dataset and specific variables you require
  ○ Choose a quantitative method of analysis (e.g. ANOVA, regression, c-b analysis, etc.)
  ○ Determine outputs desired (e.g. descriptive stats, regression coefficients, box plots, etc.)

• Contact Veronica, the CPRDC Administrator, to get her input on what you come up with and next steps
  ○ veronica.l.roth@census.gov

• The sooner you get started the better because it takes Census up to 90 days to review proposals and up to an additional 90 days to obtain special sworn status
Tips

- Call us NOW to help you plan ahead and avoid delays
- Learn about the research environment in advance
- Develop 2 proposals: 1 for CB approval, 1 for external funders
- Think strategically about tradeoffs: broad vs. narrow proposals
- If possible, work with the virtual RDC during reviews: [http://www2.vrdc.cornell.edu/news/welcome/about/](http://www2.vrdc.cornell.edu/news/welcome/about/)
Questions?

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