

Reporting on the Pulse of America – Rapid Data Collection and Information Sharing Initiatives in the Federal Government

Bob Sivinski

Office of Management and Budget



- Household Pulse Survey. Foundation For a Rapid Response, High-Frequency Household Data System
- School Pulse Panel and Development of a Rapid Response Data Collection System for Establishment Studies - Design, Challenges, and Accomplishments
- Leveraging Commercial Online Survey Panels for Timely and Actionable Health Statistics
- Issues in Common: motivation, governance, and communication

This presentation does provide new OMB guidance or interpret exiting guidance.



- Large gap between partial and complete response rate indicates importance of controlling burden.
- How many of you noticed the "experimental data" icon?



• Scope: Prevent erosion in demand for traditional products.



- Money can't buy everything!
- Content reflects methodological strengths: longitudinal + emerging issues. Originally designed as a high-burden longitudinal study.
- Importance of "governance" establishing bright lines for process whenever possible.

Leveraging Commercial Panels

• Benefits of having time to plan! Board of Scientific Counselors:

"Online panels are particularly desirable for timely estimates for new, emerging, or supplemental topics."

Avoid estimates that can be produced by NCHS's current cross-sectional surveys.

A risk to NCHS is the production of alternative and discrepant estimates.

"Online panels are well-suited for generating estimates of change over time."

"Avoid estimates related to the data collection methods or to willingness to participate."

"Avoid some subgroup/subdomain estimates."

"Online panels can provide information on the performance of new or altered survey questions while retaining inference to the general population, to inform decisions about new content or changes to the household population surveys."



Fitness for Use – Meeting Evidence Needs







Slippery slopes abound! What are the rules?

- New content Who are your clients? Who makes decisions? Pretesting vs. expert review.
- Burden saying no, getting rid of old content
- Processing Optimizing impact, minimizing time.
- PRA Public comment, OMB review

Transparent Reporting for Integrated Data Quality: Practices of Seven Federal Statistical Agencies

FCSM-19-01

Figure 1. User Assessments for Dimensions of Data Quality and User Overall Confidence in the Data

75

Percentage of Users Responding with a Positive Rating

100

90

80



Mean of

nine items

89



Communication – FCSM

91

91

91

Communication Example – UK's Office of National Statistics

Types of official statistics

The term official statistics includes three types of statistics produced by public bodies:

•National Statistics, which have been assessed by the Office for Statistics Regulation as fully compliant with the Code of Practice for Statistics. For a complete list of all National Statistics, see <u>the list maintained by the Office</u> <u>for Statistics Regulation</u>. Accredited National Statistics use the following quality mark:



•Experimental statistics, which are newly developed or innovative statistics. These are published so that users and stakeholders can be involved in the assessment of their suitability and quality at an early stage.

•Statistics that have not been assessed as fully compliant with the Code of Practice. A <u>register of de-designated statistics</u> is maintained by the Office for Statistics Regulation.



Questions?

Bob Sivinski Statistical and Science Policy Office of Management and Budget rsivinski@omb.eop.gov fcsm.gov