Congressional Research Service

About CRS

- Part of the Library of Congress
- Established in 1914 as the Legislative Reference Service
- Became CRS under the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970

CRS, continued

- Is required to be nonpartisan, objective
- Works only for Congress—Members, committees, congressional staff—and work is confidential
- Emphasizes analytical work and support to congressional committees
- Responds to more than 500,000 requests yearly from all Members and committees

CRS, continued

- Provides research, analysis, and information in reports, memoranda, briefings, and seminars, also quick-turnaround responses by email and phone
- Has roughly 600 employees, including about 400 analysts, attorneys, and information professionals

Five research divisions in CRS

- American Law
- Domestic Social Policy
- Foreign Affairs, Defense, and Trade
- Government and Finance
- Resources, Science, and Industry

Plus a Knowledge Services Group

Scope of these divisions indicates breadth of congressional interests

And areas where demographic data can be useful

Such as for

- Knowing the context in which policies and programs operate
- Developing new legislation
- Conducting oversight
- Staying updated about district and state characteristics
- Interacting with local and state officials
- Assisting constituents

Examples of data

- Apportionment and redistricting data (from the decennial census)
- Demographic, social, economic, housing, and business profiles of congressional districts (My Congressional District, using data from the ACS and County Business Patterns)

Examples, continued

 Demographic, educational, employment, and income profiles, English proficiency, citizenship status, and geographic distribution of the U.S. foreign-born population (ACS and CPS data, Historical Statistics of the United States)

Examples, continued

- Data on the well-being of veterans in states and localities, including poverty status and whether veterans own or rent their housing (ACS)
- Information about the economic status of families in which grandparents are the primary caregivers of children, to gauge the impact of possible policy proposals on these families (CPS)

Examples, continued

- Data on the U.S. travel and tourism industry (BEA's U.S. Travel and Tourism accounts)
- Data on housing vacancies, home ownership, (decennial census, CPS, Housing Vacancy Survey)
- Farm operators/owners by race (African American and American Indian) and Hispanic/Latino ethnicity (Census of Agriculture)

Examples, continued

- Agricultural commodities and values, by congressional district (Census of Agriculture)
- Population thresholds for census blocks, to determine eligibility for various rural development programs (decennial census)
- Use of MSA and urban area criteria to determine whether geographic areas are "rural" (ACS, decennial census, OMB designations)

And, CRS cites for Congress books, journal articles, other publications that use/analyze demographic data