Consolidated Consumers' Report

OMB Control Number 1028-0070 (1 form)

Collections of Information Employing Statistical Methods

The agency should be prepared to justify its decision not to use statistical methods in any case where such methods might reduce burden or improve accuracy of results. When the question "Does this ICR contain surveys, censuses, or employ statistical methods?" is checked "Yes," the following documentation should be included in Supporting Statement B to the extent that it applies to the methods proposed:

1. Describe (including a numerical estimate) the potential respondent universe and any sampling or other respondent selection method to be used. Data on the number of entities (e.g., establishments, State and local government units, households, or persons) in the universe covered by the collection and in the corresponding sample are to be provided in tabular form for the universe as a whole and for each of the strata in the proposed sample. Indicate expected response rates for the collection as a whole. If the collection had been conducted previously, include the actual response rate achieved during the last collection.

The single canvass form in this Information Collection is conducted as a complete census. No sampling is performed. The total universe is approximately 259 respondents that are business or other for-profit institutions (Table 1 below).

			PRIVATE SECTOR			
	Form No.	Frequency	Number of Potential Respondents	Potential Responses	Completion Time	Burden Hours
1	9-4117-MA	Monthly	106	1,272	45 min	954
2	9-4117-MA	Annually	153	153	45 min	115
	ΤΟΤΑ	LS	259	1,425		1,069

Table 1. Consolidated estimates of annual burden (private sector) ¹

¹ Based on 100% response rate. Actual response rate is lower.

The Consolidated Consumers' Report response rate is 29 percent. To investigate whether a significant bias is introduced by this Information Collection's low response rate, a Mann-Whitney U Test was conducted (on the key statistic: Consumption). No statistically significant difference was found between respondents and non-respondents. Nevertheless, a committee has been empaneled to seek ways to boost this Information Collection's response rate without increased reporting burden.

- 2. Describe the procedures for the collection of information including:
 - * Statistical methodology for stratification and sample selection,
 - * Estimation procedure,
 - * Degree of accuracy needed for the purpose described in the justification,
 - * Unusual problems requiring specialized sampling procedures, and
 - * Any use of periodic (less frequent than annual) data collection cycles to reduce burden.

This canvass does not employ sampling techniques. In some cases, individual establishments, by mutual agreement, have converted to reporting on an annual, rather than a monthly basis to reduce their burden. For those establishments, a monthly response is imputed from their annual response. Data are imputed for all non-respondents. Most published statistics are rounded to three significant digits. Estimation procedures for non-respondents are described in item (3) below.

3. Describe methods to maximize response rates and to deal with issues of non-response. The accuracy and reliability of information collected must be shown to be adequate for intended uses. For collections based on sampling, a special justification must be provided for any collection that will not yield "reliable" data that can be generalized to the universe studied.

Mineral commodity specialists or statistical assistants call these monthly and annual nonrespondents or alternative company contacts on or before the data close-out date.

Nonresponse:

Several sources of information are used to impute data for nonrespondents. One important source of information is the data on the number of employees and employee hours that mining operations are required to submit to the **Mine Safety and Health Administration**. These employment data are closely related to consumption. Ratios of employee hours to consumption can be computed for companies that respond, and those ratios can be used to estimate consumption for nonrespondents.

Forms 10-K or 10-Q filed with the **Security and Exchange Commission** and company annual reports can also provide valuable sources of information. Publicly traded companies must file annual reports on Form 10-K (OMB Control Number 3225-0063) including comprehensive overviews of their business and financial conditions and audited financial statements. This form may also contain consumption and sales information. Publicly traded companies sometimes elect to send Form 10-K to shareholders in lieu of less detailed annual reports. Publicly traded companies must also file Form 10-Q (OMB Control Number 3235-0070) quarterly. Firms include information for the final quarter of a firm's fiscal year in the annual Form 10-K; therefore, only three Form 10-Q filings are made each year. Form 10-Q contains similar information to the annual Form 10-K; however, the information is generally less detailed, and the financial statements are generally unaudited.

The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) also retrieves from company Web sites state-of-the-company annual shareholder reports containing financial data, results of continuing operations, market segment information, new product plans, subsidiary activities, and research and development activities on future programs.

The USGS believes that there is no significant nonresponse bias because of the suitable information on which to base imputations. This Information Collection Request does not contain a canvass of 126615800 Page 2 opinion.

Industry acceptance of this canvass continues to be extremely positive.

4. Describe any tests of procedures or methods to be undertaken. Testing is encouraged as an effective means of refining collections of information to minimize burden and improve utility. Tests must be approved if they call for answers to identical questions from 10 or more respondents. A proposed test or set of tests may be submitted for approval separately or in combination with the main collection of information.

Many of the USGS' information customers are also businesses that respond to the single canvass in this Information Collection. USGS mineral commodity specialists are in frequent contact with companies by way of industry associations and conferences (for example, the International Tungsten Association, the Cobalt Development Institute, the International Chromium Development Association, the Tantalum-Niobium International Study Center, the International Molybdenum Association, and the International Titanium Association). The information exchanged with these industry associations and at conferences includes trade, consumption, and production statistics, as well as information on technology developments within the particular industry.

Informal communications during periodic contacts with our customers allow us to determine if the published canvass data are meeting our needs. Any feedback concerning this information collection discussed during these communications or nonresponse follow-up telephone contacts is used as suggestions that might facilitate clarification or ease respondent burden. Respondents are also encouraged to submit comments via a feedback link on the Web at https://mids.er.usgs.gov/Feedback. An annual letter is sent to our voluntary canvass respondents thanking them for their support and encouraging them to view our data products. At present, no formal tests are in process that would require clearance.

5. Provide the names and telephone numbers of individuals consulted on statistical aspects of the design and the name of the agency unit, contractor(s), grantee(s), or other person(s) who will actually collect and/or analyze the information for the agency.

For further information concerning this information collection, please contact:

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 - or
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