Building a Sampling System for the Annual Integrated Economic Survey

Discussion of papers at 2022 Federal Conference on Survey Methodology

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Creating the Sampling System for the Annual Integrated Economic Survey (AIES)

- Congratulations to all the speakers and co-authors
- Really difficult undertaking to create the AIES
- Summarize key recommendations of NAS Panel
- Identify those being addressed
- Raise questions about those not addressed

Recommendation 8-1 (page 159)

- To improve the utility of annual business data,... the U.S. Census Bureau should develop a detailed concept and implementation plan for an Annual Business Survey System
 - Use a rotating panel sample drawn from a redesigned comprehensive Business Register
 - Use administrative records to the maximum extent possible for greater efficiency and accuracy of data and reduced respondent burden
 - Incorporate small-area models to produce subnational estimates

Business Register

- Using a common single register
 - Bringing in lots of administrative data, e.g., tax records
 - No mention of updating register from information collected from data collection efforts
- Recommendation 3-1d (page 49)
 - Adopting processes for routinely incorporating in the register updated information about business structure"
 - These presentations focus on the first round of data collection, but need to incorporate plans for
 - Updating sampling frame and sample
 - Rotating non-certainty

Common Sampling Frame

National - 6-digit NAICS

State - 3-digit NAICS

Easy to create for single-establishment companies

How to handle for complex firms?

Multiple locations

Multiple states

Multiple industries

Questions about what is Missing

- Companies with partial NAICS codes, still have $\pi_i > 0$?
- Over 10,000,000 companies are out of scope (Smith p8)
- Self-employed without employees?
 - BLS reporting problem, not Census
 - Missing payroll MOS?

Complexity Certainties

Stratum	Contains Establishment Certainty	Number of Sectors	Number of 4- digit NAICS Industries	Number of Geographies
Certainty	Y	Not considered	Not considered	Not considered
	Ν	≥ 2	≥ 2	Not considered
	Ν	1	≥ 3	Not considered
	Ν	1	2	≥ 2
	Ν	1	2*	1

*Excluding retail (sector 44-45) and healthcare (sector 62)

Complexity Certainties

- Absolutely have to include such companies in sample
- Why the <u>entire</u> company, however?
- Why every Home Depot? 19 in Central Maryland
- Only if easier for respondent
 - OK for big companies; but for mid-sized?
- Recommendation 5-2 (page 99)
 - "Review whether the establishment-based ASM and MOPS could sample in two stages - enterprises followed by establishments within enterprises"

Overall Sample

- Previously the 6 surveys had a sample size ~250,000 companies
 - Actually 200,000 companies & 50,000 ASM establishments
- AIES has a sample size of ~400,000
 - To address state-level estimates
- Certainties reported on their industry, now all industries
 - Why should Costco and Barnes & Noble report on food sales?
 - If they can separate, just collect on certainty industry
- What proportion of sample are certainties?

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Is Balance of Region Useful?

Region	Total States	Direct-Use States	Balance of Region States
Northeast	9	Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania	5 (Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont)
Midwest	12	Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, Wisconsin	5 (Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota)
South	16	Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia	9 + DC (Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, South Carolina, West Virginia)
West	13	Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Washington	8 (Alaska, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming)

Account Managers - Recommendation 3-3 (page 51)

"The Census Bureau should establish a centralized and coordinated Account Manager Program that serves as a single point of contact for the largest enterprises ... [obtain] up-to-date information about these companies but also the coordination and facilitation of company responses."

Account Managers

- No mention in any of these talks
- > You are asking a great deal from larger companies
 - How do they organize the data you need?
 - Is it easier to report on all locations in a state or only a few?
 - For all business lines, or just where they are large?
- How do those answers change by industry?

Probability of Selection and Survey Weights

- Square root of MOS is a reasonable compromise
- What proportion of MOS from certs? Otherwise n=10 is very small

		2+	MD	МО	MT	ОН
ΑΑΑ	Companies (N_h)	21	245	244	245	245
	Allocation (n_h)	6	10	10	11	10
	Sampling fraction (f_h)	0.29	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
AAB	Companies (N _h)	23	3,330	11,654	1,665	3,328
	Allocation (<i>n_h</i>)	23	202	381	146	202
	Sampling fraction (f_h)	1.00	0.06	0.03	0.09	0.06

Winsorization

- I agree with the idea of adjusting probabilities of selection rather than trimming weights
- I was surprised with how much of the sample is being adjusted, 40-50%
- Should dramatically improve precision
- Better to see this as consistent with Recommendation 5-3

Recommendation 5-3 (page 101)

- "The Census Bureau should study the statistical efficiency of probability proportional to size sample designs ... and convert them to stratified, equal probability designs."
- Have you considered doing this for mid-sized strata as well?

Key Issues to Address

- Is large increase in sample size really necessary?
- How much of the sample are certainties? Can this be reduced
- Why ask certainties for one industry to report on all others?
- Plans for rotating non-certainties out of sample
 - Hopefully not in for more than 2 or 3 years
- Account Managers can be very helpful in getting large companies to participate in timely fashion