Big Data Meets Big Survey: Integrating Administrative Records into the American Community Survey

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Agenda

- Introduction to the ACS
- Using Administrative Records (AR): Why? When? How?
- Case Study: Replacing Housing Items with AR on the ACS
- Path Forward



The American Community Survey

The American Community Survey is on the leading edge of survey design, continuous improvement, and data quality

- The nation's most current, reliable, and accessible data source for local statistics on critical planning topics such as age, children, veterans, commuting, education, income, and employment
- Surveys 3.5 million addresses and informs over \$675 billion of Federal government spending each year
- Covers **40+ topics**, supports over **300** evidence-based Federal government uses, and produces **11 billion** estimates each year





ACS Data Collection Process





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¹The Personal Visit is conducted via Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI).

ACS Program Priorities





Why and How to Use Administrative Data?

Increase data quality by filling in missing responses and using AR to evaluate and enrich survey data

Save time and improve respondent experience by reducing the number of questions asked on the ACS

Provide cost savings by identifying vacant housing units and reducing the need for followup visits



Mandated by Title 13 of the U.S. Code to use already available information





Administrative Sources

Federal data

- U.S. Census Bureau
- Internal Revenue Service
- Housing and Urban Development
- Childcare Development Fund
- Medicaid and Medicare
- Social Security Administration
- Veteran's Affairs
- U.S. Postal Service
- Selective Service

State and Local data

- Women, Infants, and Children
- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
- Child Care Subsidy
- Public school districts

Third Party data

- Corelogic property and tax foreclosure
- VSGI consumer households



12 Guiding Principles





Evaluating Administrative Sources

Least

Promising

Phone service

Part of condominium

Tenure

Secondary mortgage/amount

Number of rooms/bedrooms

Facilities

Fuel type



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Somewhat Promising

Have mortgage Agricultural sales



Most Promising

Acreage Property Value Real Estate Tax Year Built

Case Study: Replacing Housing Items with Administrative Records (AR)

- Used 2015 ACS Responses
- Direct substitution for:
 - 1. Year built
 - 2. Acreage
 - 3. Real estate taxes
 - 4. Property value
- Produced "Simulated" version to compare to "Published" 2015 ACS estimates



Adaptive Design in Data Collection



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Case Study: Simulated vs Published Estimates

- Majority of the summary metrics and key measures studied were statistically different
- Direction of differences varied, but for many items Simulated was lower than Published
- Simulated item allocation¹ rates significantly lower than Published

Item	Simulated	Published	Difference	MOE
Acreage	1.4	3.7	-2.3	0.1
Year Built	12.7	17.8	-5.2	0.2
Property Value	5.0	12.0	-7.0	0.1
Property Tax	4.5	16.9	-12.4	0.1

• Impacts other survey items besides 4 test items



Case Study: Percent Difference in Median Property Value: Simulated minus Published - State





Case Study: Percent Difference in Median Property Value: Simulated minus Published - Place





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Case Study: Burden Reduction by County and Survey Question



This visualization shows the percentage of households that would have a reduction in burden because they would not be asked the question using the simple replacement method.



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Case Study: Conclusions

Opportunities

- Reduces respondent burden in terms of asking these survey items
- Improves item allocation rates
- Potential for improving edit and imputation methods

Challenges

- AR are different from ACS response data
 - Collection and reporting differs by jurisdiction
 - Time lag between survey year and AR
 - Differences in coverage/availability of AR
 - \circ Break in series
- Implementation challenges
 - Discovered impact on other survey items
 - $\circ~$ Difficult to adapt to mail mode



Current Research: Integrating AR in ACS Edit and Imputation Procedures

Use AR data to fill-in missing ACS values for

• Age, Sex, Race, Hispanic Origin

Adapt method developed for 2020 Census using following data sources

- 2010 Census
- 2010-2016 ACS
- Social Security Administration Numident
- Census Best Race/Ethnicity File

Research questions

- How many and what proportion of missing ACS values can be filled in with AR?
- How do simulated and published estimates compare?
- Are there impacts to other survey items?



Current Research: Leveraging AR to Model Survey Data



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Research utility of IRS data for supplementation or replacement Examine alignment of ACS responses with corresponding IRS values

Develop and test statistical model-based approaches to

- Examine levels of misalignment between ACS and IRS values
- Generate refined estimates for item supplementation
- Simulate various item replacement scenarios

Research questions

- How do ACS responses to questions compare to equivalent information from the relevant IRS sources?
- How are ACS estimates impacted by IRS data item supplementation?
- It is possible to use statistical models to produce more accurate and precise ACS level estimates?

The Path Forward

- Continue research initiatives to:
 - Improve linkage methods
 - Broaden access to administrative data sources
 - Assess the quality of administrative data sources
 - Develop methods to harmonize survey/administrative data and address coverage issues
 - Create blended data products
- Implement in editing and imputing procedures
- Collaborate with others on AR integration and utilization





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