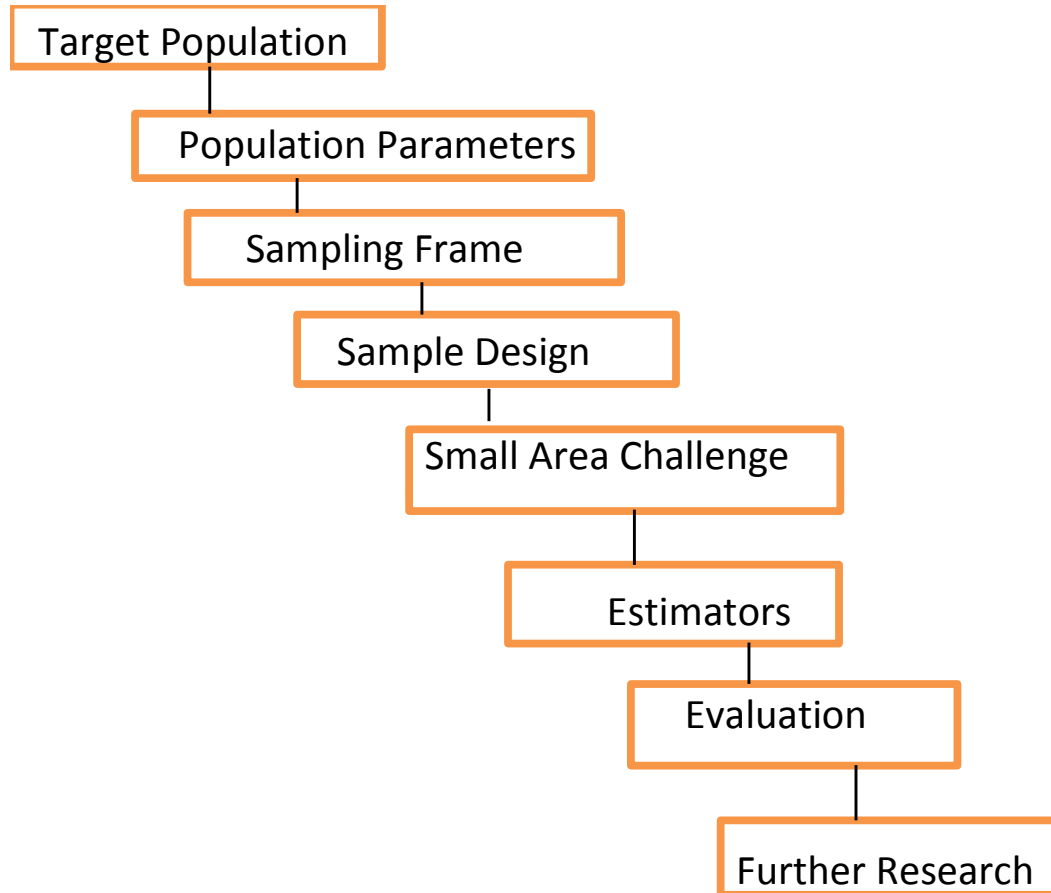


# Small Area Estimation Applications in the US Census Bureau

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U.S. Census Bureau

# Outline



# Target Population

## ❑ Individual governments

*A government is an organized entity which, in addition to having governmental character, has sufficient discretion in the management of its own affairs to distinguish it as separate from the administrative structure of any other governmental unit*

## ❑ Types

- Counties
- Municipalities
- Townships
- Special Districts
- Schools Districts

# Parameters of Interest

## Annual Survey of Employment and Payroll (ASPEP)

Full-time Employees

Full-time Pay

Part-time Employees

Part-time Pay

Part-time Hours

# Parameters of Interest (Cont'd)

## ASPEP Publication

*Statistics on the number of federal, state, and local government employees and their gross payrolls*

<http://www2.census.gov/govs/apes/10locmd.txt>

2010 Public Employment and Payroll Data  
Local Governments  
MARYLAND

SOURCE: 2010 Annual Survey of Public Employment and Payroll. For information on sampling and nonsampling errors and definitions, see [http://www.census.gov/govs/apes/how\\_data\\_collected.html](http://www.census.gov/govs/apes/how_data_collected.html). Data users who create their own estimates from these tables should cite the U.S. Census Bureau as the source of the original data only.

Government Function	Full-time employees	Full-time pay (\$)	Part-time employees	Part-time pay (\$)	Full-Time Equivalent Employment	Total March Pay (\$)
Total	189,620	984,236,113	59,634	89,231,689	214,213	1,073,467,802
Financial Administration	2,285	11,454,282	147	268,486	2,350	11,722,768
Other Government Administration	3,300	16,966,287	844	1,565,802	3,692	18,532,089
Judicial and Legal	3,233	16,149,220	363	681,272	3,438	16,830,492
Police Protection Total	15,983	93,050,897	1,381	1,603,148	16,620	94,654,045
Police Officers Only	12,278	75,342,746	148	249,672	12,362	75,592,418
Other Police Employees	3,705	17,708,151	1,233	1,353,476	4,258	19,061,627
Fire Protection Total	6,772	40,058,581	153	252,374	6,845	40,310,955
Firefighters Only	6,222	37,071,603	43	52,648	6,242	37,124,251
Other Fire Employees	550	2,986,978	110	199,726	603	3,186,704
Corrections	3,559	17,501,794	73	144,404	3,608	17,646,198
Highways	5,267	21,153,791	99	165,216	5,313	21,319,007
Air Transportation	39	150,081	45	46,878	56	196,959
Water Transport and Terminals	3	18,757	8	3,388	5	22,145
Public Welfare	2,579	11,536,891	1,321	2,456,860	3,455	13,993,751
Health	3,934	18,597,016	1,114	2,591,935	4,706	21,188,951

# Parameters of Interest

## *Statistical Aggregation*

### □ Totals

by (state, function)

### □ Level of government totals

- Local, state, state and local
- Nation

# Parameters of Interest (Cont'd)

## Some Function Codes of ASPEP

### 001, Airport

002, Space Research & Technology (Federal)  
005, Correction  
006, National Defense and International Relations (Federal)  
012, Elementary and Secondary - Instruction  
112, Elementary and Secondary - Other Total  
014, Postal Service (Federal)  
016, Higher Education - Other  
018, Higher Education - Instructional  
021, Other Education (State)  
022, Social Insurance Administration (State)  
023, Financial Administration  
024, Firefighters  
124, Fire - Other  
025, Judicial & Legal  
029, Other Government Administration  
032, Health

### 040, Hospitals

044, Streets & Highways  
050, Housing & Community Development (Local)  
052, Local Libraries  
059, Natural Resources  
061, Parks & Recreation  
062, Police Protection - Officers  
162, Police-Other  
079, Welfare  
080, Sewerage  
081, Solid Waste Management  
087, Water Transport & Terminals  
089, Other & Unallocable  
090, Liquor Stores (State)  
091, Water Supply  
092, Electric Power  
093, Gas Supply  
094, Transit

# Sampling Frame

- ❑ Governments Integrated Directory (GID)

→ Created in 2007

- ❑ Unit ID: 14 digits

State (2)	Type (1)	County (3)	Unit (3)	SUP (3)	SUB (2)
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# Sampling Frame (Cont'd)

Example of an unit ID

- 33 2 031 001 000 00 = New York City
- 33 2 031 001 301 00 = New York City public school system  
(dependent on the city government)
- 33 2 031 001 302 00 = Fashion Institute (dependent post-  
secondary education agency)
- 33 2 031 001 303 00 = CUNY, City University of New York  
(dependent on the city government)
- 33 2 031 001 303 01 = Manhattan Community College (one  
campus of CUNY)

# Sample Design

## Multistage sample design

### ❑ PPS sample

- Stratified PPS (state x type) based on Total Pay

### ❑ Cut-off sampling method in sizable (state, type) strata

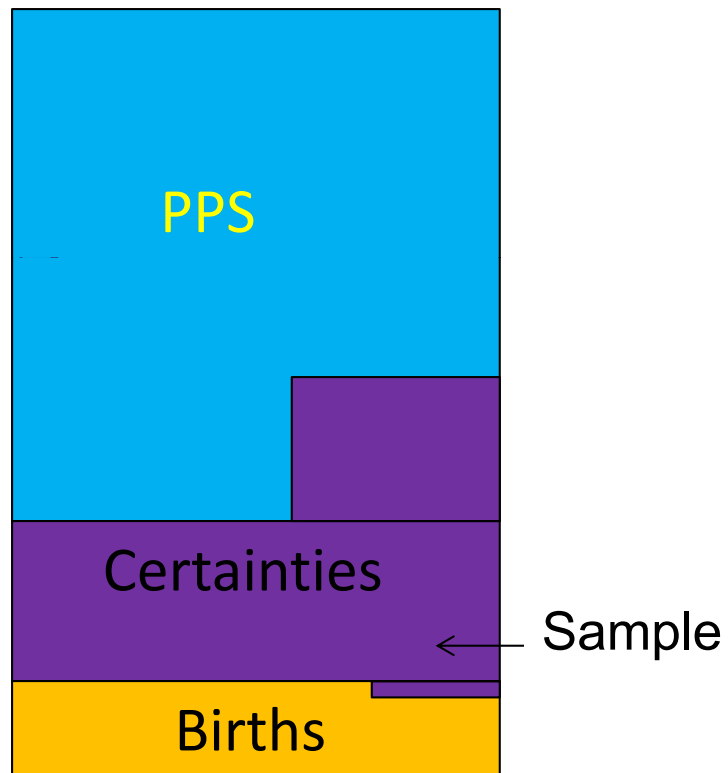
- Construct a cut-off point to determine small and large size units (two strata)

### ❑ Modified cut-off sampling (a stratified PPS sample method)

- Sub-sampling on small strata

# Sample

## Sampling Frame



		State (g)							
		1	2	j				51	
Function Code (f)	001								
	005								
	f								
	162								

$\hat{y}_{gf}$

# Small Area Challenge

- ❑ Designed at (state, type) level, estimated at function level
- ❑ Estimate the total of employees and payroll at state by function level

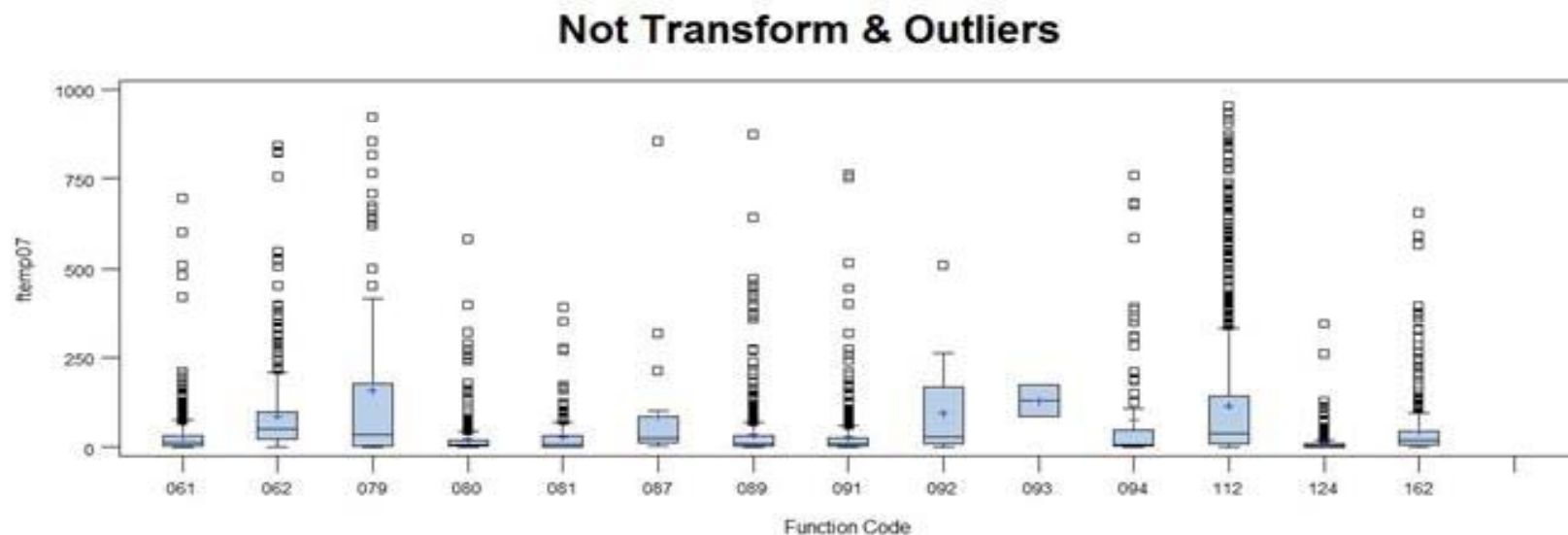
$$Y_{gf} = \sum_{i \in U_{gf}} Y_{gfi} \text{ where } g = \text{state, and } f = \text{function}$$

## Small Area Challenge (Cont'd)

- ❑ Small area: a small geographic area within a larger geographic area or a small demographic group within a larger group
- ❑ Most small area estimation methods borrow strength from related or similar small areas using auxiliary data

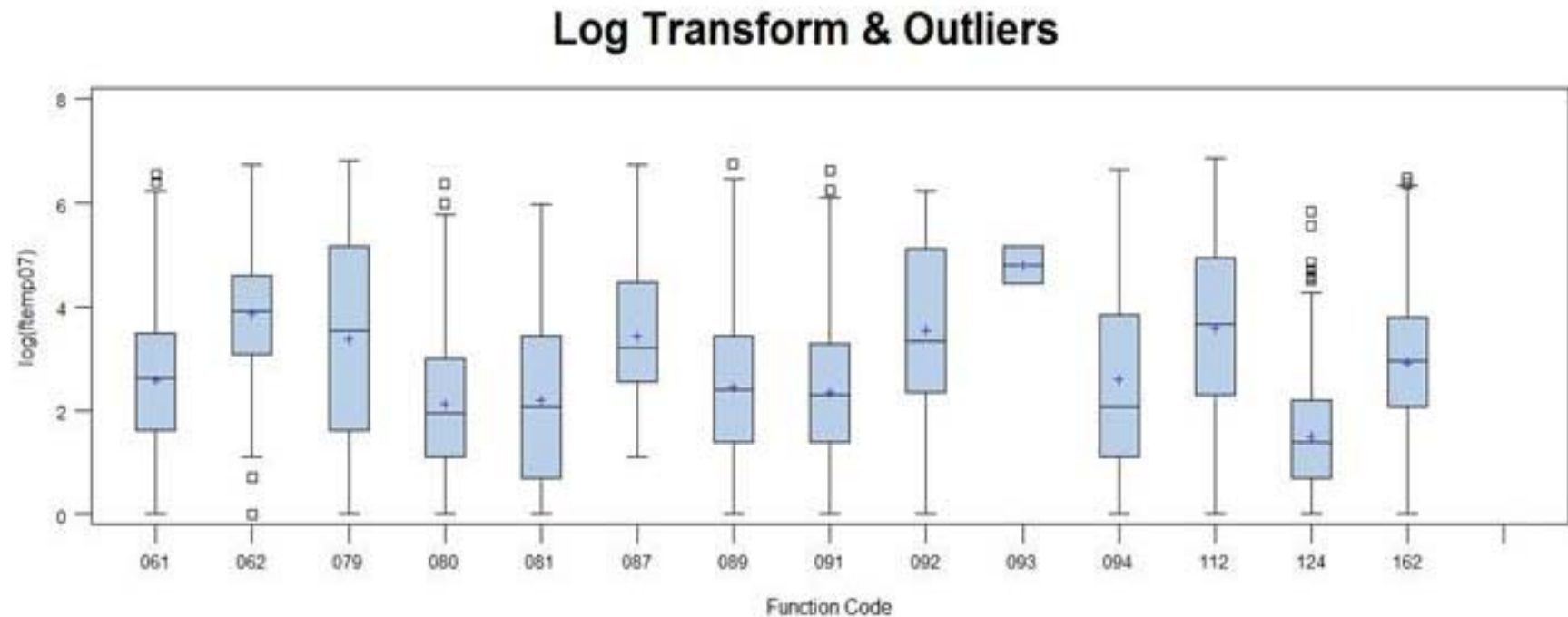
# Other Challenges

Figure 1: Skew data -Not Transform (California)  
(Full-Time Employees, Function)



## Other Challenges (Cont'd)

Figure 2: Skew data - Log Transform (CA)  
(Log(Full-Time Employees), Function)



# Estimators- ASPEP

- Direct

→ Horvitz-Thompson:  $\hat{y}_{gf}^{HT} = \sum w_{gf} y_{gf}$

- Battese, Harter, Fuller (BHF) Model

- Our Proposed Model



## Estimators (Cont'd)

### Battese, Harter, Fuller (BHF) Model

$$y_{ij} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i + v_i + \varepsilon_{ij}$$

$y_{ij}$  : the number of full-time employees for the  $j^{\text{th}}$  governmental unit within the  $i^{\text{th}}$  small area

$x_i$  : number of full-time employees for the  $i^{\text{th}}$  small area obtained from the previous census

$\beta_0$ , and  $\beta_1$  : unknown intercept and slope, respectively;  $v_i$  are small area specific random effects

$\varepsilon_{ij}$  : errors in individual observations

## Estimators (Cont'd)

### Our Proposed Model

$$\log(y_{ij}) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \log(x_i) + v_i + \varepsilon_{ij}$$

where

$$v_i \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, \tau^2) \quad \text{and} \quad \varepsilon_{ij} \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, \sigma^2)$$

# Evaluation Data

## ☐ California 2002 & 2007 Census ASPEP

government units that overlap between the 2002 and 2007 Census of Governments reporting strictly positive numbers of full-time employees.

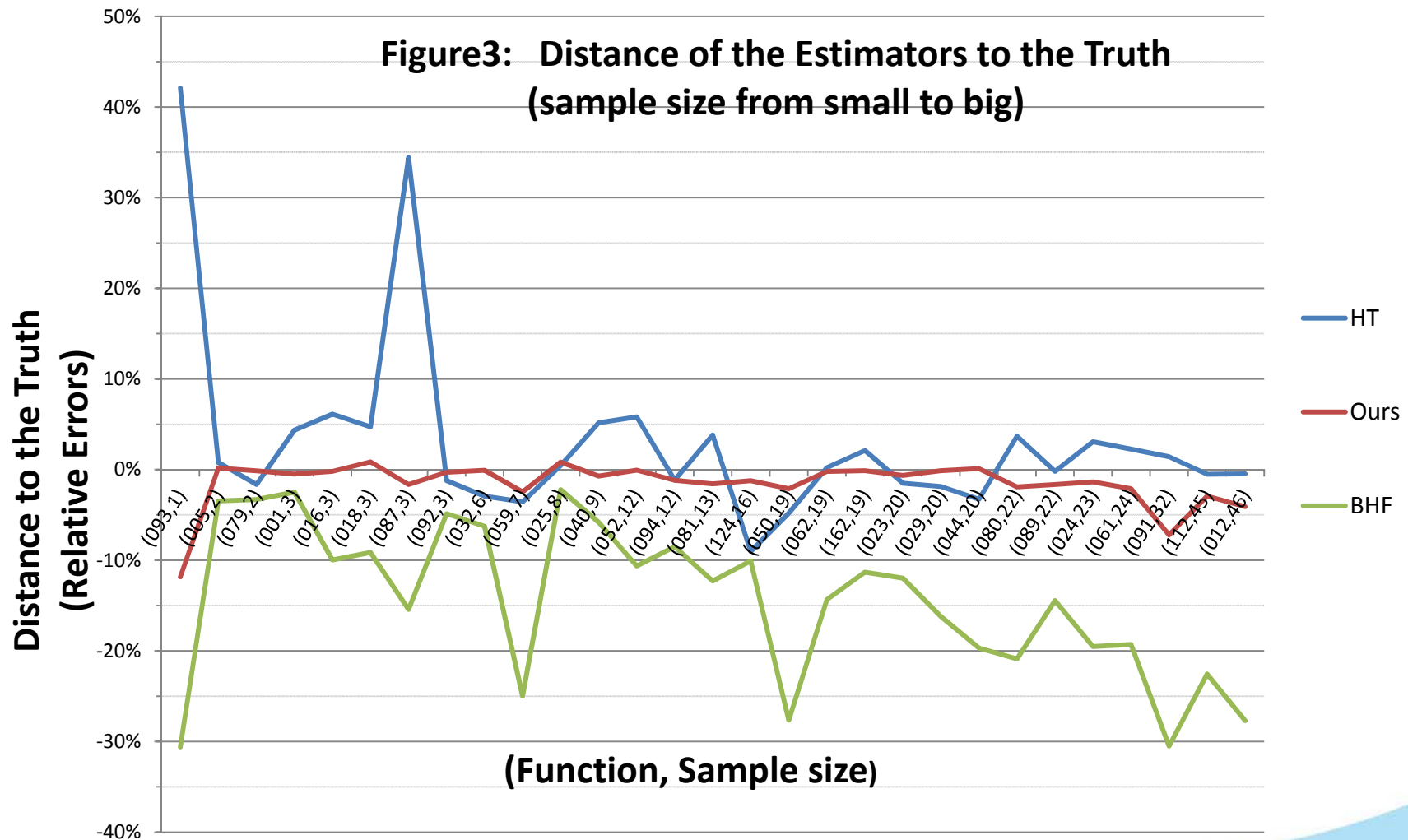
# Evaluation- Results

**Table 1:** Percent Relative Error for Differences Estimates of Full Time Employees to the Truth (California)

Function	HT	Proposed	BHF	n_pps	n_pps/n
Gas Supply	42.1%	(11.8%)	(30.6%)	1	50.0%
Correction	0.77%	0.17%	(3.46%)	2	5.41%
Welfare	(1.65%)	(0.14%)	(3.30%)	2	3.45%
Water Transport & Terminals	34.4%	(1.64%)	(15.4%)	3	27.3%
Higher Education - Other	6.12%	(0.19%)	(9.97%)	3	5.66%
Higher Education - Instructional	4.72%	0.86%	(9.14%)	3	5.66%
Electric Power	(1.22%)	(0.30%)	(4.87%)	3	15.8%
Airports	4.35%	(0.49%)	(2.49%)	3	6.67%
Health	(2.93%)	(0.08%)	(6.26%)	6	9.09%
Natural Resources	(3.56%)	(2.46%)	(25.0%)	7	14.0%
Judical & Legal	0.44%	0.82%	(2.21%)	8	7.77%
Hospitals	5.17%	(0.71%)	(5.81%)	9	23.1%
Transit	(1.15%)	(1.18%)	(8.49%)	12	21.8%
Local Libraries	5.82%	(0.06%)	(10.6%)	12	13.3%
Solid Waste Management	3.81%	(1.58%)	(12.3%)	13	13.1%
Fire - Other	(9.02%)	(1.23%)	(10.1%)	16	17.0%
Housing & Community Development (Local)	(4.80%)	(2.11%)	(27.6%)	19	14.5%
Police-Other	2.10%	(0.12%)	(11.3%)	19	13.8%
Police Protection - Officers	0.21%	(0.21%)	(14.4%)	19	14.4%
Streets & Highways	(3.27%)	0.11%	(19.7%)	20	13.3%
Other Government Administration	(1.87%)	(0.12%)	(16.2%)	20	13.2%
Financial Administration	(1.50%)	(0.65%)	(12.0%)	20	13.1%
Sewerage	3.68%	(1.91%)	(20.9%)	22	20.6%
Other & Unallocable	(0.20%)	(1.65%)	(14.5%)	22	15.4%
Firefighters	3.08%	(1.36%)	(19.5%)	23	22.1%
Parks & Recreation	2.26%	(2.11%)	(19.3%)	24	16.2%
Water Supply	1.42%	(7.20%)	(30.5%)	32	28.3%
Elementary and Secondary - Other Total	(0.51%)	(2.92%)	(22.6%)	45	19.3%
Elementary and Secondary - Instruction	(0.48%)	(4.08%)	(27.7%)	46	19.7%

# Evaluation (Cont'd)

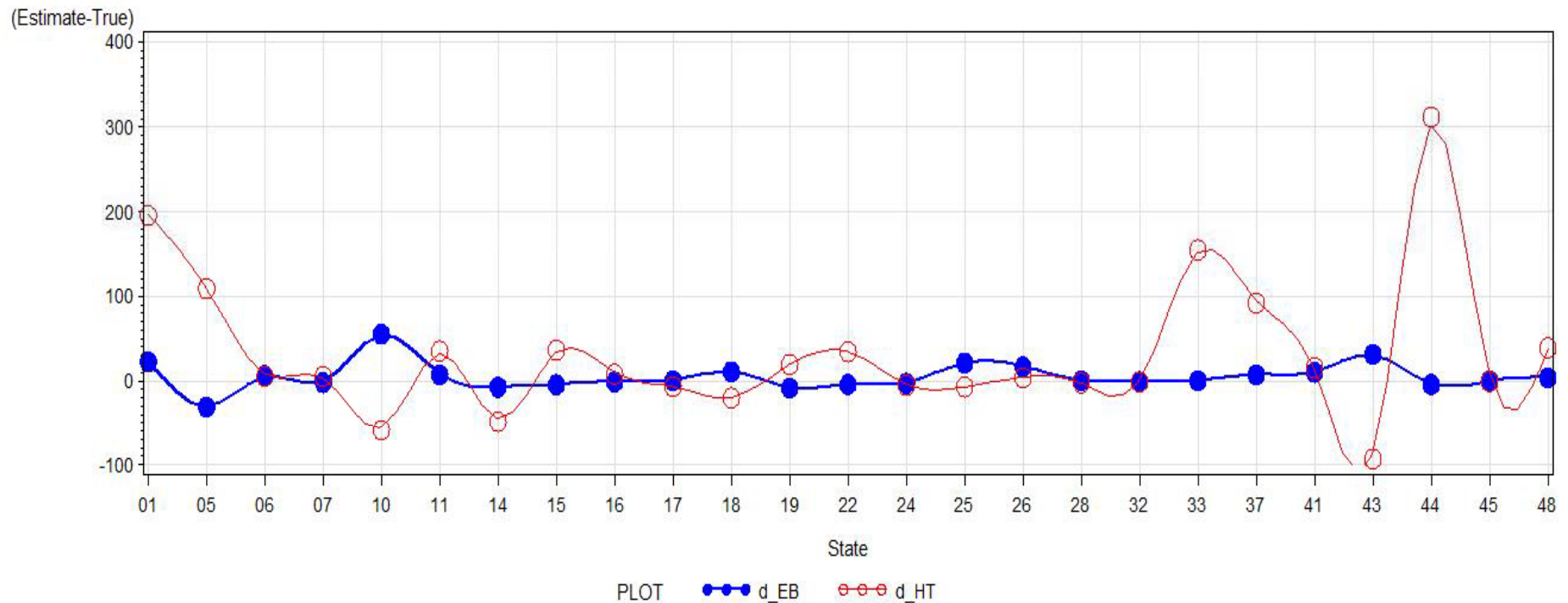
## Visualization of Table 1



# Evaluation- Results

(For Gas Supply, All States, Average n= 4)

**Figure 4: Distances of EB, HT to the Truth**



# Evaluation (Cont'd)

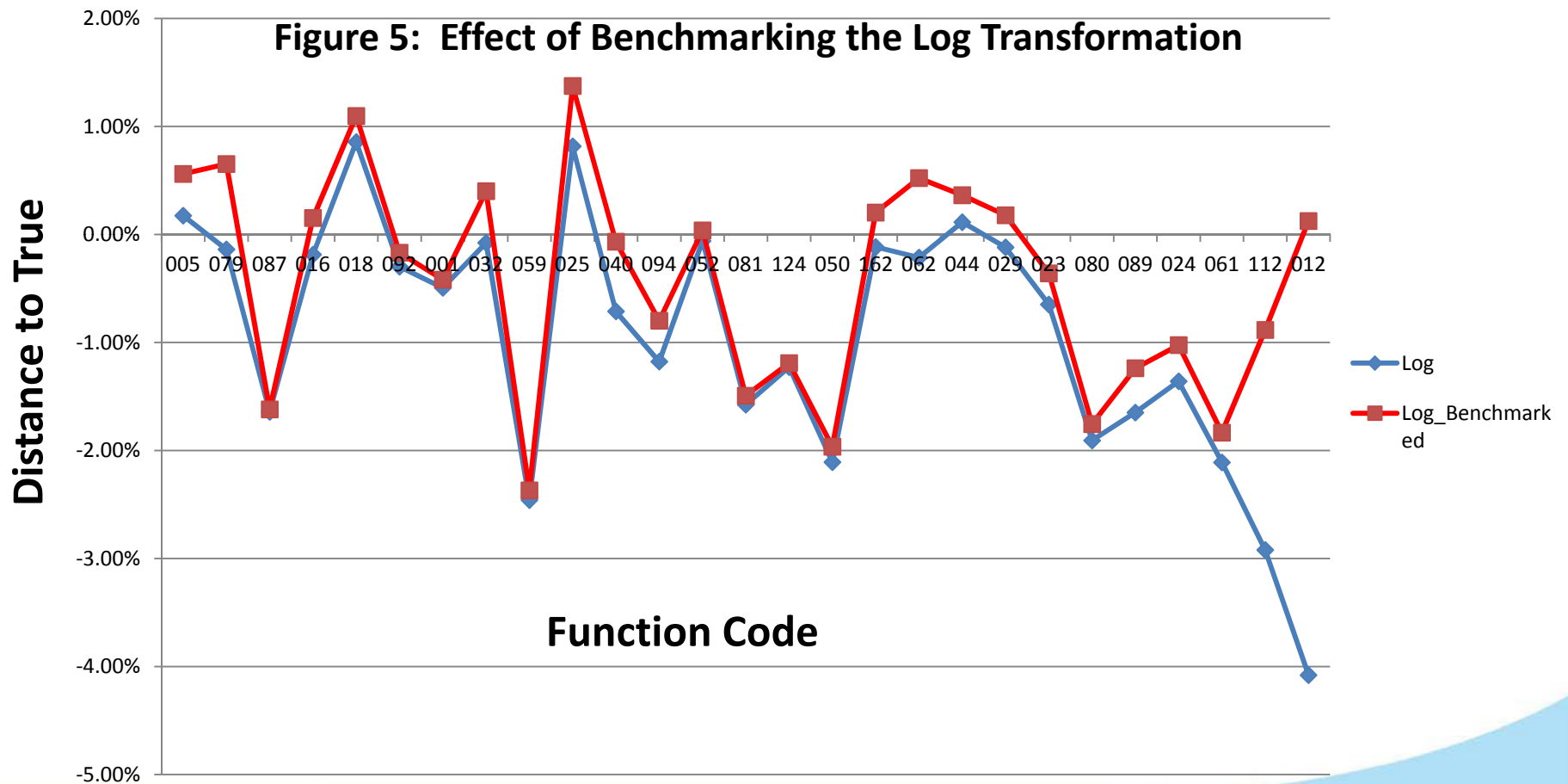
## Overall- Relative Errors

Table 2: Comparison of Overall Relative Errors (CA)

Overall - Absolute Relative Errors			
$\Sigma  (HT-True)/True $	$\Sigma  (EB-True)/True $	$\Sigma  (EB\_benchmarked-True)/True $	$\Sigma  (BHF-True)/True $
5.26%	1.67%	1.44%	14.35%
Overall - Relative Errors			
$\Sigma (HT-True)/True$	$\Sigma (EB-True)/True$	$\Sigma (EB\_benchmarked-True)/True$	$\Sigma (BHF-True)/True$
3.05%	-1.5%	-1%	-14.35%

## Evaluation (Cont'd)

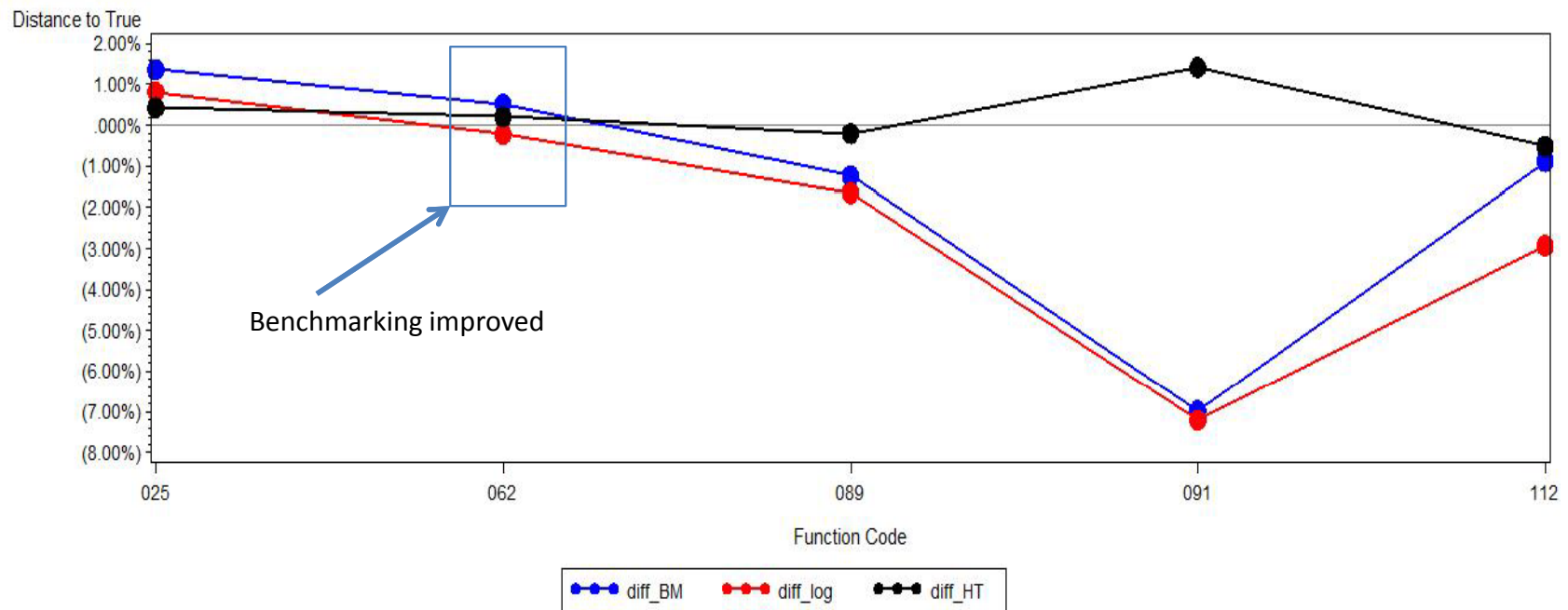
### Raking Log-transformed to HT Base (CA)





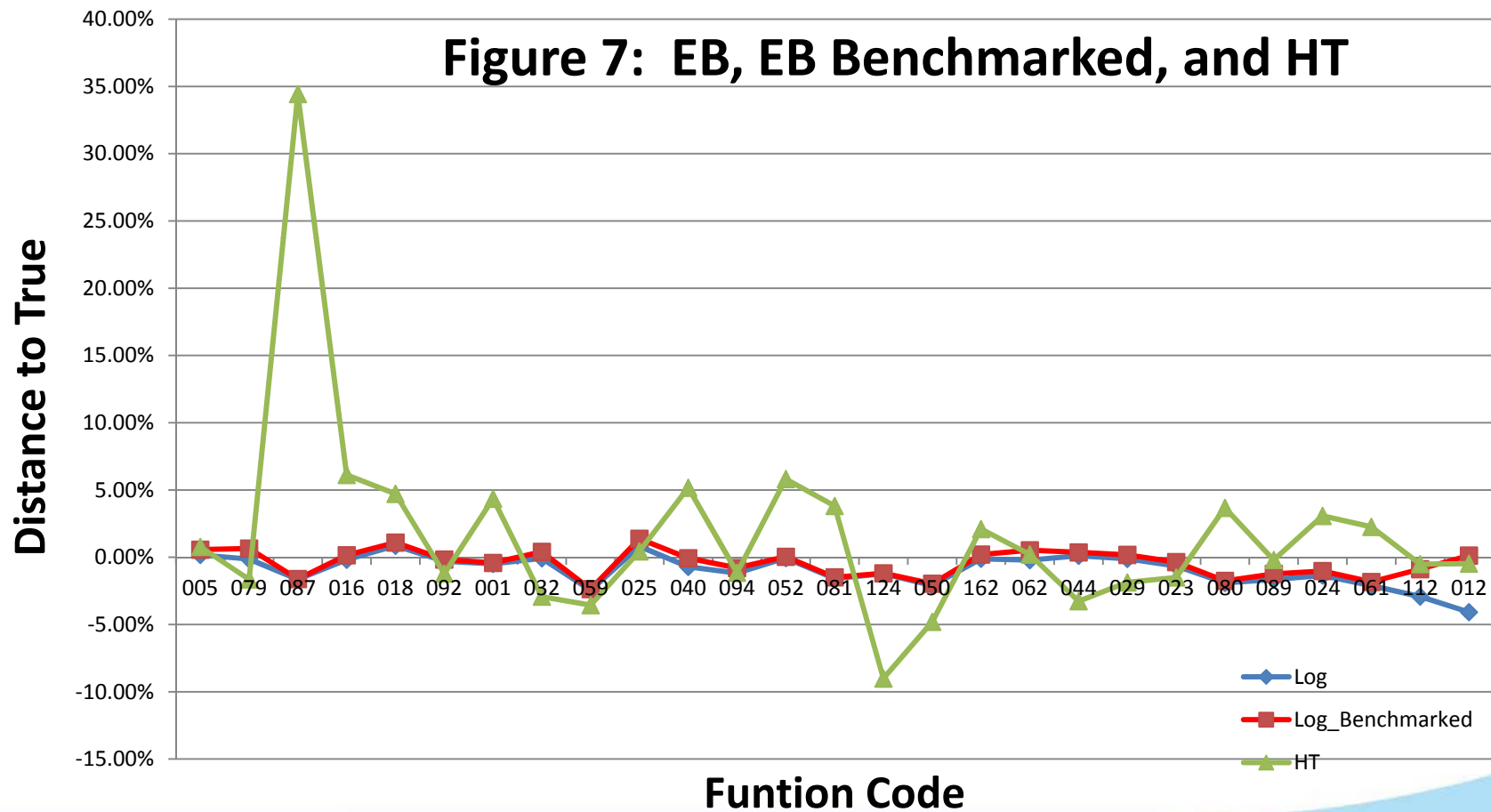
# Evaluation (Cont'd)

**Figure 6: The Effect of Benchmarking the Log Transform Where the HT is Better**



## Evaluation (Cont'd)

### Comparison: EB, EB Benchmarked and HT

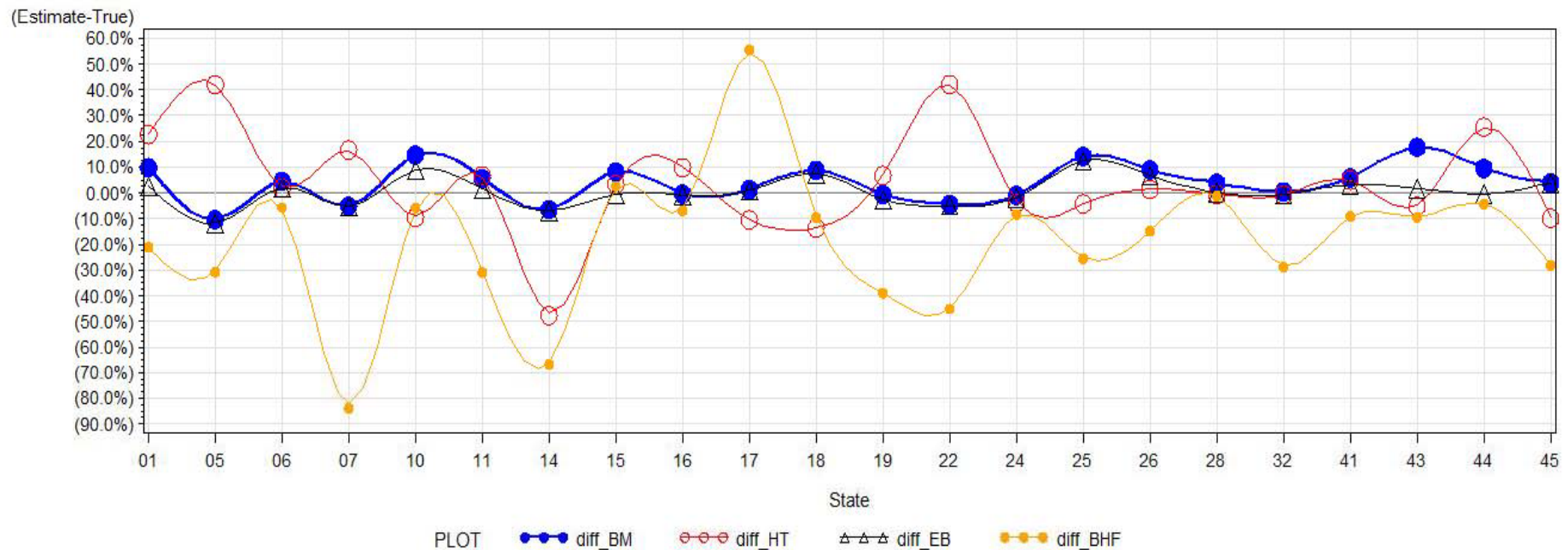


# Evaluation (Cont'd)

## Domain Analysis (Gas Supply, AVG n=4)

EB= log(full-time employees), Benchmarked-EB= EB benchmarked to HT (one-way raking to nation total)

**Figure 8: EB, Benchmarked-EB, HT, and BHF**



## Evaluation (Cont'd)

### Results

- ❑ 24 out of 29 function codes (CA), our estimator outperforms the BHF, especially in small area ( $n \leq 8$ )
- ❑ Benchmark Ratio (BR)
  - $BR = |\sum(\text{estimate} - HT) / HT|$
  - Indicating how close the estimate is to the HT when considering large areas

# Evaluation (Cont'd)

## Results

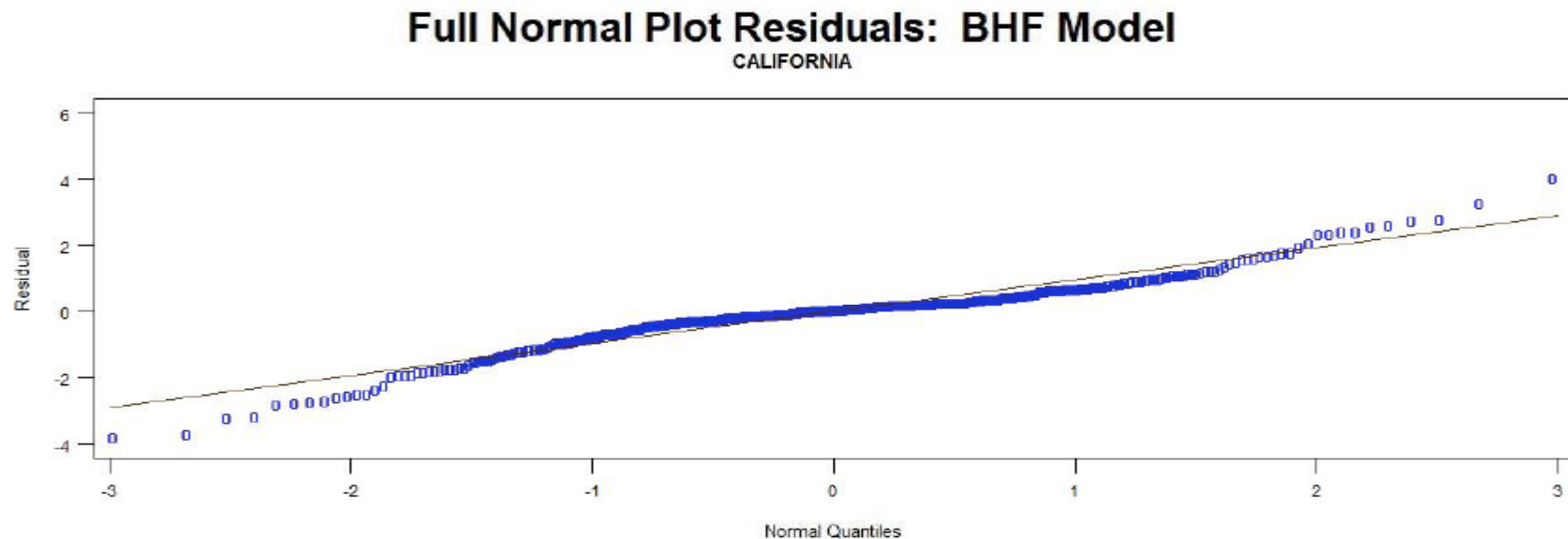
### Comparison of Benchmark Ratios (Nation)

Size	BR for the EB	BR for the BHF	Number of units
< 50	1.5	1.6	1086
≥ 50	1.1	1.5	212

# Evaluation (Cont'd)

## Results- Diagnostic Analysis

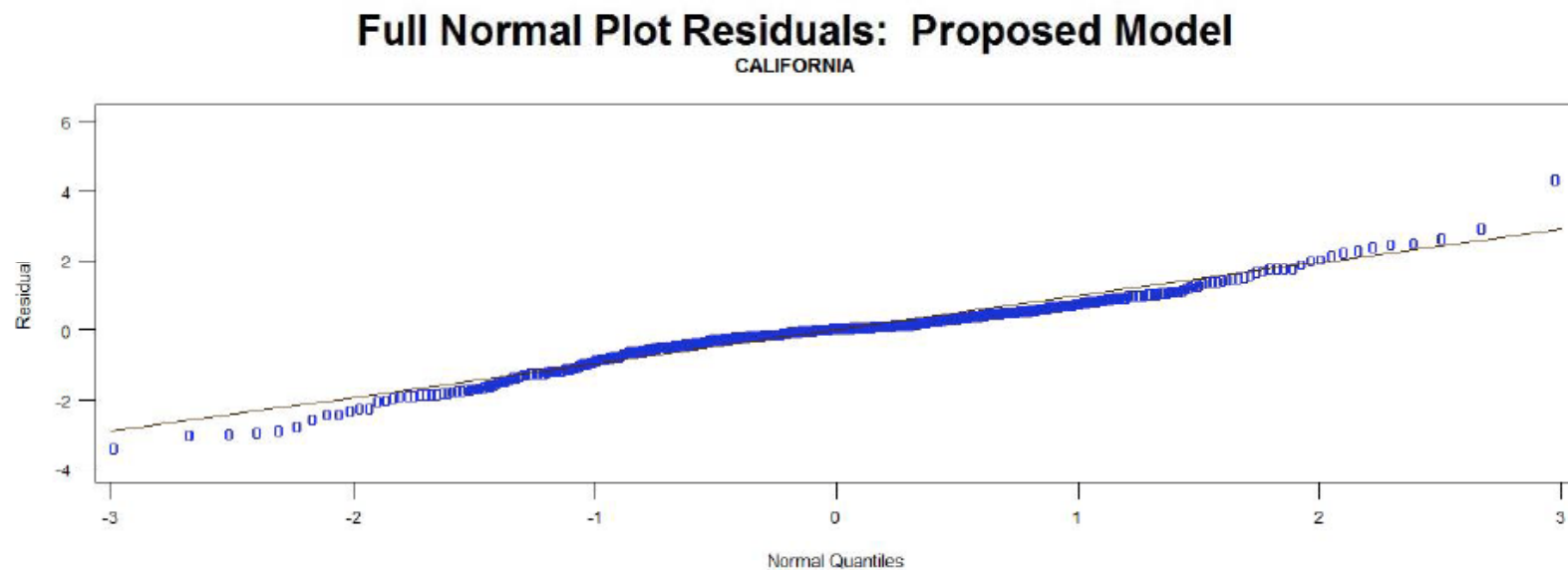
Figure 9: QQ Plot for BHF Model



# Evaluation (Cont'd)

## Results- Diagnostic Analysis

Figure 10: QQ Plot for Our Model



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