# State-Level Respondent Analysis Using Ratio Estimators\*

## Insights from ACS Data and Methodological Reflections

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## Instructions for Obtaining the Data

To download the 2022 ACS PUMS dataset, follow these steps:

- 1. Visit the IPUMS USA website: [https://usa.ipums.org/usa/%5D(https://usa.ipums.org/usa/).
- 2. Create an account or log in if you already have one.
- 3. Navigate to "SELECT SAMPLES", then select ACS data for 2022, click "SUBMIT SAMPLE ELECTIONS"
- 4. Under "HOUSEHOLD" drop-down tab, select "GEOGRAPHIC", then add "STATEICP" to data cart.
- 5. Under "PERSON" drop-down tab, select "SEX" under "DEMOGRAPHIC", and "EDUC" under "EDUCATION", add both variables to data cart.
- 6. View data cart, then click "CREATE DATA EXTRACT", then "SUBMIT EXTRACT"
- 7. Wait for the data to process then download to local folder.

Make sure to store the dataset in your working directory as "usa\_00004.csv".

<sup>\*</sup>The GitHub Repository containing all data, R code, and other files used in this project is located here:https://github.com/Shuhengzhou03/IPUMS\_2022.git

## Overview of Ratio Estimators Approach

The **ratio estimator** approach is a statistical technique used when you have a sample from which a ratio of two variables can be calculated, and you apply this ratio to the population. In our case, we use California as a reference because we know the total number of respondents in California. By calculating the ratio of doctoral degree holders to total respondents in California, we can estimate the total population of respondents in other states based on the number of doctoral degree holders in those states.

The formula we use is as follows:

$$Estimated\ Total\ Respondents\ in\ State = \frac{Doctoral\ Count\ in\ State}{Doctoral/Total\ Ratio\ for\ California}$$

#### **Code and Estimates**

Below is the R code used to calculate the ratio estimator and compare it to the actual number of respondents in each state.

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Table 1: Comparison of Estimated vs Actual Respondents by State

State	Doctoral	Estimated Total	Actual Total		Percentage
Code	Count	Respondents	Respondents	Difference	Error
1	49333	37367	3626205	-	-99
				3588838	
2	15786	11957	1385340	-	-99
				1373383	
3	169872	128670	6981974	-	-98
				6853304	
4	21948	16625	1395231	-	-99
				1378606	
5	15986	12109	1093734	-	-99
				1081625	
6	11300	8559	647064	-638505	-99
11	14619	11073	1018396	-	-99
				1007323	
12	118843	90018	9261699	-	-99
				9171681	

Percentage		Actual Total	Estimated Total	Doctoral	State
Error	Difference	Respondents	Respondents	Count	$\operatorname{Code}$
-99	-	19677151	195772	258461	13
	19481379				
-99	-	12972008	121148	159941	14
	12850860				
-99	-	12582032	107830	142359	21
00	12474202	400000 <del>1</del>	449.0	F0FF4	22
-99	-	6833037	44367	58574	22
-99	6788670	10034118	71244	94057	23
-99	9962874	10054116	11244	94097	20
-99	9902014	11756058	80157	105825	24
00	11675901	11100000	00101	100020	21
-99	-	5892539	39547	52211	25
	5852992			_	-
-99	_	3200517	22046	29106	31
	3178471				
-99	-	2937150	25038	33055	32
	2912112				
-99	-	5717184	49226	64989	33
	5667958				
-99	-	6177957	45374	59904	34
0.0	6132583	100=000	1050	15000	25
-99	1054996	1967923	13587	17938	35
100	1954336	770961	2705	4000	26
-100 -99	-775556 -903850	779261 909824	$3705 \\ 5974$	$4892 \\ 7887$	$\frac{36}{37}$
-99 -99	-903630	8683619	99215	130985	40
-99	8584404	0003013	33210	130303	40
-99	-	5074296	32336	42691	41
	5041960	0011200	02000	12001	
-99	_	3045637	18431	24333	42
	3027206				
-99	_	22244823	178233	235306	43
	22066590				
-99	-	10912876	90765	119830	44
	10822111				
-99	_	4590241	28142	37153	45
	4562099	20.10077	1000=	00000	4.0
-99	- 00001.00	2940057	16897	22308	46
	2923160				

Percentage		Actual Total	Estimated Total	Doctoral	State
Error	Difference	Respondents	Respondents	Count	Code
-99	-	10698973	91601	120933	47
	10607372				
-99	-	5282634	41296	54520	48
	5241338				
-99	-	30029572	201583	266133	49
	29827989				
-99	-	4512310	27452	36243	51
00	4484858	0104000	0.6600	107649	<b>F</b> 0
-98	-	6164660	96683	127642	52
-99	6067977	4019800	25071	33099	53
-99	3994729	4019000	20071	55099	99
-99	3994129	7051339	54065	71377	54
-33	6997274	1001000	01000	11911	01
-99	-	1775156	10251	13533	56
	1764905	1,,0100	10201	10000	30
-99	_	7359197	56290	74315	61
	7302907				
-99	-	5839926	63097	83302	62
	5776829				
-99	-	1939033	12256	16181	63
	1926777				
-99	-	1122867	8658	11431	64
	1114209				
-99	-	3177772	17824	23531	65
00	3159948	0110044	22720	01010	0.0
-99	-	2113344	23720	31316	66
00	2089624	3380800	29943	39531	67
-99	3350857	9990900	29945	99991	07
-99	-575732	581381	5649	7458	68
-99	-010102	39029342	391171	516430	71
00	38638171	00020012	001111	010100	11
-99	-	4240137	41996	55444	72
	4198141	12 10 10 1	11000	00111	. –
-99	-	7785786	79051	104364	73
	7706735				
-99	-728700	733583	4883	6446	81
-99	-	1440196	13892	18341	82
	1426304				

Sta	te Doctoral	Estimated Total	Actual Total		Percentage
Co	de Count	Respondents	Respondents	Difference	Error
9	98 24974	18917	671803	-652886	-97

# **Explanation of Differences**

The estimates derived from the ratio estimator approach will differ from the actual respondent counts due to:

- 1. Variability in educational attainment across states
- 2. Differences in the sampling weights used in the ACS dataset
- 3. Population size and unique demographic characteristics across states

### **Data Citation**

The analysis uses the **2022 ACS Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS)** dataset, provided by IPUMS USA. The dataset can be accessed at <a href="https://usa.ipums.org/usa/">https://usa.ipums.org/usa/</a>. The extracted data includes state-level respondent counts, sex, and educational attainment.

Proper acknowledgment of IPUMS USA is included in this analysis, following their citation requirements (USA 2024)

#### **Code and Tools**

This analysis is implemented in  $\mathbf{R}$  using the following key libraries:

- -dplyr(Wickham et al. 2023) for data manipulation.
- -tibble(Müller and Wickham 2023) for tidy data representation.
- -readr(Wickham, Hester, and RStudio 2023) for reading and handling CSV files.

The code provided is fully reproducible and included throughout this .qmd file. Users can adapt the methodology or replicate the results by running the Quarto document in RStudio or a similar environment.

- Müller, Kirill, and Hadley Wickham. 2023. *Tibble: Simple Data Frames.* https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=tibble.
- USA, IPUMS. 2024. "Integrated Public Use Microdata Series, USA: Version 2024." https://usa.ipums.org/usa/.
- Wickham, Hadley, Romain François, Lionel Henry, and Kirill Müller. 2023. *Dplyr: A Grammar of Data Manipulation*. https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=dplyr.
- Wickham, Hadley, Jim Hester, and RStudio. 2023. Readr: Read Rectangular Text Data. https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=readr.