

# Admin Revenue for Multi-Units: Allocation and Imputation

#### **Audrey McIntyre**

Supervised by Taylor Wilson, Anne Russell, and Emily Wiley
Economy-Wide Statistics Division

 $Any\ opinions\ and\ conclusions\ expressed\ herein\ are\ those\ of\ the\ authors\ and\ do\ not\ represent\ the\ views\ of\ the\ U.S.\ Census\ Bureau.$ 



## Background

#### **Problem:**

- County Business Patterns (CBP) is an annual series that provides payroll and employment data by industry
- Revenue is not available for establishments in non-Census years

#### **Previous work:**

- Identify outliers for singleunit firms (SUs)
- Develop imputation methods for SUs
- Develop establishmentlevel imputation methods for multi-unit firms (MUs)



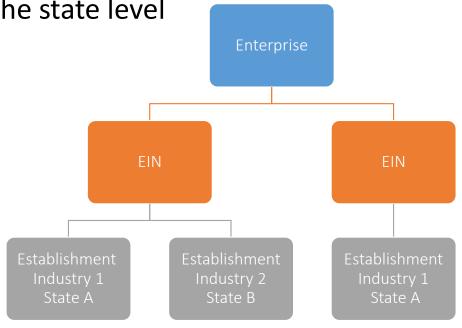
# Objective

Model revenue for MUs through imputation at the EIN level

Aggregate revenue for industries at the state level

Challenges:

- Complexity
- Missingness
- Outliers and misreported data
- Definitional differences
- Establishments without revenue





# Allocating EIN revenue to establishments

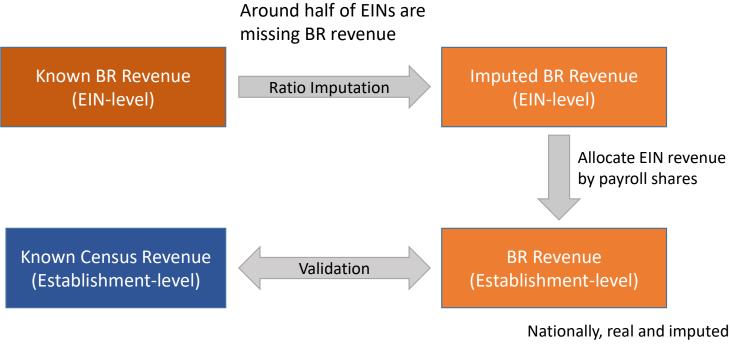
- Division of an EIN's payroll across establishments is often correlated to division of revenue
  - Use shares of payroll to allocate EIN revenue
- Use Census establishment-level revenue values to validate allocated EIN-level revenue

EIN	Establishment	Payroll		Census Revenue			Allocated Revenue
1234	Location 1	1000	.8	2500	.76	3500	2800
1234	Location 2	250	.2	800	.24	3500	700

Mock data for example purposes.



## Imputation Process





Nationally, real and imputed test values had a difference of less than 1%

### Next steps

- Document definitional differences
- Reconcile data sources
- Edits at the EIN level for outliers and misreported data
- Refine imputation methodology for EIN-level revenues and allocate revenues to establishments

