# Dynamic Predictions for the Current Population Survey

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

Census Bureau

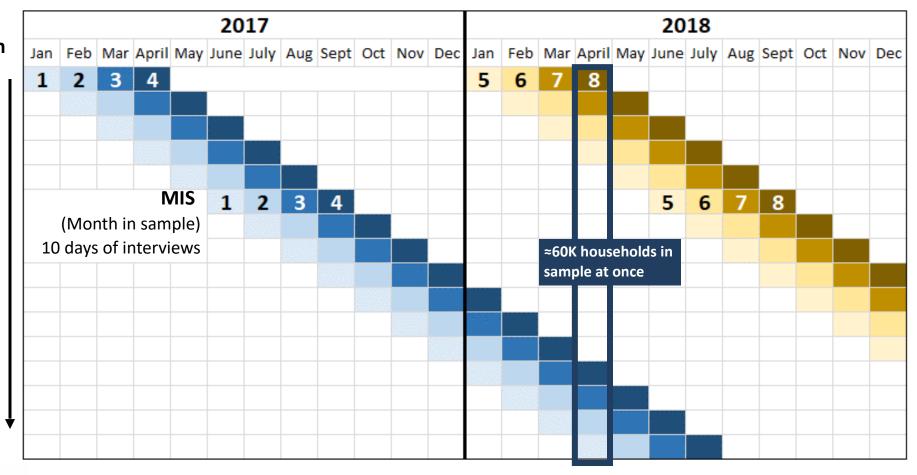
## The Current Population Survey (CPS)

- The CPS is a monthly survey of labor force participation
  - sponsored by the US Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics
- Primary source of labor force statistic for the United States
- Unique sampling design:
  - ≈60,000 households are in sample at any given time
  - Interviewed for 4 months, out-of-sample for 8 months, then interviewed for 4 more months
  - Interviews happen during a 10 day period each month

## **CPS Survey Design**

#### **Calendar month**

New, independent samples enter data collection monthly





#### Overview of Work

- Predict whether a sampled household will respond to the Current Population Survey (CPS) during the current interview period.
  - Given no response yet, how likely is a response before day 10?

#### Key features of our work:

- Expand the set of covariates to include administrative records ("adrec") from other agencies and third-party data.
- Dynamic predictions
- Predict response as early as possible



#### Survey Paradata

MAFID	MIS	Contact attempt	Attempt outcome	MIS outcome
1	3	1	Left note at door	Refused
1	3	2	Hung up	Refused
1	4	1	Refused	Complete
1	4	2	Insuff. partial	Complete
1	4	3	Complete	Complete

 Data collected about the interview and survey process

- Includes variables like:
  - # of contact attempts
  - # of refusals
  - Did interviewer leave voicemail?
  - Responses in past months



## Paradata Changes as Data is Collected

MAFID	MIS	Contact attempt	Attempt outcome	MIS outcome
1	3	1	Left note at door	Refused
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**Goal**: Will a household respond before the end of the interview period?



### Paradata Changes as Data is Collected

MAFID	MIS	Contact attempt	Attempt outcome	MIS outcome
1	3	1	Left note at door	Refused
1	3	2	Hung up	Refused
1	4	1	Refused	???
1	4	2	Insuff. partial	??
1	4	3	Complete	??

**Goal**: Will a household respond before the end of the interview period?



What is our prediction with the data we observe up to this point?



#### Paradata Changes as Data is Collected

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**Goal**: Will a household respond before the end of the interview period?



Does our prediction change?



#### Geographic Level Information

- Gives us information at block-group level
  - Less precise than case-level (household) information
- Data Sources:
  - Planning Database (PDB): Block-group demographics, responses rates to ACS
  - Decennial: Urban or rural indicator at block-group level
  - Internet Access from FCC: high-speed internet, # of internet providers



## Adrec and Third Party Data

Improve predictions with data from other federal agencies and private companies:

- Tax records from IRS
- Housing information from Black Knight, Inc.
- Public assistance from HUD
- Change of address information from USPS









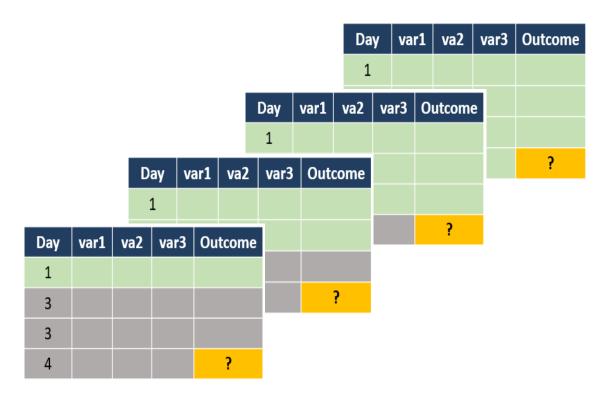


#### Models for Each Interview Day

- Restrict data to unresolved cases and fit separate model for each day:
  - End of Day 1: Model with accumulated paradata → predict final case resolution status

:

- End Day 9: Model with remaining households + accumulated paradata → predict case resolution status for remaining households
- Benefits of this approach:
  - Predictions use new data as it becomes available
  - Directly estimates the quantity we're interested in:
    - Given no response by  $i^{th}$  day, how likely is a response before day 10

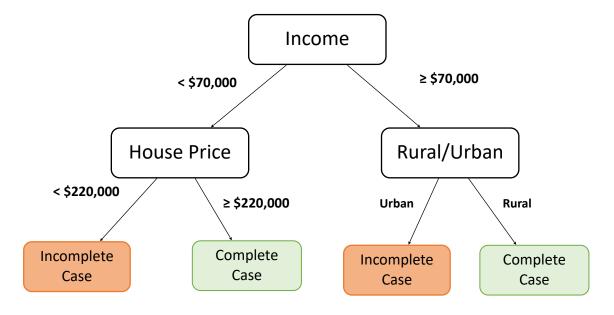


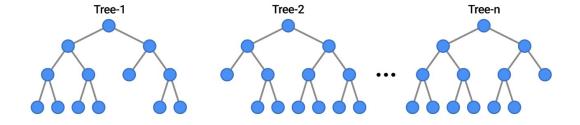


#### Modeling Approach: Tree-Based Models

 Boosted trees performed the best of all models we tried

 Tree-based Predict case response with a series of if-then rules





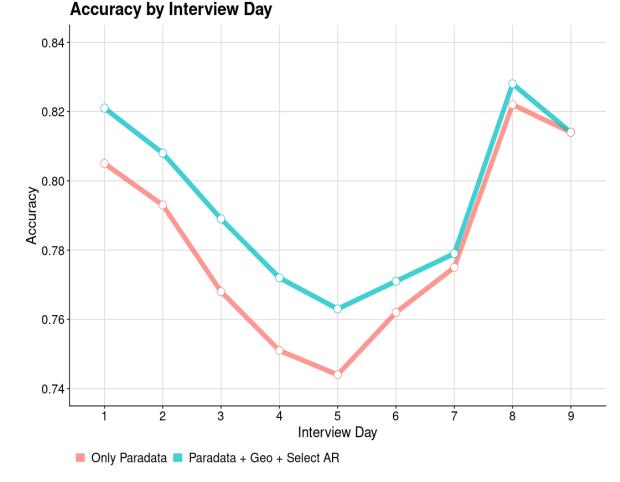


#### Accuracy by Day

 Increase in accuracy from including adrec and geographic data.

• Still expecting further increases from adrec data.

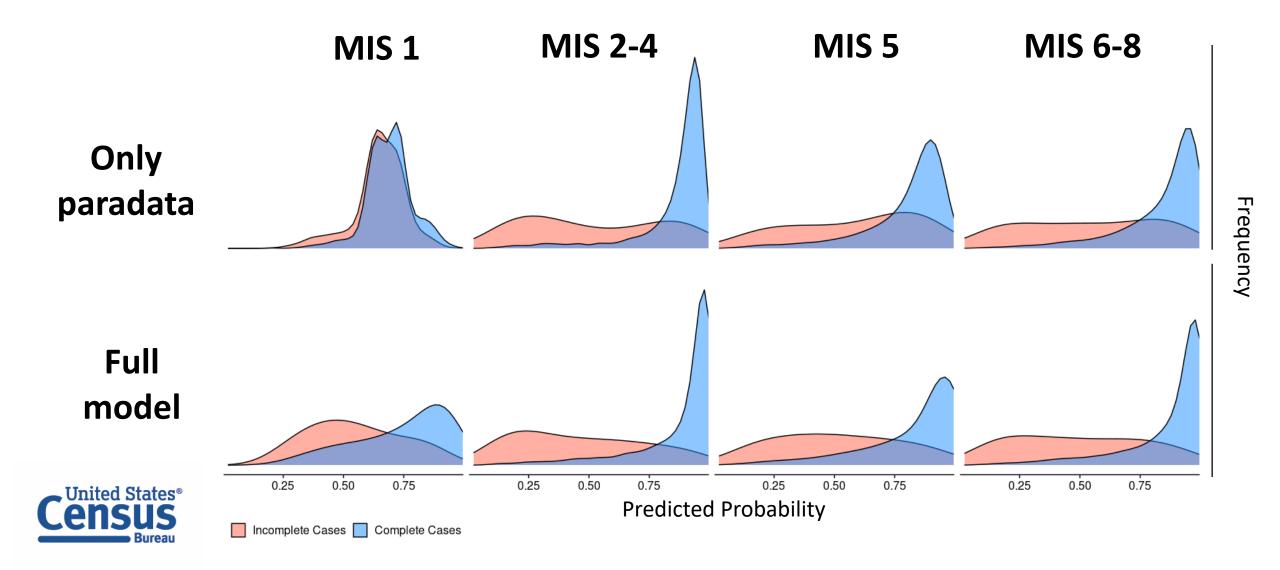
 Highest accuracy near day 1 and day 9, drop in middle in interview period



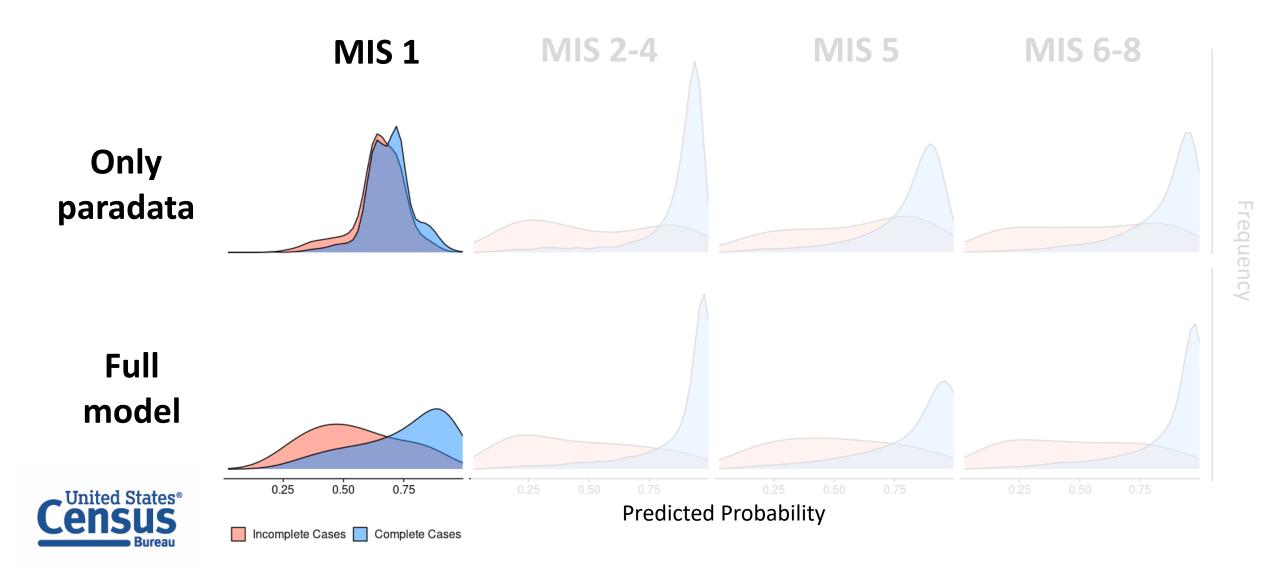


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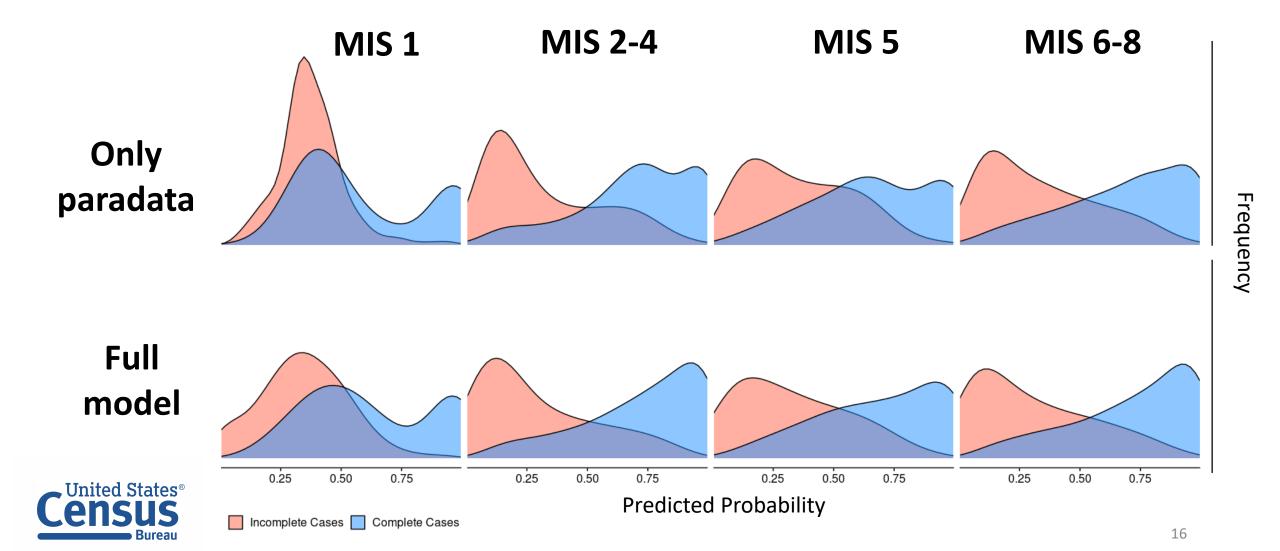
#### Day 1 Response/Nonresponse Separation



#### Day 1 Response/Nonresponse Separation



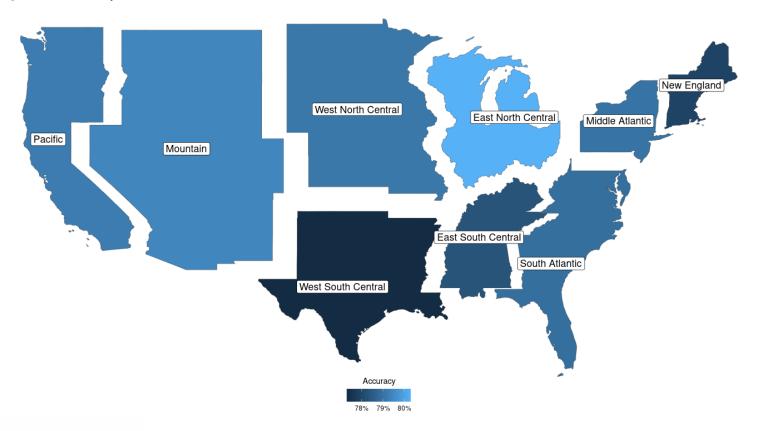
#### Day 5 Response/Nonresponse Separation



# Geographic Variability

#### Accuracy by Census Division

Averaged Over Interview Days

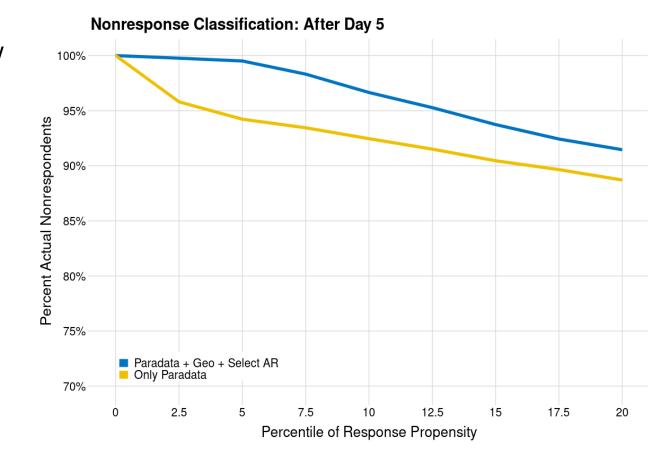


Division	Accuracy (%)
East North Central	80.3
East South Central	78.3
Middle Atlantic	79.0
Mountain	79.4
New England	77.9
Pacific	79.2
South Atlantic	78.9
West North Central	79.1
West South Central	77.3



#### Conceptual Use: Likely Non-Respondents

- Identify households *least* likely to complete their survey.
  - Give up on these cases or focus on a few important cases
- Ex: There are 12,000 open cases on day 5
  - Drop lowest 5% cases:
    - 600 fewer caser
    - >99% of cases won't respond
    - ≈ 6 would have responded
  - Drop lowest 10% of cases:
    - 1200 fewer cases
    - ≈97% of cases won't respond
    - ≈ 36 would have responded





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