Challenges of Using Administrative Records to Supplement Response Data in the ACS

Preliminary Research Findings for the 2018 FedCASIC Workshop Wednesday, April 18, 2018

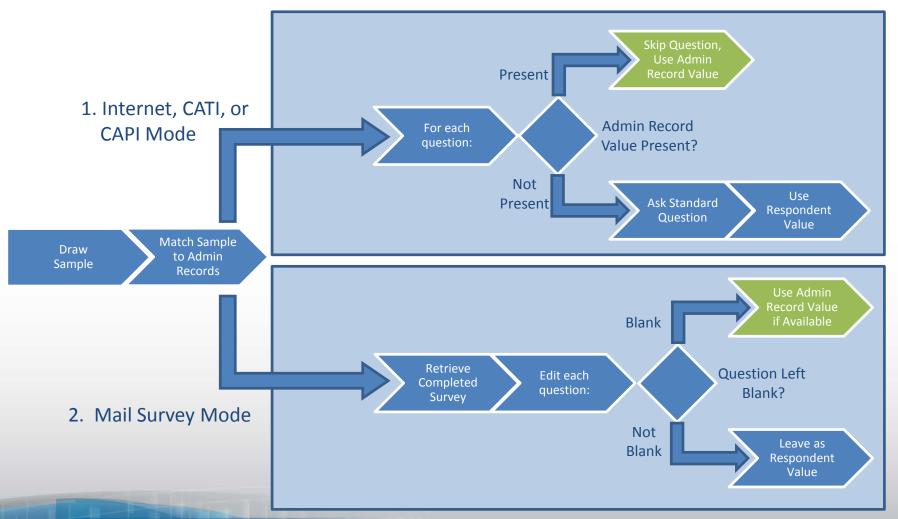
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Introduction

- Previous research shows:
 - good match rate
 - promise for some housing items
- ACS perfect platform for simulating the use of Administrative Records (ARs)
 - huge sample
 - spans multiple geographic areas
 - covers many topics
 - high profile
- Satisfy ACS program goals to be reputable, researched, and responsive

Adaptive Design



Simulating this Process

- Used 2015 ACS Responses
- Direct substitution of the four most promising housing items:
 - Year Built
 - Acreage
 - Property Value
 - Real Estate Taxes
- For housing units that have:
 - ACS Internet, CATI, or CAPI return
 - ACS mail return and ACS response is missing

Test vs Control Estimates

Calculated summary metrics and key measures

- Approx. 79% of 575 US level estimates statistically different
- Direction of differences varied, but for many items Test (w/AR) was lower than Control
- Test item allocation rates significantly lower than Control by:

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Acreage - 2.4% pts. Property Value - 6.8% pts. Year Built - 5.2% pts. Real Estate Tax - 12.5% pts.
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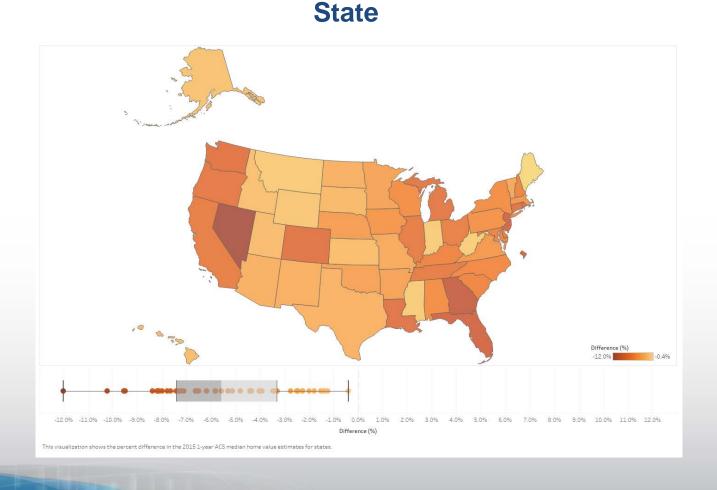
Impacts other survey items besides 4 test items

Burden Reduction

Burden defined as receiving the survey question

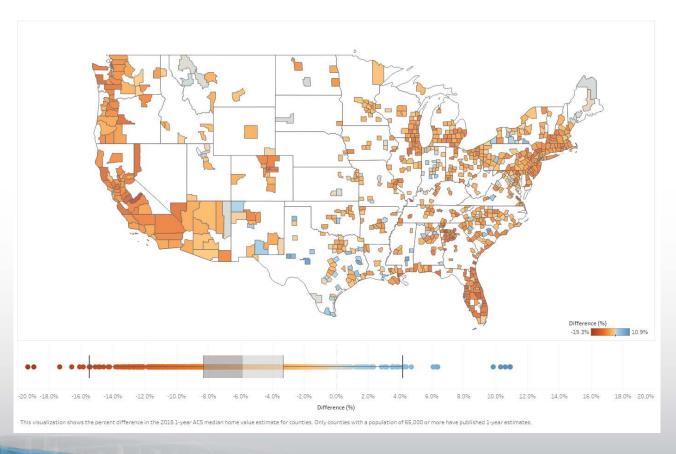
- Using ARs greatly reduces respondent burden for all 4 items
- Able to skip question for the following percentage of ACS responders:
 - Acreage 52.0%
 - Property Value 47.2%.
 - Year Built 37.5%
 - Real Estate Tax 53.5%

Percent Difference in Median Property Value: Test minus Control



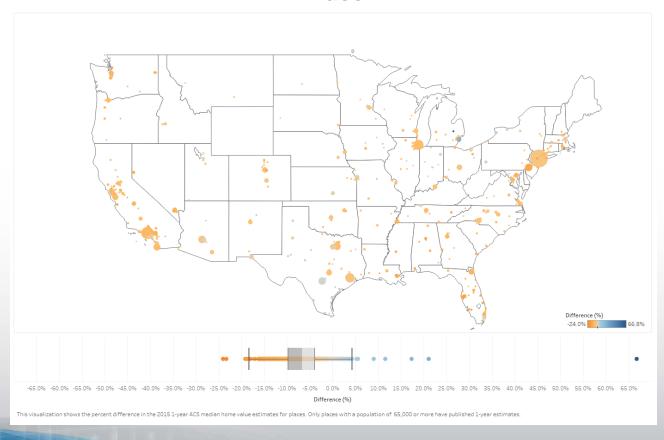
Percent Difference in Median Property Value: Test minus Control

County



Percent Difference in Median Property Value: Test minus Control

Place



Overall Match Rate

What percentage of ACS households match to an administrative record?

Overall, 65.4% of households that responded to the ACS had a match to an administrative record that contained one of the four items.



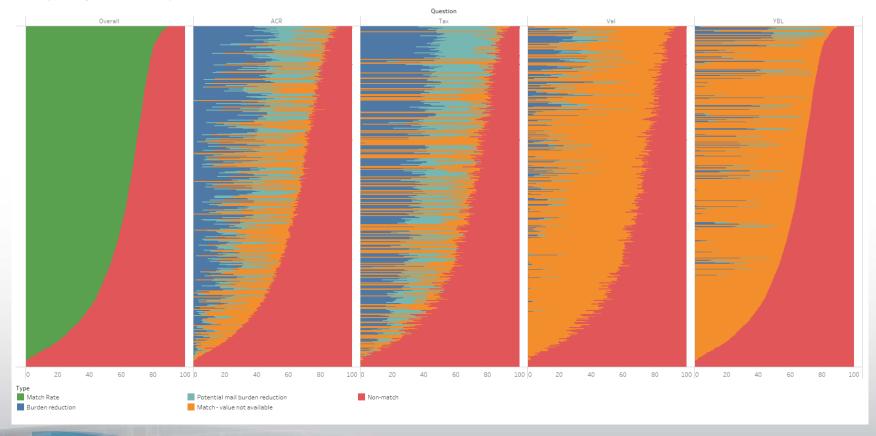
By State and Variable

What percentage of ACS households have an admin record match in each state?



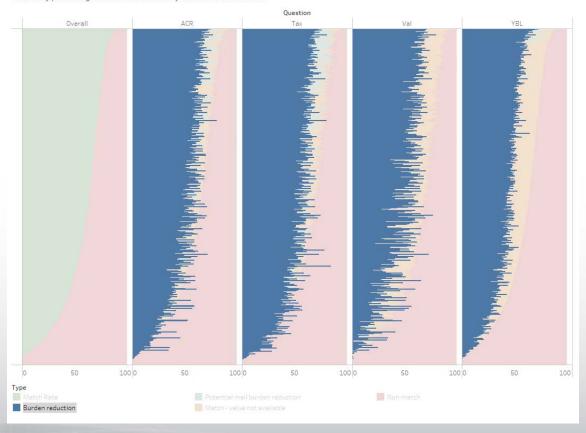
By County and Variable

What percentage of ACS households have an admin record match in each county?



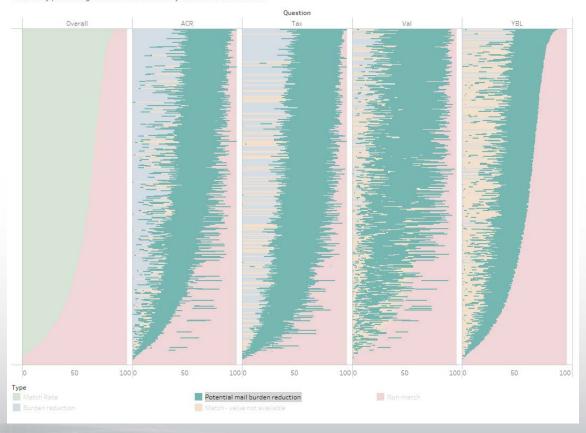
By County and Variable – Burden Reduction

What percentage of ACS households have an admin record match in each county?



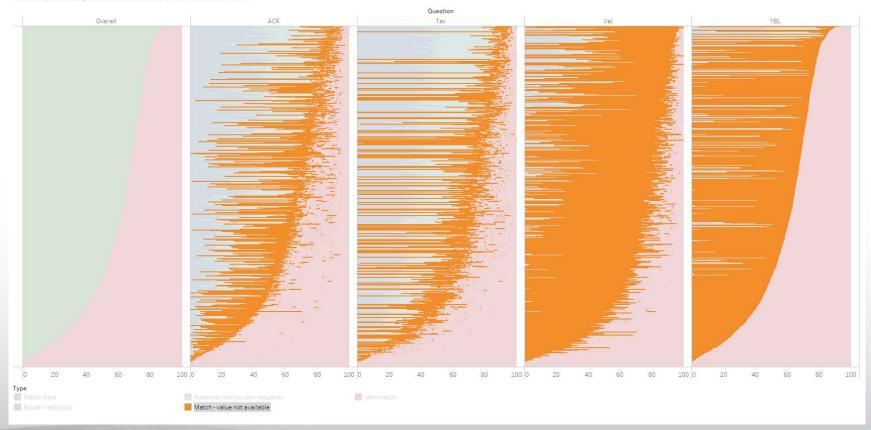
By County and Variable – Match, no value available

What percentage of ACS households have an admin record match in each county?



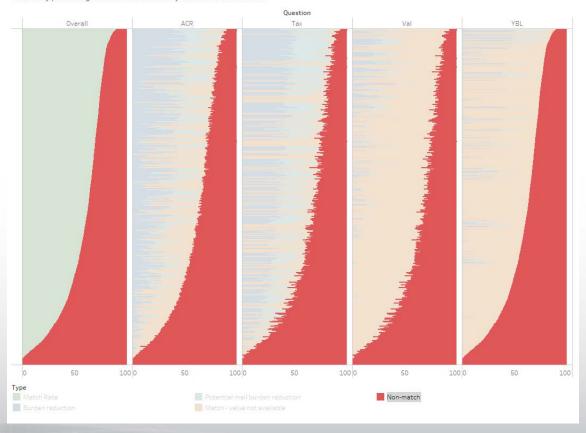
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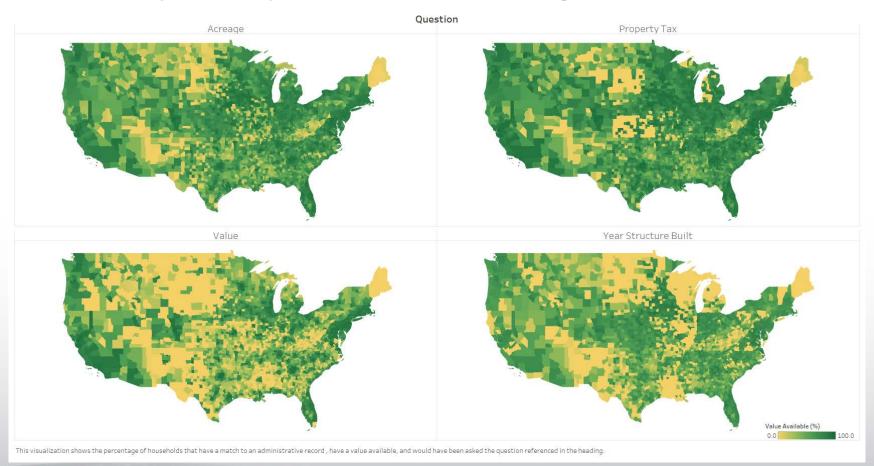
By County and Variable – Match, no value available

What percentage of ACS households have an admin record match in each county?





By County and Variable - Geographic View





Challenges: Source of ARs

- Rely on outside vendor, CoreLogic (CL)
- Best source of property value data comes from CL's Automated Valuation Model (AVM) and the methodology is unknown
- Collection of AR data differs among jurisdictions
- Data not available for some areas and types of housing units
- Often a time lag between survey year and AR

Challenges: Incorporating AR in the ACS

- Sometime unable to match AR to ACS
- Adapting all modes difficult for mail mode
- Involves changes to entire survey life cycle
 - Significant resources
 - Risky without thorough testing
- Using AR complicates data disclosure avoidance rules

Preliminary Conclusions

- Significantly reduces respondent burden in terms of asking survey items
- Significant improvement in item allocation rates
- Must overcome several challenges
 - Source of AR
 - Incorporating in ACS
- Admin data is different from ACS response data
 - Break-in series
 - Using two estimate sources that are different and potentially unfairly represent some geos
 - Inadvertently impacts other survey items