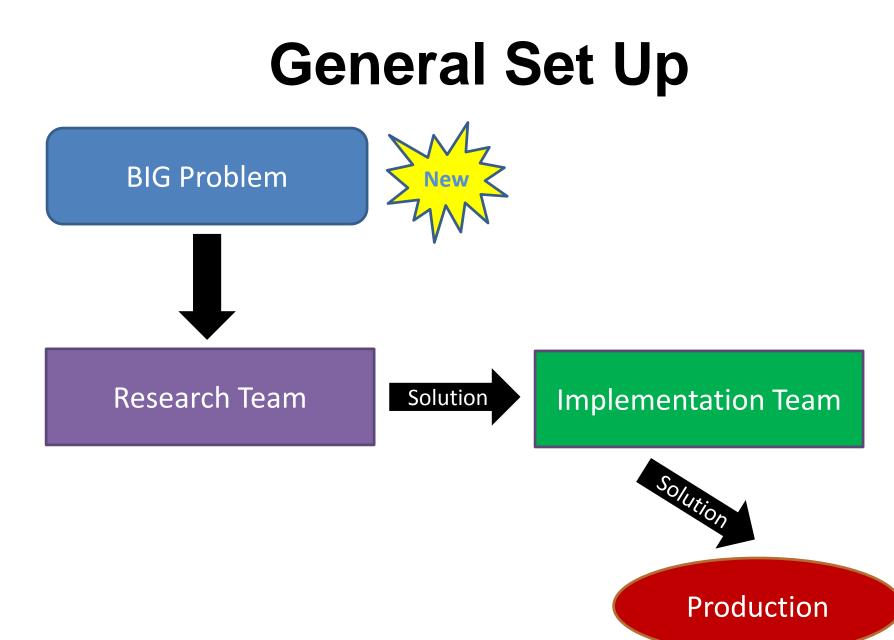
On Implementing a New Imputation Method into Production in the 2017 Economic Census Illustrated through Selected Vignettes

Katherine Jenny Thompson and Laura Bechtel Economic Statistical Methods Division

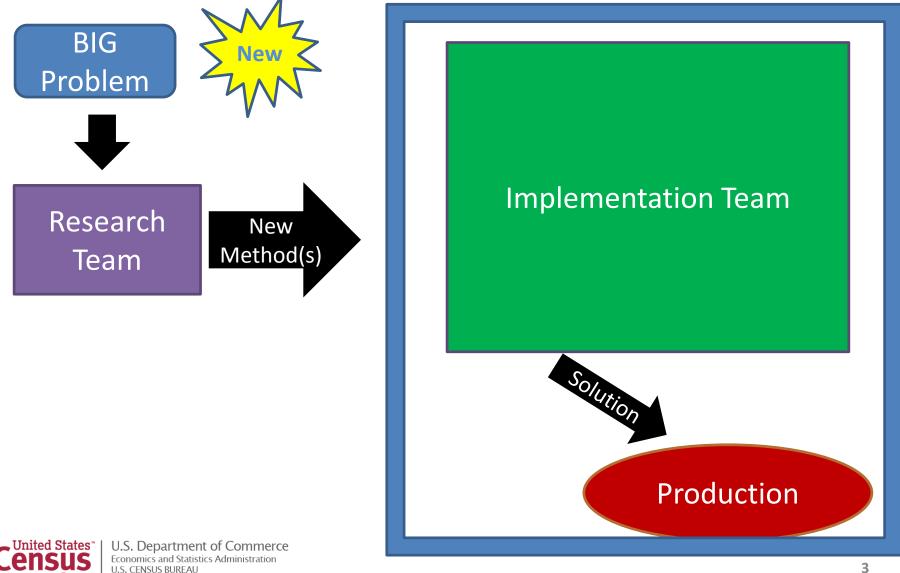
The views expressed in this presentation are those of the authors and not necessarily those of the U.S. Census Bureau



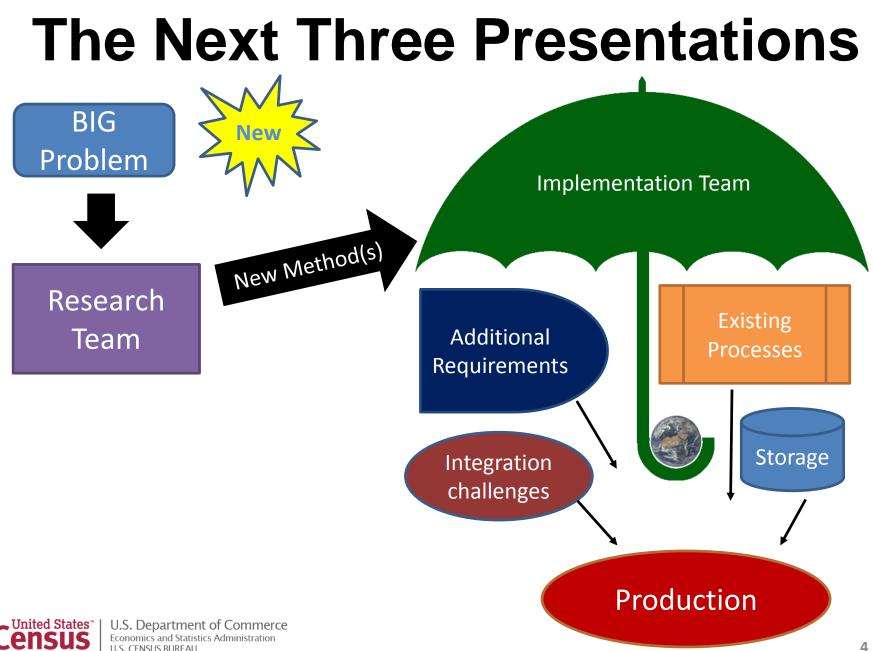




The Next Three Presentations



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My Discussion

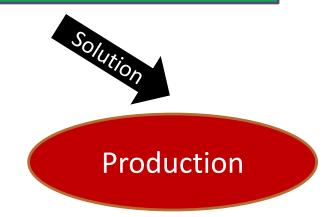
Methods for treating missing product data



Research Team



Implementation Team





Major Changes for the 2017 Economic Census

- North American Product Classification (NAPCS) nearly 3,000 broad products and 5,000 detail products
 - Missing data treatment problem
 - New data item(s) problem
 - New economy-wide product-by-industry table problem
- All electronic data collection
- Only one option for reporting product sales data rounded to \$1,000



Example of Product Questions

Retail Trade Industry – New Car Dealers



ITEM 22: DETAIL OF SALES, SHIPMENTS, RECEIPTS, OR REVENUE

Of the \$,000.00 of Sales, Shipments, Receipts, or Revenue reported in Item 5, what was the value for each product or service?

	dealer prepa an increase in (Report renta trucks on line automobiles	f automobiles and light-duty trucks (Include all outright sales plus transportation charges, ration charges, and dealer-installed options. Deduct discounts granted to the purchaser as n trade-in allowance over fair market value and manufacturers' rebates and incentives.) I of automobiles and light-duty trucks on line 9, leasing of automobiles and light-duty e 10, and maintenance and repair services and the value of service contracts for and light-duty trucks on line 11. Report wholesale sales of new and used automobiles on holesale sales of new and used light-duty trucks on line 4.)	
	a. Retail sales	s of new passenger cars (except fleet)	\$,000.00
	b. Retail sales	s of new passenger cars fleet	\$,000.00
		s of new vans and light-duty trucks, including minivans, cargo vans, sport utility vehicles d light passenger trucks (except fleet)	\$,000.00
	 d. Retail sales of new vans and light-duty trucks, including minivans, cargo vans, sport utility vehicles (SUVs), and light passenger trucks – fleet e. Retail sales of used passenger cars (Include sales of passenger cars previously rented or leased.) f. Retail sales of used vans and light-duty trucks, including minivans, cargo vans, sport utility vehicles (SUVs), and light passenger trucks (Include sales of vans and light-duty trucks previously rented or leased.) 		\$,000.00
		\$,000.00	
			\$,000.00
_	(Report new scooters, a	s of all other powered transportation vehicles w motorcycles, motor scooters, and motor bikes on line 2a; used motorcycles, motor nd motor bikes on line 2b; utility trailers, boats, and other sports vehicles on line 7; and nes, travel trailers, and campers on line 8.)	\$,000.00
	Subtotal	Broad product subtotal	\$,000.00

Detail Products



 Retail sales of automotive parts, supplies, and accessories (Report parts installed in repair for automobiles and light-duty trucks on line 11.) 		
a. Retail sales of automotive lubricants, including oils, greases, etc.	\$,000.00
b. Retail sales of new automobile and light-duty truck tires and tubes	\$,000.00
c. Retail sales of new medium- and heavy-duty truck tires, including industrial, off-the-road, and farm tractor tires	\$,000.00
d. Retail sales of retreaded or used automobile and light-duty truck tires	\$,000.00
e. Retail sales of retreaded or used medium- and heavy-duty truck tires, including industrial, off-the- road, and farm tractor tires	\$,000.00
f. Retail sales of automotive parts, new and rebuilt, including wheels (except batteries)	\$,000.00
g. Retail sales of automotive parts, used, including wheels (except batteries)	\$,000.00
h. Retail sales of automotive batteries	\$,000.00
i. Retail sales of automotive accessories, including safety- and comfort-related items	\$,000.00
 Retail sales of automotive supplies, including appearance and maintenance chemicals, automotive paint, antifreeze, functional fluids, etc. (Report automotive lubricants, including oils and greases, on line 5a.) 	\$,000.00
k. Retail sales of automotive audio equipment, components, parts, and accessories (Include radios, stereos, compact disc players, mp3 players [audio only], and other sound reinforcement and recording equipment.)	\$,000.00
Subtotal	<u>ل</u>	,000.00



4. All other products and services, not elsewhere classified	
a. All other products and services, not elsewhere classified - write-in #1	
Pick one Describe	\$,000.00
b. All other products and services, not elsewhere classified - write-in #2	
Pick one Describe	\$,000.00
c. All other products and services, not elsewhere classified - write-in #3	
Pick one Describe	\$,000.00
Add Additional Products	
OTAL - Sum of lines should equal total Sales, Shipments, Receipts, or Revenue reported in Item 5	\$,000.00



Notes:

- Respondents can "write-in" products that are not pre-listed
- All **detail** product values should sum to their associated broad product value
- All broad product values should sum to the reported total value of sales (within a tolerance) for the establishment



Research Team

- \approx 1,000 industries
- \approx 8,000 products
 - Broad products
 - Detail products
- Sample data (i.e., sampling weights)
- Imputation cells
 - Cell collapsing rules
 - Minimum number of donors
- Restrictions on value (> \$1,000)



Research Challenges

- Team Composition (next slide)
- Short time frame (≈ 6-9 months)

- Magnitude of the problem
 - \approx 1,000 industries and \approx 8,000 products
- Historical data limitations (new collection)



Research Team Composition

- Methodologists
 - Very limited experience with Economic Census
 - Even less experience with "products"
- Subject matter experts
 - Very limited experience with imputation methodology
- NO Programmers/IT Specialists



Research Team

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Research Team

- <u>1,000</u> 25 industries
- 8,000 <u>Top 10</u> products
 - Broad products
 - Detail products
- Sample data (i.e., sampling weights)
- LOCAL Imputation cells
 - Cell collapsing rules
 - Minimum number of donors

Restrictions on value (> \$1,000)

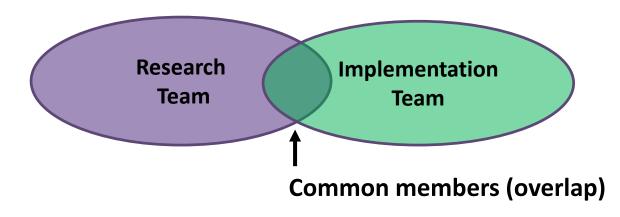


Quick Summary

Research conducted under restricted conditions

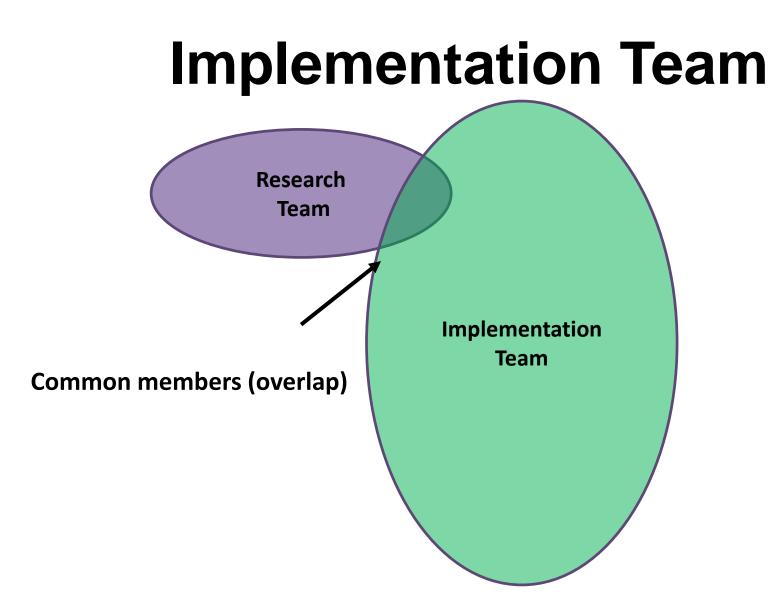
- SAS code developed in-house
 - Not ready for prime time!
- Recommendation: Hot Deck
 - Nearest neighbor or random
 - Unaddressed production requirements





- Overlap
 - Team leader: Subject matter expert
 - Consultants: Methodologists (4)
- New members
 - Subject Matter Experts
 - Programmers
 - Methodologists (1 new)







Торіс	Team Members	Knowledge Level
Economic Census Processing	Subject Matter	Expert
	Methodologists	Varied
	Programmers/IT	Expert
Hot Deck Imputation	Subject Matter	Low
	Methodologists	Expert
	Programmers/IT	Low



Research Team

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 - Minimum number of donors
- Restrictions on value (> \$1,000)
- "Must" products for industries
- Choice of hot deck method by industry
- Maximizing use of reported data
- Backup methods
- Processing time ...



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- Processing time



Vignettes

1. Processing time

2. Imputation Cell Collapsing/Minimal Donor

3. Imputation for Detail Products



Vignette 1: Processing Time

- Programmer concerns
 - Prohibitive processing time
 - Complex coding
- Addressed by
 - Testing methods
 - Test deck of 2.4 million donor records (with over 20 million products) and 1.1 million full recipients
 - Independent validation of production code
 - Collaborative development of specifications



Vignette 2: Imputation Cells

- Needed
 - Imputation cell definitions
 - Collapsing rules
 - Minimum donors

Limited research

Education Process



Simple Example

- Cell Collapsing
 - Ideal = Industry By Tax Status By Unit Type
 - Collapse 1 = Industry By Tax Status
 - DROP Unit Type
 - Base = Industry
 - DROP Unit Type and Tax Status
- Minimum cell count = 5
 - Base = 1



Compute Donor Counts Ideal Cells

Industry	Tax Exempt Status	Unit Type	# of Establishments
ΑΑΑΑΑ	Taxable	SU	2
	Taxable	MU	2
	Exempt	SU	2
	Exempt	MU	2
BBBBBB	Taxable	SU	23
	Taxable	MU	35
	Exempt	SU	2
	Exempt	MU	4
СССССС	Taxable	SU	10
	Taxable	MU	3
	Exempt	SU	200
	Exempt	MU	2



Determine Usage of Ideal Cells

Industry	Tax Exempt Status	Unit Type	# of Establishments
ΑΑΑΑΑ	Taxable	SU	2
	Taxable	MU	2
	Exempt	Less than 5	2
	Exempt	Establishments	\Rightarrow (2)
BBBBBB	Taxable Collapse		23
	Taxable	MU	35
	Exempt	SU	2
	Exempt	MU	4
СССССС	Taxable	SU	10
	Taxable	MU	3
	Exempt	SU	200
	Exempt	MU	2



Compute Donor Counts for Collapse 1 Cells

Industry	Tax Exempt Status	# of Establishments
ΑΑΑΑΑΑ	Taxable	4
	Exempt	4
BBBBBB	Taxable	58
	Exempt	6
СССССС	Taxable	13
	Exempt	202

STILL Less than 5 Establishments ⇒ Collapse

All Counts ≥ 5 Establishments ⇒ Use Collapse 1 cells



Compute Donor Counts for Base Cells

Industry	# of Establishments
ΑΑΑΑΑ	8
BBBBBB	
СССССС	

All Counts \geq 1 Establishments \Rightarrow Use base cells



Final Cells for Hot Deck

Industry	Tax Exempt Status	Unit Type	Hot Deck Cell
ΑΑΑΑΑΑ	ALL	ALL	Base
BBBBBB	Taxable	SU	Ideal
	Taxable	MU	Ideal
	Exempt	ALL	Collapse 1
СССССС	Taxable	ALL	Collapse 1
	Exempt	ALL	Collapse 1



Final Cells for Hot Deck

Industry	Tax Exempt Status	Unit Type	Hot Deck Cell
ΑΑΑΑΑ	ALL	ALL	Base
BBBBBB	Taxable	SU	Ideal
	Taxable	MU	Ideal
	Exempt	ALL	Collapse 1
СССССС	Tavahla		Collapse 1
CCCCCC			Collapse 1



The Contention Point

Industry	Tax Exempt Status	Unit Type	# of Establishments
СССССС	Taxable	SU	10
	Taxable	MU	3
	Exempt	SU	200
	Exempt	MU	2

Subject Matter Experts and Programmers Contention

- NO need to collapse for SU unit type
- "NOT FAIR"



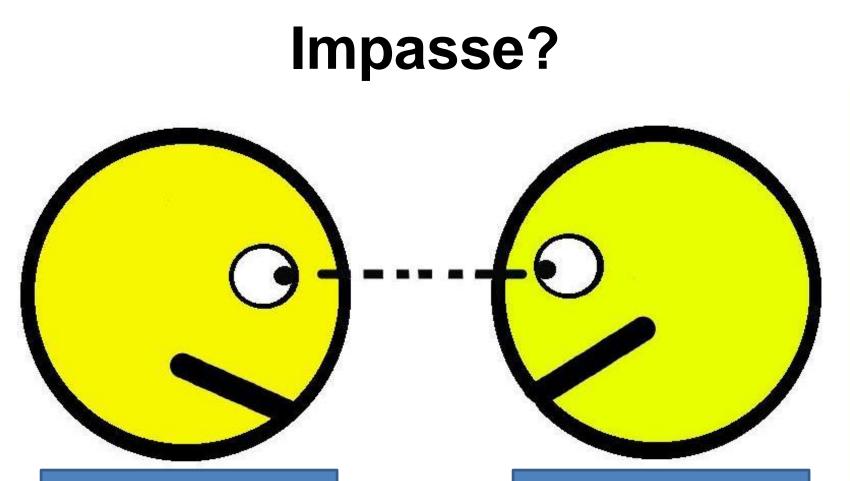
Alternate Proposal

Industry	Tax Exempt Status	Unit Type	Imputation Cell	# of Establishments
СССССС	Taxable	SU	Ideal	10
	Taxable	MU	Collapse 1	13
	Exempt	SU	Ideal	200
	Exempt	MU	Collapse 1	202

Methodology Concerns (Severe)

- Imputation cells no longer disjoint
 - Affects variance estimation
- Hurts probability of selecting MU donors





<u>FOR ALTERNATIVE</u> Subject matter experts Programmers/IT specialists Methodologists (2.5)

AGAINST ALTERNATIVE Methodologists (2.5)



Compromise/Decision

Alternative Proposal

Minimum number of donors = 1

- Lessons learned:
 - Put in measures to avoid unacceptable compromises
 - Include programmers and subject matter experts at the research stage



Vignette 3: Detail Products

- Not considered during research stage
- Limited historic data for research
 - Businesses more likely to report broad products than detail products
 - Different types of details by industry
- Subject matter experts wanted to maximize use of valid reported data in imputation



Imputation of Detail Products

Group establishments into types

- Use category average (ratio) imputation
 - Statistical model frequently used for business data
 - NOT part of the research for product data
- "Hot deck" imputation all products (broad & detail)

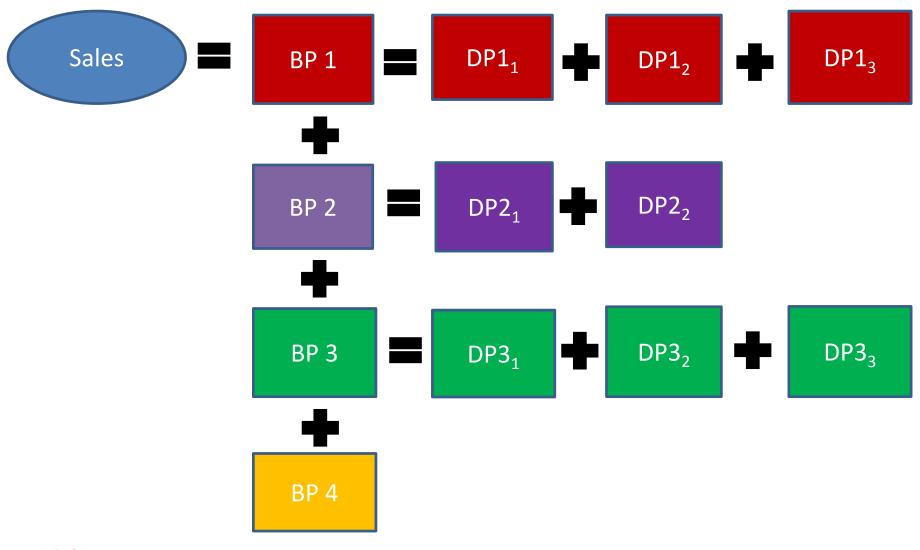


Establishment Groups

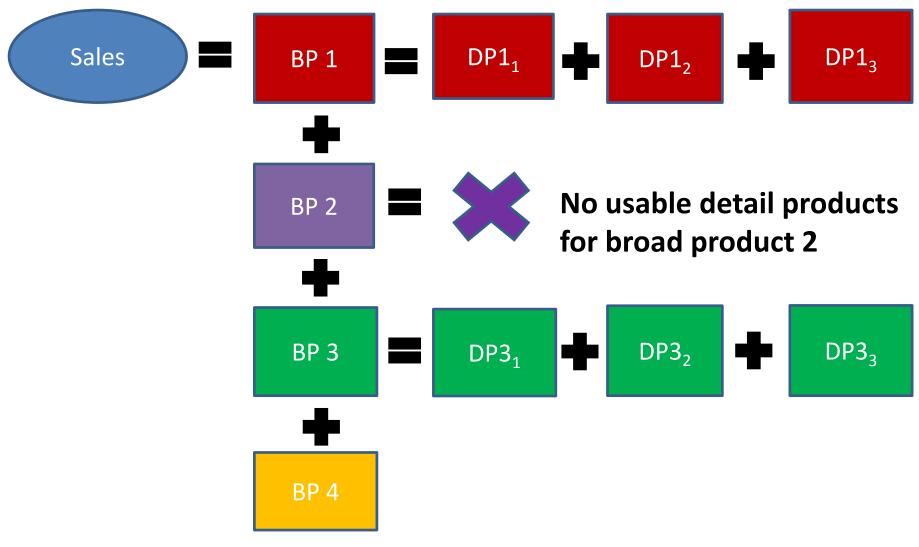
Donors	Broad products usable	
Complete	All required Detail products balance to Broad products	
Partial	Some usable Detail products	
Minimal	No usable Detail products	
Recipients	Missing products	
Full	Need Broad products and Detail products	
Partial	Need some (designated) Detail products	
Minimal	Need all designated Detail products	
Ineligible	All products usable, but not "typical"; excluded from donor pool	



Complete Donor Example

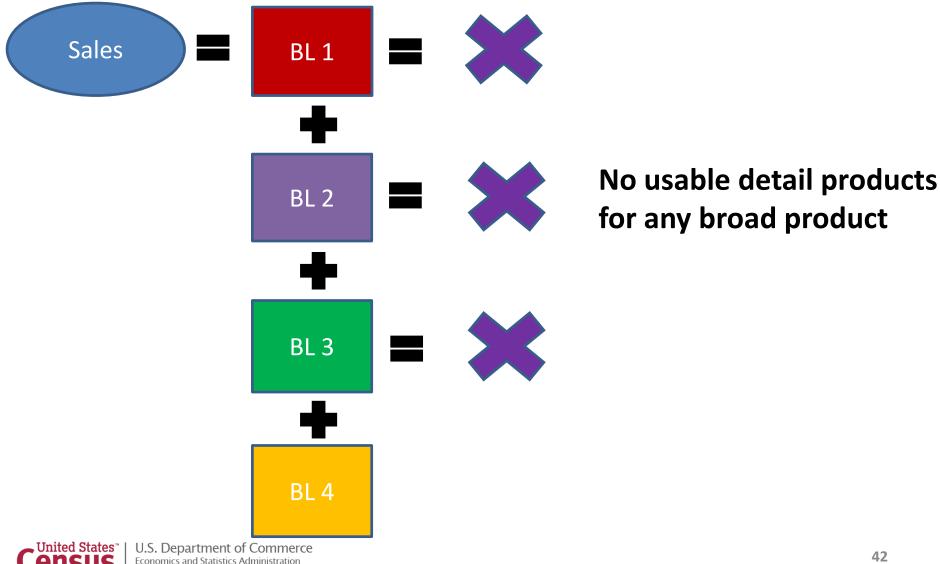


Partial Donor Example





Mimimal Donor Example

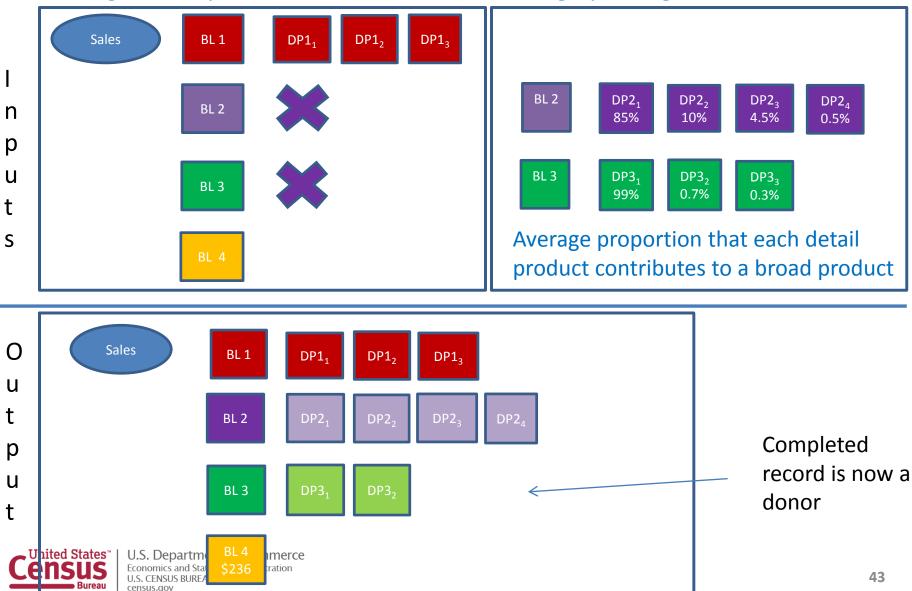


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"Completing" Partial Donors



Category Averages for BL 2 and 3



Establishment Groups

Donors	Broad products usable	
Complete	All required Detail products add to Broad products	
Partial	Some usable Detail products	
Minimal	No usable Detail products	
Recipients	Missing products	These units are <u>both</u>
Full	Need Broad products and Detail pro	donors and recipients!
Partial	Need some (designated) Detail products	
Minimal	Need all designated Detail products	
Ineligible	All products usable, but not "typical"; excluded from donor pool	



Going Back to Original Picture

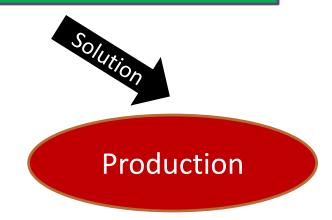
BIG Problem



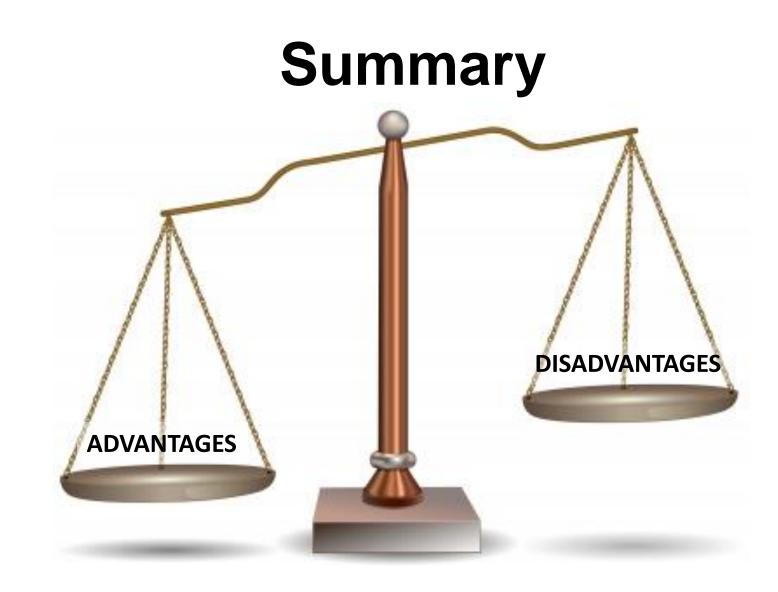
Research Team



Implementation Team









Summary

- Workable solutions
- Buy-in on methods
- Shared understanding
- Research ideas for 2022



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- A few "less than perfect" decisions
- Many extra meetings

DISADVANTAGES

Thank you

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