

# Using American Community Survey Headship Rates in Small Area Estimates

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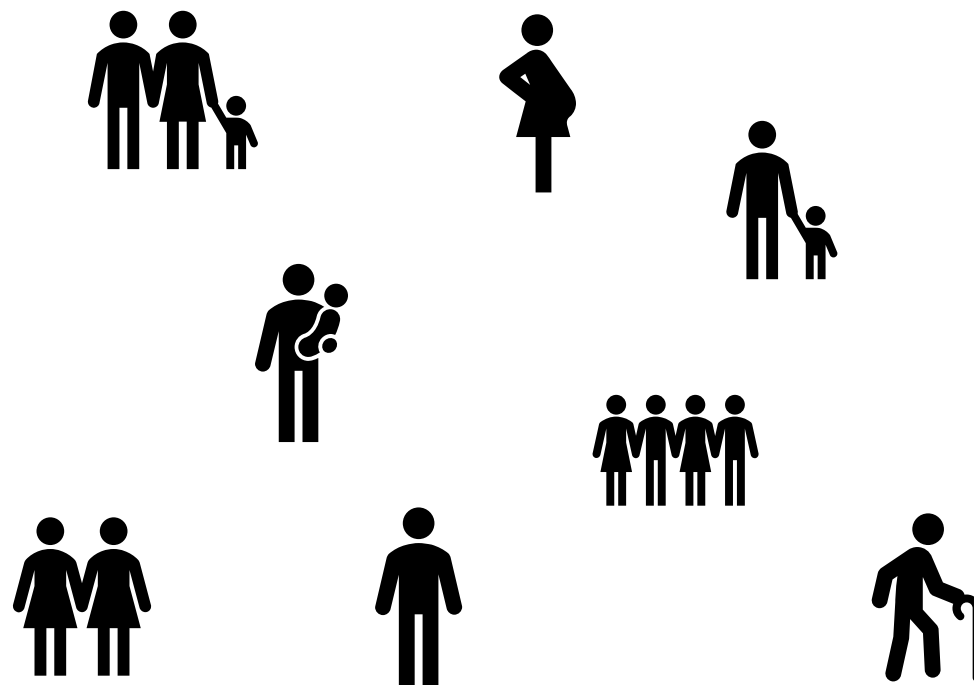


# Claritas Products and Methods

- Build information products
  - For many businesses and use cases
- Annual demographic estimates
  - All block groups nationwide
  - Build from census bureau and other data
  - Develop headship rates by age, race/ethnicity, and sex

# Differential Privacy and Headship Ratios

- 2020 Census products will use Differential Privacy (DP)
- Combining household and person records can cause impossible or improbable headship ratios
  - 103 persons and 124 households in a block group
  - 34 persons aged 24-29 and 52 household heads ages 24-29



## Data and Methods

- Census Bureau provided versions of 2010 Summary File 1 files (SF1) using the DP privacy protection
  - iPUMS tabulations of the DP demo files and SF1 tables as published
- 2008-2012 ACS data, centered on 2010
- Created tables from the ACS, DP Demo files, and SF1:
  - Population by age and sex
  - Householders by age group

## Data and Methods

- Calculate headship ratios
- Cases where  $\text{pop} = 0$  but  $\text{households} > 0$ 
  - Set the ratio equal to the number of households:
  - $\text{Pop} = 0$  and  $\text{Households} = 2$ , set headship ratio = 2
  - The higher the rate, the more “inconsistent” the data are

## Descriptive Statistics for DP-based headship ratios

Age group	N	Min	Max	Mean
15-24	216,804	0.000	6.000	0.12750
25-34	216,794	0.000	19.000	0.44521
35-44	216,762	0.000	18.000	0.53846
45-54	216,727	0.000	14.000	0.57258
55-59	216,555	0.000	25.000	0.61414
60-64	216,561	0.000	53.000	0.63216
65-74	216,540	0.000	22.000	0.66214
75-84	216,333	0.000	34.000	0.73617
85 plus	215,856	0.000	31.000	0.83018
Valid N	215,644			

## Large inconsistencies occur, but how often?

- Created a binary variable to categorize each headship rates as possible or impossible
- Block groups can have more than one inconsistent headship ratio

# Sum the count of improbable rates to see extent of issues with DP data

Sum of improbable rates	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative	Total
0	143,714	66.0	66.0	0
1	55,726	25.6	91.6	55,726
2	13,940	6.4	98.0	27,880
3	3,414	1.6	99.6	10,242
4	722	0.3	99.9	2,888
5	176	0.0	100.0	880
6	40	0.0	100.0	240
7	7	0.0	100.0	49
8	1	0.0	100.0	8
Total	217,740	100.0	100.0	97,913



## What to do about improbable headship ratios?

- In SF1 and in the ACS, there are no impossible values
- Can we substitute the out-of-bound rates with ACS data?
- If we do, do we substitute all the rates, or just the impossible ones?
- Even rates that are below 1.00 can be unrealistic

- Evaluate how different the DP-based headship ratios are from SF1-based rates
- Calculate the absolute difference
  - Ex: The DP-ratio = 0.519 and the SF1 ratio = 0.533
  - Absolute difference = 0.014
  - Sum these differences across categories
  - See where DP-induced differences were largest and compare to ACS and SF1 tables

## Descriptive Statistics for Absolute Differences by Age Group: DP vs. SF1 and ACS vs. SF1

	DP vs. SF1		ACS vs. SF1	
Age group	N	Mean	N	Mean
15-24	216,633	0.03748	214,378	0.08483
25-34	216,653	0.07608	213,831	0.13315
35-44	216,608	0.07745	214,703	0.12480
45-54	216,577	0.07371	215,473	0.11192
55-59	216,344	0.12594	211,619	0.17426
60-64	216,269	0.13519	209,312	0.18376
65-74	216,186	0.13153	210,686	0.14863
75-84	215,742	0.19625	199,214	0.19147
85 plus	213,940	0.36104	157,509	0.26743
Average Absolute Difference	216,827	0.13545	216,648	0.15519

## Limit comparison to only inconsistent ratios

	DP vs. SF1		ACS vs. SF1	
Age group	N	Mean	N	Mean
15-24	131	1.508	58	0.239
25-34	826	1.498	538	0.240
35-44	1,618	0.856	1,323	0.218
45-54	2,042	0.710	1,826	0.194
55-59	7,412	0.771	6,675	0.235
60-64	9,077	0.687	8,180	0.244
65-74	10,142	0.727	8,945	0.212
75-84	22,330	0.779	18,461	0.234
85 plus	42,845	1.022	28,662	0.276
Average Absolute Difference	73,658	0.834	61,141	0.248

## ACS County Ratios

- Sometimes when the DP ratio is out-of-bounds, the ACS doesn't have an alternative ratio
- Small ACS sample for that block group and age group and headship ratio cannot be calculated
- Could we use the ACS county-level ratio as a substitute?

- By substituting ACS county ratios:
  - The mean absolute difference is reduced slightly from 0.248 to 0.235
  - Provided valid headship ratios in more instances than where the DP ratio exceeded 1.00 and the mean difference was actually lower than before substitution

Data Source	N	Mean Absolute Difference
DP Data	73,658	0.834
ACS BG Only	61,141	0.248
ACS with County and BG	73,656	0.235

## How often were the ACS county ratios closer to SF1 than DP when we substitute county ratios when ACS BG ratios are missing?

- ACS ratio improved on DP ratios in 88,886 out of 1,959,660 ratios (4.54 percent of the total)
- SF ratios with DP were closer to SF1 without DP than 5-year ACS data in most cases
- ACS can improve on SF1 with DP even when DP did not result in a ratio exceeding 1.00
  - Out of 97,913 ratios where  $DP > 1.00$ , the ACS ratio was closer in 88,886
  - In the other 8,827 the ratio  $> 1.00$  but it was closer to SF1 than ACS
    - Ex: SF ratio = 0.950, DP ratio = 1.100, ACS ratio = 0.700

When the DP ratio exceeds 1.00, the corresponding ACS ratio always provided a valid ratio and was almost always closer to SF1

Age Group	Not Improved	Percent	Improved	Percent
15-24	34	21.0	128	79.0
25-34	55	6.3	815	93.7
35-44	129	7.8	1,534	92.2
45-54	135	6.5	1,942	93.5
55-59	532	7.1	6,954	92.9
60-64	756	8.2	8,415	91.8
65-74	660	6.4	9,624	93.6
75-84	1,790	7.9	20,821	92.1
85 plus	4,936	11.3	38,653	88.7
Total	97,913	9.2	88,886	90.8



## DP County-level data vs. SF1

- What about summing the DP block group data to the county-level? Would it outperform the ACS block group + county-level data?
- Calculate headship ratios at the county-level by summing up the DP block group data
  - The county-level ratios exceeded 1.00 in 83 out of 1.9 million ratios

	DP vs. SF1		ACS vs. SF1		DP with County vs. SF1	
Age Group	N	Mean	N	Mean	N	Mean
15-24	216,633	0.03748	214,378	0.08483	216,688	0.07185
25-34	216,653	0.07608	213,831	0.13315	216,686	0.07747
35-44	216,608	0.07745	214,703	0.12480	216,661	0.05682
45-54	216,577	0.07371	215,473	0.11192	216,623	0.05096
55-59	216,344	0.12594	211,619	0.17426	216,425	0.06048
60-64	216,269	0.13519	209,312	0.18376	216,336	0.06384
65-74	216,186	0.13153	210,686	0.14863	216,251	0.06190
75-84	215,742	0.19625	199,214	0.19147	215,844	0.08573
85 plus	213,940	0.36104	157,509	0.26743	214,210	0.16291
Total	216,827	0.13545	216,648	0.15519	216,864	0.07739

## How often do DP county-rates improve the DP block group rates?

- The max for DP-county does exceed 1.00 for age 25-34 and 85+. But only a few block groups.
- What about when the DP block group rate  $> 1.00$ ?
- For both all rates and rates that exceed 1.00 the DP data summed to the county performed better than the ACS BG data
  - Improved 93.5 percent of ratios vs 90.8 percent of ratios
  - Better for all age groups except for 15-24 and 25-34 where ACS was slightly better

## Conclusions

- Differential privacy gives impossible values for headship ratios at the block group-level
- This causes issues in our estimates process
- Decide what to do...
- Substituting the rates for ACS rates improved consistency with the SF1 data
- But ACS rates were not always available
- When DP rates were  $> 1.00$ , it was better to use DP based data at the county level than to use ACS rates...but only slightly

# Thank You!

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