

Can It Work for Employers?

Evaluating the Expansion of Administrative Records Use beyond
Nonemployer Demographic Statistics (NES-D)

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Disclaimer

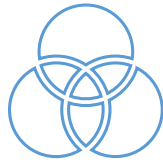
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Employer Demographics Project

Goal

- Assign demographics to employer firms in the U.S. by leveraging administrative records (AR) & Census data
 - ✓ Already accomplished for nonemployer firms (Nonemployer Statistics by Demographics, NES-D)
- Explore alternative ways to demographically classify (e.g., executive-based for public firms)

Benefits & Uses

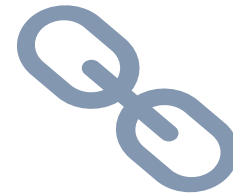


New data products & improvements, such as:

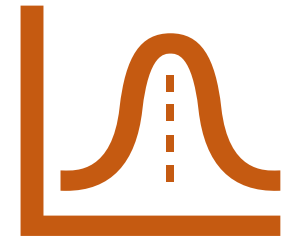
- Unburdening surveys
- Enhancing business programs w/ demographics
- More granularity and flexibility



Reduce costs

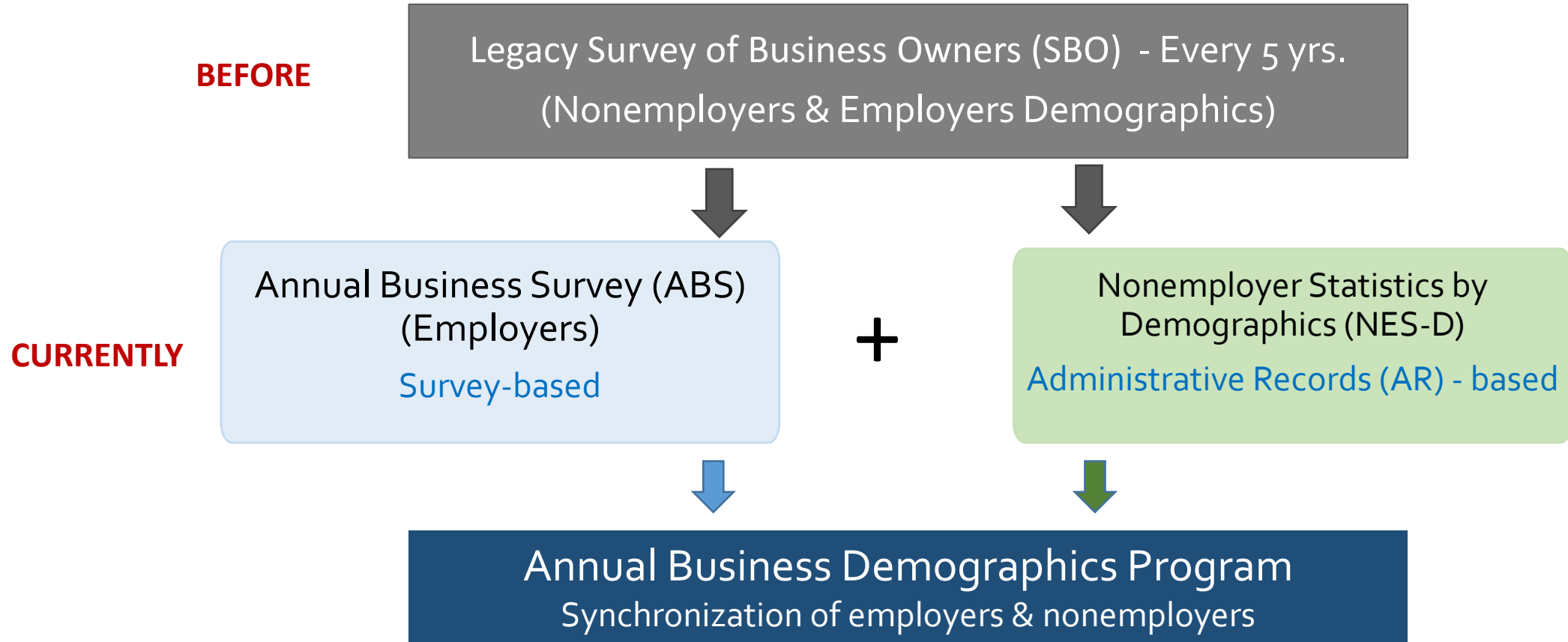


Facilitate linkages of external & internal business data to business owners' demographics

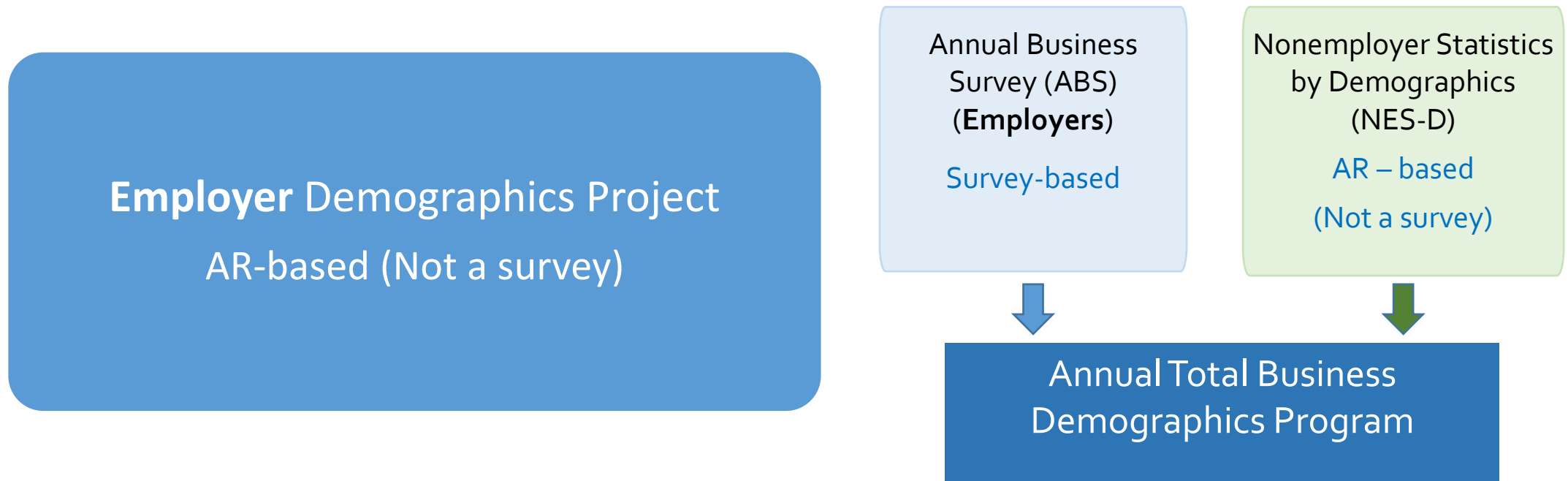


Improve sampling frame for business surveys

Context -The Annualization of Census' Business Demographics Statistics



Employer Demographics Project as part of Annual Business Demographics Program



Data Sources

| Variables | Data Sources |
|---|---|
| Employer firm identifiers, Legal Form of Organization (LFO), employment, payroll, industry, geography | Business Register: Comprehensive database of all U.S. employer & nonemployer business establishments containing business name, identifier, address, industry classification, legal form of organization, receipts, and employment and payroll. |
| Race Hispanic origin Sex Age of owner Place of birth U.S. Citizenship status | Decennial Census Data, American Community Survey (ACS), & Numident (from Social Security Administration) |
| Veteran-status | Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) AR data (USVETS). Also exploring Department of Defense data. |
| Owner Identifiers (Protected Identification Keys or PIKs) | Tax data: 1040 filings, Schedule K-1, EIN applications (SS-4 form) |

Methodology (1/2) – How are demographics assigned?

- Employer universe identified & extracted from Business Register*
- Unique anonymized person identifiers called Protected Identification Keys (PIKs) facilitate linkage of records across data sources
- Source of PIKs / Owner identification
 - Sole proprietors – Tax form 1040 and EIN applications (SS-4 form)
 - Partnerships & S-corporations – Schedule K-1 (Forms 1065 & 1022S)
 - Owners of U.S. nonemployer C-corporations cannot be identified with tax or AR data
 - => Evaluating feasibility of demographics imputation for small C-corps
 - => Longer term: Evaluate feasibility of classifying public corporations based on executives' demographics

Methodology (2/2) – How are demographics assigned?

- Link demographics from various sources to business owners via PIK
- “Roll-up” owner-level demographics to firm-level
 - Majority rule: Business is assigned the demographic of the group that jointly owns > 50% of the business
 - For instance, a business is black-owned if owners of black race own more than 50% of the business
 - Eligible for demographic classification if top owner in firm owns at least 10%
 - Top 4 (person) owners are considered

Owner PIK Coverage Results – 2018 Employers (1/2)

- Owner PIKs available for approximately:
 - Soleprops (86% – 97%)
 - Currently assessing reliability of PIK sources
 - Demographics will be imputed for those without a PIK
 - Partnership (76% - 77%)
 - Assessing feasibility of demographics imputation for the rest
 - Scorps (95%)
 - Assessing feasibility of demographics imputation for the rest
- => Approximately 90 – 95 percent of non C-corps, accounting for 86 – 88 percent of employment

Demographics Coverage Results – 2018 Employers (2/2)

- Availability of sex, age, place of birth for approximately 97% of owners (w/ PIKs)
- Availability of race for approximately 92% of owners (w/ PIKs)
- Availability of Hispanic origin for approximately 95% of owners (w/ PIKs)
- Approximately 92% of owners (w/ PIKs) are not missing any demographics
 - Only about 3% percent are missing 3 or more demographics
- Missing demographics will be imputed

Some Challenges

- Complex ownership structures makes it hard to identify owners
- Owner identification is closely tied to LFO (e.g., sole proprietorship, partnership, S-corp), but sometimes LFO changes are intractable or there are errors in LFO assignment
- Ownership information for partnerships & S-corps are tied to EINs that firms use for “income” tax purpose, but EINs in Business Register are “payroll” EINs
 - Sometimes firm “income” EIN not equal to “payroll” EIN => inability to identify owners in those cases

Can we leverage AR for employer demographics?

- We think so!
- Sole proprietorships, partnerships and S-corporations
- Modeling for small C-corps?
- Alternative non owner-based demographics for public corporations?
- Rely on survey for large private C-corporations?
 - Some of them likely not to be eligible for demographic classification

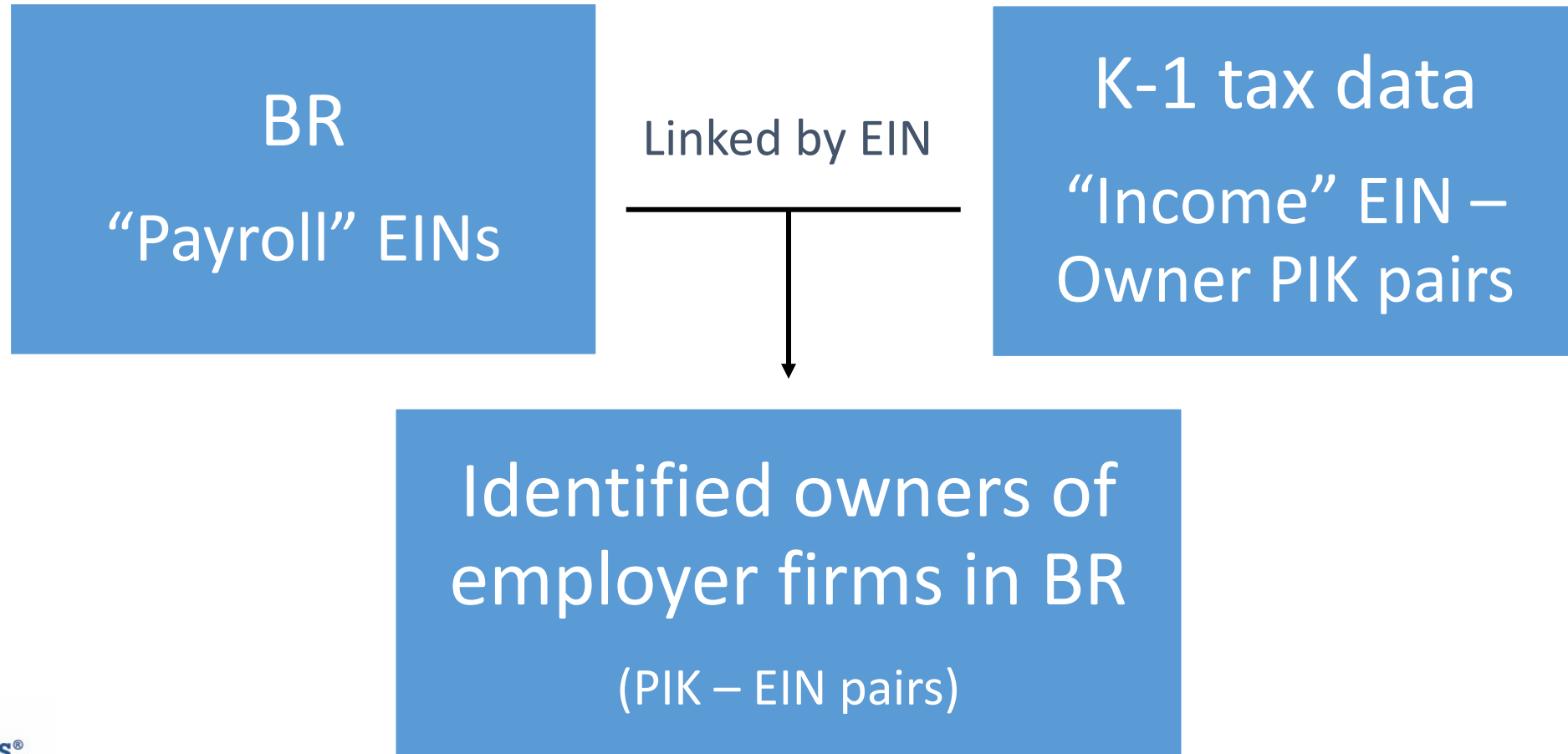
Next Steps

- QA, QA, QA!
- Extension to multiple years
 - More QA - Evaluate longitudinal consistency & patterns
- Demographics imputation for partnerships & S-corps for which we have not been able to identify owners
- Evaluate feasibility of demographic imputation for small C-corporations
- Longer term - Explore alternative, not owner-based firm demographic classification (e.g., executive-based)

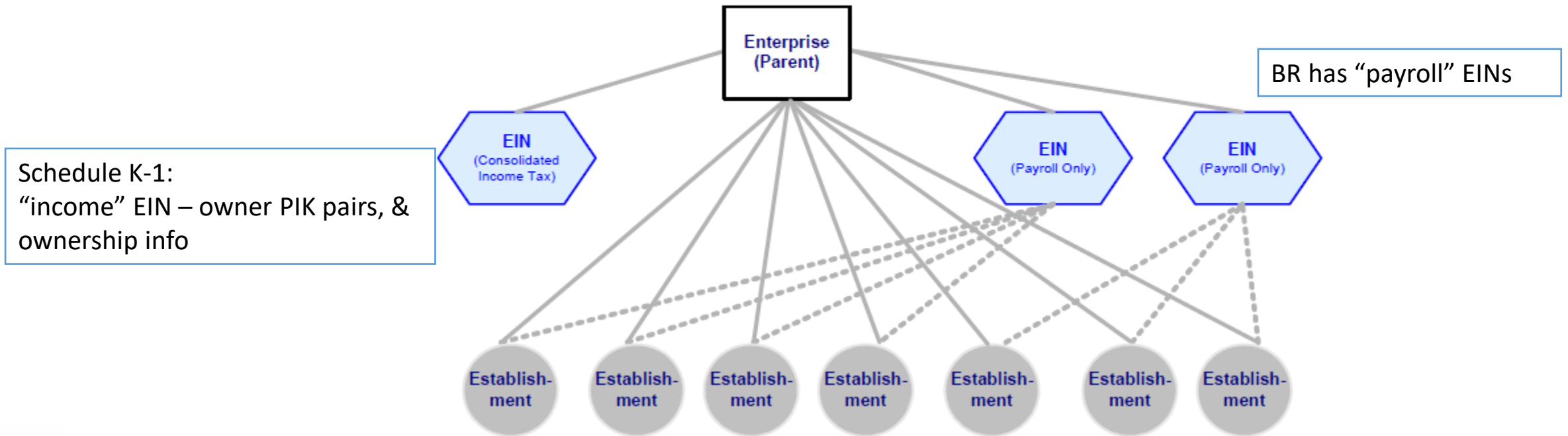
Thank you!

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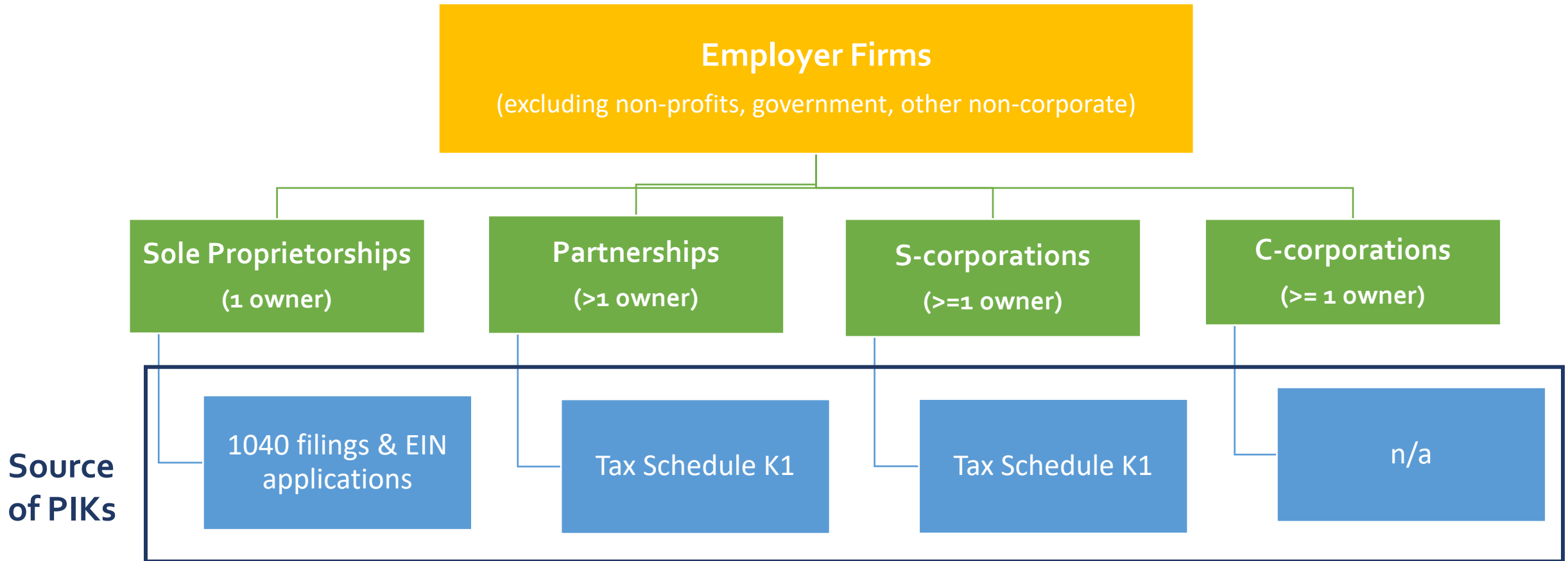
Owner Identification for Partnerships & S-corps



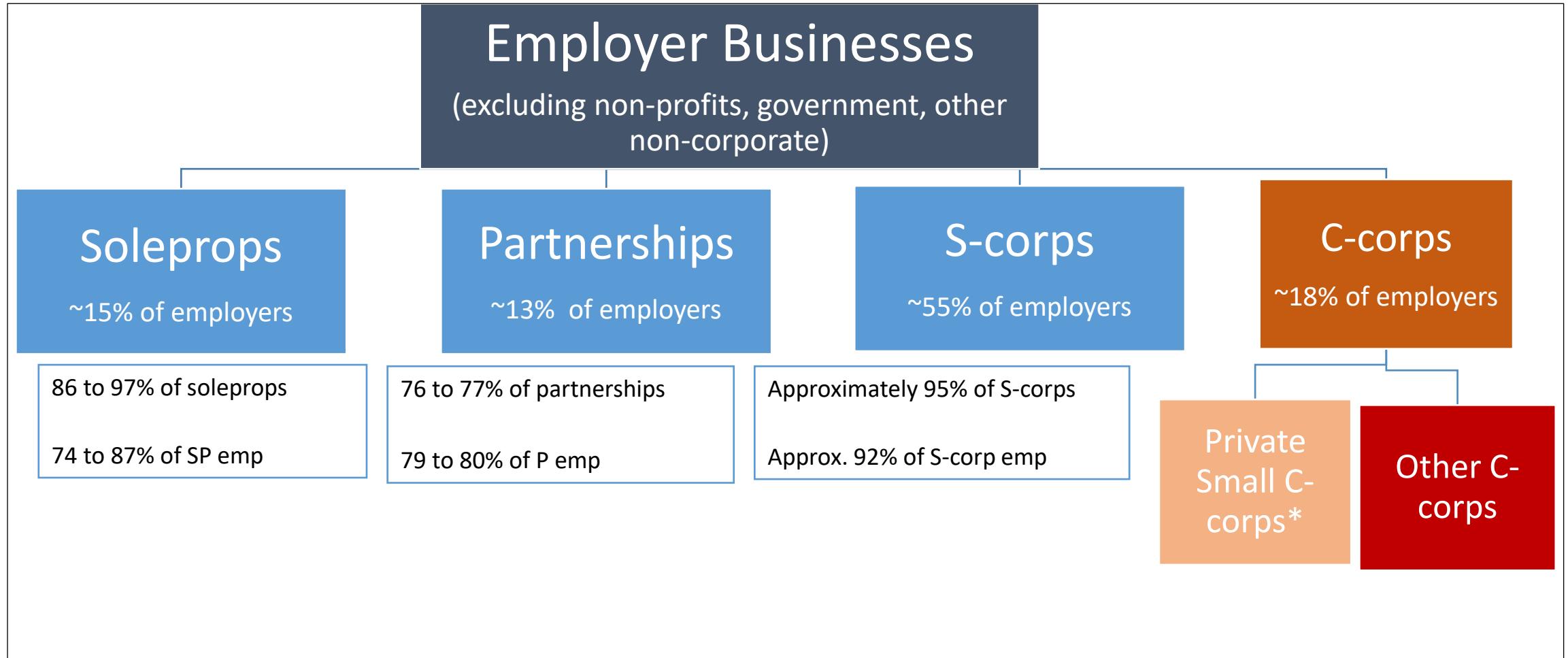
The Challenge of Multiple EINs



Source of PIKs for Employers Firms



Preview of Owner Identification for non C-corps



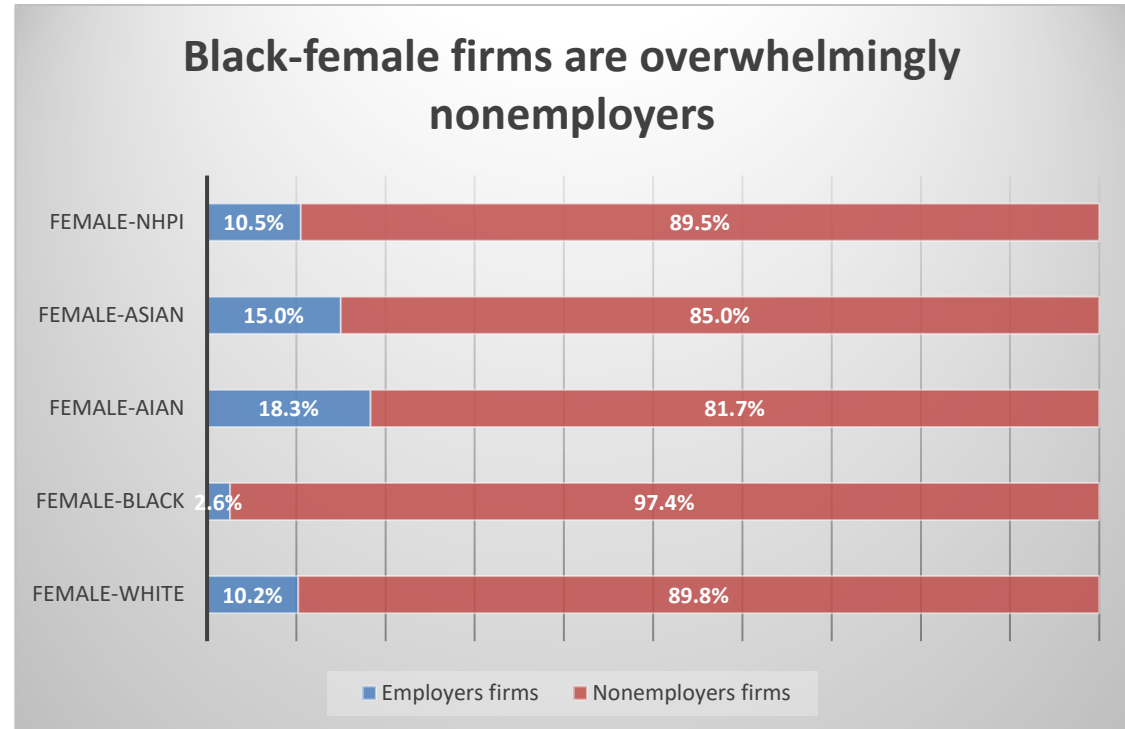
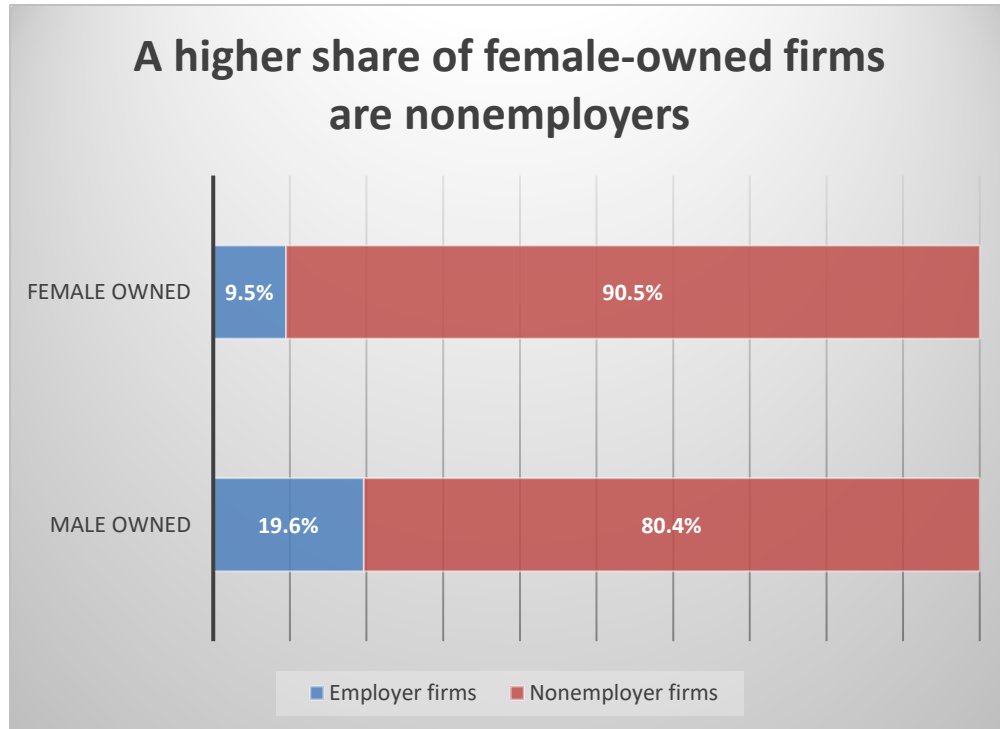
Source: 2018 Business Register.

*Small C-Corps = C-corps with <= 19 employees. They account for more than 50% of all C-corps and less than 15% of C-corp employment.

Employer Identification Number or EIN

- An Employer Identification Number or EIN is a unique nine-digit number that identifies your business for tax purposes
 - Required for all employer firms
 - Different uses such as payroll or income reporting to IRS
 - A given EIN may be used for both payroll and income tax purposes
 - Most employer businesses have 1 EIN

Illustration - 2018 Hybrid-data Total Business Demographics



Sources: 2018 NES-D and 2019 ABS (2018 reference year)