

MEMORANDUM FOR Kenneth V. Dalton
 Associate Commissioner
 Office of Prices and Living Conditions
 Bureau of Labor Statistics

From: Alan R. Tupek
 Chief, Demographic Statistical Methods Division
 Bureau of the Census

Subject: Calculation of Within-PSU Sampling Intervals for the
 Census 2000-Based Redesign of the Consumer Expenditure
 Surveys and the CPI Permit New Construction Housing Sample

I. Purpose of this Document

This document explains how the Census Bureau will calculate within-PSU sampling intervals for the Census 2000 -based redesign of the Consumer Expenditure Surveys (Quarterly Interview and Diary) and the CPI Permit New Construction Housing Sample. The calculations are based on instructions provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in reference [1].

II. Calculating Sampling Intervals for the Consumer Expenditure (CE) Surveys

There are four basic steps involved in calculating the sampling intervals for the CE surveys. Appendices 7-10 are the code for the four SAS programs written to accomplish these basic steps:

- Allocate the national target sample size of 7700 housing units (HUs) among the 102 stratification PSUs, attempting to make the allocation as close to proportional as possible, but subject to the constraints that each CPI Index Area have at least 80 HUs and the Z size (non-CBSA) PSUs have a total of 400 HUs.
- Calculate factors for inflating the target sample sizes to account for expected non-response. The factors will be based on CE response rates in the years 1999-2001.
- Calculate the PSU designated sample sizes (the PSU allocations inflated for non-response.)

- Calculate the within-PSU sampling interval for each PSU as the ratio of the PSU measure of size¹ to the PSU designated sample size.

A. Allocate the National Target Sample Size to the PSUs

1. Allocate the 7300 CBSA Housing Units (HUs) to the 36 CPI Areas

There are 36 CPI Areas. Each of the 28 self-representing A PSUs is its own CPI Area; and each of the eight region/size classes formed by the X and Y PSUs is a CPI Area. (The four regions are 1=Northeast, 2=Midwest, 3=South, and 4=West. The two size classes are X and Y. Thus the eight non-A CPI Areas are X100-X400 and Y100-Y400.)

We want the allocation of the 7300 HUs among the 36 areas to be as close as possible to population proportionality, but with the constraint that we must allocate each CPI Area a minimum of 80 HUs. We measure distance from proportionality as the sum of squared differences between each area's fraction of the total population across all strata and each area's allocated fraction of the total 7300 HUs. We want to minimize this sum.

Briefly, this least-squares minimization problem can be stated as:

$$\text{Minimize} \quad \sum_{i=1}^{36} \left(\frac{a_i}{7300} - \frac{p_i}{p} \right)^2$$

$$\text{Subject to} \quad a_i \geq 80, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, 36$$

Where

a_i = units allocated to area i

p_i = population represented by area i

$$p = \sum_{i=1}^{36} p_i$$

We solve this problem using the SAS Procedure NLP, as suggested in reference [2]. The solution to the problem consists of the optimal values for the a_i .

See Appendix 1 for a listing of the CPI Area allocations.

¹ The measure of size is the projected number of housing units in 2005 (by county.) See Reference [3] for an explanation of the projection

2. Allocate to the X and Y PSUs Within Each Region

Once we have determined the CPI Area allocations, we sub-allocate within each X and Y CPI Area to the PSUs. Each PSU's sub-allocation is proportional to the fraction of the CPI Area total population represented by the PSU. Specifically, the ratio of the PSU sub-allocation to the CPI Area allocation is equal to the ratio of the population represented by the PSU to the CPI Area total population.

See Appendix 2 for a listing of the X and Y PSU allocations.

3. Allocate the 400 Non-CBSA HUs to the Z PSUs

We allocate the 400 HUs designated for the Z PSUs so that each Z PSU's allocation is proportional to the fraction of the total non-CBSA population represented by that PSU. Specifically, the ratio of the Z PSU allocation to 400 is equal to the ratio of the population represented by the Z PSU to the total non-CBSA population.

See the end of Appendix 2 for a listing of the Z PSU allocations.

B. Calculate the Non-participation Inflation Factors

In order to achieve the target of obtaining completed interviews from 7,700 housing units² (HUs,) we need to designate enough sample HUs to account for non-participants. We project the participation rates based on results from the CE Interview and Diary Surveys during the three calendar years 1999 – 2001.

The final inflation factors we use are determined at the CPI Area level, or at the region level for the Z PSUs. For brevity, within this section we use the term "PSU group" to refer to either type of grouping.

See Appendix 3 for a listing of the PSU group inflation factors.

Our procedure for calculating the non-participation inflation factors is as follows:

1. Group the 1990 design PSUs into PSU groups corresponding to the 2000 design CPI areas or region/size classes. Specifically:
 - a) Except for three in the Midwest region, each 1990 A PSU is also a 2000 A PSU, with the same PSU code and CPI Area code. Each of these is a PSU group by itself.

² Note that we expect to get more than 7,700 completed interviews, because some housing units (HUs) contain multiple consumer units (CUs.) We estimate a "CU inflation factor" of 1.05, so 7,700 HUs should yield 8,085 completed CU interviews ($7,700 \times 1.05 = 8,085$).

- b) The three Midwest 1990 A PSUs A212, A213, and A214 are X PSUs in the 2000 design, so these become part of the X200 PSU group.
 - c) All of the B, C, and D 1990 PSUs are grouped according to the first two characters in their PSU code. Then we convert B to X, C to Y, and D to Z. This results in eleven PSU groups: X100, X200, X300, X400, Y200, Y300, Y400, Z100, Z200, Z300, and Z400.
 - d) Notice that there are no 1990 PSUs which directly correspond to the 2000 CPI Area Y100. Therefore the inflation factor calculated for the X100 PSU group will also be applied to the Y100 CPI Area.
2. For each of the 39 PSU groups created in step 1, and for each of the two surveys (Interview and Diary,) calculate the overall participation rate in that PSU group during the period 1999 – 2001. The participation rate for the interview survey is the number of completed interviews divided by the number of attempted interviews. The participation rate for the Diary survey is the number of completed diaries divided by twice the number of possible participants (since each participant is supposed to complete two diaries.) Also calculate national participation rates for each of the two surveys during that period.
 3. In each PSU group, and for each survey, calculate a weighted average of the PSU group participation rate with the national participation rate:

$$AVGPSURATE = (0.25)(NATRATE) + (0.75)(PSURATE)$$

4. In each PSU group, find the minimum of the two survey average rates, and use the inverse of this number as the PSU group inflation factor. Also, in PSU groups where the CED participation rate is lower than the CEQ participation rate, calculate a CEQ sub-sampling take-every as the ratio of the CEQ rate to the CED rate. We will sub-sample the CEQ sample after the initial samples are selected, in order to reduce the CEQ workload in PSUs where we expect a better participation rate for CEQ than for CED. We are doing this only for CEQ (and not CED) because the cost of a CEQ interview is large compared with the cost of getting a completed Diary.

C. Calculate the PSU Designated Sample Sizes

The PSU designated sample size is TWICE the product of the PSU sub-allocation and the PSU inflation factor. We multiply by two because we need separate sample hits for CEQ and CED. We assign hits alternately to the two surveys' samples during within-PSU sampling.

See Appendix 4 for a list of the PSU designated sample sizes.

D. Calculate the PSU Sampling Intervals

1. Project 2005 Housing Unit Counts by County

We use the same modified projections of 2005 housing unit (HU) counts the Current Population Survey (CPS) and Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) are using. Documentation of the projections may be found in reference [3]. We modified those projections for counties in North Dakota, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia. The North Dakota and West Virginia projected housing unit state totals were less than the Census 2000 housing unit counts for those two states. This did not seem reasonable, so we replaced the projections for those two states with the Census 2000 counts (at the county level.) For DC, the projection was deemed unrealistic, and we replaced it with an estimate of 268,504 housing units.

2. Summarize HU Counts to PSU Level

For each PSU in the CE sample, we sum the projected HU counts from the counties in that PSU. This sum is the projected PSU HU count.

3. Calculate PSU Sampling Intervals

The final PSU sampling interval for each PSU is the ratio of the projected PSU HU count to the PSU designated sample size calculated in C.

See Appendix 5 for a listing of the PSU sampling intervals.

III. Calculate the CPI Permit New Construction Housing Sample Sampling Intervals

A. Project Yearly Permit Activity in CPI Sample PSUs

We will project 2005 annual permit activity in the counties selected for the CPI Permit New Construction Housing Sample PSUs based on county-level counts from the permit files received in the Census Bureau Demographic Statistical Methods Division (DSMD) from the Census Bureau Manufacturing and Construction Division (MCD) each month (and additionally once a year for Building Permit Offices which report annually.) We will use the files from 1997 through 2001 (calendar years.) Projections will be done separately for each county, then summed over all counties in sample.

See Appendix 6 (not included for confidentiality reasons) for an explanation and listing of the 2005 permit count projections by PSU.

Appendix 11 is the SAS code for the program we use to calculate the projections and the national sampling interval.

B. Divide Projection by 1440 and Multiply by 4 to get Sampling Interval

The final sampling interval (which is the same for all PSUs) is the ratio of the 2005 projected number of permits in CPI sample areas to the desired annual sample size (1440), multiplied by the expected number of addresses per hit (4.) The national sampling interval is:

$$\frac{1,106,785}{1,440} \times 4 = 3,074.4028$$

C. Monitor Sample Size and Reduce When Necessary

DSMD will monitor the number of permits being selected for the CPI Permit New Construction Housing Sample each year, and reduce the sample if it gets significantly larger than 1,440 permits a year.

IV. Appendices

Appendix 1: Listing of Target Sample Size Allocations by CPI Area

Appendix 2: Listing of Target Sample Size Allocations by PSU

Appendix 3: Listing of CE Participation Rates and Calculated Inflation Factors by Region/Size Class

Appendix 4: Listing of PSU Designated Sample Sizes

Appendix 5: Listing of PSU Sampling Intervals

Appendix 6: Documentation of 2005 Permit Activity Projection for Counties in the CPI Permit New Construction Housing Sample (not included for confidentiality reasons)

Appendix 7: SAS Program to Allocate National Target Sample Size to PSUs

Appendix 8: SAS Program to Calculate PSU Inflation Factors

Appendix 9: SAS Program to Calculate PSU Designated Sample Sizes

Appendix 10: SAS Program to Calculate PSU Sampling Intervals

Appendix 11: SAS Program to Project 2005 Permit Counts by County and Calculate the National Sampling Interval for the CPI New Construction Housing Sample

V. References

[1] Memorandum to Bowie from Dalton, “Specifications for the Selection of CE/CPI Samples in PSUs Based on the 2000 Census,” June 28, 2002

[2] Johnson-Herring, et. al., “Determining Within-PSU Sample Sizes for the Consumer Expenditure Survey,” <draft>

[3] Memorandum for Documentation from Lawrence S. Cahoon, prepared by David Hall, “Updated County-Level Population and Housing Unit Projections (Doc. #3.2-?-?),” <draft>

VI. Contacts

If you have any questions about this memorandum, please contact one of the following:

Padraic Murphy

Phone: 301-763-2192

e-mail: Padraic.A.Murphy@census.gov

Stephen Ash

Phone: 301-763-4294

e-mail: Stephen.Eliot.Ash@census.gov

Karen King

Phone: 301-763-1974

e-mail: Karen.E.King@census.gov

Appendix 1: Listing of Target Sample Size Allocations by CPI Area

CE REDESIGN 2000
TARGET SAMPLE SIZE
ALLOCATIONS FOR CPI AREAS

CPI_AREA	CPI_AREA_ ALLOCATION
A102	168.78
A103	194.62
A104	80.00
A109	220.45
A110	212.23
A111	182.22
A207	253.50
A208	147.99
A209	80.00
A210	80.00
A211	82.11
A312	135.82
A313	80.00
A316	142.87
A318	126.95
A319	112.35
A320	103.13
A321	80.00
A419	344.18
A420	106.86
A422	192.94
A423	93.99
A424	80.00
A425	80.00
A426	80.00
A427	80.00
A429	85.39
A433	80.00
X100	302.33
X200	696.78
X300	1342.32
X400	445.80
Y100	80.00
Y200	240.60
Y300	342.96
Y400	142.83
	=====
	7300.00

Appendix 2: Listing of Target Sample Size Allocations by PSU

CE REDESIGN 2000
TARGET SAMPLE SIZE
ALLOCATIONS FOR X- AND Y-SIZE PSUS

CPI_AREA=X100

BLSPSU2K	PSU_ALLOCATION
X102	99.477
X104	70.190
X106	57.713
X108	74.950
-----	-----
CPI_AREA	302.329

CPI_AREA=X200

BLSPSU2K	PSU_ALLOCATION
X210	60.838
X212	67.288
X214	81.062
X216	32.641
X218	76.711
X220	66.968
X222	51.719
X224	48.761
X226	69.047
X228	53.394
X230	38.940
X232	49.408
-----	-----
CPI_AREA	696.776

CPI_AREA=X300

BLSPSU2K	PSU_ALLOCATION
X334	76.9139
X336	79.9226
X338	79.3661
X340	81.7532
X342	74.3940
X344	83.2174
X346	75.3741
X348	54.9928

Appendix 2: Listing of Target Sample Size Allocations by PSU

CE REDESIGN 2000
 TARGET SAMPLE SIZE
 ALLOCATIONS FOR X- AND Y-SIZE PSUS

CPI_AREA=X300
 (continued)

BLSPSU2K	PSU_ALLOCATION
X350	63.92
X352	81.63
X354	82.28
X356	82.98
X358	81.48
X360	61.34
X362	74.39
X364	83.00
X366	42.09
X368	83.28
-----	-----
CPI_AREA	1342.32

CPI_AREA=X400

BLSPSU2K	PSU_ALLOCATION
X470	72.832
X472	47.220
X474	63.038
X476	47.159
X478	69.271
X480	49.186
X482	48.631
X484	48.466
-----	-----
CPI_AREA	445.801

CPI_AREA=Y100

BLSPSU2K	PSU_ALLOCATION
Y102	36.9914
Y104	43.0086
-----	-----
CPI_AREA	80.0000

Appendix 2: Listing of Target Sample Size Allocations by PSU

CE REDESIGN 2000
 TARGET SAMPLE SIZE
 ALLOCATIONS FOR X- AND Y-SIZE PSUS

CPI_AREA=Y200

BLSPSU2K	PSU_ALLOCATION
Y206	55.062
Y208	65.484
Y210	54.589
Y212	65.465
-----	-----
CPI_AREA	240.600

CPI_AREA=Y300

BLSPSU2K	PSU_ALLOCATION
Y314	54.700
Y316	63.194
Y318	52.412
Y320	55.184
Y322	65.243
Y324	52.231
-----	-----
CPI_AREA	342.963

CPI_AREA=Y400

BLSPSU2K	PSU_ALLOCATION
Y426	34.58
Y428	31.61
Y430	38.96
Y432	37.69
-----	-----
CPI_AREA	142.83
	=====
	3593.62

Appendix 2: Listing of Target Sample Size Allocations by PSU

CE REDESIGN 2000
TARGET SAMPLE SIZE
ALLOCATIONS FOR Z-SIZE PSUS

BLSPSU2K	PSU_ALLOCATION
Z102	14.701
Z104	22.106
Z206	33.625
Z208	24.830
Z210	30.532
Z212	36.261
Z314	30.730
Z316	29.161
Z318	30.900
Z320	40.570
Z322	37.511
Z324	22.319
Z426	10.787
Z428	9.372
Z430	12.950
Z432	13.646
	=====
	400.000

Appendix 3: Listing of CE Response Rates and Calculated Inflation Factors by Region/Size Class

CE REDESIGN 2000
PARTICIPATION RATES AND INFLATION FACTORS
BY REGION/SIZE CLASS

PSU GROUP	CEQ PARTICIPATION RATE	CEQ NATIONAL PARTICIPATION RATE	CEQ WEIGHTED AVERAGE RATE	CED PARTICIPATION RATE	CED NATIONAL PARTICIPATION RATE	CED WEIGHTED AVERAGE RATE	INFLATION FACTOR USED	CEQ SUMSAMPLING TAKE-EVERY
A102	0.55420	0.64988	0.57812	0.49284	0.62024	0.52469	1.90590	1.10183
A103	0.69146	0.64988	0.68106	0.72693	0.62024	0.70026	1.46829	1.00000
A104	0.66183	0.64988	0.65884	0.66287	0.62024	0.65221	1.53324	1.01017
A109	0.60870	0.64988	0.61899	0.49392	0.62024	0.52550	1.90296	1.17791
A110	0.66438	0.64988	0.66076	0.63752	0.62024	0.63320	1.57929	1.04353
A111	0.65113	0.64988	0.65082	0.62884	0.62024	0.62669	1.59568	1.03850
A207	0.60519	0.64988	0.61637	0.50191	0.62024	0.53149	1.88151	1.15970
A208	0.65917	0.64988	0.65684	0.67039	0.62024	0.65785	1.52243	1.00000
A209	0.64473	0.64988	0.64602	0.66603	0.62024	0.65458	1.54794	1.00000
A210	0.68197	0.64988	0.67395	0.62427	0.62024	0.62326	1.60447	1.08133
A211	0.71021	0.64988	0.69513	0.84375	0.62024	0.78787	1.43858	1.00000
A312	0.65031	0.64988	0.65020	0.61212	0.62024	0.61415	1.62828	1.05870
A313	0.65504	0.64988	0.65375	0.51782	0.62024	0.54343	1.84018	1.20301
A316	0.67569	0.64988	0.66924	0.63666	0.62024	0.63255	1.58089	1.05800
A318	0.68746	0.64988	0.67806	0.65410	0.62024	0.64564	1.54886	1.05022
A319	0.71374	0.64988	0.69778	0.68305	0.62024	0.66735	1.49847	1.04560
A320	0.63616	0.64988	0.63959	0.58473	0.62024	0.59361	1.68461	1.07746
A321	0.68176	0.64988	0.67379	0.61142	0.62024	0.61362	1.62967	1.09805
A419	0.65677	0.64988	0.65505	0.63379	0.62024	0.63040	1.58629	1.03910
A420	0.58660	0.64988	0.60242	0.57124	0.62024	0.58349	1.71382	1.03244
A422	0.69853	0.64988	0.68636	0.73390	0.62024	0.70548	1.45696	1.00000
A423	0.68044	0.64988	0.67280	0.75000	0.62024	0.71756	1.48633	1.00000
A424	0.56673	0.64988	0.58751	0.63311	0.62024	0.62989	1.70209	1.00000
A425	0.75083	0.64988	0.72559	0.75054	0.62024	0.71797	1.39282	1.01062
A426	0.64114	0.64988	0.64333	0.58245	0.62024	0.59190	1.68948	1.08689
A427	0.67037	0.64988	0.66524	0.64931	0.62024	0.64204	1.55753	1.03613
A429	0.61357	0.64988	0.62264	0.60151	0.62024	0.60619	1.64964	1.02714
A433	0.65863	0.64988	0.65644	0.69811	0.62024	0.67864	1.52337	1.00000
X100	0.68091	0.64988	0.67315	0.68361	0.62024	0.66777	1.49753	1.00807
X200	0.70173	0.64988	0.68876	0.65887	0.62024	0.64921	1.54033	1.06092
X300	0.64185	0.64988	0.64385	0.59355	0.62024	0.60022	1.66605	1.07269
X400	0.64113	0.64988	0.64331	0.65653	0.62024	0.64746	1.55445	1.00000
Y100	0.68091	0.64988	0.67315	0.68361	0.62024	0.66777	1.49753	1.00807
Y200	0.69125	0.64988	0.68090	0.67328	0.62024	0.66002	1.51510	1.03164
Y300	0.61565	0.64988	0.62421	0.55663	0.62024	0.57253	1.74663	1.09026
Y400	0.66063	0.64988	0.65794	0.68908	0.62024	0.67187	1.51988	1.00000
Z100	0.58890	0.64988	0.60414	0.63722	0.62024	0.63297	1.65523	1.00000
Z200	0.53256	0.64988	0.56189	0.49407	0.62024	0.52561	1.90255	1.06902
Z300	0.60390	0.64988	0.61540	0.52217	0.62024	0.54669	1.82919	1.12567
Z400	0.58273	0.64988	0.59952	0.59038	0.62024	0.59784	1.67269	1.00281

Notes on Calculations:

For each survey,

$$[\text{Weighted Average Rate}] = (0.75)[\text{PSU Rate}] + (0.25)[\text{National Rate}]$$

Then,

$$[\text{Inflation Factor Used}] = 1 / \text{minimum}\{ [\text{CEQ Avg Rate}], [\text{CED Avg Rate}] \}$$

Appendix 4: Listing of PSU Designated Sample Sizes

CE 2000 REDESIGN DESIGNATED SAMPLE SIZES

STRAT PSU	ALLOCATED TARGET SAMPLE SIZE	NON-RESPONSE INFLATION FACTOR	DESIGNATED SAMPLE SIZE
A102	168.778	1.90590	643.35
A103	194.615	1.46829	571.50
A104	80.000	1.53324	245.32
A109	220.452	1.90296	839.02
A110	212.232	1.57929	670.35
A111	182.217	1.59568	581.52
A207	253.500	1.88151	953.92
A208	147.992	1.52243	450.62
A209	80.000	1.54794	247.67
A210	80.000	1.60447	256.72
A211	82.109	1.43858	236.24
A312	135.821	1.62828	442.31
A313	80.000	1.84018	294.43
A316	142.866	1.58089	451.71
A318	126.951	1.54886	393.26
A319	112.350	1.49847	336.71
A320	103.126	1.68461	347.46
A321	80.000	1.62967	260.75
A419	344.180	1.58629	1091.94
A420	106.864	1.71382	366.29
A422	192.940	1.45696	562.21
A423	93.994	1.48633	279.41
A424	80.000	1.70209	272.33
A425	80.000	1.39282	222.85
A426	80.000	1.68948	270.32
A427	80.000	1.55753	249.20
A429	85.393	1.64964	281.74
A433	80.000	1.52337	243.74
X102	99.477	1.49753	297.94
X104	70.190	1.49753	210.22
X106	57.713	1.49753	172.85
X108	74.950	1.49753	224.48
X210	60.838	1.54033	187.42
X212	67.288	1.54033	207.29
X214	81.062	1.54033	249.72
X216	32.641	1.54033	100.56
X218	76.711	1.54033	236.32
X220	66.968	1.54033	206.31
X222	51.719	1.54033	159.33
X224	48.761	1.54033	150.22

Note on Calculation:

Designated Sample Size = 2 x [Allocated Target Sample Size] x [Non-response Inflation Factor]
(Factor of 2 accounts for both Interview and Diary surveys needing the same sample size)

Appendix 4: Listing of PSU Designated Sample Sizes

X226	69.047	1.54033	212.71
------	--------	---------	--------

Note on Calculation:

Designated Sample Size = 2 x [Allocated Target Sample Size] x [Non-response Inflation Factor]
(Factor of 2 accounts for both Interview and Diary surveys needing the same sample size)

Appendix 4: Listing of PSU Designated Sample Sizes

CE 2000 REDESIGN DESIGNATED SAMPLE SIZES

STRAT PSU	ALLOCATED TARGET SAMPLE SIZE	NON-RESPONSE INFLATION FACTOR	DESIGNATED SAMPLE SIZE
X228	53.3938	1.54033	164.488
X230	38.9397	1.54033	119.960
X232	49.4079	1.54033	152.209
X334	76.9139	1.66605	256.284
X336	79.9226	1.66605	266.310
X338	79.3661	1.66605	264.455
X340	81.7532	1.66605	272.409
X342	74.3940	1.66605	247.888
X344	83.2174	1.66605	277.288
X346	75.3741	1.66605	251.154
X348	54.9928	1.66605	183.241
X350	63.9224	1.66605	212.995
X352	81.6296	1.66605	271.998
X354	82.2828	1.66605	274.174
X356	82.9765	1.66605	276.486
X358	81.4750	1.66605	271.483
X360	61.3410	1.66605	204.394
X362	74.3917	1.66605	247.880
X364	82.9983	1.66605	276.558
X366	42.0897	1.66605	140.247
X368	83.2806	1.66605	277.499
X470	72.8318	1.55445	226.427
X472	47.2201	1.55445	146.803
X474	63.0378	1.55445	195.979
X476	47.1591	1.55445	146.613
X478	69.2706	1.55445	215.356
X480	49.1856	1.55445	152.913
X482	48.6307	1.55445	151.188
X484	48.4659	1.55445	150.676
Y102	36.9914	1.49753	110.791
Y104	43.0086	1.49753	128.813
Y206	55.0616	1.51510	166.848
Y208	65.4837	1.51510	198.429
Y210	54.5892	1.51510	165.416
Y212	65.4655	1.51510	198.374
Y314	54.6998	1.74663	191.081
Y316	63.1940	1.74663	220.753
Y318	52.4118	1.74663	183.088
Y320	55.1839	1.74663	192.772
Y322	65.2426	1.74663	227.910

Note on Calculation:

Designated Sample Size = 2 x [Allocated Target Sample Size] x [Non-response Inflation Factor]
(Factor of 2 accounts for both Interview and Diary surveys needing the same sample size)

Appendix 4: Listing of PSU Designated Sample Sizes

Y324	52.2307	1.74663	182.456
------	---------	---------	---------

Note on Calculation:

Designated Sample Size = 2 x [Allocated Target Sample Size] x [Non-response Inflation Factor]
(Factor of 2 accounts for both Interview and Diary surveys needing the same sample size)

Appendix 4: Listing of PSU Designated Sample Sizes

CE 2000 REDESIGN
DESIGNATED SAMPLE SIZES

STRAT PSU	ALLOCATED TARGET SAMPLE SIZE	NON-RESPONSE INFLATION FACTOR	DESIGNATED SAMPLE SIZE
Y426	34.5756	1.51988	105.10
Y428	31.6066	1.51988	96.08
Y430	38.9602	1.51988	118.43
Y432	37.6852	1.51988	114.55
Z102	14.7006	1.65523	48.67
Z104	22.1060	1.65523	73.18
Z206	33.6248	1.90255	127.95
Z208	24.8297	1.90255	94.48
Z210	30.5316	1.90255	116.18
Z212	36.2610	1.90255	137.98
Z314	30.7304	1.82919	112.42
Z316	29.1609	1.82919	106.68
Z318	30.9002	1.82919	113.04
Z320	40.5699	1.82919	148.42
Z322	37.5111	1.82919	137.23
Z324	22.3189	1.82919	81.65
Z426	10.7867	1.67269	36.09
Z428	9.3723	1.67269	31.35
Z430	12.9503	1.67269	43.32
Z432	13.6456	1.67269	45.65
			=====
			25028.79

Note on Calculation:

Designated Sample Size = 2 x [Allocated Target Sample Size] x [Non-response Inflation Factor]
(Factor of 2 accounts for both Interview and Diary surveys needing the same sample size)

Appendix 5: Listing of PSU Sampling Intervals

CE 2000 REDESIGN WITHIN-PSU SAMPLING INTERVALS

STRAT PSU	PROJECTED 2005 HU COUNT	DESIGNATED SAMPLE SIZE	PSU SAMPLING INTERVAL
A102	2644191	643.35	4,110.0307
A103	3011714	571.50	5,269.8147
A104	1104734	245.32	4,503.2623
A109	3394801	839.02	4,046.1342
A110	3102041	670.35	4,627.4896
A111	2735086	581.52	4,703.3136
A207	3656389	953.92	3,833.0045
A208	2261974	450.62	5,019.7460
A209	1182324	247.67	4,773.7656
A210	1264006	256.72	4,923.7661
A211	1315627	236.24	5,569.0242
A312	2099845	442.31	4,747.4739
A313	1116457	294.43	3,791.9436
A316	2300308	451.71	5,092.4152
A318	2016412	393.26	5,127.4678
A319	1834109	336.71	5,447.2015
A320	1811318	347.46	5,213.0894
A321	1300498	260.75	4,987.5927
A419	4712837	1091.94	4,316.0205
A420	1597944	366.29	4,362.4799
A422	2946667	562.21	5,241.2260
A423	1585272	279.41	5,673.6122
A424	1156037	272.33	4,244.9291
A425	995210	222.85	4,465.7914
A426	329978	270.32	1,220.7088
A427	134075	249.20	538.0122
A429	1553094	281.74	5,512.5904
A433	1213534	243.74	4,978.8245
X102	153879	297.94	516.4790
X104	294956	210.22	1,403.0638
X106	437022	172.85	2,528.2766
X108	51073	224.48	227.5182
X210	211424	187.42	1,128.0763
X212	721424	207.29	3,480.2297
X214	111463	249.72	446.3440
X216	69517	100.56	691.3239
X218	837510	236.32	3,543.9343
X220	58658	206.31	284.3260
X222	114574	159.33	719.1100
X224	97159	150.22	646.7919
X226	770985	212.71	3,624.5938
X228	87590	164.49	532.4998

Note on Calculation:

Sampling Interval = [Projected HU Count] / [Designated Sample Size]

Appendix 5: Listing of PSU Sampling Intervals

CE 2000 REDESIGN WITHIN-PSU SAMPLING INTERVALS

STRAT PSU	PROJECTED 2005 HU COUNT	DESIGNATED SAMPLE SIZE	PSU SAMPLING INTERVAL
X230	167478	119.960	1,396.1149
X232	209848	152.209	1,378.6836
X334	368870	256.284	1,439.3000
X336	139926	266.310	525.4255
X338	726725	264.455	2,748.0055
X340	292699	272.409	1,074.4816
X342	451702	247.888	1,822.2038
X344	176654	277.288	637.0773
X346	677261	251.154	2,696.5993
X348	97410	183.241	531.5946
X350	139446	212.995	654.6899
X352	278981	271.998	1,025.6738
X354	568413	274.174	2,073.1811
X356	87650	276.486	317.0145
X358	299860	271.483	1,104.5279
X360	82142	204.394	401.8809
X362	136875	247.880	552.1818
X364	540039	276.558	1,952.7130
X366	251484	140.247	1,793.1529
X368	437673	277.499	1,577.2055
X470	817875	226.427	3,612.0868
X472	138971	146.803	946.6497
X474	703800	195.979	3,591.2093
X476	79841	146.613	544.5692
X478	300935	215.356	1,397.3849
X480	75991	152.913	496.9545
X482	114398	151.188	756.6586
X484	86486	150.676	573.9863
Y102	59102	110.791	533.4531
Y104	50702	128.813	393.6088
Y206	45581	166.848	273.1889
Y208	21881	198.429	110.2712
Y210	11881	165.416	71.8248
Y212	13924	198.374	70.1907
Y314	54340	191.081	284.3822
Y316	20131	220.753	91.1924
Y318	16683	183.088	91.1201
Y320	21601	192.772	112.0547
Y322	47787	227.910	209.6752
Y324	19898	182.456	109.0566
Y426	28963	105.102	275.5706
Y428	58793	96.077	611.9384

Note on Calculation:

Sampling Interval = [Projected HU Count] / [Designated Sample Size]

Appendix 5: Listing of PSU Sampling Intervals

CE 2000 REDESIGN WITHIN-PSU SAMPLING INTERVALS

STRAT PSU	PROJECTED 2005 HU COUNT	DESIGNATED SAMPLE SIZE	PSU SAMPLING INTERVAL
Y430	48781	118.430	411.8970
Y432	95340	114.554	832.2689
Z102	29593	48.666	608.0841
Z104	43955	73.181	600.6324
Z206	21856	127.946	170.8223
Z208	18482	94.479	195.6195
Z210	12456	116.176	107.2170
Z212	43005	137.977	311.6832
Z314	12140	112.423	107.9847
Z316	31685	106.681	297.0057
Z318	13167	113.045	116.4759
Z320	37531	148.420	252.8699
Z322	62302	137.230	453.9979
Z324	11050	81.651	135.3321
Z426	31493	36.086	872.7299
Z428	9868	31.354	314.7304
Z430	13671	43.323	315.5567
Z432	8382	45.650	183.6157

Note on Calculation:

Sampling Interval = [Projected HU Count] / [Designated Sample Size]

Appendix 7: SAS Program to Allocate National Target Sample Size to PSUs

```

*****
*   CREATE A DATA SET WITH THE CPI AREA POPULATIONS           *
*   INPUT: CE-ONLY PSU DEFINITIONS FILE FROM BLS             *
*****;

%MACRO LOADPSUS(NAME);
  DATA &NAME.;
    INFILE "T:\COMMON\CE Sampling Intervals\DATA\BLSFILES\&NAME..TXT"
LRECL=35 PAD MISSEVER;
    INPUT
      @1 REGION $1.
      @3 FIPSSST $2.
      @6 FIPSCY $3.
      @10 BLSPSU2K $4.
      @15 SR_NSR $1.
      @17 STRATPOP 8.0
      @26 UPROB 10.8;
    LENGTH CPI_AREA $4.;
    IF PUT(BLSPSU2K,$1.)='A' THEN CPI_AREA=BLSPSU2K;
    ELSE CPI_AREA = PUT(BLSPSU2K,$2.)||'00';
    PROC APPEND BASE=BLS_CE_FILE DATA=&NAME.;
    RUN;
%MEND;

%LOADPSUS(CENSOUT2000CPI);
%LOADPSUS(CENSOUT2000CE);

/* COLLAPSE COUNTY-LEVEL DATA SET TO PSU-LEVEL DATA SET */

PROC SORT DATA=BLS_CE_FILE NODUPKEY
  OUT=PSUS(KEEP=CPI_AREA BLSPSU2K STRATPOP);
  BY BLSPSU2K;
RUN;

PROC SUMMARY DATA=PSUS(WHERE=(CPI_AREA < 'Z100')) NWAY;
  CLASS CPI_AREA;
  VAR STRATPOP;
  OUTPUT OUT=CPI_AREAS(KEEP=CPI_AREA STRATPOP) SUM=;
DATA CPI_AREAS;
  SET CPI_AREAS;
  I+1;
DATA POP_DATA;
  ARRAY POP[36];
  DO UNTIL(LASTOBS);
    SET CPI_AREAS END=LASTOBS;
    POP[I]=STRATPOP;
  END;
  KEEP POP1-POP36;
RUN;

```

Appendix 7: SAS Program to Allocate National Target Sample Size to PSUs

```
* COMPUTE THE SQUARED DIFFERENCE BETWEEN EACH *
* CPI AREA'S PROPORTION OF THE POPULATION & ITS *
* PROPORTION OF THE SAMPLE. *
*****;
```

```
%MACRO MAC1;
SUM_POP = SUM(OF POP1-POP36);
%DO I=1 %TO 36;
    SQR&I = ((A&I/7300) - (POP&I/SUM_POP))**2;
%END;
%MEND MAC1;
```

```
*****
* SOLVE A CONSTRAINED LEAST SQUARES PROBLEM TO *
* FIND THE NUMBER OF HOUSING UNITS IN EACH PSU *
* THAT MINIMIZES THE SUM OF SQUARED DIFFERENCES *
*****;
```

```
PROC NLP DATA=POP_DATA NOPRINT
    OUT=RESULTS(KEEP=A1-A36)
```

```
/* CONVERGENCE CRITERIA */
    GCONV=1E-15
    GCONV2=1E-15
    ABSGCONV=1E-15
    FCONV2=1E-15
    MAXITER=100000 ;
```

```
/* DECISION VARIABLES */
    DECVAR A1-A36;
```

```
/* COMPUTE THE SQUARED DIFFERENCES */
    %MAC1;
```

```
/* SUM THE SQUARED DIFFERENCES */
    F1=SUM(OF SQR1-SQR36);
```

```
/* FUNCTION TO BE MINIMIZED */
    MIN F1;
```

```
/* PROBLEM CONSTRAINTS */
    BOUNDS A1-A36>=80;
    NLINCON F2=7300;
    F2=SUM(OF A1-A36);
```

```
RUN;
```

```
*****
* RE-LINK TO CPI-AREA CODES *
*****;
```

```
DATA RESULTS;
    ARRAY A[36] A1-A36;
    SET RESULTS;
    DO I = 1 TO 36;
```

Appendix 7: SAS Program to Allocate National Target Sample Size to PSUs

```

        ALLOCATION = A[I];
        OUTPUT;
    END;
    KEEP I ALLOCATION;
PROC SORT DATA=RESULTS; BY I;
PROC SORT DATA=CPI_AREAS; BY I;
DATA FINAL_NLP_ALLOCATION;
    MERGE CPI_AREAS RESULTS;
    BY I;
    DROP I;
RUN;

*****
*   PROPORTIONALLY ALLOCATE TARGET SAMPLE SIZES           *
*   TO PSUs WITHIN X AND Y CPI AREAS BY STRATUM POPS     *
*****;

/* ALLOCATE WITHIN CPI AREAS */

%MACRO ALLOCPSU(CPIAREA);

    DATA _NULL_;
        SET FINAL_NLP_ALLOCATION;
        WHERE CPI_AREA = "&CPIAREA.";
        CALL SYMPUT("CPIALLOC",ALLOCATION);
    RUN;
    DATA &CPIAREA.;
        SET PSUS;
        WHERE CPI_AREA = "&CPIAREA.";
        KEEP CPI_AREA BLSPSU2K STRATPOP;
    PROC FREQ DATA=&CPIAREA.;
        WEIGHT STRATPOP;
        TABLES BLSPSU2K /NOPRINT OUT=TEMP(DROP=COUNT);
    PROC SORT DATA=TEMP; BY BLSPSU2K;
    PROC SORT DATA=&CPIAREA.; BY BLSPSU2K;
    DATA &CPIAREA.;
        MERGE &CPIAREA. TEMP END=LASTONE;
        BY BLSPSU2K;
        PSU_ALLOCATION = &CPIALLOC. * PERCENT / 100 ;
        KEEP CPI_AREA BLSPSU2K PSU_ALLOCATION;
    RUN;

/* APPEND CPI AREA DATA SET TO CUMULATIVE DATA SET OF ALL PSUS */

PROC APPEND BASE=PSU_ALLOCATIONS DATA=&CPIAREA.;
RUN;

%MEND;

%ALLOCPSU(X100)
%ALLOCPSU(X200)
%ALLOCPSU(X300)
%ALLOCPSU(X400)
%ALLOCPSU(Y100)

```


Appendix 7: SAS Program to Allocate National Target Sample Size to PSUs

```

%ALLOCPSU(Y200)
%ALLOCPSU(Y300)
%ALLOCPSU(Y400);

*****
* APPEND "A" PSUs TO CUMULATIVE DATA SET OF ALL PSUS *
*****;

PROC SORT DATA=PSU_ALLOCATIONS;
  BY CPI_AREA;
PROC SORT DATA=FINAL_NLP_ALLOCATION;
  BY CPI_AREA;
DATA PSU_ALLOCATIONS;
  MERGE PSU_ALLOCATIONS(IN=XY) FINAL_NLP_ALLOCATION;
  BY CPI_AREA;
  IF NOT XY THEN DO;
    BLSPSU2K = CPI_AREA;
    PSU_ALLOCATION = ALLOCATION;
  END;
  RENAME ALLOCATION=CPI_AREA_ALLOCATION;
RUN;

*****
* PROPORTIONALLY ALLOCATE 400 UNITS AMONG Z PSUS *
* AND APPEND Z PSU ALLOCATION DATA SET *
*****;

PROC SORT DATA=BLS_CE_FILE(WHERE=(PUT(BLSPSU2K,$1.) = 'Z'))
  OUT=ZPSUS(KEEP=BLSPSU2K STRATPOP)
  NODUPKEY;
  BY BLSPSU2K;
PROC SUMMARY DATA=ZPSUS NWAY;
  VAR STRATPOP;
  OUTPUT OUT=ZSUM(KEEP=ZSUM) SUM=ZSUM;
DATA ZPSUS;
  SET ZSUM;
  DO UNTIL(LAST);
    SET ZPSUS END=LAST;
    PSU_ALLOCATION = 400 * ( STRATPOP / ZSUM );
    CPI_AREA = 'ZALL';
    CPI_AREA_ALLOCATION = 400;
  OUTPUT;
  END;
  KEEP CPI_AREA BLSPSU2K PSU_ALLOCATION CPI_AREA_ALLOCATION STRATPOP;

PROC APPEND BASE=PSU_ALLOCATIONS DATA=ZPSUS;
RUN;

*****
* DISPLAY PSU ALLOCATIONS AND COMPARE PSU ALLOCATION SUMS *
* WITHIN EACH CPI AREA WITH THE ORIGINAL CPI AREA ALLOCATION. *
*****;

```

Appendix 7: SAS Program to Allocate National Target Sample Size to PSUs

```
PROC SORT DATA=PSU_ALLOCATIONS;
  BY CPI_AREA BLSPSU2K;
DATA CPI_AREAS;
  SET PSU_ALLOCATIONS;
  BY CPI_AREA;
  IF FIRST.CPI_AREA AND CPI_AREA < 'Z100';
  KEEP CPI_AREA CPI_AREA_ALLOCATION;
RUN;
  TITLE 'CE REDESIGN 2000';
  TITLE2 'TARGET SAMPLE SIZE';
PROC PRINT DATA=CPI_AREAS NOOBS;
  TITLE3 'ALLOCATIONS FOR CPI AREAS';
  VAR CPI_AREA CPI_AREA_ALLOCATION;
  SUM CPI_AREA_ALLOCATION;
PROC PRINT DATA=PSU_ALLOCATIONS NOOBS;
  TITLE3 'ALLOCATIONS FOR X- AND Y-SIZE PSUS';
  WHERE PUT(CPI_AREA,$1.) IN ('X','Y');
  BY CPI_AREA;
  VAR BLSPSU2K PSU_ALLOCATION;
  SUM PSU_ALLOCATION;
  SUMBY CPI_AREA;
RUN;
PROC PRINT DATA=PSU_ALLOCATIONS NOOBS;
  TITLE3 'ALLOCATIONS FOR Z-SIZE PSUS';
  WHERE PUT(CPI_AREA,$1.) = 'Z';
  VAR BLSPSU2K PSU_ALLOCATION;
  SUM PSU_ALLOCATION;
RUN;
```

Appendix 8: SAS Program to Calculate PSU Inflation Factors

```

*****
*   USE CEQ AND CED INTERVIEW STATUS DATA FROM THE PERIOD   *
*   1999 - 2001 TO CALCULATE PARTICIPATION RATES FOR CPI AREAS *
*   AND ALSO NATIONAL RATES FOR EACH SURVEY.  FOR EACH CPI   *
*   AREA, CALCULATE A FACTOR WHICH IS A WEIGHTED AVERAGE    *
*   OF THE CPI AREA RATE AND THE NATIONAL RATE, WITH THE    *
*   CPI AREA RATE WEIGHTED 75% AND THE NATIONAL RATE        *
*   WEIGHTED 25%.                                           *
*****;

LIBNAME CEQ 'T:\COMMON\CE Sampling Intervals\DATA\CE DATA 99_01\CEQ';
LIBNAME CED 'T:\COMMON\CE Sampling Intervals\DATA\CE DATA 99_01\CED';

/* LOAD CEQ DATA */

%MACRO LOADCEQ(MONTH);
  DATA TEMP;
    LENGTH ID $9. STATUS $2.;
    ARRAY ISTAT[5] $ INTSTAT1-INTSTAT5;
    SET CEQ.INT&MONTH.;
    ID = PUT(CENSID,$9.);
    STATUS = ISTAT[INPUT(INTERI,1.)];
    IF STATUS = '01' THEN STATUS = 'I';
    ELSE STATUS = 'NI';
    KEEP ID STATUS;
  PROC APPEND DATA=TEMP BASE=CEQ;
  RUN;
%MEND;

%MACRO DOQYEAR(Y);
  %DO M = 1 %TO 9;
    %LOADCEQ(&Y.0&M.);
  %END;
  %DO M=10 %TO 12;
    %LOADCEQ(&Y.&M.);
  %END;
%MEND;

%DOQYEAR(99)
%DOQYEAR(00)
%DOQYEAR(01);

PROC SORT DATA=CEQ;
  BY ID;
RUN;
DATA IDTOCPA;
  INFILE 'T:\COMMON\CE Sampling Intervals\DATA\CE DATA 99_01\CEQ\
CE_CENSID_TO_CPI_AREA.TXT';
  INPUT @1 ID $9. @11 CPI_AREA $4.;
RUN;
PROC SORT;

```

Appendix 8: SAS Program to Calculate PSU Inflation Factors

```

BY ID;
RUN;
DATA CEQ;
  MERGE CEQ(IN=OK) IDTOCPA;
  BY ID;
  IF OK;

  /* CONVERT OBSERVATIONS FROM A212, A213, A214 TO CPI AREA X200 */
  IF CPI_AREA IN ('A212','A213','A214') THEN CPI_AREA = 'X200';

KEEP CPI_AREA STATUS;
RUN;

/* LOAD CED DATA */

%MACRO LOADCED(MONTH);
  DATA TEMP;
    LENGTH CPI_AREA $4. STATUS $2.;
    SET CED.CED_&MONTH.;
    SELECT(PUT(BLSPSU,$1.));
      WHEN('A') CPI_AREA=BLSPSU;
      WHEN('B') CPI_AREA='X' || SUBSTR(BLSPSU,2,1) || '00';
      WHEN('C') CPI_AREA='Y' || SUBSTR(BLSPSU,2,1) || '00';
      WHEN('D') CPI_AREA='Z' || SUBSTR(BLSPSU,2,1) || '00';
      OTHERWISE;
    END;

    /* CONVERT OBSERVATIONS FROM A212, A213, A214 TO CPI AREA X200 */
    IF CPI_AREA IN ('A212','A213','A214') THEN CPI_AREA = 'X200';

    DO W=1 TO 2;
      IF W=1 THEN STATUS=INTSTAT1;
      ELSE STATUS=INTSTAT2;
      IF STATUS = '01' THEN STATUS = 'I';
      ELSE STATUS = 'NI';
      OUTPUT;
    END;
    KEEP CPI_AREA STATUS;
  RUN;
  PROC APPEND DATA=TEMP BASE=CED;
  RUN;
%MEND;

%MACRO DODYEAR(Y);
  %DO M = 1 %TO 9;
    %LOADCED(&Y.0&M.);
  %END;
  %DO M=10 %TO 12;
    %LOADCED(&Y.&M.);
  %END;
%MEND;

%DODYEAR(99)

```

Appendix 8: SAS Program to Calculate PSU Inflation Factors

```

%DODYEAR(00)
%DODYEAR(01);

/* GET PARTICIPATION RATES AND CALCULATE FACTORS FOR EACH SURVEY */

%MACRO RATES(DSNAME);

  /* CPI AREA RATES */
  PROC SORT DATA=&DSNAME.;
    BY CPI_AREA;
  PROC FREQ DATA=&DSNAME.;
    BY CPI_AREA;
    TABLES STATUS /NOPRINT OUT=&DSNAME._CPI_AREA_RATES(DROP=COUNT);
  RUN;
  DATA &DSNAME._CPI_AREA_RATES;
    SET &DSNAME._CPI_AREA_RATES;
    WHERE STATUS='I';
    &DSNAME._CPI_AREA_RATE = PERCENT / 100;
    KEEP CPI_AREA &DSNAME._CPI_AREA_RATE;
  RUN;

  /* NATIONAL RATE */
  PROC FREQ DATA=&DSNAME.;
    TABLES STATUS /NOPRINT OUT=&DSNAME._NAT_RATE(DROP=COUNT);
  RUN;
  DATA &DSNAME._NAT_RATE;
    SET &DSNAME._NAT_RATE;
    WHERE STATUS='I';
    &DSNAME._NAT_RATE = PERCENT / 100;
    KEEP &DSNAME._NAT_RATE;
  RUN;

  /* CALCULATE CPI AREA FACTORS */
  DATA &DSNAME._FACTORS;
    SET &DSNAME._NAT_RATE;
    DO UNTIL(LAST);
      SET &DSNAME._CPI_AREA_RATES END=LAST;
      &DSNAME._CPIA_FACTOR =
        ( (0.75 * &DSNAME._CPI_AREA_RATE) + (0.25 * &DSNAME._NAT_RATE)
    );
    OUTPUT;
  END;
  KEEP CPI_AREA &DSNAME._CPIA_FACTOR &DSNAME._CPI_AREA_RATE
&DSNAME._NAT_RATE;
  RUN;
%MEND;

%RATES(CEQ);
%RATES(CED);

/* COMPARE THE TWO SURVEY FACTORS IN EACH CPI_AREA. THE LOWER FACTOR WILL */
/* BE USED TO INFLATE THE TARGET SAMPLE SIZES IN THE PSUS TO DETERMINE THE */
/* DESIGNATED SAMPLE SIZES FOR INITIAL SAMPLING. IF CED (DIARY) HAS THE */

```

Appendix 8: SAS Program to Calculate PSU Inflation Factors

```

/* LOWER FACTOR, THEN THE RATIO OF THE CEQ (INTERVIEW) FACTOR TO THE CED */
/* FACTOR WILL BE USED AS A SUBSAMPLING TAKE-EVERY TO REDUCE THE CEQ */
/* DESIGNATED SAMPLE SIZE AFTER INITIAL SAMPLING, AFTER THE TWO SAMPLES */
/* ARE SPLIT. */

PROC SORT DATA = CEQ_FACTORS;
  BY CPI_AREA;
PROC SORT DATA = CED_FACTORS;
  BY CPI_AREA;
DATA CEFACS;
  MERGE CEQ_FACTORS CED_FACTORS;
  BY CPI_AREA;
  CE_FACTOR = 1 / MIN( CEQ_CPIA_FACTOR, CED_CPIA_FACTOR);
  IF CED_CPIA_FACTOR < CEQ_CPIA_FACTOR THEN
    CEQ_TE = CEQ_CPIA_FACTOR / CED_CPIA_FACTOR;
  ELSE CEQ_TE = 1;
RUN;

/* BECAUSE THERE ARE NO 1990 PSUS CORRESPONDING TO THE Y100 CPI AREA */
/* EDIT THE DATA SET TO COPY THE X100 VALUES TO Y100. */

PROC SORT DATA=CEFACS;
  BY CPI_AREA;
DATA CEFACS;
  SET CEFACS;
  IF CPI_AREA = 'X100' THEN DO;
    OUTPUT;
    CPI_AREA='Y100';
    OUTPUT;
  END;
  ELSE OUTPUT;
PROC SORT; BY CPI_AREA;
RUN;

/* VIEW THE PARTICIPATION RATES AND INFLATION FACTORS */

PROC PRINT DATA=CEFACS LABEL NOOBS;
  TITLE 'CE REDESIGN 2000';
  TITLE2 'PARTICIPATION RATES AND INFLATION FACTORS';
  TITLE3 'BY REGION/SIZE CLASS';
  VAR CPI_AREA CEQ_CPI_AREA_RATE CEQ_NAT_RATE CEQ_CPIA_FACTOR
      CED_CPI_AREA_RATE CED_NAT_RATE CED_CPIA_FACTOR
      CE_FACTOR CEQ_TE;
  LABEL
    CPI_AREA='PSU GROUP'
    CEQ_CPI_AREA_RATE='CEQ PARTICIPATION RATE'
    CEQ_NAT_RATE='CEQ NATIONAL PARTICIPATION RATE'
    CEQ_CPIA_FACTOR='CEQ WEIGHTED AVERAGE RATE'
    CED_CPI_AREA_RATE='CED PARTICIPATION RATE'
    CED_NAT_RATE='CED NATIONAL PARTICIPATION RATE'
    CED_CPIA_FACTOR='CED WEIGHTED AVERAGE RATE'
    CE_FACTOR='INFLATION FACTOR USED'
    CEQ_TE='CEQ SUMSAMPLING TAKE-EVERY';
RUN;

```

Appendix 9: SAS Program to Calculate PSU Designated Sample Sizes

```
*****
*   CALCULATE CE DESIGNATED SAMPLE SIZES TO BE USED FOR   *
*   INITIAL SAMPLING.  DIVIDE TARGET SAMPLE ALLOCATED   *
*   TO EACH PSU BY THE CORRESPONDING CPI AREA FACTOR   *
*   CALCULATED FROM CE 1999-2001 RESPONSE RATES.       *
*****;

* Note: The allocation program and the inflation factor program must be run
before this program;

DATA PSU_ALLOCATIONS;
  SET PSU_ALLOCATIONS;
  IF CPI_AREA='ZALL' THEN CPI_AREA=PUT(BLSPSU2K,$2.)||'00';
PROC SORT DATA=PSU_ALLOCATIONS;
  BY CPI_AREA;
RUN;

PROC SORT DATA=CEFACS;
  BY CPI_AREA;
RUN;

/* MERGE DATA SETS AND CALCULATE DESIGNATED SAMPLE SIZES */

DATA CE_PSU_DSS;
  MERGE PSU_ALLOCATIONS CEFACS;
  BY CPI_AREA;

  /* MULTIPLY BY 2 BECAUSE TWO SURVEY SAMPLES NEEDED, CEQ AND CED */
  PSU_DSS = 2 * PSU_ALLOCATION * CE_FACTOR ;

  KEEP BLSPSU2K PSU_ALLOCATION CE_FACTOR PSU_DSS;
RUN;

/* DISPLAY PSU DESIGNATED SAMPLE SIZES AND TOTAL DESIGNATED SAMPLE SIZE */

PROC PRINT DATA=CE_PSU_DSS LABEL NOOBS;
  TITLE 'CE 2000 REDESIGN';
  TITLE2 'DESIGNATED SAMPLE SIZES';
  VAR BLSPSU2K PSU_ALLOCATION CE_FACTOR PSU_DSS;
  SUM PSU_DSS;
  LABEL
    BLSPSU2K = 'STRAT PSU'
    PSU_ALLOCATION = 'ALLOCATED TARGET SAMPLE SIZE'
    CE_FACTOR = 'NON-RESPONSE INFLATION FACTOR'
    PSU_DSS = 'DESIGNATED SAMPLE SIZE';
RUN;
```

Appendix 10: SAS Program to Calculate PSU Sampling Intervals

```
*****
*   CALCULATE CE WITHIN-PSU SAMPLING INTERVALS.  SAMPLING INTERVAL   *
*   WILL BE THE RATIO OF THE PSU MEASURE OF SIZE (2005 PROJECTED # OF *
*   HOUSING UNITS) TO THE DESIGNATED SAMPLE SIZE.                      *
*****;
```

```
LIBNAME CENSUS2K 'T:\COMMON\CE Sampling Intervals\DATA\CENSUS DATA';
```

* Note: The Allocation, Rates, and Designated Sample Size programs must be run before this one. ;

```
/* GET PROJECTED 2005 HOUSING UNIT COUNTS BY COUNTY */
```

```
DATA PROJ_HU_CTS;
  SET CENSUS2K.Proj_05_hu_counts_by_cty;
  RENAME STATE=FIPSST
         COUNTY=FIPSCTY
         PHU05ACSNU=HU_CT_PROJ;
  KEEP STATE COUNTY PHU05ACSNU;
RUN;
```

```
/* MODIFY TO CORRECT FOR PROJECTIONS IN NORTH DAKOTA AND WEST VIRGINIA */
/* WHICH WERE LESS THAN THE CENSUS 2000 COUNTS FOR THOSE STATES, AND */
/* ALSO MODIFY THE DC PROJECTION, WHICH IS DEEMED UNREALISTIC.  THE */
/* NORTH DAKOTA AND WEST VIRGINIA PROJECTIONS WILL BE REPLACED BY */
/* THE CENSUS 2000 COUNTS, AND THE DC PROJECTION WILL BE REPLACED BY */
/* A HOUSING UNIT ESTIMATE OF 268,504 WHICH IS THE ESTIMATE BEING USED */
/* BY CPS AND SIPP FOR DC.                                          */
```

```
DATA ND_WV_2000_HUS;
  SET CENSUS2K.C2KCOUNT;
  WHERE FIPSST IN ('38', '54');
  KEEP FIPSST FIPSCTY CENSUS2000HOUSINGUNITCOUNT;
PROC SORT;
  BY FIPSST FIPSCTY;
PROC SORT DATA=PROJ_HU_CTS;
  BY FIPSST FIPSCTY;
DATA PROJ_HU_CTS;
  MERGE PROJ_HU_CTS(IN=P) ND_WV_2000_HUS(IN=C);
  BY FIPSST FIPSCTY;
  IF P AND C THEN HU_CT_PROJ = CENSUS2000HOUSINGUNITCOUNT;
  IF FIPSST='11' THEN HU_CT_PROJ = 268504;
  KEEP FIPSST FIPSCTY HU_CT_PROJ;
RUN;
```

```
/* APPEND PROJECTED 2005 HU COUNTS TO CE PSU FILE */
```

```
PROC SORT DATA=BLS_CE_FILE;
  BY FIPSST FIPSCTY;
PROC SORT DATA=PROJ_HU_CTS;
  BY FIPSST FIPSCTY;
DATA BLS_CE_FILE;
  MERGE BLS_CE_FILE(IN=OK) PROJ_HU_CTS;
  BY FIPSST FIPSCTY;
```


Appendix 10: SAS Program to Calculate PSU Sampling Intervals

```
IF OK;
RUN;

/* GET PSU MEASURE OF SIZE */

PROC SUMMARY DATA=BLS_CE_FILE NWAY;
  CLASS BLSPSU2K;
  VAR HU_CT_PROJ;
  OUTPUT OUT=PSUHUCTS(KEEP=BLSPSU2K HU_CT_PROJ) SUM=;
RUN;

/* MERGE DATA SETS AND CALCULATE SAMPLING INTERVALS */

PROC SORT DATA=PSUHUCTS;
  BY BLSPSU2K;
PROC SORT DATA=CE_PSU_DSS;
  BY BLSPSU2K;
DATA SAMPINTS;
  MERGE PSUHUCTS CE_PSU_DSS;
  BY BLSPSU2K;
  SAMPINT = HU_CT_PROJ / PSU_DSS ;
RUN;

/* VIEW FINAL DATA SET */

PROC PRINT DATA=SAMPINTS LABEL NOOBS;
  TITLE 'CE 2000 REDESIGN';
  TITLE2 'WITHIN-PSU SAMPLING INTERVALS';
  VAR BLSPSU2K HU_CT_PROJ PSU_DSS SAMPINT;
  FORMAT SAMPINT COMMA14.4;
  LABEL
    BLSPSU2K = 'STRAT PSU'
    HU_CT_PROJ = 'PROJECTED 2005 HU COUNT'
    PSU_DSS = 'DESIGNATED SAMPLE SIZE'
    SAMPINT = 'PSU SAMPLING INTERVAL';
RUN;
```

Appendix 10: SAS Program to Calculate PSU Sampling Intervals

```
*****
* PROJECT 2005 PERMIT COUNTS BY COUNTY BASED ON FILES FROM MCD WHICH *
* DSMD RECEIVED FOR THE YEARS 1997 THROUGH 2001 AND USED TO BUILD *
* THEIR 1990-BASED DESIGN PERMIT DATA UNIVERSE FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION *
* SAMPLING. FOR EACH COUNTY, THE PROJECTION WILL BE THE COUNT VALUE *
* OF THE POINT ON THE LEAST SQUARES REGRESSION LINE CORRESPONDING TO *
* THE YEAR 2005. *
*****;
```

* Note: The CE Sampling Interval Programs must be run before this one.;

```
DATA PROJECTED2005PERMITS;
  SET census2k.PERMITBYCTY;
  ARRAY YR_[5];
  ARRAY CT[5] COUNT1997-COUNT2001;
  ARRAY RESIDUAL[5];
  RETAIN YR_1-YR_5 (1997 1998 1999 2000 2001);
  YR_SUM = SUM(OF YR_[*]);
  CTSUM = SUM(OF CT[*]);
  YR_SQSUM = 0; YR_CTSUM = 0;
  DO I = 1 TO 5;
    YR_SQSUM + YR_[I]**2;
    YR_CTSUM + (YR_[I]*CT[I]);
  END;
  SLOPE = ( ( 5 * YR_CTSUM ) - ( YR_SUM * CTSUM ) )
          /
          ( ( 5 * YR_SQSUM ) - YR_SUM**2 );
  INTERCEPT = ( CTSUM - ( SLOPE * YR_SUM ) )
                /
                5;
  DO I = 1 TO 5;
    RESIDUAL[I] = ABS( CT[I] - ( (SLOPE * YR_[I]) + INTERCEPT ) );
  END;

  PROJECTED2005COUNT = CEIL((2005 * SLOPE) + INTERCEPT);
  IF PROJECTED2005COUNT > 0 THEN
    RESIDUALRATIO = MEAN(OF RESIDUAL[*]) / PROJECTED2005COUNT ;
  ELSE RESIDUALRATIO = 2;
  IF SLOPE < 0 OR RESIDUALRATIO > 1 THEN DO;
    ORIGINAL_PROJECTION = PROJECTED2005COUNT;
    PROJECTED2005COUNT = CEIL(MEAN(OF CT[*]));
    MEAN_USED = 1;
  END;
  ELSE MEAN_USED=0;

  /* RECODE FIPS COUNTY FOR MIAMI-DADE, FLORIDA */
  IF FIPSST = '12' AND FIPSCTY='025' THEN FIPSCTY='086';

  OUTPUT;
RUN;
```

```
*****
* SUBSET CPI COUNTIES AND GET SUM ACROSS ALL CPI PSUS *
*****;
```

Appendix 10: SAS Program to Calculate PSU Sampling Intervals

```

DATA CPICTYS;
  INFILE
    'T:\COMMON\CE Sampling Intervals\DATA\BLSFILES\CENSOUT2000CPI.TXT'
  MISSOVER;
  INPUT @3 FIPSST $2. @6 FIPSCTY $3.;
  KEEP FIPSST FIPSCTY;
PROC SORT; BY FIPSST FIPSCTY;
PROC SORT DATA=PROJECTED2005PERMITS;
  BY FIPSST FIPSCTY;
DATA CPIPMTCTS;
  MERGE CPICTYS(IN=CPI) PROJECTED2005PERMITS;
  BY FIPSST FIPSCTY;
  IF CPI;
PROC SUMMARY DATA=CPIMPMTCTS;
  OUTPUT OUT=CPIMPMTSUM(KEEP=NAT2005PP) SUM=NAT2005PP;
  VAR PROJECTED2005COUNT;
RUN;

DATA CPI_SAMPINT;
  SET CPIMPMTSUM;

  /* SAMPLING INTERVAL IS

      (PROJECTED NUMBER OF PERMITS IN 2005 IN CPI-U SAMPLE COUNTIES) X
4
  -----
                        1440

  BECAUSE ANNUAL SAMPLE SHOULD BE 1440 PERMIT ADDRESSES, AND WE EXPECT A
  CLUSTER OF
  4 ADDRESSES FOR EACH HIT
  */

  CPISAMPINT = (NAT2005PP / 1440) * 4;
RUN;

OPTIONS NODATE NONUMBER NOCENTER LS=97 PS=51;

*****
*   DISPLAY THE NATIONAL SAMPLING INTERVAL   *
*****;

PROC PRINT DATA=CPI_SAMPINT NOOBS LABEL;
  TITLE 'THE CPI PERMIT NEW CONSTRUCTION HOUSING SAMPLE';
  TITLE2 'NATIONAL SAMPLING INTERVAL FOR THE CENSUS-2000 BASED DESIGN';
  VAR CPISAMPINT;
  LABEL CPISAMPINT='NATIONAL SAMPLING INTERVAL';
  FORMAT CPISAMPINT COMMA10.4;
RUN;

*****
*   LIST HISTORICAL COUNTS AND 2005 PROJECTIONS FOR CPI COUNTIES   *

```

Appendix 10: SAS Program to Calculate PSU Sampling Intervals

```
*****;  
PROC PRINT DATA=CPIPMTCTS(KEEP=COUNT1997-COUNT2001 PROJECTED2005COUNT FIPSST  
FIPSCTY) N LABEL;  
  TITLE 'PROJECTIONS OF PERMIT COUNTS';  
  TITLE2 'IN COUNTIES SELECTED FOR THE CENSUS 2000-BASED CPI SAMPLE DESIGN';  
  TITLE3 'BASED ON PERMIT COUNTS FROM THE YEARS 1997-2001';  
  ID FIPSST FIPSCTY;  
  VAR COUNT1997-COUNT2001 PROJECTED2005COUNT;  
  LABEL  
    FIPSST = 'FIPS STATE'  
    FIPSCTY = 'FIPS COUNTY'  
    COUNT1997 = '1997 COUNT'  
    COUNT1998 = '1998 COUNT'  
    COUNT1999 = '1999 COUNT'  
    COUNT2000 = '2000 COUNT'  
    COUNT2001 = '2001 COUNT'  
    PROJECTED2005COUNT = 'PROJECTED 2005 COUNT';  
  SUM _NUMERIC_;  
  FORMAT _NUMERIC_ COMMA10.0;  
RUN;
```