Appendix A: Sampling Variability

A substantial number of tables in sections 5 and 6 present OASDI award and current-pay benefit data based on 1 percent and 10 percent sample files drawn from the Social Security Administration's administrative records. In addition, Tables 4.B1–4.B12 on the taxable earnings of OASDI workers are based on 1 percent administrative record samples, and Tables 7.A8, 7.B9, and 7.E2 on SSI awards are based on 10 percent administrative record samples.

Because of sampling variability, estimates based on sample data may differ from the figures that would have been obtained had all, rather than specified samples, of the records been used. The standard error is a measure of the sampling variability. About 68 percent of all possible probability samples selected with the same specifications will give estimates within one standard error of the figure obtained from a compilation of all records. Similarly, approximately 90 percent will give estimates within 1.645 standard errors, about 95 percent will give estimates within two standard errors, and about 99 percent will give estimates within two and one-half standard errors. The standard error of an estimate depends on the design elements such as the method of sampling, sample size, and the estimation process.

Because of the large number of data cells tabulated from the sample files, it is not practical to calculate the standard error for every possible cell. However, standard errors for a large number of cells were estimated. These estimates were used to fit regression curves to provide estimates of approximate standard errors associated with tabulated counts and proportions.

The tables showing the sampling variability provide a general order of magnitude for similar estimates from the various sample files. Table A.1 presents approximate standard errors for the estimated number of persons from the 1 percent and the 10 percent files. The reliability of an estimated percentage depends on both the size of the percentage and on the size of the total on which the percentage is based. Data in Tables A.2 and A.3 provide approximations of the standard errors of the estimated percentage of persons in the 1 percent and 10 percent files. The standard errors are expressed in percentage points and the bases shown are in terms of inflated data.

Table A.1— Approximations of standard errors of estimated number of persons

Size of estimate (inflated)	Standard error							
1 percent file								
500	250							
1,000	300							
2,500	500							
5,000	800							
7,500	900							
10,000	1,100							
25,000	1,700							
50,000	2,400							
75,000	3,000							
100,000	3,400							
250,000	5,400							
500,000	7,800							
750,000	9,600							
1,000,000	11,100							
5,000,000	25,800							
10,000,000	36,900							
25,000,000	57,700							
50,000,000	76,100							
75,000,000	82,900							
10 percent file								
100	30							
500	70							
1,000	100							
5,000	225							
10,000	300							
50,000	700							
100,000	1,000							
500,000	2,200							
1,000,000	3,200							
2,000,000	4,300							
3,000,000	5,300							
5,000,000	6,500							
10,000,000	8,500							
20,000,000	9,300							
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Table A.2— Approximations of standard errors of estimated percentage of persons from 1 percent file

Size of base (inflated)	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
1,000	4.7 1.5 0.7 0.5 0.2 0.1 0.1 a	7.3 2.3 1.0 0.7 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.1 a	10.1 3.2 1.4 1.0 0.4 0.3 0.1 0.1 a	14.5 4.6 2.1 1.5 0.7 0.5 0.2 0.2	16.8 5.3 2.4 1.7 0.8 0.5 0.2 0.2

a. Less than 0.05 percent.

Table A.3— Approximations of standard errors of estimated percentage of persons from 10 percent file

Size of base (inflated)	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
500	1.9 1.3 0.8 0.4 0.2 0.1 a a a a	3.0 2.1 1.3 0.6 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.1 a	4.1 2.9 1.8 0.9 0.4 0.3 0.1 0.1 a	5.9 4.1 2.6 1.3 0.6 0.4 0.2 0.1 a	6.8 4.8 3.0 1.5 0.7 0.5 0.2 0.2 0.1 a

a. Less than 0.05 percent.

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