Don't Leave Data on the Table

A Census Simulation Integrating Administrative and Survey-Collected Data

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2020 Census

- Address-based data collection
 - Began with list of potentially inhabitable addresses
 - Determined if each address was occupied, vacant, or uninhabitable
 - Sought survey-style response about people at each occupied address
- Used survey-style data for an address if available
- Used administrative records (AR) when could not obtain a surveystyle response and AR quality was judged to be sufficiently high



2020 Census AR Enumeration

- 4.59% of housing structures resolved through AR
 - 3.20% occupied
 - 1.15% vacant
 - 0.24% delete
- Some people added may have been counted elsewhere
 - To link a person across records, assign a Protected Identification Keys (PIK)
 - Find higher-than-average duplication rate
 - 9.0% of AR Enumeration PIKs
 - 2.1% of all 2020 Census PIKs



2020 Enhanced Demographic Frame (EDF)

- Person-based data collection
 - Created list of verified people in more than 20 AR data sources
 - Verified = Assigned a PIK
- Used predictive model to select person's most likely reference-date address from their set of AR addresses
- Integrated AR and previously collected survey-style data to obtain demographic information for each person
- Excluded people not alive on reference date and people living outside the U.S.



Data left on the table

2020 Census

- AR for addresses on Census address list
 - People living at an address
 - Demographics of residents
- AR for addresses not on Census address list
- AR for addresses that could not be assigned an address identifier

2020 EDF

- 2020 Census data for people in recent AR
 - Reference-date address
 - Current demographics
- 2020 Census data for verified people not in recent AR
- 2020 Census data for unverified people



This study: Integrating 2020 Census data with the 2020 EDF

2020 Census

- AR for addresses on Census address list
 - People living at an address
 - Demographics of residents
- AR for addresses not on Census address list
- AR for addresses that could not be assigned an address identifier

2020 EDF

- 2020 Census data for people in recent AR
 - Reference-date address
 - Current demographics
- 2020 Census data for verified people not in recent AR
- 2020 Census data for unverified people



Simulation methodology

- Begin with EDF people who were alive and were U.S. residents on Census Day
 - By construction, all are verified
- Add verified 2020 Census people who were alive on Census Day
 - Unduplicate by PIK, prioritizing record from earliest 2020 Census response



Simulation methodology

- Prioritize address information as follows:
 - 1. 2020 Census address
 - 2. EDF address
 - In the future, could select address closest to Census Day
- Prioritize demographic information as follows:
 - 1. As-reported 2020 Census value
 - 2. As-reported EDF value
 - 3. Edited or imputed 2020 Census value
 - 4. Imputed EDF value

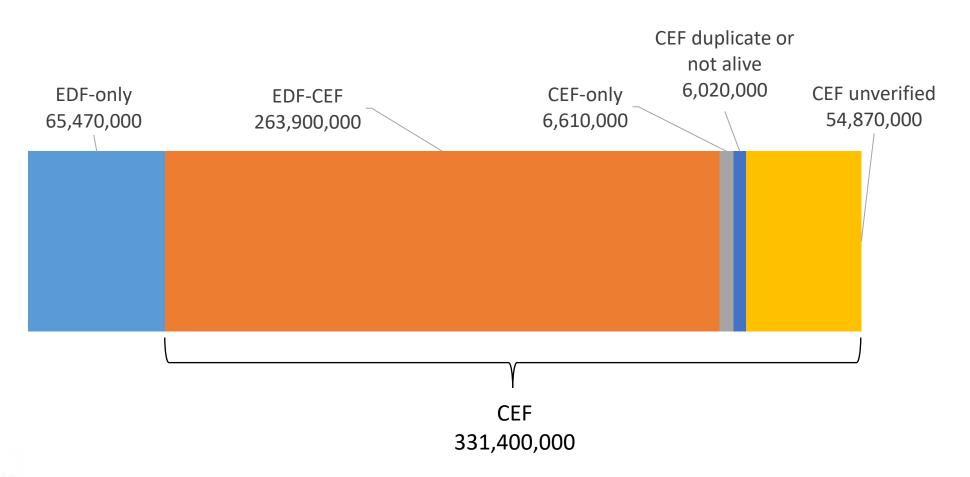


Simulation methodology

- Conduct simulation for entire 2020 Census and separately for each 2020 Census response mode
 - Self-response
 - Non-Response Follow-Up (NRFU) interview, visit 1
 - NRFU interview visits 2-6
 - NRFU proxy
 - Group quarters

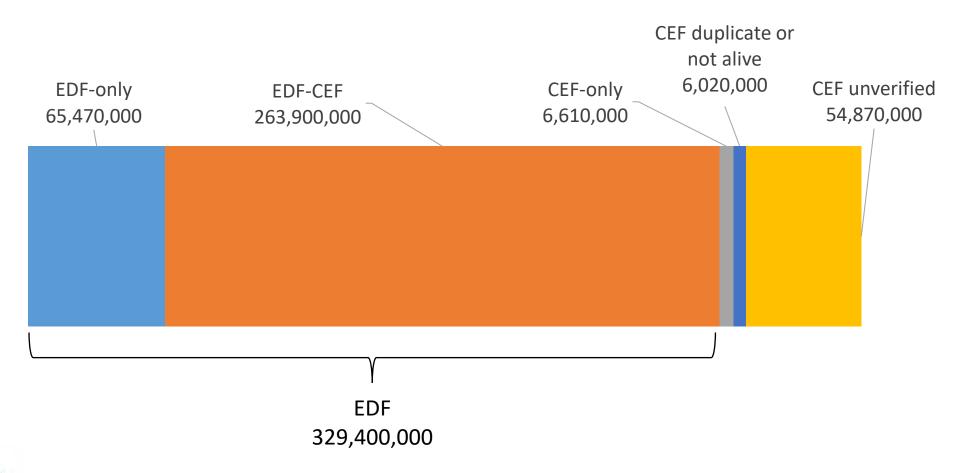


People in EDF and 2020 Census Edited File (CEF)



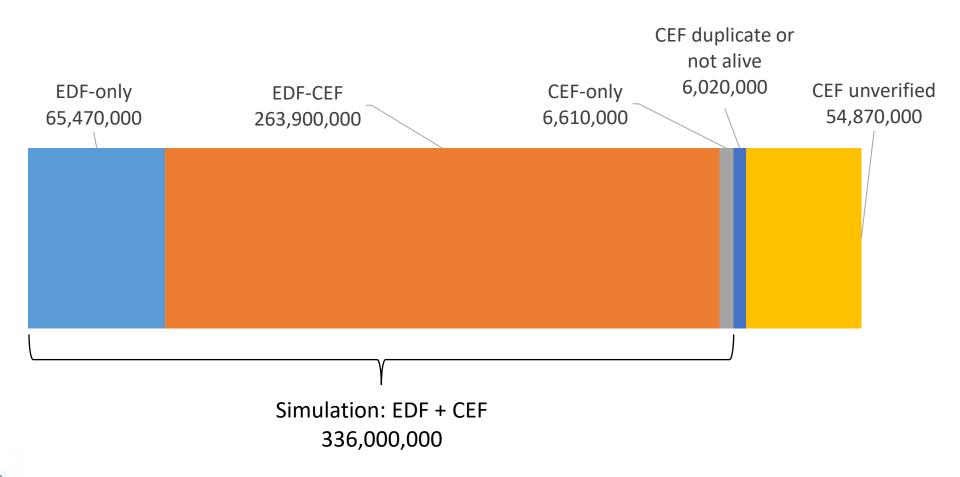


People in EDF and 2020 Census Edited File (CEF)



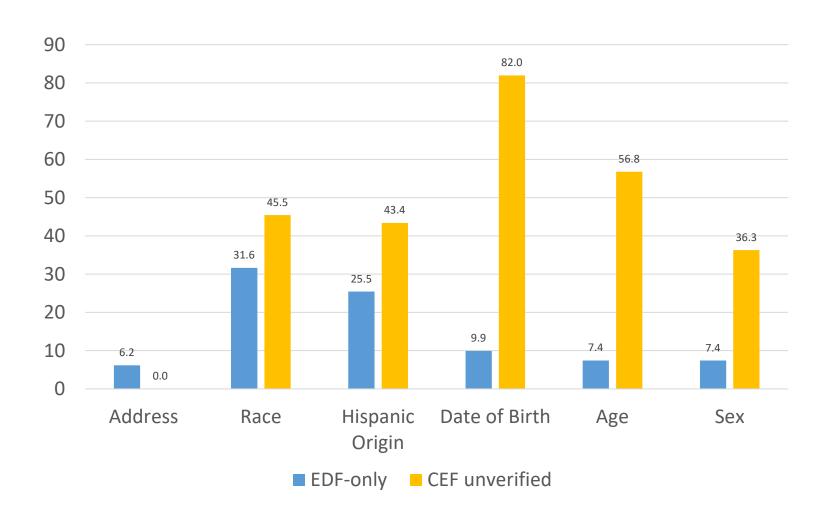


People in EDF and 2020 Census Edited File (CEF)





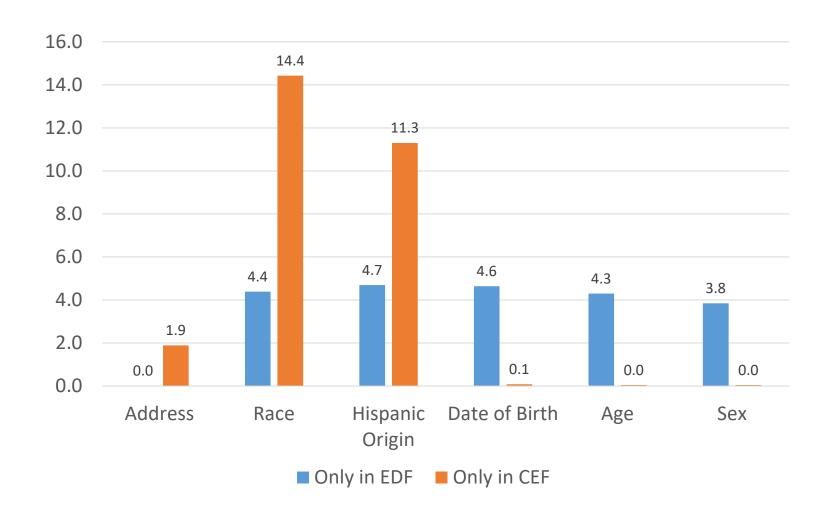
Percent of people missing characteristics EDF-only versus CEF unverified





Contributions of EDF and CEF to completeness

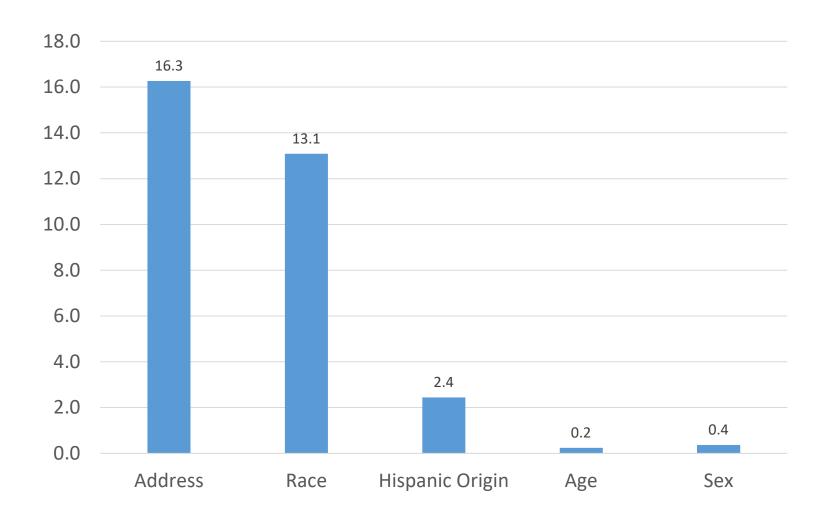
Among people in both sources, percent with characteristic only in given source





Disagreement rates between CEF and EDF

Among people with characteristic in both sources, percent with disagreement





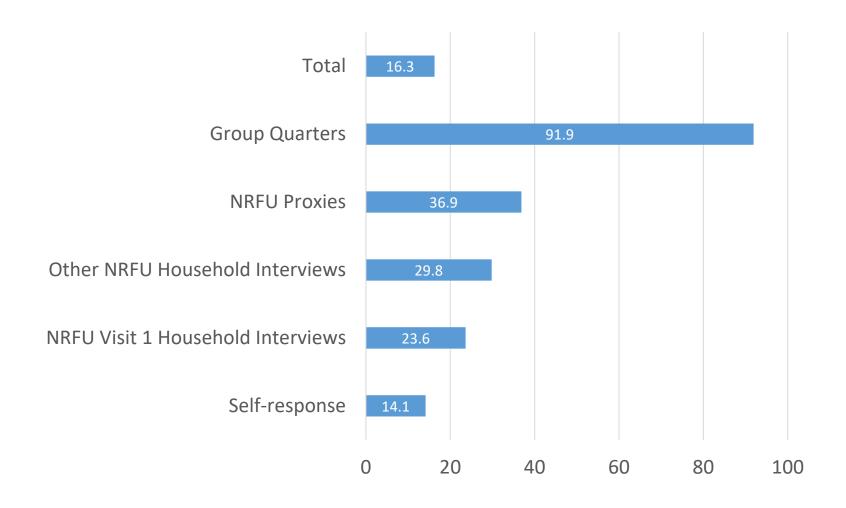
Age Heaping in Population Age 23-62

Source	Whipple's index
2020 Census (DHC)	105.9
EDF	100.6
EDF + CEF	100.6



Address disagreement by 2020 Census response mode

Among people with addresses in both EDF and CEF, percent with disagreement





Conclusions: Simulation adds value over each input

- EDF + CEF includes more people than either source alone
- EDF + CEF Includes more-complete address and demographic information than either source alone
 - EDF contributes more to date of birth, age, sex
 - CEF contributes more to address, race, Hispanic origin
- Value added of survey-style data relative to AR varies with response mode
- Could predict the amount of improvement to the AR data survey-style collection will yield



Thank you!

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