2020 Census Update

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Oregon State Committee on Redistricting February 3, 2021





Agenda

- Census Basics
- Operational Update
- Post processing and anomalies
- Focus on data quality
- When can I see the numbers?
- Questions



2020 Census

Impact of the 2020 Census



Political Power

- Apportion representation among states as mandated by Article 1, Section 2 of the U.S. Constitution
- Draw congressional and state legislative districts, school districts, and voting precincts

Distribution of Funding

 The distribution of more than \$675 billion annually in federal funds, grants and support to states, counties and communities are based on census data.

Knowledge

- Census data is knowledge.
- Our data is used to inform federal, tribal, state, and local government planning decisions, as well as business and nonprofit organization decisions (e.g., where to locate, size of the market, etc.)





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2020 Census

A Complete and Accurate Count of the Population and Housing





2020 Census External Factors Impacting the Census

COVID-19 – March 18

Significant Hurricane Season

- Tropical Storm Marco landfall on August 24
- Hurricane Laura landfall on August 26
- Hurricane Sally landfall September 16
- Tropical Storm Beta landfall on September 21

California, Oregon and Washington Fires and Air Quality – September 7 to October 15

Civil Unrest – May 25

Legal challenges



2020 Census Prior Operational Timelines

Activity / Operation	Original Dates	Operational Adjustments Due to COVID-19	Replan Dates	
Self-Response Phase	March 12 – July 31	March 12 – October 31	March 12 – October 15	
Update Leave (Stateside)	March 15 – April 17	June 13 – July 9	Phased re-opening occurred between May 4 and June 12	
Service Based Enumeration	March 30 – April 1	Needed further review and coordination with outside partners and stakeholders	September 22 – 24	
Targeted Non-Sheltered Outdoor Locations	March 31 – April 1	Needed further review and coordination with outside partners and stakeholders	September 23 – 24	
Group Quarters Enumeration	April 2 – June 5	July 1 – September 3	April 2 – September 3	
Enumeration of Transitory Locations	April 9 – May 4	Tentatively September 3 – September 28, but may need further review and coordination	September 3 – 28	
Nonresponse Followup*	May 13 – July 31	August 11 – October 31	August 9 – October 15	
Delivery of Apportionment Data**	By Statutory Deadline: December 31, 2020	Deliver by April 30, 2021	As close to statutory deadline as possible	
Delivery Redistricting Data**	By Statutory Deadline: March 30, 2021	Deliver by July 31, 2021	As close to statutory deadline as possible	





2020 Census Operational Adjustments due to COVID-19

Overview

The COVID-19 outbreak required the U.S. Census Bureau to adjust 2020 Census operations in order to:

- Protect the health and safety of the American public and Census Bureau employees.
- Implement guidance from federal, state, and local authorities regarding COVID-19.
- Ensure a complete and accurate count of all communities.

The Census Bureau monitored the rapidly changing conditions at the state and local level, and in consultation with the appropriate officials, updated the planned start dates for selected operations in selected states.

Initial Operations for Phased Restart

- Resuming Update Leave
- Resuming operations at Area Census Offices
- Resuming operations at Paper Data Capture Centers
- Resuming fingerprinting and staff onboarding for nonresponse follow-up





2020 Census

Effects of COVID-19 on Communication Campaign

Impacts of COVID-19 on Communication Campaign:

- Social distancing altered the nature of regional and local partnership support.
- Media focus on COVID-19 and related changes in news/talk program format made it difficult to secure earned media coverage.
- Shifting programming and media consumption patterns necessitated rapid adjustment in media planning and tactics.

Actions Taken:

- Expanded the paid campaign to engage more audiences and local media markets and expand number of languages supported (in market April-May 2020).
- Quickly launched updated creatives and messaging to reflect COVID-19 related realities across all audiences.
- Longer motivation phase, because of the Nonresponse Followup delay, required additional investment and planning to achieve target reach and frequency levels.





2020 Census Summary of Self-Response

Responding to the 2020 Census was easier than ever – online, by mail, or by phone. The Internet Self-Response (ISR) instrument allowed respondents to respond, anytime, from anywhere. The ISR was also optimized for responses from smartphones and mobile devices. The ISR did not experience a single minute of downtime or any cyber intrusions.

Original Dates: March 12 – July 31, 2020

Adjusted Dates: March 12 – October 15, 2020

- Final Self-Response Rate: 67.0% Exceeded Final 2010 Census Self-Response Rate of 66.5%
- Self-Response Volumes by Mode
 - Total: 99.02 million self-responses
 - Internet: 79.08 million (79.86%)
 - Paper: 18.11 million (18.29%)
 - Phone: 1.83 million (1.85%)
- 14 States with a Self-Response Rate at or above 70% vs 7 States in 2010
- 47 States with a Self-Response Rate at or above 60%, the same as 2010
- 28 States that met or exceeded their final 2010 Census Self-Response Rate





2020 Census Summary of Nonresponse Followup Metrics

Data Collection

- Completed Housing Units (HUs): 60.8M
 - Completed via Self-Response: 6.3M (these are included in the total self-response rate of 67%)
 - Total Enumerated Occupied HUs: 30.7M
 - Enumerated via Householder: 17.1M (55.6%)
 - Enumerated via Proxy: 7.4M (24.1%)
 - This proxy response rate of 24.1% is similar to the 2010 proxy response rate of 23.8%.
 - Enumerated via Administrative Records: 6.3M (20.4%)*
 - Vacant HUs: 13.5M
 - o Deleted HUs: 10.3M
- Enumerator productivity: 1.92 cases completed per hour (cumulative) exceeding plan of 1.55 cases completed per hour
- Approximately 13.9% of the full NRFU workload (including vacant and deleted housing units) were completed using high-quality administrative records, lower than the expected rate of 22.5%.
- Note: All numbers are subject to change upon completion of post collection processing.





2020 Census Summary of Other Operations

- Remote Alaska: Almost 34,000 enumerations completed
- **Update Leave:** Paper questionnaires and invitations to self-respond delivered to over 6.8 million addresses
- Group Quarters Enumeration: Over 215,000 Group Quarters enumerated
- **Service Based Enumeration:** Over 53,000 Service-based locations enumerated including almost 37,000 Targeted Non-sheltered Outdoor Locations
- Recruiting:
 - Over 3.9 million applicant profiles created in the Recruiting and Assessment System.
 - o Almost 3.1 million applicants available for job selection
- Partnership:
 - 1,068 National Participating Organizations
 - Over 398,000 Community Partners
 - Over 8,600 Local Complete Count Committees
 - Over 486,000 completed partnership events





2020 Census

A Complete and Accurate Count of the Population and Housing







2020 Census End of Operations

Post processing began once data collection was complete.

- Final scanning/keying of paper forms responses
- Update the MAF/TIGER database with addresses that were added during data collection operations
- Delivery of final responses to our Decennial Response Processing System (all modes, all operations)
- Create our Master Address File Extract to generate the final collection geography





2020 Census Produce the Decennial Response File 2 (DRF2)

- Remove responses that meet criteria for being born after Census Day
- Execute Primary Selection Algorithm (PSA) This resolves situations where we have more than one response for a single address and two or more responses (possibly in different states) for the same household
- Process DRF2 at the national level



2020 Census Produce the Census Unedited File (CUF)

- Determine the final population count for each address:
 - Identifies the universe of data included in the census from the sample delivery file (geography) and the DRF2
 - Determines from response data the status of every address as occupied, vacant, non-existent, or unresolved
 - For unresolved addresses, applies count imputation to fill in the missing housing unit status and, if necessary, the missing household size.



2020 Census Subject Matter Expert Data Review

During each phase of data processing, subject matter experts (SMEs) review state/National data files:

- 1. To **identify data processing errors** and verify that edits and other processing steps have been properly applied.
- 2. To assess indicators of data quality by looking at item nonresponse/missing rates, population count only responses, proxy responses, and other early indicators of possible data quality issues.
- 3. To evaluate demographic reasonableness by looking at census responses and subsequent data files at multiple levels of geography compared to benchmarks, i.e. 2010 Census, American Community Survey data, and Population Estimates.

2020 Census Post Processing – Anomalies

Every Census has anomalies, and 2020 is no different

- Anomalies found in processing are not Census errors, but they can turn into errors if we don't resolve them.
- Finding anomalies is comforting evidence that the quality process is working.

All anomalies that impact the apportionment or redistricting data will be corrected.

- Anomalies are tracked, assessed, and corrected if necessary.
- Anomaly corrective actions follow a rigorous development and testing process prior to implementation in production.
- SMEs validate all anomaly corrective actions in production.
- If subsequent anomalies are identified, they will be corrected.





2020 Census Ensuring Accurate Results

Our Focus Remains on Providing Accurate Data

- Accuracy is critical to our constitutionally mandated mission. For example, in the 2000 Census the last
 Congressional seat was decided by 857 persons, highlighting how important it is to ensure everyone is counted
 once, only once, and in the right place.
- We are committed to ensuring quality and accuracy of our count.

Establishment of Data Quality Executive Guidance Group (EGG)

- Chartered by the Deputy Director in May 2020 to oversee and verify the quality of the resulting data products.
- Rigorous process for review
- Unprecedented transparency
- Operational data collection metrics
- Post Enumeration Survey (PES)
- Demographic Analysis





2020 Census Data Quality Measures

Two primary methods for evaluating quality

- The Post-Enumeration Survey will produce estimates for over and under counts
 - November 2021 through February 2022
- Comparing census results to other estimates: Demographic Analysis was released December 15,
 2020



2020 Census Demographic Analysis Results Released 12/15/2020

2020 Demographic Analysis Estimates of the U.S. Population as of April 1, 2020

Low 330,730,000 Medium 332,601,000

High 335,514,000





2020 Census Post Processing Timeline Comparison

	Original Plan		COVID Plan		Current Official Schedule	
Processing Step	Start	Finish	Start	Finish	Start	Finish
DRF1	9/15/2020	10/15/2020	12/18/2020	1/19/2021	10/29/2020	12/29/2020
DRF2	10/16/2020	11/7/2020	1/20/2021	2/9/2021	12/26/2020	2/21/2021
CUF or CUF1	11/8/2020	12/5/2020	2/10/2021	3/5/2021	2/22/2021	3/26/2021
Apportionment	12/6/2020	12/27/2020	3/6/2021	4/30/2021	3/27/2021	4/30/2021
Deliver Redistricting	2/18/2021	3/31/2021	6/18/2021	7/30/2021	TBD	TBD

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More information on the 2020 Census: http://www.census.gov/2020Census



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More information on the 2020 Census Self-Response Rates: https://www.2020census.gov/en/response-rates/self-response.html



youtube.com/user/uscensusbureau



More information on the 2020 Census Nonresponse Followup Completion Rates:

https://www.2020census.gov/response-rates/nrfucompletion.html



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