(Thinking Through) Tradeoffs Associated with Nonresponse Followup Designs in the Decennial Census

Gina Walejko, Center for Survey Measurement Eli Poehler, Decennial Statistical Studies Division U.S. Census Bureau

The views expressed on statistical, methodological, technical, or operational issues are those of the author and not necessarily those of the U.S. Census Bureau.



Outline

- Census Nonresponse Follow-Up
- Field Procedures to Cut Costs
- Relationship Between Data Source, Data Quality, and Cost
- 2013 Census Test Example
- Challenges



Census Nonresponse Follow-up

In 2010:

- May 1 beginning July
- 47M housing units
- 564,000 temps
- 494 offices
- \$1.6B (71% of budget)





U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU census.gov

Mail response rate Source: GAO analysis of U.S. Census Bureau data.

Average cost per housing unit (in constant 2010 dollars)

Innovating NRFU Field Procedures

- Recent NRFU experiments have tested:
 - 1. Using administrative records and mail paradata to determine status and enumerate addresses
 - 2. Decreasing and targeting level-of-effort (i.e. number of contact attempts) to addresses
 - 3. Calling addresses that have phone numbers first
 - 4. Prioritizing cases or contacts based on models



Data Quality & Tradeoffs

	Issues							
Source	Differential Coverage or Response	Accuracy	Coverage	Cost				
Self-Response	x							
Interviewer- Administered	X	Х		X				
Proxy	x	X		Х				
Administrative Records	X	X	X					
Imputation	x	X						



2013 Census Test Tradeoffs

		Administrative Records		Self-		Not	
				Response/Proxy			Complete
Treatment	Total	Before	After	HH,	HH,	TQA	No Data
		Field	Field	Phone	PV		
Fixed,	E 11	200	NI / A	7	244	F	FO
Reduced	511	200	N/A	/	241	S	58
Fixed, Full	510	N/A	42	7	373	8	80
Adaptive,	528	208 N/	N/A	7	257	2	5/
Reduced							54
Adaptive,	528	N/A	58	20	395	2	F.2
Full							53
Total	2077	408	100	41	1266	17	245



Challenges

- 1. Can't measure every unit with every source.
 - e.g. administrative records don't cover everyone
- 2. Difficulty and undercoverage are correlated.
 - e.g. relationship between address having a phone number and showing up in records
 - e.g. NRFU universe has worse records coverage than responding universe
- 3. Focus on survey error-related designs, may distract from operational efficiencies.



Questions?

<u>gina.k.walejko@census.gov</u> elizabeth.poehler@census.gov



U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU census.gov