Use of Administrative Records in Non-response Follow-up

Seminar on *Reengineering the 2020 Census*
Committee on National Statistics
National Academy of Sciences

October 23, 2015

Joseph Salvo
Population Division

Joseph Salvo
Population Division

NYC PLANNING
DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING CITY OF NEW YORK

The Potential of Administrative Records in Non-Response Follow-up

Discuss how some of the plans we've heard about today may play out on the ground.

I will do this by :

1. Examining the occupancy status (vacant/occupied) of housing units in Brooklyn.

2. Examining the degree of substitution and imputation employed as a solution to non-response in the boroughs of New York City.

Objective: Suggest useful paths of *analysis* for current/future census test results

Total Housing Units
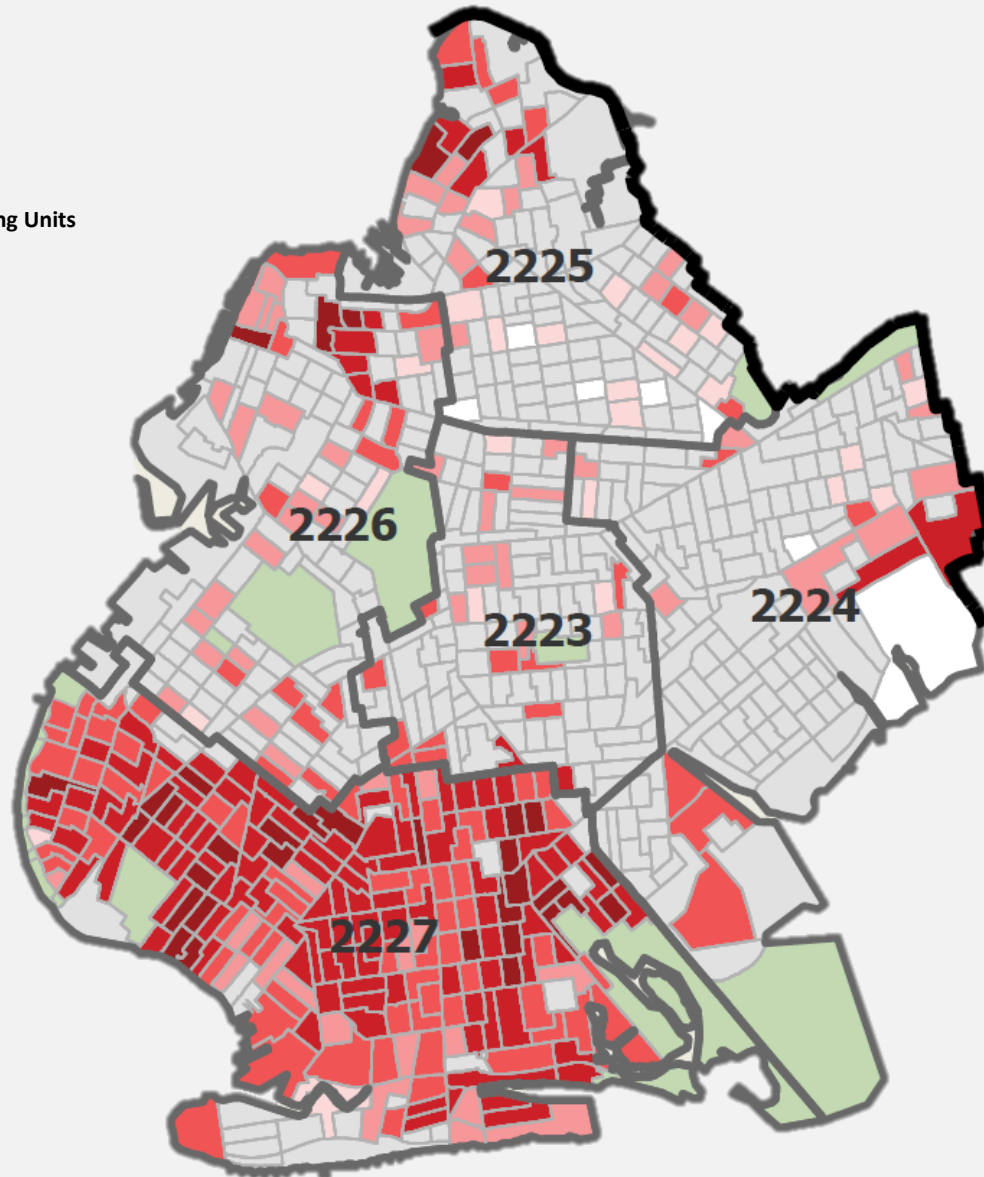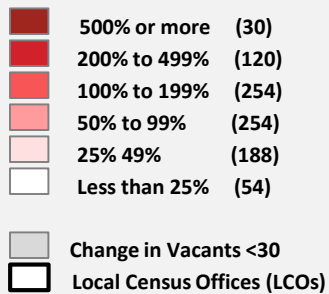## New York City and Boroughs, 2000 and 2010

	Total Housing Units					
	2000		2010		Change, 2000-2010	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
New York City	3,200,912	100.0	3,371,062	100.0	170,150	5.3
Bronx	490,659	15.3	511,896	15.2	21,237	4.3
Brooklyn	930,866	29.1	1,000,293	29.7	69,427	7.5
Manhattan	798,144	24.9	847,090	25.1	48,946	6.1
Queens	817,250	25.5	835,127	24.8	17,877	2.2
Staten Island	163,993	5.1	176,656	5.2	12,663	7.7

Change in Housing Units by Vacancy Status New York City and Boroughs, 2000 and 2010

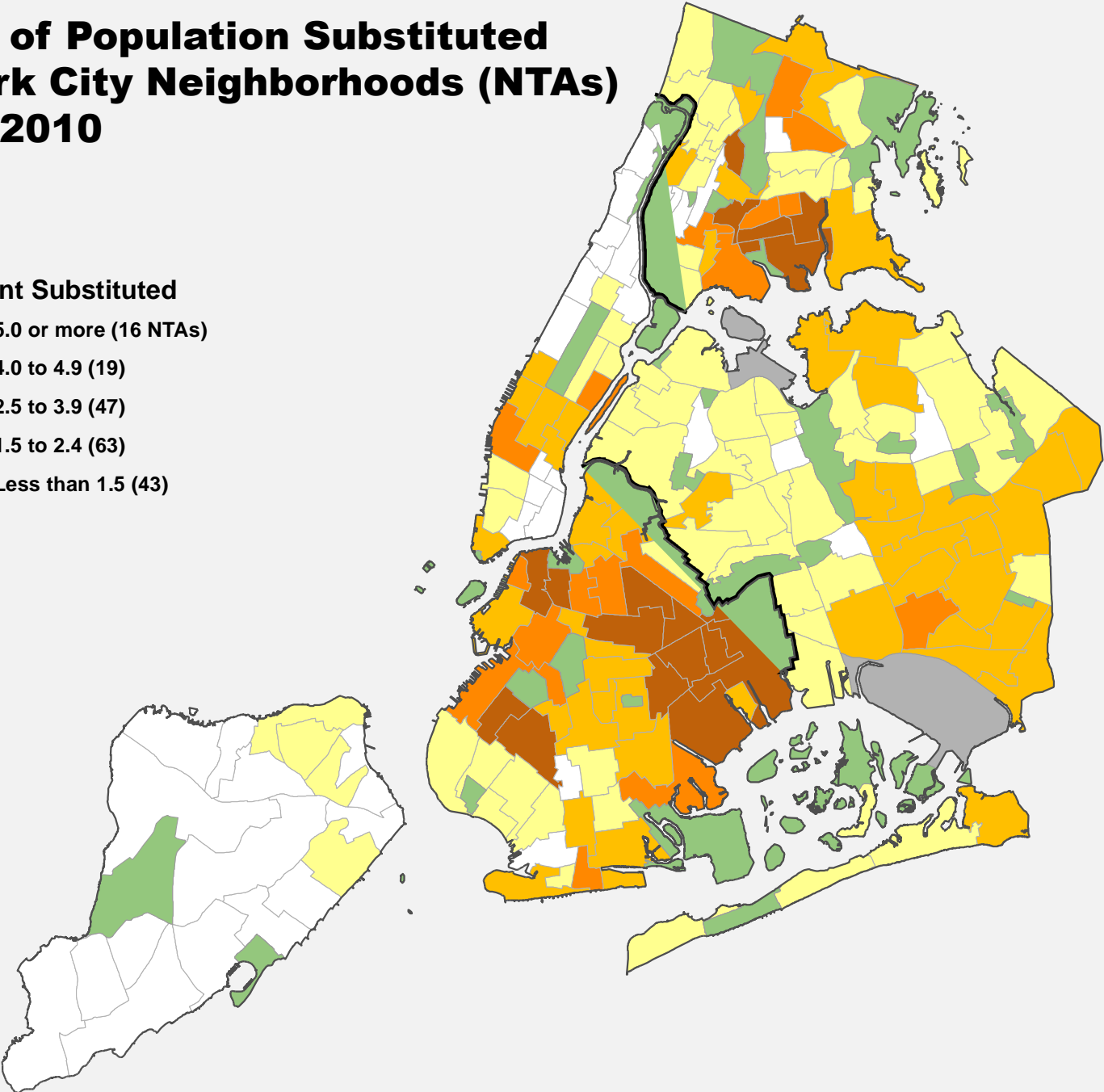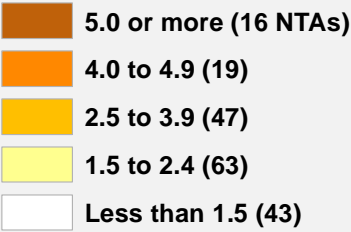|	Change, 2000-2010					
	Number			Percent		
	Total Housing Units	Occupied Housing Units	Vacant Housing Units	Total Housing Units	Occupied Housing Units	Vacant Housing Units
New York City	170,150	88,196	81,954	5.3	2.9	45.7
Bronx	21,237	20,237	1,000	4.3	4.4	3.6
Brooklyn	69,427	36,129	33,298	7.5	4.1	66.4
Manhattan	48,946	25,202	23,744	6.1	3.4	39.9
Queens	17,877	-2,547	20,424	2.2	-0.3	59.1
Staten Island	12,663	9,175	3,488	7.7	5.9	45.6

Percent Change in Vacant Housing Units by Census Tract, Brooklyn, 2000-2010

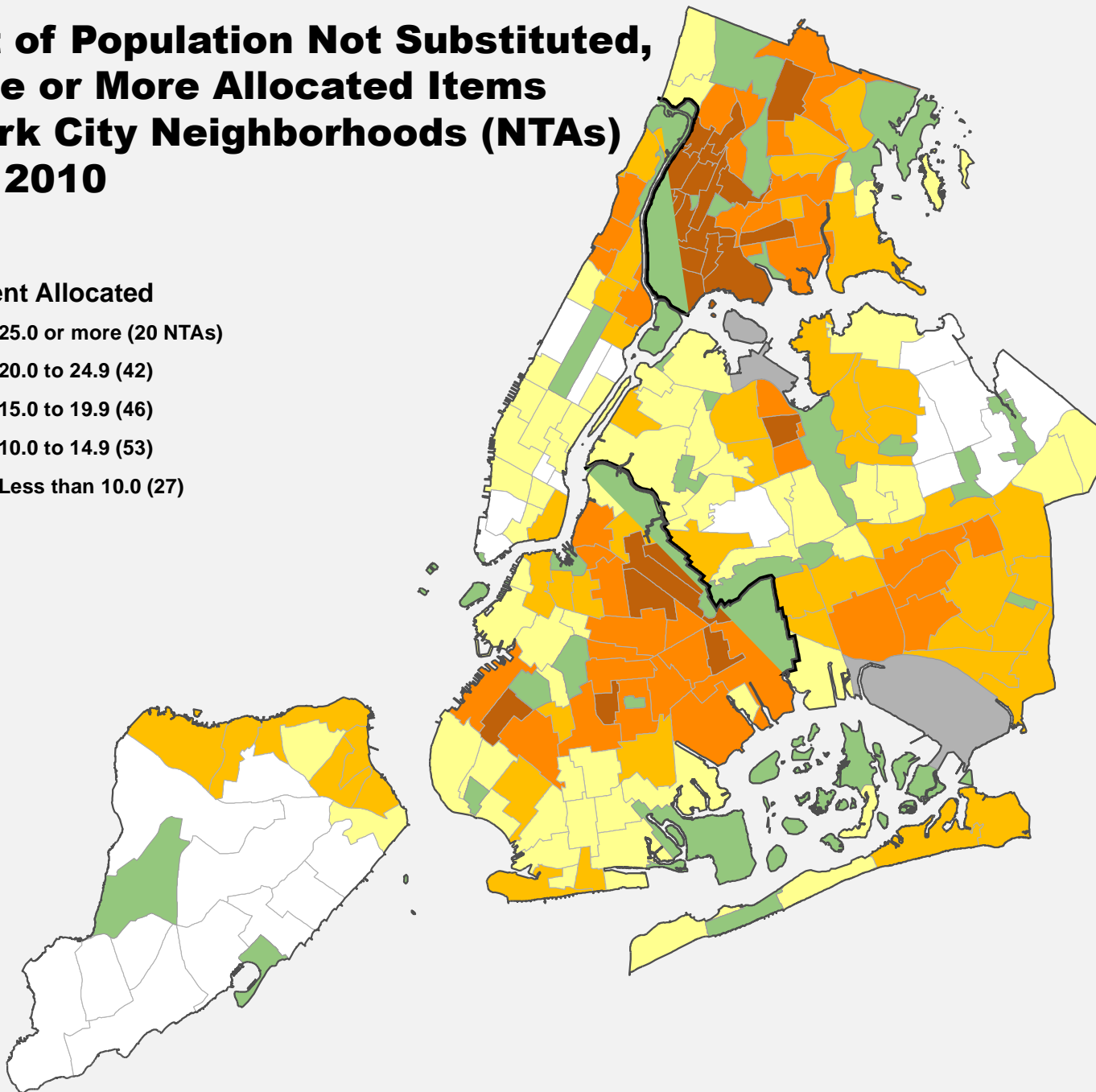**Percent Change in Vacant Housing Units**

	500% or more	(30)
	200% to 499%	(120)
	100% to 199%	(254)
	50% to 99%	(254)
	25% 49%	(188)
	Less than 25%	(54)

Change in Vacants <30
Local Census Offices (LCOs)

2225
2226
2223
2224
2227

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 & 2010 Census Public Law 94-171 Files

Percent of Population Substituted
New York City Neighborhoods (NTAs)
Census 2010

Percent Substituted

- 5.0 or more (16 NTAs)
- 4.0 to 4.9 (19)
- 2.5 to 3.9 (47)
- 1.5 to 2.4 (63)
- Less than 1.5 (43)

Percent of Population Not Substituted, with One or More Allocated Items New York City Neighborhoods (NTAs) Census 2010

Percent Allocated

- 25.0 or more (20 NTAs)
- 20.0 to 24.9 (42)
- 15.0 to 19.9 (46)
- 10.0 to 14.9 (53)
- Less than 10.0 (27)

Extracting the "Value-Added" from Administrative Records

➢Establish the 2010 Census as baseline
- ➢ Last resort enumeration
- ➢ Substitution and imputation routines

➢Identify marginal improvements over current standards

➢Optimize their use via empirical evaluation in the 2015 and 2016 Census Test program -- when, where & how?

➢Understand potential bias effects for key variables like age, race, Hispanic origin, and relationship

Dynamic populations
can be very difficult to
enumerate in a census:
witness the experience
in 2010 when the Census
Bureau misclassified
a large number of housing
units in a few areas of
the city as vacant.

*Misclassifying New York's Hidden Units
as Vacant in 2010: Lessons Gleaned for the
2020 Census*

Joseph J. Salvo & Arun Peter Lobo

POPULATION
RESEARCH AND POLICY REVIEW

Volume 32, No. 5 (October 2013)   ISSN 0167-5923

① SPRINGER
IN COOPERATION WITH THE SOUTHERN DEMOGRAPHIC ASSOCIATION

Springer