

Options for Estimating the Illegal Population Enumerated in the 2020 Census

1. Tabulate the People Enumerated in the 2020 Census who were in ICE Detention Centers as of April 1, 2020

- a. Pros
 - i. This is an actual enumeration.
 - ii. Could meet the existing statutory, judicial and regulatory standards established for the resident population definition used in apportionment.
 - iii. Can complete this by December 31
 - iv. We can get a list of the centers from ICE and verify that we enumerated them in the Group Quarters operation
- b. Cons
 - i. Need to assume that either all prisoners living in the detention centers are here illegally or some proportion are here illegally (we can ask ICE for data on this)
 - ii. Some centers are part of county jails, we may not have enough information in what we collected to distinguish prisoners in the county jail from those in the detention center
 - iii. This is the lower end of the actual number of illegal people enumerated in the 2020 census

2. Match Administrative Records to the 2020 Census (Need 43 days from when the Census Unedited File (CUF) is complete for this option)^{1 2}

- a. Pros
 - i. Will be able to match various admin records to people enumerated in the 2020 Census
 - ii. Could meet the existing statutory, judicial and regulatory standards established for the resident population definition used in apportionment
 - iii. This option will match to a larger number of illegal immigrants than option 1 because we will also include the people identified in option 1.
- b. Cons
 - i. The number of illegal immigrants in both admin records and the 2020 census is likely to be low.

¹ Note that this method assume a match and a definitive determination of status from the records. If we were instructed to determine status for the unmatched population using, for example, a hot deck methodology, statistical modeling, or utilizing the left over administrative records to better understand relevant, aggregate parameters of the unmatched census population, this would add additional days.

² Note that we plan to use production level matching to the Person Identification Validation System (PVS). The PVS will link people with social security numbers or individually taxpayer identification numbers (ITINs). The Experimental PVS (EPVS), developed for the Citizen Voting Age Population data, is not ready for production use. This EPVS potentially links additional administrative records to the 2020 Census by using PII found on DHS and State Department records. This EPVS is suitable for use in an experimental product but has not received either the internal or external peer review associated with apportionment.

[DELIBERATIVE/PRE-DECISIONAL]

- ii. Based on the 2010 Census, we expect about 10 percent of decennial records to not match an admin record. Many of the unmatched are U.S. citizens or legal immigrants who did not provide enough personally identifiable information to match.
- 3. **Use an Aggregate Residual Method to Estimate the Number of Illegal Immigrants by State who were Enumerated in the 2020 Census** This method begins with an estimate of the foreign-born population from the American Community Survey (ACS).
 - a. Pros
 - i. Can finish this by December 31, 2020 (if we start now).
 - ii. We have access to many administrative data sets at the Census Bureau that other organizations who do this type of estimate do not (ACS, mortality data,...)
 - b. Cons
 - i. This method will be based on the ACS which is based on a sample.
 - ii. We would need to make several adjustments to the foreign-born population that are based on limited data. This includes estimating how many illegal immigrants we think we enumerated in the 2020 Census based on coverage measurement samples.
 - iii. These numbers have limited precision, thousands or tens of thousands at best, and have a range of uncertainty around them.

Re: Please extend census deadline

Ali Mohammad Ahmad (CENSUS/ADCOM FED) <ali.m.ahmad@census.gov>

Sat 2020-08-01 10:52 AM

To: Steven Dillingham (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <steven.dillingham@census.gov>

I am working on that now- something we can possibly send back to these emails and tweet and send to reporters today to set us up to announce. I will call you shortly per your other communication.

On Aug 1, 2020, at 7:48 AM, Steven Dillingham (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <steven.dillingham@census.gov> wrote:

I assume we will have a short well crafted response that can be used for all such communications. Many thanks!

Sent from my iPhone

On Jul 31, 2020, at 5:03 PM, Ali Mohammad Ahmad (CENSUS/ADCOM FED) <ali.m.ahmad@census.gov> wrote:

Thank you for forwarding. I am going to come up with a short response for us to consider pushing back with even before we have a final plan.

On Jul 31, 2020, at 4:55 PM, Steven Dillingham (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <steven.dillingham@census.gov> wrote:

evidence that the email campaign may be beginning

From: Joanna Kim (b) (6) >
Sent: Friday, July 31, 2020 3:56 PM
To: Steven Dillingham (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <steven.dillingham@census.gov>
Subject: Please extend census deadline

Dear Director Dillingham,

Please support the request for extended census deadlines and additional funding for completing counting. I encourage you to work with Congress in acknowledging the importance of an accurate count and to not undermine these efforts with a quick or botched count.

As you know full well, the Census has a widespread impact on every sector of American life, from political representation to business development to federal funding for schools to disaster relief. You know firsthand how important complete results are to every community in our nation.

While I can appreciate the extraordinary times we are living in, we cannot compromise on the need to conduct a full and accurate census. Particularly in the wake of a pandemic, it is more important than ever. Since as early as April, Census Bureau experts consistently expressed their concerns about being able to complete the counting without the extension.

Additionally, by cutting in-person interviews short on September 30, 2020, a month early, you are impacting every person living in the United States, and how we will live for the next 10 years.

I respectfully ask that you reflect on your power in the decisions at hand and your direct responsibility for the funding or lack of funding for much-needed programs and services.

Sincerely,
Joanna Kim

Acceleration

Ron S Jarmin (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <Ron.S.Jarmin@census.gov>

Thu 2020-07-30 2:46 PM

To: Albert E Fontenot (CENSUS/ADDC FED) <Albert.E.Fontenot@census.gov>; Deborah Stempowski (CENSUS/ADDC FED) <Deborah.M.Stempowski@census.gov>; Timothy P Olson (CENSUS/ADFO FED) <Timothy.P.Olson@census.gov>; James T Christy (CENSUS/LA FED) <James.T.Christy@census.gov>; Ali Mohammad Ahmad (CENSUS/ADCOM FED) <ali.m.ahmad@census.gov>; Benjamin J Page (CENSUS/CFO FED) <benjamin.j.page@census.gov>; Victoria Velkoff (CENSUS/ADDP FED) <Victoria.A.Velkoff@census.gov>; Enrique Lamas (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <Enrique.Lamas@census.gov>

Cc: Steven Dillingham (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <steven.dillingham@census.gov>

Hi all,

As we prepare stuff for tomorrow morning KDK has stressed we need to address the following points:

1. Accelerating getting into the field (hiring, training, deploying, etc)
2. Accelerating getting out of the field (maximizing hours worked, keeping phones deployed to active enumerators etc).
3. Accelerating processing
4. Meeting requirements of the PM (and EO re CVAP). Note I told her items 1-3 above are the short term priority.

It would be good if Steve and I were able to update her tomorrow evening.

Let me know if you have questions.

Thanks

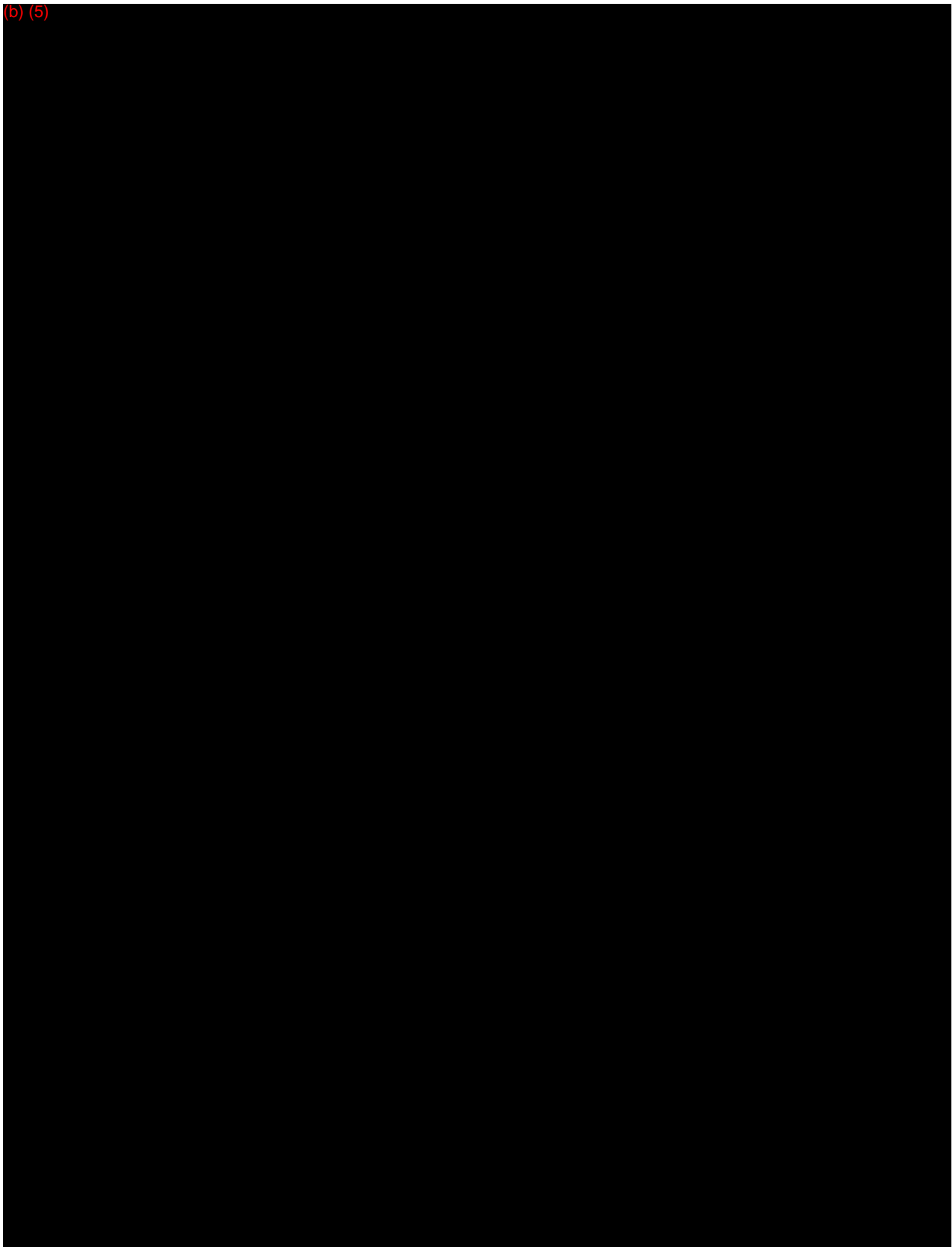
Ron S Jarmin, PhD., Deputy Director

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(b) (5)



NYT story on deadlines

Ali Mohammad Ahmad (CENSUS/ADCOM FED) <ali.m.ahmad@census.gov>

Tue 2020-07-28 8:36 AM

To: Steven Dillingham (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <steven.dillingham@census.gov>; Michael John Sprung (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <michael.j.sprung@census.gov>; Steven K Smith (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <steven.k.smith@census.gov>; Nathaniel Cogley (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <nathaniel.cogley@census.gov>; Adam Michael Korzeniewski (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <adam.m.korzeniewski@census.gov>

[New Census Worry: An Expedited Count Could Mean an Inaccurate One](#)

The New York Times – Michael Wines, July 28

Stalled by the pandemic, the count is supposed to resume soon. But census experts are rattled by signs of a push from the White House to finish it early.

As the 2020 census struggles to find its footing amid the coronavirus outbreak and public reluctance to give the government personal data, officials have a new worry: The Trump administration and Senate Republicans appear to be signaling that they want the census finished well ahead of schedule, pandemic or not.

With almost 40 percent of the nation's households still uncounted, including the hardest-to-reach populations that are disproportionately poor, people of color and young, the Trump administration took the Census Bureau by surprise last week. It asked the Senate Appropriations Committee to set aside \$448 million in the next coronavirus relief package for a "faster" completion of the census.

The request did not define what "faster" meant, and legislation released on Monday said only that the money would be used for nationwide census operations and data processing. But it comes as census workers and former officials say the White House and the Commerce Department, which oversees the Census Bureau, are asking how the bureau can compress its schedule to wrap up the count of households earlier than expected — perhaps by the end of September. The aim, they say, may be to speed up the delivery of key data for political reapportionment to the president by the end of December.

The administration has yet to announce a compressed schedule and may not find a way to do so. But the prospect already has alarmed an array of experts, who warned in recent days that an expedited census risks a deeply flawed count of the nation's population. The census is constitutionally required to count all residents of the country every 10 years.

"There's a lot of uncertainty, but one thing is absolutely sure: There will be egregious undercounts if the Census Bureau has to produce this data by December," said Robert Santos, the vice president of the Urban Institute and the incoming president of the American Statistical Association.

Some, including former Census Bureau directors, raised the prospect that the final totals could be so skewed that a future Congress might order the bureau to do further work on the 2020 population data, or even consider another census in five years, which federal law allows but which has never been conducted nationwide.

The numbers are enormously important. They are used to reapportion all 435 House seats and thousands of state and local districts, as well as divvy up trillions of dollars in federal grants and aid.

At issue is how fast, and how precisely, the Census Bureau will track down and count the 60 million households that have not filled out census forms.

Slightly more than six in 10 households have completed forms. The remainder are the very hardest to count. To reach them, the bureau has planned to deploy up to 500,000 census takers, each with an iPhone that can securely relay census data to the bureau's computers.

In 2010, census takers worked from May to August to count hard-to-find households. This spring, with the start of that count delayed by the pandemic, the bureau said it was pushing back the start of that work to August, ending on Oct. 31.

With White House approval, the bureau also [asked Congress for a four-month extension](#) — to April 2021 — of the Dec. 31 statutory deadline for delivering to the president the population totals required to reapportion the House of Representatives.

But that plan now appears to be in flux. Census Bureau workers have been asked whether that Oct. 31 deadline for collecting data can be moved to September, giving them six or seven weeks to finish a count that was supposed to take 10 weeks.

At the same time, the administration's commitment to extending the delivery of reapportionment statistics beyond the statutory Dec. 31 deadline also appears in doubt.

In Congress, the House has approved the four-month delay. The Senate has not. Asked on Saturday whether Senator Mitch McConnell, the majority leader, still supports extending the deadline, a spokesman for the senator said in an email: "Don't think I'm going to be able to help you out on this."

The White House declined to address questions about its census plans. Responding to a reporter's questions, the Census Bureau issued a statement on Monday that neither confirmed nor denied an effort to hasten the completion of the count and the delivery of reapportionment figures.

"The Census Bureau is working toward the plan to complete field data collection by October 31," it said. It then added that its staff would "continue to evaluate and plan for all contingencies, including the impact of delivering statutorily required data products at the current legislative deadlines" — a reference to the Dec. 31 date to produce reapportionment figures.

In fact, top Census Bureau officials already have said that meeting that deadline is impossible.

"We have passed the point where we could even meet the current legislative requirement of December 31. We can't do that anymore," the census official leading field operations for the count, Tim Olson, [told a Native American organization](#) during a webinar in May.

And in a webinar this month for groups with a stake in census results, the associate director of the census, Albert E. Fontenot Jr. said, "we are past the window of being able to get those counts" by year's end.

The new concerns come atop a growing record of political interference in census decisions by the Trump administration.

The Supreme Court last year, in a 5-4 vote, [rejected the administration's effort to add a citizenship question](#) to the census that experts said would surely depress the count of immigrants and minorities, documented and otherwise.

On White House orders, the Census Bureau last month [created two top-level positions](#) and filled them with political appointees from outside, a remarkable move in an agency renowned for its nonpartisan culture.

Some critics say [Mr. Trump's order last week to exclude undocumented immigrants](#) from state-by-state population totals used for reapportionment totals explains the administration's apparent desire to speed up census work.

The order, which is already being challenged in court, is widely viewed as unconstitutional by legal scholars. But for the order to have any chance of succeeding, they say, the census totals used for reapportionment must be delivered to Mr. Trump while he is still in office — as he almost certainly will be on Dec. 31, but may well not be in April 2021.

"I think it's entirely about that," Thomas A. Saenz, the president of the Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund, said on Monday. "He wants to exclude undocumented immigrants because he believes it will shift representation away from blue states to red states. In the end, it's entirely about trying to stem Latino political power."

Others say Mr. Trump's order, regardless of whether it is upheld, could have an impact on representation by making noncitizens worry that their answers on a census survey could be used against them.

"They clearly have an agenda for not counting undocumented immigrants in the apportionment count," said Vanita Gupta, the president of the Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights, a coalition of more than 200 advocacy groups. "I think the administration knows their order isn't going to be constitutional. Maybe through fear of it, they're trying to get to the same place."

Experts said a rush to wrap up the census would force the bureau into shortcuts that would make population totals significantly less accurate. Months of post-census analysis and accuracy checks also would be at risk were population totals required by December.

"It won't be finished unless they can quickly ramp up something, like using administrative records" instead of census takers to count households, said Kenneth Prewitz, a Columbia University public affairs professor who led the Census Bureau during the 2000 census. "Otherwise, you end up with a census that's 10 percent uncounted, or 12 percent."

Mr. Prewitz and John Thompson, a career Census Bureau official who directed the agency from 2013 to 2017, said the bureau also could be forced to expand its use of a statistical method called imputation, in which an algorithm makes an educated guess about who lives in a household by looking at who lives nearby.

Past censuses have relied on imputation for a tiny fraction of households — about 1 percent, in most cases — that could not be otherwise counted. But "it could get a lot bigger, maybe 10 or 15 percent in some areas of the country, if they have to cut it short," Mr. Thompson said.

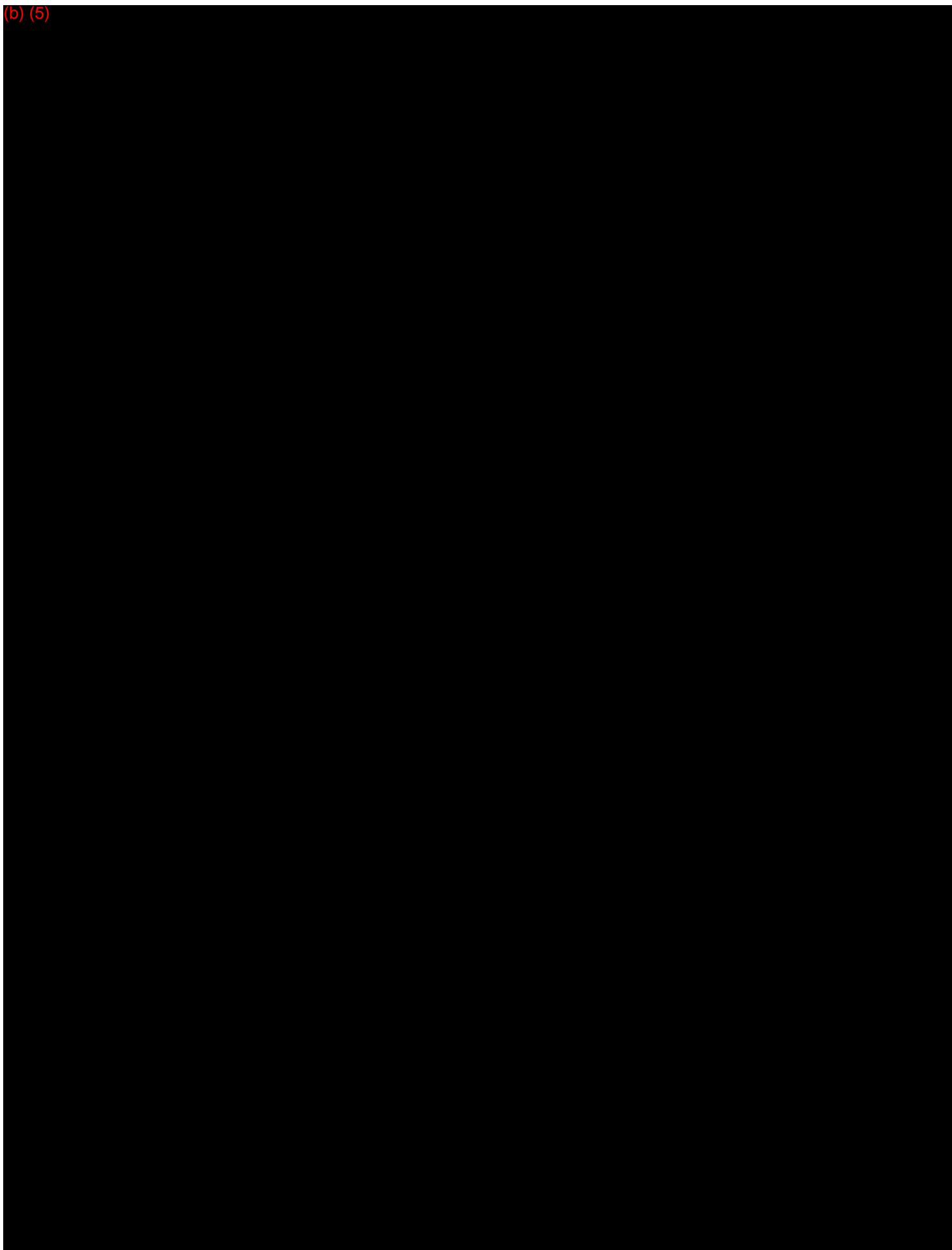
If past censuses are any indication, the Census Bureau will state clearly where it believes inaccuracies lie, and how large they might be. After the count, the bureau conducts a massive accuracy check, called a post-enumeration survey, in which experts revisit a sample of households to see whether reported data was correct.

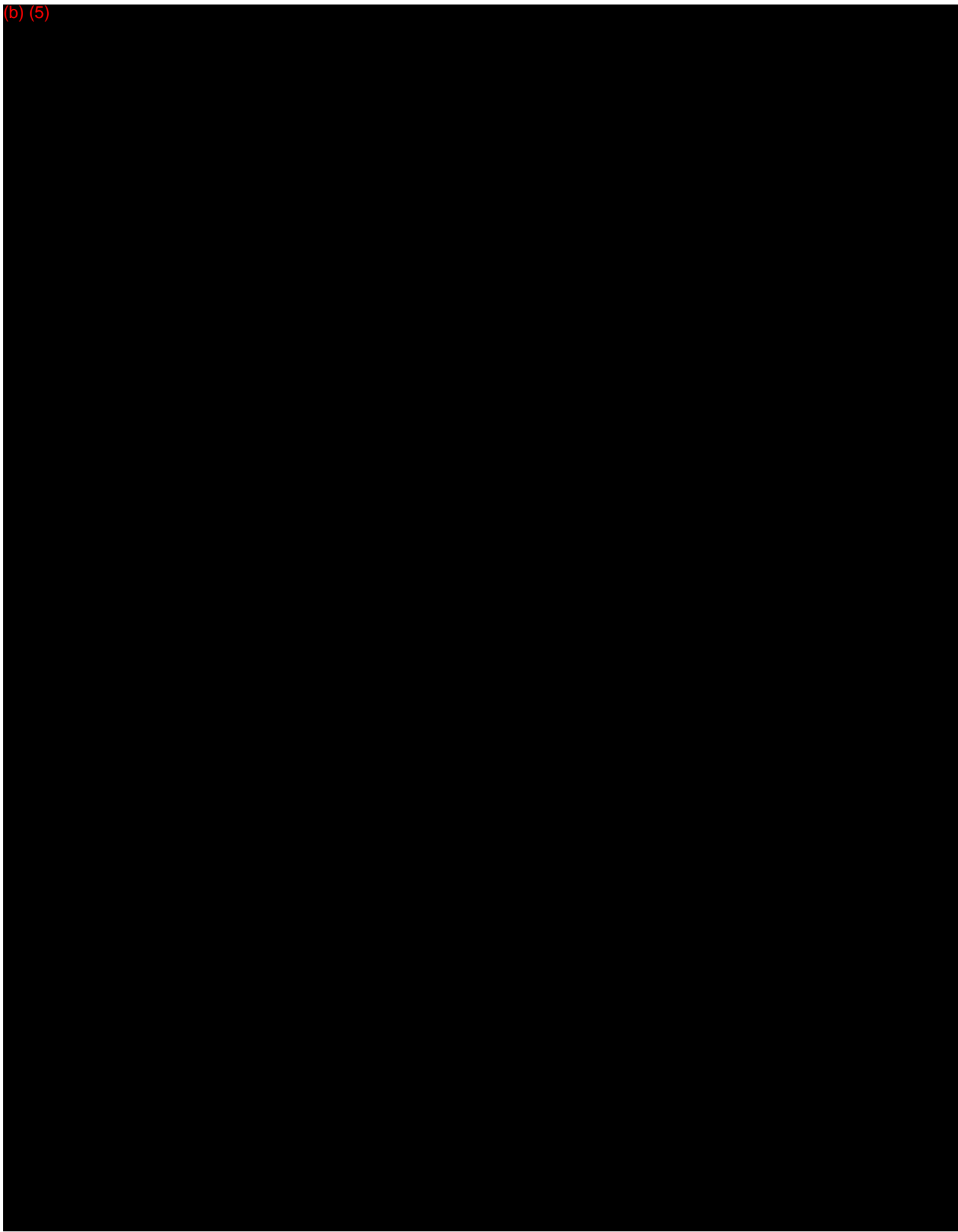
But while the bureau will say how inaccurate its numbers are, it will not, in all likelihood, say whether it believes they can be relied on.

“What it means to fail to have a census has never been tested,” said Joshua Levi, an expert on the topic at Loyola Law School in Los Angeles. “How bad it has to be before it’s not a census anymore is something we have yet to decide.”

Should it come to that, he said, that judgment would probably be hashed out in Congress — and later in the courts.

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Re: Replan slides for the Secretary

Ron S Jarmin (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <Ron.S.Jarmin@census.gov>

Fri 2020-07-31 5:49 PM

To: Albert E Fontenot (CENSUS/ADDC FED) <Albert.E.Fontenot@census.gov>

Cc: Deborah Stempowski (CENSUS/ADDC FED) <Deborah.M.Stempowski@census.gov>; James T Christy (CENSUS/LA FED) <James.T.Christy@census.gov>; Michael C Cook (CENSUS/PIO FED) <Michael.C.Cook@census.gov>; Timothy P Olson (CENSUS/ADFO FED) <Timothy.P.Olson@census.gov>; Steven Dillingham (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <steven.dillingham@census.gov>; Nathaniel Cogley (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <nathaniel.cogley@census.gov>; Ali Mohammad Ahmad (CENSUS/ADCOM FED) <ali.m.ahmad@census.gov>; Enrique Lamas (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <Enrique.Lamas@census.gov>; Christa D Jones (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <Christa.D.Jones@census.gov>

Thanks Al. Briefing with KDK went well.

On Jul 31, 2020, at 5:38 PM, Albert E Fontenot (CENSUS/ADDC FED) <Albert.E.Fontenot@census.gov> wrote:

We plan to look at the first pass internally with my team tomorrow around 12:30.

Al

Albert E. Fontenot Jr.

Associate Director, Decennial Census Programs

United States Department of Commerce

Bureau of Economic Analysis

Office

Office

Cell

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68
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Sent from my iPhone

On Jul 31, 2020, at 5:34 PM, Ron S Jarmin (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <Ron.S.Jarmin@census.gov> wrote:

When would we have slides?

On Jul 31, 2020, at 5:33 PM, Ron S Jarmin (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <Ron.S.Jarmin@census.gov>

wrote:

You rock.

On Jul 31, 2020, at 5:18 PM, Deborah Stempowski (CENSUS/ADDC FED)
<Deborah.M.Stempowski@census.gov>
wrote:

Yep, have a good weekend all 🙌

Deborah Stempowski, PMP

Assistant Director for Decennial Programs,
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From: James T Christy (CENSUS/LA FED)

<James.T.Christy@census.gov>

Sent: Friday, July 31, 2020 5:03 PM

To: Ron S Jarmin (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED)

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Cc: Albert E Fontenot (CENSUS/ADDC FED)

<Albert.E.Fontenot@census.gov>; Deborah Stempowski (CENSUS/ADDC FED)

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(CENSUS/DEPDIR FED)
<Christa.D.Jones@census.gov>
Subject: Re: Replan slides for the Secretary

Yep. Good to go on Monday.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jul 31, 2020, at 2:38 PM,
Ron S Jarmin (CENSUS/DEPDIR
FED)
<Ron.S.Jarmin@census.gov>
wrote:

All,

We need slides for meeting with
the Secretary and a small group
at 8AM Monday. Need to have
Al, Deb and Michael walk him
through. Jamey that's 5 your
One, can you make it? Might
be good to run the slides by
KDK someone on Sunday in
case she think tweaks would be
helpful. Hate to intrude on the
weekend, but when can we
have that done?

Thanks

Ron S Jarmin, PhD., Deputy Director

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(b) (5)



Prepared Statement of
DR. STEVEN DILLINGHAM
DIRECTOR
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Before the House Oversight and Reform Committee
U.S. House of Representatives
July 29, 2020

Chairwoman Maloney, Ranking Member Comer, and members of the Committee, I am honored to be with you today. I would like to congratulate Ranking Member Comer on his recent appointment. I appreciate the support of Congress and this Committee's commitment to a successful 2020 Census.

The U.S. Census Bureau is a nonpartisan government agency, and the principal Federal statistical agency. We conduct our work in accordance with federal laws, regulations, policies, and applicable court rulings. We do not set policy, nor do we control the use of its data products. The Census Bureau will always maintain the highest standards of scientific integrity and transparency about the data we produce.

Ultimately, our ability to produce any data is dependent upon successful completion of those data collection operations, which face significant challenges in the coming weeks. Meeting and overcoming those challenges is our top priority at this time. The women and men of the Census Bureau have undertaken extraordinary efforts during this unprecedented time of a deadly pandemic to keep the 2020 Census on track and prepare for expanded field operations across the nation to count all who have not yet responded. In addition, we continue to collect data for our vital economic and household surveys and to produce new innovative data to help measure the impact of the pandemic and our economic recovery. The Census Bureau, the estimated half million term employees who soon will be assisting the 2020 Census, the almost 400,000 partnering organizations reaching into all communities, and all members of Congress who continue to support the decennial census with resources and member outreach, deserve the highest praise.

Presidential Memorandum

In response to the July 21, 2020, Presidential Memorandum, Census Bureau has begun to examine and report on methodologies available to “provide information permitting the President, to the extent practicable, to exercise the President’s discretion to carry out the policy” of “the exclusion of illegal aliens from the apportionment base, to the extent feasible and to the maximum extent of the President’s discretion under the law,” as cited in the President’s memorandum. On Friday, July 24, 2020, I directed the Deputy Director and Chief Operating Officer to establish a working group of expert career staff at the Census Bureau to examine potential methodologies for the collection and development of data that might be used for this purpose. That work is now underway.

To be clear, this does not change the Census Bureau’s plans for field data collection across the nation. Our data collection operations, our outreach efforts, and all the field work on which we brief the chair’s and the ranking member’s staffs weekly are not affected by the Memorandum. We will continue full steam ahead with our mission of counting every person, counting them once, and counting them in the right place. In fact, this is spelled out in the Presidential Memorandum itself, which notes: “The Secretary shall also include in that report information tabulated according to the methodology set forth in Final 2020 Census Residence Criteria and Residence Situations,” which was published in the *Federal Register* in 2018.

Supplemental Request

To help the Census Bureau continue to adapt to the COVID-19 pandemic, the White House Office of Management and Budget recently submitted a supplemental request of \$1 billion for the 2020 Census. This funding would allow for supplemental hiring, pay incentives, additional advertising, and replenished contingency funding to provide needed flexibility as the Census Bureau conducts its largest component of the field operation, Nonresponse Follow-up. This flexibility is critical to helping us operate in the midst of an unprecedented public health crisis, including accelerated efforts to complete our field data collection as quickly, and safely as possible, while ensuring a complete and accurate count and a timely delivery of quality data, as expeditiously as possible.

Since the suspension of field operations in mid-March, the Census Bureau has continually assessed our operational plans, taking into account Federal, state and local guidance, and the status of COVID-19 cases to ensure that we can safely fulfill our mission. Our continuing rigorous analysis led to a phased restart that began in May, and a soft launch of the Nonresponse Follow-up operation that began early in a number of area census offices in mid-July. The supplemental request is an extension of our effort to ensure we are ready to adapt to challenges in the environment.

The Census Bureau is working to complete data collection as soon as possible, as it strives to comply with the law and statutory deadlines.

Self-Response Success and the Status of Operations

Despite the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic, the 2020 Census self-response has been a tremendous success. We are now at a 62.5 percent response rate, with more than 92 million households counted. We expect this rate will continue to increase as we approach the official start of Nonresponse Follow-up and will continue until it ends. The safe, secure, and easy internet response option has allowed people to quickly respond using a computer, tablet, or smart phone. More than 79 million households have chosen to respond using the internet, and our response system has not had a single minute of down time since we first invited people to respond online on March 12, 2020.

Of course, no matter how easy and safe the internet option is, we expected that some people would prefer or need other options. Accordingly, we also employed easy paper and telephone options. So far nearly 18 million households have responded using a paper form, and another 1.4 million have chosen to respond by phone.

All forms of self-response continued during our recent suspension of operations in the field that involved close human interactions. There were some difficulties staffing our call centers and Paper Data Capture Centers due to the pandemic, but we have implemented processes and procedures to overcome those challenges safely. We successfully sent up to five mailings and an additional mailing to areas where post office boxes are the only mailing addresses. A sixth mailing was added in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. It began on July 22, and is designed to reach approximately 34 million nonresponding households.

Update Leave Operation

Update Leave, our operation to hand-deliver packets to housing units that do not receive regular mail service had to be suspended in March. We began resuming this work in May. The Update Leave operation is now 99.6 percent completed, with the remaining areas located primarily on tribal lands that have limited or no access due to the pandemic. We are closely coordinating with those tribal governments to ensure a complete and accurate count. In sum, nearly every household in the country has received their invitation to respond.

Counting College Students

We are undertaking a new special operation to ensure a complete and accurate count of college students. The Census Residence Criteria, finalized in 2018, requires that college students be counted where they live or stay most of the time on April 1 of the Census year, and that means in many cases on the college campus or in the campus town. On-campus students are already well covered in our Group Quarters operation, where the institutions are providing us the information from administrative records or a listing.

To better count those students who live off campus, we are asking universities for the records they have for off-campus students. On June 17, Census Bureau staff began contacting college administrators to ask for administrative records with the addresses of the off-campus students. I also sent a letter to college and university presidents across the nation to ask their support in having their staff provide these vital records. This information is critical to help us with challenges stemming from the virus and ensures that students are counted in the right place.

I can assure you that the Census Bureau will protect the privacy of students in this regard, as we do with all sensitive protected data. Strong privacy protections in the law apply to any personal information we receive, whether from respondents directly, or from records from universities and government agencies, or from other sources. It is critical that we receive this information as soon as possible.

Nonresponse Follow-up

The largest component of our field operation, Nonresponse Follow-up, has begun. We implemented a soft launch in a selected areas where we could do so safely to effectively launch systems and get a head start on the operation. The first six Area Census Offices (ACOs) began work on July 16, and six more began July 23. We have hired 14,700 staff so far in these offices.

On July 30, an additional 35 ACOs are scheduled to begin this work. Also, we are announcing this week that 40 more ACOs will start work early in a third group of soft launch locations, beginning on August 6. The rest are scheduled to begin on August 11.

We are announcing this week two supplemental initiatives during Nonresponse Follow-up to increase self-response. In September we will be sending a seventh mailing including an additional questionnaire to the lowest responding tracts. Plans for the seventh mailing are being developed based on continued self-response rates and early Nonresponse Follow-up results. Also, census takers will attempt to contact some households by phone. Details for both the seventh mailing and phone contact strategy are being finalized, and we will be pleased to share more details with the committee soon.

For further messaging, the Census Bureau is beginning a new email campaign in low responding areas. Emails will go to all households that the Census Bureau has contact information for in census block groups with a response rate lower than 50 percent. More than 20 million households are expected to receive these emails. We are continuing to review the use of SMS text messages and will make an announcement prior to deploying that outreach.

Health and Safety of Census Bureau Staff and the American Public

Our commitment throughout the 2020 Census is to protect every employee and the American people during interactions among staff and with the public. Personal protective equipment (PPE), specific training, and expectations that staff maintain social distancing in interactions with others are key in our commitment to protect people's health during this pandemic. We require census employees who have public interactions to wear a face mask regardless of geographic location.

We have acquired more than 41 million items of PPE for use by our office and field staff. This includes 2.4 million masks, 14.4 million individual gloves, 21.4 million individual disinfectant wipes, 3.6 million individual hand sanitizer bottles for field staff use, and 48,000 gallons of hand sanitizer for use in census facilities. The need for additional purchases is being assessed.

Hiring

For staffing, we have more than three million applicants available for consideration as temporary census workers, and we continue receiving about 1,500 new applicants each day. This deep pool permits us to fill needed positions to conduct the 2020 Census. Our 248 Area Census Offices are finishing up the hiring process for the approximate 500,000 temporary census workers. To date, more than 900,000 job offers have been accepted. This large number of offers is needed to cover attrition. These individuals are in various stages of the hiring process. Approximately 700,000 have completed fingerprinting, and 500,000 have passed the background check and are readying for onboarding as employees.

We continue working to overcome hiring and onboarding challenges caused by the pandemic. Unlike prior censuses, concern with the pandemic is estimated to increase the number of no shows to training sessions, as well as the number of employees who complete training but decline to show up for work. It is too early to measure a trend, but so far deployment numbers are lower than expected. Furthermore, many times our in-person onboarding sites have been closed at the last minute due to local pandemic related conditions, requiring trainees to be rescheduled at other locations on other days. Training is now primarily online, but trainees are currently required to have a session in person with supervisors.

We will provide an updated analysis in the coming weeks as more offices begin the Nonresponse Follow-up operation. To overcome these challenges, the ACO managers are inviting significantly more people to trainings so that the net number of trained individuals is sufficient for field work. Also, the ACOs will continue to conduct replacement trainings on an ongoing basis to ensure the non-response follow-up operation is fully staffed. The Census Field Supervisors will offer more phone support to trainees to help those who need more training on using the smartphone enumeration device. Currently, we are recruiting additional applicants in specific geographies to ensure we have enough qualified workers in these areas. To help with onboarding, we are extending the times for fingerprinting sites so that replacement hires can be cleared more quickly in order to attend training sessions.

Partnership Work to Promote Response

Our active partnership efforts have been vital to promote the 2020 Census, especially as we adjust for the pandemic. With nearly 400,000 local partners across the country, we are working with local and regional partners, including Complete Count Committees, local and state governments, community leaders, and organizations geared toward hard-to-count populations. When I was last before the committee in February, we had 266,000 partners. The ambitious goal of 300,000 was achieved before March and exceeds the 257,000 by the completion of the 2010 Census. These trusted community voices amplify our outreach work and persuade hard-to-count populations to respond to the 2020 Census.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, partnership staff generally were restricted to virtual outreach from mid-March until early June. Partnership specialists received detailed guidance during this period on how to conduct outreach from home and how to encourage partners to host virtual events. Events have included Create-a-Thons to develop tailored messaging for specific areas and groups, town halls, conference calls, webinars, and other virtual events hosted by our partners. Local governments and other partners are including 2020 Census messaging during COVID-19 meetings and news conferences to repeat the message that the easiest and safest way to be counted in the 2020 Census is to self-respond from home, eliminating the need to speak with a census taker in-person. Staff are working with partners to conduct car parades in many hard-to-count neighborhoods with low Internet availability. We are shipping 2020 Census promotional materials directly to partners, including for use at food distribution centers.

In-person events are now allowed with appropriate precautions and compliance with state and local guidelines, including required face coverings and social distancing and limits on the number of attendees. Partnership staff are supporting the Mobile Questionnaire Assistance (MQA) operation. We had to delay and scale back this operation due to the pandemic, but now partnership staff are working to identify MQA sites where people go when they leave home, such as grocery stores, pharmacies, and other places with essential services. In most instances, these MQA sites are outdoors, and they adhere to local, state and federal health and safety guidelines.

We have great stories and examples of successful partnership work in local areas across the country. Here are just a few examples of the ongoing outreach:

- A number of partners in New York City are actively promoting the census, including Mobile Questionnaire Assistance events at Tompkins Square Greenmarket the Grand Street Guild meal distribution with Chairwoman Maloney.
- Students in Hopkins County, Kentucky, in Ranking Member Comer's district developed creative 2020 Census public service announcements for Kentucky communities.
- Firefighters from seven cities across Georgia competed in a video challenge. The contest highlighted the importance of 2020 Census data that helps determine federal funding for public safety and emergency management teams, and it encouraged Georgia residents to fill out their census forms.
- In Rochester, New York, Mayor Lovely A. Warren directed city officials to mail five facemasks to every address within the city limits, and the mailing included census messaging encouraging residents to complete the 2020 questionnaire.
- More than 200,000 census flyers were delivered this month to twenty different Latino Grocery Stores in Santa Clara County, California. The printed material was distributed by the store clerks at checkout.
- Hundreds of people participated in the Voces de la Frontera Bike/Car Caravan in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, this week. Voces de la Frontera is a membership-based community organization led by low-wage workers, immigrants, and youth. Cyclists and cars drove through low-response areas in Milwaukee. This weekly event will continue into the fall to highlight the importance of Census.
- In Chicago, Mayor Lori Lightfoot recently recruited 33-year-old Adam Hollingsworth ("the Census Cowboy") and his horse "Robin" to ride through the 10 communities in the city with the lowest census response rates to encourage residents to respond to the 2020 Census. Lightfoot compared it to using the Bat-Signal in the fictional city of Gotham.

Our national partners continue to work with us and do great work. Since June 1, our staff have been supporting partners who are doing direct service and performing in-person work. Examples include national food distribution efforts, providing partners and communities with 43,000 grocery tote bags; 500 drawstring backpacks; more than 27,000 print materials; 7,500 pens; 5,000 reusable water bottles; more than 5,000 fans; and 32,000 chip clips.

Last weekend we conducted our second 2020 Census Faith Community Weekend of Action. Faith leaders across the country encouraged their congregations to respond to the census with messaging emphasizing that the census is important, easy, and safe. Many partners such as The United Way, Walmart, and Starbucks, to name just a few, are sharing these messages to their members, employees, and customers. Facebook recently launched its second notification promoting the importance of responding, linking directly to our website 2020Census.gov, and encouraging people to share the message with their friends. We are seeing dramatic results.

The Statistics in Schools Program, and our web and social media work are also at full throttle. We are engaging school districts around the country as they reach out to parents and students to adapt this program to the current environment, all while promoting participation in the 2020 Census.

Last week, I was honored to provide a video address to the national conference of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, thanking them for their service and encouraging their efforts to promote the 2020 census and self-responses.

Expanding and Extending the 2020 Census Integrated Communications Campaign

In the face of the pandemic and other challenges, we expanded the Integrated Communications Contract from \$500 million to \$700 million, and the media buy increased from \$323.5 million to \$383.4 million. This expansion enables us to continue our advertising and communications efforts through the summer and into the fall. Along with TV, radio, and print, we are employing extensive digital advertising and driving conversations on social media outlets, targeting the messaging to low-responding areas and populations.

Back in March, the Census Bureau was one of the first organizations to develop advertising sensitive to the current environment. We extended what we call the “motivation phase” of the campaign until August, to get as many people as possible to respond to the Census. We are currently in the middle of our “July Push” for self-response, for which we created new advertising. And we have increased our media spend with local advertising in every part of the country, including rural and other areas with low response rates. Beginning August 11, and running through the end of September, we will run advertising in areas with the lowest response rates and where nonresponse workloads are heaviest.

In early August, the national campaign will inform the country that we soon will be knocking on doors in the Nonresponse Follow-up operation. The advertisements were redesigned to show our enumerators in masks and practicing social distancing. The messages will remind everyone that it is not too late to respond.

All components of the communications and partnership program are being leveraged to amplify our messaging. Our earned media teams are targeting priority areas emphasized in the paid media strategy. Approaches include localized media outreach focused on diverse mass, multicultural, and hard-to-count audiences. We are creating customized detailed response rate media materials, leveraging local trusted voices for interviews, conducting radio and satellite media tours with our national and regional spokespeople, and hosting multicultural media briefings and press conferences for reaching hard-to-count audiences and populations.

Your outreach to constituents, collaboration with partners, and affirmation of the importance of 2020 Census are making a difference. As trusted voices in your communities, you amplify our message -- *participating in the 2020 Census is safe, easy, and important*. As you engage constituents and partners, please emphasize that the Census Bureau is legally required to keep all responses strictly confidential. We do so not only as a matter of law, but also as a matter of organizational culture and professional practice.

We are leaving no stone unturned in our communications, partnerships, operations, and continuing efforts to count the nation’s population, despite our challenging environment. Key to success is Congress’ continued support. We appreciate your strong support for 2020 Census programs and operations, and the fact that almost all Members are actively engaged as 2020 Census Congressional Partners. The Census Bureau, our many 2020 Census partners and stakeholders, and all communities across the nation thank you. We look forward to our continued work together in accomplishing our shared mission of conducting a complete and accurate count.

Please call when convenient today

Steven Dillingham (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <steven.dillingham@census.gov>

Sun 2020-08-02 12:02 PM

To: Nathaniel Cogley (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <nathaniel.cogley@census.gov>

Bcc: Steven K Smith (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <steven.k.smith@census.gov>

Nathaniel,

We had discussions earlier today re Re-Plan, will review revised slides this afternoon for Sec. briefing tomorrow morning, then several of us will have another meeting. Also want to update you on Friday phone calls.

Thx,

Steve

Steven D. Dillingham, Ph.D., Director

U.S. Census Bureau

o: 301-763-2135 | m: (b) (6)

[census.gov](https://www.census.gov) | [@uscensusbureau](https://twitter.com/uscensusbureau)

Fw: New Website Language

Steven Dillingham (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <steven.dillingham@census.gov>

Mon 2020-07-27 9:47 AM

To: Steven K Smith (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <steven.k.smith@census.gov>

I am unclear what this means. Your thoughts?

From: Ali Mohammad Ahmad (CENSUS/ADCOM FED) <ali.m.ahmad@census.gov>

Sent: Monday, July 27, 2020 8:42 AM

To: Steven Dillingham (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <steven.dillingham@census.gov>

Subject: Re: New Website Language

That language in previous products has been rejected. Impact I think is stronger and more accurate too. I can talk.

On Jul 27, 2020, at 8:35 AM, Steven Dillingham (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <steven.dillingham@census.gov> wrote:

Last sentence needs work in my opinion. Perhaps rather than "including the impact of delivering statutorily required data products at the current legislative deadlines" we say something like: "including the ability to meet statutory deadlines for data products".

From: Ali Mohammad Ahmad (CENSUS/ADCOM FED) <ali.m.ahmad@census.gov>

Sent: Monday, July 27, 2020 6:58 AM

To: Steve Dillingham (b) (6) >; Steven Dillingham (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <steven.dillingham@census.gov>

Subject: New Website Language

Steve: we need to refresh the language on our 2020 Census operational adjustments page to help respond to an NYT inquiry. This will also help by disclosing something ahead of the hearing. If you have time to talk I can give you a call for full context.

It helps explain what the OMB request does and also explains that we are looking into the impact of turning data in on the current schedule. Importantly it will also clarify a rumor that we are trying to wrap field work up earlier.

Here's the language- the new stuff is which comes from material you previously edited and cleared.

Please call me when you can but let's not bring this up on other calls.

NEW LANGUAGE

In light of the COVID-19 outbreak, the U.S. Census Bureau is continually adjusting 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.

To help the Census Bureau continue to adapt to the COVID-19 pandemic, the White House Office of Management and Budget submitted a supplemental request of additional funding for the 2020 Census. This funding would allow for additional hiring, staffing resources, and replenished contingency funding to provide schedule flexibility as the Census Bureau conducts its largest field operation, Nonresponse Followup. This flexibility is critical to helping the Census Bureau operate in the midst of unprecedented public health crisis, including trying to wrap upfield data collection as quickly, and safely as possible, while ensuring a complete and accurate count.

Since the suspension of field operations in mid-March, Census Bureau leadership has continually assessed operational plans, Federal, state and local guidance, and the status of COVID-19 cases to ensure that the 2020 Census can fulfill its mission. This ongoing analysis led to the phased restart that began in May, and the soft launch of the Nonresponse Followup operation beginning in July in a number of area census offices. The supplemental request is an extension of this effort to be ready to adapt to anything.

The Census Bureau is working toward the plan to complete field data collection by October 31, 2020. Expert career staff at the Census Bureau will continue to evaluate and plan for all contingencies, including the impact of delivering statutorily required data products at the current legislative deadlines.

Re: Replan slides for the Secretary

Steven Dillingham (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <steven.dillingham@census.gov>

Fri 2020-07-31 8:47 PM

To: Ron S Jarmin (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <Ron.S.Jarmin@census.gov>; Albert E Fontenot (CENSUS/ADDC FED) <Albert.E.Fontenot@census.gov>

Cc: Deborah Stempowski (CENSUS/ADDC FED) <Deborah.M.Stempowski@census.gov>; James T Christy (CENSUS/LA FED) <James.T.Christy@census.gov>; Michael C Cook (CENSUS/PIO FED) <Michael.C.Cook@census.gov>; Timothy P Olson (CENSUS/ADFO FED) <Timothy.P.Olson@census.gov>; Nathaniel Cogley (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <nathaniel.cogley@census.gov>; Ali Mohammad Ahmad (CENSUS/ADCOM FED) <ali.m.ahmad@census.gov>; Enrique Lamas (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <Enrique.Lamas@census.gov>; Christa D Jones (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <Christa.D.Jones@census.gov>

I wish to thank everyone for your tremendous work in pulling together and presenting an outstanding RePlan for the path forward. When it comes to contributing to the nation and "shaping the future," you and your teams are the very best! I look forward to the slides and Monday's meeting. Have a great weekend! Steve

From: Ron S Jarmin (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <Ron.S.Jarmin@census.gov>

Sent: Friday, July 31, 2020 5:49 PM

To: Albert E Fontenot (CENSUS/ADDC FED) <Albert.E.Fontenot@census.gov>

Cc: Deborah Stempowski (CENSUS/ADDC FED) <Deborah.M.Stempowski@census.gov>; James T Christy (CENSUS/LA FED) <James.T.Christy@census.gov>; Michael C Cook (CENSUS/PIO FED) <Michael.C.Cook@census.gov>; Timothy P Olson (CENSUS/ADFO FED) <Timothy.P.Olson@census.gov>; Steven Dillingham (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <steven.dillingham@census.gov>; Nathaniel Cogley (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <nathaniel.cogley@census.gov>; Ali Mohammad Ahmad (CENSUS/ADCOM FED) <ali.m.ahmad@census.gov>; Enrique Lamas (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <Enrique.Lamas@census.gov>; Christa D Jones (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <Christa.D.Jones@census.gov>

Subject: Re: Replan slides for the Secretary

Thanks Al. Briefing with KDK went well.

On Jul 31, 2020, at 5:38 PM, Albert E Fontenot (CENSUS/ADDC FED) <Albert.E.Fontenot@census.gov> wrote:

We plan to look at the first pass internally with my team tomorrow around 12:30.

Al

Albert E. Fontenot Jr.
Associate Director, Decennial Census Programs
United States Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census

Office (b) (6)
Offi (b) (6) 68
Cell (b) (6)

Sent from my iPhone

On Jul 31, 2020, at 5:34 PM, Ron S Jarmin (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED)
<Ron.S.Jarmin@census.gov> wrote:

When would we have slides?

On Jul 31, 2020, at 5:33 PM, Ron S Jarmin
(CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <Ron.S.Jarmin@census.gov>
wrote:

You rock.

On Jul 31, 2020, at 5:18 PM, Deborah
Stempowski (CENSUS/ADDC FED)
<Deborah.M.Stempowski@census.gov>
wrote:

Yep, have a good weekend all 🙌

Deborah Stempowski, PMP
Assistant Director for Decennial Programs,
Operations and Schedule Management
U.S. Census Bureau
Office 301.763.1417
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From: James T Christy (CENSUS/LA FED)
<James.T.Christy@census.gov>
Sent: Friday, July 31, 2020 5:03 PM
To: Ron S Jarmin (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED)
<Ron.S.Jarmin@census.gov>
Cc: Albert E Fontenot (CENSUS/ADDC FED)
<Albert.E.Fontenot@census.gov>; Deborah Stempowski (CENSUS/ADDC FED)
<Deborah.M.Stempowski@census.gov>; Michael C Cook (CENSUS/PIO FED)
<Michael.C.Cook@census.gov>; Timothy P Olson (CENSUS/ADFO FED)
<Timothy.P.Olson@census.gov>; Steven Dillingham (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED)
<steven.dillingham@census.gov>; Nathaniel Cogley (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED)
<nathaniel.cogley@census.gov>; Ali Mohammad Ahmad (CENSUS/ADCOM FED)
<ali.m.ahmad@census.gov>; Enrique Lamas (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED)
<Enrique.Lamas@census.gov>; Christa D Jones (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED)
<Christa.D.Jones@census.gov>
Subject: Re: Replan slides for the Secretary

Yep. Good to go on Monday.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jul 31, 2020, at 2:38 PM,
Ron S Jarmin (CENSUS/DEPDIR
FED)
<Ron.S.Jarmin@census.gov>
wrote:

All,

We need slides for meeGng with
the Secretary and a small group
at 8AM Monday. Need to have
Al, Deb and Michael walk him
through. Jamey that's 5 your

One, can you make it? Might
be good to run the slides by
KDK someOne on Sunday in
case she think tweaks would be
helpful. Hate to intrude on the
weekend, but when can we
have that done?

Thanks

Ron S Jarmin, PhD., Deputy Director
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Operational and Processing Options to Meet Statutory Date of December 31, 2020 for Apportionment

August 3, 2020

Bottom Line Up Front

Objective: We have developed this plan in response to your request to provide an apportionment count by December 31, 2020.

- **Maximizing** staff and production hours for field data collection operations to conclude field data collection by September 30, 2020.
- **Compress** and streamline backend processing to deliver apportionment counts by December 31, 2020.
- **Achieve** an acceptable level of accuracy, at least 99% of Housing Units in every state must be resolved.

Nonresponse Followup Operational Options

Early Start of Nonresponse Followup Operations

6 Cycle 1a Area Census Offices (ACOs) began operations on July 16

6 Cycle 1b ACOs began operations on July 23

35 Cycle 2 ACOs were scheduled to begin operations on July 30; however, we started operations earlier in some ACOs where staff was available:

- 17 ACOs – Started July 26 – 29
- 18 ACOs – Started July 30

39 Cycle 3 ACOs were scheduled to begin operations by August 3:

- 15 ACOs – Started last week, July 31
- 24 ACOs – Started today, August 3

All remaining ACOs, were scheduled to begin August 11, but we will begin operations by August 9:

- 53 ACOs – Will start August 3 – 7
- 109 ACOs (all remaining) – August 9
- These ACOs will have deploy staff regardless of the COVID-19 risk in those areas to open on these dates.

There are currently 50 days in the production schedule for NRFU. Each additional day of production expands the capacity by 2%.

Increased Replacement Training for Enumerators

Replacement Training Options	Potential Efficiency Gain / Applicable Costs to Implement
Inviting More People to Training	Over selection rates will address higher-than-expected no-show rates of 35%, bringing us closer to our target initial staffing levels.
Continual Replacement Training	Expect to conduct replacement training for at least 135K Enumerators due to attrition. Just over 11,000 training additional sessions: \$90m total training cost

Bonuses for Increased Work

Pay Bonus Options	Potential Efficiency Gain / Applicable Costs to Implement
Implement Enumerator Pay bonus to boost work hours from 19 to 25 per week: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Propose \$100 for exceeding 25 hours/week	Expect 250,000 to qualify: \$25m/week Increases capacity by 1.5 million work hours per week, or 80,000 more “19 hour” enumerators per week
Implement Enumerator Pay bonus for working multiple 25 hour weeks: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Propose \$500 for completing 3 weeks of productionCan be renewed	Expect 150,000 to qualify: \$75m total cost
Implement CFS Pay bonus for working multiple weeks: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Propose \$750 for completing 3 weeks of production (from established start date)Would require ‘acceptable’ minimum of 32 hours per weekCan be renewed	Expect 15,000 CFSs to qualify: \$11.5m total cost per week

Outreach Methods to Expand Reach to Underperforming Areas

Options	Potential Efficiency Gain / Applicable Costs to Implement
<p>Expand the use of NRFU Travel Teams:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Moving teams that have successfully completed their areas to areas requiring additional attention	<p>Using experienced staff minimizes the need to train new staff – particularly in areas where new staff are not available.</p>
<p>Implement outbound phone calling to conduct interviews:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use telephone numbers from ERD Contact Frame• Used by enumerators in ACOs that are finishing up to help out in other ACOs	<p>Facilitates outreach into high COVID-19 risk areas and provides additional enumeration capability.</p>

Adjustments to NRFU Contact Strategy

NRFU Adjustment Options	Potential Efficiency Gain / Applicable Costs to Implement
Close out self-reported vacants that are also Administrative Record (AdRec) vacant	Reduce workload by 140k cases
Reduce contact attempts for self-reported vacants from 6 to 1	Increase enumerator productivity
Reduce contact attempts for Re-Interview (RI) and Self-Response Quality Assurance (SRQA) cases from 6 to 3	Reduce attempts from 6 to 3 for 1.9 million cases, increase enumerator productivity
Eliminate Random RI, and depend only on analytic sampling	Reduce NRFU workload by 800k cases – potential reduction in quality of enumerator work
Make “pop count only” sufficient earlier in the operation	Still being researched, TBD

Implement Additional Administrative Record Options

Administrative Records Options	Potential Efficiency Gain / Applicable Costs to Implement
We are in consultation to revise our AdRec strategy to use IRS-only (no corroborating sources) for “pop count only” cases	Reduce attempts from 6 to 1 for estimated 3.8 million cases, contingent on IRS approval, increasing enumerator productivity
Close out cases with conflicting AdRec showing both vacant and delete	Reduce attempts from 6 to 1 for 1.9 million cases, increasing enumerator productivity

Overview of Backend Processing

Assumptions:

1. Highly compressed schedule for 2020 Census data processing.
2. Post-processing must start by October 1, 2020.
3. Post-processing work activities are limited to those required to produce apportionment counts. Delivery of redistricting data products will be negatively impacted under this revised plan and we are determining full impacts.
4. All of these activities represent abbreviated processes or eliminated activities that will reduce the accuracy of the 2020 Census.

Compressing Backend Processing


Adjusted Activity	Impact and Risks
<p>Finalize Master Address File (MAF) updates from remaining field operations by 9/4/20</p> <p>Address updates from continued field work will not be applied to the MAF</p>	<p>We do not anticipate that the resulting number of updates not included will be highly significant. However, increases risk of inaccuracy.</p>
<p>Eliminate the step that includes Decennial Statistical Studies Division (DSSD) review of the MAF extract</p>	<p>Risk of missing and therefore propagating errors, however the MAF is the most accurate ever.</p>
<p>Lock Geographic processing on 9/25/20 and deliver the final 2020 Census address universe by 10/14/20</p>	<p>Reduces a 35 day processing duration to 19 days.</p>
<p>Cancel Count Review Event 2, eliminating the need for late Group Quarters Enumeration (GQE) operations</p>	<p>State demographer review of GQ data will be cancelled. The Demographic and Decennial staffs will work together to develop the message and communicate it to the Federal State Cooperative for Population Estimates (FSCPE)/states. The risk is virtually certain vocal objections from the FSCPE State Demographers and the State Governors they serve.</p>

Compressing Backend Processing - Continued

Adjusted Activity	Impact and Risks
Create a separate processing stream for the Enumeration of Transitory Locations (ETL) and Service Based Enumeration (SBE) operations that follows the Federally Affiliated Count Overseas (FACO) processing approach. This will enable adding ETL and SBE population counts state-by-state significantly later in the Census Unedited File (CUF) production process.	<p>This file needs to be delivered to POP by the time the CUF – the basis for the apportionment delivery – review is scheduled to be complete, by December 18. Additionally, ETL permits the reporting of a Usual Home Elsewhere (UHE), which will not be able to be processed with this new approach.</p> <p>The CUF will have to be re-run prior to the processing of the Census Edited File (CEF) in order to add in the SBE/ETL population for the Public Law 94-171/Redistricting file. The Apportionment Team will need to change its processing plans and conduct testing to ensure the proper integration of ETL/SBE state counts.</p>
Compress POP division and DSSD review and processing times	A compressed review period creates risk for serious errors not being discovered in the data – thereby significantly decreasing data quality. Additionally, serious errors discovered in the data may not be fixed – due to lack of time to research and understand the root cause or to re-run and re-review one or multiple state files.
Compress time for creating/verifying apportionment data and preparation of transmittal package for DOC	A compressed review period creates risk for errors being present in the data.

Questions?

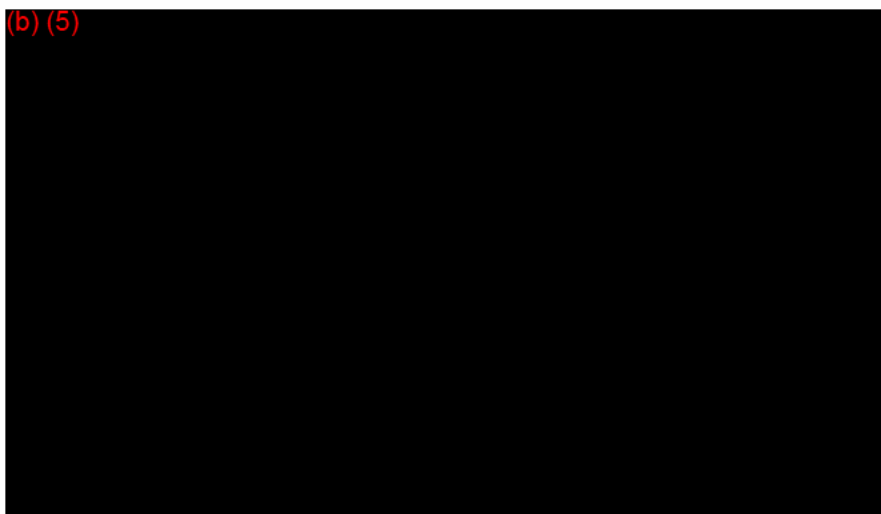
To: Cannon, Michael (Federal)[MCannon@doc.gov]; Heller, Megan (Federal)[mheller@doc.gov]
Cc: Ron S Jarmin (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED)[Ron.S.Jarmin@census.gov]; Ali Mohammad Ahmad (CENSUS/ADCOM FED)[ali.m.ahmad@census.gov]
Bcc: Steven K Smith (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED)[steven.k.smith@census.gov]; Michael John Sprung (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED)[michael.j.sprung@census.gov]
From: Steven Dillingham (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED)/[O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=09DC165EB6DD488E9F3A9A0CE6B45130-DILLINGHAM,]
Sent: Fri 9/11/2020 7:52:10 PM (UTC)
Subject: (b) (5)




(b) (5)



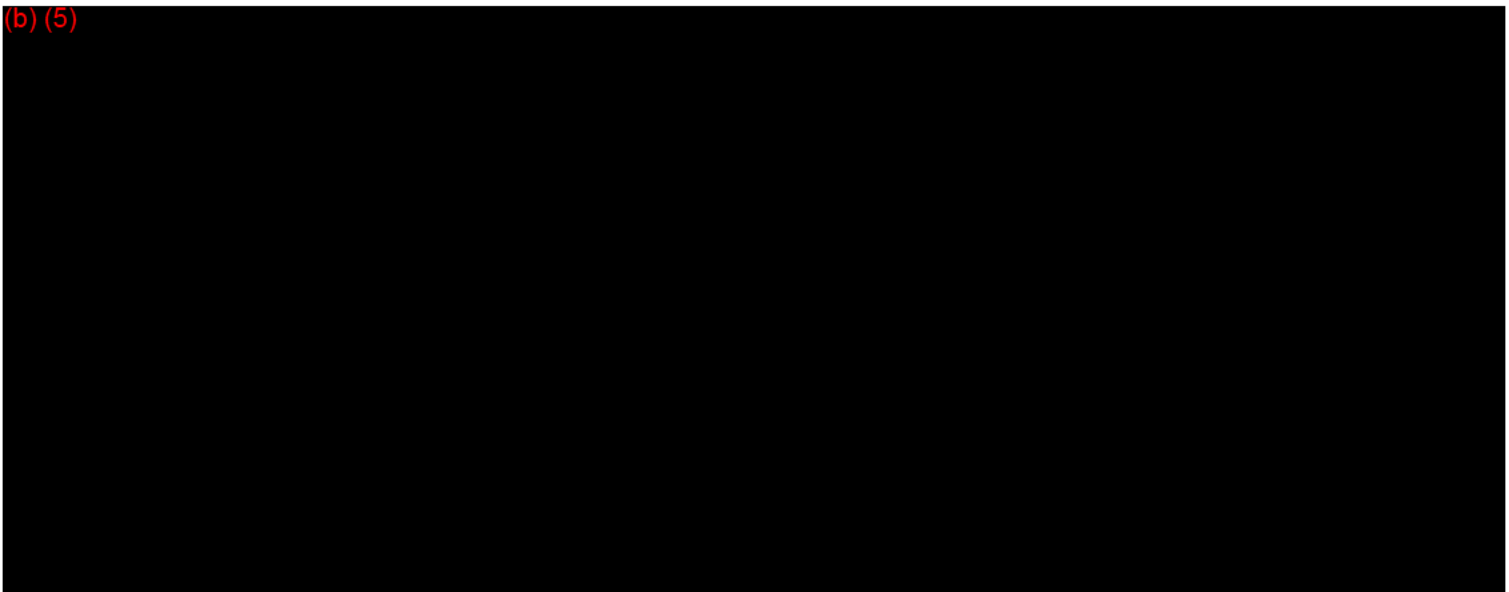
(b) (5)



From: Steven Dillingham (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED)
Sent: Thursday, September 10, 2020 5:16 PM
To: Cannon, Michael (Federal) <MCannon@doc.gov>; Heller, Megan (Federal) <mheller@doc.gov>
Cc: Ron S Jarmin (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <Ron.S.Jarmin@census.gov>; Ali Mohammad Ahmad (CENSUS/ADCOM FED) <ali.m.ahmad@census.gov>
Subject: (b) (5)



(b) (5)



(b) (5)



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(b) (5)



(b) (5)



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(b) (5)



To: Timothy P Olson (CENSUS/ADFO FED)[Timothy.P.Olson@census.gov]; James T Christy (CENSUS/LA FED)[James.T.Christy@census.gov]
From: Steven Dillingham (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED)[/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=09DC165EB6DD488E9F3A9A0CE6B45130-DILLINGHAM,]
Sent: Tue 9/15/2020 6:58:29 PM (UTC)
Subject: Fw: FYI - new letter from Senator Reed (RI)
[Letter to Director Dillingham 9.14.20.pdf](#)

fyi

From: Christopher J Stanley (CENSUS/OCIA FED) <christopher.j.stanley@census.gov>
Sent: Monday, September 14, 2020 10:45 AM
To: Steven Dillingham (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <steven.dillingham@census.gov>; Ali Mohammad Ahmad (CENSUS/ADCOM FED) <ali.m.ahmad@census.gov>; Nathaniel Cogley (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <nathaniel.cogley@census.gov>; Steven K Smith (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <steven.k.smith@census.gov>; Benjamin A Overholt (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <benjamin.a.overholt@census.gov>; Michael John Sprung (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <michael.j.sprung@census.gov>; Kevin Quinley (CENSUS/ADCOM FED) <kevin.quinley@census.gov>; Adam Michael Korzeniewski (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <adam.m.korzeniewski@census.gov>
Subject: FYI - new letter from Senator Reed (RI)

From: Nobrega, John (Reed) <John_Nobrega@reed.senate.gov>
Sent: Monday, September 14, 2020 10:41 AM
To: Christopher J Stanley (CENSUS/OCIA FED) <christopher.j.stanley@census.gov>
Subject: Letter

Hi Christopher,

Attached is a letter from Sen. Reed. Thanks.

John

Hearing Preparation Q&A Excerpt (7-27-20)

Apportionment

We reported on Tuesday that the administration is seeking \$1 billion for the census Bureau in the next covid relief bill for timely completion of the census. I've been told by a number of folks that the bureau has scrapped/will scrap its extended timeline for NRFU and (I assume) other counting operations in order to meet its original statutory goal of providing reapportionment data by the December 31 deadline. Specifically, I'm hearing that NRFU is being sliced from a 10-12 week operation to six weeks. Can you address any of that? If a final, completely buttoned-down decision hasn't been made, is it under serious consideration, and is planning underway? Has Commerce or the White House told the bureau it now wants delivery of reapportionment data by year's end, or asked the bureau to begin planning for that?

o I do not have any comment on legislative negotiations. The pace of our schedule is driven by the realities on the ground, hard data, and analysis by career Census Bureau leaders. Our field data collection operation is not primarily driven by statutory deadlines, it is driven by the health and safety needs of the American people and our workforce.

o However, it would be imprudent not to plan for the possibility that we are still subject to the current legislative deadlines. We have been assessing this question continually, but last week Secretary Ross asked the Census Bureau last week to formally look into the impact on the decennial data products of reporting data on December 31, 2020.

How much time does the Census Bureau need to prepare the 2020 census apportionment count file?

o Under the current operational design and methodologies we expect it will take 5 months from the completion of 2020 Census data collection operations.

Given the operational adjustments due to COVID-19, on what date did the Census Bureau pass the point of being able to deliver the 2020 census apportionment counts to the president before the current statutory deadline of Dec. 31, 2020? (Tim Olson said on a May 26 webinar that the bureau had "passed the point" by then. Here's the audio:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F6IyJMtDDgY&feature=youtu.be&t=4688>)

o That is accurate- under the current methodology and design.

As we discussed, our plans will be data-driven. This morning, we need to review and discuss the data. It seems we have two primary functions: data collection and data processing that we are identifying and analyzing critical paths, recognizing that a schedule extension has not been enacted. I think Decennial is collecting extremely valuable data from its soft launch that can be used for this purpose (and considering our historical and test data). The data may vary by geography (e.g., rural, suburban, etc.), possibly be virus conditions (but that could be "go, no-go" that primarily requires monitoring of local risks and health and safety guidance). We are also examining numbers of enumerators on the street (i.e., "boots on the ground") and the progress made by hours worked. Those are key variables over which we have control, albeit challenging.

As we look at the key variables and obtain data on our "productivity" measure(s) (data collection / resolutions per hour and hours worked), we can develop options and scenarios, and ultimately fact-based projections as Decennial has done so well with other functions and stages (e.g., workforce applications & hiring, self-response progress, etc.). While we may have informed judgments as to where that leads, let's not jump the gun and announce a plan that we have not thoroughly analyzed to the best of our ability based upon available data and experience. I think our scenarios and preliminary projections can be performed immediately and monitored and modified, as needed, based on field evidence and progress. Visually, it can graphed and displayed as we have done so well, and dashboards may be helpful. I will not define or prescribe that. We certainly have the talents and experience for tracking our progress as we have done so well in the past. I can imagine a process whereby key data is tracked weekly, or even daily if possible.

I also understand the desire and needs of the field to have a schedule and milestones to help plan and execute, and that need is pressuring the identification for working dates in the field as soon as possible. Accordingly, please ask our best and brightest to put possible scenarios on paper in draft form so that we can examine and discuss them as soon as possible (beginning immediately). Those scenarios, likely incorporating the key variables and assumptions regarding number of enumerators and hours being worked and projected results (taking into consideration that the workforce is being ramped up quickly), will likely provide data-driven options and plans. It will also provide a method for analyzing progress. Of course this is not new and Decennial has done it so well. Let's not adopt specific publicly announced until we are ready. Such dates will require our normal due diligence with plans and contingencies supported by best available data. I think those analytic activities can be performed, discussed and recommendations and targets analyzed on a preliminary basis immediately, subject to continuous monitoring and updating. Our data-informed and data-driven processes must be employed to the fullest.

Please advise if this approach is generally agreed to. I expect much of the work has been done or is underway and we need a discussion among the key players as to agreement. I will be available to discuss later this morning and after lunch. These are the challenges that test women and men, and make our work so important and rewarding. Many thanks and full speed ahead!

JACK REED
RHODE ISLAND

COMMITTEES

APPROPRIATIONS

ARMED SERVICES

BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3903

Washington, DC:

728 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510-3903
(202) 224-4642

Rhode Island:

1000 Chapel View Boulevard, Suite 290
Cranston, RI 02920-3074
(401) 943-3100

One Exchange Terrace, Room 408
Providence, RI 02903-1773
(401) 528-5200

1 (800) 284-4200

TDD Relay Rhode Island
1 (800) 745-5555

<http://reed.senate.gov>

September 14, 2020

The Honorable Steven Dillingham
Director
U.S. Census Bureau
U.S. Department of Commerce
Washington, DC 20233

Dear Dr. Dillingham:

I write to express my deep concern with reports of staffing issues in Rhode Island that may reduce the accuracy and effectiveness of collection activities during Nonresponse Follow Up (NRFU). These concerns are heightened as a result of the Administration's decision to end data collection activities on September 30.

In particular, I have heard reports of frequent turnover of staff and shortages of enumerators. It has also come to my attention that enumerators in Rhode Island may have been moved to work in other states and those who are unable to work more than 20 hours per week may have been told that they are no longer needed. Similarly, concerns have been raised related to the adequacy of training for enumerators and the efficacy of the technology provided for use by enumerators.

I have written previously in opposition to several of the Administration's actions with regard to the Decennial Census, including the ill-advised decision to end data collection activities one month earlier than previously planned. These efforts could have a disastrous impact on the accuracy of data collected as well as confidence in the results. Reducing or removing enumerators from Rhode Island will only exacerbate these issues and disproportionately disadvantage hard-to-count communities.

A full accounting of everyone present in the United States is required by the Constitution, critical to the proper allocation of federal funding, and necessary for accurate Congressional apportionment. Data derived from the Decennial Census is also utilized by businesses of all sizes to make decisions that impact services and investment. Anything that may skew the accuracy or completeness of data collected is unacceptable.

As such, I request a response to the following questions no later than September 28:

1. How has the shortened timeframe for data collection impacted NRFU activities in Rhode Island as of September 14?
2. With data collection activities shortened by one month, does the Census Bureau now plan to enumerate less households and rely more heavily on administrative records?

- a. If so, please provide the following information:
 - i. How may this impact the accuracy of the Decennial Census?
 - ii. Will increased reliance on administrative records disproportionately impact hard-to-count communities?
 - iii. How will the Census Bureau ensure that this process is conducted fairly and uniformly across the nation?
3. How many total temporary Census employees are employed by the Census Bureau in Rhode Island as of September 14?
 - a. Please also provide the specific number of enumerators employed by the Census in Rhode Island as of September 14.
4. Is the number of enumerators and other temporary Census staff in Rhode Island sufficient to enumerate every household in the same manner as Census intended given the shortened timeframe for data collection activities?
 - a. If not, please specify how the shortened timeframe has impacted in-person enumeration efforts.
5. Has training been impacted for enumerators or other Census staff in Rhode Island due to the shortened timeframe for data collection activities?
 - a. If so, in what way?
 - b. Have enumerators or other temporary staff had difficulty using the Census Bureau's technology as a result?
6. Has the Census Bureau reassigned enumerators or other temporary Census employees from Rhode Island to work in other states?
 - a. If so, please provide the following information:
 - i. How many enumerators were moved and to what locations?
 - ii. How many other staff were moved and to what locations?
 - iii. What is the rationale for moving enumerators and other staff to other states instead of hard-to-count tracts in Rhode Island?
7. Has the Census Bureau requested that those who cannot work 20 hours or more stop serving as enumerators in Rhode Island?

- a. If so, please provide the following information:
 - i. How many enumerators did the Census Bureau release from employment for this reason?
 - ii. What is the rationale for not permitting enumerators to work less than 20 hours?

Thank you for your prompt attention to this important matter and I look forward to your response.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Jack Reed", with a stylized, cursive script.

Jack Reed
United States Senator

JACK REED
RHODE ISLAND

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Jack Reed", with a stylized, cursive script.

Jack Reed
United States Senator

To: Nathaniel Cogley (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED)[nathaniel.cogley@census.gov]; Benjamin A Overholt (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED)[benjamin.a.overholt@census.gov]
From: Steven Dillingham (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED)[/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=09DC165EB6DD488E9F3A9A0CE6B45130-DILLINGHAM,]
Sent: Mon 8/24/2020 2:35:40 PM (UTC)
Subject: Fw: Final Slide Decks for Census Processing and Presidential Memo Meeting
[Census 2020 Backend Processing FINAL.pptx](#)

Steven D. Dillingham, Ph.D., Director
U.S. Census Bureau
o: 301-763-2135 | m: (b) (6)
[census.gov](#) | [@uscensusbureau](#)

From: Michael T Thieme (CENSUS/ADDC FED) <Michael.T.Thieme@census.gov>
Sent: Monday, August 24, 2020 10:33 AM
To: Risko, Daniel (Federal) <DRisko@doc.gov>
Cc: Deirdre Bishop (CENSUS/GEO FED) <Deirdre.Dalpiaz.Bishop@census.gov>; John Maron Abowd (CENSUS/ADRM FED) <john.maron.abowd@census.gov>; Ron S Jarmin (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <Ron.S.Jarmin@census.gov>; Paranzino, Anthony (Federal) <AParanzino@doc.gov>; Albert E Fontenot (CENSUS/ADDC FED) <Albert.E.Fontenot@census.gov>; Kelley, Karen (Federal) <KKelley@doc.gov>; Enrique Lamas (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <Enrique.Lamas@census.gov>; Victoria Velkoff (CENSUS/ADDP FED) <Victoria.A.Velkoff@census.gov>; Karen Battle (CENSUS/POP FED) <karen.battle@census.gov>; Barbara M LoPresti (CENSUS/DITD FED) <Barbara.M.LoPresti@census.gov>; Steven Dillingham (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <steven.dillingham@census.gov>
Subject: Re: Final Slide Decks for Census Processing and Presidential Memo Meeting

Dan -
Apologies. We found a typo on slide 5 of the Processing Deck - fixed in this version. (hopefully you can still get this one to the Secretary). Thanks,

-Michael

Michael T. Thieme
Assistant Director for Decennial Census Programs, Systems and Contracts
U.S. Census Bureau
(301) 763-9062 (Office)
(b) (6) (Mobile)
Michael.t.thieme@census.gov

From: Michael T Thieme (CENSUS/ADDC FED) <Michael.T.Thieme@census.gov>
Sent: Monday, August 24, 2020 10:16 AM
To: Risko, Daniel (Federal) <DRisko@doc.gov>
Cc: Deirdre Bishop (CENSUS/GEO FED) <Deirdre.Dalpiaz.Bishop@census.gov>; John Maron Abowd (CENSUS/ADRM FED) <john.maron.abowd@census.gov>; Ron S Jarmin (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <Ron.S.Jarmin@census.gov>; Paranzino, Anthony (Federal) <AParanzino@doc.gov>; Albert E Fontenot (CENSUS/ADDC FED) <Albert.E.Fontenot@census.gov>; Kelley, Karen (Federal) <KKelley@doc.gov>; Enrique Lamas (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <Enrique.Lamas@census.gov>; Victoria Velkoff (CENSUS/ADDP FED) <Victoria.A.Velkoff@census.gov>; Karen Battle (CENSUS/POP FED) <karen.battle@census.gov>; Barbara M LoPresti (CENSUS/DITD FED) <Barbara.M.LoPresti@census.gov>; Steven Dillingham (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <steven.dillingham@census.gov>
Subject: Final Slide Decks for Census Processing and Presidential Memo Meeting

Dan -
Here are the final decks reviewed by both the Deputy Secretary and the Director. Thanks,

-Michael

Michael T. Thieme

Assistant Director for Decennial Census Programs, Systems and Contracts

U.S. Census Bureau

(301) 763-9062 (Office)

(b) (6) (Mobile)

Michael.t.thieme@census.gov

From: Kelley, Karen (Federal)

Sent: Friday, August 21, 2020 1:24 PM

To: Kelley, Karen (Federal) <KKelley@doc.gov>; Paranzino, Anthony (Federal) <AParanzino@doc.gov>; Risko, Daniel (Federal) <DRisko@doc.gov>; Ron S Jarmin (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <Ron.S.Jarmin@census.gov>; Enrique Lamas (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <Enrique.Lamas@census.gov>; Victoria Velkoff (CENSUS/ADDP FED) <Victoria.A.Velkoff@census.gov>; Albert E Fontenot (CENSUS/ADDC FED) <Albert.E.Fontenot@census.gov>; Michael T Thieme (CENSUS/ADDC FED) <Michael.T.Thieme@census.gov>; Deirdre Bishop (CENSUS/GEO FED) <Deirdre.Dalpiaz.Bishop@census.gov>; Steven Dillingham (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <steven.dillingham@census.gov>

Subject: Check In

When: Sunday, August 23, 2020 5:00 PM-5:30 PM.

Where: (b) (6)

To: Nathaniel Cogley (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED)[nathaniel.cogley@census.gov]; Benjamin A Overholt (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED)[benjamin.a.overholt@census.gov]; Kourkouvelis, Aristidis (Federal)[AKourkouvelis@doc.gov]; Risko, Daniel (Federal)[DRisko@doc.gov]
From: Steven Dillingham (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED)[/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=09DC165EB6DD488E9F3A9A0CE6B45130-DILLINGHAM,]
Sent: Tue 9/15/2020 7:01:42 PM (UTC)
Subject: Fw: FYI - new letter from Senator Reed (RI)
[Letter to Director Dillingham 9.14.20.pdf](#)

From: Steven Dillingham (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <steven.dillingham@census.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, September 15, 2020 2:58 PM
To: Timothy P Olson (CENSUS/ADFO FED) <Timothy.P.Olson@census.gov>; James T Christy (CENSUS/LA FED) <James.T.Christy@census.gov>
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fyi

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Sent: Monday, September 14, 2020 10:45 AM
To: Steven Dillingham (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <steven.dillingham@census.gov>; Ali Mohammad Ahmad (CENSUS/ADCOM FED) <ali.m.ahmad@census.gov>; Nathaniel Cogley (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <nathaniel.cogley@census.gov>; Steven K Smith (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <steven.k.smith@census.gov>; Benjamin A Overholt (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <benjamin.a.overholt@census.gov>; Michael John Sprung (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <michael.j.sprung@census.gov>; Kevin Quinley (CENSUS/ADCOM FED) <kevin.quinley@census.gov>; Adam Michael Korzeniewski (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <adam.m.korzeniewski@census.gov>
Subject: FYI - new letter from Senator Reed (RI)

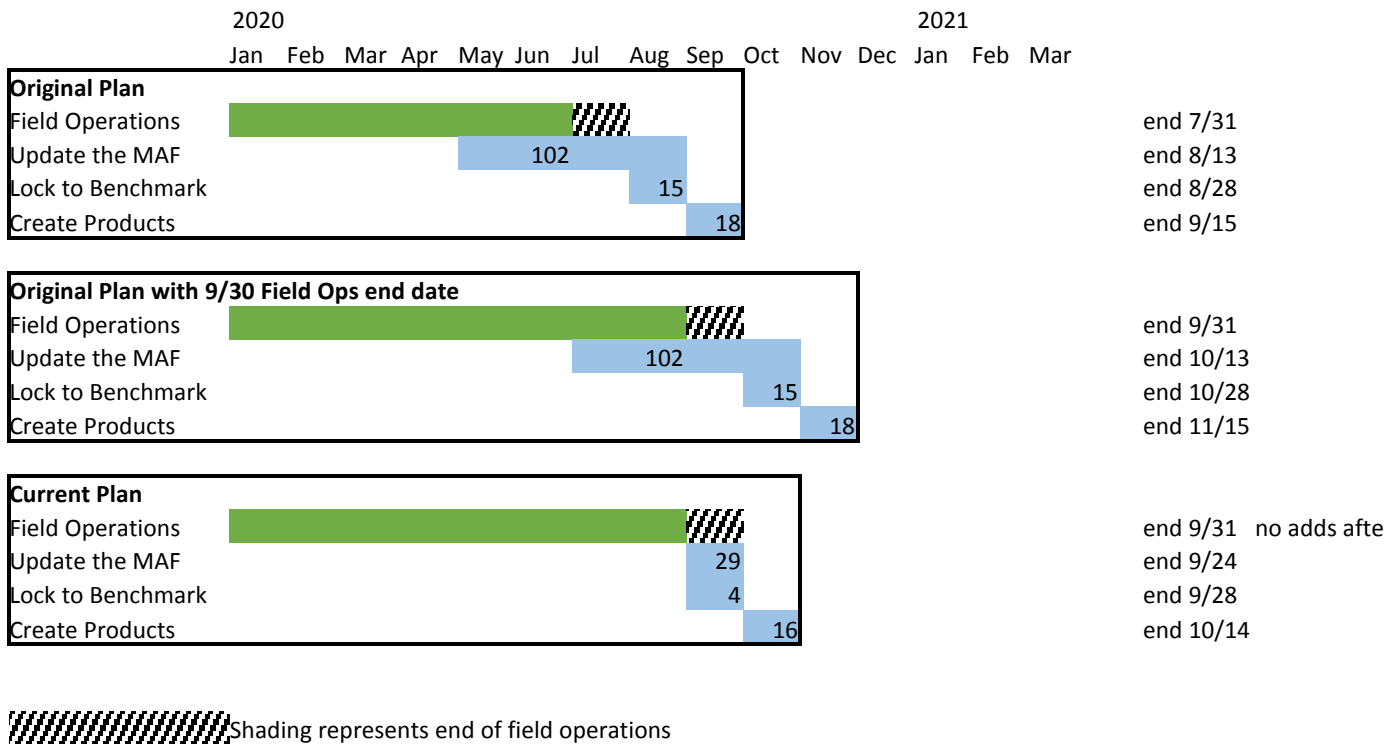
From: Nobrega, John (Reed) <John_Nobrega@reed.senate.gov>
Sent: Monday, September 14, 2020 10:41 AM
To: Christopher J Stanley (CENSUS/OCIA FED) <christopher.j.stanley@census.gov>
Subject: Letter

Hi Christopher,

Attached is a letter from Sen. Reed. Thanks.

John

GEO Processing to meet 12/14/2020 CUF Delivery



r 9/4

2020 Census Data Processing Planning For the Census Unedited File (CUF)

8/24/2020

U//FOUO

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BC-DOC-CEN-2020-001602-004968

Overview

- This is a viable plan to deliver the final Census Unedited File (CUF) by 12/14/2020
- It cuts a four-month process down to two and a half months
- It optimizes staff and computing resources to be in operation 24/7, weekends and holidays
- It streamlines and limits processes to focus only on Apportionment, separating and deferring redistricting processing
- We have identified any process that could start earlier, run in parallel, or be eliminated

Risks

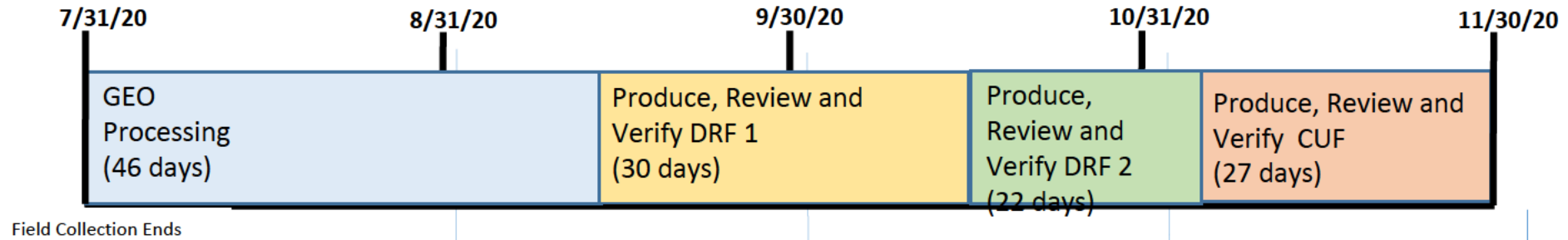
- This plan is contingent on field operations ending 9/30/2020, and depends on a reasonably smooth sequence of processing events
- The increased speed and reduced review time required in this plan and potential errors present risk to data accuracy
- If processing risks are realized, they will require decisions that weigh data accuracy and U.S. Census Bureau reputation against schedule delays

Bottom Line

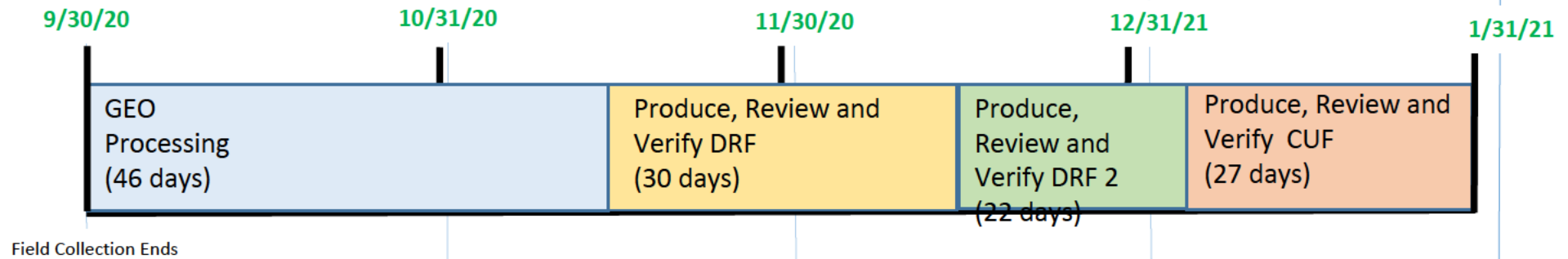
- By closely managing both the process and the risks, our intention continues to be to deliver an accurate, defensible 2020 Census count in compliance with statutory deadlines and the Presidential Memorandum

Re-Planning for 2020 Census Post Processing

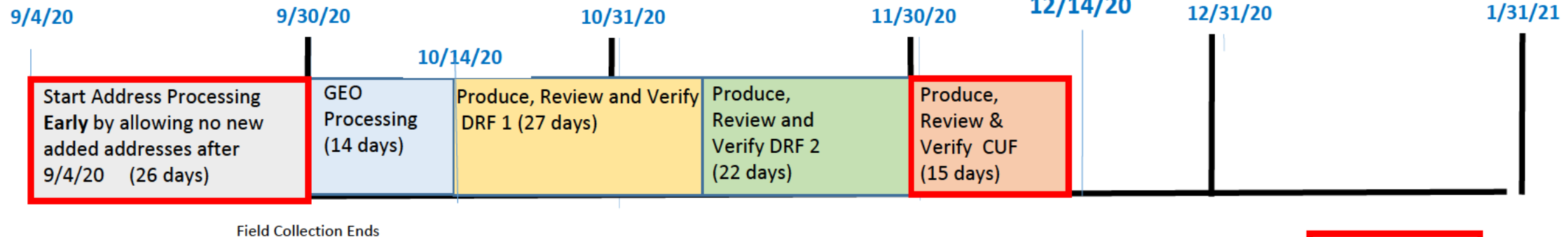
Original Plan (Before COVID 19)



Original Schedule with 9/30 as the end of Field Data Collection (notional)



Current Plan



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Most significant Plan changes

BC-DOC-CEN-2020-001602-004970

Geographic Processing Plan

Confidence that decades of work by the Census Bureau and our Partners have produced the most accurate and complete geographic foundation underpins this plan. Nearly 152 million addresses were included in the 2020 Census enumeration universe. Building the foundation requires human capital, computing power, and adequate time.

We have streamlined, rescheduled, and eliminated processing activities to meet the 12/14/2020 CUF delivery deadline

- No new addresses accepted from data collection operations after 9/4/2020
 - Any new addresses identified between then and 9/30/2020, the last day of data collection operations, and the population associated with those addresses **will not be included in the 2020 Census**
- We have significantly reduced the period of time to update the MAF with new addresses (102 to 29 days)
 - Due to the operational schedule changes, MAF updating for the majority of operations has converged in September (e.g., Remote Alaska, Update Enumerate, NRFU, Non-ID)
- The benchmarking process is shortened from 33 to 20 days, eliminating 13 days worth of processing activities that will be cut now and deferred until the creation of the redistricting data products
- We have cancelled the internal independent review of the final list of addresses that will be used to tabulate 2020 Census data (MAF Extract)
- We are eliminating quality control steps that traditionally resulted in a nationwide delivery of all files at once. Instead states will now be delivered on a flow basis.

Optimized Systems and Staff Resources

- **Improved Decennial Response Processing System (DRPS) Performance in Preparation for 2020 Census Processing**

Upgraded Oracle Real Application Clusters (RAC) to Oracle Exadata environment. Exadata is a high-performing pre-configured combination of hardware and software the provides infrastructure for Oracle databases.

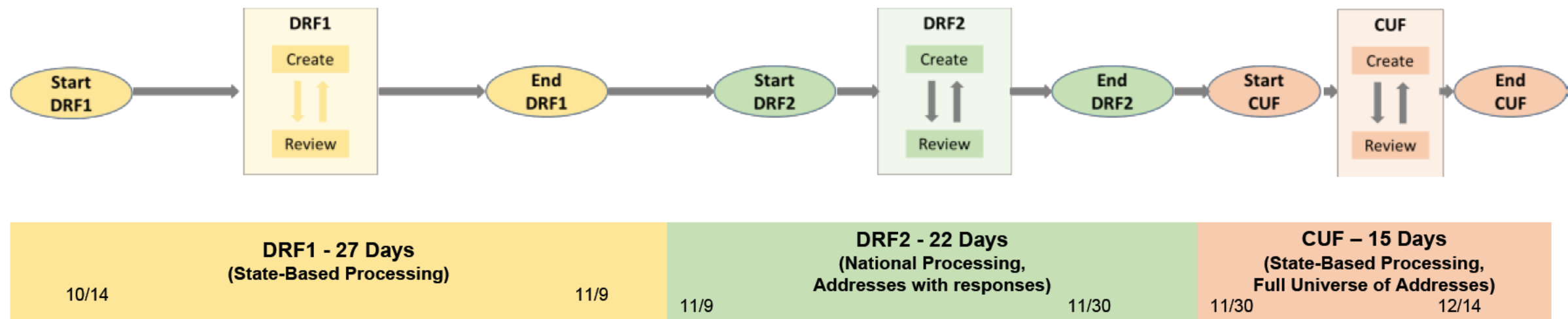
- Infrastructure Platform Optimized for Oracle Databases
- Actively optimizing DRPS processing through monitoring large test executions and consultation with Oracle
- Adjusted code base to address bottlenecks

- **Optimized role assignments to ensure maximum staff resource usage during this shortened production period**

	DRF1 (Decennial Response File 1)	DRF2 (Decennial Response File 2)	CUF (Census Unedited File)
Pre-Covid	Sept 15 – Oct 14, 2020	Oct 14 – Nov 4, 2020	Nov 4 – 30, 2020
Original Schedule with 9/30 as the end of Field Data Collection (notional)	Nov 15 – Dec 14, 2020	Dec 14, 2020 – Jan 4, 2021	Jan 4 - Jan 31, 2021
Current Plan	Oct 14 – Nov 9, 2020	Nov 9 – Nov 30, 2020	Nov 30 – Dec 14, 2020
Schedule Savings from Pre-Covid	3 Days	0 Days	12 Days

Decennial Response Processing and Review

Once geographic processing is complete, we have the frame that will serve as the collection geography for 2020 Census response processing. The process to deliver the Census Unedited File is heavily interactive with multiple concurrent cycles of data creation and review.



Decennial Response File 1 (DRF1) Plan

Produce the Decennial Response File 1 (DRF1) – 27 days

- Integrate final collection geography data with the response data for state-based processing
- Standardize data collection modes data (phone, internet, paper and Non Response Follow Up), incorporating high-quality administrative records data as the response data for housing units that do not have an enumeration.
- Classify living quarters as Housing Units or Group Quarters
- Identify unique persons within an individual response
- Incorporate results from NRFU re-interview and electronic records from group quarters
- Standardize demographic data for person matching
- Remove responses from collection universe depending on residence criteria
- Perform baby delete criteria – flags person records for deletion for babies confirmed to be born after 4/1
- Assign IDs to non-ID cases
- Collate multiple sheet large HU paper responses

Decennial Response File 2 (DRF2) and Census Unedited File (CUF) Plan

Produce Decennial Response File 2 (DRF2) – 22 days

- 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
- Review and verify PSA results
- Process DRF2 at the national level

Produce the Census Unedited File (CUF) – 15 days

- Determine the status for every housing unit as occupied, vacant or non-existent
- Identify the universe of data to include in the Census from the Sample Delivery File (SDF) and DRF2 and apply the Count Imputation (CI) operation to fill in the missing housing unit status and the missing household size
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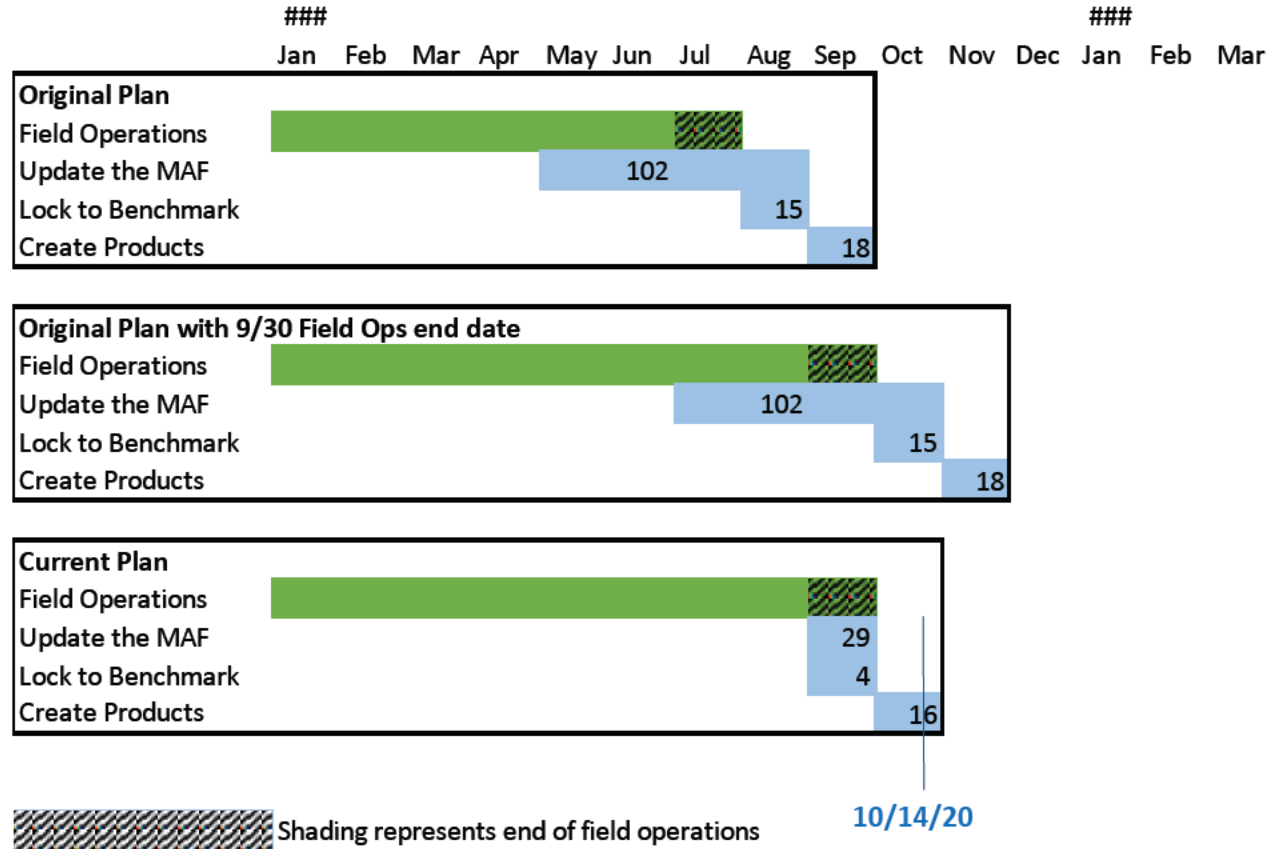
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 - Fixes may require individual states or all states to be re-processed.
 - State, multi-state, and national re-processing has been required in all recent censuses
 - We will not know the full extent of anomalies until we process the entire universe.
- Again, by closely managing both the process and the risks, our intention continues to be to produce an accurate, defensible 2020 Census count in compliance with statutory deadlines and the Presidential Memorandum

Additional Detail on GEO Processing

GEO Processing to meet 12/14/2020 CUF Delivery



Detailed Processing Steps

Activity ID	Activity Name	Calendar	OD	Start	Finish	Var-Start	Var-Finish
Z0ISR-12170	Conduct Internet Self-Response (ISR) Data Collection	3. 7 Day Federal Holiday thru 2023	230d	12-Mar-20	31-Oct-20	0d	0d
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Z0DRP-90590	DRPS Receives and Ingests Final Collection SDF from CARDS	4. 7 Day No Holidays thru 2023	3d	24-Dec-20	26-Dec-20	6d	9d
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Z0DRP-90750	Create Initial Decennial Response File (PSA/DRF2) - DRPS	1. 5 Day Federal Holiday thru 2023	6d	19-Jan-21	26-Jan-21	5d	5d
Z0DRP-18430	Deliver Initial Decennial Response File (PSA/DRF2) to RPO/DSSD - DRPS	1. 5 Day Federal Holiday thru 2023	1d	26-Jan-21	26-Jan-21	5d	5d
Z0RPO-11250	Receive Primary Selection Algorithm File (PSA) (Final PSA/DRF2) from DRPS	1. 5 Day Federal Holiday thru 2023	1d	26-Jan-21	26-Jan-21	5d	5d
Z0RPO-11260	Perform SME Review of Primary Selection Algorithm File (Final PSA/DRF2)	1. 5 Day Federal Holiday thru 2023	11d	26-Jan-21	9-Feb-21	5d	5d
Z0DRP-18440	Receive Approval of Decennial Response File (PSA/DRF2) from RPO/DSSD - DRPS	1. 5 Day Federal Holiday thru 2023	1d	9-Feb-21	9-Feb-21	5d	5d
Z0DRP-90610	Create Initial Census Unedited File (CUF) - DRPS	1. 5 Day Federal Holiday thru 2023	17d	9-Feb-21	4-Mar-21	5d	5d
Z0RPO-11270	Provide Results and Approval of Primary Selection Algorithm File (Final PSA/DRF2) to DRPS	1. 5 Day Federal Holiday thru 2023	0d		9-Feb-21	5d	5d
Z0DRP-18460	Deliver Initial Census Unedited File (CUF) to RPO/POP - DRPS	1. 5 Day Federal Holiday thru 2023	15d	11-Feb-21	4-Mar-21	5d	5d
Z0DRP-18470	Receive Approval of Census Unedited File (CUF) from RPO/POP - DRPS	1. 5 Day Federal Holiday thru 2023	1d	4-Mar-21	4-Mar-21	5d	5d
Z0DRP-18480	Deliver Final Census Unedited File (CUF) to POP / CDL - DRPS	1. 5 Day Federal Holiday thru 2023	0d		4-Mar-21	5d	5d
Z0DPD-10730	POP Receives Final CUF from CDL/DRPS	1. 5 Day Federal Holiday thru 2023	0d	5-Mar-21		5d	5d
Z0PMD-16890	-----Executive Review and Approve CUF-----	4. 7 Day No Holidays thru 2023	30d	5-Mar-21	3-Apr-21	7d	-2d
Z0DPD-10740	POP Creates/Verifies Apportionment Tables	1. 5 Day Federal Holiday thru 2023	16d	5-Apr-21	26-Apr-21	-1d	0d
Z0DPD-10750	POP Delivers Final Apportionment Tables to BOC DIR and CQAS	1. 5 Day Federal Holiday thru 2023	0d		26-Apr-21	0d	0d
Z0DPD-10760	BOC DIR/CQAS Assembles Final Apportionment Transmittal Package	1. 5 Day Federal Holiday thru 2023	4d	27-Apr-21	30-Apr-21	0d	0d
Z0DPD-10770	BOC DIR Delivers Final Apportionment Transmittal Package to DOC	1. 5 Day Federal Holiday thru 2023	0d		30-Apr-21	0d	0d
Z0DPD-10850	DOC Delivers Apportionment Counts to President (U.S.C. Article 1, Section 2)	1. 5 Day Federal Holiday thru 2023	0d		30-Apr-21	0d	0d

From: Steven Dillingham (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=09DC165EB6DD488E9F3A9A0CE6B45130-DILLINGHAM,]
Sent: Mon 7/27/2020 10:00:06 PM (UTC)
Subject: Fw: Q&A current drafts
(b) (5)

From: Christopher J Stanley (CENSUS/OCIA FED) <christopher.j.stanley@census.gov>
Sent: Monday, July 27, 2020 3:44 PM
To: Steven Dillingham (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <steven.dillingham@census.gov>
Cc: Ali Mohammad Ahmad (CENSUS/ADCOM FED) <ali.m.ahmad@census.gov>
Subject: Q&A current drafts

DRAFT - DELIBERATIVE

I did the appointee rough drafts as a separate document.

Chris Stanley, Chief
Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs
U.S. Census Bureau
O: 301-763-4276 | M: (b) (6)
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To: Nathaniel Cogley (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED)[nathaniel.cogley@census.gov]; Benjamin A Overholt (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED)[benjamin.a.overholt@census.gov]
From: Steven Dillingham (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED)[/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=09DC165EB6DD488E9F3A9A0CE6B45130-DILLINGHAM,]
Sent: Mon 8/24/2020 12:04:10 PM (UTC)
Subject: Fw: Overnight Updates to Processing Deck
[Census 2020 Backend Processing DRAFT 3.1.pptx](#)

From: Michael T Thieme (CENSUS/ADDC FED) <Michael.T.Thieme@census.gov>
Sent: Monday, August 24, 2020 7:27 AM
To: Kelley, Karen (Federal) <KKelley@doc.gov>; Paranzino, Anthony (Federal) <AParanzino@doc.gov>; Risko, Daniel (Federal) <DRisko@doc.gov>; Ron S Jarmin (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <Ron.S.Jarmin@census.gov>; Enrique Lamas (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <Enrique.Lamas@census.gov>; Victoria Velkoff (CENSUS/ADDP FED) <Victoria.A.Velkoff@census.gov>; Albert E Fontenot (CENSUS/ADDC FED) <Albert.E.Fontenot@census.gov>; Deirdre Bishop (CENSUS/GEO FED) <Deirdre.Dalpiaz.Bishop@census.gov>; Steven Dillingham (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <steven.dillingham@census.gov>; Barbara M LoPresti (CENSUS/DITD FED) <Barbara.M.LoPresti@census.gov>; Karen Battle (CENSUS/POP FED) <karen.battle@census.gov>
Subject: Overnight Updates to Processing Deck

Michael T. Thieme
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Michael.t.thieme@census.gov

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Thanks for everyone's help,

-Michael

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Michael.t.thieme@census.gov

From: Kelley, Karen (Federal)

Sent: Friday, August 21, 2020 1:24 PM

To: Kelley, Karen (Federal) <KKelley@doc.gov>; Paranzino, Anthony (Federal) <AParanzino@doc.gov>; Risko, Daniel (Federal) <DRisko@doc.gov>; Ron S Jarmin (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <Ron.S.Jarmin@census.gov>; Enrique Lamas (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <Enrique.Lamas@census.gov>; Victoria Velkoff (CENSUS/ADDP FED) <Victoria.A.Velkoff@census.gov>; Albert E Fontenot (CENSUS/ADDC FED) <Albert.E.Fontenot@census.gov>; Michael T Thieme (CENSUS/ADDC FED) <Michael.T.Thieme@census.gov>; Deirdre Bishop (CENSUS/GEO FED) <Deirdre.Dalpiaz.Bishop@census.gov>; Steven Dillingham (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <steven.dillingham@census.gov>

Subject: Check In

When: Sunday, August 23, 2020 5:00 PM-5:30 PM.

Where: (b) (6)

*****Final DRAFT***** **2020 Census Data Processing** **Planning**

8/24/2020

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Overview

- This is a viable plan to deliver the final Census Unedited File (CUF) by 12/14/2020
- It cuts a four-month process down to two and a half months
- It optimizes staff and computing resources to be in operation 24/7, weekends and holidays
- It streamlines and limits processes to focus only on Apportionment, separating and deferring redistricting processing
- We have identified any process that could start earlier, run in parallel, or be eliminated

Risks

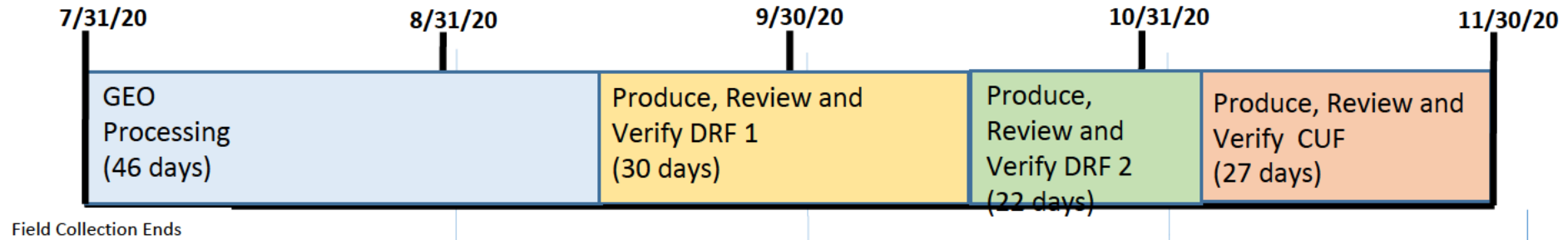
- This plan is contingent on field operations ending 9/30/2020, and depends on a reasonably smooth sequence of processing events
- The increased speed and reduced review time required in this plan presents risk to data accuracy
- If processing risks are realized, they will require decisions that weigh data accuracy and U.S. Census Bureau reputation against schedule delays

Bottom Line

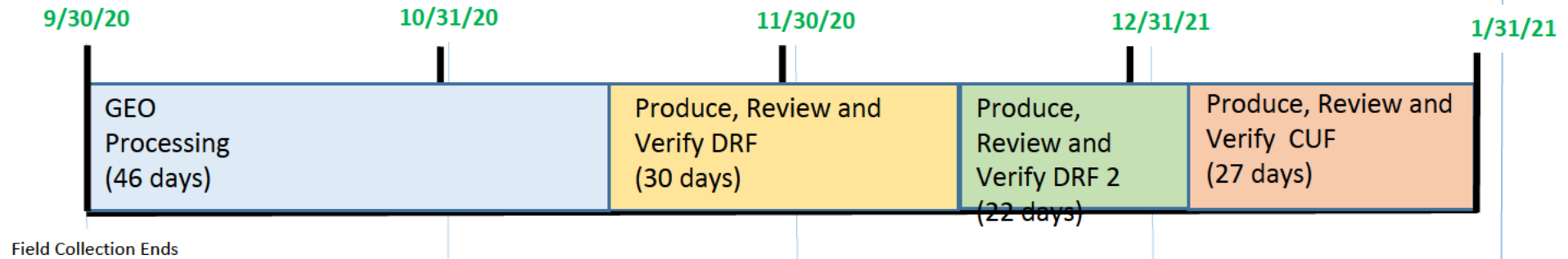
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Re-Planning for 2020 Census Post Processing

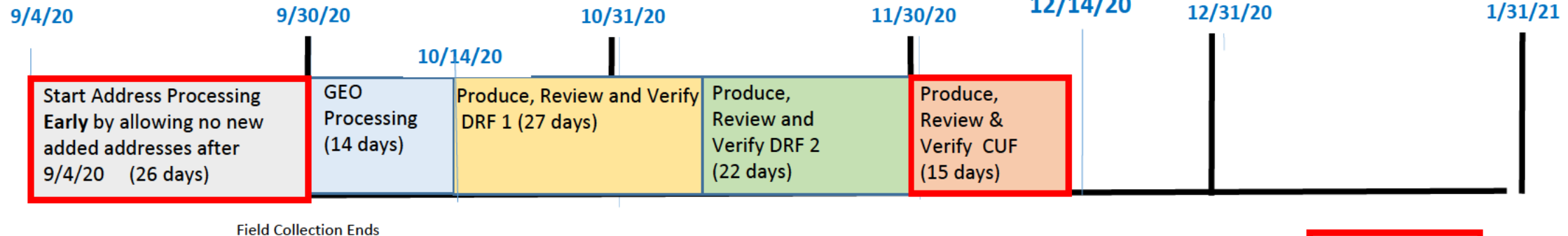
Original Plan (Before COVID 19)



Original Schedule with 9/30 as the end of Field Data Collection (notional)



Current Plan



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Most significant Plan changes

BC-DOC-CEN-2020-001602-004987

Geographic Processing Plan

Confidence that decades of work by the Census Bureau and our Partners have produced the most accurate and complete geographic foundation underpins this plan. Nearly 152 million addresses were included in the 2020 Census enumeration universe. Building the foundation requires human capital, computing power, and adequate time.

We have streamlined, rescheduled, and eliminated processing activities to meet the 12/14/2020 CUF delivery deadline

- No new addresses accepted from data collection operations after 9/4/2020
 - Any new addresses identified between then and 9/30/2020, the last day of data collection operations, and the population associated with those addresses **will not be included in the 2020 Census**
- We have significantly reduced the period of time to update the MAF with new addresses (102 to 29 days)
 - Due to the operational schedule changes, MAF updating for the majority of operations has converged in September (e.g., Remote Alaska, Update Enumerate, NRFU, Non-ID)
- The benchmarking process is shortened from 33 to 20 days, eliminating 13 days worth of processing activities that will be cut now and deferred until the creation of the redistricting data products
- We have cancelled the internal independent review of the final list of addresses that will be used to tabulate 2020 Census data (MAF Extract)
- We are eliminating quality control steps that traditionally resulted in a nationwide delivery of all files at once. Instead states will now be delivered on a flow basis.

Optimized Systems and Staff Resources

- **Improved Decennial Response Processing System (DRPS) Performance in Preparation for 2020 Census Processing**

Upgraded Oracle Real Application Clusters (RAC) to Oracle Exadata environment. Exadata is a high-performing pre-configured combination of hardware and software the provides infrastructure for Oracle databases.

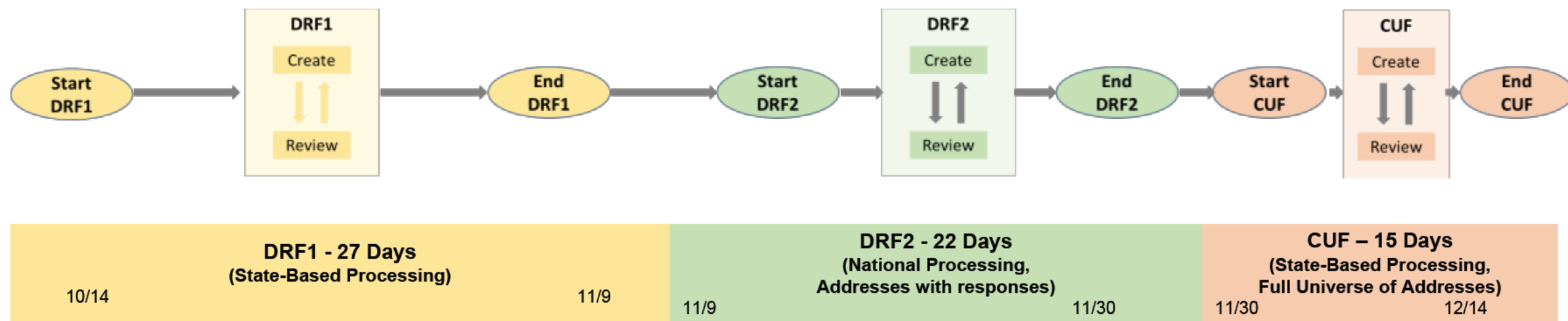
- Infrastructure Platform Optimized for Oracle Databases
- Actively optimizing DRPS processing through monitoring large test executions and consultation with Oracle
- Adjusted code base to address bottlenecks

- **Optimized role assignments to ensure maximum staff resource usage during this shortened production period**

	DRF1 (Decennial Response File 1)	DRF2 (Decennial Response File 1)	CUF (Census Unedited File)
Pre-Covid	Sept 15 – Oct 14, 2020	Oct 14 – Nov 4, 2020	Nov 4 – 30, 2020
Original Schedule with 9/30 as the end of Field Data Collection (notional)	Nov 15 – Dec 14, 2020	Dec 14, 2020 – Jan 4, 2021	Jan 4 - Jan 31, 2021
Current Plan	Oct 14 – Nov 9, 2020	Nov 9 – Nov 30, 2020	Nov 30 – Dec 14, 2020
Schedule Savings from Pre-Covid	3 Days	0 Days	12 Days

Decennial Response Processing and Review

Once geographic processing is complete, we have the frame that will serve as the collection geography for 2020 Census response processing. The process to deliver the Census Unedited File is heavily interactive with multiple concurrent cycles of data creation and review.



Decennial Response File 1 (DRF1) Plan

Produce the Decennial Response File 1 (DRF1) – 27 days

- Integrate final collection geography data with the response data
- Standardize data collection modes data (phone, internet, paper and Non Response Follow Up), incorporating high-quality administrative records data as the response data for housing units that do not have an enumeration.
- Classify living quarters as Housing Units or Group Quarters
- Identify unique persons within an individual response
- Incorporate results from NRFU re-interview and electronic records from group quarters
- Standardize demographic data for person matching
- Remove responses from collection universe depending on residence criteria
- Perform baby delete criteria – flags person records for deletion for babies confirmed to be born after 4/1
- Assign IDs to non-ID cases
- Collate multiple sheet large HU paper responses

Decennial Response File 2 (DRF2) and Census Unedited File (CUF) Plan

Produce Decennial Response File 2 (DRF2) – 22 days

- 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
- Review and verify PSA results
- Process DRF2 at the national level

Produce the Census Unedited File (CUF) – 15 days

- Determine the status for every housing unit as occupied, vacant or non-existent
- Identify the universe of data to include in the Census from the Sample Delivery File (SDF) and DRF2 and apply the Count Imputation (CI) operation to fill in the missing housing unit status and the missing household size
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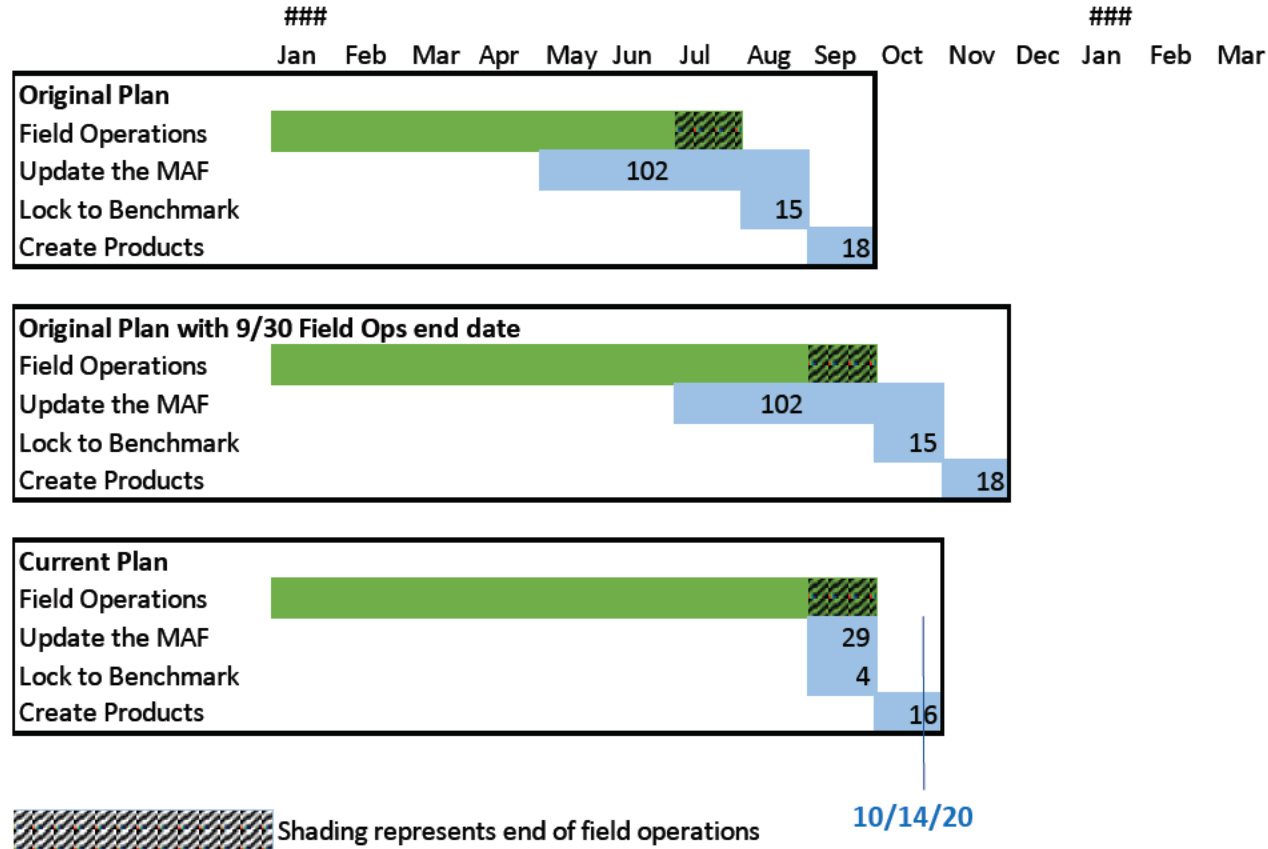
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 - Fixes may require individual states or all states to be re-processed.
 - State, multi-state, and national re-processing has been required in all recent censuses
 - 2020 Census innovations (e.g., Internet data collection and administrative record enumeration) and external factors such as COVID may increase the risk of re-processing.
 - The nature of one-time processing and the requirement to have the full universe complete for accurate review means we won't know the full extent of anomalies until we process the entire universe.
 - Any decision not to fix encountered errors will harm data accuracy

Additional Detail on GEO Processing

GEO Processing to meet 12/14/2020 CUF Delivery

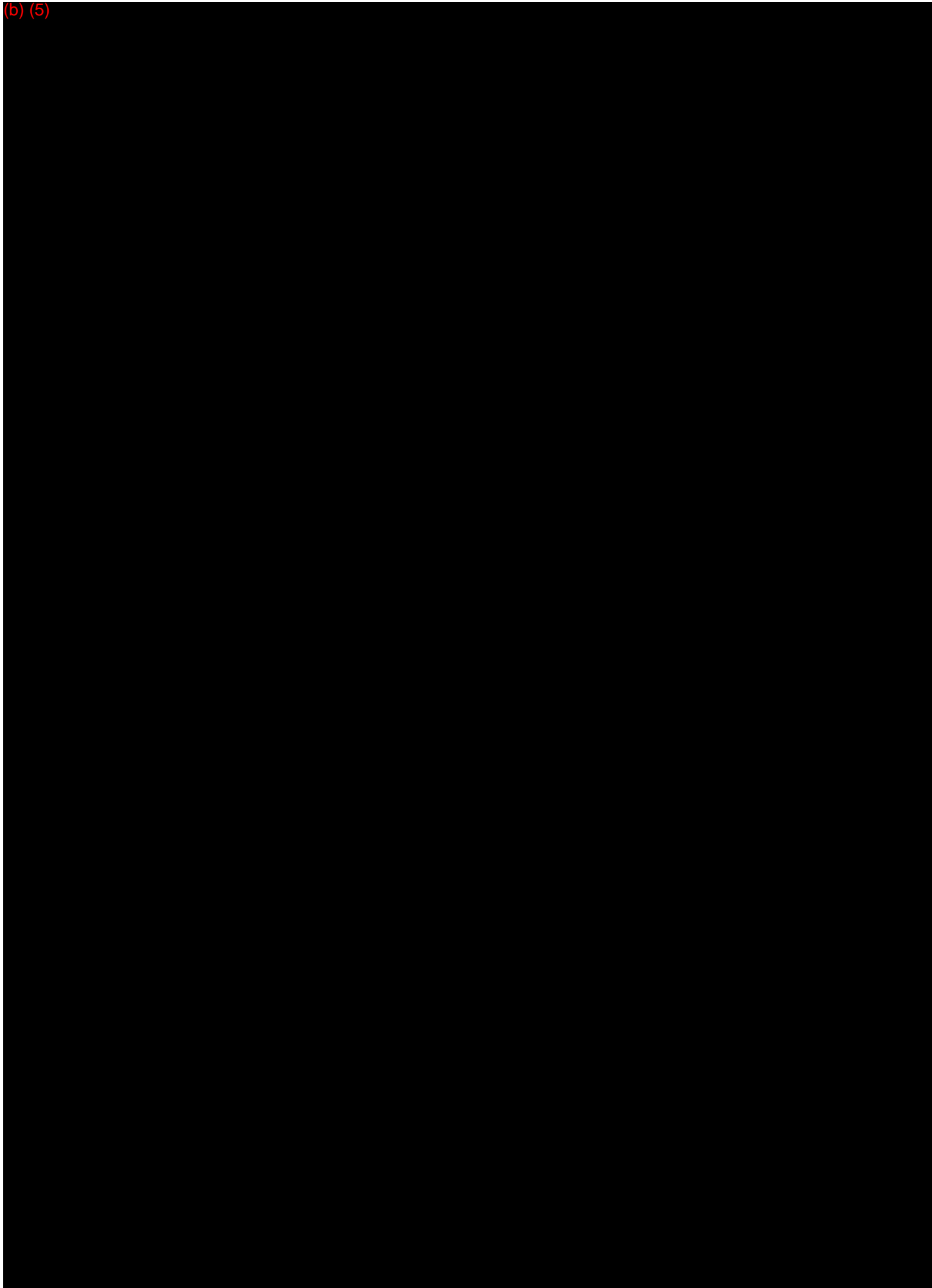


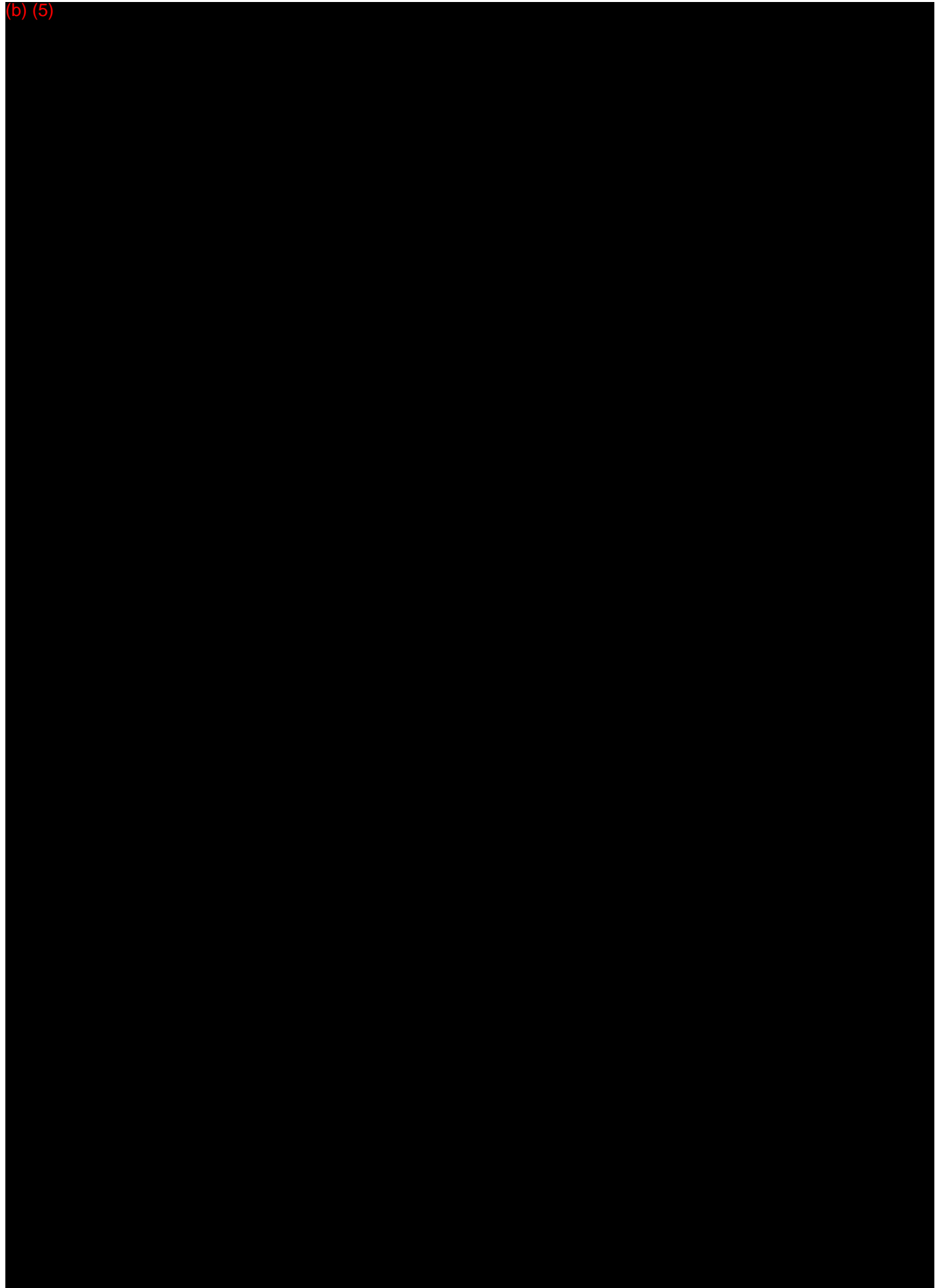
Detailed Processing Steps

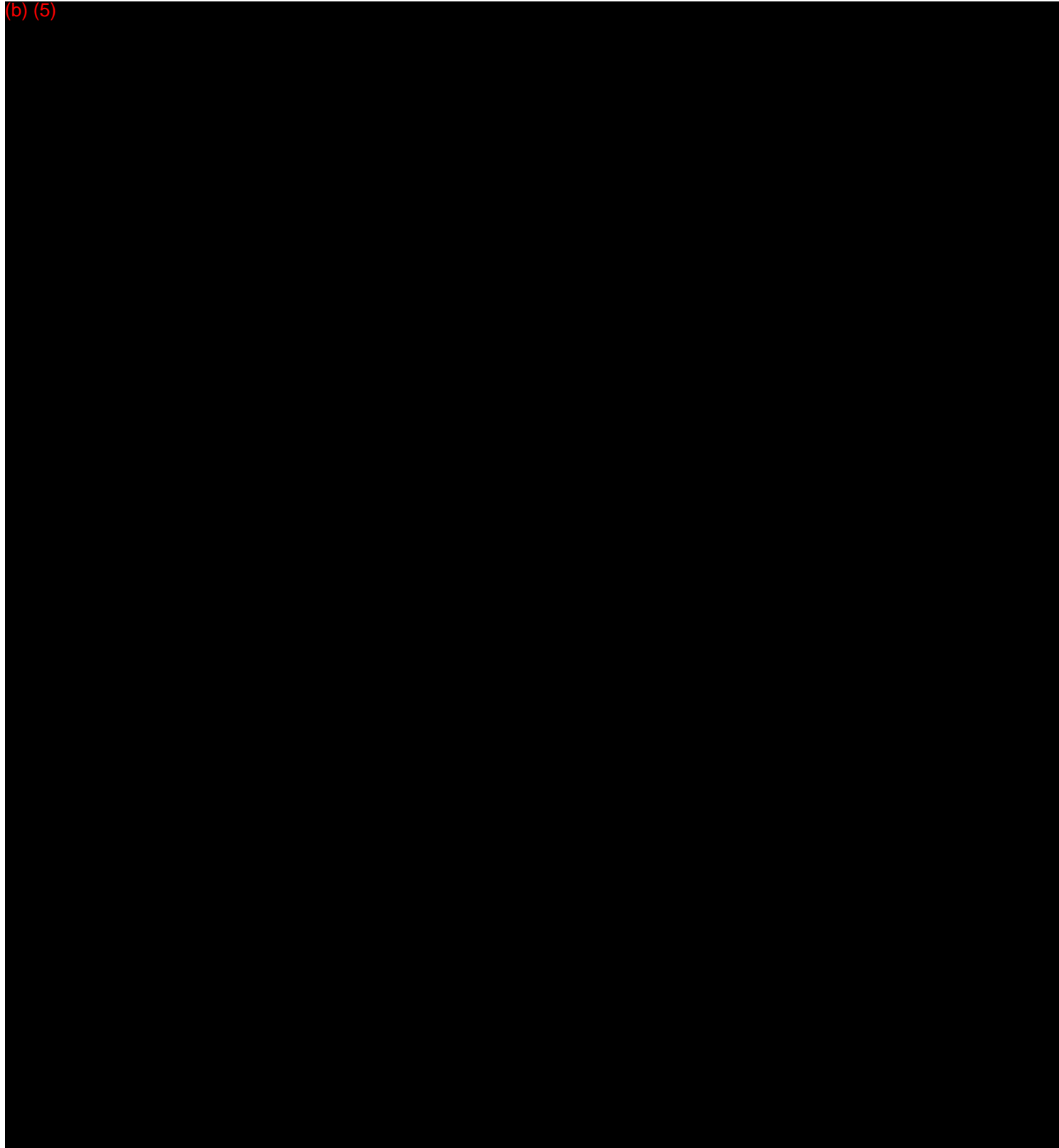
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Z0DRP-18430	Deliver Initial Decennial Response File (PSA/DRF2) to RPO/DSSD - DRPS	1. 5 Day Federal Holiday thru 2023	1d	26-Jan-21	26-Jan-21	5d	5d
Z0RPO-11250	Receive Primary Selection Algorithm File (PSA) (Final PSA/DRF2) from DRPS	1. 5 Day Federal Holiday thru 2023	1d	26-Jan-21	26-Jan-21	5d	5d
Z0RPO-11260	Perform SME Review of Primary Selection Algorithm File (Final PSA/DRF2)	1. 5 Day Federal Holiday thru 2023	11d	26-Jan-21	9-Feb-21	5d	5d
Z0DRP-18440	Receive Approval of Decennial Response File (PSA/DRF2) from RPO/DSSD - DRPS	1. 5 Day Federal Holiday thru 2023	1d	9-Feb-21	9-Feb-21	5d	5d
Z0DRP-90610	Create Initial Census Unedited File (CUF) - DRPS	1. 5 Day Federal Holiday thru 2023	17d	9-Feb-21	4-Mar-21	5d	5d
Z0RPO-11270	Provide Results and Approval of Primary Selection Algorithm File (Final PSA/DRF2) to DRPS	1. 5 Day Federal Holiday thru 2023	0d		9-Feb-21	5d	5d
Z0DRP-18460	Deliver Initial Census Unedited File (CUF) to RPO/POP - DRPS	1. 5 Day Federal Holiday thru 2023	15d	11-Feb-21	4-Mar-21	5d	5d
Z0DRP-18470	Receive Approval of Census Unedited File (CUF) from RPO/POP - DRPS	1. 5 Day Federal Holiday thru 2023	1d	4-Mar-21	4-Mar-21	5d	5d
Z0DRP-18480	Deliver Final Census Unedited File (CUF) to POP / CDL - DRPS	1. 5 Day Federal Holiday thru 2023	0d		4-Mar-21	5d	5d
Z0DPD-10730	POP Receives Final CUF from CDL/DRPS	1. 5 Day Federal Holiday thru 2023	0d	5-Mar-21		5d	5d
Z0PMD-16890	-----Executive Review and Approve CUF-----	4. 7 Day No Holidays thru 2023	30d	5-Mar-21	3-Apr-21	7d	-2d
Z0DPD-10740	POP Creates/Verifies Apportionment Tables	1. 5 Day Federal Holiday thru 2023	16d	5-Apr-21	26-Apr-21	-1d	0d
Z0DPD-10750	POP Delivers Final Apportionment Tables to BOC DIR and CQAS	1. 5 Day Federal Holiday thru 2023	0d		26-Apr-21	0d	0d
Z0DPD-10760	BOC DIR/CQAS Assembles Final Apportionment Transmittal Package	1. 5 Day Federal Holiday thru 2023	4d	27-Apr-21	30-Apr-21	0d	0d
Z0DPD-10770	BOC DIR Delivers Final Apportionment Transmittal Package to DOC	1. 5 Day Federal Holiday thru 2023	0d		30-Apr-21	0d	0d
Z0DPD-10850	DOC Delivers Apportionment Counts to President (U.S.C. Article 1, Section 2)	1. 5 Day Federal Holiday thru 2023	0d		30-Apr-21	0d	0d

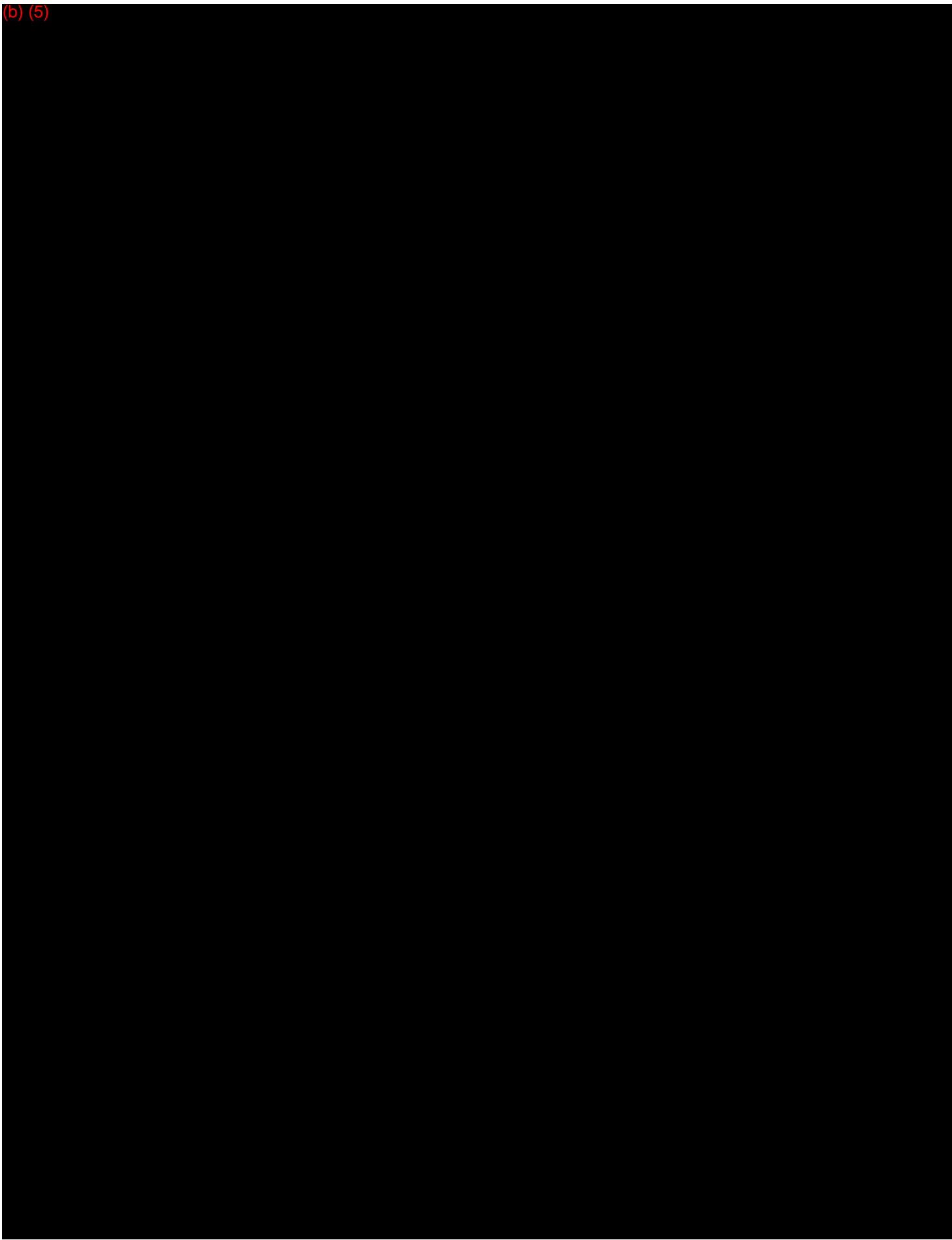
(b) (5)

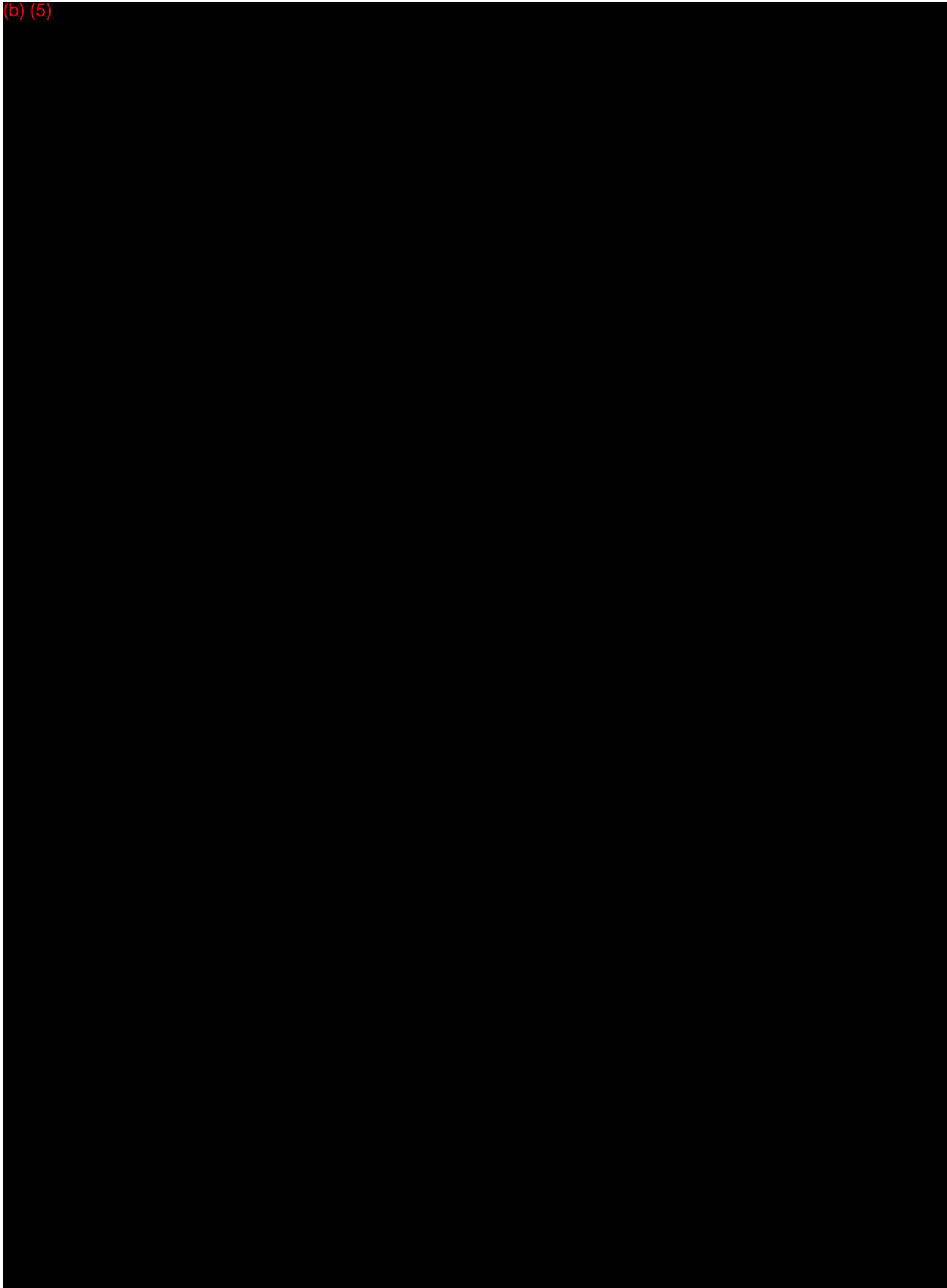


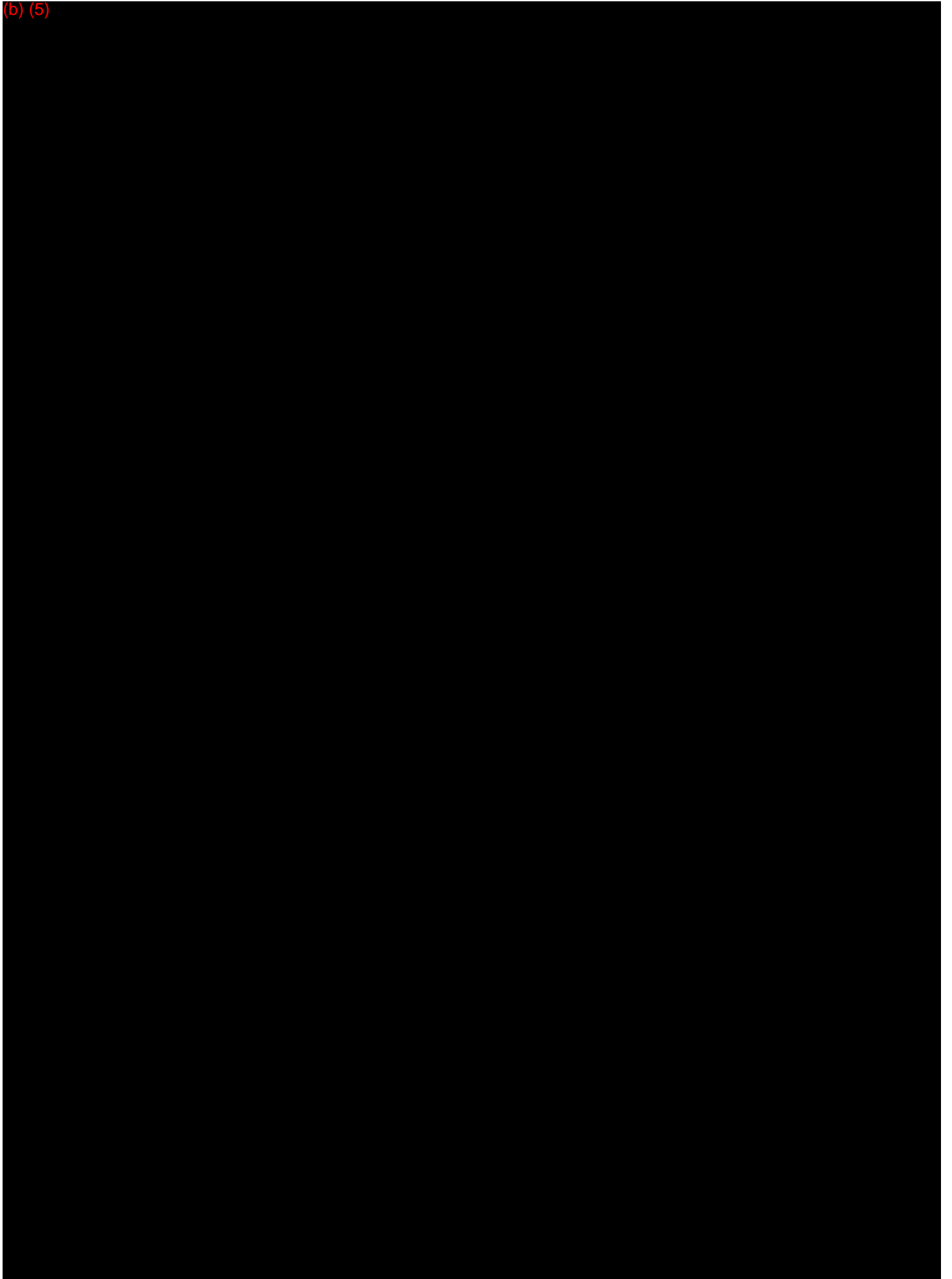


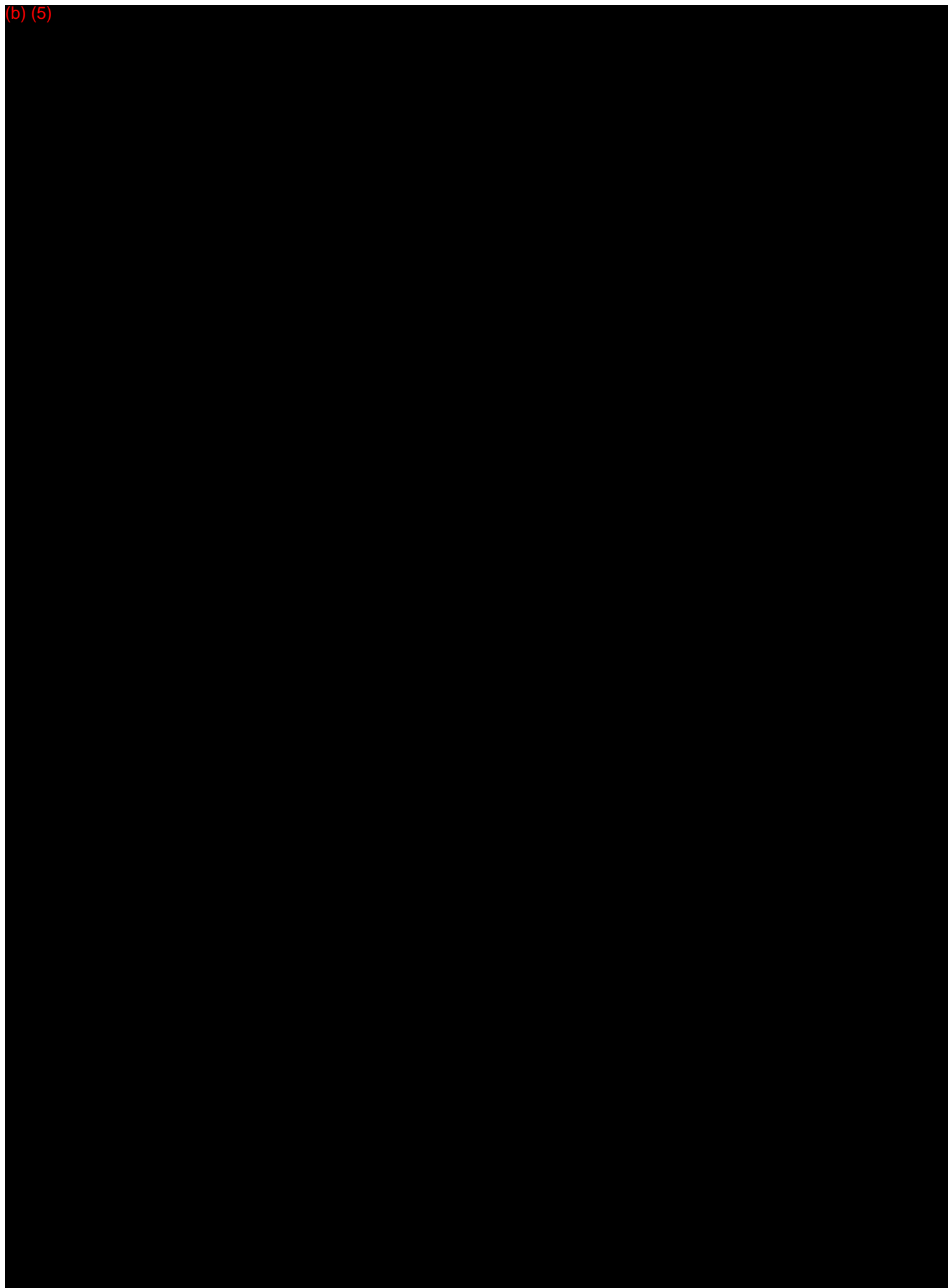








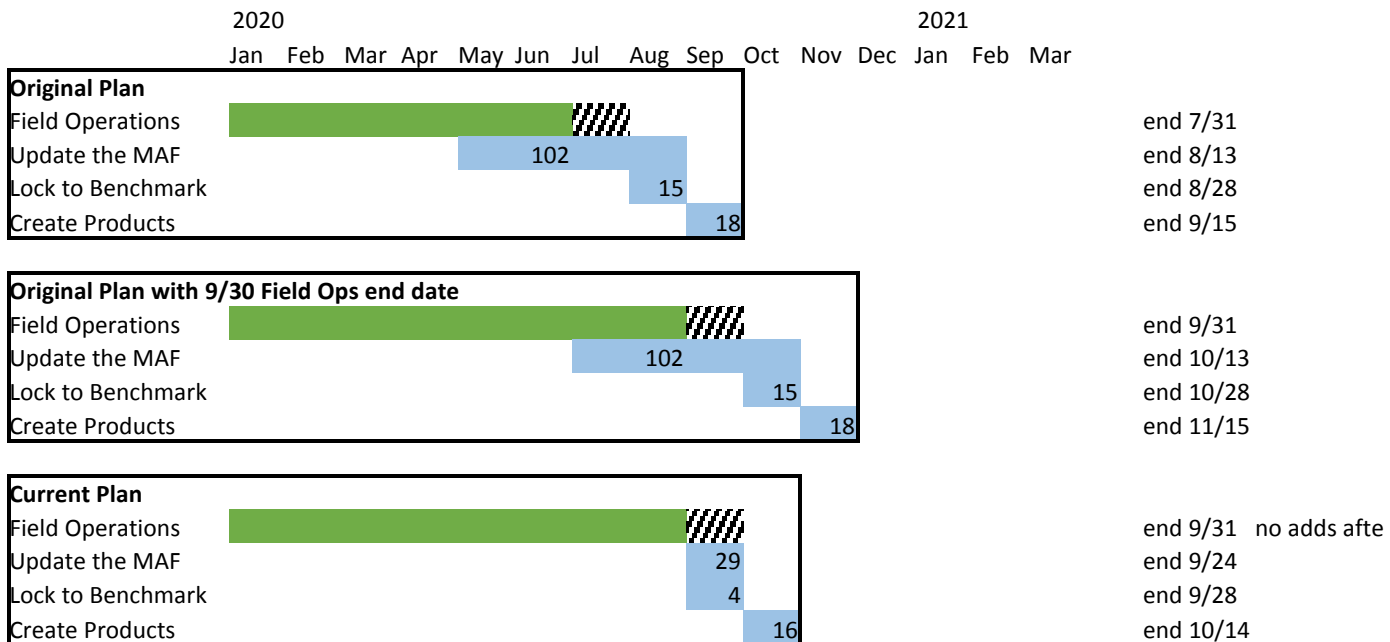




(b) (5)



GEO Processing to meet 12/14/2020 CUF Delivery



Shading represents end of field operations

r 9/4

To: RM Center Chiefs List (b) (6); Krista Park (CENSUS/ADRM FED)[Krista.Park@census.gov]
From: John Maron Abowd (CENSUS/ADRM FED)/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=CB0EEE1CC6CA45CC948C0077899626C2-ABOWD, JOHN]
Sent: Fri 8/21/2020 5:29:48 PM (UTC)
Subject: Fw: [8/17-21] Director's Weekly Bureau Report
[Week of August 17, Director Dillingham's Weekly Bureau Report.docx](#)

FYSA

Have a nice weekend.

John M. Abowd, PhD, Associate Director and Chief Scientist
Research and Methodology
U.S. Census Bureau
O: [301-763-5880](tel:301-763-5880) M: simulring on cell
census.gov | [@uscensusbureau](https://twitter.com/uscensusbureau)
Shape your future. START HERE > 2020census.gov

From: Robin Wyvill (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <Robin.L.Wyvill@census.gov>
Sent: Friday, August 21, 2020 12:50 PM
To: OPCOM - Principals Only List (CENSUS/ OTHER) (b) (6); Nathaniel Cogley (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <nathaniel.cogley@census.gov>; Adam Michael Korzeniewski (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <adam.m.korzeniewski@census.gov>; Benjamin A Overholt (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <benjamin.a.overholt@census.gov>
Cc: Christa D Jones (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <Christa.D.Jones@census.gov>
Subject: [8/17-21] Director's Weekly Bureau Report

Hello all,
Please find attached...

- Week of August 17th, Director Dillingham's Weekly Bureau Report

Thanks,

Robin L. Wyvill, Special Assistant
Office of the Deputy Director
U.S. Census Bureau
Direct: 301-763-8239
census.gov | [@uscensusbureau](https://twitter.com/uscensusbureau)
Shape your future. START HERE > 2020census.gov

From: Christa D Jones (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <Christa.D.Jones@census.gov>
Sent: Friday, March 27, 2020 8:57 AM
To: OPCOM - Principals Only List (CENSUS/ OTHER) (b) (6)@census.gov
Cc: Robin Wyvill (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED) <Robin.L.Wyvill@census.gov>
Subject: 3/23, Weekly Bureau Report

All--making this report available to all for the general purpose of sharing information.

(b) (5)



(b) (5)



(b) (5)



To: Ron S Jarmin (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED)[Ron.S.Jarmin@census.gov]
From: Albert.E.Fontenot@census.gov[Albert.E.Fontenot@census.gov]
Sent: Tue 8/4/2020 12:33:42 AM (UTC)
Subject: Fwd: Cleared Statement- Posting Soon
[Embargoed Till Posting- Statement from Director Dillingham on 2020 Census Updates.docx ATT00001.htm](#)

You may want to send to Peg (OIG) - I sent to Terry. I also sent to GAO - Nick, Chris & Ty.

Al

Albert E. Fontenot Jr.
Associate Director, Decennial Census Programs
United States Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census
Office (b) (6)
Office 301-763-4668
Cell (b) (6)

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Ali Mohammad Ahmad (CENSUS/ADCOM FED)" <ali.m.ahmad@census.gov>
Date: August 3, 2020 at 8:13:12 PM EDT
To: "Steven Dillingham (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED)" <steven.dillingham@census.gov>, "Ron S Jarmin (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED)" <Ron.S.Jarmin@census.gov>, "Christa D Jones (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED)" <Christa.D.Jones@census.gov>, "Nathaniel Cogley (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED)" <nathaniel.cogley@census.gov>, "Michael John Sprung (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED)" <michael.j.sprung@census.gov>, "Steven K Smith (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED)" <steven.k.smith@census.gov>, "Enrique Lamas (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED)" <Enrique.Lamas@census.gov>, "Timothy P Olson (CENSUS/ADFO FED)" <Timothy.P.Olson@census.gov>, "James T Christy (CENSUS/LA FED)" <James.T.Christy@census.gov>, "Albert E Fontenot (CENSUS/ADDC FED)" <Albert.E.Fontenot@census.gov>, "Deborah Stempowski (CENSUS/ADDC FED)" <Deborah.M.Stempowski@census.gov>, "Michael T Thieme (CENSUS/ADDC FED)" <Michael.T.Thieme@census.gov>, "Adam Michael Korzeniewski (CENSUS/DEPDIR FED)" <adam.m.korzeniewski@census.gov>, "Kathleen M Styles (CENSUS/ADDC FED)" <kathleen.m.styles@census.gov>
Cc: "Christopher J Stanley (CENSUS/OCIA FED)" <christopher.j.stanley@census.gov>, "Michael C Cook (CENSUS/PIO FED)" <Michael.C.Cook@census.gov>, "Burton H Reist (CENSUS/ADCOM FED)" <burton.h.reist@census.gov>
Subject: Cleared Statement- Posting Soon

Statement will be on website in about 20-30 minutes. You can use this so send to folks ahead of time if you need to hit up GAO, OIG, or anyone else.

Tim/Jamey- will you send to the RDs?

I will send the link when it's posted.

Ali Ahmad, Associate Director
Communications Directorate
U.S. Census Bureau

BC-DOC-CEN-2020-001602-005028









O: 301-763-8789 | M: (b) (6)
Ali.M.Ahmad@census.gov
census.gov | [@uscensusbureau](https://twitter.com/uscensusbureau)

Status Reporting: 2020 Decennial Census

Periodic Reporting: Release for July 6, 2020

Periodic Performance Management Reports

Release for July 6, 2020

Status	Report Title	Summary	Slide Number
	2020 Census: Recruiting Ranges Over Time		4
	2020 Census: Applicant Status	Actions taken to achieve our recruiting target were successful. We have achieved our applicant goal.	5
	2020 Census: Remote Alaska Production Progress & Cost	Enumerations have resumed in all remaining areas that were incomplete in mid-March when work was suspended. Lack of access to some villages due to COVID-19 quarantines has required moving the planned completion of the Remote Alaska operation to August 31, 2020.	6
	2020 Census: Self-Response of Housing Units	Self-Response to the 2020 Census is tracking within the projected range. The projected Self-Response rate has been revised to account for re-planned operational timing and a sixth mailing prior to the August 11 start of Nonresponse Followup.	7
	2020 Census: Self-Response of Housing Units – Zoomed in View		8
	2020 Census: Self-Response of Housing Units by Response Mode	Internet response is exceeding expectations. The projected Self-Response rates by mode have been revised to account for re-planned operational timing and a sixth mailing prior to the August 11 start of Nonresponse Followup.	9
	2020 Census: Self-Response of Housing Units by Response Mode – Zoomed in View		10
	2020 Census: Self-Response of Housing Units by State		11

Legend

Not Applicable

Completed

On Track

Management Focus

Requires Attention

Periodic Performance Management Reports

Release for July 6, 2020

Status	Report Title	Summary	Slide Number
●	2020 Census: Questionnaire Assistance Inbound Calls	Inbound call support continues. A return call option is available to callers who leave a message requesting this option.	12
●	2020 Census: Partners & Participating Organizations	Progress to establish relationships with National and community organizations is ongoing. The number of partnering organizations at the national-level has grown to 997. The 2020 Census exposure at the local and community level continues; the number of active community partners is over 385,000. We have exceeded the 2010 Census numbers for both national and community partners.	13
●	2020 Census: Integrated Communications Campaign Weekly Report Timeline	Steady progress continues on Integrated Communications Campaign efforts. The program is rapidly preparing new messages and delivery vehicles in light of the our current environment.	14
●	2020 Census: Monthly FY 2020 Budget Execution Report	Fiscal Year 2020 budget execution is managing budget to address critical program needs.	15

Legend

Not Applicable

Completed

On Track

Management Focus

Requires Attention

Periodic Performance Management Reports

2020 Census: Recruiting Ranges Over Time

Data current as of:

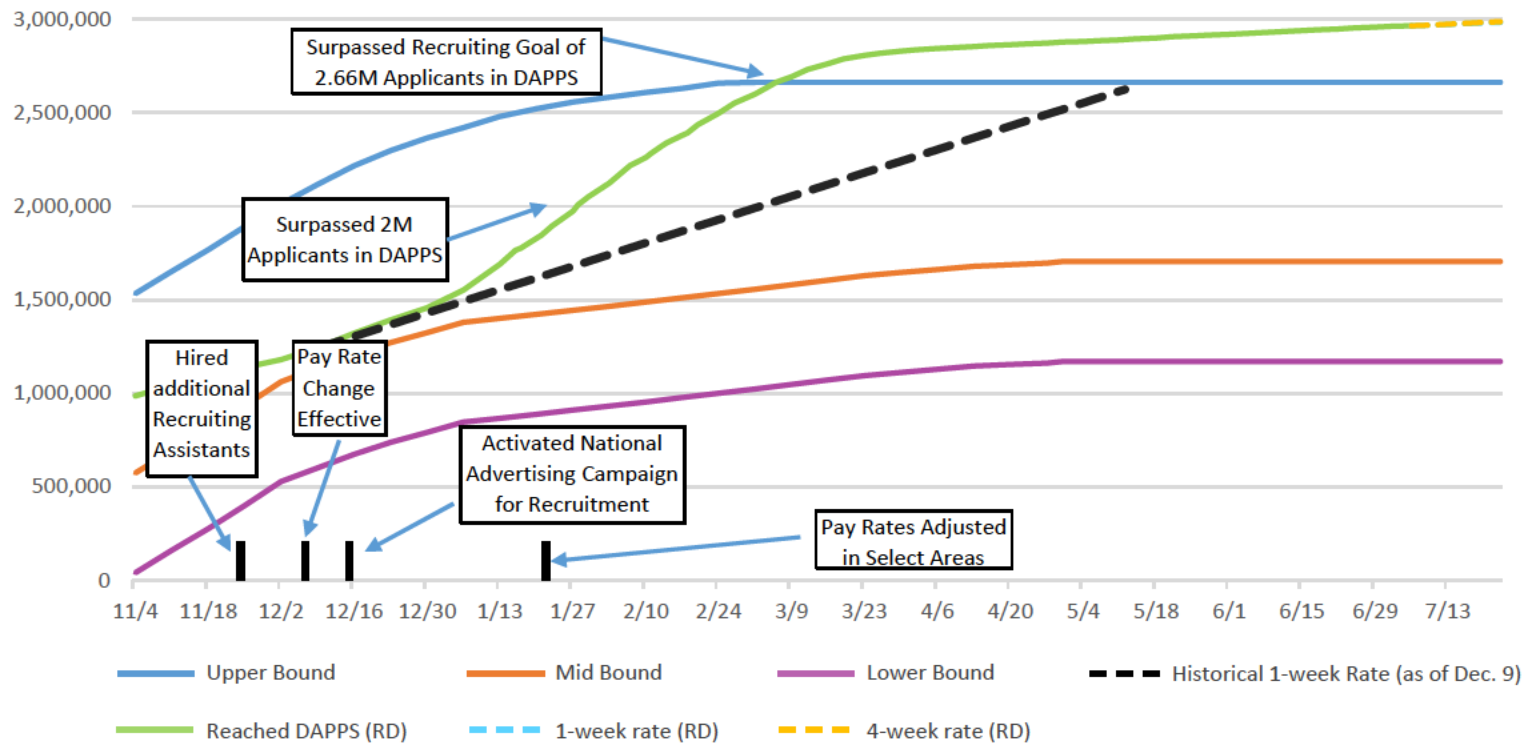
July 6, 2020

Completion Date:

August 15, 2020

Notes:

Recruiting Ranges Over Time



1-week averages

As of July 6:

Daily Rate: 1,132 reached DAPPS/day

As of June 29:

Daily Rate: 1,251 reached DAPPS/day

As of June 22:

Daily Rate: 1,315 reached DAPPS/day

Upper Bound:

55% Self Response Rate

1.55 Cases/HR (productivity)

20.5 Hours/Week (availability)

7 Week Operation

500,000 Hired

Mid:

60.5% Self Response Rate

1.55 Cases/HR (productivity)

20.5 Hours/Week (availability)

9 Week Operation

320,000 Hired

Lower Bound:

65.5% Self Response Rate

1.55 Cases/HR (productivity)

20.5 Hours/Week (availability)

9 Week Operation

220,000 Hired

Periodic Performance Management Reports

2020 Census: Applicant Status

Status:

● On Track

Data current as of:

July 6, 2020

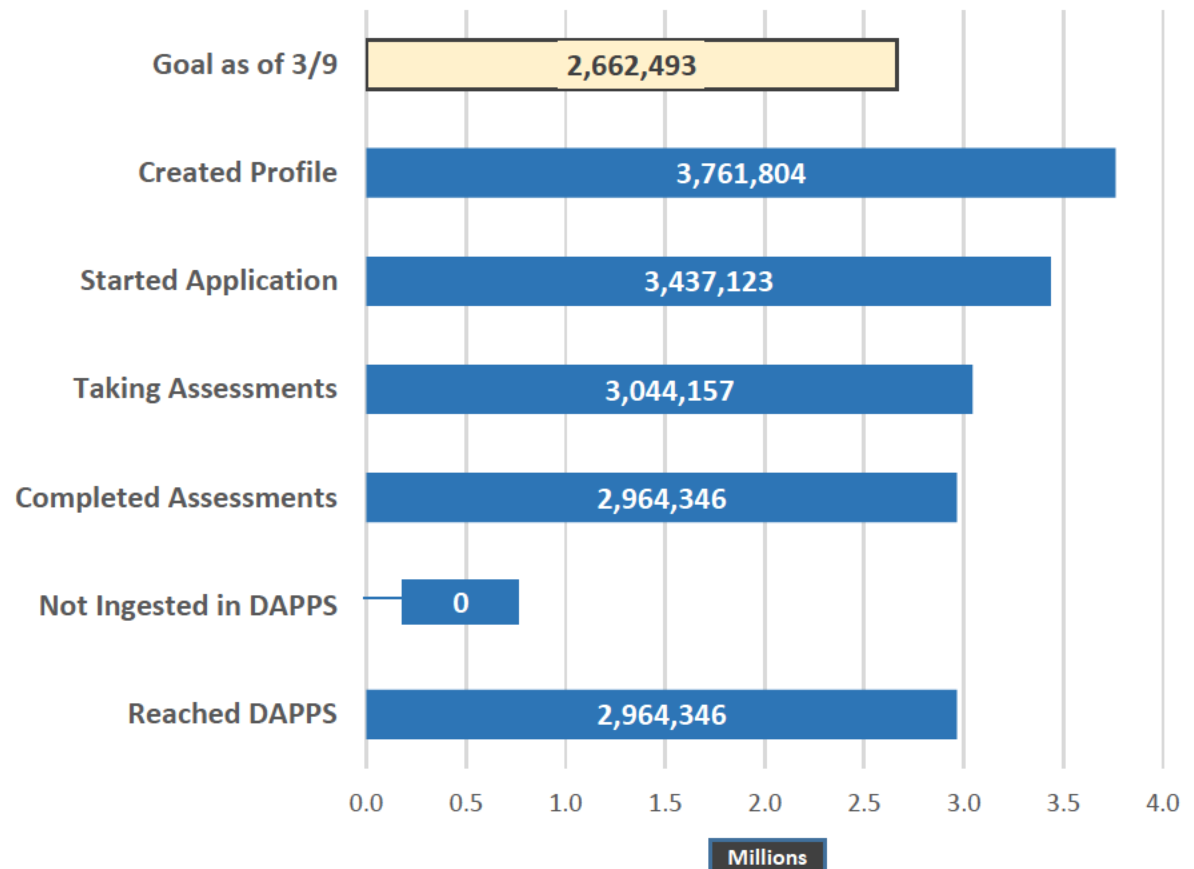
Completion Date:

January 5, 2021

Notes:

- Actions taken to achieve our recruiting target were successful. We have achieved our applicant goal.
- We are communicating with our recruits, selectees, and on-board staff so that staff are ready to work as we recommence all field operations.

Steps in Applying for a Position



Periodic Performance Management Reports

2020 Census: Remote Alaska Progress & Cost

Status:

● On Track

Data current as of:

July 6, 2020

Start Date:

January 21, 2020

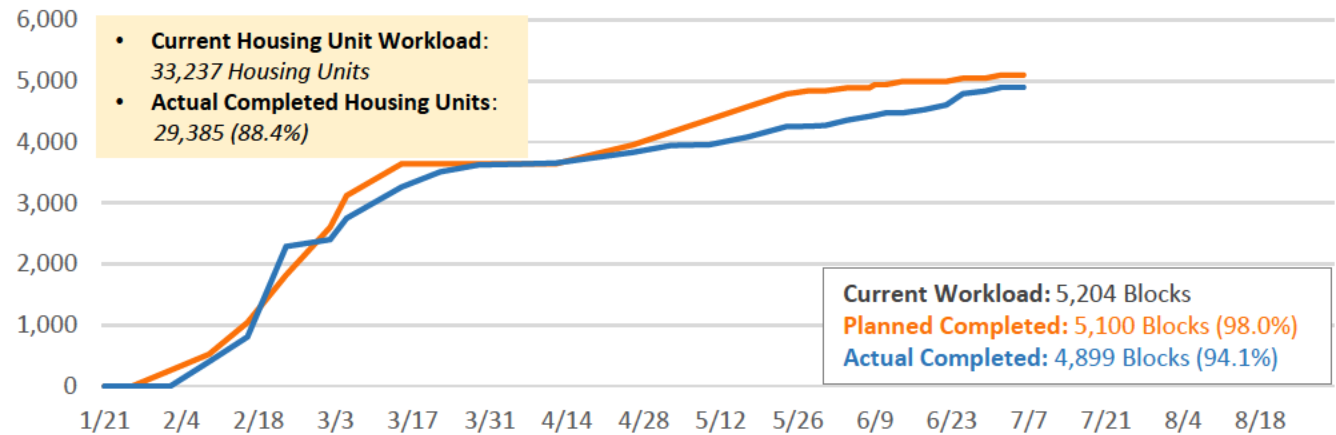
Completion Date:

August 31, 2020

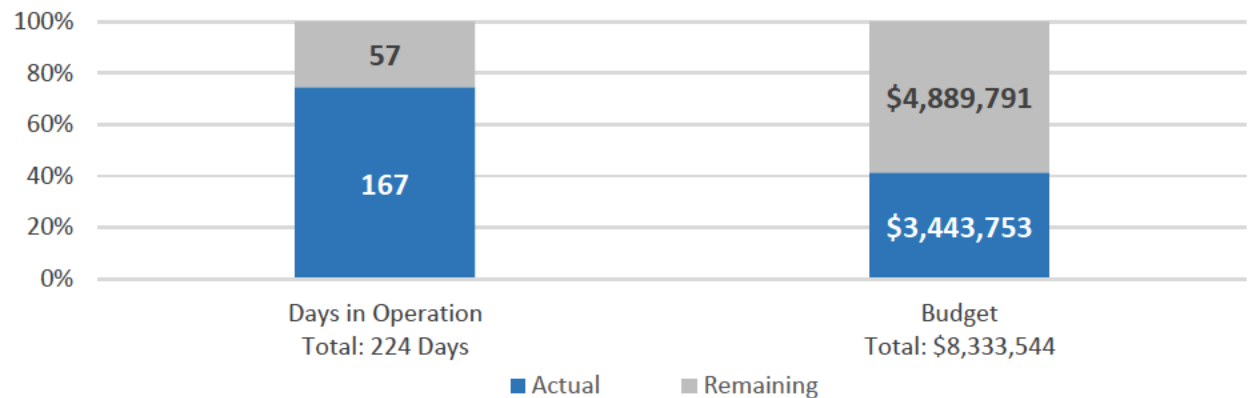
Notes:

- Lack of access to some villages due to COVID-19 quarantines has required moving the planned completion of the Remote Alaska operation to August 31, 2020.
- Enumerations have resumed in all remaining areas that were incomplete in mid-March when work was suspended.

Progress for Remote Alaska Production



Key Performance Indicators for Remote Alaska




Source: Unified Tracking System, Automated Tracking and Control

Periodic Performance Management Reports

2020 Census: Self-Response of Housing Units

Status:

 On Track

Data current as of:

July 6, 2020

Start Date:

March 12, 2020

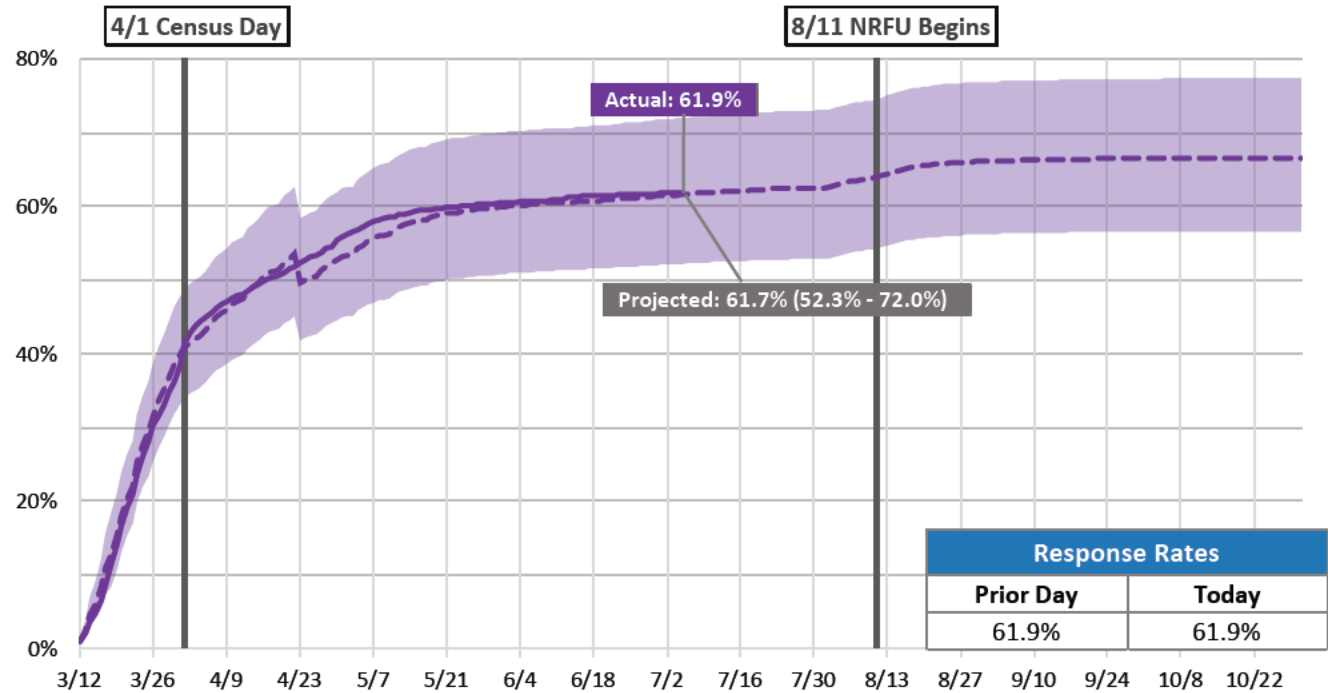
Completion Date:

October 31, 2020*

Notes:




- As of April 22, the projected Self-Response rate has been revised to account for re-planned operational timing and a sixth mailing prior to the August 11 start of Nonresponse Followup.
- Response rates reflect responses from Self-Response and Update Leave.
- * Internet, Paper, and Phone response options remain available throughout the data collection timeframe to offer maximum flexibility for respondents.

Actual vs. Projected Self-Response Rates



Data as of 11:59 pm of the previous day

Legend

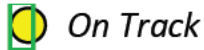
Actual Self-Response Rate	
Projected Self-Response Rate	
Lower & Upper Bound	

Source: Census Data Lake & Decennial Statistical Studies Division

Periodic Performance Management Reports

2020 Census: Self-Response of Housing Units –Zoomed in View

Status:



On Track

Data current as of:

July 6, 2020

Start Date:

March 12, 2020

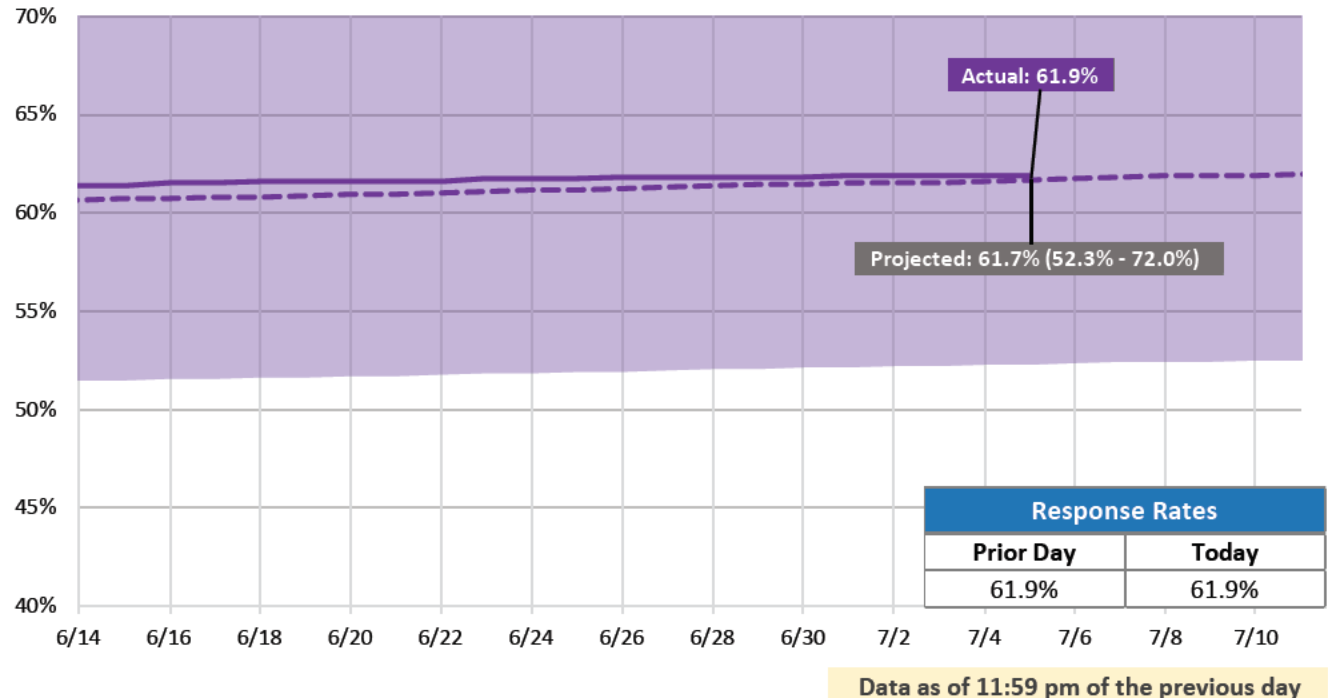
Completion Date:

October 31, 2020*

Notes:

- As of April 22, the projected Self-Response rate has been revised to account for re-planned operational timing and a sixth mailing prior to the August 11 start of Nonresponse Followup.
- Response rates reflect responses from Self-Response and Update Leave.
- * Internet, Paper, and Phone response options remain available throughout the data collection timeframe to offer maximum flexibility for respondents.

Actual vs. Projected Self-Response Rates



Legend

Actual Self-Response Rate	
Projected Self-Response Rate	
Lower & Upper Bound	

Source: Census Data Lake & Decennial Statistical Studies Division

Periodic Performance Management Reports

2020 Census: Self-Response of Housing Units by Response Mode

Status:

● Management Focus

Data current as of:

July 6, 2020

Start Date:

March 12, 2020

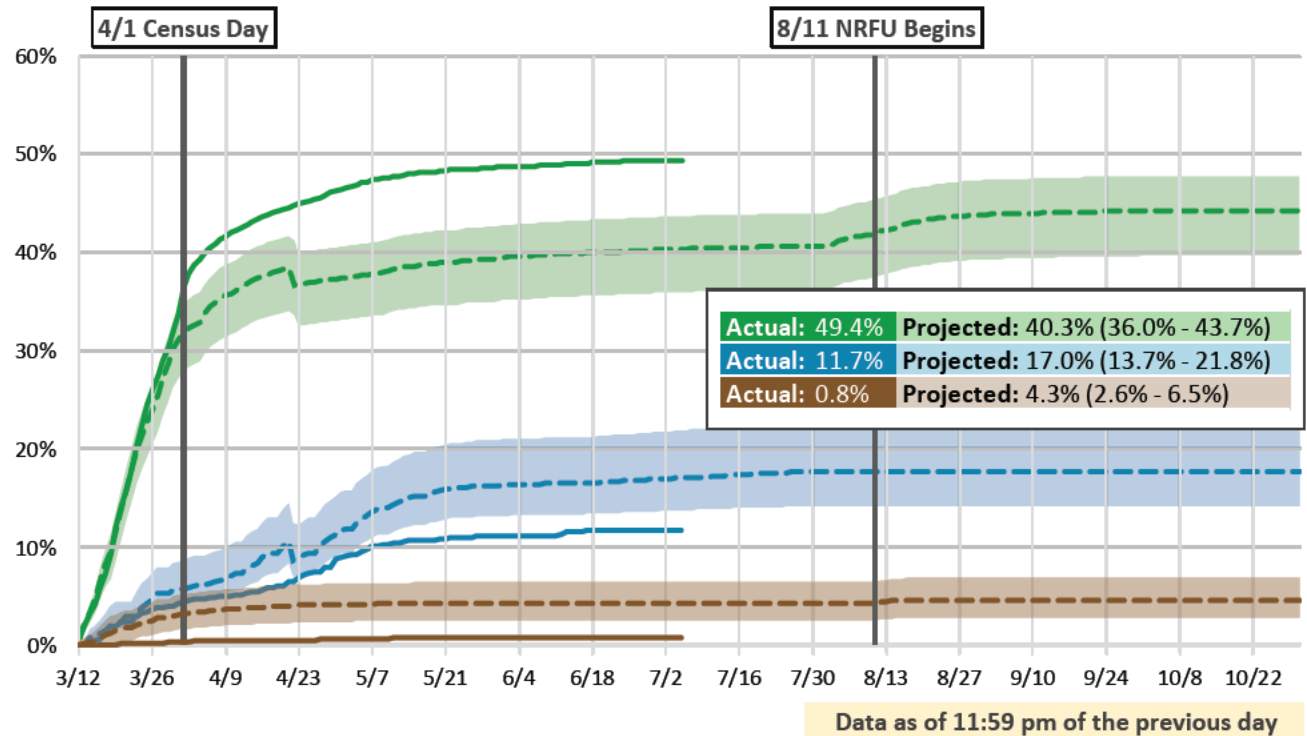
Completion Date:

October 31, 2020*

Notes:

- As of April 22, the projected Self-Response rates have been revised to account for re-planned operational timing and a sixth mailing prior to the August 11 start of Nonresponse Followup.
- The paper counts include inbound mail.
- * Internet, Paper, and Phone response options remain available throughout the data collection timeframe to offer maximum flexibility for respondents.

Actual vs. Projected Self-Response Rates by Mode



Legend

	Internet	Paper	Phone
Actual Self-Response Rate	—	—	—
Projected Self-Response Rate	- - -	- - -	- - -
Lower & Upper Bound			

Periodic Performance Management Reports

2020 Census: Self-Response of Housing Units by Response Mode – Zoomed In

Status:

● Management Focus

Data current as of:

July 6, 2020

Start Date:

March 12, 2020

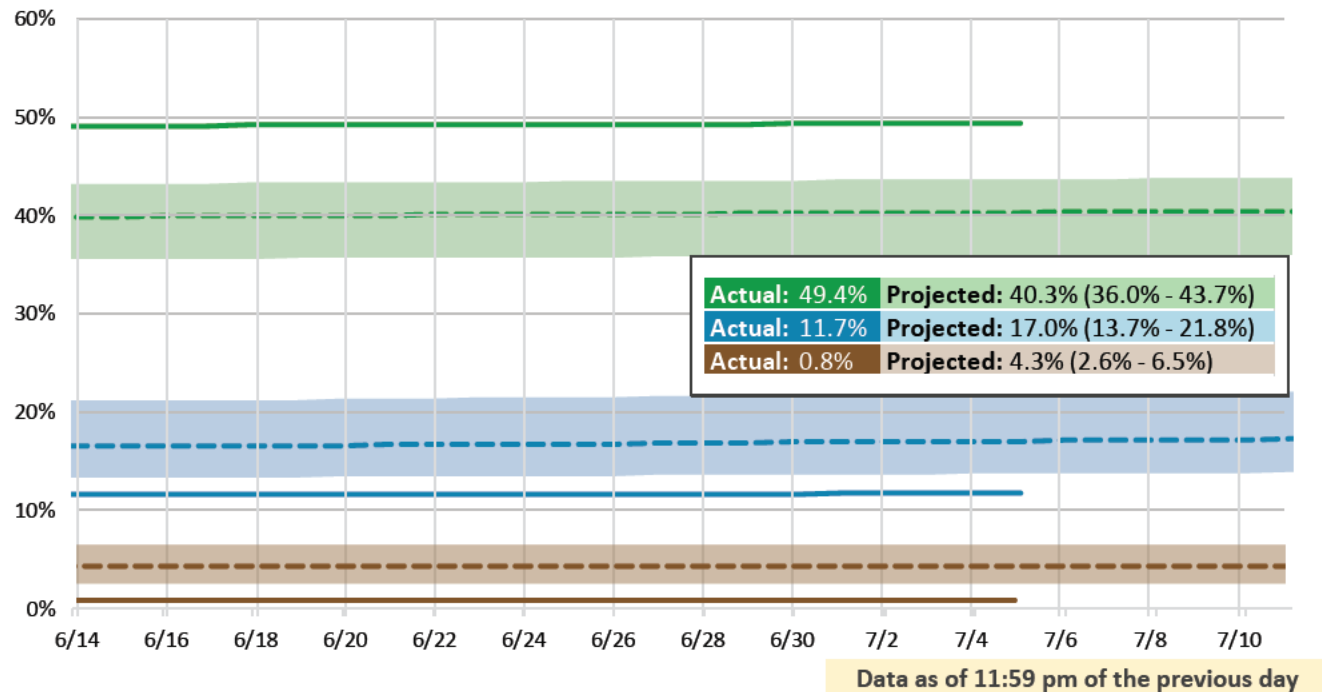
Completion Date:

October 31, 2020*

Notes:

- As of April 22, the projected Self-Response rates have been revised to account for re-planned operational timing and a sixth mailing prior to the August 11 start of Nonresponse Followup.
- The paper counts include inbound mail.
- * Internet, Paper, and Phone response options remain available throughout the data collection timeframe to offer maximum flexibility for respondents.

Actual vs. Projected Self-Response Rates by Mode



Legend

	Internet	Paper	Phone
Actual Self-Response Rate	—	—	—
Projected Self-Response Rate	- - -	- - -	- - -
Lower & Upper Bound	 	 	

Periodic Performance Management Reports

2020 Census: Self-Response of Housing Units by State

Source: Decennial Statistical Studies Division

Data Current as of: July 6, 2020

State	Actual	2010 Rate (start of NRFU)	2010 Rate (Final)
U.S. Total	61.9%	63.5%	66.5%
Minnesota	71.4%	71.6%	74.1%
Wisconsin	68.8%	71.2%	73.5%
Michigan	68.1%	65.4%	67.7%
Iowa	68.0%	71.0%	73.0%
Nebraska	68.0%	68.8%	71.1%
Washington	67.3%	63.7%	67.2%
Virginia	66.7%	66.2%	69.0%
Illinois	66.7%	67.7%	70.5%
Ohio	66.5%	66.2%	69.0%
Indiana	66.3%	67.0%	69.6%
Utah	66.3%	65.4%	68.6%
Maryland	65.8%	66.5%	69.5%
Kansas	65.6%	67.4%	70.0%
Idaho	65.4%	64.6%	67.1%
Connecticut	65.3%	66.3%	69.5%
Kentucky	65.3%	63.0%	65.7%
Colorado	65.2%	64.4%	67.2%
Pennsylvania	65.1%	67.8%	70.2%
Oregon	64.3%	63.9%	66.9%
Massachusetts	63.9%	65.6%	68.8%
New Jersey	63.9%	64.4%	67.6%
South Dakota	63.2%	65.0%	67.1%
California	63.1%	64.7%	68.2%
Missouri	62.0%	65.3%	67.5%
New Hampshire	61.8%	61.5%	64.4%
North Dakota	61.6%	66.8%	68.8%

State	Actual	2010 Rate (start of NRFU)	2010 Rate (Final)
Tennessee	61.4%	63.8%	67.1%
Nevada	61.1%	58.7%	61.4%
Rhode Island	59.8%	62.8%	65.7%
Delaware	59.7%	60.8%	64.1%
Alabama	59.6%	59.5%	62.5%
Florida	59.0%	59.6%	63.0%
Arizona	58.5%	58.5%	61.3%
Hawaii	58.1%	60.7%	64.1%
North Carolina	58.1%	62.1%	64.8%
District of Columbia	58.1%	62.2%	66.0%
Georgia	57.8%	59.5%	62.5%
New York	57.4%	61.3%	64.6%
Mississippi	56.9%	58.1%	61.3%
Texas	56.7%	60.3%	64.4%
Arkansas	56.6%	59.5%	62.3%
South Carolina	56.3%	62.2%	64.7%
Oklahoma	56.3%	58.9%	62.3%
Wyoming	56.1%	61.1%	63.4%
Louisiana	56.1%	57.9%	61.0%
Montana	55.6%	62.3%	64.6%
Vermont	55.3%	58.1%	60.3%
West Virginia	53.4%	56.8%	59.1%
Maine	53.4%	55.3%	57.4%
New Mexico	51.2%	56.9%	60.0%
Alaska	48.0%	51.6%	55.6%
Puerto Rico	23.4%	51.2%	53.8%

Data as of 11:59 pm of the previous day

Periodic Performance Management Reports

2020 Census: Questionnaire Assistance Inbound Calls

Status:

● On Track

Data current as of:

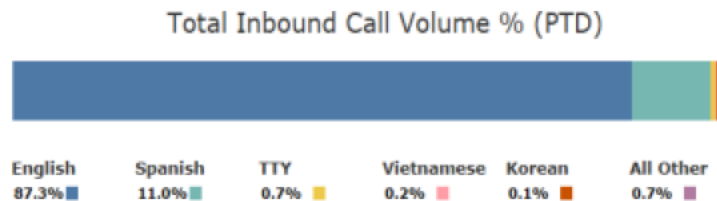
July 4, 2020

Completion Date:

July 31, 2020
(pending contract MOD)

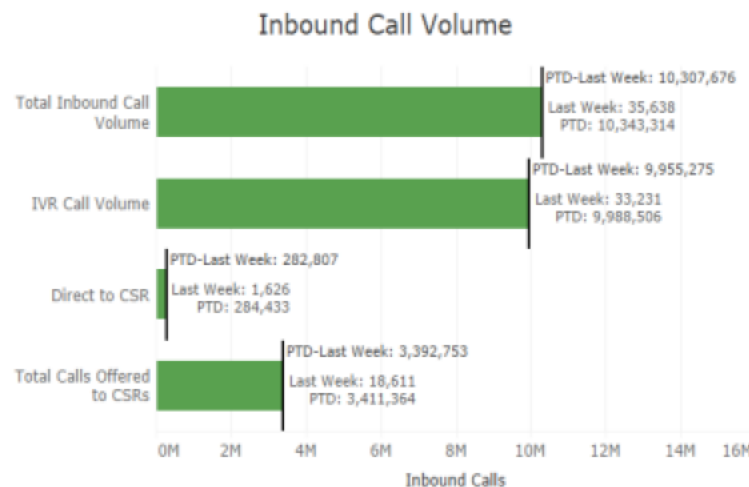
Notes:

To date, 13,957 callers have requested the callback option. These callbacks have resulted in 5,760 completed interviews and 3,648 callers being provided assistance.



Key Performance Metrics (PTD)

	Planned	Actual
Total Inbound Call Volume	8,295,117	10,343,314
Deflection Rate	47.0%	67.3%
Service Level - 30 Seconds	80.0%	62.4%
Average Handle Time	9:43	9:18



Calls Offered to CSRs by Language

	6/21 - 6/27	6/28 - 7/4	PTD	PTD %
English	18,243	15,100	3,018,288	88.5%
English Puerto Rico	38	48	2,159	0.1%
Spanish	1,974	2,138	258,173	7.6%
Spanish Puerto Rico	634	844	25,443	0.7%
Chinese Mandarin	71	66	10,273	0.3%
Chinese Cantonese	70	88	8,811	0.3%
Vietnamese	34	32	12,653	0.4%
Korean	40	33	12,278	0.4%
Russian	74	52	6,446	0.2%
Arabic	18	18	3,923	0.1%
Tagalog	12	2	2,527	0.1%
Polish	6	7	2,338	0.1%
French	7	3	1,117	0.0%
Haitian Creole	15	16	2,431	0.1%
Portuguese	12	6	1,706	0.1%
Japanese	7	4	2,193	0.1%
TTY	59	42	36,454	1.1%
Group Quarters	176	112	4,151	0.1%
Total	21,490	18,611	3,411,364	100.0%

Source: Daily Briefing Deck: Census Questionnaire Assistance

Periodic Performance Management Reports

2020 Census: Partners & Participating Organizations

Status:

● On Track

Data current as of:

July 2, 2020

Completion Date:

March 2020

Notes:

- 2010 Census: 256,000 regional partners and 856 national partnering organizations.
- We have exceeded the 2010 Census for both national and community partners.
- The National Partnership Program (NPP) met its 2020 Census goal the week of April 20 of securing 900 national participating organizations. NPP will continue to grow the number of national partners and engagements.

Participating Organizations by Sector		
Sector	National	Community
Nonprofit	373	70,964
Business	127	86,072
Chamber of Commerce/Trade or Professional Association	109	10,456
Education	102	83,779
Government	88	71,019
Faith-Based Organizations	65	39,997
Media	46	8,158
Healthcare	44	14,601
Technology	32	344
International Governmental/ Consulate/ Embassy	11	353
Grand Total	997	385,143

Participating Organizations by Audiences Served*		
Audiences Served	National	Community
Mass Appeal	423	226,676
Black/African American	91	17,266
Young Children	86	5,715
Asian	78	10,032
Hispanic/Latino	78	12,873
Rural	77	25,268
Native Hawaiian Pacific Islander	47	658
Veterans	41	3,223
Young and Mobile	40	7,339
LGBTQ	24	1,272
Individuals with Disabilities	24	3,167
Elderly	23	8,706
Persons Experiencing Homelessness and Highly Mobile	22	5,453
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	19	3,551
MENA	15	54

*Participating organizations that serve more than one audience are tallied against multiple audiences served as appropriate, so the sum total is greater than the grand total shown.

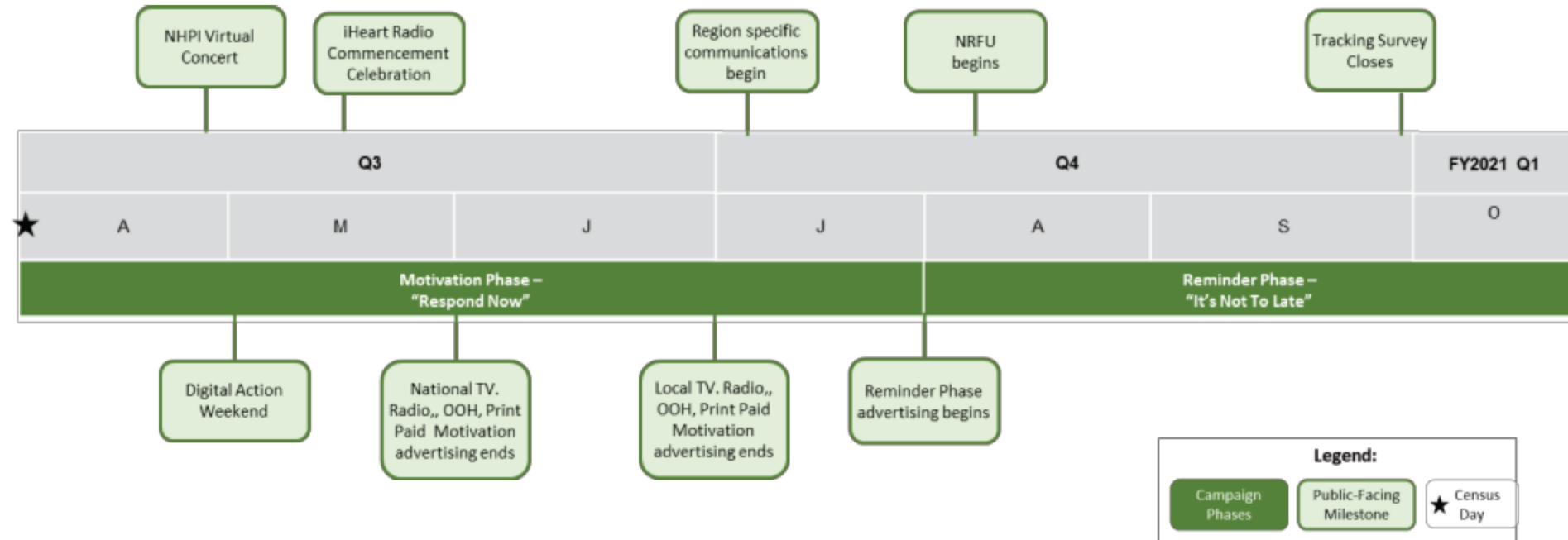
Completed Community Partnership Events: 397,282

Periodic Performance Management Reports

2020 Census: Integrated Communications Campaign Weekly Report Timeline

Source: Integrated Partnerships and Communication

Data Current as of: July 2, 2020



Significant Accomplishments

- Essence Communications hosted the first of two virtual Essence Festival events, which include Census Bureau participation on 6/27.
- Field recruitment paid search ads began running on 6/31.
- Staff joined the Black Caucus of the American Library Association (BCALA) for "Counting Black Communities- Census 2020 & Libraries", a webinar to help participants strategize on how libraries can assist in increasing the response rate for HTC communities on 7/1 for a Census Solutions activity, and discussion.

Periodic Performance Management Reports

2020 Census: Monthly FY 2020 Budget Execution Report

Status: ● On Track

Data current as of: May 31, 2020

Completion Date: September 30, 2020

Notes: The data are updated monthly following the financial close-out of the previous month, typically about five business days into the next month.

FY 2020 Actual Budget Execution for the 2020 Census Program - Commitments and Obligations through 5/31/2020

\$ Amounts in Millions	IT	Non-IT	Total
Total Planned through May	\$1,686.123	\$4,298.556	\$5,984.679
Available contingency and additional appropriations through May	\$247.942	\$1,432.008	\$1,679.950
Planned Programmatic through May	\$1,438.181	\$2,866.548	\$4,304.729
Total Actual Commitments and Obligations through May	\$1,397.013	\$1,936.113	\$3,333.126
Unplanned commitments/obligations through May related to adjusted 2020 Census operations due to COVID-19 (risk-based contingency)	\$98.268	\$209.442	\$307.710
Actual Programmatic Commitments and Obligations through May	\$1,298.745	\$1,726.671	\$3,025.416
Total Plan Variance (\$/%)	\$289.110 (17.1%)	\$2,362.444 (55.0%)	\$2,651.553 (44.3%)
Remaining contingency and additional appropriations planned through May	\$149.674	\$1,222.566	\$1,372.240
Delayed Field Operation Spending through May	\$0	\$1,188.572	\$1,188.572
Non-Field Operational Programmatic Variance through May	\$139.436	(\$48.694)	\$90.741

High-Level Variance Explanations:

In light of the COVID-19 pandemic, the U.S. Census Bureau adjusted 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, and ensure a complete and accurate count of all communities. These adjustments resulted in positive variances due to schedule adjustments, offset by additional obligations needed to support operational adjustments through the usage of planned contingency funding. The total variance for the resources planned to be available through May is \$2.652 billion, or 44 percent. Below outlines the breakdown:

- The positive variance through May against the original plan in 2020 Census IT systems and operations is \$289 million, or 17 percent. This variance consists of relatively minor timing adjustments in contract actions and other IT purchases to later months in the fiscal year, totaling \$139 million. The remaining \$150 million represents a portion of contingency funding originally planned in April that has not yet been obligated.
- The positive variance through May against the original plan in 2020 Census non-IT operations is \$2.362 billion, or 55 percent. This variance consists of \$1.189 billion delayed spending in the field operations as a result of schedule adjustments, and \$1.223 billion representing a portion of contingency and additional appropriations originally planned in April that has not yet been obligated. This variance is partially offset by a -\$49 million non-Field variance, primarily from a prior decision to increase funding above the original plan for the ICC contract to facilitate additional media purchases ahead of Census Day.
- While contingency contributes to the overall positive variance, this is a function of a budget decision last October to make all risk-based contingency available for peak operations. Decisions were made to use risk-based contingency funds to support \$308 million in unplanned obligations or commitments through May as the result of the operational adjustments. The funds used to date include funding field staff salaries during to the suspension of field operations, IT purchases for additional devices and licenses, additional media purchases to encourage self response throughout the spring, and additional costs for the extension of the Fingerprint Contract and licenses as the result of the operational timing adjustments.

Source: Commerce Business Systems; Decennial Budget Integration Tool

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From: Risko, Daniel (Federal)[DRisko@doc.gov]
Sent: Mon 8/3/2020 2:08:30 AM (UTC)
Subject: Monday Census Calls
[Operational and Processing Options to meet September 30 Final.pdf](#)

Good evening,

Please see the attached slide deck for tomorrow's calls. We will use the following phone line:

Conference line: (b) (6)

Passcode: (b) (6)

Contact me directly if you have any issues with the slides or the conference line.

Best,

Dan Risko

Chief of Staff

Office of the Deputy Secretary

United States Department of Commerce

[202-482-6010](tel:202-482-6010) (o) | (b) (6) (c)

drisko@doc.gov

Operational and Processing Options to Meet Statutory Date of December 31, 2020 for Apportionment

August 3, 2020

Bottom Line Up Front

Objective: We have developed this plan in response to your request to provide an apportionment count by the statutory deadline of December 31, 2020.

- **Maximizing** staff and production hours for field data collection operations to conclude field data collection by September 30, 2020.
- **Compressing** and streamline backend processing to deliver apportionment counts by December 31, 2020.
- **Achieving** an acceptable level of accuracy and completeness, with a goal of resolving at least 99% of Housing Units in every state.

Nonresponse Followup Operational Options

Early Start of Nonresponse Followup Operations

6 Cycle 1a Area Census Offices (ACOs) began operations on July 16

6 Cycle 1b ACOs began operations on July 23

35 Cycle 2 ACOs were scheduled to begin operations on July 30; however, we started operations earlier in some ACOs where staff was available:

- 17 ACOs – Started July 26 – 29
- 18 ACOs – Started July 30

39 Cycle 3 ACOs were scheduled to begin operations by August 3:

- 15 ACOs – Started last week, July 31
- 24 ACOs – Started today, August 3

All remaining ACOs were scheduled to begin August 11, but will begin operations by August 9:

- 53 ACOs – Will start August 3 – 7
- 109 ACOs (all remaining) – August 9
- These ACOs will have to deploy staff regardless of the COVID-19 risk in those areas to open on these dates.

Increased Replacement Training for Enumerators

Replacement Training Options	Potential Efficiency Gain / Applicable Costs to Implement
Inviting More People to Training	Over selection rates will address higher-than-expected no-show rates of 35%, bringing us closer to our target initial staffing levels.
Continual Replacement Training	Expect to conduct replacement training for at least 135K Enumerators due to attrition. Just over 11,000 training additional sessions: \$90m total training cost

Bonuses for Increased Work

Pay Bonus Options	Potential Efficiency Gain / Applicable Costs to Implement
Implement Enumerator Pay bonus to boost work hours from 19 to 25 per week: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Propose \$100 for exceeding 25 hours/week	Expect 250,000 to qualify: \$25m/week Increases capacity by 1.5 million work hours per week, or 80,000 more “19 hour” enumerators per week
Implement Enumerator Pay bonus for working multiple 25 hour weeks: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Propose \$500 for completing 3 weeks of productionCan be renewed	Expect 150,000 to qualify: \$75m total cost
Implement CFS Pay bonus for working multiple weeks: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Propose \$750 for completing 3 weeks of production (from established start date)Would require ‘acceptable’ minimum of 32 hours per weekCan be renewed	Expect 15,000 CFSs to qualify: \$11.5m total cost per week

Outreach Methods to Expand Reach to Underperforming Areas

Options	Potential Efficiency Gain / Applicable Costs to Implement
<p>Expand the use of NRFU Travel Teams:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Moving teams that have successfully completed their areas to areas requiring additional attention	<p>Using experienced staff minimizes the need to train new staff – particularly in areas where new staff are not available.</p>
<p>Implement outbound phone calling to conduct interviews:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use telephone numbers from ERD Contact Frame• Used by enumerators in ACOs that are finishing up to help out in other ACOs	<p>Enables enumeration in high COVID-19 risk areas and provides additional data collection capability.</p>

Adjustments to NRFU Contact Strategy

NRFU Adjustment Options	Potential Efficiency Gain / Applicable Costs to Implement
Close out self-reported vacants that are also Administrative Record (AdRec) vacant	Reduce workload by 140k cases
Reduce contact attempts for self-reported vacants from 6 to 1, if HU is confirmed vacant	Increase enumerator productivity
Reduce contact attempts for Re-Interview (RI) and Self-Response Quality Assurance (SRQA) cases from 6 to 3	Reduce attempts from 6 to 3 for 1.9 million cases, increase enumerator productivity
Eliminate Random RI, and depend on analytic sampling	Reduce NRFU workload by 800k cases – potential reduction in quality of enumerator work
Make “pop count only” sufficient earlier in the operation	Still being researched, TBD

Implement Additional Administrative Record Options

Administrative Records Options	Potential Efficiency Gain / Applicable Costs to Implement
We are in consultation to revise our AdRec strategy to use IRS-only (no corroborating sources) for “pop count only” cases	Reduce attempts from 6 to 1 for estimated 3.8 million cases, contingent on IRS approval, increasing enumerator productivity
Close out cases with conflicting AdRec showing both vacant and delete	Reduce attempts from 6 to 1 for 1.9 million cases, increasing enumerator productivity

Overview of Backend Processing

Assumptions:

1. Highly compressed schedule for 2020 Census data processing and review of data products.
2. Post-processing must start by October 1, 2020.
3. Post-processing work activities are limited to those required to produce apportionment counts. Delivery of redistricting data products will be negatively impacted under this revised plan and we are determining full impacts.
4. All of these activities represent abbreviated processes or eliminated activities that will reduce accuracy.