US 2000 Census スケジュール表

タスク名	開始予定	期間 (日)	終了予定	200 Mar		May	, Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
List/Enumerate	<u>3/13/2000</u>	49	<u>5/1/2000</u>	\diamond	<	>							
Mail Delivery	3/6/2000	25	3/31/2000	\sim	>								
Data Capture	<u>3/7/2000</u>	170	8/24/2000	>									
Coverage Edit Follow-Up	4/5/2000	75	<u>6/19/2000</u>		>		 						
Nonresponse Follow-Up	4/27/2000	71	7/7/2000		<			♦					
Accuracy &Coverage Evaluation Survey	6/19/2000	235	2/9/2001				⋩						
Coverage Improvement follow-up	7/27/2000	19	<u>8/15/2000</u>					<	\rightarrow				
Unduplication	<u>8/17/2000</u>	32	<u>9/18/2000</u>						\diamond	 			
Delivery of apportionment Counts	12/31/2000	0	12/31/2000										
Redistricting Data	<u>3/30/2001</u>	0	3/30/2001										

[最近の動き]

* シカゴ市など回収率の低い地域にセンサス局から SWAT チームが派遣される。

CITY CENSUS PROBLEMS BRING IN BUREAU By Evan Osnos and William Neikirk

Tribune Staff Writers May 26, 2000

Concerned about lagging response to the census in Chicago, federal census officials in Washington are dispatching a SWAT team of seven problem solvers to the city in coming days to help bolster head-counting efforts.

Similar squads also will be heading to Milwaukee, Baltimore, New York City and other areas where response to the 2000 census has lagged well behind national rates.

... ... In contrast to the earlier, mail-back phase of the census--when residents of black and Hispanic neighborhoods on the South and West Sides failed to return questionnaires as readily as residents in the rest of the city--<u>the door-</u> <u>to-door effort has encountered its greatest</u> <u>troubles along the lakefront.</u>

"We quick-shot through the minority, inner-city areas without much of the headaches and the hassles," said Scott Deuel, who heads field operations for the Chicago region that includes Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin. But on the lakefront, he said, "a lot of people are gone-working long hours, out of town--or they just don't want to be bothered."...

While officials don't expect to have a full understanding until next year why some segments of the population proved harder to count than others, analysts say early indications suggest the phenomenon may reflect the focus of promotional efforts and the effects of controversy over privacy concerns.

Polling data has shown the Census Bureau's \$176 million advertising blitz had a much greater impact on minorities than on white populations, making them more likely to participate in the census.

"So in many minority communities, you had this enormous and very visible effort by minority community leaders to elevate the importance of the census," said Terri Ann Lowenthal, a Washington-based census consultant.

While many elected officials and leaders from minority communities were pushing the importance of the census to their constituents, many conservative radio talk show hosts and politicians such as Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott (R-Miss.) were urging citizens to refrain from answering census questions they found intrusive.

Politics of the US 2000 Census_M.Yamata

* 順調に進む回収作業;今のところ成功と評価

Census Bureau Director Says 92 Percent of U.S. Households Accounted For;

P.R.Newswire, 5/31/2000 18:33

Thanks President and Vice President for Message to Census Workers

WASHINGTON, May 31 /PRNewswire/ -- Census Bureau Director Kenneth Prewitt today reported that in every region of the country 90 percent or more of U.S. housing units have been accounted for -- meaning that a census form has been received for a unit or it has been identified as vacant. Some 66 percent of households mailed in their questionnaires, and <u>field efforts</u> to obtain information from households that did not respond are about 70 percent complete.

Prewitt also referred to the text of an e-mail sent by President Clinton and Vice President Al Gore to all Census Bureau employees today, congratulating them on <u>the success thus far of</u> <u>Census 2000</u>.

UK 2001 Census における One Number Census の概念図

The One Number Census project

1.5 The One Number Census (ONC) project aims to integrate the census counts with the estimated underenumeration. First it will provide a new base for the mid-year population estimates at the Local Authority District (LAD) level, and second it will adjust the Census database itself for the estimated undercount so that all statistics add to One Number - the national estimate of the population. The primary source in estimating the underenumeration will be the Census Coverage Survey (CCS).

1.7 The overall project derives its name from the intention to eliminate the discrepancies so that census counts add to one number - the national population estimate.

1.9 The process used to achieve the above aims is described in the following sections. The key stages, illustrated in Figure 1, can be summarised as follows:

a) A Census Coverage Survey (CCS), undertaken independently of the Census, designed to establish the coverage of the Census. For the CCS, the UK will be divided into approximately one hundred and twenty areas each with a population of about 500,000. These areas will be known as design groups

b) Estimates of the population for each design group. Based on a process of matching CCS records with those from the Census and using a combination of standard estimation techniques.

以下、省略

The One Number Census process

