

**List of Responses to TAC Questions**  
**04/29/13**

**What kinds of housing and address conditions characterize an area that would require canvassing?**

- Areas with hidden units/hard to find/hard to enumerate
- Areas with multi-unit housing
- Areas containing farming communities with seasonal/transient/migrant workers
- Areas with large industrial farms (areas such as the Eastern Shore of Maryland, Nebraska, Southwest Idaho, Iowa, Southern California)
- Areas with recreational-seasonal housing
- Areas impacted by natural/technological disasters
- Areas with immigrant/ethnic/communal populations
- Areas where immigration policy is causing uncertainty
- Areas with unwilling social populations
- Areas with young and mobile populations (universities/college campuses)
- Areas of low income high density housing (lower income/public housing)
- Areas with changes in income/housing data
- Areas with changes in population – increases/decreases (drastic, development/growth)
- Areas of housing flux (foreclosures, unstable, demolition, revitalization, new construction, commercial/residential change)
- Areas of low voting/voter registrations
- Areas with reported dangerous areas
- Areas containing P.O. Box communities
- Areas with multi-family homes/divided homes (more than one family living in a home)
- Areas of mixed-use
- Areas with old/tenant housing and apartments
- Areas with vacancies
- Areas with mobile homes/trailers parks
- Areas with previous Census under counts
- Areas with inconsistencies between NRFU and Vacant Delete Check (Multi-Variant Analysis)
- Areas where Local Update of Census Addresses adds were accepted/enumerated
- Areas where the local governments **do not** have good data

### **What characterizes an area that would not require canvassing?**

- Areas with stable/established subdivisions/single family homes
- Areas with no change in the number of housing units
- Areas that contain homeowner associations
- Areas that contain affluent communities
- Areas of new development/recent development
- Areas where partners have well maintained address point data
- Areas with established agricultural communities (active farming communities; for example, areas west of Spanish Fork Utah with established mom and pop farm houses within an agricultural area)
- Areas with consistencies – Census, USPS, Local data
  - o Areas with stability:
    - DSF stability
    - Stability between 2000-2010
    - Stability in socio-economic/demographic data
    - Stability index plus or minus some factor
- Areas with a lack of new features
- Areas with good address nomenclature
- Areas with local high-quality data management system data that works with the Census Bureau
- Areas with multiple sources of authoritative data
- Areas where the local governments have good data
- Commercial and industrial areas
  - o Areas with impervious surface data to identify non-residential areas
- Areas with senior/aging populations

**What kinds of data sets are available for your jurisdiction that could help assess whether canvassing is necessary in any given area?**

- Zoning data
- Permitting data set – ties into new construction
- Building violation data
- Code violation data
- Parcel data sets – sales/change
- Utility data (including Usage statistics)
- Drivers license/vehicle registration data
- Voter registration/response data
- Health data (might help to identify areas with non-traditional living arrangements, migrant camps)
- Deed activity/assessment change data
- Assessor/valuation data (change detection/parcels)
- High quality oblique imagery
- Remote sensing data
- Cadastral data and broadband data
- Controlled crowdsourcing data (examples; Assessor, GIS Analyst)
- Craigslist/PadMapper
- HUD foreclosure data
- Socio-economic data
- Local demographic data
- Municipal/public safety/crime statistics
- Livability/community indexes data
- Cost of living index data
- School population data (change/no child left behind)
- Multiple listing service realty data
- Local tax data
- Finance data
- Homeowner association data
- Business license data
- Local address file
- Delivery Sequence File data
- Impervious surface data
- Abandoned building data
- Born on/died on dates for housing units
- Retired records data
- Sources to help account for units/addresses that no longer exist
- Data validated by a third party source
- Data compared to the FGDC standard
- Local knowledge
- American Community Survey data
- Certificate of Analysis data
- FEMA data relating to natural/technological disasters
- Navajo Chapters polygons for voting
- Hunting permit data