# Mapping Hard to Count Communities with HTC 2020 for a Fair and Accurate Census

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# Every 10 years, here's how the Census Bureau counts us:

## 1. Self-Response phase:

- Census Bureau mails information about the decennial questionnaire to almost all households (before April 1, 2020).
- For 2020, some households will be mailed the actual questionnaire, most households will be mailed an online link to fill out the form, & everyone will have the opportunity to mail in the form if they choose not to fill it out online.

The most accurate & complete population data is submitted during this phase.

## 2. Non-Response Follow Up phase:

- The Census Bureau hires 100s of thousands of people to go door-to-door to count every household that didn't self-respond (after April 1, 2020).
- Much more expensive than the self-response phase (**\$2 BILLION** in 2010).
- During this phase, the risk is greatest that people will be missed and the count will be inaccurate.
- Areas with large shares of households that don't self-respond are therefore "hard to count". Almost every community will have some households that don't self-respond. But in many communities 25% or more of their households didn't mail in their forms and needed to be counted in person. We've mapped these communities to help ensure a fair and accurate 2020 Census.

# www.CensusHardToCountMaps2020.us



# www.CensusHardToCountMaps2020.us

The **HTC 2020** map focuses on helping to communicate to policymakers the importance of the 2020 Census. The maps also provide information for those who are starting to plan their "Get Out the Count" campaigns.

Here are some ways you can use the maps:

## Search by county, state, Congressional district, or state legislative district.

**Zoom in on any tract in the nation to see its hard-to-count profile:** including information about populations at risk of being undercounted, such as:

 children under 5, households with poor Internet access, recent immigrants, and more.

### Share your map with others.

Soon we'll be **adding more features and mapped data to the map**, such as: Search by other areas (such as cities, ZIP Codes, etc); Download hard-to-count population data for these areas; and A print feature so you can export the map and/or a population profile for each area.

# Some Hard-to-Count (HTC) Challenges in Suffolk County

Suffolk ranks 4<sup>th</sup> worst in New York for:

• People living in HTC tracts (~610,000 people, or 40% of the county's population).

This includes:

•490,000 people in tracts that were among those with the lowest census self-response nationwide in 2010.
•Another 119,000 people on the East End in non-census-mailing HTC areas.

## Two-thirds of Suffolk's Hispanic population (or 180,000 people)

live in HTC areas.

# Almost half (47%) of kids under 5

in Suffolk live in HTC tracts (or 38,000 children).

60% of Suffolk's foreign-born residents

(or ~150,000 people) live in HTC areas.



Hardest to Count (HTC)



In 2020, for the first time the Census Bureau will be

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# www.CensusHardToCountMaps2020.us Other search options



#### HTC 2020 Q SEARCH BY: STATE enter state What is "HTC"? Share How To ... Resources Contact ST./CO. CONGRESS STATE LEG. Northern State Pa Tract 1456.03 in × Long Island I Suffolk County, NY Long Island Expressival IE North Service Rd @ ZOOM TO Will this tract be Based on the latest census estimates (for the 2013hard-to-count in 2020? 2017 period), 6,759 people live in 1,443 households i this tract, and 18 people live in group quarters. (Tota population = 6,777.) Some population characteristics that may af tract's participation in the 2020 Census in Hardest to Count (HTC) × Tracts in the Nation Census Self-Response Tracts with 2010 mail return In 2010, only 64.5% of the tract's households mailed rates of 73% or less (in the bottom 20 percent of return back their 2010 census questionnaire, requiring more rates nationwide) are shaded on costly and difficult in-person follow up to count the the map remaining 35.5%. This tract is one of the hardest to (See "What is HTC?" for more count in the country. info) 0 - 60% mail return rate In 2020, for the first time the Census Bureau will be 60 - 65% urging most households to submit their census 65 - 70% 70 - 73% responses online via the internet. During 2013-17, above 73% (no HTC tracts) 25.0% of this tract's households had either no cher State Park Tracts counted using special internet access or dial up-only, according to the Update/Enumerate method; latest American Community Survey estimates. (Read they are hard-to-count but mail more about the importance of internet access for the return rates not applicable 2020 Census.) Counties OFF Populations at Risk of Being 0 ortse/Highw Tribal Lands OFF Undercounted

Info on at-risk populations

Brightwaters

Population in HTC

tracts

Libraries

ZIP Codes

OFF

OFF

OFF

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Some populations historically have been, or are at risk of being, missed in the census at disproportionately high rates. These include (based on 2013-17 estimates):

+

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BASE MAP

○ SATELLITE

labels

PEOPLE OF COLOR -

- ~69% of the tract is Hispanic (regardless of race)
- ~21% of the tract reported their race as

#### HTC 2020 What is "HTC"? How To... Share Resources Contact

Q SEARCH BY: STATE - enter state



#### ST./CO. CONGRESS STATE LEG. TRACT Northern State Par Census Self-Response In 2010, only 64.5% of the tract's households mailed Long Island E Long Island Expressway back their 2010 census questionnaire, requiring more Long Island Expressway LENorth Service Rd costly and difficult in-person follow up to count the Long Island Expressway remaining 35.5%. This tract is one of the hardest to count in the country. In 2020, for the first time the Census Bureau will be urging most households to submit their census responses online via the internet. During 2013-17, 25.0% of this tract's households had either no internet access or dial up-only, according to the latest American Community Survey estimates. (Read Hardest to Count (HTC) × Tracts in the Nation more about the importance of internet access for the 2020 Census ) Tracts with 2010 mail return rates of 73% or less (in the bottom 20 percent of return Populations at Risk of Being rates nationwide) are shaded on Undercounted the map (See "What is HTC?" for more Some populations historically have been, or are at risk of info) being, missed in the census at disproportionately high 0 - 60% mail return rate rates. These include (based on 2013-17 estimates): 60 - 65% 65 - 70% 70 - 73% **RENTERS** above 73% (no HTC tracts) cher State Park Tracts counted using special ~38% of the tract's households are renter Update/Enumerate method; occupied (an estimated 544 households). they are hard-to-count but mail return rates not applicable By comparison, ~62% of the tract's households are owner occupied (an Counties OFF estimated 899 households). 9 Tribal Lands untise High Note: According to the latest Census Bureau research OFF on census self-response [PDF], "renters are much less likely to mail back a census questionnaire than + Population in HTC ern State Parkway OFF homeowners." tracts Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Libraries OFF Survey, 2013-2017, table B25003. BASE MAP **ZIP** Codes ○ SATELLITE Brightwaters OFF

labels

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TRACT ST./CO. CONGRESS STATE LEG.

Some population characteristics that may affect this tract's participation in the 2020 Census include:

#### Census Self-Response

In 2010, **only 64.5%** of the tract's households mailed back their 2010 census questionnaire, requiring more costly and difficult in-person follow up to count the remaining 35.5%. This tract is one of the hardest to count in the country.

In 2020, for the first time the Census Bureau will be urging most households to submit their census responses online via the internet. During 2013-17, 25.0% of this tract's households had either no internet access or dial up-only, according to the latest American Community Survey estimates. (Read more about the importance of internet access for the 2020 Census.)

#### Populations at Risk of Being Undercounted

Some populations historically have been, or are at risk of being, missed in the census at disproportionately high rates. These include (based on 2013-17 estimates):

#### IMMIGRANTS -

 ~38% of the tract was born outside the U.S., an estimated 2,559 people.

Of this foreign born population:

- ~9% entered the U.S. since 2010.
- ~43% entered the U.S. since 2000.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2013-2017, table B05005.



# **Other resources**

# **Census Counts 2020** (via Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights)

- https://censuscounts.org/
- ➢ Fact sheets and state/city/congress district tables of HTC pop.
- "Counting for Dollars" analysis of federal/state funding dependent on accurate census data
- White papers on citizenship question, privacy concerns, health care implications of census, and much more

# **The Census Project**

<u>https://thecensusproject.org/</u>

# NALEO

<u>http://www.naleo.org/census2020</u>

**Census Bureau ROAM map** 

<u>http://www.census.gov/roam</u>

# HTC 2020 demo

https://www.CensusHardtoCountMaps2020.us

# Contact for questions, additional information:

www.CensusHardtoCountMaps2020.us

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