2020 Census Findings to Date

Presented to

South Austin Democrats

February 9, 2021
What is the Census?

• Every ten years, the country conducts a census to count every person in the United States.

• April 1, 2020 is the official Census date.

• Census counts used to reapportion the U.S. House of Representatives and determine the number of electoral college votes a state gets.

• Census counts used by state and local officials to redraw congressional, legislative, and local boundaries to account for population shifts.

• Businesses rely on Census data for market research, locations, and economic development.

• Census derived data are used to allocate over $1.5 trillion in federal funds to support healthcare, education, transportation, or other service programs.*

• Census data form the foundation for nearly all demographic and socio-economic statistics, including population estimates & projections, for the next 10 years.

*Source: Reamer, Andrew; George Washington Institute of Public Policy, Counting for Dollars
In FY 2017, Texas received $101 billion in federal funding for programs that use Census derived data.

$50 billion for Medicare

$21 billion for Medicaid

$30 billion for other programs.

Source: Reamer, Andrew; George Washington Institute of Public Policy, Counting for Dollars
An estimated 7 million, or nearly 25% of Texans live in HTC areas.

- People of color
- Children under 5 years
- Populations in/near poverty
- Single-parent households
- Immigrants & those with limited English proficiency
- Complex households: renters, multi-family, mixed status, multi-generation, larger households

Source: Center for Urban Research of the City University of New York (CUNY) Graduate Center. [https://www.censushardtocountmaps2020.us](https://www.censushardtocountmaps2020.us)
U.S. Response Rates to the 2020 Census

Total Response Rate = Self-Response Rate + NRFU Enumerated Rate

Source: Center for Urban Research of the City University of New York (CUNY) Graduate Center. https://www.censushardtocountmaps2020.us
U.S. Response Rates to the 2020 Census

- 99.98% of all housing units and addresses nationwide were enumerated.
- 2020 Self-Response Rate of 67.0% surpassed 2010 Self-Response Rate of 66.5%.
- 32.9% housing units enumerated through Non-Response Follow-Up (NRFU).
- 24.1% of NRFU workload enumerated through proxy (landlord, neighbor, etc.).
- 5.6% of address nationwide (13.9% of NRFU workload) resolved using administrative records
2020 Census Total Response in Texas

Total Response Rate = Self-Response Rate + NRFU Enumerated Rate

Texas Response Rate:
99.9% = 62.8% + 37.1%

Texas Ranking:
2010 = 35th
2020 = 39th

2020 Census Housing Unit Enumeration Progress by State

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Enumerated</th>
<th>Enumerated in Nonresponse Followup (NRFU)</th>
<th>Self-Responded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Total</td>
<td>99.9</td>
<td>32.9</td>
<td>67.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puerto Rico</td>
<td>99.9</td>
<td>64.2</td>
<td>35.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>99.9</td>
<td>45.2</td>
<td>54.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>99.9</td>
<td>43.7</td>
<td>56.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>99.9</td>
<td>41.7</td>
<td>58.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>99.9</td>
<td>41.2</td>
<td>58.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>99.9</td>
<td>39.5</td>
<td>60.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>99.9</td>
<td>39.5</td>
<td>60.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>99.9</td>
<td>39.4</td>
<td>60.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>99.9</td>
<td>39.3</td>
<td>60.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>99.9</td>
<td>38.9</td>
<td>61.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>99.9</td>
<td>38.9</td>
<td>61.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>99.9</td>
<td>38.8</td>
<td>61.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>99.0</td>
<td>38.6</td>
<td>60.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>99.9</td>
<td>37.1</td>
<td>62.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>99.9</td>
<td>37.1</td>
<td>62.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Not all rates are created equal.

Self response rates, total response rates, enumeration rate, NRFU completion rates

What we do know:
• Texas self-response rate still lags 2010 rate: 62.0% vs. 64.4%
• Self-response rates vary across the state.
• Enumeration does not mean count.
• Self-response yields the most accurate census data.
Self-Response Rates among Texas Counties ranged from 75.8% in Fort Bend County to 18.6% in Edwards County.

29/254 (11%) Counties met or surpassed their 2010 SRR.

283/1221 (23%) Places/Cities met or surpassed their 2010 SRR.
TDC Analysis of Census Tracts with Self-Response Rates Less than 50%

- Texas has **1,263 (18.6%)** of Texas’s 6,774 census tracts with self-response rates below 50%.
- These lower responding CTs are distributed across the state.
- **47.7%** of these CTs have majority (>50%) Hispanic populations.
- **5.3%** of these CTs have majority (>50%) African American populations.
- **62.0%** of these CTs are either majority Hispanic or majority Black populations.
Texas Demographic Center Data and Data Products

- TDC 2020 Census Resources
  - Map and dashboard
  - Static maps
  - Redistricting resources
Areas of Concern

- Communities of color
- Under-represented groups in administrative records
- Areas with low internet access
- Off-campus college students
- Public perception of the Census Bureau and its data
Census Bureau Data Quality Measures

• The Census Bureau produces analyses to assess the accuracy of the Census. These are called Census Coverage Measures.

• **Demographic Analysis**: produce population estimates using vital statistics, estimates of international migration and administrative records (released December 15, 2020)

• **Post-Enumeration Survey**: interview a small sample of HHs to check accuracy of data collected on 2020 census forms (available November 2021-February 2022)

• For the 1st time, Census Bureau will release data quality metrics for the nation and states along with the apportionment file. These will include information on self-response, non-response follow-up (including household interviews, proxy interviews, and administrative records enumerations). (by April 30)

• Census Bureau will work with independent, external groups on evaluating the quality of the 2020 Census.

Boundaries impacted by Redistricting

- Redistricting impacts representation and boundaries at the national, state, and local levels
  - Congressional districts
  - Senate districts
  - House districts
  - County Commissioners districts
  - City Council districts
  - School Board districts

*Source: Reamer, Andrew; George Washington Institute of Public Policy, Counting for Dollars*
Important Dates:

• Apportionment File sent to POTUS 12/31/2020 by April 30, 2021
• Redistricting Data File (Public Law 94-171 File) received by Governors no later than 4/1/2021 July 31, 2021
  • PL 94-171 released to states in groups of 8 states per week, with one week prior notice
  • PL 94-171 File to include:
    • Race, Ethnicity, 18 plus, Occupancy Status, Group Quarters by Type
    • Data available at WWW.CENSUS.GOV/RDO
• No schedule yet on other 2020 Census data products, but expected throughout 2022
• Texas legislative session: January 12, 2021 to May 31, 2021
• Delays in release of PL 940171 File may mean a special session
• Senate Special Committee on Redistricting Community Input Virtual Meetings
  • Virtual hearings commenced January 25, 2021 with 12 hearings planned
  • Central Texas hearing held January 28, 2021
  • Presentation: [https://senate.texas.gov/cmtes/87/c625/hearings87R/Texas-Demographic-Center-Presentation-Central-Texas-Region-1.28.21.pdf](https://senate.texas.gov/cmtes/87/c625/hearings87R/Texas-Demographic-Center-Presentation-Central-Texas-Region-1.28.21.pdf)
  • Austin area hearing to be held February 26, 2021 at 9AM
  • Meeting registration: [https://zoom.us/meeting/register/tJMIc--grjopG9VBoOxgCsFGvKShpxjFQEnf](https://zoom.us/meeting/register/tJMIc--grjopG9VBoOxgCsFGvKShpxjFQEnf)
Every ten years, the country conducts a census to count every person in the United States. Census counts are used by state and local officials to redraw congressional, legislative, and local boundaries to account for population shifts. TDC has prepared the following data products to serve as a resource for legislators, stakeholders, and others interested in the Texas redistricting process.

**State Level**

- Slide deck including Texas demographic trends, projections, important Census data, and other relevant information: PPTX (3.8 MB), PDF (1.7 MB)
- Maps of Numeric and Percent Change between 2010 and 2020 in Texas counties: PDF (1.4 MB)

**District Level: Maps and Tables of 2010 Population, 2020 Projected Population Change**

Maps contain the numeric and percent change in Texas counties by Senate district. Tables contain the population and projected change by race/ethnicity for counties that are part of the district.

- District Reports
- [PDF] Population Change Maps
- [PDF] Population Change Tables
- [PDF] Population Change Narrative

[https://demographics.texas.gov/data/decennial/2020/RedistrictingResources](https://demographics.texas.gov/data/decennial/2020/RedistrictingResources)
Texas Senate District 14, PLANS172

Counties included wholly or partially in Senate District 14: Bastrop and Travis.

Between 2010 and 2020, all counties in Senate District 14 are projected to grow in population size, with Travis County driving much of this growth. During this time period, all race/ethnicity groups are projected to grow in population size.

See Population Change [Maps](https://demographics.texas.gov/data/decennial/2020/RedistrictingResc) and [Tables](https://demographics.texas.gov/data/decennial/2020/RedistrictingResc) for additional information.
Texas Demographic Center Redistricting Resources

Texas Senate District 14, PLANS172

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>All Races</th>
<th>NH White</th>
<th>NH Black</th>
<th>Hispanic</th>
<th>NH Asian</th>
<th>NH Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Numeric</td>
<td>Numeric</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bastrop</td>
<td>74,171</td>
<td>86,105</td>
<td>16.09%</td>
<td>5.19%</td>
<td>9.39%</td>
<td>36.69%</td>
<td>13.14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travis</td>
<td>1,024,206</td>
<td>1,291,502</td>
<td>26.09%</td>
<td>19.00%</td>
<td>28.44%</td>
<td>31.01%</td>
<td>47.21%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Texas Demographic Center, Estimates 2020 Population Projections, 2020-2023. Migration occurs. Note: Data for all locations contained wholly or partially within Texas District.
Additional Redistricting Resources

TEXAS REDISTRICTING

2020s - Current Districts - Legal Requirements - History

Notice: The Senate Special Committee on Redistricting is holding regional hearings on redistricting.

https://redistricting.capitol.texas.gov/

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