

A

Neighborhood Analysis

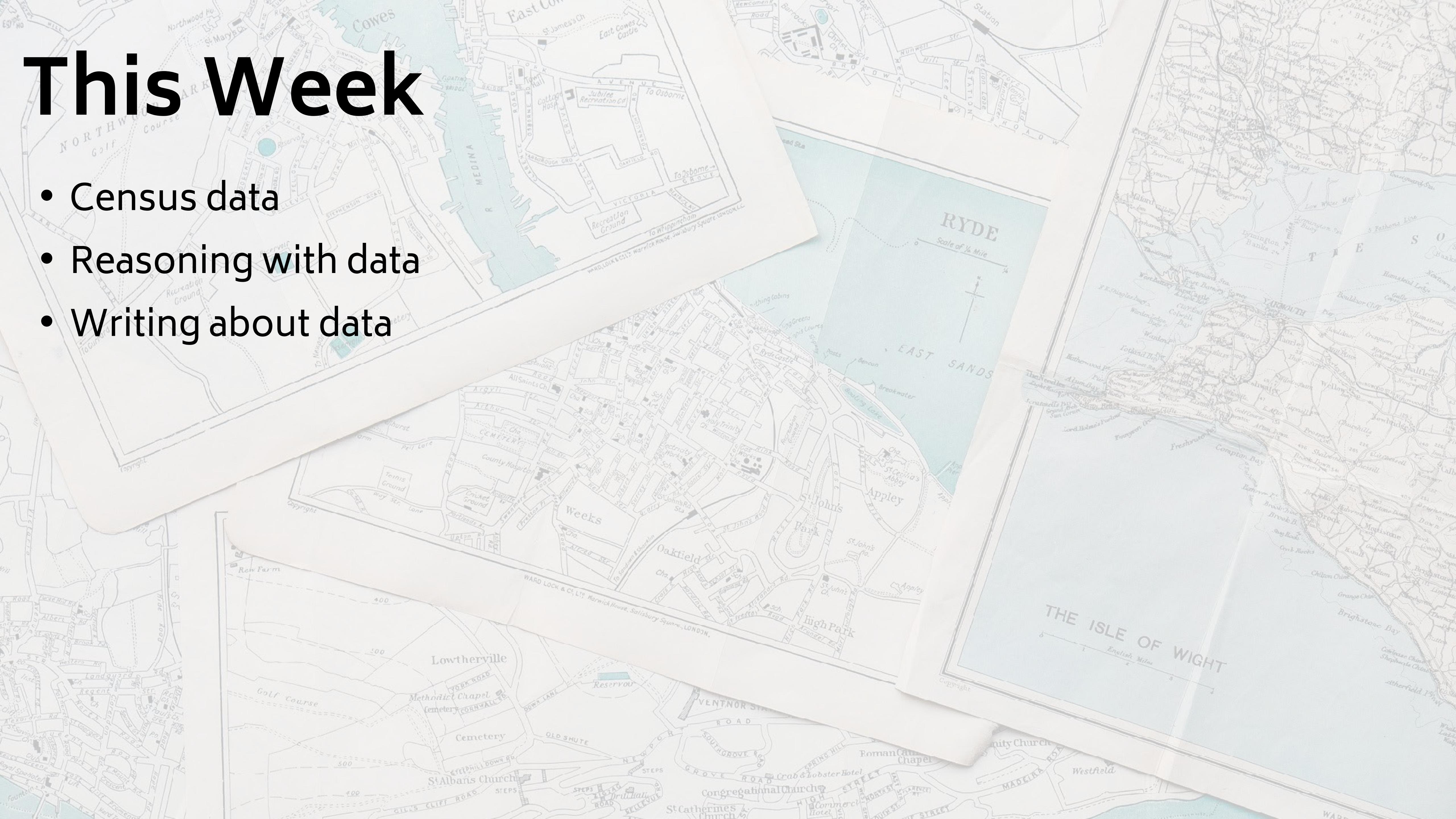


Neighborhood Analysis



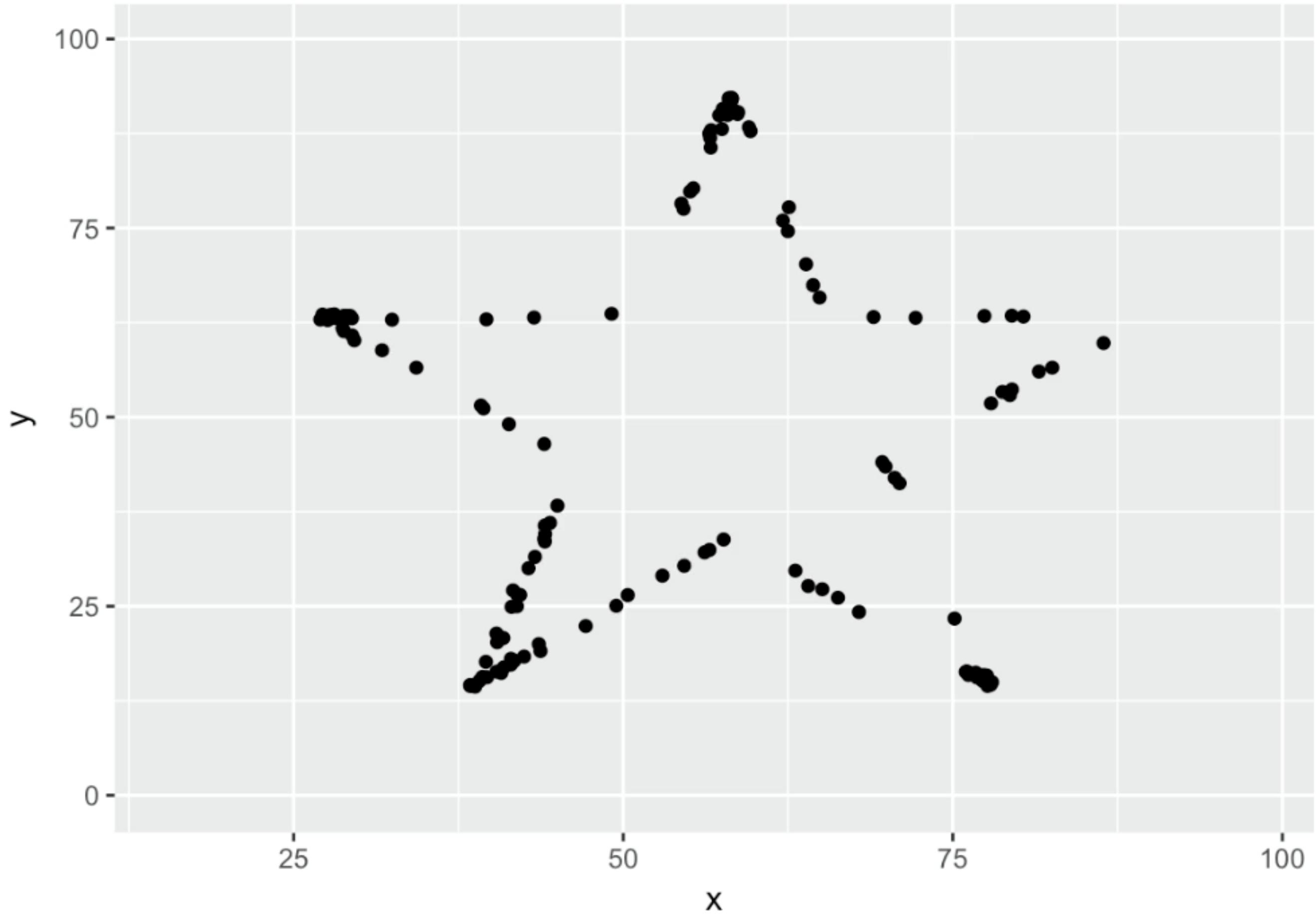
This Week

- Census data
- Reasoning with data
- Writing about data



Debrief - Last Week's Work

- What went well?
- What was hard?
- What's not clear?
- What does mastery look like?

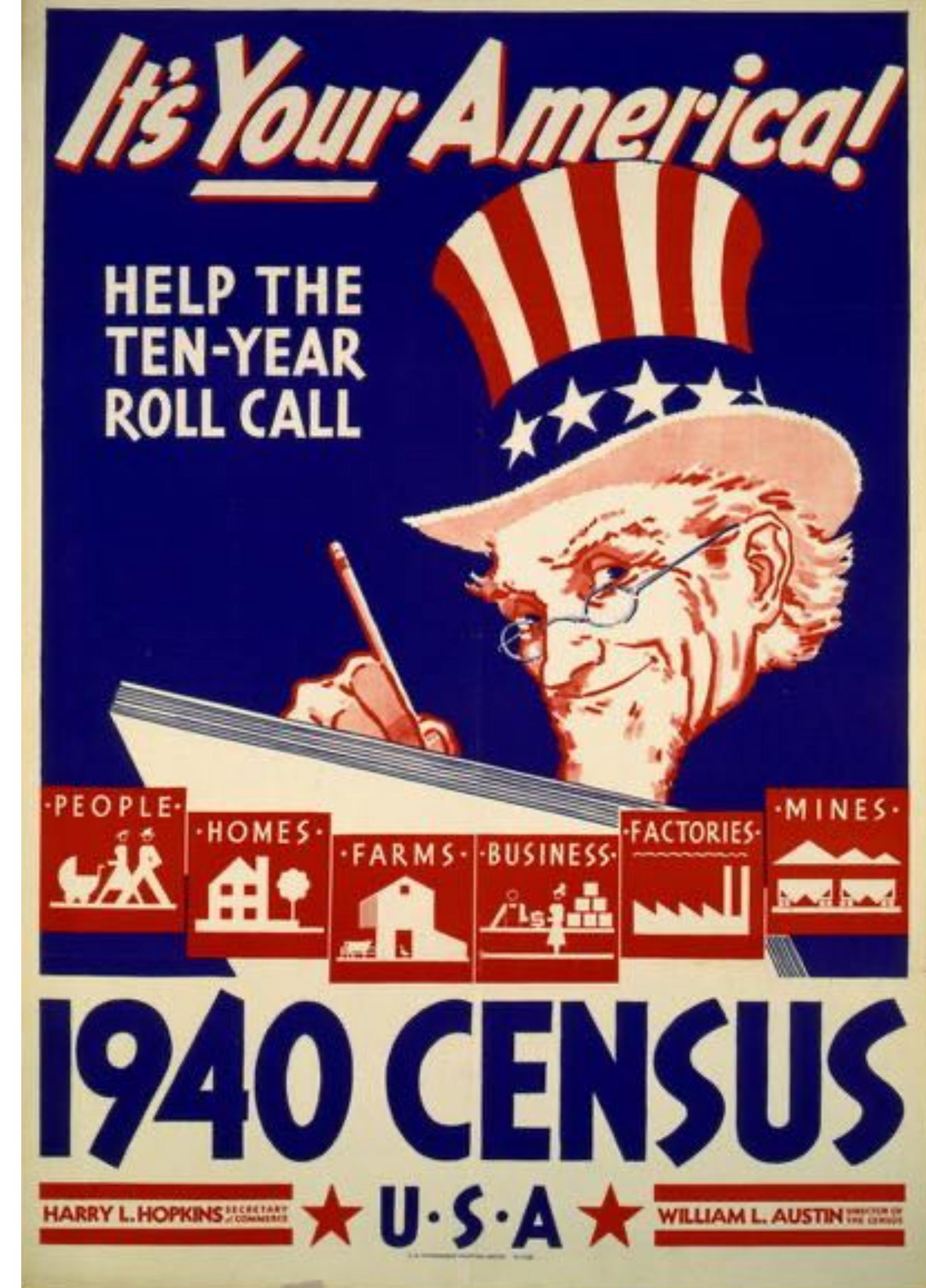


Census Data



Decennial Census

- The Census is constitutionally mandated to occur every 10 years for the purposes of apportioning representation
- Beyond the constitutional mandate, the Census Bureau collects additional information as a public service
 - Population Demographics and Structure
 - Labor force participation
 - Income and poverty
 - Housing
 - Transportation
 - Education and occupation
 - Mobility, migration, immigration



Decennial Census

- First U.S. Census: 1790
- Modern Context
 - Allocation of congressional seats
 - Allocation of electoral votes
 - Allocation of government program funds
 - The Census *changes with society* - methods and results are often contested and are political

R E T U R N

OF THE WHOLE

NUMBER OF PERSONS

WITHIN THE

SEVERAL DISTRICTS

OF THE

UNITED STATES,

ACCORDING TO

"AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE ENUMERATION OF
THE INHABITANTS OF THE UNITED STATES;"

PASSED MARCH THE FIRST, ONE THOUSAND SEVEN
HUNDRED AND NINETY-ONE.

81 268

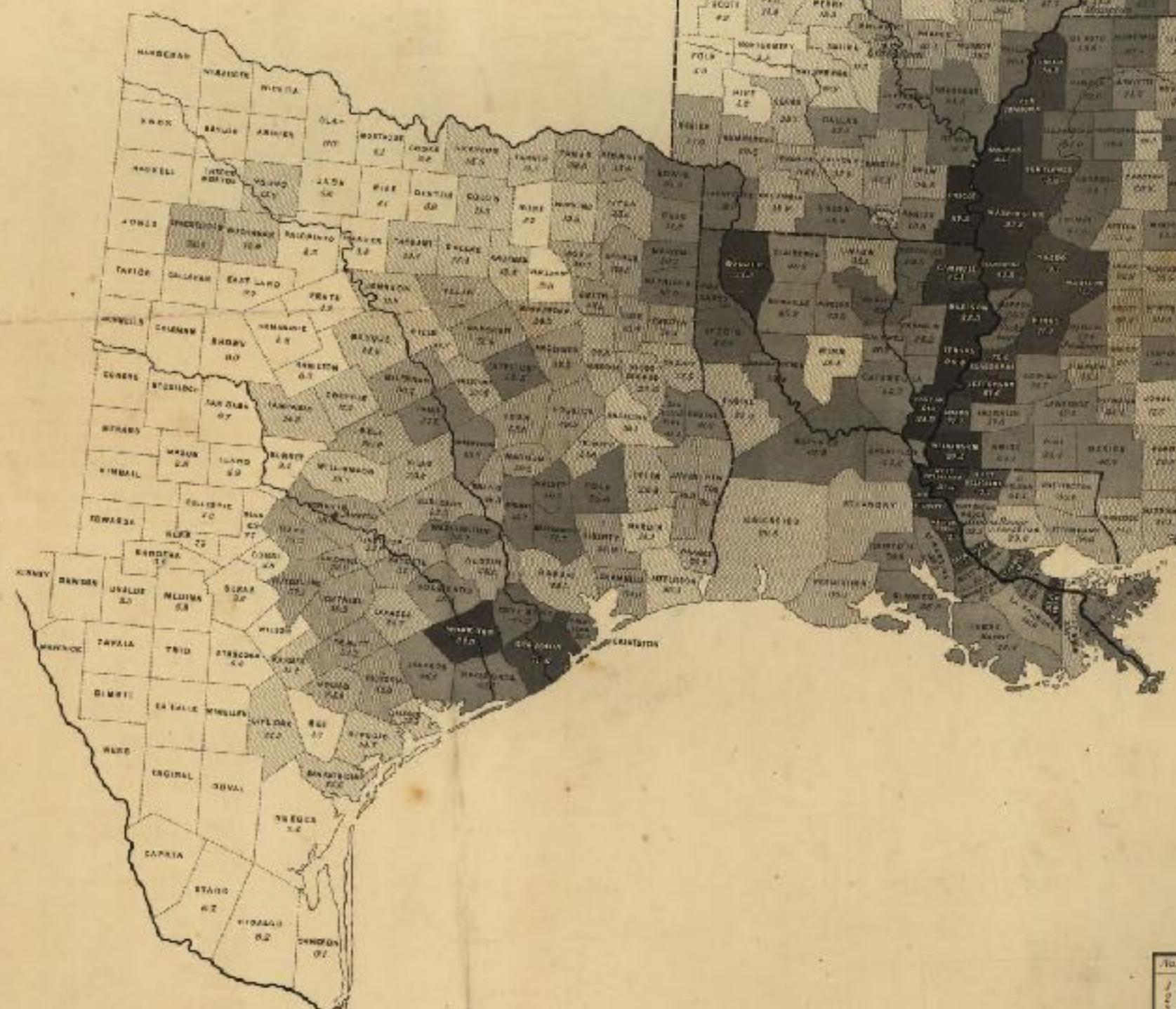
PHILADELPHIA PRINTED:

LONDON REPRINTED, AND SOLD

BY J. PHILLIPS, GEORGE-YARD, LOMBARD-STREET.

MAP
SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION
OF THE
SLAVE POPULATION
OF THE
SOUTHERN STATES
OF THE
UNITED STATES
Compiled from the
CENSUS OF
1860.

Washington, September 1861.

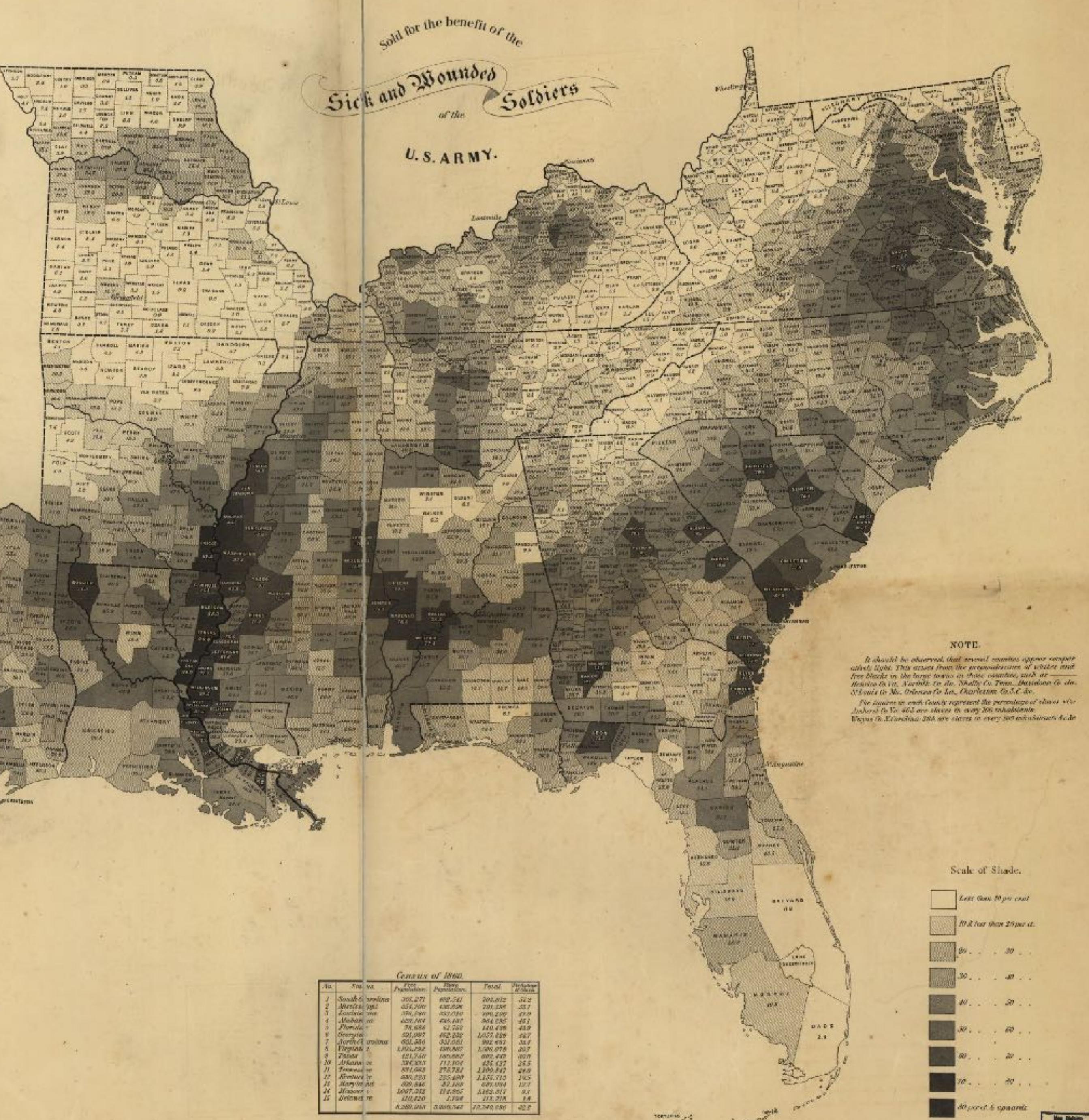


Census Office, Department of the Interior.

Washington, Sept. 8th 1861.

*After a careful examination of the above very interesting map
I am prepared to state that it not only furnishes the evidence against our
war in question, but can be relied on, as corresponding with the official re-
sults of the 8th Census.*

J. G. Nourse
Superintendent



CENSUS OF 1860.					
No.	State	Population	Pct. Slave	Total	Pct. Slave
1	South Carolina	305,271	60% 54%	200,812	62%
2	Alabama	355,300	48% 52%	200,130	55%
3	Kentucky	306,000	25% 29%	100,200	49%
4	Mississippi	325,400	30% 34%	100,000	45%
5	Tennessee	78,500	14% 16%	14,000	10%
6	Georgia	321,007	62% 63%	105,733	63%
7	North Carolina	601,501	50% 53%	912,672	53%
8	Virginia	1,001,730	38% 40%	1,000,078	38%
9	Arkansas	121,740	100% 100%	67,470	100%
10	Louisiana	120,000	35% 37%	55,000	35%
11	Texas	200,000	55% 57%	100,000	55%
12	Florida	800,700	25% 29%	1,150,710	19%
13	Maryland	800,846	21% 23%	691,900	19%
14	Delaware	100,712	21% 23%	102,814	9%
15	District of Columbia	100,420	13% 15%	103,718	13%
		8,200,000	38% 40%	4,000,000	42%

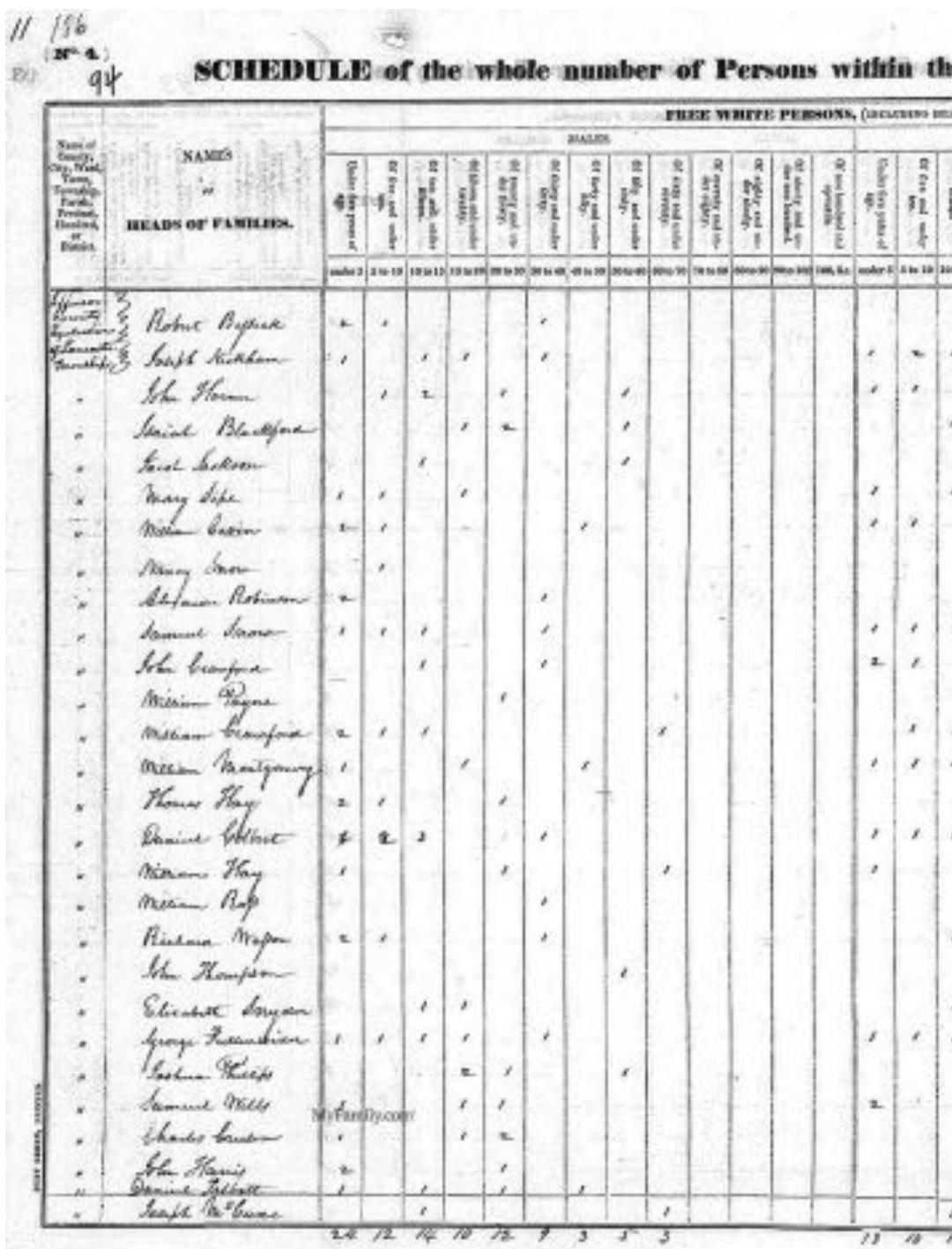
Map Room
8 - AUG 1963
Library of Congress

Drawn by E. H. Geiger

Decennial Census



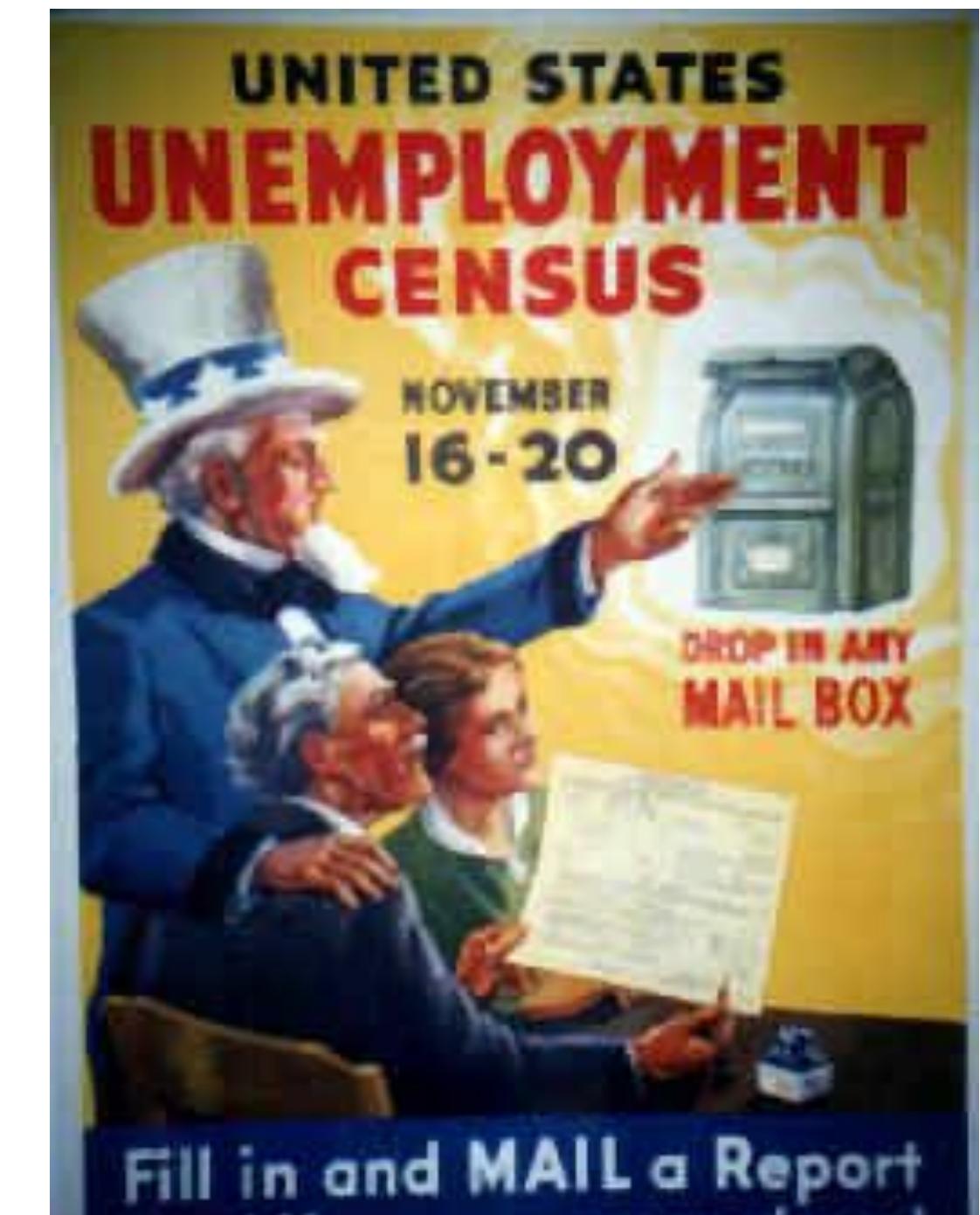
First Census



Standardized Enumeration



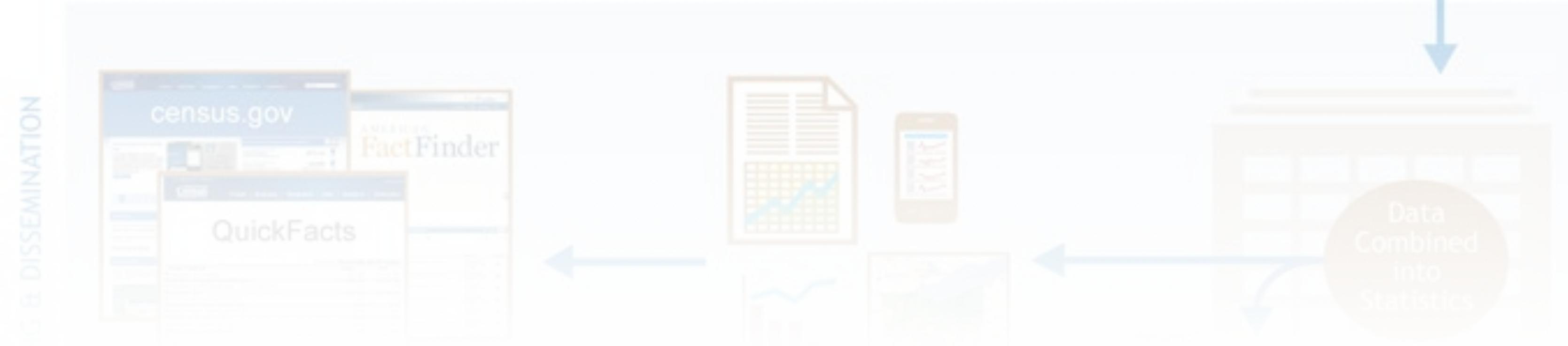
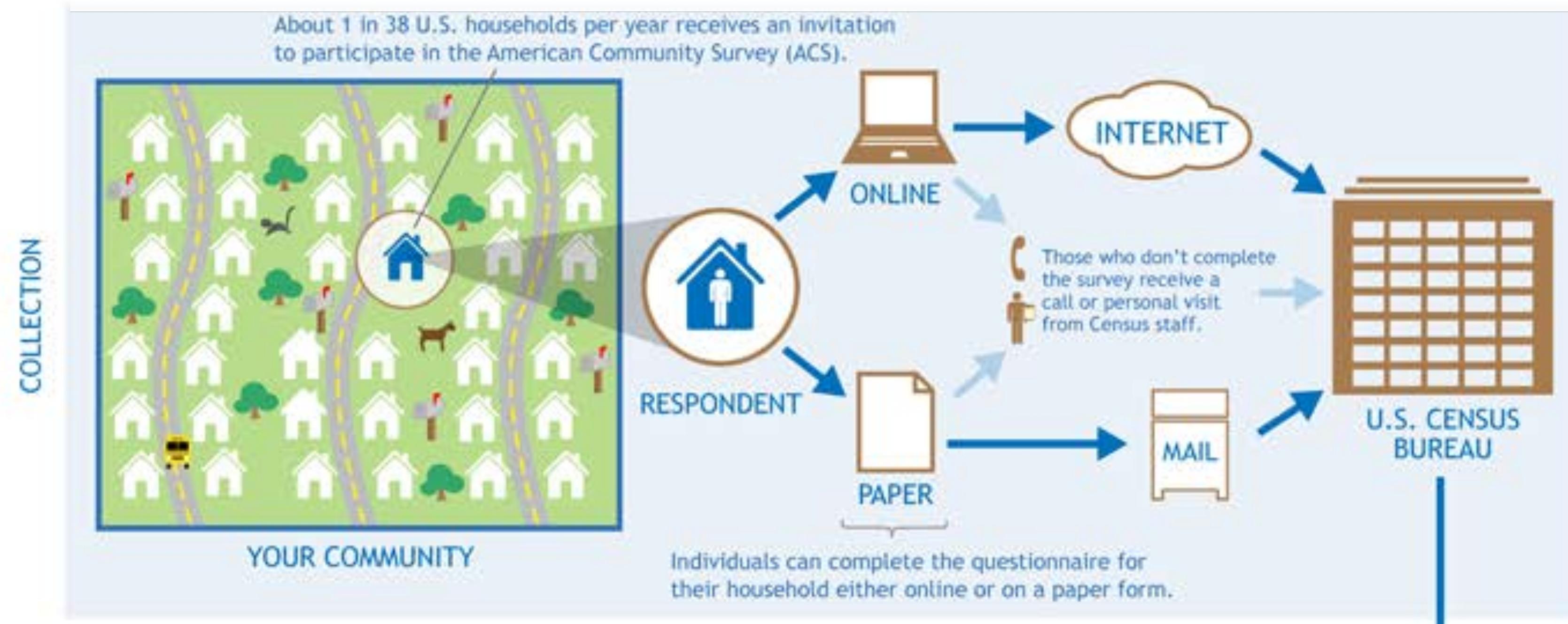
Economic Census (mail)



Statistical probability techniques (special census of unemployment)

1790

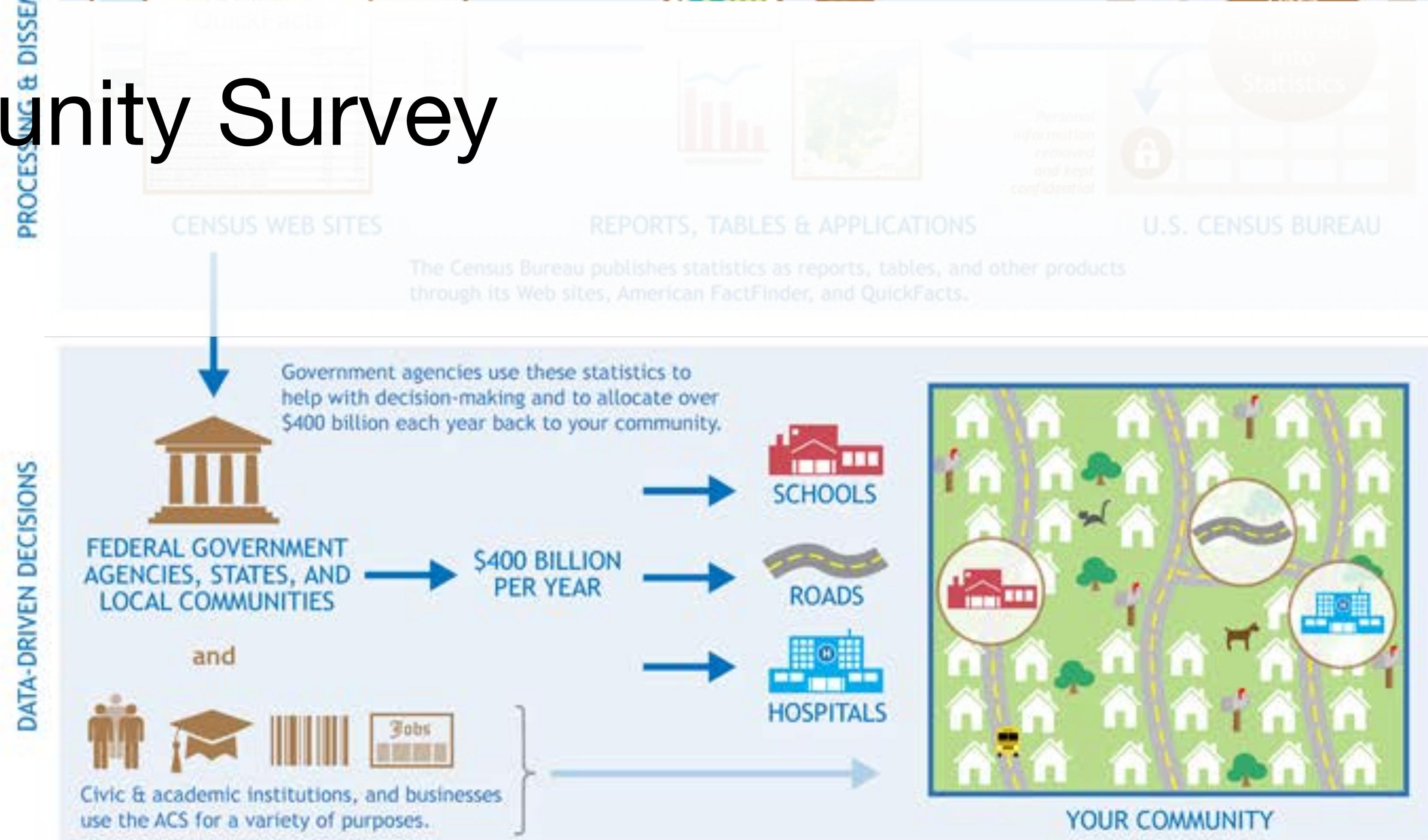
American Community Survey



American Community Survey



American Community Survey



Decennial Census vs. ACS

Every 10 years

Constitutionally mandated

100% count

Focus on population count

Massive effort

Temporary staff

Estimates reflect the whole
population

Continuous process

Samples 3.54 million / year

Focus on characteristics

Professional staff

Estimates account for sampling
uncertainty

Social Issues

Census Bureau to skip annual data release because of pandemic impact



Children wait with their family at a census outreach event in Dallas in June 2020. (Tony Gutierrez/AP)

By Brittany Renee Mayes and Tara Bahrampour

July 29, 2021 at 5:34 p.m. EDT

The Census Bureau said Thursday that it will not release the annual one-year estimates from the 2020 American Community Survey, saying the impact of the [coronavirus](#) on data collection meant the estimates did not meet quality standards. Instead, the bureau will release “experimental” estimates in November.

Survey data is mainly collected by mail, with online and in-person methods to bolster response rates or collect data from group housing units such as prisons, dorms and apartment buildings, but operations were suspended or limited during much of 2020 because of the pandemic. Unlike the 2020 Census, which is releasing another round of data in August, the survey collects data monthly and was not able to postpone data collection operations to wait for peaks of the pandemic to end.

Only 71 percent of participants responded, the lowest-ever response rate for the survey. The rate was 86 percent in 2019 and 92 percent in 2018. Census Bureau officials said the nonresponse bias was too high, meaning that those who responded had “significantly different social, economic and housing characteristics from those who did not.” The nonresponse rate was highest from people with lower income and lower educational attainment and non-homeowners.

Social Issues

Will Americans be able to trust the results of the 2020 Census?

By Tara Bahrampour

April 26, 2021 at 7:30 a.m. EDT

Activists fear battles over the count mean results will be less accurate

The first results of the 2020 Census are about to drop, after encountering so many obstacles that some census experts privately joked that it was cursed.

Over the past four years, the decennial count was hit with funding shortages, partisan interference, legal battles and a pandemic that paralyzed it just as it was getting started, spawning new political and legal battles.

When the initial data — a tally of each state's population that determines a decade's worth of congressional apportionment and electoral college votes — comes out this week, and when more detailed data about race and geography comes out this summer, they will be scrutinized by statisticians, politicians and civil rights advocates, many of whom worry the setbacks could result in less accurate results than in previous decades.



A census volunteer works in September at a pop-up food pantry in New York City. (Michael Loccisano/Getty Images)

The Citizenship Question

Is this person a citizen of the United States?

- Yes, born in the United States
- Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas
- Yes, born abroad of U.S. citizen parent or parents
- Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization – *Print year of naturalization* ↗

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- No, not a U.S. citizen

Image from the United States Census Bureau

- Why might this be an important question?
 - What could be political about asking it?
 - What positives might come from enumerating this?
 - What negatives might come from enumerating this?
 - What are the implications for neighborhoods and local communities?

Differential Privacy

Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective Numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other Persons. The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent Term of ten Years, in such Manner as they shall by Law direct.

U.S. Constitution, Article 1, Section 2, Clause 3

Differential Privacy

... With regard to the census and survey records of the Bureau of the Census containing data identifying individuals enumerated in population censuses, any release pursuant to this section of such identifying information contained in such records shall be made by the Administrator of General Services pursuant to the specifications and agreements set forth in the exchange of correspondence on or about the date of October 10, 1952 between the Director of the Bureau of the Census and the Archivist of the United States...

August 26, 1952

Mr. Wayne C. Grover
Archivist of the United States
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Dr. Grover:

It is the policy of the Bureau of the Census to provide the maximum physical protection for the records which document its major programs, and make available to as many people as possible the information contained in such records consistent with national security and the rights of individuals concerned. With these ends in mind, we wish to make the following proposals concerning the custody, maintenance and use of the records of individuals enumerated in decennial population censuses:

The Bureau of the Census will transfer to the National Archives and Records Service (1) the original schedules of each decennial population census when they are no longer required by the Bureau of the Census for active statistical use and when the National Archives and Records Service can provide space and service for them; (2) the negative microfilm of such schedules when the Bureau of the Census has obtained a positive copy of the microfilm; and (3) the positive microfilm of these schedules when they are no longer required by the Bureau of the Census in its personal census service activities.

The Bureau of the Census desires that the National Archives and Records Service observe the following provisions pertaining to the use and maintenance of these records subsequent to their transfer:

- A. All negative microfilm copies of decennial population census schedules transferred to the National Archives and Records Service shall be preserved as the permanent records of such censuses. These negative copies will not be used as searching media or inserted in reading devices except when necessary for inspection incident to the proper maintenance of such records.
- B. The National Archives and Records Service will, upon request by the Bureau of the Census, furnish positive prints of any negative microfilm which has been transferred to the former agency. The charge for this service will be the cost of the positive film and its development, plus a service charge of not more than ten percent.
- C. At no time after the National Archives and Records Service has accepted custody of both the negative and positive microfilm copies of the schedules of a census will both negative and positive copies of that census be kept in the same city.
- D. After the lapse of seventy-two years from the enumeration date of a decennial census, the National Archives and Records Service may disclose information contained in these records for use in legitimate historical, genealogical or other worth-while research, provided adequate precautions are taken to make sure that the information disclosed is not to be used to the detriment of any of the persons whose records are involved. Prior to the lapse of time specified above, the information will be disclosed only by the Bureau of the Census from microphotographic or other records in its possession.

Please let us know if these provisions are acceptable to you. If they are, we shall make the necessary arrangements to effect the movement of records now eligible for transfer.

Sincerely yours,

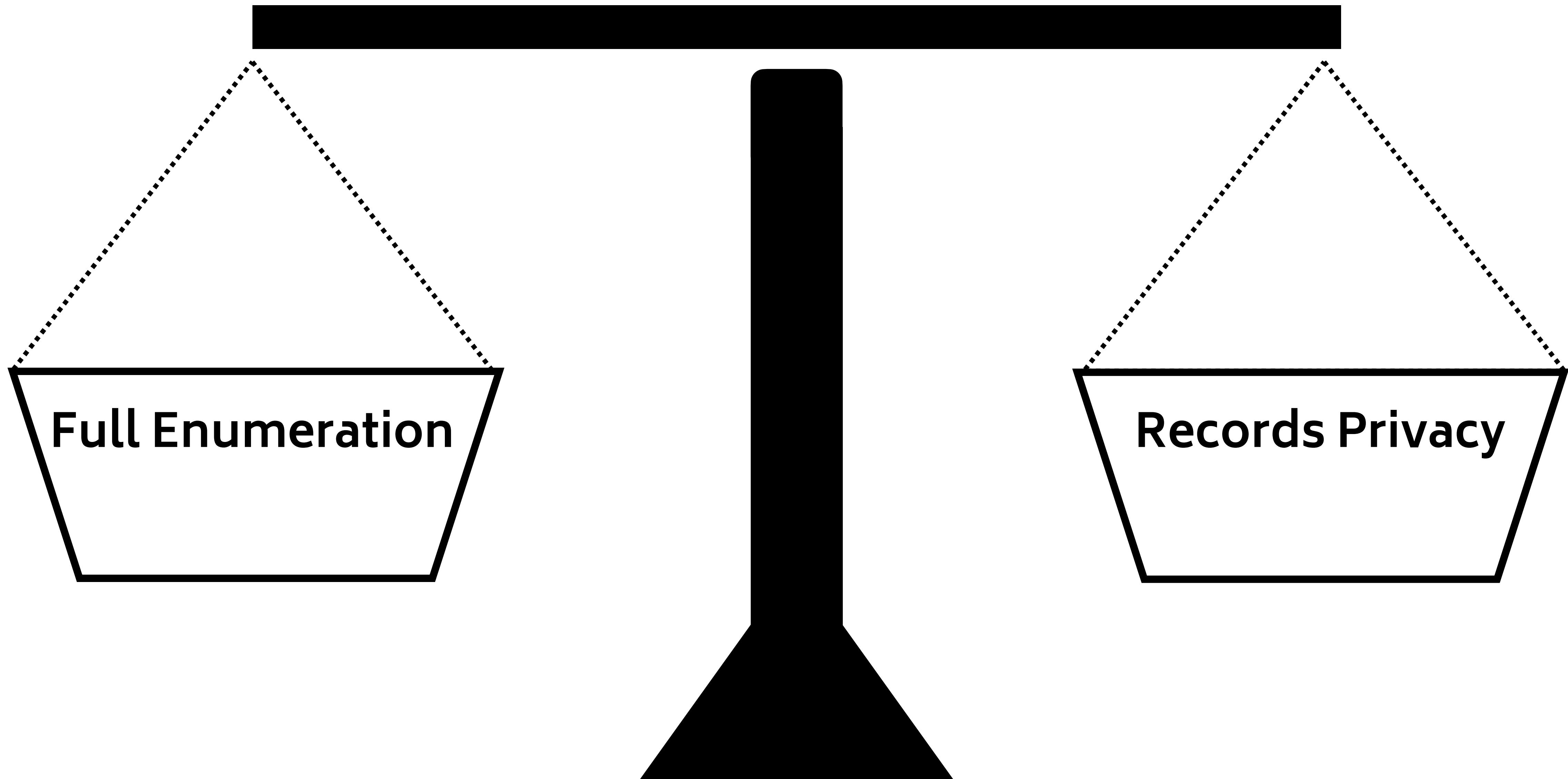
(Signed) Roy V. Peel

Roy V. Peel
Director
Bureau of the Census

Differential Privacy

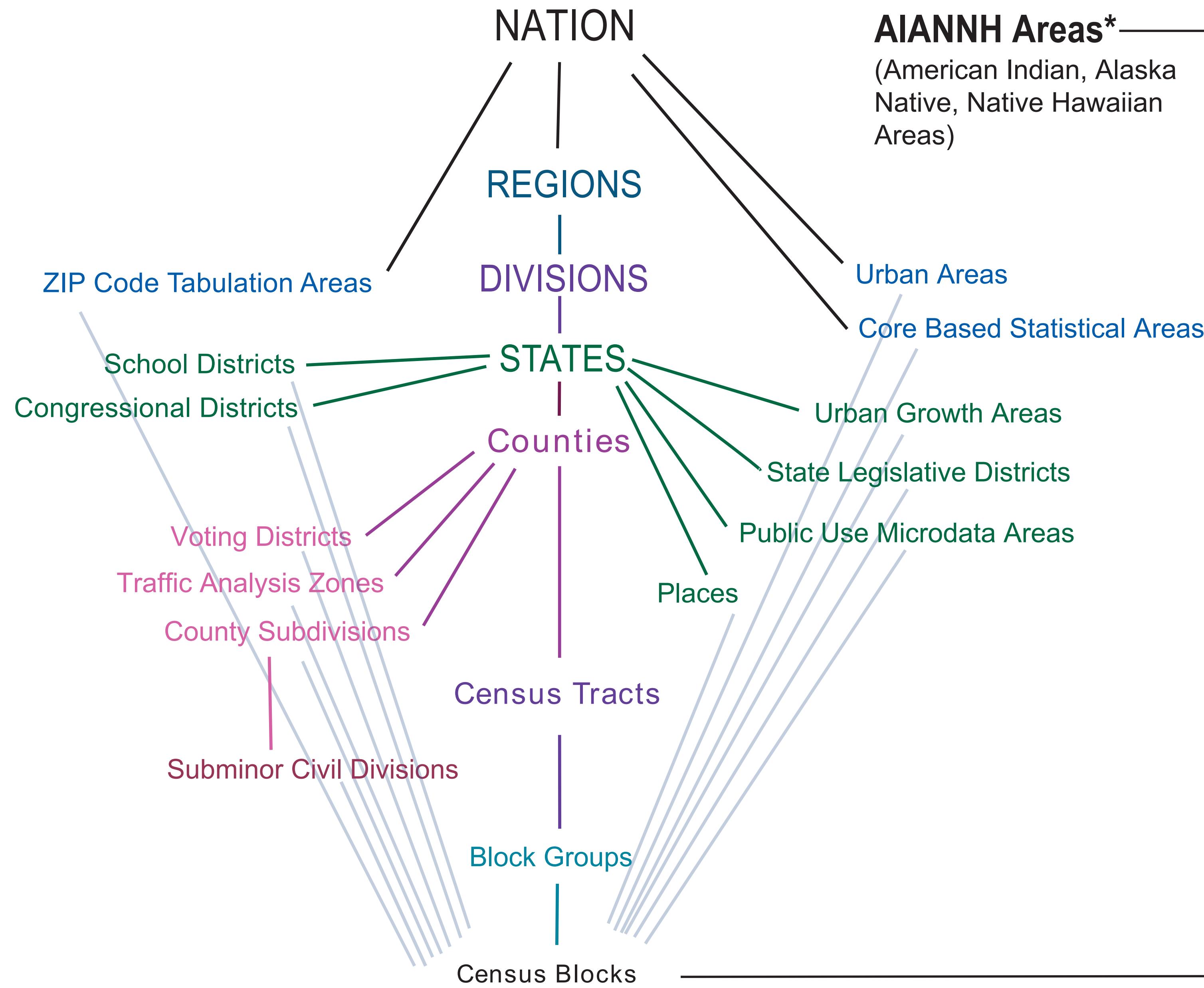
Neither the Secretary, nor any other officer or employee of the Department of Commerce or bureau or agency thereof [can]... use the information furnished under the provisions of this title for any purpose other than the statistical purposes for which it was supplied; or make any publication whereby the data furnished by any particular establishment or individual under this title can be identified; or permit anyone other than the sworn officers and employees of the Department or bureau or agency thereof the examine the individual reports.

Differential Privacy

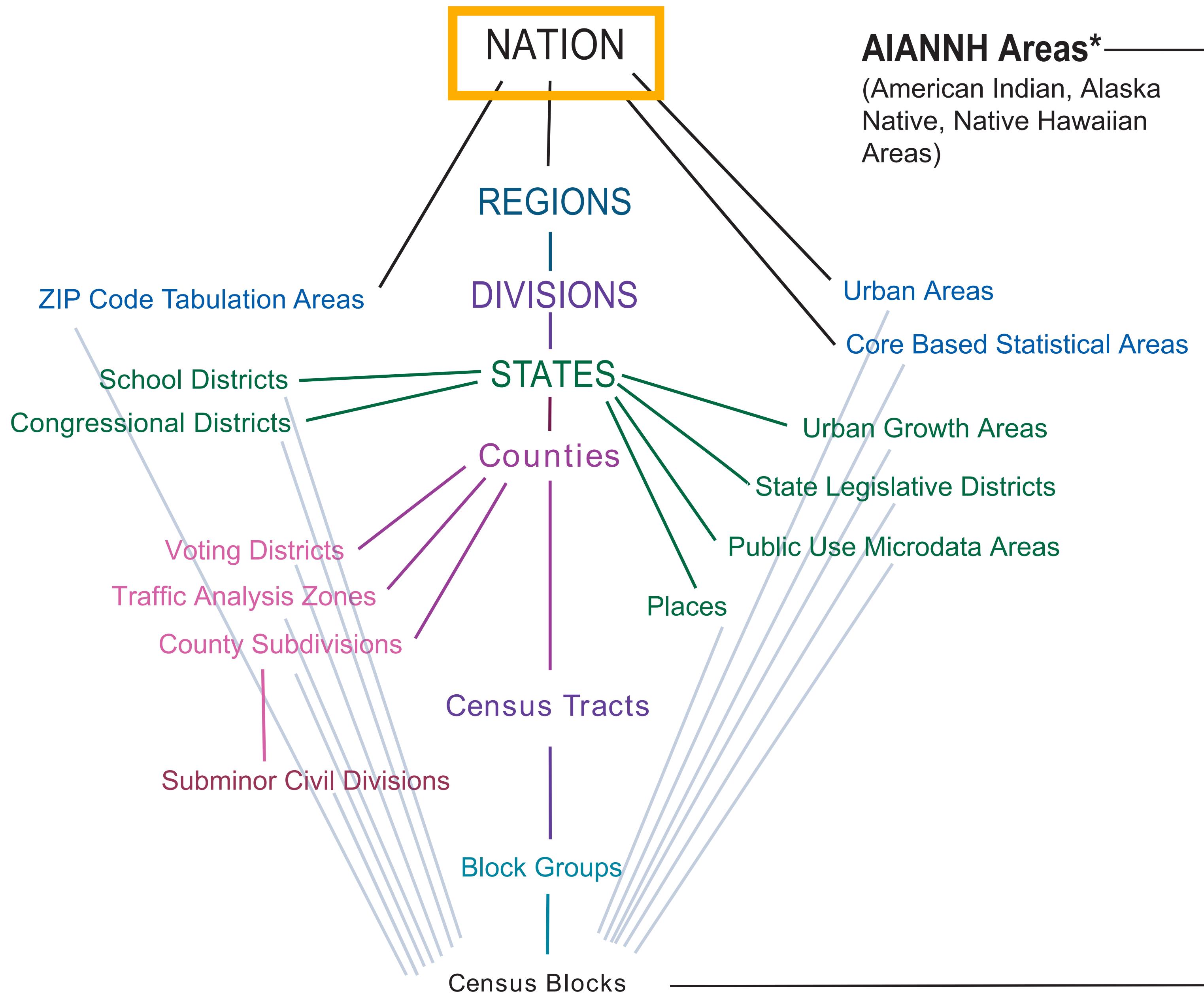


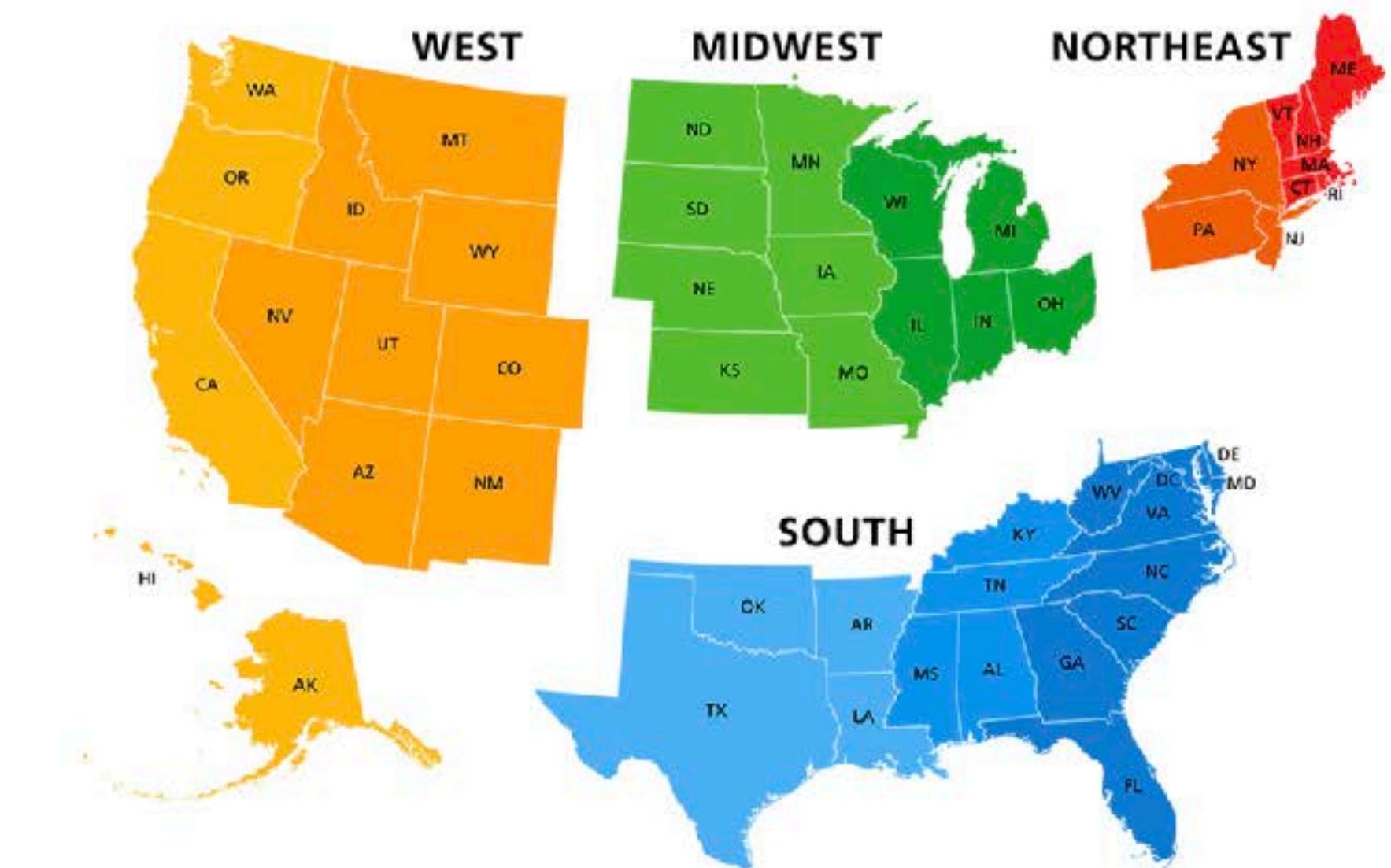
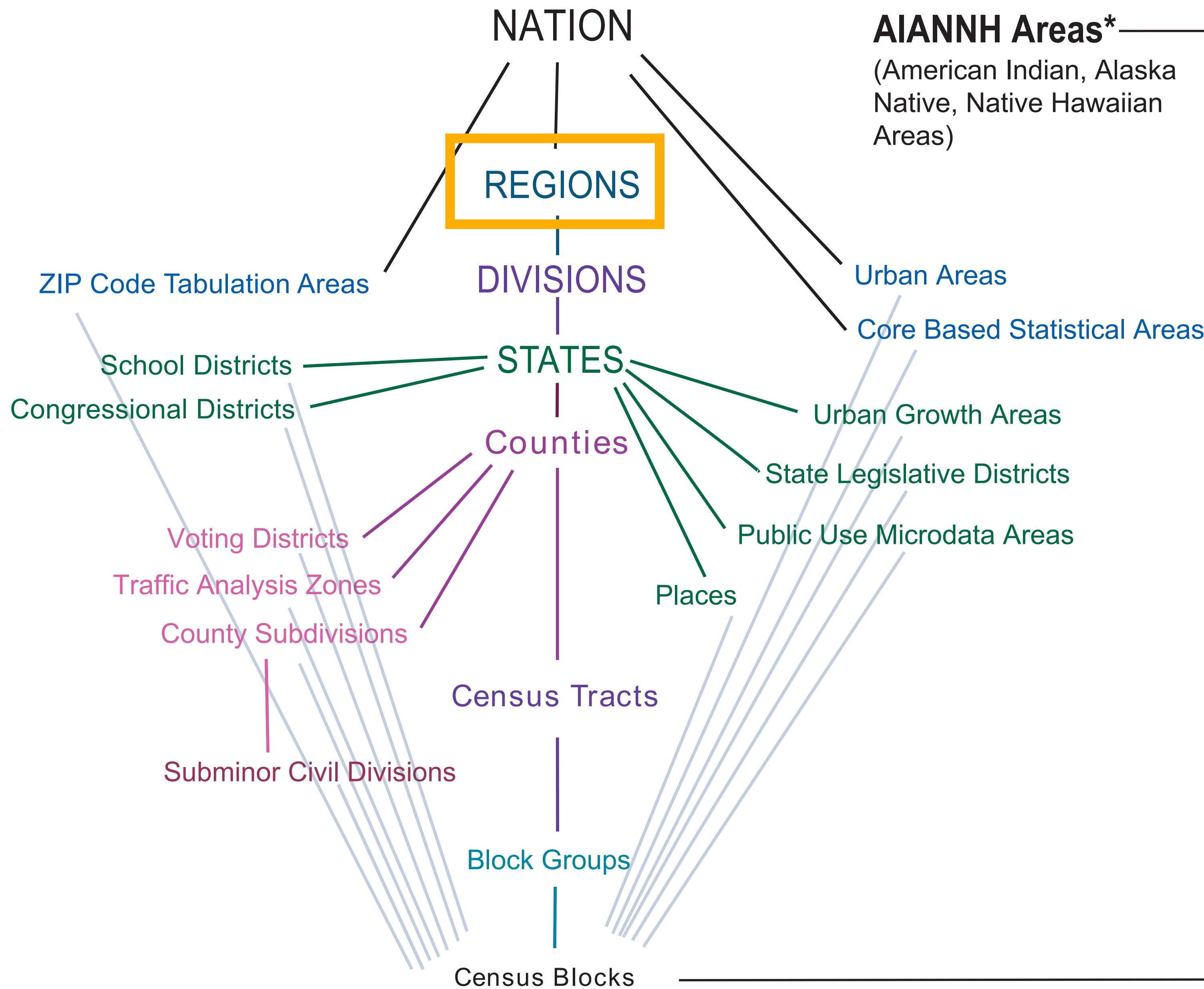
Census Geographies

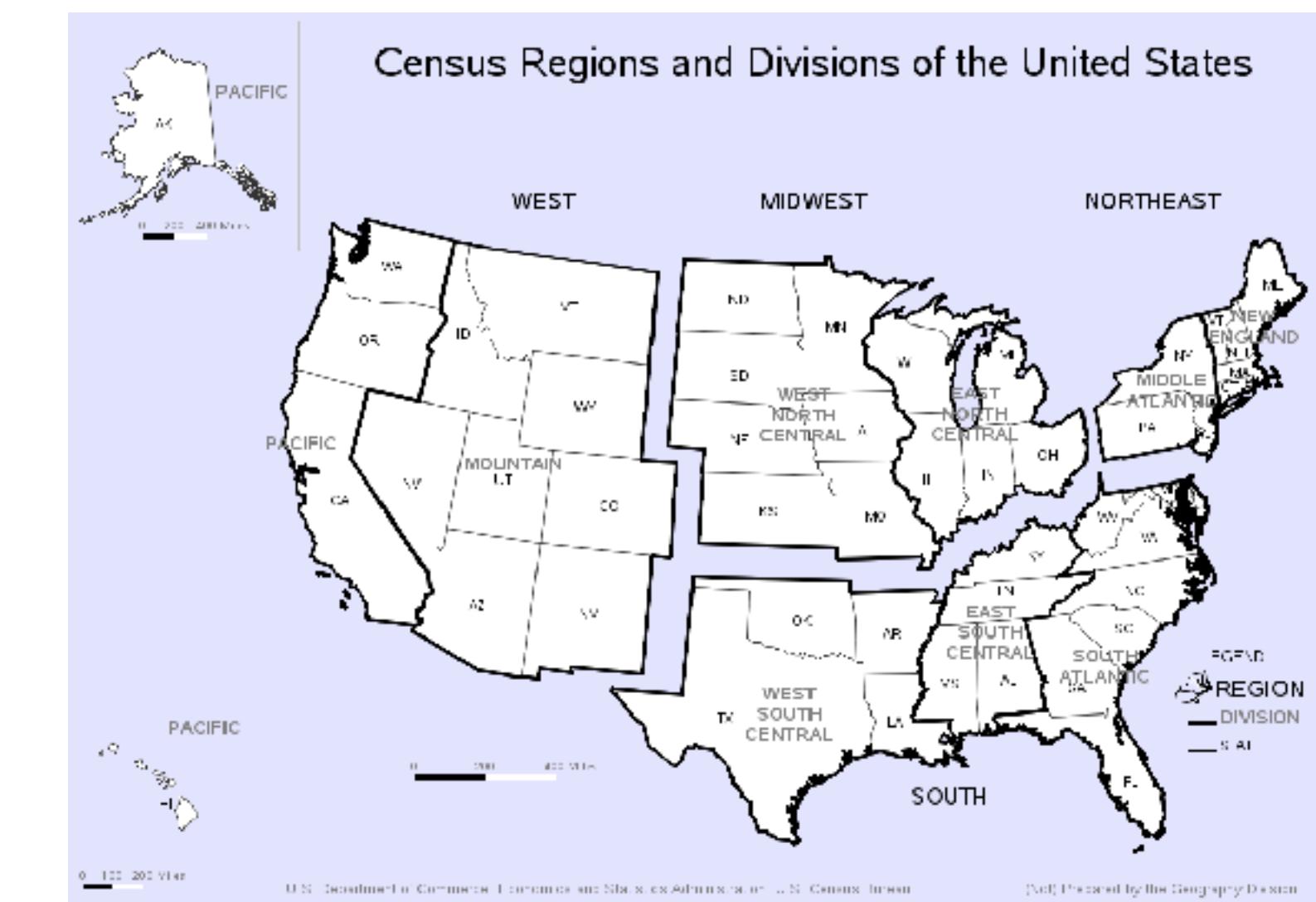
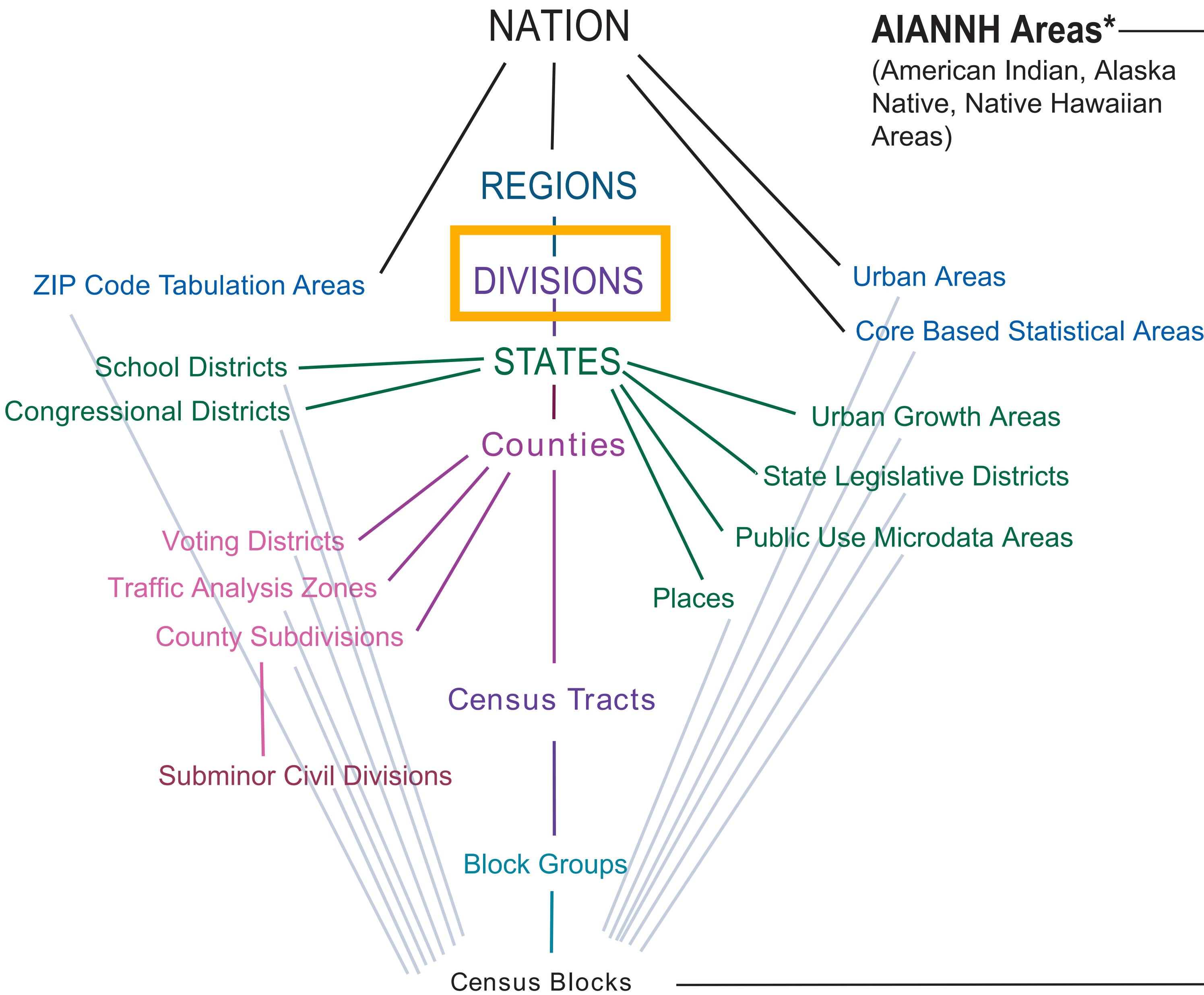


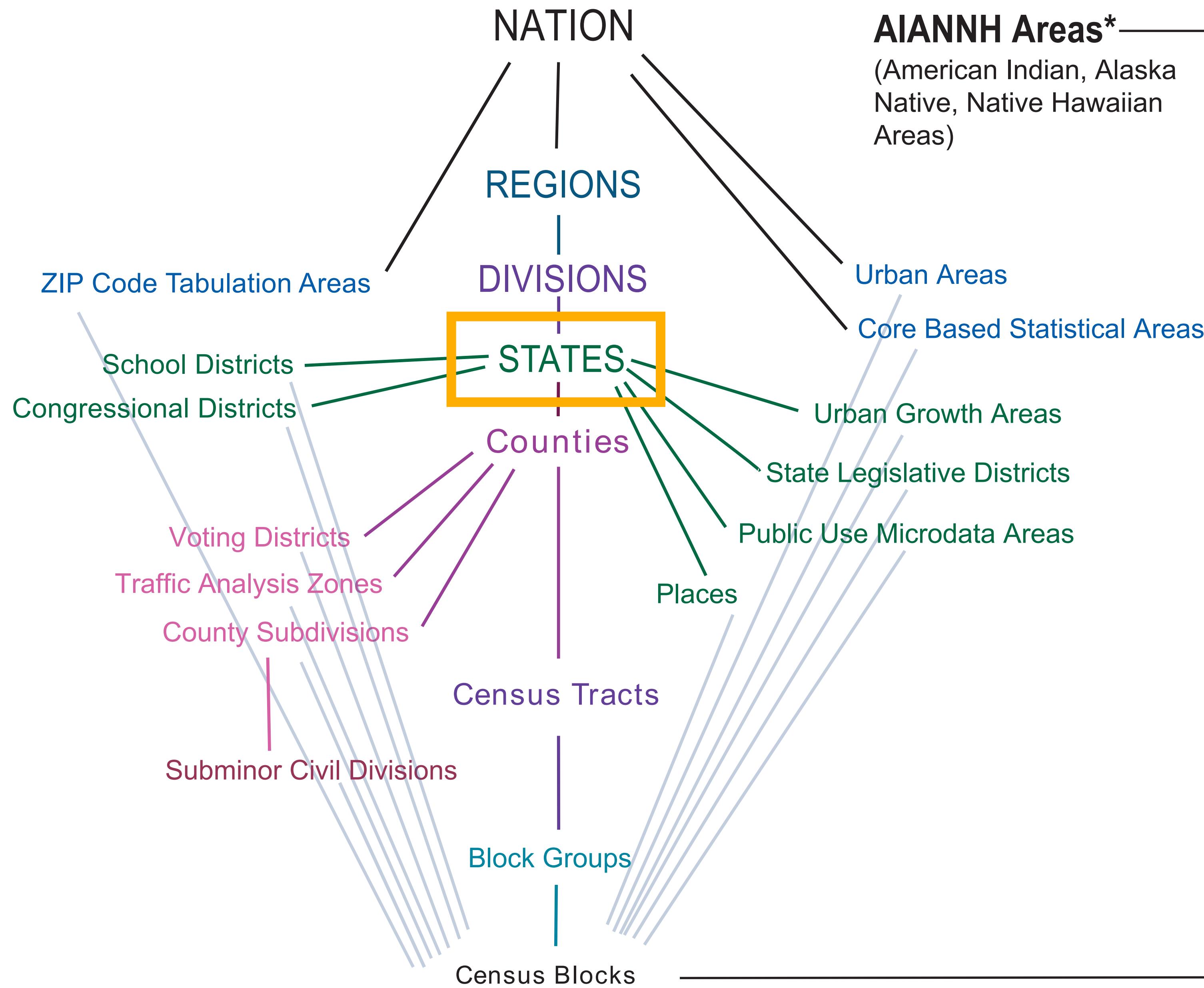


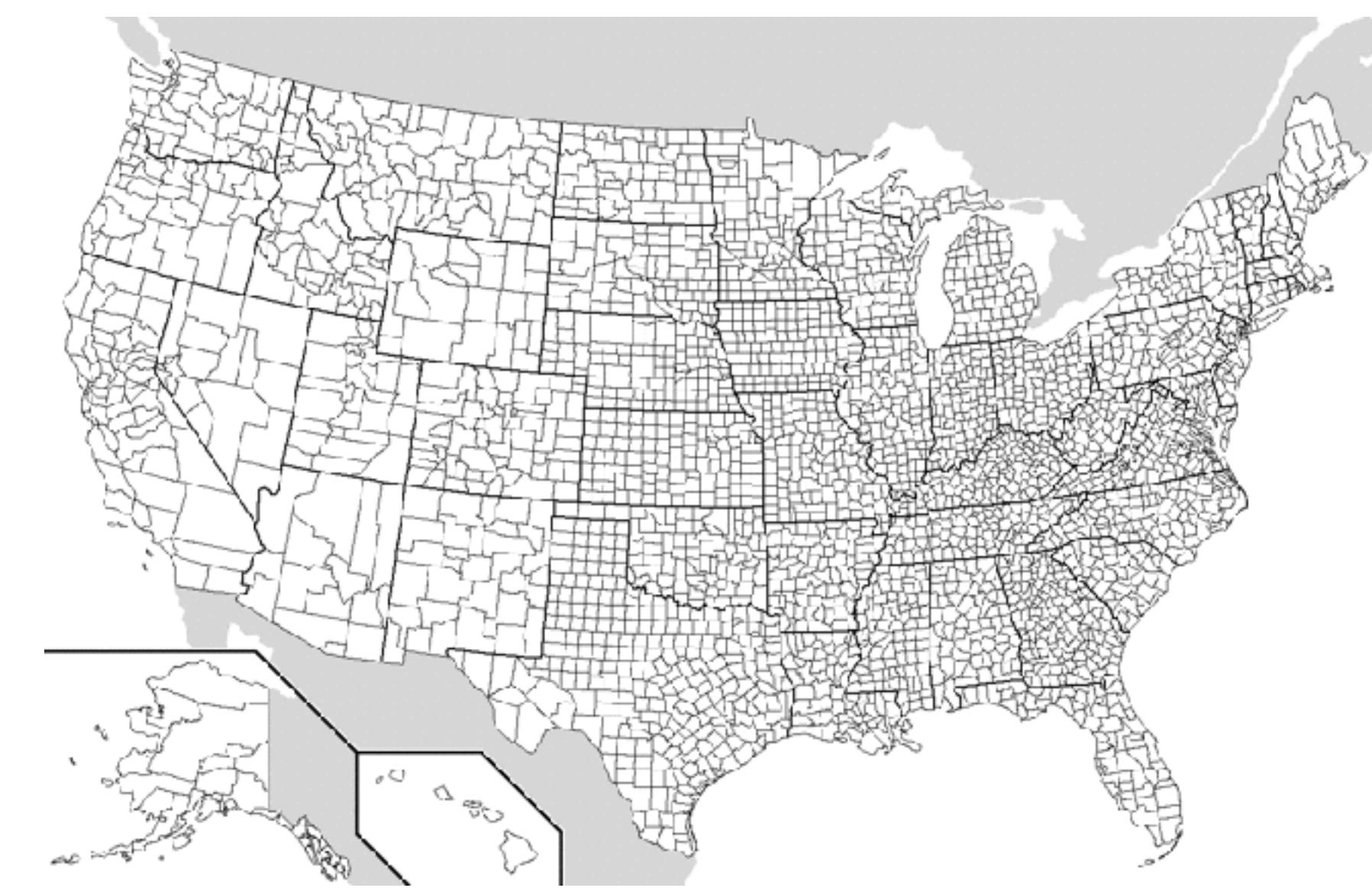
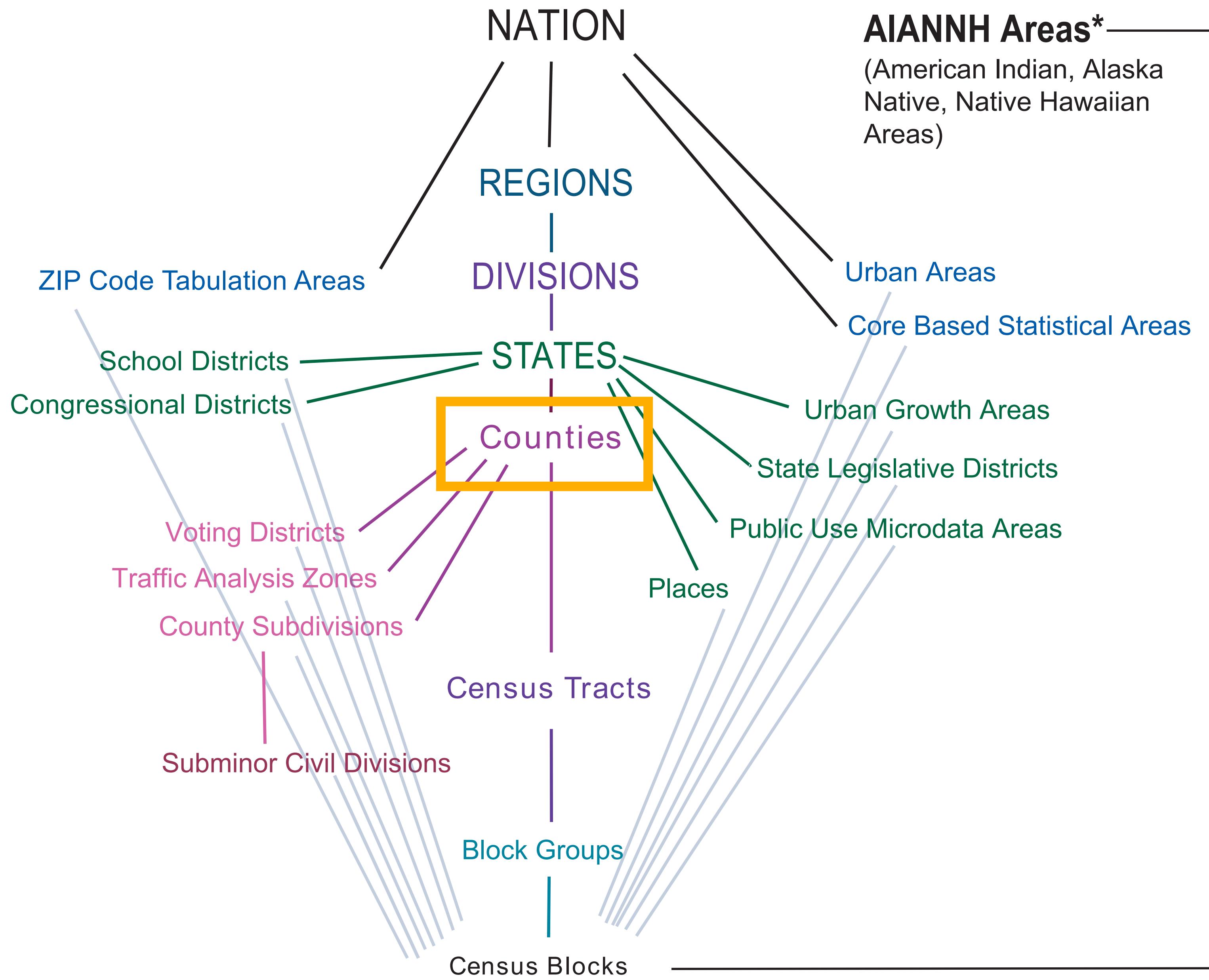
- Lines indicate geographies which cannot cross each other
- For instance, places never cross state lines and tracts never cross county lines
- Maps are a valuable way to represent these relationships

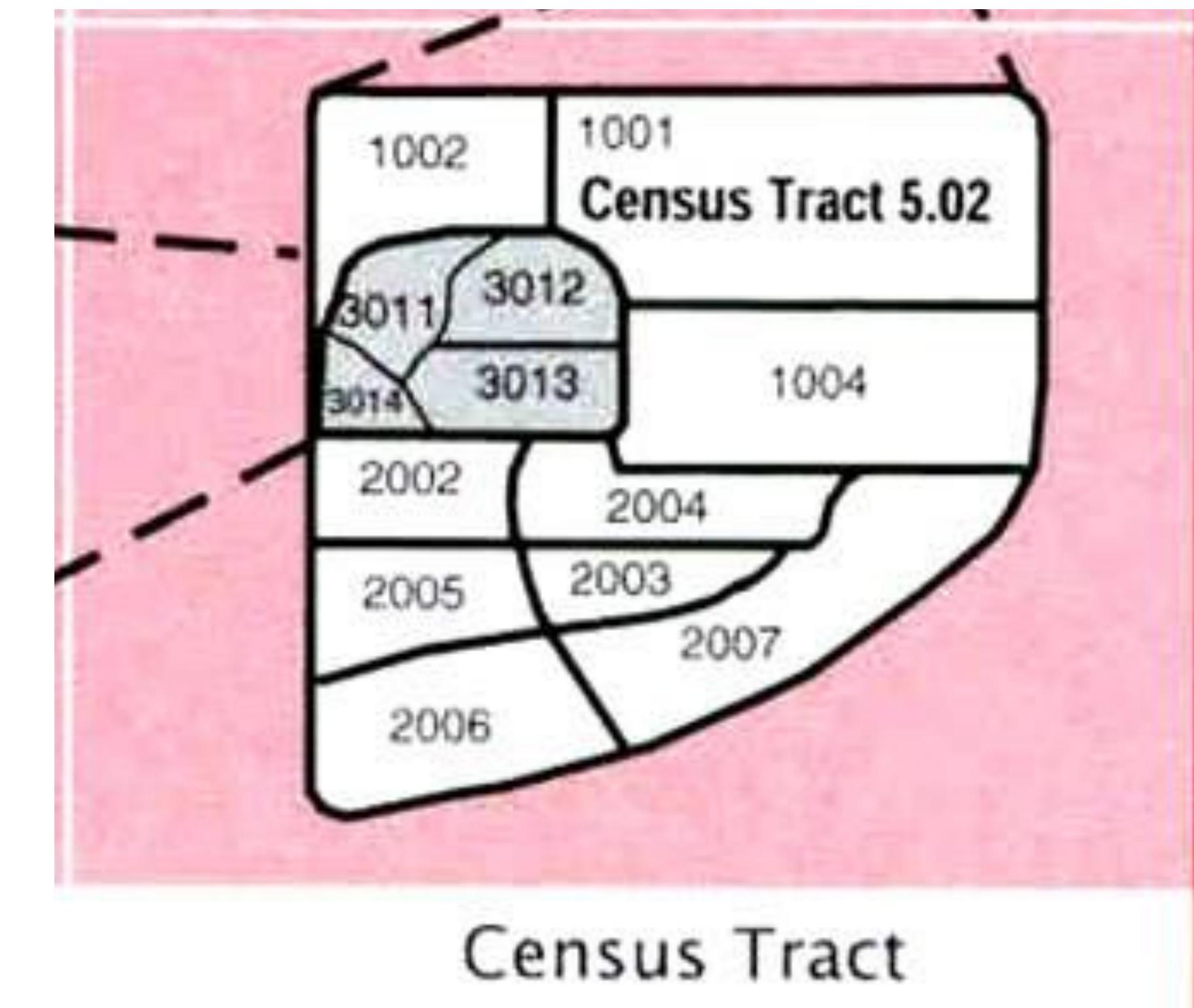
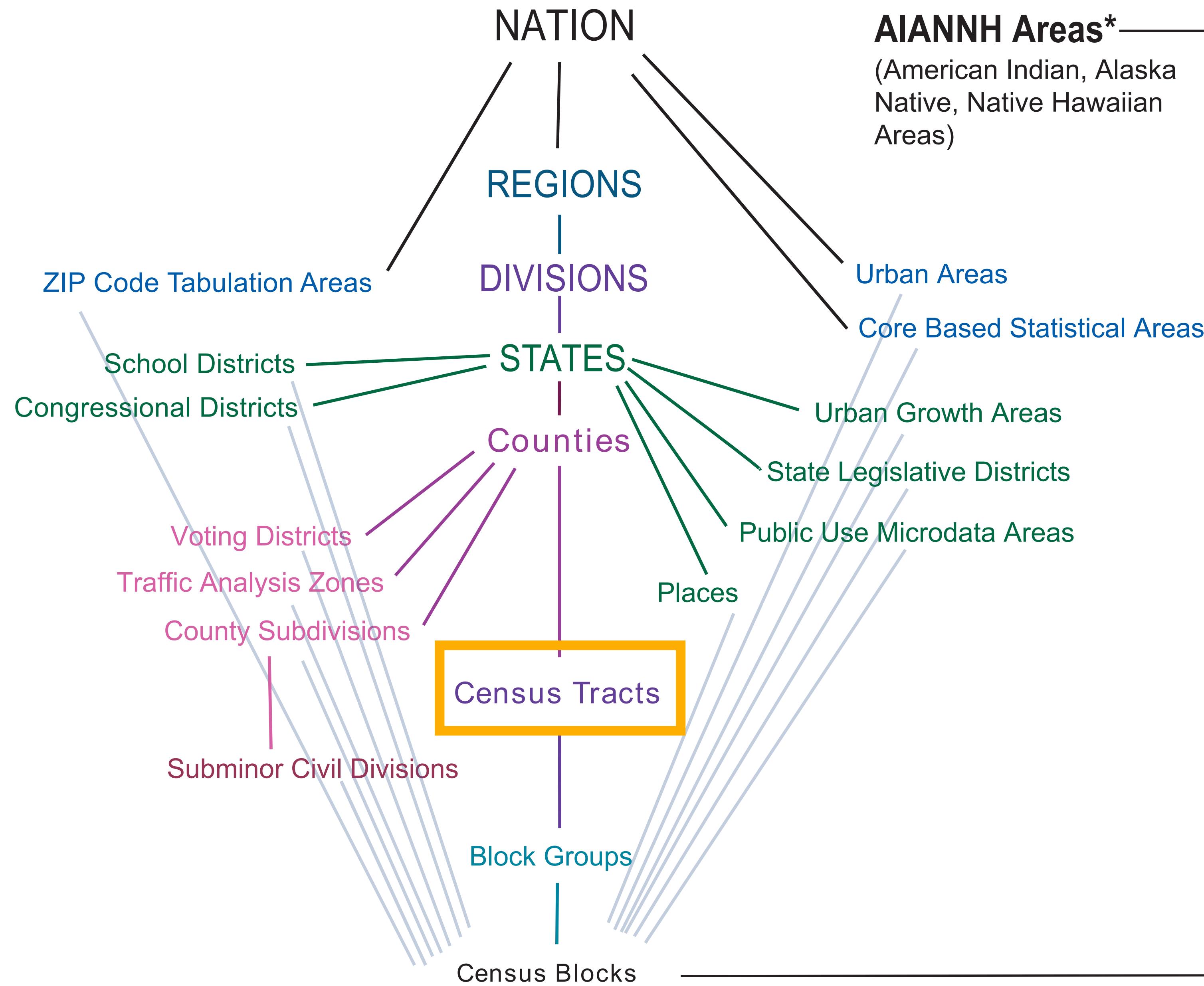


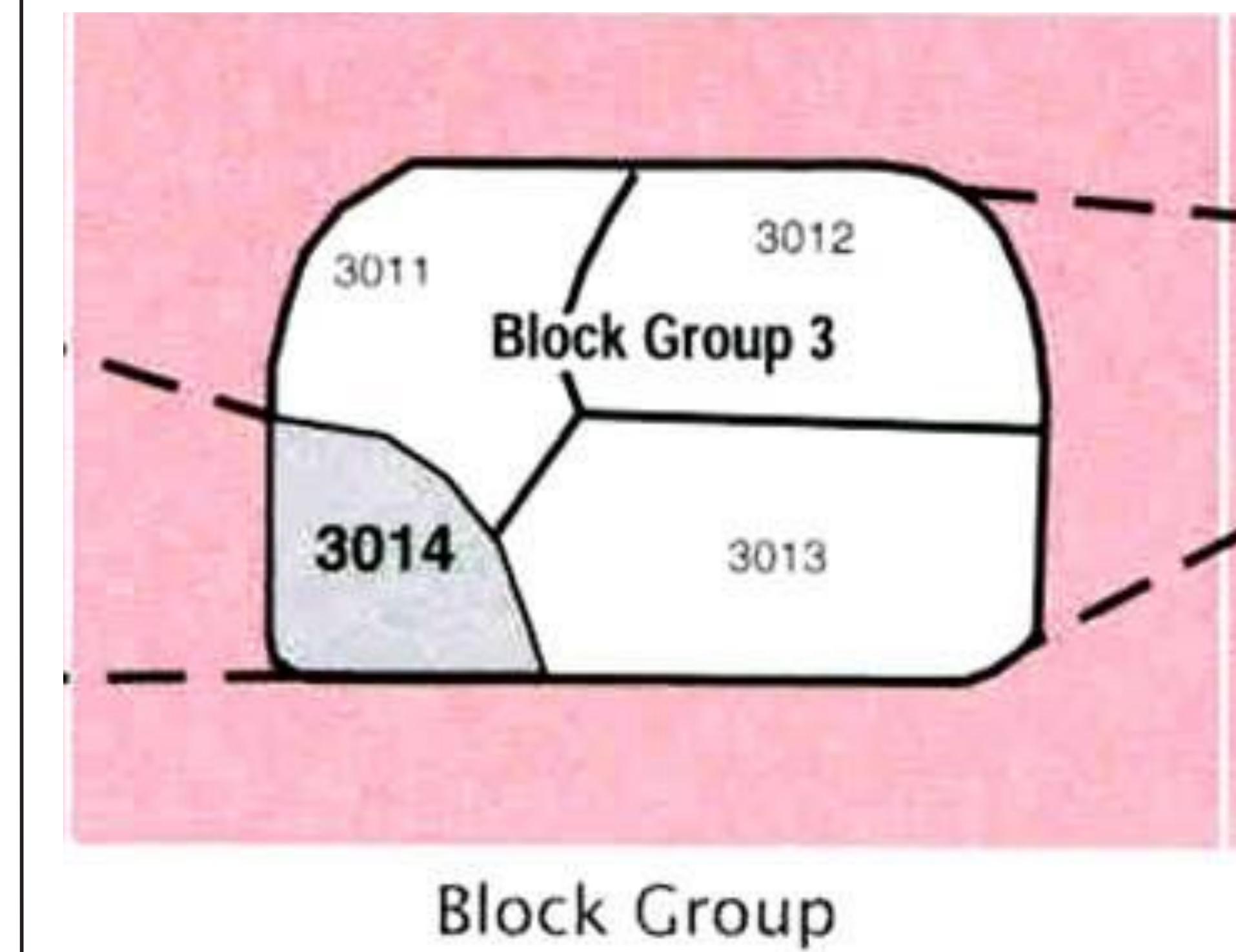
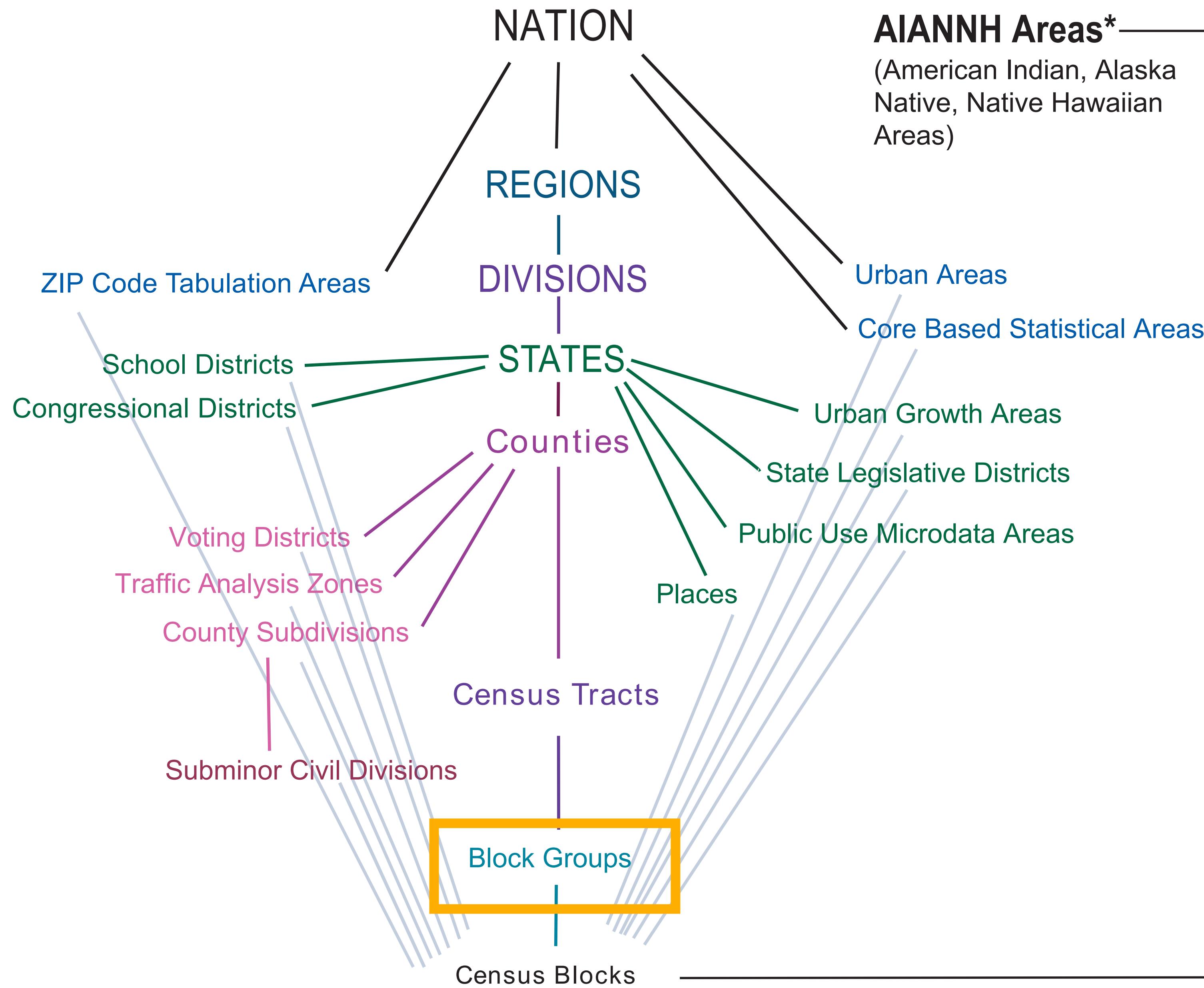


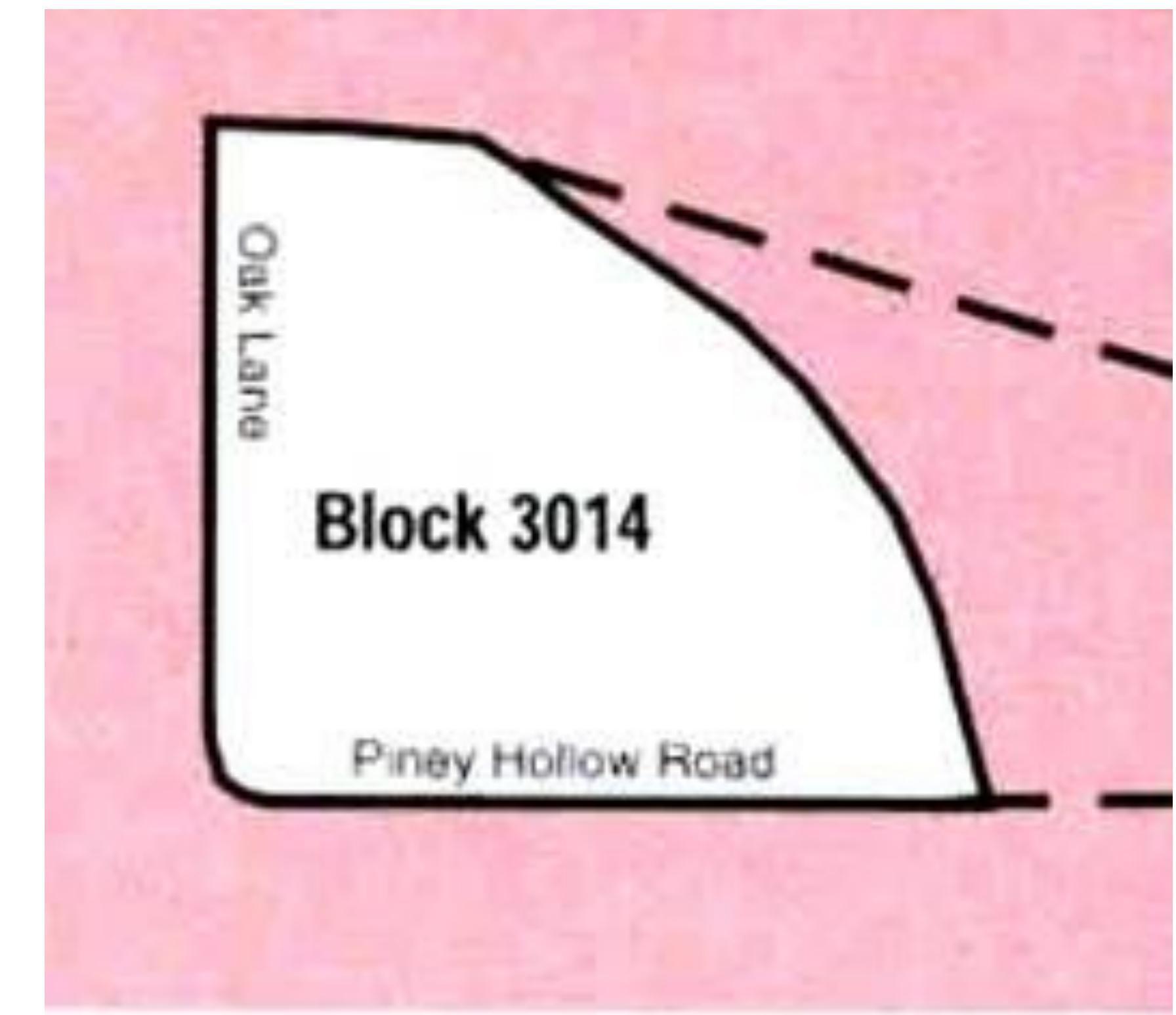
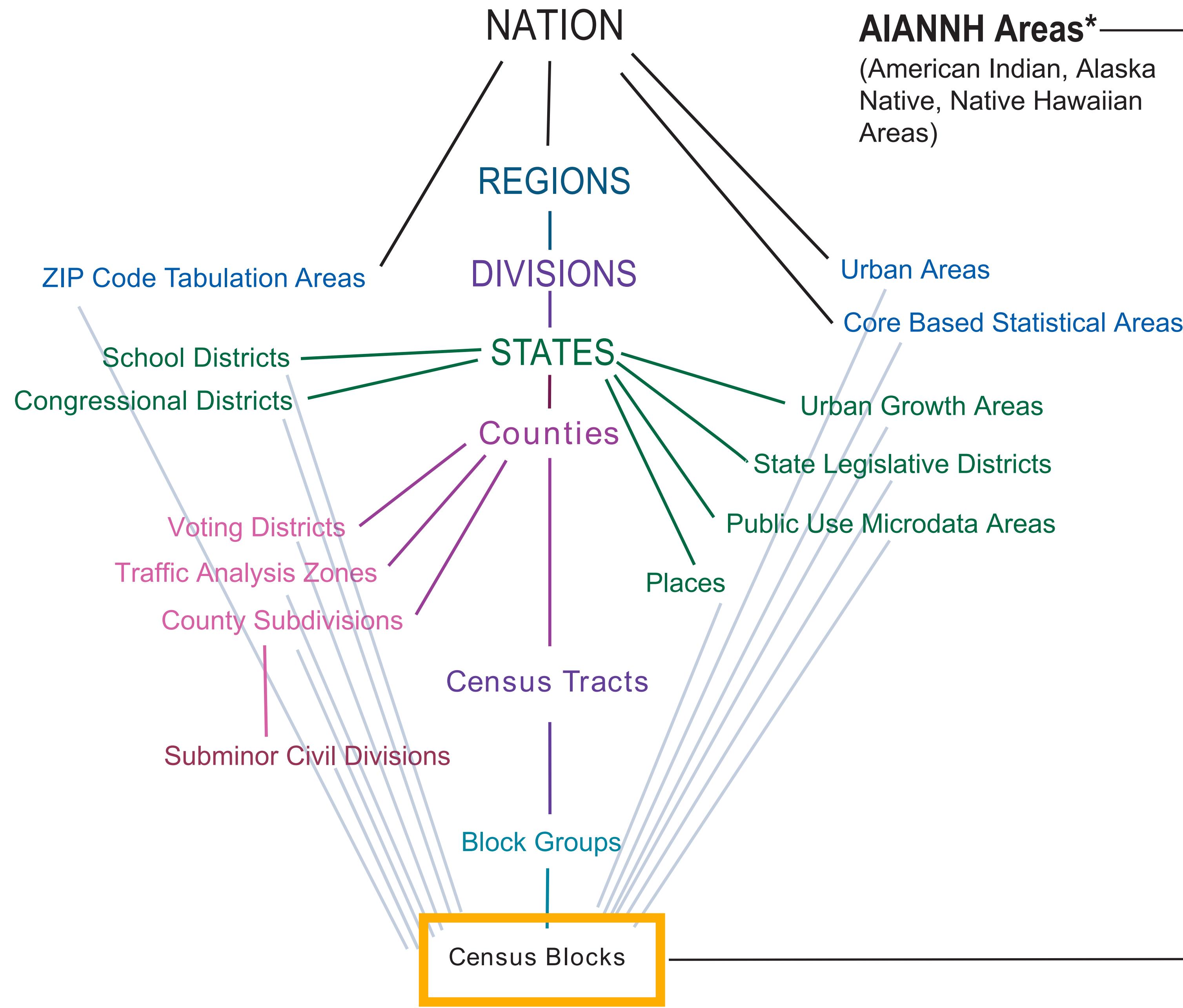








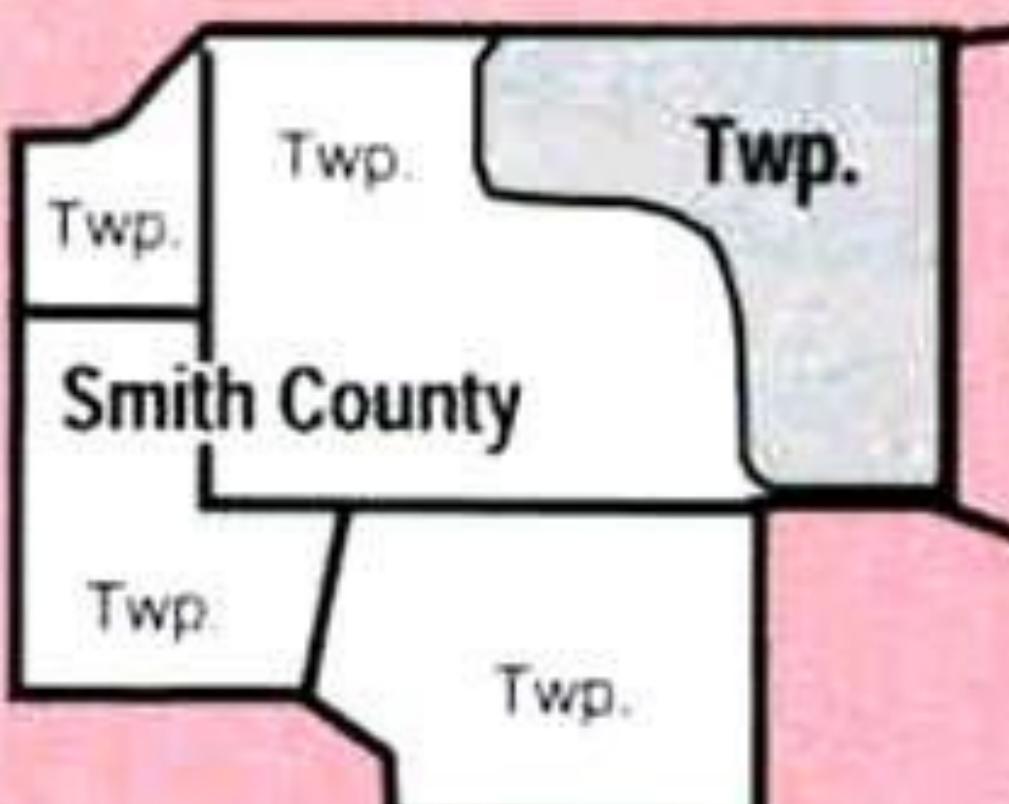




County

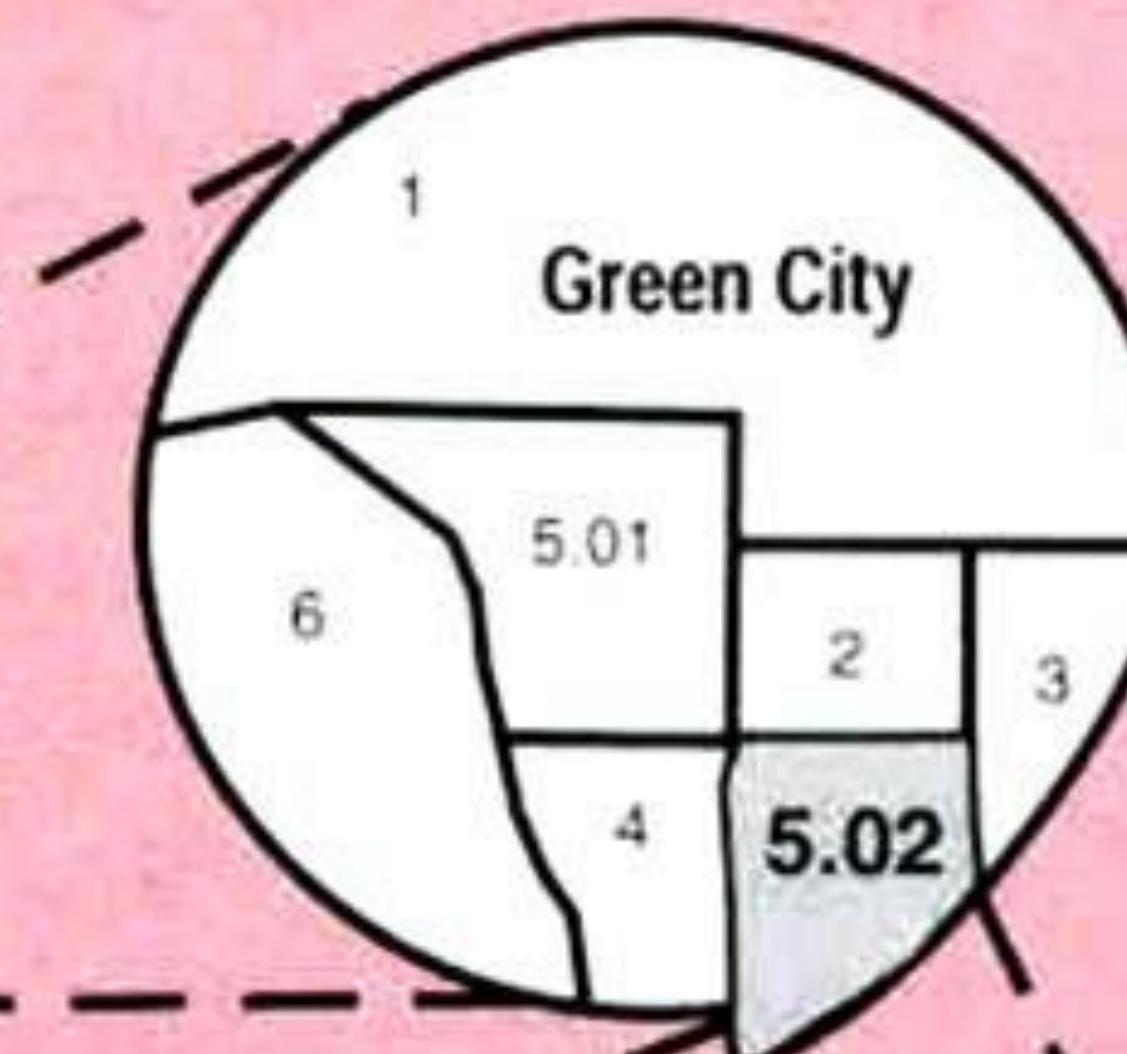
Minor Civil Division (MCD) or
Census County Division (CCD)

Place

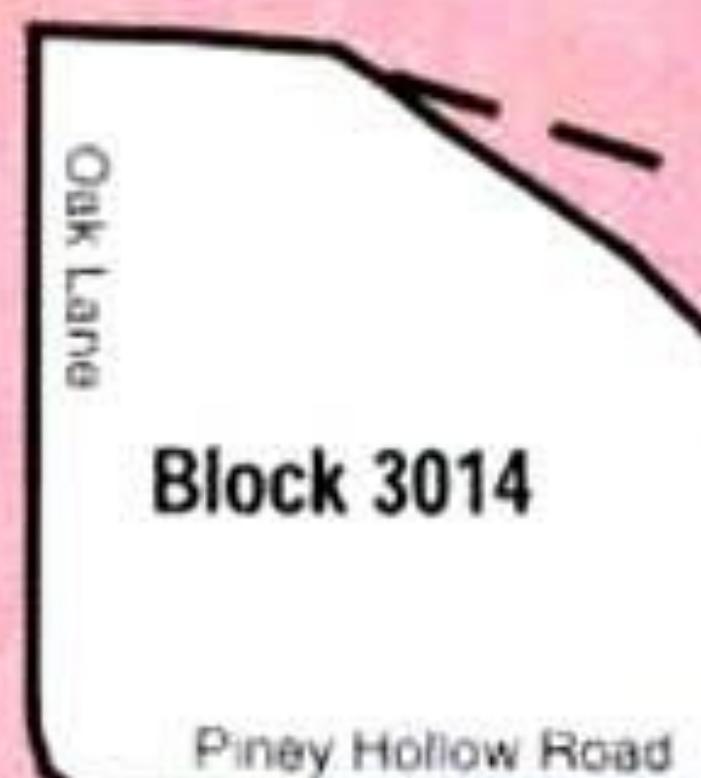


Jones Township

Green City

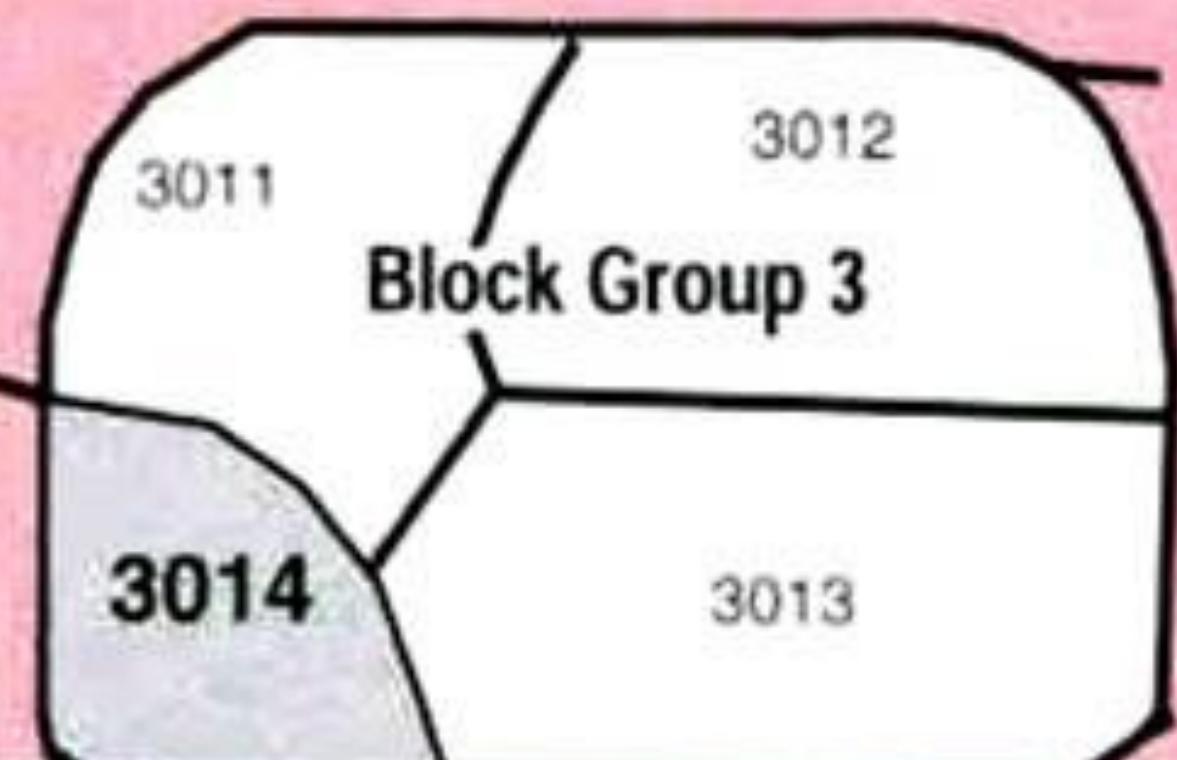


Green City



Block 3014

Piney Hollow Road



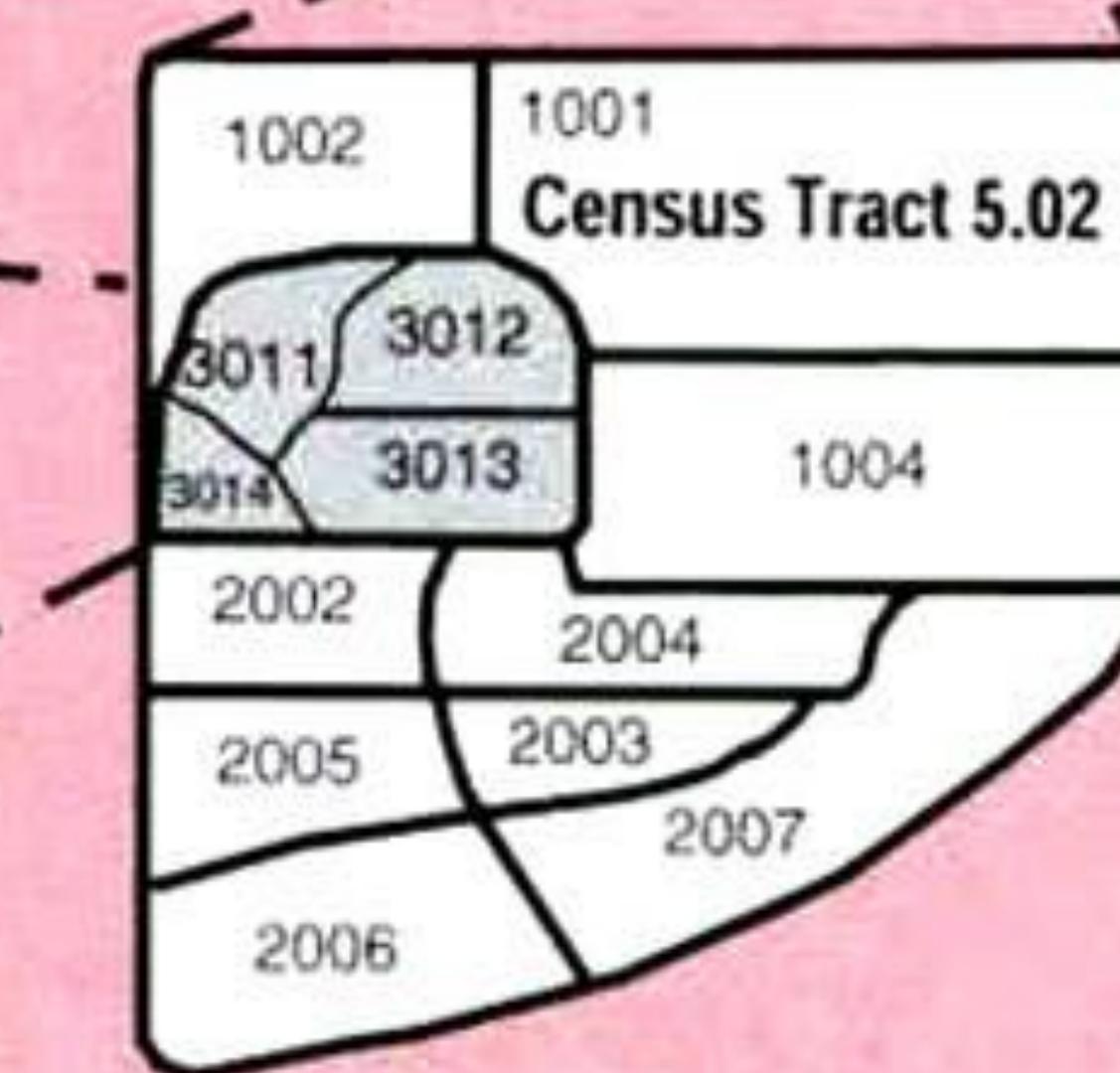
Block Group 3

3013

3014

3011

3012



Census Tract 5.02

1002

1001

3011

3012

3013

2002

2004

2005

2003

2006

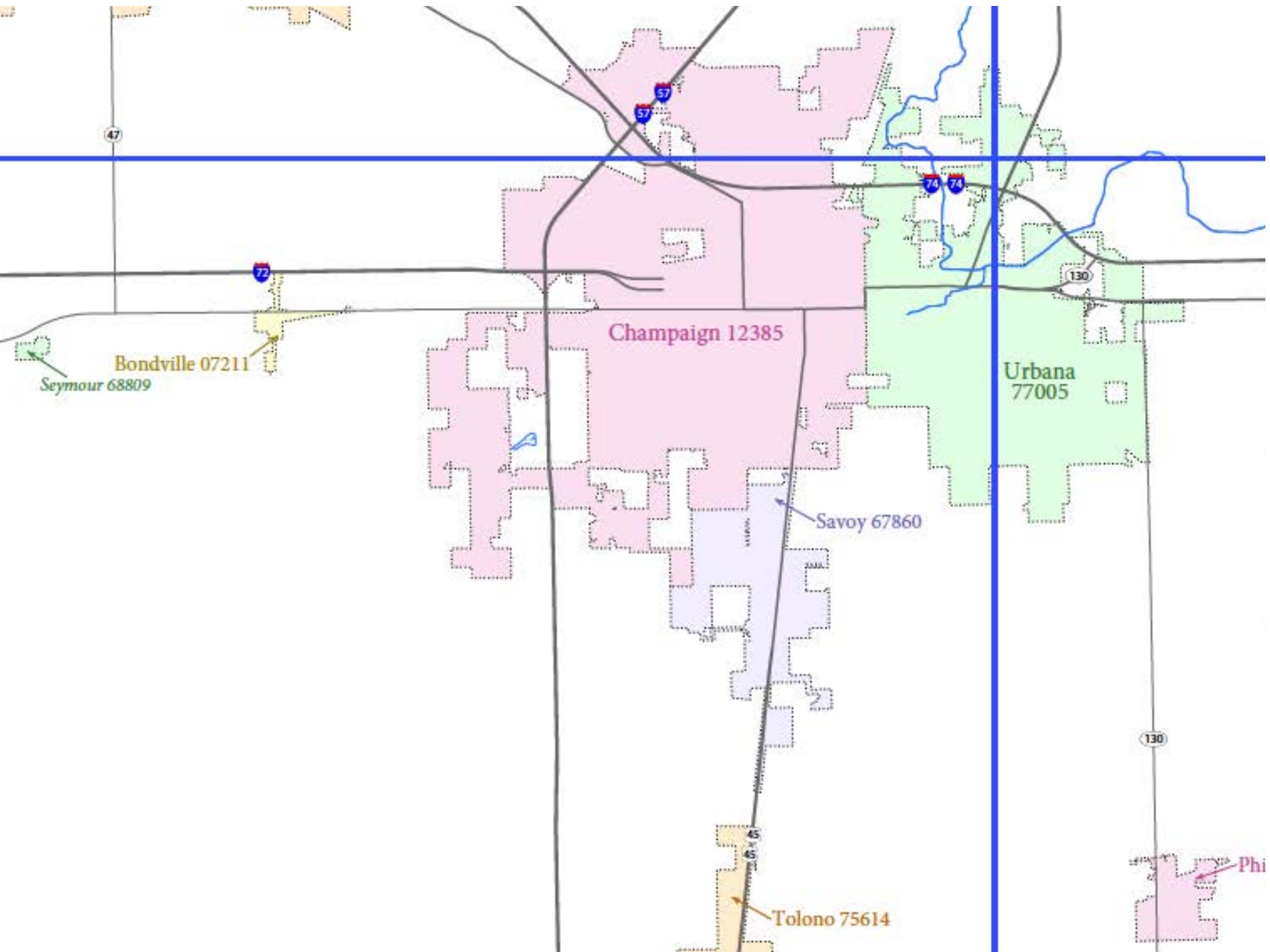
2007

Block

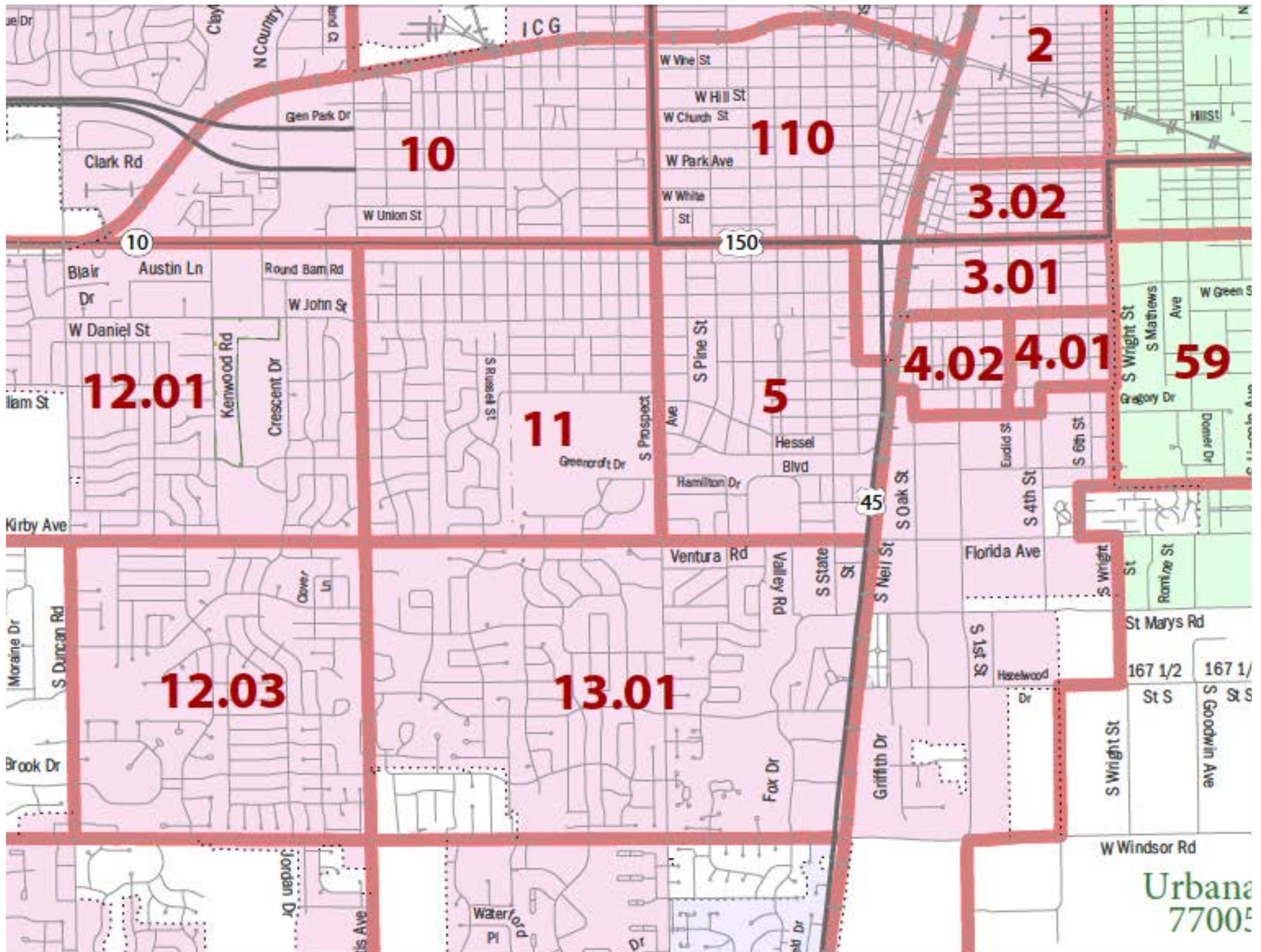
Block Group

Census Tract

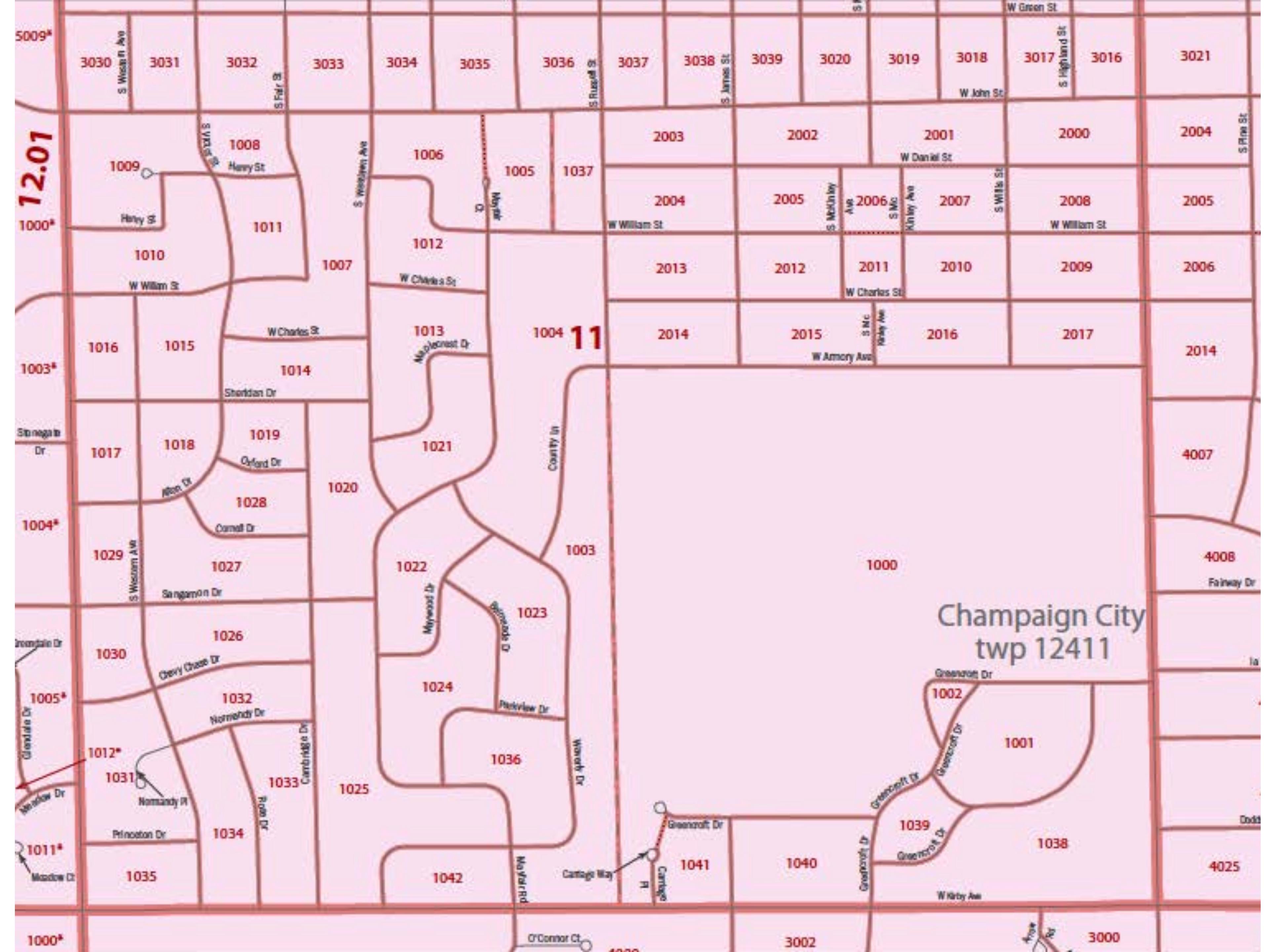
Places



Tracts



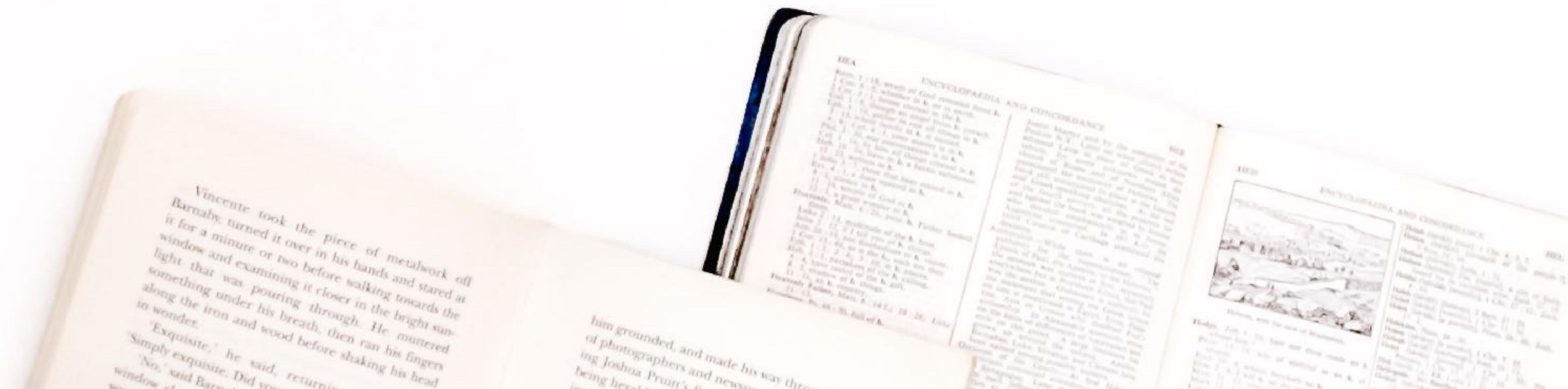
Block Groups



Reasoning With Data

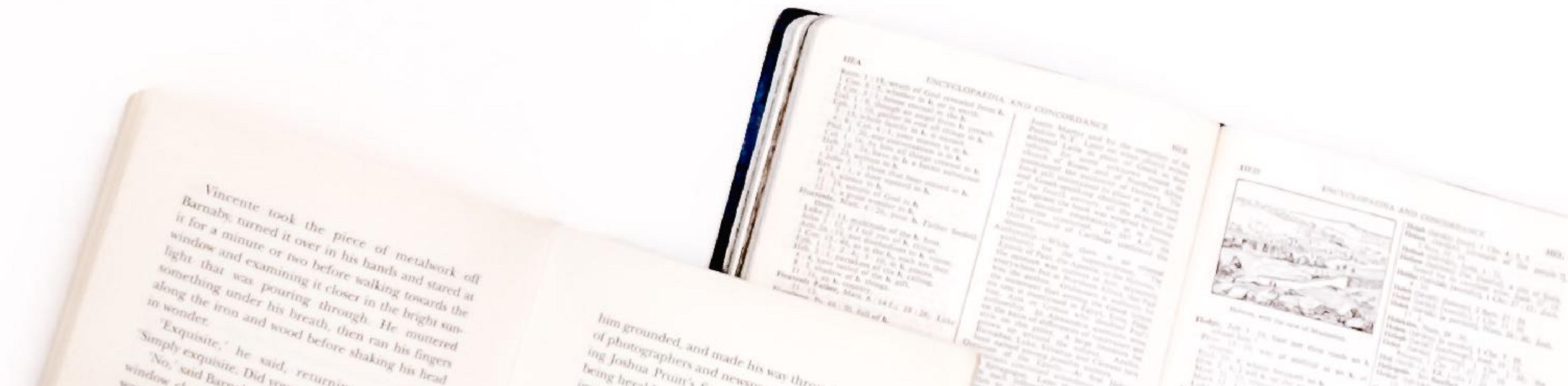


Good Writing in Planning

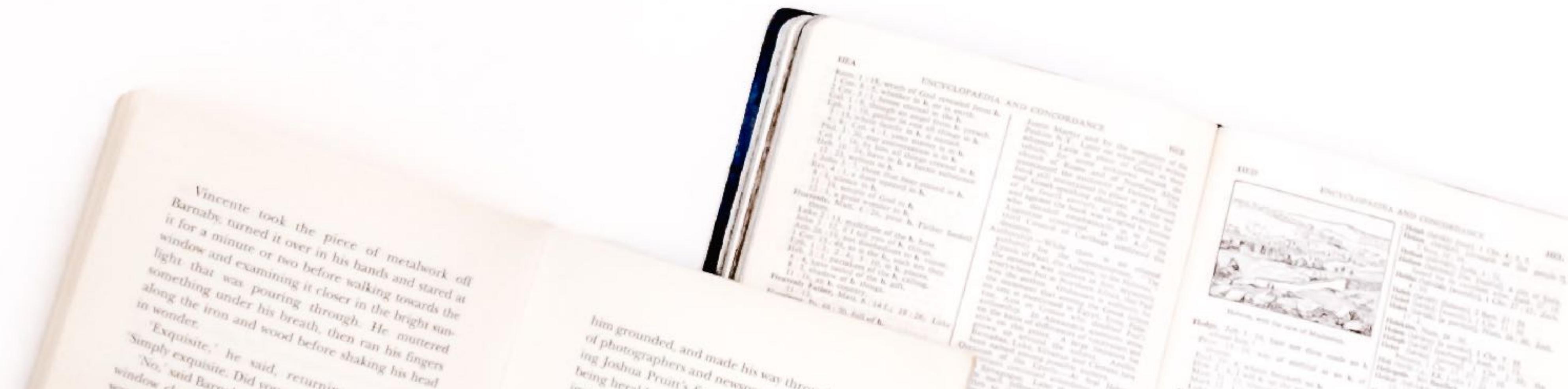


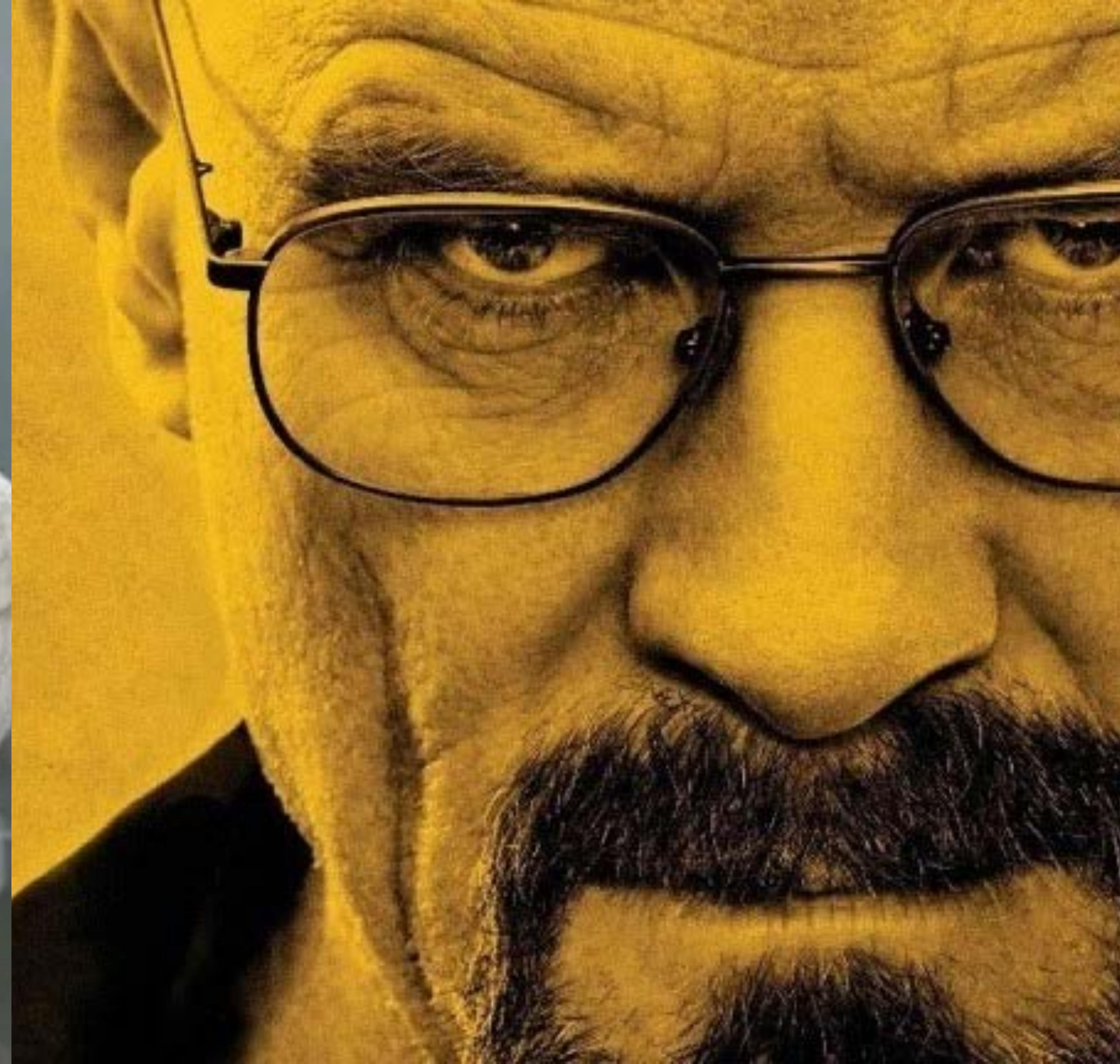
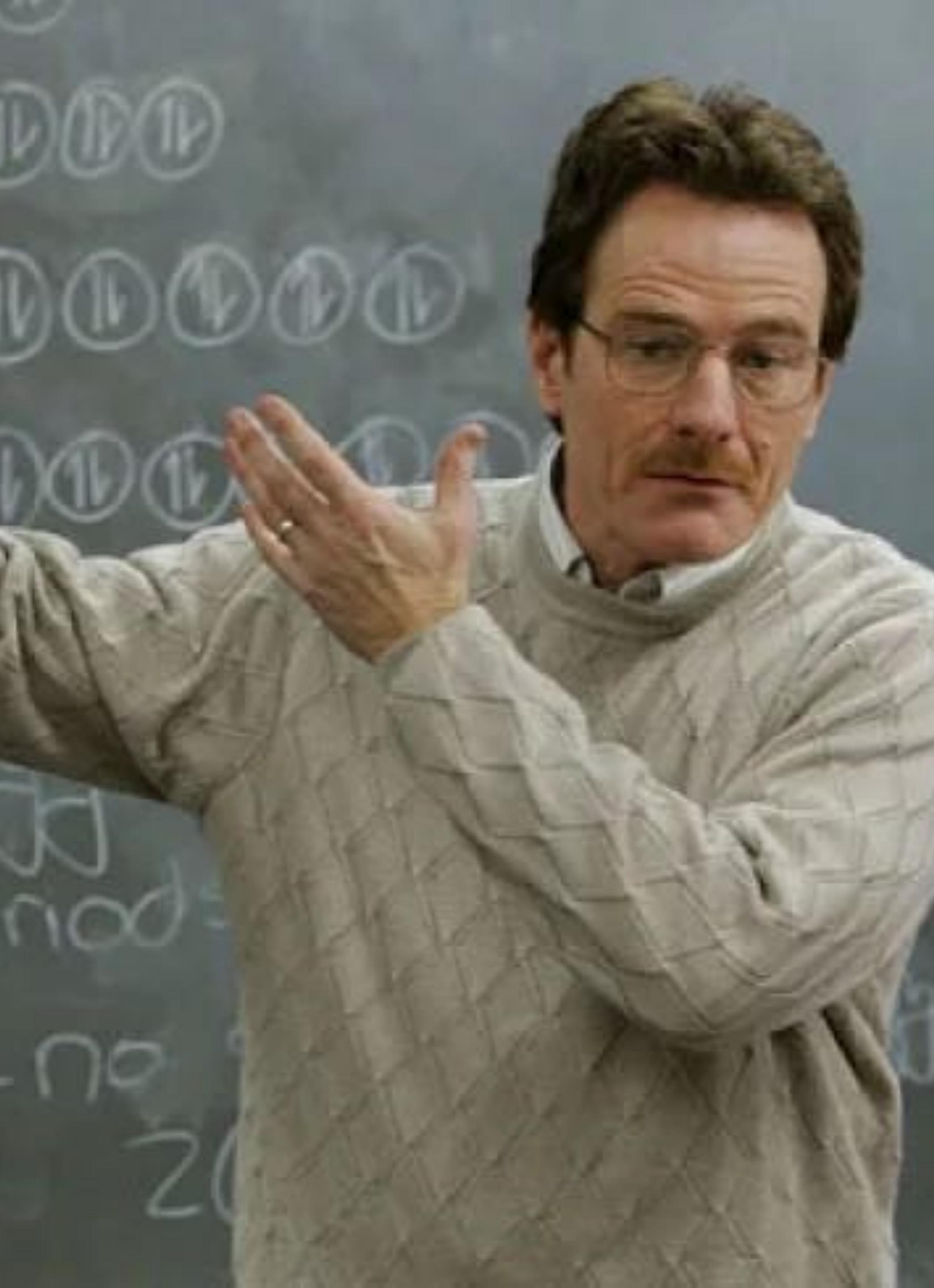
Good Writing in Planning

- Persuasive stories are dependent upon their details
- We respond to what characters do
- The more actions are summarized, the more we see the story rather than discrete pieces of information

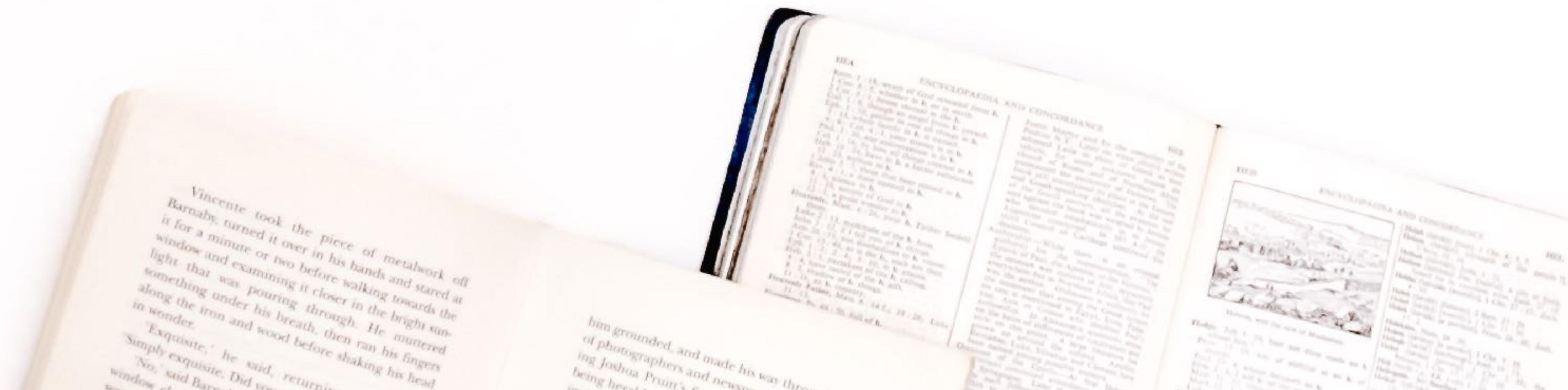


A timid underachiever succeeds at a new job.





A rich guy tries to save the world.



TM

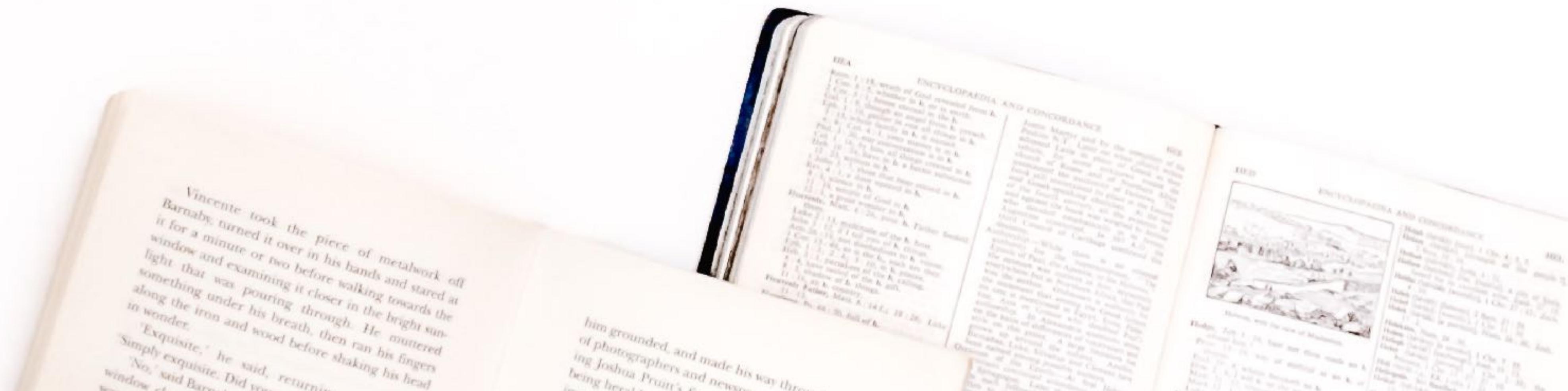




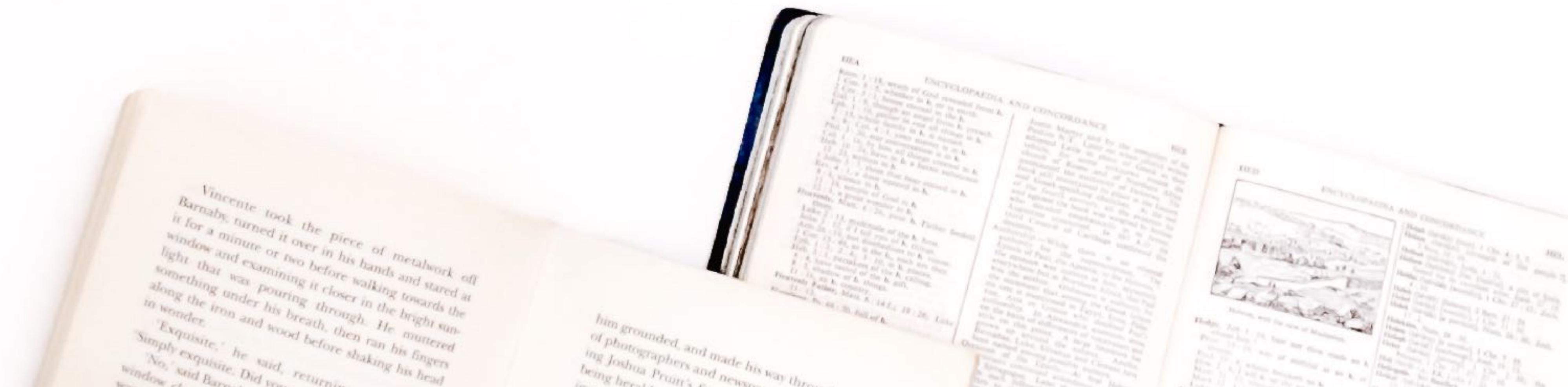


A rich guy tries to save the world.

Details matter.

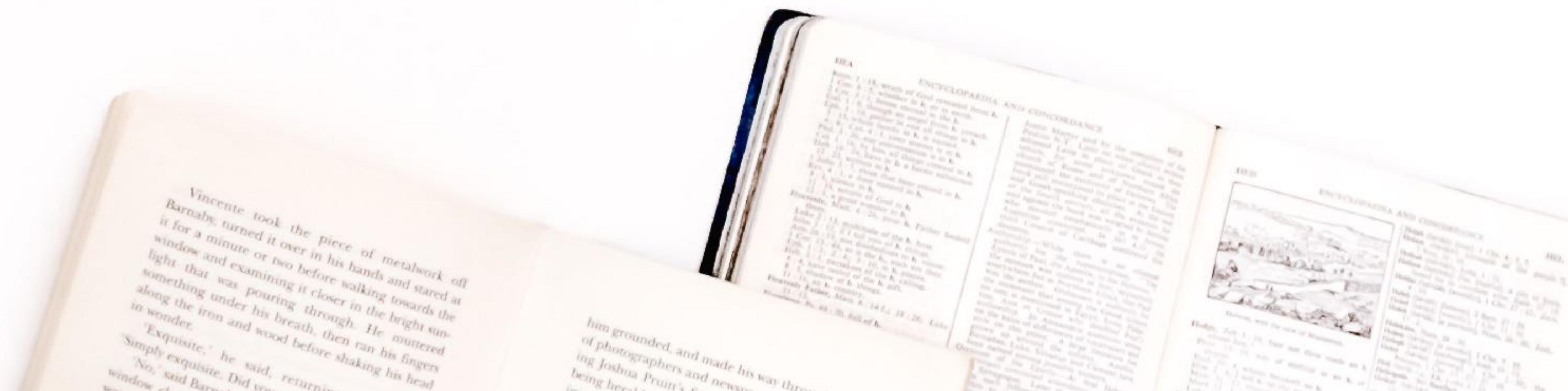


Audience matters.



Audience matters.

Costs and benefits of eliminating single family zoning





Pearl District Neighborhood Association



Establish Context

Who, what, where, when

Do it early. Context helps the reader and makes your writing simpler

Simple, Plausible Examples

Compare to widely known things

Know your audience - plausible examples of covid impact will be different for a landlord group, tenants' rights advocates, and local government officials

Use the Right Tools

Key points may take different forms - tables, charts, figures, and text

Define Terms

If you struggle to define it, you need another term.

Report and Interpret

Interpret by providing additional information.

Avoid evaluating, labeling, or judging.

Specify direction and magnitude

When a business announces a sale, it doesn't say prices have changed...

Summarize Patterns and Find Generalizations

This is hard!

Rely heavily on the previous principles.

Understand Variable Types

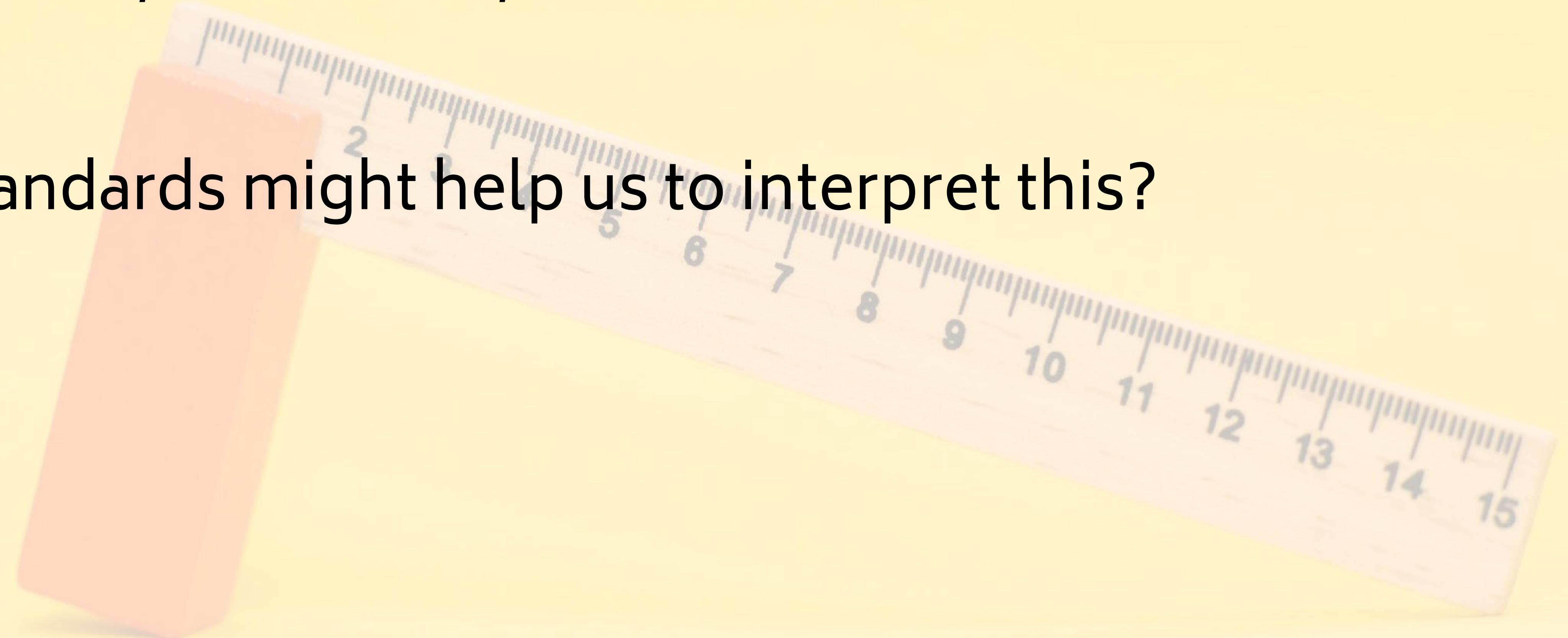
Specify Units

Examine Variable Distributions

Make Reference to Standards

In 2021, 12,450 households in Champaign County earned between \$50,000 and \$75,000

What standards might help us to interpret this?



Choose an Appropriate Number of Digits

Do you need to convey precision or a general concept?



Questions

YOU DIDNT COME THIS
FAR TO ONLY COME
THIS FAR