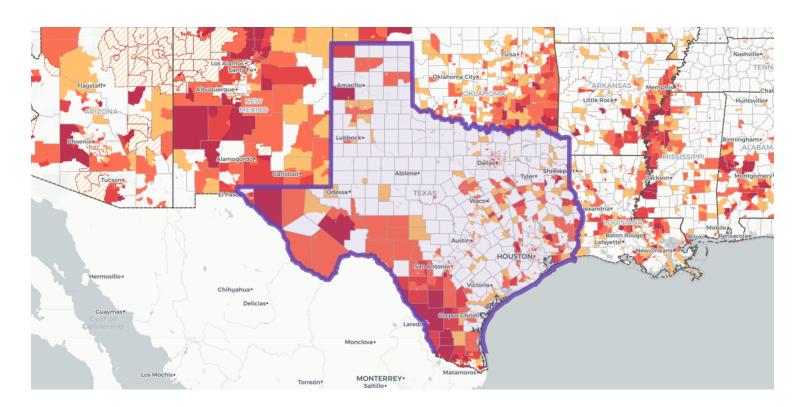
# CENSUS 2020

### **Hard To Count Communities**

www.censushardtocountmaps2020.us

### % http://bit.ly/2JcXnKq



Hardest to Count (HTC) Tracts in the Nation

Tracts with 2010 mail return rates of 73% or less (in the bottom 20 percent of return rates nationwide) are shaded on the map

- 0 60% mail return rate
- 60 65%
- 65 70%
- 70 73%
  - above 73% (no HTC tracts)

77 Tracts counted using special Update/Enumerate method; they are hard-to-count but mail return rates not applicable

Counties





# The 2020 Census is critically important to the state of Texas! ST./CO. CONGRESS

STATE LEG.

Downloadable files for Texas:

- Map of hard-to-count areas (img/mappdfs/Texas.pdf) [PDF]
- Tract data (/exports/pdb2015tract\_2010MRR\_2017ACS\_TX.xlsx) [Excel]
- Tract map (ftp://ftp2.census.gov/geo/tiger/TIGER2018/TRACT/tl\_2018\_48\_tract.zip) [shapefile]

Based on the latest census estimates (for the 2013-2017 period), **26,815,013 people live in 9,430,419 households** in this state, and **604,599 people live in group quarters**. (Total population = **27,419,612**.)

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

## Census Self-Response

In 2010, **76.5%** of the county's households mailed back their 2010 census questionnaire, requiring more costly and difficult in-person follow up to enumerate the remaining 23.5%.

(IMPORTANT CLARIFICATION: This doesn't mean that only 76.5% of Texas's population was counted in 2010. Rather, it represents the *percent of households* that mailed back their census forms, or "self responded." The Census Bureau had to count the remaining 23.5% of households in person during the *Nonresponse Follow-up* operation. But there is a greater risk that some people were missed or counted incorrectly during this follow-up.)

Based on the latest census estimates, approx. 25% of Texas's current population (or 6,908,991 people) lives in hard-to-count neighborhoods, shaded in light orange-to-dark red on the map. (These are census tracts where almost a quarter or more households did not mail back their census questionnaires in 2010.) Without higher self-response, more households in these and other neighborhoods in the state are at risk of being missed in the 2020 census.

Another **142,559 people** (~0.5% of Texas's current population) live in tracts that did not receive a census questionnaire by mail in 2010 because these areas did not have traditional addresses, had large numbers of seasonally vacant housing, or were otherwise rural or sparsely populated. In the 2010 Census, the net undercount in these tracts was nearly 8%, according to the Census Bureau. Therefore, these areas also may be hard to count in 2020.

In 2020, for the first time the Census Bureau will be urging most households to submit their census responses online via the internet (though you will have a choice to submit your responses either online, by phone, or mailing back a paper questionnaire). During 2013-17, **19.4% of Texas's households had either no internet access or dial up-only**, according to the latest American Community Survey estimates

(https://factfinder.census.gov/bkmk/table/1.0/en/ACS/17\_5YR/B28002/0400000US48). (Read more (https://civilrights.org/new-report-highlights-opportunities-risks-first-high-tech-census/) 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):** 

#### PEOPLE OF COLOR -

- ~39% of Texas's population is Hispanic (regardless of race)
- ~13% of Texas's population reported their race as Black (either alone or in combination with other races)
- ~5% of Texas's population reported their race as Asian (either alone or in combination with other races)
- ~1% of Texas's population reported their race as **American Indian or Alaska Native** (either alone or in combination with other races)

(Percentages may not total 100%.)

**Note:** see the Census Bureau's analysis of net undercount rates for race and Hispanic origin categories, *DSSD 2010 CENSUS COVERAGE MEASUREMENT MEMORANDUM SERIES #2010-G-01* (https://www.census.gov/coverage\_measurement/pdfs/g01.pdf). [PDF]

The following links provide fact sheets and tables regarding the risk of undercount for people of color:

- Hispanic / Latino (http://civilrights.org/latinos-htc-tables/)
- Asian / Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander (http://civilrights.org/asians-htc-tables/)
- Black / African American (https://civilrights.org/african-americans-htc-tables/)

**Data Source:** US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2013-2017 (https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t), tables B03002, B02009-B02012.

(State FIPS code: 48)