Geog 3340: Census Basics

About the US Census Bureau



Mandated by the U. S. Constitution to count the population

1790 First Census count

Used:

- •to apportion seats in the U.S. House of Representatives
- •to define legislature districts, school district assignment area and other important areas of government
- •to distribute federal funds to local, state and tribal governments
- •to do research and make decisions such as where to build new roads or what services to provide the elderly.

Both George Washington and Thomas Jefferson expressed skepticism over the final count, expecting a number that exceeded the 3.9 million inhabitants counted in the census.

US Census Bureau Collection Methods

Three basic methods of collection

- ■Census (100%)
- ■Survey (sample)
- Administrative records



Two Types of Census by the US

- Decennial census: population and housing □On the 0's (2000, 2010)
- Economic census: business and industry□On the 2's and 7's (2002, 2007, 2012)

Census = the enumeration of *entire* population or universe of collection units such as housing units or businesses

Survey Types

Data collected from *sample* of population, that represents the full population

- American Community Survey monthly
- Current Population Survey monthly
- Survey of Income and Program Participation
- monthly
- American Housing Survey every 2 years

Administrative Records

Some programs use administrative records (e.g., births and deaths, Medicare, Social Security, IRS, Customs Service)

- Population estimates and projections
- County Business Patterns
- **■**Exports/Imports

Most important for you:

Decennial Census

American Community Survey

- ■Once every 10 years
- ■100% count*
- ■Very small sampling error
- ■Basic information on population, race/Hispanic ethnicity, age, family structure, housing units, owner/renter housing tenure

- Released yearly with rolling multi-year averages
- ■Sample survey
- ■High sampling error for small areas (e.g., neighborhood level)
- ■Detailed information on income, education, commute, place of birth, etc.

We will focus on:

- ■The 2010 Census
- ■The American Community Survey (ACS)
- ■How to map obtain and map census / ACS data
- Understanding sampling error for the ACS

Let's take a look at the 2010 Census form...

Census 2010

OMB No. 0607-0919-C: Approval Expires 12/31/2011.

Fam D-61 (1-15-2009)

This is the official form for all the people at this address. t is quick and easy, and your answers are protected by law S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

| 2010 110 110 9000 110 5009, 1110 90 | your anomore are protected by law. |
|--|--|
| e a blue or black pen. | Please provide information for each person living here. Start with a person living here who owns or rents this house, apartment, or mobil home. If the owner or renter lives somewhere else, start with any adul |
| Start here | living here. This will be Person 1. What is Person 1's name? Print name below. |
| Census must count every person living in the United tes on April 1, 2010. | Last Name |
| ore you answer Question 1, count the people living in a house, apartment, or mobile home using our guidelines. | First Name MI |
| Count all people, including babies, who live and sleep here most of the time. | 6. What is Person 1's sex? Mark X ONE box. Male Female |
| e Census Bureau also conducts counts in institutions if other places, so: | What is Person 1's age and what is Person 1's date of birth? Please report babies as age 0 when the child is less than 1 year old. Print numbers in boxes. |
| Do not count anyone living away either at college or in the Armed Forces. Do not count anyone in a nursing home, jail, prison, | Age on April 1, 2010 Month Day Year of birth |
| detention facility, etc., on April 1, 2010. Leave these people off your form, even if they will return to live here after they leave college, the nursing home, the | NOTE: Please answer BOTH Question 8 about Hispanic origin and Question 9 about race. For this census, Hispanic origins are not race. Possess 4 of Hispanic Andrews Consider States and Proceedings 1. |
| military, jail, etc. Otherwise, they may be counted twice. census must also include people without a permanent ce to stay, so: | Is Person 1 of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin? No, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano |
| If someone who has no permanent place to stay is staying here on April 1, 2010, count that person. Otherwise, he or she may be missed in the census. | Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin — Print origin, for examp Algertinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicasquan, Salvadoan, Spaniard, and so on. 7 |
| How many people were living or staying in this house, apartment, or mobile home on April 1, 2010? | |
| Number of people # | 9. What is Person 1's race? Mark 🗷 one or more boxes. |
| Were there any <u>additional</u> people staying here April 1, 2010 that you <u>did not include</u> in Question 1? Mark X all that apply. | ☐ White ☐ Black, African Am., or Negro ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native — Print name of enrolled or principal tribe. ; |
| Children, such as newborn babies or toster children Relatives, such as adult children, cousins, or in-laws | |
| Nonrelatives, such as roommates or live-in baby sitters People staying here temporarily No additional people | Asian Indian Japanese Native Hawaiian Chinese Korean Guamanian or Chamorro Filipino Vietnamese Samoan |
| Is this house, apartment, or mobile home — Mark ONE box. Owned by you or someone in this household with a | Other Asian — Print race, for example, Himong, Laotian, Thai, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. |
| mortgage or loan? Include home equity loans. Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage or loan)? | Some other race — Print race. |
| Rented? | |
| Occupied without payment of rent? What is your telephone number? We may call if we don't understand an answer. | 10. Does Person 1 sometimes live or stay somewhere else? |
| Area Code + Number | No ☐ Yes — Mark ✗ all that apply. |
| | ☐ In college housing ☐ For child custody |
| | In the military In jail or prison |

Why does the government ask these questions?

This book is a good guide...

Questions Planned for the 2010 Census and American Community Survey

Issued March 2008

USCENSUSBUREAU

Helping You Make Informed Decisions

U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CONSUS BURGAU



COMMUNITY BENEFITS

Education

Counties and school districts are allotted funds based on age data. These funds provide resources and services to improve the education of economically disadvantaged children and children with disabilities.

Locations where new schools are needed, as well as the required grade levels (elementary, middle, or high school), are identified using data about age.

Government

Data presenting the voting-age population are used by states to meet legislative redistricting requirements.

Planners at all levels of government forecast the need for highways,

hospitals, health services, and retirement homes by using age data.

Employment

Data about age are used to target veterans for job training programs.

Equal employment opportunities are enforced using data about age.

Social Services

Age data are used to forecast the number of people eligible for Social Security and Medicare benefits.

Under the Older Americans Act, age data are part of the formula used to allocate funds for services to seniors with low incomes.

Cour allot Thes servi econ and Loca need level scho age.

Think about these questions when you use the data

- How would you answer the questions
- ■What about your roommates or family members
- ■Think about how race and Hispanic/Latino ethnicity are categorized
- Think about how people respond to those questions
- ■Many Hispanics marked "some other race" why?

Race

■ "Race" is a self-identification data item in which respondents choose the race or *races* with which they most closely identify.

Race categories -

a person may choose one or more:

- American Indian or Alaska Native
- ■Asian
- Black or African American
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- ■White
- Some other race
- ■Two or more races

Hispanic ethnicity— also self-identified

- ■Questions pertaining to *Hispanic/Latino* a person's options are *either*.
 - Hispanic or Latino
 - ■Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano
 - ■Puerto Rican
 - ■Cuban
 - ■Other
 - □Not Hispanic or Latino

So <u>understand</u> you can't combine numbers across race/Hispanic ethnicity

Look for Hispanic and Non-Hispanic tabulations (requires you to be very observant of the details when getting data!)

American Community Survey

- Continuous monthly survey
- ■Began in 2005
- ■It has replaced the decennial census long form



U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

OMB No. 0607-0810

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Look at the American Community Survey Questionnaire



THE American Community Survey

This booklet shows the content of the **American Community Survey** questionnaire.

Please complete this form and return it as soon as possible after receiving it in the mail.

This form asks for information about the people who are living or staying at the address on the mailing label and about the house, apartment, or mobile home located at the address on the mailing label.



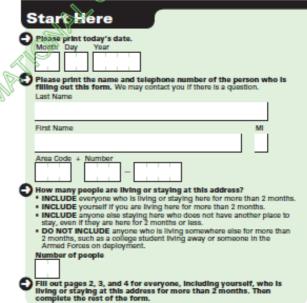
If you need help or have questions about completing this form, please call 1-800-354-7271. The telephone call is free.

Telephone Device for the Deaf (TDD): Call 1-800-582-8330. The telephone call is free.

¿NECESITA AYUDA? SI usted habla español y necesita ayuda para completar su cuestionario. llame sin cargo alguno al 1-877-833-5625. Usted también puede pedir un cuestionario en español o completar su entrevista por teléfono con un entrevistador que habla español.

For more information about the American Community Survey, visit our web site at: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/

USCENSUSBUREAU



120 ACS-1(INFO)(2010)KFI



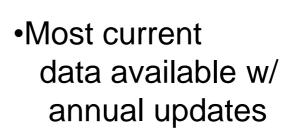
Again, think about how people would respond to these questions

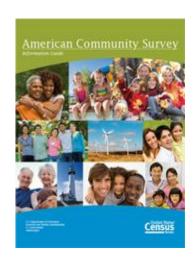
- Accuracy of answers?
- Would you know when your house was built?
- Do you know how much you spent for heating costs?
- Concerns about privacy?

Census \Survey



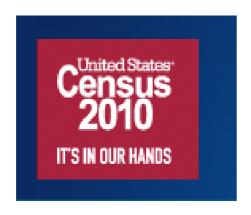
- A one-point-in-time snapshot of population and housing
- Available for small areas
- Not as current as ACS
- Limited topics (100% data)





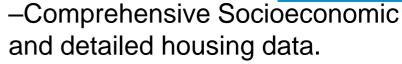
- Limited data for small areas
- •1 yr., 3 yr., & 5 yr. estimates
- Estimates may have large margins of error

When to Use...



- Short-form
 - –Population
 - •Sex, Age, Hispanic Origin, Race, Relationship to head of Household
 - –Housing Data
 - Tenure (Owned or Rented)
- Constitutionally required for redistricting





-Selected topics: Ancestry,

Disability, Citizenship,

Educational Attainment, Income,

Class of worker, Tenure in house,

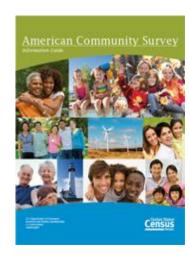
Plumbing Facilities

- –High sampling errors
- In danger of losing funding



ACS Subject Topics

| Demographic | Economic | Housing |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Age Sex Race | Income | Year Built |
| Hispanic Origin | Food Stamp Benefit | Units in Structure |
| Rel. to Householder | Labor Force Status | Year Moved into Unit |
| | Industry | Room Bedrooms |
| Social | Occupation | Kitchen Facilities |
| Marital Status/History | Class of Worker | Plumbing Facilities |
| Fertility Ancestry Disability | Place of Work | House Heating Fuel |
| Grandparents as Caregivers | Journey to Work | Telephone Serv. Available |
| Place of Birth | Work Status Last Year | Farm Residence |
| Citizenship | Vehicles Available | Tenure (Owner/Renter) |
| Year of Entry | Health Ins. Coverage | Housing Value |
| Language Spoken at Home | | Rent |
| Educational Attainment | | Monthly Owner Costs |
| School Enrollment | | |
| Residence 1 Year Ago | | us you can only change que |
| Veteran Status | ' ' | ACS they can modify/add/c tency issues over time. |
| Period of Military Service | | |
| VA Service-Connected Disability | | |



estions delete questions more

ACS Products

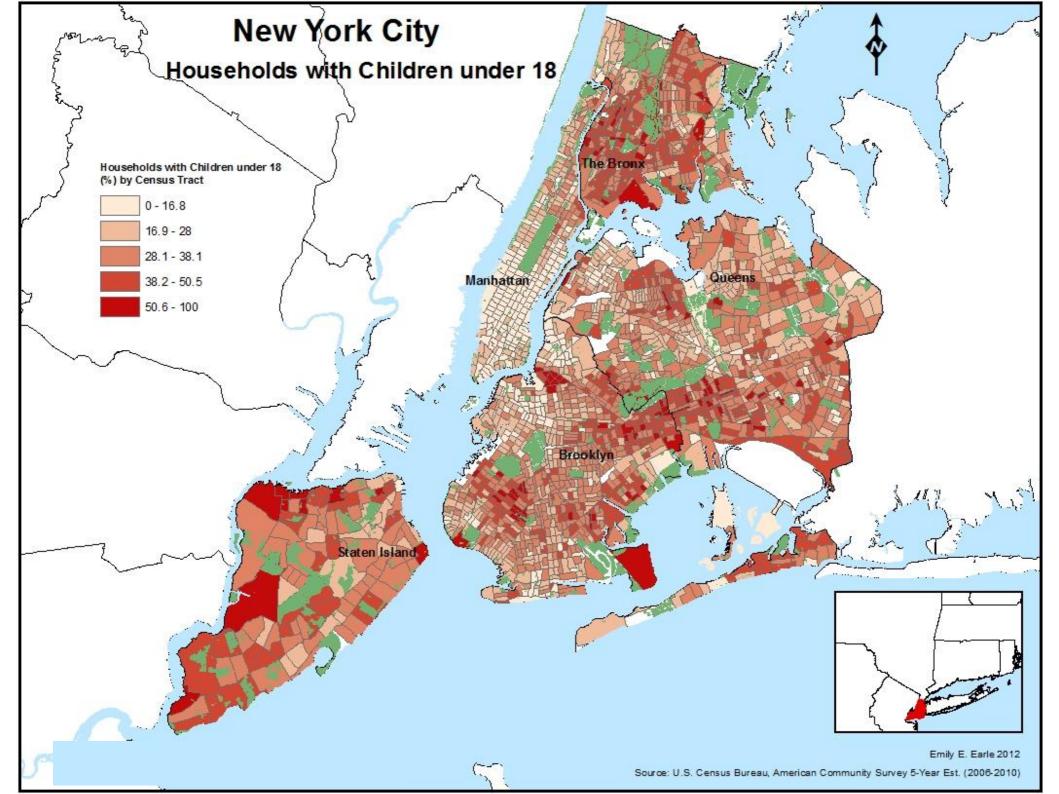
- Data Profiles
- Comparison profiles (across years)
- Selected population profile tables
- (race, ethnic, ancestry, tribal groups)
- Subject tables
- Ranking tables
- Detailed tables
- Geographic comparison tables
- Thematic maps
- Public use microdata sample file

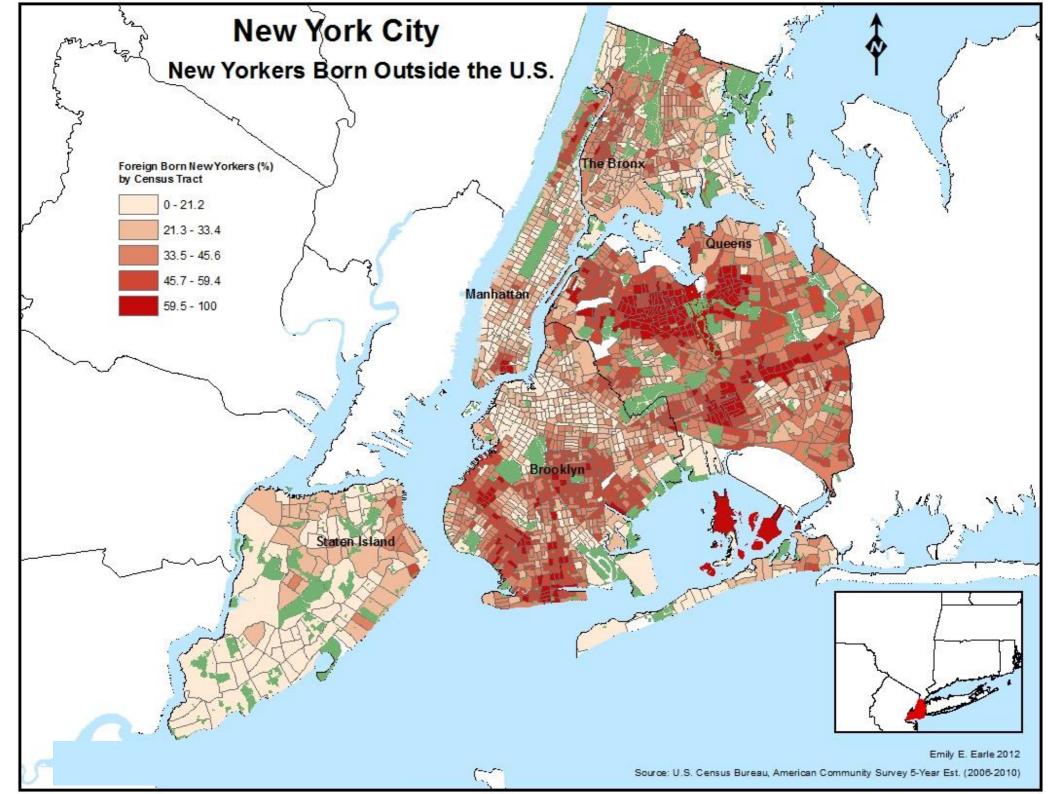
(40% sample of ACS file, create crosstabs)

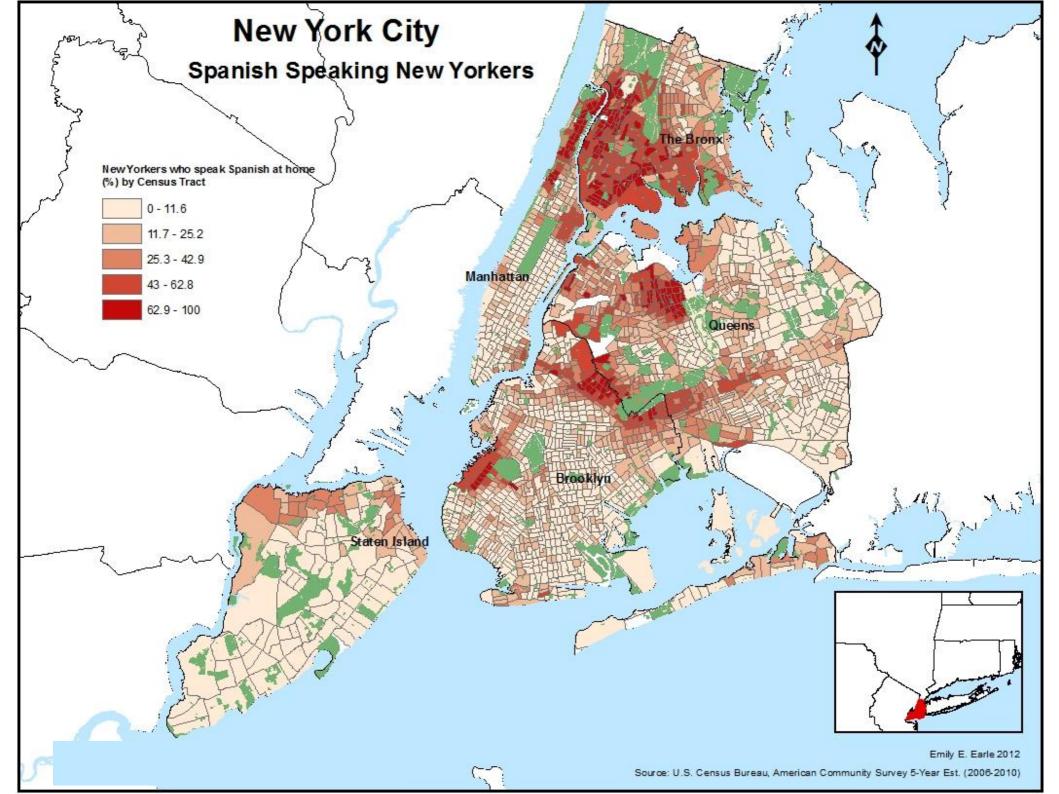


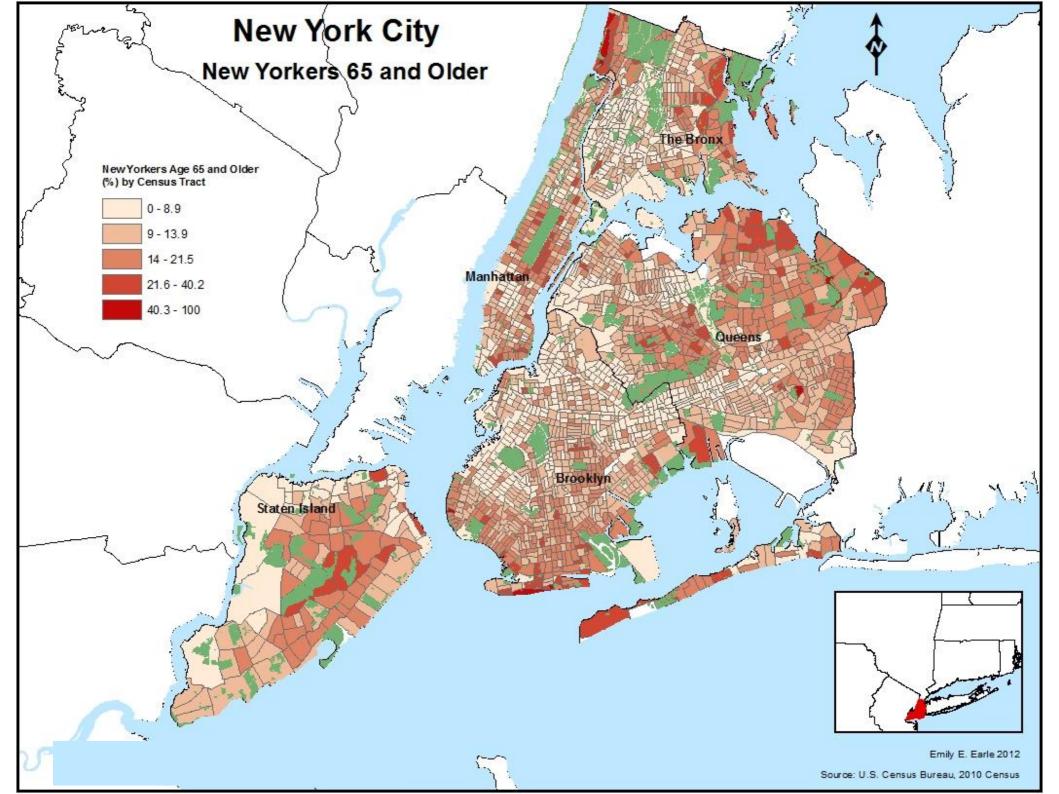
Look at the following maps of New York City

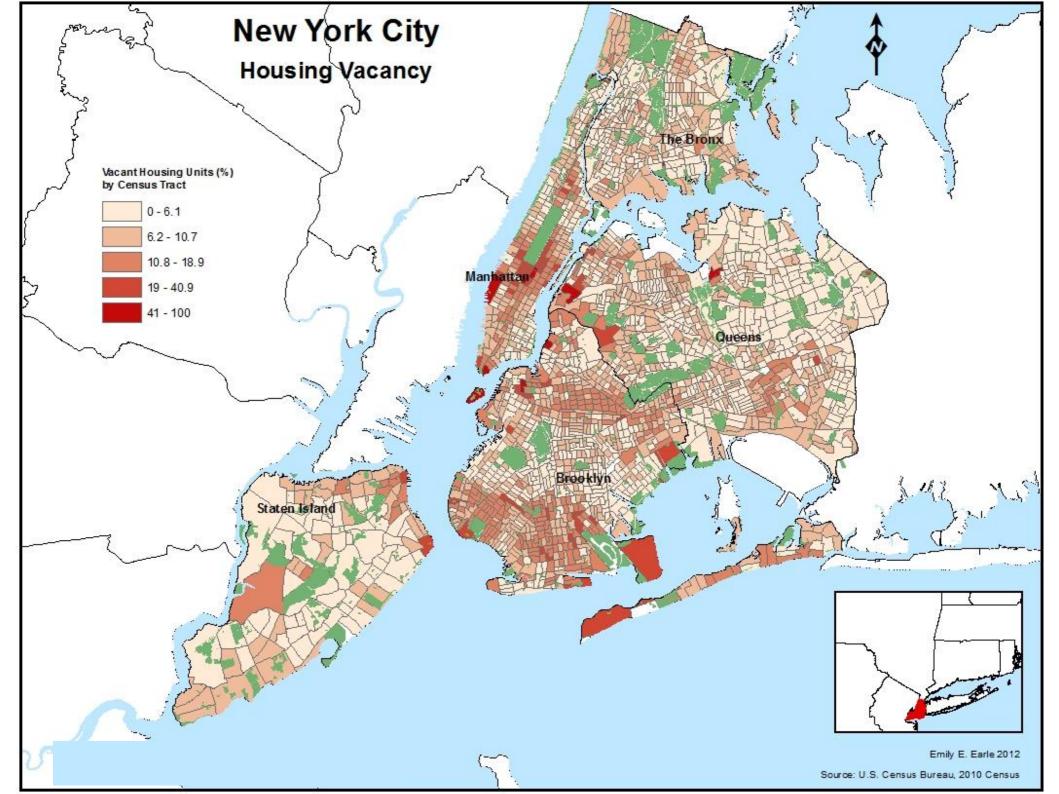
Would the data come from the Census or the American Community Survey (ACS)?

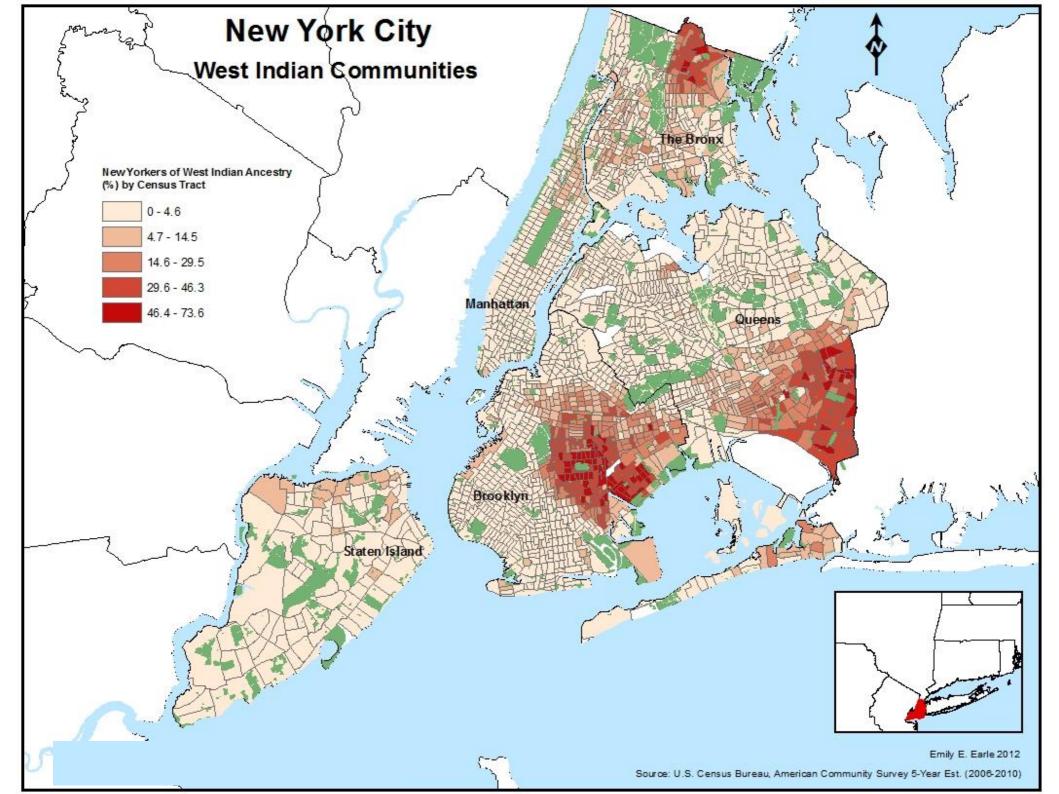










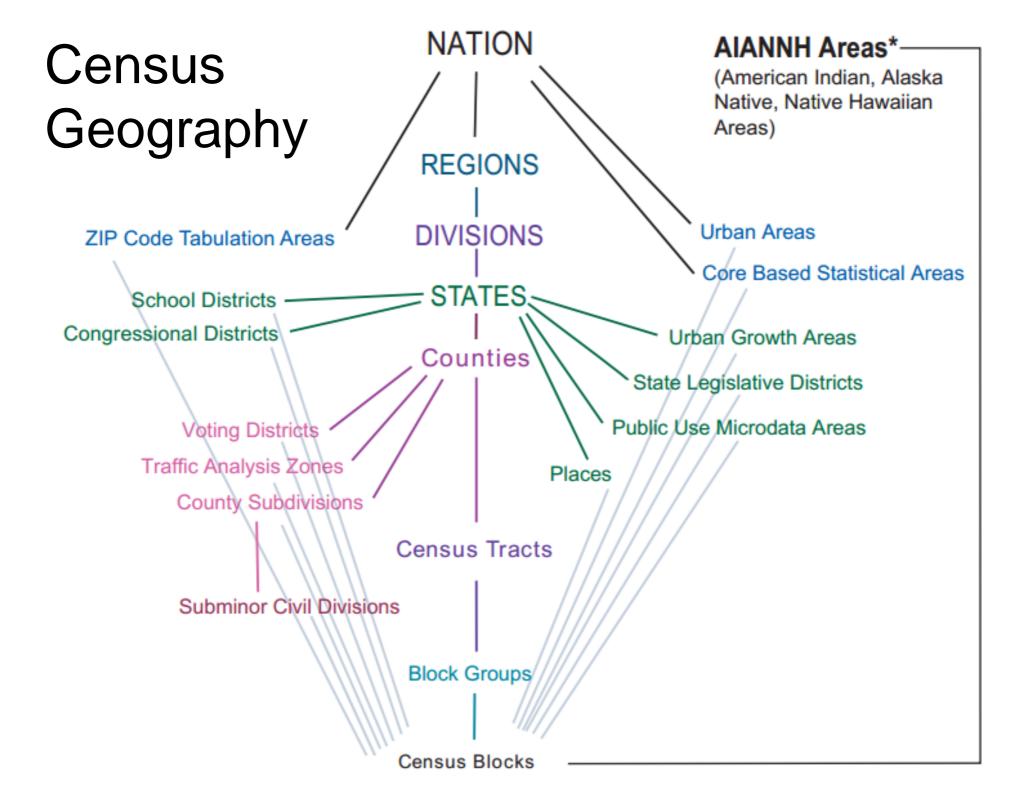


Census Tabulations

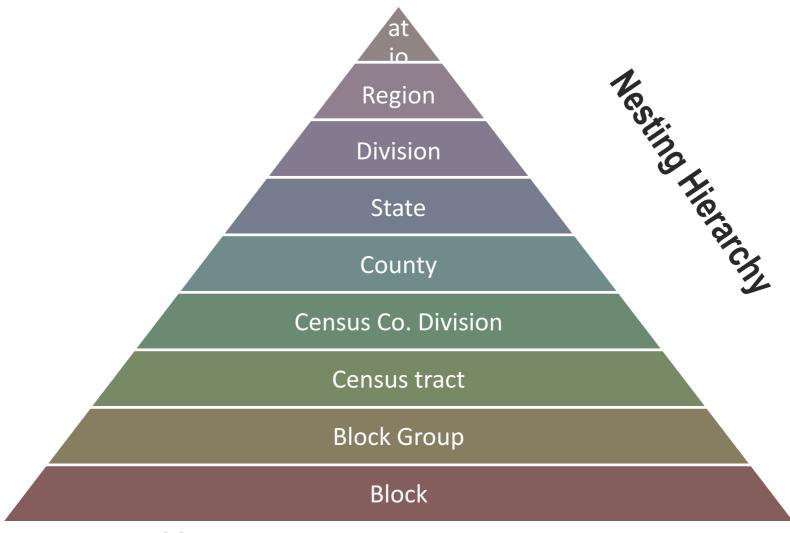
- ■The Census Bureau makes the data accessible by releasing <u>tabulations</u>
 - □tabulations are aggregations of the data in ways that are useful for most users
- The tabulations are for various levels of

geography, e.g.,

- ■Census block, blockgroup, tract
- ■City, County
- ■Metropolitan areas
- ■States



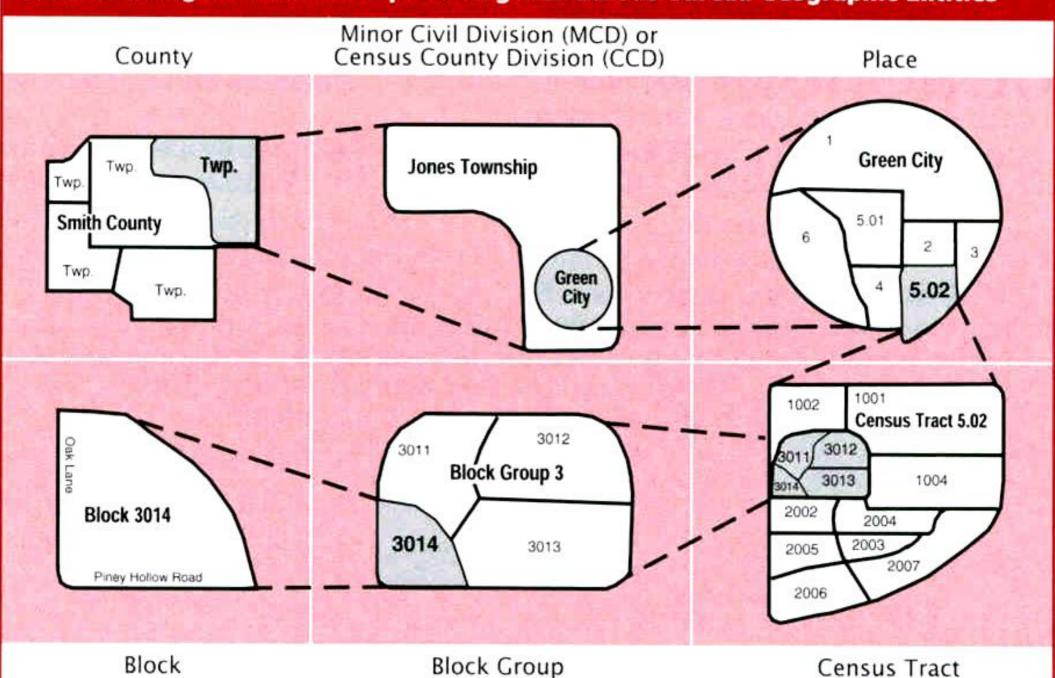
Nesting Geography Hierarchy



No ACS data available for blocks and block group data require programming or alternate access tools

Census Small-Area Geography

Understanding the Relationships Among U.S. Census Bureau Geographic Entities



Neighborhood scale census geography levels:

■Blocks

- □Average about 100 people
- □In cities, these are often city blocks; farther out they are larger

■Block groups

□300-1500 people

■Tracts

□1000-8000 people

Blocks

- Smallest units of data tabulation
- Cover the entire nation
- Do not cross census tracts or counties
- Generally bounded by visible features and legal boundaries
- ■Block numbers completely different from 1990
- ■Size: average about 100 people

Block Groups

- Groups of blocks sharing the same first digit
- Smallest areas for which sample data available
- ■Size: optimally 1,500 people, range between 300 to 3,000

Census Tracts

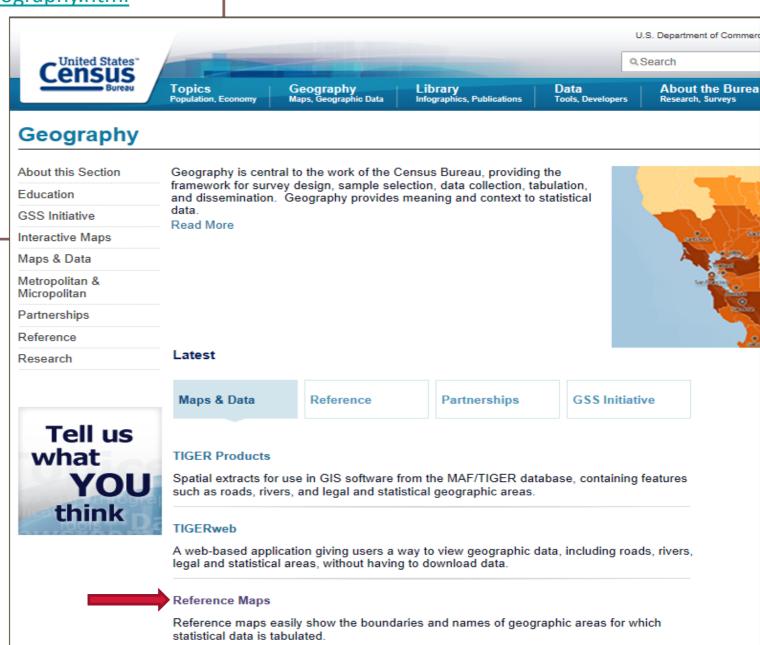
- ■For the first time for Census 2000: Cover the nation
- Relatively homogenous population characteristics
- ■65,000 Census tracts across U.S.
- ■Size: optimally 4,000 people, range between 1,000 and 8,000

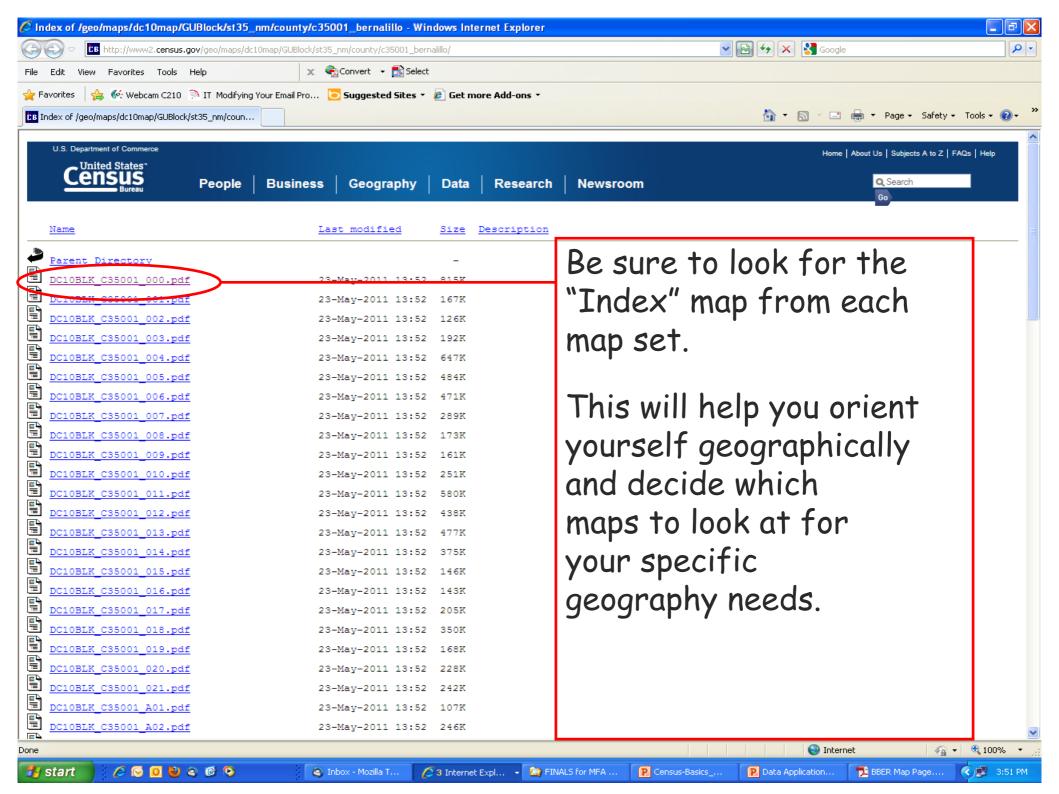
Census Geography on the website

http://www.census.gov/geography.html

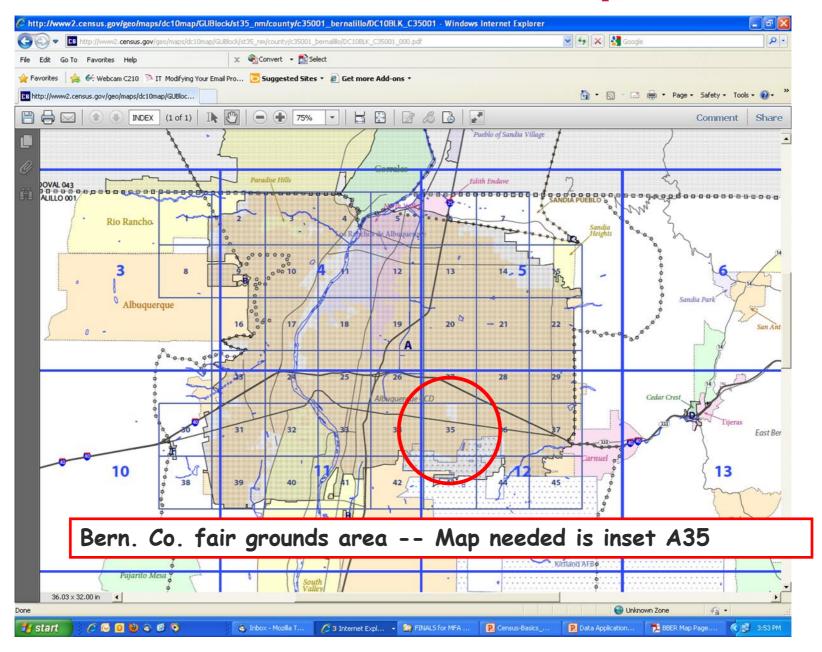
Links to maps

- •TIGER Files for GIS
- Area Definitions
- Boundary Changes
- And more...

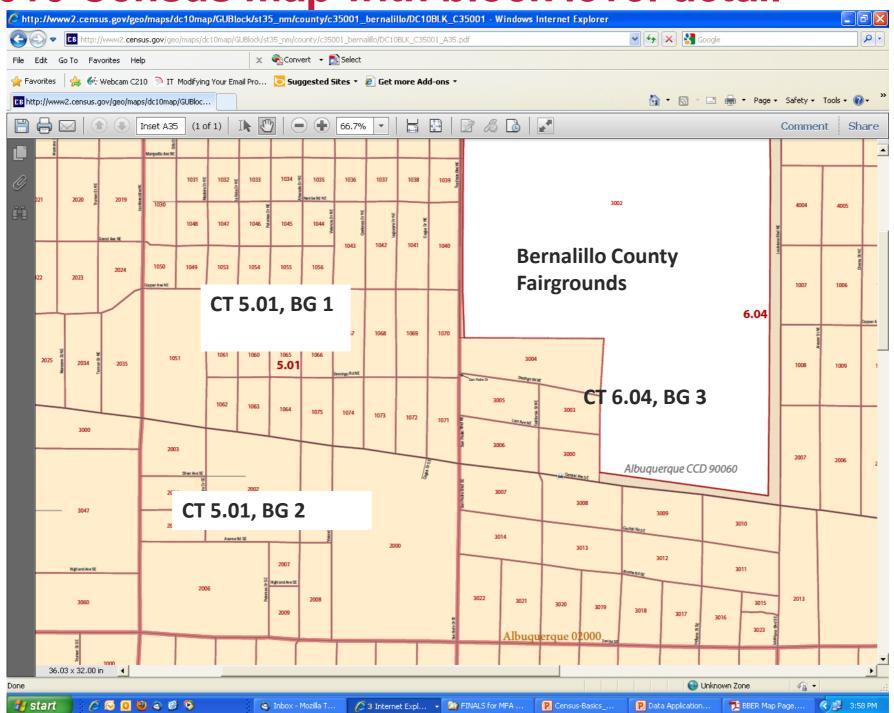




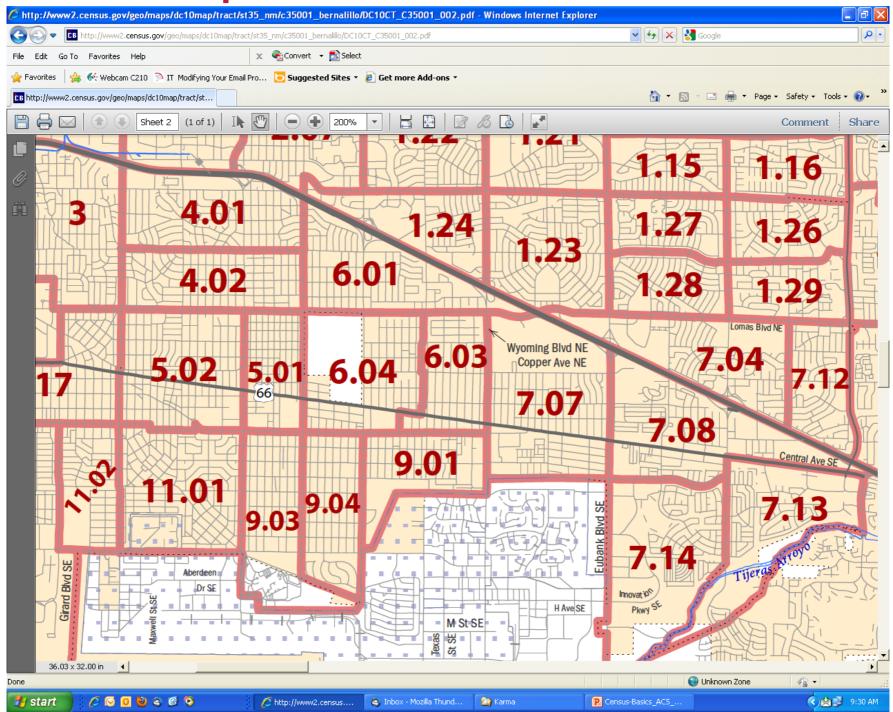
Census and ACS Maps



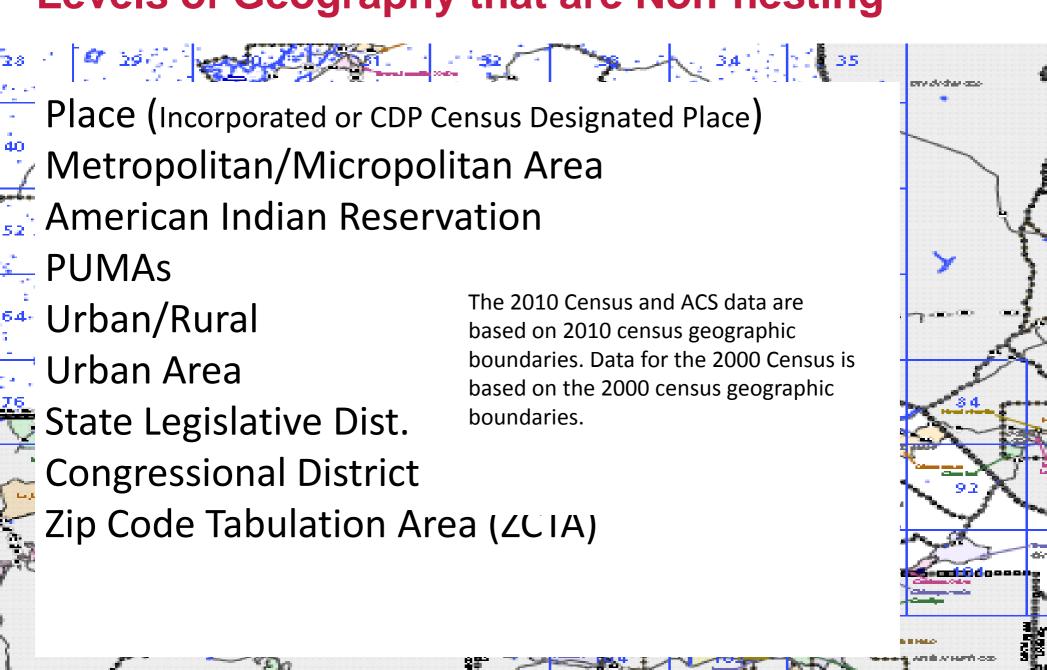
2010 Census map with block level detail



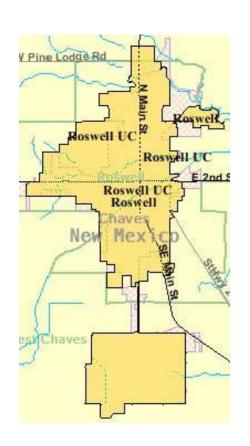
2010 Census map with Census tract level detail



Levels of Geography that are Non-nesting



Place Boundaries updated Regularly



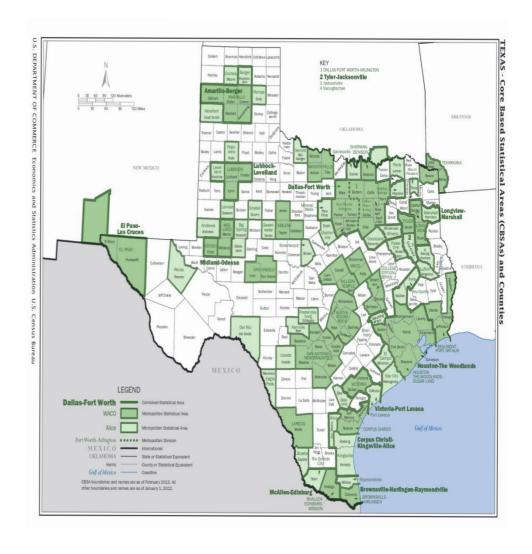
Boundaries of incorporated places and other legal jurisdictions are updated regularly by local governments through the Census Bureau's Boundary and Annexation Survey (BAS).

Boundaries of CDPs, census tracts, block groups, blocks and other areas are updated before each census via Census Bureau/local planning programs such as the Participant Statistical Area Program (PSAP).

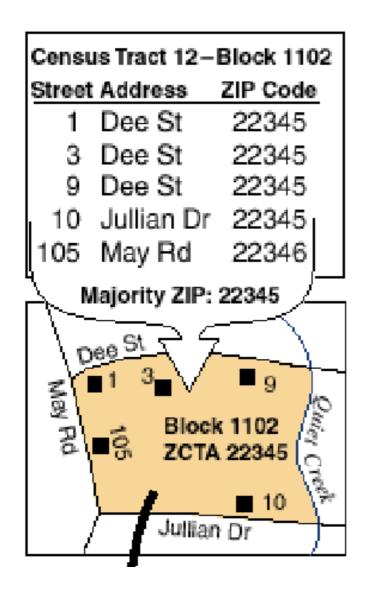
Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA) & Micropolitan Statistical Areas

- ☐ Consist of a single county or multiple, contiguous cos.
- □ Contain large central core city (50K+ population)
- ☐ High economic integration between counties within an MSA
- ☐ Micropolitan Statistical Area similar but with central core city
- of 10-50K population
- ☐ Defined by Office of Mgt. & Budget (OMB)
 - □ determined for 2010 Census in June 2003
 - □updated in Feb 2013.
 - ☐ OMB Bulletin No. 13-01
 - ☐ The file has 21 Metro & Micro areas for NM.
 - □Note: El Paso-Las Cruces, TX-NM Combined
 - Statistical Area

For more information about MSAs go to www.census.gov/population/metro



Zip Code Tabulation Area

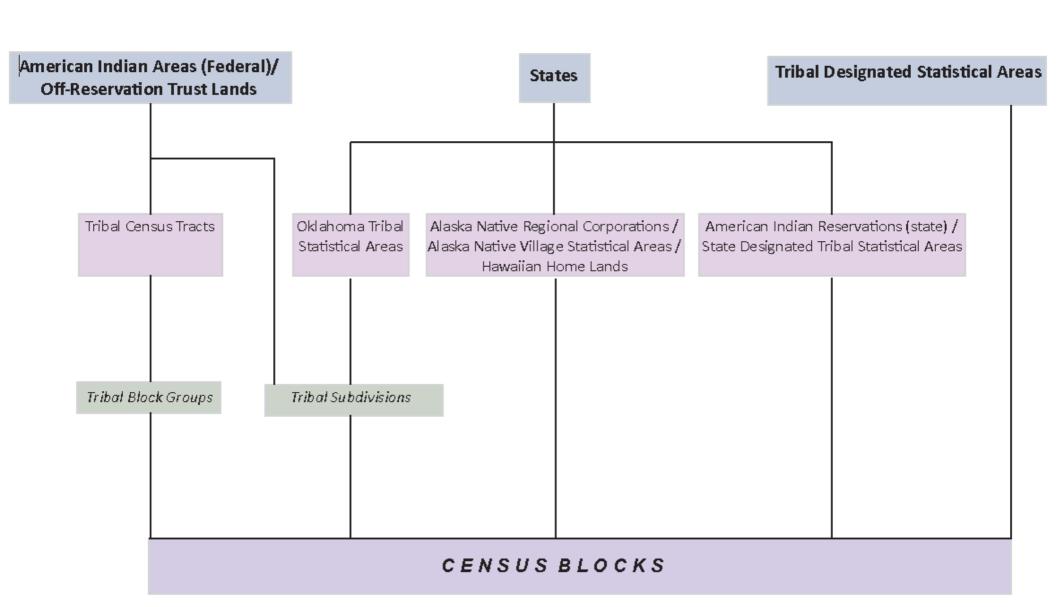


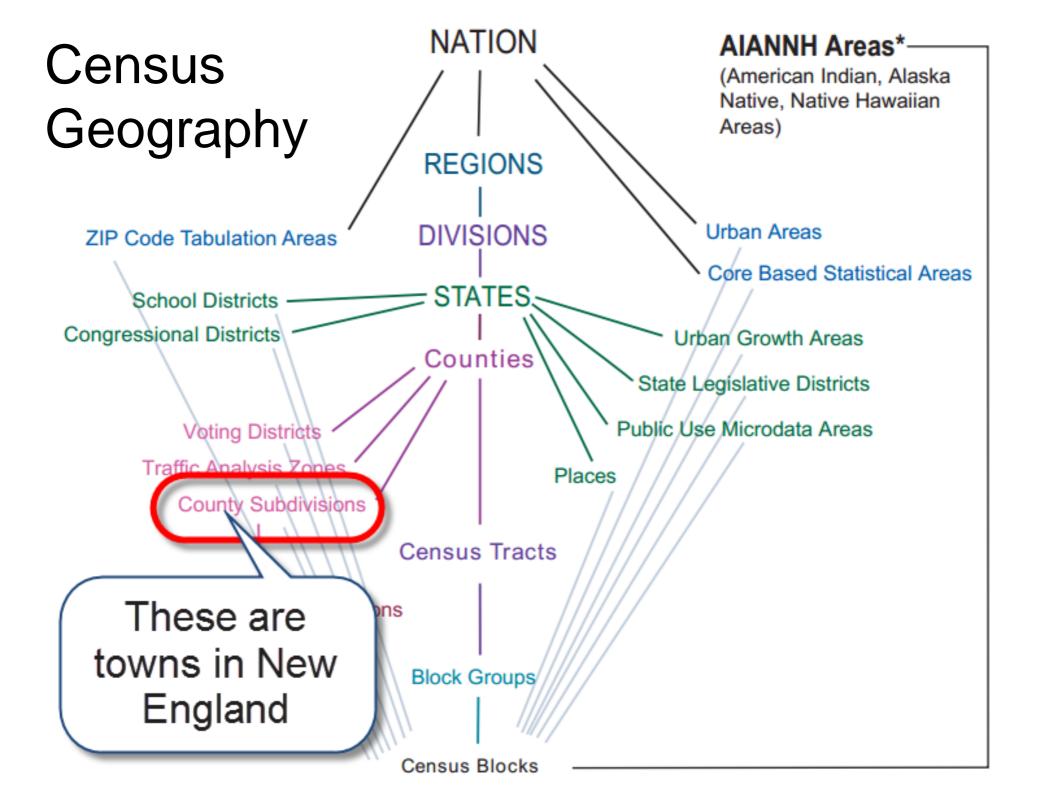
ZIP Code Tabulation Areas or ZCTAs – have a close approximation to actual postal ZIP Code coverage, but are defined by census boundaries. (Can't split a block down the middle.)

Geographies:

American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Areas

Hierarchy of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Areas





Significant data for policy professionals from the 100% Decennial Census (SF1)

- ■Basic *Population* Characteristics
 - ■Numbers of people
 - □Age (grouped into cohorts, median age)
 - □Families and households (more on this later)
 - □Race and Hispanic ethnicity (complicated!)

Significant data for policy professionals from the 100% Census Form (SF1)

- Basic Housing Characteristics
 - Number of housing units
 - □Tenure
 - Occupied/vacant
 - Owner-occupied / rented
 - Group quarters

American Community Survey: What's In It?

(Note: the Census 2000 Long Form had similar questions, data was referred to as SF3)

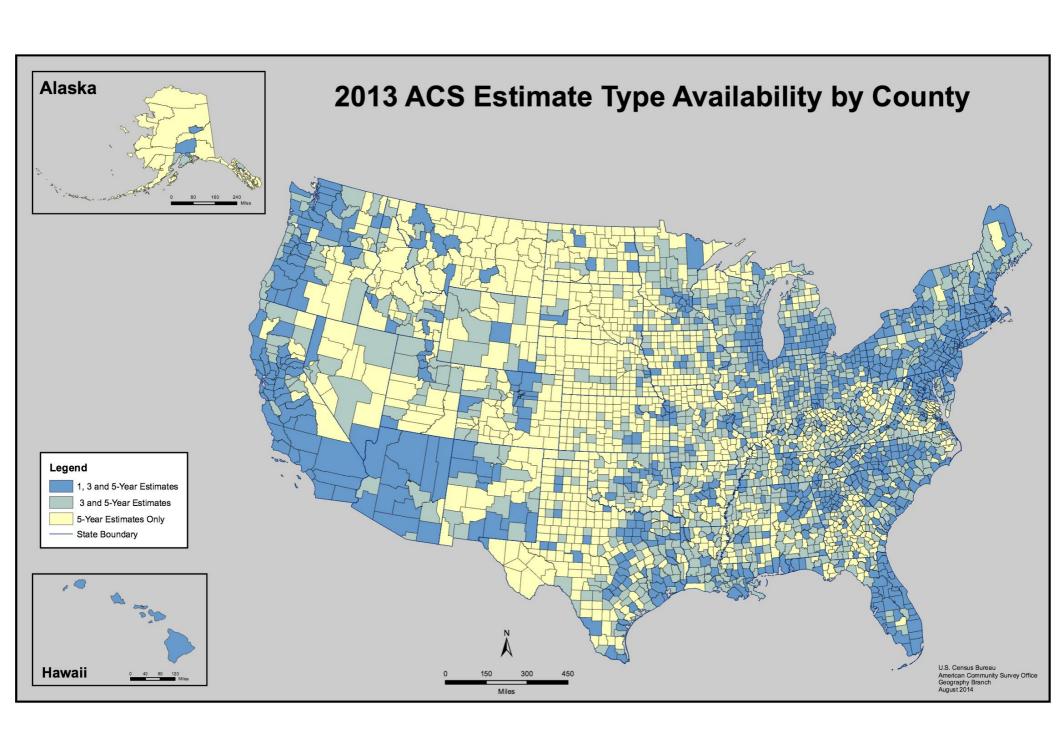
- ■Data on income, poverty, education, occupation, commuting, ancestry, etc.
- ■Tabulated down to the *census tract* and *block group* level but with large errors
- Not at block level due to privacy constraints
- ■Released for 5 year averages

| $\Box P$ | opulation | | | |
|----------|---|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| | - Marital Status | | | |
| | -Place of birth, citizenship, entry | | | |
| year | -School Enrollment/Ed. Attainment -Ancestry -Migration -Language spoken -Veteran status -Disability -Grandparents as caregivers -Labor force status -Place of work, journey to work -Occupation, industry, class of | -Un Year structure buil number of bedro into residence facilities -Telepho available Farm residence | -Plumbing and ki one service -Heating fuel | ear moved tchen -Vehicles - |

IMPORTANT: ACS Release Schedule – data is released as *averages*:

- ■1 Year areas with a population 65,000+
- ■3 Years areas with a population 20,000+
- ■5 Years all other areas (including census tracts and blockgroups)

E.g., average median household income for 2009-2013 (released December, 2014)



Important Definitions

- Race (discussed earlier)
- Hispanic ethnicity (discussed earlier)
- Housing Unit
- Household
- Income
- Universe

Housing Unit

A house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied as separate living quarters, or if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live separately from any other individuals in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible.

Living Quarters

- ■Housing unit: unit occupied as separate living quarters, or, if vacant, is intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters
- Group quarters
 - Institutionalized population (such as correctional institutions, nursing homes, and juvenile institutions)
 - Noninstitutionalized population (such as college dormitories, military quarters, and group homes)

Household

- Household: all persons who occupy a housing unit
- Householder: the member of a household who lives at the housing unit and owns or rents the living quarters

Important: housing unit and household are TWO different things! Don't get them confused!

Two Types of Households

■ Family Household: householder plus all persons in the household related by blood, marriage, or adoption

Can also include:

- □Subfamily *Example*: householder's son and daughter-in-law
- □Nonrelative *Example*: roomers, boarders
- Nonfamily Household: persons living alone or with nonrelatives only

Income

- ■Median (Family/Household) Income: divides income distribution into two equal parts above and below the median (we mostly use this one)
- ■Per Capita Income: divide total income everyone by the total population

Universe

The total number of units, e.g., individuals, households, businesses, in the population of interest.

This is important for understanding percentages, e.g.,

Know your "universe"! Make sure you understand what is the universe.

Barnstable County, MA

Quick Tables

You are here: Main ▶ Data Sets ▶ Data Sets with Quick Tables ▶ Geography ▶ Tables ▶ Results

Use the links above to change your results

| Options | Print / Down

| Subject | P. | lumber | Percent | | | |
|---|-----|--------|---------|--|--------|-------|
| MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND CARPOOLING | | | | | | |
| Workers 16 and over | | | | | 99,197 | 100.0 |
| Car, truck, or van | | | | | 88,745 | 89.5 |
| Drove alone | | | | | 80,672 | 81.3 |
| Carpooled | | | | | 8,073 | 8.1 |
| In 2-person carpool | | | | | 6,909 | 7.0 |
| In 3-person carpool | | | | | 899 | 0.9 |
| In 4-person carpool | | | | | 76 | 0.1 |
| In 5- or 6-person carpool | | | | | 68 | 0.1 |
| In 7-or-more-person carpool | | | | | 121 | 0.1 |
| Workers per car, truck, or van | | | | | 1.05 | (X) |
| Public transportation | | | | | 1,436 | 1.4 |
| Bus or trolley bus | | | | | 1,077 | 1.1 |
| Streetcar or trolley car (público in Puerto Rico) | | | | | 29 | 0.0 |
| Railroad | 1 ' | 127 | 0.1 | | | |
| Ferryboat | | 67 | 0.1 | | | |
| Taxicab | | 65 | 0.1 | | | |
| Motorcycle | | 35 | 0.0 | | | |
| Bicycle | | 318 | 0.3 | | | |
| Walked | | 616 | 2.6 | | | |
| Other means | | 903 | 0.9 | | | |
| Worked at home | 5, | 144 | 5.2 | | | |

Barnstable County, MA

| Percent |
|---------|
| |
| |
| 100.0 |
| 8.3 |
| 4.6 |
| 46.5 |
| 22.8 |
| 17.8 |
| |
| |
| 100.0 |
| 2.0 |
| 6.2 |
| 27.2 |
| 22.0 |
| 9.0 |
| 20.6 |
| 13.0 |
| |
| (X) |
| (X) |
| |

Knowing the "universe" can be tricky

- housing tenure example

Housing Unit

□ Data Set

2010 Census Summary File 1

Table

H4 - TENURE

Universe: Occupied housing units

Total:

Owned with a mortgage or a loan

Owned free and clear

Renter occupied

Population

□ Data Set

2010 Census Summary File 1

Table

H11 - TOTAL POPULATION IN OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE

Universe: Population in occupied housing units

Total population in occupied housing units:

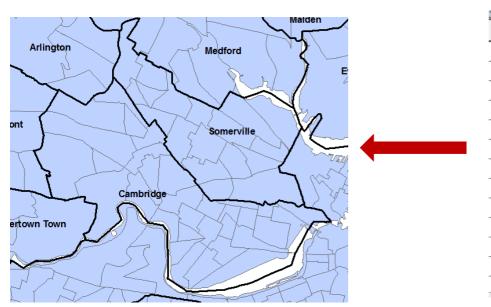
Owned with a mortgage or a loan

Owned free and clear

Renter occupied

Getting Census Geography and Tables from the US Census Bureau

- ■Census geography comes from the *TIGER* files
- ■Census and American Community Survey data come from American Factfinder



| HH Med Inc MOE_HH_Med_Inc GEOid2 GEO#display-label 80143 9661 25017300100 Census Tract 3001, Mid 68940 7912 25017301101 Census Tract 3011.01, 85313 7925 25017301102 Census Tract 3011.02, 32190 7570 25017310100 Census Tract 3101, Mid 65290 9184 25017310200 Census Tract 3102, Mid 47344 14854 25017310300 Census Tract 3103, Mid 46793 5351 25017310400 Census Tract 3104, Mid 56328 9093 25017310500 Census Tract 3105, Mid 58590 8497 25017310601 Census Tract 3106.01, 54764 7071 25017310602 Census Tract 3106.02, 43214 19731 25017310700 Census Tract 3107, Mid 35151 8018 25017311100 Census Tract 3111, Mid 42899 4695 25017311200 Census Tract 3112, Mid | II_IIOGGCIOIG_IIICOTTCG | | | | | | | | |
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| 65290 9184 25017310200 Census Tract 3102, Mid 47344 14854 25017310300 Census Tract 3103, Mid 46793 5351 25017310400 Census Tract 3104, Mid 56328 9093 25017310500 Census Tract 3105, Mid 58590 8497 25017310601 Census Tract 3106.01, 54764 7071 25017310602 Census Tract 3106.02, 43214 19731 25017310700 Census Tract 3107, Mid 35151 8018 25017311100 Census Tract 3111, Mid | 85313 | 7925 | 25017301102 | Census Tract 3011.02, | | | | | |
| 47344 14854 25017310300 Census Tract 3103, Mid 46793 5351 25017310400 Census Tract 3104, Mid 56328 9093 25017310500 Census Tract 3105, Mid 58590 8497 25017310601 Census Tract 3106.01, 54764 7071 25017310602 Census Tract 3106.02, 43214 19731 25017310700 Census Tract 3107, Mid 35151 8018 25017311100 Census Tract 3111, Mid | 32190 | 7570 | 25017310100 | Census Tract 3101, Mid | | | | | |
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| 56328 9093 25017310500 Census Tract 3105, Mid 58590 8497 25017310601 Census Tract 3106.01, 54764 7071 25017310602 Census Tract 3106.02, 43214 19731 25017310700 Census Tract 3107, Mid 35151 8018 25017311100 Census Tract 3111, Mid | 47344 | 14854 | 25017310300 | Census Tract 3103, Mid | | | | | |
| 58590 8497 25017310601 Census Tract 3106.01, 54764 7071 25017310602 Census Tract 3106.02, 43214 19731 25017310700 Census Tract 3107, Mid 35151 8018 25017311100 Census Tract 3111, Mid | 46793 | 5351 | 25017310400 | Census Tract 3104, Mid | | | | | |
| 54764 7071 25017310602 Census Tract 3106.02, 43214 19731 25017310700 Census Tract 3107, Mid 35151 8018 25017311100 Census Tract 3111, Mid | 56328 | 9093 | 25017310500 | Census Tract 3105, Mid | | | | | |
| 43214 19731 25017310700 Census Tract 3107, Mid 35151 8018 25017311100 Census Tract 3111, Mid | 58590 | 8497 | 25017310601 | Census Tract 3106.01, | | | | | |
| 35151 8018 25017311100 Census Tract 3111, Mid | 54764 | 7071 | 25017310602 | Census Tract 3106.02, | | | | | |
| | 43214 | 19731 | 25017310700 | Census Tract 3107, Mid | | | | | |
| 42899 4695 25017311200 Consus Tract 3112 Mid | 35151 | 8018 | 25017311100 | Census Tract 3111, Mid | | | | | |
| 42099 4090 [20017511200 Cellsus Tlact 5112, Wild | 42899 | 4695 | 25017311200 | Census Tract 3112, Mid | | | | | |

GIS and the census – three concepts to understand:

- ■Census geography GIS shape files display the geography and contain basic attributes
- ■**Tables** contain the census data rows (records) and columns (fields)
- ■You **JOIN** data *tables* to census *geography* based on a common ID field

Unique Geographic Identifiers

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Codes

Area Name 2000 FIPS

State Massachusetts 25

County Suffolk 25025

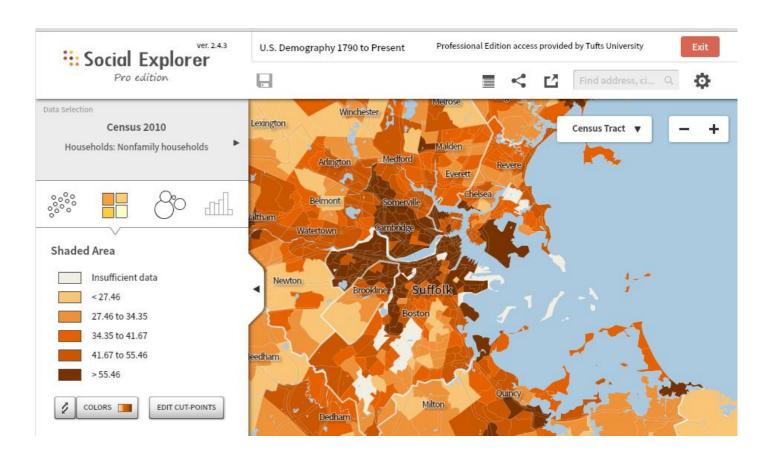
Tract 000601 25025000601

Census TIGER/Line Files

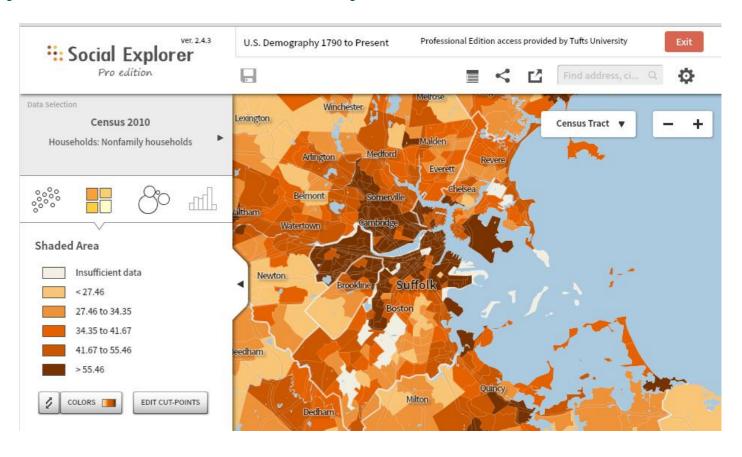
■Digital geographic database with streets, water, geographic units, etc.



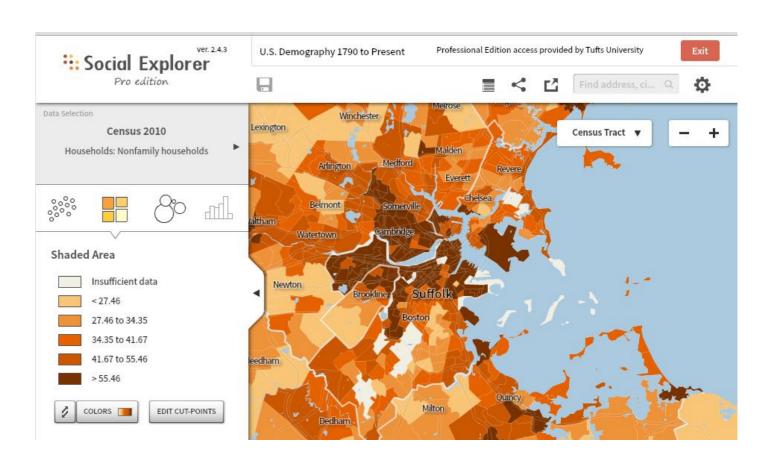
Warning: there is a BIG problem for neighborhood level analysis...



The decennial census data at the census block, block group and tract level is very reliable – why?



But the ACS is very problematic for those small areas. Why?



ACS and Margin of Error

| | County, | ract 3.02, Suffolk Massachusetts | Census Tract 4.01, Suffolk County, Massachusetts | | |
|---|----------|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------|--|
| | Estimate | Margin of Error | Estimate | Margin of Error F | |
| Total: Workers 16 and Over | 2,321 | +/-363 | 3,280 | +/-432 | |
| Car, truck, or van: | 1,464 | +/-361 | 1,359 | +/-275 | |
| Drove alone | 1,274 | +/-380 | 1,216 | +/-285 | |
| Carpooled: | 190 | +/-137 | 143 | +/-130 | |
| In 2-person carpool | 110 | +/-82 | 143 | +/-130 | |
| In 3-person carpool | 0 | +/-127 | 0 | +/-127 | |
| In 4-person carpool | 74 | +/-111 | 0 | +/-127 | |
| In 5- or 6-person carpool | 0 | +/-127 | 0 | +/-127 | |
| In 7 or more person carpool | 6 | +/ 0 | 0 | ±/ 1 2 7 | |
| Public transportation (excluding taxicab): | 747 | +/-226 | 1,583 | +/-381 | |
| Bus or trolley bus | 371 | +/-164 | 588 | +/-328 | |
| Streetcar or trolley car (carro publico in Fuerto Rico) | 45 | ±/-40 | 000 | +/-3Z9 | |
| Subway or elevated | 250 | +/-154 | 389 | +/-181 | |
| Railroad | 81 | +/-113 | 0 | +/-127 | |
| Ferryboat | 0 | +/-127 | 0 | +/-127 | |
| Taxicab | 0 | +/-127 | 9 | +/-15 | |
| Motorcycle | 0 | +/-127 | 0 | +/-127 | |
| Bicycle | 10 | +/-17 | 154 | +/-135 | |
| Walked | 81 | +/-54 | 65 | +/-66 | |
| Other means | 9 | +/-16 | 72 | +/-104 | |
| Worked at home | 10 | +/-15 | 38 | +/-43 | |

Means of transportation for commute – **Tract** Level - ACS 2005-2009 5 year estimates Universe is workers 16 and over

Exploring Error and the American Community Survey

What is Sampling Error?

Definition

The **uncertainty** associated with an estimate that is based on data gathered from a sample of the population rather than the full population

Illustration of Sampling Error

Estimate average number of children per household for a population with 3 households living in a block:

Household A has 1 child

Household B has 2 children

Household C has 3 children

The block average based on the full population is two children per household: (1+2+3)/3

Conceptualizing Sampling Error

Three different samples of 2 households:

- 1. Households A and B (1 child, 2 children)
- 2. Households B and C (2 children, 3 children)
- 3. Households A and C (1 child, 3 children)

Three different averages based on which sample is used:

$$1.(1 + 2) / 2 = 1.5$$
 children

$$_{2.}(2 + 3) / 2 = 2.5$$
 children

$$3.(1 + 3) / 2 = 2$$
 children

Sampling Error

- ■Census 2010 is a 100% survey so has smaller error
- ■ACS data is based on samples error is larger
- ■The <u>smaller</u> the geography, the <u>larger</u> the error (because the sample is smaller)
- ■Especially true for variables that sample a small number of people, e.g., bike commuters

Bottom line for ACS

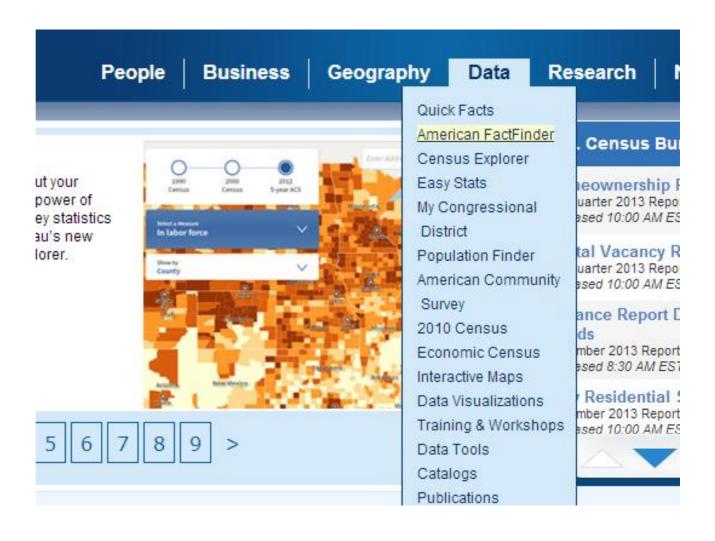
- More up to date information
- Continuous versus point in time measurement
- ■5 year estimates are the most reliable because they have the largest samples
- ■But...
 - □Poorer precision at finer scales (e.g., census tract) or areas of low population (rural areas)
 - □Poorer precision for variables with low numbers (e.g., people who bike to work)

How can I see the margin of error?

■Go to the Census web site (census.gov)

■Click on the *Data Tab* and choose American Fact

Finder



MAIN

COMMUNITY FACTS

GUIDED SEARCH

ADVANCED SEARCH

DC

Community Facts

Find popular facts (population, income, etc.) and frequently requested data about your community.

Enter a state, county, city, town, or zip code:

e.g., Atlanta, GA

GO

Guided Search

- Advanced Search
- **Download Options**





MAIN

COMMUNITY FACTS

GUIDED SEARCH

ADVANCED SEARCH

DO

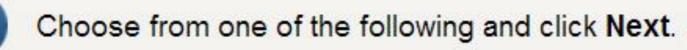
Guided Search - Step-by-step access to Census Information

Start

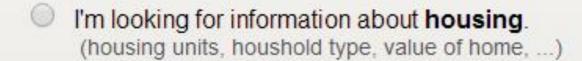
Topics

3 Geographies

Race/Ethnic Groups



I'm looking for information about people. (age, sex, income, poverty, education, ...)



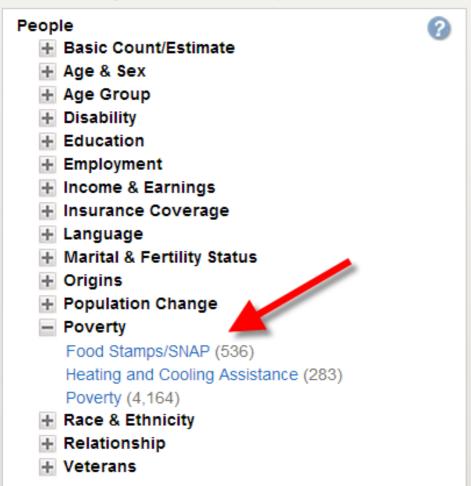


Choose a topic...



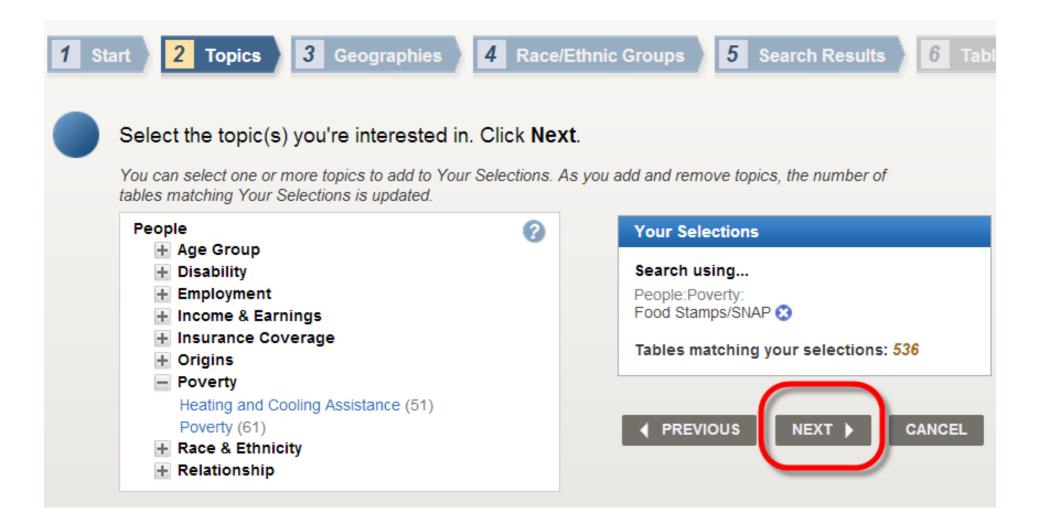
Select the topic(s) you're interested in. Click **Next**.

You can select one or more topics to add to Your Selections. As you add and remove topics, the number of tables matching Your Selections is updated.





Click Next when you've chosen a topic...

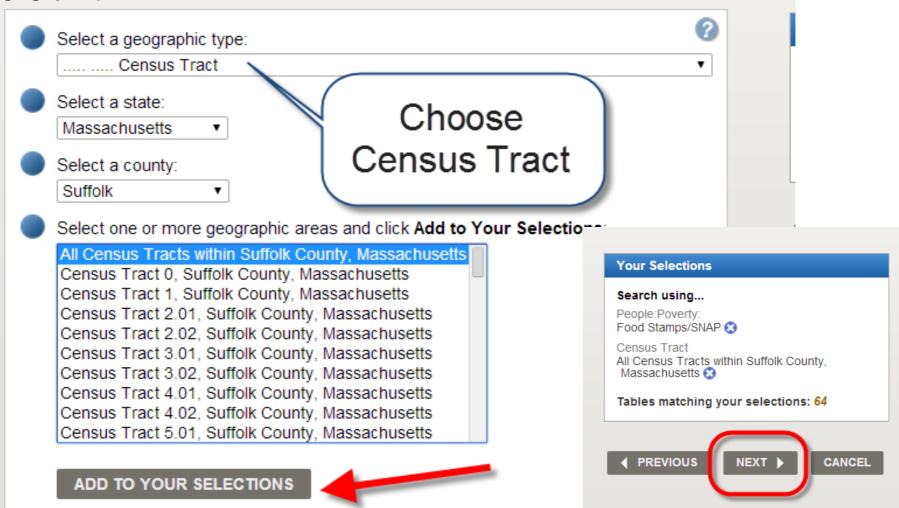


Enter a state, county, city, town or zip code:

-- or --

Add one or more geographic areas (states, cities, towns, etc.) to Your Selections.

The guided search allows you to select from the most requested geographies. To select from all available geographies, use the **Advanced Search**.





1 Start

Select a table, file or document from these top 10 search results:

| Table, File or Document Title | ID | Dataset |
|---|--------|-------------------------------------|
| SELECTED ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS | DP03 | 2012 ACS 5- year estimates |
| FOOD STAMPS/SNAP | S2201 | 2012 ACS 5- year estimates |
| RECEIPT OF SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI), CASH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME, OR FOOD STAMPS/SNAP IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS IN HOUSEHOLDS | B09010 | 2012 ACS 5- year estimates |
| PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME OR FOOD STAMPS/SNAP IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS FOR HOUSEHOLDS | B19058 | 2012 ACS 5- year estimates |
| RECEIPT OF FOOD STAMPS/SNAP IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS BY PRESENCE OF PEOPLE 60 YEARS AND OVER FOR HOUSEHOLDS | B22001 | 2012 ACS 5- year estimates |
| RECEIPT OF FOOD STAMPS/SNAP IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS BY PRESENCE | B22002 | 2012 ACS 5- |

| Š. | | Census Tract 1, Suffolk County, Massachusetts | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|---|--------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|----------|--------------------|---|
| 1 - 1 of | | Households receiving food Stamps | | ng food | Households not receiving food stamps | | | |
| 1 | Subject | Estimate | Margin of Error | Estimate | Margin of Error | Estimate | Margin of Error | E |
| | Households | 1,510 | +/-100 | 125 | +/-82 | 1,385 | +/-120 | |
| | With one or more people 60 years and over | 32.4% | +/-6.6 | 55.2% | +/-33.0 | 30.3% | +/-7.5 | |
| | With children under 18 years | 16.2% | +/-6.1 | 20.0% | +/-27.0 | 15.8% | +/-6.2 | |
| | POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS | | | | | | | |
| | Below poverty level | 14.2% | +/-5.8 | 7.2% | +/-13.7 | 14.8% | +/-6.2 | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | DISABILITY STATUS | | | | | | | |
| | With one or more people with a disability | 19.4% | +/-8.0 | 36.0% | +/-32.2 | 17.9% | +/-7.8 | |
| | | | | | | | | |

Bottom line...ACS data at the tract level can be highly unreliable!

| | Census Tract 1, Suffolk County, Massachusetts | | | | | | |
|---|---|--------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Total | | otal | Households receiving food stamps | | Households not receiving food stamps | | |
| Subject | Estimate | Margin of Error | Estimate | Margin of Error | Estimate | Margin of Error | |
| Households | 1,510 | +/-100 | 125 | +/-82 | 1,385 | +/-120 | |
| With one or more people 60 years and over | 32.4% | +/-6.6 | 55.2% | +/-33.0 | 30.3% | +/-7.5 | |
| With children under 18 years | 16.2% | +/-6.1 | 20.0% | +/-27.0 | 15.8% | +/-6.2 | |

Researchers are just beginning to understand the implications of this...

| | Census Tract 1, Suffolk County, Massachusetts | | | | | | |
|---|---|--------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Total | | otal | Households receiving food stamps | | Households not receiving food stamps | | |
| Subject | Estimate | Margin of Error | Estimate | Margin of Error | Estimate | Margin of Error | |
| Households | 1,510 | +/-100 | 125 | +/-82 | 1,385 | +/-120 | |
| With one or more people 60 years and over | 32.4% | +/-6.6 | 55.2% | +/-33.0 | 30.3% | +/-7.5 | |
| With children under 18 years | 16.2% | +/-6.1 | 20.0% | +/-27.0 | 15.8% | +/-6.2 | |

Take home points

- ■There are two major Census Bureau products used for neighborhood analysis:
 - ■The Decennial Census
 - ■Basic data
 - ■By block, block group, and tract
 - ■Once a decade, one point in time
 - □The American Community Survey
 - Lots of interesting data
 - ■By block group and tract but likely unreliable at those levels!
 - ■More up to date 5-year rolling estimates

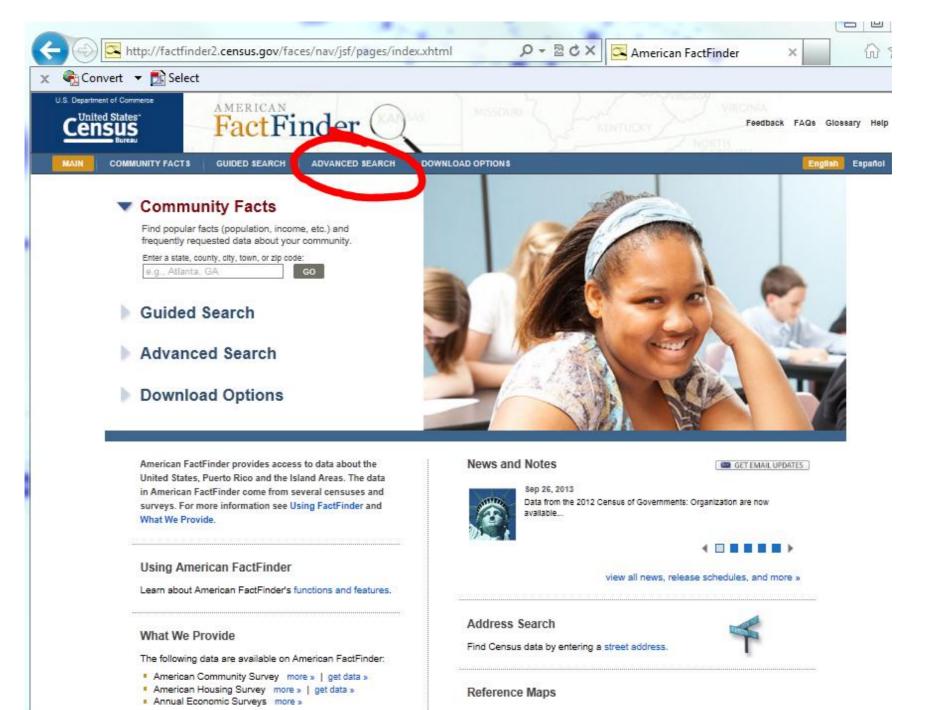
Basic Steps to use American Factfinder

- 1.Start at: http://factfinder2.census.gov
- 2. Advanced Search
- 3. "Geographies" make selections
- 4. "Topics" select a data set
- 5. Select data tables
- 6. View selected
- 7. Print or download

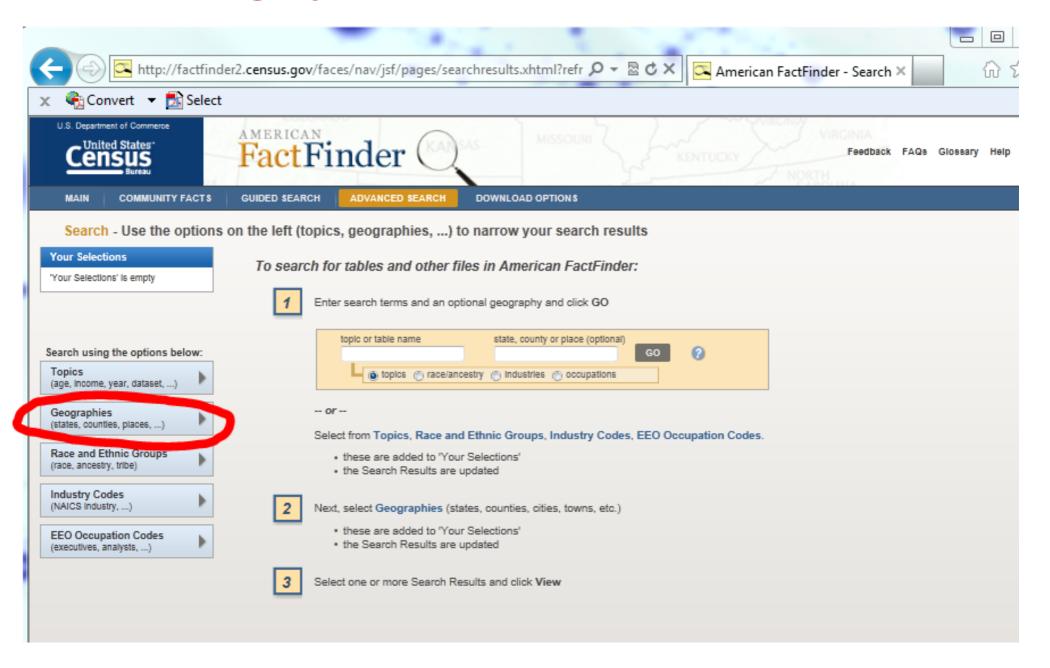
Start at http://factfinder2.census.gov



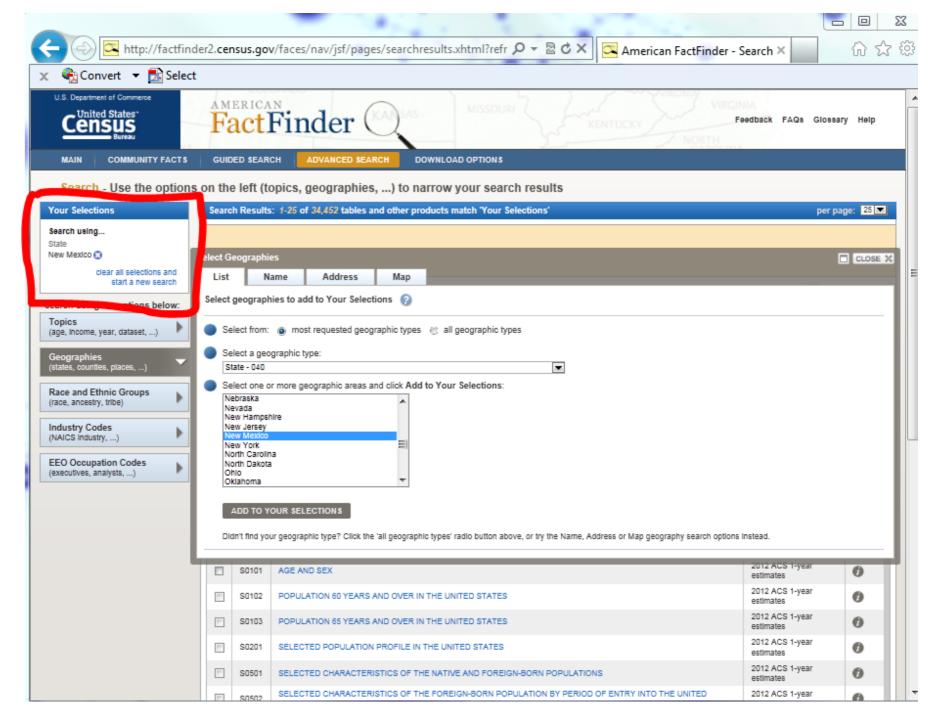
Select Advanced Search



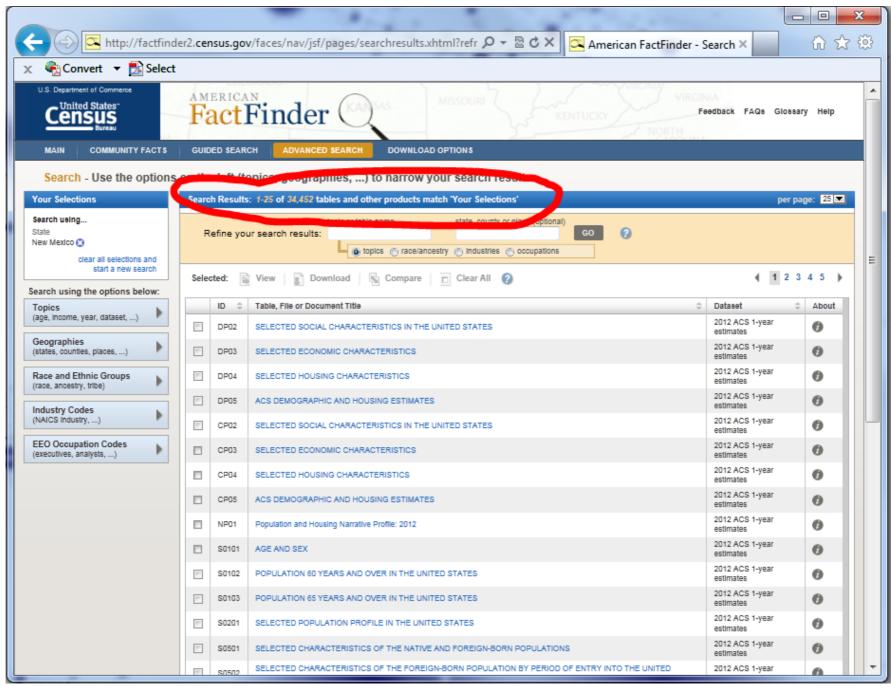
Select Geographies



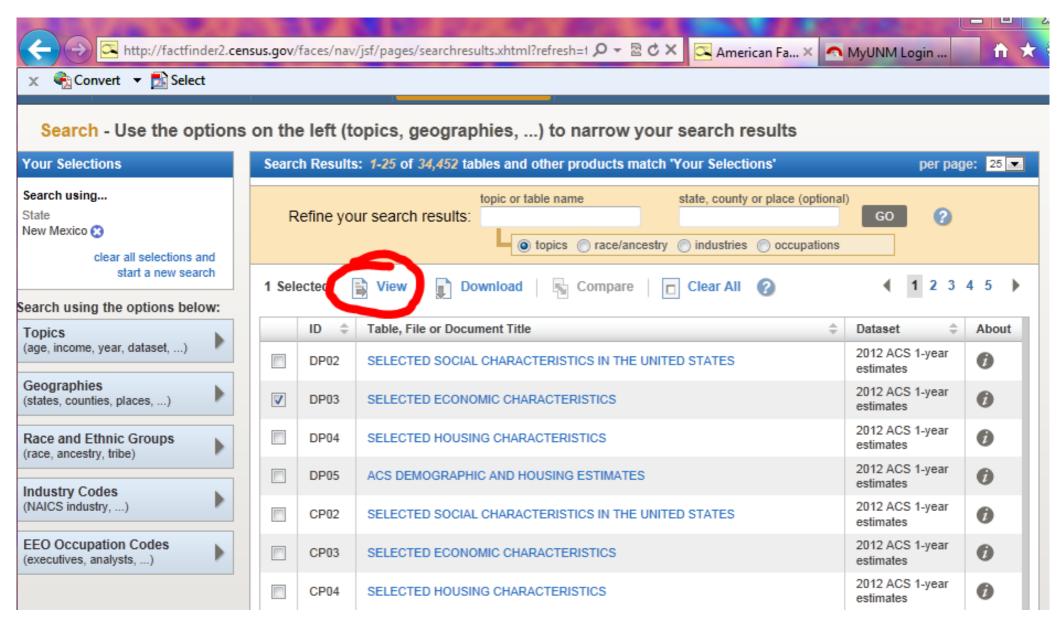
Note: Your Selections



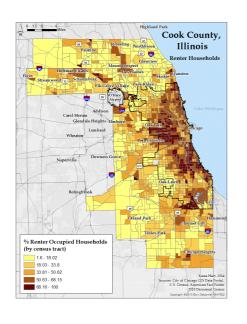
Narrow down tables with the "Topics"

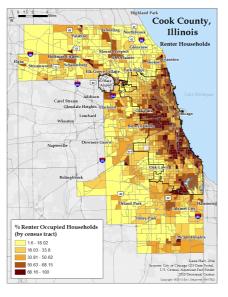


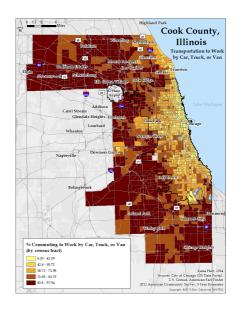
Check the table and then view



Now your turn, to make cool maps!







Highland Park Cook County, Wheeling Northbrook **68** Illinois Palatine [43] [94] Renter Households Glenview 53 Mount Prospect Hoffman Estates Des Plaines Evanston Elgin Schaumburg Streamwood Elk Grove Village Park Ridge 83 Addison Carol Stream Glendale Heights Elmhurst Oak Park hicago Lombard Wheaton Berwyn Cicero Downers Grove Naperville Oak Lawn Bolingbrook 45 Orland Park Hammond Calumet City Tinley Park % Renter Occupied Households (by census tract) Chicago Heights 1.6 - 18.02 18.03 - 33.8 33.81 - 50.62 Kasia Hart, 2014 50.63 - 68.15 Sources: City of Chicago GIS Data Portal, U.S. Census, American Fact Finder 68.16 - 100 2010 Decennial Census Copyright: @2013 Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ

Chicago and Cook County

Renters

Highland Park Cook County, Wheeling Northbrook **68** Illinois Palatine [43] [94] Renter Households Glenview 53 Mount Prospect Hoffman Estates Des Plaines Evanston Elgin Schaumburg Streamwood Elk Grove Village Park Ridge 83 Addison Carol Stream Glendale Heights Elmhurst Oak Park hicago Lombard Wheaton Berwyn Cicero Downers Grove Naperville Oak Lawn Bolingbrook 45 Orland Park Hammond Calumet City Tinley Park % Renter Occupied Households (by census tract) Chicago Heights 1.6 - 18.02 18.03 - 33.8 33.81 - 50.62 Kasia Hart, 2014 50.63 - 68.15 Sources: City of Chicago GIS Data Portal, U.S. Census, American Fact Finder 68.16 - 100 2010 Decennial Census Copyright: @2013 Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ

Chicago and Cook County

Renters

1.5 3 Highland Park Cook County, Wheeling Northbrook Illinois Palatine 43 94 Transportation to Work by Car, Truck, or Van Glenview 53 Mount Prospect Hoffman Hstates Des Plaines Evanston Elgin Schaumburg Streamwood Park Ridge Elk Grove Village Addison Carol Stream Glendale Heights Elmhurst Oak Park hicago Lombard Wheaton Berwyn Cicero Downers Grove Naperville Oak Lawn Bolingbrook 57 Orland Park Hammond Calumet City Tinley Park % Commuting to Work by Car, Truck, or Van Chicago Heights (by census tract) 6.35 - 42.39 42.4 - 58.71 58.72 - 71.98 Kasia Hart, 2014 Sources: City of Chicago GIS Data Portal, 71.99 - 83.79 U.S. Census, American Fact Finder 83.8 - 97.94 2012 American Community Survey, 5 Year Estimates Copyright: @2013 Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ

Chicago and Cook County

Driving to work

Highland Park Cook County, Wheeling Northbrook Illinois Palatine **Educational Attainment** Glenview 53 Mount Prospect Hoffman Estates Des Plaines Evanston Elgin Schaum burg Streamwood 72 Elk Grove Village Park Ridge Addison Carol Stream Glendale Heights Elmhurst Oak Park hicago Lombard Wheaton Berwyn Cicero Downers Grove Naperville Oak Lawn Bolingbrook 45 57 Orland Park Hammond Calumet City 80 Tinley Park % Population over 25 with Bachelor's Degree Chicago Heights (by census tract) 0 - 10.84 10.85 - 19.66 19.67 - 29.24 Kasia Hart, 2014 Sources: City of Chicago GIS Data Portal, 29.25 - 40.31 U.S. Census, American Fact Finder 40.32 - 70.22 2012 American Community Survey, 5 Year Estimates Copyright: @2013 Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ.

Chicago and Cook County

Educational attainment

Highland Park Cook County, Wheeling Northbrook Illinois **Palatine** 43 94 Median Household Income Glenview 53 Mount Prospect Hoffman Estates Des Plaines Evanston Elgin Streamwood) Schaumburg Elk Grove Village Park Ridge Addison Carol Stream Glendale Heights Elmhurst Oak Park hicago Lombard Wheaton Berwyn Cicero Downers Grove Naperville Oak Lawn Bolingbrook 45 57 Orland Park Hammond Calumet City 80 Tinley Park Median Household Income (by census tract, dollars) Chicago Heights 9,550 - 30,000 30,001 - 60,000 60,001 - 90,000 Kasia Hart, 2014 90,001 - 120,000 Sources: City of Chicago GIS Data Portal, U.S. Census, American Fact Finder 120,001 - 236,250 2012 American Community Survey, 5 Year Estimates Copyright: @2013 Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ

Chicago and Cook County

Median Household Income

Highland Park Cook County, Wheeling Northbrook Illinois Palatine 43 94 Black or African American Population Glenview 53 (**Mount Prospect** Hoffman Estates Des Plaines Evanston Elgin Skokie Streamwood 72 Schaumburg Elk Grove Village Park Ridge Addison Carol Stream Glendale Heights Elmhurst Oak Park hicago Lombard Wheaton Berwyn Cicero Downers Grove Naperville Oak Lawn Bolingbrook 45 Orland Park Hammond Calumet City Tinley Park % Black or African American (of total population, by census tract) Chicago Heights 0.03 - 9.169.17 - 25.58 25.59 - 50.27 Kasia Hart, 2014 50.28 - 79.54 Sources: City of Chicago GIS Data Portal, 79.55 - 99.34 U.S. Census, American Fact Finder 2010 Decennial Census Copyright: @2013 Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ

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% African American

Highland Park Cook County, Wheeling Northbrook €88} Illinois Palatine 43 **Poverty Rate** Glenview 53 Mount Prospect Hoffman Estates Des Plaines Evanston Elgin Skokie Streamwood Schaumburg 5 Elk Grove Village Park Ridge Addison Carol Stream Glendale Heights Elmhurst Oak Park hicago Lombard Wheaton Berwyn Cicero Downers Grove Naperville Oak Lawn Bolingbrook 57 Orland Park Hammond Calumet City Tinley Park % Households Below Federal Poverty Level Chicago Heights (by census tract) 0.2 - 9.49.41 - 18.7 18.71 - 30.1 Kasia Hart, 2014 Sources: City of Chicago GIS Data Portal, 30.11 - 44.1 U.S. Census, American Fact Finder 44.11 - 74 2012 American Community Survey, 5 Year Estimates Copyright: @2013 Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ

Chicago and Cook County

Poverty

Census Population Estimates Program

Warning: Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

http://www.census.gov/popest/estimates.html