U.S. Census Bureau
Resources for Reporters

National Press Foundation
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Public Information Office

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Dissemination Outreach Branch
Agenda

• Introduction to Census Bureau Data
• Data Equity
• Race and Ethnicity Statistics
• Demonstration of data.census.gov
• Q&A
Census 101: Intro to Census Bureau Data

Jewel Jordan, Public Affairs Specialist, U.S. Census Bureau
Census Bureau Overview

Mission
To measure America’s people and economy.

Every 10 Years (Decennial Census)
Count every person living in the United States once, only once, and in the right place.

Every Year
Produce annual demographic statistics through the American Community Survey, Current Population Survey, population estimates, and 100+ other surveys/programs.
Collect economic data through monthly and annual surveys, as well as the Economic Census every 5 years.
Public Information Office

• Visit the Census Bureau newsroom and sign up for media alerts. [https://www.census.gov/newsroom.html](https://www.census.gov/newsroom.html)

• E-mail or call us for statistics or interviews with subject matter experts.

• [pio@census.gov](mailto:pio@census.gov) or 301-763-3030 or 877-861-2010.
Census.gov Newsroom

• News Releases and Media Advisories  

• Press Kits  

• Biweekly Tip Sheet  
  • [https://www.census.gov/newsroom/tip-sheets.html](https://www.census.gov/newsroom/tip-sheets.html)

• Embargoed News Releases  
  • [https://www.census.gov/newsroom/releases/archives/embargoed_releases/](https://www.census.gov/newsroom/releases/archives/embargoed_releases/)

• Blogs  
  • [https://www.census.gov/about/contact-us/social_media.html](https://www.census.gov/about/contact-us/social_media.html)

• Subscribe to Emails  
  • [https://www.census.gov/newsroom/subscriptions.html](https://www.census.gov/newsroom/subscriptions.html)
America Counts: Stories Behind the Numbers

America Counts features stories using Census Bureau data that give real-world application and context to the data.

www.census.gov/AmericaCounts
2020 Census

• Apportionment: Released April 26, 2021.

• Redistricting: Released August 12, 2021.
  • 2010: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/about/rdo/summary-files.2010.html

• Comparisons can be made back the 2010 Census and other decennial censuses.
American Community Survey

• Ongoing monthly survey sent to 3.5 million addresses/year.
• Produces timely data for small areas and population groups previously collected on the decennial long form.
• Covers 35+ topics (employment, occupation, veteran status, commuting, etc.) and supports 300+ known federal government uses.
• 1-Year and 5-Year estimates released annually.
• Data goes back to 2005.
• COVID-19 Impact on the 2020 ACS release:

Key Dates

• November 2021: 2020 ACS 1-Year Experimental Estimates*
• March 2022: 2016–2020 ACS 5-Year Estimates
• September 2022: 2021 ACS 1-Year Estimates
• December 2022: 201–2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates
Current Population Survey

• One of the oldest, largest and most well-recognized surveys in the United States.

• Primary source of monthly labor force statistics and monthly demographic statistics on 30+ topics such as:
  • Educational attainment.
  • Families and living arrangements.
  • Income, poverty, and health insurance.
  • Mover rates, etc.

https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps.html

Key Dates
• September: Income, Poverty, Health Insurance
• November: Families and Living Arrangements
Population Estimates

• Produces most up-to-date population numbers between decennial censuses.
• Provides population counts for nation, state, counties, and incorporated places.
• Housing unit totals are available at national and state levels.

https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest.html
Pulse Survey

Small Business Pulse Survey
- Provides detailed information on the challenges small businesses are facing during the COVID-19 pandemic as well as their participation in federal programs such as the Paycheck Protection Program. Data are available by sector and state for the 50 most populous Metropolitan Statistical Areas.
- Available on a weekly basis.

Household Pulse Survey
- The survey asks questions about how unemployment insurance benefits, the Child Tax Credit, sexual orientation and gender identity, rent/mortgage arrears, utility arrears and restrictions, summer catch-up education activities for grades K-12, preventative health care for children, the COVID-19 vaccination, and transportation have been affected by the ongoing crisis.
- Available on a monthly basis.
Economic Programs

The Census Bureau produces economic data across the entire economy on a monthly, quarterly, yearly, and 5-year basis.

• Economic Indicators.
• Annual Business Survey.
• Economic Census (every 5 years).

https://www.census.gov/topics/business-economy.html
Agenda

• Intro to Census Bureau Data
• **Data Equity**
• Race and Ethnicity Statistics
• Demo of data.census.gov
• Q&A
Data Equity

Leslie Malone, Public Affairs Specialist, U.S. Census Bureau
Data Equity

• Census Bureau surveys and programs have long measured equity gaps across demographic groups.

• Publicly available data and tools can help identify vulnerable and underserved communities.

• The Census Bureau is committed to raising awareness about data, tools, and resources available to help federal, state, local governments and community groups identify underserved communities and equitably distribute resources.

https://www.census.gov/about/what/data-equity.html
Data for Equity

• Demographic Data
• Data Tools
• Public Assistance Program Metrics
• Diversity Measurement
• Data Education

https://www.census.gov/about/what/data-equity.html
Data Equity Tools

- Community Resilience Estimates
- The Response Outreach Area Mapper
- Opportunity Atlas
- LEHD
- Census Business Builder
- Household Pulse Survey
- Income and Poverty Interactive Data Tool

https://www.census.gov/about/what/data-equity/tools.html
Data Equity Press Kit

- Data
- Reports and other publications
- Director’s blog
- America Counts
- Visualizations and webinars
- Tools and resources

Agenda

• Intro to Census Bureau Data
• Data Equity
• Race and Ethnicity Statistics
• Demo of data.census.gov
• Q&A
Racial and Ethnic Diversity in the United States: Highlights from the 2020 Census

Nicholas Jones, director of Race Ethnicity Research & Outreach, Population Division
Rachel Marks, branch chief, Racial Statistics Branch, Population Division
2020 Census Provides a New Snapshot of Racial and Ethnic Composition and Diversity

Improved Race and Ethnicity Measures Reveal U.S. Population is Much More Multiracial

2020 U.S. Population More Racially and Ethnically Diverse Than Measured in 2010
2020 Census Asked Two Separate Questions on Hispanic Origin and Race

NOTE: Please answer BOTH Question 6 about Hispanic origin and Question 7 about race. For this census, Hispanic origins are not races.

6. Is this person of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?
   - No, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
   - Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
   - Yes, Puerto Rican
   - Yes, Cuban
   - Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin – Print, for example, Salvadoran, Dominican, Colombian, Guatemalan, Spaniard, Ecuadorian, etc.

7. What is this person’s race?
   Mark one or more boxes AND print origins.

   - White – Print, for example, German, Irish, English, Italian, Lebanese, Egyptian, etc.
   - Black or African Am. – Print, for example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somali, etc.
   - American Indian or Alaska Native – Print name of enrolled or principal tribe(s), for example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Mayan, Aztec, Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Nome Eskimo Community, etc.
   - Chinese
   - Filipino
   - Korean
   - Native Hawaiian
   - Samoan
   - Other Asian – Print, for example, Pakistani, Cambodian, HIMONG, etc.
   - Other Pacific Islander – Print, for example, Tongan, Fijian, Marshallese, etc.
   - Some other race – Print race or origin.
U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB)
Standards for Race and Ethnicity (1997)

OMB ethnicity categories:
- Hispanic or Latino
- Not Hispanic or Latino

OMB race categories:
- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian
- Black or African American
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- White

The Census Bureau is required by Congress to use the category “Some Other Race” as a sixth race category.

• Question designs for 2020 Census adhere to 1997 OMB standards for race and ethnicity.

• The Census Bureau did not use combined question format for collecting race and ethnicity.

• 1997 OMB standards require two separate questions for self-response.

• “Middle Eastern or North African” (MENA) category not used, but detailed MENA responses collected.

• Significant changes from 2010 Census questions for race and ethnicity.
Improvements to the 2020 Census Hispanic Origin Question

• The instruction to “Print origin, for example” was revised to “Print, for example.”

• The example groups were revised from “Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.” to “Salvadoran, Dominican, Colombian, Guatemalan, Spaniard, Ecuadorian, etc.”
Improvements to the 2020 Census Race Question

- Write-in response areas were added for the White and Black or African American racial categories.
- Six examples were provided for each of the write-in fields allocated to the "White," "Black or African American," and "American Indian or Alaska Native" groups.
- The category “Black, African Am., or Negro” was changed to “Black or African Am.” on paper.
- The detailed Asian and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander checkboxes were re-ordered by population size.
- The checkbox category “Guamanian or Chamorro” was changed to “Chamorro.”
- The write-in instructions for the "Some Other Race" category were updated to "Print race or origin."
Improvements to 2020 Census Question Designs, Data Processing, and Coding Procedures

- Yield a more accurate portrait of how people self-identify.
- Reveal U.S. population is much more multiracial and more diverse.
2020 Census Illuminates U.S. Racial and Ethnic Composition

M = Millions

- Hispanic or Latino: 62.1M
- Not Hispanic or Latino: 269.4M

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File.
2020 Census Illuminates U.S. Racial and Ethnic Composition

M = Millions

- White
- Black or African American
- American Indian and Alaska Native
- Asian
- Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
- Some Other Race
- Two or More Races

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File.
2020 Census Illuminates U.S. Racial and Ethnic Composition

M = Millions

- White: 204.3M (31.1M Alone)
- Black or African American
- American Indian and Alaska Native
- Asian
- Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
- Some Other Race
- Two or More Races

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File.
2020 Census Illuminates U.S. Racial and Ethnic Composition

M = Millions

White
Black or African American
American Indian and Alaska Native
Asian
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
Some Other Race

Two or More Races [33.8M]

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File.
2020 Census Illuminates U.S. Racial and Ethnic Composition

M = Millions

- **White**: 41.1M
- **Black or African American**: 5.8M Alone, 46.9M Alone or in combination
- **American Indian and Alaska Native**: Small numbers
- **Asian**: Small numbers
- **Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander**: Small numbers
- **Some Other Race**: 27.9M Alone, 22.0M In combination, 49.9M Alone or in combination
- **Two or More Races**: Small numbers

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File.
2020 Census Illuminates U.S. Racial and Ethnic Composition

M = Millions

- **White**: 24.0M
- **Black or African American**: 4.1M
- **American Indian and Alaska Native**: 1.0M
- **Asian**
  - Alone: 19.9M
  - In combination: 4.1M
- **Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander**: 0.1M
- **Some Other Race**: 0.3M
- **Two or More Races**: 0.2M

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File.
2020 Census Illuminates U.S. Racial and Ethnic Composition

M = Millions

- White
- Black or African American
- American Indian and Alaska Native
  - Alone: 9.7M
  - In combination: 5.9M
  - Alone or in combination: 3.7M
- Asian
- Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
- Some Other Race
- Two or More Races

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File.
2020 Census Illuminates U.S. Racial and Ethnic Composition

M = Millions

- White
- Black or African American
- American Indian and Alaska Native
- Asian
- Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander: 0.69M (Alone), 0.90M (In combination), 1.6M (Alone or in combination)
- Some Other Race
- Two or More Races

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File.
2020 Census Shows Different But Reasonable and Expected Distributions

• Improving the 2020 Census questions on Hispanic origin and race, along with our coding procedures, enable us to have a more complete picture of the detailed identities reported by the U.S. population in 2020.

• The 2020 Census and 2010 Census race data comparisons should be made with caution, considering the improvements.

• Results are not surprising and align with expert research and findings.

• These improvements more accurately illustrate the richness and complexity of how people identify their race and ethnicity in the 21st century within the OMB Standards.
Percent Distribution of Race for Hispanic Origin Respondents by Question Format in the 2015 National Content Test

Note: 95% confidence intervals are depicted by the vertical black lines at the top of each bar.
Source: 2015 National Content Test data.
Cross Tabulation of Hispanic Origin by Race (Table P2)

P.L. 94-171 Redistricting Data

Table P2

Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino by Race

Universe: Total population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population of one race:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White alone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black or African American alone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian and Alaska Native alone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian alone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some Other Race alone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two or More Races:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population of two races:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White; Black or African American</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White; American Indian and Alaska Native</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White; Asian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White; Some Other Race</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black or African American; Asian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black or African American; Some Other Race</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Islander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian; Some Other Race</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population of six races:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Comparing Cross-Tabulated Race and Ethnicity Data

• Cross-tabulated race and ethnicity statistics are not as impacted by race reporting patterns of Hispanic respondents.

• We are confident changes in diversity measures reflect actual demographic changes, as well as improvements to 2020 Census question designs, data processing, and coding.
Measuring Racial and Ethnic Diversity in the 2020 Census

Concept of “diversity” refers to representation and relative size of different racial and ethnic groups within a population.
Race and Ethnicity Diversity Index by State: 2020

Diversity Index
- 65.0% or more
- 55.0 to 64.9%
- 45.0 to 54.9%
- 35.0 to 44.9%
- Less than 35.0%

U.S. total: 61.1%
Race and Ethnicity Diversity Index by State: 2020

- CA 69.7%
- NV 68.8%
- TX 67.0%
- HI 76.0%
- NY 65.8%
- NJ 65.8%
- MD 67.3%
- DC 67.2%

Diversity Index
- 65.0% or more
Race and Ethnicity Prevalence by State: 2020

White alone, not Hispanic or Latino

Black or African American alone, not Hispanic or Latino

American Indian and Alaska Native alone, not Hispanic or Latino

Asian alone, not Hispanic or Latino

Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, not Hispanic or Latino

Some Other Race alone, not Hispanic or Latino

Two or More Races, not Hispanic or Latino

Hispanic or Latino

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United States

Largest racial or ethnic group

United States: 57.8%

Second largest racial or ethnic group

United States: 18.7%

Third largest racial or ethnic group

United States: 13.1%

Diffusion score

United States: 11.4%
### Race and Ethnicity Prevalence by State: 2020

#### Largest racial or ethnic group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>39.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>40.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>36.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>47.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puerto Rico</td>
<td>98.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Second largest racial or ethnic group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Second largest</td>
<td>34.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second largest</td>
<td>38.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second largest</td>
<td>21.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second largest</td>
<td>36.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diffusion score</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Third largest racial or ethnic group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Third largest</td>
<td>15.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third largest</td>
<td>11.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third largest</td>
<td>20.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third largest</td>
<td>8.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diffusion score</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Additional Race and Ethnicity Information

- Some Other Race, not Hispanic or Latino
- Two or More Races, not Hispanic or Latino
- Hispanic or Latino
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Largest racial or ethnic group</th>
<th>Second largest racial or ethnic group</th>
<th>Third largest racial or ethnic group</th>
<th>Diffusion score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>57.8%</td>
<td>18.7%</td>
<td>12.1%</td>
<td>11.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>63.7%</td>
<td>16.4%</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>57.5%</td>
<td>20.7%</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>53.4%</td>
<td>9.4%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>43.9%</td>
<td>9.4%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>49.4%</td>
<td>15.0%</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>45.6%</td>
<td>13.0%</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>60.2%</td>
<td>16.4%</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>58.6%</td>
<td>21.9%</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>41.9%</td>
<td>26.5%</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>73.5%</td>
<td>17.9%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>50.7%</td>
<td>14.0%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>46.9%</td>
<td>28.0%</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>79.7%</td>
<td>17.9%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>58.9%</td>
<td>14.0%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>79.9%</td>
<td>14.0%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>82.7%</td>
<td>14.0%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>72.6%</td>
<td>14.0%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>49.3%</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>90.2%</td>
<td>31.2%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>57.7%</td>
<td>29.7%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>47.2%</td>
<td>28.7%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>57.6%</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>75.4%</td>
<td>11.5%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>79.5%</td>
<td>8.9%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>87.8%</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>83.3%</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>75.7%</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>87.2%</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>87.2%</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>87.2%</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>87.2%</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
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<td>87.2%</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
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<td>28.7%</td>
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<td>4.5%</td>
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</tr>
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<tr>
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<td>Rhode Island</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
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<td>2.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
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<td>Texas</td>
<td>74.3%</td>
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<td>2.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
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<td>15.1%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
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<td>2.0%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
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<td>15.1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>88.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>74.6%</td>
<td>15.1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>81.4%</td>
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<td>4.5%</td>
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<td>Puerto Rico</td>
<td>58.0%</td>
<td>15.1%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Second-Most Prevalent Race or Ethnicity Group by County: 2020

Race or ethnicity group:
- White alone, non-Hispanic
- Black or African American alone, non-Hispanic
- American Indian and Alaska Native alone, non-Hispanic
- Asian alone, non-Hispanic
- Two or More Races, non-Hispanic
- Hispanic or Latino, of any race
- No single group was the second-most prevalent

Note: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, non-Hispanic, and Some Other Race alone, non-Hispanic were not the second most prevalent group in any county.
Our interactive data visualizations available on census.gov can help you explore statistics for your state, county, and areas across the United States.
2020 Census Provides a New Snapshot of Racial and Ethnic Composition and Diversity

Improved Race and Ethnicity Measures Reveal U.S. Population is Much More Multiracial

2020 U.S. Population More Racially and Ethnically Diverse Than Measured in 2010
Agenda

• Intro to Census Bureau Data
• Data Equity
• Race and Ethnicity Statistics
• Demo of data.census.gov
• Q&A
data.census.gov
Tyson Weister, Center for Enterprise Dissemination, Dissemination Outreach Branch
Data on data.census.gov

General Data Availability:
• Decennial Census: 2000–present.
• Economic Census and Selected Surveys: 2012–present.

ask.census.gov/prweb/PRServletCustom?pyActivity=pyMobileSnapStart&ArticleID=KCP-5489
1. Getting Started with Census Data.
   Example: Geography Profile for San Antonio, TX.

2. Comparing Across Geographies in a Table.
   Example: 2020 Census Hispanic population counts for Michigan, Wayne County, and Detroit city.

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   Example: Percent without health insurance for all census tracts in Ada County, ID.
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Health Insurance in Ada County, ID

- 8.7% of people in Ada County, ID are without health insurance, but how can we visualize what this looks like within the county?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Label</th>
<th>Uninsured</th>
<th>Margin of Error</th>
<th>Percent Uninsured</th>
<th>Margin of Error</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Civilian noninstitutionalized population</td>
<td>41,175</td>
<td>±5,028</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
<td>±1.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>AGE</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Under 6 years</td>
<td>1,158</td>
<td>±815</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
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<td>6 to 18 years</td>
<td>4,088</td>
<td>±1,450</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
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<td>19 to 25 years</td>
<td>6,378</td>
<td>±1,781</td>
<td>16.4%</td>
<td>±4.8</td>
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<td>26 to 34 years</td>
<td>12,072</td>
<td>±2,198</td>
<td>19.7%</td>
<td>±3.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Demo

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Our Development Depends on YOUR Feedback!

Check out data.census.gov and provide comments at census.data@census.gov or send an e-mail to cedsci.feedback@census.gov.
Stay Connected!

data.census.gov resources page: census.gov/data/what-is-data-census-gov.html

Feedback: E-mail comments to census.data.@census.gov

Public Information Office pio@census.gov
301-763-3030
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