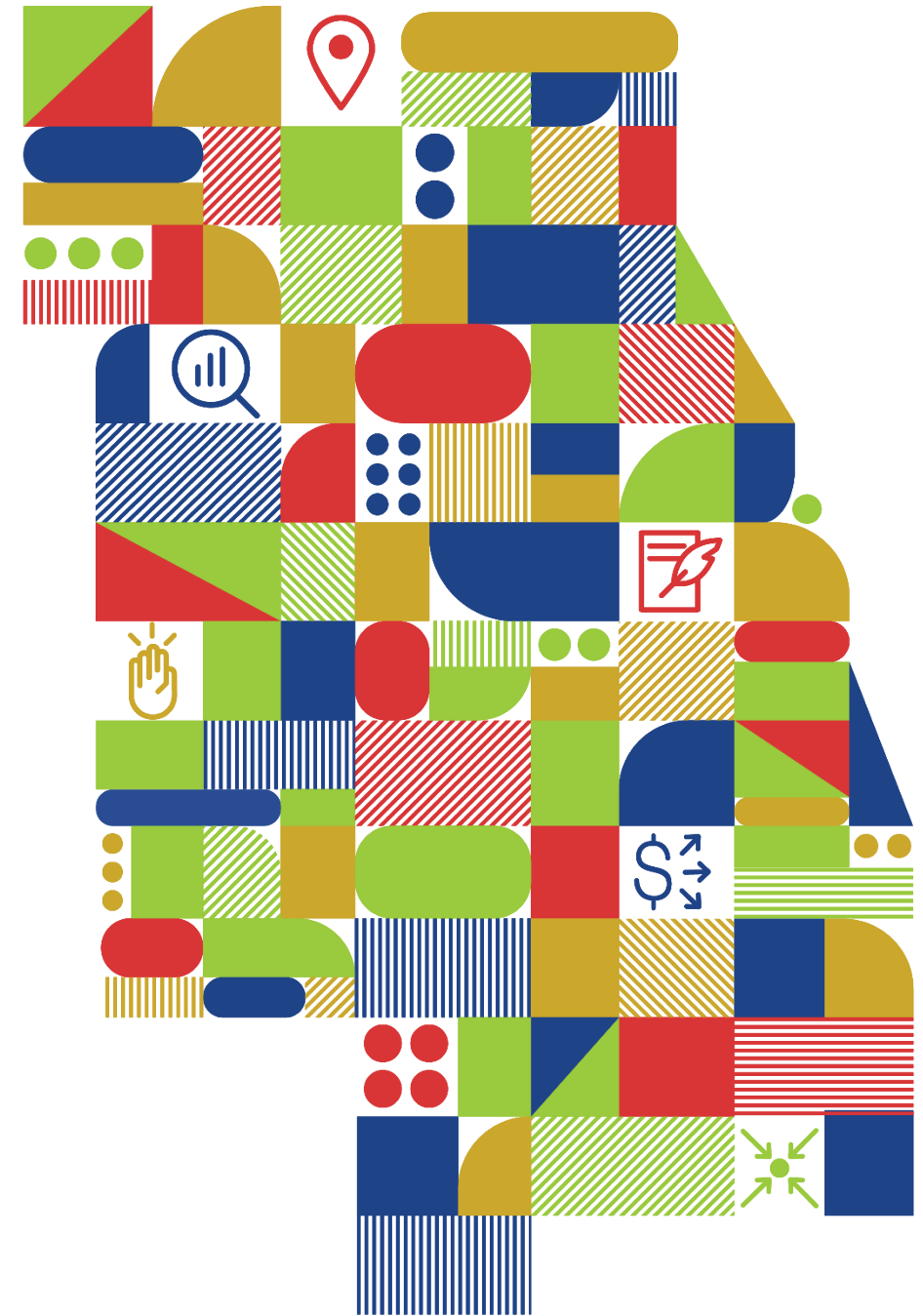




Northeastern Illinois 2020 Census self- response trends

September 1, 2020



Key findings

Communities of color are filling out the census at much lower rates than majority white communities

Hispanic communities (in both Chicago and the suburbs) have the biggest drops in participation since 2010

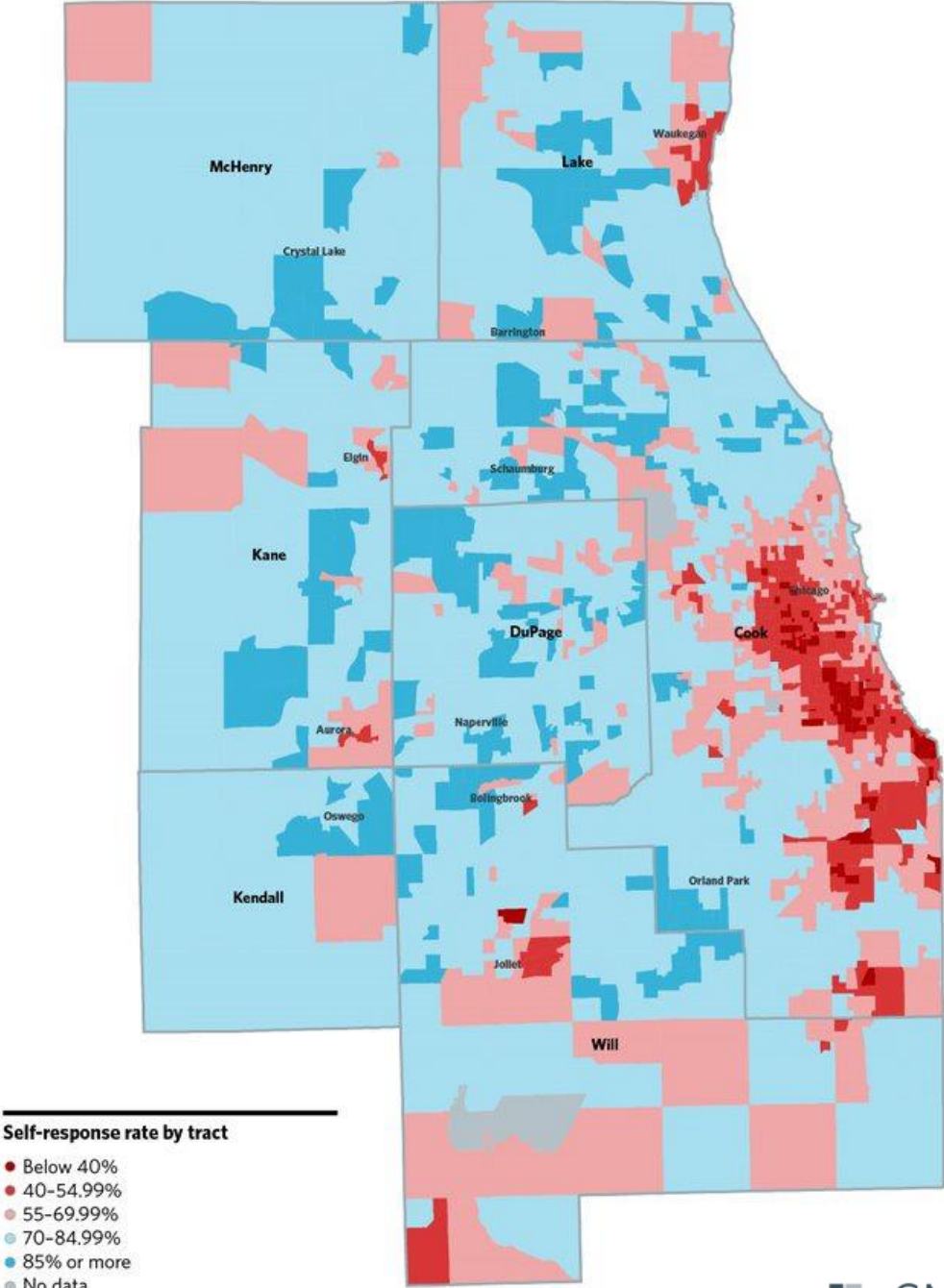
CMAP estimated if the state's population had been 5 percent less —other factors held constant— Illinois would have lost \$235.5 million in COVID-19 relief funding

Large disparities in self-response across region

Regional average self-response rates are somewhat below final 2010 levels, but this masks significant disparities

Each of metropolitan Chicago's seven counties has communities with below average response rates

Some areas are reporting self-response rates of 40 percent and lower



Self-response rate by tract

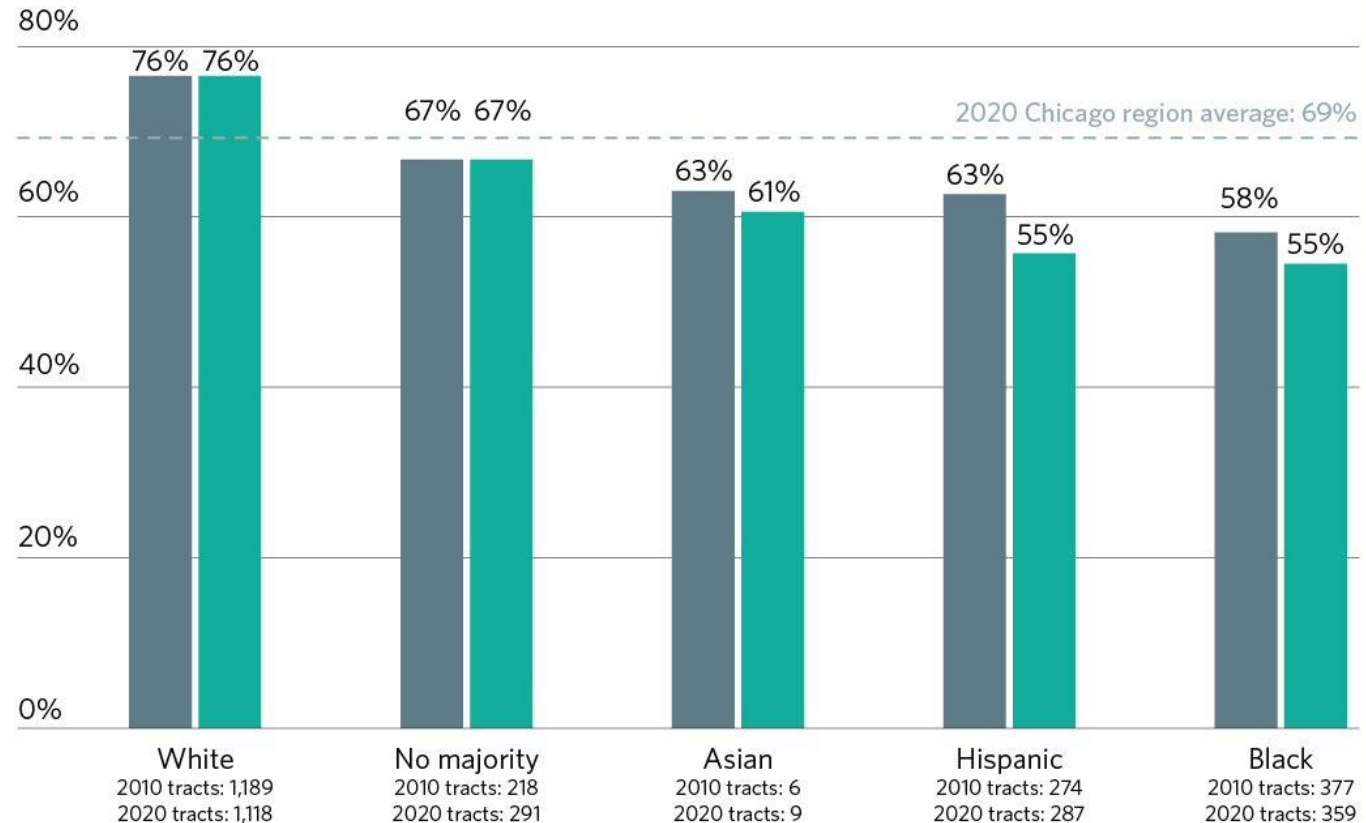
- Below 40%
- 40-54.99%
- 55-69.99%
- 70-84.99%
- 85 or more
- No data

Source: CMAP analysis of U.S. Census Bureau data (as of August 19, 2020).

Tracts with majority residents of color have much lower response rates than 2010

Average self-response rates in Chicago region census tracts by majority race and ethnicity

● 2010 ● 2020



Note: These figures are weighted averages based on tract-level response rates and housing unit totals. This analysis relies on data from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey and leverages Census designations of race and ethnicity. This includes the term "Hispanic," which in this context refers to residents of any race who categorized themselves as Hispanic. See "About the data" below for more detail.

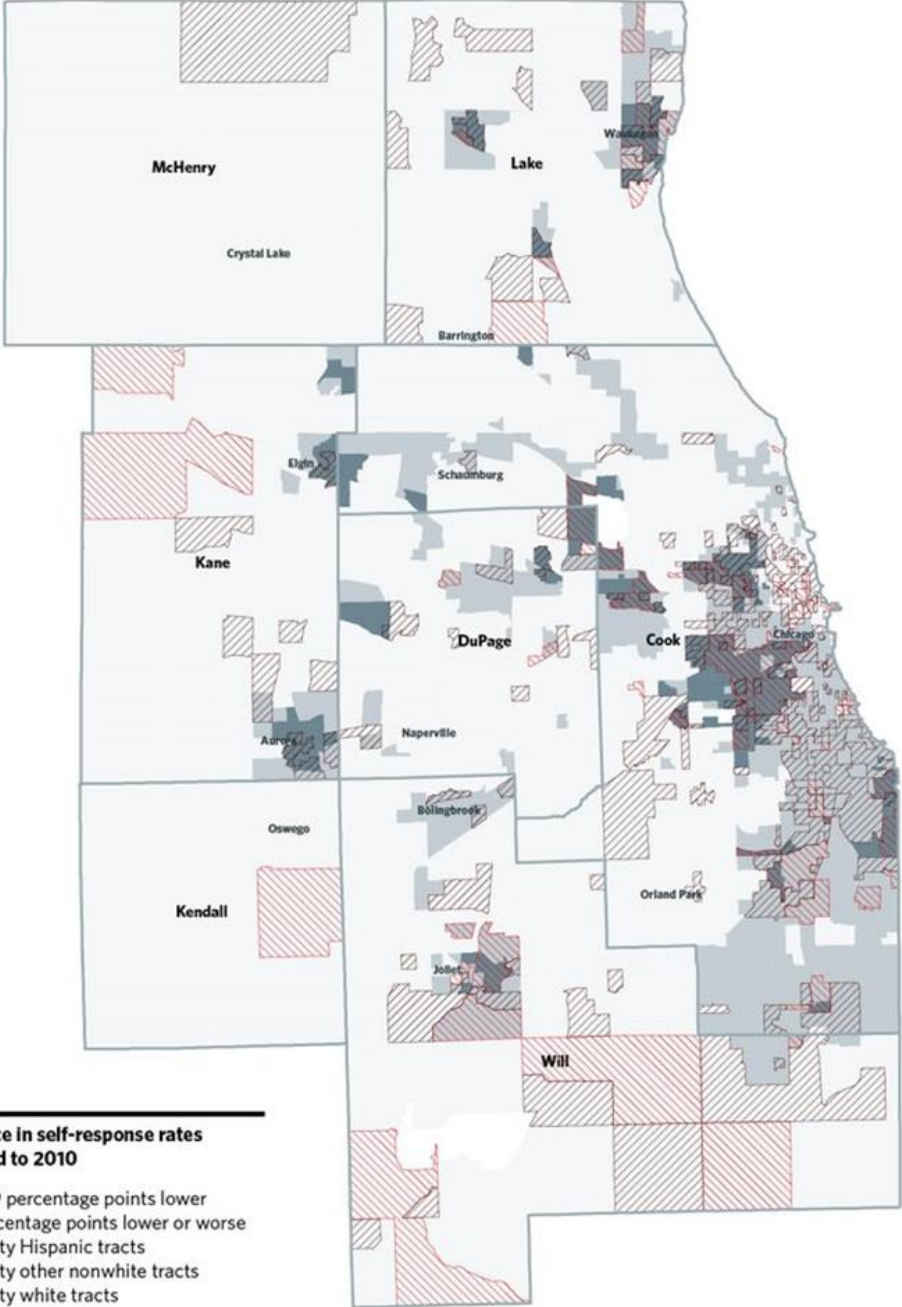
Sources: CMAP analysis of U.S. Census Bureau data (as of August 19, 2020).

Decline sharpest in majority Hispanic communities

Average declines in majority Hispanic census tracts of more than seven percentage points

Declines likely exacerbated by the unsuccessful efforts to include a citizenship question in the 2020 Census

Overlap with areas disproportionately home to essential workers



Source: CMAP analysis of U.S. Census Bureau data (as of August 19, 2020).

Chicago region trends in line with other major metropolitan areas

Change in Census self-response rates in largest U.S. metropolitan areas, 2010-20

● Overall ● Majority Hispanic tracts

Note: All data are presented at the Metropolitan Statistical Area level. MSA-level rates are weighted averages based on tract-level housing unit totals. The Minneapolis, Seattle, and St. Louis regions do not have enough majority-Hispanic communities for that component of the analysis. See "About the data" below for more detail.

Source: CMAP analysis of U.S. Census Bureau data (as of August 19, 2020).



Chicago region trends in line with other major metropolitan areas

Change in Census self-response rates in largest U.S. metropolitan areas, 2010-20

● Overall ● Majority Hispanic tracts

Note: All data are presented at the Metropolitan Statistical Area level. MSA-level rates are weighted averages based on tract-level housing unit totals. The Minneapolis, Seattle, and St. Louis regions do not have enough majority-Hispanic communities for that component of the analysis. See "About the data" below for more detail.

Source: CMAP analysis of U.S. Census Bureau data (as of August 19, 2020).



Undercount could cost region billions in funding

More than \$675 billion in federal funding distributed every year based on census numbers

If the state's 2019 population estimate had been 5 percent less — and every other state's population remained unchanged — Illinois would have lost \$235.5 million in COVID-19 relief funding

Under the same scenario, this translates to the state losing \$371 for every uncounted person



#CompleteTheCount social media toolkit

Create a post

Timi Koyejo
Anyone

Northeastern Illinois received more than \$675 billion in federal funding based on census numbers. The U.S. Census Bureau recently announced that field data collection ends Sept. 30 — a month early. Learn more about why having a complete and accurate count of all residents is vital for our region. <http://cmap.is/census-undercount>
#CompleteTheCount #2020Census #MakeLLCount



Illinois At Risk Of A Census Undercount Especially In Communities Of Color
cmap.illinois.gov • 1 min read



ILLINOIS CENSUS 2020
#BeCounted



Follow

Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning
@ONTO2050

The Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP) developed and is implementing ON TO 2050, the seven-county region's comprehensive plan. Share #2050BigIdeas.

Metropolitan Chicago cmap.illinois.gov/2050 Joined December 2008

1,830 Following 5,527 Followers

Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning @ONTO2050 · Aug 28

Communities of color have lower #2020Census response rates than majority-white communities. Learn how an undercount would lead to billions of lost federal dollars for the communities that need them. #CompleteTheCount



Illinois At Risk Of A Census Undercount Especially In Communities Of Color
cmap.illinois.gov

5 3

Newsletter blurb

Option 1

In northeastern Illinois, communities of color are participating in the 2020 census at much lower rates than are communities with mostly white residents. In a new policy brief from the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning, learn how an undercount would lead to billions of lost federal dollars for the region. <http://cmap.is/census-undercount>

Option 2

Northeastern Illinois received more than \$675 billion in federal funding based on census numbers. The U.S. Census Bureau recently announced that field data collection is ending on Sept. 30 — a month early. Learn more about why having a complete and accurate count of all residents is vital for our region, in a new analysis by the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning. <http://cmap.is/census-undercount>

For more details on
census analysis &
social media toolkit,
visit CMAP's website





www.cmap.illinois.gov

Timi Koyejo

tkoyejo@cmap.illinois.gov