

### COUNTING BLACK CHILDREN IN THE 2020 CENSUS WEBINAR

#### PRESENTERS:

CEMERE JAMES, VICE PRESIDENT OF POLICY, NATIONAL BLACK CHILD DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE

JASMINE JONES, POLICY AND PROGRAM ASSOCIATE, PARTNERSHIP FOR AMERICAS CHILDREN

**WILLIAM O'HARE, PHD, DEMOGRAPHER & ADVISOR, COUNT ALL KIDS** 

MODERATED BY FRED MCBRIDE, REDISTRICTING & VOTING RIGHTS SPECIALIST WITH THE LAWYERS COMMITTEE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS UNDER LAW



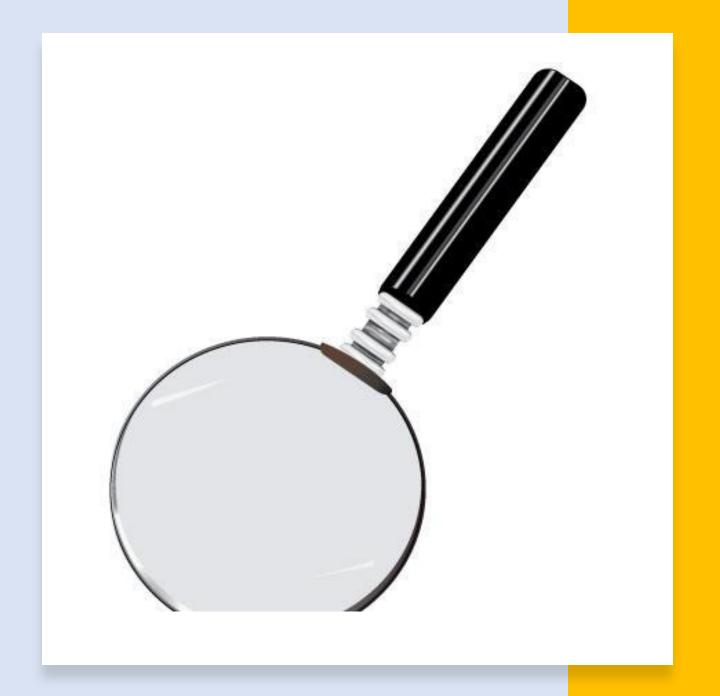
MONDAY, MARCH 23, 2020 | 3:00 - 4:00PM EST

## What We Will Cover

- Identify & Measure the Problem
- Importance of the Census, Ramifications for Funding and Programs, and Perspectives on the Quality of Life for Black Children & Families
- Messaging, Resources& Programs to GetBlack ChildrenCounted
- Census Updates
- **❖** Q&A

Identification &

Measurement



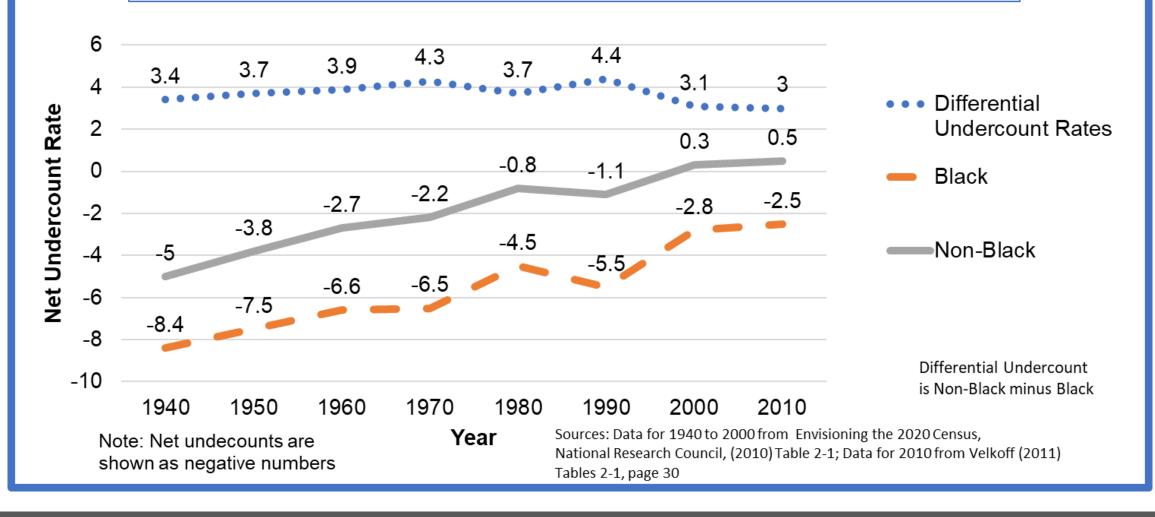
# The Undercount of Young Black Children in the U.S. Census

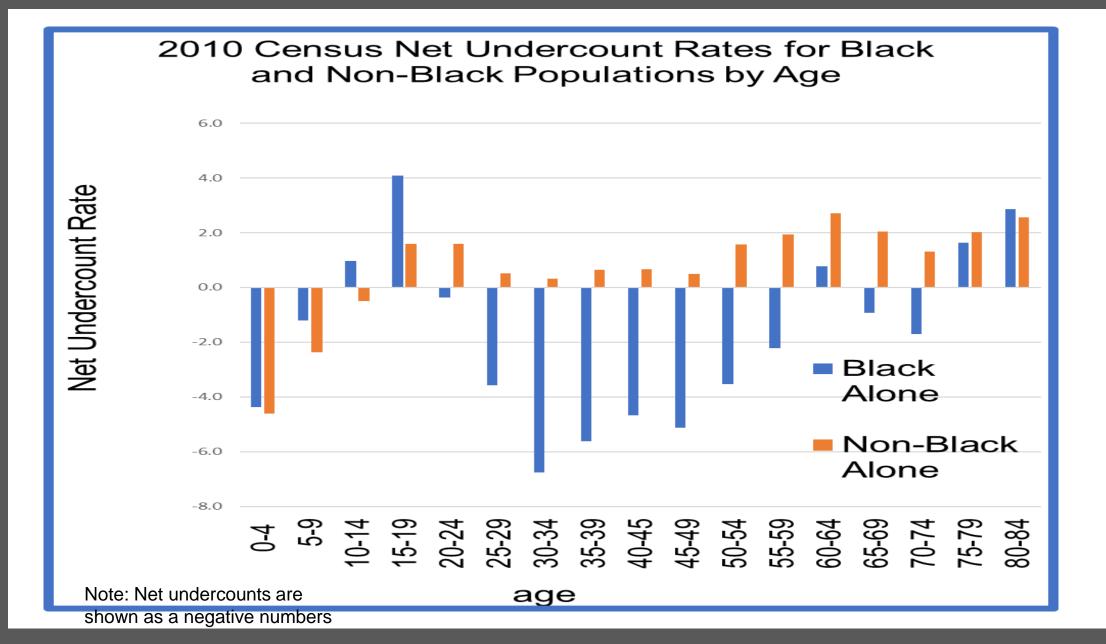
Dr. William P. O'Hare billohare1@gmail.com
March 23, 2020

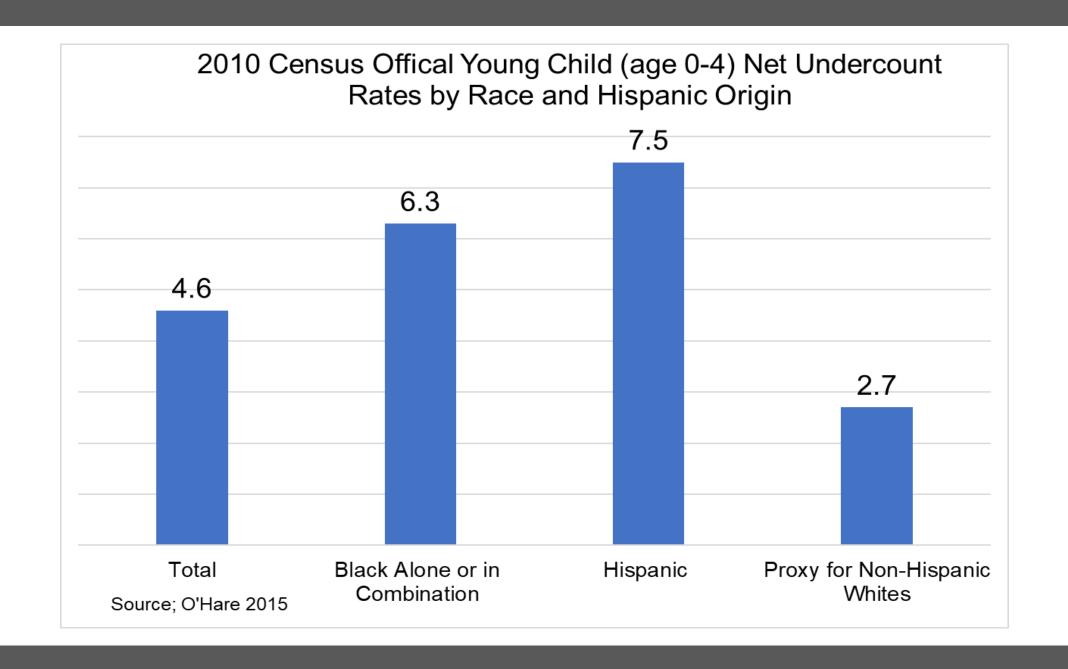
#### Outline of Presentation

- Data on Census count of total Black population
- Data on the Census undercount of young Black children
- Reasons for the high net undercount of young Black children
- Under-reporting of young Black children in Census Bureau surveys





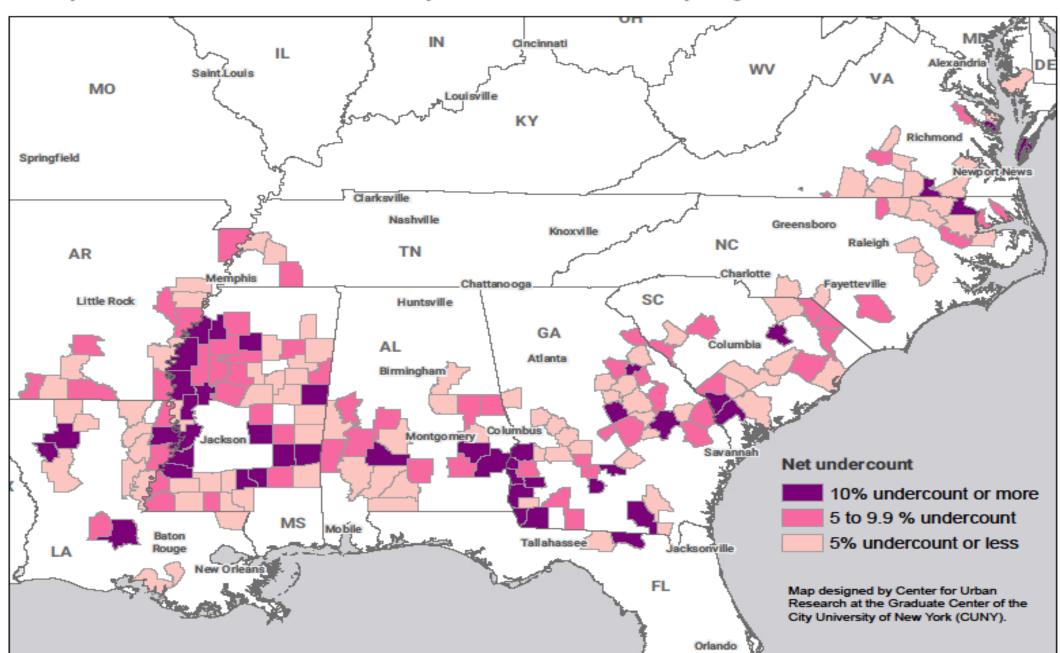




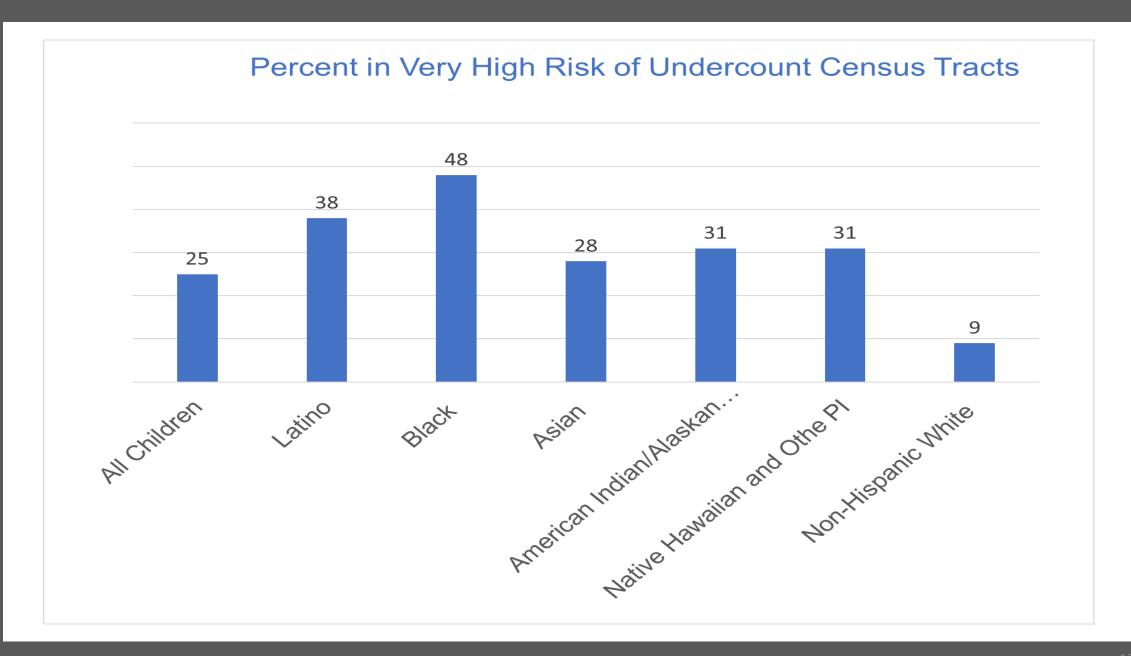
Half of	Half of All Young (age 0-4) Black Children Living in Very High Risk Census Tracts Are Located in Just 25 Counties						
					Cumulative Figures		
				Number in Very High Risk of Undercount			
Rank	County	State	Major City	Tracts	Number	Percent	
1	Cook County	Illinois	Chicago	52,835	52,835	4.4	
2	Kings County	New York	<b>New York City</b>	44,058	96,893	8.1	
3	Philadelphia County	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	41,615	138,508	11.6	
4	Wayne County	Michigan	Detroit	33,958	172,466	14.5	
5	Harris County	Texas	Houston	33,842	206,308	17.3	
6	<b>Bronx County</b>	New York	<b>New York City</b>	31,091	237,399	19.9	
7	Miami-Dade County	Florida	Miami	30,721	268,120	22.5	
8	<b>Broward County</b>	Florida	Ft,. Lauderdale	29,218	297,338	24.9	
9	Los Angeles County	California	Los Angeles	22,724	320,062	26.8	
10	Shelby County	Tennessee	Memphis	22,311	342,373	28.7	
11	Dallas County	Texas	Dallas	21,823	364,196	30.6	
12	Queens County	New York	New York City	21,116	385,312	32.3	
13	Jefferson County	Kentucky	Louisville	20,800	406,112	34.1	
14	Baltimore city	Maryland	Baltimore	19,029	425,141	35.7	
15	Prince George's County	Maryland	Suburban DC	18,646	443,787	37.2	
16	Fulton County	Georgia	Atlanta	18,186	461,973	38.8	
17	Essex County	New Jersey	Newark	17,919	479,892	40.3	
18	Montgomery County	Maryland	Suburban DC	17,230	497,122	41.7	
19	District of Columbia	DC	DC	16,701	513,823	43.1	
20	DeKalb County	Georgia	Atlanta	16,240	530,063	44.5	
21	Milwaukee County	Wisconsin	Milwaukee	14,964	545,027	45.7	
22	Orange County	Florida	Orlando	14,417	559,444	46.9	
23	Suffolk County	Massachusetts	Boston	13,997	573,441	48.1	
24	Cuyahoga County	Ohio	Cleveland	13,507	586,948	49.2	
25	Franklin County	Ohio	Columbus	13,018	599,966	50.3	

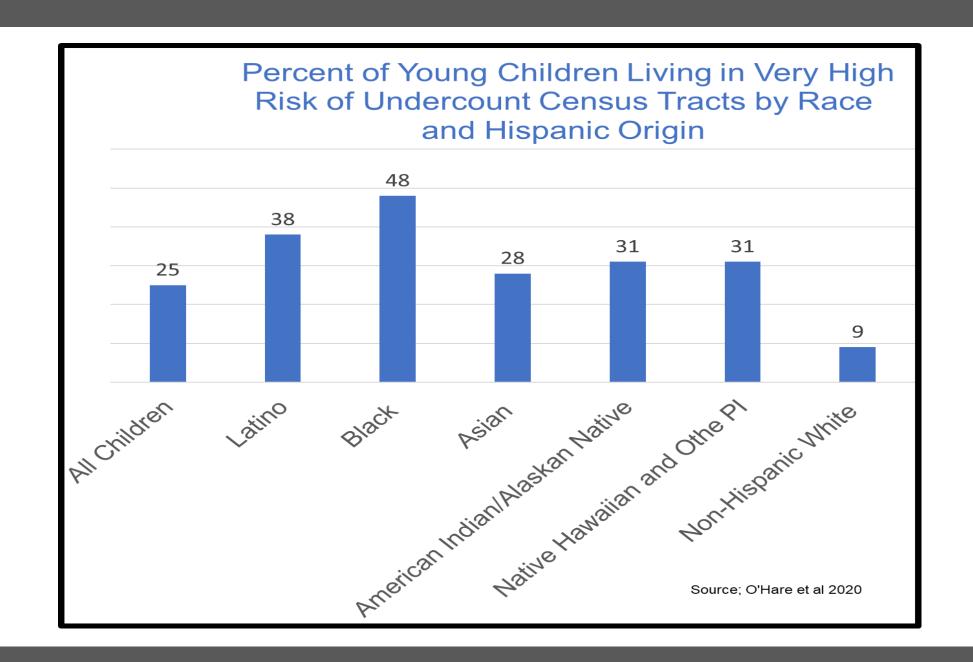
Source: Authors analysis of PRB Tract Level Data base available at https://www.prb.org/new-strategies-to-reduceundercount-of-young-children-in-2020-census/

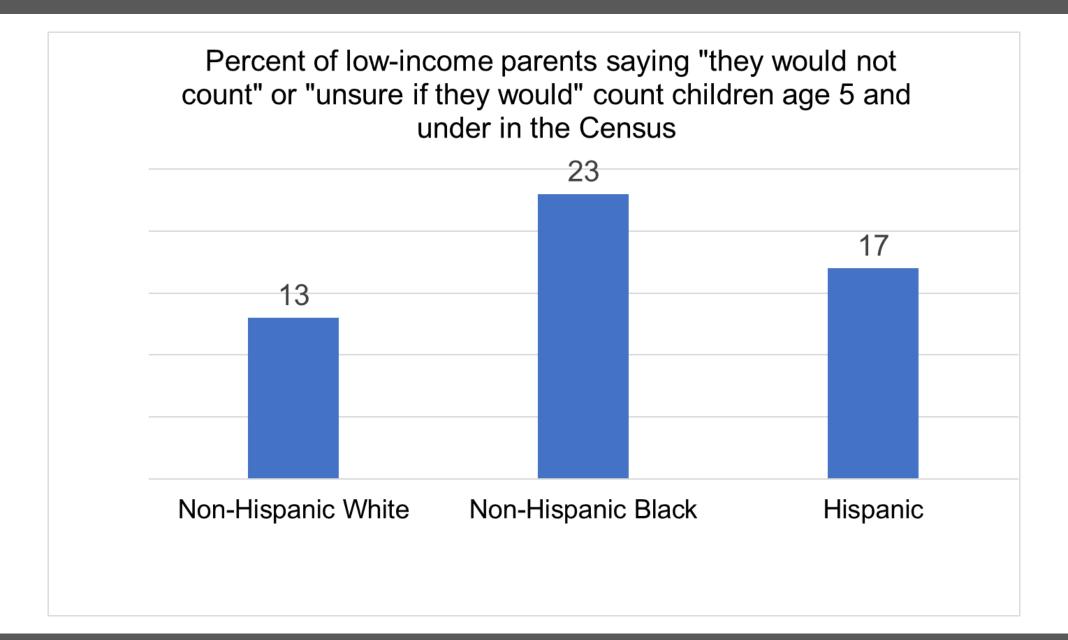
#### Heavily black counties in the Rural South by net undercount rates for young children



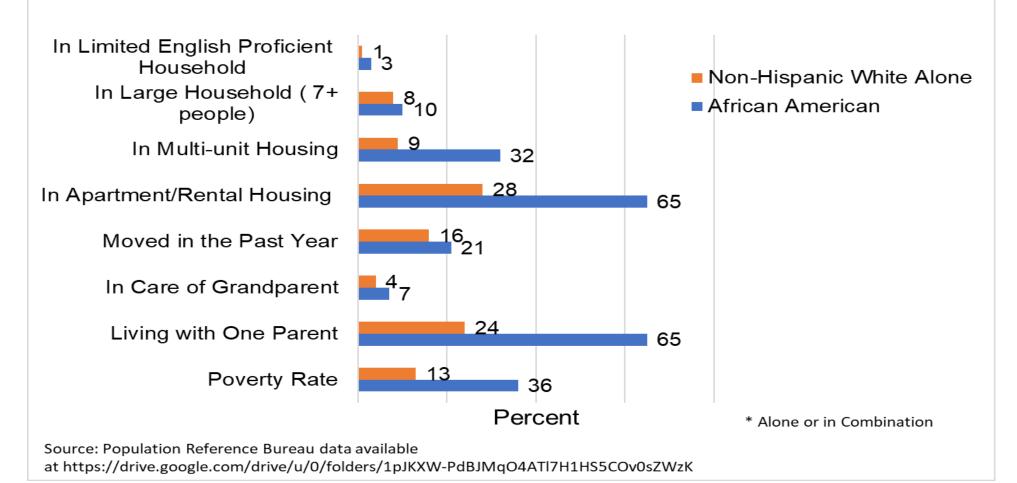
## Why are Young Black Children Missed at Such a High Rate?







#### Hard-to-Count Characteristics for Black\*and Non-Hispanic White Alone Young Children (Age 0-9)



Covera	age of Young Childre	en By Race and His <sub>l</sub>	panic Origin in					
Major Census Bureau Surveys								
Coverage Ratios for Age 0-4*								
	American Community Survey							
	Non-Hispanic	on-Hispanic Non-Hispanic						
Year	White Alone	Black Alone	Hispanic					
2009	0.90	0.86	0.85					
2014	0.91	0.79	0.82					
	Current Population Survey							
2009	0.85	0.71	0.79					
2014	0.89	0.71	0.77					
	Survey of Income and Program Participation							
2009	0.84	0.75	0.72					
Source:	: Hogan and Jensen 20							

<sup>\*</sup> Coverage ratios basically indicate the number of people in the survey responses relative to the number expected. The lower the number the less complete the coverage.

### **Key Points**

- The Black population is missed more than any other race/Hispanic population in the U.S. Census
- Young children are undercounted at a very high rate and the net undercount for young Black children is 50% higher than the rate for all young children
- There are a couple of obvious reasons why young Black children are missed at a higher rate
- Young Black children are also under-reported in Census Bureau surveys
- Young Black children should be a high priority for the 2020 Census







## 2020 Census Strategies: Reaching Black Children

Monday, March 23, 2020



#### **Our Mission**



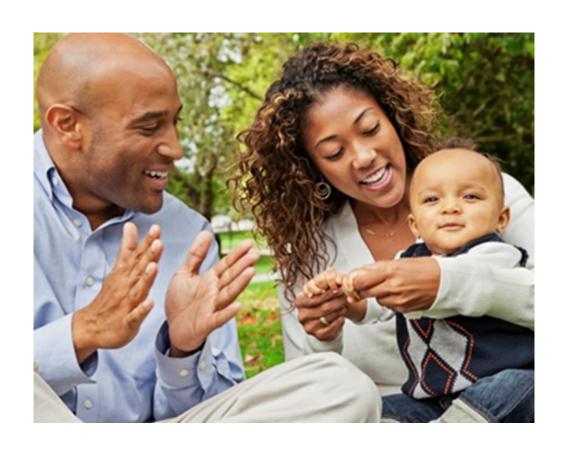
For 50 years, NBCDI has been committed to our mission "to improve and advance the quality of life for Black children and families through education and advocacy."



#### **Our Focus Areas**

#### Our efforts focus on:

- Early Childhood Education (ECE)
- Health and Wellness
- Family Engagement
- Literacy
- Child Welfare
- Policy and Advocacy





#### Why is the Census Important?

- ◆ About 325 federal programs rely on data derived from the decennial census to geographically distribute approximately \$900 billion annually.
- ◆ The three types of programs include:
  - Domestic financial assistance programs;
  - Tax credit programs; and
  - Procurement preference programs.





In 2020, \$675 billion in federal funding is available for local communities to support health, education, housing, and other programs and services.

#### Challenges

- According to the Urban Institute, current census challenges may threaten the 2020 U.S. Census.
- ◆ This threat could result in Black residents being undercounted nationally by as much as 3.68%, which equates to 1.7 million people.
- ◆ For every uncounted resident, the Black community risks losing \$1,600 every year for each resident over the next 10 years.



#### Challenges

- ◆ Black children (birth to age four) are systematically undercounted in decennial censuses.
  - ❖ In the 1990 U.S. Census, young Black children were underrepresented at twice the rate of their non-Black peers.
  - ❖ In the 2010 U.S. Census, young Black children were still undercounted at twice the rate as young non-Black children, which has disastrous effects on federal funding allocations to programs.



## Potentially Affected Programs Serving Black Children

- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program
- National School Lunch Program
- ◆ Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies
- Head Start Program
- Child Care and Development Fund



#### **Challenges**

- One million children were missed in the 2010 U.S. Census nationwide. Many of them were missed, because:
  - Families submitting the census did not know to include young children.
  - Children lived with two parents and neither parent knew who should count the children.
  - Children lived with their grandparents.
  - Young children were not related to the primary household residents.
  - Children were living in households temporarily.
  - Children lived in the household some days but lived somewhere else on others.

## Potential Results of Undercounting in 2020 U.S. Census

◆ With the impact of global pandemic, coronavirus (COVID-19) already arising during the 2020 Census, children under the age of five could also face an undercount as high as 6.31%, or approximately 1.3 million young children.



#### Recommendations: Advocacy



- Advocate to your state's Congress members.
- Inform them of the importance of supporting adequate resources for the Census Bureau to conduct the 2020 Census in a way that will count all members of the Black community.



#### Recommendations: Advocacy

- Continue the "Get Out the Count" campaigns for the 2020 Census while:
  - Educating state and local leaders about the issues the Black community faces in the census; and
  - Highlighting how:
    - The Black community has been historically undercounted;
    - The loss of key resources, programs, and services due to this undercounting; and
    - How it affects our children.





## Recommendations: "Get Out the Count" Campaigns



- Educate families about the importance of the 2020 Census at venues, such as:
  - School sporting events,
  - Barbershops and salons,
  - Early learning centers and schools,
  - Churches, and
  - Local family and community engagement events.



#### **Recommendations: Advocacy**

- ◆ Ease local community doubts about privacy and confidentiality issues with census data.
  - Many Black communities have mistrust of government intrusion and push back on census enumerators coming to their door.
  - Inform them that the Census Bureau has made it easier to complete the census by providing an online option.
  - By responding early and utilizing this option, the enumerators will not need to come knock on any doors in their community.



#### Recommendations: Technology Access

- ◆ For the first time, the census can be completed online.
   Some ECE programs, schools, and libraries have computers with Internet access available for use.
- These places can play a major role in ensuring that families can complete the census.





#### Recommendations: Language

- Reject language such as "hard to count" and instead use language like, "historically undercounted communities."
- ◆ Communities of color are undercounted, because census outreach strategies have been designed to count white, middle-class families.
- Black children and families are not doing anything to make themselves hard to count.



#### Recommendations: Census Outreach

- Census outreach strategies should also account for the transient living situations common among families of young children.
  - Parents of young children are more likely to temporarily share residence with relatives (most likely grandparents) or friends who may not count them in their household.
- Census workers should have instructions to ensure temporary residents are counted when they are visiting households.

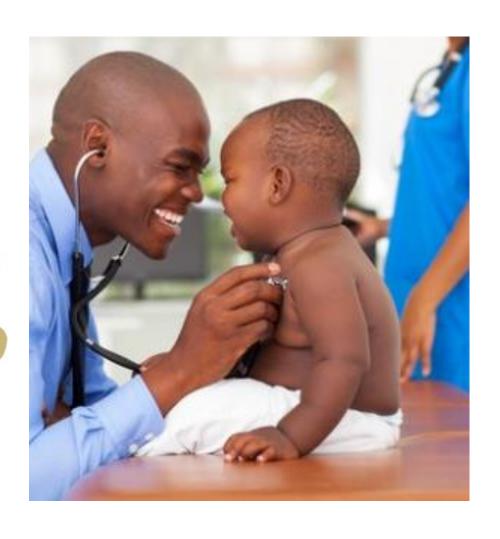
## Meeting Black Families Where They Are: Early Learning Centers and Schools

- Early childhood educators should encourage parents and caregivers to participate in the census.
- They often have trusted relationships with families with young children.





## Meeting Black Families Where They Are: Medical Centers and Hospitals



- Research shows Black parents are likely to ensure that their children go to all pediatric appointments.
- Strategies to reach Black families include:
  - Promotions in pediatric offices; and
  - Outreach to the American Pediatrics Association.



# AFRICAN AMERICAN CHILDREN AND THE 2020 CENSUS:

MESSAGING, OUTREACH, & RESOURCES





## MESSAGING



#### **COVID -19**

- Offer choices and options instead of fear
- Emphasize that census data affects access to health care
- Focus on **social media** posts
- Reach out to trusted messengers

#### **CONVENIENCE**

Knowing it takes 10 minutes to complete makes parents much more likely to fill out the census

#### **PRIVACY**

Highlighting the privacy guarantee makes majority of parents more likely to fill out the form.

#### **BE SPECIFIC**

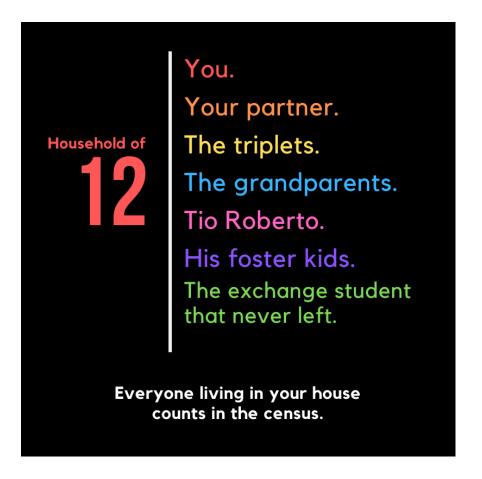
- Include words and phrases like:
  - Babies
  - Young children
  - From birth on
- Include specific programs that help the community
- Emphasize that funding is allocated by a formula, not by politicians
- Include value-oriented facts

## **OUTREACH**



#### **STRATEGIES**

- Young children are missed even when adults are counted; we need different strategies to count young children
- Your advocacy can make a difference, outreach works!



#### **CHILDREN MOST AT RISK OF BEING MISSED**

- Children not the child of the householder (grandchild, more distant relation, doubled up families, foster kids)
- Hispanic, African American, and other racial minorities
- Linguistically isolated homes
- Children living in renter-occupied housing and multiunit buildings
- Very young children
- Children in low-income households

## **STATE ADVOCACY** (since COVID-19)

- Diaper Banks
- Partnering with trusted messengers
- Partnering with direct service providers
- Radio and social media pushes
- PSAs (2-1-1 hotline)



#### **PRESS STATEMENTS & OP-EDS**

- State press statement template
- Use COVID-19 as a point of urgency to get placed
- Count All Kids Campaign

### RESOURCES



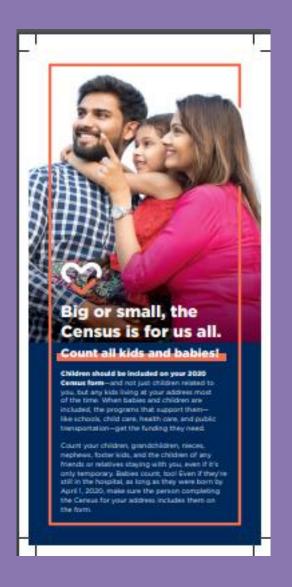
## #COUNTALLKIDS

IN THE 2020 CENSUS 2020census.gov

**EASY · CONFIDENTIAL · FAST** 







#### **Count All Kids Toolkit**

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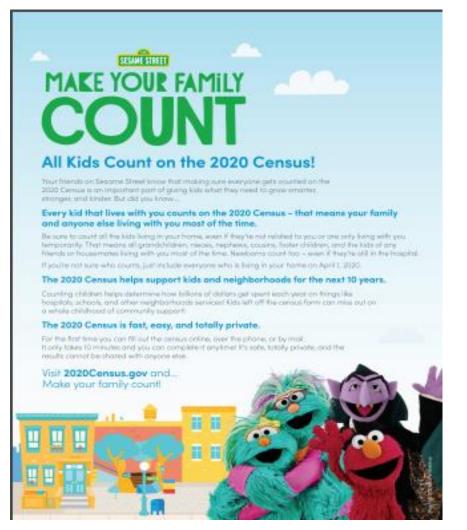
#### CountAllKids.org

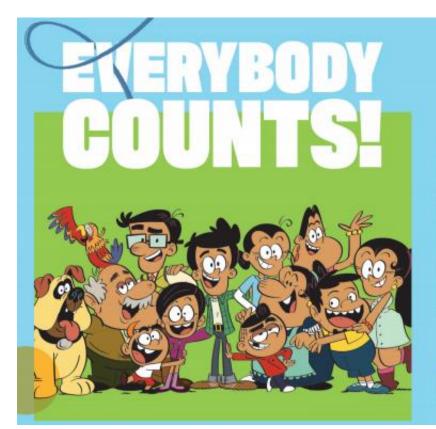
- Blogs
- Resources
- Updates
- Facebook Frame

#### **Count All Kids Google Drive**

- National Resources
- State Resources
- Census Bureau Resources

#### **Sesame Workshop and Nickelodeon**





#### WHO SHOULD BE COUNTED?

Everyone! Newborns, toddlers, teens and adults—any age, citizenship status, nationality, gender or race. If someone lives in your household most of the time—even if it's not all the time—they should be counted. Just be sure to coordinate with other houses if they share their time!

YOUR TURN: All babies, kids and acults are counted in the Census. Can you circle the people who live in the Casagrandes' house?

https://www.sesameworkshop.org/press-room/2020-census-form

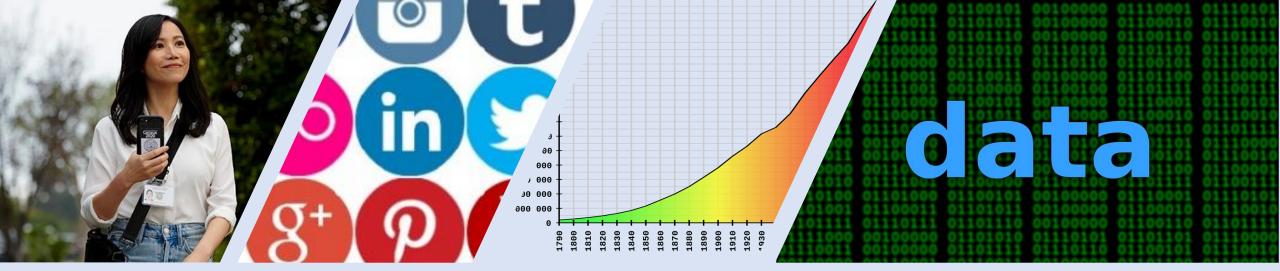
https://nickcommunity.com/program/nickcensus

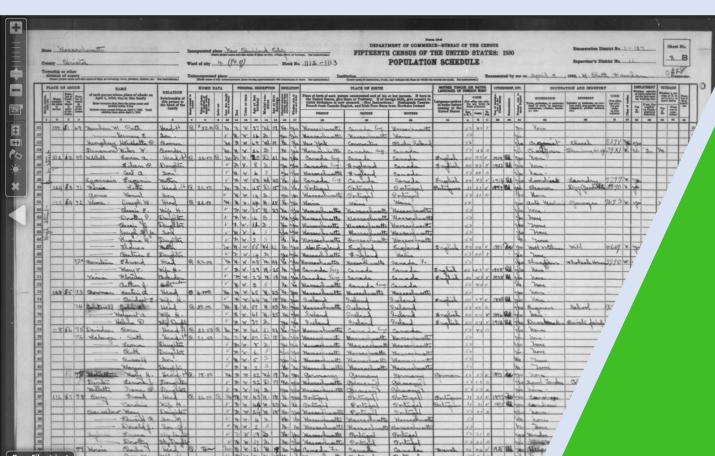
#### **FOCUSED OUTREACH**

- Hard to Count Map
- ZIP Code Level Resources
- Data specific to African
   American children
- Facebook/Digital Ads

#### **OUTREACH TIMELINE**

- April 1: Official Census Day—temporary residents counted if present on April
- Early May July: Enumerators go door to door; families can still respond (subject to change)





## ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

### Hard-to-Count Mapping Application

#### **2020 Hard-to-Count Mapping Application**

http://www.censushardtocountmaps2020.us/

#### **Mapping Application Tutorial**

https://mailchi.mp/da4ad37868ba/census2020-htc-map-updates-feb-2020

Example #1 – Finding areas with very high risk of undercount of young children in a state In this example, someone is trying to find the areas in the state of Georgia with the highest undercount risk for young children. Using the CUNY map, one can produce a map of Georgia with the very high risk of Undercount tracts in large counties highlighted. There are two different ways one can do this with the CUNY mapping application. First, using the "+" and "-" buttons on the CUNY mapping application, focus in on the geography area you are interested in and center the arrow over the county you are interested in. The tracts in the county will show which census tracts are at very high risk of undercount, which are at high risk of undercount, and which are a low risk of undercount. Also on the CUNY mapping application (https://www.censushardtocountmaps2020.us/) in the upper left-hand corner there is a box for "ST./CO". Click on that box, hover the arrow over the state of Georgia and click the "Zoom in" button in the upper lefthand corner of the screen. Using the "Share Map" button" in the upper lefthand corner of the page, one can then download the URL that will take people to this map of Georgia.



## Questions about the census? Problems filling out the form? **CALL OUR HOTLINES!**



888-COUNT20 (888-268-6820)

English



877-ELCENSO (877-352-3676)

English / Español



844-2020-API (844-202-0274)

English / Asian languages (Mandarin, Cantonese, Korean, Vietnamese, Tagalog, Urdu, Hindi, Bengali/Bangla)



833-3DDOUNI (833-333-6864)

English / Arabic







#### **PRESENTERS**:

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HELEN BUTLER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AT COALITION FOR THE PEOPLES' AGENDA

**TOINE MURPHY**, CENSUS OUTREACH CHAIR, ALPHA PHI ALPHA FRATERNITY, INC. GAMMA LAMBDA CHAPTER

MODERATED BY FRED MCBRIDE, REDISTRICTING & VOTING RIGHTS
SPECIALIST WITH THE LAWYERS COMMITTEE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS
UNDER LAW

CENSUS20 888-COUNT20

Questions?

**MONDAY, MARCH 30, 2020 | 3:00 - 4:00PM EST** 





#### **PRESENTERS**:

**JERI GREEN**, CONSULTANT, NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE

MONICA MCINNIS, DIGITAL PRINT MEDIA & CIVIC ENGAGEMENT SPECIALIST, ONE VOICE

**BRUCE REILLY, DEPUTY DIRECTOR, VOTE** 

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UNDER LAW



**THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 2020 | 1:00 - 2:00PM EST** 







## Special thanks to:





