

a guide to: Census 2010



The Census Bureau has instituted some major changes between the 2000 decennial census and the 2010 decennial census. New census tracts, block groups and blocks have been created, new GIS line-work has been drawn, and the long form SF 3 survey has been replaced by the 1, 3, and 5 year American Community Survey. This sheet contains resources for you to use to help figure out where to download data, which data sets to use, and what you need to know to use the data correctly.

The Decennial Census:

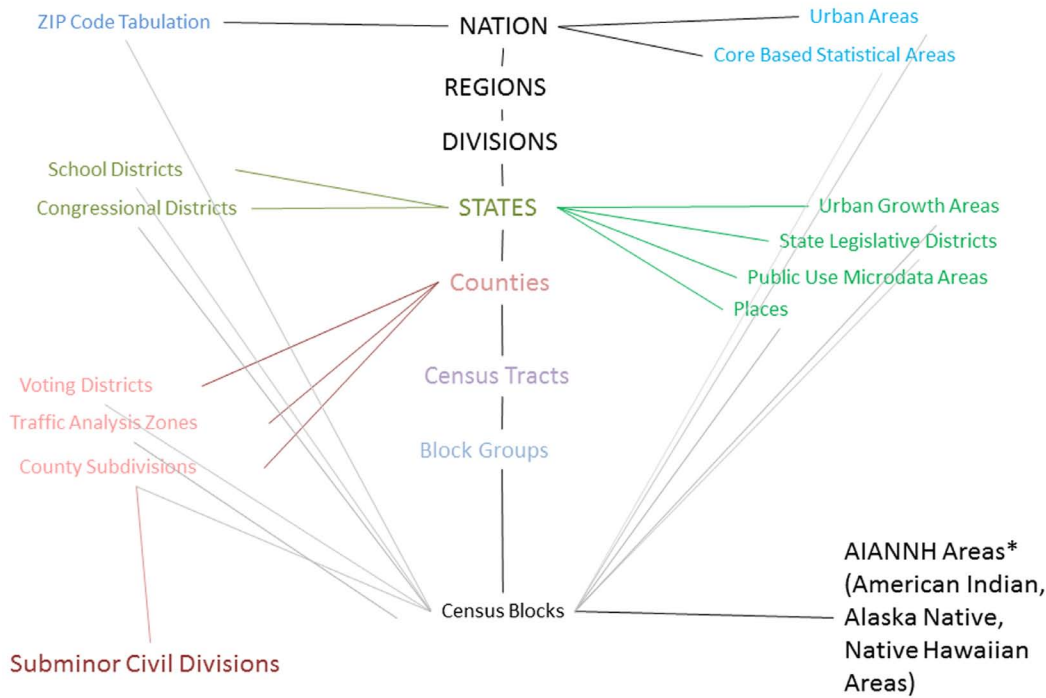
Where do I Get Decennial Census Data?:

- *2010 Census Data FTP site:*
http://www2.census.gov/census_2010/04-Summary_File_1 Use this to download raw data.
- *Quick Facts (For generalized data, States and Counties over 25k pop):*
<http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd>
- *American Fact Finder 2: Census interface for downloading formatted Census 2010 data.*
<http://factfinder2.census.gov>
- *Data Driven Detroit Online Census Comparison tool: Google maps interface useful for downloading longitudinal 2000-2010 data (apples to apples geographies).*
www.DataDrivenDetroit.org/Michigan-County-Profiles
- *Location of relationship files, 2010 Tiger Line Files (for GIS), catalogue of boundary changes*
www.census.gov/geo/www/2010census

What is Contained in Census 2010 SF 1 ?

Population:	By Race: Hispanic by Race, Non Hispanic by Race	By Gender By Age: In 5 year increments	By Group Quarters subset: Colleges, Prisons, Nursing facilities	In Households: By type of HH, by presence of Kids, seniors
Households:	By Race of Householder	By Household Type: Family/Non-family, One person, etc	By Presence of: Kids, over 60, 65, 75	By Household Size
Housing Units:	By Occupancy: By Vacant, Occupied	By Tenure: Renter, Owner	By Race of HHR	

Standard Hierarchy of Census Geopgrahic Entities



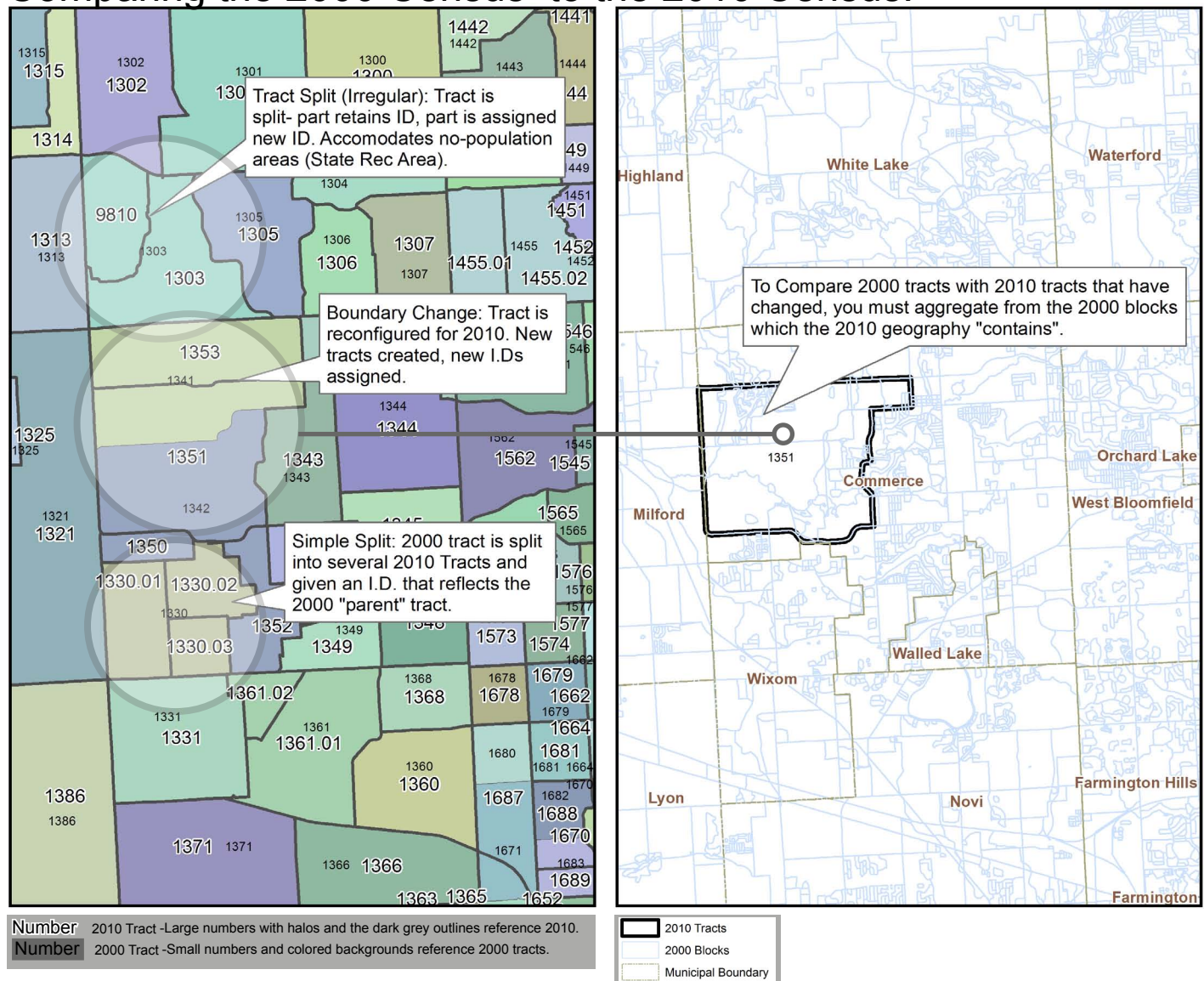
* Refer to the "Hierarchy of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian Areas" on page 2.

Standard Hierarchy of Census Geographic Entities. From 2010 Census Summary File 1 Technical Documentation, June 2011. <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sf1.pdf>

What are the Census Products and When are they Available?

Census Product Release Date	Description of Data	Lowest Level Geography Available
2010 PL 94-171 April 2011	Redistricting file – used for apportionment activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State population counts for race and Hispanic/Latino categories • State housing units by occupancy • Summarizes Census Short Form 	Blocks
2010 SF1 June – Aug 2011	Summary File 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population counts for 63 race categories and Hispanic/Latino • Population counts for American Indian and Alaska Native tribes • Selected population and housing characteristics: Age, Sex, Race, Ethnicity, Origin, Renter or Homeowner and relationship of people in household. • Supplements to SF1 are released on a rolling basis and include data on Urban/Rural divisions and CBSAs • Data is aggregated to Tracts in low populated areas in order to protect privacy • Summarizes Census Short Form 	Blocks
2010 SF2 Dec 2011 – April 2012	Summary File 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population and housing characteristics for race and Hispanic/Latino categories and American Indian and Alaska Native tribes • Selected population and housing characteristics: Age, Sex, Race, Ethnicity, Origin, Renter or Homeowner and relationship of people in household. • Iteration of SF1 and allows for cross tab comparison by race • Supplements to SF2 are released on a rolling basis and include data on Urban/Rural divisions • Data is aggregated to Tracts in order to protect privacy • Summarizes Census Short Form 	Tracts

Comparing the 2000 Census to the 2010 Census:



The American Community Survey (ACS):

Where do I Get American Community Survey Data?:

Census ACS resources: www.census.gov/acs ==> "Guidance for Data Users"

- o Geographic Hierarchy
- o When to use 1, 3, or 5 year data
- o Comparisons between ACS datums
- o Handbook for Data Users
- o Training Presentations
- o E-tutorial!

Summary File Data Retrieval Tool:

http://www2.census.gov/acs2010_1yr/summaryfile/UserTools/SummaryFileDataRetrievalTool.zip
(Or find it through [census.gov/acs](http://www.census.gov/acs) Data and Documentation Summary File).

Also Available through Census American Fact Finder (original):

<http://factfinder.census.gov/>

What is Contained in the ACS ?

Demographics	Economic	Social	Housing	Financial
Age	Income	Marital Status	Year Structure Built	Tenure (Owner/ Renter)
Sex	Food Stamps	Fertility	Units in Structure	Housing Value
Hispanic Origin	Labor Force Status	Grandparents as Caregivers	Year Moved Into Unit	Rent
Race	Industry, Occupation, and Class	Ancestry	Rooms	Selected Monthly Owner Costs
Relationship to Householder	of Worker	Place of Birth, Citizenship, and	Bedrooms	
	Place of Work and Journey to	Year of Entry	Kitchen Facilities	
	Work	Language Spoken at Home	Plumbing Facilities	
	Work Status Last Year	Educational Attainment and	House Heating Fuel	
	Vehicles Available	School Enrollment	Telephone Service Available	
	Health Insurance Coverage	Residence One Year Ago	Farm Residence	
		Veteran Status, Period of Military		
		Service, and VA Service-		

ACS vs 2010 Census Methodology:

	ACS	CENSUS
Timing	Monthly Samples: Collects continually on a rolling basis using a monthly sample size of about 250,000. ACS.	Snap Shot: Most surveys are returned to the census bureau in March and April, with some follow up done in May and June. Census numbers are a snapshot based on a smaller 2-4 month window.
Sample Size	Monthly samples are aggregated on a yearly basis, a 3 year basis and a 5 year basis. The aggregation at the 5 year level is a sample of 1 in 8, making the ACSs largest sample smaller than the former Census Long Form sample.	The Short Form is a 100% coverage survey.
Residence	Current Residence: ACS inquires about the current residence of a respondent at the time of receiving the survey. Respondents with seasonal residence patterns such as college students or migrant workers will affect characteristic estimates in certain areas.	Residence on April 1: The Census inquires about where the respondent was on April 1st. Respondents with seasonal residence patterns will have less effect on characteristics.

MAKING SENSE OF THE CENSUS

*Michigan Association of Planning
Annual Conference
October 20, 2011 11:15am – 12:30pm*

1. Differences Between Decennial Census 2000 and 2010

- 2000 Census
 - Approximately *six of seven* U.S. residents received “short-form” census questionnaire, which gathered data on population, race / ethnicity, household characteristics and housing units
 - Approximately *one of seven* U.S. residents received “long-form” census, which covered more extensive data categories (demographics, economic, social, housing, financial)
 - “Census” – goal of every U.S. resident being accounted for, or counted
- 2010 Census
 - All U.S. residents received “short-form” census questionnaire, which gathered data on population, race / ethnicity, household characteristics and housing units
 - “Census” – goal of every U.S. resident being accounted for
- Why change?
 - No “long-form” in 2010, Census Bureau will now use decennial census to count people residing in U.S. for purposes of redistricting

2. American Community Survey

- Generally considered the replacement of the decennial census’ “long-form” questionnaire
- Is a survey, not a census
- Data is collected, results averaged and reports released annually over the following time frames:
 - One-year estimates for communities over 65,000 in population (i.e. “Source: American Community Survey, 2011”)
 - Three-year estimates for communities over 20,000 in population (i.e. “Source: American Community Survey, 2009 – 2011)
 - Five-year estimates for all other areas (i.e. “Source: American Community Survey, 2007 – 2011)
- Contains information on demographics, economic, social, housing and financial characteristics