

Census Redistricting Data and Latino Growth

August 19, 2021

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NALEO Educational Fund

The nation's leading 501(c)(3) non-profit organization that facilitates full Latino participation in the American political process, from citizenship to public service.

Established in 1981, NALEO Educational Fund is governed by a 15-member Board of Directors.

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Release of Census 2020 Redistricting Data

Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 requires the Census Bureau to provide data for states and localities to re-draw the boundaries of district lines for all levels and types of governments.

Redistricting data include total population counts and characteristics:

- Hispanic origin
- Race
- 18-years and older population
- Sex
- Occupied or vacant homes
- People living in group quarters

Data provided for all levels of geography, down to the census block level.

Release of Census 2020 Redistricting Data

August 12 – "Legacy" format data released

- Used for decades
- Accessible for experienced data users and for states' redistricting work

By September 30 – fully formatted data to be released

- Identical to legacy format data
- Accessible for less experienced data users
- Released on DVD's and flash drives
- Available at data.census.gov

Redistricting Data Reveal Significant Growth of Latino Community

Latino population grew from **50.5 million** (50,477,594) in 2010 to **62.1 million** (62,080,044) in 2020.

Latinos comprise nearly one of every five of our nation's residents, **18.7 percent**, up from **16.3 percent** in 2010.

Latinos continue to be **nation's second-largest population group.**

Our nation must address issues that **affect Latino community** to thrive and prosper.

Latino Population Growth Integral to Nation's Growth

Latino population growth between 2010 and 2020 (23.0 percent) outpaced nation's growth (7.4 percent).

Latino population increase accounted for over half (51.1 percent) of nation's overall growth.

Latino Population Growth for Selected States: 2010–2020

	Latino population		Latino share of total population	
	2010	2020	2010	2020
Arizona	1,895,149	2,192,253	29.6%	30.7%
California	14,013,719	15,579,652	37.6%	39.4%
Colorado	1,038,687	1,263,390	20.7%	21.9%
Florida	4,223,806	5,697,240	22.5%	26.5%
Georgia	853,689	1,123,457	8.8%	10.5%
Illinois	2,027,578	2,337,410	15.8%	18.2%
Nevada	716,501	890,257	26.5%	28.7%
New Jersey	1,555,144	2,002,575	17.7%	21.6%
New Mexico	953,403	1,010,811	46.3%	47.7%
New York	3,416,922	3,948,032	17.6%	19.5%
North Carolina	800,120	1,118,596	8.4%	10.7%
Pennsylvania	719,660	1,049,615	5.7%	8.1%
Texas	9,460,921	11,441,717	37.6%	39.3%

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2010 SF1, and Census 2020 redistricting legacy file data

Latino youth population

Census 2020 reveals a sizeable Latino youth population (under-18-year-olds) in the country, with **18.8 million Latino youth.**

Slightly more than one in four youth in the country was Latino (25.7 percent).

While the total youth population **declined by 1.4 percent** between 2010 and 2020, the Latino youth population **increased by 9.5 percent.**

Policies affecting youth, such as reducing poverty, improving access to health care, and providing high-quality public education, must take into account the needs of Latino families.

Robust investment in Latino children today can help ensure a strong, prosperous nation tomorrow.



Total Latino Population and Latino Youth Population, for Selected States: 2020

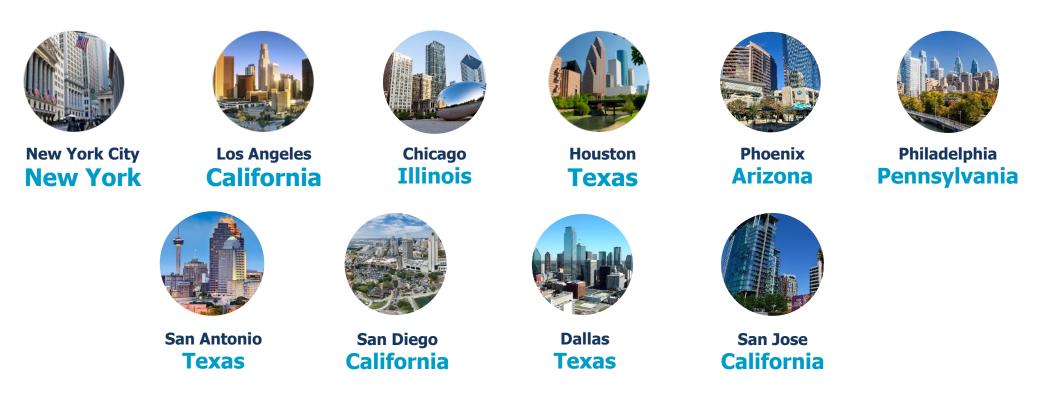
	Total Population		Youth population	
	Latino	Latino Share of Total State Population	Latino	Latino Share of State Youth Population
Arizona	2,192,253	30.7%	702,636	43.7%
California	15,579,652	39.4%	4,496,358	51.6%
Colorado	1,263,390	21.9%	399,194	31.6%
Florida	5,697,240	26.5%	1,364,555	32.5%
Georgia	1,123,457	10.5%	380,539	15.3%
Illinois	2,337,410	18.2%	717,098	25.5%
Nevada	890,257	28.7%	280,861	40.6%
New Jersey	2,002,575	21.6%	566,576	28.2%
New Mexico	1,010,811	47.7%	284,047	59.4%
New York	3,948,032	19.5%	1,022,146	24.9%
North Carolina	1,118,596	10.7%	394,285	17.3%
Pennsylvania	1,049,615	8.1%	345,357	13.0%
Texas	11,441,717	39.3%	3,534,398	48.6%

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2020 redistricting legacy file data

Nation's Largest Cities are Latino Population Centers

The 2020 Census showed a population shift to large metropolitan areas in the country; 85 percent of the nation's population now lives in or near a large city.

Top 10 Largest Cities in United States – Census 2020



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2020 redistricting legacy file data

Census 2020 Reveals Nation's Growing Ethnic and Racial Diversity

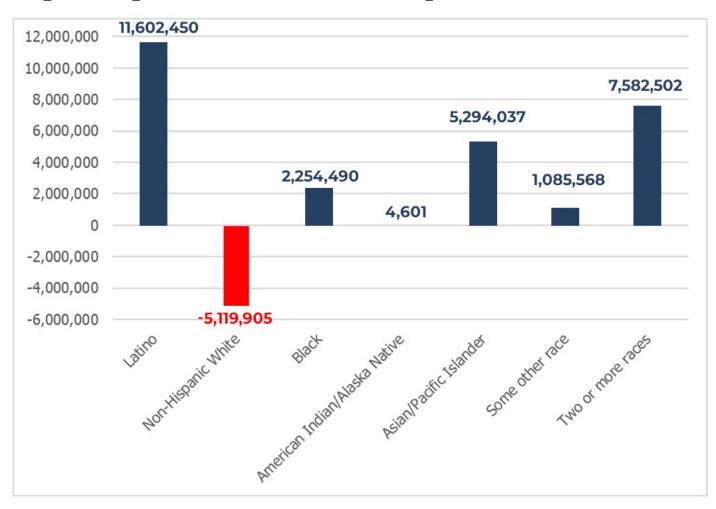
The Non-Hispanic White share of total population declined from **63.7 percent** in 2010 to **57.8 percent** in 2020.

Among the total population, the share of people who reported more than one race increased from **9 million** (2.9 percent) in 2010 to **33.8 million** (10.2 percent) in 2020.

Between 2010 and 2020, the number of Latinos who reported more than one race increased **567 percent** from 3 million (6.0 percent) to 20.3 million (32.7 percent).

The category **"Some Other Race"** is now the second-largest racial group in the nation, surpassing Black/African American. It is likely that the vast majority of those reporting this racial background also indicated they are Latino.

Components of Nation's Population Change, by Population Group 2010–2020



Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2010 SF1, and Census 2020 redistricting legacy file data

Assessment of Accuracy of Census 2020 Count

We still need more information and analysis to determine if Census 2020 **accurately counted the Latino population.**

Census Bureau's Post-Enumeration Survey (PES) will provide important information:

- PES is an independent survey of a sample of population, which will provide estimates of populations undercounted and overcounted.
- PES will provide "differential" undercount of Latino population.
- Initial PES results likely to be released in first quarter 2022.

Demographic Analysis and Potential Undercount of Latino

Census Bureau's 2020 Demographic Analysis provides estimates to compare for Census 2020.

- Estimates are based on birth, death, and migration information.
- Estimates provide ranges of national-level population for most racial categories.
- Estimates for Latinos are only for 0–29 year-olds; all states began reporting Hispanic origin on birth and death certificates in 1990.

Preliminary comparison of Census 2020 count of Latino youth with Demographic Analysis by Dr. William O'Hare suggests that:

- Census 2020 may have missed nearly 832,000 Latino youth, up from 391,000 in Census 2010.
- Net undercount of Latino youth in 2020 Census may have been 4.4 percent, more than double the rate in the 2010 Census (2.1 percent).

More Analysis Needed to Fully Understand Accuracy of Census 2020

More analysis from sources such as data expert reports and Census Bureau's operational metrics **should help inform assessment of accuracy of Census 2020.**

Census 2020 data revealing growth of Latino population do not mean there was a fair and accurate count.

Latino population may have grown even more than what data indicate.

Census 2020 Data Implications for Redistricting

Redistricting at all levels of government must take into account growth of Latino population.

Maps which emerge from redistricting must provide Latino community with fair opportunity to choose elected representatives who are responsive and accountable to their needs.

Apportionment after Census 2020

- Seven congressional seats shifted among thirteen states.
- Results for states with significant Latino populations differ from projections of gains and losses.
- Arizona failed to gain a seat. Florida and Texas gained fewer than projected.
- Surprising results of Census 2020 apportionment bear further scrutiny once more details are released.

State	Gain or Loss	
California	-1	
Colorado	+1	
Florida	+1	
Illinois	-1	
Michigan	-1	
Montana	+1	
New York	-1	
North Carolina	+1	
Ohio	-1	
Oregon	+1	
Pennsylvania	-1	
Texas	+2	
West Virginia	-1	

Latino Population Growth and Apportionment for Selected States

	Total population increase/decrease 2010–2020	Latino population increase 2010–2020	Latino percentage of total population change	Change in U.S. House seats after 2020 apportionment
Arizona	11.9%	15.7%	39.1%	No change
California	6.1%	11.2%	68.6%	-1
Colorado	14.8%	21.6%	30.2%	+1
Florida	14.6%	34.9%	53.8%	+1
Georgia	10.6%	31.6%	26.3%	No change
Illinois	-0.1%	15.3%	N/A	-1
Nevada	15.0%	24.3%	43.0%	No change
New Jersey	5.7%	28.8%	90.0%	No change
New Mexico	2.8%	6.0%	98.4%	No change
New York	4.2%	15.5%	64.5%	-1
North Carolina	9.5%	39.8%	35.2%	+1
Pennsylvania	2.4%	45.8%	109.9%	-1
Texas	15.9%	20.9%	49.5%	+2

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2010 SF1, and Census 2020 redistricting legacy file data

NALEO Educational Fund's Redistricting Initiative

• Ensure that entities conducting redistricting:

- Reflect the diversity of their population
- Draw maps that provide Latinos with a fair opportunity to choose their elected representatives
- Draw maps that comply with U.S. Constitution and the federal Voting Rights Act as top criteria while respecting communities-of-interest
- Advocate to ensure the redistricting process is fair and transparent
 - Provide the public with meaningful opportunities to engage and be heard
- Mobilization of Latino community to participate in the redistricting process through webinars, virtual workshops, and technical assistance.
- Much of our work is focused on statewide redistricting in California, with targeted efforts in Florida, New York, North Carolina, and Texas.





How you can partner with us on redistricting efforts:

- Receive and send out updates on the redistricting process
- Co-host a webinar on the basics of redistricting
- Co-host community redistricting workshops/trainings





Thank you.

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