



## Local Snapshots: Asian American Case Studies

Case studies allow us to examine the quality of the decennial census count for the Asian American community at a more detailed scale. Asian Americans comprise just over 7% of the population of the United States, but they are not distributed evenly geographically. We selected four locations with sizable or distinctive Asian American communities. Our first case study, Los Angeles County, California has one of the largest populations of Asian Americans in the United States. Second, King County, Washington has seen rapid growth of the Asian American population. Our third case study, Houston, is distinctive not only for its growth, but also given the large Vietnamese and Asian Indian populations. Finally, we examine the five counties that make up New York City (NYC). We chose NYC given the long history of Asian Americans in the city and the significant Bangladeshi concentration here.


### **Common Findings: Census Coverage and Self-Response**

Throughout the report we discuss how the recent net overcounts for the Asian American population do not mean that the Asian American population was overcounted everywhere. Our case studies reinforce this conclusion. In some of our local snapshots we find undercounts for the Asian American community, while in others we find overcounts. These coverage errors changed over time—in fact, before 2000 the Asian American population was undercounted. Put another way, in one decennial census an area may have experienced a net overcount, while in another they experienced a net undercount.

Below, we outline the key findings and avenues for future research across all of our case studies before analyzing each case study individually.

### **Key Findings**

At the national level, the census appears to have overcounted Asian Americans. States with large Asian American populations—including California and New York—were especially likely to have overcounts. *But Asian Americans were not overcounted everywhere.* For example, our case studies show undercounts for both Los Angeles County and King County, Washington (for the Asian Alone population only in 2020).



Future research should focus on improving our understanding of these coverage issues by attending to which data source is causing the error, as well as why it is occurring.

### **Impact of Age on Census Accuracy**

Comparing our case studies to the national average reveals where specific age groups don't follow national patterns.

The Asian American Alone population experienced a noticeable national undercount of young children ages 0–4 (Alone or in Combination did not experience a national undercount for these ages). **All our case studies also show an undercount of young children for the Asian Alone population, and most of the case studies show an undercount for young children for the Asian Alone or in Combination population.** This shows how persistent the undercount of young children is.

We also find that **for older children and young adults (ages 10–29), there is a larger average overcount than in any other age group.** This is the case in nearly all of our case studies, and holds for both the Alone and the Alone or in Combination population. **Adults (ages 30–64) are closest to net zero coverage error on average.** Again, these findings generally hold for our case studies, with some interesting exceptions. King County in Washington and some of NYC's counties show interesting patterns for some ages within this span. **Ages 65 and above have net undercounts on average.** Some of our case studies follow this pattern, while others do not.

More research is needed to better understand these age patterns. Are there differences based on how much is spent on outreach? Is outreach more effective when it's done by members of the impacted group, and does the timing of the outreach matter? Perhaps there are differences in the subgroups that make up each of these age cohorts in these different geographic locations. Additional research is needed to answer these questions.

### **Self-Response: Impact of Contextual Variables**

Contextual variables—including citizenship status, housing tenure, and English language ability—are thought to impact self-response rates. Self-response provides valuable insight into where people are, and are not, responding to the census. Researchers have hypothesized that self-response rates correlate with overall census accuracy even though self-response rates are not technically a direct measure of decennial census accuracy.<sup>97</sup>

**Our case studies are limited in what we can say about the relationship between census quality and self-response generally.** Places like Los Angeles County, which had lower response rates in areas with larger Asian American populations, experienced an undercount in 2020. King County, Washington also experienced an undercount in 2020 despite having higher self-response rates (both overall and in areas with larger Asian

American populations) than the national average. Places like New York City, which had many areas of low self-response rates, experienced overcounts in 2020. In sum, some of our case studies suggest a relationship between self-response rates and census quality, while others do not.

Regardless of any correlation, **self-response is important because it is the highest quality response type—thus, knowing self-response rates is a critical first step in planning on how to best improve self-response in our communities.** We find some evidence of the potential impact of citizenship status, housing tenure, and English language ability on self-response, but none are supported all the time.

**In general, census tracts with large, non-citizen Asian American populations tend to experience lower self-response than other census tracts.**

More research is needed to better understand how self-response impacts overall census quality for the Asian American population, which also requires the Census Bureau to begin providing measures of self-response by race. Additional research can help show the extent to which self-response impacts overall census quality, and if it does so differentially by race, ethnicity, age, or sex. Moreover, while housing tenure and English language ability do seem to have some impact on self-response, more data are needed to better define the relationship between these factors and self-response.<sup>98</sup> Experts should study what other contextual variables impact self-response rates.

In order to undertake this research, more geographically granular measures of census quality are sorely needed.<sup>99</sup> For instance, being able to examine how self-response correlates with net coverage error at the county or city level can tell us a lot more than the state or national levels. Lastly, researchers should study why factors such as housing tenure, citizenship, and English language ability impact self-response and whether other variables may also affect self-response rates in Asian American communities.



# Los Angeles County, California



Asian Americans make up approximately 15% of the 10 million people who live in the incredibly diverse and geographically large Los Angeles County<sup>100</sup>—where the percentage in the county is more than double the percentage of the Asian American population in the United States overall.<sup>101</sup> The graphics below provide data on Los Angeles County, comparing Los Angeles’s Asian American community to the rest of the nation.

**Based on PA, Los Angeles County had a potential overcount in 2010, but then flipped to a potential undercount in 2020 for the Asian Alone population.**

## LOS ANGELES COUNTY ASIAN POPULATION

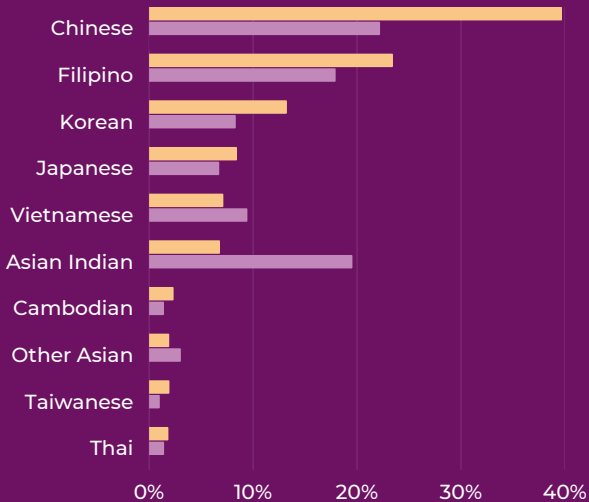
### Asian Alone

### Asian Alone or in Combination

Year	Asian Alone	Asian Alone or in Combination
2000	12.3% (1,173,799)	13.2% (1,258,275)
2010	14.2% (1,393,578)	15.6% (1,535,944)
2020	14.9% (1,489,041)	16.4% (1,639,661)

## TOP 10 ASIAN SUBGROUPS Alone or in Combination 2020

■ Los Angeles County ■ United States



Source: American Community Survey (ACS) 2020

	Coverage	Asian Alone	Asian Alone or in Combination
2000*	Population Estimates	1,285,291	1,285,291
	Census Population	1,207,397	1,311,755
	<b>Net Coverage (%)</b>	<b>6.3% undercount</b>	<b>2.0% overcount</b>
2010	Population Estimates	1,327,782	1,433,295
	Census Population	1,393,578	1,311,755
	<b>Net Coverage (%)</b>	<b>4.8% overcount</b>	<b>6.9% overcount</b>
2020	Population Estimates	1,495,320	1,630,180
	Census Population	1,489,041	1,639,661
	<b>Net Coverage (%)</b>	<b>0.4% undercount</b>	<b>0.6% overcount</b>

## HOUSING TENURE AND ENGLISH LANGUAGE ABILITY

Asian Alone 2020		Los Angeles County	California	United States
Housing Tenure	Homeowners	54%	60%	60%
	Renters	46%	40%	40%
Native Born	Overall	35%	38%	35%
	LEP** (ages 5+)	7%	7%	7%
Foreign Born	Overall	65%	62%	65%
	LEP** (ages 5+)	53%	47%	43%
	Naturalized Citizen	66%	65%	59%
	Non-Citizen	34%	35%	41%

\*\*LEP (Limited English Proficiency): those who speak English "less than very well"

Source: ACS 2020

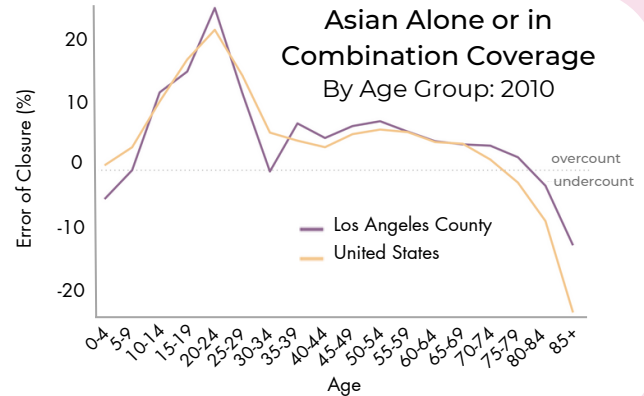
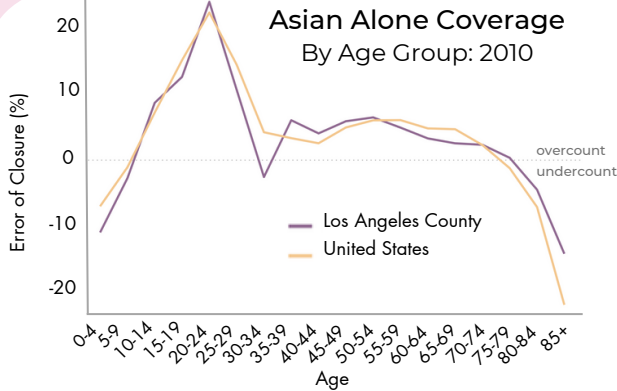
\*For the data from 2000, the estimated population numbers come from the 1990 population estimates—before the census offered the option to select multiple races. For the first time in 2000, the census allowed respondents to select multiple races. Therefore, while we cannot differentiate between Alone and Alone or in Combination for the Population Estimates, we can make that differentiation for the census population.





## IMPACT OF AGE ON CENSUS ACCURACY

- The undercount of young children is higher for the Asian American Alone group in Los Angeles County than in the United States as a whole. While national data shows a slight overcount for young children in the Asian American Alone or in Combination group, there is an undercount of them in Los Angeles County.
- The error of closure is very close to zero in Los Angeles County for ages 30–34, while a significant Asian American overcount occurs for the same group for the United States as a whole.
- The undercount of the older population in Los Angeles County is smaller than it is in the country as a whole.

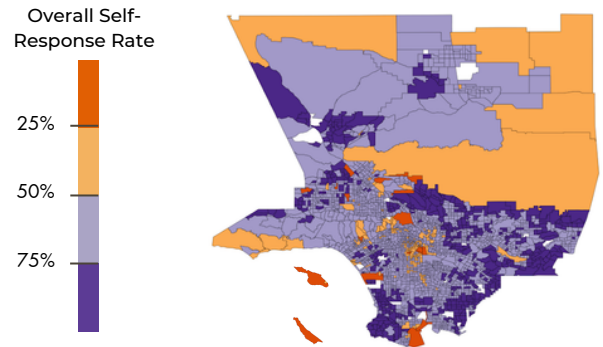


Source: Authors' calculations using United States Census Bureau decennial census and postcensal population estimates data for 2010.

## SELF-RESPONSE RATES

- Areas with relatively large Asian American populations in the 2020 Census had relatively high response rates. This measure reveals why the Asian American count should be relatively good in Los Angeles County.
- When a tract has an Asian American population of 50% or more, we consistently see self-response rates over 50%, with most near 75%.

### Response Rate by Census Tract

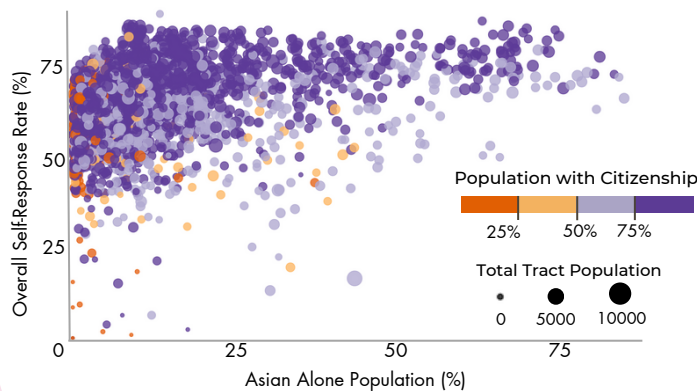


Source: United States Census Bureau, Tract Level Response Rates, 2020.  
Note: Census tracts in white indicate no self response data reported.

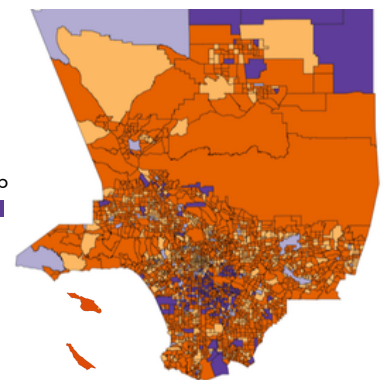
## CITIZENSHIP

- Some evidence suggests that citizenship status may have impacted response rates. Census tracts with a lower level of response among the Asian American population tended to have more non-citizens.

### Response Rate by County Tract Percentage of Asian Alone Population and Citizenship: 2020



### Non-Citizen Population Asian Alone 2020



Source: United States Census Bureau, Decennial Census, Tract Level Response Rates (2020), and ACS (2016-2020).

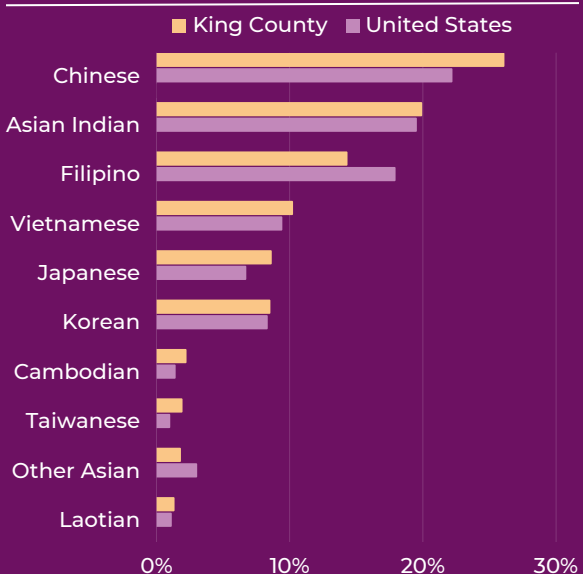
# King County, Washington



## KING COUNTY ASIAN POPULATION

	Asian Alone	Asian Alone or in Combination
2000	11.0% (191,741)	12.6% (218,242)
2010	14.8% (286,648)	17.3% (333,338)
2020	20.0% (453,230)	23.3% (527,853)

## TOP 10 ASIAN SUBGROUPS Alone or in Combination 2020



Source: ACS 2020

A relatively large Asian American community lives in King County—the largest county in Washington State that includes Seattle and several of its suburbs. According to the 2020 Census, Asian Americans are 23.3% of the population of the county—where more than 2,269,675 people (or 29.5% of Washington State’s population) reside.

Because the Asian American community in King County is similar to the national Asian American community on most measures (including ethnicity, renter/owner proportions, and English language ability), we expect similar net coverage patterns to national averages. While there are some differences in the distribution of coverage by age, like the national average, King County showed an estimated overcount in both the 2010 and 2020 Censuses.

**Based on PA, King County had a potential overcount in 2010, but then flipped to a potential undercount in 2020 for the Asian Alone Population.**

	Coverage	Asian Alone	Asian Alone or in Combination
2000*	Population Estimates	189,340	189,340
	Census Population	201,237	234,030
	<b>Net Coverage (%)</b>	<b>6.1% overcount</b>	<b>21.1% overcount</b>
2010	Population Estimates	276,018	312,682
	Census Population	286,648	333,338
	<b>Net Coverage (%)</b>	<b>3.8% overcount</b>	<b>6.4% overcount</b>
2020	Population Estimates	457,740	519,071
	Census Population	453,230	527,853
	<b>Net Coverage (%)</b>	<b>1.0% undercount</b>	<b>1.7% overcount</b>

## HOUSING TENURE AND ENGLISH LANGUAGE ABILITY

Asian Alone 2020		King County	Washington	United States
Housing Tenure	Homeowners	58%	62%	60%
	Renters	42%	38%	40%
Native Born	Overall	33%	34%	35%
	LEP** (ages 5+)	6%	6%	7%
Foreign Born	Overall	67%	66%	65%
	LEP** (ages 5+)	40%	41%	43%
	Naturalized Citizen	50%	54%	59%
	Non-Citizen	50%	46%	41%

\*\*LEP (Limited English Proficiency): those who speak English “less than very well”

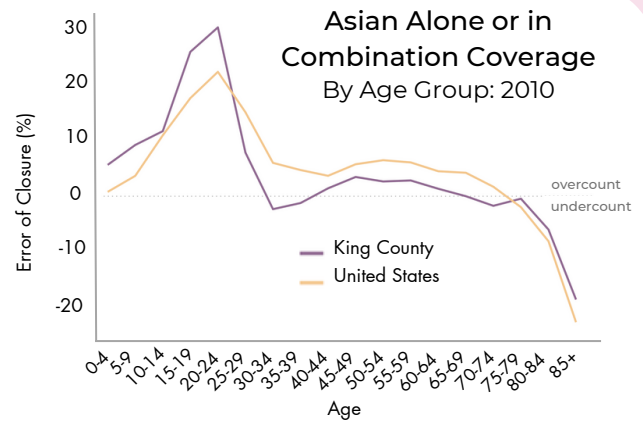
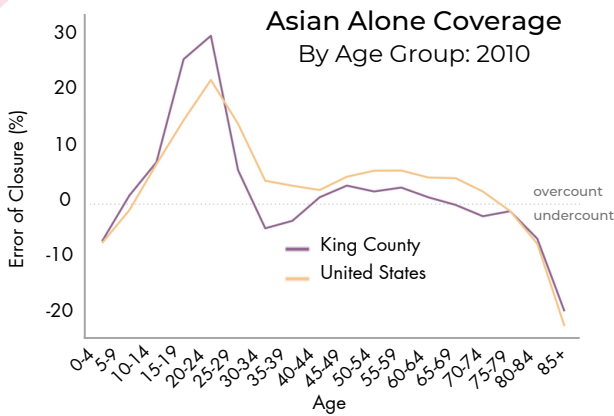
Source: ACS 2020

\*For the data from 2000, the estimated population numbers come from the 1990 population estimates—before the census offered the option to select multiple races. For the first time in 2000, the census allowed respondents to select multiple races. Therefore, while we cannot differentiate between Alone and Alone or in Combination for the Population Estimates, we can make that differentiation for the census population.



## IMPACT OF AGE ON CENSUS ACCURACY

- King County and the United States as a whole have almost identical undercount rates for the young (ages 0–4) Asian American Alone population.
- There is a significant overcount that is much larger than the national average for the young (ages 0–4) Asian Alone or in Combination population. One potential reason for this could include people reporting race differently between birth certificates and the decennial census.<sup>102</sup> Specifically, they might only report one race (not Asian) on birth certificates while reporting multiple races (including Asian) on the decennial census. These children could be duplicates in the decennial census or miscounted for other reasons.

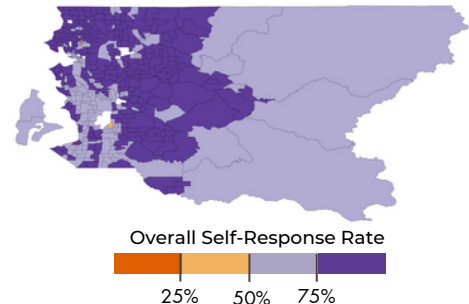


Source: Authors' calculations using United States Census Bureau decennial census and postcensal population estimates data for 2010.

## SELF-RESPONSE RATES

- Few tracts overall have response rates below 50%.
- There is not a strong pattern between response rates and the percentage of a tract population that is Asian American. While some areas with a relatively large proportion of Asian Americans have very high response rates, others have low response rates relative to the King County average of 77%. There are relatively lower rates in the eastern part of King County, in southern King County, and up into downtown Seattle.

### Response Rate by Census Tract

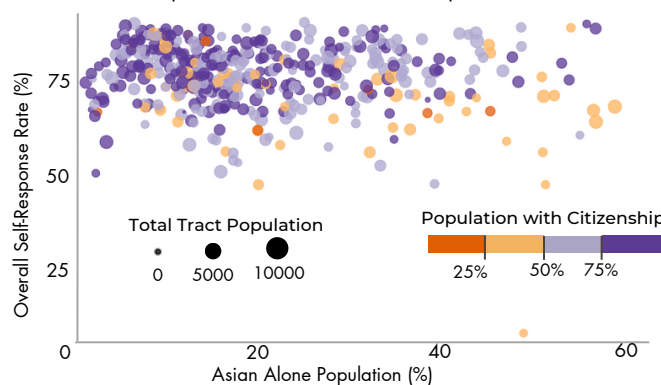


Source: United States Census Bureau, Tract Level Response Rates, 2020.  
Note: Census tracts in white indicate no self response data reported.

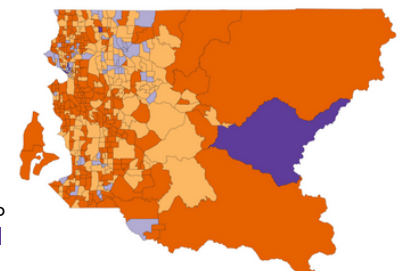
## CITIZENSHIP

- Census tracts that have a higher proportion of Asian Americans and have a higher percentage of non-citizen Asian Americans tend to self-respond at lower rates than places with more Asian Americans that are citizens.

### Response Rate by County Tract Percentage of Asian Alone Population and Citizenship: 2020



### Non-Citizen Population Asian Alone 2020



Source: United States Census Bureau, Decennial Census, Tract Level Response Rates (2020), and ACS (2016-2020).

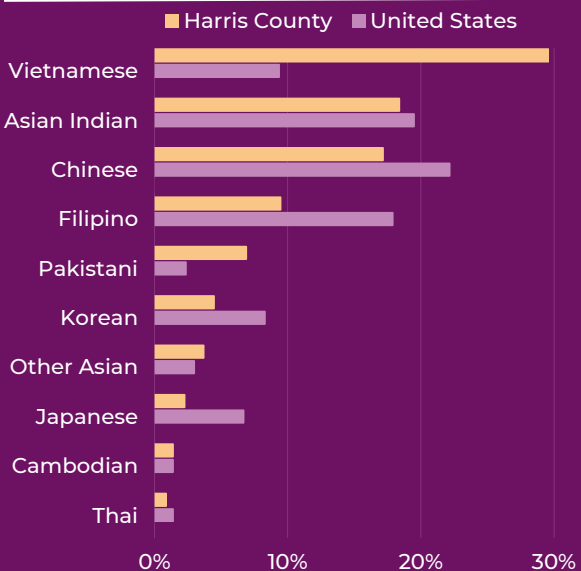
# Harris County, Texas



## HARRIS COUNTY ASIAN POPULATION

	Asian Alone	Asian Alone or in Combination
2000	5.3% (181,356)	5.7% (194,941)
2010	6.4% (261,637)	7.0% (285,796)
2020	7.4% (348,281)	8.1% (382,276)

## TOP 10 ASIAN SUBGROUPS Alone or in Combination 2020



Source: ACS 2020

Harris County is noteworthy because the Asian American population has increased significantly in the county over the past 20 years. Made up of Houston, Texas and several of its suburbs, it is home to over 4.7 million people—just over 16% of the population of the state of Texas. Of these 4.7 million people, 7.4% are Asian American. The subgroups that make up the Asian American population differ from the national averages. The largest group in the Asian American community in Harris County is Vietnamese, followed by Asian Indian and then Chinese.<sup>103</sup>

**Based on PA, Harris County had a potential overcount in both the 2010 and 2020 Censuses.**

	Coverage	Asian Alone	Asian Alone or in Combination
2000*	Population Estimates	200,590	200,590
	Census Population	184,808	200,666
	<b>Net Coverage (%)</b>	<b>8.2% undercount</b>	<b>0.04% overcount</b>
2010	Population Estimates	241,117	264,882
	Census Population	261,637	285,796
	<b>Net Coverage (%)</b>	<b>8.2% overcount</b>	<b>7.6% overcount</b>
2020	Population Estimates	342,302	371,482
	Census Population	348,281	382,276
	<b>Net Coverage (%)</b>	<b>1.7% overcount</b>	<b>2.9% overcount</b>

## HOUSING TENURE AND ENGLISH LANGUAGE ABILITY

Asian Alone 2020		Harris County	Texas	United States
Housing Tenure	Homeowners	62%	64%	60%
	Renters	38%	36%	40%
Native Born	Overall	31%	32%	35%
	LEP** (ages 5+)	8%	7%	7%
Foreign Born	Overall	69%	68%	65%
	LEP** (ages 5+)	47%	40%	43%
	Naturalized Citizen	59%	55%	59%
	Non-Citizen	41%	45%	41%

\*\*LEP (Limited English Proficiency): those who speak English "less than very well"

Source: ACS 2020

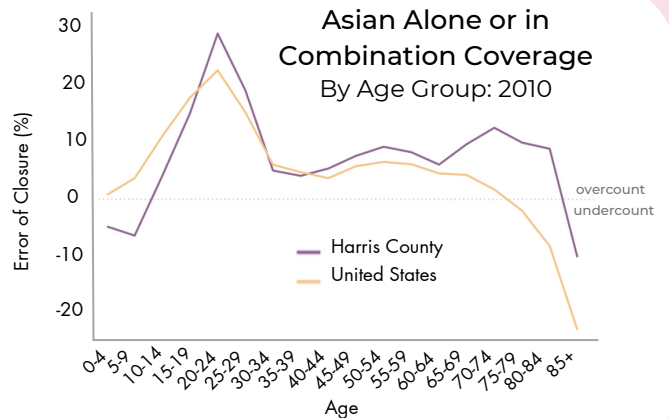
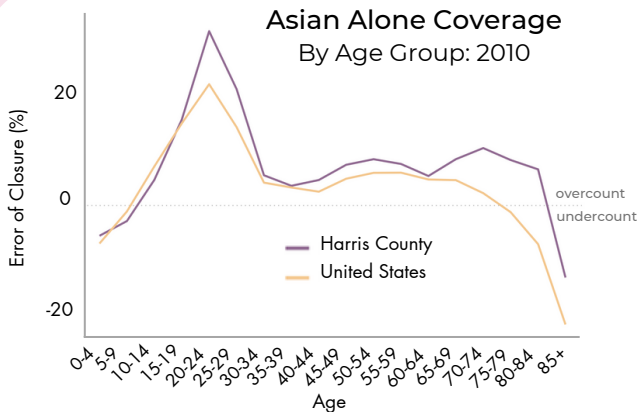
\*For the data from 2000, the estimated population numbers come from the 1990 population estimates—before the census offered the option to select multiple races. For the first time in 2000, the census allowed respondents to select multiple races. Therefore, while we cannot differentiate between Alone and Alone or in Combination for the Population Estimates, we can make that differentiation for the census population.





## IMPACT OF AGE ON CENSUS ACCURACY

- The estimated coverage error by age for the Asian Alone population in Harris County is similar to the national average.
- The estimated overcount is higher for the young adult population (ages 15–29), and the undercount for the oldest population (ages 85 and above) isn't quite as large.
- For the Asian Alone or in Combination population, the pattern compared to the national average is similar for all groups except the youngest (ages 0–4). In Harris County there is an estimated undercount, compared to a slight overcount at the national level. This means that in the 2010 Census, fewer children were identified as Asian (Alone or in Combination) than in birth records.

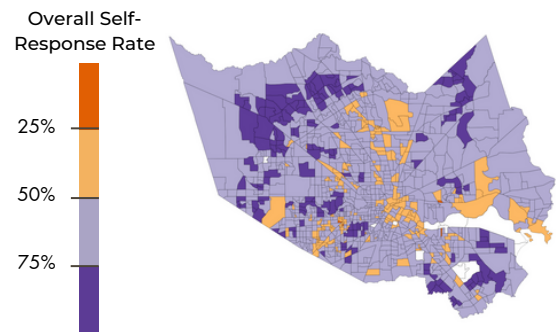


Source: Authors' calculations using United States Census Bureau decennial census and postcensal population estimates data for 2010.

## SELF-RESPONSE RATES

- Areas with higher proportions of Asian Americans generally have higher response rates, with a few exceptions.
- Low and high response rates are not distributed evenly across the county.
- Many of the lower response rates are clustered around downtown, in part of northern Harris County, and sprinkled in a few areas in both the east and west.

### Response Rate by Census Tract

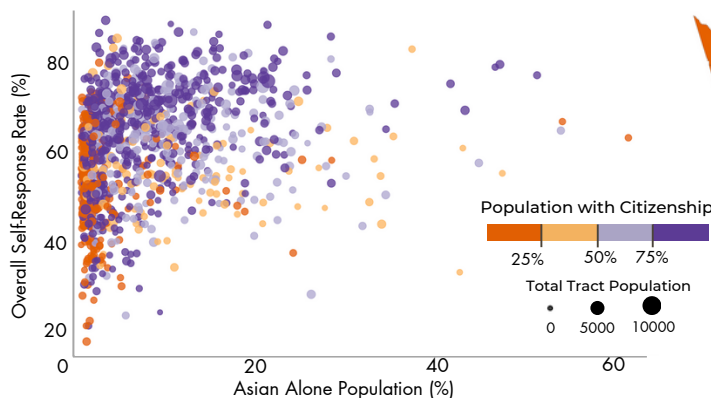


Source: United States Census Bureau, Tract Level Response Rates, 2020.  
Note: Census tracts in white indicate no self response data reported.

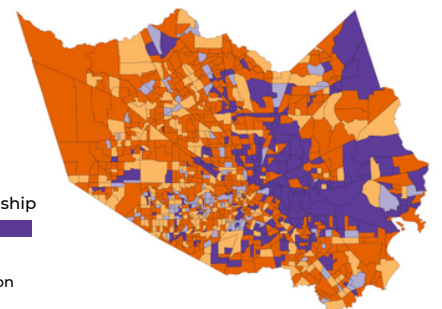
## CITIZENSHIP

- There is a clear correlation between citizenship and response rates for Asian Americans in Harris County.

### Response Rate by County Tract Percentage of Asian Alone Population and Citizenship: 2020



### Non-Citizen Population Asian Alone 2020



Source: United States Census Bureau, Decennial Census, Tract Level Response Rates (2020), and ACS (2016-2020).

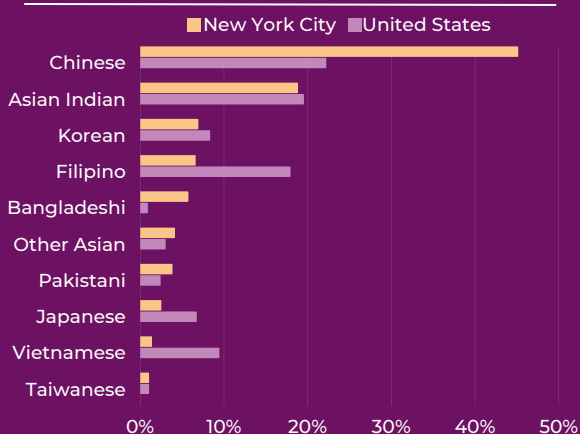
# New York City, New York



## NEW YORK CITY ASIAN POPULATION

	Asian Alone	Asian Alone or in Combination
2000	10.5% (838,074)	11.1% (891,718)
2010	13.3% (1,086,296)	14.3% (1,167,545)
2020	16.1% (1,420,318)	17.4% (1,531,522)

## TOP 10 ASIAN SUBGROUPS Alone or in Combination 2020



Asian Alone 2020		New York City	United States
Housing Tenure	Home-owners	43%	60%
	Renters	57%	40%

Source: ACS 2020

The Asian American population has grown significantly in New York City throughout the last 20 years, and now makes up over 16% of the population of the largest and one of the most diverse cities in the United States.<sup>104</sup> In 2020, the city had over 8 million people spread throughout its five counties (boroughs): New York (Manhattan), Kings (Brooklyn), Bronx (Bronx), Richmond (Staten Island), and Queens (Queens). Chinese and Asian Indian are the largest Asian ethnicities in the city. And while Bangladeshis are not in the top ten Asian subgroups in the United States, they are the fifth largest group in New York City—signaling that this is one of the largest Bangladeshi concentrations in the U.S. The graphics below provide information on the boroughs and counties, the city as a whole, the state, and the nation.

Since New York City is made up of five counties, there are more citizenship and English language ability data to analyze. Overall, Brooklyn, Manhattan, and Queens have the largest Asian American populations. Brooklyn and Manhattan have slightly more non-citizens than the national average, but Queens has a much larger share of the Asian American non-citizen population. Further, in all of the boroughs other than Manhattan, both the foreign-born and native-born populations are less likely to speak English very well (LEP) than the national average.

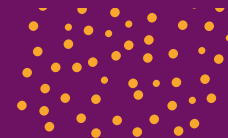
**Based on PA, New York City had a potential overcount in both the 2010 and 2020 Censuses. This was the case in most of the five counties (or boroughs) that make up New York City as well (see the table below for exceptions).**

Coverage: New York City		Asian Alone	Asian Alone or in Combination
2000*	Population Estimates	763,272	763,272
	Census Population	849,755	913,923
	<b>Net Coverage (%)</b>	<b>10.7% overcount</b>	<b>18.0% overcount</b>
2010	Population Estimates	1,042,963	1,109,827
	Census Population	1,086,296	1,167,545
	<b>Net Coverage (%)</b>	<b>4.1% overcount</b>	<b>5.1% overcount</b>
2020	Population Estimates	1,241,591	1,322,328
	Census Population	1,420,318	1,531,522
	<b>Net Coverage (%)</b>	<b>13.4% overcount</b>	<b>14.7% overcount</b>

Asian Alone 2020		New York City	United States
Native Born	Overall	30%	35%
	LEP (ages 5+)	12%	7%
Foreign Born	Overall	70%	65%
	LEP (ages 5+)	59%	43%
	Naturalized Citizen	57%	59%
	Non-Citizen	43%	41%

Source: ACS 2020

\*For the data from 2000, the estimated population numbers come from the 1990 population estimates—before the census offered the option to select multiple races. For the first time in 2000, the census allowed respondents to select multiple races. Therefore, while we cannot differentiate between Alone and Alone or in Combination for the Population Estimates, we can make that differentiation for the census population.





# County-Level Demographics

## PA Analysis, Housing Tenure and English Language Ability

### Bronx

Population: 1,472,654

Coverage: Bronx County		Asian Alone	Asian Alone or in Combination	Housing Tenure	Homeowners	Renters	Asian Alone 2020	
2000*	Population Estimates	50,917	50,917		Native Born	39%		61%
	Census Population	49,546	56,367	Overall		LEP (ages 5+)		
	<b>Net Coverage (%)</b>	<b>2.7% undercount</b>	<b>10.2% overcount</b>	32%		13%		
2010	Population Estimates	57,172	62,161	Foreign Born	Overall	LEP (ages 5+)	Naturalized Citizen	Non-Citizen
	Census Population	57,062	64,994					
	<b>Net Coverage (%)</b>	<b>0.2% undercount</b>	<b>4.5% overcount</b>					
2020	Population Estimates	58,226	61,887	Source: ACS 2020				
	Census Population	72,154	69,090					
	<b>Net Coverage (%)</b>	<b>21.4% overcount</b>	<b>24.4% overcount</b>					

### Brooklyn

Population: 2,736,074

Asian Alone 2020	Housing Tenure	Homeowners	Renters	Coverage: Kings County	Asian Alone	Asian Alone or in Combination		
		43%	57%				2000*	Population Estimates
Native Born	Overall	LEP (ages 5+)		Census Population	199,289	215,724		
	33%	15%	<b>Net Coverage (%)</b>	<b>21.3% overcount</b>	<b>29.1% overcount</b>			
Foreign Born	Overall	LEP	Naturalized Citizen	Non-Citizen	2010	Population Estimates	259,819	278,559
						Census Population	269,251	289,764
						<b>Net Coverage (%)</b>	<b>3.6% overcount</b>	<b>3.9% overcount</b>
2020	Population Estimates	322,772	348,255	Source: ACS 2020				
	Census Population	378,683	419,208					
	<b>Net Coverage (%)</b>	<b>16.0% overcount</b>	<b>18.5% overcount</b>					



## Manhattan

Population: 1,694,251

Housing Tenure		Homeowners	Renters	Coverage: New York County		Asian Alone	Asian Alone or in Combination	
			24%	76%	2000*	Population Estimates	169,637	169,637
Native Born		Overall	LEP (ages 5+)	Census Population		151,033	162,381	
			34%	6%	2010	Population Estimates	184,390	195,662
Foreign Born		Overall	Naturalized Citizen	Non-Citizen		Census Population	184,345	203,376
			66%	46%	50%	50%	2020	Population Estimates
					Census Population	222,265		250,582
					<b>Net Coverage (%)</b>	<b>11.6% undercount</b>	<b>4.4% undercount</b>	
					<b>Net Coverage (%)</b>	<b>0.02% undercount</b>	<b>3.9% overcount</b>	
					<b>Net Coverage (%)</b>	<b>8.3% overcount</b>	<b>11.9% overcount</b>	

Source: ACS 2020

## Queens

Population: 2,405,464

Coverage: Queens County		Asian Alone	Asian Alone or in Combination	Housing Tenure		Asian Alone 2020							
2000*	Population Estimates	352,004	352,004	2000*	Homeowners	51%	49%						
	Census Population	423,599	450,922		Native Born	Overall	LEP (ages 5+)						
	<b>Net Coverage (%)</b>	<b>18.6% overcount</b>	<b>24.6% overcount</b>				28%	14%					
2010	Population Estimates	504,976	533,589	2010	Foreign Born	Overall	LEP (ages 5+)	Naturalized Citizen	Non-Citizen				
	Census Population	539,400	570,085							72%	60%	57%	43%
	<b>Net Coverage (%)</b>	<b>6.6% overcount</b>	<b>6.6% overcount</b>										
2020	Population Estimates	601,159	631,117	2020									
	Census Population	687,936	719,333										
	<b>Net Coverage (%)</b>	<b>13.5% overcount</b>	<b>13.1% overcount</b>										

Source: ACS 2020

## Staten Island

Population: 495,747

Asian Alone 2020		Housing Tenure		Coverage: Richmond County		Asian Alone	Asian Alone or in Combination	
		Homeowners	80%	20%	2000*	Population Estimates	29,797	29,797
Native Born		Overall	LEP (ages 5+)			Census Population	26,288	28,529
			32%	12%		<b>Net Coverage (%)</b>	<b>12.5% undercount</b>	<b>4.4% undercount</b>
Foreign Born		Overall	Naturalized Citizen	Non-Citizen	2010	Population Estimates	36,606	39,856
			68%	67%		33%	Census Population	36,238
					2020	Population Estimates	54,804	58,513
						Census Population	59,280	63,309
					<b>Net Coverage (%)</b>	<b>7.9% overcount</b>	<b>7.9% overcount</b>	

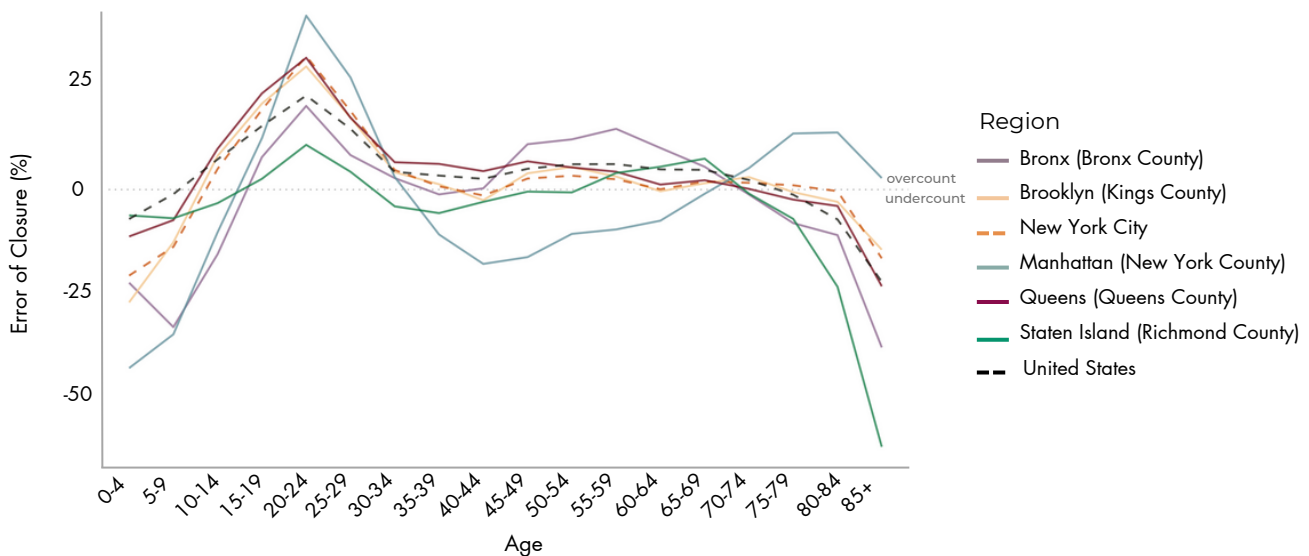
Source: ACS 2020



## IMPACT OF AGE ON CENSUS ACCURACY

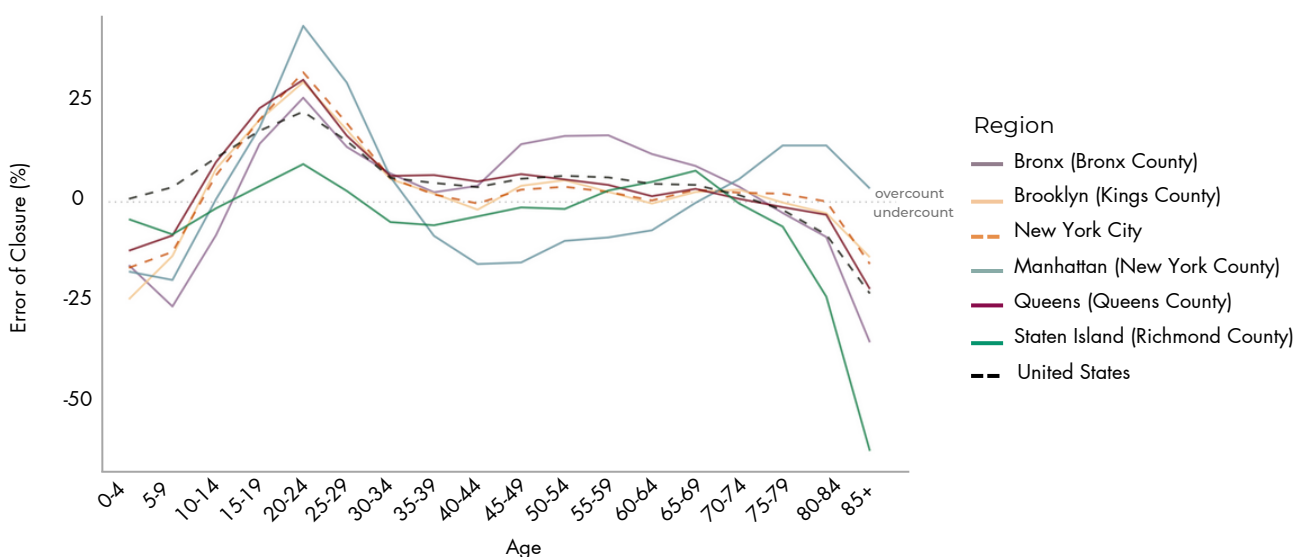
- All counties show an estimated undercount of young (ages 0–4) Asian American children (both for the Alone as well as the Alone or in Combination population). In the United States nationally, there is not an undercount among the Asian American Alone or in Combination population ages 0–4.
- For Richmond County (Staten Island), there is a much larger undercount for young children (ages 0–9) than for the rest of the boroughs or the United States as a whole. New York City (Manhattan) has a much larger estimated overcount for the young adult population than the other boroughs or the United States nationally.

### Asian Alone Coverage by Age Group: 2010



Source: Authors' calculations using United States Census Bureau decennial census and postcensal population estimates data for 2010.

### Asian Alone or in Combination Coverage by Age Group: 2010



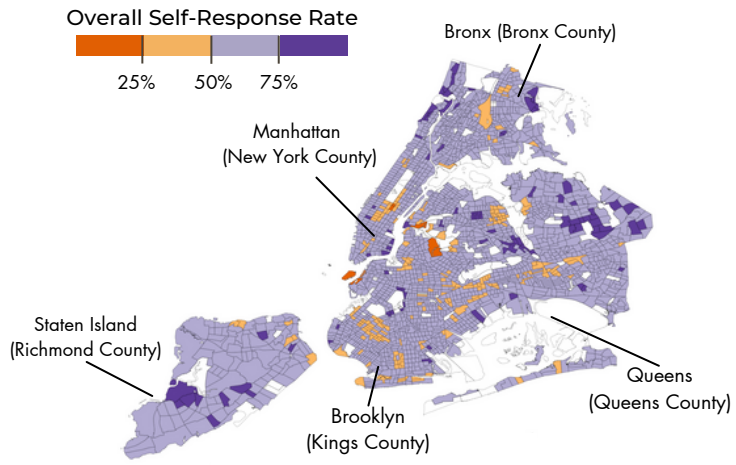
Source: Authors' calculations using United States Census Bureau decennial census and postcensal population estimates data for 2010.



## SELF-RESPONSE RATES

- The overall variability of response rates by tract is fairly high in New York City overall. Tracts with more Asian Americans also vary in their response rates.
- The relationship between the proportion of Asian Americans in a tract and self-response seems to be non-linear. That is, in tracts where 50–60% of the population is Asian American, the response rate tends to be very high. There are declines in self-response in tracts where more than 70% of the population is Asian American.
- Clusters of low self-response rates exist in each of the boroughs, and tend to cluster more in Queens, the Bronx, and Brooklyn.

Response Rate by Census Tract: 2020

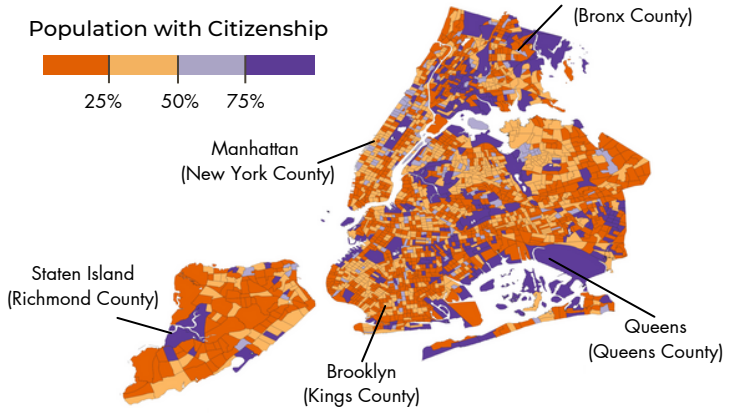


Source: United States Census Bureau, Tract Level Response Rates, 2020.  
 Note: Census tracts in white indicate no self response data reported.

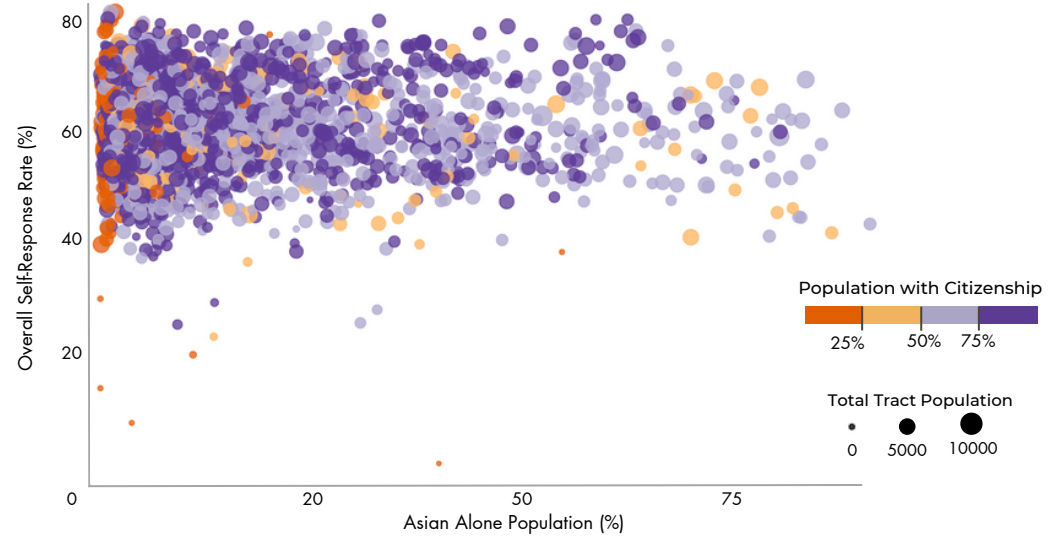
## CITIZENSHIP

- The Asian American non-citizen community is not evenly distributed throughout New York City.
- Some of the areas with relatively high non-citizen populations are also areas with relatively low self-response rates.
- There is evidence of citizenship impacting Asian American response rates. We can see that in tracts with lower response rates with Asian Americans that the population tends to be a higher proportion of non-citizens.

Non-Citizen Asian Alone Population By Census Tract: 2020



Response Rate by Census Tract Percentage of Asian Alone Population and Citizenship State: 2020



Source: United States Census Bureau, Decennial Census, Tract Level Response Rates (2020), and ACS (2016-2020).