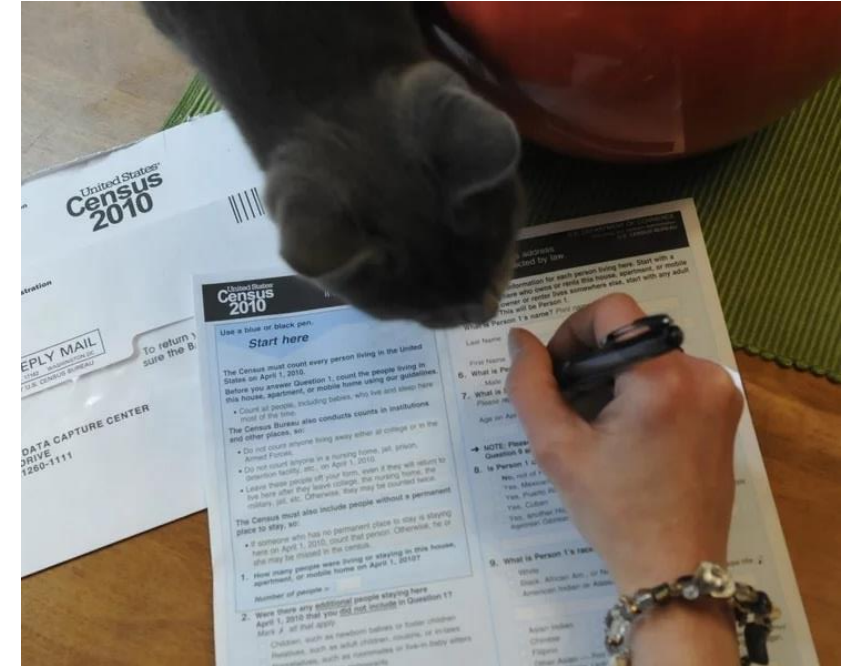


# Growth and Change in the Region's Communities

Lessons from the 2020 Census

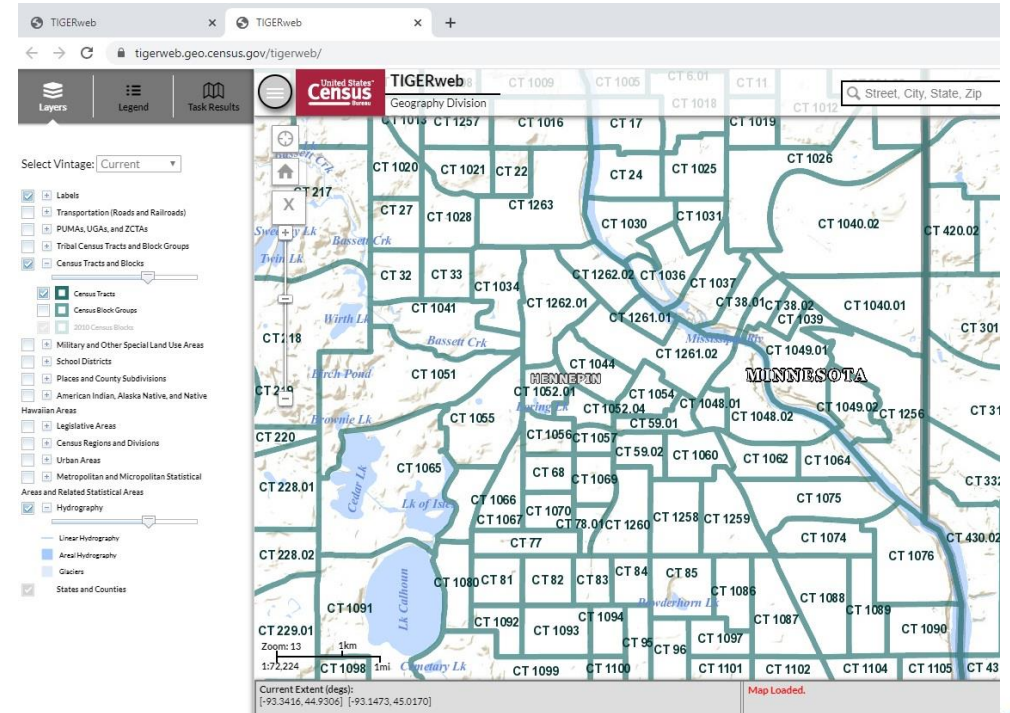
# What is the Census?

- **census:** an official cataloguing of the population, with details on age, sex, etc.
- Censuses in the U.S.
  - Data collection once every 10 years
  - Mailed and online questionnaire options
  - Census-takers enumerate remaining places, and follow-up with nonrespondents
- Questions asked
  - Age, sex, race, ethnicity, rent or own home, family (or nonfamily) relationship among people living together



# Our support of 2020 Census

- Encouraged participation in Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA)
- In partnership with State and Census Bureau, validated address counts in preparation for 2020
- Reviewed and updated Census Tract geographies to align with data user needs
- Co-convened outreach and coordination meetings with local government partners and Census Bureau staff

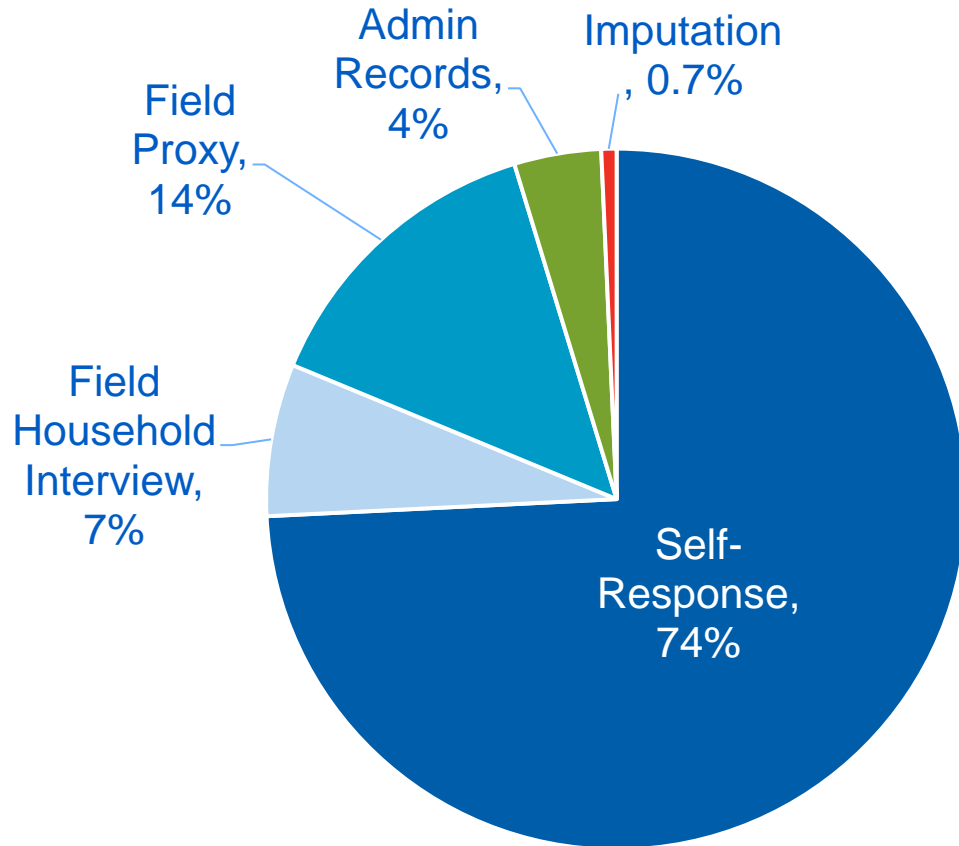


# Results of 2020 Census: Success!

- Ultimate address list was high-quality
  - Through LUCA and Census's own canvassing before 2020, net addition of 12,000 otherwise missing addresses to Census's file
  - Foundation for a more complete count
- Outstanding self-response in Minnesota and metro counties
  - Minnesota self-response: 74%, highest in nation
  - Self-response evaluated as higher quality data than neighbor/proxy response, administrative data-mining, imputation
- Minnesota population of 5,706,494 was more than expected
  - Minnesota awarded the nation's 435<sup>th</sup> Congressional District: 713,312 residents per CD

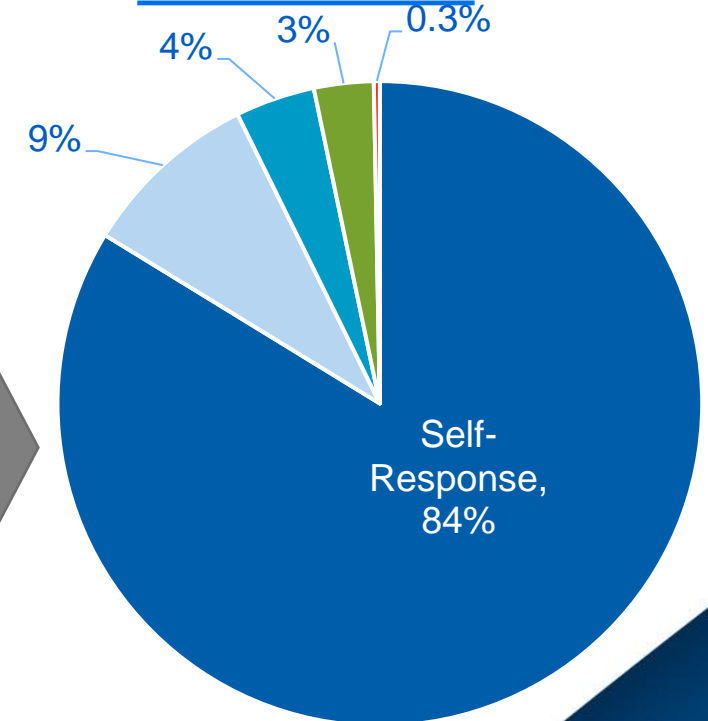
# Most data is from self-response

## Counting of MN Addresses



Of 2,621,000 total addresses, 2,254,000 determined to be occupied by households

## Counting of MN Households



# What is available in the Census?

## Now

- Total population + two age groups
- Race and Hispanic/Latino origin
- Total housing units, households

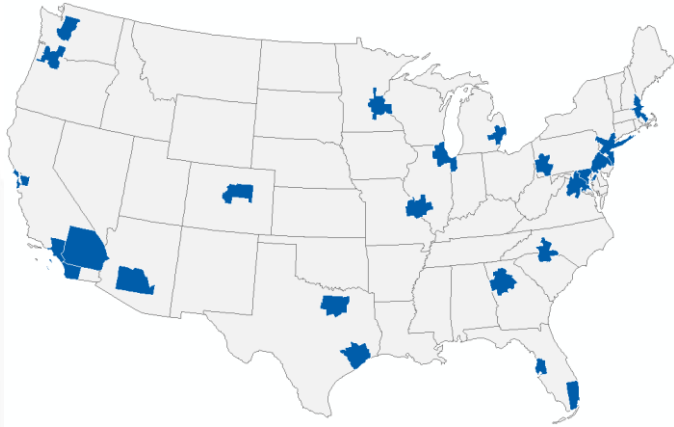
## Later (2022 Q3?)

- Detailed age/sex
- Rent or own home
- Relationships among people living together

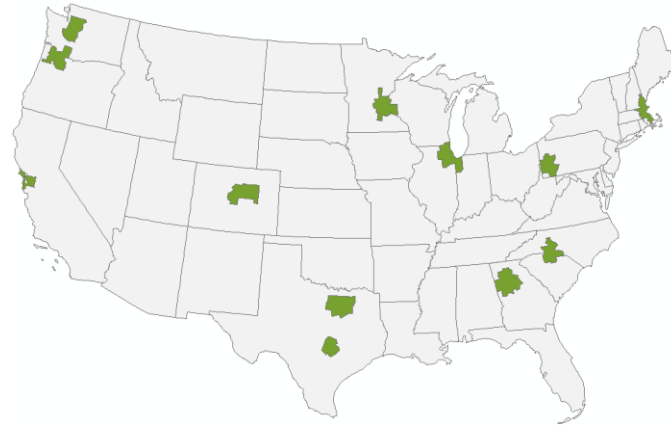
## Never

- Income/education
- Disability
- Housing costs
- Employment
- Only in American Community Survey sample

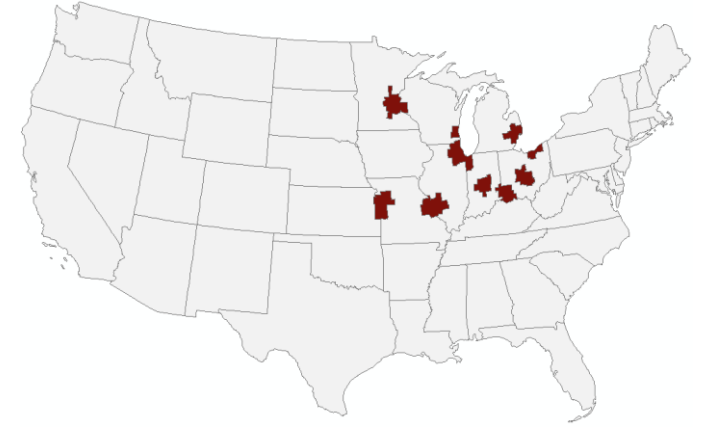
# Middle-of-the pack growth rates



**13<sup>th</sup>** among 25 most populous metros



**8<sup>th</sup>** among 12 peer regions (Greater MSP)



**3<sup>rd</sup>** among 10 large Midwestern metros

*Note: Rankings are based on the 15-county Minneapolis-Saint Paul-Bloomington Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). The 7-county Twin Cities region contains most (86%) of the 15-county MSA's residents.*

# Region is home to majority of Minnesotans

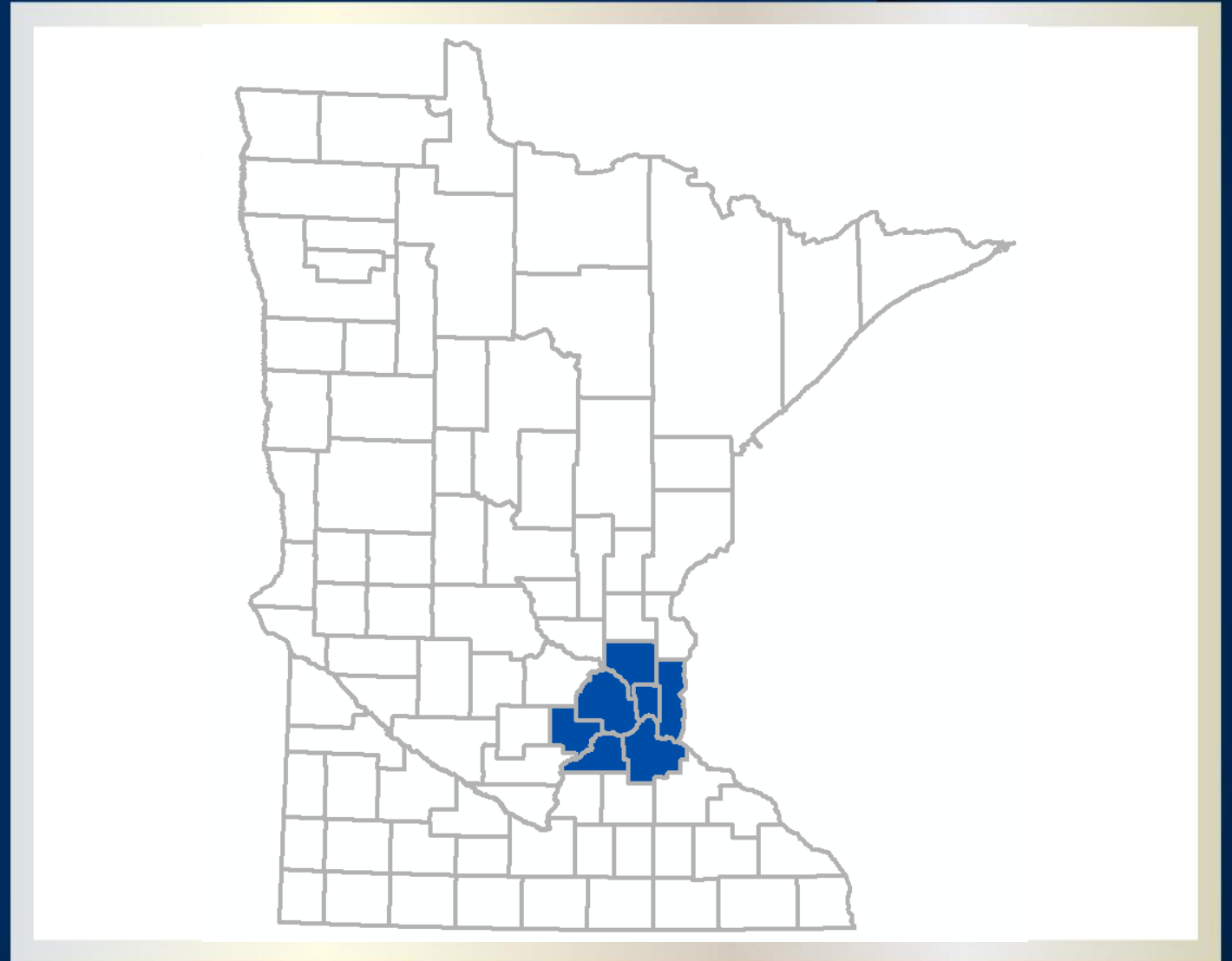
The 7-county Twin Cities region:

**3.163 million residents**

(55% of Minnesota's population)

**+ 313,500 people, 2010-2020**

(78% of Minnesota's 2010-2020 growth)





# Most cities/ townships are adding people

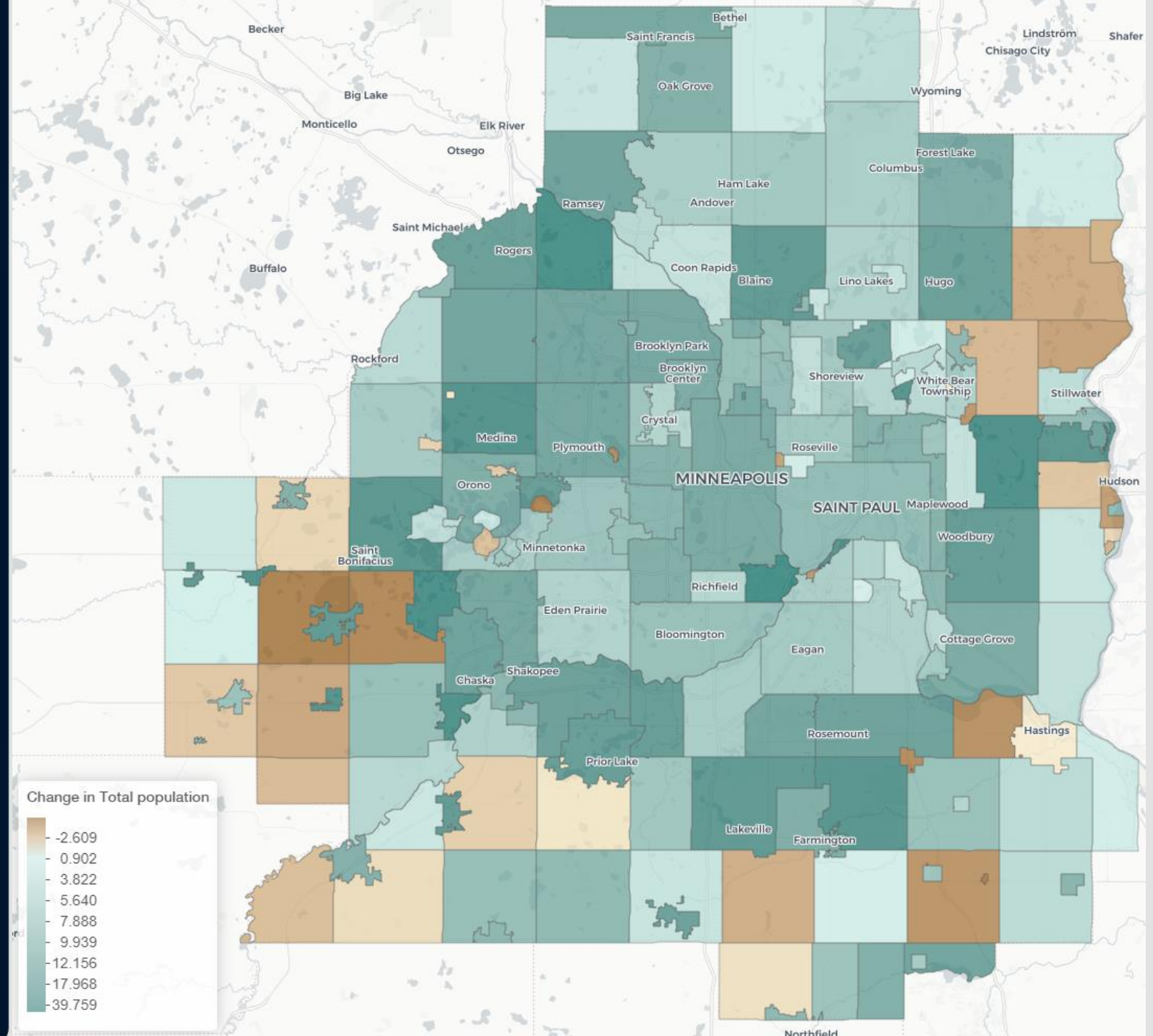
2010-2020:  
+313,500 people

*High population  
growth*

*Small population  
growth*

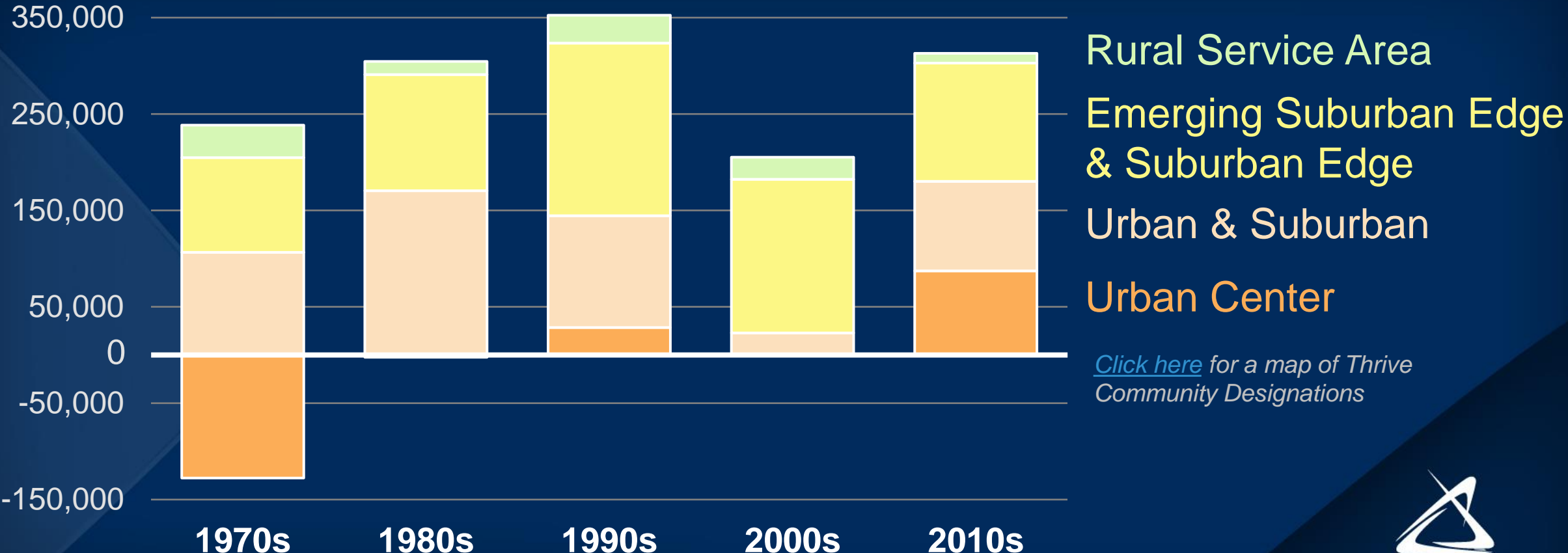
*Small population  
loss*

*High population  
loss*



# Geographic balance in recent growth

## CHANGE IN POPULATION BY THRIVE COMMUNITY DESIGNATION



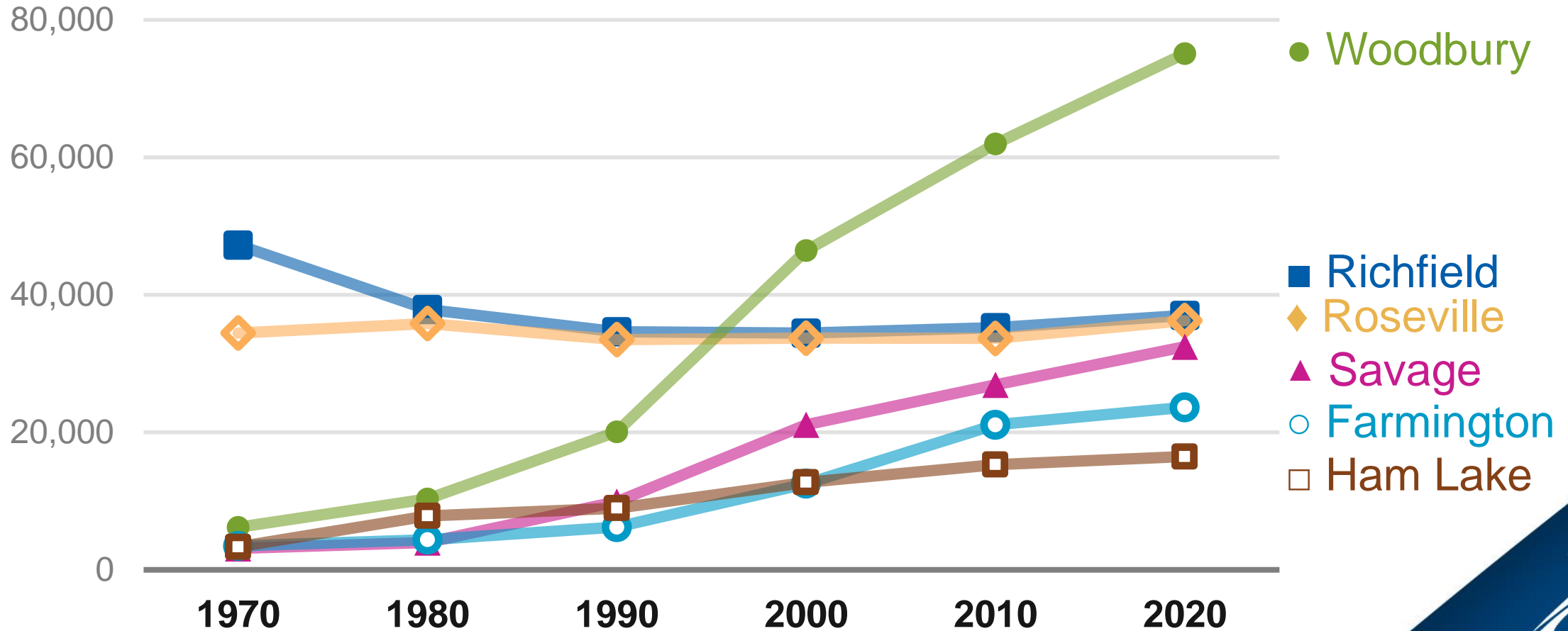
Rural Service Area  
Emerging Suburban Edge & Suburban Edge  
Urban & Suburban  
Urban Center

[Click here](#) for a map of Thrive Community Designations



# Timing of growth varies

TOTAL POPULATION, 1970-2020



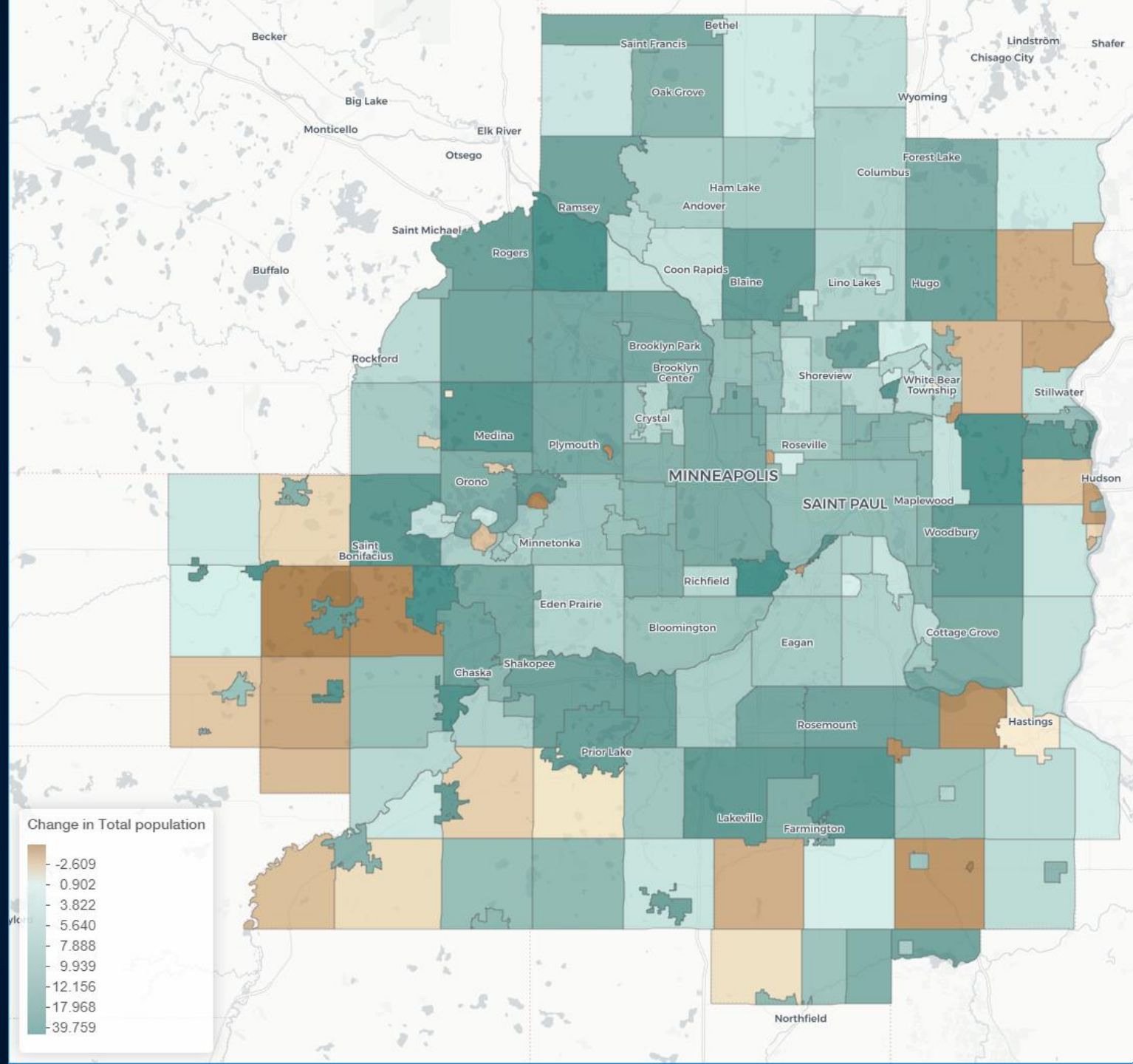
# BUT: Some places are not growing (2010-2020)

*High population growth*

*Small population growth*

*Small population loss*

*High population loss*

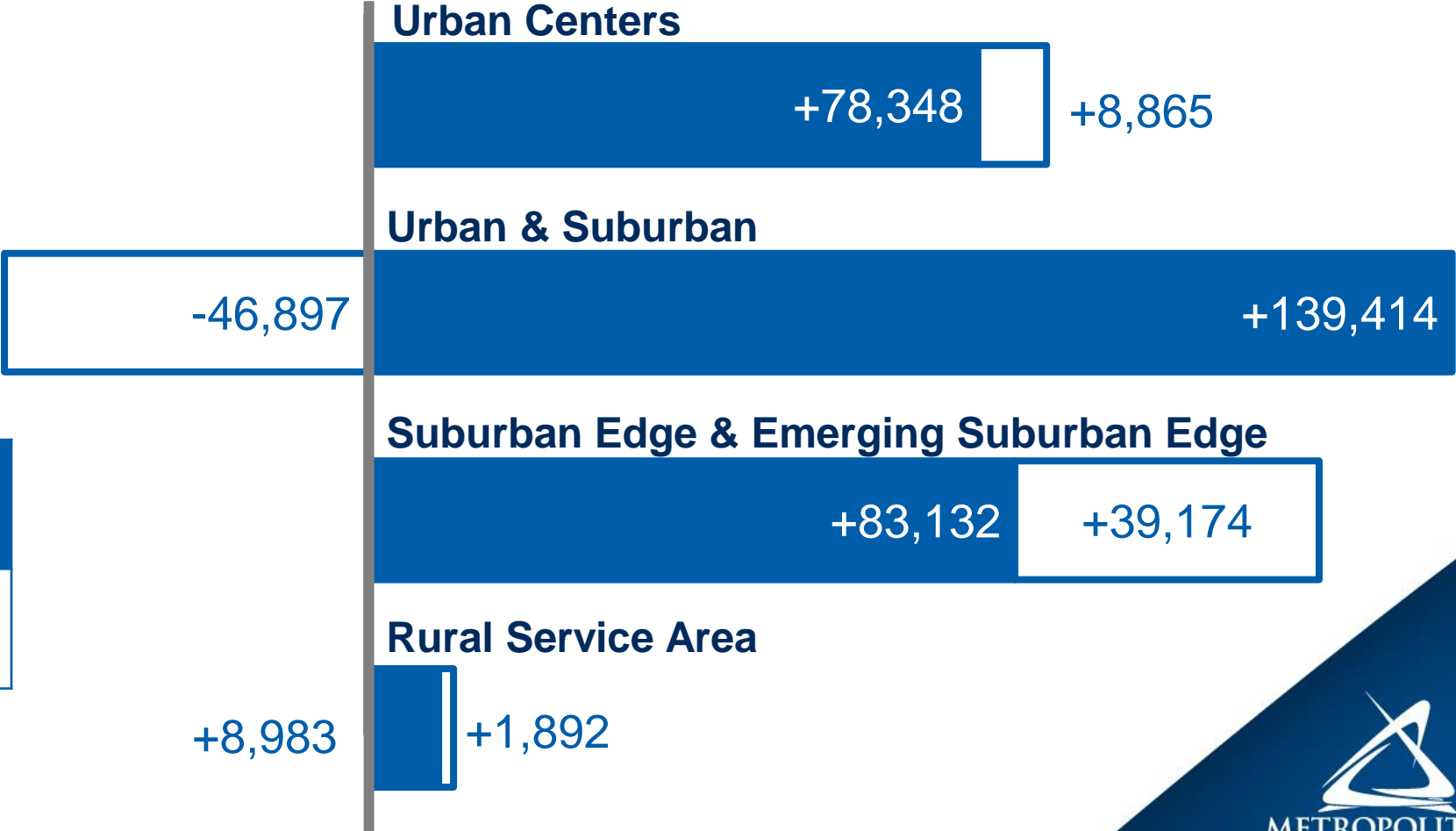


# Most net growth from BIPOC people

POPULATION CHANGE BETWEEN 2010 AND 2020 BY THRIVE COMMUNITY DESIGNATIONS

**Black, Indigenous,  
People of color (BIPOC)**

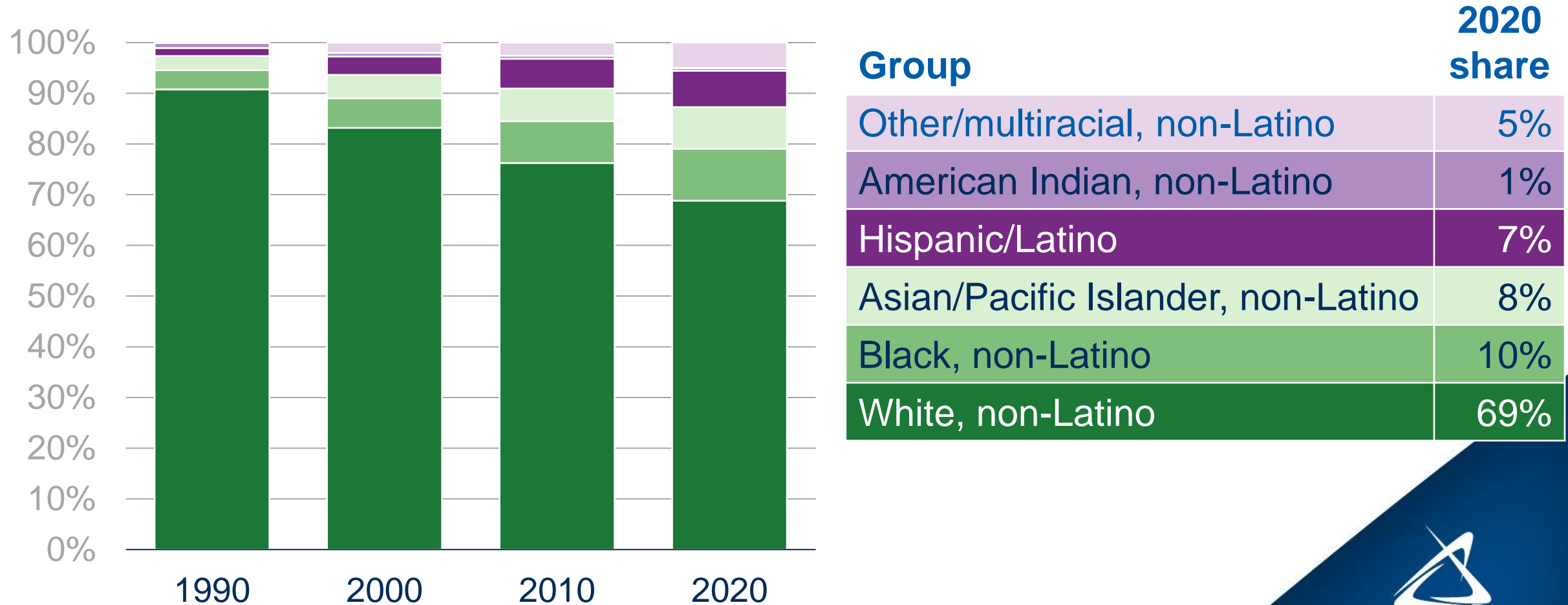
**White, non-Latino**



[Click here](#) for a map of Thrive Community Designations

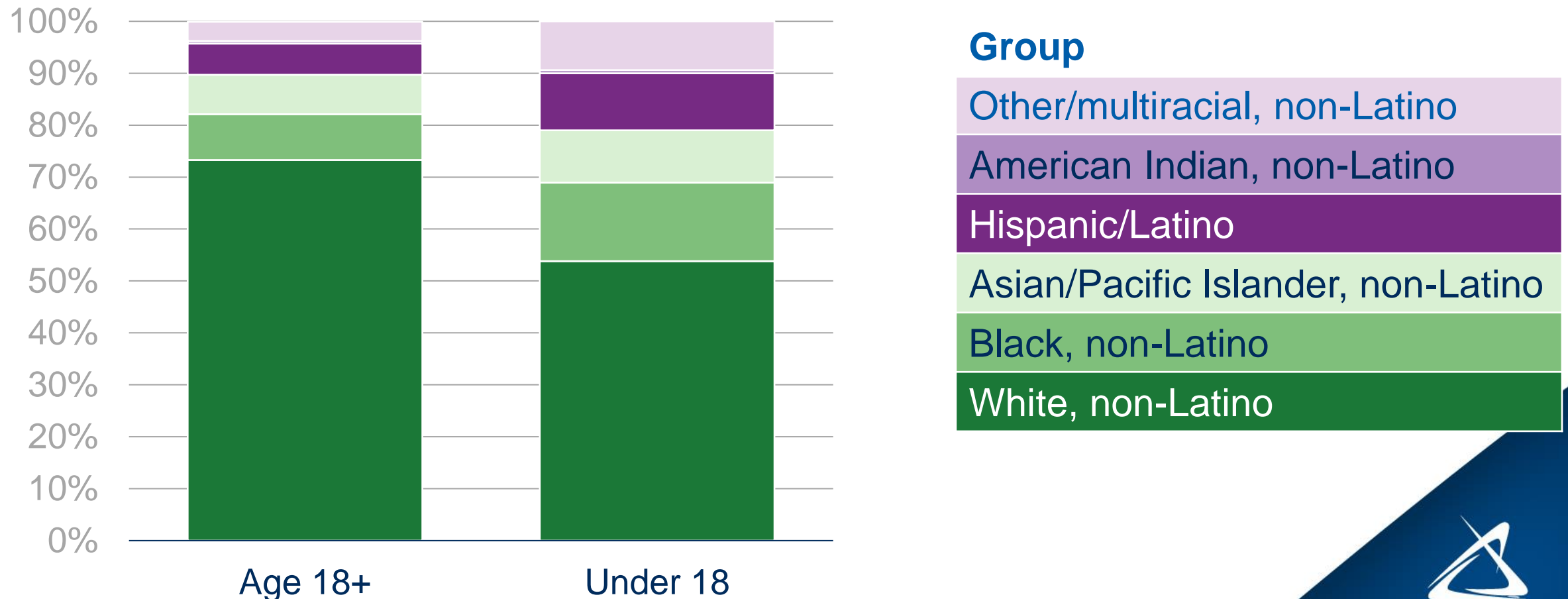
# Diversity is increasing

POPULATION BY RACE AND HISPANIC/LATINO ORIGIN, 1990-2020



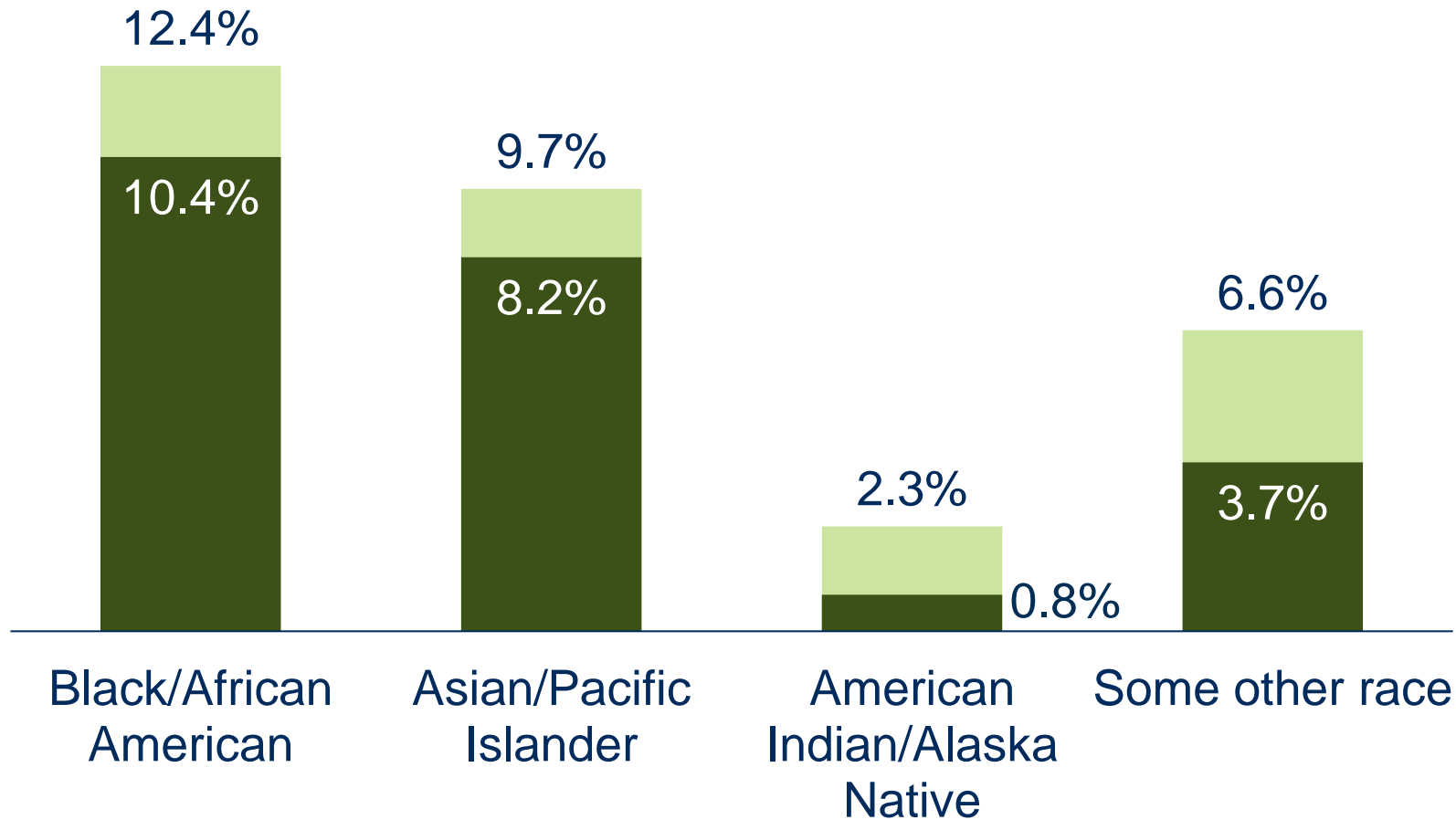
# Diversity will increase further

ADULT AND CHILD POPULATIONS BY RACE AND HISPANIC/LATINO ORIGIN, 2020



# Diversity is nuanced

POPULATION BY RACE, INCLUDING MULTIRACIAL IDENTIFICATIONS, 2020



Share of region's residents identifying with each race...

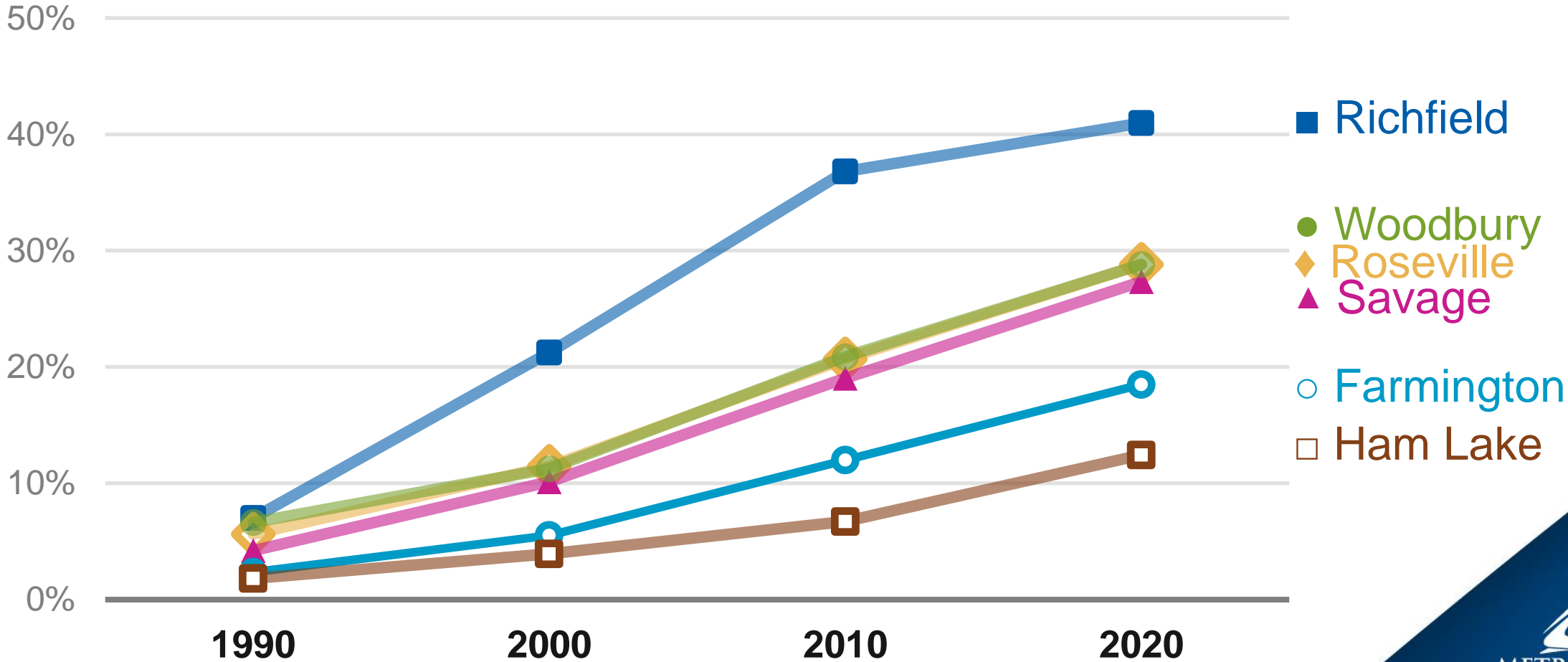
Alone or with other race(s)

Alone



# Different timing of increasing diversity

SHARE OF POPULATION IDENTIFYING AS BLACK, INDIGENOUS, OR PEOPLE OF COLOR, 1990-2020



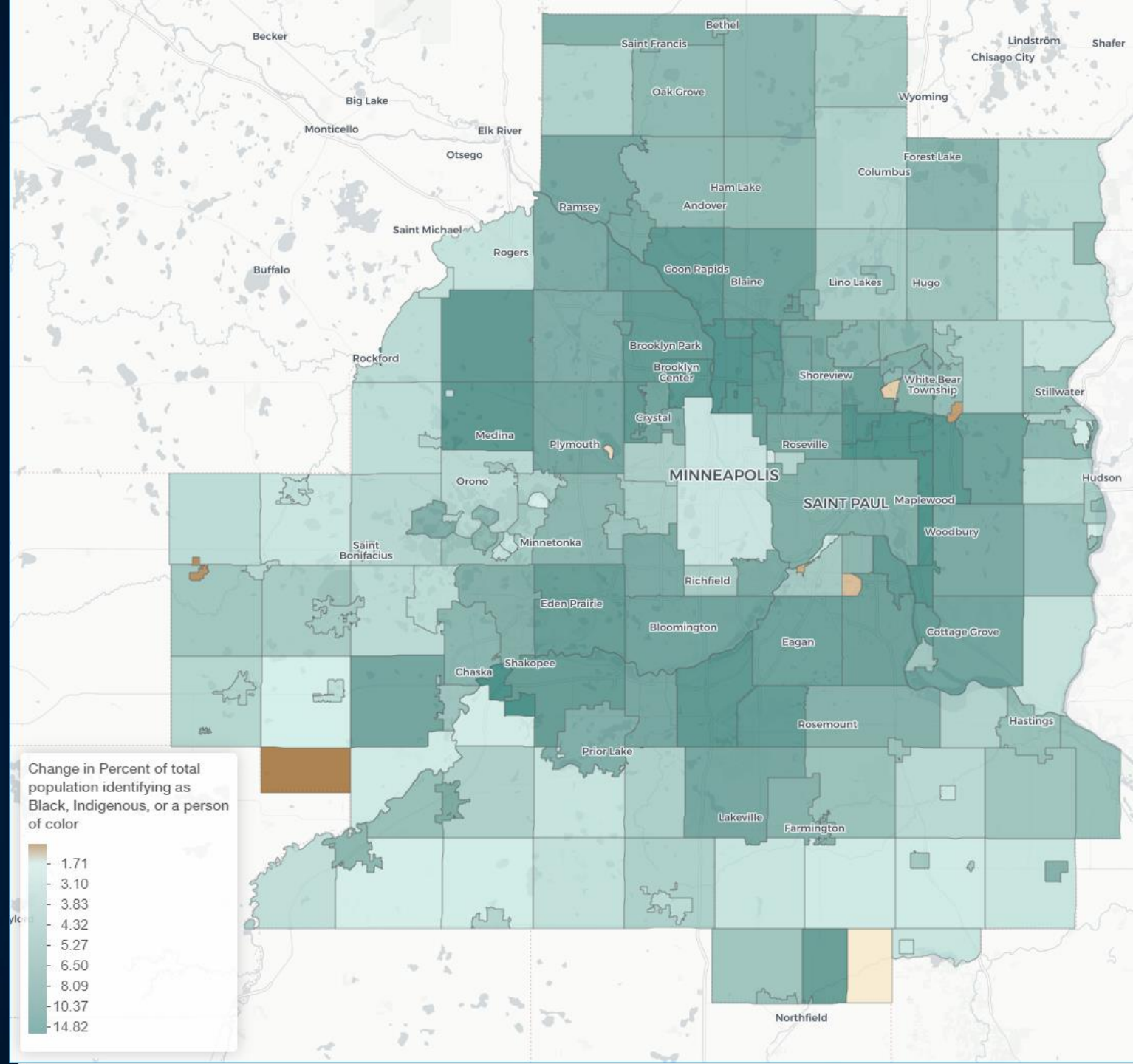
# Most communities saw increase in diversity (2010-2020)

*Largest increase in % BIPOC*

*Smaller increase in % BIPOC*

*Smaller decline in % BIPOC*

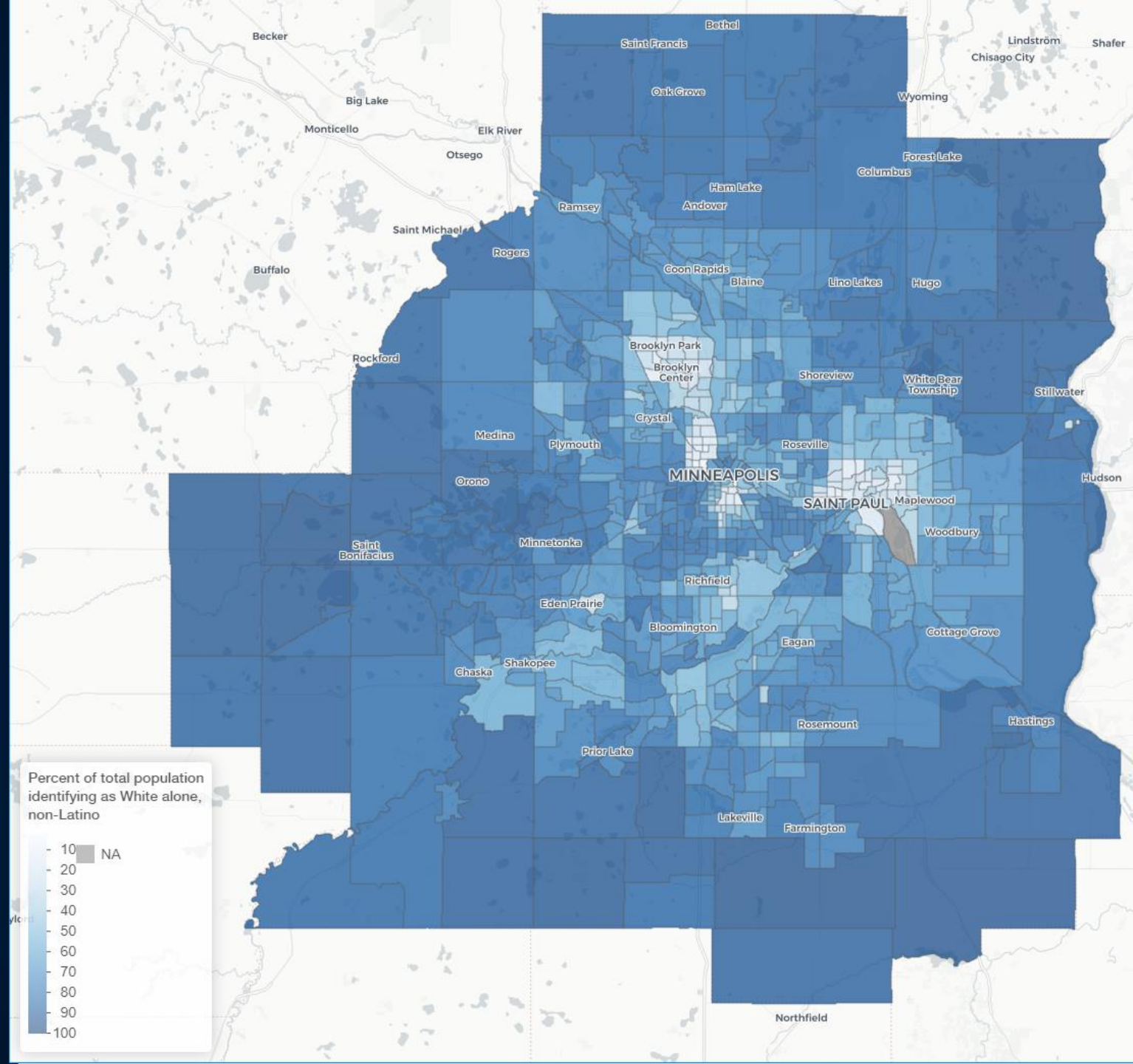
*Largest decline in % BIPOC*



# BUT: Many areas remain mostly White (2020)

*Highest % White*

*Lowest % White*



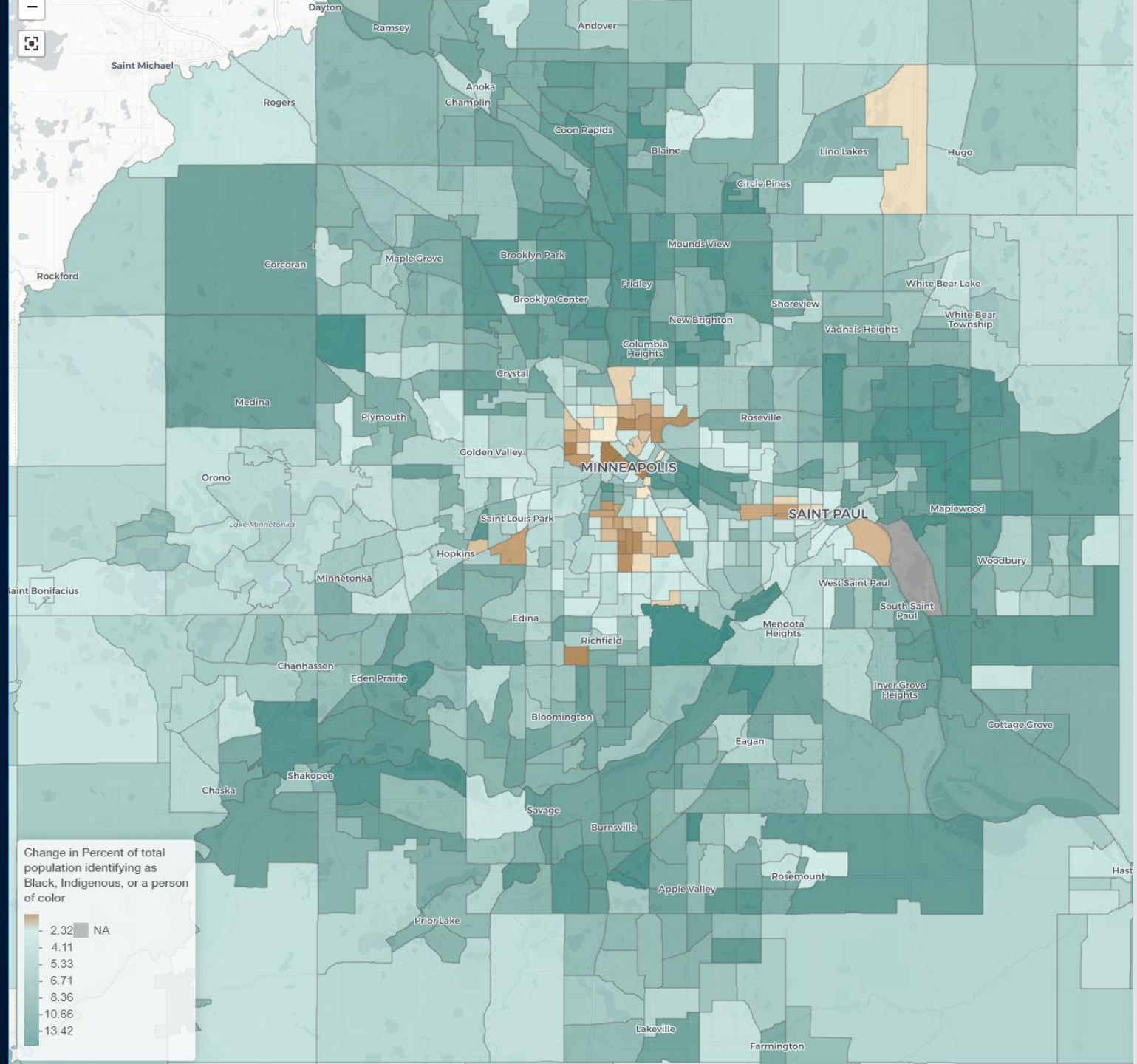
# BUT: BIPOC population % decreasing in some areas (2010-2020)

*Largest increase in % BIPOC*

*Smaller increase in % BIPOC*

*Smaller decline in % BIPOC*

*Largest decline in % BIPOC*



# Most common group: Census tracts (2020)

*White\**

*Black\**

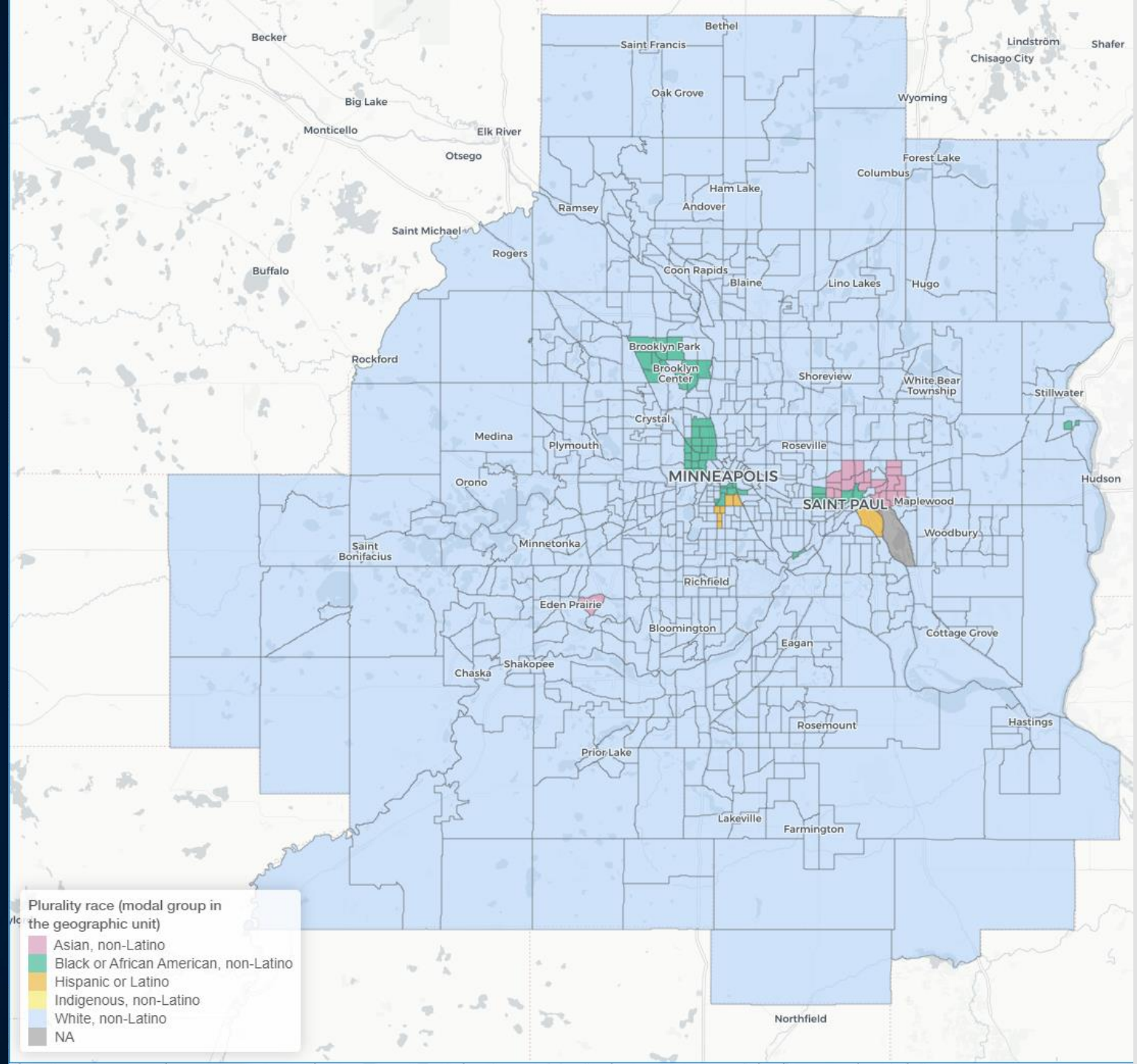
*Asian\**

*Hispanic or Latino*

*American Indian\**

*Other/multiracial\**

*\* - Excludes those who also identify as Hispanic/Latino*



# Most common group: Block groups (2020)

*White\**

*Black\**

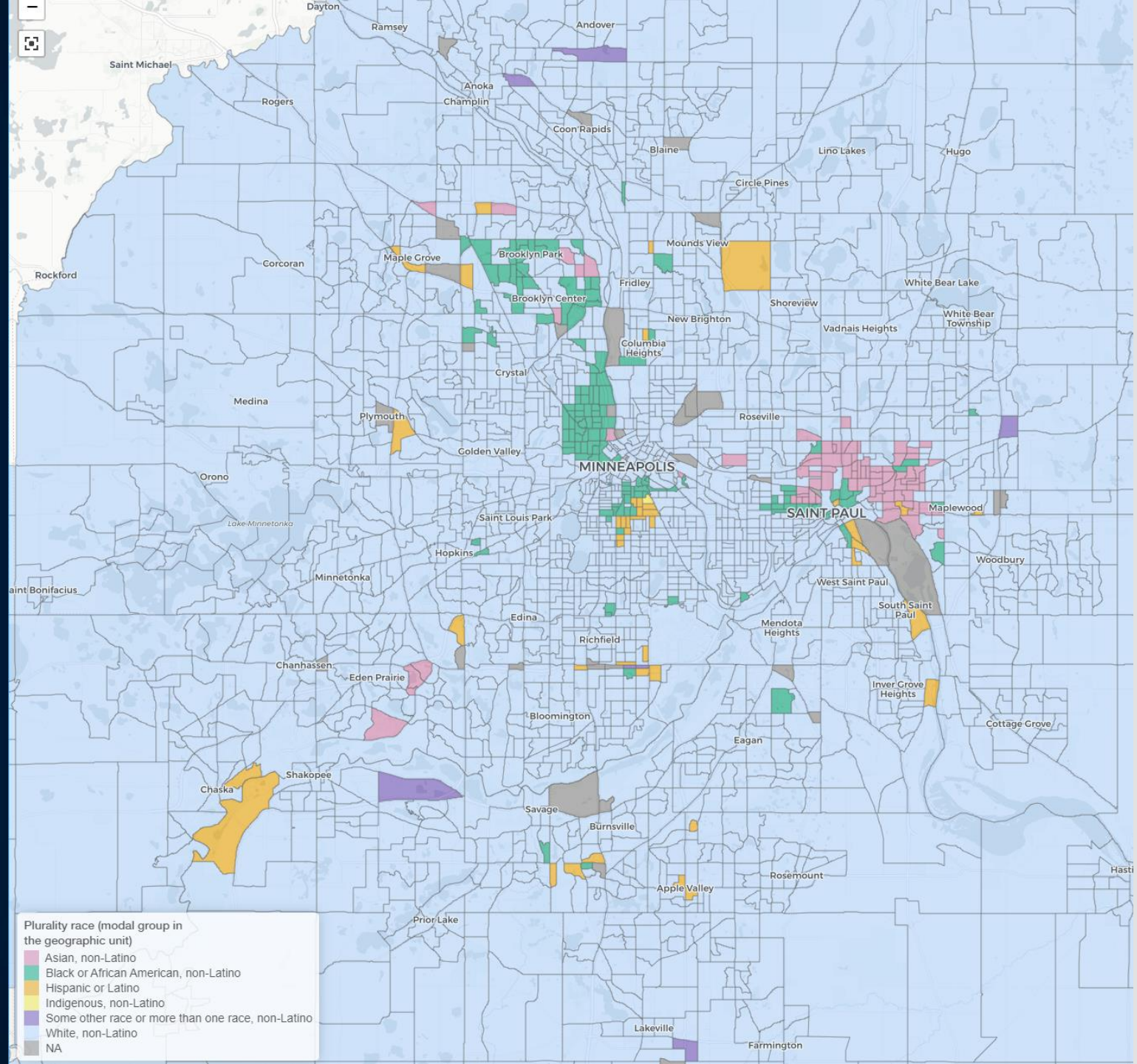
*Asian\**

*Hispanic or Latino*

*American Indian\**

*Other/multiracial\**

\* - Excludes those who also identify as Hispanic/Latino



# Dramatic change: Block groups (1990)

*White\**

*Black\**

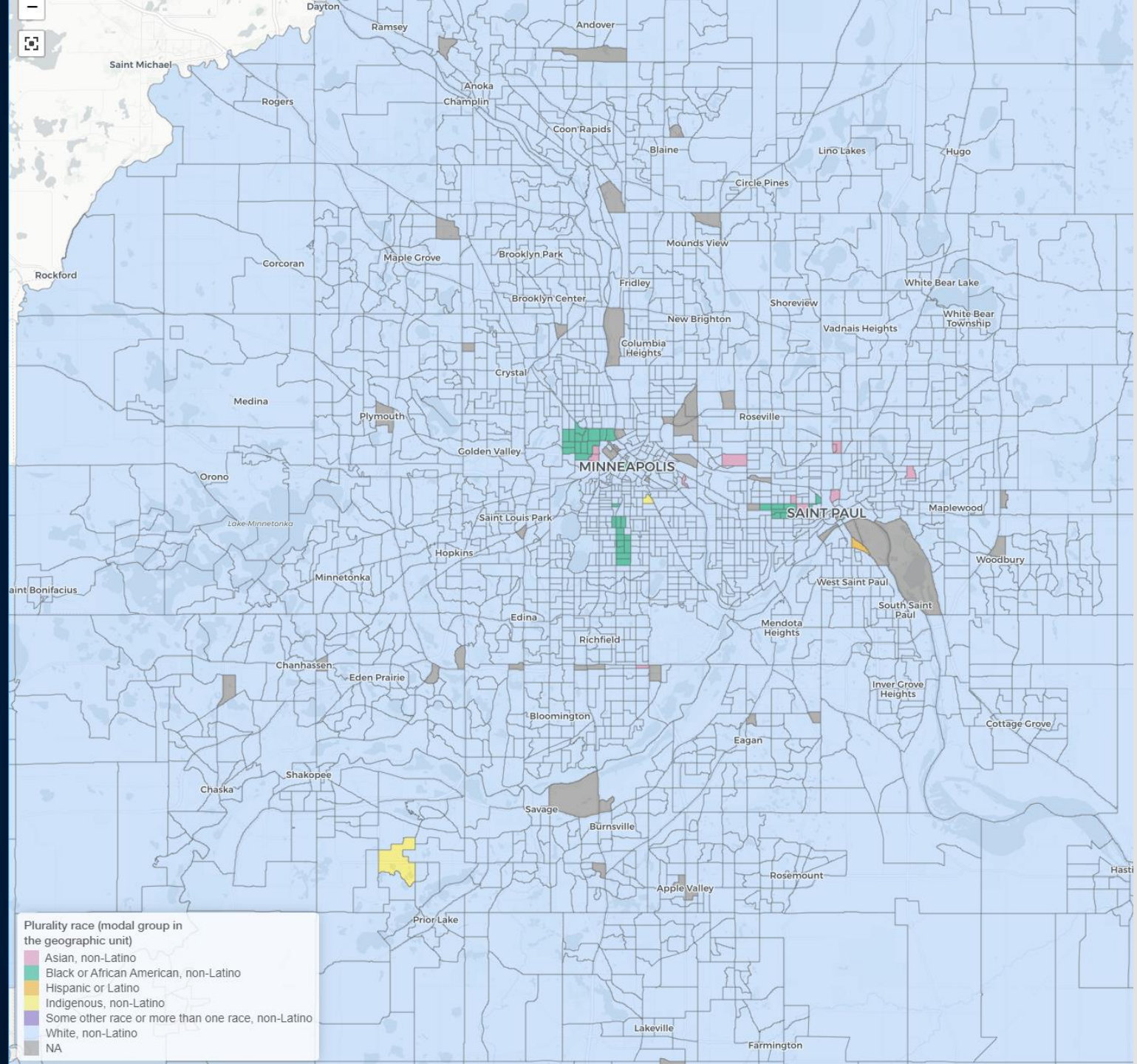
*Asian\**

*Hispanic or Latino*

*American Indian\**

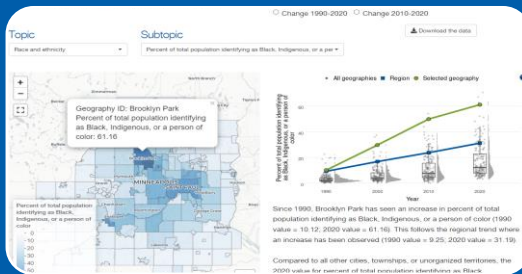
*Other/multiracial\**

*\* - Excludes those who also identify as Hispanic/Latino*



# Bringing Census data to the region

## General audiences



Interactive map

Digital report

Download Data

Community Profiles

## Local jurisdictions

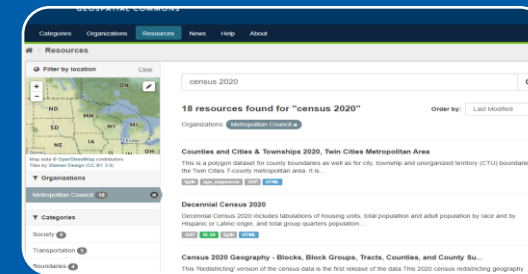
City of Alton  
Summary of 2020 Census Responder Data  
Released August 12, 2021

Age Group	White	Black	Hispanic or Latino	Other
0-17	85.2%	1.1%	1.1%	12.6%
18-24	80.1%	1.1%	1.1%	17.7%
25-34	75.0%	1.1%	1.1%	22.8%
35-44	70.0%	1.1%	1.1%	27.9%
45-54	65.0%	1.1%	1.1%	33.0%
55-64	60.0%	1.1%	1.1%	38.1%
65-74	55.0%	1.1%	1.1%	43.2%
75+	50.0%	1.1%	1.1%	48.3%

Summary of jurisdictions

Customized report for each jurisdiction

## Advanced users



Downloadable spatial files for GIS analysis

Data with standardized geographies



# Decennial Census data is not perfect

Six leading causes of inaccuracies and errors are:

- a) Boundaries errors: causing miscalculations of city and township totals
- b) Geolocation errors: address at wrong point on map; mis-assigned to wrong block
- c) Coverage: address not counted at all; if Census missed the address, then uncounted
- d) Census's process of secondary sources, data-mining, and imputation for addresses *not* participating: this can cause undercounts (*or overcounts*)
- e) Respondents' errors: this can cause undercounts (*or overcounts*)
- f) "Disclosure Avoidance System": distortions introduced to summary tables in order to frustrate personal identifiability of population characteristics; causes slight inaccuracy

# Final phase of 2020 Census: troubleshooting

Only three error types can be appealed to Census Bureau:

- a) Boundaries errors: causing miscalculations of city and township totals
- b) Geolocation errors: address at wrong point on map; mis-assigned to wrong block
- c) Coverage: address not counted at all; if Census missed the address, then uncounted

- If state, local, tribal governments can identify and substantiate errors, Census can consider through the **Count Question Resolution** process during 2022-2023
  - Census determines whether the issues are “in scope”, whether there were errors, whether it has evidence needed for corrections
  - Only mechanism to request review and remedy of official Census results

# Met Council offering training, technical assistance, data resources for CQR

- Training and technical assistance
  - Evidence for Count Question Resolution needs to be clear and thoroughly documented
  - Council staff can advise on whether CQR challenges are worth pursuing
- Data resources
  - Met Council and MetroGIS have historical data (from 2020) that can be applied to Census counts problem-spotting and substantiation
- Engagement with local governments
  - Communication through our “Plan It” list, MN APA, and list of governments that participated in Census’s Local Update of Census Addresses

# Contact Us

Matt Schroeder

[Matt.Schroeder@metc.state.mn.us](mailto:Matt.Schroeder@metc.state.mn.us)

651.602.1513

Todd Graham

[Todd.Graham@metc.state.mn.us](mailto:Todd.Graham@metc.state.mn.us)

651.602.1322

10/1/2021

