



Challenges that NY Faces for the 2020 Census

- According to the U.S. census Bureau, New York State has lost the most residents in the country in 2019—lost 180,649 residents. The state saw a drop of 0.4 percent. With the upcoming Census, the losses in state population should inspire participation.
- According to reports, New York State sent an estimated \$24.1 billion more in tax payments to Washington than received in federal spending in federal fiscal year 2017. New York State's balance of payments with the federal government has been consistently negative in each of the three federal fiscal years.
<https://www.osc.state.ny.us/reports/budget/2018/federal-budget-fiscal-year-2017.pdf>
- Every Census since 1940 has resulted in New York State losing representation in the US House of Representatives.
- If New York State is undercounted in 2020, the State is at risk of losing TWO seats in the House or Representatives. Two less people in Washington and less power for the state.
- Almost 40% of New Yorkers are foreign born and the state is second only to California in having the highest percentage of foreign-born residents in the country.
- Out of the 50 census tracts with the largest foreign-born population, 49 are in Queens or Kings county. The percentage of foreign born within those communities range from 80%-58%
- More than 200 languages are spoken in New York City.

- Out of the 25 hardest-to-count communities in New York State, only seven were outside of the five boroughs. And, only one was a county upstate/outside of the surrounding suburban counties.
- Brooklyn is the hardest-to-count county in all of New York State, with more than 80% of its residents living in hard-to-count communities.
- Brooklyn is home to nearly half of the 500 census tracts in the state most at-risk of an undercount.
- Manhattan has the highest population density in the country.
- Manhattan construction boom has resulted in new residential units occupied between now and Census Day.
- Since 2010, new large-scale residential neighborhoods have been built and this will be their first census.
- Commercial and other neighborhoods are transitioning into residential neighborhoods with new addresses.
- Neighborhood gentrification has increased displacement of longtime residents especially in neighborhoods such as Bedford-Stuyvesant, Chinatown, Crown Heights, Greenpoint, the Lower East Side, Harlem, Washington Heights, Inwood, and Williamsburg.
- The Bronx ranks #4 on the list of hard-to-count counties in all of New York State. According to the latest Census estimates, more than 55% of Bronx County's current population live in hard-to-count neighborhoods.
- In the 2010 Census, New York City's self-response rate was less than 62%, compared to the national average of 76%.
 - Brooklyn 55.5%
 - Queens 61.7%
 - Staten Island 62.2%
 - The Bronx 62.6%
 - Manhattan 68.6%

- Historically, New York City has experienced significant undercounts of its population, particularly in communities of color. In some neighborhoods, self-response rates were as low as 35%. This means New York City has historically been undercounted and didn't get its fair share of funding and representation.
- Many hard-to-count communities in New York City lack internet access and service <https://www.nycommunitytrust.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/Achieving-a-Complete-2020-Census-Count-in-New-York-Final.pdf>
<https://www.censushardtcountmaps2020.us/>