



Census Overview: Basics, ACS, & Estimates

An Informational Session Presented for:

The Nebraska State Data Center
19th Annual Summer Data Conference

David Drozd, CPAR @ UNO
August 14, 2008



Terminology & Definitions

- Decennial Census: headcount taken every 10 years; mandated by Constitution for equal representation
- Short form: basic decennial Census questionnaire sent to most households; records simple demographics like age, race, housing tenure (own/rent)
- Long form: detailed decennial Census questionnaire sent to a sample of households; records socio-economic and detailed housing data
- American Community Survey (ACS): annual sample survey – provides current data; similar to long form questionnaire – allows 2010 Census to be short form only (simply a headcount)

Decennial Census Datafiles

- Summary File 1 (SF 1): Official head and housing unit counts as well as counts for basic demographic information from the short form such as age, race, and housing tenure (own vs. rent)
- Summary File 2 (SF 2): Companion file to SF 1 that allows tables to be presented by race, ancestry, or tribe
- Summary File 3 (SF 3): Detailed socio-economic and housing data from the long form; also includes figures for SF 1 items but these are based on a “weighted” sample—not the official counts

BE CAREFUL – You must go to the right source to get correct data!

- Summary File 4 (SF 4): Like SF 2, this is a companion file for tabulating by race, ancestry, or tribe but for those items found in SF 3 (income, education, marital status, housing year built, etc.)

Note: 1990 Census only has the primary SF 1 and SF 3 files online.

HOUSING

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GOVERNMENT

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DATA SETS

- **Decennial Census**
- American Community Survey
- Puerto Rico Community Survey
- Annual Population Estimates
- Economic Census
- Annual Economic Surveys

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The Decennial Census occurs every 10 years, in years ending in zero, to count the population and housing units for the entire United States. Its primary purpose is to provide the population counts that determine how seats in the U.S. House of Representatives are apportioned. [more...](#)

Other Resources

- [Census 2000 Gateway](#)
- [Count Question Resolution \(PDF - 45 KB\)](#)
- [Census 2000 Notes and Errata \(PDF - 2.2 MB\)](#)
- [Census 2000 SF 1 - SF 4 Data Corrections in American FactFinder](#)
- [Download Center](#)
- Download data sets via [FTP](#)

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2000

 Census 2000 Summary File 1 (SF 1) 100-Percent Data

Summary File 1 presents counts and information [age, sex, race, Hispanic/Latino origin, household relationship, whether residence is owned or rented] collected from all people and housing units.

 Census 2000 Summary File 2 (SF 2) 100-Percent Data

Population and housing characteristics iterated for many detailed race and Hispanic or Latino categories, and American Indian and Alaska Native tribes.

[SF 2 Thresholds](#)

 Census 2000 Summary File 3 (SF 3) - Sample Data

Summary File 3 presents detailed population and housing data (such as place of birth, education, employment status, income, value of housing unit, year structure built) collected from a 1-in-6 sample and weighted to represent the total population.

[Comparing SF 3 Estimates with Corresponding Values in SF 1 and SF 2](#)

 Census 2000 Summary File 4 (SF 4) - Sample Data

Summary File 4 contains tabulations of population and housing data collected from a sample of the population. The data are shown down to the census tract level for 336 race, Hispanic or Latino, American Indian and Alaska Native, and ancestry categories.

[SF 4 Thresholds](#)

 Census 2000 American Indian and Alaska Native Summary File (AIANSF) - Sample Data

The American Indian and Alaska Native Summary File contains

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Census 2000

1990 Census

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1990

1990 Summary Tape File 1 (STF 1) - 100-Percent data

Summary Tape File 1 (STF 1) contains 100% data on age, race, sex, marital status, Hispanic origin, household type and relationship, occupancy/vacancy status, tenure, units in structure, contract rent, meals included in rent, value, and number of rooms.

1990 Summary Tape File 3 (STF 3) - Sample data

Summary Tape File 3 (STF 3) contains sample data weighted to represent total population for 34 population items and 27 housing items and 100-percent counts and unweighted sample counts for total persons and total housing units.

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Other Datafiles on American FactFinder

- ACS: Conducted annually, the ACS has separate datafiles based on the year of interest.
- Public Use Microdata Samples (PUMS): sample of questionnaire responses released with confidentiality protection so that you can run custom tables
 - Both Census 2000 and the ACS have PUMS files
 - Can download files from FactFinder but software and skill/training are needed to run data correctly
- Population Estimates Program: in-between decennial censuses, this program shows annual total population estimates as well as figures by age, sex & race
 - Current estimates supersede prior releases

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AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY

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The American Community Survey is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities a fresh look at how they are changing. The Puerto Rico Community Survey is the equivalent of the American Community Survey for Puerto Rico. [more...](#)


[Errata Notes](#)

Other Resources

- [American Community Survey Main Page](#)
- [Quality Measures](#)
- [Public Use Microdata Sample \(PUMS\)](#) - download data and view documentation
- [Download Center](#)
- [Download 1996-1999 data via FTP](#)

 [Explain Table and Map Formats](#)

2006	<p> 2006 American Community Survey</p> <p>Includes results from both the American Community Survey and the Puerto Rico Community Survey. The 2006 data products include estimates of demographic, social, and economic characteristics of people, households and housing units (both occupied and vacant) for every state in the Nation, Puerto Rico, and most areas with a population of 65,000 or more.</p> <p>2006 Quick Guide Important Notes About Using the Data</p>	<p>Select from the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Data ProfilesSelected Population ProfilesRanking TablesSubject TablesDetailed TablesGeographic Comparison TablesThematic MapsReference Maps <p>Custom Table</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Enter a table numberList all tablesList all mapsDownload PUMS data <p>About this data set</p>
2005	<p> 2005 American Community Survey</p> <p>Includes results from both the American Community Survey and the Puerto Rico Community Survey. The 2005 data products include estimates of demographic, social, and economic characteristics of people, households and housing units (both occupied and vacant) for every state in the Nation, Puerto Rico, and most areas with a population of 65,000 or more.</p> <p>2005 Quick Guide Important Notes About Using the Data</p>	

2004	<p> 2004 American Community Survey</p> <p>The 2004 data products include estimates of demographic and economic characteristics of people, households and housing units (both occupied and vacant) for every state in the Nation, most areas with a population of 250,000 or more, and selected areas of 65,000 or more.</p> <p>2004 Quick Guide Important Notes About Using the Data</p>	
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ACS Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) 2006

You are here: [Main](#) ▶ [Data Sets](#) ▶ [ACS PUMS 2006](#)

PUMS Data and Documentation:

▶ [2006](#)

[2005](#)

[2004](#)

[2003](#)

[2002](#)

[2001](#)

[2000](#)

The **Public Use Microdata Sample** files, or PUMS, are a sample of the actual responses to the American Community Survey and include most [population and housing characteristics](#). These files provide users with the flexibility to prepare customized tabulations and can be used for detailed research and analysis. Files have been edited to protect the confidentiality of all individuals and of all individual households. For an overview of the file, please see the [American Community Survey PUMS overview](#).

The 2006 PUMS files include the total population including those living in institutions, college dormitories, and other group quarter facilities.

Download 2006 PUMS Data

■ Select a data type, data format, and state. Click 'GO'.

Data Type

- Population Records
- Housing Records

Data Format

- CSV (comma separated values)
- PC SAS Data Set
- UNIX SAS Data Set

State

United States

Documentation

- [Subjects available in PUMS files](#)
- [2006 PUMS top coded values](#)
- [2006 PUMS Code Lists](#)
 - [Ancestry](#)
 - Geographic Equivalency Files:
 - [One-Percent PUMA](#)
 - [Five-Percent PUMA](#)
 - [Group Quarters](#)
 - [Hispanic Origin](#)
 - [Industry](#)
 - [Language](#)
 - [Migration](#)
 - [Migration PUMA](#)
 - [Occupation](#)
 - [Place of Birth](#)
 - [Place of Work](#)
 - [Place of Work PUMA](#)
 - [Race 1 \(9 categories\)](#)
 - [Race 2 \(67 categories\)](#)
 - [Race 3 \(72 categories\)](#)
- [2006 PUMS Accuracy \(PDF - 411 KB\)](#)
- [2006 Data Dictionary \(PDF - 114 KB\)](#)

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ANNUAL POPULATION ESTIMATES

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Population estimates are prepared annually for the years after the last published decennial census. [more...](#)

Note: Information about challenges to population estimates data can be found on the [Population Estimates Challenges](#) page.

Other Resources

- [Population Estimates Main Page](#)
- [PEP Downloadable Files and File Layouts](#)
- [Download Center](#)

[i Explain Table and Map Formats](#)

2007

2007 Population Estimates

The Population Estimates Program prepares estimates of the total population; estimates of the population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin; and estimates of the number of housing units. The 2007 population estimates start with a base population for April 1, 2000 and calculate population estimates for July 1 for years 2000 to 2007. The population estimates use a variety of administrative records data to measure the population change including data on births, deaths, migration, and housing units.

Note: Data for 2007 have been released for the United States, Regions, Divisions, States and Puerto Rico Commonwealth by age, sex, race and Hispanic origin. These data supersede total population estimates published in previous years. Data for Counties and Puerto Rico Municipios by age, sex, race and Hispanic origin will be available at a later date.

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2006

2006 Population Estimates

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Note: Data for 2006 remain current for Counties and Puerto Rico Municipios by age, sex, race and Hispanic Origin. For the most current total population for these geographies see the 2007 data. Data for 2006 remain current for Cities/Towns and Housing Units.

Geography

- Size continuum: large to small & small to large
- Legal/Administrative vs. Census/Statistical
 - Nation—State—County—City—Township
 - Block—Block Group—Census Tract—PUMA—Zip Code—Metro Area (MSA)—Division—Region

American FactFinder "homepage"

U.S. Census Bureau

American FactFinder

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Your source for population, housing, economic, and geographic data

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Address Search...
Enter a [street address](#) to find Census 2000 data

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Fast Access to Information

Get a **Fact Sheet** for your community...

city/town, county, or zip

state

[or select a state using a map »](#)

Getting Detailed Data

Decennial Census - taken every 10 years to collect information about the people and housing of the United States
[learn more](#) | [get data](#)

See the [Count Question Resolution Program](#) for information on Census 2000 count corrections.

American Community Survey - an ongoing survey that provides data about your community every year
[learn more](#) | [get data](#)

Puerto Rico Community Survey - the equivalent of the American Community Survey for Puerto Rico
[learn more](#) | [get data](#) | [en español](#)

Population Estimates Program - population numbers between censuses
[learn more](#) | [get data](#)

Economic Census - profiles the U.S. economy every 5 years
[learn more](#) | [get data](#)

Annual Economic Surveys - data from the Annual Survey of Manufactures, County Business Patterns and Nonemployer Statistics
[learn more](#) | [get data](#)

Special Interest

Population Data

Population Finder
Use the [Population Finder](#) to view population trends for your community.

U.S. Population Clock
14:28 GMT (EST+5) Jun 19, 2008
304,381,237
[more population clocks »](#)

What's New

2007 Population Estimates are expanded to include the demographic characteristics of age, race, sex and Hispanic Origin.
[more »](#)

2006 Puerto Rico Community Survey data are now available for Puerto Rico in Spanish from the [Data Sets page](#).

2006 Annual Survey of Manufactures data are now available as [Data Sets](#) in American FactFinder.

2006 American Community Survey (ACS) Race, Ethnic, and Ancestry data complete the release of the 2006 American Community Survey (ACS). Click the Fact Sheet, People, and Housing links on the left menu.



Keyword Geography

 Show more selection methods and more geographic types

- Choose a selection method list name search address search map
- Select year and program
- Enter a street address, city and state, or a street address and zip code. Click 'Go'

Street Address

[Quick tips](#)[Explain Census Geography](#)

City

State

Zip Code

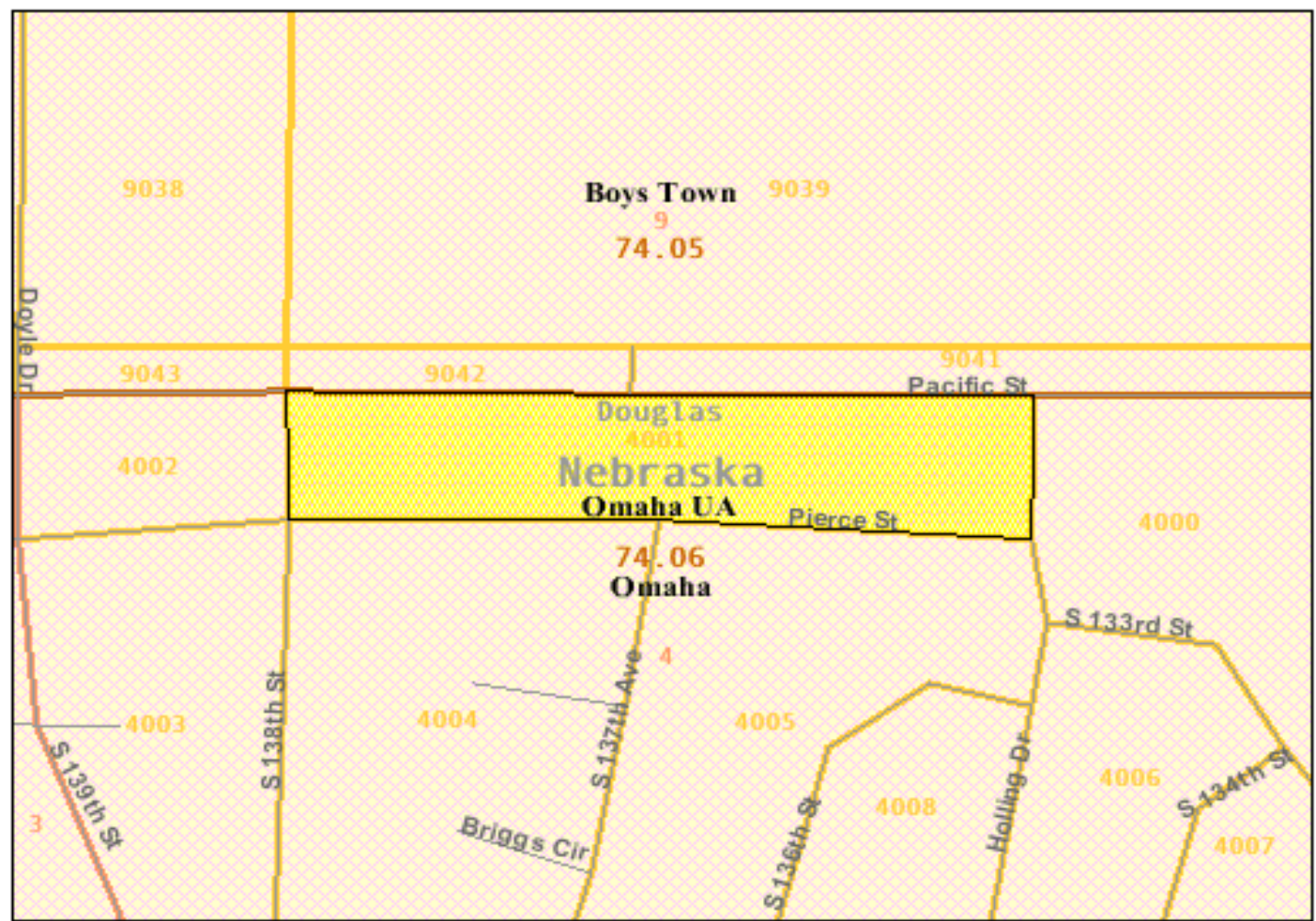
- Geographies Containing **13600 Pierce St , Omaha , Nebraska, 68144**:
Select a geographic area and click 'Go'

... County: Douglas County
... .. County Subdivision: Omaha city
... .. Census Tract: Census Tract 74.06
... .. Block Group: Block Group 4
... .. Block: Block 4001
... .. Voting District/Remainder: Precinct 6-16



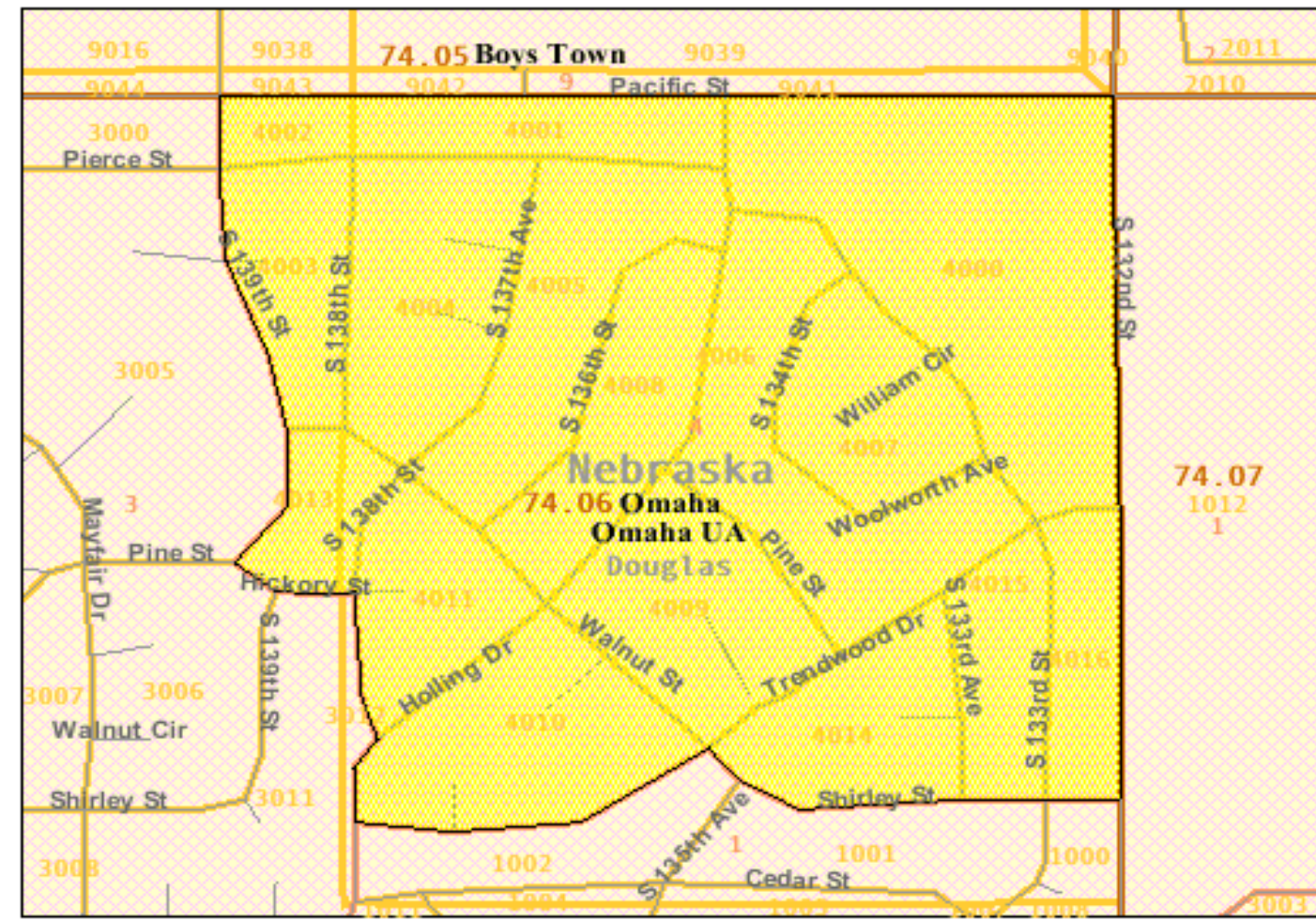
Block 4001, Block Group 4, Census Tract 74.06, Douglas County, Nebraska

- Boundaries**
- State
 - '00 County
 - '00 Census Tract
 - '00 Block Group
 - '00 Block
 - '00 Place
 - '00 Urban Area
 - '00 Urban Area
- Features**
- Major Road
 - Street
 - Stream/Waterbody
 - Stream/Waterbody



Block Group 4, Census Tract 74.06, Douglas County, Nebraska

- Boundaries**
- State
 - '00 County
 - '00 Census Tract
 - '00 Block Group
 - '00 Block
 - '00 Place
 - '00 Urban Area
 - '00 Urban Area
- Features**
- Major Road
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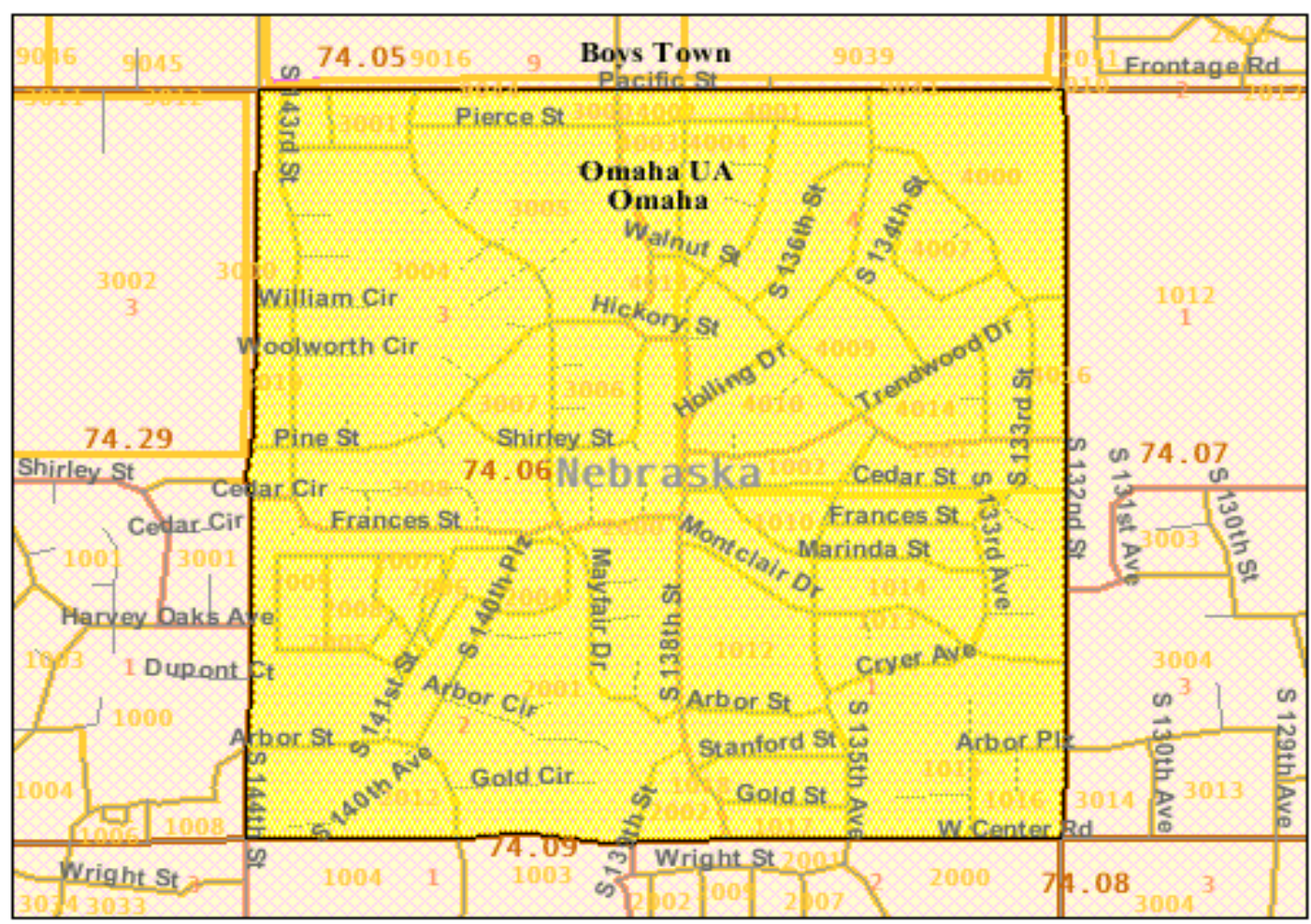


0.8 mile across

Close

Census Tract 74.06, Douglas County, Nebraska

- Boundaries**
- State
 - '00 County
 - '00 Census Tract
 - '00 Block Group
 - '00 Block
 - '00 Place
 - '00 Urban Area
 - '00 Urban Area
- Features**
- Major Road
 - Street
 - Stream/Waterbody
 - Stream/Waterbody

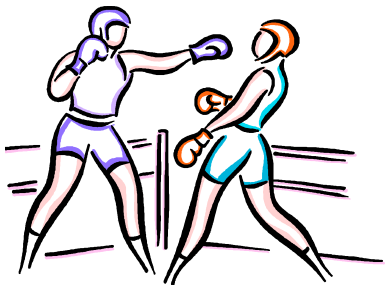


1.6 miles across

Close

Geography VS. Data (A Duel)

- There is always a tradeoff between available information and the geography for which it is available
 - Can be due to confidentiality restraints
 - More specific information may require expanding to a larger geography
 - Even if the data is provided, you must ask whether the data is “reliable” for that geography?
 - Are the figures based on a small number of cases where the sampling error could be large?
 - Sampling error shows how different the figures could be if different households/people were included in the sample.





Relationship between Data/Datafiles and Geography

- For blocks, you can only get SF 1 data
 - Confidentiality reasons: you'd know certain incomes on your block (also sampling/error issues)
- Block groups have most SF 3 data but no SF 2,4
 - No ancestry or unmarried partner data
- Census Tracts are a key geography as they are one of the smallest geographies to have most all data compiled
 - Special PCT and HCT tables, also SF 2, 4 data
- Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMAs) are combined census tracts that contain at least 100,000 people and are the smallest geography for the PUMS files

PUMA geography

- Current PUMA boundaries for the ACS are the same as for Census 2000
 - Boundaries could change after Census 2010
- PUMA geography has more importance in the ACS
 - Data released annually since PUMAs exceed the annual ACS release population threshold
 - Breaks core metro counties into smaller areas and gives proxies for smaller counties that are similar to the larger PUMA area
- Reference Maps can be viewed on the internet
 - Organized by state
 - <http://www.census.gov/geo/www/maps/puma5pct.htm>

The American Community Survey: What is it?

- Nationwide written/mail survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau
 - Sent to a sample of households, not all households
- Similar to the decennial (10 year) census but is completed every year
 - More current information: annual data rather than 10 year intervals between data releases
 - Provides data on the same Census topic areas
 - Replaces “long form” of decennial census; 2010 Census primarily a population count
 - The “future” of socio-economic Census data

ACS Goals

- Provide federal, state, local, and tribal governments an information base for the administration and evaluation of programs
- Improve the 2010 Census
- Provide yearly demographic, social, economic, and housing data that can be compared across states, communities, and population groups

NOTE: The ACS is not designed to count the population – use other sources for population counts. The ACS provides characteristics of the people living in an area.



ACS History and Timeline

- Development began in the mid 1990s.
- Data first collected in 1996 at 4 test sites. In 1997 there were 8 test sites including Douglas County, NE.
- Expanded to 31 test sites in 36 counties in 1999 for comparison to Census 2000.
- In 2002, the sample included 1,203 counties to provide accurate state data. Data released for areas with 250,000 people (Lancaster County).
- Survey fully implemented (all counties) in January 2005.
- Sampling of Group Quarters began in January 2006.

ACS Methodology in Brief

- Surveys mailed out & received back each month
 - 3 million annually nationwide
 - Sample about 1 in 40 housing units (1 in 8 over five years of survey collection – Census 2000 long form was 1 in 6)
 - Census assigns both household and person weights. Summing these weights produces the estimates.
 - Sampling rate varies by # of occupied units in area
 - 0-200: 1 in 10 per year (10%); 5 of 10 in 5 years (like 2000)
 - 201-800: 7.5% / yr or ~35% in 5 yrs (Census 2000 did 50%)
 - 2000+: 1.8% / yr or ~8.5% in 5 yrs (2000 did 12.5%)
 - Monthly surveys are combined to estimate figures for the year as a whole.
 - Response rates have been good & should get better.
 - 1 in 3 non-respondents are interviewed to get info.

ACS Methodology—Sampling

- Group quarters (GQ) have NOT been included in the ACS sample until recently
 - Group quarters are non-housing units such as dorms, nursing homes, prisons, shelters, etc.
 - This makes 2005 and prior year's ACS estimates SMALLER than the actual population at that time
 - Also makes comparisons to Census 2000 of person items inappropriate (comparing household items is ok)
 - 2006 ACS data includes GQ, can compare most items directly with Census 2000 (always use caution)
 - ACS samples 2.5% of the group quarters population (that's 1 in 40; sampling frame is persons not facilities)

Note: GQ included at 36 test sites in 1999 and 2001.
Limited 1999 and no 2001 data released.

Differences between Census 2000 and the ACS

- 1. Timeframe
 - The Census was a point in time estimate (4-1-00); the ACS accumulates 12 months of surveys for a calendar year estimate
- 2. Some questions and answer choices differ
 - Change of residence
 - Census: 5 years ago; ACS: 1 year ago
- 3. Different estimates and how to use them
 - Smaller sample—larger error possible
 - Year over year comparisons; statistical differences
 - 3 or 5 year-estimates for less-populated areas

ACS and Census 2000: Other Differences

- “2 month” rule for residency
 - Decennial census relies on one “usual” residence
 - ACS allows multiple; resident of area if staying there 2+ months when contacted; affects winter areas, students
- Adjusting of dollar amounts
 - Census 2000, being a point in time estimate as of 4-1-00, had items like income for the “1999 year”
 - ACS, sending surveys monthly, asks items like income for the “past 12 months”
 - 2007 Example: If interviewed in May 2007, the reference period is from 5/06 to 4/07
 - Released data is “brought current” using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and expressed in calendar year 2007 dollars

ACS New Subject Areas:

- Food stamp reciprocity of households
- Fertility (women age 15-50 giving birth in the last year)
 - Note: These items were not asked on Census 2000

See pages 5 and 8 of survey questionnaire for exact question wording.

KEY POINT: Remember that the goal of the ACS is not to make exact counts of the population or an item like the number of births (other sources for that), but to provide information on the characteristics of the population or those giving birth – information you can't find elsewhere!

Changes for the 2008 ACS

- Additions
 - Health Insurance Coverage
 - Who is covered & type of coverage (employer, private, etc.)
 - Marital History
 - Change in past 12 months, # of marriages, length of current marriage
 - Veteran Service Connected Disabilities
- Deletion of Years of Military Service
- Various Changes: no food stamp amount, sensory disability separated into vision & hearing, relationships
- Questionnaire @ <http://www.census.gov/acs/www/>

Nebraska ACS Data: Current Time Series




- Omaha city and Douglas County (test site):
1997-2006
- Lancaster County (250,000 people):
2002-2006
- Nebraska (state):
2000-2006
- Other areas with 65,000+: 2005-2006

Note: 2005 and 2006 figures for Lancaster Co. and Nebraska are from the larger “full” sample, meaning more accuracy. Douglas Co. has always been at full sampling rate. Only 2006 data has GQ.

Nebraska ACS Data "On the Way"

- With full implementation in 2005, all counties are being surveyed. However, data are delayed until the sample is large enough to be accurate.
 - Annual data released for areas with 65,000+ people
 - The first ACS data (2005) for Sarpy & Pottawattamie Counties & Lincoln (city) have now been released
 - 3-year aggregate data for areas with 20,000+ people
 - 2005-2007 aggregate released in fall of 2008
 - Bellevue, Columbus, Gage County, Cass County, etc.
 - 5-year aggregate for areas with under 20,000 people
 - 2005-2009 aggregate released in fall of 2010
 - Crete, Seward County, etc., census tracts, block groups

ACS Data Release Schedule (full implementation in 2005)

Type of Data	Population of Area	Previous Year's Data Released in the Summer of:					
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Annual Estimate	65,000+						
3-year aggregate	20,000+						
5-year aggregate	Under 20,000; Census Tracts, Block Groups						

We have to wait for data for smaller areas, but will get annual data after the initial release.

2007 ACS Data Release

- The annual data for 2007 will come in 2 waves
 - Tuesday Aug 26, 2008 – Income, earnings, and poverty data
 - Combined with official U.S. income, poverty, and health insurance data from the Current Pop. Survey
 - No embargoed release, just goes “live” at 9:00 CST
 - Tuesday Sept 23, 2008 – Social, economic, housing data plus PUMS
 - Remaining tables, select population profiles
 - Data embargoed on Sept 18 for accredited media
- The first 3-year aggregate estimates to be released in December 2008



Small Area Data for Test Sites

- Recall that Douglas County and other test sites have been at the full sampling rate since at least 1999.
 - Thus, 5 year aggregations can be made and therefore there's no reason why census tract and other data for areas with < 20,000 persons can't be released.
- We pushed for this data release so that you could use it – our first look at many items for small areas since Census 2000.
- Data was released April 27, 2007 on the ACS website (not American FactFinder).

Small Area Data for Test Sites (continued)

- Only the 4 data profiles (DP-1 to DP-4) were released – no detailed or subject tables
- All possible 3 and 5 year aggregate profiles were presented
 - Total of three different 5-year time frames
 - 1999 – 2003; 2000 – 2004; 2001 – 2005
- Data are for school districts, census tracts, zip codes, etc. In addition, 3 and 5 year profiles for Douglas County and Omaha were provided so that we can compare “apples to apples”.
 - Data only for areas entirely contained in Douglas Co.
- Use the data cautiously, “error” (MOE) can be large



Multi-year Aggregate Estimates: Advantages

- The 3-year aggregates provide data for more geographies (16 NE counties vs. 3 with annual data)
- For areas that get annual data, the 3-year aggregates with more completed questionnaires will be more accurate and have a smaller MOE
 - Especially important for sub-groups—data by race, age
 - Will help reduce variability in year-to-year figures
 - Some FactFinder tables are prepared but not released annually because of inaccuracy concerns—some of those tables will now have data released



Detailed Tables

You are here: [Main](#) ▶ [Data Sets](#) ▶ [Data Sets with Detailed Tables](#) ▶ [Geography](#) ▶ [Tables](#) ▶ **Results**

Use the links above to change your results

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| [Print / Download](#)

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[B22005A. RECEIPT OF FOOD STAMPS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS BY RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER \(WHITE ALONE\) - Universe: HOUSEHOLDS WITH A HOUSEHOLDER WHO IS WHITE ALONE](#)

Data Set: [2006 American Community Survey](#)

Survey: 2006 American Community Survey

NOTE: For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see [Survey Methodology](#).

	PUMA 00903, Nebraska	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	21,850	+/-1,687
Household received Food Stamps in the past 12 months	2,171	+/-731
Household did not receive Food Stamps in the past 12 months	19,679	+/-1,610

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 American Community Survey

[B22005C. RECEIPT OF FOOD STAMPS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS BY RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER \(AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE\) - Universe: HOUSEHOLDS WITH A HOUSEHOLDER WHO IS AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE](#)

Data Set: [2006 American Community Survey](#)

Survey: 2006 American Community Survey

NOTE: Data for the following geographic area(s) cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.

Geography:

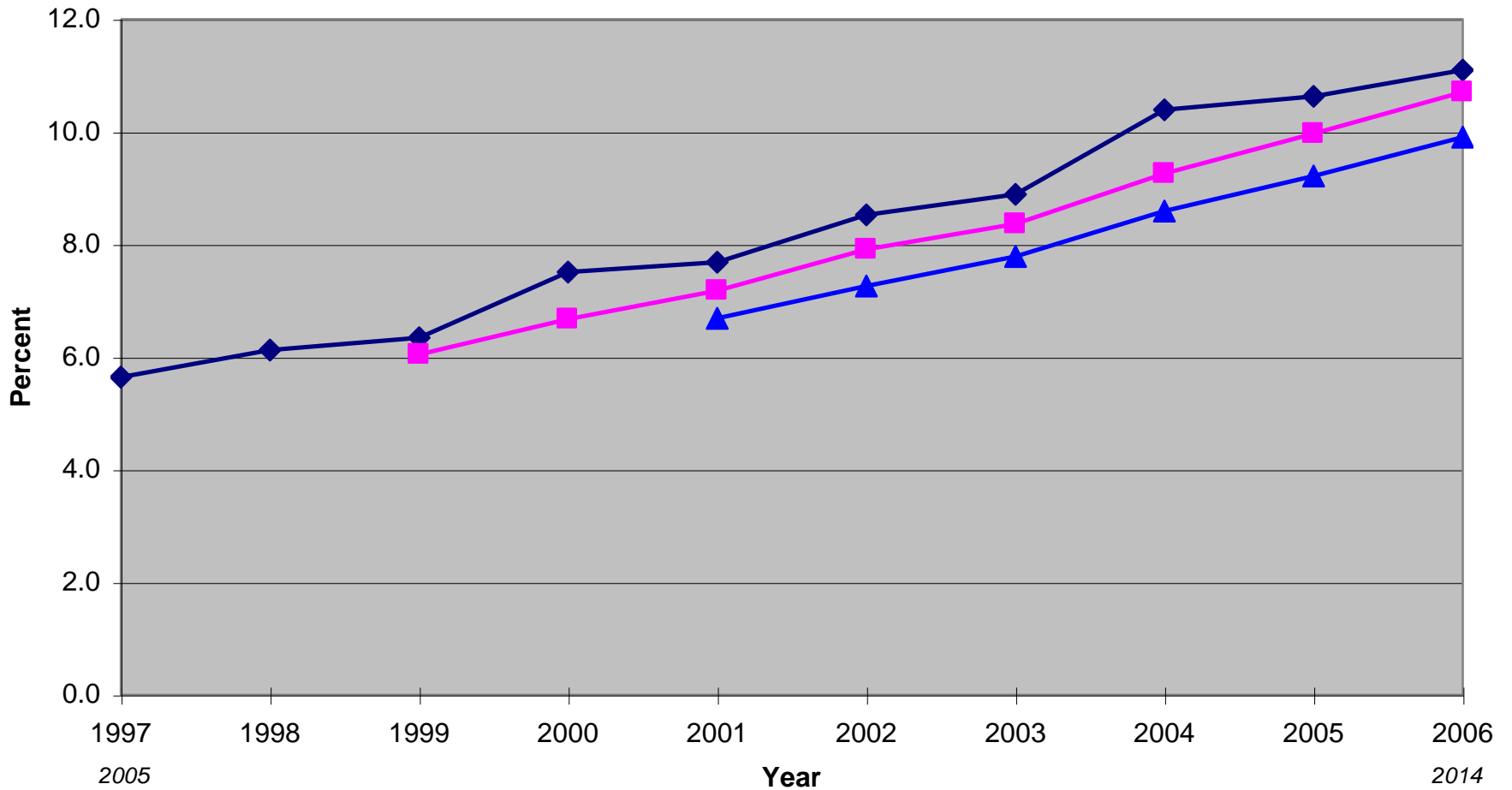
PUMA 00903, Nebraska

Example of Standard Table without Data Released

Multi-year Aggregate Estimates: Details

- Estimates are computed using the geography in place for the most recent year of the period.
 - City boundaries changing via annexation; MSAs
- Dollar valued data items are inflation adjusted to the most recent year of the period.
 - See pg 30 for an income deflator to compare over time:
<http://www.census.gov/prod/2006pubs/p60-231.pdf>
- Medians are produced using combined data records from all years, not by averaging each year's median.
 - 3-year median determined by combining the 3 years of records into one data set and finding the corresponding median. (Same process for 5-year medians)

Percentage of Omaha Population with Hispanic/Latino Origin
 (Only 5-year estimates available if Omaha had less than 20,000 people)

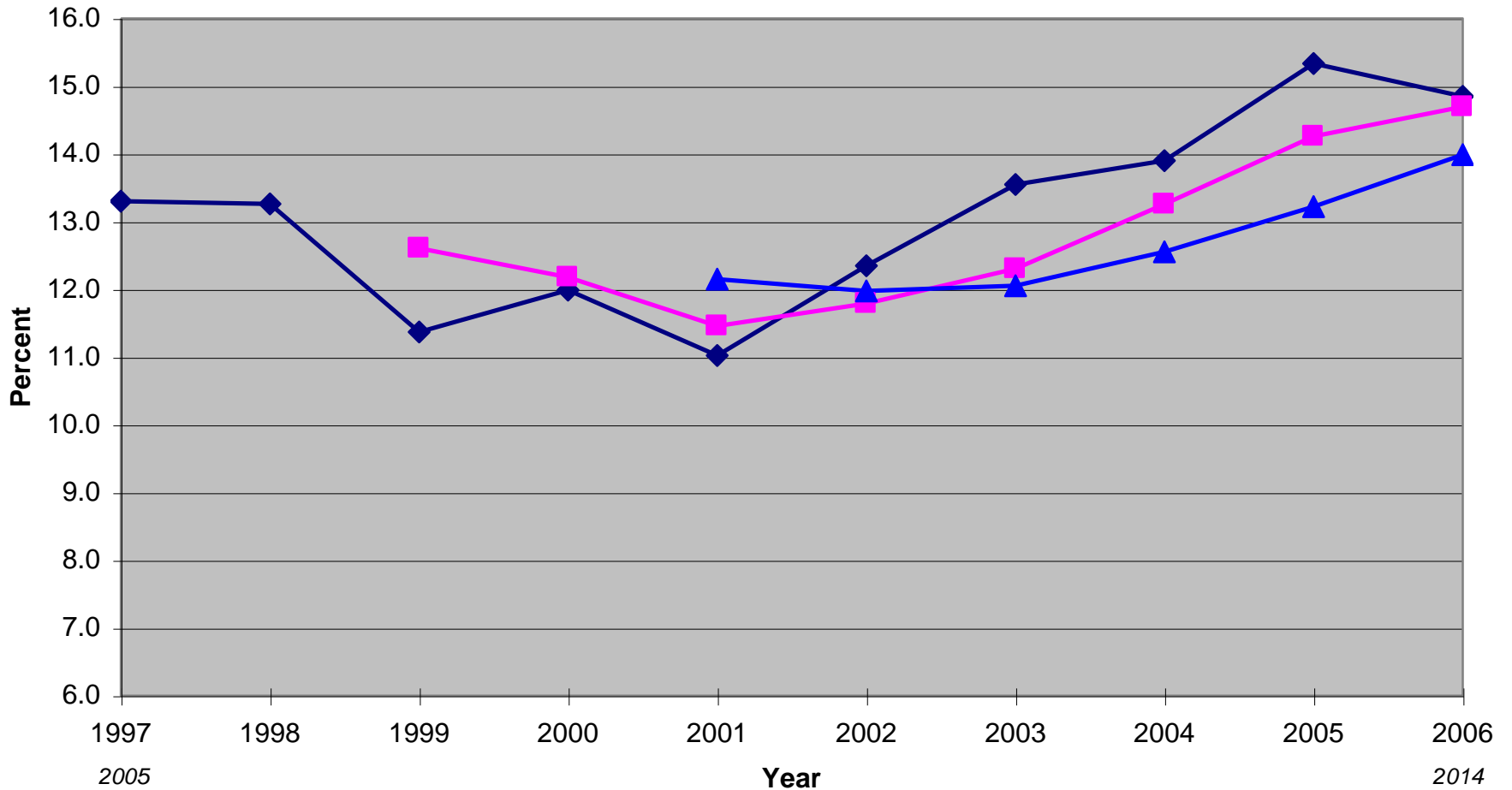


Source: American Community Survey,
 U.S. Census Bureau, 1997-2006

◆ Single-year estimates ■ 3-year estimates
 ▲ 5-year estimates

Note: Only the 2006 ACS includes
 the group quarters population.

Percentage of Omaha Population in Poverty (Individuals)
 (Only 5-year estimates available if Omaha had less than 20,000 people)



Source: American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau, 1997-2006

◆ Single-year estimates ■ 3-year estimates
 ▲ 5-year estimates

Note: Only the 2006 ACS includes the group quarters population. (not a big impact on poverty)

Point Estimates, MOE and Confidence Intervals

- The ACS data provide point estimates for various characteristics. ACS data also include a margin of error (MOE) for finding a lower and upper bound.
 - Why?
 - The ACS is a sample and subject to sampling error.
 - Is the data representative of the entire population?
 - Census 2000 long form also a sample—1 in 6 sampling rate made sampling error small and MOE was not released.
- Adding and subtracting the MOE to/from the point estimate creates a range called a confidence interval.
 - ACS displays the MOE for a 90% confidence interval.
 - The bounds tell us that we are 90% confident that the figure for the entire population would be in this range if all households were surveyed.

View this table...

▶ for states

▶ from 2005

from [2004](#)

from [2003](#)

[without statistical significance](#)

View...

as a [chart](#)

Other tables...

[Select another ranking table](#)

• [Subject Definitions](#)

• [Quality Measures](#)



United States and States

R2004. Percent of Households With Cash Public Assistance Income: 2005

Universe: Households

Data Set: 2005 American Community Survey

Survey: 2005 American Community Survey, 2005 Puerto Rico Community Survey

Select a state and click 'GO', or click a row of the table to see statistical significance.

Nebraska

The presence of a * indicates geographies whose estimates are **not** statistically significantly different from the estimate for the selected geography. ** indicates the selected geography.

NOTE. Data are limited to the household population and exclude the population living in institutions, college dormitories, and other group quarters. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see [Survey Methodology](#).

Rank	State	Percent	Margin of Error
1	Alaska	6.6	+/-0.8
2	Maine	4.9	+/-0.4
3	District of Columbia	4.6	+/-0.6
4	Vermont	4.2	+/-0.6
5	Washington	3.8	+/-0.2
6	Oklahoma	3.7	+/-0.2
7	Hawaii	3.5	+/-0.5
8	California	3.4	+/-0.1
8	New York	3.4	+/-0.1
10	Michigan	3.2	+/-0.2
10	Pennsylvania	3.2	+/-0.1
12	* Minnesota	3.1	+/-0.2
12	* New Mexico	3.1	+/-0.3
14	* Iowa	2.8	+/-0.3
14	** Nebraska	2.8	+/-0.3
14	* Oregon	2.8	+/-0.2
14	* Tennessee	2.8	+/-0.2
18	* Connecticut	2.7	+/-0.3
18	* New Hampshire	2.7	+/-0.4
18	* Rhode Island	2.7	+/-0.4
	* United States	2.6	+/-0.1
21	* Idaho	2.6	+/-0.3
21	* Indiana	2.6	+/-0.2
21	* Mississippi	2.6	+/-0.2
21	* Missouri	2.6	+/-0.2
21	* Ohio	2.6	+/-0.1
26	* Kansas	2.5	+/-0.2
27	Massachusetts	2.4	+/-0.2
27	* South Dakota	2.4	+/-0.3
29	Arizona	2.3	+/-0.2
29	* Delaware	2.3	+/-0.4
29	Illinois	2.3	+/-0.1
29	Kentucky	2.3	+/-0.2
29	* Montana	2.3	+/-0.4
34	Utah	2.2	+/-0.3

Statistical differences are impacted by the MOE and the sampling rate.



Population Estimates Program: Basics

- The population estimates program provides the official head and housing unit counts as well as counts by age, sex, and race in non-census years
- As of July 1 of the specific year
- Staggered releases throughout the year
 - Large geographies first, most detailed data last
- Most current releases always supersede prior
 - Can create confusion for why one 7-1-06 estimate will differ from another—cite the source and release date
- Estimates differ from projections
 - Estimates are the newest look at our current population
 - Projections predict the population structure in the future

Population Estimates Program: Methodology in Brief

- Start with the Census 2000 headcount (4-1-00)
- Adjust for headcount revisions, boundary changes (annexations) so that everything is consistent over time
 - This is called the Estimates Base (refers to 4-1-00)
- Add births, subtract deaths from vital records
- Make estimates of domestic and international migration
 - Partner with IRS to show changes in where people file
 - Limited to filers, doesn't account for people leaving the U.S. real well
 - Use Medicare records to be more precise in 65+ population
- Use various methods for estimating changes in group quarters and military populations (deployment affects)
- Use building permit data and recorded demolitions
 - Tornados/Hurricanes don't file demolition permits!! (Hallam)

Population Estimates Program: Data

- Some data is on FactFinder, more detailed information on the estimates website
 - FactFinder only has most current release; est. site has “vintage” (prior years) estimates
 - FactFinder has commonly used tables, est. site allows “download of entire data set” & has “popular” tables
 - Several separate coded files available – sometimes it’s easiest to just contact me & I’ll compile and email data
- Data varies based on geography
 - Cities/towns only have a total population estimate – nothing by age, sex, race nor any housing unit estimates
- Smaller geography data will exactly sum to larger
 - Counties to state, states to region or nation

Population Estimates Program: Tips

- Note that racial categories may not exactly match with Census 2000 tables
 - Estimates program doesn't use a "some other race" category – they "force" people into a category
 - Be consistent – the estimates program data will usually list totals for each year since 2000 and the appropriate Census 2000 count, so that you compare apples to apples
- Source the name of the file and the release date
- Can get 5-year age data (0-4, 5-9, etc.) and most major categories (14-17, under 18, 18-24, others)
 - Can't always get exactly what you want, say 16-21 at the county level

<http://www.census.gov/popest/estimates.php>

U.S. Census Bureau

p o p u l a t i o n e s t i m a t e s

Estimates Data | Analysis | Graphics Gallery | Estimates Topics | Geographic Topics | Archives | Related Topics

by geography
national
states
counties
cities & towns
metropolitan areas
puerto rico commonwealth
puerto rico municipios
by characteristic
age
race/ethnicity
sex
housing unit
get the whole data set
whole data set

estimates

The Population Estimates Program publishes total resident population estimates and demographic components of change (births, deaths, and migration) each year. We also publish the estimates by demographic characteristics (age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin) for the nation, states and counties. In addition to the resident population universe, we

publish estimates for these universes: resident plus armed forces overseas, civilian, and civilian non-institutional at the national level, and civilian at the state level. The reference date for estimates is July 1.

Estimates usually are for the present and the past, while [projections](#) are estimates of the population for future dates. We develop these estimates with the assistance of the [Federal State Cooperative Program for Population Estimates \(FSCPE\)](#).

These estimates are used in federal funding allocations, as denominators for vital rates and per capita time series, as survey controls, and in monitoring recent demographic changes. With each new issue of July 1 estimates, we revise estimates for years back to the last census. Previously published estimates are superseded and [archived](#).

The Population Estimates are also available on [American Factfinder](#).

population estimates



The Population Estimates Program publishes total resident population estimates and demographic components of change (births, deaths, and migration) each year. We also publish the estimates by demographic characteristics (age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin) for the nation, states and counties. In addition to the resident population universe, we

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The Population Estimates are also available on [American Factfinder](#).

July 1, 2007 Subcounty Population Estimates Available

The latest Subcounty Population Estimates - for July 1, 2007 - were released July 10, 2008. Our [Public Information Office](#) provides the press release.

July 10, 2008

 popular tables

--- choose a popular table ---

 download entire data set

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division
[Questions?](#) / 1-866-758-1060
[People](#) | [Estimates](#) | [Projections](#) | [Glossary](#) | [Help](#)



CPAR compiles the Estimates Program Data

- Have been making an annual Nebraska Population Report
 - Is a good reference document as data changes year to year
 - Some of the compiled data is in your packet
- View the full report at:
http://www.unomaha.edu/cpar/data_reports.php

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Comparison of "past 12 months" relative to the 2005 month of survey receipt

2004												2005											
Relevant past 12 months												Month of survey receipt											
J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Rec											

Comparison of "past 12 months" relative to the 2005 month of survey receipt

2004												2005											
Relevant past 12 months (also in 2005)												Month of survey receipt											
J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Rec											
	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Rec										
		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Rec									
			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Rec								
				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Rec							
					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Rec						
						X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Rec					
							X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Rec				
								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Rec			
									X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Rec		
										X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Rec	
											X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Rec

Total Number of Months: 78

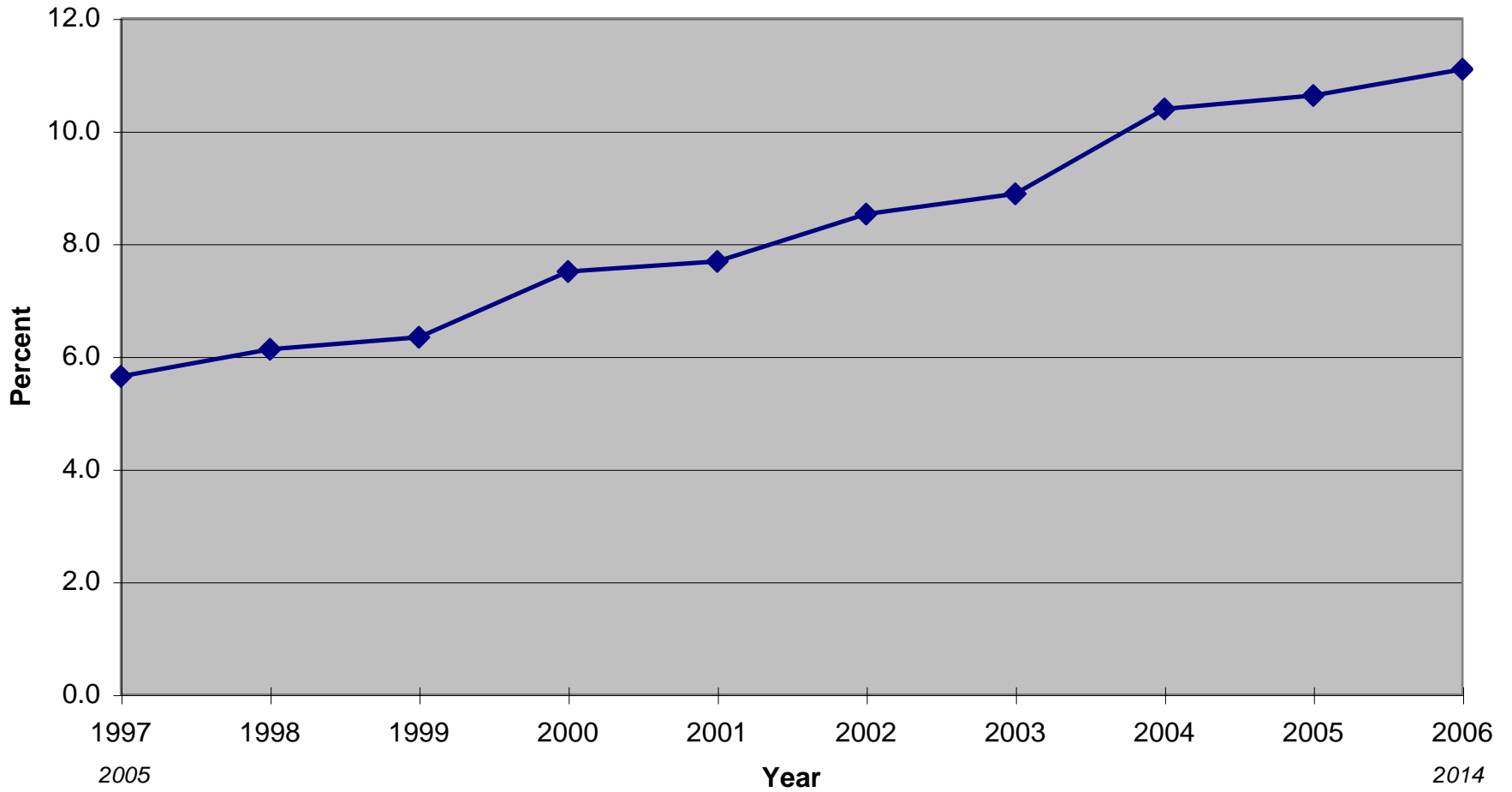
Percent of Total: 54 %

66

46 %

Sampling and reference period differences led in part to a 4% difference in reported incomes on Census 2000 and the 2000 ACS (Census 4% higher).

Percentage of Omaha Population with Hispanic/Latino Origin (Yearly estimates given since Omaha has more than 65,000 people)

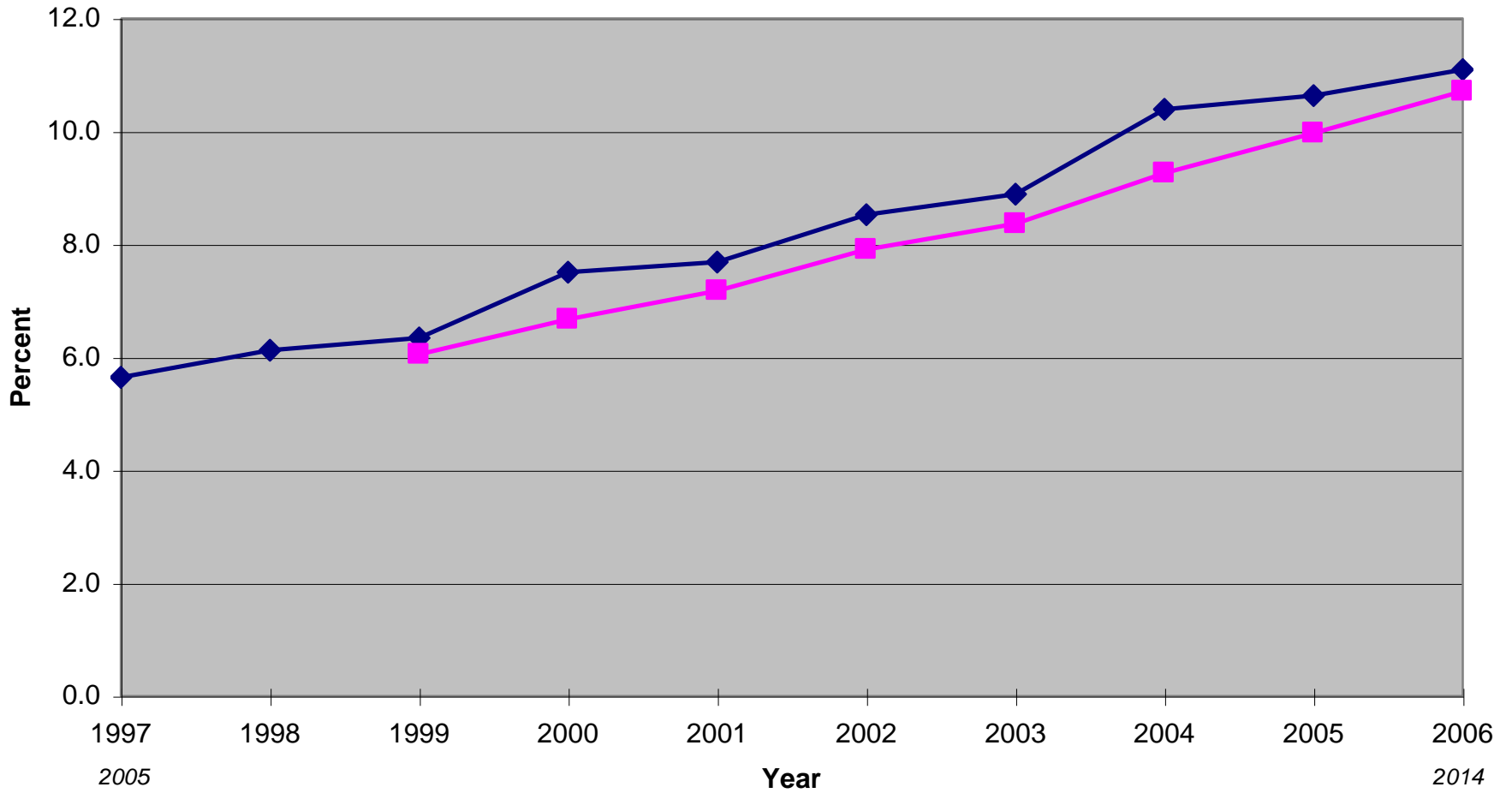


Source: American Community Survey,
U.S. Census Bureau, 1997-2006

◆ Single-year estimates

Note: Only the 2006 ACS includes
the group quarters population.

Percentage of Omaha Population with Hispanic/Latino Origin
 (Only 3-year estimates available if Omaha had 20,000-65,000 people)

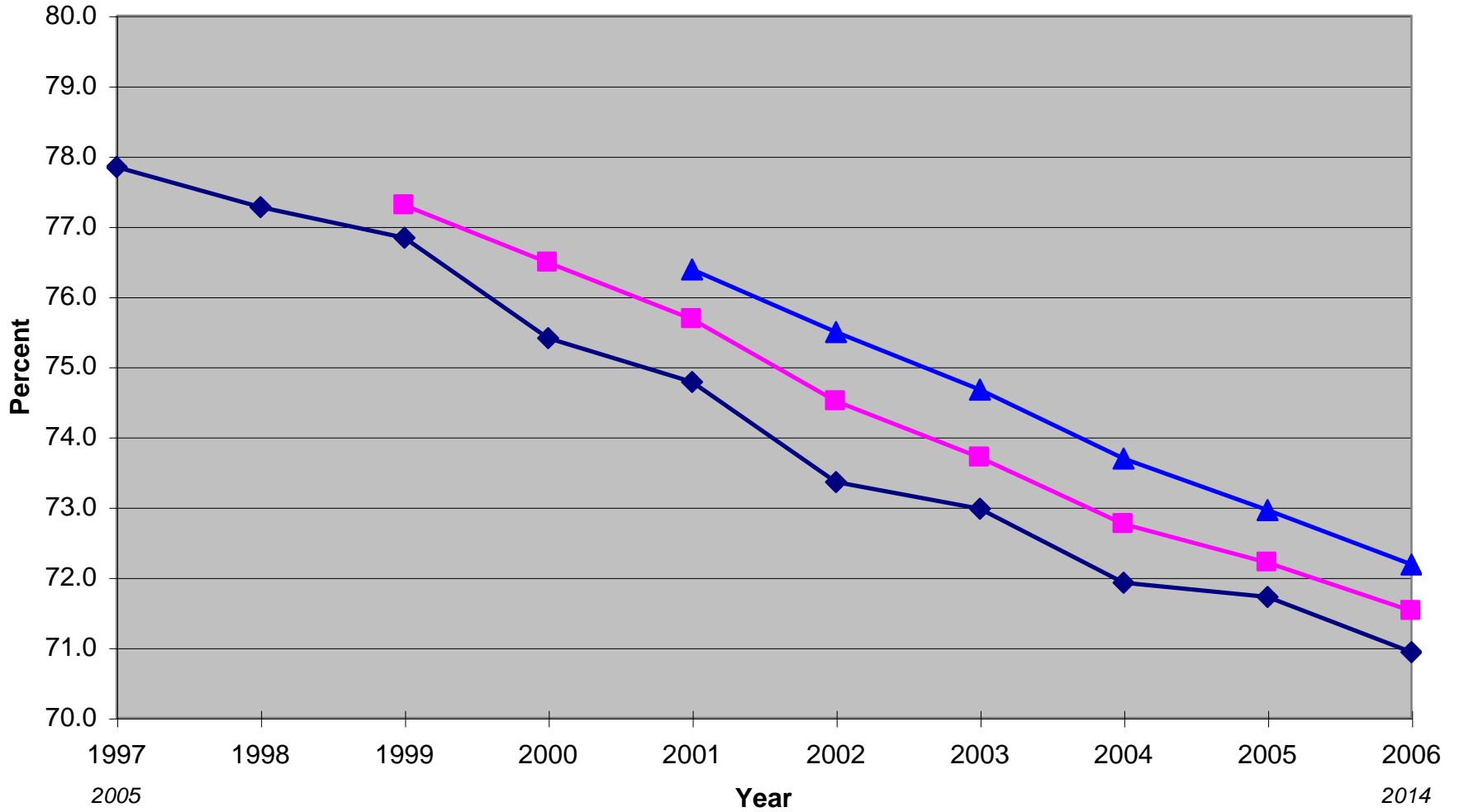


Source: American Community Survey,
 U.S. Census Bureau, 1997-2006

◆ Single-year estimates ■ 3-year estimates

Note: Only the 2006 ACS includes
 the group quarters population.

Percentage of Omaha Population that is Non-Hispanic White



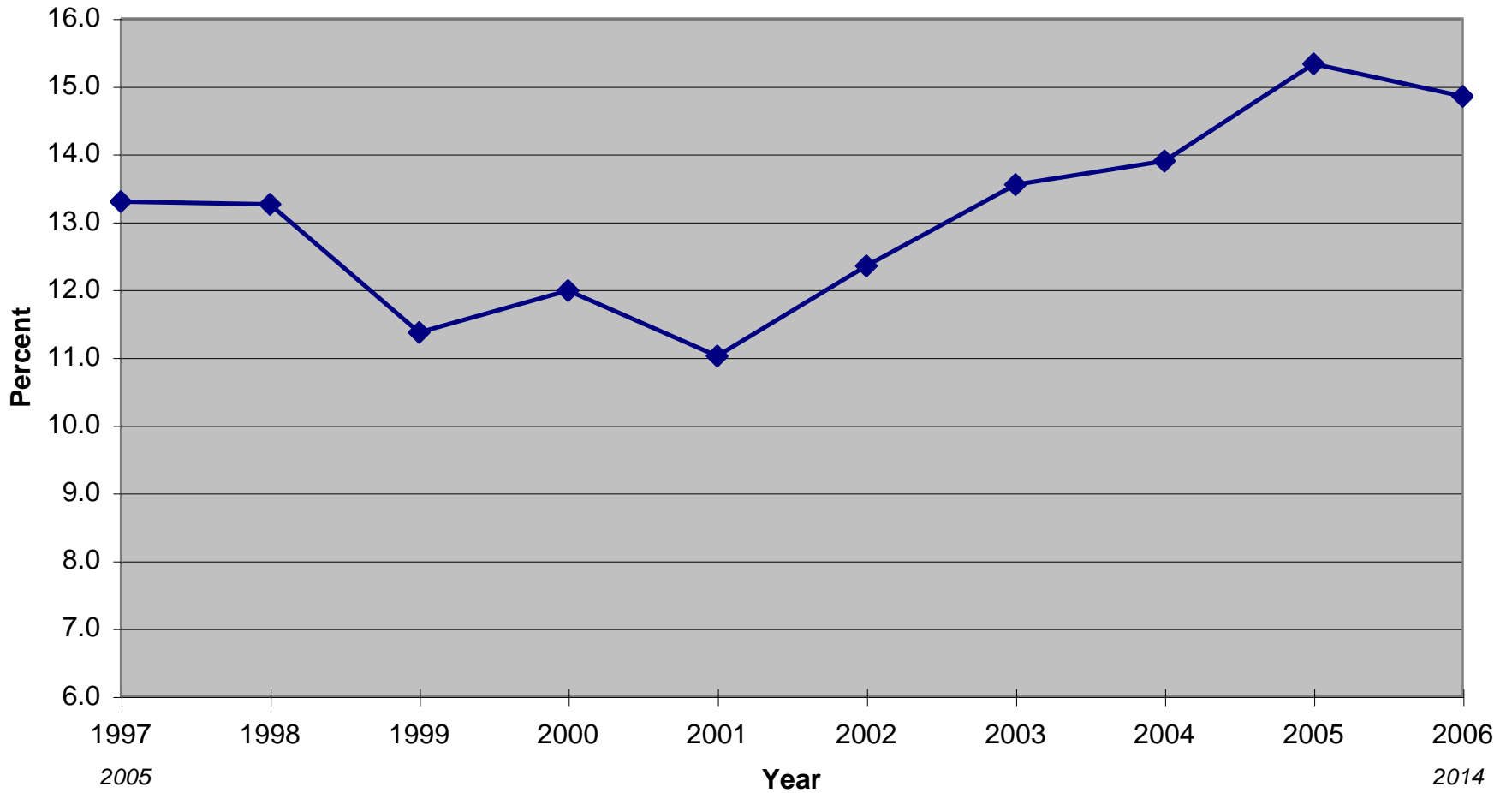
Source: American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau, 1997-2006

◆ Single-year estimates
 ■ 3-year estimates
▲ 5-year estimates

Note: Only the 2006 ACS includes the group quarters population.

Percentage of Omaha Population in Poverty (Individuals)

(Yearly estimates given since Omaha has more than 65,000 people)

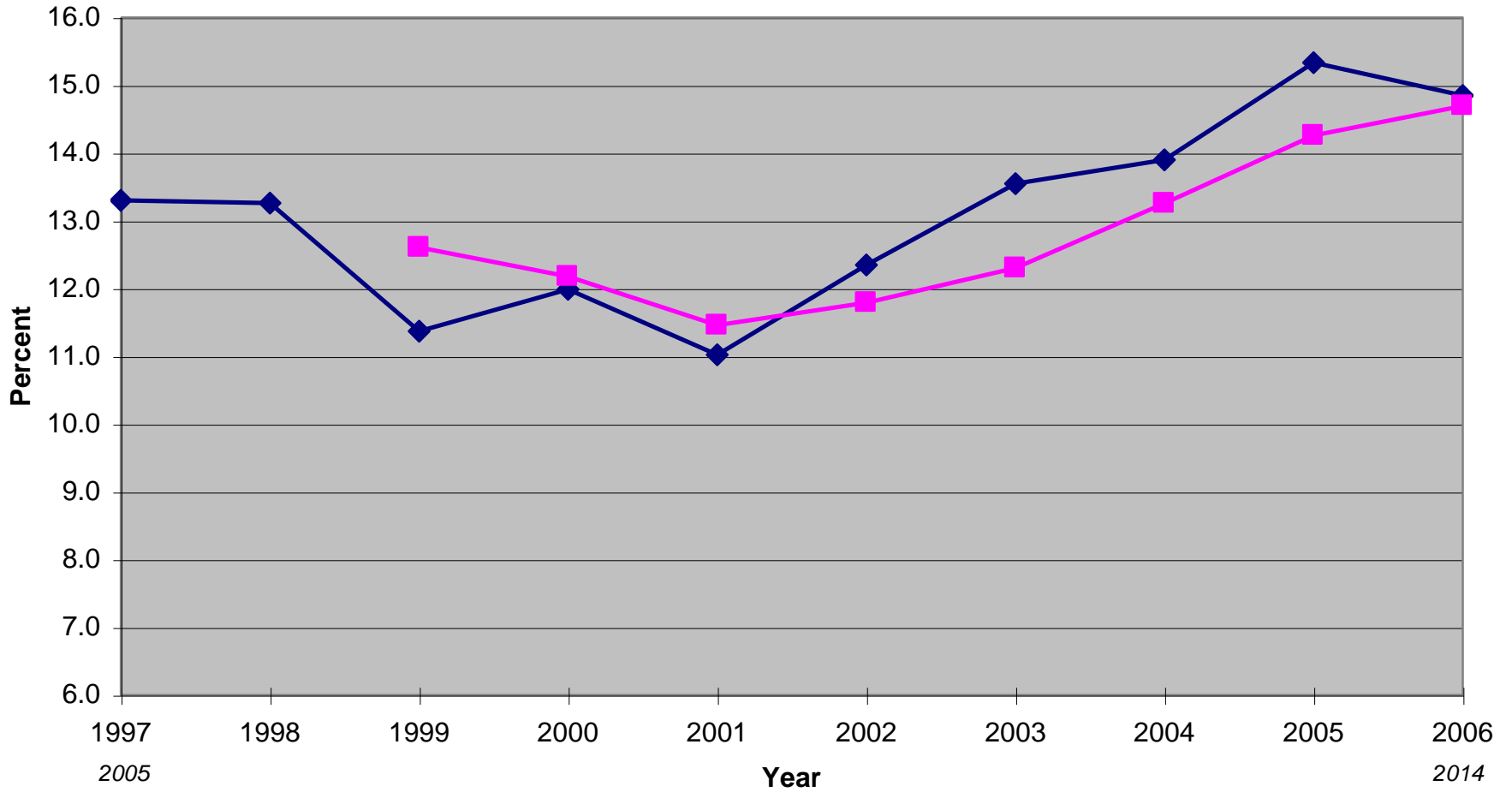


Source: American Community Survey,
U.S. Census Bureau, 1997-2006

◆ Single-year estimates

Note: Only the 2006 ACS includes the group
quarters population. (not a big impact on poverty)

Percentage of Omaha Population in Poverty (Individuals)
 (Only 3-year estimates available if Omaha had 20,000-65,000 people)



Source: American Community Survey,
 U.S. Census Bureau, 1997-2006

◆ Single-year estimates ■ 3-year estimates

Note: Only the 2006 ACS includes the group quarters population. (not a big impact on poverty)





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Yearly Estimate Calculation

- Percent of Population with Hispanic/Latino Origin in year 1:

P_{year1} = Percent Hispanic/Latino =

$$\frac{\text{Number with Hispanic/Latino Origin}}{\text{Total Population}} = \frac{N_{\text{year1}}}{T_{\text{year1}}} * 100$$

3-Year Aggregate Estimate Calculation

- Percent of Population with Hispanic/Latino Origin in years 1 through 3:

$$P_{\text{years1-3}} = \frac{(N_{\text{year1}} + N_{\text{year2}} + N_{\text{year3}})}{(T_{\text{year1}} + T_{\text{year2}} + T_{\text{year3}})} * 100$$

- This calculates the true figure and is not a simple average of three preceding point estimates.

Overview of ACS Public Use Microdata Samples (PUMS)

- Full housing unit and person records
 - Lists the responses to the ACS questions
 - A wealth of information -- a researcher's dream
 - Used to find detailed data not expressed in FactFinder tables
- Recoding and other techniques used to protect data confidentiality
- Each case represents “x” other cases (summing weights gives totals and valid percentages for the full population)
- Smallest geography is the “PUMA” (100,000+ persons)
- 2006 Nebraska PUMS file has a total of 8,270 household records (541 vacant) containing 17,542 person records, plus 521 GQ records. Where else can you get this much survey data for “free”??

Contact Us With Questions

- David Drozd
(402) 554-2132; ddrozd@mail.unomaha.edu
- Jerry Deichert
(402) 554-2134
- Also view the Census, ACS, and CPAR websites
<http://www.census.gov>
<http://www.census.gov/acs/www/>
<http://www.unomaha.edu/cpar/>