

Exploring Age Groups in the 2020 Census Data Visualization and Supplemental Tables Technical Documentation

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Notes

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census Summary File 1 (SF1), 2020 Census Demographic and Housing Characteristics File (DHC)

U.S. total and state rank do not include Puerto Rico. Diversity index rankings are based on numbers rounded to the hundred-thousandths. All other rankings are based on unrounded numbers.

Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

“Incalculable” or “–” means the measure wasn’t calculated because there were insufficient cases to compute the measure.

“Not comparable” or “N” means the measure wasn’t calculated due to a geographic boundary change.

Geography

Due to the county boundary changes that occurred between 2010 and 2020, percent change is not available for the following county equivalents: Chugach Census Area, Alaska; Copper River Census Area, Alaska; Petersburg Borough, Alaska; Hoonah-Angoon Census Area, Alaska; and Prince of Wales-Hyder Census Area, Alaska. More information is available at [Changes to Counties and County Equivalent Entities: 1970-Present \(census.gov\)](#).

Demographic and Housing Characteristics File (DHC) and Disclosure Avoidance

For information on data collection, confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, subject definitions, and guidance on using the data, visit [2020 Census Demographic and Housing Characteristics File Technical Documentation](#).

To protect respondent confidentiality, data have undergone disclosure avoidance methods which add "statistical noise" - small, random additions or subtractions - to the data so that no one can reliably link the published data to a specific person or household. For more information on the statistical methods used to protect confidentiality, see [Disclosure Avoidance and the 2020 Census](#).

Terms and Definitions

Race alone: People who respond to the question on race by indicating only one race category are referred to as the *race alone* population, or the group who reported *only one* race.

Race in combination: People who respond to the question on race by indicating more than one race category are referred to as the *race in combination* population, the Multiracial population, or the Two or More Races population.

Race alone or in combination: The maximum number of people reporting a particular race is reflected in the *race alone or in combination* concept. This represents the number of times responses were part of one of the six major race categories, either alone or in combination with the other five race categories.

Ethnicity: Ethnicity is defined by the Office of Management and Budget as either “Hispanic or Latino” or “Not Hispanic or Latino.” The Office of Management and Budget defines "Hispanic or Latino" as a person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin regardless of race. People who identify as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be of any race.

Racial and ethnic diversity index: The chance that two people chosen at random will be from different racial and ethnic groups. The formula is below.

$$DI = 1 - (H^2 + W^2 + B^2 + AIAN^2 + Asian^2 + NHPI^2 + SOR^2 + Multi^2)$$

H is the proportion of the population who are Hispanic or Latino.

W is the proportion of the population who are White alone, not Hispanic or Latino.

B is the proportion of the population who are Black or African American alone, not Hispanic or Latino.

AIAN is the proportion of the population who are American Indian and Alaska Native alone, not Hispanic or Latino.

Asian is the proportion of the population who are Asian alone, not Hispanic or Latino.

NHPI is the proportion of the population who are Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, not Hispanic or Latino.

SOR is the proportion of the population who are Some Other Race alone, not Hispanic or Latino.

MULTI is the proportion of the population who are Two or More Races, not Hispanic or Latino.

References

Peter Michael Blau, *Inequality and Heterogeneity: A Primitive Theory of Social Structure*, New York: Free Press, Vol. 7, 1977.

Phillip Meyer and Shawn McIntosh, “The USA Today Index of Ethnic Diversity,” *International Journal of Public Opinion Research*, Volume 4, Issue 1, 1992, pp. 51–58.

More information is available at [Measuring Racial and Ethnic Diversity for the 2020 Census](#).

About Race and Ethnicity Data in the 2020 Census

The U.S. Census Bureau collects race and ethnicity data in accordance with the [1997 Standards for Maintaining, Collecting, and Presenting Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity](#) directed by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The 1997 OMB Standards require two minimum ethnicity categories (“Hispanic or Latino” and “Not Hispanic or Latino”) and five minimum race categories (“White,” “Black or African American,” “American Indian or Alaska Native,” “Asian,” and “Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander”). A sixth category, “Some Other Race,” is also used with OMB’s approval. The 1997 OMB Standards allow respondents to report more than one race.

[Several improvements made to the 2020 Census question on race and how the data were processed and coded](#) has led to changes in the distributions of the race data. Because of these methodological changes, we advise that data users use caution when comparing race data from the 2020 Census to previous datasets.

Supplemental Ranking Tables

These excel and csv tables contain 2020 and 2010 population counts, 2010-2020 numeric and percent change, number and percent female, and racial and ethnic diversity index for select age groups and the total population. Tables are available for the nation, states, counties, and census tracts. Note, the census tract table does not include 2010 data.