University of New Mexico Geospatial and Population Studies



2017 Population Estimates and 2020 Census Developments

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Data Users Conference 2018

Outline

Population Estimates

- Background
- 2000-2017 Estimates
- San Juan County
- Statewide Trends

2020 Census

- What's at Stake
- Concerns
- What can be done

Population Estimates

- Observations about current or past populations
- Inexpensive updates to costly census counts
- Methods are well-established with known biases
- Produced by the US Census Bureau, state and local agencies and private sector

Estimate Source Comparison

| | US Census Bureau | UNM GPS |
|---------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Migration Indicators | 3 | 6+ |
| Methods | 1 | 3+ |
| Smallest Geography | City/Town N=138 | Census Tract N=499 |
| Race Categories | 6 | 4 |

GPS Estimates Methodologies

- Cohort-Component
 - $Pop_{2017} = Pop_{2010} + Births Deaths$ + In Migration - Out Migration
- Housing Unit
- Ratio Correlation
- Cohort Change Ratios

Population Estimates Key Input Data

- NM DOH Vital Records
- NM MVD Driver's Licenses
- NM PED School Enrollment
- NM SOS Voter Registrations
- CMS Medicare Enrollment
- IRS Migration Files
- Residential Building Permits

GPS Estimates Methodology

Key Steps

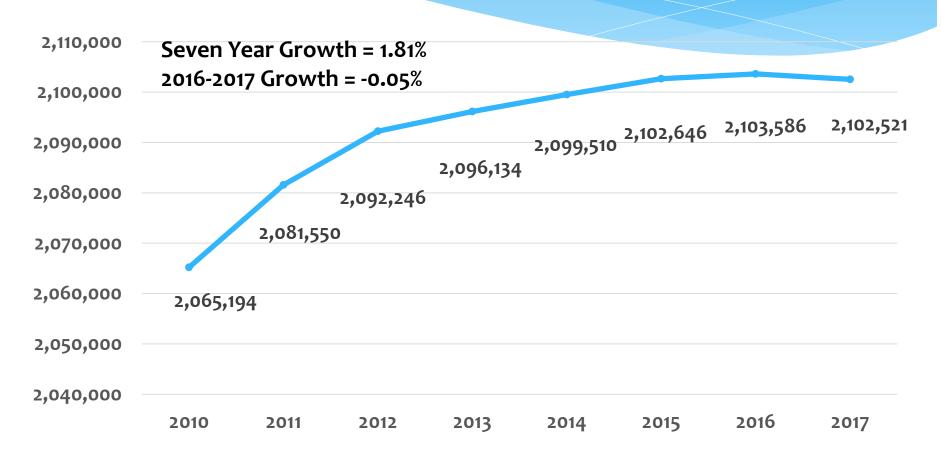
- State Total
- 2. County Totals
- Census Tract Totals
- 4. Characteristics
 Age/Sex/Race/Ethnicity
- 5. Data Fitting

Estimates Uncertainty and Error

Increases:

- As Size of Population Decreases
- Further from the Last Census
- For Minority Populations
- On Tribal Lands
- As Populations Change

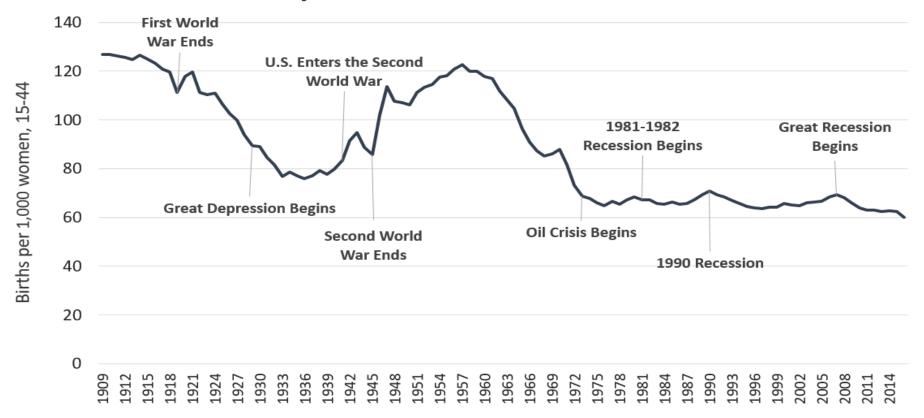
New Mexico Population Estimates 2010-2017



Why Flat Growth?

- *Births are Down
- *Deaths are Up
- *Migration is Out

Fertility Rate: United States, 1909-2016



Note: Fertility rate is number of births per 1,000 women 15-44 years of age. Data prior to 1960 have been adjusted by the U.S. Census Bureau for under-registration. Data for census years (starting with 1940) are based on population enumeration as of April 1 whereas enumeration for all other years is as of July 1. Data for 1951-1954 and 1956-1971 are based off a 50% sample of births. Data 1972-1984, some states reporting are based off a 50% sample of births.

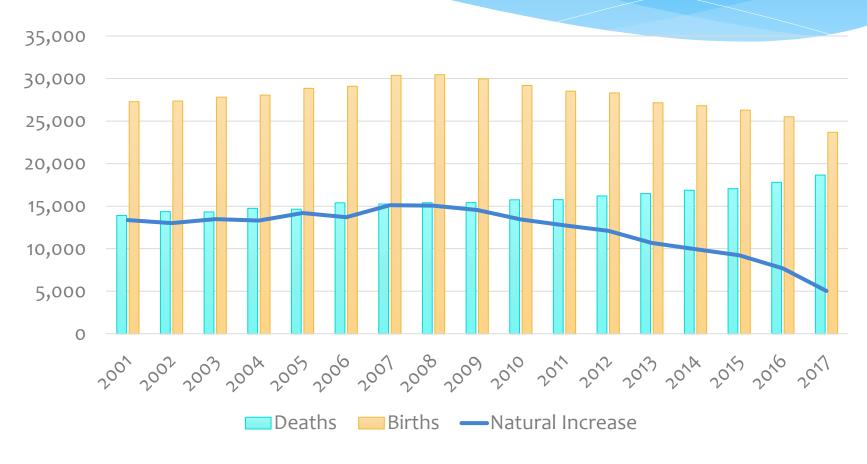
Source: NCHS, national vital statistics report, vol. 66, no 1 (for data 1960-2015). NCHS, Vital Statistics of the United States, 2003, Volume I, Natality (for data 1909-1960).



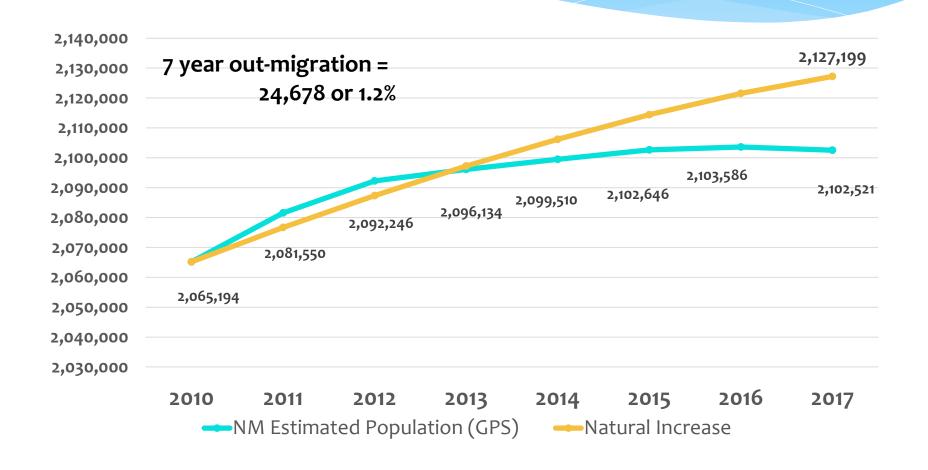
Mortality

- Total deaths increasing due to aging population
- Mortality rates up for some cohorts third year in a row

Births, Deaths, and Natural Increase in New Mexico 2001-2017



NM State Total Vs. Natural Increase 2010-2017



Approximate Net Migration 2001-2016



2010 - 2016 Re-series

 San Juan County only significant adjustment

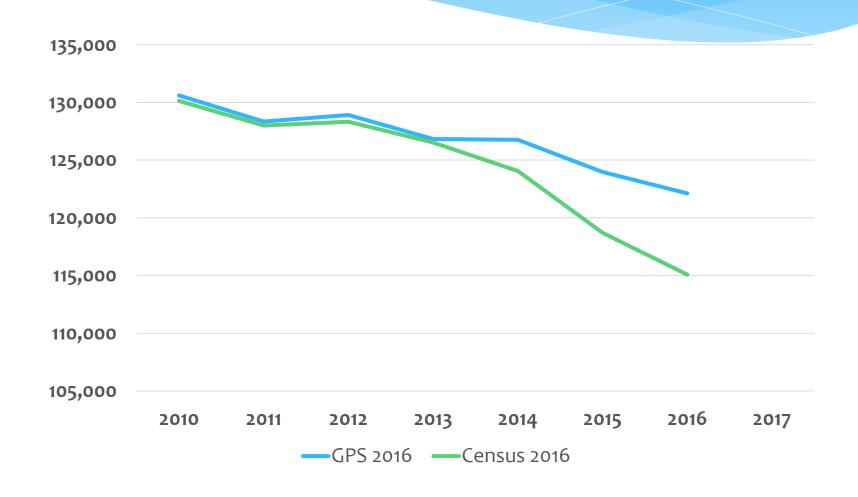
However

- All other counties slightly adjusted
- Characteristics slightly adjusted

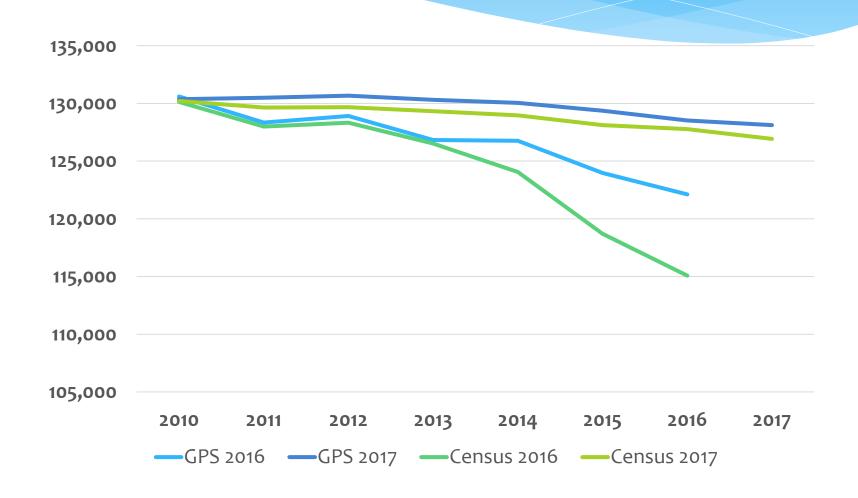
Census Estimate San Juan County

| 2010 Census Count | 130,000 |
|-------------------------|---------|
| 2016 Census Estimate | 115,000 |
| 6 Year Decrease | 15,000 |
| 6 Year Natural Increase | 5,500 |
| 6 Year Out Migration | 20,500 |

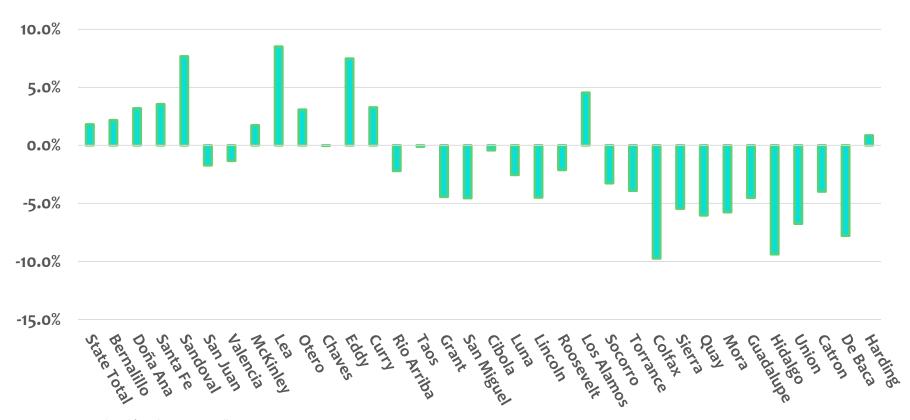
San Juan County Estimates Vintage 2016



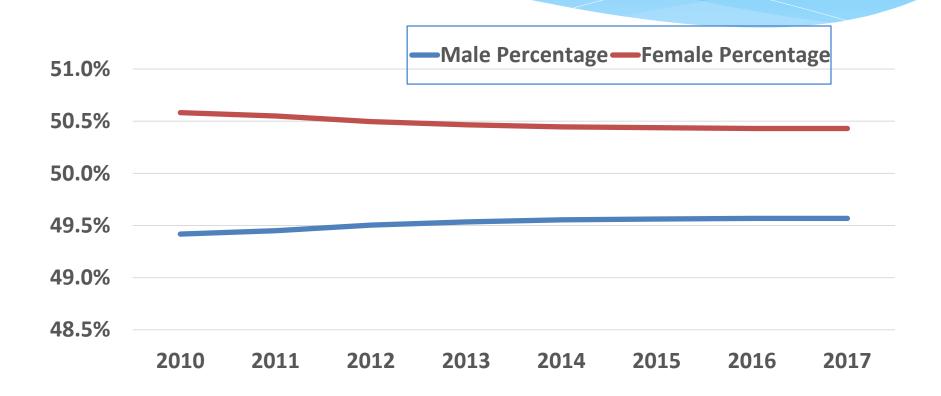
San Juan County Estimates Vintage 2017



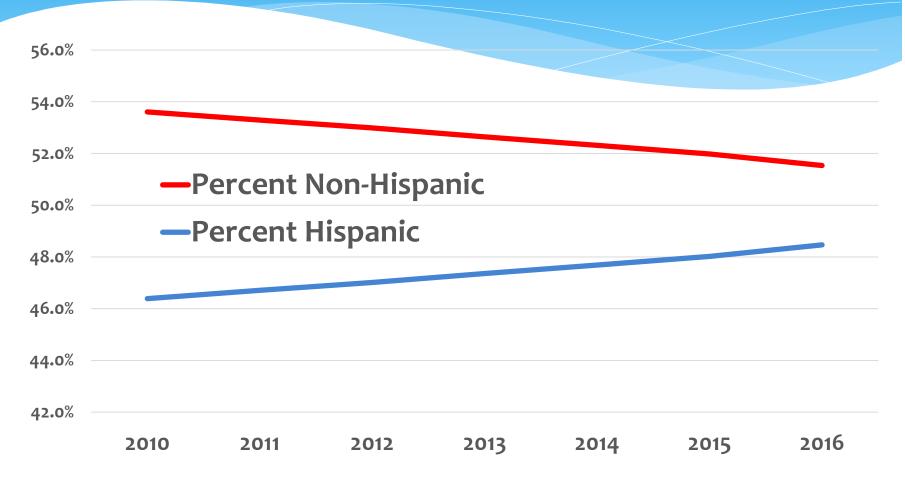
Population Change by County 2010-2017



Male/Female Population



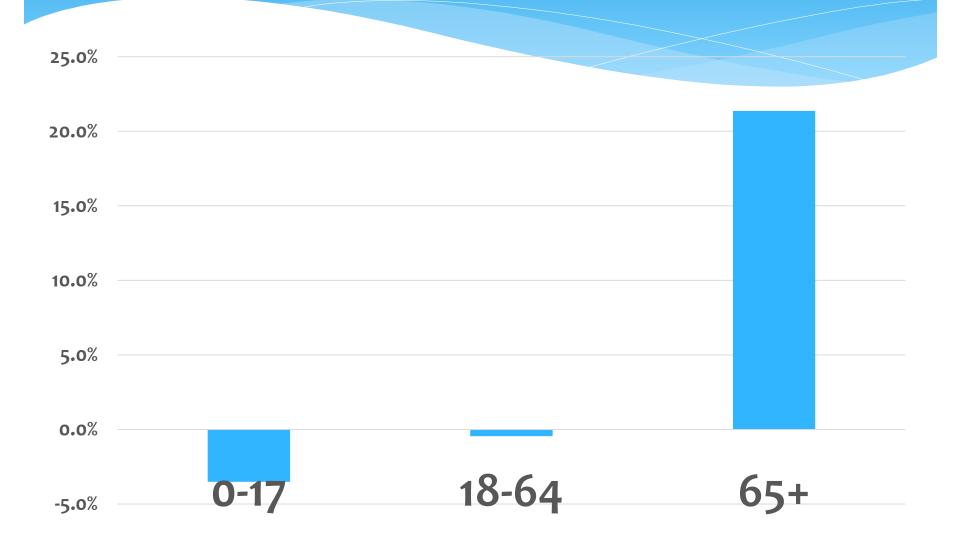
Hispanic/Non-Hispanic Population



Six Year Growth By Race



Six Year Growth By Age



Census 2020

- *What's at stake?
- *Concerns
- *What can be done?

Census 2020

At Stake:

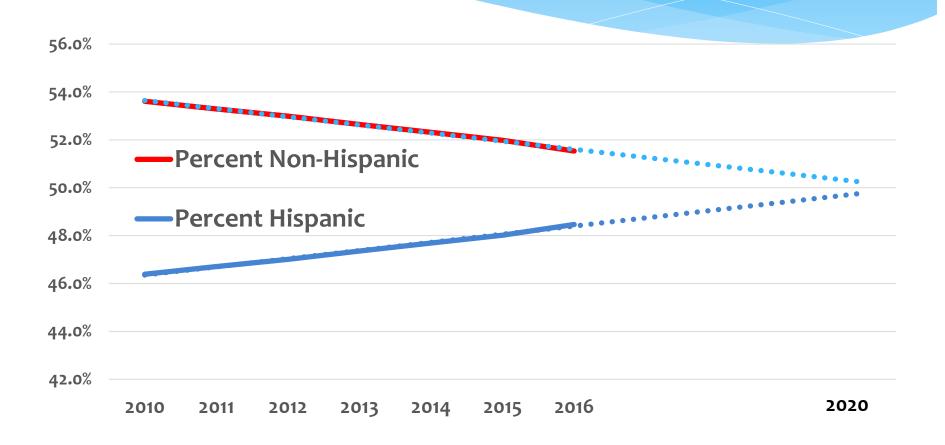
- * Congressional Apportionment
- * Redistricting
- * Economic Development
- * Data Quality
- * Hundreds of Billions of Dollars

Census 2020

Data Quality:

- * Census counts are the foundation for 10 years of demographic data
- * Accurate census counts are critical for evaluating and improving estimates

Hispanic/Non-Hispanic Population



Cen\$u\$ 2020

- * Used to allocate \$600 Billion in annual federal funds
- * Over \$6 Billion annually for New Mexico
 - * Medicaid, Education, Transportation, Housing, Block Grants, etc.
- * Almost \$3,000 per New Mexico resident
- * Estimated Cost of 1% undercount:

20,000 people X

\$3,000 X

10 years

=\$600,000,000

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

WASHINGTON, DC

Counting for Dollars 2020

16 Large Federal Assistance Programs that Distribute Funds on Basis of Decennial Census-derived Statistics (Fiscal Year 2015)

New Mexico

Dept.

HHS

USDA

DOT

Type

Grants

Direct

Pay

Grants

Total Program Obligations: \$6,197,394,617 Per Capita: \$2,972 (see note on proper use)

| CFDA# | Program Name | | |
|-------------------|---|---------------------|--|
| 93.778 | Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid) | | |
| 10.551 | Supplemental Nutrition Assist Program (SNAP) | stance | |
| 20.205 | Highway Planning and Construction | | |
| 93.774 | Medicare Part B (Supplemental Medical Insurance) – Physicians Fee Schedule Services | | |
| 84.010 | Title I Grants to Local Education Agencie | | |
| 10.555 | National School Lunch Pre | | |
| 84.027 | Special Education Grants | | |
| 93.600 | Head Start/Early Head Sta | | |
| 14.871 | Section 8 Housing Choice | Use: | |
| 93.767 | State Children's Health In Program (S-CHIP) | A Ne | |
| 93.527/ 93.224 | Health Center Programs (Migrant, Homeless, Publi | Issued : Version | |
| 10.557 | Supplemental Nutrition P Women, Infants, and Chil | Prepare | |

nental Medical HHS Direct Providers \$252,631,865 ee Schedule Pay State Schedule Providers Schedule Providers Schedule Providers State Schedule Providers State Schedule Providers State Schedule Providers State Schedule Providers Schedule Providers

Obligations \$4,173,017,895

\$685,206,629

\$360,908,073

Recipients

States

House-

holds

States

Uses of Census Bureau Data in Federal Funds Distribution

A New Design for the 21st Century

Issued September 2017 Version 1.0 Prepared by Marisa Hotchkiss, Jessica Phelan



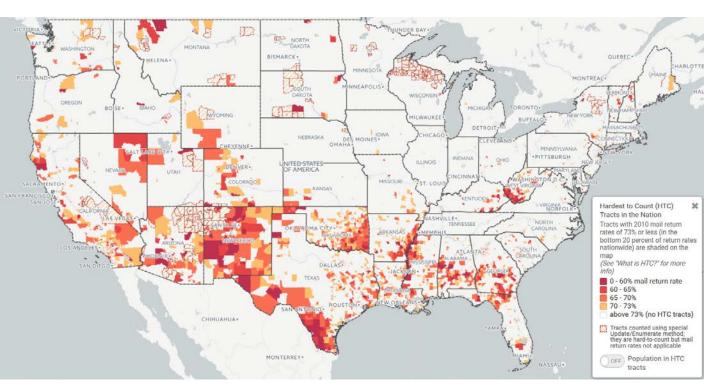
Census 2020 Concerns

- *Citizenship Question
- *Budget
- * Leadership
- * IT Infrastructure
- * Insufficient Testing
- * Data Confidentiality (Real and Perceived)
- *New Mexico is Hard to Count!



Hardest to Count Communities

- * New Mexico's 2000 Undercount = 1.94%
- * New Mexico 2010 2nd Lowest Response Rate in US



Most at Risk:

- * Native Americans
- * Hispanics
- * African Americans
- * Children 0-4
- * Impoverished
- * Remote, Rural Areas
- * Colonias

Sources: CUNY Mapping Service, http://www.censushardtocountmaps2020.us; Price Waterhouse Coopers, Effect of Census 2000 Undercount on Federal Funding to States and Selected Counties, 2002-2012. Aug 2001; US Census Bureau, 2010 Census Coverage Measurement Results

Minimizing New Mexico's Undercount

No 1. Improve the Census Bureau's Address List

- * UNM GPS is Governor Martinez's appointed lead
- * Funding provided by the state and private foundations

No 2. Motivate Response/Complete Count Committees

- * State and Local Complete Count Committee
 - * Elected Officials, State Agencies, Business Community, Faith Leaders, Higher Ed, K-12, Non-profits, Media
- Timeline for Complete Count Committees
 - * Early 2019 Convene
 - Mid-Late 2019 Build Team/Strategize/Secure Funding
 - Early 2020 Outreach/Marketing

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Questions or Comments???

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New Mexico Quarterly Epidemiology Meeting May 31, 2017

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