



## Census Residential Mobility Indicators

### I. Definitions

For Census 2000, **persons in same house** include the population aged 5 or over who lived in the same house 5 years prior to the Census was taken. For American Community Survey, **persons in same house** include the population aged 1 or over who lived in the same house 1 year prior to the Survey was taken. Due to the difference between the questions asked in Census 2000 and the American Community Survey, the data **cannot** be compared.

For Census 2000, **persons in different house** include the population aged 5 or over who lived in a different house 5 years prior to the Census was taken. For American Community Survey, **persons in different house** include the population aged 1 or over who lived in a different house 1 year prior to the Census was taken. Due to the difference between the questions asked in Census 2000 and the American Community Survey, the data **cannot** be compared.

**% Persons in same house** for Census 2000 is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Persons aged 5 or over in same house in 1995} \times 100}{\text{Population Aged 5+, 2000}}$$

The calculation using American Community Survey data would have the persons aged 1 or over in the same house 1 year prior in the numerator, and the denominator would be the population aged 1+ for the survey year.

**% Persons in different house** for Census 2000 is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Persons aged 5 or over in different house in 1995} \times 100}{\text{Population Aged 5+, 2000}}$$

The calculation using American Community Survey data would have the persons aged 1 or over in a different house 1 year prior in the numerator, and the denominator would be the population aged 1+ for the survey year.

For Census 2000, **occupied < 1 year by household** includes the number of occupied housing units where the householder has lived in the unit for less than 1 year from the time the Census was taken. This would mean that the householder moved into the unit after 1999.

For Census 2000, **occupied > 1 year by household** includes the number of occupied housing units where the householder has lived in the unit for more than 1 year from the time the Census was taken. This would mean that the householder moved into the unit prior to 1999.

**% Occupied < 1 year by household** is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Occupied < 1 year by household}}{\text{Occupied housing units}} \times 100$$

**% Occupied > 1 year by household** is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Occupied > 1 year by household}}{\text{Occupied housing units}} \times 100$$

For American Community Survey, **household moved in 2005 or later** includes the number of occupied housing units where the householder has lived in the unit in 2005 or later.

For American Community Survey, **household moved in before 2005** includes the number of occupied housing units where the householder has lived in the unit before 2005.

**% household moved in 2005 or later** is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{household moved in 2005 or later}}{\text{Occupied housing units}} \times 100$$

**% household moved in before 2005** is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{household moved in before 2005}}{\text{Occupied housing units}} \times 100$$

Due to the difference between the residential mobility questions asked in Census 2000 and the American Community Survey, the data **cannot** be compared.

## II. Precautions and Information regarding use of data

The Census occurs every ten years on the decade. However, the actual data are not available for 2-3 years following the Census. NEO CANDO 2010+ contains selected tables from the 2000 and 2010 Census. The Community Survey data are updated annually. All 2000 and 2010 Census and the American Community Survey tables are available at the Census Bureau website (<http://data.census.gov>).

Information from the Census is derived either from questions asked of the entire population or from questions asked of only a sample of the population. Questions asked of every person are called the 100-percent or short-form questions. The short-form questions include basic demographic and housing information. The questions asked of a sample of the population are called sample or long-form questions. Approximately 1 in 6 households received the long-form questionnaire. The long-form questions, in addition to the demographic and housing information, include data about income, employment status and educational attainment. In 2010, the American Community Survey has replaced the long-form.

The Census questionnaire is either mailed to households or delivered by census enumerators (mainly in rural areas). The Census Bureau follows up, either by phone or in person, with those who have not responded to the questionnaire.

The Census Bureau releases a number of files containing different geographic levels and/or different variables. The data in NEO CANDO 2010+ from the 2000 Census are extracted from Summary File 3 (SF3) and Summary File 1 (SF1). The SF3 is a sample file (derived from the long-form questionnaire), which is weighted to represent the entire population, and the SF1 contains the 100-percent count data (short-form questionnaire). The 100% counts may differ from the sample counts for the same variable particularly at the census tract level. The 2010 Census data in NEO CANDO 2010+ are extracted from Summary File 1 (SF1) (100-percent count data). The American Community Survey data in NEO CANDO 2010+ are extracted from the ACS 5-year estimates.

The 2000 data in NEO CANDO 2010+ have been put into the 2010 census tract boundaries to allow for comparisons between the 2000 and 2010 Censuses. Some census tract boundaries and numbers change from Census year to Census year. In order to accurately compare the data over time, the data must be in the same geographic boundaries. For those census tracts that have changed between the 2 Census years, we used GIS techniques to determine the proportion of the 2000 tract population that lived in the corresponding 2010 tract.

### III. Data source and suggested citation

**Source of Census Data:** U.S. Bureau of the Census

**Update Schedule:** Decennial Census - Every 10 years (data are generally available within 2 years of the actual Census); American Community Survey – Annually

**Years Available** Decennial Census - 2000; American Community Survey – 1-year and 5-year estimates, 2010 and onward

**Geographic Coverage:** 8 County Cleveland-Akron Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA), which includes Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, Medina, Portage and Summit Counties, and the following counties: Ashland, Columbiana, Erie, Huron, Mahoning, Richland, Stark, Trumbull and Wayne

**Suggested Citation:** The data in the Neighborhood Data Warehouse come from a variety of data sources. All indicators are processed by the Center on Poverty and Community Development. We suggest the following citation format:

[Name of indicator], [geography of indicator],[time period of indicator]. [Data source of indicator]. Summary statistics processed by the Center on Poverty and Community Development, Jack, Joseph and Morton Mandel School of Applied Social Sciences, Case Western Reserve University. Accessed through the NEOCANDO Neighborhood Data Warehouse, [date accessed]. <http://neocando.case.edu>

An example would be:

Children under age 6 tested for lead with elevated blood lead level, 2015, City of Cleveland. Ohio Department of Health. Summary statistics processed by the Center on Poverty and Community Development, Jack, Joseph and Morton Mandel School of Applied Social Sciences, Case Western Reserve University. Accessed through the NEOCANDO Neighborhood Data Warehouse, May 24, 2018. <http://neocando.case.edu>