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Census Residential Mobility Indicators

I. Definitions

% Persons in same house is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Persons aged 1+ in same house one year ago}}{\text{Population aged 1+}} \times 100$$

% Persons in different house is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Persons aged 1+ in a different house one year ago}}{\text{Population Aged 1+}} \times 100$$

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 NDW contains selected tables from the 2010 and 2020 Census. The American Community Survey data are updated annually. All 2010 and 2020 Census and American Community Survey data 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 2010 and 2020 Census data in NEO CANDO NDW are extracted from Summary File 1 (SF1) or Demographic and Housing Characteristics (DHC) file (100-percent count data). The American Community Survey data in NEO CANDO NDW are extracted from the 5-year estimates.

The 2010 data in NEO CANDO NDW have been put into the 2020 census tract boundaries to allow for comparisons between the 2010 and 2020 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 2010 tract population that lived in the corresponding 2020 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 – 2010, 2020; American Community Survey 5-year estimates – two most recent non-overlapping 5-year ACS

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>