Weekly Report on Self-Response (Rates Issued on April 16) NYC Department of City Planning Population Division

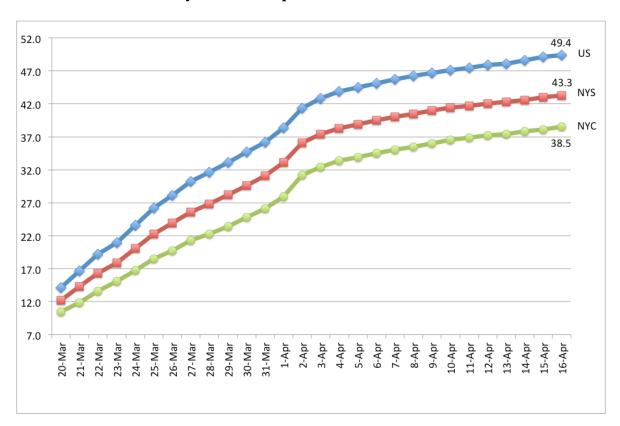
The self-response rate measures the percentage of housing units that self-responded either online, by mail, or by phone.

Why we care:

If an area has a low self-response rate, it means:

- More census enumerators will be knocking on doors to count residents inperson; and
- It is more likely people in the area may be missed or counted inaccurately.

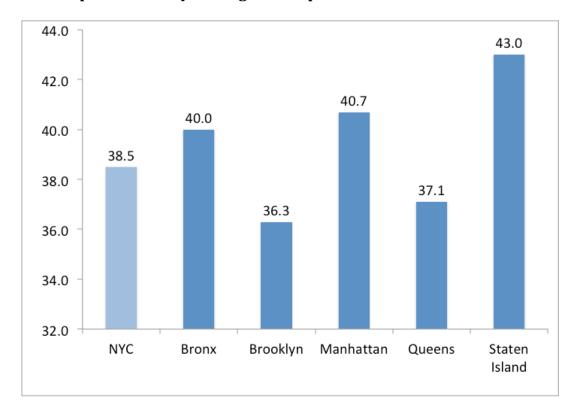
How does New York City fare in Comparison to New York State and the U.S.?



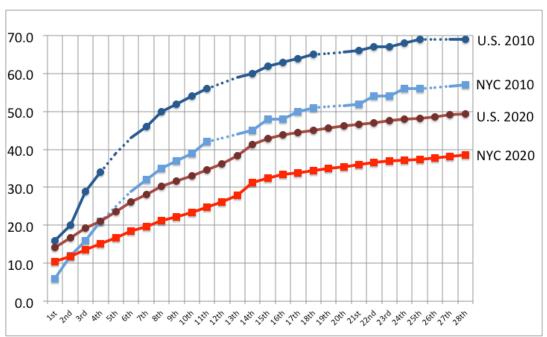
New York City's response rate stands at 38.5 percent, compared to 43.3 percent for New York State, and 49.4 percent for the U.S.

Over the past week (April 9-16), New York City was up 2.5 percentage points, compared to 2.3 percentage points for New York State, while the nation was up 2.7 percentage points.

Self-Response Rates by Borough as of April 16

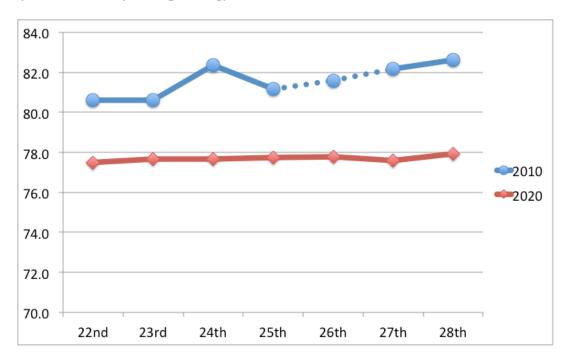


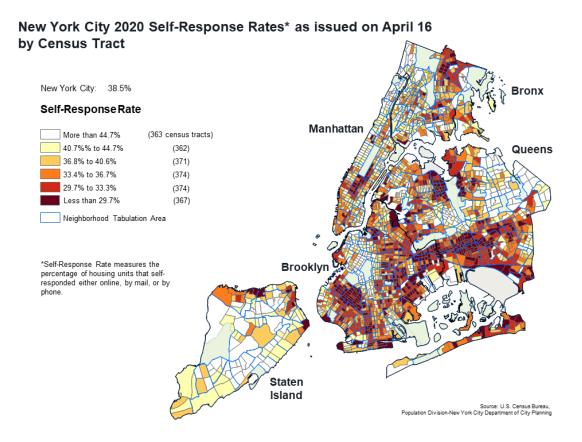
Comparison of Self-Response Rates for 2010 and 2020 by Day of Reporting*

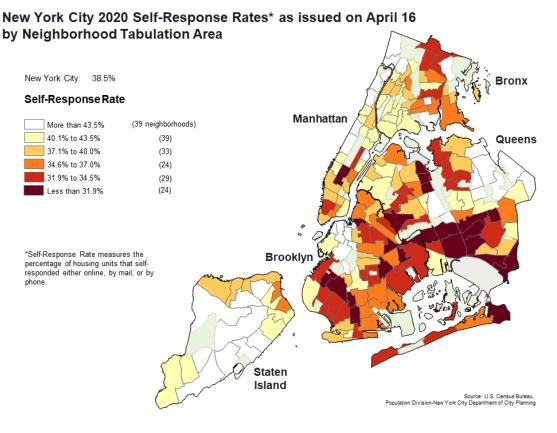


^{*} First day of reporting was 8 days into the census self-response period, the second day was the $9^{\rm th}$ day, and so on. The 2020 response rate is calculated on the universe of all housing units in the denominator. In contrast, in 2010, a participation rate was used, which removed addresses identified as undeliverable as addressed (UAA) from the universe.

NYC Share of U.S. Response Rate in 2020 and 2010 (from 22nd day of reporting)







Neighborhood Change, April 9 - April 16

10 neighborhoods with **lowest** self-response rates as of April 16

NTA	NTA Names	% Self-	% Self-	Percentage
		Response	Response	Point Change*
		April 9	April 16	
QN26	North Corona	20.0	22.7	2.6
BK88	Borough Park	23.4	24.6	1.2
QN27	East Elmhurst	24.4	26.6	2.1
QN54	Richmond Hill	25.1	27.2	2.1
BK83	Cypress Hills-City Line	25.4	27.6	2.2
BK72	Williamsburg	25.6	26.7	1.1
QN55	South Ozone Park	25.9	28.1	2.1
MN17	Midtown-Midtown South	26.1	27.7	1.6
QN01	South Jamaica	26.1	28.5	2.4
BK96	Rugby-Remsen Village	26.8	29.1	2.3

^{*}Percentage point change is calculated on self-response rates before rounding to the tenth.

10 neighborhoods with **highest** self-response rates as of April 16

NTA	NTA Names	% Self-	% Self-	Percentage
		Response	Response	Point Change*
		April 9	April 16	
MN50	Stuyvesant Town-Cooper	51.6	54.6	3.0
	Village			
QN47	Ft. Totten-Bay Terrace-	47.9	50.6	2.7
	Clearview			
BX13	Co-op City	47.4	50.4	3.0
SI48	Arden Heights	46.8	49.7	2.9
QN42	Oakland Gardens	46.7	49.6	2.9
SI25	Oakwood-Oakwood Beach	47.1	49.5	2.5
BK93	Starrett City	46.4	49.3	2.9
QN45	Douglas Manor-Douglaston-	46.5	49.2	2.6
	Little Neck			
BK40	Windsor Terrace	46.3	48.8	2.6
BK64	Prospect Heights	45.7	48.3	2.6

^{*}Percentage point change is calculated on self-response rates before rounding to the tenth.

The fourth week of the self-response period reveals a continuation of the persistent pattern of lower self-response in neighborhoods that are predominantly black. A large number of black communities in the Bronx, Queens, and Brooklyn are in the lowest two intervals of self-response in the map above. These include Stuyvesant Heights, Ocean Hill, Rugby-Remsen Village, and Canarsie in Brooklyn; South Jamaica, Baisley Park, Rosedale, and Far Rockaway in Queens; and Williamsbridge, Eastchester, and Wakefield in the Bronx. However, there are several communities with a majority or large plurality of black residents that are above the city average, including Cambria Heights in Queens, Harlem in Manhattan, and Flatbush in Brooklyn; Co-op City and Parkchester in the Bronx have among the highest rates in the city.

While most of Staten Island (map above) has exhibited high levels of self-response, Stapleton-Rosebank is an exception. Most areas of Manhattan are showing relatively high response, though the Upper East Side-Carnegie Hill, Midtown, and SoHo-Tribeca are lagging. Finally, Borough Park and Williamsburg in Brooklyn continue to have low levels of self-response.

The relationship between the percentage foreign-born in a neighborhood and self-response is not straightforward. While an increase in a neighborhood's foreign-born population is associated with lower levels of self-response, this correlation is not very strong. In the maps below, we can see that neighborhoods with large foreign-born concentrations lie on both ends of the self-response spectrum. Some neighborhoods with large concentrations of immigrants have relatively high response, most notably in a corridor from Washington Heights North, Washington Heights South, and Marble Hill-Inwood in Upper Manhattan, extending to Kingsbridge Heights and Van Cortlandt Village in the Bronx.

But there are a sizable number of immigrant neighborhoods that show low self-response: North Corona, Corona, East Elmhurst, Flushing, East Flushing, Queensboro Hill, and College Point in the northern section of Queens, and Richmond Hill, South Ozone Park, and Jamaica in the southern part of the borough. In Brooklyn, a corridor of low response starts in Sunset Park, Dyker Heights, and Bensonhurst, and runs through Homecrest and into Brighton Beach – all neighborhoods with large immigrant populations. Finally, a number of neighborhoods characterized by large black West Indian population have low response, including Erasmus, Rugby-Remsen Village, East Flatbush-Farragut, Flatlands and Canarsie in Brooklyn, and Rosedale in Queens.

Please note: This overview provides a broad picture of self-response based on the **aggregate characteristics of neighborhoods.** We cannot determine at an individual level who is and who is not self-responding to the census. It is important to keep this limitation in mind when examining neighborhoods with populations of different race/Hispanic origins and/or with substantial native- and foreign-born populations.

Self-Response Rates and Percent Foreign-Born by Neighborhood Tabulation Area

