Weekly Report on NYC 2020 Census Self-Response

Rates as Issued on May 28th, 2020

New York City Department of City Planning

Population Division

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The self-response rate measures the percentage of housing units that self-responded to the 2020 Census 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 need to knock on doors to count residents in-person; and

- It is more likely people in the area may be missed or counted inaccurately.

## How does New York City Compare to New York State and the U.S.?

New York City's response rate stands at 50.5 percent, compared to 55.3 percent for New York State, and 60.3 percent for the U.S. (figure 1). Over the past week (May 21st – May 28th), New York City was up 0.9 percentage points, compared to 0.7 for New York State and 0.5 for the nation. Over the past two weeks (May 14th – May 28th), New York City was up 2.1 percentage points, compared to 1.6 for New York State and 1.2 for the nation.

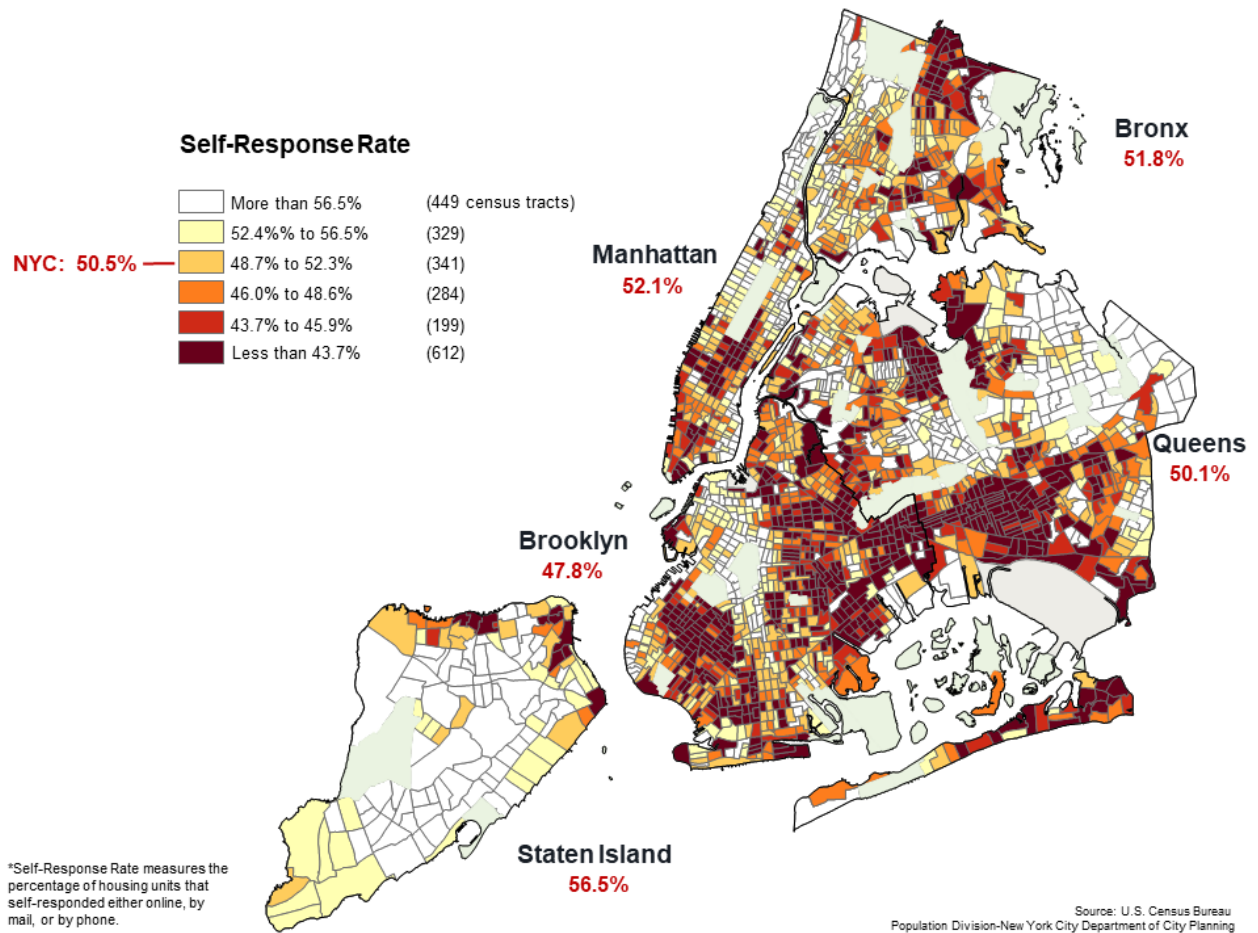**Figure 1. Comparison of 2020 Census Self-Response Rates**
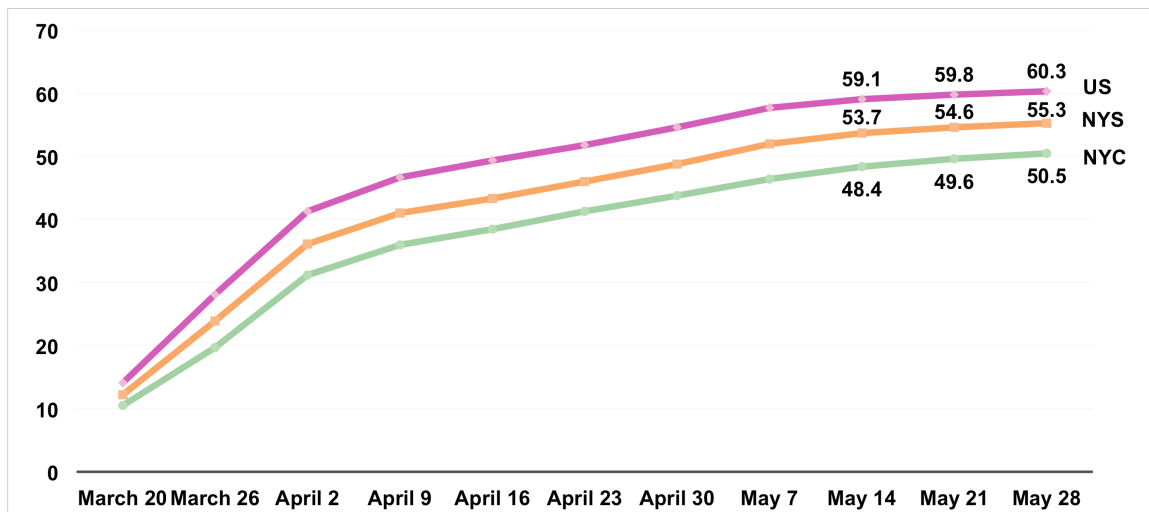
Thus, while the city's self-response rate remains substantially lower than that of the nation, it is slowly closing the gap. Indeed, the city's self-response rate as a percentage of U.S. self-response has increased throughout April and May, in the midst of a pandemic. New York City's response rate now stands at 83.7 percent of the U.S. self-response (figure 2). It is possible that self-response for the U.S. may be plateauing, but the city still has relatively more room for improvement.

Figure 2. NYC Self-Response as a Percentage of U.S. Response Rate in 2020
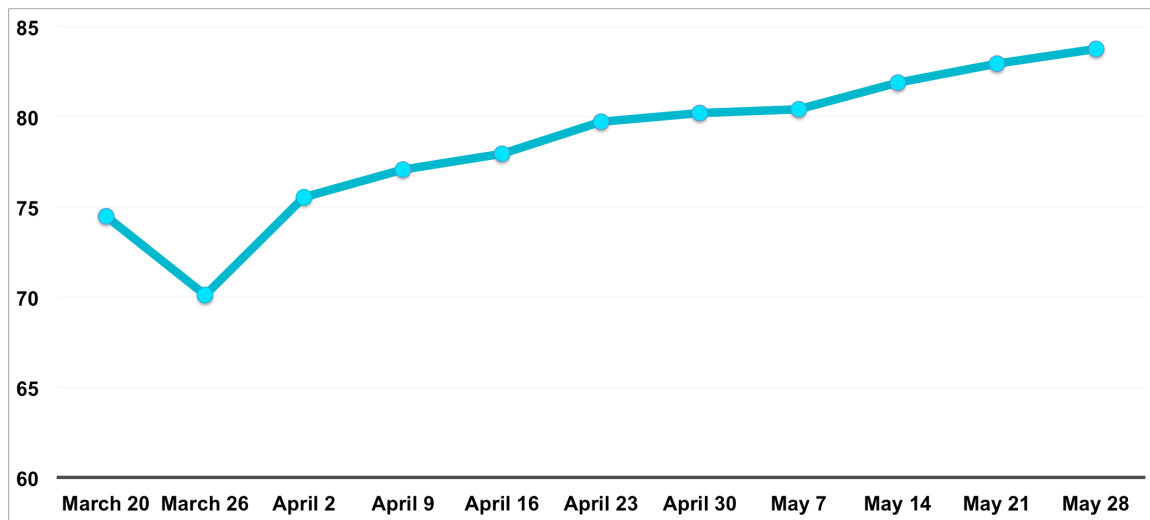
Within New York City, Staten Island has the highest self-response, with 56.5 percent of households responding, while Brooklyn has the lowest, at 47.8 percent (figure 3). With the city's overall response now over 50 percent, four of the five boroughs have response rates over 50 percent.

Figure 3. New York City Self-Response Rates* as Issued on May 28 by Census Tract

Self-Response Rate

	More than 56.5%	(449 census tracts)
	52.4%% to 56.5%	(329)
	48.7% to 52.3%	(341)
	46.0% to 48.6%	(284)
	43.7% to 45.9%	(199)
	Less than 43.7%	(612)

NYC: 50.5%

Bronx 51.8%

Manhattan 52.1%

Queens 50.1%

Brooklyn 47.8%

Staten Island 56.5%

*Self-Response Rate measures the percentage of housing units that self-responded either online, by mail, or by phone.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

A Detailed Look at Self-Response in New York City

Mailings from the U.S. Census Bureau urging households to self-respond ended on May 9th with the arrival of a reminder postcard. All households that have not yet responded have the option of internet, telephone, or paper questionnaire response, given that all non-responding housing units were provided with a paper option in the fourth mailing that took place in April.

At this point in the 2020 Census cycle, the Census Bureau was originally scheduled to put thousands of enumerators into the field, to begin knocking on doors in the operation referred to as Non-Response Follow-Up (NRFU). With the onset of the pandemic, however, the Census Bureau has rescheduled operations, with the latest proposal calling for pushing back

operations 120 days. This implies that the date for the constitutionally mandated population totals needed for Congressional reapportionment will need to be changed by law from December 31, 2020 to April 30, 2021. (Given the realities of the pandemic and census operations, a change in the law is very likely.)

From the standpoint of field operations, adoption of this new schedule would mean that NRFU would not begin in New York City until mid-August. If there is a silver lining, it is that the period when self-response is the only means of answering the census has been extended by several months. Since research has shown that self-response provides the best data in the census, the extension of the self-response period allows an unprecedented opportunity to potentially increase the quality of the 2020 Census. While the Census Bureau is likely to do an additional reminder mailing and maintain its media presence during the self-response period, the pressure on Community Based Organizations (CBOs) to maintain and to, perhaps, enhance their outreach efforts will likely increase. Our goal in this report is to provide data and analysis to guide the effective use of community resources.

Self-Response by Neighborhood

It has now been ten weeks since the period of self-response for the 2020 Census began. With the cessation of Bureau mailings and the delay in the start of NRFU, the analysis of self-response is now in unchartered territory. Today, and in the coming weeks, it is reasonable to expect response rates to increase more quickly in lower response neighborhoods, relative to higher response neighborhoods, since the former have more room to improve and are the focus of intense outreach efforts. In general, this does not seem to be occurring to any large extent, given that response rates at both ends of the response continuum are growing at approximately the same pace. The exception is in Queens, which has seen faster growth in response rates for lower response neighborhoods. Neighborhoods in Queens that were in the top fifth of response rates on May 28th have seen an increase of 1.9 percentage points on average over the past two weeks (since May 14th); response rates have increased 2.5 percentage points on average for those in the

bottom fifth. Again, it is important to keep in mind that the lowest response neighborhoods still have much ground to make up.

Patterns in the tenth week of the self-response period are almost a carbon copy of those revealed in the last report on rates released May 21st. Neighborhoods that are predominantly black show a continued pattern of lower self-response, but the gap with overall rates did not narrow to any meaningful degree over the past week. There are 23 neighborhoods where 60 percent or more of the population is black nonhispanic. The response rate for these 23 neighborhoods is 45.3 percent, compared to the citywide rate of 50.5 percent, a gap that shrunk only slightly over the past week (from 5.3 to 5.2 percentage points). Self-response in these 23 neighborhoods ranges from a high of 54.9 percent (Cambria Heights, Queens) to a low of 39.8 percent (Rugby-Remsen Village, Brooklyn).

A large number of black neighborhoods in the Bronx, Queens, and Brooklyn remain in the lowest two intervals of self-response (figure 4). These include Stuyvesant Heights, Ocean Hill, Rugby-Remsen Village, Erasmus, Canarsie, and East New York in Brooklyn; South Jamaica, Baisley Park, Springfield Gardens, Rosedale, St. Albans, and Far Rockaway in Queens; and Williamsbridge-Olinville, Eastchester, and Wakefield in the Bronx (see Appendix A for a reference map of neighborhoods).

While overall self-response for black neighborhoods is low, several communities with a majority or plurality of black residents continue to be above the city average, including Cambria Heights in Queens, Harlem in Manhattan, Flatbush in Brooklyn, and Co-op City and Parkchester in the Bronx.

Also consistent with previous patterns, most of Staten Island exhibits high levels of self-response, though Stapleton-Rosebank and West New Brighton-St. George continue to be exceptions, with the latter actually losing ground over the past week. Most areas of Manhattan are showing relatively high self-response, though the Upper East Side-Carnegie Hill, Midtown, and SoHo-Tribeca are still lagging. (While there is no definitive way to tell at this point, the persistence of low response in these areas may be related to temporary dislocation due to the pandemic.) Finally, Borough Park and Williamsburg in Brooklyn continue to have low levels of

self-response, but there continues to be encouraging news (see discussion on change in neighborhood self-response rates below). In the Bronx, over the past three weeks, a pattern of low response has emerged in Van Nest-Morris Park, West Farms, and Soundview-Bruckner, along with Belmont to the west. Additionally, a persistent pattern over the past several weeks is a corridor of low response in Maspeth and Ridgewood in Queens, and just across the border in Brooklyn, in Bushwick North and Bushwick South.

As noted in previous reports, a higher share of foreign-born residents in a neighborhood is associated with lower levels of self-response, though the relationship is neither strong nor straightforward. This pattern continues to be true; 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 South, Washington Heights North, and Marble Hill-Inwood in Upper Manhattan, extending to Kingsbridge Heights and Van Cortlandt Village in the Bronx. In fact, a pattern of response at or higher than the city average can now be seen over a large swath of the west and south Bronx, including areas with large Dominican, African, and central and south American populations. Especially notable is the relatively high response in East and West Concourse and in Highbridge.

A sizable number of immigrant neighborhoods also show low self-response: North Corona, Corona, East Elmhurst, 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 East, Dyker Heights, and Bensonhurst, and runs through Homecrest and into Brighton Beach — all neighborhoods with large immigrant populations. Finally, several neighborhoods characterized by black West Indian populations continue to have low response, including Erasmus, Rugby-Remsen Village, East Flatbush-Farragut, Flatlands, and Canarsie in Brooklyn, as well as Springfield Gardens South, St. Albans and Rosedale in Queens.

Figure 4. New York City 2020 Self-Response Rates* as Issued on May 28 by Neighborhood Tabulation Area
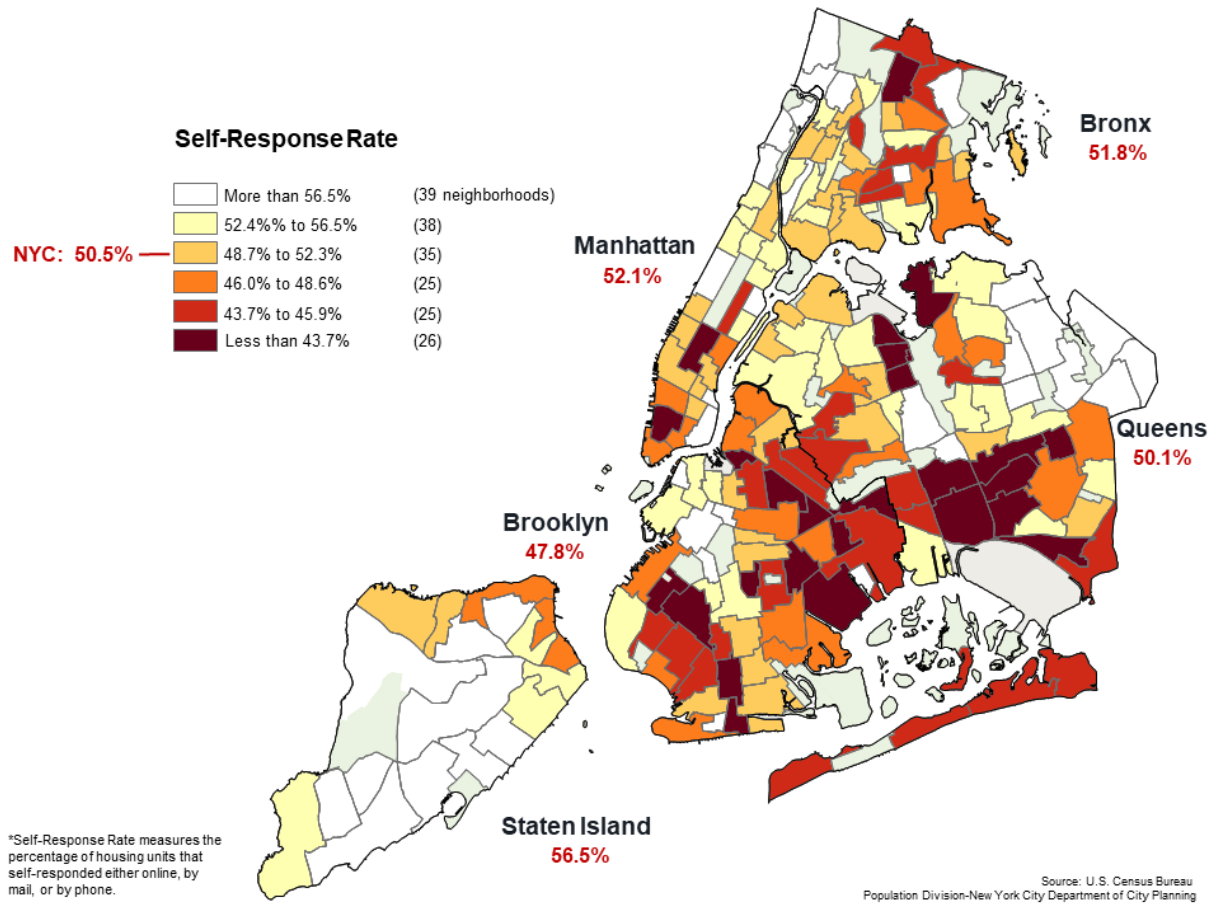
Neighborhood Differentials by Borough

Over the past several weeks, neighborhoods with relatively low self-response have remained essentially the same, populating the lowest two categories of the NTA map (figure 4). More than two months into the self-response period, it continues to be important to identify neighborhoods that are on the top and, especially, the bottom of the response spectrum. This allows local outreach efforts to not only target areas of low response for specialized messaging, but it allows those on the ground to learn from neighborhoods where organization and messaging are working best.

In the Bronx, Co-op City has a stellar rate of 63.5 percent, a full 21 points above the lowest response area – Williamsbridge-Olinville, which stands at 42.4 percent (see Appendix B).

This gap is surprising, given that both areas are majority black, have a similar socioeconomic profile, and are in relatively close proximity to each other in the northern section of the borough. Moreover, Williamsbridge-Olinville is not alone, but is part of a cluster of adjacent neighborhoods with self-response between 17 and 20 points lower than in Co-op City. Other than Co-op City, Spuyten Duyvil-Kingsbridge, North Riverdale-Fieldston-Riverdale, and Parkchester each have a self-response rate of 60 percent or more. (For a more detailed look at response rates in the Bronx, see the "borough spotlight" below.)

In Brooklyn, Starrett City, another large development, tops the list with a response rate of 63.0 percent, more than 25 percentage points higher than Cypress Hill-City Line, which is at 37.4 percent. Other Brooklyn neighborhoods with a self-response rate below 40 percent include Williamsburg, Sunset Park East, Borough Park, and Rugby-Remsen Village. These areas represent a diverse array of populations, including a large Asian concentration in Sunset Park East, an Orthodox population in Borough Park and Williamsburg, black West Indian immigrants in Rugby-Remsen Village, and a range of Hispanic and black ethnicities in Cypress-City Line. The only other neighborhood to top 60 percent in Brooklyn is Windsor Terrace.

In Manhattan, Stuyvesant Town, Washington Heights North, Marble Hill-Inwood, and Washington Heights South each have a response rate of at least 60 percent, with Stuyvesant Town holding the top spot in the city at 68.1 percent. This is 32 percentage points higher than Midtown, which stands at 36.2 percent and about 24 points higher than the next two lowest neighborhoods – Upper East Side-Carnegie Hill and SoHo-TriBeCa. These persistently low rates may be tied to a vacancy issue related to seasonal housing occupancy and/or temporary dislocation of households due to the pandemic.

In Queens, Oakland Gardens, with its highly educated white and Asian populations, has the highest response at 64.6 percent. This is nearly twice the rate in North Corona, a neighborhood with large Mexican and Ecuadorian concentrations and low educational attainment. The "split" between high and low neighborhoods in Queens continues to be extreme, although it is the only borough of the city where some of the lowest response neighborhoods do seem to be gaining some modest ground, relative to high response areas. For

example, North Corona increased by 2.9 percentage points over the past two weeks, which is higher than the city and borough averages (2.1 percentage points); however, when put in the context of North Corona's current response level (33.6 percent), a vast improvement will be needed over the coming weeks in order to bring it in the range of even the lowest neighborhoods citywide. There are six neighborhoods with self-response in excess of 60 percent, all in the northeastern part of the borough: Oakland Gardens, Douglas Manor-Douglaston, Ft. Totten-Bay Terrace, Glen Oaks-Floral Park, Forest Hills, and Fresh Meadows-Utopia. In stark contrast, there are four neighborhoods still below 40 percent: North Corona, Richmond Hill, East Elmhurst, and South Ozone Park.

Finally, in Staten Island, four neighborhoods are over 60 percent, with Arden Heights (64.0 percent) at the top of the list. No neighborhood is under 40 percent – the lowest self-response rate is in Stapleton-Rosebank (46.2 percent), which reflects the immigrant and ethnic diversity of communities on the north shore. While substantial, the 18-point gap in Staten Island between the highest and lowest areas is smaller than in the other boroughs.

Change in Neighborhood Self-Response Rates

In an ideal world, the ultimate goal would be to have high and increasing self-response rates in a narrow range, making the differences between categories on a map almost trivial; being in the bottom category would not be much different from being in the top one. As discussed earlier, however, with the exception of a modest narrowing in Queens, response rates for the most part are failing to converge to any meaningful degree.

Figure 5B shows change over the past two weeks for the 25 NTAs with the lowest response rates. Just five of the 25 lowest response NTAs increased more than the city average, two in northern Queens (Corona, current response rate 43.5 percent; and North Corona, 33.6 percent), two in southern Queens (Jamaica, 43.6 percent; and South Jamaica, 40.3 percent) and one in Brooklyn (Williamsburg, 39.9 percent). While these improvements are encouraging, they need to be maintained if any real ground is to be gained, because they have a long way to go.

Most of the other NTAs in the lowest response category increased in the same range as the city average, which is troubling considering the ground they need to make up.

Most disconcerting is that of the dozen NTAs in Brooklyn in the lowest response category, just one (Williamsburg) exceeded the city average for change over the past two weeks. Most were in the range of the city average, with one neighborhood – Homecrest – showing a two week change of just 1.4 percentage points, well under the city and borough averages.

Figure 5. Overall Neighborhood Response Rates and Change over Two Weeks for Neighborhoods with the Lowest Response Rates (Under 43.7 Percent) by Neighborhood Tabulation Area
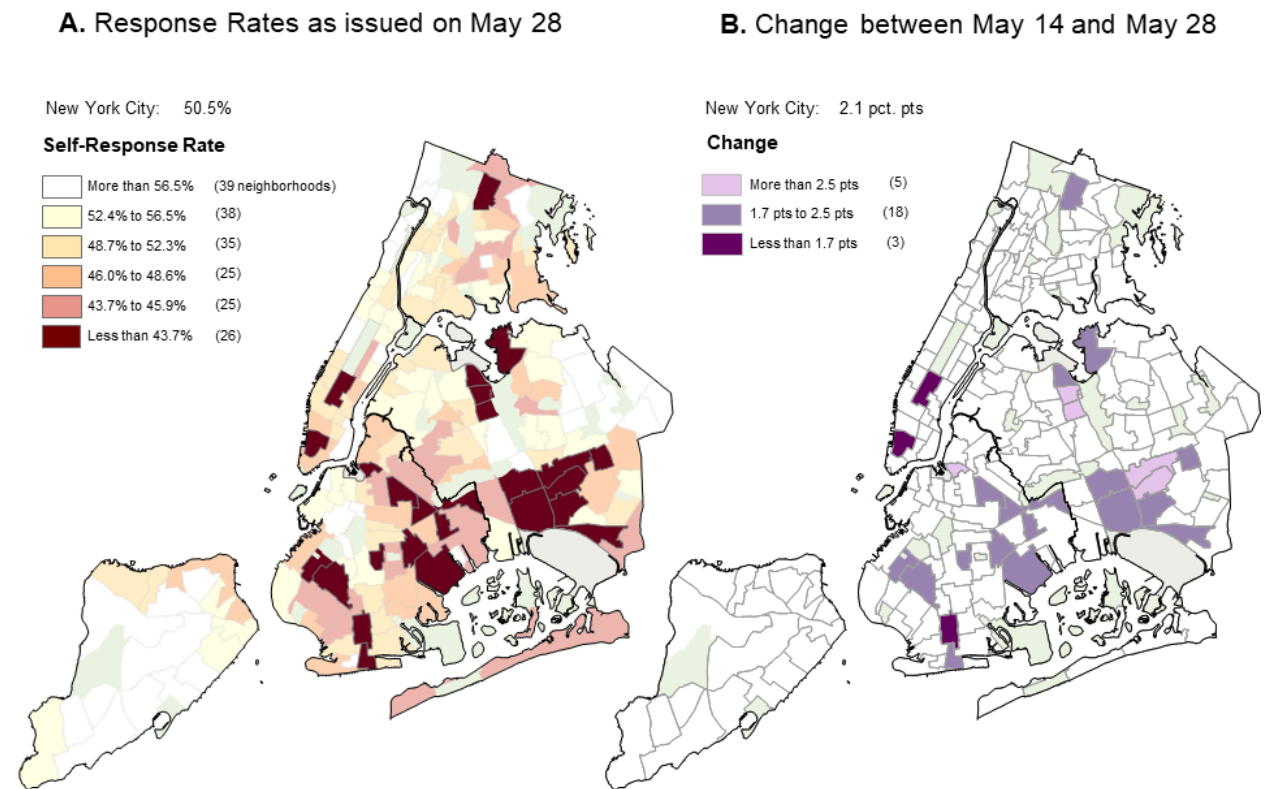
A. Response Rates as issued on May 28

New York City: 50.5%

Self-Response Rate

	More than 56.5%	(39 neighborhoods)
	52.4% to 56.5%	(38)
	48.7% to 52.3%	(35)
	46.0% to 48.6%	(25)
	43.7% to 45.9%	(25)
	Less than 43.7%	(26)

*Self-Response Rate measures the percentage of housing units that self-responded either online, by mail, or by phone.

B. Change between May 14 and May 28

New York City: 2.1 pct. pts

Change

	More than 2.5 pts	(5)
	1.7 pts to 2.5 pts	(18)
	Less than 1.7 pts	(3)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
Population Division-New York City Department of City Planning

Williamsbridge-Olinville in the Bronx– the only Bronx neighborhood in the lowest interval at just 42.4 percent response – continues to show a two-week change modestly higher than the city average, as shown in the middle map interval in figure 5B.

Finally, the consistently low level of response in Midtown Manhattan and in SoHo-TriBeCa may be a result of residency and vacancy issues that have arisen due to the pandemic. This is especially true in Midtown, where the self-response rate of 36.2 percent is markedly lower than in other Manhattan neighborhoods and where change over the past two weeks was just 1.3 percent.

Borough Spotlight: The Bronx

Over the next several weeks, low response areas in each borough will be examined in order to provide local outreach efforts additional information that can be used to better target their resources. Neighborhood Tabulation Areas, while a very useful neighborhood template, may sometimes be too large when trying to characterize small clusters of low response. (Such was the case in last week's special feature on the Asian population, where a census tract analysis was required to identify low response Asian hotspots in the city.) Therefore, this analysis disaggregates low response NTAs in an effort to identify contiguous census tracts with low response to better focus outreach efforts.

As the endnote attached to each weekly report attests, we do not know who is and who is not responding to the census at an individual or ethnic group level, even for census tracts. Given the varied mix of people in the city's neighborhoods, it is impossible to tell exactly who has responded. Therefore, our goal is to provide a **general guide** for field outreach efforts by "drilling down" with census tract response information and local demographic knowledge about the population composition of these areas.

Households in the Bronx are responding to the census at a slightly higher rate than in New York City as a whole, with 51.8 percent of households having responded as of May 28th, compared to the citywide rate of 50.5 percent. Of the 36 NTAs in the Bronx, a diverse group of neighborhoods has achieved relatively higher response rates. Large-scale cooperative housing

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developments with sizable black nonhispanic populations, such as Co-op City and Parkchester, have done well, as have the wealthier and more predominantly white nonhispanic areas of Riverdale, Fieldston, and Spuyten Duyvil. Several majority Hispanic neighborhoods have also responded at significantly higher rates than both the city and borough as a whole. These include the West Concourse, Van Cortlandt Village, and Kingsbridge Heights – all of which are neighborhoods where Dominicans make up a large share of the population.

Table 1. Neighborhood Tabulation Areas in the Bronx with the Low Self-Response Rates (Under 46.0 percent) as of May 28, and Change over May 14-28

Neighborhood	Percent Self-Response May 28	Percentage Point Change May 14-28
Williamsbridge-Olinville	42.4	2.5
Woodlawn-Wakefield	44.0	2.4
Belmont	45.0	2.6
Van Nest-Morris Park-Westchester Square	45.2	1.8
West Farms-Bronx River	45.5	2.9
Eastchester-Edenwald-Baychester	45.7	2.3
Soundview-Bruckner	45.9	2.6
New York City	*50.5*	*2.1*

At the same time, seven neighborhoods in the Bronx are seriously lagging, with response rates under 46 percent. These neighborhoods remain far behind the rest of the city, despite seeing increases over the past two weeks slightly above the city average (table 1). Williamsbridge-Olinville has the lowest response rate of all neighborhoods in the Bronx. Nearly 70 percent of the population in this neighborhood is black nonhispanic, with most of the remaining 30 percent consisting of Puerto Ricans and Dominicans. There is a fairly well-defined corridor of particularly low-responding census tracts within Williamsbridge-Olinville, running roughly from East 215th Street to East 229th Street between White Plains Road and Laconia Avenue (figure 6). Self-response in this subsection of the neighborhood dips to 34.9 percent (tract 398.00), with all tracts in the area falling below 40 percent. Black nonhispanics make up an

even larger majority of the population in the low-responding subsection, comprising nearly 80 percent of residents. About 40 percent of residents in the subsection are foreign-born, with the majority from Jamaica and other parts of the Caribbean; there is also a significant presence of West Africans. Around one-fifth of the population has a bachelor's degree or higher, similar to that of the Bronx overall, but significantly lower than the city average of 37 percent.

To the north and east of Williamsbridge-Olinville, Woodlawn-Wakefield and Eastchester-Edenwald-Baychester have also seen response rates lower than the Bronx average. Owner-occupancy of housing tends to be higher than the rest of the borough in these neighborhoods. These areas are predominantly black nonhispanic, with a smaller Hispanic population that is primarily Puerto Rican and Dominican. Woodlawn is an exception in the North Bronx, with somewhat higher response rates and a population that is predominantly white nonhispanic. The tract containing Edenwald Houses, a large public housing development, is a standout in the broader north-central Bronx, with a response rate above 56 percent. However, tracts to the north on the city's border with Mount Vernon in Westchester County (tracts 442.00 and 444.00) have self-response rates below 40 percent.

Belmont, which is home to Fordham University and Bronx's "Little Italy" section along Arthur Avenue, is also struggling with response rates more than 5 percentage points below the citywide average. Belmont's population is roughly 60 percent Hispanic, with Mexicans, Puerto Ricans, and Dominicans being the largest groups, while white nonhispanics and black nonhispanics also have a significant presence in the neighborhood. College students are another important group in Belmont, with many students attending Fordham University and living off-campus in nearby apartment buildings. Due to the pandemic, many students may have left the city temporarily to live with their parents and are not present to respond to the census at their usual residences in Belmont. This may be one big reason why the two tracts immediately south of Fordham University's campus (tracts 387.00 and 389.00) have the lowest response rates in the area, at 40.0 and 36.8 percent respectively.

Figure 6. Bronx Self-Response Rates* as Issued on May 28 by Census Tract, for Neighborhood Tabulation Areas with Low Response Rates (Under 46.0 Percent)
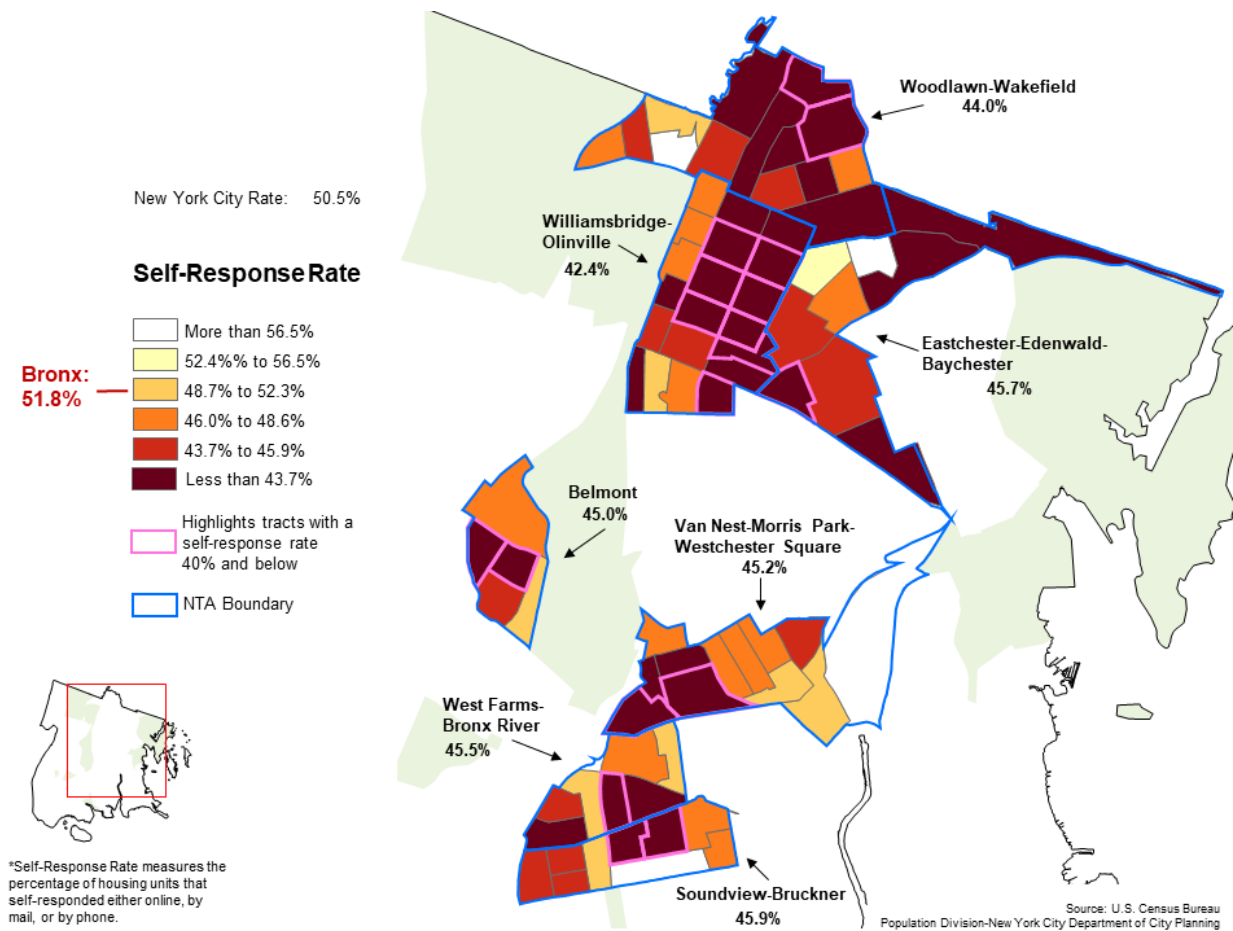
Response rates have also been low in the Van Nest-Morris Park section of the central Bronx, with rates below 40 percent in two tracts along Van Nest Avenue, just north of Parkchester (tracts 238.00 and 240.00). This subsection is roughly 60 percent Hispanic, with a significant black nonhispanic minority. Median income and educational attainment are both relatively low in Van Nest-Morris Park when compared to the city overall, though do not differ much from the Bronx as a whole.

Another corridor of lower response rates is in Soundview, particularly in the tracts surrounding Westchester Avenue between the Cross-Bronx Expressway and Bruckner Boulevard. Puerto Ricans, Dominicans, and black nonhispanics make up a large share of the

population in this area, and there are significant numbers of Mexicans, Ecuadorians, and South Asians. The proportion of the population that is foreign-born is higher in the lowest-responding sections of Soundview-Bruckner, relative to the Bronx as a whole. Educational attainment is low, with only about 12 percent of the population holding a bachelor's degree or higher. As with Edenwald Houses, tract 44.00, a public housing development whose namesake is Justice Sonia Sotomayor, has a relatively high level of response of 57 percent.

Please note: This overview offers a broad picture of self-response based on the aggregate characteristics of neighborhoods and census tracts. We cannot determine at an individual level who is and who is not self-responding to the census, nor can we attribute characteristics of neighborhoods or tracts to individuals within those neighborhoods or tracts. It is important to note this when discussing aggregated characteristics of neighborhoods and tracts, such as proportion of the population of different races/Hispanic origins and/or nativity.

Sociodemographic and socioeconomic data throughout this report are from the 2014-2018 American Community Survey, Summary File.

Appendix A

New York City Neighborhood Tabulation Areas Reference Map

New York City Neighborhood Tabulation Areas*

Bronx

Manhattan

Queens

Brooklyn

Staten Island
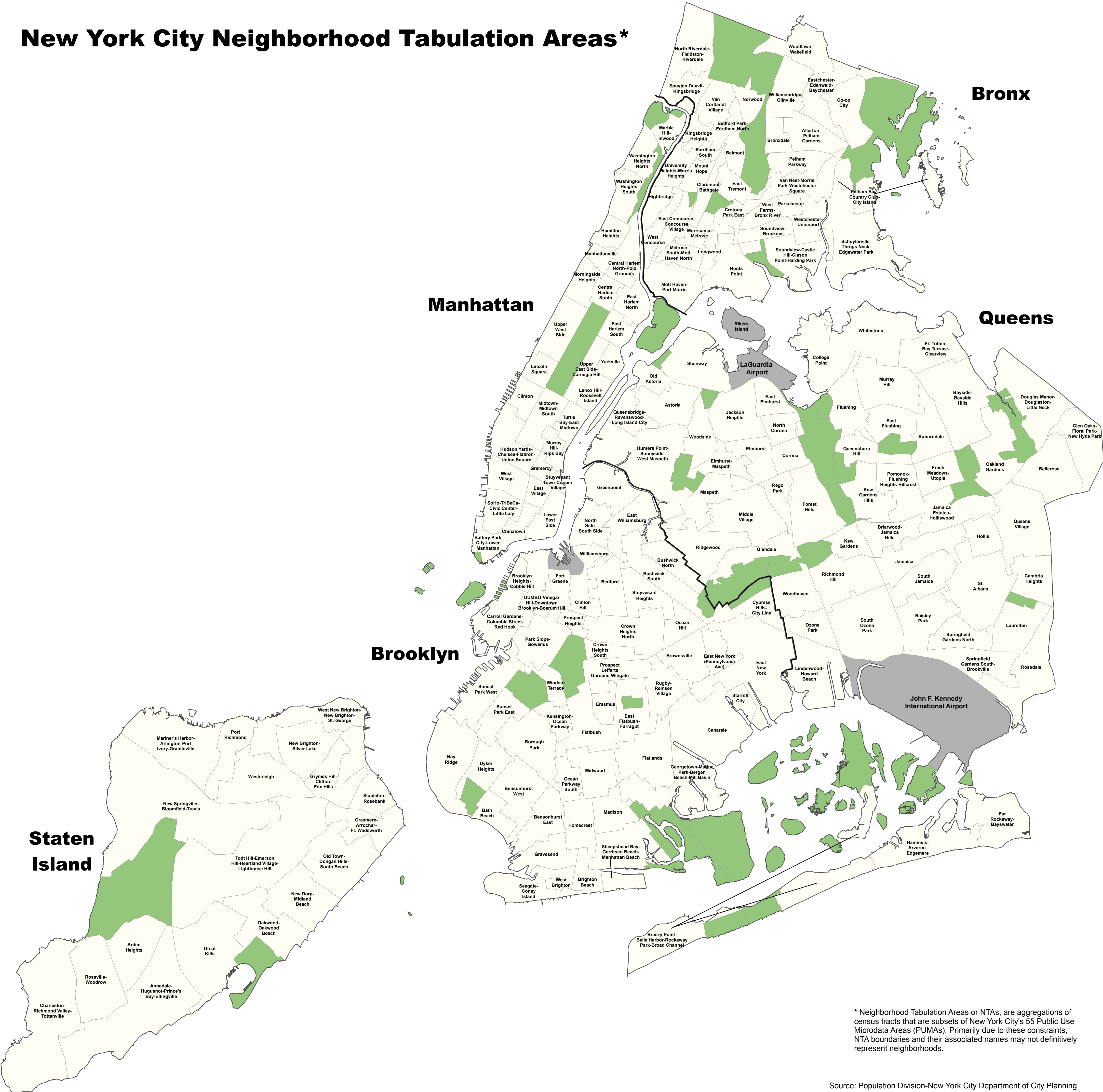
* Neighborhood Tabulation Areas or NTAs, are aggregations of census tracts that are subsets of New York City's 55 Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMAs). Primarily due to these constraints, NTA boundaries and their associated names may not definitively represent neighborhoods.

Appendix B

Response Rates by Neighborhood and Recent Change in Rates

New York City

	Resp. Rate May 14	Resp. Rate May 21	Resp. Rate May 28	One-Week Change: May 21 – May 28	Two-Week Change: May 14 – May 28
New York City Total	**48.4**	**49.6**	**50.5**	**0.9**	**2.1**

Bronx

Neighborhood Name	Resp. Rate May 14	Resp. Rate May 21	Resp. Rate May 28	One-Week Change: May 21 – May 28	Two-Week Change: May 14 – May 28
Bronx Total	**49.3**	**50.8**	**51.8**	**1.0**	**2.5**
Williamsbridge-Olinville	39.9	41.3	42.4	1.1	2.5
Woodlawn-Wakefield	41.6	43.0	44.0	1.0	2.4
Belmont	42.4	43.9	45.0	1.2	2.6
Van Nest-Morris Park-Westchester Square	43.4	44.5	45.2	0.6	1.8
West Farms-Bronx River	42.6	44.4	45.5	1.2	2.9
Eastchester-Edenwald-Baychester	43.4	44.8	45.7	0.9	2.3
Soundview-Bruckner	43.2	44.8	45.9	1.1	2.6
Westchester-Unionport	44.4	45.7	46.6	1.0	2.2
Allerton-Pelham Gardens	44.8	46.0	46.8	0.8	2.0
Schuylerville-Throgs Neck-Edgewater Park	45.4	46.5	47.3	0.8	1.9
Crotona Park East	45.3	46.9	48.1	1.2	2.8
Mount Hope	47.0	48.9	50.0	1.1	2.9
Bronxdale	48.0	49.4	50.3	0.9	2.3
Mott Haven-Port Morris	48.2	49.7	50.8	1.1	2.6
Longwood	48.0	49.6	51.0	1.4	3.0
Fordham South	48.5	49.9	51.0	1.1	2.6
Morrisania-Melrose	48.5	50.2	51.2	1.0	2.7
East Tremont	48.1	50.0	51.2	1.3	3.2
Hunts Point	49.0	50.3	51.5	1.1	2.5
Pelham Bay-Country Club-City Island	49.7	50.8	51.5	0.8	1.9
Bedford Park-Fordham North	49.1	50.8	51.9	1.1	2.8
University Heights-Morris Heights	49.4	51.2	52.3	1.1	2.9
Claremont-Bathgate	50.0	51.9	52.8	1.0	2.8
Pelham Parkway	51.0	52.2	53.0	0.8	2.0
Highbridge	51.1	52.6	53.6	1.0	2.6
Melrose South-Mott Haven North	50.9	52.5	53.8	1.3	2.9
Norwood	51.7	53.0	53.9	0.9	2.2
East Concourse-Concourse Village	51.3	53.1	54.1	1.0	2.8
Soundview-Castle Hill-Clason Point-Harding Park	52.1	53.6	54.7	1.0	2.6
Kingsbridge Heights	53.7	55.2	56.4	1.2	2.8
West Concourse	54.1	55.8	57.0	1.2	3.0
Van Cortlandt Village	55.1	56.5	57.5	1.0	2.4
Parkchester	58.5	59.9	60.9	1.0	2.5
North Riverdale-Fieldston-Riverdale	59.0	60.1	61.0	0.9	2.0
Spuyten Duyvil-Kingsbridge	59.2	60.4	61.1	0.7	1.9
Co-op City	60.8	62.3	63.5	1.2	2.7

Brooklyn

Neighborhood Name	Resp. Rate May 14	Resp. Rate May 21	Resp. Rate May 28	One-Week Change: May 21 – May 28	Two-Week Change: May 14 – May 28
Brooklyn Total	**45.8**	**46.9**	**47.8**	**0.9**	**2.0**
Cypress Hills-City Line	35.4	36.5	37.4	1.0	2.0
Borough Park	36.3	37.5	38.4	0.9	2.1
Sunset Park East	37.4	38.4	39.2	0.8	1.7
Rugby-Remsen Village	37.6	38.9	39.8	0.9	2.3
Williamsburg	36.6	38.4	39.9	1.5	3.3
East New York (Pennsylvania Ave)	39.7	40.9	41.6	0.7	1.9
Ocean Hill	39.2	40.7	41.7	1.0	2.5
Homecrest	41.1	42.0	42.6	0.6	1.4
Erasmus	40.7	41.8	42.8	1.0	2.1
Canarsie	40.8	42.0	42.9	0.9	2.1
Brighton Beach	41.0	42.1	43.3	1.1	2.3
Stuyvesant Heights	41.2	42.6	43.4	0.8	2.1
East New York	41.5	42.9	43.8	0.9	2.3
Dyker Heights	42.2	43.2	43.8	0.6	1.6
Bedford	42.0	43.2	44.0	0.9	2.0
Ocean Parkway South	42.7	43.9	44.4	0.5	1.7
Bensonhurst West	43.0	43.8	44.5	0.7	1.5
Bushwick North	43.3	44.5	45.4	0.9	2.1
Bensonhurst East	43.9	44.8	45.4	0.7	1.5
East Flatbush-Farragut	43.0	44.5	45.5	1.0	2.5
Bushwick South	43.7	44.9	45.7	0.9	2.0
Sunset Park West	44.3	45.2	46.1	0.8	1.8
Bath Beach	44.7	45.6	46.3	0.7	1.6
North Side-South Side	44.9	46.0	46.9	0.9	2.0
Greenpoint	45.4	46.3	47.0	0.7	1.7
Seagate-Coney Island	44.8	46.2	47.0	0.9	2.3
Crown Heights North	45.4	46.6	47.5	0.9	2.1
Flatlands	45.6	46.9	47.9	0.9	2.3
Brownsville	45.4	47.0	48.1	1.1	2.6
Georgetown-Marine Park-Bergen Beach-Mill Basin	46.6	47.4	48.2	0.7	1.6
Madison	47.3	48.3	49.0	0.7	1.7
Sheepshead Bay-Gerritsen Beach-Manhattan Beach	48.0	48.8	49.5	0.7	1.4
Clinton Hill	48.8	49.7	50.4	0.7	1.6
Midwood	48.9	50.0	50.7	0.7	1.8
Gravesend	48.9	50.1	51.0	0.9	2.1
Crown Heights South	49.5	50.6	51.3	0.7	1.8
Prospect Lefferts Gardens-Wingate	49.1	50.5	51.5	1.0	2.4
East Williamsburg	50.1	51.2	51.9	0.7	1.8
Kensington-Ocean Parkway	51.0	51.9	52.6	0.7	1.7
Carroll Gardens-Columbia Street-Red Hook	51.1	52.1	52.8	0.7	1.7
Fort Greene	52.2	53.3	54.2	0.9	2.1
Bay Ridge	52.8	53.6	54.3	0.7	1.5
Flatbush	52.4	53.6	54.6	1.0	2.2
DUMBO-Vinegar Hill-Downtown Brooklyn-Boerum Hill	54.0	54.8	55.6	0.7	1.6
Park Slope-Gowanus	55.1	56.0	56.6	0.6	1.5
West Brighton	54.5	56.0	57.1	1.1	2.6
Brooklyn Heights-Cobble Hill	55.6	56.5	57.2	0.8	1.6
Prospect Heights	57.3	58.3	59.2	0.8	1.9
Windsor Terrace	60.2	61.1	61.8	0.7	1.6
Starrett City	59.8	61.8	63.0	1.3	3.2

Manhattan

Neighborhood Name	Resp. Rate May 14	Resp. Rate May 21	Resp. Rate May 28	One-Week Change: May 21 – May 28	Two-Week Change: May 14 – May 28
Manhattan Total	**50.2**	**51.3**	**52.1**	**0.8**	**1.9**
Midtown-Midtown South	34.8	35.5	36.2	0.6	1.3
SoHo-TriBeCa-Civic Center-Little Italy	42.1	42.9	43.6	0.7	1.6
Upper East Side-Carnegie Hill	42.3	43.4	44.3	0.9	2.0
Turtle Bay-East Midtown	44.9	45.8	46.6	0.8	1.7
Battery Park City-Lower Manhattan	45.1	46.2	47.1	0.9	2.0
West Village	45.9	46.8	47.6	0.8	1.7
Chinatown	45.9	47.0	47.7	0.7	1.9
East Village	47.1	48.0	48.8	0.8	1.7
Hudson Yards-Chelsea-Flatiron-Union Square	48.2	49.1	49.9	0.8	1.7
Gramercy	48.6	49.4	50.2	0.7	1.6
Lincoln Square	48.6	49.6	50.4	0.8	1.7
Central Harlem North-Polo Grounds	48.5	49.7	50.5	0.8	2.0
Murray Hill-Kips Bay	48.8	49.8	50.6	0.8	1.8
Clinton	50.3	51.2	51.9	0.7	1.7
Lenox Hill-Roosevelt Island	51.0	51.9	52.7	0.8	1.7
Central Harlem South	50.9	51.9	52.7	0.9	1.9
East Harlem North	51.4	52.8	53.7	1.0	2.3
Manhattanville	52.5	53.8	54.8	1.0	2.3
Hamilton Heights	53.1	54.2	55.0	0.9	2.0
Morningside Heights	53.7	54.8	55.6	0.8	1.9
East Harlem South	53.8	55.2	56.2	1.0	2.5
Lower East Side	54.2	55.6	56.6	1.0	2.4
Upper West Side	55.4	56.4	57.2	0.8	1.8
Yorkville	56.5	57.6	58.6	1.0	2.1
Washington Heights South	58.1	59.3	60.2	0.9	2.2
Marble Hill-Inwood	58.2	59.8	61.0	1.1	2.7
Washington Heights North	60.2	61.2	62.1	0.9	1.9
Stuyvesant Town-Cooper Village	66.2	67.1	68.1	1.0	1.8

Queens

Neighborhood Name	Resp. Rate May 14	Resp. Rate May 21	Resp. Rate May 28	One-Week Change: May 21 – May 28	Two-Week Change: May 14 – May 28
Queens Total	**48.0**	**49.2**	**50.1**	**0.9**	**2.1**
North Corona	30.8	32.3	33.6	1.3	2.9
Richmond Hill	36.3	37.5	38.4	0.9	2.1
East Elmhurst	36.0	37.5	38.5	1.1	2.5
South Ozone Park	36.7	38.1	39.1	1.0	2.3
South Jamaica	37.5	39.3	40.3	1.0	2.7
Springfield Gardens South-Brookville	39.7	41.2	42.2	0.9	2.5
Hollis	40.4	41.6	42.7	1.1	2.3
Baisley Park	40.9	42.3	43.4	1.1	2.6
Corona	40.7	42.4	43.5	1.1	2.8
College Point	41.6	42.7	43.5	0.8	1.9
Jamaica	40.4	42.3	43.6	1.3	3.2
Far Rockaway-Bayswater	41.2	42.6	43.7	1.1	2.5
Rosedale	41.3	42.8	43.9	1.0	2.5
Queensboro Hill	42.5	43.6	44.4	0.8	1.9
Ridgewood	42.7	43.7	44.6	0.9	1.9
Woodhaven	42.2	43.8	44.8	1.0	2.6
Maspeth	43.1	44.0	44.9	0.8	1.8
Breezy Point-Belle Harbor-Rockaway Park-Broad Channel	43.9	44.9	45.5	0.6	1.6
Hammels-Arverne-Edgemere	43.3	44.6	45.6	0.9	2.2
Ozone Park	43.7	44.9	45.7	0.8	2.0
St. Albans	43.6	45.2	46.3	1.0	2.7
Elmhurst-Maspeth	44.3	45.7	46.5	0.8	2.2
Flushing	44.4	45.7	46.7	0.9	2.3
East Flushing	44.4	46.0	46.8	0.8	2.3
Glendale	45.3	46.2	47.0	0.8	1.7
Queens Village	45.7	47.4	48.5	1.2	2.8
Elmhurst	46.6	48.1	49.3	1.2	2.7
Briarwood-Jamaica Hills	47.5	48.7	49.6	0.8	2.0
Steinway	48.2	49.2	49.9	0.6	1.6
Queensbridge-Ravenswood-Long Island City	47.7	49.1	50.2	1.1	2.5
Laurelton	48.0	49.7	51.0	1.3	3.1
Old Astoria	49.1	50.3	51.0	0.8	1.9
Middle Village	50.3	51.5	52.3	0.8	2.0
Murray Hill	51.3	52.3	53.0	0.8	1.7
Woodside	51.3	52.5	53.4	0.9	2.1
Hunters Point-Sunnyside-West Maspeth	51.6	52.6	53.5	0.8	1.9
Astoria	51.7	52.8	53.7	0.8	2.0
Pomonok-Flushing Heights-Hillcrest	51.6	52.8	53.7	0.9	2.1
Kew Gardens Hills	52.0	53.3	54.1	0.8	2.1
Springfield Gardens North	51.4	53.1	54.5	1.4	3.0
Whitestone	53.1	54.0	54.8	0.8	1.7
Cambria Heights	52.1	53.7	54.9	1.2	2.7
Lindenwood-Howard Beach	53.1	54.1	55.0	0.8	1.9
Jackson Heights	52.9	54.2	55.1	1.0	2.3
Jamaica Estates-Holliswood	53.0	54.4	55.3	0.9	2.4
Rego Park	54.6	55.8	56.5	0.7	1.9
Kew Gardens	55.3	56.4	57.1	0.7	1.7
Bellerose	56.0	57.1	57.8	0.7	1.7
Auburndale	56.7	57.6	58.2	0.6	1.5
Bayside-Bayside Hills	56.9	58.0	58.8	0.8	1.9
Forest Hills	59.3	60.4	61.1	0.7	1.7
Fresh Meadows-Utopia	59.3	60.2	61.2	1.0	1.9
Glen Oaks-Floral Park-New Hyde Park	60.2	61.1	61.8	0.7	1.6
Douglas Manor-Douglaston-Little Neck	61.2	62.3	63.0	0.7	1.9
Ft. Totten-Bay Terrace-Clearview	61.0	62.3	63.2	1.0	2.2
Oakland Gardens	62.8	63.9	64.6	0.7	1.8

Staten Island

Neighborhood Name	Resp. Rate May 14	Resp. Rate May 21	Resp. Rate May 28	One-Week Change: May 21 – May 28	Two-Week Change: May 14 – May 28
Staten Island Total	**55.0**	**55.9**	**56.5**	**0.6**	**1.5**
Stapleton-Rosebank	44.8	45.7	46.2	0.5	1.3
West New Brighton-New Brighton-St. George	46.6	47.5	48.2	0.6	1.6
Port Richmond	49.4	50.2	50.9	0.7	1.6
Mariner's Harbor-Arlington-Port Ivory-Graniteville	49.8	50.8	51.5	0.7	1.7
Charleston-Richmond Valley-Tottenville	52.5	53.2	53.8	0.6	1.3
Grasmere-Arrochar-Ft. Wadsworth	52.9	53.8	54.4	0.6	1.5
Staten Island:Grymes Hill-Clifton-Fox Hills	52.6	53.7	54.4	0.7	1.8
Old Town-Dongan Hills-South Beach	54.6	55.4	55.9	0.5	1.3
New Dorp-Midland Beach	55.2	56.2	56.8	0.6	1.6
New Springville-Bloomfield-Travis	56.9	57.7	58.3	0.5	1.4
Todt Hill-Emerson Hill-Heartland Village-Lighthouse Hill	56.9	57.8	58.4	0.6	1.4
Rossville-Woodrow	57.1	58.0	58.5	0.5	1.4
New Brighton-Silver Lake	56.9	58.0	58.8	0.8	1.9
Annadale-Huguenot-Prince's Bay-Eltingville	58.2	59.1	59.6	0.5	1.4
Westerleigh	60.7	61.6	62.2	0.5	1.5
Great Kills	61.1	61.9	62.6	0.7	1.5
Oakwood-Oakwood Beach	61.7	62.8	63.5	0.8	1.8
Arden Heights	62.6	63.5	64.0	0.6	1.4