



**\$Over \$500 million** is at risk if 1% of residents of **Harris County** are missed in Census 2020.



## Harris County

### AT A GLANCE...

**4.4 million** people live in Harris County.

**Race-ethnicity:** Residents are **7%** Asian, **19%** Black/African American, **42%** Hispanic/LatinX, **31%** Non-Hispanic White, and **2%** other groups.

**Children:** **8%** of residents are under 5 and **10%** are young adults ages 18-24.

**Housing:** **45%** of residents are renters and **17%** of households moved at least once in the past five years.

**Vulnerability:** **17%** of residents are not US citizens, **12%** in households with limited English proficiency, **18%** have no internet access, and **17%** live below poverty line.

### RISK OF AN UNDERCOUNT

The fewer people who self-respond to the Census, the higher the risk of an undercount.

In 2010, **76%** of households in this area self-responded to the census, which was **below average for** the US (79%).

In 2020, **76%** of households in this area are expected to self-respond, which is **below average for** the US (81%).

**364,027** households are at risk of **not** being counted.

### COST OF AN UNDERCOUNT

The Census determines Federal funding levels for vital government services, including Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), as well as important school-related programs like the National School Lunch Program.

If even 1% of Texas residents are missed in Census 2020, the state could lose hundreds of millions of dollars over the next ten years in funding for social service and infrastructure programs.

**Methodology:** Data on demographics and self-response rates come from Census Bureau's 2018 Planning Database (<https://bit.ly/2JQoX0q>). Projected losses in funding come from George Washington University's 2018 *Counting For Dollars* study (<https://bit.ly/2pJmgkr>). All estimates reflect residents in block groups fully and partially within each precinct.