## CENSUS 2020 HARD-TO-COUNT COMMUNITIES IN KANSAS

COLORADO	NEBRASKA MISSOURI														
	Cheyenne Rawlins		Decatur	Norton	Phillips	Smith	Jewell	Republic	Vashington N	Marshall Nema	ha		han		
	Sherman Tł		homas	Sheridan	Graham	Rooks	Osborne	Mitchell	Cloud	Clay Riley	Pottawatomie	Jackson	Atchison efferson Leaven	- Ve	
	Wallace	Log	gan	Gove	Trego	Ellis	Russell	Lincoln Ellsworth		Dickinson		Shawnee	Douglas	Johnson	
	Greeley	Wichita	Scott	Lane	Ness	Rush	Barton	Rice	McPherson	Marion	Lyon	Osage	Franklin	Miami	
	Hamilton	Kearny	Finn	ey	Hodgeman	Pawnee Edwards	Stafford	Reno	Harvey		Greenwood	Woodson	Anderson	Bourbon	
	Stanton	Grant	Haskell	Gray	Ford,	Kiowa	Pratt	Kingman	Sedgwick	Butler	Elk	Wilson	Neosho	Crawford	
	Morton	Stevens	Seward	Meade	Clark	Comanche	Barber	Harper	Sumner	Cowley	Chautauqua	Montgomer	y Labette	Cherokee	
OKLAHOMA															
		TEX	AS									×	0 	30 60	0 Miles
Hardest to Count (HTC) Tracts in the Nation Tracts with 2010 mail return rates of 73% or less (in the bottom 20 percent of return rates						0 - 60% mail return rateTracts counted using specialTribal Lands61 - 65%Update/Enumerate method;66 - 70%they are hard-to-count but71 - 73%mail return rates not applicable								nds	

In the most recent decennial census in 2010, 81.2% of the state's households mailed back their questionnaire, requiring more costly and difficult in-person follow up from the Census Bureau to count the remaining 18.8%.

Based on the latest census estimates, **approximately 10% of Kansas's current population (or 282,519 people) lives in hard-to-count neighborhoods,** shaded in **light orange to dark red** on the map. These are census tracts where almost a quarter or more households did not mail in their census questionnaire in 2010. Without greater self-response these and other neighborhoods in the state could be missed in the 2020 census, putting a fair and accurate count in jeopardy for Kansas.

In 2020, for the first time the Census Bureau will be urging most households to submit their census responses online via the internet. As recently as 2018, **16.8% of Kansas's households** had either no internet subscription or dial-up only, according to the latest American Community Survey estimates.

> Cartography by CUNY Center for Urban Research, 2019. Data: U.S. Census Bureau Created: 1/5/2020

https://www.CensusHardtoCountMaps2020.us

nationwide) are shaded on the map. Tracts with >73% return rate are not displayed.

**HTC** 2020