2022 Community Re	esilience Estimates
Equity Supplement	

Quick Guide

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Small Area Estimates Program

Social, Economic, and Housing Statistics Division

U.S. Census Bureau, Department of Commerce

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Overview

Community resilience is the capacity of individuals and households within a community to absorb the external stresses of a disaster. To measure this, the Census Bureau produced the 2022 Community Resilience Estimates (CRE). This was done using information on individuals and households from the 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) 1-year microdata, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program (PEP), the 2020 Census, and small area modeling techniques. The end result is a data product which measures social vulnerability more accurately, timely, and address equity concerns differently than other measures.

To provide context to the estimates and add to the <u>discussion of equity</u>, the CRE program has created the 2022 Community Resilience Estimates Equity Supplement or the "CRE for Equity".

Data

The CRE for Equity dataset provides information about the nation, states, counties, and census tracts from four different data sources. These sources include the Community Resilience Estimates, the American Community Survey, the 2020 Census, and the Census Bureau's Planning Database. Providing all this information in one dataset allows users quick access to the data on a variety of topics concerning social vulnerability and equity.

Community Resilience Estimates

The <u>Community Resilience Estimates</u> program provides an easily understood metric for how socially vulnerable every neighborhood in the United States is to the impacts of disasters. Modeled estimates are based on 10 components of social vulnerability. Current estimates are modeled using 2022 American Community Survey 1-year data and displays the number and percentage of residents living with zero, one-two, and three or more components of social vulnerability for the nation, states, counties, and tracts. For more information, see "2022 Community Resilience Estimate: Quick Quide" or the "2022 Community Resilience Estimates: Technical Guide" for more technical information.

American Community Survey

The <u>ACS</u> is a nationally representative survey with data on the characteristics of the U.S. population. It is the premier source for detailed population and housing information about our nation and the communities within it. Although the CRE and its estimates are modeled using 1-year data, equity measures from the ACS in the CRE for Equity data product use 2018-2022 American Community Survey 5-year estimates.

2020 Census

The <u>2020 Census</u> conducted a count of residents of the United States and five U.S. territories. It marked the 24th census in U.S. history. The 2020 Census Demographic and Housing Characteristics File (DHC) includes detailed data tables on the Age, sex, race, Hispanic or Latino origin, household type, family type, relationship to householder, group quarters population, housing occupancy, and housing tenure.

Planning Database

The <u>2022 Census Bureau's Planning Database (PDB)</u> contains select operational, housing, demographic, and socio-economic statistics from the 2020 Census and the American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year files. The PDB was designed as an aid for survey and census planning but has many potential uses such as disaster and emergency planning.

CRE for Equity

The CRE for Equity database takes relevant information from all of these data sources. This allows data users to complete analysis of relevant variables quickly. With hundreds of different variables, the data set provides context to social vulnerability and equity.

Topics

The following topics are included in the CRE for Equity dataset.

- Community Resilience
- Race and Ethnicity
- Disability
- Educational Attainment
- Housing Vacancy Rates
- Veterans Status

- Population Counts
- Sex
- Poverty/Income
- Internet Access
- Health Insurance
- Household Structure
- Housing Unit Counts
- Age
- Income Inequality
- Vehicle Access
- English proficiency

Race Iterated Estimates

A new feature of the 2022 CRE for Equity is the inclusion of race iterated estimates. In addition to providing overall area statistics for topics, a select subset of topics have estimates for race and ethnicity subgroups. Race iterated estimates are provided for the following race and ethnicity groups:

- White alone
- Black or African American Alone
- American Indian or Alaska Native alone
- Asian alone
- Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone

- Some Other Race Alone
- Two or More Races
- Hispanic or Latino
- White Alone, Not Hispanic or Latino

For each of the race group, other than "White Alone, Not Hispanic or Latino" the race group can include individuals that are Hispanic. Individuals that are of Hispanic ethnicity can be part of any race group and individuals from any race group can be Hispanic or Latino.

This set of race iterated data is available for the following topics in the CRE for Equity:

- Population Counts
- Poverty/Income
- Disability

- Educational Attainment
- Age
- Unemployment

Statistical testing is also preformed and results are provided for these estimates. Additional information on this is provided in the "Flags & Statistical Uncertainty" section and the file layout.

Geography Levels

The CRE for Equity data product is comprised of four CSV files. There are individual files for the nation, states, counties, and all census tracts.

Flags & Statistical Uncertainty

As with most products the Census Bureau creates many of the estimates in the data set have some statistical uncertainty because of survey sampling techniques. To address this, a measure of uncertainty is attached to these estimates know as a margin of error.

In addition to providing a margin of error, the CRE for Equity Dataset has "flag" variables. These variables are provided to denote whether a statistical difference exists between the estimate for a geographic area and the estimate for the United States. These statistical tests are performed using the estimates and their accompanying margins of error.

These flags should allow data users to quickly determine differences of note when analyzing certain geographic areas. For race iterated variables, comparisons are made between the estimate for the entire geographic area and the race and ethnicity group estimate. Additional information about these flags, instances where statistical testing is not performed, and the meaning of the values can be found in the "CRE for Equity File Layout" document. More information about performing statistical testing with American Community Survey data can be found at https://www2.census.gov/programs-

surveys/acs/tech docs/statistical testing/2022 Instructions for Stat Testing ACS.pdf>.

Further Information

Community Resilience Estimates Website

<census.gov/programs-surveys/community-resilience-estimates.html>

Community Resilience Estimates Technical Documentation

<census.gov/programs-surveys/community-resilience-estimates/technicaldocumentation.html>

American Community Survey Website

<census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/>

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