# Census 2020 California Hard-to-Count Fact Sheet State of California 

| Race and Hispanic Origin |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total population | 38,982,847 |
| Hispanic or Latino of any race | 38.8\% |
| Hispanic Exclusive Race: |  |
| White alone | 37.9\% |
| Black or African-American alone | 5.5\% |
| American Indian and Alaska Native alone | 0.4\% |
| Asian alone | 13.9\% |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone | 0.4\% |
| Some other race alone | 0.2\% |


| Top 3 Languages Spoken at Home |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total Limited-English Population (Persons 5 years and older who do not speak English "very well") | 6,703,770 |
| Spanish | 64.7\% |
| Chinese (incl. Mandarin, Cantonese) | 9.9\% |
| Vietnamese | 4.9\% |

## Hard-to-Count Characteristics

The California Hard-to-Count (CA-HTC) Index is based on multiple demographic, housing and socioeconomic variables correlated with an area being difficult to enumerate. Census tracts with higher indexes are likely to be places that will pose significant challenges to enumerate in 2020.

| Percent of Total Housing Units: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| That are vacant (includes seasonal) | 7.9\% |
| With 3 or more units in a multi-unit structure | 28.6\% |
| Percent of Occupied Housing Units (or Households): |  |
| That are renter-occupied | 45.5\% |
| That are overcrowded | 2.8\% |
| Without broadband Internet | 17.4\% |
| With limited-English speaking ability | 9.2\% |
| That are non-family | 31.2\% |
| Receiving public assistance income | 3.6\% |
|  |  |
| Percent of population: |  |
| Under 5 years old | 6.4\% |
| That is foreign-born | 27.0\% |
| Who moved from outside county in past year | 4.9\% |
| With income below 150 percent of poverty level | 24.7\% |
| Age 16 or older that are unemployed | 7.7\% |
| Age 25 or older who are not high school graduates | 17.5\% |


| California Hard-to-Count Characteristics |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Median CA-HTC index all census tracts | 37 |
| Leading hard-to-count characteristics in census tracts with |  |
| above median CA-HTC Index: |  |
| Multi-unit structures |  |
| Overcrowded units |  |
| Non-high school graduates |  |
| Households receiving public assistance |  |
| Renter-occupied units |  |


| Largest 35 Counties Sorted by Median CA-HTC Index |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| County | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Census } \\ 2020 \\ \text { Region } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Total Population | $\begin{array}{r} \text { CA- } \\ \text { HTC } \\ \text { Index } \end{array}$ |
| Imperial | 10 | 179,957 | 70 |
| Tulare | 6 | 458,809 | 64.5 |
| Merced | 4 | 267,390 | 64 |
| Fresno | 6 | 971,616 | 53 |
| Kern | 6 | 878,744 | 51 |
| Madera | 4 | 154,440 | 50 |
| Los Angeles | 8 | 10,105,722 | 48 |
| San Francisco | 3 | 864,263 | 45 |
| Kings | 6 | 150,183 | 44 |
| Stanislaus | 4 | 535,684 | 43 |
| San Joaquin | 4 | 724,153 | 42 |
| San Bernardino | 7 | 2,121,220 | 41 |
| Monterey | 5 | 433,168 | 41 |
| Humboldt | 2 | 135,490 | 38 |
| Alameda | 3 | 1,629,615 | 35 |
| Riverside | 7 | 2,355,002 | 34 |
| Yolo | 1 | 212,605 | 34 |
| Sacramento | 1 | 1,495,400 | 33 |
| Butte | 1 | 225,207 | 31 |
| Santa Barbara | 5 | 442,996 | 29.5 |
| San Diego | 10 | 3,283,665 | 29 |
| Santa Clara | 3 | 1,911,226 | 29 |
| Shasta | 1 | 178,919 | 29 |
| Napa | 2 | 141,005 | 29 |
| Solano | 3 | 434,981 | 27.5 |
| Santa Cruz | 5 | 273,263 | 27 |
| Orange | 9 | 3,155,816 | 26 |
| San Luis Obispo | 5 | 280,119 | 25 |
| San Mateo | 3 | 763,450 | 24.5 |
| El Dorado | 1 | 185,015 | 24 |
| Sonoma | 2 | 500,943 | 23.5 |
| Placer | 1 | 374,985 | 21 |
| Ventura | 5 | 847,834 | 19.5 |
| Marin | 3 | 260,814 | 19 |
| Contra Costa | 3 | 1,123,678 | 18 |

For a detailed map of all census tracts, go to census.ca.gov/HTC-map
Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2013-2017 (5-year).
Geography Note: Census tracts do not cross county boundaries but a tract may be divided by city, district, and other boundaries. Also, the same tract number may be used in more than one county.

## Calif. Hard-to-Count Index by Census Tract



