

The Census 2020 Low Response Score (LRS) and Malden, Massachusetts

Malden Population Characteristics

Malden’s population characteristics put the city at a moderate risk for undercount in the upcoming Census. According to the latest ACS estimates, Malden’s population includes:

- a higher than average proportion of renters versus homeowners, at 59% compared to 38% state average
- High percent foreign born population, at 43.3% compared to an already higher than average 16.2% in Massachusetts.
- Limited English ability in Malden is nearly three times the state average, with 25% speaking English “less than very well” compared to 9.1% statewide.
- The percent of people speaking Spanish is on par with the state average (MAL: 7.9%, MA: 8.8%) while other Indo-European languages are spoken at twice the rate of the state as a whole, at 17.9% compared to 8.8% respectively, and Asian/Pacific languages are spoken at nearly five times the state rate (MAL:19.1%, MA: 4.2%).
 - This includes large populations speaking, Chinese (≈8,000) French Creole (≈3,400), & Portuguese (≈3000)

Key Response Characteristics for Malden and Massachusetts Average

Key Demographics	Massachusetts	Malden
Ages 15-24	14.0%	11.8%
Hispanic	11.2%	9.3%
Female householder, no husband present, family	12.3%	12.7%
Vacant housing units	9.7%	5.5%
Poverty level, all people, w/in past 12 months	11.1%	15.9%
Renter-occupied	37.6%	59%
Owner-occupied	62.4%	41%
Foreign-born	16.2%	43.3%
Speak English less than "very well"*	9.1%	25%
*Languages spoken other than English		
Spanish	8.8%	7.9%
Speak English less than "very well"	3.6%	2.9%
Other Indo-European languages	8.8%	17.9%
Speak English less than "very well"	3.1%	7.3%
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	4.2%	19.1%
Speak English less than "very well"	2.0%	12.3%

UMass Donahue Institute. Source: 2017 ACS 5-year estimates for Massachusetts and Malden, Middlesex County, Massachusetts; ID DP02, DP03, DP04, DP05. 2015 5-year estimates for Massachusetts and Malden, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, ID B16001.

The Low Response Score

In preparation for the 2020 Census, the U.S. Census Bureau has developed a new hard-to-survey metric called the *Low Response Score (LRS)*. This score identifies block groups and tracts whose characteristics predict low census mail return rate and are highly correlated (negatively) with census and survey participation. To calculate this score, the Bureau uses 2010-2014 American Community Survey data and looks at variables including housing, demographic, and socioeconomic, together with census operational data, including the 2010 Census Mail Return Rate for each block group and tract.

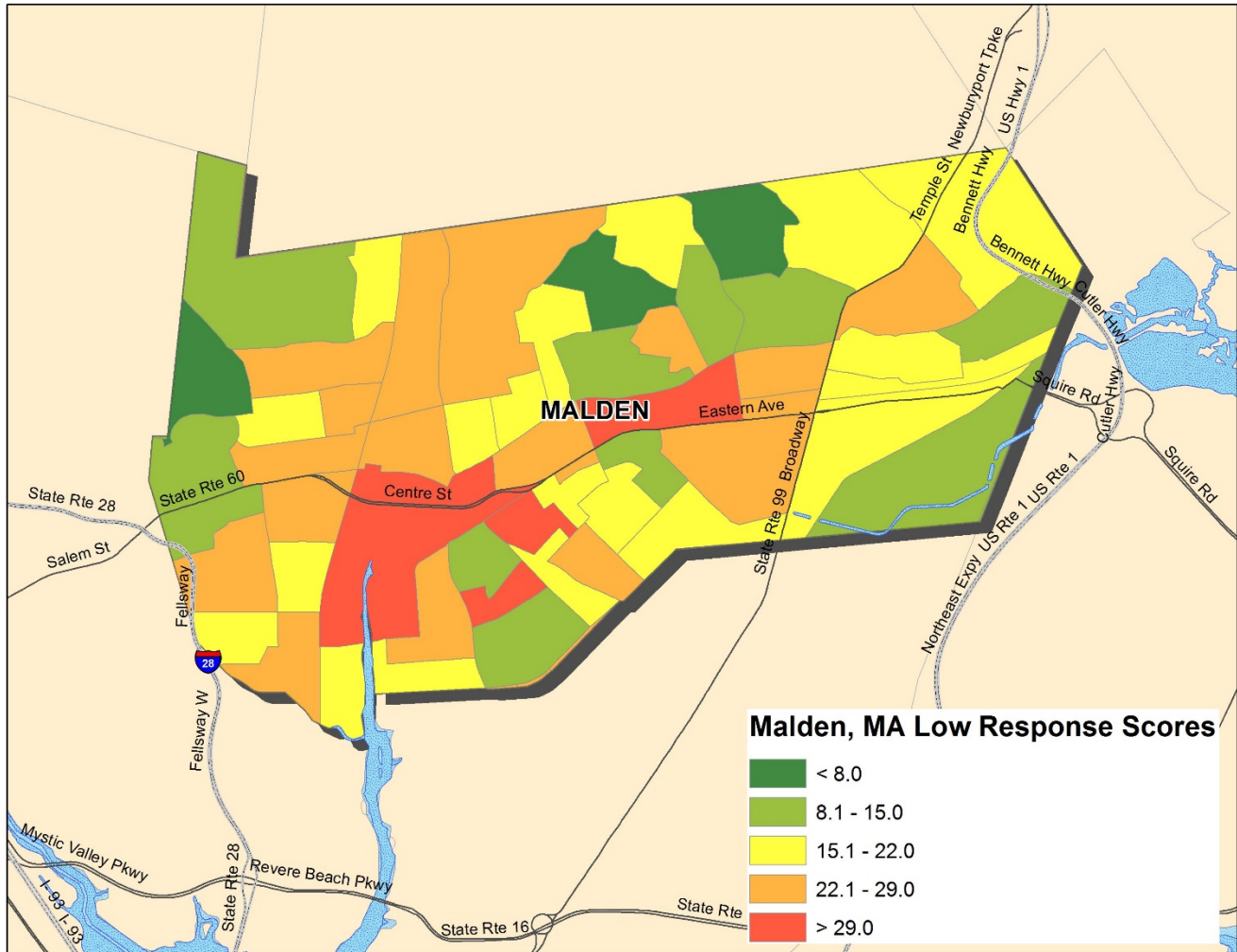
The LRS can be interpreted as the percentage of households predicted to NOT self-respond to the Decennial Census; the higher the LRS is in a census tract, the harder that area may be to survey. So, for example, if LRS=25, Census estimates that 25% of households in that tract will not self-respond to the Census. As a general rule of thumb, areas with a LRS of over 29 are considered the hardest to count in the upcoming Census.

Factors that increase a geography’s Low Response Score include high percentages of:

- vacant units
- Hispanic population
- % of single female head-of-households
- households at or below the poverty level
- college-aged population (18-24 years)
- renters versus homeowners

Low Response Score Map, Malden

- Of all 4,889 Census block groups with LRS numbers in Massachusetts, the average LRS is 18.
- Of all 52 Census block groups with LRS numbers in Malden, the average LRS is 19, with 12 Census block groups scoring 25 or higher and ranging up to 31 in the hardest-to-count Census block groups.



Source: UMass Donahue Institute using data from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2018 Planning Database. The 2018 Planning Database uses 2010 Census data and 2012-2016 American Community Survey Data.