

# 2020 CENSUS

## A FINAL REPORT ON ILLINOIS 2020 CENSUS SELF RESPONSE RATES

NOVEMBER 30, 2020



## 2020 ILLINOIS CENSUS OVERVIEW

At the conclusion of the 2020 Census enumeration process in October 2020, Illinois achieved a self-response rate of 71.4%, which is higher than the national average of 67%. Illinois is ranked 7th among the top ten states with the highest self-response rate. Additionally, of the top ten most populous states in the nation, it is ranked 1st with the highest response rate. It is noteworthy that the Illinois self-response rate for 2020 is higher than the 70.5% self-response rate achieved for the Illinois 2010 Census. This accomplishment was made possible thanks to the strength of the partnerships the state built with cities and counties, as well as the contributions made by hundreds of organizations across the state.

The U.S. Constitution requires that a census, or count, of every person living in the United States take place every 10 years. The data collected by the decennial census determines the number of seats each state has in the U.S. House of Representatives and is also used to distribute billions in federal funds to states and local communities. In FY2016, Illinois received \$34,331,000,530 through 55 federal spending programs guided by data derived from the 2010 census, or approximately \$2,669 per capita in federal assistance. These funds support vital public needs, such as schools, roads, public transportation, hospitals, and social programs. The failure to count every Illinois resident would have a significant negative impact on Illinois' ability to meet the needs of its residents.

In FY20, the Illinois General Assembly appropriated \$29 million to the Illinois Department of Human Services (IDHS) to support a statewide census outreach and education effort to attain the highest self-response rate possible. Governor Pritzker issued Executive Order 2019-10, establishing the State of Illinois' Census Office at IDHS to support a robust effort to educate and engage communities across the state, increase collaboration between all levels of government, and build strong partnerships between private-sector and community leaders to ensure a complete and accurate count of Illinoisans.

When the Census Bureau's operational deadline was extended to October 2020, due to SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19), the Illinois General Assembly and Governor Pritzker appropriated an additional \$14.5 million in FY21 to extend the census outreach and education effort.

The state's priority focus for the 2020 Census was to reach the hard-to-count (HTC) populations, which include, but not limit to, persons who are low-income, racial and ethnic minorities, rural residents, renters, homeless, LGBTQ, children and youth. Funding allocation was made to prioritize areas of the state with high percentage of HTC populations. Additionally, the state issued the Notice for Funding Opportunity (NOFO) to specifically invite organizations with experience and expertise in reaching the HTC populations in specific areas of the state to serve as Regional Intermediaries for the Census effort.

Through a competitive process, 31 grantees were selected to work in 12 regions of the state in partnership with over 400 community organizations and local governments. Community

outreach efforts across the state were supported by the College of Urban Planning and Public Affairs (CUPPA) at the University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC) and a statewide communications and marketing campaign.

Four state agencies were engaged in a public education campaign, focusing on reaching their networks and constituents. These state agencies include: Department of Aging, Veterans Affairs, Agriculture and Commerce, and Economic Opportunities. Illinois also collaborated with Complete Count Committees in various cities and counties across the state. Extra effort was made in coordinating and collaborating with the City of Chicago and Cook County, where a majority of the hard-to-count populations reside. Lastly, Illinois worked closely with private philanthropy to coordinate joint efforts designed to amplify the collective impact of the public and private sectors.

According to the original operational plan of the U.S. Census Bureau (USCB), the 2020 census was initially scheduled to be complete by July 31, 2020; however, as a result of COVID-19, the USCB extended its operational plan for census completion to October 15, 2020. Additionally, IDHS census grantees were also impacted by COVID-19. Many activities requiring in-person contact with community residents had to be revised, and new strategies were put in place. Together with community partners, Illinois demonstrated that the state is willing to make the investment needed, and overcame the challenges to achieve successful 2020 Census results.

# 2020 COMPLETE COUNT CHALLENGES

There were three main challenges to the Illinois' Census effort:

- 1. COVID-19 Pandemic.** On March 9, 2020, Governor JB Pritzker issued a statewide disaster proclamation due to COVID-19. The public health crisis continued to develop throughout the months when outreach for the decennial census would normally involve a great deal of in-person contact. COVID-19 had a significant impact on census outreach efforts as Illinois implemented shelter-in-place protocols and recommended physical-distancing. For the 400+ organizations promoting the Census, this drastically limited direct interactions with the public, which were vital for community engagement. With little notice, the organizations were required to shift to alternative methods described later in this report. Colleges and universities were similarly affected, with the majority of students not counted in the communities where the schools are located, resulting in a significant undercount of the population in college towns and cities.

The chart below displays key events in Illinois related to COVID-19 that took place during the Census count.

## Illinois Response to COVID-19

DATE	EVENT
March 9	All counties in the State of Illinois claimed as a disaster area (First Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamation)
March 11	Governor Pritzker declared all counties in State of Illinois as a disaster area (Second Gubernatorial Disaster Proclamation)
March 23	Gov. Pritzker issues Stay-at-Home order for State of Illinois
April 23	Stay at Home order extended from April 30 to May 30
May 5	Restore Illinois plan issued for increased testing, PPE, contact tracing, and research
July 15	COVID-19 mitigation plan issued to address resurgence in different regions across the state

*Source: IL Governor's Office*

- 2. Exclusionary Language.** The Trump administration made several attempts to require citizenship status be asked on the census questionnaire and exclude undocumented immigrants in the final complete count. Though a federal judge ruled against adding the citizenship question, the effort to include such a question created widespread fear among immigrant populations that the Census data would jeopardize their residency in the U.S. In July 2020, the Trump administration released a memo directing Secretary Ross of the U.S. Department of Commerce, which oversees

the Census Bureau, to exclude “illegal aliens” from the apportionment counts. The Illinois Census Office partnered with the State of New York in a lawsuit against the directive, and this issue is currently being reviewed by the U.S. Supreme Court. This exclusionary language impacted Illinois’ 2020 Census outreach significantly, given the fact that 14% of Illinois residents are immigrants and refugees, and many Illinois households include people of different immigration status.

Trust in the federal government was already at an all-time low. According to the Pew Research Center, only 17% of Americans said they trust the government to do what is right<sup>1</sup>. Distrust of the government paired with fears around the citizenship status question discouraged census participation among immigrant populations.

- 3. Change in deadlines.** The U.S. Census Bureau originally planned to complete 2020 census field operations by July 31, 2020, by which time the Illinois outreach campaign would have ended. Due to COVID-19, the USCB had to change its operational schedule several times - from July to September the deadline for census completion was changed 6 times as a result of litigation between advocates and the USCB. The changing deadline greatly impacted IDHS’ work plan with the 31 regional intermediaries and 400+ local groups promoting the Census in Illinois. IDHS and its Census community partners had to make several program and budget adjustments consistent with the USCB timetable to accommodate the changing deadline for census outreach. The chart below shows the USCB timeline revisions.

### **Adjusted U.S. Census Bureau Operation Timeline**

OPERATION	PLANNED SCHEDULE	REVISED SCHEDULE
Self-Response	March 12 - July 31	March 12 - October 15
Group Quarters (e-Response & Paper Enumeration)	April 2 - June 5	April 2 - September 3
Non-Response Follow Up	May 13 - July 31	July 16 - October 15
In-Person Group Quarters Enumeration	April 2 - June 5	July 1 - September 30
Service Based Enumeration	March 30 - April 1	September 22 - September 24
Count of People Experiencing Homelessness Outdoors	April 1	September 23 - September 24
Enumeration of Transitory Locations	April 9 - May 4	September 3 - September 28
Apportionment Data Sent to the President	December 31	December 31

Source: USCB website

<sup>1</sup> Source: Chicago Urban League Issue Brief, 2019. ISSUE BRIEF Money and Power: The Economic and Political Impact of the 2020 Census on Illinois

## A SUCCESSFUL OUTCOME FOR ILLINOIS 2020 CENSUS

Even with all the challenges preventing Illinois from achieving optimal results, as of the completion of the enumeration process on October 28, 2020, **Illinois is among the top ten states** in terms of its residents' self-response to the Census. **Illinois ranks first in self-response rate among the top ten most populous states** in the U.S. Despite the effects of Covid-19, the comprehensive statewide approach has enabled Illinois to surpass the self-response rate of the previous Census in 2010.

## SELF-RESPONSE AND CENSUS BUREAU FOLLOW-UP

Census "self-response" refers to the percent of all housing units that voluntarily responded via the online questionnaire form, by phone, or by mail. Self-response rates have been widely reported, and are considered an important indicator because they reflect public awareness and participation, and because they limit the need for intensive follow-up by the USCB.

For households that have not responded on their own to the Census, the USCB conducts Nonresponse Follow Up (NRFU) in which the Bureau attempts to make additional contacts with households to ensure their compliance. The USCB follow-up was originally planned to extend from mid May to the end of July, 2020, but was shifted to run from mid July to mid October in light of COVID-19.

As of October 28, 2020, the state of Illinois had a self-response rate of 71.4 percent. The USCB reported that its non-response follow-up had reached an additional 27.6 percent of households for an overall rate of 99.9 percent.

Household data provided through the self-response method is considered highly reliable because the census questionnaire was completed by the residents of households. Data collected through NRFU involves multiple methodologies listed below that require higher degree of accuracy verification:

- Door-to-door outreach and interview of residents by Census workers.
- Administrative and proxy data for households that did not respond to the door-to-door outreach conducted by Census workers.
- Imputation to complete missing data.

In this report, self-response rates are provided for the state and its counties, municipalities and Chicago community areas. The Census Bureau has not provided NRFU data at the local level.

## ILLINOIS SELF-RESPONSE RATES COMPARED TO OTHER STATES

The 2020 Census began in Illinois on March 12. As of October 28, 71.4 percent of Illinois households have self-responded their census form online, by phone or mail. Of those 3.4 million households, 58.3 percent have responded online and roughly 41 percent by phone or mail. Illinois self-response rates consistently remained among the highest in the nation, and the state's 2020 response has surpassed its 2010 response. The table below shows the top 10 states with the highest self-response rates.

**TABLE 1. TOP 10 STATES RANKED BY SELF-RESPONSE RATE, OCTOBER 28, 2020**

Rank	State	Total Households	Self-Response Rate	Number of Households Responded
1	Minnesota	2,167,801	75.1%	1,628,019
2	Washington	2,800,423	72.4%	2,027,506
3	Wisconsin	2,343,129	72.2%	1,691,739
4	Nebraska	754,063	71.9%	542,171
5	Iowa	1,256,855	71.5%	898,651
6	Virginia	3,128,415	71.5%	2,236,817
<b>7</b>	<b>Illinois</b>	<b>4,830,038</b>	<b>71.4%</b>	<b>3,448,647</b>
8	Michigan	3,909,509	71.3%	2,787,480
9	Maryland	2,192,518	71.2%	1,561,073
10	Utah	957,619	71.0%	679,909

Sources: The US Census Bureau State by State Total Response Rates, American Community Survey 2019 Population Estimates Census Data

While Illinois ranks seventh among the states with the highest self-response rates, it has the highest self-response rate among the ten most populous states, as shown in the table below.

**TABLE 2. TOP 10 MOST POPULOUS STATES RANKED BY SELF-RESPONSE RATE, OCTOBER 28, 2020**

Rank	State	Total Households	Self-Response Rate	Number of Households Responded
<b>1</b>	<b>Illinois</b>	<b>4,830,038</b>	<b>71.4%</b>	<b>3,448,647</b>
2	Michigan	3,909,509	71.3%	2,787,480
3	Ohio	4,654,075	70.7%	3,290,431
4	Pennsylvania	5,025,132	69.6%	3,497,492
5	California	12,965,435	69.6%	9,023,943
6	New York	7,316,537	64.2%	4,697,217
7	Florida	7,621,760	63.8%	4,862,683
8	North Carolina	3,918,597	63.4%	2,484,390
9	Georgia	3,709,488	62.9%	2,333,268
10	Texas	9,553,046	62.8%	5,999,313

Sources: The US Census Bureau State by State Total Response Rates, American Community Survey 2019 Population Estimates Census Data

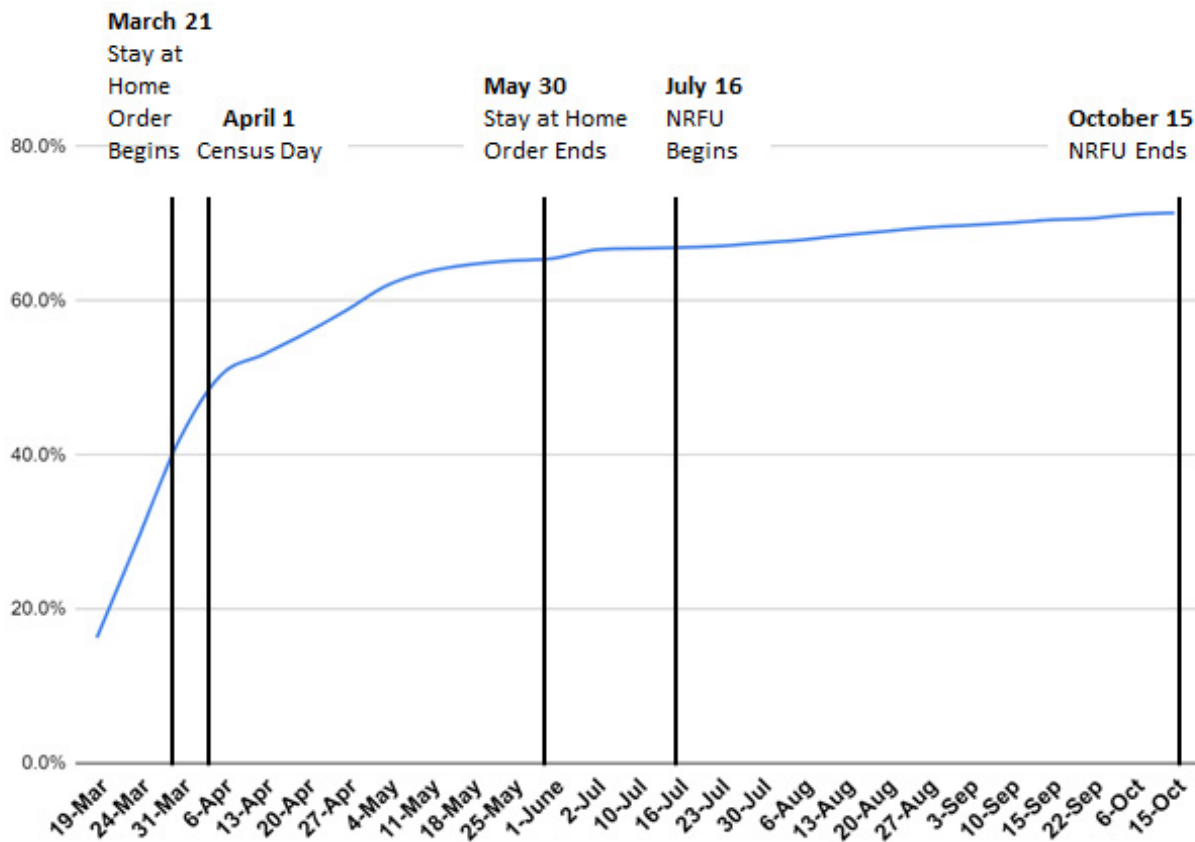
The following section reviews the weekly rate of growth in Illinois self-response, the self-response in urban versus rural counties, and self-response among census tracts that are majority White compared to those in census tracts that are majority people of color across Illinois.

## SELF-RESPONSE TRENDS

Illinois saw the largest growth in self-response rates at the beginning of enumeration, with roughly 3 percentage points increases per week through May, with diminishing return on outreach efforts at less than 1 percentage point per week in October.

The graph below shows the weekly growth in Illinois self-response rates from March 12 through October 28, 2020, highlighting key events.

**March - October 2020 Weekly Self-Response in Illinois**



Sources: The US Census Bureau State by State Total Response Rates, 2020 Census Operational Adjustments Due to COVID-19, Illinois Dept. of Human Services Executive Order 2020-10



There were significant challenges to ensuring a complete count in Illinois. While self-response rates consistently ranked among the highest in the nation, there were disparities within the state between rural and urban counties, and between census tracts that are majority White (not Latino) and tracts that are majority people of color.

**RURAL AND URBAN SELF-RESPONSE RATES**

Rural areas nationwide have lower response rates than their urban counterparts. The U.S. Census Bureau’s “Updated Leave” operation is designed to reach rural and other sparsely populated areas to ensure their communities are counted.

During “Updated Leave,” which was delayed until the end of June, census takers drop off 2020 Census invitation packets at households in areas where the majority of households may not receive mail at their home’s physical location, such as small towns where mail is only delivered to post office boxes or areas recently affected by natural disasters. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, this operation reaches approximately 6.8 million households in the United States and Puerto Rico. Without this process, these communities would be at greater risk of an undercount.

Rural areas in Illinois faced unique challenges in responding to the 2020 Census. On average, rural communities have less access to broadband internet than more urbanized areas, and some rural areas have higher rates of poverty which are associated with lower census response rates.

Counties in western and southern Illinois have shown lower response rates than in other regions of the state, and response rates in rural counties trailed behind their urban counterparts.

Self-response rates for rural counties in Illinois generally trailed behind their urban counterparts by roughly 5 percentage points<sup>1</sup>. For a full list of rural counties in Illinois, see Appendix A.

The table below shows the median self-response rate for rural, urban, and all counties.

<b>TABLE 4. RURAL-URBAN SELF-RESPONSE RATES, OCTOBER 28, 2020</b>	
All Counties	71.4%
Urban Counties	72.0%
Rural Counties	67.1%

Sources: The US Census Bureau State by State Total Response Rates , American Community Survey 2019 Population Estimates Census Data  
 Note: The self-response rates for urban and rural counties represent a household-weighted median.

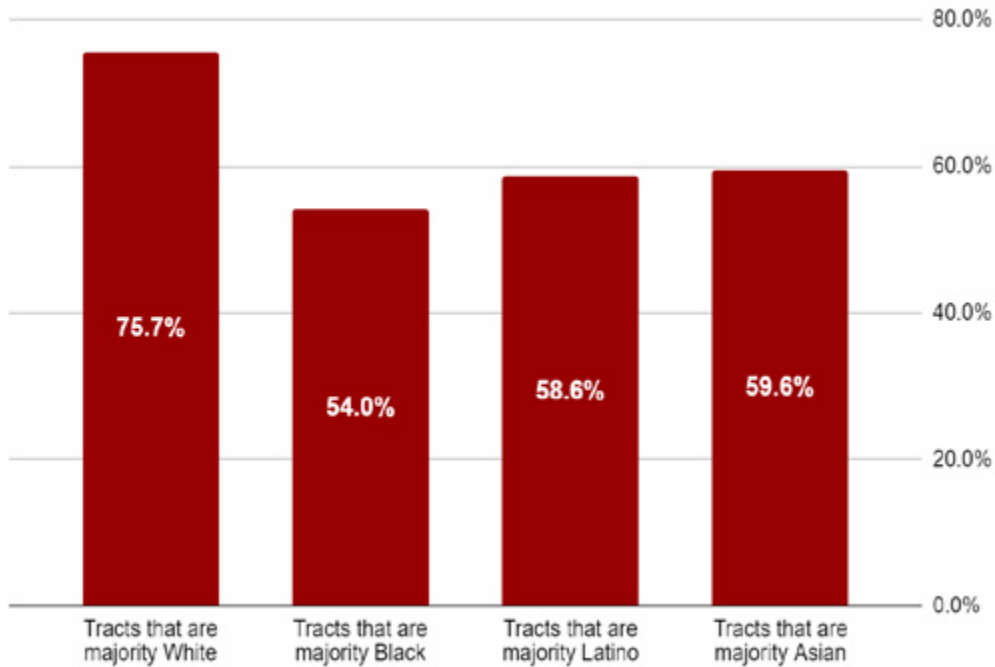
<sup>1</sup> County region medians weighted by number of households

## SELF-RESPONSE RATES AMONG COMMUNITIES OF COLOR

Previous decennial censuses found that communities of color had relatively low response rates, and this trend continued in the 2020 Census based on analyses of census tracts that are majority people of color compared to tracts that are majority White (not Latino). Self-response rates in tracts that were majority people of color trended below the state average. Tracts that were majority African American trailed behind tracts that were majority Asian or Latino by four percentage points. Throughout outreach efforts, tracts that were majority White (not Latino) averaged roughly 20 percentage points higher in self-response than tracts that were majority people of color.

The chart below shows the median self-response rates for census tracts that are majority African American; Asian, Latino; and White (not Latino) as of October 28, 2020.

**October 28, 2020 Self-Response Rates Based On Majority Population**

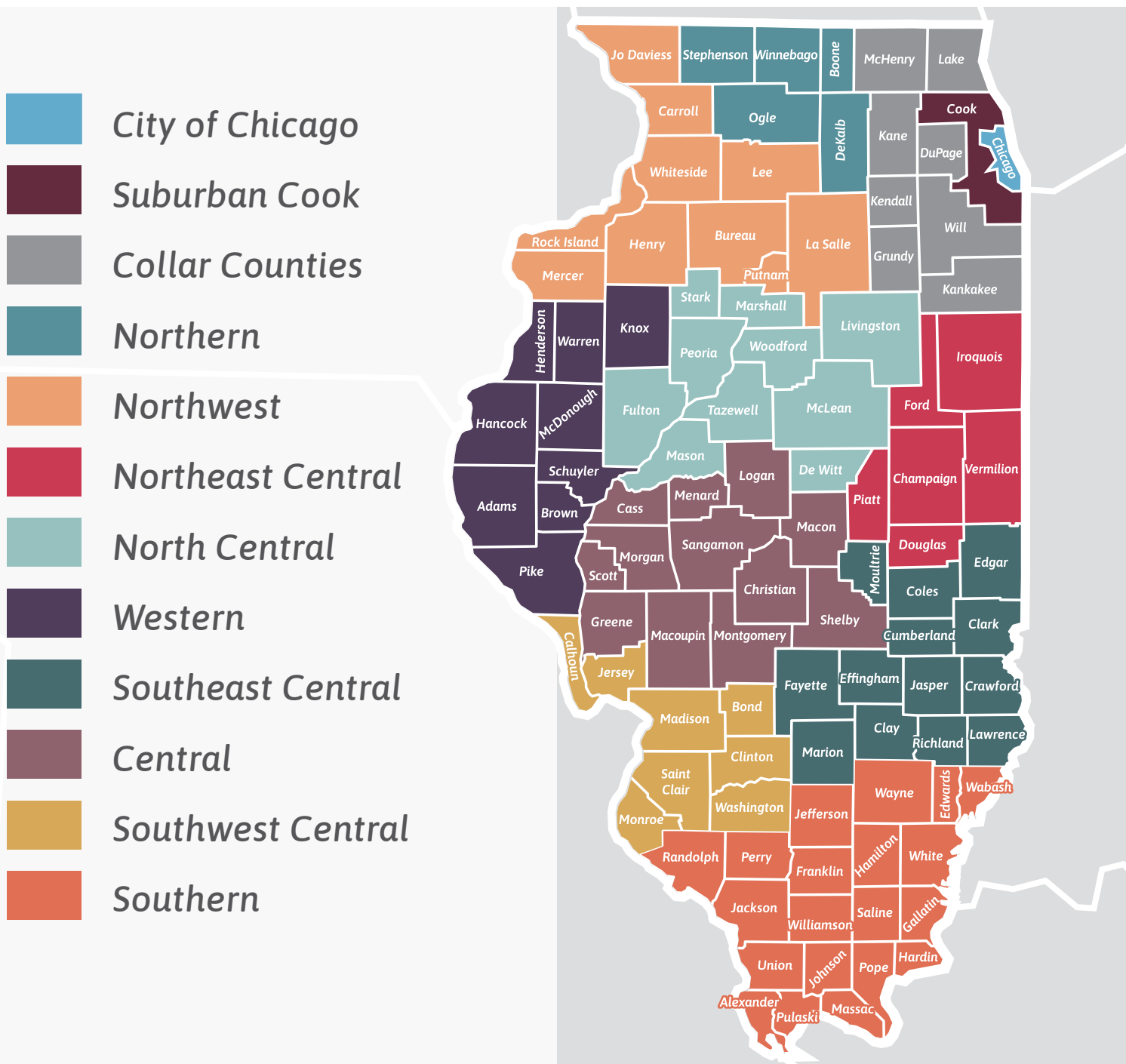


Sources: The US Census Bureau State by State Total Response Rates , American Community Survey 2019 Population Estimates Census Data  
Note: Self-responses represent the median of all Illinois tracts that are majority White; African American; Latino; and Asian. Data synthesized from the US Census Bureau and American Community Survey 2019 Population Estimates

# ILLINOIS CENSUS PROGRAM REGIONS

Taking into consideration the unique characteristics of Illinois communities across the state, the Illinois Department of Human Services created 12 regions for the purpose of Census outreach so that Census grantees could tailor their outreach efforts to each region and ensure that hard to count communities within all 102 counties were effectively reached.

Census Bureau’s self-response data as of the end of October, 2020 - at the close of the enumeration process - is used in the next section of the report for each of the 12 Illinois Census Regions and the top ten counties.



**TABLE 5. ILLINOIS CENSUS REGIONS RANKED BY SELF-RESPONSE RATE, OCTOBER 28, 2020**

Region	Households	Self-Response Rate
Collar Counties	1,215,229	78.9%
Suburban Cook County*	929,597	76.3%
Northern	213,404	74.8%
North Central	254,764	73.5%
Northwest	202,155	72.6%
Southwest Central	264,462	71.9%
Central	221,179	71.8%
Southeast Central	112,392	69.3%
Western	87,665	69.1%
Northeast Central	144,794	68.8%
Southern	164,053	65.6%
City of Chicago	1,055,900	60.9%

Sources: The US Census Bureau State by State Total Response Rates, American Community Survey 2019 Population Estimates Census Data

\*Unincorporated Cook County not included

It is noteworthy that the two regions with the highest self-response rates, Collar Counties and Suburban Cook, also have the largest number of households combined (2,144,826 households). Low self-response rates for the Southern Region and Chicago reflect the challenges in reaching rural and minority communities, where there is a high percentage of hard-to-count populations.

Ranking of high self-response by county in the table below shows that it is possible to reach a high self-response rate in urban, suburban and rural counties. Further review of these counties' demographics and outreach strategies could inform future Census outreach efforts, or similar efforts to reach Illinois residents.

**TABLE 6. TOP 10 COUNTIES RANKED BY SELF-RESPONSE RATE, OCTOBER 28, 2020**

Rank	County	Households	Self-Response Rate
1	Monroe	13,349	82.9%
2	Kendall	41,364	82.3%
3	McHenry	112,669	82.3%
4	DuPage	342,195	80.8%
5	Boone	18,731	78.7%
6	Will	230,136	78.6%
7	Woodford	14,566	78.4%
8	Piatt	6,700	78.2%
9	Kane	182,223	77.5%
10	Effingham	13,555	77.3%

Sources: The US Census Bureau State by State Total Response Rates, American Community Survey 2019 Population Estimates Census Data

Note: Data synthesized from the US Census Bureau and American Community Survey 2019 Population Estimates

# CITY OF CHICAGO

There are 1,056,118 households<sup>1</sup> in the City of Chicago across 77 diverse neighborhoods.

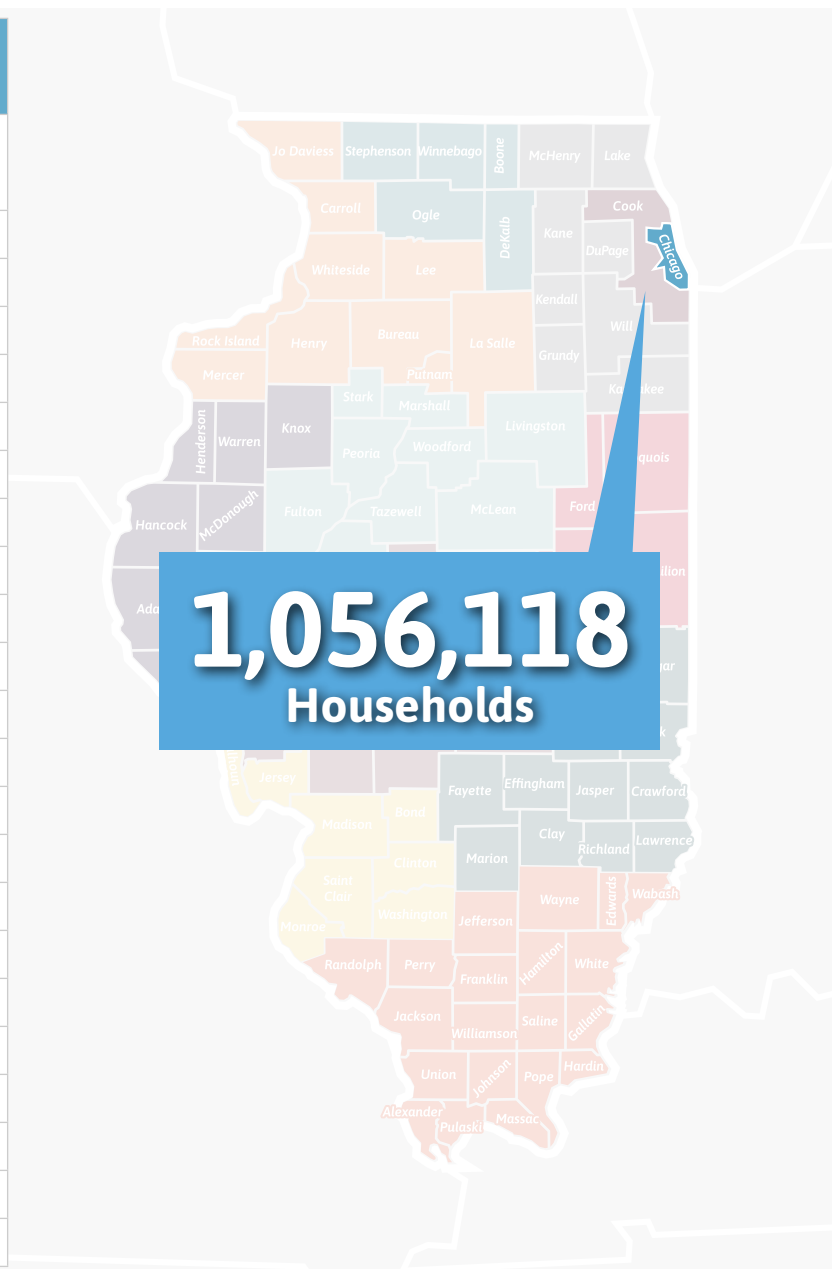
The Regional Intermediaries (RIs) that worked to promote the 2020 Census in this region were: Community Assistance Programs, Habilitative Systems Inc, Illinois Action for Children, Illinois Coalition for Immigrant and Refugee Rights, Pilsen Wellness Center, Puerto Rican Cultural Center, Rincon Family Services, University of Illinois/Jane Addams and YWCA of Metropolitan Chicago.

The RIs worked with 116 local organizations who were Subrecipients (SRs) of the grant award from the state.

<sup>1</sup> Data from the 2014-2018 American Community Survey Estimates

**TABLE 7. CHICAGO COMMUNITY AREAS  
BY SELF-RESPONSE RATE, OCTOBER 28, 2020**

Community Area	Households	Self-Response Rate
Beverly	7,557	84.3%
Forest Glen	6,982	84.0%
Norwood Park	14,976	81.9%
Edison Park	4,643	79.1%
Ashburn	13,080	78.3%
Mount Greenwood	6,751	77.6%
Garfield Ridge	12,253	77.0%
Lincoln Square	18,349	73.3%
Jefferson Park	10,515	73.2%
Morgan Park	8,084	72.6%
Dunning	15,683	72.5%
North Center	14,260	71.2%
Lake View	52,749	71.1%
Ohare	6,125	70.9%
North Park	6,557	70.1%
Uptown	29,742	70.1%
Washington Heights	9,485	70.0%
Clearing	8,880	69.7%
Edgewater	28,880	69.7%
Lincoln Park	32,323	68.3%
Avalon Park	3,905	68.3%
Hegewisch	3,458	67.8%



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# CITY OF CHICAGO

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Community Area	Households	Self-Response Rate
Portage Park	22,613	67.8%
West Lawn	9,228	67.6%
West Elsdon	5,191	67.2%
Near South Side	13,942	67.1%
Calumet Heights	5,248	66.6%
Irving Park	20,410	66.4%
West Ridge	25,602	66.1%
Rogers Park	24,282	66.0%
Oakland	3,096	65.3%
Montclare	4,577	65.0%
Logan Square	29,818	65.0%
East Side	6,906	64.3%
Kenwood	9,308	63.4%
West Pullman	8,950	63.0%
Roseland	14,164	62.3%
Albany Park	16,678	62.1%
Hyde Park	13,043	62.0%
South Deering	5,206	61.9%
West Town	37,135	61.5%
Armour Square	5,451	61.4%
Archer Heights	3,936	60.0%
Douglas	9,625	59.2%
Pullman	3,067	59.0%
Bridgeport	12,878	58.8%
Mckinley Park	5,243	58.7%
Near West Side	28,208	58.6%
Avondale	13,388	58.6%
Loop	20,195	57.7%
Belmont Cragin	22,495	57.6%
Burnside	1,046	57.4%
Chatham	13,672	56.7%
Near North Side	55,848	56.7%
Auburn Gresham	16,967	56.2%

Community Area	Households	Self-Response Rate
Riverdale	2,560	54.7%
Gage Park	9,800	54.1%
Austin	32,222	53.6%
Hermosa	7,016	53.0%
Woodlawn	10,588	53.0%
Grand Boulevard	10,537	52.2%
South Shore	21,703	51.1%
Humboldt Park	17,141	50.2%
Chicago Lawn	16,291	50.0%
Brighton Park	12,492	50.0%
East Garfield Park	6,722	48.7%
Greater Grand Crossing	12,230	47.4%
Lower West Side	12,259	46.7%
Washington Park	4,538	45.3%
North Lawndale	11,194	43.8%
West Garfield Park	5,332	43.3%
Fuller Park	1,070	42.8%
West Englewood	9,521	42.7%
South Lawndale	17,946	42.6%
South Chicago	10,491	41.3%
Englewood	9,101	39.0%
New City	12,493	38.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,055,900</b>	<b>60.9%</b>

Sources: The US Census Bureau State by State Total Response Rates, American Community Survey 2019 Population Estimates Census Data  
 Note: Data synthesized from the US Census Bureau and American Community Survey 2019 Population Estimates

# SUBURBAN COOK

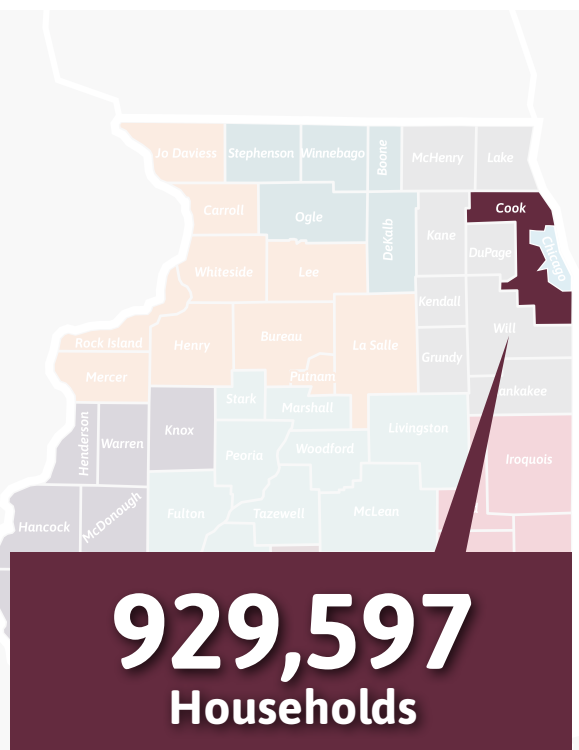
There are 929,597 households and more than 130 municipalities in the Suburban Cook region.

The Regional Intermediaries that worked to promote the 2020 Census in this region were: Community Assistance Program, Illinois Action for Children, Illinois Association for Community Action Agencies, Illinois Coalition for Immigrant and Refugee Rights and Metropolitan Mayors Caucus.

The RIs worked with 55 local organizations who were Subrecipients of the grant award from the state.

**TABLE 8. SUBURBAN COOK MUNICIPALITIES BY SELF-RESPONSE RATE, OCTOBER 28, 2020**

Municipality	Households	Self-Response Rate
Western Springs	4,401	87.8%
Golf	156	86.4%
Bartlett	13,388	86.1%
Wilmette	9,643	86.0%
Palos Heights	4,710	85.5%
Morton Grove	8,336	85.3%
Inverness	2,702	84.9%
Elk Grove Village	13,224	84.8%
Flossmoor	3,329	84.7%
South Barrington	1,467	84.6%
Buffalo Grove	15,580	84.5%
Westchester	6,557	84.3%
Park Ridge	14,245	84.0%
Northbrook	12,945	83.9%
Indian Head Park	1,658	83.8%
Arlington Heights	31,070	83.5%
Tinley Park	21,351	83.5%
River Forest	3,965	83.5%
Orland Park	22,307	83.4%
Riverside	3,190	83.2%
Northfield	2,323	83.0%
Streamwood	13,193	82.9%
Kenilworth	794	82.9%
Glencoe	3,234	82.8%



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# SUBURBAN COOK

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Municipality	Households	Self-Response Rate
Homewood	7,604	82.3%
Winnetka	4,134	82.3%
Lemont	5,993	82.3%
Hoffman Estates	17,603	82.0%
La Grange Park	5,094	82.0%
Orland Hills	2,363	81.8%
Glenview	17,482	81.5%
Barrington	3,868	81.3%
Skokie	22,446	81.1%
Brookfield	6,975	81.0%
Mount Prospect	20,665	80.6%
Palos Park	1,972	80.6%
Schaumburg	29,735	80.3%
Rolling Meadows	8,847	80.3%
Burr Ridge	4,299	80.1%
Olympia Fields	1,983	79.9%
Niles	10,966	79.8%
Hinsdale	5,778	79.7%
Hometown	1,718	79.6%
Evergreen Park	6,998	79.6%
Palatine	26,881	79.6%
Des Plaines	22,036	79.0%
North Riverside	2,657	78.7%
Berkeley	1,723	78.6%
Lincolnwood	4,260	78.5%
Matteson	7,224	78.5%
Oak Forest	10,223	78.4%
South Holland	7,219	78.3%
Oak Lawn	21,415	78.2%
La Grange	5,306	78.0%
Hanover Park	11,171	77.9%

Municipality	Households	Self-Response Rate
Forest View	290	77.7%
Norridge	5,362	77.5%
Crestwood	4,988	77.4%
Burbank	9,197	76.8%
Countryside	2,544	76.8%
Stickney	2,260	76.5%
Bedford Park	204	76.4%
Thornton	1,033	76.4%
Palos Hills	6,714	76.1%
Evanston	28,524	76.0%
Midlothian	5,395	75.9%
Prospect Heights	5,847	75.7%
Alsip	7,213	75.5%
Lansing	11,127	75.3%
Broadview	3,204	74.8%
Hillside	2,953	74.6%
Hickory Hills	4,957	74.5%
Harwood Heights	3,538	74.4%
Oak Park	21,684	74.4%
Elgin	36,682	74.3%
Glenwood	2,954	74.2%
Country Club Hills	5,824	73.9%
Franklin Park	6,270	73.8%
Wheeling	14,019	73.7%
Northlake	3,776	73.6%
Bellwood	6,240	72.5%
Forest Park	7,115	71.9%
Park Forest	8,302	71.8%
Richton Park	4,947	71.3%
River Grove	3,765	71.2%
Merrionette Park	908	71.1%

(CONTINUED)



# SUBURBAN COOK

(CONTINUED)

Municipality	Households	Self-Response Rate
Schiller Park	4,291	71.0%
Worth	3,999	71.0%
Bridgeview	5,535	70.4%
Chicago Ridge	5,159	70.3%
Rosemont	1,604	70.1%
Hazel Crest	5,192	69.3%
Elmwood Park	9,232	69.1%
Stone Park	1,264	68.4%
Lyons	3,858	67.8%
Dolton	7,690	66.5%
Berwyn	18,225	66.1%
Steger	4,297	65.3%
Justice	4,740	65.0%
Posen	1,905	64.8%
Markham	4,174	64.6%
Burnham	1,457	64.1%
Maywood	7,690	63.8%
Calumet Park	3,303	63.5%
Sauk Village	3,336	63.2%
Melrose Park	7,678	63.0%
Calumet City	13,769	62.4%
South Chicago Heights	1,481	61.9%
Blue Island	8,036	61.2%
Phoenix	721	58.9%
Chicago Heights	10,037	58.5%
Hodgkins	688	58.0%
Cicero	22,226	56.5%
Summit	3,268	56.1%
Robbins	1,626	53.7%
Riverdale	4,913	51.8%
Dixmoor	1,221	49.3%
Harvey	8,743	46.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>929,597</b>	<b>76.3%</b>

Sources: The US Census Bureau State by State Total Response Rates, American Community Survey 2019 Population Estimates Census Data  
 Note: Not included: Unincorporated Cook County  
 Data synthesized from the US Census Bureau and American Community Survey 2019 Population Estimates

# COLLAR COUNTIES

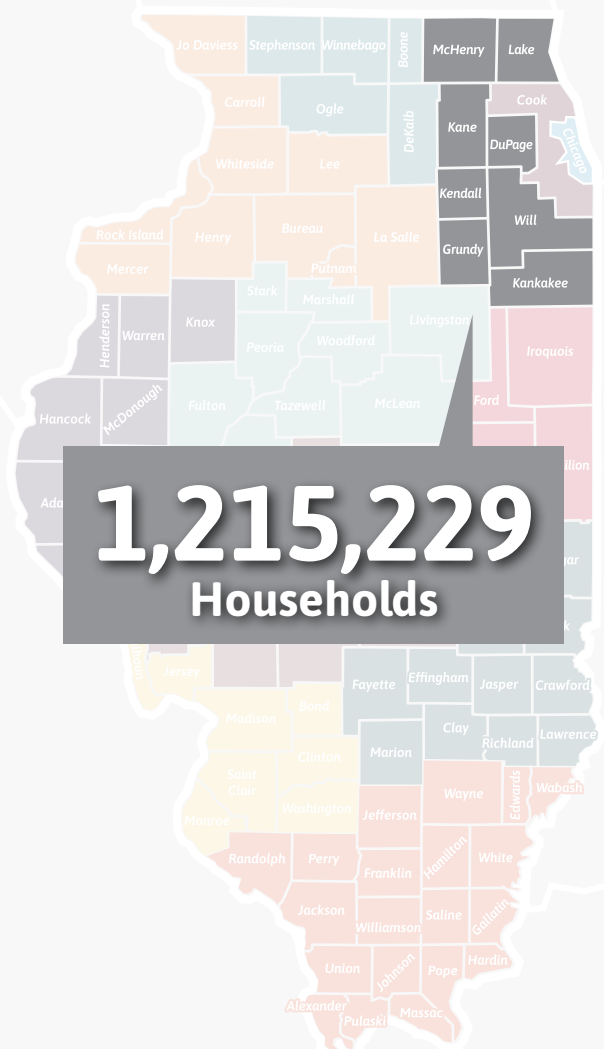
There are 1,215,229 households in the Collar Counties region. The region includes these counties: DuPage, Grundy, Kane, Kankakee, Kendall, Lake, McHenry and Will. Major cities in the region include: Wheaton, Morris, Geneva, Kankakee, Yorkville, Waukegan, Woodstock and Joliet.

It is noteworthy that the growing cities in the Collar region, including Aurora, Elgin, Joliet have a higher response rate in 2020 compared with 2010.

The Regional Intermediaries that worked to promote the 2020 Census in this region were: Illinois Association for Community Action Agencies, Illinois Coalition for Immigrant and Refugee Rights, Metropolitan Mayors Caucus, Reaching Across Illinois Library Systems and United Way of Metropolitan Chicago.

The RIs worked with 67 local organizations who were Subrecipients of the grant award from the state.

County	Households	Self-Response Rate
McHenry County	112,669	82.3%
Kendall County	41,364	82.3%
DuPage County	342,195	80.8%
Will County	230,136	78.6%
Kane County	182,223	77.5%
Lake County	247,661	76.9%
Grundy County	19,398	76.5%
Kankakee County	39,583	70.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,215,229</b>	<b>78.9%</b>



Sources: The US Census Bureau State by State Total Response Rates, American Community Survey 2019 Population Estimates Census Data  
 Note: Data synthesized from the US Census Bureau and American Community Survey 2019 Population Estimates

# NORTHERN REGION

There are 213,404 households in the Northern region. The region includes these counties: Boone, DeKalb, Ogle, Stephenson and Winnebago. Major cities in the region include: Belvidere, Sycamore, Oregon, Freeport and Rockford.

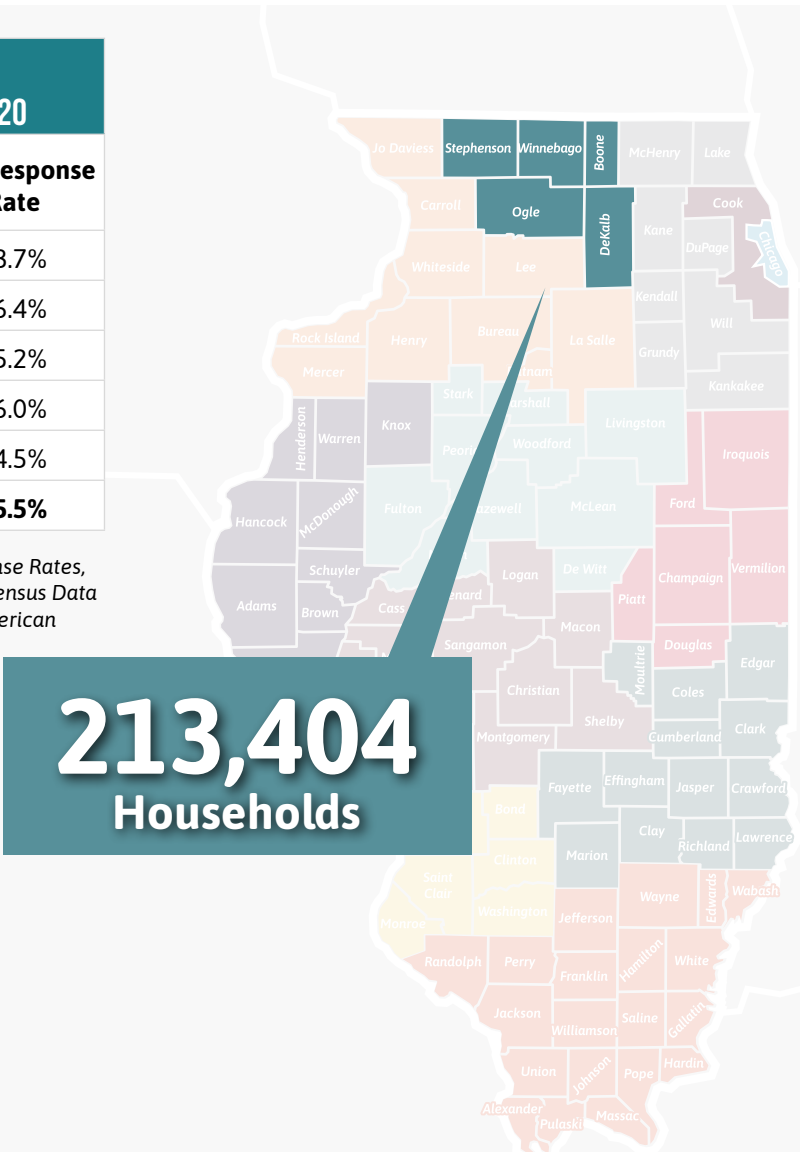
The Regional Intermediary that worked to promote the 2020 Census in this region was Region 1 Planning Council.

The RI worked with 9 local organizations who were Subrecipients of the grant award from the state.

**TABLE 10. NORTHERN COUNTIES  
BY SELF-RESPONSE RATE, OCTOBER 28, 2020**

County	Households	Self-Response Rate
Boone County	18,731	78.7%
Ogle County	20,901	76.4%
Winnebago County	114,833	75.2%
DeKalb County	39,330	76.0%
Stephenson County	19,609	74.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>213,404</b>	<b>75.5%</b>

Sources: The US Census Bureau State by State Total Response Rates, American Community Survey 2019 Population Estimates Census Data  
Note: Data synthesized from the US Census Bureau and American Community Survey 2019 Population Estimates



## NORTHWEST REGION

There are 202,155 households in the Northwest region. The region includes these counties: Bureau, Carroll, Henry, Jo Daviess, LaSalle, Lee, Mercer, Putnam, Rock Island and Whiteside. Major cities in the region include: Princeton, Mount Carroll, Cambridge, Galena, Ottawa, Dixon, Aledo, Hennepin, Rock Island and Morrison.

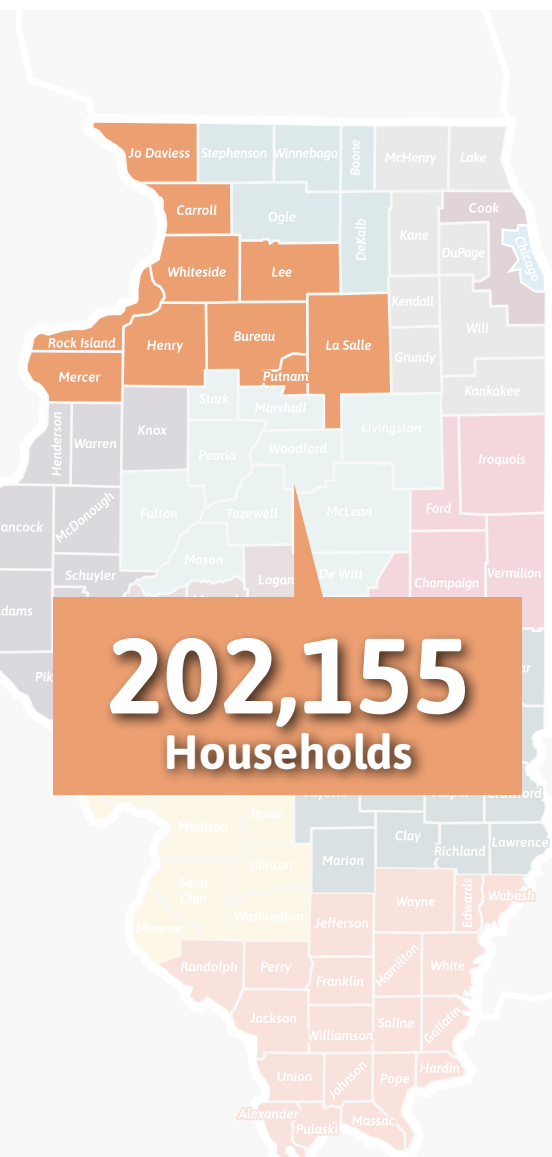
The Regional Intermediary that worked to promote the 2020 Census in this region was Illinois Public Health Association.

The RI worked with 17 local organizations who are Subrecipients of the grant award from the state.

**TABLE 11. NORTHWEST COUNTIES  
BY SELF-RESPONSE RATE, OCTOBER 28, 2020**

County	Households	Self-Response Rate
Henry County	20,023	76.7%
Whiteside County	23,346	75.2%
Lee County	13,699	75.1%
LaSalle County	45,411	73.6%
Mercer County	6,624	73.4%
Bureau County	13,805	71.8%
Rock Island County	60,618	71.6%
Carroll County	6,476	66.1%
Putnam County	2,395	63.8%
Jo Daviess County	9,758	62.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>202,155</b>	<b>72.6%</b>

Sources: The US Census Bureau State by State Total Response Rates, American Community Survey 2019 Population Estimates Census Data  
Note: Data synthesized from the US Census Bureau and American Community Survey 2019 Population Estimates



# NORTHEAST CENTRAL REGION

There are 144,794 households in the Northeast Central region. The region includes these counties: Champaign, Douglas, Ford, Iroquois, Piatt and Vermilion. Major cities in the region include: Urbana/Champaign, Tuscola, Paxton, Watseka, Monticello and Danville.

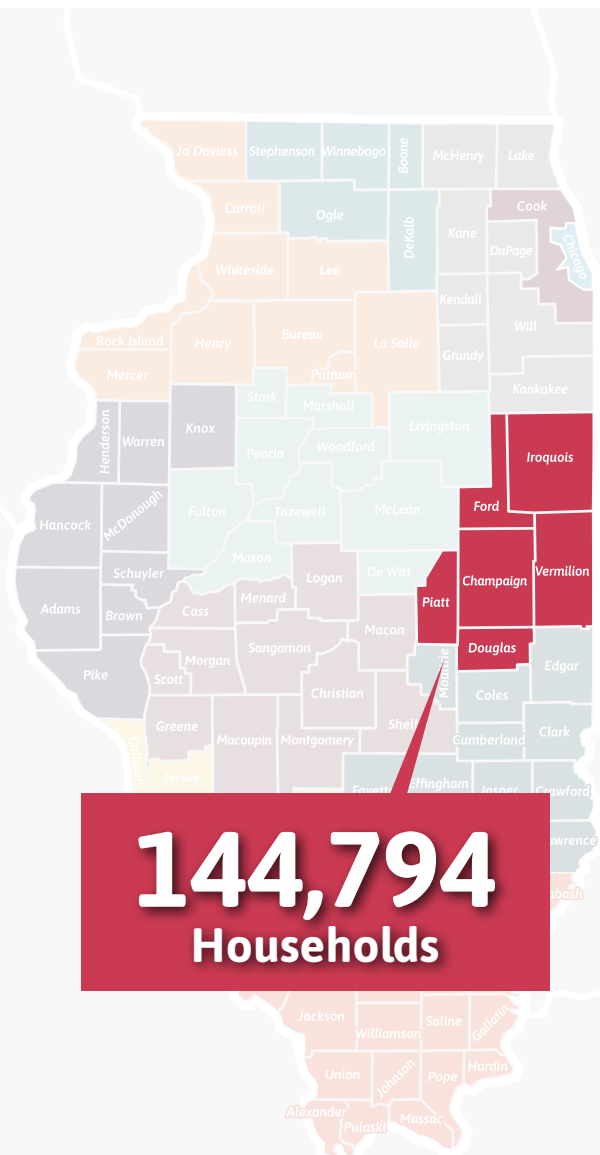
The Regional Intermediary that worked to promote the 2020 Census in this region was Champaign-Urbana Public Health District.

The RI worked with 13 local organizations who are Subrecipients of the grant award from the state.

**TABLE 12. NORTHEAST CENTRAL COUNTIES BY SELF-RESPONSE RATE, OCTOBER 28, 2020**

County	Households	Self-Response Rate
Piatt County	6,700	78.2%
Douglas County	7,618	72.9%
Ford County	5,779	72.3%
Champaign County	81,764	68.6%
Iroquois County	11,779	67.3%
Vermilion County	31,154	66.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>144,794</b>	<b>68.8%</b>

Sources: The US Census Bureau State by State Total Response Rates, American Community Survey 2019 Population Estimates Census Data  
 Note: Data synthesized from the US Census Bureau and American Community Survey 2019 Population Estimates



# NORTH CENTRAL REGION

There are 254,764 households in the North Central region. The region includes these counties: DeWitt, Fulton, Livingston, Marshall, Mason, McLean, Peoria, Stark, Tazewell and Woodford. Major cities in the region include: Clinton, Lewiston, Pontiac, Lacon, Havana, Bloomington, Peoria, Toulon and Eureka.

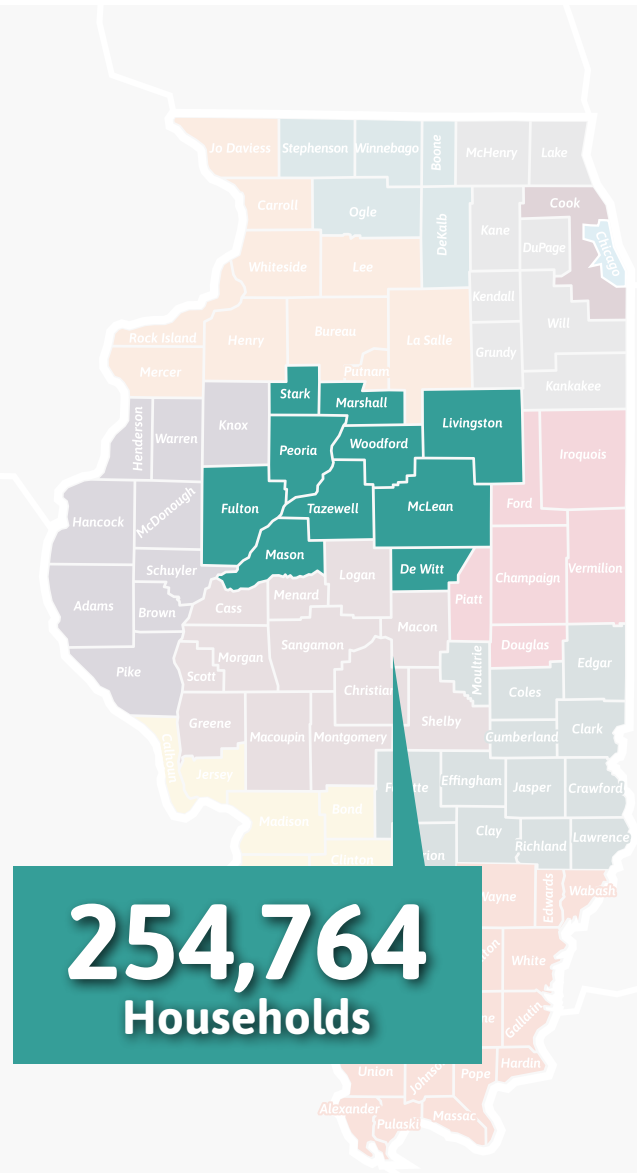
The Regional Intermediaries that worked to promote the 2020 Census in this region were Tri-County Regional Planning Commission and Illinois Association for Community Action Agencies.

The RIs worked with 16 local organizations who were Subrecipients of the grant award from the state.

**TABLE 13. NORTH CENTRAL COUNTIES BY SELF-RESPONSE RATE, OCTOBER 28, 2020**

County	Households	Self-Response Rate
Woodford County	14,566	78.4%
Tazewell County	53,127	76.8%
DeWitt County	6,663	75.0%
Livingston County	14,320	73.6%
McLean County	65,118	72.9%
Peoria County	73,666	71.4%
Fulton County	14,090	70.4%
Stark County	2,294	69.8%
Marshall County	4,893	68.2%
Mason County	6,027	63.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>254,764</b>	<b>73.5%</b>

Sources: The US Census Bureau State by State Total Response Rates, American Community Survey 2019 Population Estimates Census Data  
 Note: Data synthesized from the US Census Bureau and American Community Survey 2019 Population Estimates



# WESTERN REGION

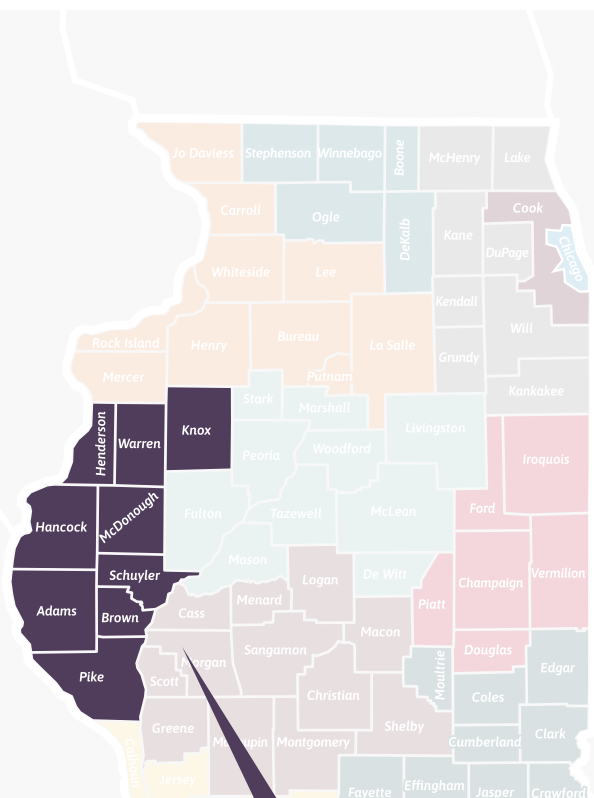
There are 87,665 households in the Western region. The region includes these counties: Adams, Brown, Hancock, Henderson, Knox, McDonough, Pike, Schuyler and Warren. Major cities in the region include: Quincy, Mount Sterling, Carthage, Oquawka, Galesburg, Macomb, Pittsfield, Rushville and Monmouth.

The Regional Intermediary that worked to promote the 2020 Census in this region was Western Illinois Regional Council.

The RI worked with 13 local organizations who were Subrecipients of the grant award from the state.

**TABLE 14. WESTERN COUNTIES  
BY SELF-RESPONSE RATE, OCTOBER 28, 2020**

County	Households	Self-Response Rate
Adams County	26,993	74.6%
Warren County	6,690	71.8%
Knox County	20,830	70.8%
Hancock County	7,420	66.1%
Schuyler County	2,836	65.5%
McDonough County	11,292	64.1%
Pike County	6,527	64.0%
Brown County	2,087	62.6%
Henderson County	2,990	45.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>87,665</b>	<b>69.1%</b>



**87,665**  
Households

Sources: The US Census Bureau State by State Total Response Rates, American Community Survey 2019 Population Estimates Census Data  
Note: Data synthesized from the US Census Bureau and American Community Survey 2019 Population Estimates

# SOUTHEAST CENTRAL REGION

There are 112,392 households in the Southeast Central region. The region includes these counties: Clark, Clay, Coles, Crawford, Cumberland, Edgar, Effingham, Fayette, Jasper, Lawrence, Marion, Moultrie and Richland. Major cities in the region include: Marshall, Louisville, Charleston, Robinson, Toledo, Paris, Effingham, Vandalia, Newton, Lawrenceville, Salem, Sullivan and Olney.

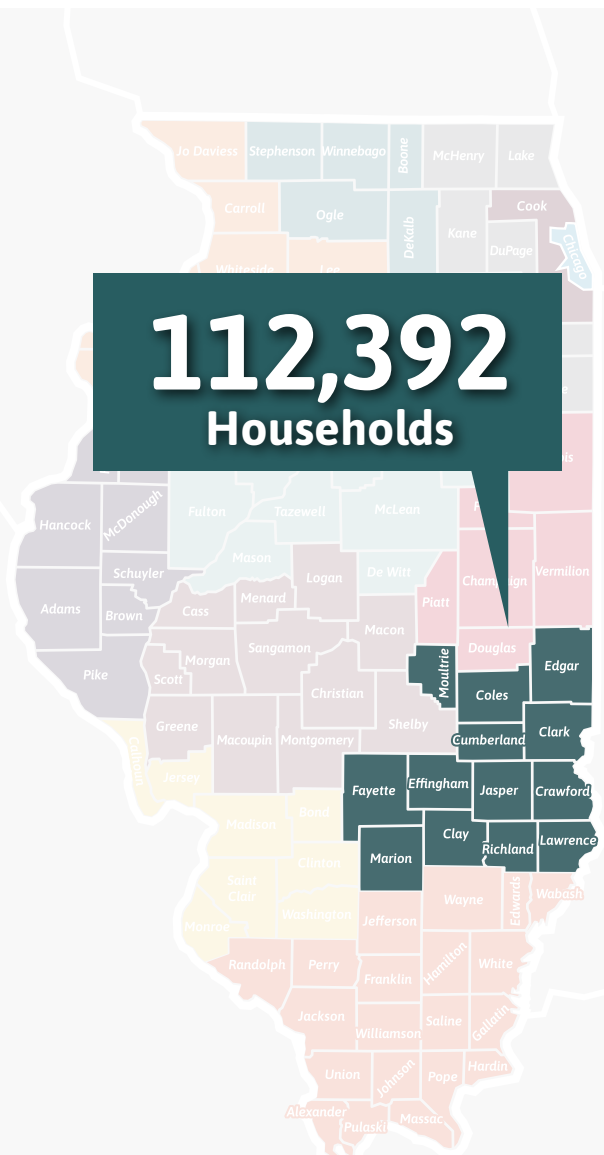
The Regional Intermediaries that worked to promote the 2020 Census in this region were Clay County Health Department and Illinois Association for Community Action Agencies.

The RIs worked with 11 local organizations who were Subrecipients of the grant award from the state.

**TABLE 15. SOUTHEAST CENTRAL COUNTIES BY SELF-RESPONSE RATE, OCTOBER 28, 2020**

County	Households	Self-Response Rate
Effingham County	13,555	77.3%
Moultrie County	5,910	74.2%
Richland County	6,482	72.3%
Jasper County	3,656	72.0%
Clay County	5,638	71.7%
Crawford County	7,653	69.9%
Cumberland County	4,322	68.8%
Clark County	6,774	68.1%
Coles County	21,139	67.3%
Marion County	15,913	67.3%
Edgar County	7,590	67.0%
Fayette County	7,616	64.1%
Lawrence County	6,144	62.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>112,392</b>	<b>69.3%</b>

Sources: The US Census Bureau State by State Total Response Rates, American Community Survey 2019 Population Estimates Census Data  
 Note: Data synthesized from the US Census Bureau and American Community Survey 2019 Population Estimates





# CENTRAL REGION

There are 221,179 households in the Central region. The region includes these counties: Cass, Christian, Greene, Logan, Macon, Macoupin, Menard, Montgomery, Morgan, Sangamon, Scott and Shelby. Major cities in the region include: Springfield, Virginia, Taylorville, Carrollton, Lincoln, Decatur, Carlinville, Winchester and Shelbyville.

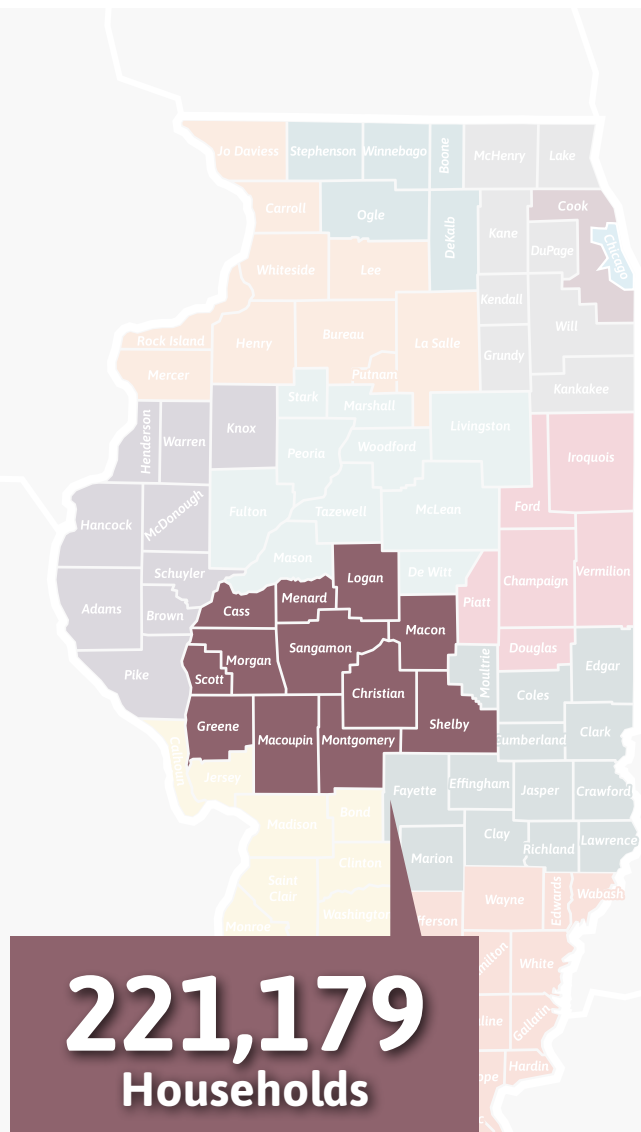
The Regional Intermediaries that worked to promote the 2020 Census in this region were Illinois Primary Health Care Association and Illinois Association for Community Action Agencies.

The RIs worked with 13 local organizations who were Subrecipients of the grant award from the state.

**TABLE 16. CENTRAL COUNTIES  
BY SELF-RESPONSE RATE, OCTOBER 28, 2020**

County	Households	Self-Response Rate
Menard County	5,198	74.2%
Sangamon County	83,263	73.7%
Montgomery County	11,339	72.0%
Macoupin County	18,772	71.8%
Logan County	10,872	71.5%
Christian County	13,939	71.4%
Macon County	42,741	71.1%
Morgan County	13,864	70.9%
Cass County	5,024	68.8%
Scott County	1,959	68.6%
Shelby County	9,203	66.9%
Greene County	5,005	61.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>221,179</b>	<b>71.8%</b>

Sources: The US Census Bureau State by State Total Response Rates, American Community Survey 2019 Population Estimates Census Data  
 Note: Data synthesized from the US Census Bureau and American Community Survey 2019 Population Estimates



## SOUTHWEST CENTRAL REGION

There are 264,462 households in the Southwest Central region. The region includes these counties: Bond, Calhoun, Clinton, Jersey, Madison, Monroe, St. Clair and Washington. Major cities in the region include: Greene, Hardin, Carlyle, Jerseyville, Edwardsville, Waterloo, Belleville and Nashville.

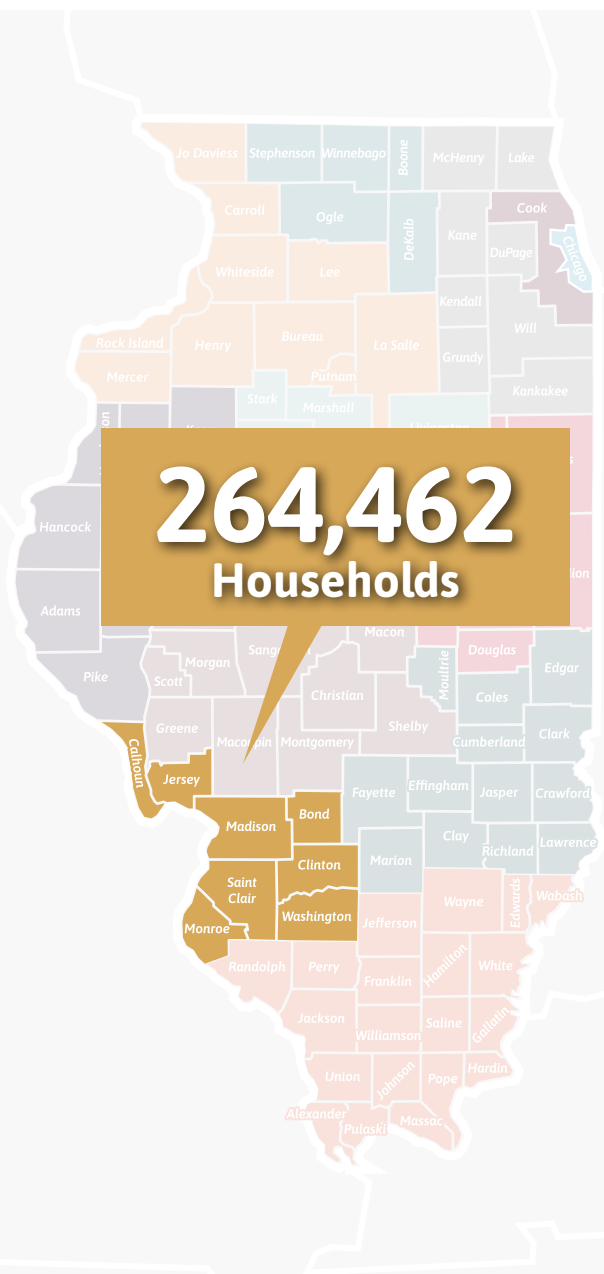
The Regional Intermediaries that worked to promote the 2020 Census in this region were Teens Against Killing Everywhere and Illinois Association for Community Action Agencies.

The RIs worked with 7 local organizations who were Subrecipients of the grant award from the state.

**TABLE 17. SOUTHWEST CENTRAL COUNTIES BY SELF-RESPONSE RATE, OCTOBER 28, 2020**

County	Households	Self-Response Rate
Monroe County	13,349	82.9%
Clinton County	14,190	76.3%
Madison County	108,104	74.1%
Washington County	5,975	71.3%
Jersey County	8,665	71.2%
Bond County	6,218	70.2%
St. Clair County	106,156	68.4%
Calhoun County	1,805	44.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>264,462</b>	<b>71.9%</b>

Sources: The US Census Bureau State by State Total Response Rates, American Community Survey 2019 Population Estimates Census Data  
 Note: Data synthesized from the US Census Bureau and American Community Survey 2019 Population Estimates



## SOUTHERN REGION

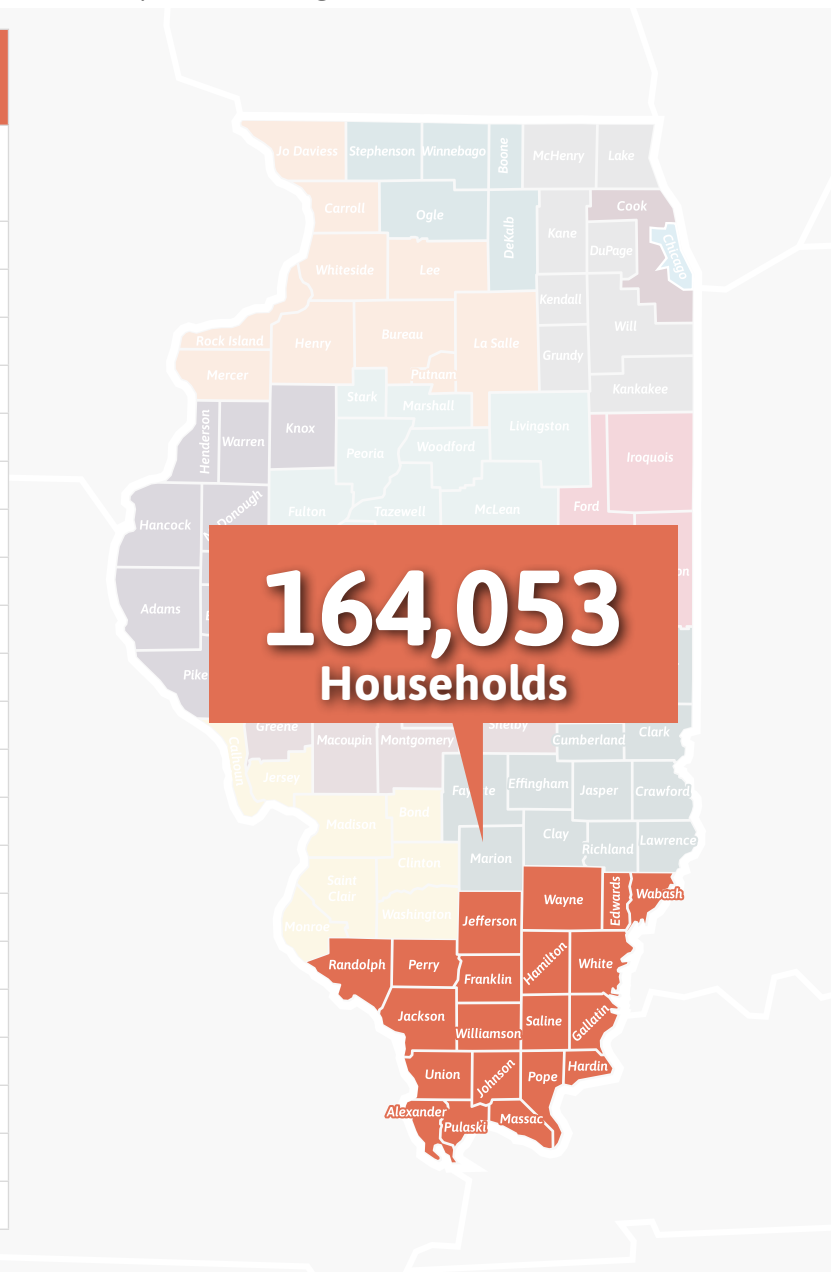
There are 164,053 households in the Southern region. The region includes these counties: Alexander, Edwards, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Massac, Perry, Pope, Pulaski, Randolph, Saline, Union, Wabash, Wayne and Williamson. Major cities in the region include: Cairo, Albion, Benton, Shawneetown, McLeansboro, Elizabethtown, Murphysboro, Mount Vernon, Vienna, Metropolis, Pinckneyville, Golconda, Mound City, Chester, Harrisburg, Jonesboro, Mount Carmel, Fairfield and Marion.

The Regional Intermediary that worked to promote the 2020 Census in this region was Illinois Public Health Association.

The RI worked with 20 local organizations who are Subrecipients of the grant award from the state.

**TABLE 18. SOUTHERN COUNTIES  
BY SELF-RESPONSE RATE, OCTOBER 28, 2020**

County	Households	Self-Response Rate
Jefferson County	15,223	71.1%
Randolph County	11,873	70.8%
Williamson County	27,650	68.9%
Perry County	8,323	68.4%
Union County	6,669	68.1%
Edwards County	2,776	68.0%
Franklin County	16,135	67.6%
Wabash County	4,896	66.6%
Wayne County	7,075	66.5%
White County	6,082	65.3%
Massac County	6,011	64.1%
Johnson County	4,342	64.1%
Saline County	10,002	63.9%
Hamilton County	3,376	63.7%
Gallatin County	2,314	61.7%
Jackson County	23,728	59.7%
Pulaski County	2,173	53.6%
Pope County	1,644	49.5%
Alexander County	2,323	47.2%
Hardin County	1,438	34.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>164,053</b>	<b>65.6%</b>



Sources: The US Census Bureau State by State Total Response Rates, American Community Survey 2019 Population Estimates Census Data  
Note: Data synthesized from the US Census Bureau and American Community Survey 2019 Population Estimates

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The accomplishments of the 2020 Census outreach effort are made possible by the equitable, comprehensive and inclusive approach used by the State of Illinois. Working in partnership with members of the Illinois General Assembly, local governments, community providers, philanthropy, Illinois overcame many barriers to reach the hard-to-count populations in our state. The Illinois Department of Human Services provides the critical support to create and maintain the Census Office which has the overall responsibility for implementing the 2020 Census outreach effort for Illinois.

This report was assembled by the Census Office of the Illinois Department of Human Services, the University of Illinois at Chicago College of Urban Planning and Public Affairs, and Rob Paral, Principal at Rob Paral & Associates.

For more information on the U.S. Census Bureau, please use this link: <https://www.census.gov/>

For more information on the Illinois 2020 Census Office, please visit [census.illinois.gov](https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=117935) or use this link: <https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=117935>

## APPENDIX A

### CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL IDENTIFIES THE FOLLOWING 38 ILLINOIS COUNTIES AS RURAL

Brown County	Franklin County	Mason County	Schuyler County
Carroll County	Gallatin County	Montgomery County	Shelby County
Cass County	Greene County	Moultrie County	Union County
Clark County	Hamilton County	Perry County	Wabash County
Clay County	Hardin County	Pike County	Warren County
Crawford County	Iroquois County	Pope County	Washington County
Douglas County	Jasper County	Pulaski County	Wayne County
Edgar County	Jo Daviess County	Randolph County	White County
Edwards County	Johnson County	Richland County	
Fayette County	Lawrence County	Saline County	

