

## Concentrated Disadvantage

**Brief Description:** Proportion of households located in census tracts with a high level of concentrated disadvantage, calculated using five census variables

**Numerator:** Number of households with children less than 18 years of age located in census tracts of high concentrated disadvantage

**Denominator:** Total number of households with children less than 18 years of age

**Data Source:** American Community Survey (ACS)

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## Concentrated Disadvantage

### Notes on Calculation:

Calculated from five Census variables

- |  |                       |
|--|-----------------------|
| 1) % of individuals below the poverty line | 4) % unemployed       |
| 2) % of individuals on public assistance   | 5) % less than age 18 |
| 3) % female-headed households              |                       |

Percentages of each individual indicator are z-score transformed:

subtract the mean of the distribution from the variable value and divide the difference by the standard deviation of the distribution

**Z = (score - mean)/standard deviation**

Value should be averaged into an overall index of concentrated disadvantage or deprivation

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## Concentrated Disadvantage

### Notes on Calculation:

Apply cutoff to determine which census tracts are considered to have “high concentrated disadvantage,” calculate number of HH in tract

High Concentrated Disadvantage: those census tracts whose averaged z-scores fall within the 75th percentile of values

Comparison across states to identify states with higher and lower values: 75<sup>th</sup> percentile of the averaged z-score for census tracts needs to be established at a national level

Comparison across counties: percentile could be established at a state level

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### Notes on Calculation: Comparison Across Time

We recommend:

- 1) the absolute value of the averaged z-score of the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile for the first time period be held constant over time
- 2) the absolute values of the statistical parameters (means and standard deviations) used to calculate the z-scores for each of the components for the first time period also be held constant

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### Comments:

Final indicator is the number of households with children (<18) living in a census tract above the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile in that jurisdiction divided by the total number of households in the same jurisdiction

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## Concentrated Disadvantage

### Keys to Success: Getting the right tables from American FactFinder: Census / ACS

1) % of individuals below the poverty line - S1702

Census Bureau uses ACS to collect poverty; for 2010 estimate, use 5-year ACS ending in 2012

2) % of individuals on public assistance - B09010

ACS table - for 2010 estimate, use 5-year ACS ending in 2012

3) % female-headed households – DP-1 (Census)

4) % unemployed - S2301

5) % less than age 18 - SO101

Households with individuals <18 years – DP-1 (Census)

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## Concentrated Disadvantage

### Variables for each element: Census / ACS

- 1) HC02\_MOE\_VC01 for the % of individuals below the poverty line
- 2) HD01\_VD02 for the % of individuals on public assistance
- 3) HS02\_S157 for the % of female-headed households
- 4) HC04\_EST\_VC01 for the % unemployed
- 5) the total population under 5 yrs, HC01\_EST\_VC03; the total population aged 5 to 14 years, HC01\_EST\_VC23; and the total population aged 15 to 17 years, HC01\_EST\_VC24. Each of these are the percent of population in the specified age group. The sum should give you the percent less than 18

HD01\_S152 for Households with individuals <18 years

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## Concentrated Disadvantage

### Keys to Success: Getting the right tables from American FactFinder: American Community Survey

- 1) % of individuals below the poverty line - S1702
- 2) % of individuals on public assistance - B09010
- 3) % female-headed households – DP02
- 4) % unemployed - S2301
- 5) % less than age 18 - SO101

Households with individuals under 18 years – DP02

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## Concentrated Disadvantage: Pulling tables from American FactFinder

Select Geographies

List | Name | Address | Map

Select geographies to add to Your Selections ?

Select from:  most requested geographic types  all geographic types

Select a geographic type:  
..... Census Tract - 140

Select a state:  
Arizona

Select a county:  
-- select a county --

Select one or more geographic areas and click Add to Your Selections:  
All Census Tracts within Arizona

ADD TO YOUR SELECTIONS

Select your state and then select "All census tracts within state."

Click: Add to your selections.

Tip: do not select an individual county

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Subject	Number	Percent
<b>HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE</b>		
Total households	447	100.0
Family households (families) [7]	343	76.7
With own children under 18 years	148	33.1
Husband-wife family	175	39.1
With own children under 18 years	81	18.1
Male householder, no wife present	53	11.9
With own children under 18 years	20	4.5
Female householder, no husband present	115	25.7
With own children under 18 years	47	10.5
Nonfamily households [7]	104	23.3
Householder living alone	82	18.3
Male	59	13.2
65 years and over	10	2.2
Female	23	5.1
65 years and over	16	3.6
Households with individuals under 18 years	222	49.7
Households with individuals 65 years and over	138	30.9

This is what the table looks like for a single census tract.

Select the table you want (check the box) and then choose [Download](#) to get the final file with all census tracts.

Tip: clicking on the table name displays one tract at a time

1 Selected: [View](#) | [Download](#) | [Compare](#) | [Clear All](#) ?

ID	Table, File or Document Title	Dataset	About
<input type="checkbox"/>	DP-1 Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010	2010 American Indian and Alaska Native SF	<a href="#">i</a>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DP-1 Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010	2010 Demographic Profile SF	<a href="#">i</a>

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### Index of Concentrated Disadvantage by Census Tract, New Mexico, 2008-2012 ACS

