

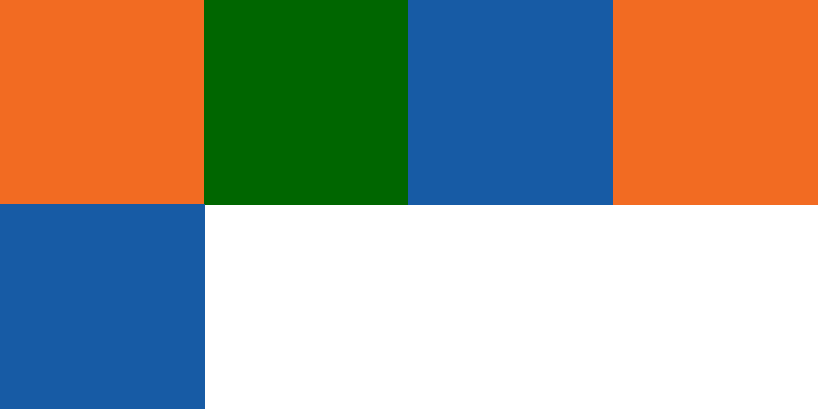
# 2022 DEMOGRAPHICS REPORT

## SOUTH ORANGE AND MAPLEWOOD:

*A Current Snapshot and Changes Over Time*



[www.communitycoalitiononrace.org](http://www.communitycoalitiononrace.org)



# INTRODUCTION



**Our Mission:** To build and sustain a community that is racially, socially, and culturally integrated and truly inclusive, where there is equity and equality for all.

**Our Vision:** We aspire to be a community ... in which people of different races, ethnic groups and backgrounds can interact, form friendships and participate fully in the community's economic, political, civic, educational and cultural life.



# **Demographic data supports informed decision making.**

## **It allows us to:**

- Understand the racial and ethnic makeup of the community to address specific equity and inclusion issues
- Identify patterns of resegregation and/or integration
- Identify demographic trends so that we can be responsive to changing community needs
- Seek insight into causes when any demographic group's representation changes



# What did we learn from our first demographic report in 2016?

- The overall demographics of the towns remained relatively stable between 2000 and 2010
- Housing prices rose more rapidly than other towns with direct trains to NYC through 2005 while the Black population share grew
- The income of South Orange Black residents in the late 1990s through 2007 exceeded that of Whites; by 2016, the income of Black residents in both towns was lower and there was an increasing income gap between Black and White people
- By 2016, there was a distinct trend in the increase of White in-movers in SOMA, an increase in Asian and Hispanic in-movers, and a decrease in Black in-movers



# Key Takeaways From the 2019 Demographic Report

- The adoption of a school integration plan was necessary for long-term, stable racial neighborhood integration
- To foster socio-economic diversity in all racial groups, SOMA needed more affordable housing units
- SOMA showed an increase in Asian and Hispanic populations consistent with national trends in suburban demographics
- Despite a significant affluent Black population (the median household income of African-Americans in South Orange exceeded that of whites in both towns for more than a decade starting in 1999), there was evidence of a growing income disparity between Black and white residents.
- We also saw the trend continue in terms of in-movers, with an increase in White, Hispanic, and Asian in-movers, and a decrease in Black in-movers.



# Changes and Actions since 2016

The Coalition on Race developed initiatives to guide programming and advocacy to intentionally address threats to stable racial integration. These initiatives resulted in:

- ChooseSOMA.com, a targeted marketing website to attract Black in-movers
- WGEL: the Wealth Gap Equalizer Loan program
- Increased collaboration with AAPI community groups and cross-cultural groups
- Programming focus on anti-racism training
- Continued pressure for integrated and equitable schools and classrooms
- Advocacy for community police collaboratives
- Advocacy for municipal commitment to affordable housing





# This Report Asks:

- What is the current racial and ethnic makeup of South Orange and Maplewood, and SOMA together?
- How has that racial and ethnic makeup changed in the last two decades?
- How do South Orange and Maplewood compare in terms of diversity and integration to:
  - other area towns
  - Essex County
  - New Jersey
  - the US as a whole?
- How **diverse** are specific neighborhoods within SOMA, and how has that diversity changed over time?
- How **integrated** are specific neighborhoods within SOMA, and how has that changed over time?





# METHODOLOGY AND DEFINITIONS



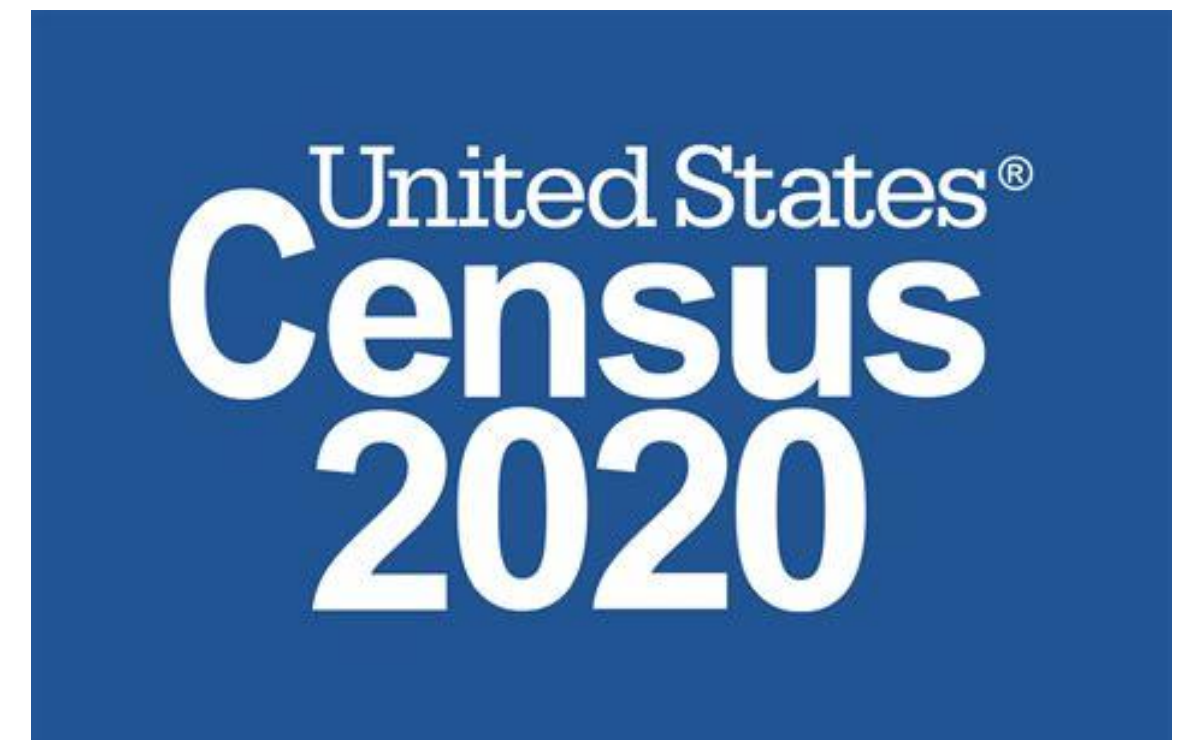
# Data Sources

The Coalition's 2019 and 2016 Demographic Reports used demographic data from the **American Community Survey**, which are estimates.

This report drew data from the **2020 US Census**.

Most of the data in this report are from the **2020 Census State Redistricting Data**.

Not all levels of analysis included in previous reports were available at the time of this writing.





# Glossary: Key Terms from the 2020 Census

The Federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB), which sets the Census rules, uses the following concepts to discuss census data related to race:

- **Ethnicity as Hispanic or Latino or Not:** In the 2020 Census, the question on Hispanic or Latino ethnicity is separated from race. In many datasets, individuals who indicated Hispanic/Latino identity are categorized as Hispanic/Latino regardless of race. When combined with data on race, percentages may exceed 100% of the population.
- **Race Alone vs. Race:** The data shows the percentage of one race population, alone or in combination with any other race and independent of ethnicity, throughout the US. For example, data listed as “Black Alone” represents individuals who chose **only** "Black or African American" in the census. Data listed as “Black” represents those who chose either "Black or African American" alone, or in combination with at least one other race in the survey.

**In some cases, the changes in percentages of racial groups between 2010 and 2020 are partially explained by the changes in those identifying as two or more races** (for example, decreases in the percent of the population who identify as one race alone).

**This report primarily uses the Race Alone designation** to facilitate comparison of data over time; however, it also uses the Race Alone or in Combination with Any Other Race designation where it makes sense to do so.



# Glossary of Key Terminology

**Diversity** is the presence of people of various racial and/or ethnic groups in a given community.

*Key Question: How likely am I to encounter someone of a different race and/or ethnicity in my community?*

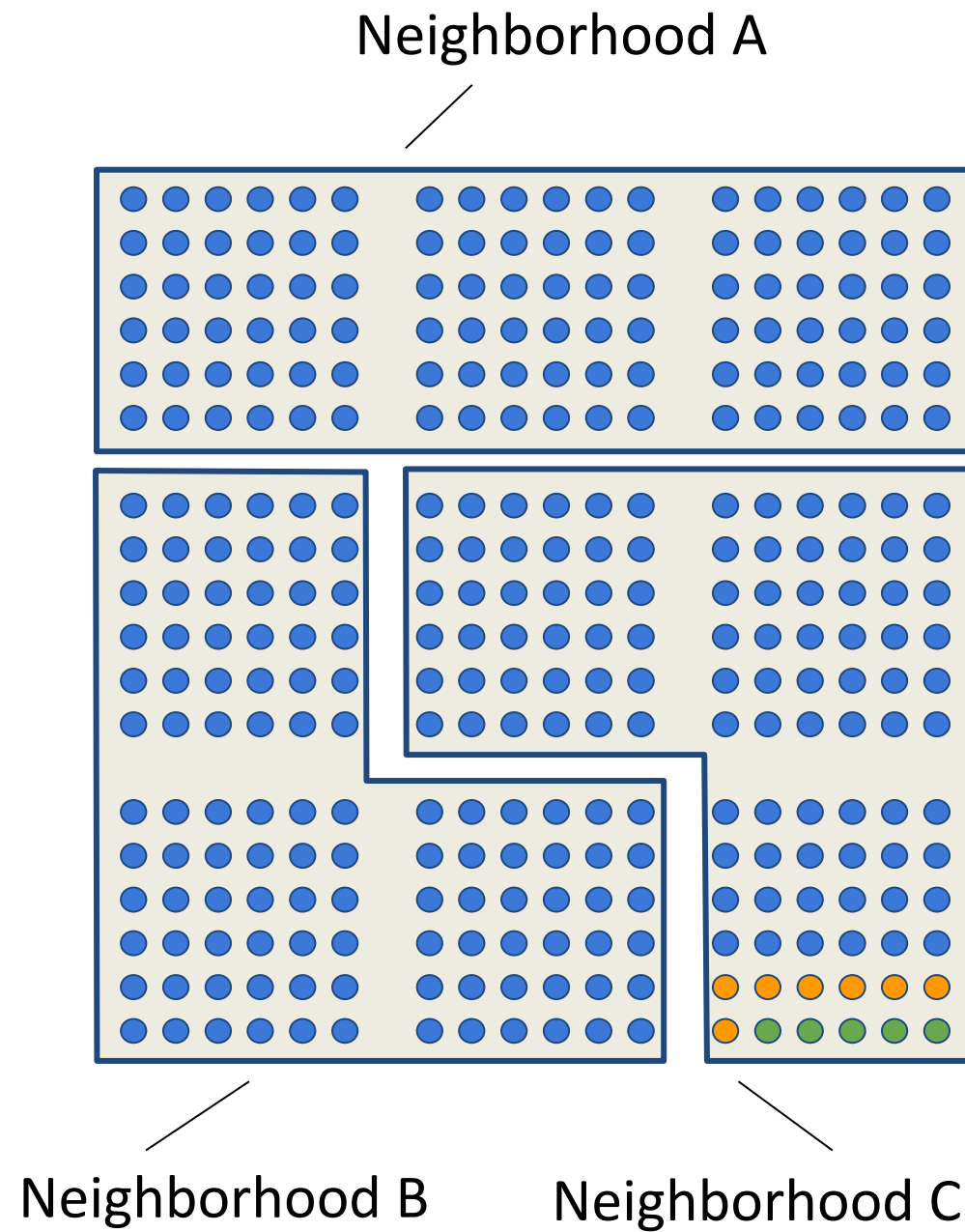
**Integration** occurs when people of different racial and/or ethnic groups live in proximity to one another within a community, interact socially, and participate together in a community.

*Key Question: In my community, how likely am I to have immediate neighbors, acquaintances, and friends of different races and/or ethnicities than my own?*

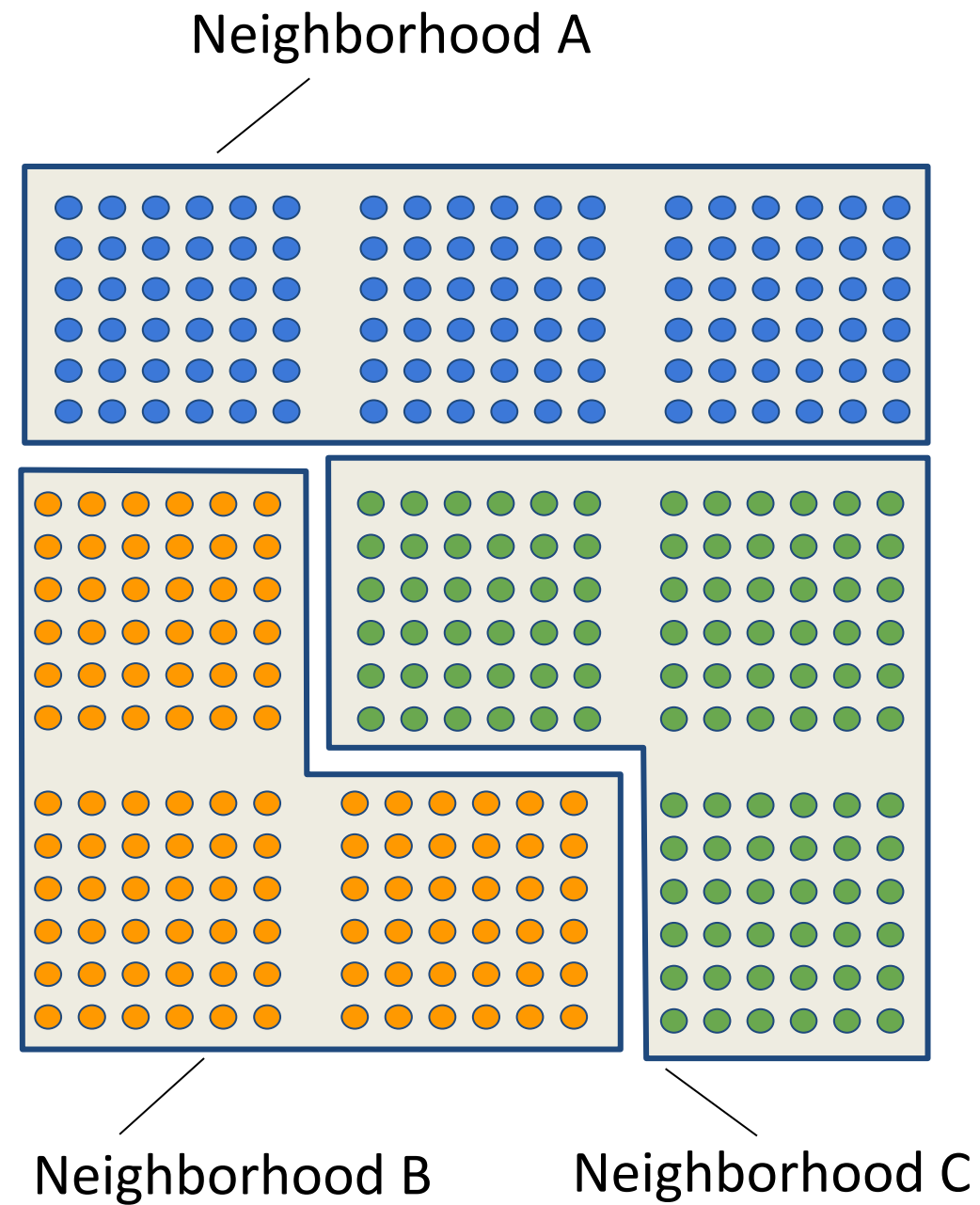
Source: Adapted from the Oak Park, IL Regional Housing Center,  
<https://www.columbiaassociation.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/IntegratedHousingSpeakersSeries.pdf>

# Diversity versus Integration: A Visual Guide

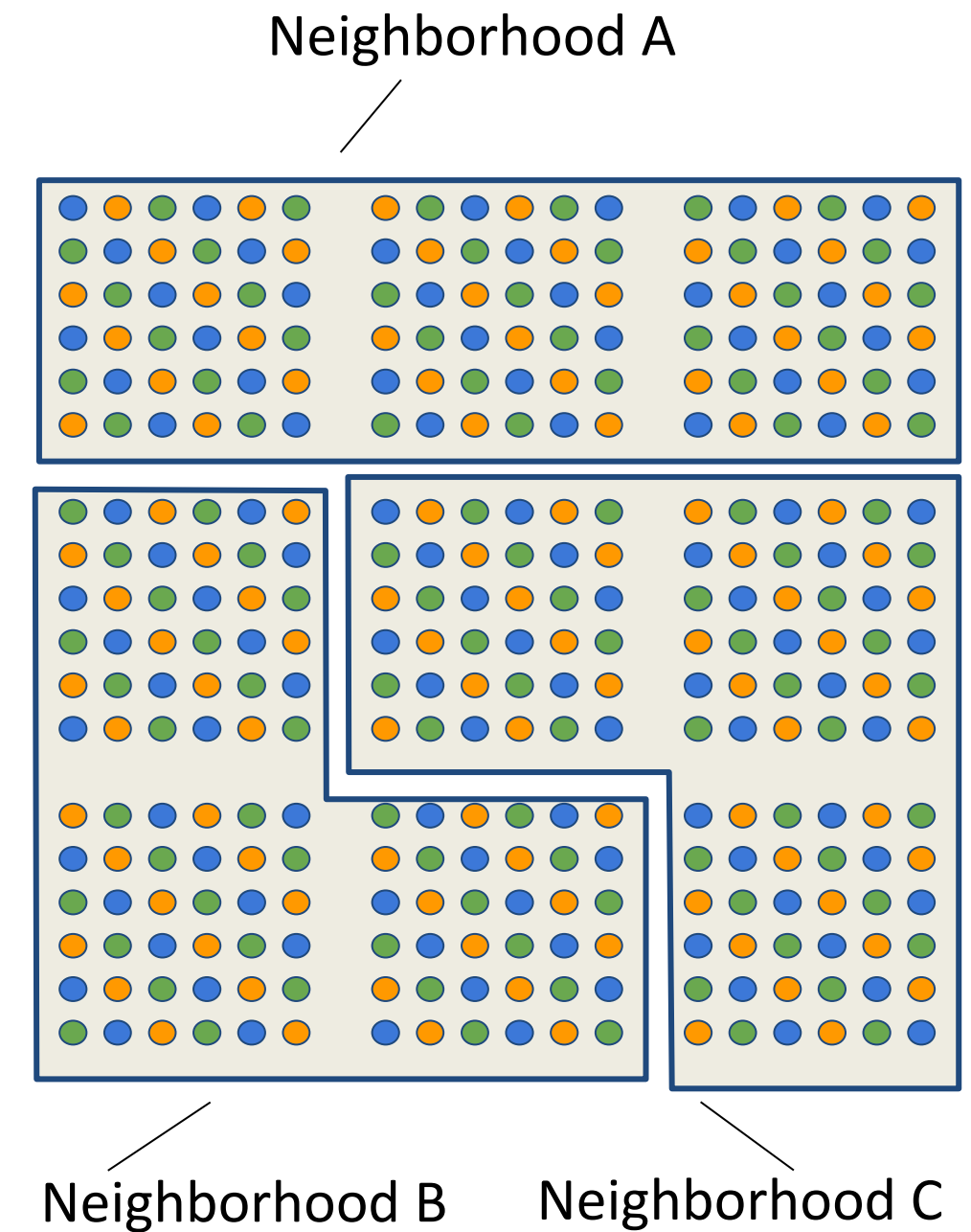
## Not Diverse; Not Integrated

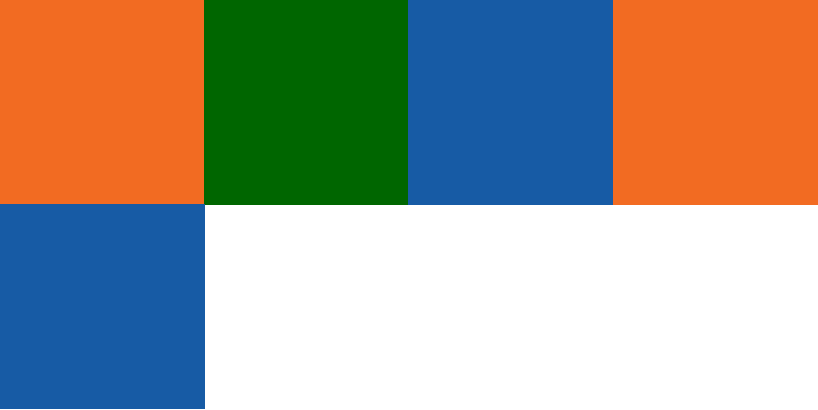


## Diverse, but Not Integrated



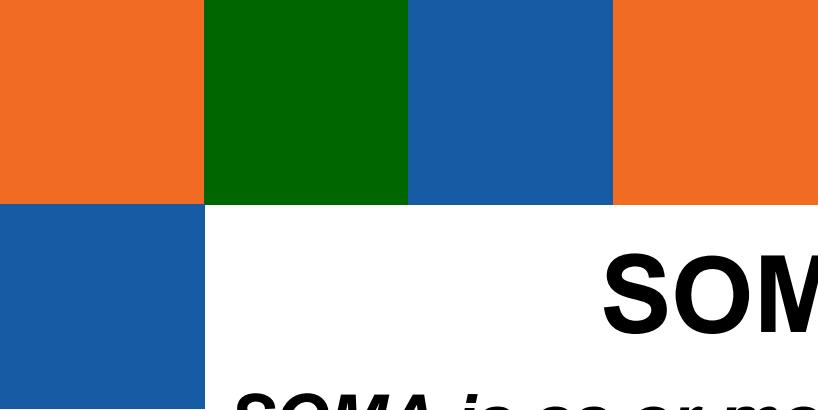
## Diverse and Integrated





# **DIVERSITY AND INTEGRATION IN SOMA:** **2020 SNAPSHOT**





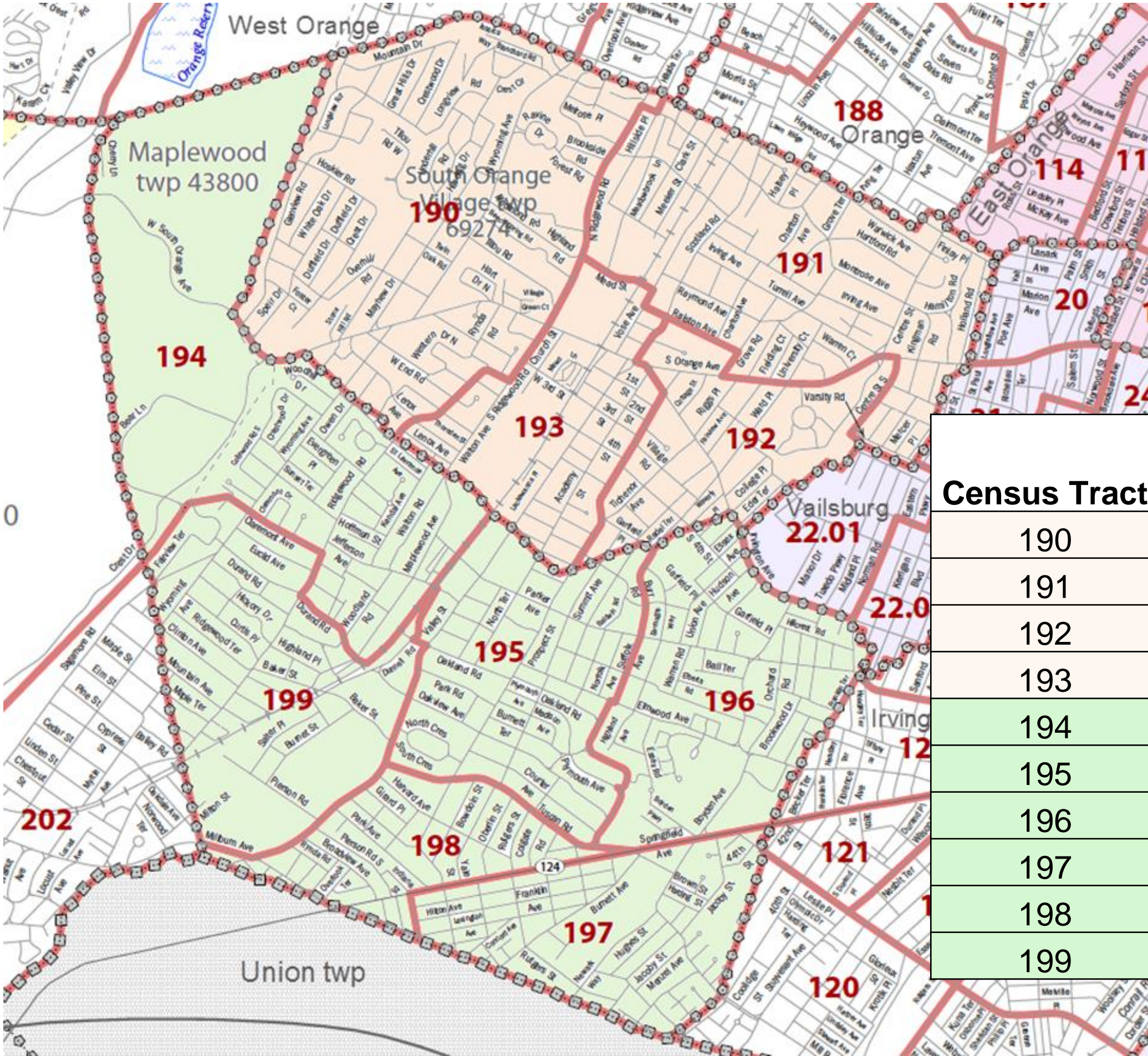
# Racial and Ethnic Makeup\*: SOMA, Essex County, New Jersey, and the U.S. (2020)

*SOMA is as or more diverse than NJ and the U.S., and more integrated than Essex County, NJ, and the U.S.*

	Hispanic of Any Race	Black Alone	White Alone	Asian Alone	Native American Alone	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Alone	Two or More Races	Diversity	Integration
Maplewood	8.5%	30.1%	51.3%	3.7%	0.1%	0.0%	5.6%	0.64	0.50
South Orange	8.7%	20.6%	56.9%	6.6%	0.1%	0.0%	5.6%	0.62	0.60
SOMA	8.6%	26.1%	53.6%	4.9%	0.1%	0.0%	5.6%	0.63	0.54
Essex County	24.4%	37.5%	27.2%	5.4%	0.1%	0.0%	3.9%	0.72	0.48
New Jersey	21.6%	12.4%	51.9%	10.2%	0.1%	0.0%	3.1%	0.66	0.48
United States	19.5%	11.9%	57.3%	5.9%	0.7%	0.2%	4.0%	0.62	0.43



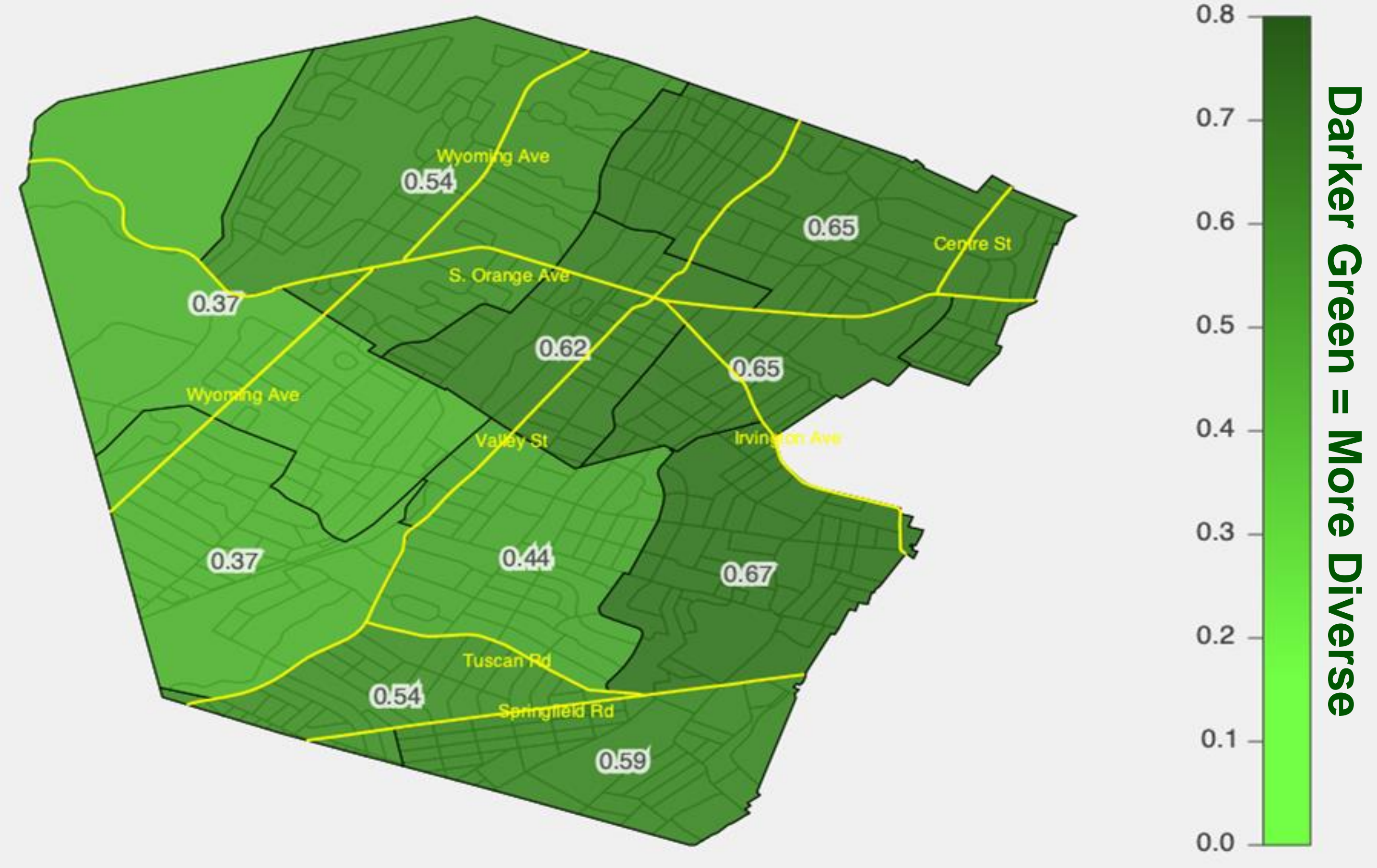
# SOMA Census Tracts 190-199



Census Tract	Approximate Description	Town
190	Wyoming/Newstead	South Orange
191	NE South Orange	South Orange
192	SE South Orange	South Orange
193	Downtown/Valley	South Orange
194	NW Maplewood	Maplewood
195	North of Tuscan Road	Maplewood
196	NE Maplewood	Maplewood
197	Hilton	Maplewood
198	College Hill	Maplewood
199	SW Maplewood	Maplewood

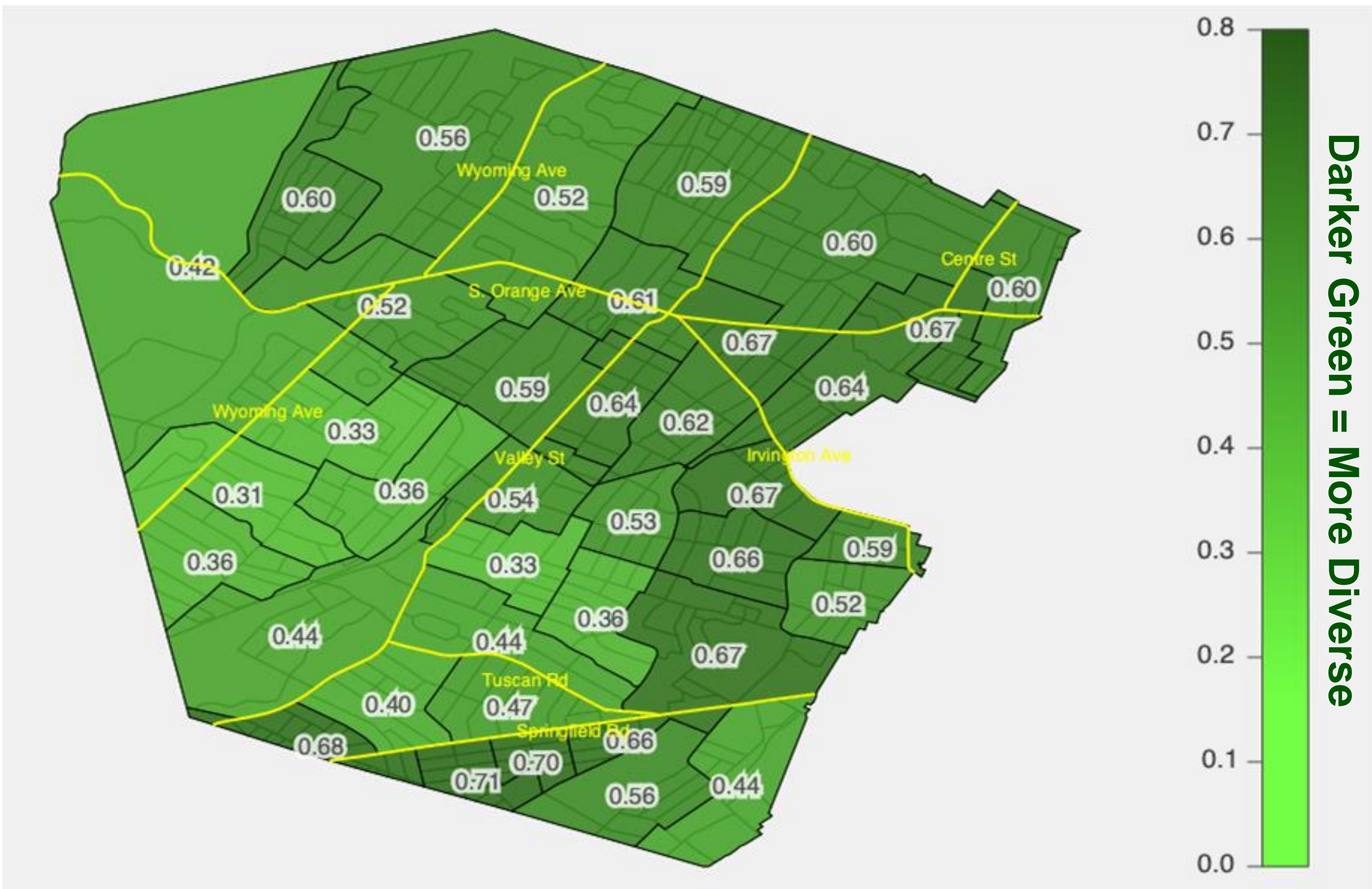


# Racial/Ethnic Diversity in SOMA, by Census Tract



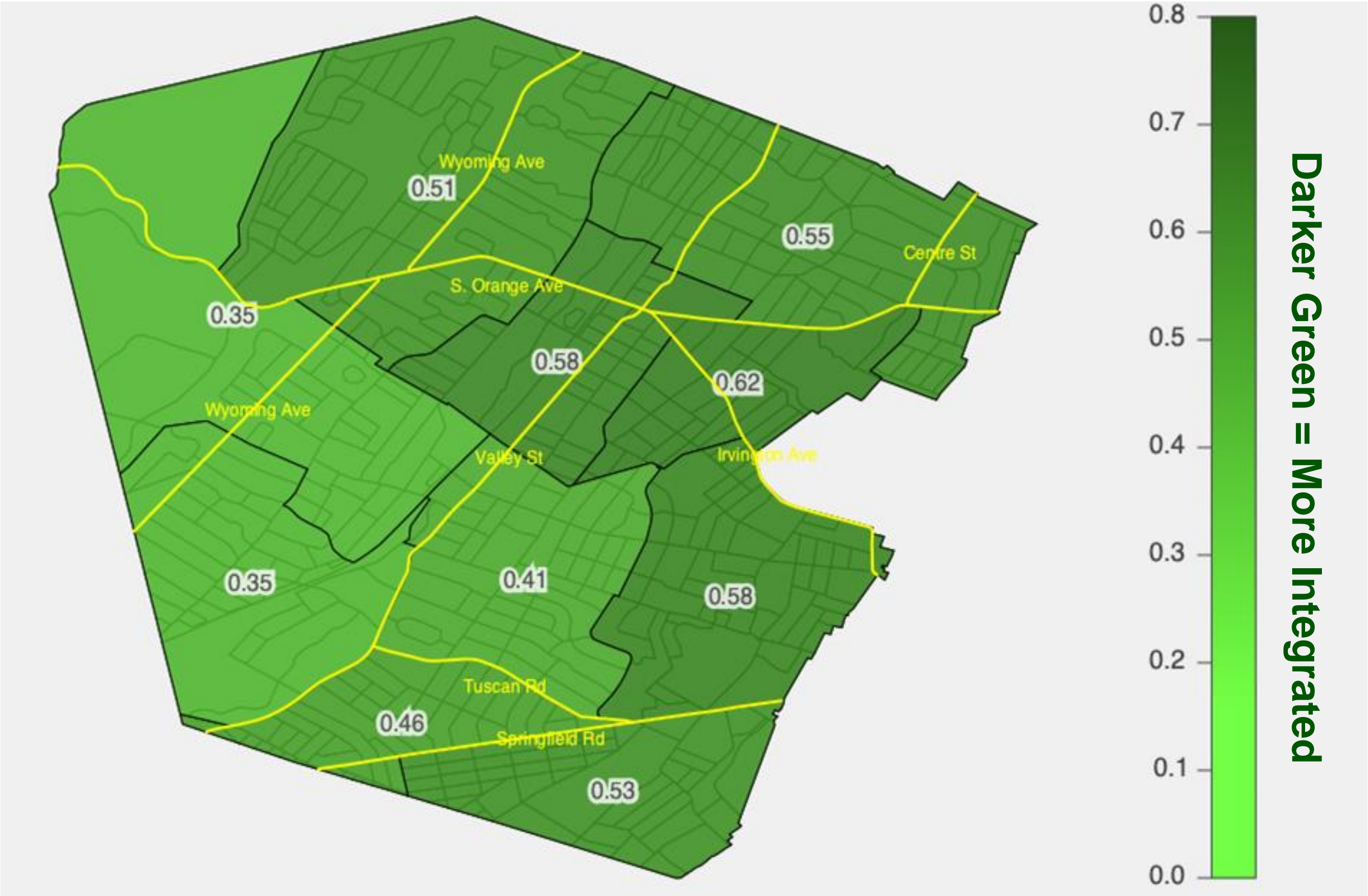


# Within SOMA Census Tracts, Diversity Varies by Block Group



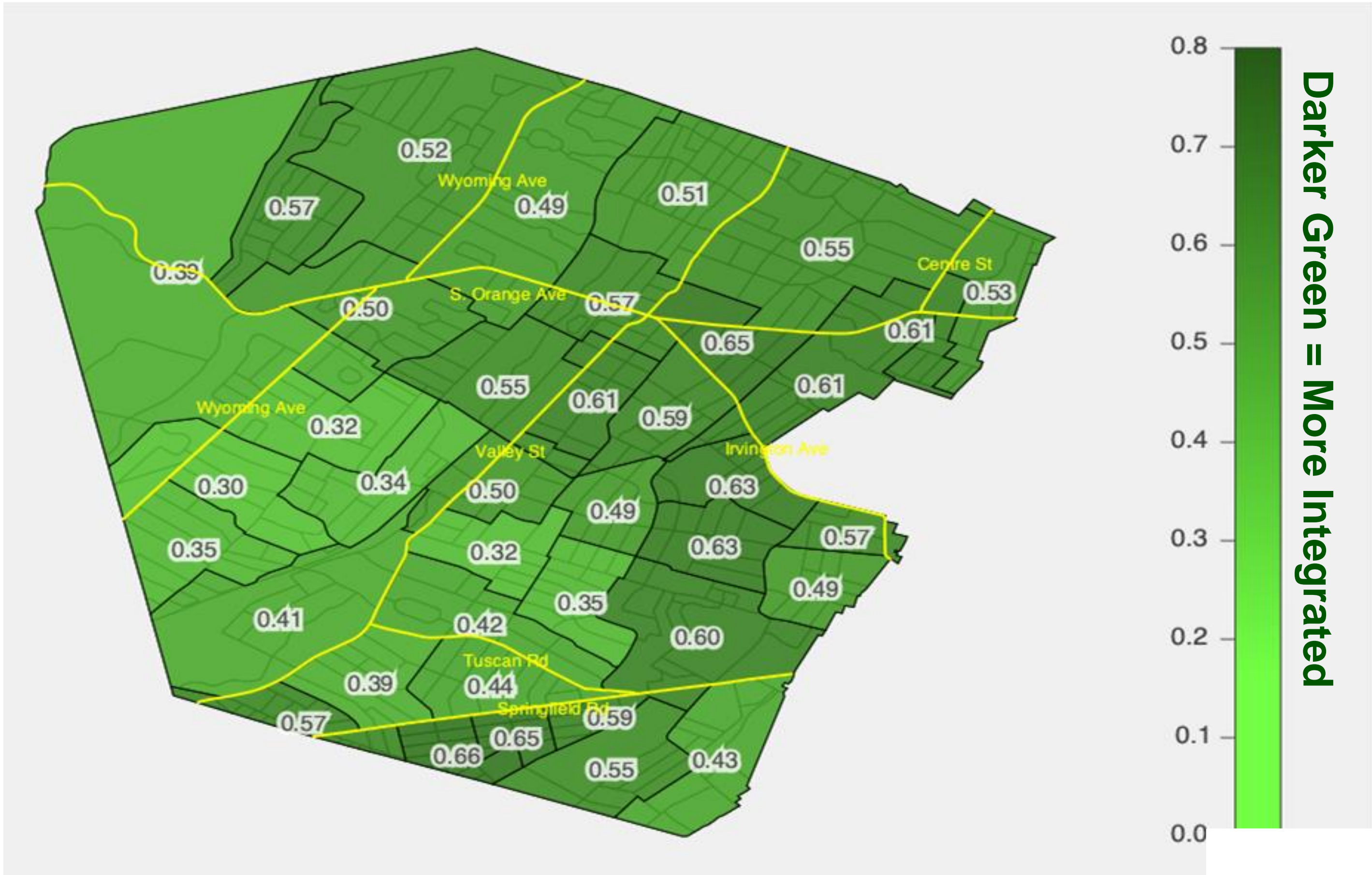


# SOMA Residential Integration by Census Tract





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# Diversity and Integration in SOMA, by Census Tract (2020)

Census Tract	Approximate Area Description	Town	Diversity	Integration
190	Wyoming/Newstead	South Orange	0.54	0.51
191	NE South Orange	South Orange	0.65	0.55
192	SE South Orange	South Orange	0.65	0.62
193	Downtown/Valley	South Orange	0.62	0.58
194	NW Maplewood	Maplewood	0.37	0.35
195	North of Tuscan Road	Maplewood	0.44	0.41
196	NE Maplewood	Maplewood	0.67	0.58
197	Hilton	Maplewood	0.59	0.53
198	College Hill	Maplewood	0.54	0.46
199	SW Maplewood	Maplewood	0.37	0.35

# SOMA has more than 7,300 foreign-born (FB) residents, nearly 80% of whom are People of Color.

		Non-Hispanic White		Black		Hispanic		Asian		Asian/Black/Hispanic/Other	
	% of Overall pop.	% of White pop.	% of FB pop.	% of Black pop.	% of FB pop.	% of Hispanic pop.	% of FB pop.	% of Asian pop.	% of FB pop.	% of pop.	% of FB pop.
<b>SOMA</b>	17.5%	7.2%	22.1%	28.4%	50.6%	28.7%	12.7%	60.2%	12.5%	29.5%	77.9%
<b>Maplewood</b>	19.4%	7.6%	19.7%	31.7%	57.2%	29.7%	12.5%	56.2%	8.9%	31.2%	80.3%
<b>South Orange</b>	14.6%	6.6%	26.9%	21.8%	37.6%	27.1%	13.0%	64.4%	19.6%	26.3%	73.1%



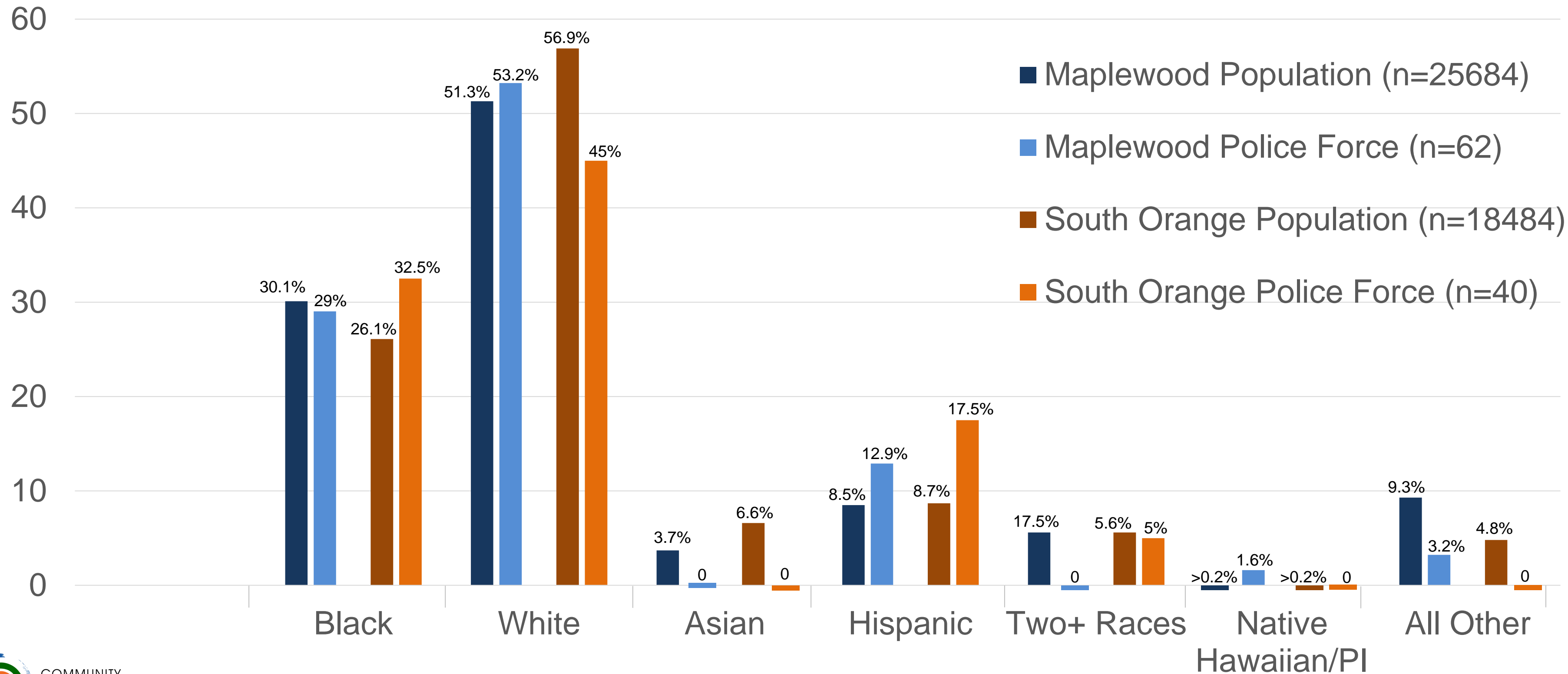
Source: 2020 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates. This analysis was conducted for ZIP codes 07040 and 07079, which includes approx. 113 residents of West Orange, as well as Maplewood and South Orange.

Caveat: The counts for all races are subject to sampling/weighting errors; the nativity percents for Asians and Hispanics are especially subject to error.

Notes: Children (far more likely to be U.S. born than adults) are excluded from this data. About 2% of adult SOMA blacks are Hispanic and thus appear in 2 columns above. Subtotals for Other Races and 2+ Races not shown, because of sampling errors. Black/Hisp/Asian/Other = Overall minus Non-Hispanic White.



# South Orange and Maplewood Police Forces Are More Representative Than Many in NJ





# **DIVERSITY AND INTEGRATION IN SOMA:** **TRENDS OVER TIME**



## Population Changes from 2010-2020:

***After a decade of slight contraction, both towns grew in population.***

### Overall Population

- **From 2010 to 2020**, the overall population of SOMA **increased** by 4,103 people, or 10.25%.
  - Maplewood grew by 1,817 residents, or 7.6%, between 2010 and 2020.
  - South Orange grew by 2,286 residents, or 14.1%, between 2010 and 2020.

This represents growth from the previous decade:

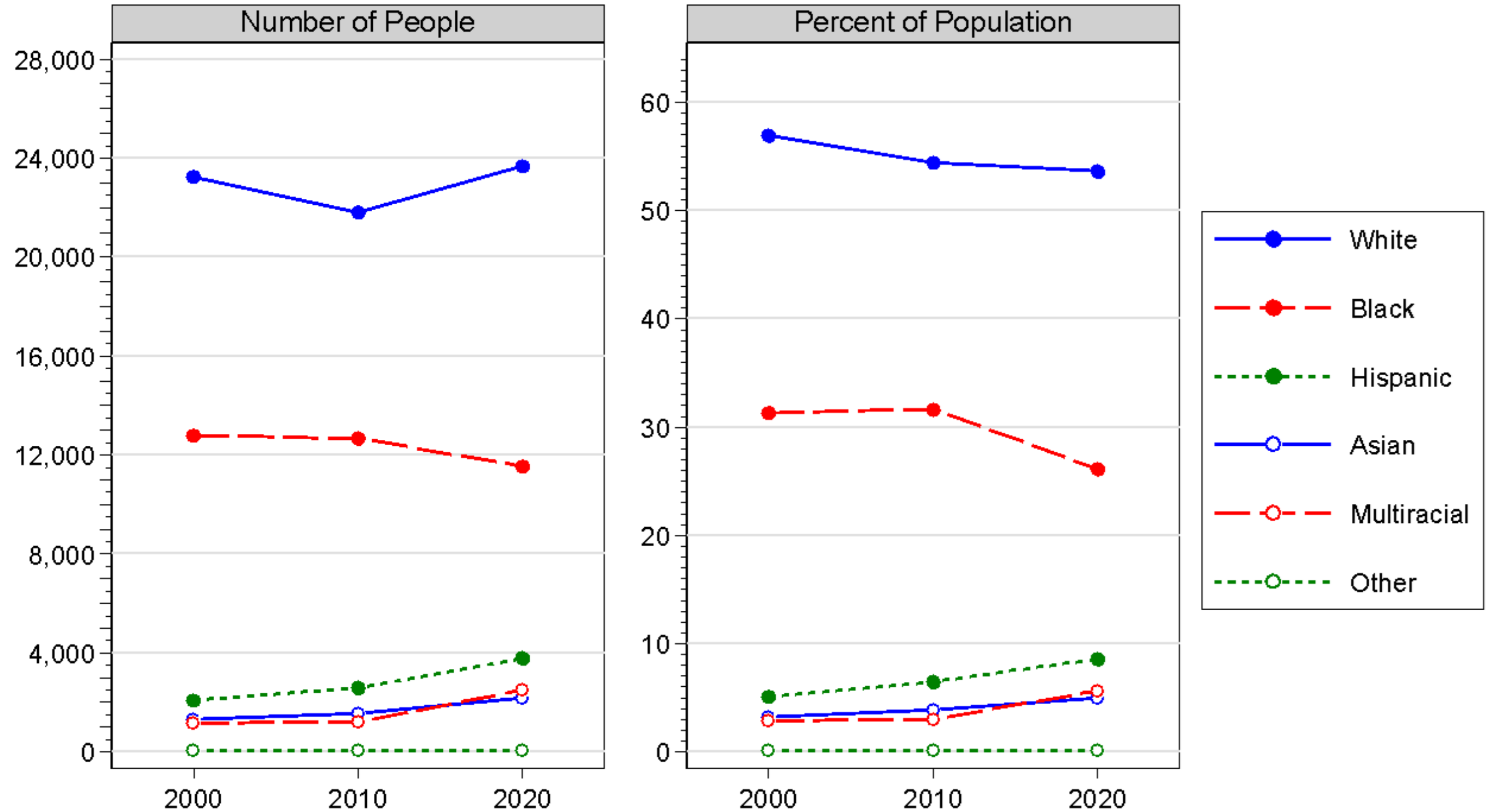
- **From 2000 to 2010**, the overall population of SOMA **decreased** by 767, or 1.88%.
  - Maplewood contracted by 1 resident between 2000 and 2010.
  - South Orange contracted by 766 residents between 2000 and 2010.



# Demographic Changes in SOMA from 2010-2020, by Race and Ethnicity

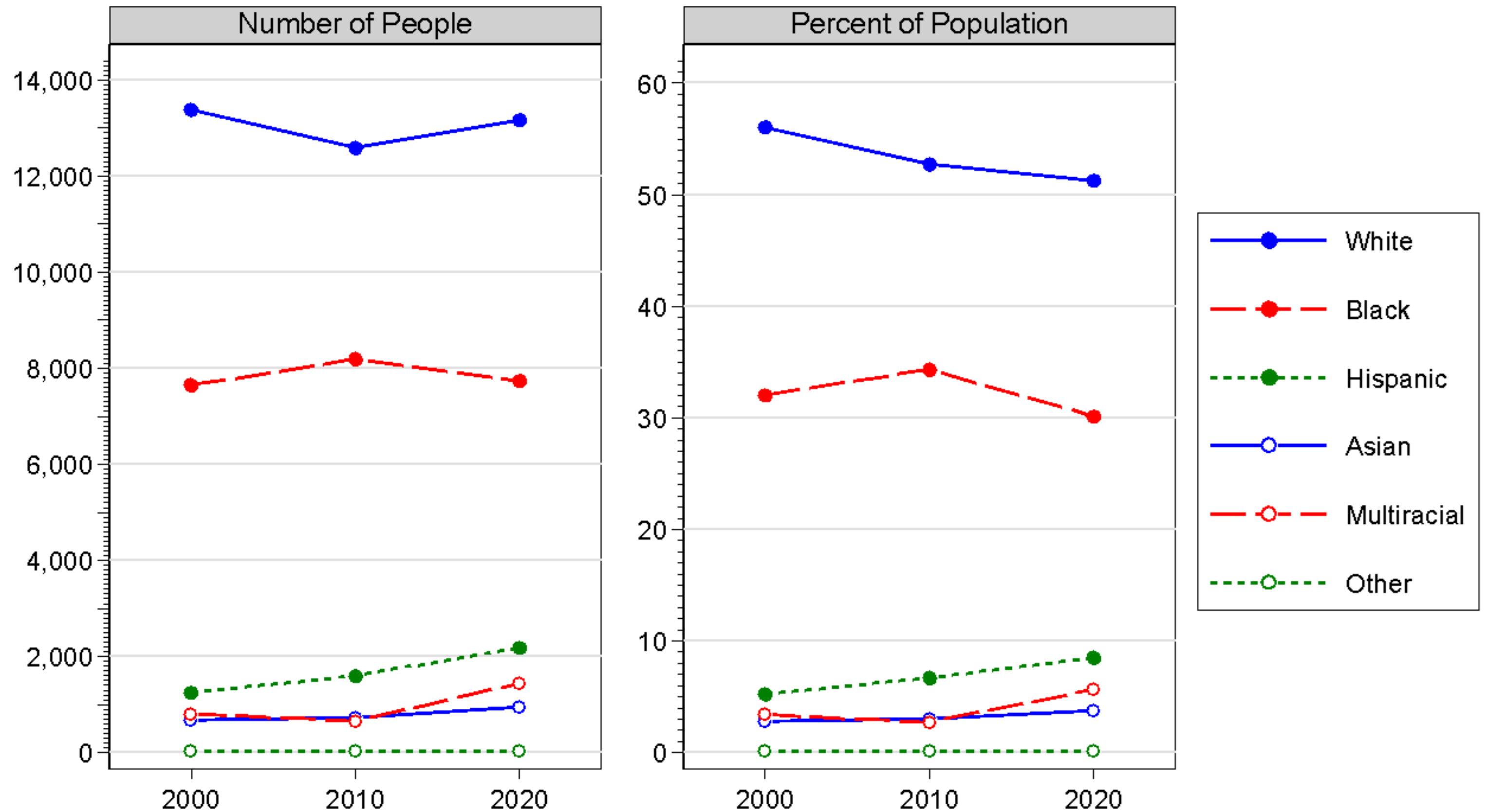
- **The population of SOMA that identifies as Black or African American decreased between 2010 and 2020.** Not all changes can be attributed to the updates in data collection and classification.
  - During this period, the population of residents who identify as Black Alone (not also any other race) decreased by 1,130 people, or about 9% of the two towns' 2010 Black population.
  - The population of residents who identify as Black (alone or in combination with any other race) decreased by approximately 700 people, or about 5% of the two towns' 2010 Black population.
- **Several population segments increased, relative to the 2010 population, during this period.**
  - The proportion of the population who identify as White Alone increased by 8.5%.
  - The proportion of the population who identify as Asian Alone increased by 40.5%.
  - The proportion of the population who identify as Hispanic or Latino of any race increased by 46.3%.
  - The proportion of the population who identify as Two or More Races, or Multiracial, increased by 107.8%.

# SOMA Racial and Ethnic Makeup, 2000-2020: Race Alone

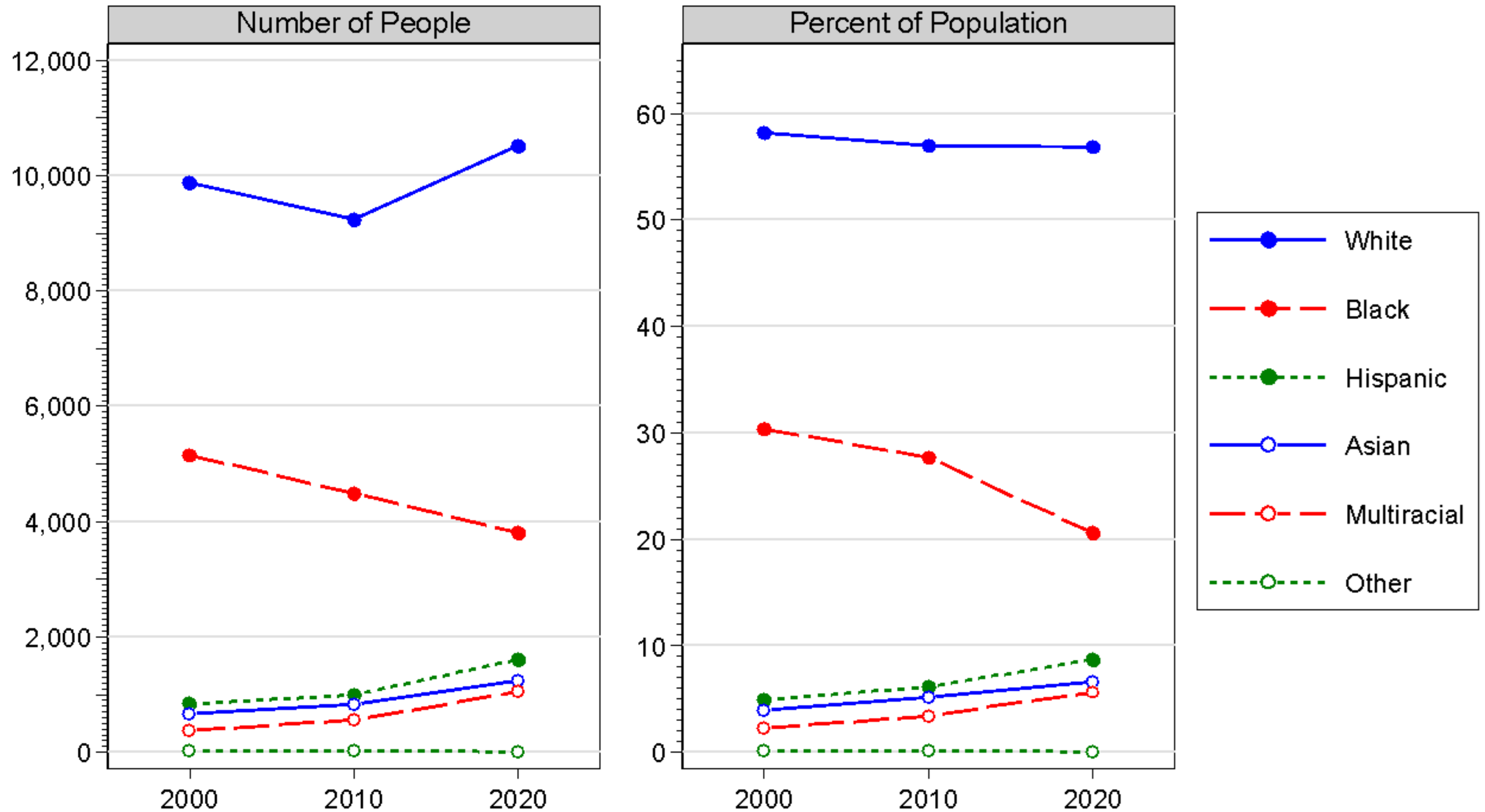


# Maplewood Racial and Ethnic Makeup.

## 2000-2020: Race Alone



# South Orange Racial and Ethnic Makeup, 2000-2020: Race Alone





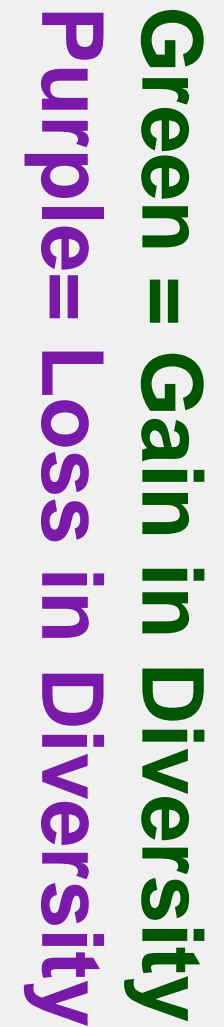
# Demographic Changes in SOMA from 2010-2020\*

	2010 - SOMA	2020 - SOMA	% Change: SOMA	2010 MW	2020 MW	% Change: MW	2010 SO	2020 SO	% Change: SO
Total Population	40,065	44,168	+10.2%	23,867	25,684	+7.6%	16,198	18,484	+14.1%
% Black Alone	31.6%	26.1%	-5.5%	34.3%	30.1%	-4.2%	27.7%	20.6%	-7.1%
% White Alone	54.5%	53.6%	-0.9%	52.7%	51.3%	-1.4%	57%	56.9%	-0.1%
% Asian Alone	3.9%	4.9%	+1%	4.2%	5.7%	+1.5%	5.1%	6.6%	+1.5%
% American Indian/ Alaska Native Alone	0.71%	0.09%	+0.016%	0.07%	0.12%	+0.05%	0.1%	0.05%	-0.05%
% Native Hawaiian/ Other PI Alone	0.01%	0.01%	0%	.017%	0.16%	-0.01%	0.006%	0.01%	+0.004%
% Two + Races	2.9%	5.6%	+2.7%	2.7%	5.6%	+2.9%	3.4%	5.6%	+2.2%
% Some Other Race Alone	1.8%	3.4%	+1.6%	1.8%	2.7%	+0.9%	1.8%	4.5%	+2.7%
% Hispanic/ Latino (any race)	6.5%	8.6%	+1.1%	6.7%	8.5%	+1.8%	6.1%	8.7%	+2.6%

\*Totals may exceed 100%.

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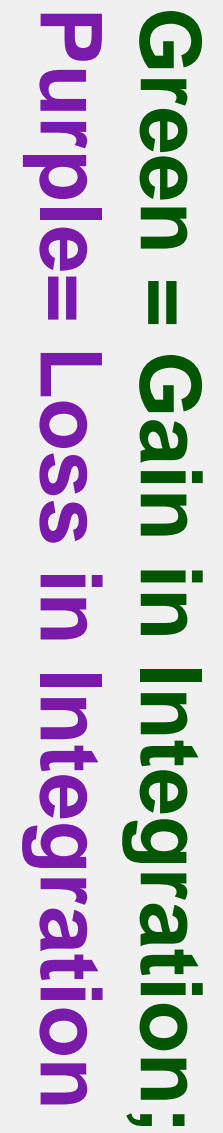
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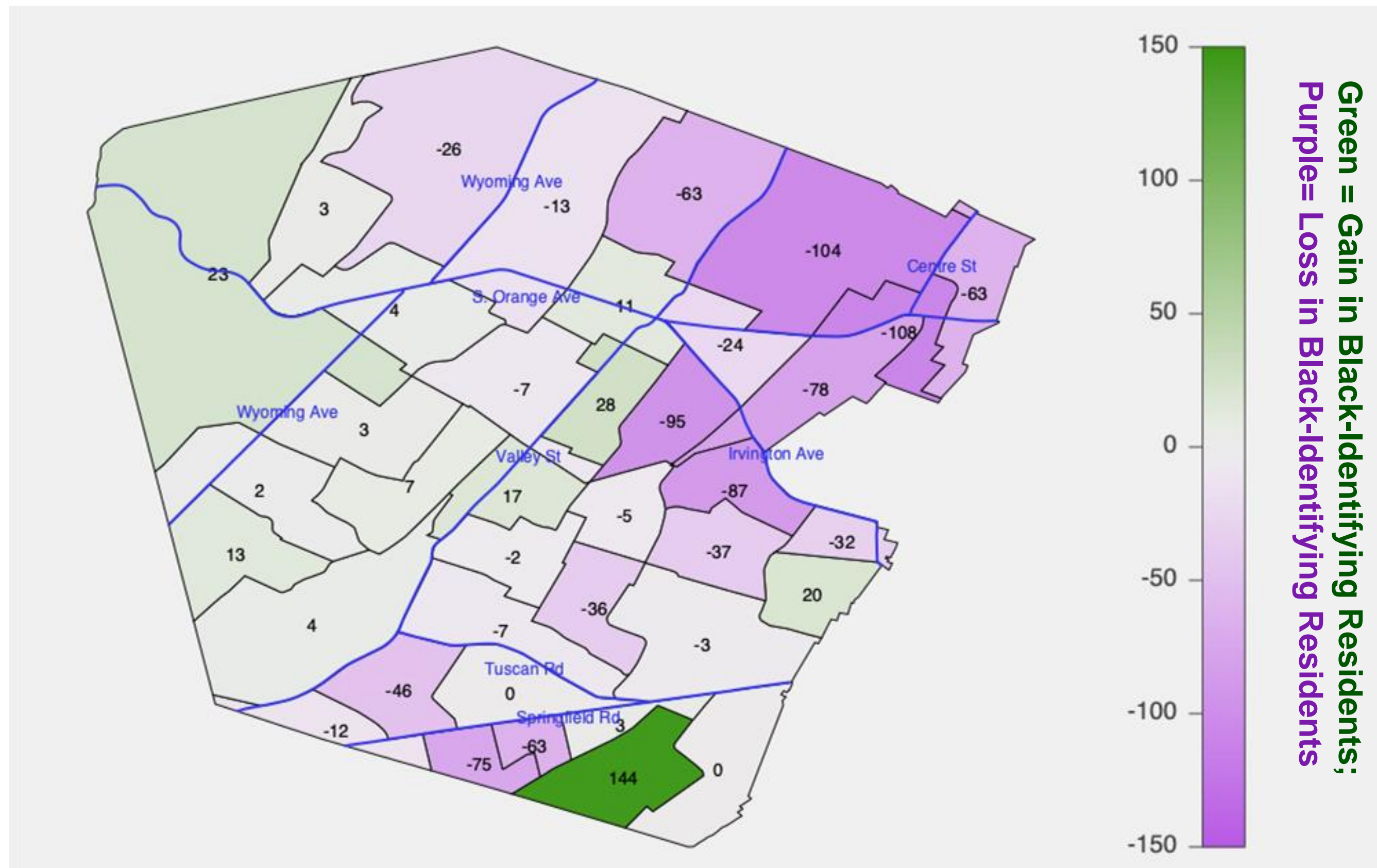


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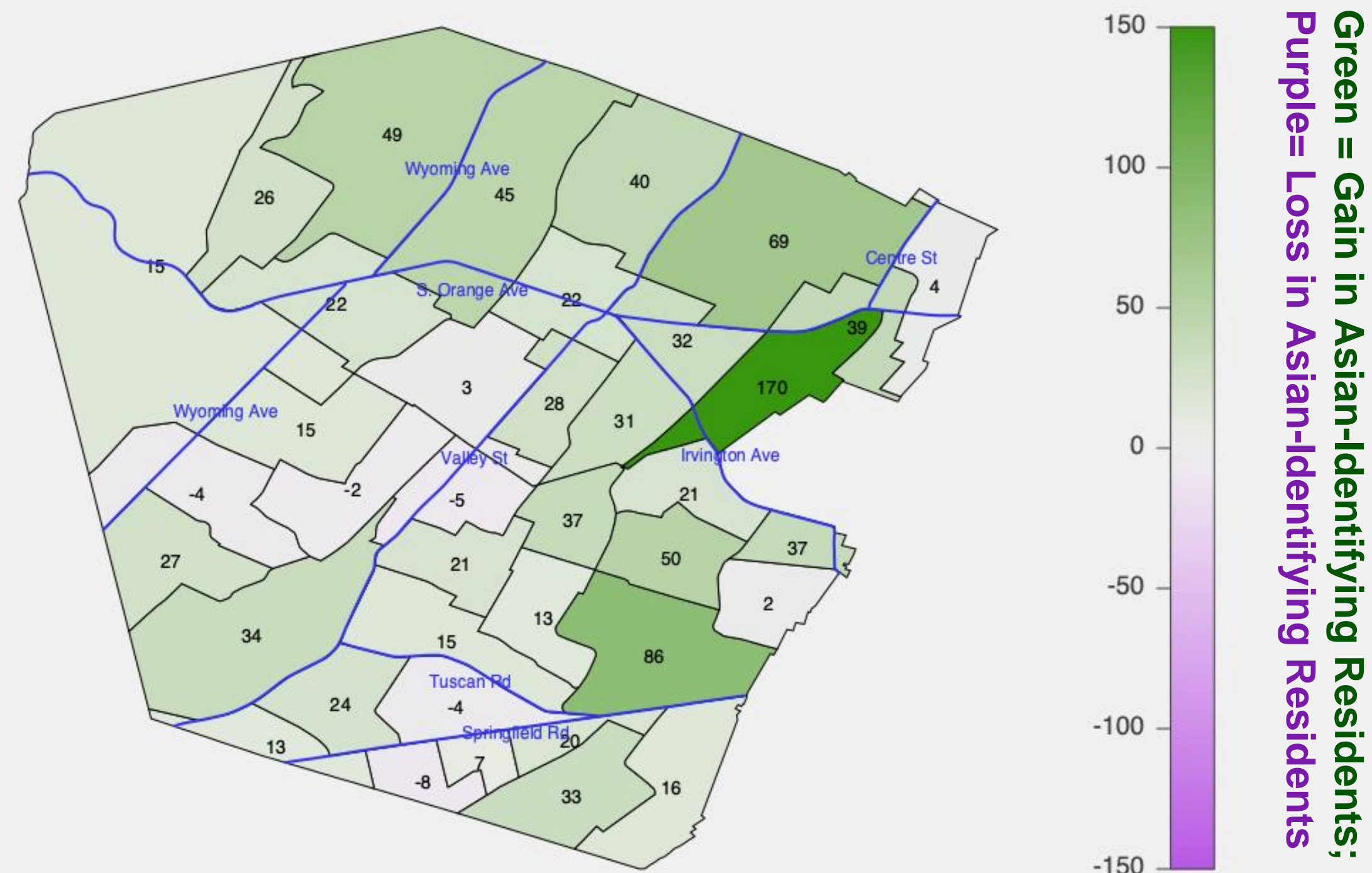
# Numerical Changes in SOMA Population Identifying as Black,\* by Block Group, 2010 to 2020



*\*Includes residents who identified as Black alone or in combination with any other race.*

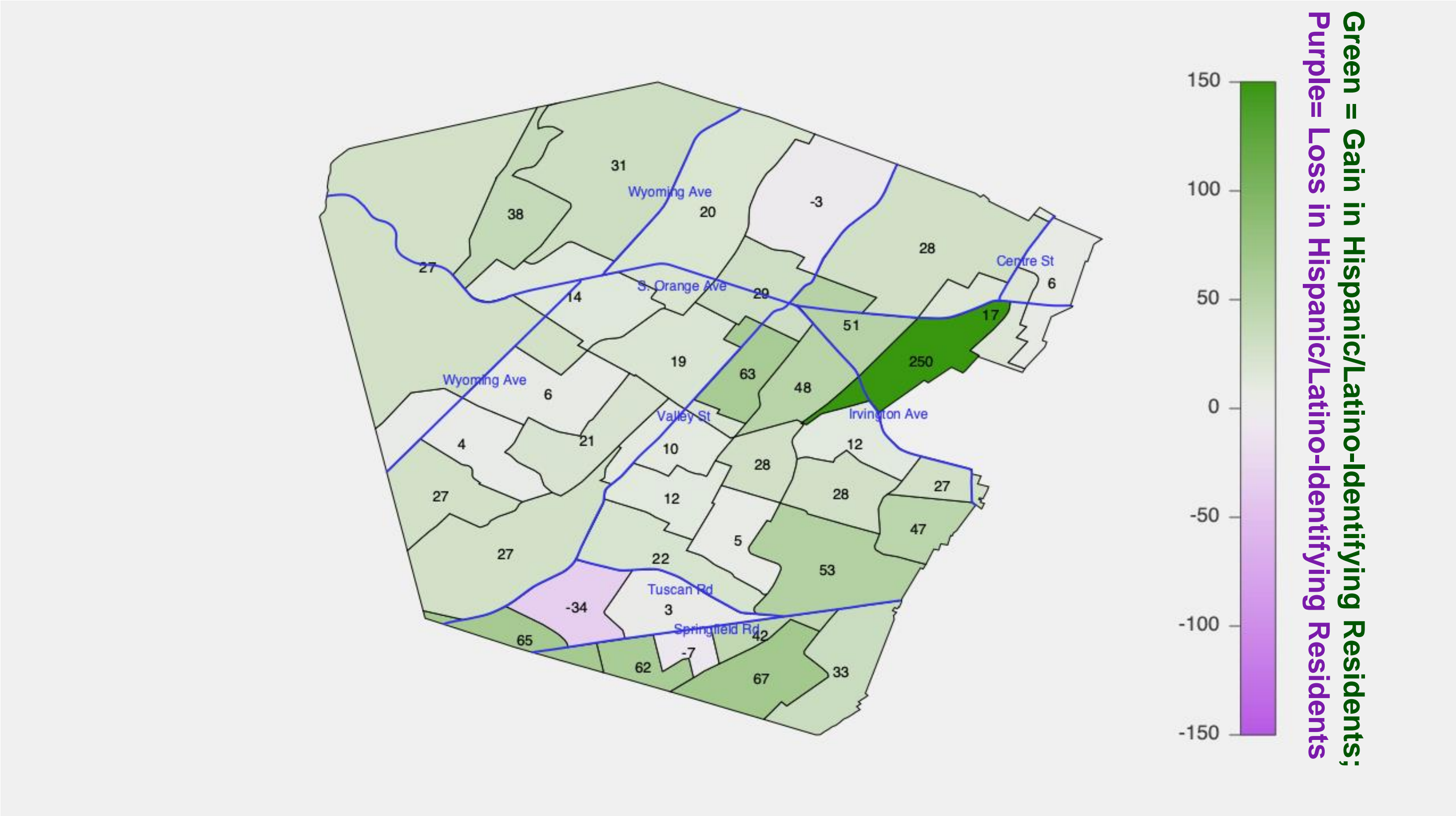


# Numerical Changes in SOMA Population Identifying as Asian,\* by Block Group, 2010 to 2020



*\*Includes residents who identified as Asian alone or in combination with any other race.*

# Numerical Changes in SOMA Population Identifying as Hispanic/Latino,\* by Block Group, 2010 to 2020



*\*Includes residents of any race who identified as being of Hispanic/ Latino ethnicity.*

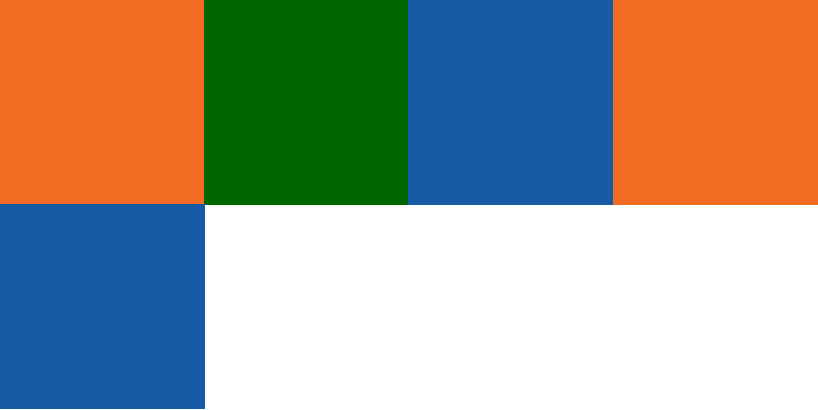




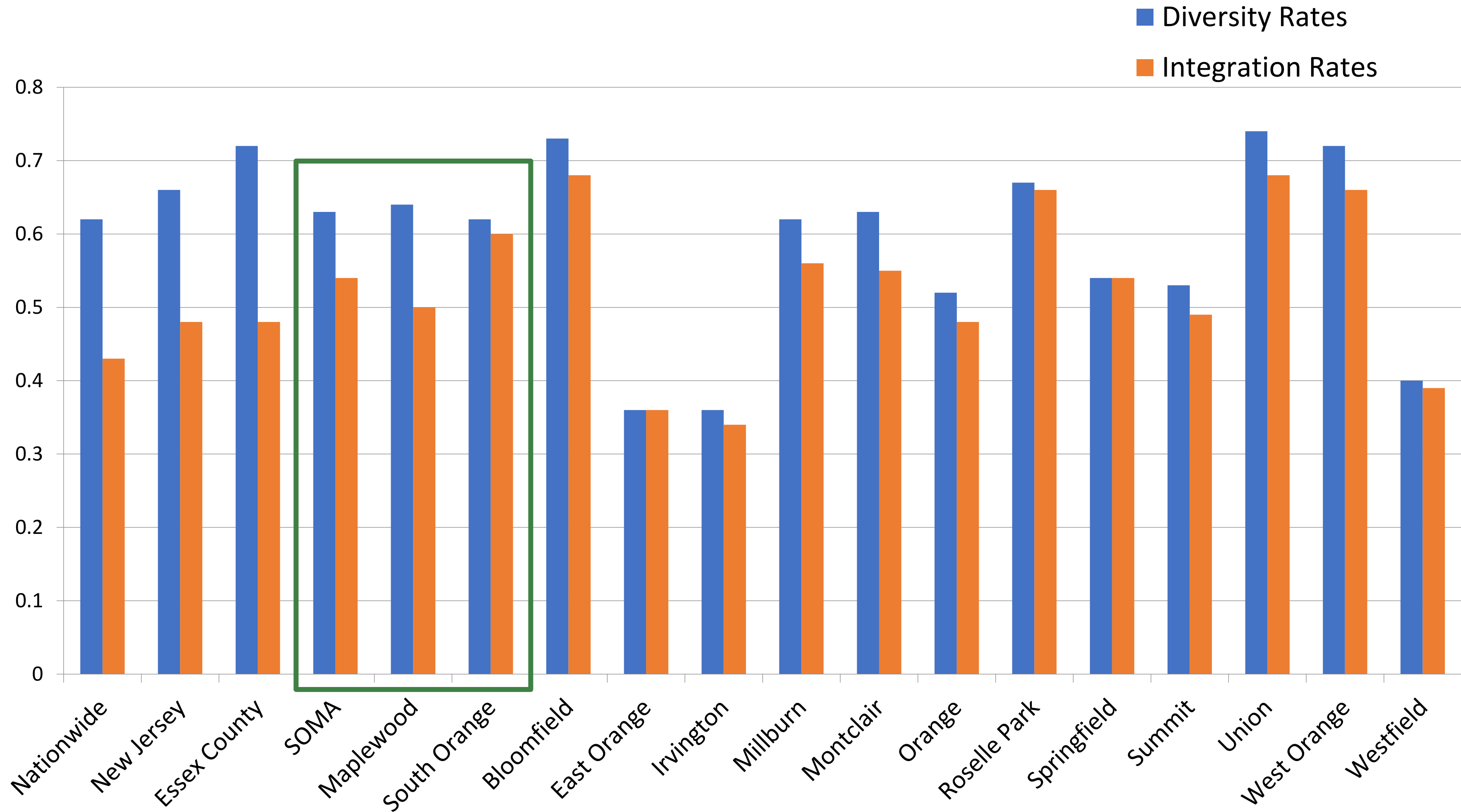
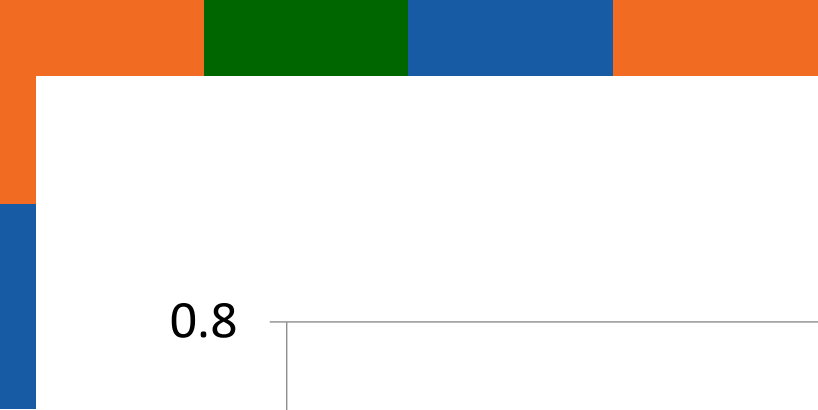
# Key Points on SOMA Demographic Changes, 2010-2020

- As a whole, diversity and integration in South Orange and Maplewood has increased since 2010; however, however, the overall racial and ethnic makeup of the towns has shifted.
- There is a marked loss of Black residents, especially in the Tuxedo Park and Montrose neighborhoods in South Orange and the College Hill and Hilton areas of Maplewood.
- While substantial, these demographic changes, especially to the population of Black residents, are slightly less dramatic than anticipated based on the 2016 and 2019 estimates.
- There is a continued increase in the number of White, Asian, and Hispanic residents.
- Although White residents as proportion of total SOMA population decreased, White residents account for much of the numerical increase in the total population of both towns.
- South Orange has seen a particular increase in Asian residents overall, especially in the northeast areas of the town, and Maplewood's population of Asian residents is also increasing.
- Both towns have seen increases in the population of Hispanic residents of any race, with a higher increase in Maplewood. The increases in the Hispanic population are more evenly distributed throughout the towns, with a concentration in the Seton Village/Seton Hall area.
- Some portion of the increase in Asian and Hispanic residents in South Orange may be related to changes in the makeup of the Seton Hall University student body.





# COMPARABLE TOWNS



# Demographic Trends in Comparable Towns, 2010 to 2020

	All Residents				White Residents						Black Residents					
	2010 Pop.	2020 Pop.	Pop. Change	Pop. Change (%)	2010 White Pop.	2010 White Pop.(%)	2020 White Pop.	2020 White Pop. (%)	White Pop. Change	White Pop. Change (%)	2010 Black Pop.	2010 Black Pop.(%)	2020 Black Pop.	2020 Black Pop.(%)	Black Pop. Change	Black Pop. Change (%)
Maplewood	23,867	25,684	1,817	7.6%	12,585	52.7%	13,170	51.3%	585	-1.5%	8,189	34.3%	7,740	30.1%	-449	-4.2%
South Orange	16,198	18,484	2,286	14.1%	9,231	57.0%	10,510	56.9%	1,279	-0.1%	4,484	27.7%	3,803	20.6%	-681	-7.1%
Bloomfield	47,315	53,105	5,790	12.2%	22,291	47.1%	19,668	37.0%	-2,623	-10.1%	8,092	17.1%	9,941	18.7%	1,849	1.6%
East Orange	64,270	69,612	5,342	8.3%	1,422	2.2%	1,388	2.0%	-34	-0.2%	55,702	86.7%	54,689	78.6%	-1,013	-8.1%
Irvington	53,926	61,176	7,250	13.4%	1,429	2.6%	983	1.6%	-446	-1.0%	45,285	84.0%	48,208	78.8%	2,923	-5.2%
Millburn	20,149	21,710	1,561	7.7%	15,587	77.4%	12,147	56.0%	-3,440	-21.4%	303	1.5%	458	2.1%	155	0.6%
Montclair	37,669	40,921	3,252	8.6%	21,920	58.2%	22,593	55.2%	673	-3.0%	9,902	26.3%	9,008	22.0%	-894	-4.3%
Orange	30,134	34,447	4,313	14.3%	1,357	4.5%	1,073	3.1%	-284	-1.4%	21,067	69.9%	21,627	62.8%	560	-7.1%
Roselle Park	13,297	13,967	670	5.0%	7,261	54.6%	5,725	41.0%	-1,536	-13.6%	697	5.2%	1,186	8.5%	489	3.2%
Springfield	15,817	17,178	1,361	8.6%	11,922	75.4%	11,140	64.9%	-782	-10.5%	968	6.1%	1,504	8.8%	536	2.6%
Summit	21,457	22,719	1,262	5.9%	15,897	74.1%	15,016	66.1%	-881	-8.0%	933	4.3%	895	3.9%	-38	-0.4%
Union	56,642	59,728	3,086	5.4%	24,973	44.1%	19,146	32.1%	-5,827	-12.0%	15,979	28.2%	19,296	32.3%	3,317	4.1%
West Orange	46,207	48,843	2,636	5.7%	22,140	47.9%	19,155	39.2%	-2,985	-8.7%	11,841	25.6%	13,916	28.5%	2,075	2.9%
Westfield	30,316	31,032	716	2.4%	25,629	84.5%	23,819	76.8%	-1,810	-7.8%	940	3.1%	790	2.5%	-150	-0.6%

# Demographic Trends in Comparable Towns, 2010 to 2020

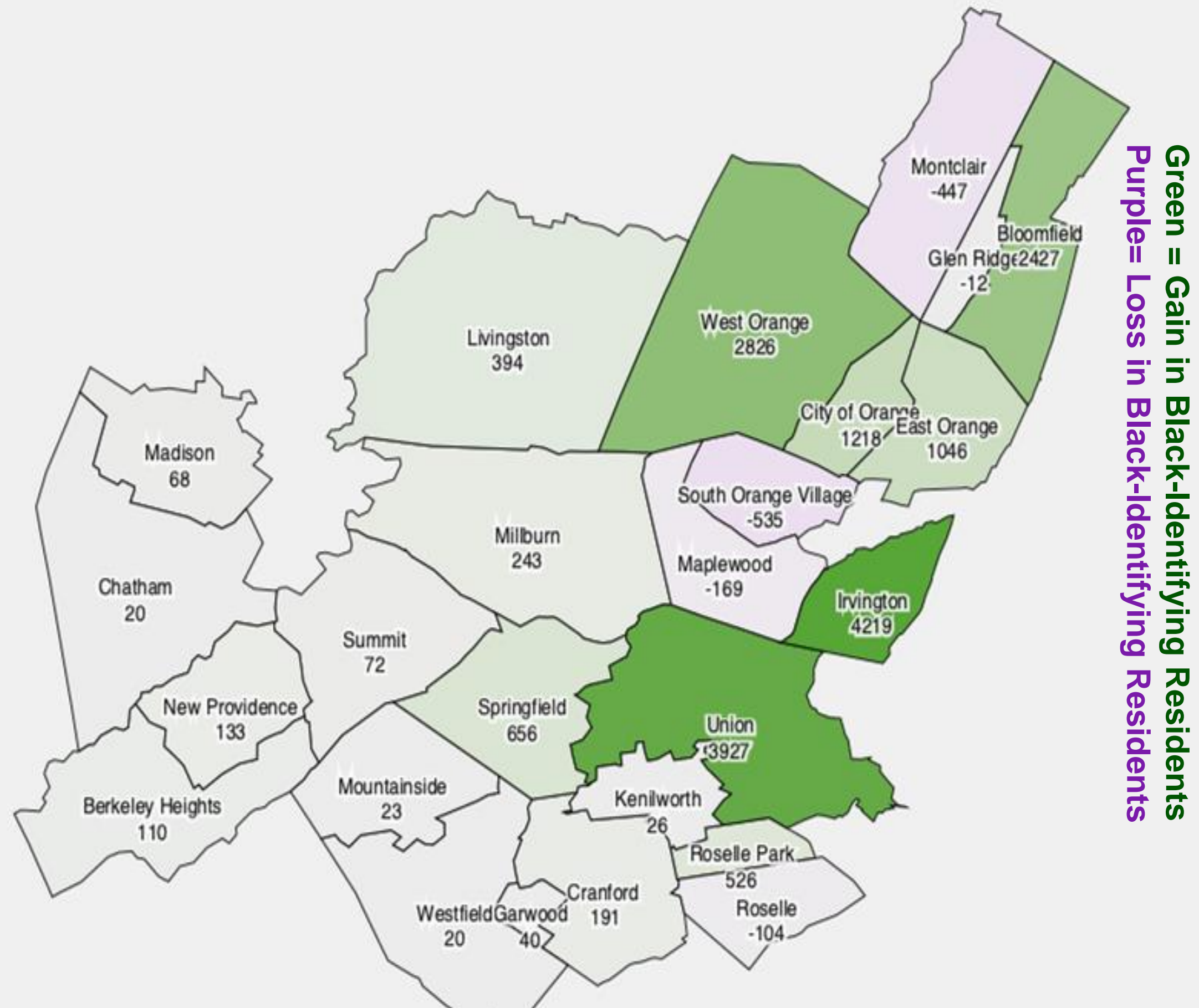
	All Residents				Hispanic or Latino (H/L) Residents						Asian Residents					
	2010 Pop.	2020 Pop.	Pop. Change	Pop. Change (%)	2010 H/L Pop.	2010 H/L Pop. (%)	2020 H/L Pop.	2020 H/L Pop. (%)	H/L Pop. Change	H/L Pop. Change (%)	2010 Asian Pop.	2010 Asian Pop. (%)	2020 Asian Pop.	2020 Asian Pop. (%)	Asian Pop. Change	Asian Pop. Change (%)
Maplewood	23,867	25,684	1,817	7.6%	1,595	6.7%	2,182	8.5%	587	1.8%	722	3.0%	951	3.7%	229	0.7%
South Orange	16,198	18,484	2,286	14.1%	993	6.1%	1,604	8.7%	611	2.5%	829	5.1%	1,228	6.6%	399	1.5%
Bloomfield	47,315	53,105	5,790	12.2%	11,606	24.5%	16,197	30.5%	4,591	6.0%	3,846	8.1%	4,495	8.5%	649	0.3%
East Orange	64,270	69,612	5,342	8.3%	5,095	7.9%	9,032	13.0%	3,937	5.0%	436	0.7%	501	0.7%	65	0.0%
Irvington	53,926	61,176	7,250	13.4%	5,716	10.6%	8,985	14.7%	3,269	4.1%	462	0.9%	413	0.7%	-49	-0.2%
Millburn	20,149	21,710	1,561	7.7%	703	3.5%	973	4.5%	270	1.0%	3,149	15.6%	7,123	32.8%	3,974	17.2%
Montclair	37,669	40,921	3,252	8.6%	2,810	7.5%	4,304	10.5%	1,494	3.1%	1,416	3.8%	2,045	5.0%	629	1.2%
Orange	30,134	34,447	4,313	14.3%	6,531	21.7%	9,983	29.0%	3,452	7.3%	448	1.5%	262	0.8%	-186	-0.7%
Roselle Park	13,297	13,967	670	5.0%	3,809	28.6%	5,293	37.9%	1,484	9.3%	1,337	10.1%	1,271	9.1%	-66	-1.0%
Springfield	15,817	17,178	1,361	8.6%	1,502	9.5%	2,235	13.0%	733	3.5%	1,196	7.6%	1,541	9.0%	345	1.4%
Summit	21,457	22,719	1,262	5.9%	2,851	13.3%	3,313	14.6%	462	1.3%	1,367	6.4%	2,371	10.4%	1,004	4.1%
Union	56,642	59,728	3,086	5.4%	8,465	14.9%	11,899	19.9%	3,434	5.0%	5,959	10.5%	6,472	10.8%	513	0.3%
West Orange	46,207	48,843	2,636	5.7%	7,487	16.2%	9,647	19.8%	2,160	3.5%	3,641	7.9%	3,523	7.2%	-118	-0.7%
Westfield	30,316	31,032	716	2.4%	1,492	4.9%	2,247	7.2%	755	2.3%	1,708	5.6%	2,735	8.8%	1,027	3.2%

# Demographic Trends in Comparable Towns, 2010 to 2020

	All Residents				Two or More Races Residents					
	2010 Population	2020 Population	Population Change	Population Change (%)	2010 Two or More Races Population	2010 Two or More Races Population (%)	2020 Two or More Races Population	2020 Two or More Races Population (%)	Two or More Races Population Change	Two or More Races Population Change (%)
<b>Maplewood</b>	23,867	25,684	1,817	7.6%	1,595	6.70%	2,182	8.50%	587	1.8%
<b>South Orange</b>	16,198	18,484	2,286	14.1%	993	6.10%	1,604	8.70%	611	2.5%
<b>Bloomfield</b>	47,315	53,105	5,790	12.2%	11,606	24.50%	16,197	30.50%	4,591	6.0%
<b>East Orange</b>	64,270	69,612	5,342	8.3%	5,095	7.90%	9,032	13.00%	3,937	5.0%
<b>Irvington</b>	53,926	61,176	7,250	13.4%	5,716	10.60%	8,985	14.70%	3,269	4.1%
<b>Millburn</b>	20,149	21,710	1,561	7.70	703	3.50%	973	4.50%	270	1.0%
<b>Montclair</b>	37,669	40,921	3,252	8.60	2,810	7.50%	4,304	10.50%	1,494	3.1%
<b>Orange</b>	30,134	34,447	4,313	14.30	6,531	21.70%	9,983	29.00%	3,452	7.3%
<b>Roselle Park</b>	13,297	13,967	670	5.0%	3,809	28.60%	5,293	37.90%	1,484	9.3%
<b>Springfield</b>	15,817	17,178	1,361	8.6%	1,502	9.50%	2,235	13.00%	733	3.5%
<b>Summit</b>	21,457	22,719	1,262	5.9%	2,851	13.30%	3,313	14.60%	462	1.3%
<b>Union</b>	56,642	59,728	3,086	5.4%	8,465	14.90%	11,899	19.90%	3,434	5.0%
<b>West Orange</b>	46,207	48,843	2,636	5.7%	7,487	16.20%	9,647	19.80%	2,160	3.5%
<b>Westfield</b>	30,316	31,032	716	2.4%	1,492	4.90%	2,247	7.20%	755	2.3%



# Change in Black-Identifying Population, 2010 - 2020



# Overall Observations on Demographic Updates Based on 2020 Census Data

- The ongoing racial diversity and integration in SOMA over the last 25 years and the growth in diverse surrounding communities is a testament to the fact that segregation and resegregation need not be the norms for suburban communities.
- Nonetheless, we need to stay vigilant on any mechanisms that sustain or recreate the conditions in which segregation grows or in which integration becomes unstable, including:
  - racial and ethnic discrimination in rental and home sales markets
  - differences in marketing outreach to Black, Asian, and Hispanic people about availability of homes
  - differences in purchasing power
  - preferences and choices of home buyers/renters
  - racial wealth gaps
- While much research is focused on Black/White integration, there are significant challenges facing Hispanic and Asian people in moving to and living in integrated communities.
- While a lack of affordable housing limits socio-economic diversity, it is critical to keep in mind that economic differences do not exclusively account for the persistence of racial segregation.
- Black homeownership rates in the US continue to be the lowest of any racial group, and the pandemic has further exacerbated equity issues in the housing market.
  - Record high home prices and low inventory have added to the long-standing systemic issues faced by today's Black buyers.





## **Future Reports will Cover Other Markers of Stable Racial Integration**

### **Future Reports will Cover Other Markers of Stable Integration:**

- Housing Values
- Affordable Housing
- School District Demographics
- Governance and Civic Life
- Businesses



# **SOMA Community Coalition on Race Monitoring, Evaluation, Research and Testing (MERT) Committee**

**Robert Apel**  
**Tegan Culler, *Chair***  
**Lance Freeman**  
**Nancy Gagnier, *Executive Director, CCR***  
**George Robinson**  
**Sally Unsworth**  
**Darren Vengroff**

*We also extend our gratitude to former MERT Committee members  
Leila Sullivan, Cathleen Mitchell, and Fred Profeta.*

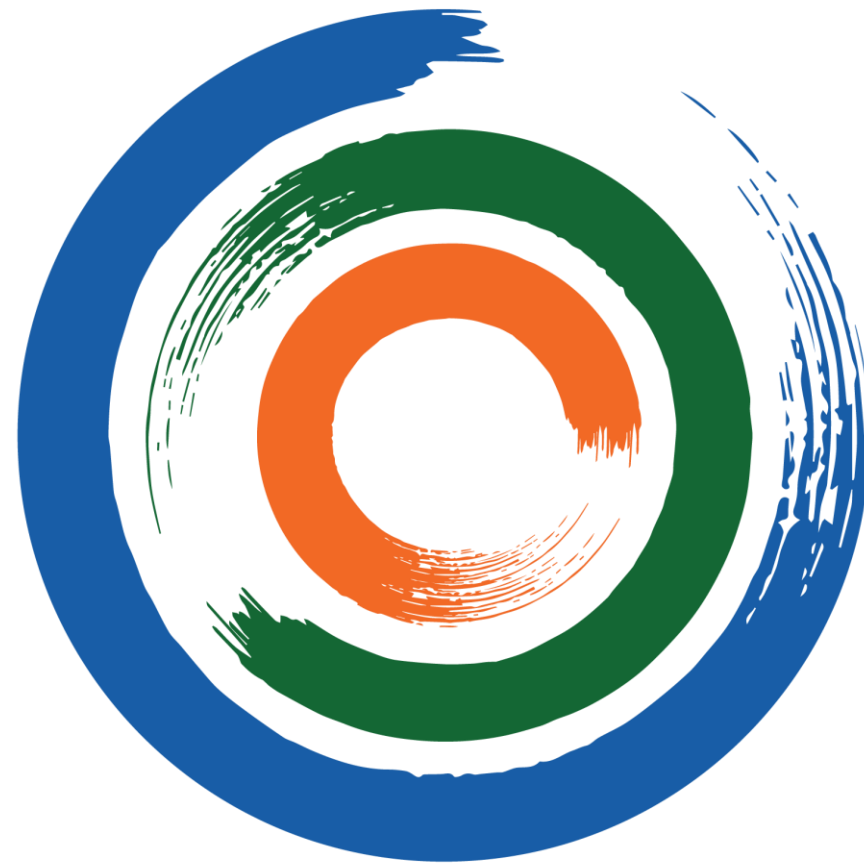


# ***Upcoming Events***

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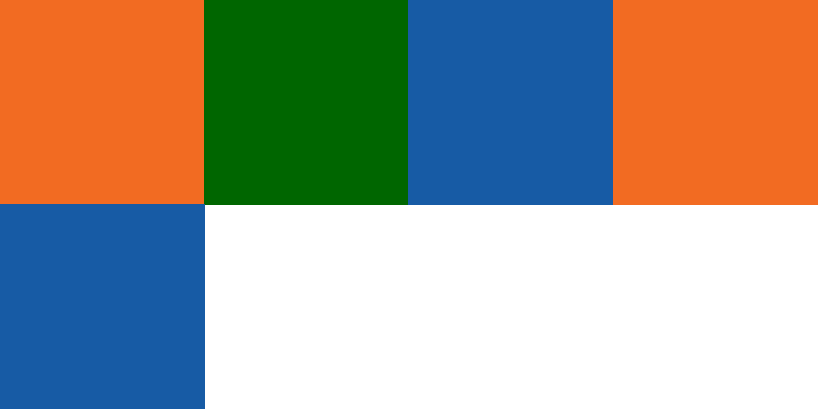
- **Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Observance & Luminary Lighting**  
**Monday, January 16<sup>th</sup>, 2 pm, Columbia High School**
- **Deconstructing Racism Workshops**  
**Beginning in February 2023, register on our website today!**



SOUTH ORANGE | MAPLEWOOD  
COMMUNITY  
COALITION  
ON RACE

*Please complete our brief evaluation.*

*Thank you!*



# APPENDICES

# 2020 Census Data Collection/Categorization: Ethnicity

In this question, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity is separated from race

When data are reported, individuals who indicated Hispanic/Latino identity are categorized as Hispanic/Latino regardless of race.

When combined with data on race, percentages may exceed 100%.

## 2020 Census Hispanic Origin Question

→ **NOTE:** Please answer **BOTH** Question 6 about Hispanic origin and Question 7 about race. For this census, Hispanic origins are not races.

**6. Is this person of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?**

- ☐ No, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- ☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- ☐ Yes, Puerto Rican
- ☐ Yes, Cuban
- ☐ Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin – *Print, for example, Salvadoran, Dominican, Colombian, Guatemalan, Spaniard, Ecuadorian, etc.* ➤

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# 2020 Census Updates to Data Collection/ Categorization: Race

In its question about race, the 2020 Census expanded to include 15 different response categories and 5 opportunities to write in information.

Respondents to the 2020 Census were characterized into 7 race groups:

- White
- Black or African American
- American Indian or Alaska Native;
- Asian
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- Two or More Races/ Multiracial (those who indicated a combination of the races above)
- Some other race (those who indicated a race not included in the above)

## 2020 Census Race Question

### 7. What is this person's race?

Mark ☒ one or more boxes **AND** print origins.

☐ White – *Print, for example, German, Irish, English, Italian, Lebanese, Egyptian, etc.* ↴

☐ Black or African Am. – *Print, for example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somali, etc.* ↴

☐ American Indian or Alaska Native – *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe(s), for example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Mayan, Aztec, Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Nome Eskimo Community, etc.* ↴

☐ Chinese

☐ Vietnamese

☐ Native Hawaiian

☐ Filipino

☐ Korean

☐ Samoan

☐ Asian Indian

☐ Japanese

☐ Chamorro

☐ Other Asian –  
*Print, for example,  
Pakistani, Cambodian,  
Hmong, etc.* ↴

☐ Other Pacific Islander –  
*Print, for example,  
Tongan, Fijian,  
Marshallese, etc.* ↴

☐ Some other race – *Print race or origin.* ↴



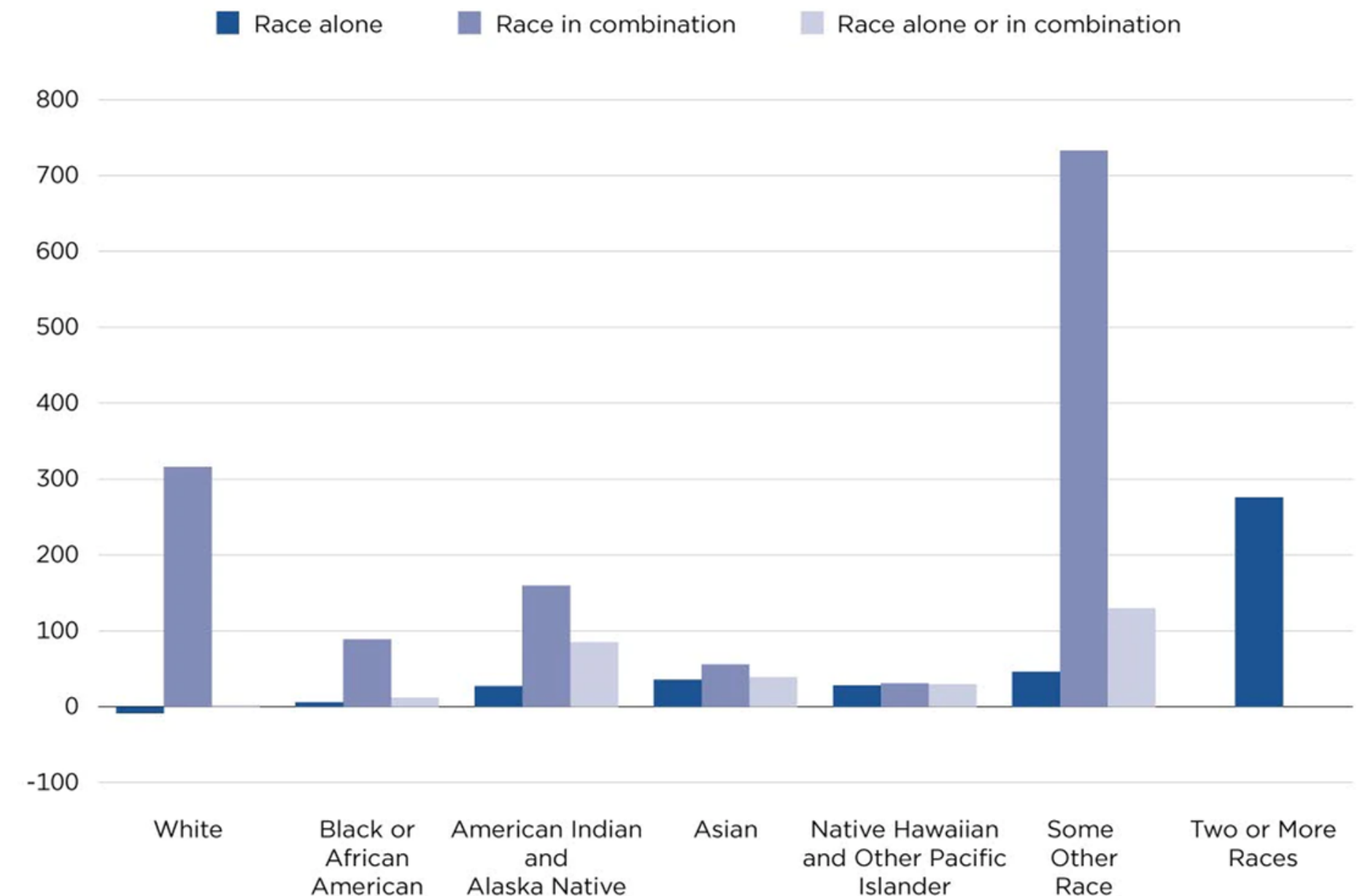
# 2020 Census Updates on Race: Implications for Comparability

**Some of the changes described here will be due to changes in reporting.**

According to the US Census Bureau, nationally:

- “The Multiracial population [Two or more races] has changed considerably since 2010. It was measured at 9 million people in 2010 and is now 33.8 million people in 2020, a **276% increase**.”
- The “in combination” multiracial populations for all race groups accounted for most of the overall changes in each racial category.”

Percentage Change in Race Groups: 2010 and 2020





# Quantifying Diversity and Integration

## Diversity

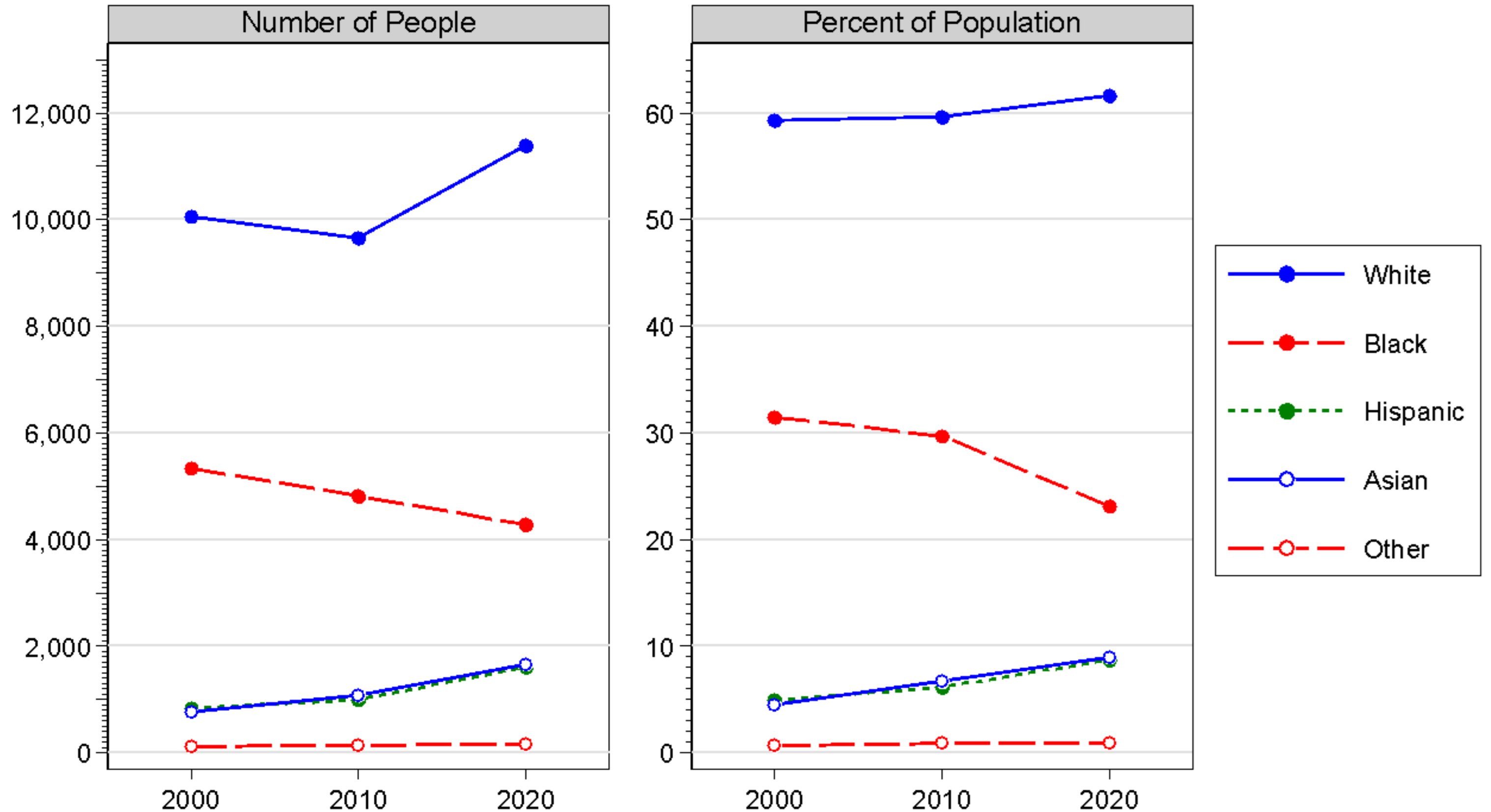
- Computed using a formula that captures how likely the average person is to see people from a different racial or ethnic group in their neighborhood/area.
- Measured on a scale from 0.0 to 1.0
  - 0.0 means no diversity whatsoever. Everyone looks the same.
  - 1.0 is the maximum theoretical, but not achievable, value.
- Nationwide diversity is 0.62

## Integration

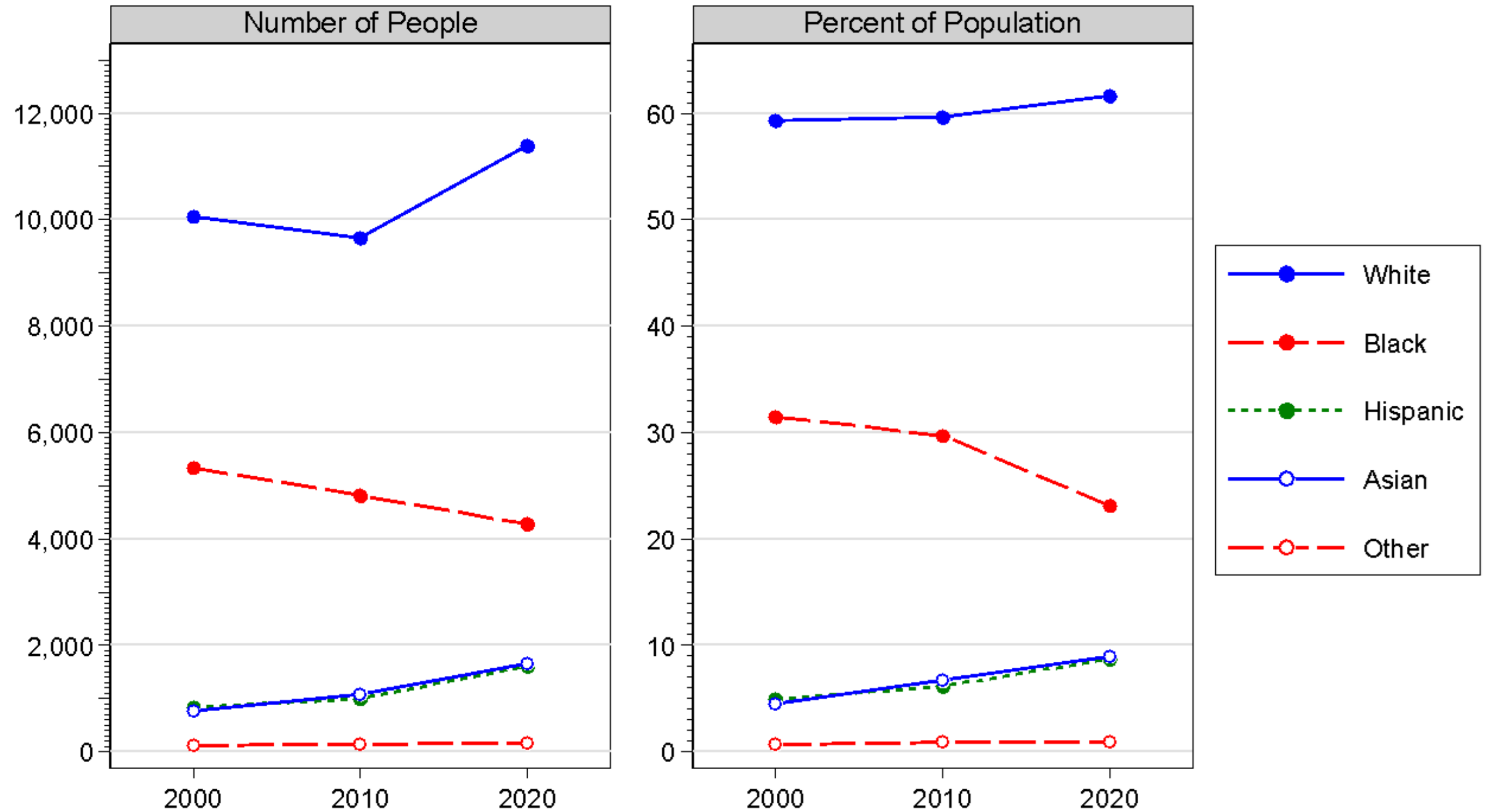
- Computed using a formula that looks at diversity over a collection of nearby neighborhoods/areas.
- Also measured on a scale from 0.0 to 1.0.
- Integration of an area is never larger than the diversity of the same area.
  - An area that is not diverse cannot be integrated.
  - An area that is diverse might not be integrated.
- Nationwide integration is 0.43

Source: <https://www.census.gov/newsroom/blogs/random-samplings/2021/08/measuring-racial-ethnic-diversity-2020-census.html>

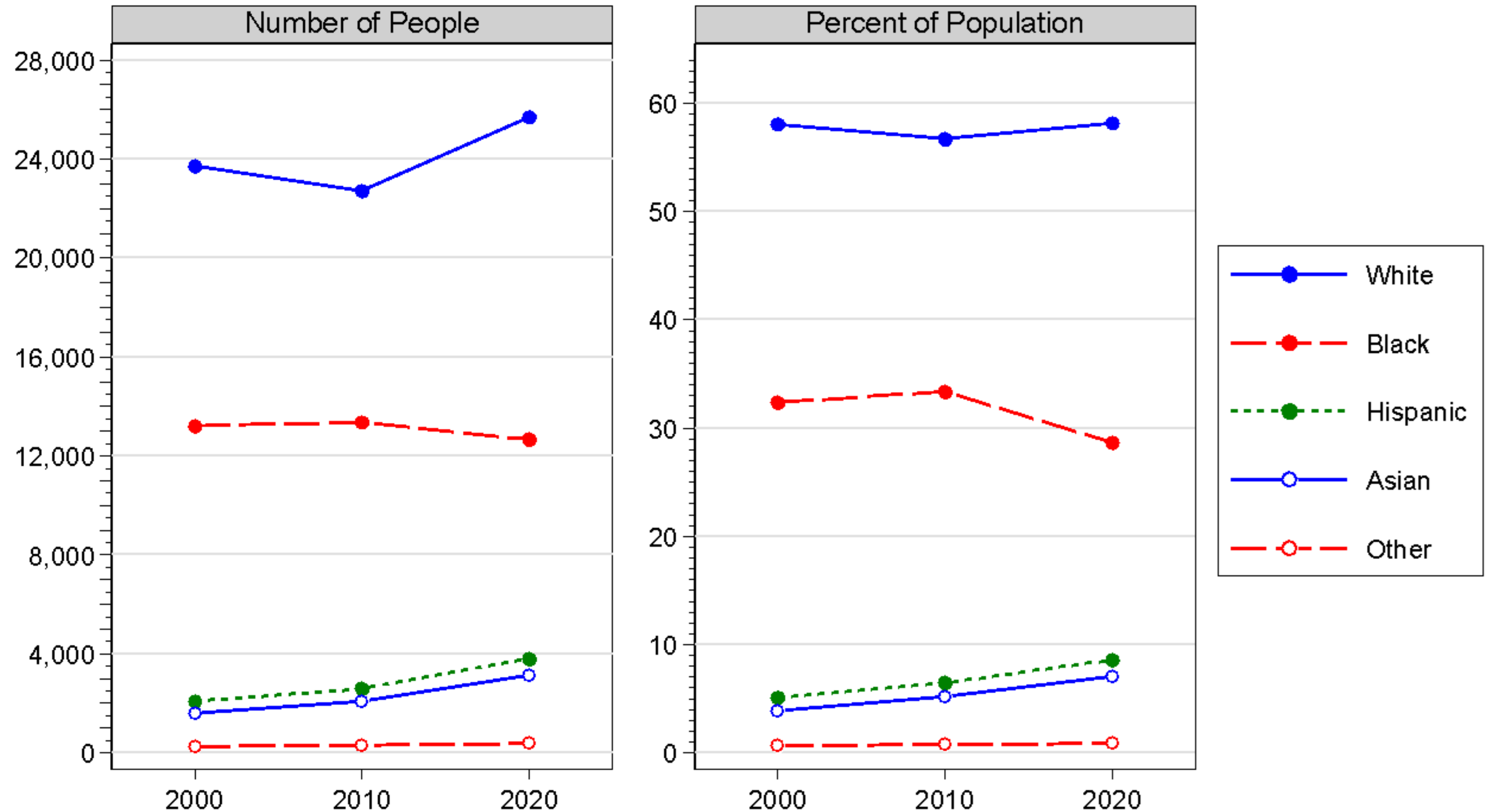
# South Orange Racial and Ethnic Makeup, 2000-2020: Race Alone or in Combination



# Maplewood Racial and Ethnic Makeup, 2000-2020: Race Alone or in Combination

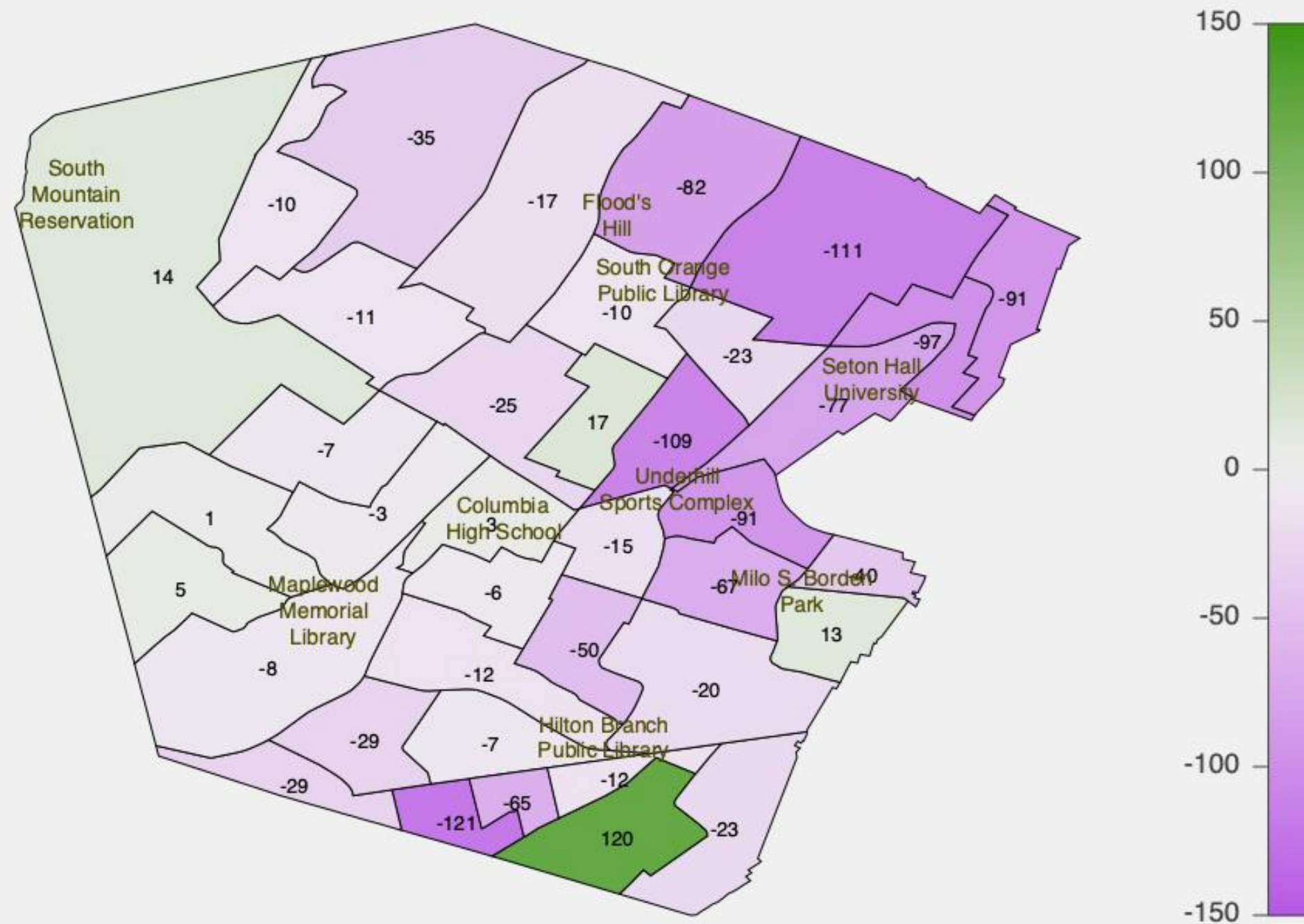


# SOMA Racial and Ethnic Makeup, 2000-2020: Race Alone or in Combination





# SOMA Change in Black Alone (No Other Race) Population from 2010 to 2020



# Change in Black Alone (No Other Race) Population from 2010 to 2020

## Change in Black Alone-Identifying Population from 2010 to 2020

