Comment on "Decennial Census of the Population of Americans; Proposed Residence Criteria and Proposed Regulations for Demographic Questions"

November 2, 2026

Dear Mr. Sweeney:

As detailed below, we write to oppose the proposed restrictions on collecting demographic data in section 70.2(a) due to their likely deleterious effects on research and the development of public knowledge.

Executive Summary

Academic research relies heavily on demographic data from the decennial census. The census provides the only complete source of race and ethnicity data for the United States. This data supports research on evaluating redistricting plans, assessing segregation, computing rates of disease and mortality, detecting discrimination and classification by race, and more. This data also supports research which does not study race directly, but uses this data as inputs, such as for creating population estimates, weighting surveys, and controlling for confounders in policy evaluation. Under the proposed rule, this data would no longer be collected, and areas beyond academic research, from public health to economic planning, would be crippled by the lack of reliable data. As more time passes since 2020, the quality of inferences drawn from existing data will degrade. Further, a skipped count in 2030 cannot be replaced after the fact. We recommend retaining the race and ethnicity questions in the decennial census.

Introduction

We are researchers in the social sciences who develop and use statistical methodologies in academic research which relies on the demographic data from the decennial census. Prof. Kosuke Imai is the Edith and Benjamin Geisinger Professor of Statistics and of Government at Harvard University. Dr. Christopher T. Kenny is a Postdoctoral Research Associate in the Initiative for Data-Driven Social Science at Princeton University. Prof. Cory McCartan is the Hoben and Patricia Thomas and Thomas and Ann Hettmansperger Early Career Professor of Statistics at the Pennsylvania State University. Prof. Tyler Simko is an Assistant Professor of Political Science at the University of Michigan. Prof. Michael Auslen is an Assistant Professor of Government at the University of Texas at Austin. Prof. Bernard L. Fraga is the Ann and Michael Hankin Distinguished Professor of Political Science at Emory University. Prof. D. Sunshine Hillygus is a Professor of Political Science and Public Policy at Duke University. Prof. Shiro Kuriwaki is an Assistant Professor of Political Science at Yale University. Prof. Evan T.R. Rosenman is an Assistant Professor of Statistics at Claremont McKenna College. Prof. Christopher Warshaw is a Professor at the

McCourt School of Public Policy at Georgetown University. Imai, Kenny, McCartan, and Simko are co-Principal Investigators of the Algorithm-Assisted Redistricting Methodology (ALARM) Project.

Our research uses the demographic data from the decennial census to study redistricting (McCartan et al. 2026; McCartan and Kenny 2026; Kenny, McCartan, et al. 2023), electoral turnout (Fraga 2018; Fraga 2016a), segregation (Brown, Kenny, and Simko 2026; McCartan, Brown, and Imai 2024), ecological inference (Kuriwaki and McCartan 2026; McCartan and Kuriwaki 2025; Imai, Lu, and Strauss 2008), race imputation (McCartan et al. 2025; Imai and Khanna 2016; Imai, Olivella, and Rosenman 2022), public opinion and representation (Warshaw and Rodden 2012; Caughey and Warshaw 2022; Tausanovitch and Warshaw 2013; Auslen 2024; 2026; Tang, Hillygus, and Reiter 2024), and census participation (Hillygus et al. 2006). Several of us have previously provided public comments to the Census Bureau and published articles evaluating the use of differential privacy and its impact on downstream analyses (Kenny et al. 2021; Kenny, Kuriwaki, et al. 2023; Kenny, McCartan, Simko, et al. 2024; Kenny, McCartan, Kuriwaki, et al. 2024). This work would not have been possible without the decennial collection of data related to race.

Our comment focuses on the consequences of the changes proposed in section 70.2(a) on academic research. Demographic data from the census is used widely to inform research and policy choices. The removal of these questions from the 2030 Census would inhibit future research.

Background

Though Part 60's change to citizenship-based questions regarding "usual residence" could adversely affect academic research and data reliability as well, our comment focuses on the particular effects of Part 70. In particular, the proposed section 70.2(a) would prohibit the decennial census from including questions about race or ethnicity. We focus on the implications of this prohibition for academic research.

The decennial census provides the most granular data on the US population possible, as the sole enumeration of the total population. Data releases from the census, including the P.L. 94-171 redistricting files, include full coverage population information at small aggregate units, particularly census blocks. The granularity of these data releases is fundamental for research which uses age, race, or household information in statistical analyses.

This data is important beyond direct analyses of variables collected in the enumeration. Several other census products, such as the American Community Survey (ACS), depend on this data for population estimates used in weighting and for sampling (National Research Council 2015; 2007). Removing these questions would limit the accuracy of those downstream products and research which uses those products.

Effects on Research

Substantial amounts of academic research, in service of creating and disseminating knowledge for the public, rely on census data. Below, we enumerate many types of research that rely on the data that is generated from the questions that would no longer exist due to the changes in section 70.2(a).

The proposed rule would negatively impact all research on voting rights, discrimination, and racial segregation

The removal of race and ethnicity questions from the decennial census would greatly impact all research which relies on geographic race data. Redistricting research relies on this data, especially the voting age subset, to assess enacted districts, evaluate proposed maps, and generate large-scale ensembles of alternative redistricting plans (McCartan et al. 2022; Kenny et al. 2021; Fifield et al. 2020; McCartan and Imai 2023; Chen and Rodden 2013; Becker et al. 2021; DeLuca and Curiel 2023; Chen and Stephanopoulos 2020; Fraga 2016b). This data is further used in studies of racially polarized voting, primarily by using demographic data in ecological inference methods (Imai, Lu, and Strauss 2008; Imai and Khanna 2016; King 1997; Rosen et al. 2001; Greiner and Quinn 2009; Barreto et al. 2022; Greiner and Quinn 2010; Benedictis-Kessner 2015; Kuriwaki et al. 2024). Political science research which focuses on the relationship between local racial context and political behaviors would need to deal with increasingly out-of-date data (Enos 2016; Hopkins 2010; Gay 2006; Fraga 2016a). Similarly, studies of wait times at the polls (Pettigrew 2017; Chen et al. 2022), turnout and campaign contributions (Ansolabehere and Hersh 2012; Fraga 2018; Grumbach and Sahn 2020), and local representation (Abott and Magazinnik 2020; Hajnal and Trounstine 2005; Trounstine 2018; Auslen 2026; Tausanovitch and Warshaw 2014) would each suffer from this same loss of data.

Further, our understanding of the degree of residential segregation currently and over time would lose its primary input data (Reardon et al. 2008; Brown, Kenny, and Simko 2026; McCartan, Brown, and Imai 2024; Massey and Denton 1988; Reardon and O'Sullivan 2004; Lichter, Parisi, and Taquino 2015; Intrator, Tannen, and Massey 2016). Not collecting this data for 2030, even if collected again in the future, would break longitudinal studies which focus on redlining, demographic change, gentrification, and suburbanization (Crowder and South 2008; Galster 1990; Hwang and Sampson 2014; Logan, Xu, and Stults 2014; Boustan 2010; Aaronson, Hartley, and Mazumder 2021; Faber 2020). Studies which link residential segregation and school populations and attendance would similarly suffer (Reardon and Owens 2014; Fiel 2013; Simko 2024). Understanding inequality in access to infrastructure (Grengs 2010; 2012; 2015) or exposure to pollution and heat (Mohai and Saha 2006; Liu et al. 2021; Colmer et al. 2020; Tessum et al. 2021; Hoffman, Shandas, and Pendleton 2020; Colmer et al. 2024) would become substantially more difficult. Research which tracks movements via mobile data also depends on census demographic information to understand differences in mobility by race (Baldenius, Klauber, and Koch 2025;

Cheng, Zhang, and Shaw 2025). Finally, public understandings of exposure to and effects of disasters would lose vital data (Elliott and Pais 2006; Howell and Elliott 2019).

In addition, the removal of demographic data collection from the decennial census would weaken research methods which are used widely to detect discrimination when race is not present in the data. Bayesian improved surname geocoding and related methods rely on fine-grained race and ethnicity data to create estimates of race for individuals (Imai, Olivella, and Rosenman 2022; Imai and Khanna 2016; Elliott et al. 2008; Elliott et al. 2009; Voicu 2018; McCartan et al. 2025). These methods have been used widely to identify racial disparities and discrimination related to tax audits (Elzayn et al. 2025), consumer lending (Zhang 2018; Bartlett et al. 2022; Greenwald et al. 2024; Consumer Financial Protection Bureau 2014), voting (Imai and Khanna 2016), injuries related to transportation (Sartin et al. 2021), and algorithmic decisionmaking (Chen et al. 2019; Kallus, Mao, and Zhou 2022). Public health research would lose key data for assessing quality of healthcare (Fiscella and Fremont 2006; Adjaye-Gbewonyo et al. 2014; Haas et al. 2019; Snoke et al. 2024), disparities in preterm births (Scroggins et al. 2024), and infectious-disease surveillance (Labgold et al. 2021; Zhang et al. 2022). As there is already a degree of estimation occurring, having to rely on older data to use these methods would heighten concerns about low accuracy for specific subgroups (Argyle and Barber 2024; Decter-Frain 2022).

The proposed rule would degrade the quality of the American Community Survey and downstream products

Removing questions about race and ethnicity from the census would also drastically impact survey weighting and intercensal population estimates. Population projections would lose the normal ground truth reset that helps minimize accumulations of estimation errors (Hauer 2019). The Census Bureau's own population estimates between censuses depend on the race and ethnicity data collected in the prior decennial census (U.S. Census Bureau 2026a; 2026b).

The consequences of not collecting this data would directly impact the American Community Survey (ACS), which uses this data for weighting purposes (National Research Council 2015; 2007; Albright 2011; U.S. Census Bureau 2014). Significant amounts of research which uses the ACS to study everything from education to employment would be indirectly impacted by the loss of updated demographic data (National Research Council 2015). Similarly, survey raking and calibration methods rely heavily on the ACS data as input for accurately weighting surveys (Kolenikov 2014; Battaglia, Hoaglin, and Frankel 2009; Tang, Hillygus, and Reiter 2024; Deng et al. 2013). Research which seeks to estimate population-level quantities relies on this data and can be biased when meaningful variables are omitted from weighting, such as when generalizing from surveys or experimental research (Hartman and Huang 2024; Huang and Hartman 2026; Huang 2024). Small area estimation and poststratification methods rely on the granularity and richness of the decennial census data and would face immediate challenges (Fay III and Herriot 1979;

Park, Gelman, and Bafumi 2004; Lax and Phillips 2009; Warshaw and Rodden 2012; Ghitza and Gelman 2013; Tausanovitch and Warshaw 2013; Caughey and Warshaw 2022; Auslen 2024; Goplerud and Auslen 2025). Methods for creating synthetic populations would face related hurdles (Beckman, Baggerly, and McKay 1996; Wheaton et al. 2009).

The removal of race and ethnicity questions from the census would require researchers to develop alternative population and demographic estimates without modern data to benchmark against. Many studies document the difficulty in using alternative administrative records for similar purposes, including differing racial classifications by data set source (Ouyang et al. 2026; Ennis et al. 2018), estimating disparities when race is not observed (Imai, Olivella, and Rosenman 2022; McCartan et al. 2025), and determining the representativeness of linked samples (Graetz et al. 2023; Bond et al. 2014). Even the decennial census misses some populations, even before introducing the need for new independent surveys and modeling (Hogan 1992; 1993; Robinson et al. 1993; O'Hare 2019; Khubba, Heim, and Hong 2022). Even smaller proposed changes to the census, namely new approaches to its privacy protection system, elicited great debate over the quality of the data and downstream consequences for researchers and the public (Abowd et al. 2022; Hotz et al. 2022; Kenny et al. 2021; Kenny, McCartan, Kuriwaki, et al. 2024). Removing the race and ethnicity questions from the decennial census would introduce major, new measurement problems with even less information available to resolve them.

The proposed rule would cause broad harms to social science research and public policy evaluations

Research which does not itself study race or ethnicity also relies directly on census data. In many cases, race can be related to both a treatment of interest and the policy outcome. Not controlling for race or ethnicity in these cases can bias evaluations of the relevant policy outcome (Imai, King, and Stuart 2008). Evaluations of programs like childhood access to SNAP and school finance reform control for race for exactly this reason (Hoynes, Schanzenbach, and Almond 2016; Jackson, Johnson, and Persico 2016). Research on the effect of Medicaid's expansion on mortality controls for race and ethnicity to avoid bias due to unequal distributions of demographics across regions in the US (Wyse and Meyer 2025). Such evaluations would be substantially less credible in the absence of this decennial census data.

Furthermore, research which relies on the decennial census as an enumeration to build population-level denominators would be greatly challenged. Research on cancer-related mortality and incidence would lose necessary input data for building estimates of group size by race and ethnicity (Yu et al. 2025; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention 2026). Studies which estimate longevity, trends in mortality, and disparities in risk from pandemics would see substantial increases in uncertainty (Case and Deaton 2015; Bassett, Chen, and Krieger 2020; Finkelstein et al. 2024). Research that assesses how vulnerable communities are to disasters and health inequality would rely on out-of-date

data (Flanagan et al. 2011; Krieger et al. 2016). Further, research which uses census data to impute ethnicity for assessing measurement of mortality would struggle (Arias et al. 2010; Markides and Coreil 1986). Beyond public health, studies of racial disparities in interactions with the legal system, including incarceration, traffic stops, and stop-and-frisk exposure, would suffer (Vogel and Porter 2016; Pierson et al. 2020; Gelman, Fagan, and Kiss 2007). Researchers would lack necessary validation data from the decennial census to construct estimates of the joint distribution of race, ethnicity, age, and sex (Ingram et al. 2003) and would need to use alternative data sources, which may not exist, to assess new modeling assumptions.

The proposed rule would cause irreparable harm by creating a permanent gap in the statistical record of the United States

Researchers often link data from the decennial census to other administrative datasets to study long-term life outcomes and how they vary by race and ethnicity. Research which connects childhood neighborhood context to lifelong outcomes would be stunted (Chetty et al. 2020; Chetty et al. 2026). Studies of workplace segregation, within-employer wage differences, and sorting across the labor market would lose the primary source of demographic information (Hellerstein and Neumark 2008; Gao, Ma, and Xu 2025; U.S. Census Bureau, n.d.). Researchers would also lose key data for tracking wealth and income gaps across generations by race (Bayer and Charles 2018; Derenoncourt et al. 2024). Studies which follow the growth and decline of new businesses rely on this data for assessing differences in success by race and ethnicity (Luque et al. 2019; Luque and Novik 2024; U.S. Census Bureau 2023). Research on racial disparities in home-based wealth and retirement security would be greatly hindered (Wong, Pennington, and Kermani 2023; Kermani and Wong 2026). Studies of homelessness and its relationship to future employment, use of public benefits, and mortality would be stunted (Meyer et al. 2024; Meyer, Wyse, and Corinth 2023; Graetz et al. 2024). Each of these areas would be additionally impacted in the long term, as the entire generation born since 2020 would lack race and ethnicity data in any prior decennial census.

Finally, not asking questions about race and ethnicity in the 2030 Census would introduce a permanent gap in the demographic history of the United States. Adding a question in the future would not resolve this gap. This loss would be particularly salient for small groups and multiracial populations who already suffer from less accurate data (Kenny, McCartan, Kuriwaki, et al. 2024). Research focused on smaller racial groups, especially Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and American Indian and Alaska Native populations, which undergo relatively larger changes over time than other groups, relies on accurate, detailed demographic data to estimate degrees of health inequality (Holland and Palaniappan 2012; Kauh, Read, and Scheitler 2021). Research on changes in how people identify with specific racial or ethnic groups relies on linking individuals across censuses (Liebler et al. 2017; Liebler, Bhaskar, and Porter 2016; Liebler and Ortyl 2014; Saperstein and Penner 2012). Long-term, historical linkages of censuses allow

researchers to study broader economic outcomes (Abramitzky et al. 2021). Even successful aggregate models of populations would not recover the individual responses that drive this research.

Recommendations

We recommend removing the prohibition on race and ethnicity questions introduced in section 70.2(a). We further recommend retaining questions on race and ethnicity for the 2030 Census and subsequent enumerations. Academic research relies heavily on this collection, as does other public policy research, including by state and local governments.

Removal of this prohibition is necessary now to avoid creating large gaps in demographic data across time. If the data is not collected in 2030, restoring the data collection at a later time would still leave a problematic gap for any time series analyses. Future research would have to rely on aging demographic data and untested approaches to impute the missing data.

Respectfully submitted,

Kosuke Imai
Harvard University

Christopher T. Kenny
Princeton University

Cory McCartan
Pennsylvania State University

Tyler Simko
University of Michigan

Michael Auslen
University of Texas at Austin

Bernard L. Fraga
Emory University

D. Sunshine Hillygus
Duke University

Shiro Kuriwaki
Yale University

Evan T.R. Rosenman
Claremont McKenna College

Christopher Warshaw
Georgetown University

Bibliography

Aaronson, Daniel, Daniel Hartley, and Bhashkar Mazumder. 2021. "The Effects of the 1930s HOLC "Redlining" Maps". *American Economic Journal: Economic Policy* 13 (4). American Economic Association, 2014 Broadway, Suite 305, Nashville, TN 37203~...: 355–92. https://doi.org/10.1257/pol.20190414.

Abott, Carolyn, and Asya Magazinnik. 2020. "At-Large Elections and Minority Representation in Local Government". *American Journal of Political Science* 64 (3). Wiley Online Library: 717–33. https://doi.org/10.1111/ajps.12512.

Abowd, John M, Robert Ashmead, Ryan Cumings-Menon, Simson Garfinkel, Micah Heineck, Christine Heiss, Robert Johns, et al. 2022. "The 2020 Census Disclosure Avoidance System Topdown Algorithm". *Harvard Data Science Review* 2. The MIT Press: 1–72. https://doi.org/10.1162/99608f92.529e3cb9.

Abramitzky, Ran, Leah Boustan, Katherine Eriksson, James Feigenbaum, and Santiago Pérez. 2021. "Automated Linking of Historical Data". *Journal of Economic Literature* 59 (3). American Economic Association, 2014 Broadway, Suite 305, Nashville, TN 37203~...: 865–918. https://doi.org/10.1257/jel.20201599.

Adjaye-Gbewonyo, Dzifa, Robert A. Bednarczyk, Robert L. Davis, and Saad B. Omer. 2014. "Using the Bayesian Improved Surname Geocoding Method (BISG) to Create a Working Classification of Race and Ethnicity in a Diverse Managed Care Population: A Validation Study". *Health Serv Res*. https://doi.org/10.1111/1475-6773.12089.

Albright, Keith. 2011. *Using Subcounty Population Estimates as Controls in Weighting for the American Community Survey*. Technical report. https://www.census.gov/library/working-papers/2011/acs/2011_Albright_01.html.

Ansolabehere, Stephen, and Eitan Hersh. 2012. "Validation: What Big Data Reveal About Survey Misreporting and the Real Electorate". *Political Analysis* 20 (4). Cambridge University Press: 437–59. https://doi.org/10.1093/pan/mps023.

Argyle, Lisa P, and Michael Barber. 2024. "Misclassification and Bias in Predictions of Individual Ethnicity from Administrative Records". *American Political Science Review* 118 (2). Cambridge University Press: 1058–66. https://doi.org/10.1017/s0003055423000229.

Arias, Elizabeth, Karl Eschbach, William S Schauman, Eric L Backlund, and Paul D Sorlie. 2010. "The Hispanic Mortality Advantage and Ethnic Misclassification on US Death Certificates". *American Journal of Public Health* 100 (S1). American Public Health Association: S171–77. https://doi.org/10.2105/ajph.2008.135863.

Auslen, Michael. 2024. "Improving Subnational Opinion Estimation from Cluster-Sampled Polls". *State Politics & Policy Quarterly* 24 (4). Cambridge University Press: 447–67. https://doi.org/10.1017/spq.2024.16.

Auslen, Michael. 2026. "Local News and Policy Responsiveness". https://michaelauslen.com/research/statenews_auslen_merged.pdf.

Baldenius, Till, Hannah Klauber, and Nicolas Koch. 2025. "Heat and Experienced Racial Segregation". *Journal of Environmental Economics and Management* 133. Elsevier: 103210.

Barreto, Matt, Loren Collingwood, Sergio Garcia-Rios, and Kassra AR Oskooii. 2022. "Estimating Candidate Support in Voting Rights Act Cases: Comparing Iterative EI and EI-R\times C Methods". *Sociological Methods & Research* 51 (1). SAGE Publications, Sage CA: Los Angeles, CA: 271–304. https://doi.org/10.1177/0049124119852394.

Bartlett, Robert, Adair Morse, Richard Stanton, and Nancy Wallace. 2022. "Consumer-Lending Discrimination in the Fintech Era". *Journal of Financial Economics* 143 (1). Elsevier: 30–56. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jfineco.2021.05.047.

Bassett, Mary T, Jarvis T Chen, and Nancy Krieger. 2020. "Variation in Racial/ethnic Disparities in COVID-19 Mortality by Age in the United States: A Cross-Sectional Study". *Plos Medicine* 17 (10). Public Library of Science, San Francisco, CA USA: e1003402. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1003402.

Battaglia, Michael P, David C Hoaglin, and Martin R Frankel. 2009. "Practical Considerations in Raking Survey Data". *Survey Practice* 2 (5). https://doi.org/10.29115/sp-2009-0019.

Bayer, Patrick, and Kerwin Kofi Charles. 2018. "Divergent Paths: A New Perspective on Earnings Differences between Black and White Men since 1940". *The Quarterly Journal of Economics* 133 (3). Oxford University Press: 1459–1501. https://doi.org/10.1093/qje/qjy003.

Becker, Amariah, Moon Duchin, Dara Gold, and Sam Hirsch. 2021. "Computational Redistricting and the Voting Rights Act". *Election Law Journal: Rules, Politics, And Policy* 20 (4). SAGE Publications, Sage CA: Los Angeles, CA: 407–41. https://doi.org/10.1089/elj.2020.0704.

Beckman, Richard J, Keith A Baggerly, and Michael D McKay. 1996. "Creating Synthetic Baseline Populations". *Transportation Research Part a: Policy and Practice* 30 (6). Elsevier: 415–29. https://doi.org/10.1016/0965-8564(96)00004-3.

Benedictis-Kessner, Justin de. 2015. "Evidence in Voting Rights Act Litigation: Producing Accurate Estimates of Racial Voting Patterns". *Election Law Journal: Rules, Politics, And Policy* 14 (4). SAGE Publications, Sage CA: Los Angeles, CA: 361–81. https://doi.org/10.1089/elj.2013.0224.

Bond, Brittany, J. David Brown, Adela Luque, and Amy O'Hara. 2014. *The Nature of the Bias When Studying Only Linkable Person Records: Evidence from the American Community Survey*. Technical report CARRA Working Paper 2014–8. https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/working-papers/2014/adrm/carra-wp-2014-08.pdf.

Boustan, Leah Platt. 2010. "Was Postwar Suburbanization "White Flight"? Evidence from the Black Migration". *The Quarterly Journal of Economics* 125 (1). MIT Press: 417–43. https://doi.org/10.1162/qjec.2010.125.1.417.

Brown, Jacob R., Christopher T. Kenny, and Tyler Simko. 2026. "City Racial Segregation Statistics Are Robust to Aggregation Bias". doi:10.1038/s44284-026-00459-3.

Case, Anne, and Angus Deaton. 2015. "Rising Morbidity and Mortality in Midlife among White Non-Hispanic Americans in the 21st Century". *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* 112 (49). National Academy of Sciences: 15078–83. https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1518393112.

Caughey, Devin, and Christopher Warshaw. 2022. *Dynamic Democracy: Public Opinion, Elections, And Policymaking in the American States*. University of Chicago Press. https://doi.org/10.7208/chicago/9780226822211.001.0001.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2026. "Population Denominator Data Sources". https://www.cdc.gov/united-states-cancer-statistics/technical-notes/population-denominator-data-sources.html.

Chen, Jiahao, Nathan Kallus, Xiaojie Mao, Geoffry Svacha, and Madeleine Udell. 2019. "Fairness under Unawareness: Assessing Disparity When Protected Class Is Unobserved". In *Proceedings of the Conference on Fairness, Accountability, And Transparency*, 339–48. https://doi.org/10.1145/3287560.3287594.

Chen, Jowei, and Jonathan Rodden. 2013. "Unintentional Gerrymandering: Political Geography and Electoral Bias in Legislatures". *Quarterly Journal of Political Science* 8 (3). Emerald Publishing Limited: 239–69. https://doi.org/10.1561/100.00012033.

Chen, Jowei, and Nicholas O Stephanopoulos. 2020. "The Race-Blind Future of Voting Rights". *Yale Law Journal* 130. HeinOnline: 862. https://www.yalelawjournal.org/article/the-race-blind-future-of-voting-rights.

Chen, M. Keith, Kareem Haggag, Devin G. Pope, and Ryne Rohla. 2022. "Racial Disparities in Voting Wait Times: Evidence from Smartphone Data". *The Review of Economics and Statistics* 104 (6): 1341–50. https://doi.org/10.1162/rest_a_01012.

Cheng, Siwei, Yongjun Zhang, and Jenna Shaw. 2025. "Economic Inequality and the Geography of Activity Space Segregation: Combining Mobile Device Data and Census Data". *RSF: The Russell Sage Foundation Journal of the Social Sciences* 11 (1). Russell Sage Foundation: 132–52. https://doi.org/10.7758/rsf.2025.11.1.07.

Chetty, Raj, John N Friedman, Nathaniel Hendren, Maggie R Jones, and Sonya R Porter. 2026. "The Opportunity Atlas: Mapping the Childhood Roots of Social Mobility". *American Economic Review* 116 (1). American Economic Association, 2014 Broadway, Suite 305, Nashville, TN 37203: 1–51. https://doi.org/10.1257/aer.20200108.

Chetty, Raj, Nathaniel Hendren, Maggie R Jones, and Sonya R Porter. 2020. "Race and Economic Opportunity in the United States: An Intergenerational Perspective". *The Quarterly Journal of Economics* 135 (2). Oxford University Press: 711–83.

Colmer, Jonathan, Ian Hardman, Jay Shimshack, and John Voorheis. 2020. "Disparities in Pm2. 5 Air Pollution in the United States". *Science* 369 (6503). American Association for the Advancement of Science: 575–78. https://doi.org/10.1126/science.aaz9353.

Colmer, Jonathan, Suvy Qin, John Voorheis, and Reed Walker. 2024. "The Changing Nature of Pollution, Income, And Environmental Inequality in the United States". In *AEA Papers and Proceedings*, 114:41–46. https://doi.org/10.1257/pandp.20241010.

Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. 2014. *Using Publicly Available Information to Proxy for Unidentified Race and Ethnicity: A Methodology and Assessment*. Technical report. https://files.consumerfinance.gov/f/201409_cfpb_report_proxy-methodology.pdf.

Crowder, Kyle, and Scott J South. 2008. "Spatial Dynamics of White Flight: The Effects of Local and Extralocal Racial Conditions on Neighborhood Out-Migration". *American Sociological Review* 73 (5). Sage Publications, Sage CA: Los Angeles, CA: 792–812. https://doi.org/10.1177/000312240807300505.

Decter-Frain, Ari. 2022. "How Should We Proxy for Race/ethnicity? Comparing Bayesian Improved Surname Geocoding to Machine Learning Methods". *Arxiv Preprint Arxiv:2206.14583*. https://arxiv.org/abs/2206.14583.

DeLuca, Kevin, and John A Curiel. 2023. "Validating the Applicability of Bayesian Inference with Surname and Geocoding to Congressional Redistricting". *Political Analysis* 31 (3). Cambridge University Press: 465–71. https://doi.org/10.1017/pan.2022.14.

Deng, Yiting, D Sunshine Hillygus, Jerome P Reiter, Yajuan Si, and Siyu Zheng. 2013. "Handling Attrition in Longitudinal Studies: The Case for Refreshment Samples". *Statistical Science*. JSTOR, 238–56. https://www.jstor.org/stable/43288490.

Derenoncourt, Ellora, Chi Hyun Kim, Moritz Kuhn, and Moritz Schularick. 2024. "Wealth of Two Nations: The US Racial Wealth Gap, 1860–2020". *The Quarterly Journal of Economics* 139 (2). Oxford University Press: 693–750. https://doi.org/10.1093/qje/qjad044.

Elliott, James R, and Jeremy Pais. 2006. "Race, Class, And Hurricane Katrina: Social Differences in Human Responses to Disaster". *Social Science Research* 35 (2). Elsevier: 295–321. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ssresearch.2006.02.003.

Elliott, Marc N, Allen Fremont, Peter A Morrison, Philip Pantoja, and Nicole Lurie. 2008. "A New Method for Estimating Race/ethnicity and Associated Disparities Where Administrative Records Lack Self-Reported Race/ethnicity". *Health Services Research* 43 (5p1). Wiley Online Library: 1722–36. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-6773.2008.00854.x.

Elliott, Marc N, Peter A Morrison, Allen Fremont, Daniel F McCaffrey, Philip Pantoja, and Nicole Lurie. 2009. "Using the Census Bureau's Surname List to Improve Estimates

of Race/ethnicity and Associated Disparities". *Health Services and Outcomes Research Methodology* 9 (2). Springer: 69–83. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10742-009-0047-1.

Elzayn, Hadi, Evelyn Smith, Thomas Hertz, Cameron Guage, Arun Ramesh, Robin Fisher, Daniel E Ho, and Jacob Goldin. 2025. "Measuring and Mitigating Racial Disparities in Tax Audits". *The Quarterly Journal of Economics* 140 (1). Oxford University Press: 113–63.

Ennis, Sharon R, Sonya R Porter, James M Noon, and Ellen Zapata. 2018. "When Race and Hispanic Origin Reporting Are Discrepant across Administrative Records and Third Party Sources: Exploring Methods to Assign Responses". *Statistical Journal of the IAOS* 34 (2). SAGE Publications, Sage UK: London, England: 179–89. https://doi.org/10.3233/sji-170374.

Enos, Ryan D. 2016. "What the Demolition of Public Housing Teaches Us About the Impact of Racial Threat on Political Behavior". *American Journal of Political Science* 60 (1). Wiley Online Library: 123–42. https://doi.org/10.1111/ajps.12156.

Faber, Jacob W. 2020. "We Built This: Consequences of New Deal Era Intervention in America's Racial Geography". *American Sociological Review* 85 (5). SAGE Publications, Sage CA: Los Angeles, CA: 739–75. https://doi.org/10.1177/0003122420948464.

Fay III, Robert E, and Roger A Herriot. 1979. "Estimates of Income for Small Places: An Application of James-Stein Procedures to Census Data". *Journal of the American Statistical Association* 74 (366a). Taylor & Francis: 269–77. https://doi.org/10.1080/01621459.1979.10482505.

Fiel, Jeremy E. 2013. "Decomposing School Resegregation: Social Closure, Racial Imbalance, And Racial Isolation". *American Sociological Review* 78 (5). Sage Publications, Sage CA: Los Angeles, CA: 828–48. https://doi.org/10.1177/0003122413496252.

Fifield, Benjamin, Michael Higgins, Kosuke Imai, and Alexander Tarr. 2020. "Automated Redistricting Simulation Using Markov Chain Monte Carlo". *Journal of Computational and Graphical Statistics* 29 (4). Taylor & Francis: 715–28. https://doi.org/10.1080/10618600.2020.1739532.

Finkelstein, Amy, Geoffrey Kocks, Maria Polyakova, and Victoria Udalova. 2024. "Heterogeneity in Damages from a Pandemic". *Review of Economics and Statistics*. MIT Press, 1–45. https://doi.org/10.1162/rest_a_01518.

Fiscella, Kevin, and Allen M Fremont. 2006. "Use of Geocoding and Surname Analysis to Estimate Race and Ethnicity". *Health Services Research* 41 (4p1). Wiley Online Library: 1482–1500. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-6773.2006.00551.x.

Flanagan, Barry E, Edward W Gregory, Elaine J Hallisey, Janet L Heitgerd, and Brian Lewis. 2011. "A Social Vulnerability Index for Disaster Management."

Fraga, Bernard L. 2016a. "Candidates or Districts? Reevaluating the Role of Race in Voter Turnout". *American Journal of Political Science* 60 (1). Wiley Online Library: 97–122. https://doi.org/10.1111/ajps.12172.

Fraga, Bernard L. 2016b. "Redistricting and the Causal Impact of Race on Voter Turnout". *The Journal of Politics* 78 (1). University of Chicago Press, Chicago, IL: 19–34. https://doi.org/10.1086/683601.

Fraga, Bernard L. 2018. "The Turnout Gap". Cambridge University Press. doi:10.1017/9781108566483.

Galster, George C. 1990. "White Flight from Racially Integrated Neighbourhoods in the 1970s: The Cleveland Experience". *Urban Studies* 27 (3). Sage Publications, Sage UK: London, England: 385–99. https://doi.org/10.1080/00420989020080341.

Gao, Janet, Wenting Ma, and Qiping Xu. 2025. "Access to Financing and Racial Pay Gap inside Firms". Working Papers 23-36, Center for Economic Studies, US Census Bureau., HKU~.... https://doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.4359015.

Gay, Claudine. 2006. "Seeing Difference: The Effect of Economic Disparity on Black Attitudes toward Latinos". *American Journal of Political Science* 50 (4). Wiley Online Library: 982–97. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1540-5907.2006.00228.x.

Gelman, Andrew, Jeffrey Fagan, and Alex Kiss. 2007. "An Analysis of the New York City Police Department's "Stop-and-Frisk" Policy in the Context of Claims of Racial Bias". *Journal of the American Statistical Association* 102 (479). Taylor & Francis: 813–23. https://doi.org/10.1198/016214506000001040.

Ghitza, Yair, and Andrew Gelman. 2013. "Deep Interactions with MRP: Election Turnout and Voting Patterns among Small Electoral Subgroups". *American Journal of Political Science* 57 (3). Wiley Online Library: 762–76. https://doi.org/10.1111/ajps.12004.

Goplerud, Max, and Michael Auslen. 2025. "Multivariate Mrp". *Arxiv Preprint Arxiv:2507.03652*. https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2507.03652.

Graetz, Nick, Carl Gershenson, Peter Hepburn, Sonya R Porter, Danielle H Sandler, and Matthew Desmond. 2023. "A Comprehensive Demographic Profile of the US Evicted Population". *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* 120 (41). National Academy of Sciences: e2305860120.

Graetz, Nick, Peter Hepburn, Carl Gershenson, Sonya R Porter, Danielle H Sandler, Emily Lemmerman, and Matthew Desmond. 2024. "Examining Excess Mortality Associated with the COVID-19 Pandemic for Renters Threatened with Eviction". *JAMA* 331 (7): 592–600. https://doi.org/10.1001/jama.2023.27005.

Greenwald, Daniel L, Sabrina T Howell, Cangyuan Li, and Emmanuel Yimfor. 2024. "Regulatory Arbitrage or Random Errors? Implications of Race Prediction Algorithms

in Fair Lending Analysis". *Journal of Financial Economics* 157. Elsevier: 103857. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jfineco.2024.103857.

Greiner, D James, and Kevin M Quinn. 2010. "Exit Polling and Racial Bloc Voting: Combining Individual-Level and R X C Ecological Data". *The Annals of Applied Statistics*. JSTOR, 1774–96. https://doi.org/10.1214/10-aoas353.

Greiner, D. James, and Kevin M Quinn. 2009. "R×c Ecological Inference: Bounds, Correlations, Flexibility and Transparency of Assumptions". *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series A: Statistics in Society* 172 (1). Oxford University Press: 67–81. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-985x.2008.00551.x.

Grengs, Joe. 2010. "Job Accessibility and the Modal Mismatch in Detroit". *Journal of Transport Geography* 18 (1). Elsevier: 42–54. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jtrangeo.2009.01.012.

Grengs, Joe. 2012. "Equity and the Social Distribution of Job Accessibility in Detroit". *Environment and Planning B: Planning and Design* 39 (5). SAGE Publications, Sage UK: London, England: 785–800. https://doi.org/10.1068/b36097.

Grengs, Joe. 2015. "Nonwork Accessibility as a Social Equity Indicator". *International Journal of Sustainable Transportation* 9 (1). Taylor & Francis: 1–14. https://doi.org/10.1080/15568318.2012.719582.

Grumbach, Jacob M, and Alexander Sahn. 2020. "Race and Representation in Campaign Finance". *American Political Science Review* 114 (1). Cambridge University Press: 206–21. https://doi.org/10.1017/s0003055419000637.

Haas, Ann, Marc N Elliott, Jacob W Dembosky, John L Adams, Shondelle M Wilson-Frederick, Joshua S Mallett, Sarah Gaillot, Samuel C Haffer, and Amelia M Haviland. 2019. "Imputation of Race/ethnicity to Enable Measurement of HEDIS Performance by Race/ethnicity". *Health Services Research* 54 (1). Wiley Online Library: 13–23. https://doi.org/10.1111/1475-6773.13099.

Hajnal, Zoltan, and Jessica Trounstine. 2005. "Where Turnout Matters: The Consequences of Uneven Turnout in City Politics". *The Journal of Politics* 67 (2). Cambridge University Press, New York, USA: 515–35. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1468-2508.2005.00327.x.

Hartman, Erin, and Melody Huang. 2024. "Sensitivity Analysis for Survey Weights". *Political Analysis* 32 (1). Cambridge University Press: 1–16.

Hauer, Mathew E. 2019. "Population Projections for US Counties by Age, Sex, And Race Controlled to Shared Socioeconomic Pathway". *Scientific Data* 6 (1). Nature Publishing Group: 190005. https://doi.org/10.1038/sdata.2019.5.

Hellerstein, Judith K, and David Neumark. 2008. "Workplace Segregation in the United States: Race, Ethnicity, And Skill". *The Review of Economics and Statistics* 90 (3). The MIT Press: 459–77.

Hillygus, D Sunshine, Norman H Nie, Kenneth Prewitt, and Heili Pals. 2006. *The Hard Count: The Political and Social Challenges of Census Mobilization*. Russell Sage Foundation.

Hoffman, Jeremy S, Vivek Shandas, and Nicholas Pendleton. 2020. "The Effects of Historical Housing Policies on Resident Exposure to Intra-Urban Heat: A Study of 108 US Urban Areas". *Climate* 8 (1). Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute: 12. https://doi.org/10.3390/cli8010012.

Hogan, Howard. 1992. "The 1990 Post-Enumeration Survey: An Overview". *The American Statistician* 46 (4). Taylor & Francis: 261–69. https://doi.org/10.1080/00031305.1992.10475900.

Hogan, Howard. 1993. "The 1990 Post-Enumeration Survey: Operations and Results". *Journal of the American Statistical Association* 88 (423). Taylor & Francis: 1047–60. https://doi.org/10.1080/01621459.1993.10476374.

Holland, Ariel T., and Latha P. Palaniappan. 2012. "Problems with the Collection and Interpretation of Asian-American Health Data: Omission, Aggregation, And Extrapolation". *Annals of Epidemiology* 22 (6). Elsevier: 397–405. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.annepidem.2012.04.001.

Hopkins, Daniel J. 2010. "Politicized Places: Explaining Where and When Immigrants Provoke Local Opposition". *American Political Science Review* 104 (1). Cambridge University Press: 40–60. https://doi.org/10.1017/s0003055409990360.

Hotz, V Joseph, Christopher R Bollinger, Tatiana Komarova, Charles F Manski, Robert A Moffitt, Denis Nekipelov, Aaron Sojourner, and Bruce D Spencer. 2022. "Balancing Data Privacy and Usability in the Federal Statistical System". *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* 119 (31). National Academy of Sciences: e2104906119. https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2104906119.

Howell, Junia, and James R Elliott. 2019. "Damages Done: The Longitudinal Impacts of Natural Hazards on Wealth Inequality in the United States". *Social Problems* 66 (3). Oxford University Press: 448–67. https://doi.org/10.1093/socpro/spy016.

Hoynes, Hilary, Diane Whitmore Schanzenbach, and Douglas Almond. 2016. "Long-Run Impacts of Childhood Access to the Safety Net". *American Economic Review* 106 (4). American Economic Association: 903–34. https://doi.org/10.1257/aer.20130375.

Huang, Melody Y. 2024. "Sensitivity Analysis for the Generalization of Experimental Results". *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series A: Statistics in Society* 187 (4). Oxford University Press, UK: 900–918.

Huang, Melody, and Erin Hartman. 2026. "Assessing Nonignorable Response: Sensitivity Analysis for Survey Weighting, With Applications to Survey Estimates of COVID-19

Vaccination Uptake". *Public Opinion Quarterly*. Oxford University Press, nfag061. https://doi.org/10.1093/poq/nfag061.

Hwang, Jackelyn, and Robert J Sampson. 2014. "Divergent Pathways of Gentrification: Racial Inequality and the Social Order of Renewal in Chicago Neighborhoods". *American Sociological Review* 79 (4). Sage Publications, Sage CA: Los Angeles, CA: 726–51. https://doi.org/10.1177/0003122414535774.

Imai, Kosuke, and Kabir Khanna. 2016. "Improving Ecological Inference by Predicting Individual Ethnicity from Voter Registration Records". *Political Analysis* 24 (2). Cambridge University Press: 263–72.

Imai, Kosuke, Gary King, and Elizabeth A. Stuart. 2008. "Misunderstandings between Experimentalists and Observationalists About Causal Inference". *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series A: Statistics in Society* 171 (2). Oxford University Press: 481–502. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-985X.2007.00527.x.

Imai, Kosuke, Ying Lu, and Aaron Strauss. 2008. "Bayesian and Likelihood Inference for 2×2 Ecological Tables: An Incomplete-Data Approach". *Political Analysis* 16 (1). Cambridge University Press: 41–69.

Imai, Kosuke, Santiago Olivella, and Evan TR Rosenman. 2022. "Addressing Census Data Problems in Race Imputation via Fully Bayesian Improved Surname Geocoding and Name Supplements". *Science Advances* 8 (49). American Association for the Advancement of Science: eadc9824.

Ingram, Deborah D., Jennifer D. Parker, Nathaniel Schenker, James A. Weed, Brady Hamilton, Elizabeth Arias, and Jennifer H. Madans. 2003. *United States Census 2000 Population with Bridged Race Categories*. Technical report 135. https://wonder.cdc.gov/controller/pdf/VitalHealthStatistics-Series2No135.pdf.

Intrator, Jake, Jonathan Tannen, and Douglas S Massey. 2016. "Segregation by Race and Income in the United States 1970–2010". *Social Science Research* 60. Elsevier: 45–60. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ssresearch.2016.08.003.

Jackson, C. Kirabo, Rucker C. Johnson, and Claudia Persico. 2016. "The Effects of School Spending on Educational and Economic Outcomes: Evidence from School Finance Reforms". *The Quarterly Journal of Economics* 131 (1): 157–218. https://doi.org/10.1093/qje/qjv036.

Kallus, Nathan, Xiaojie Mao, and Angela Zhou. 2022. "Assessing Algorithmic Fairness with Unobserved Protected Class Using Data Combination". *Management Science* 68 (3). INFORMS: 1959–81. https://doi.org/10.1287/mnsc.2020.3850.

Kauh, Tina J, Jen'nan Ghazal Read, and AJ Scheitler. 2021. "The Critical Role of Racial/ethnic Data Disaggregation for Health Equity". *Population Research and Policy Review* 40 (1). Springer: 1–7. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11113-020-09631-6.

Kenny, Christopher T., Shiro Kuriwaki, Cory McCartan, Evan T. R. Rosenman, Tyler Simko, and Kosuke Imai. 2021. "The Use of Differential Privacy for Census Data and Its Impact on Redistricting: The Case of the 2020 U.S. Census". *Science Advances* 7 (41): eabk3283. doi:10.1126/sciadv.abk3283.

Kenny, Kuriwaki, et al. 2023. "Comment: The Essential Role of Policy Evaluation for the 2020 Census DisclosureAvoidance System". *Harvard Data Science Review* (Special Issue 2).

Kenny, McCartan, Kuriwaki, et al. 2024. "Evaluating Bias and Noise Induced by the U.S. Census Bureau's Privacy Protection Methods". *Science Advances* 10 (18): eadl2524. doi:10.1126/sciadv.adl2524.

Kenny, McCartan, Simko, et al. 2024. "Census Officials Must Constructively Engage with Independent Evaluations". *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* 121 (11). National Acad Sciences: e2321196121.

Kenny, McCartan, et al. 2023. "Widespread Partisan Gerrymandering Mostly Cancels Nationally, But Reduces Electoral Competition". *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* 120 (25): e2217322120. doi:10.1073/pnas.2217322120.

Kermani, Amir, and Francis Wong. 2026. "Racial Disparities in Housing Returns". *American Economic Review* 116 (1). American Economic Association, 2014 Broadway, Suite 305, Nashville, TN 37203: 287–331. https://doi.org/10.1257/aer.20240327.

Khubba, Shadie, Krista Heim, and Jinhee Hong. 2022. *National Census Coverage Estimates for People in the United States by Demographic Characteristics*. Technical report PES20-G-01. https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial/coverage-measurement/pes/national-census-coverage-estimates-by-demographic-characteristics.pdf.

King, Gary. 1997. "A Solution to the Ecological Inference Problem". Princeton University Press. https://doi.org/10.1515/9781400849208.

Kolenikov, Stanislav. 2014. "Calibrating Survey Data Using Iterative Proportional Fitting (Raking)". *The Stata Journal* 14 (1). SAGE Publications, Sage CA: Los Angeles, CA: 22–59. https://doi.org/10.1177/1536867x1401400104.

Krieger, Nancy, Pamela D Waterman, Jasmina Spasojevic, Wenhui Li, Gil Maduro, and Gretchen Van Wye. 2016. "Public Health Monitoring of Privilege and Deprivation with the Index of Concentration at the Extremes". *American Journal of Public Health* 106 (2). American Public Health Association: 256–63. https://doi.org/10.2105/ajph.2015.302955.

Kuriwaki, Shiro, and Cory McCartan. 2026. "The Role of Confounders and Linearity in Ecological Inference: A Reassessment". *Arxiv Preprint Arxiv:2601.07668*.

Kuriwaki, Shiro, Stephen Ansolabehere, Angelo Dagonel, and Soichiro Yamauchi. 2024. "The Geography of Racially Polarized Voting: Calibrating Surveys at the District

Level". *American Political Science Review* 118 (2): 922–39. https://doi.org/10.1017/S0003055423000436.

Labgold, Katie, Sarah Hamid, Sarita Shah, Neel R Gandhi, Allison Chamberlain, Fazle Khan, Shamimul Khan, et al. 2021. "Estimating the Unknown: Greater Racial and Ethnic Disparities in COVID-19 Burden After Accounting for Missing Race/ethnicity Data". *Epidemiology (Cambridge, Mass.)* 32 (2): 157. https://doi.org/10.1097/ede.0000000000001314.

Lax, Jeffrey R, and Justin H Phillips. 2009. "How Should We Estimate Public Opinion in the States?". *American Journal of Political Science* 53 (1). Wiley Online Library: 107–21. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1540-5907.2008.00360.x.

Lichter, Daniel T, Domenico Parisi, and Michael C Taquino. 2015. "Toward a New Macro-Segregation? Decomposing Segregation within and between Metropolitan Cities and Suburbs". *American Sociological Review* 80 (4). Sage Publications, Sage CA: Los Angeles, CA: 843–73. https://doi.org/10.1177/0003122415588558.

Liebler, Carolyn A, and Timothy Ortyl. 2014. "More Than One Million New American Indians in 2000: Who Are They?". *Demography* 51 (3). Duke University Press: 1101–30. https://doi.org/10.1007/s13524-014-0288-7.

Liebler, Carolyn A, Renuka Bhaskar, and Sonya R Porter. 2016. "Joining, Leaving, And Staying in the American Indian/alaska Native Race Category between 2000 and 2010". *Demography* 53 (2). Duke University Press: 507–40. https://doi.org/10.1007/s13524-016-0461-2.

Liebler, Carolyn A, Sonya R Porter, Leticia E Fernandez, James M Noon, and Sharon R Ennis. 2017. "America's Churning Races: Race and Ethnicity Response Changes between Census 2000 and the 2010 Census". *Demography* 54 (1). Duke University Press: 259–84.

Liu, Jiawen, Lara P Clark, Matthew J Bechle, Anjum Hajat, Sun-Young Kim, Allen L Robinson, Lianne Sheppard, Adam A Szpiro, and Julian D Marshall. 2021. "Disparities in Air Pollution Exposure in the United States by Race/ethnicity and Income, 1990–2010". *Environmental Health Perspectives* 129 (12): 127005. https://doi.org/10.1289/ehp8584.

Logan, John R, Zengwang Xu, and Brian J Stults. 2014. "Interpolating US Decennial Census Tract Data from as Early as 1970 to 2010: A Longitudinal Tract Database". *The Professional Geographer* 66 (3). Taylor & Francis: 412–20. https://doi.org/10.1080/00330124.2014.905156.

Luque, Adela, and Vitaliy Novik. 2024. *Garage Entrepreneurs or Just Self-Employed? An Investigation into Nonemployer Entrepreneurship*. Technical report CES-24–61. https://www2.census.gov/ces/wp/2024/CES-WP-24-61.pdf.

Luque, Adela, Renuka Bhaskar, James Noon, Kevin Rinz, and Victoria Udalova. 2019. *Nonemployer Statistics by Demographics (NES-D): Using Administrative and Census Records Data in Business Statistics*. Technical report CES-19–1. https://www2.census.gov/ces/wp/2019/CES-WP-19-01.pdf.

Markides, Kyriakos S, and Jeannine Coreil. 1986. "The Health of Hispanics in the Southwestern United States: An Epidemiologic Paradox". *Public Health Reports* 101 (3): 253. https://stacks.cdc.gov/view/cdc/66335.

Massey, Douglas S, and Nancy A Denton. 1988. "The Dimensions of Residential Segregation". *Social Forces* 67 (2). The University of North Carolina Press: 281–315. https://doi.org/10.2307/2579183.

McCartan, Cory, and Kosuke Imai. 2023. "Sequential Monte Carlo for Sampling Balanced and Compact Redistricting Plans". *The Annals of Applied Statistics* 17 (4). Institute of Mathematical Statistics: 3300–3323. https://doi.org/10.1214/23-aoas1763.

McCartan, Cory, and Christopher T. Kenny. 2026. "Individual and Differential Harm in Redistricting". *Nature Human Behaviour*. doi:10.1038/s41562-026-02511-7.

McCartan, Cory, and Shiro Kuriwaki. 2025. "Identification and Semiparametric Estimation of Conditional Means from Aggregate Data". *Arxiv Preprint Arxiv:2509.20194*.

McCartan, Cory, Jacob R Brown, and Kosuke Imai. 2024. "Measuring and Modeling Neighborhoods". *American Political Science Review* 118 (4). Cambridge University Press: 1966–85.

McCartan, Cory, Robin Fisher, Jacob Goldin, Daniel E Ho, and Kosuke Imai. 2025. "Estimating Racial Disparities When Race Is Not Observed". *Journal of the American Statistical Association* 120 (552). Taylor & Francis: 2140–53.

McCartan, Cory, Christopher T Kenny, Tyler Simko, George Garcia III, Kevin Wang, Melissa Wu, Shiro Kuriwaki, and Kosuke Imai. 2022. "Simulated Redistricting Plans for the Analysis and Evaluation of Redistricting in the United States". *Scientific Data* 9 (1). Nature Publishing Group UK, London: 689.

McCartan, Cory, Christopher T. Kenny, Tyler Simko, Emma Ebowe, Michael Y. Zhao, and Kosuke Imai. 2026. "Redistricting Reforms Reduce Gerrymandering by Constraining Partisan Actors". *American Political Science Review*, 1–20. doi:10.1017/S0003055426101610.

Meyer, Bruce D, Angela Wyse, and Kevin Corinth. 2023. "The Size and Census Coverage of the US Homeless Population". *Journal of Urban Economics* 136. Elsevier: 103559.

Meyer, Bruce D, Angela Wyse, Gillian Meyer, Alexa Grunwaldt, and Derek Wu. 2024. *Homelessness and the Persistence of Deprivation: Income, Employment, And Safety Net Participation*. Technical report.

Mohai, Paul, and Robin Saha. 2006. "Reassessing Racial and Socioeconomic Disparities in Environmental Justice Research". *Demography* 43 (2). Population Association of America: 383–99.

National Research Council. 2007. "Using the American Community Survey: Benefits and Challenges". *National Research Council. 2007. Using the American Community Survey: Benefits and Challenges. Washington*, 11901.

National Research Council. 2015. "Realizing the Potential of the American Community Survey: Challenges, Tradeoffs, And Opportunities". *National Research Council. 2015. Realizing the Potential of the American Community Survey: Challenges*, 21653.

O'Hare, William P. 2019. *Differential Undercounts in the US Census: Who Is Missed?*. Springer Nature. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-10973-8.

Ouyang, Derek, Aubrey Limburg, David H Rehkopf, Jacob Goldin, Robert L Phillips, Victoria Udalova, and Daniel E Ho. 2026. "Evaluating the Impact of Discordant and Missing Demographic Information on Population Health Assessments Using Linked Electronic Health Records and Census Bureau Microdata". *PLOS Digital Health* 5 (3). Public Library of Science, San Francisco, CA USA: e0001289.

Park, David K, Andrew Gelman, and Joseph Bafumi. 2004. "Bayesian Multilevel Estimation with Poststratification: State-Level Estimates from National Polls". *Political Analysis* 12 (4). Cambridge University Press: 375–85. https://doi.org/10.1093/pan/mph024.

Pettigrew, Stephen. 2017. "The Racial Gap in Wait Times: Why Minority Precincts Are Underserved by Local Election Officials". *Political Science Quarterly* 132 (3): 527–47. doi:10.1002/polq.12657.

Pierson, Emma, Camelia Simoiu, Jan Overgoor, Sam Corbett-Davies, Daniel Jenson, Amy Shoemaker, Vignesh Ramachandran, et al. 2020. "A Large-Scale Analysis of Racial Disparities in Police Stops across the United States". *Nature Human Behaviour* 4 (7). Nature Publishing Group UK, London: 736–45. https://doi.org/10.1038/s41562-020-0858-1.

Reardon, Sean F, and David O'Sullivan. 2004. "Measures of Spatial Segregation". *Sociological Methodology* 34 (1). Wiley Online Library: 121–62. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.0081-1750.2004.00150.x.

Reardon, Sean F, and Ann Owens. 2014. "60 Years After Brown: Trends and Consequences of School Segregation". *Annual Review of Sociology* 40 (1). Annual Reviews: 199–218. https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-soc-071913-043152.

Reardon, Sean F, Stephen A Matthews, David O'sullivan, Barrett A Lee, Glenn Firebaugh, Chad R Farrell, and Kendra Bischoff. 2008. "The Geographic Scale of Metropolitan Racial Segregation". *Demography* 45 (3). Duke University Press: 489–514.

Robinson, J Gregory, Bashir Ahmed, Prithwis Das Gupta, and Karen A Woodrow. 1993. "Estimation of Population Coverage in the 1990 United States Census Based on Demographic Analysis". *Journal of the American Statistical Association* 88 (423). Taylor & Francis: 1061–71. https://doi.org/10.1080/01621459.1993.10476375.

Rosen, Ori, Wenxin Jiang, Gary King, and Martin A Tanner. 2001. "Bayesian and Frequentist Inference for Ecological Inference: The R\times C Case". *Statistica Neerlandica* 55 (2). Wiley Online Library: 134–56. https://doi.org/10.1111/1467-9574.00162.

Saperstein, Aliya, and Andrew M Penner. 2012. "Racial Fluidity and Inequality in the United States". *American Journal of Sociology* 118 (3). University of Chicago Press, Chicago, IL: 676–727. https://doi.org/10.1086/667722.

Sartin, Emma B, Kristina B Metzger, Melissa R Pfeiffer, Rachel K Myers, and Allison E Curry. 2021. "Facilitating Research on Racial and Ethnic Disparities and Inequities in Transportation: Application and Evaluation of the Bayesian Improved Surname Geocoding (BISG) Algorithm". *Traffic Injury Prevention* 22 (sup1). Taylor & Francis: S32–37.

Scroggins, Jihye Kim, Ismael Ibrahim Hulchafo, Maxim Topaz, Kenrick Cato, and Veronica Barcelona. 2024. "Addressing Bias in Preterm Birth Research: The Role of Advanced Imputation Techniques for Missing Race and Ethnicity in Perinatal Health Data". *Annals of Epidemiology* 94. Elsevier: 120–26. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.annepidem.2024.05.003.

Simko, Tyler. 2024. "School Desegregation by Redrawing District Boundaries". *Scientific Reports* 14 (1). Nature Publishing Group UK, London: 22097. https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-024-71578-x.

Snoke, Joshua, Ann Haas, Steven C Martino, and Marc N Elliott. 2024. "Differential Privacy Protections in 2020 US Decennial Census Data Do Not Impede Measurement of Racial and Ethnic Disparities". *Medical Care Research and Review* 81 (4). SAGE Publications, Sage CA: Los Angeles, CA: 346–50. https://doi.org/10.1177/10775587241251870.

Tang, Jiurui, D Sunshine Hillygus, and Jerome P Reiter. 2024. "Using Auxiliary Marginal Distributions in Imputations for Nonresponse While Accounting for Survey Weights, With Application to Estimating Voter Turnout". *Journal of Survey Statistics and Methodology* 12 (1). Oxford University Press: 155–82. https://doi.org/10.1093/jssam/smad033.

Tausanovitch, Chris, and Christopher Warshaw. 2013. "Measuring Constituent Policy Preferences in Congress, State Legislatures, And Cities". *The Journal of Politics* 75 (2). Cambridge University Press, New York, USA: 330–42. https://doi.org/10.1017/S0022381613000042.

Tausanovitch, Chris, and Christopher Warshaw. 2014. "Representation in Municipal Government". *American Political Science Review* 108 (3). Cambridge University Press: 605–41. https://doi.org/10.1017/S0003055414000318.

Tessum, Christopher W, David A Paolella, Sarah E Chambliss, Joshua S Apte, Jason D Hill, and Julian D Marshall. 2021. "Pm2.5 Polluters Disproportionately and Systemically Affect People of Color in the United States". *Science Advances* 7 (18). American Association for the Advancement of Science: eabf4491. https://doi.org/10.1126/sciadv.abf4491.

Trounstine, Jessica. 2018. *Segregation by Design: Local Politics and Inequality in American Cities*. Cambridge University Press. https://doi.org/10.1017/9781108555722.

U.S. Census Bureau. 2014. *American Community Survey Design and Methodology*. Technical report. https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/methodology/design-and-methodology.html.

U.S. Census Bureau. 2023. "Nonemployer Statistics by Demographics Methodology 2023". https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/abs/technical-documentation/NESDmethodology/2023.html.

U.S. Census Bureau. 2026b. "Annual Updates to the Data and Methodology Used to Produce Population Estimates". https://www.census.gov/newsroom/blogs/random-samplings/2026/01/updates-data-methodology-population-estimates.html.

U.S. Census Bureau. 2026a. *Methodology for the United States Population Estimates: Vintage 2025*. Technical report. https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/technical-documentation/methodology/2020-2025/methods-statement-v2025.pdf.

U.S. Census Bureau. n.d. "LEHD Snapshot Documentation: Individual Characteristics Files – Demographics". https://lehd.ces.census.gov/data/lehd-snapshot-doc/latest/sections/person_level/icf.html.

Vogel, Matt, and Lauren C Porter. 2016. "Toward a Demographic Understanding of Incarceration Disparities: Race, Ethnicity, And Age Structure". *Journal of Quantitative Criminology* 32 (4). Springer: 515–30.

Voicu, Ioan. 2018. "Using First Name Information to Improve Race and Ethnicity Classification". *Statistics and Public Policy* 5 (1). Taylor & Francis: 1–13. https://doi.org/10.1080/2330443x.2018.1427012.

Warshaw, Christopher, and Jonathan Rodden. 2012. "How Should We Measure District-Level Public Opinion on Individual Issues?". *The Journal of Politics* 74 (1). Cambridge University Press, New York, USA: 203–19. https://doi.org/10.1017/s0022381611001204.

Wheaton, William D, James C Cajka, Bernadette M Chasteen, Diane K Wagener, Philip C Cooley, Laxminarayana Ganapathi, Douglas J Roberts, and Justine L Allpress. 2009. "Synthesized Population Databases: A US Geospatial Database for Agent-Based

Models". *Methods Report (RTI Press)* 2009 (10): 905. https://doi.org/10.3768/rtipress.2009.mr.0010.0905.

Wong, Francis, Kate Pennington, and Amir Kermani. 2023. *The Impacts of Racial Differences in Economic Challenges on Housing, Wealth, And Economic Security among OASI Beneficiaries*. Technical report CES-TN-2023-17. https://www2.census.gov/ces/tn/CES-TN-2023-17.pdf.

Wyse, Angela, and Bruce D. Meyer. 2025. "Saved by Medicaid: New Evidence on Health Insurance and Mortality from the Universe of Low-Income Adults". doi:10.3386/w33719.

Yu, Mandi, Natalie Joe, Recinda L Sherman, Christopher J Johnson, Serban Negoita, Steve Scoppa, James Gibson, and Kathleen A Cronin. 2025. "The Impact of the 1997 Office of Management and Budget Standards for Collecting Multiracial Data on the Assessment of Race-Specific Cancer Rates of Incidence and Mortality in the United States". *Cancer* 131 (15). Wiley Online Library: e35930.

Zhang, Guangyu, Charles E Rose, Yujia Zhang, Rui Li, Florence C Lee, Greta Massetti, and Laura E Adams. 2022. "Multiple Imputation of Missing Race and Ethnicity in CDC COVID-19 Case-Level Surveillance Data". *International Journal of Statistics in Medical Research* 11: 1. https://doi.org/10.6000/1929-6029.2022.11.01.

Zhang, Yan. 2018. "Assessing Fair Lending Risks Using Race/ethnicity Proxies". *Management Science* 64 (1). INFORMS: 178–97.