# THE 2020 CENSUS

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# Mission Statement

Unanimity of thought and action as far as possible in the conduct of Greek letter collegiate fraternities and sororities, and to consider problems of mutual interest to its member organizations.



### **AGENDA**

- Overview of Census
- Timeline for the 2020 Census
- Developing a Plan
- Resources for Microtargeting Low Turnout/Hard to Reach
- Additional Resources
- Questions/Answers



# OVERVIEW OF THE CENSUS



### PURPOSE OF THE CENSUS

To conduct a census of population and housing and disseminate the results to the President, the States, and the American People.

The U.S. Constitution requires an "actual enumeration" of the persons residing in the United States every ten years.





## DIFFERENT TYPES OF COUNTS

- The U. S. Census Bureau does many accounting in addition to the Decennial Census
  - □Demographic Programs
    - American Community Survey
    - Current Population Survey
    - American Housing Survey
  - □Economic Programs
    - Economic Census (Years ending in 2 & 7)
    - Census of Governments (Years ending in 2 & 7)



## 2020 CENSUS

#### The Decennial Census

- Mandated by Article 1, Section 2 of the U.S. Constitution
- Conducted every 10 years ending in zero since 1790
- Count every resident living in the United States
- Increasingly diverse and growing population
  - □330 million people
  - □Over 140 million housing units
- Private and Confidential
  - ☐ Responses are protected by Federal Law
  - ■Responses are only used to produce statistics



## PRIVATE & CONFIDENTIAL

#### US Title 13, and other federal laws protect Census and other Data

• Private information is never published, including names, addresses (including GPS coordinates), Social Security Numbers, and telephone numbers.

- The Census Bureau collects information to produce statistics. Personal information collected by the Census Bureau cannot be used against respondents by any government agency or court.
- Census Bureau employees are sworn to protect confidentiality for life. Violating Title 13 is a serious federal crime. Violators are subject to severe penalties, including a federal prison sentence of up to five years, a fine of up to \$250,000, or both.



### **USES OF CENSUS INFORMATION**

- Determines the number of seats each state has in the U.S. House of Representatives
- Defines congressional and state legislative districts, school districts and voting precincts

   redistricting
- Determines the annual allocation of between \$675 and 800 billion dollars in federal funding
- Provides insight to governments, business and community planning groups for planning purposes
- Provides population benchmarks for nearly every other United States survey

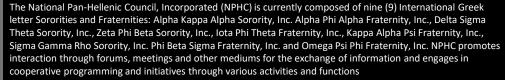


## 2020 CENSUS QUESTIONNAIRE

	OMB No. 0607-1006: Approval Expires 11/30/2021
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU d your answers are protected by law.
	MALL COPY
Start here OR go online at [url remove Use a blue or black pen.	d] to complete your 2020 Census questionnaire.  2. Were there any <u>additional</u> people staying here on April 1, 2020
Before you answer Question 1, count the people living in this house, apartment, or mobile nome using our guidelines.	that you did not include in Question 1?  Mark  X  all that apply.  Children, related or unrelated, such as newborn babies, grandchildren, or foster children
Count all people, including bables, who live and sleep here most of the time.  If no one lives and sleeps at this address most of the time, go	Relatives, such as adult children, cousins, or in-laws
online at [uit removed] or call the number on page 8.  The census must also include people without a permanent	Nonrelatives, such as roommates or live-in babysitters  People staying here temporarily
place to live, so:	☐ No additional people
If someone who does not have a permanent place to live is staying here on April 1, 2020, count that person.	3. Is this house, apartment, or mobile home — Mark ONE box.  Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage
The Census Bureau also conducts counts in institutions and other places, so:	Owned by you or someone in this nousehold with a mortgage or loan? Include home equity loans.  Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear
Do not count anyone living away from here, either at college or in the Armed Forces.	(without a mortgage or loan)?
<ul> <li>Do not count anyone in a nursing home, jail, prison, detention facility, etc., on April 1, 2020.</li> </ul>	Occupied without payment of rent?
<ul> <li>Leave these people off your questionnaire, even if they will return to live here after they leave college, the nursing home, the military, jail, etc. Otherwise, they may be counted twice.</li> </ul>	What is your telephone number?     We will only contact you if needed for official Census Bureau business.
How many people were living or staying in this house, apartment, or mobile home on April 1, 2020?	Telephone Number
Number of people =	[Form number removed]

Person 1		
5. Please provide information for each person living here. If there is someone living here who pays the rent or owns this residence, start by listing him or her as Person 1. If the owner or the person who pays the rent does not live here, start by listing any adult living here as Person 1.	9. What is Person 1's race?  Mark  X  one or more boxes AND print origins.  White - Print, for example, German, Irish, English, Italian, Lebanese, Egyptian, etc.  X	
What is Person 1's name? Print name below.		
First Name MI		
	Black or African Am. – Print, for example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somali, etc.	
Last Name(s)		
6. What is Person 1's sex? Mark X ONE box.	American Indian or Alaska Native. Finit name of enrolled or principal tribe(s), for example, Navjajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Mayan, Aztec, Native Villege of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Nome Eskirbo (Community, etc. 2).	
Male Female	Government, Nome Estand Community, etc. 5	
7. What is Person 1's age and what is Person 1's date of	Chinese Vietnamese Native Hawaiian	
birth? For babies less than 1 year old, do not write the age in months. Write 0 as the age.	Filipino	
Print numbers in boxes.  Age on April 1, 2020 Month Day Year of birth	Asian Indian	
years years	Other Asian — Other Pacific Islam Print, for example, Pakistani, Cambodian, Hmong, etc. 2 Other Pacific Islam, Marshallese, etc.	
→ NOTE: Please answer BOTH Question 8 about Hispanic		
origin and Question 9 about race. For this census, Hispanic origins are not races.	Some other race – Print race or origin.	
8. Is Person 1 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, Guaternalan, Spaniard, Ecuadorian, etc. 2		
	→ If more people were counted in Question 1 on	
	the front page, continue with Person 2 on the next page.	

:





## 2020 CENSUS QUESTIONNAIRE (CON'T)

1.	Prin	t name of Person 2			7. Wha	at is this person's race?		
	First	Name		MI	Mari	k X one or more boxes AND print origins.		
						White – Print, for example, German, Irish, English, Italian, Lebanese, Egyptian, etc.		
	Last	Name(s)						
2.	2. Does this person usually live or stay somewhere else?			omewhere else?		Black or African Am. – Print, for example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somali, etc. ⊋		
	Mark	X all that apply.						
		No				American Indian or Alaska Native – Print name of enrolled or		
		Yes, for college		Yes, with a parent or other relative		principal tribe(s), for example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Mayan, Aztec, Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Nome Eskimo Community, etc.,		
		Yes, for a military assignment		Yes, at a seasonal or second residence		Government, Nome Eskino Community, etc. 2		
	ш	Yes, for a job or business		Yes, in a jail or prison				
	ш	Yes, in a nursing home		Yes, for another reason		Chinese		
3.	How	is this person related to Person	on 1	? Mark X ONE box.		Filipino Samoan		
		Opposite-sex husband/wife/spouse		Father or mother		Asian Indian		
		Opposite-sex unmarried partner		Grandchild		Other Asian - Other Pacific Islander - Print, for example, Print, for example,		
		Same-sex husband/wife/spouse		Parent-in-law	(	Pakistani, Cambodian, Tongan, Fijian, Hmong, etc. 2 Marshallese, etc. 2		
		Same-sex unmarried partner		Son-in-law or daughter-in-law				
	ш	Biological son or daughter	ш	Other relative	1			
		Adopted son or daughter		Roommate or housemate		Some other race - Print race or origin.		
		Stepson or stepdaughter		Foster child				
	ш	Brother or sister	ш	Other nonrelative				
4.	Wha	it is this person's sex? Mark	ON	VE box.				
		Male  Female	1	Tre				
5.	Wha	it is this person's age and wha	t is	this person's date of				
	mon	ths. Write 0 as the age.						
	Age	on April 1, 2020 Print number Month	Day					
		years						
→	origi	E: Please answer BOTH Ques in and Question 7 about race.	tion For	6 about Hispanic this census, Hispanic				
6	_	ins are not races.						
6.	is th	is person of Hispanic, Latino,		9.7				
	H	No, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spa		origin				
	H	Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chica	no					
	Н	Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban						
	П			ab ariain Print for				
		Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or S example, Salvadoran, Dominican, Spaniard, Ecuadorian, etc.	Colo	mbian, Guatemalan,				
		Spaniard, Ecdadorian, etc. 7			the	ore people were counted in Question 1 on front page, continue with Person 3 on the t page.		
					3	. page.		



## CENSUS TIMELINE



## **CENSUS TIMELINE**

- 2020
  - □Advertising Begins in January 2020
  - □Census Day April 1, 2020
  - □Nonresponse Follow-up / Enumerators sent to residences Begins in May and continues through July
  - □ Apportionment counts due to the President December 31, 2020
- 2021
  - □Redistricting Counts to the States By March 31, 2021
- OTHER NEED TO KNOW
  - □Some areas will receive BOTH paper Census form and letter to complete online or via phone in the first mailing\*
  - □Off-campus College Students should complete the form BEFORE finishing for the Semester



#### How People Will Be Asked to Respond to the Census

## How the 2020 Census will invite everyone to respond



#### What to Expect in the Mail

When it's time to respond, most households will receive an invitation in the mail.

Every household will have the option of responding online, by mail, or by phone.

Depending on how likely your area is to respond online, you'll receive either an invitation encouraging you to respond online or an invitation along with a paper questionnaire.

#### Letter Invitation

- Most areas of the country are likely to respond online, so most households will receive a letter asking you to go online to complete the census questionnaire.
- We plan on working with the U.S. Postal Service to stagger the delivery of these invitations over several days. This way we can spread out the number of users responding online, and we'll be able to serve you better if you need help over the phone.

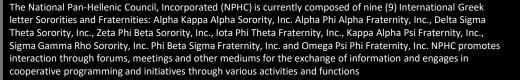
#### **Letter Invitation and Paper Questionnaire**

 Areas that are less likely to respond online will receive a paper questionnaire along with their invitation. The invitation will also include information about how to respond online or by phone.

#### We understand you might miss our initial letter in the mail.

- Every household that hasn't already responded will receive reminders and will eventually receive a paper questionnaire.
- It doesn't matter which initial invitation you get or how you get it—we will follow up in person with all households that don't respond.

WHAT WE WILL SEND IN THE MAIL				
On or between	You'll receive:			
March 12-20	An invitation to respond online to the 2020 Census. (Some households will also receive paper questionnaires.)			
March 16-24	A reminder letter.			
	If you haven't responded yet:			
March 26-April 3	A reminder postcard.			
April 8-16	A reminder letter and paper questionnaire.			
April 20-27	A final reminder postcard before we follow up in person.			





#### Counting Everyone Once, And Only Once, And In The Right Place

## Count yourself in the right place.

In general, you should count yourself where you live and sleep most of the time. But pay special attention if you are:



#### Completing Your Household's Form

When responding, count any children, including newborns, who usually live and sleep at your home-even if they're not your own. If they split time evenly between two households, count them where they are on April 1, 2020."



#### A Recent Mover

Count yourself at your new address if you moved in by April 1, 2020.



#### **A Renter**

Count yourself where you live. Even though you don't own the home, you need to participate. Don't forget your family and roommates.



#### A College Student

If you don't live in a dorm, count yourself at your off-campus address—even if you go to your parents' home for school breaks. This includes international students.



#### A Service Member

If you don't live in military barracks—and you aren't deployed or stationed outside the United States count yourself where you live and sleep most of the time, whether on or off base.



#### A Resident of a Group Facility

For people in the following living situations on April 1, 2020, Census Bureau employees will work with a representative from your building to ensure you are counted. They may or may not ask you to complete an individual census form.

- College dorms
- > Military barracks
- Nursing homes
- Group homes
- Shelters
- Psychiatric facilities
- Correctional facilities

For more details, visit **2020CENSUS.GOV**.















#### Overview of Non-English Language Support

#### Internet Self-Response

#### Census Questionnaire Assistance

## Language Guides (Video and Print) Language Glossaries Language Identification Card

#### Paper Questionnaire & Mailing Materials

#### 12 Non-English Languages

Respondents will be able to toggle between the languages within the instrument.

Spanish Chinese

Vietnamese

Korean

Russian

Arabic

Tagalog

Polish French

Haitian Creole

Portuguese

Japanese

#### 12 Non-English Languages

There is a separate phone number for each language. This information is included in the mailing materials.

Spanish

Chinese (Mandarin and Cantonese)

Vietnamese

Korean

Russian

Arabic

Tagalog

Polish

French

Haitian Creole

Portuguese

Japanese

#### 59 Non-English Languages

Video and print language guides will be available online. Glossaries provide key terminology to bilingual staff. Language Identification Card expanded to 59 languages (50 in 2010). Language listed below are in order of need (top to bottom, left to right).

Spanish Khmer Tamil Croatian Italian Chinese Farsi Nepali Navajo Bulgarian Urdu Hungarian Vietnamese German Twi Hebrew Lithuanian Romanian Korean Armenian Malayalam Russian Hindi Telugu Yoruba Arabic Ukrainian Burmese Swahili Czech Tagalog Punjabi Igbo Yiddish Bengali Polish Indonesian Marathi Greek Lao French Hmong Sinhala Amharic Serbian Slovak Haitian Creole Somali Albanian Tigrinya Portuguese Thai Turkish Ilocano American Dutch Japanese Gujarati Bosnian Sign Language

#### Spanish

Bilingual mailing materials and questionnaires will be sent to addresses in bilingual tracts.

Mailings will include instructions on responding via Internet or phone in 12 non-English languages.

## During Nonresponse Followup enumerators use:

- A bilingual handheld instrument (English/Spanish)
- Bilingual materials (English/Spanish)
- Instructions to respond online or by phone in 12 non-English languages
- Language Identification Card



The National Pan-Hellenic Council, Incorporated (NPHC) is currently composed of nine (9) International Greek letter Sororities and Fraternities: Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc. Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc., Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc., Zeta Phi Beta Sorority, Inc., Iota Phi Theta Fraternity, Inc., Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, Inc., Sigma Gamma Rho Sorority, Inc. Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity, Inc. and Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc. NPHC promotes interaction through forums, meetings and other mediums for the exchange of information and engages in cooperative programming and initiatives through various activities and functions

#### **OVERVIEW Section RECAP**

- Constitutionally required actual enumeration of RESIDENTS, not Citizens in the Country on April 1 (Census Day)
- Federal law requires confidentiality of Census information—for life—for all Census bureau employees
- Letters/Paper Forms will be sent Mid-March, must respond by July 30
- Data used for Money & Power –Federal Funds and Electoral Power on local, state, and federal level



# WHAT DO WE NEED TO DO?



## Develop A Plan — Now until august 2020

- Divine Nine Chapters across the country are encouraged to develop a 4-point strategy for the Census
- Point 1—Create a Census TaskForce in your collegiate or alumni/ae chapter
- Point 2—Determine Highest Points of Need for Turnout.
- Point 3—Educate Community w/partner organizations
   Working with D9, houses of worship, NAACP
- Point 4—Collaborate on gap filling



## For Collegians

- Living on-campus
  - ☐ You will be counted through your college/university. You will not receive a form.
- Living off-campus
  - ☐You will receive a letter in the mail like everyone else. Follow the instructions in the letter to complete the Census online, by phone, or using the form.
- Educate fellow students and the surrounding community about the importance of the Census.
  - □Students can remind family, friends, and all personal networks to complete the census.
  - ■Work with local campus or community organizations.
  - □Pell Grants and Student Loans funds are distributed based on Census data.



### Point One... Census Task Force

- Your Political Action Committee should be laser focused on the Census
- Either have an independent committee or a subcommittee of the Social Action Committee
- Plan an event around April 1 (Census Day)
- Work with your chapter to either create flyers or modify template flyers received from US Census Bureau
- Use your social media accounts to spread the word—in accordance with your organization's Social Media Policy.



## **Example Of Card From Census Bureau**



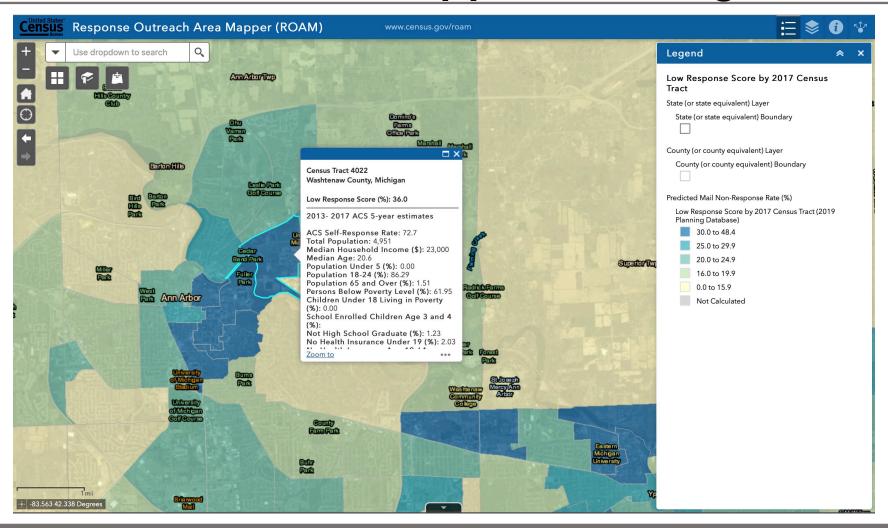


## Point Two ... Assess The Needs

- Many communities that are serviced by Divine Nine chapters have "Hard to Count" areas.—children, communities of color, low-income communities, etc.
- Census has online tool "ROAM" (<u>Response Outreach Area Mapper</u>) to determine low response areas/ Hard to Count
  - □Barriers for communities to complete the Census
    - Fear of Gov't
    - Lack of Internet Access, Reliable Cell Phone Access
    - Lack of Knowledge about the importance of Census
  - □Opportunities to work with like-minded groups (fellow Divine Nine organizations, NAACP, National Urban League) to bridge the gaps
  - ☐ Resources available (monetary and otherwise)
  - Mail Contact Strategies



#### Response Outreach Area Mapper Census.gov/roam





# Point Three — Accurate Information Is Key... Disinformation Is Real

- The confusion and scare tactics over the past year is threatening a low response in the Census.
- Getting information out to vulnerable communities is KEY
- Goals:
  - ☐ Hold at least two townhalls in your service community
  - Use Census Bureau (www.2020Census.gov), Coalition partners, and/or other reputable information sources to inform the community about the Census
  - □Use public gatherings to your advantage
    - High School football / basketball games\*
    - Grocery Stores\*
    - Major Concert events\*
    - Religious institutions



<sup>\*</sup> check your local laws for any permits that may be required.

#### **CENSUS 101: WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW**

The 2020 Census is closer than you think! Here's a quick refresher of what it is and why it's essential that everyone is counted.

#### Everyone counts.

The census counts every person living in the U.S. once, only once and in the right place.



#### It's in the constitution.

The U.S. Constitution mandates that everyone in the country be census was in 1790.

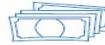


counted every 10 years. The first



Ayticle 1

Section 2



The distribution of more than \$675 billion In federal funds, grants and support to states, counties and communities are based on census data.

That money is spent on schools, hospitals, roads, public works and other vital programs.



#### It's about redistricting.

determining how many seats each

state gets.

After each decade's census, state officials redraw the boundaries of the congressional and state legislative districts in their states to account for population shifts.

#### Taking part is your civic duty.

Completing the census is mandatory: it's a way to participate in our democracy and say "I COUNT!"









## Every renter can take ownership of the future.

Every 10 years, the United States counts everyone living in the country on April 1, regardless of their nationality or living situation. This includes renters.

To ensure an accurate count, remember to:



Count every person living or staying in your home.



Respond at the address where you were living or staying on April 1, 2020.

#### What's In It for me?

The 2020 Census is an opportunity to create a better future for our communities and the next generation by providing an up-to-date count of our population. The data collected will help determine how over \$675 billion in federal funding is distributed each year for things like housing assistance, infrastructure, and public transportation.

For more information, visit:

2020CENSUS.GOV

Shape your future START HERE > Census 2020

D-OP-RE-EN-122

The National Pan-Hellenic Council, Incorporated (NPHC) is currently composed of nine (9) International Greek letter Sororities and Fraternities: Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc. Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc., Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc., Zeta Phi Beta Sorority, Inc., Iota Phi Theta Fraternity, Inc., Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, Inc., Sigma Gamma Rho Sorority, Inc. Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity, Inc. and Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc. NPHC promotes interaction through forums, meetings and other mediums for the exchange of information and engages in cooperative programming and initiatives through various activities and functions





#### Everyone counts in group housing.

No matter where you live, it is important that you are counted in the 2020 Census. Information collected in the census will help determine funding for vital community resources, congressional representation, and more.

You should be counted where you live and sleep most of the time. If you live in a group facility, like a dorm, military barracks, or shelter, U.S. Census Bureau employees will work with a representative from your building to make sure you are counted. You may be asked to complete an individual census form.

#### Your building may include you in its count.

Those living in most group facilities, including college dorms, nursing homes, psychiatric and other medical facilities, correctional facilities, group homes, and some shelters, will be counted in one of the following ways:

- A representative from your building will electronically submit your information to the Census Bureau. It will be encrypted to make sure it remains confidential.
- A Census Bureau employee will interview a representative from your building in person.
- A Census Bureau employee will drop off paper census forms for residents to complete, and pick them up later.
- At some medical and correctional facilities, a representative from your building will work as a census taker to collect information from the facility's residents.

For more information, visit:

2020CENSUS.GOV

Shape your future START HERE > Census 2020

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## Point Four—Fill In The Gaps

- Based on your assessment in point 2, there maybe barriers for persons to complete the Census.
- Partner w/ libraries, schools to provide Census Internet Hotspots
- Reduce fear via information
- Continue past April 1
  - □Census day is the beginning, NOT the end of the work. Have a plan through the end of July
- Contact gov't and non-profit orgs to determine if monetary and other resources are available

\* Remember, Delta is a non-partisan organization. If you have a question if you can be granted money from an org, contact the NSAC



## Plan Recap

- Have a dedicated group within your local and state entities to concentrate on the Census outreach—it is an undertaking
- Assess the need—not all areas are equal. Prioritizing on lower response areas would be most important. USE ROAM on Census Website
- Information is King. With lingering questions about citizenship question, information sharing with law enforcement, etc., counteracting misinformation will help maintain, if not increase turnout.
- Fill IN the gaps. How we are able to succeed



## MONEY & POWER



## Money, Power, ...

- Census Data is used for two major purposes
  - ■Money—almost 800 BILLION dollars spent by federal government over 134 programs
    - Medicare, Title 1 Funding, Workforce Development Programs, Transportation, etc.
  - ■Power—Electoral Power on local, state, and federal level
    - Reapportionment—Census data used for determining number of members of Congress each state receives
    - Based on the reapportionment, States use data (modified or unmodified) to draw district lines for number of state House and Senators, as well as members of U.S. House
    - Electoral College—used to elect the President—is based upon state's Congressional delegation



# What is Your State's Share of: \$800 Billion?



## The Census & Federal Funding



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Counting for Dollars 2020: The Role of the Decennial Census in the Geographic Distribution of Federal Funds

February 13, 2019

As directed by Congress, several hundred federal financial assistance programs rely on data derived from the Decennial Census to

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The George Washington Institute of Public Policy has calculated the distribution of federal funds based on Census data.

There is overview on the top 55 programs, and the top 5 programs to help show real world impact.



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## **Counting For Dollars**

Visit Counting for Dollars 2020:
The Role of the Decennial
Census in the Geographic
Distribution of Federal Funds.
Scroll to "#5 Distribution of
Funding from 55 Large-Censusguided Programs by State". #6
For 5 Large Census guided
programs.

Click on your state to learn how much funding your state receives for programs based on 2010 Decennial Census data. #5 Distribution of Funding from 55 Large Census-guided Programs by State

This forthcoming report describes the FY2016 distribution by state of \$883.1 billion from 55 large federal expenditure programs based on data derived from the 2010 Census.

In the box below, a one-sheet handout is available for the nation and each state.

<u>United States</u>						
Alabama	Illinois	Montana	Rhode Island			
Alaska	Indiana	Nebraska	South Carolina			
Arizona	Iowa	Nevada	South Dakota			
Arkansas	Kansas	New Hampshire	Tennessee			
California	Kentucky	New Jersey	Texas			
Colorado	Louisiana	New Mexico	Utah			
Connecticut	Maine	New York	Vermont			
Delaware	Maryland	North Carolina	Virginia			
District of Columbia	Massachusetts	North Dakota	Washington			
Florida	Michigan	Ohio	West Virginia			
Georgia	Minnesota	Oklahoma	Wisconsin			
Hawaii	Mississippi	Oregon	Wyoming			
Idaho	Missouri	Pennsylvania				



## **Counting For Dollars**

#### **Counting for Dollars 2020**

The Role of the Decennial Census in the Geographic Distribution of Federal Funds

REPORT

#### ALABAMA

In FY2016, Alabama received

\$13,072,790,109

through 55 federal spending programs guided by data derived from the 2010 Census.



The Counting for Dollars 2020 Project aims to understand 1) the extent to which the federal government will rely on data from the 2020 Census to guide the distribution of federal funding to states, localities, and households across the nation and 2) the impact of the accuracy of the 2020 Census on the fair, equitable distribution of these funds.

#### The project has analyzed spending by state for 55 federal programs (\$883,094,826,042 in FY2016). Three types of programs are analyzed:

- Domestic financial assistance programs provide financial assistance including direct
  payments to individuals, grants, loans, and loan guarantees to non-federal entities within
  the U.S. such as individuals and families, state and local governments, companies, and
  nonprofits in order to fulfill a public purpose.
- Tax credit programs allow a special exclusion, exemption, or deduction from gross income or
  provide a special credit, a preferential rate of tax, or a deferral of tax liability.
- Procurement programs award a portion of Federal prime contract dollars to small businesses located in areas selected on the basis of census-derived data.

The four uses of census-derived datasets to geographically allocate funding are:



#### Reports of the Counting for Dollars 2020 Project:

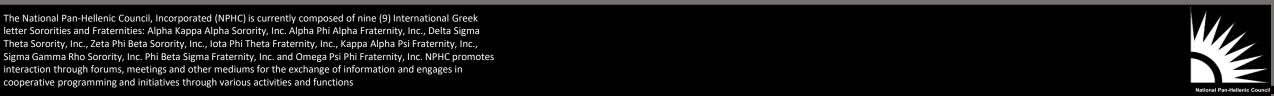
- Report #1: Initial Analysis: 16 Large Census-guided Financial Assistance Programs (August 2017)\*
- Report #2: Estimating Fiscal Costs of a Census Undercount to States (March 2018)\*
- Report #3: Role of the Decennial Census in Distributing Federal Funds to Rural America (December 2018)\*
- > Report #4: Census-derived Datasets





## Counting For Dollars Alabama (con't)

Program	Dept.	Obligations	Program	Dept.	Obligations
Financial Assistance Programs		\$12,651,737,574			
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid)	HHS	\$3,964,085,000	Community Facilities Loans/Grants	USDA	\$57,429,948
Federal Direct Student Loans	ED	\$1,641,282,698	Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	ED	\$35,651,018
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	USDA	\$1,254,835,320	Crime Victim Assistance	DOJ	\$33,244,704
Medicare Suppl. Medical Insurance (Part B)	HHS	\$1,129,410,997	CDBG Entitlement Grants	HUD	\$18,606,250
Highway Planning and Construction	DOT	\$797,046,829	Public Housing Capital Fund	HUD	\$58,683,000
Federal Pell Grant Program	ED	\$471,200,000	Block Grants for the Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	HHS	\$23,089,486
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	HUD	\$194,272,000	Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	USDA	\$23,568,371
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	HHS	\$102,479,587	Social Services Block Grant	HHS	\$23,961,910
Very Low to Moderate Income Housing Loans	USDA	\$435,108,296	Rural Rental Assistance Payments	USDA	\$36,851,627
Title I Grants to LEAs	ED	\$230,728,658	Business and Industry Loans	USDA	\$18,597,000
State Children's Health Insurance Program	HHS	\$457,272,000	Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	ED	\$19,175,065
National School Lunch Program	USDA	\$219,343,000	Homeland Security Grant Program	DHS	\$4,708,211
Special Education Grants	ED	\$185,979,742	WIOA Dislocated Worker Grants	DOL	\$15,302,706
Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program	HUD	\$105,166,471	HOME	HUD	\$13,345,170
Federal Transit Formula Grants	DOT	\$48,224,000	State CDBG	HUD	\$21,904,212
Head Start	HHS	\$138,342,659	WIOA Youth Activities	DOL	\$13,242,811
WIC	USDA	\$110,726,000	WIOA Adult Activities	DOL	\$11,443,717
Title IV-E Foster Care	HHS	\$11,111,295	Employment Service/Wagner-Peyser	DOL	\$9,474,618
Health Care Centers	HHS	\$76,252,531	Community Services Block Grant	HHS	\$13,132,186
School Breakfast Program	USDA	\$78,780,000	Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C, Nutrition Services	HHS	\$10,105,139
Rural Electrification Loans and Loan Guarantees	USDA	\$111,161,000	Cooperative Extension Service	USDA	\$17,919,631
Public and Indian Housing	HUD	\$121,380,000	Native Amer. Employment & Training	DOL	\$353,807
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	HHS	\$43,520,240			
Child and Adult Care Food Program	USDA	\$52,539,000	Federal Tax Expenditures		\$170,936,120
Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to the States	ED	\$62,250,495	Low Income Housing Tax Credit	Treas	\$130,397,849
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds	HHS	\$41,247,000	New Markets Tax Credit	Treas	\$40,538,271
Unemployment Insurance Administration	DOL	\$29,926,000			
Federal Transit - Capital Investment Grants	DOT	\$137,000	Federal Procurement Programs		\$250,116,414
Child Care and Development Block Grant	HHS	\$50,468,000	HUBZones Program	SBA	\$250,116,414
Adoption Assistance	HHS	\$7,671,170			

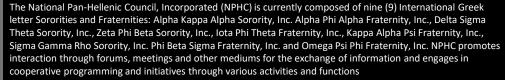


#### **NORTH CAROLINA**

#### 2017 Title I Allocations

To learn more about these programs and how census data guides these allocations, visit pogo.org/census-project

County	Title I Allocation	Percent of State Total	County	Title I Allocation	Percent of State Total
Mecklenburg County	\$45,926,196	10.2%	Rowan County	\$6,489,004	1.4%
Wake County	\$33,521,723	7.4%	Iredell County	\$6,129,741	1.4%
Guilford County	\$25,422,425	5.6%	Catawba County	\$5,885,681	1.3%
Forsyth County	\$23,191,601	5.2%	Nash County	\$5,742,953	1.3%
Cumberland County	\$19,313,801	4.3%	Union County	\$5,694,327	1.3%
Durham County	\$13,141,409	2.9%	Wilson County	\$5,672,619	1.3%
Robeson County	\$12,948,913	2.9%	Cleveland County	\$5,040,114	1.1%
Pitt County	\$10,235,882	2.3%	Duplin County	\$4,479,203	1.0%
Gaston County	\$10,199,994	2.3%	Craven County	\$4,417,345	1.0%
Buncombe County	\$9,783,721	2.2%	Brunswick County	\$4,098,461	0.9%
Onslow County	\$8,081,546	1.8%	Sampson County	\$4,076,580	0.9%
New Hanover County	\$7,759,961	1.7%	Rockingham County	\$3,947,091	0.9%
Alamance County	\$7,751,064	1.7%	Halifax County	\$3,911,137	0.9%
Johnston County	\$7,288,787	1.6%	Lenoir County	\$3,850,655	0.9%
Wayne County	\$7,181,652	1.6%	Richmond County	\$3,763,386	0.8%
Davidson County	\$7,157,066	1.6%	Henderson County	\$3,758,989	0.8%
Randolph County	\$6,653,476	1.5%	Columbus County	\$3,355,111	0.7%
Harnett County	\$6,574,158	1.5%	Burke County	\$3,338,053	0.7%









#### **North Carolina**

#### Federal Funds from Five Key Census-Guided Programs

To ensure that each North Carolina community receives its fair share of federal funds, an accurate 2020 Census is necessary. So that communities can better understand the ways their federal program funds are guided by census data, this brief describes how funds from five key census-guided federal programs are allocated.

These five programs, and their associated FY 2017 funding in North Carolina, are:

Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies

CFDA Number<sup>1</sup>: 84.010 Total: \$450,232,389

Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) – Entitlement Program

CFDA Number: 14.218 Total: \$27,722,798

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)

Total: \$67,213,143

WIOA Youth Activities CFDA Number: 17.259 Total: \$24,434,871

WIOA Adult Activities CFDA Number: 17.258 Total: \$23,156,880

**WIOA Dislocated Worker Program** 

CFDA Number: 17.278 Total: \$19,621,392

To learn more about each program's purpose, uses, allocation formulas, census-derived datasets, and vulnerabilities to a miscount, please refer to the cover brief for this data, "The Distribution of Census-Guided Federal Funds to U.S. Communities: Five Program Examples" at pogo.org/census-project.

This data is provided by the Project On Government Oversight in partnership with the George Washington Institute of Public Policy at The George Washington University. For further information, please contact Sean Moulton at <a href="mailto:smoulton@pogo.org">smoulton@pogo.org</a> or Andrew Reamer at <a href="mailto:areamer@gwu.edu">areamer@gwu.edu</a>.



## Money & Power Recap

- Census Data is used for two major purposes
  - ☐Money—almost \$800 BILLION dollars spent by federal government over 134 programs
    - Medicare, Title 1 Funding, Workforce Development Programs, Transportation, etc.
  - □Power—Electoral Power on local, state, and federal level
    - Reapportionment—Census data used for determining number of members of Congress each state receives
    - Based on the reapportionment, States use data (modified or unmodified) to draw district lines for number of state House and Senators, as well as members of U.S. House
    - Electoral College—used to elect the President—is based upon state's Congressional delegation



# How to Connect with the Census Bureau



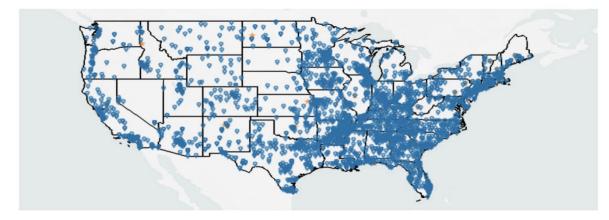
### Complete Count Committee & Partner Resources

#### **Complete Count Committee Resources**

Complete Count Committees help increase awareness of the 2020 Census and motivate the public to respond.



The committees are established by tribal, state, and local governments and by community leaders and organizations. They can include representatives of businesses, schools, community organizations, and faith-based groups. Learn more about  $\underline{joining}$  or starting a Complete Count Committee.



FIND A COMPLETE COUNT COMMITTEE IN YOUR COMMUNITY >

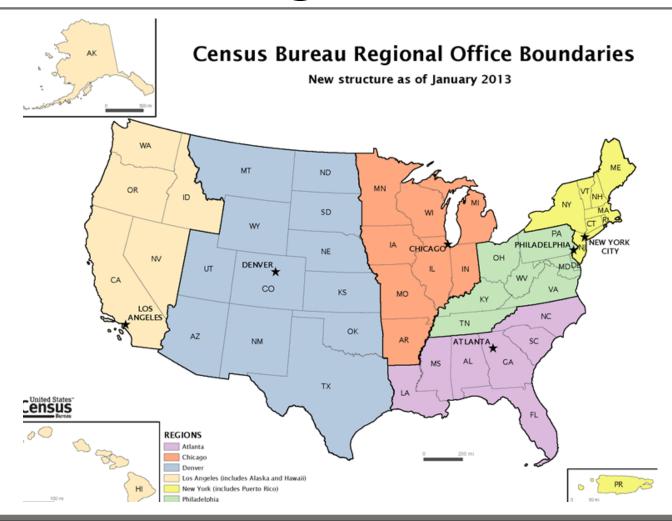
There are 6 regional offices. Contact information for each office can be found by visiting www.census.gov/regions. Find the local Partnership Specialist.

Several members of the Divine Nine are Partnership Specialists throughout the country.



The National Pan-Hellenic Council, Incorporated (NPHC) is currently composed of nine (9) International Greek letter Sororities and Fraternities: Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc. Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc., Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc., Zeta Phi Beta Sorority, Inc., Iota Phi Theta Fraternity, Inc., Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, Inc., Sigma Gamma Rho Sorority, Inc. Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity, Inc. and Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc. NPHC promotes interaction through forums, meetings and other mediums for the exchange of information and engages in cooperative programming and initiatives through various activities and functions

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## Regional Partnerships

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**PHILADELPHIA** 

Philadelphia.rcc.partnership@2020census.gov



Questions?
Contact Delta Sigma Theta
Census Task Force at
socialaction@deltasigmatheta.org
Subject: CENSUS

