

# Warren County Counts

United States®  
Census  
2020

# What is the 2020 Census?



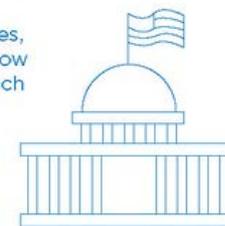
## Everyone counts.

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



## It's about fair representation.

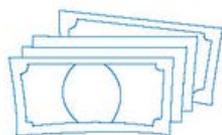
Every 10 years, the results of the census are used to reapportion the House of Representatives, determining how many seats each state gets.



## It's in the constitution.

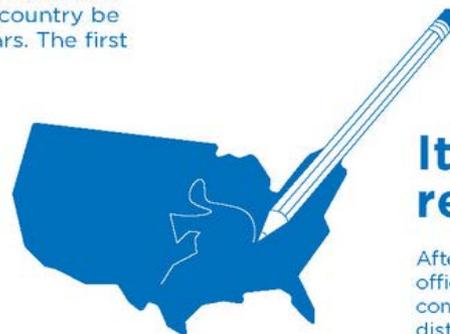
The U.S. Constitution mandates that everyone in the country be counted every 10 years. The first census was in 1790.

## It's about \$675 billion.



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.

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!"



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**2020**

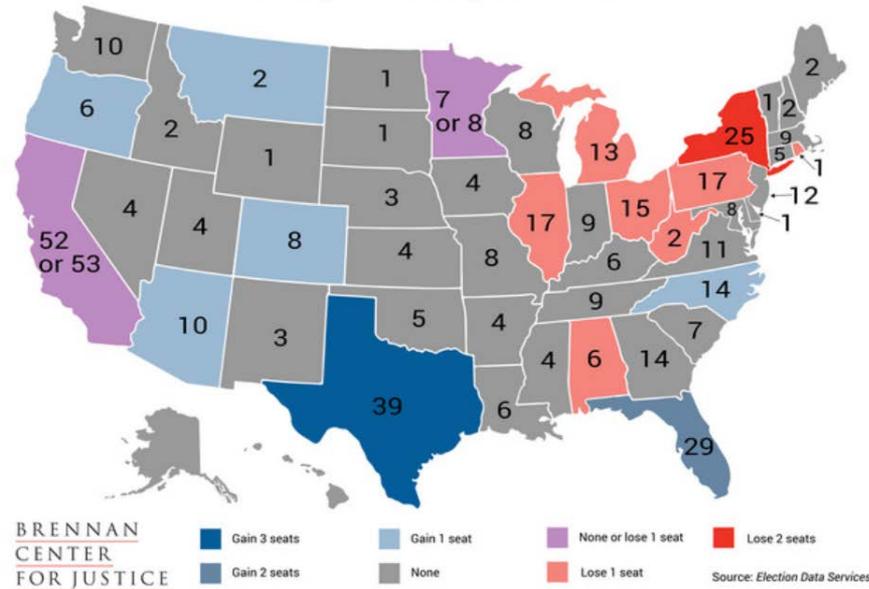
# Why does the Census matter?

## It Affects Our Political Voice

Census data shows the size and distribution of our population, which determines the number of representatives in Congress and seats in the electoral college.

Based on current population estimates, New York is already projected to lose 2 congressional seats. An undercount may result in even more loss.

Census Projections for 2020 Congressional Reapportionment  
Net Change in Total Congressional Seats



BRENNAN  
CENTER  
FOR JUSTICE

Gain 3 seats  
Gain 2 seats  
Gain 1 seat  
None  
None or lose 1 seat  
Lose 1 seat  
Lose 2 seats

Source: Election Data Services

Illustration: Brennan Center for Justice

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Census  
2020

# Why does the Census matter?

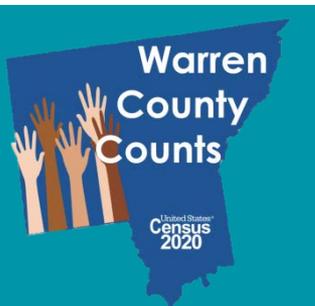
**It affects our funding from the federal government for critical programs.**

The Census data are used to apportion federal funding streams. In 2016, Census data was used to determine the allocation of over \$675 billion.

In 2016 New York received **\$73 billion** in 55 federally funded programs reliant on Census Data.

Warren County's 2010 population was 65,707.

If every citizen is worth \$3000 in federal funding each year, just a 1% undercount for our county - approximately 650 people - over a decade until the next census, would result in a loss of **\$19.5 million**



# Census Data Determines Funding for...



## Schools

**Census data feeds into the US. Department of Education's two biggest elementary and secondary programs, through Title I (compensatory education) and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (special education).**

These programs rely on the Census for counts of school-aged children and children in poverty at the state and school district levels.

USDA National School Lunch Program - \$698M

ED Title 1 Grants - \$1.1B

ED Special Education Grants - \$777M



## Transportation

**The Highway Planning and Construction Program relies on annually updated Census population estimates to distribute funding for the National Highway System.**

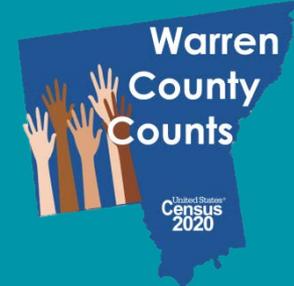
Funds support the planning, construction and maintenance of highways and bridges. Funding depends on annual census population estimates, as well as the classification of urban and rural areas, which depend on decennial census population counts.

DOT Highway Planning&Construction - \$1.8B

Federal Transit Formula Grants - \$299M

Federal Transit Capital Grants - \$607M

All dollar figures are for New York State FY 2016





## Health Care

Census data are used to calculate the rate at which federal funds match state spending on programs including Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP).

New York already pays more in federal taxes than it receives back in aid. An undercount would further exacerbate this discrepancy.

HHS Medicaid- \$34.6B

HHS Medicare Part B - \$4.9B

HHS CHIP - \$1.1B



## Public Programs

Allocations of funds from large federal spending programs are guided by data derived from the census.

These funds support our communities and the work of virtually everyone seated at this table.

USDA SNAP - \$4.9B

HUD Section 8 Housing Vouchers - \$2.5B

HHS TANF - \$2.7B

HHS Title IV-E Foster Care - \$313M

HHS Head Start - \$630M

HHS Community Services Block Grant - \$62M

HUD HOME program - \$113M

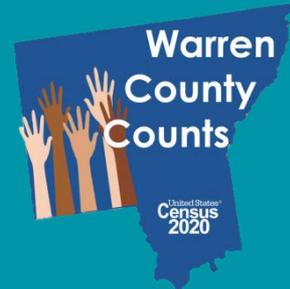
USDA Rural Water - \$27M

DOJ Crime Victim Assistance - \$124M

USDA Cooperative Extension - \$14.M

HUD Public Housing Capital Fund - \$379M

**When we are  
short-counted,  
we are  
short-changed.**



# How does the Census work?

In 2020, everyone will have three options for self-responding to the Census:



**Online**



**By Phone**



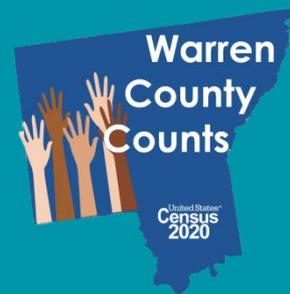
**By Mail**

In March 2020, the Bureau will begin mailing invitations to households to visit an online site to complete the Census. Some households will receive a paper mailer first.

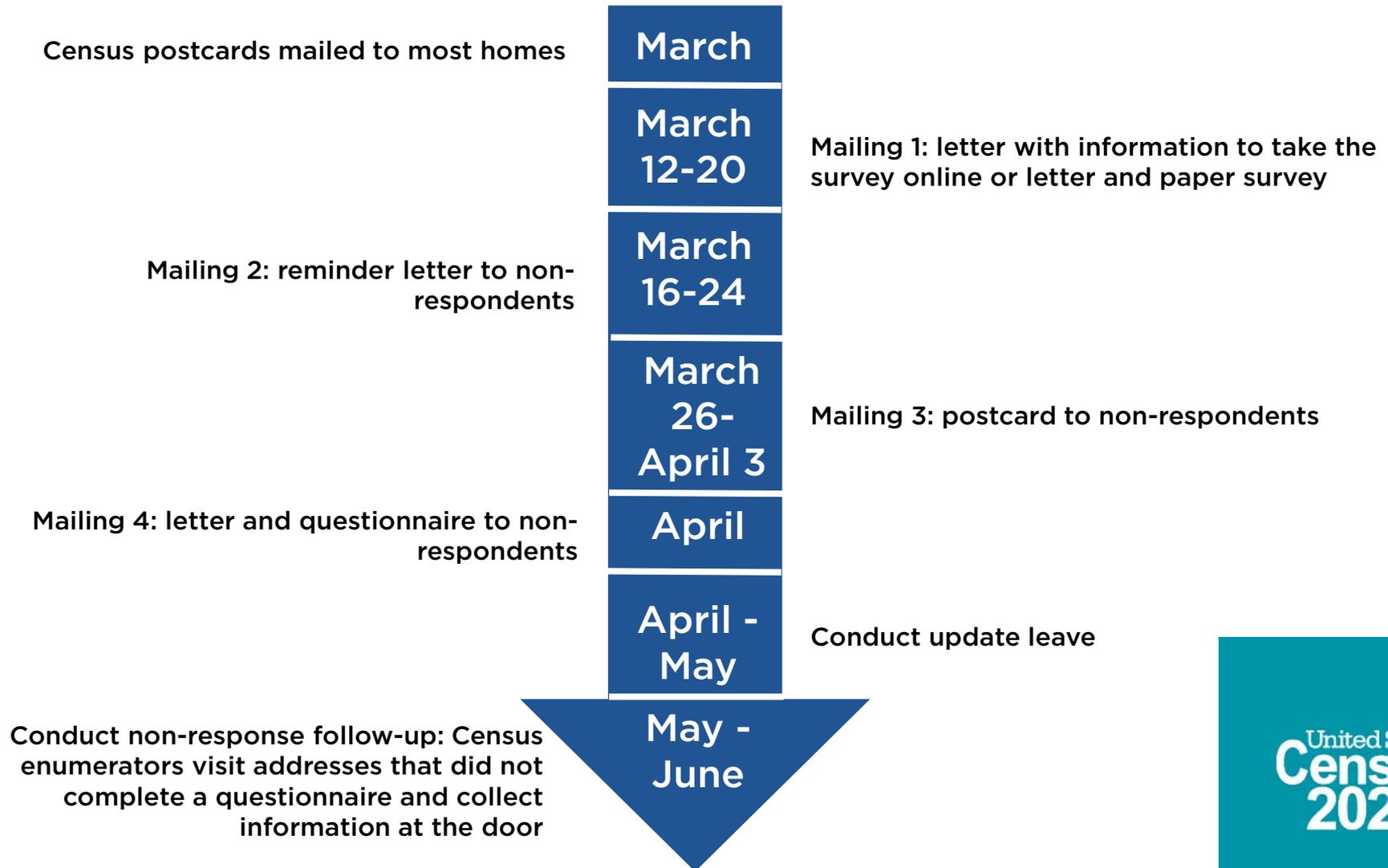
Households can visit the online website to complete the Census, or wait for the bureau to send a mailer, or dial in to speak with someone in one of thirteen languages.

Community sites will offer assistance.

Starting in May 2020, the Census Bureau will send enumerators to the households that have not yet responded to the questionnaire to complete the Census in person.



# What is the Census Timeline?



# What does the Census ask?

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**Census**  
**2020**

## HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONS

1. How many people were living or staying in this house, apartment, or mobile home on April 1, 2020?
2. Were there any additional people staying here that you did not include in Question 1?
3. Is this house, apartment, or mobile home owned with a mortgage or loan; owned by you or someone in the household free and clear; rented; occupied without payment of rent?
4. What is your telephone number?

## INDIVIDUAL QUESTIONS (for each person living in the household)

5. What is your name?
6. Do you usually live or stay somewhere else?
7. What is your age?
8. What is your sex?
9. Are you of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?
10. What is your race?
11. What is your relationship to the other people living in your household?

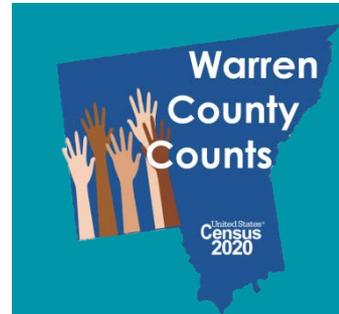
# What are the tasks of the Complete Count Committee?

1. Increase the self-response rate for households responding online, by phone, or by mail through a focused, structured, neighbor-to-neighbor program.
2. Utilize the local knowledge, expertise, and influence of each Complete Count Committee member to design and implement a census awareness campaign targeted to the community.
3. Bring together a cross section of community members whose focus is 2020 Census awareness.

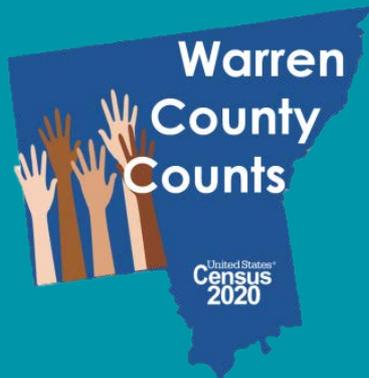


**Complete County Committees are volunteer committees established by tribal, state, and local governments and community leaders or organizations to increase awareness and motivate residents to respond to the 2020 Census.**

# Outreach Timeline



# What are the challenges to achieving a Complete Count in Warren County?



## 1. Fear and distrust of the government.

This is twofold: the proposed citizenship question (although not included in the census) has sown fear among the immigrant communities. **Not** including the question has created an attitude of rebellion for some supporters of the current administration. **We will need to provide education and assurance to these residents.**

## 2. The digital divide.

Completing the Census online may be challenging for our elderly and remote populations. **We will need to provide internet access and assistance to these residents.**

## 3. Shortage of funding for outreach.

We have a very limited budget to perform outreach. **We will need to get creative.**

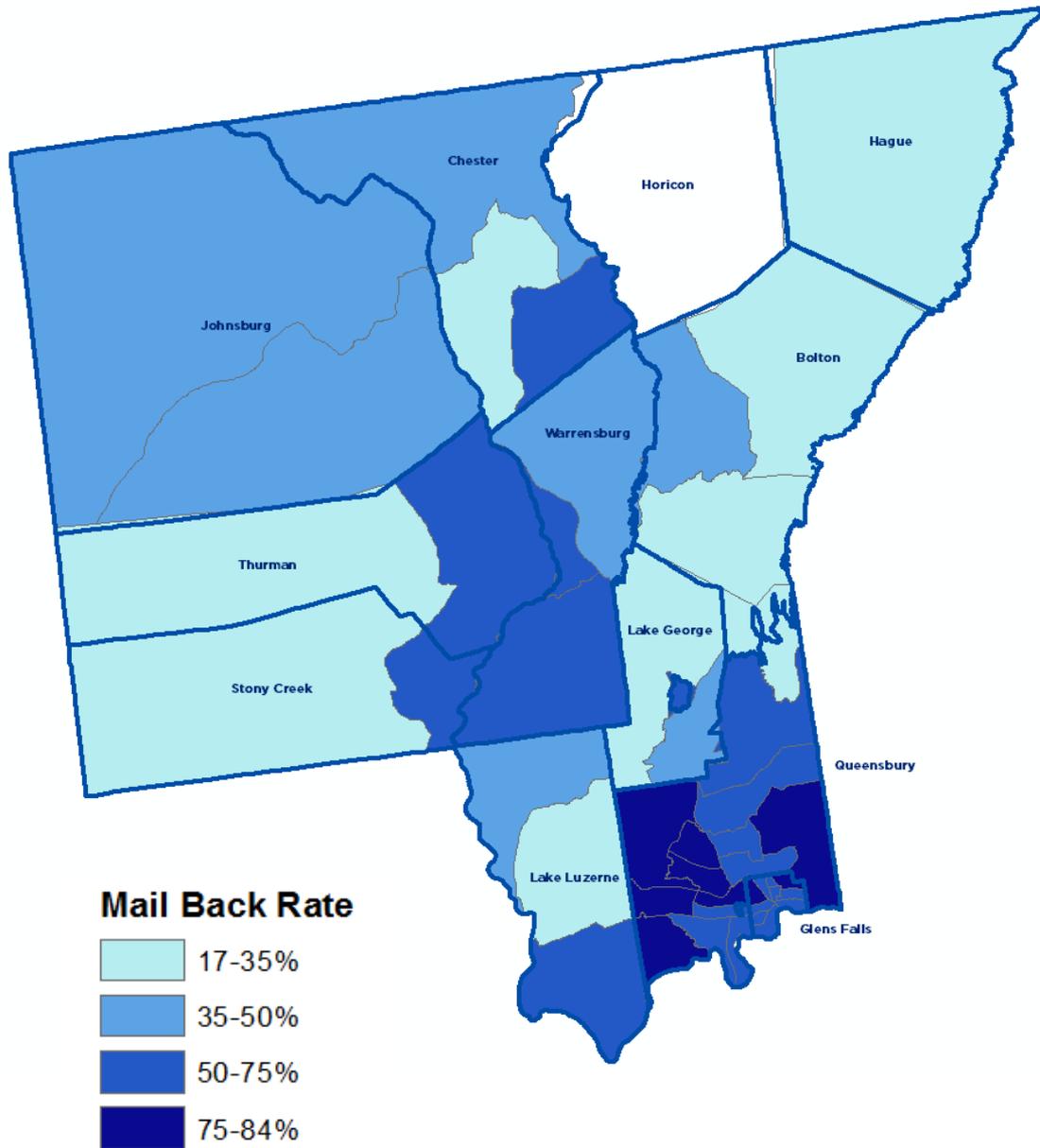
## 4. Seasonal and Rural Populations.

We have a high seasonal population, many of whom may not be present in Warren County on April 1. In addition, we have many rural households, which are harder to count. **We need to make a concerted effort to communicate with these populations.**

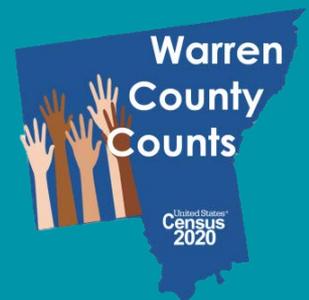
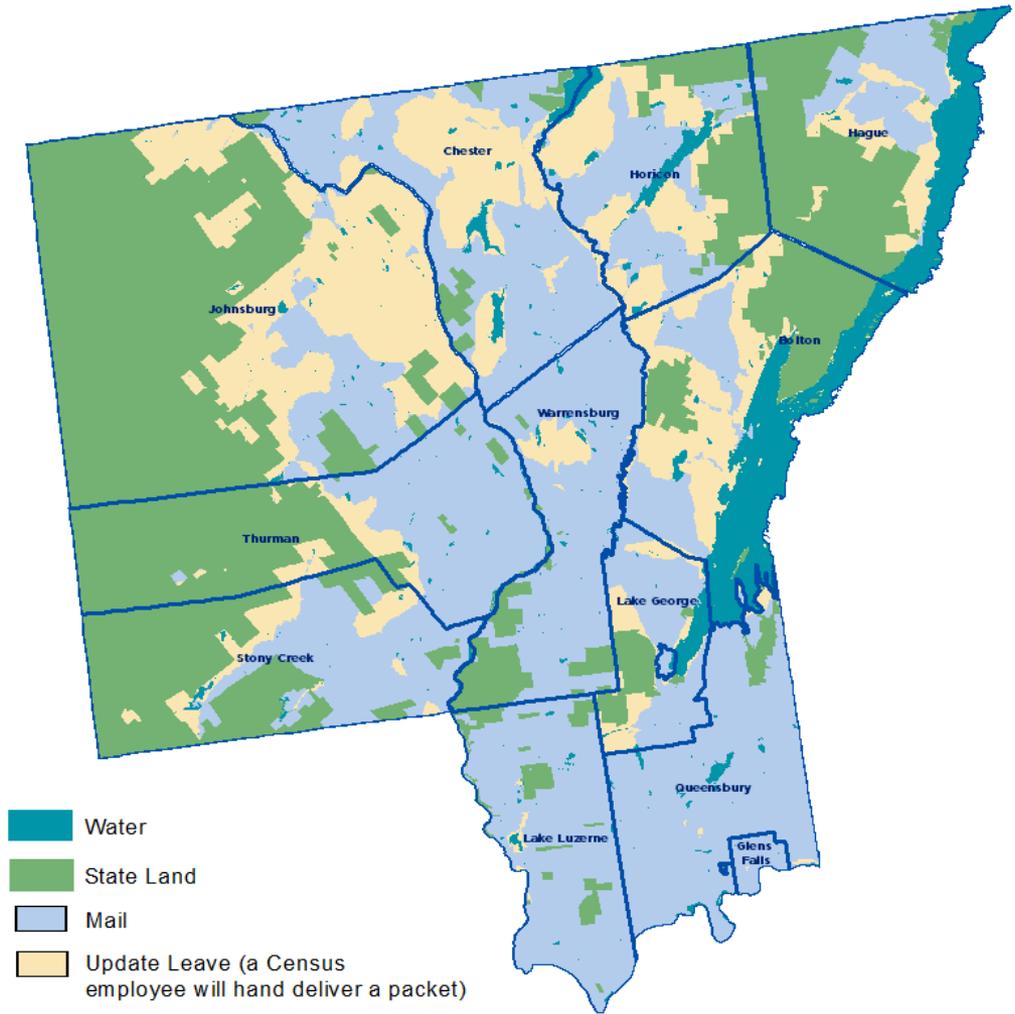
## 5. Difficulty Hiring Enumerators.

We have low unemployment and low population and many areas that require delivery of questionnaires in person. These factors make finding enough enumerators difficult. **We need to make a concerted effort to find enumerators.**

# Warren County's 2010 Census Response



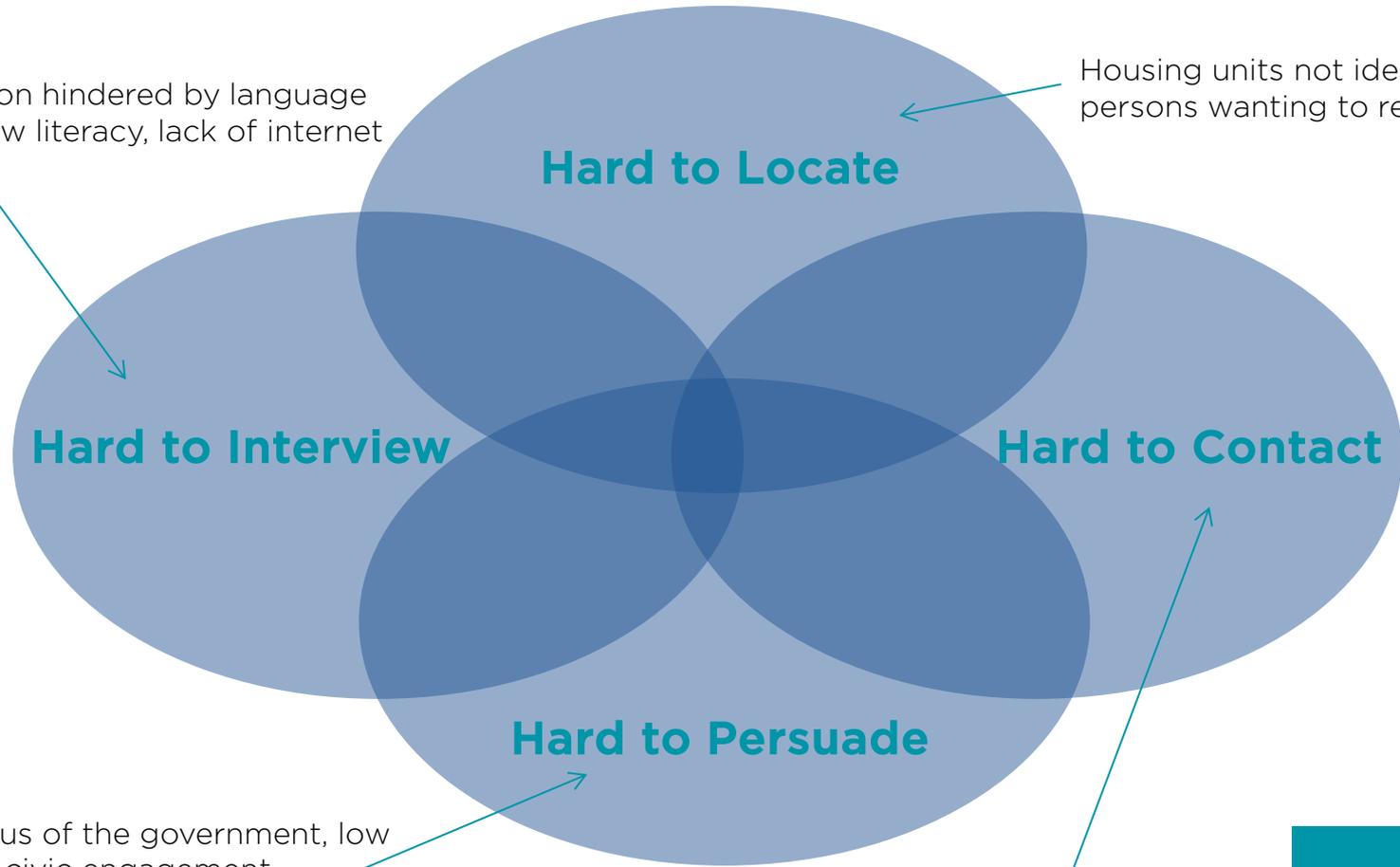
# How will respondents receive Census 2020 information?



# Hard-to-Count Populations

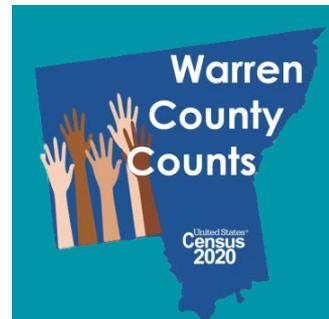
Participation hindered by language barriers, low literacy, lack of internet access

Housing units not identified or persons wanting to remain hidden



Suspicious of the government, low levels of civic engagement

Highly mobile, homeless, physical access barriers such as gated communities or hard to navigate roads



# Warren County's Hard-to-Count Populations

## young children

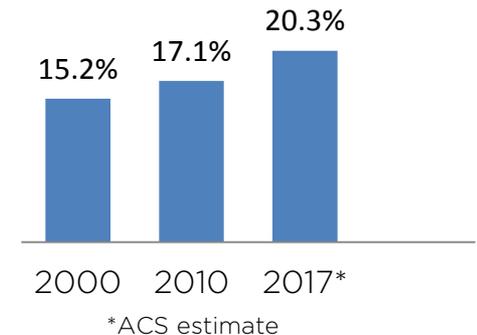
- historically undercounted nationwide – nearly 10% not counted in 2010
- divorce – double count or not counted at all
- young parents unfamiliar with the census
- children may not be biologically related to householder or may be living in a complex household
- Highest rate of undercounted children live in low income urban census tracts
- Hispanic and racial minorities are less inclined to include young children in the census response

## seasonal

- Warren County has a high seasonal population
- Confusion about how to respond to the census for people with two homes (“usual residence”).
- Many of these homes do not have mail delivery

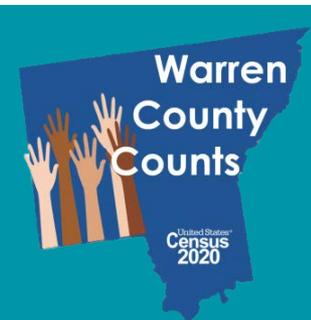
## elderly

- Warren County has a high and growing elderly population.
- May have difficulty using the internet
- May have difficulty understanding and completing the Census



## rural

- lack of trust in the government
- higher populations without internet access. **14.8%** of Warren County households do not have internet access.
- places with lower mail return rates typically have less accurate counts
- higher poverty level areas have typically lower response rates



# Warren County's Hard-to-Count Populations

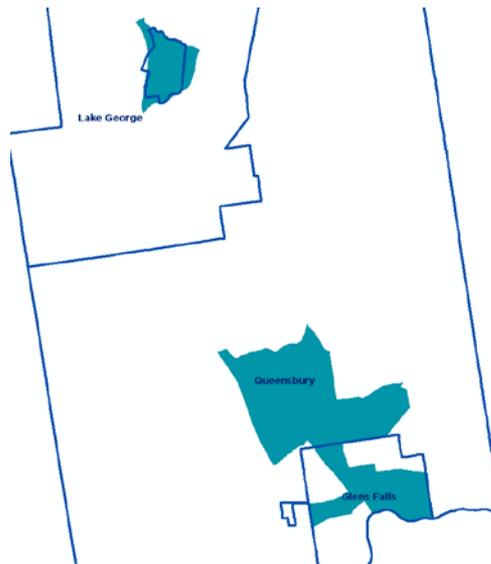
## immigrant communities and communities of color

- Small but growing percentage of Warren County's population
- Mostly concentrated in Glens Falls
- Concern about the citizenship question
- Possible language barriers

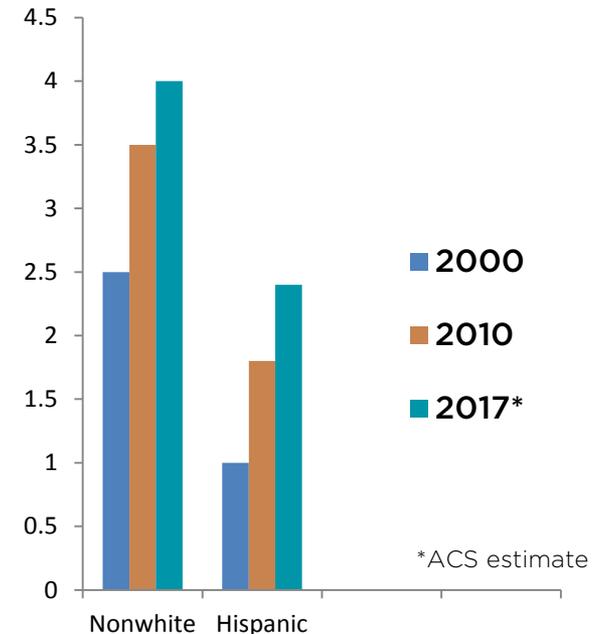
## renters

- Renters are historically undercounted.
- Areas with a high percentage of renters are at greater risk for an undercount.

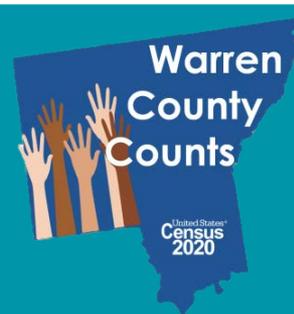
Warren County 2010 Census Tracts with over 50% renters



Percentage of the population

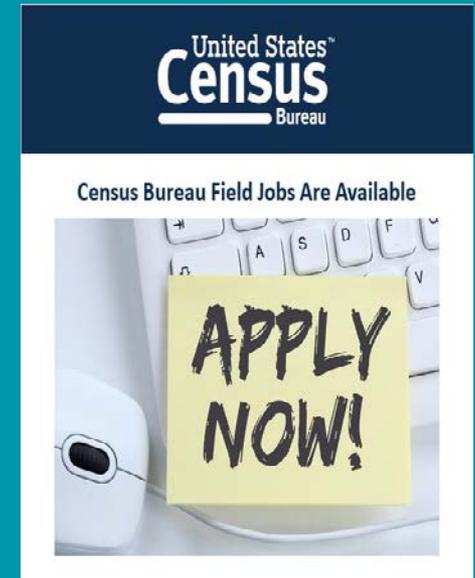


\*ACS estimate



1. Local enumerators are best
2. Eligibility and benefit level determinations of TA, SNAP, HEAP, and Medicaid can exclude temporary income from the Census Bureau
3. Pay is \$17/hr plus mileage reimbursement
4. Must be at least 18, be a U.S. citizen and pass a criminal background check
5. Hours are flexible
6. Jobs available now through August 2020
7. [2020census.gov/jobs](https://2020census.gov/jobs) to apply

# Hiring!



**Join us at our next meeting:**

**Warren County  
Complete Count Committee**

**Monday, December 9<sup>th</sup> 10am  
Committee Room**

