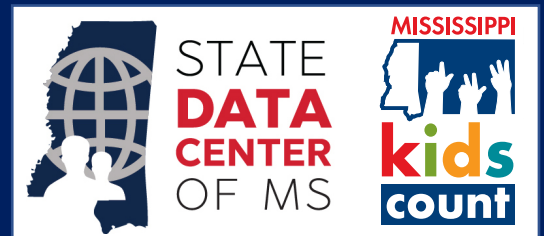


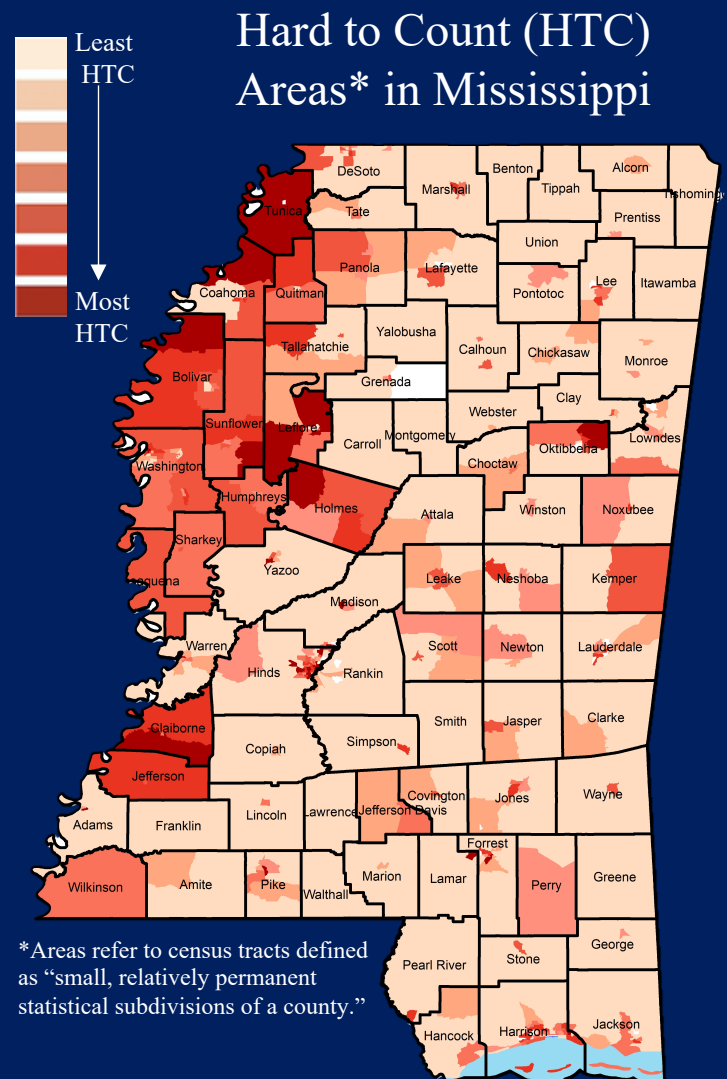
US Census 2020 and Mississippi: Fast Facts



- Every 10 years, the government counts all people living in the US.
- These counts are used to determine Mississippi's representation in Congress, as well as governmental policies and programs.
- The next Census will occur April 1, 2020, and people can participate online or by telephone, mail, or an in-person enumerator.
- The questionnaire asks about 10 questions related to age, sex, race, ethnicity, relationship to householder, and housing.
- Under Title 13, US Code, the US Census Bureau is legally required to keep individual information confidential.
- No personal information provided in response to the Census will be shared with other government agencies.
- In Mississippi, if children are undercounted by just 5%, census tracts across the state stand to lose between \$14K and \$587K annually.
- Young children are one of the groups likely to be undercounted.

Sources: US Census Bureau; MS Kids Count.

HTC is calculated on the basis of 2010 Census mail response rates and numerous contemporary indicators from the American Community Survey.



Census counts are used to allocate funding for:



Roads,
highways, and
bridges



Police
and fire
departments



Hospitals
and health
insurance



Education
(i.e. Head Start,
schools)



Nutrition
programs
(i.e. WIC)

State and Local Funding Depends on Accurate 2020 Census Counts

Every 10 years, the Constitution requires a count of all people living on U.S. soil. This count will happen again in 2020. These counts affect:

- 1) Funding for hospitals, fire and police departments, and roads and highways
- 2) The number of representatives a state has in the U.S. Congress
- 3) Business investments and locations
- 4) Allocations for Medicaid, CHIP, WIC, SNAP, child care, schools, school lunches, foster care, Head Start, and special education

Your support of the 2020 Census makes a difference. Please consider taking action on the following:

- Address privacy/confidentiality concerns of residents
- At the national level, ensure FY2020 appropriations include adequate census funding
- At the state and local levels:
 - Ensure Mississippi has an active and well-funded Complete Count Committee at the state level
 - Fund local census outreach campaigns
 - Work to make Internet access available for all citizens through libraries, businesses, and other community organizations

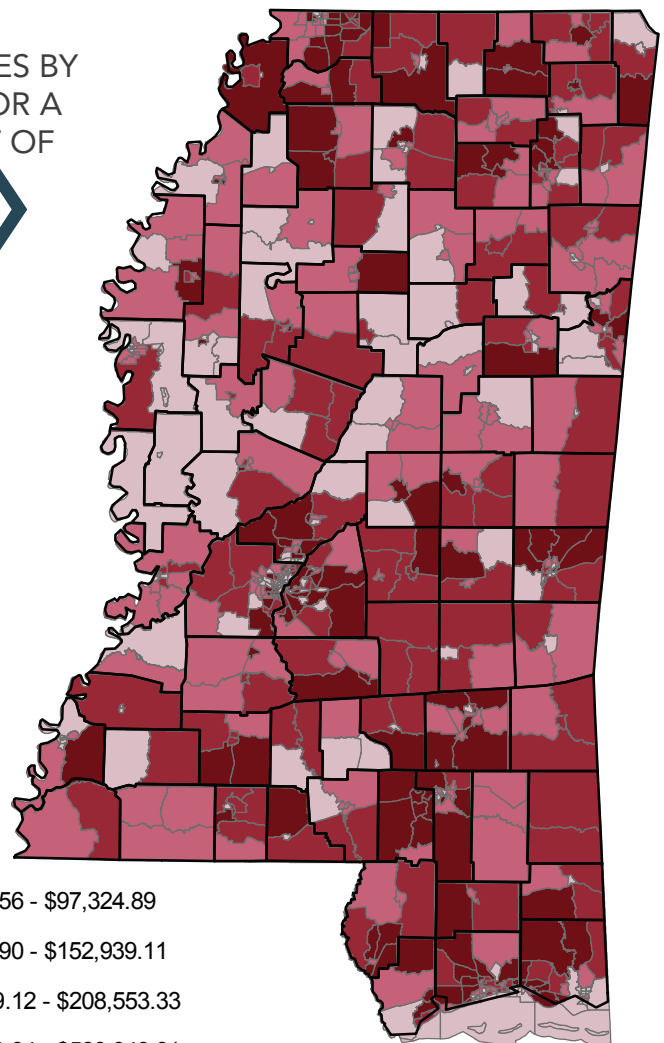
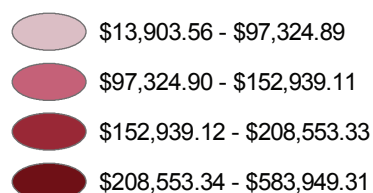
PROJECTED LOSSES BY
CENSUS TRACT FOR A
5% UNDERCOUNT OF
CHILDREN**



Mississippi is at risk of costly undercounts on the 2020 Census.

- It is estimated that 27% of our state's neighborhoods are "hard to count."
- Young children are the group most likely to not be counted.
- For every child not counted, approximately \$2700 in federal dollars is lost to a state each year.

**Annual loss figures were calculated with 2015 financial data from George Washington Institute of Public Policy and population estimates from KIDS COUNT data center, available at <https://g-wipp.gwu.edu/counting-dollars-2020-initial-analysis> and <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/MS>



The results of the 2020 Census will position Mississippi relative to other states—for funding and a say in Congress. Let's ensure Mississippi comes out ahead!

Help Your Community Get Its Fair Share by Completing Your Census Form

What is the U.S. Census?

Every 10 years, the United States counts all people living on its soil. This count will happen again in 2020.

Why Does it Matter to Me?

These counts are used to determine:

- 1) How much money goes toward taking care of young children through:
 - a. Education (Head Start, schools, special education, and child care)
 - b. Public health insurance (Medicaid and CHIP)
 - c. Nutrition programs (SNAP, WIC, and school lunches)
 - d. Foster Care
- 2) How much money communities and states receive for local programs and services:
 - a. Hospitals
 - b. Fire and police departments
 - c. Roads and highways
- 3) How many representatives a state can have speaking for its citizens in the U.S. Congress

Children and the 2020 Census

- Children are the group most likely to not be counted in the census.
- It is estimated that for every child not counted, a state loses approximately \$2700 every year for 10 years.

What Can I Do?

- Your participation in the 2020 Census makes a difference. Even small numbers of citizens, especially children, not being counted can greatly affect community funding.
- If you have a young child living with you, be sure to count them on your census form—even if you are a relative other than their parent.
- If a child spends equal time in two households, use the one where the child is on Census Day, April 1.
- Be on the lookout! In March 2020, you will receive a postcard from the U.S. Census Bureau telling you how to fill out your census form, which takes 10 minutes, on average.

Depending on the size of your area, if just 5% of children are not counted, between \$14,000 and \$584,000 could be lost every year for 10 years!

\$14,000

\$584,000

By law, your information is confidential.

Your answers to the census cannot be used against you by any government agency or court. The law is found in Title 13 of the U.S. Code. Anyone who violates this law faces severe penalties. The U.S. Census Bureau does not identify individuals in the data they publish.