South Dakota State Demographic Conference

Role of State Government in Census Related Matters

Kevin Iverson, Census Office Manager
328-5385
Role of State Government in Census Related Matters

- **Census Office Roles:**

  - State Data Center (SDC) *(MOU)*
  
  - State Representative on the Federal State Cooperative Population Estimate/Projections (FSCPE/P) *(MOU)*

- Governor's Liaison to the Census Bureau *(Appointment)*

- State’s Executive Branch Representative on Legislative Redistricting *(Appointment)*
Role of State Government in Census Related Matters

State Data Center (SDC)

Official source of the state’s source of population and social economic data

- Public presentation
- News releases and newsletter
- Training on accessing data
- Assisting cities, counties, other state agencies, researchers, members of the public with access to detailed data
- Research and analysis (i.e. annual detailed poverty data for health department)
- Conduct annual demographic conference (First ever in ND 2016)
Role of State Government in Census Related Matters

**Federal State Cooperative Population Estimate/Projections (FSCPE/P)**

Participate in Population Estimates and Projections

- Review and provide input on population and housing estimate data review at state, county, sub-county level
- Conduct the annual group quarters census
- Review and submit vital statistics data
- Prepare state-level population projection (published January 2016)
- Prepare state-level population estimate (In progress)
Role of State Government in Census Related Matters

Governor's Liaison to the Census Bureau
Represent the State’s Interest in Census Related Matters

• Working on creating a consolidated geographical data sharing MOU between the state and the Census Bureau (Current)

• Educate city and county employees on important of participating in various Census Bureau surveys (On going)

• Work with other state agencies (Human Services & Health Dept.) on data sharing with Census Bureau (Current)

• Assist cities with LUCA (Local Update of Census Addresses) (2018 – 2019)

• Represent the State in Census 2020 matters to the Census Bureau
Role of State Government in Census Related Matters

State’s Executive Branch Representative on Legislative Redistricting (New)

• Coordinate training in the state with Census Bureau’s redistricting office

• Participate in Block Boundary Suggestion Program
Comparison of State Agency vs. University:

Focus

State Agency  University
Administration  Research
Comparison of State Agency vs. University Settings:

Advantages:

• Monitoring Census Bureau produce and activities and address concerns from a state’s perspective become priority.

• Access to political and appointed officials is relatively easy – Complete Count Commission

• Allows us to play the role of neutral party between research universities when collaborating on cross-campuses

• Ability to speak with authority to political subdivisions on census related matters.

• Easy to obtain state data as a state agency – simply ask for it.

• Access to subject matter experts when compiled data to address Census Bureau requirements. I.e. Use state GIS data to identify issues with city boundaries

• Constituency support

• Continuity – funded position
Comparison of State Agency vs. University:

Disadvantages:

- Salary, etc.
  - More difficult to obtain interdisciplinary review likely more difficult due to structure of government
  - No such thing as free labor – no graduate students
  - No fee-based research
What Surprised US

Geography – has become a big part of what we do

• Boundary and Annexation Survey
• Block Boundary Suggestion Program Participation
• Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA)
• Assisting / Training for cities to understand surveys, training on GUPS etc.
Block Boundary Suggestion Program

Lincoln, ND Trailer Court
Boundary and Annexation Survey

Why is it important?

What does it do?
Census Process
Simplified Edition

Count Of Housing Unit ➞ Count Of Residents Per Housing ➞ Area Census Count ➞ Federal Funds
# Why The Census Matters

## Potential Costs to the State of South Dakota

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measurement</th>
<th>One Year</th>
<th>Ten Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Per Resident Missed:</td>
<td>$1,596</td>
<td>$15,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per Housing Unit Not Included:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2.45 Average Residents)</td>
<td>$3,910</td>
<td>$39,102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If the State’s Census is off .01 percent:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(~87 Residents, ~36 Housing Units)</td>
<td>~$139,000</td>
<td>$1,390,000</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Cost of errors is on us!!!
Why The Census Matters

Other Potential Impacts within the State

• Misallocation within the state – counting population in wrong location.

• Bad Data – Get the story wrong / Large Margin of Error (ACS)
The 2020 Census Local Update of Census Addresses Operation (LUCA)

What is LUCA?
LUCA is the only opportunity offered to tribal, state, and local governments to review and comment on the U.S. Census Bureau’s residential address list for their jurisdiction prior to the 2020 Census. The Census Bureau relies on a complete and accurate address list to reach every living quarters and associated population for inclusion in the census.

Why participate in LUCA?
- To help ensure an accurate decennial census count in your community.
- To help the federal government distribute more than $400 billion in funds annually for infrastructure, programs, and services.
- To help your community plan for future needs.

Who can participate in LUCA?
Active, functioning, legal governments can participate in LUCA. These include:
- Federally recognized tribes with a reservation and/or off-reservation trust land.
- State and local governments.
- Tribal governments.

Schedule
- January 2017: Advance notification of LUCA mailed to the highest elected official (HEO) or Tribal Chairperson (TC) of all eligible governments and other LUCA contacts.
- March 2017: LUCA promotional workshops begin.
- July 2017: Invitation letter and registration forms mailed to the HEO or TC of all eligible governments.
- October 2017: Training workshops begin. Self-training aids and Webinars will be available online at the LUCA Web site.
- February 2018: Participation materials mailed to registered LUCA participants.
Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA)

Counting for Dollars
16 Largest Federal Assistance Programs that Distribute Funds on Basis of Decennial Census-derived Statistics (Fiscal Year 2015)

Notes and Findings:
- The Counting for Dollars Project is identifying all federal financial assistance programs that rely on Decennial Census-derived data to guide the geographic distribution of funds.
- As an initial product, the project is publishing tables on the distribution, by state, of FY2015 funds from the 16 largest Census-guided programs.
- For every program except the National School Lunch Program, the fair and equitable distribution of funds to a state depends on the accurate measurement of its population count and characteristics.
- There is not a simple linear relationship between state population count and federal funds flow. The per capita figure allows cross-state comparisons of fiscal reliance on census-guided programs. It does not indicate the amount by which federal funding increases for each additional person counted.

* Source: https://gwipp.gwu.edu/counting-dollars-role-decennial-census-geographic-distribution-federal-funds
Why is LUCA Important?

Follow the Money

A lot of money!

$1,596 Per Resident Per Year

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**Counting for Dollars 2020**
16 Large Federal Assistance Programs that Distribute Funds on Basis of Decennial Census-derived Statistics (Fiscal Year 2015)

**South Dakota**

**Total Program Obligations:** $1,369,718,736
Per Capita: $1,590 [see note on proper use]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CEDA #</th>
<th>Program Name</th>
<th>Dept.</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Recipients</th>
<th>Obligations</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>93.778</td>
<td>Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid)</td>
<td>HHS</td>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>States</td>
<td>$479,386,395</td>
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<tr>
<td>20.205</td>
<td>Highway Planning and Construction</td>
<td>DOT</td>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>States</td>
<td>$292,567,207</td>
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<tr>
<td>93.774</td>
<td>Medicare Part B (Supplemental Medical Insurance) – Physicians Fee Schedule Services</td>
<td>HHS</td>
<td>Direct Pay</td>
<td>Providers</td>
<td>$155,320,084</td>
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<td>10.551</td>
<td>Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)</td>
<td>USDA</td>
<td>Direct Pay</td>
<td>Households</td>
<td>$148,866,948</td>
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<tr>
<td>84.010</td>
<td>Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies</td>
<td>ED</td>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>LEAs</td>
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<tr>
<td>93.000</td>
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<td>HHS</td>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>Providers</td>
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<td>84.027</td>
<td>Special Education Grants (IDEA)</td>
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<td>Grants</td>
<td>States</td>
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<td>14.871</td>
<td>Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers</td>
<td>HUD</td>
<td>Direct Pay</td>
<td>Owners</td>
<td>$28,858,000</td>
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<td>10.555</td>
<td>National School Lunch Program</td>
<td>USDA</td>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>States</td>
<td>$28,784,140</td>
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<td>93.568</td>
<td>Low Income Home Energy Assistance (LIHEAP)</td>
<td>HHS</td>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>States</td>
<td>$20,466,128</td>
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<td>93.576</td>
<td>State Children’s Health Insurance Program (S-CHIP)</td>
<td>HHS</td>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>States</td>
<td>$18,866,000</td>
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<td>10.557</td>
<td>Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)</td>
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<td>Grants</td>
<td>States</td>
<td>$17,872,939</td>
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<td>93.527/93.204</td>
<td>Health Center Programs (Community, Migrant, Homeless, Public Housing)</td>
<td>HHS</td>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>Providers</td>
<td>$17,816,086</td>
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<tr>
<td>14.105</td>
<td>Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program (Project-based)</td>
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<td>Direct Pay</td>
<td>Owners</td>
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<td>53.566</td>
<td>Child Care and Development Fund-Entitlement</td>
<td>HHS</td>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>States</td>
<td>$6,472,000</td>
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<td>93.658</td>
<td>Foster Care (Title IV-E)</td>
<td>HHS</td>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>States</td>
<td>$6,333,000</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA)

• What is LUCA?: A local governments chance to ensure the Census Bureau has all your areas residential addresses correct

• Why is LUCA important? The decennial census is first a count of housing units. Then a count of the number of residents in each housing unit.

• About the invitations: Written in “Federalize”, May not convey the importance to the city or county that this program potentially has
Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA)

- Congress mandated the creation of LUCA for the benefit of local communities
- Not for the benefit of the Census Bureau!!!
Comparing LUCA to Federal Income Taxes
Prior to Census 2010
North Dakota and South Dakota Counties Signed Up for LUCA

Information on those who actually submitted changes is not available.
Signed Up for LUCA 2020 So Far:

Story Map from Census Geography Division:

[https://storymaps.geo.census.gov/arcgis/apps/MapTools/index.html?appid=bf0af1d97f30421caa1b5d51f80ff825](https://storymaps.geo.census.gov/arcgis/apps/MapTools/index.html?appid=bf0af1d97f30421caa1b5d51f80ff825)
2010 Count Review Results

Housing Units
• 86,422 HU sent to GEO
• 73,716 HU added to the MAF
Distribution of 2010 CR Group Quarters Added by State
Late Address Adds Prior to Census 2010 (Including LUCA Appeals) By County

What stopped near the Minnesota Border?
State Complete Count Commissions

- Form SCCC with the highest elected officials for each state
  - Census Outreach Budget
  - Partnership Agreement
- Beginning FY 17
- SCCC briefing and training materials
- Partnership Specialist Support
National Low Response Areas

Identifying Hard-to-Survey Populations
Low Response Score (LRS) by Census Tract
Census Questionnaire
Response Rate:

South Dakota

2000: 80 Percent
2010: 76 percent
Census 2010 Questionnaire Response Rate:

More rural areas tend to see lower response rate.
North and South Dakota Census Response Rates:

Census Explorer Link

Non-responder risk being not counted in Decennial Census
Organizing for Decennial Census:

• Keeping political leadership informed on processes leading up to Census 2020

• Facilitation of the State’s Complete Count Commission – to be led by Lt Gov.

• Develop State’s plan to focuses on State’s priorities for outreach – e.g. Snowbirds, American Indian populations, recent Bakken area arrivals.
Steps to Enhance Census 2020 Outcomes:

• Obtaining state government administrate data (SNAP & TANF) to improve quality of Census 2020

• E911 address data in support of Geographic Support Systems (GSS)

• Encourage responses to Building Permit Survey
“We lead North Dakota’s efforts to attract, retain and expand wealth.”

- People, our most important asset