

MAKE THE 2020 CENSUS COUNT

OVERVIEW: COST OF AN UNDERCOUNT IN NORTH CAROLINA



The Census determines the allocation of more than **\$16 billion** in federal dollars annually to North Carolina,² including funding for The Children's Health Insurance Program, Pell Grants, Medicaid, school lunches, and more.

For every person uncouned in the Census count in North Carolina, the state is underfunded by approximately **\$16,000** over a 10 year period.³

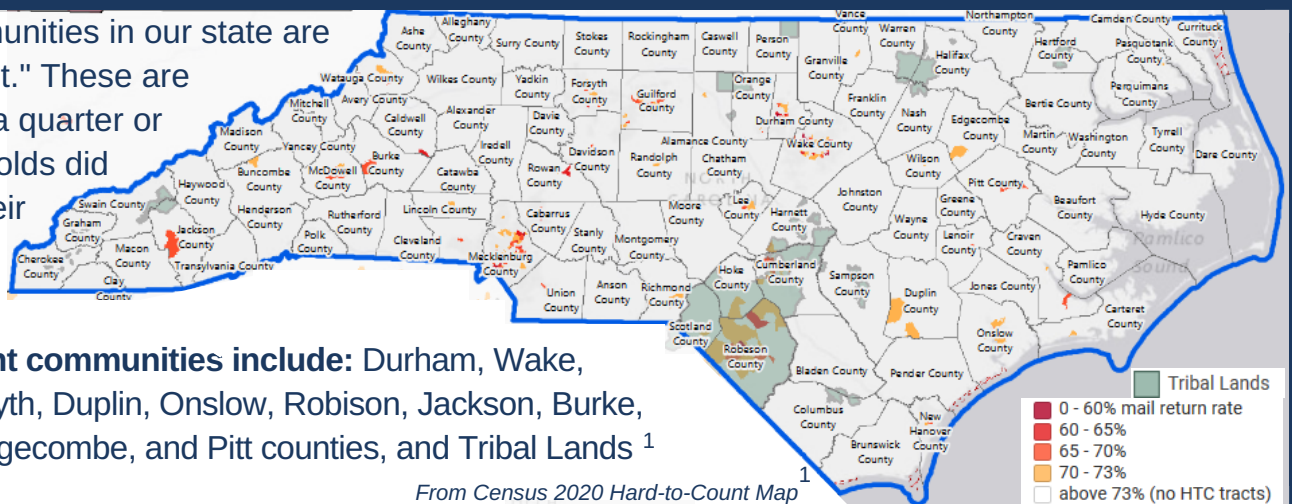


HARD-TO-COUNT COMMUNITIES

10% of communities in our state are "hard-to-count." These are tracts where a quarter or more households did not mail in their last Census form.¹

Hard-to-Count communities include: Durham, Wake, Guilford, Forsyth, Duplin, Onslow, Robison, Jackson, Burke, McDowell, Edgecombe, and Pitt counties, and Tribal Lands¹

From Census 2020 Hard-to-Count Map



UNDERCOUNTEED POPULATIONS

Certain populations were undercounted in the 2010 Census, including renters, black men, American Indians living on reservations, and Hispanics.



The highest rate of undercount in North Carolina was for young children ages 0-5¹

NC CHILDREN

In North Carolina, the Census Bureau estimates that more than **25,000** young children were not counted in 2010, **the 8th largest undercount in the country.**²

73,000 children in North Carolina are at risk of not being counted in the 2020 Census, threatening millions of dollars in federal funding for children's health, education, and safety.⁴



The **undercount of children in NC in the 2000 Census** led to inadequate funding for the Children's Health Insurance Program, and **eligible children went uninsured until funding was secured.**⁴

ONLINE CENSUS

The online census in 2020 poses new challenges for NC. In 2016, **21% of North Carolina households had either no internet access or dial up-only access¹**



Sources

1. "NC Hard to Count Map." Edited by Steven Romalewski, Census 2020 Hard to Count Map, 2018,
www.censushardtocountmaps2020.us/.
2. Tippet, Rebecca. "REBECCA TIPPETT: Census' Last Minute Question on Citizenship Jeopardizes Accurate Count." WRAL.com, WRAL, 31 Mar. 2018, www.wral.com/rebecca-tippett-census-last-minute-question-on-citizenship-jeopardizes-accurate-count-/17455355/.
3. "About the Census." NC Counts Coalition, from Counting for Dollars 2020,
<https://www.nccensus.org/about-the-census>,
<https://nmcdrn.io/e186d21f8c7946a19faed23c3da2f0da/e33ebba15b7e45b7a7ca3024d892a391/files/resources/North-Carolina-Counting-for-Dollars.pdf>
4. Thompson, Rob. "New KIDS COUNT Data Book highlights how an undercount in the 2020 Census threatens hard-won progress for children and their families." NC Child, 6 July 2018, <http://www.ncchild.org/kids-count-data-book-highlights-undercount-2020-census-threatens-hard-won-progress-children-families/>.

Additional Resources

2020 Census Funder Toolkit: Funder's Committee For Civic Participation

https://funderscommittee.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/FCI-Toolkit_FINAL.pdf

Census 2020 Hard-to-Count Communities in North Carolina Map

<https://www.censushardtocountmaps2020.us/img/mappdfs/North%20Carolina.pdf>

Reamer, Andrew. "Counting for Dollars 2020, The Role of the Decennial Census in the Geographic Distribution of Federal Funds: Estimating Fiscal Costs of a Census Undercount to States." George Washington University Institute of Public Policy, 19 Mar. 2018, gwipp.gwu.edu/sites/g/files/zaxdzs2181/f/downloads/GWIPP%20Reamer%20Fiscal%20Impacts%20of%20Census%20Undercount%20on%20FMAP-based%20Programs%2003-19-18.pdf.