



Children's Defense Fund—Ohio

THE CENSUS MATTERS FOR OHIO COMMUNITIES

WHAT DOES THE CENSUS DECIDE?



- The number of representatives that Ohio can send to the US House of Representatives
- The amount of federal funding that the state and local governments receive from the federal government
- Level of need for community services

HOW IS OHIO'S FEDERAL ASSISTANCE DISTRIBUTED BASED ON THE CENSUS?



The Census influences how over \$21 billion of federal funding is distributed in Ohio.

The 16 largest programs impacted by the census are:

- **\$11 Billion** Medicaid
- **\$2.5 B** Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
- **\$2 B** Medicare Part B
- **\$1.4 B** Highway Planning and Construction
- **\$565 M** Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies
- **\$557 M** Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers
- **\$459 M** Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program (Project-based)
- **\$431 M** Special Education Grants (IDEA)
- **\$350 M** National School Lunch Program
- **\$342 M** State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP)
- **\$323 M** Head Start and Early Head Start
- **\$204 M** Foster Care (Title IV-E)
- **\$164 M** Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)
- **\$148 M** Low Income Home Energy Assistance (LIHEAP)
- **\$130 M** Child Care and Development Fund
- **\$122 M** Health Center Programs (Community, Migrant, Homeless, Public Housing)

58-75%

1. Athens
2. Cuyahoga
3. Franklin
4. Harrison
5. Highland
6. Lawrence
7. Monroe
8. Morgan
9. Noble
10. Ottawa
11. Scioto
12. Washington

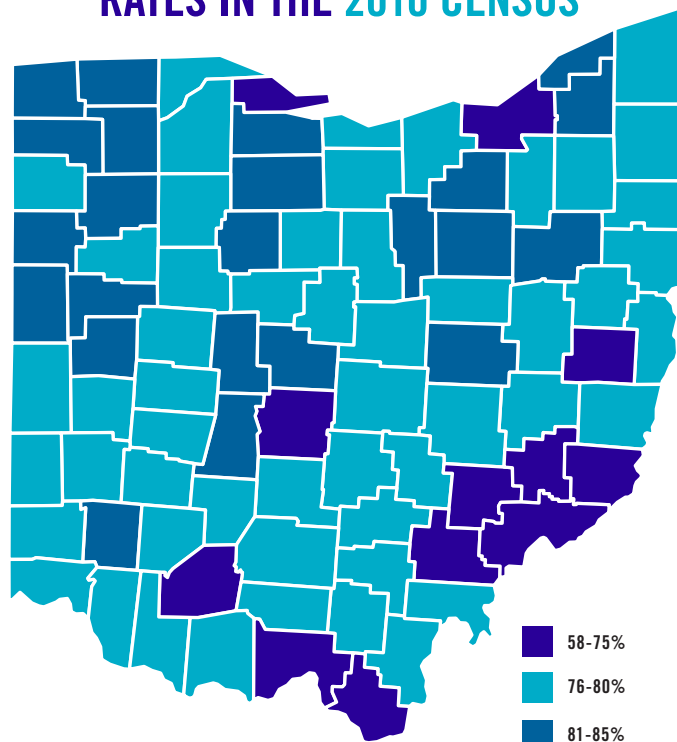
9. Clark
10. Clermont
11. Clinton
12. Columbiana
13. Crawford
14. Darke
15. Erie
16. Fairfield
17. Fayette
18. Gallia
19. Greene
20. Guernsey
21. Hamilton
22. Hancock
23. Hardin
24. Hocking

76-80%

1. Adams
2. Allen
3. Ashtabula
4. Belmont
5. Brown
6. Butler
7. Carroll
8. Champaign

25. Holmes
26. Huron
27. Jackson
28. Jefferson
29. Knox
30. Licking
31. Logan
32. Lorain
33. Lucas

OHIO COUNTY PARTICIPATION RATES IN THE 2010 CENSUS



- 58-75%
- 76-80%
- 81-85%

34. Mahoning
35. Marion
36. Meigs
37. Miami
38. Montgomery
39. Morrow
40. Muskingum
41. Paulding
42. Perry
43. Pickaway
44. Pike
45. Portage
46. Preble
47. Richland
48. Ross
49. Summit
50. Trumbull
51. Tuscarawas
52. Vinton
53. Wood
4. Defiance
5. Delaware
6. Fulton
7. Geauga
8. Henry
9. Lake
10. Madison
11. Medina
12. Mercer
13. Putnam
14. Sandusky
15. Seneca
16. Shelby
17. Stark
18. Union
19. Van Wert
20. Warren
21. Wayne
22. Williams
23. Wyandot

81-85%

1. Ashland
2. Auglaize
3. Coshocton

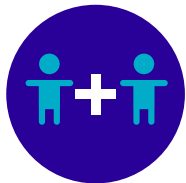


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WILL YOUR CHILDREN COUNT?



CHILDREN COULD BE LEFT OUT IN THE 2020 CENSUS: WILL YOUR CHILDREN COUNT?



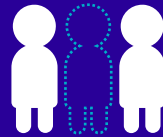
The Census Bureau has been undercounting young children (under 5 years old) for decades

2.2
MILLION

The 2010 Census missed over 2.2 million young children (4.6% of all young children in the nation)

2X

Young Black and Hispanic children were missed twice as often in the 2010 Census as White children



WHY ARE SO MANY CHILDREN MISSED?

Nationwide, millions of young children live in circumstances that make them hard-to-count for the Census Bureau:

- Poverty Stricken Neighborhoods
- Large Complex Households
- Nontraditional Modern Family Structures



OVER 100,000 OF OHIO'S YOUNG CHILDREN COULD GO UNCOUNTED!

10TH

Ohio has the 10th highest number of young children living in hard-to-count census tracts



106, 217 (15%) of Ohio's young children live in hard-to-count census tracts:

73% of Cleveland's young children are at risk

52% of Columbus's young children are at risk

46% of Cincinnati's young children are at risk

38% of Toledo's young children are at risk



THE COST OF UNDERCOUNTING YOUNG CHILDREN IN OUR COMMUNITIES?



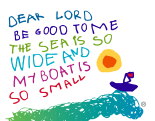
Federal Funding for Head Start, WIC, and SNAP in Ohio is determined by the Census - an undercount could decrease our federal funding and shortchange our communities

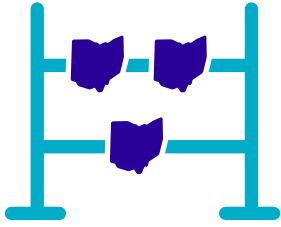


Our communities are denied a full voice in policy decision-making



Our communities are deprived equal representation and access to vital public and private resources





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LOCAL UPDATES COUNT

The list of addresses that the Census Bureau uses to determine its count could be missing important information.

The Local Update of Census Addresses Operation (LUCA) is the only opportunity for tribal, state, and local governments to review and comment on the Census Bureau's residential address list.

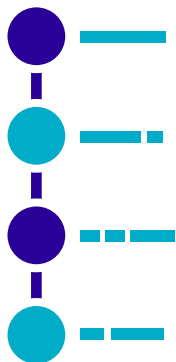
LUCA gives local governments the chance to ensure all of their citizens are included in the 2020 Census.



BY SIGNING UP, LOCAL GOVERNMENTS CAN...

- Help ensure an accurate 2020 Census count
- Ensure local governments receive the federal funding they deserve
- Help communities prepare for future needs

WHAT'S THE TIMELINE?



December 15, 2017	Sign up to participate
February 2018	Prepare local address files
February 2018	Ensure address files capture your true community
February 2018 (released by)	Update local addresses in GUPS software/LUCA process
120 days after receiving LUCA file	File submission to US Census
April 1, 2020	Census Day



TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENTS WILL BE AVAILABLE

Call for more information: (844) 433-0169

<https://www.census.gov/geo/partnerships/luca.html>



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THE CENSUS HELPS FEED OUR CHILDREN

The Census influences how much money Ohio gets from the federal government to feed our children in need.

An accurate Census count can help ensure that no child in Ohio goes hungry.

SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN (WIC)

The amount of money that Ohio receives from the federal government for WIC is determined by the number of eligible Ohioans measured by the Census

100%

Ohio's WIC program is 100% federally funded



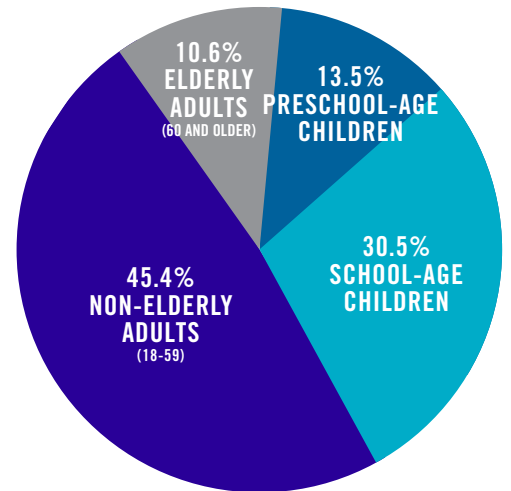
In FY 2016, Ohio WIC served a monthly average of 234,719 women, infants, and children

- Women: **55,306**
- Infants: **73,934**
- Children: **105,480**



In 2016, Ohio received a federal grant of \$158,432,731 for food and nutrition services, and an additional \$58,476,845 for infant formula and infant foods rebates

SNAP PARTICIPANTS BY AGE



Source: Children's Defense Fund-Ohio based on United States Department of Agriculture, "Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2015"

FEEDING OHIO'S STUDENTS

The Census is a primary source of data that is used to determine federal funding for the following programs



CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM (CACFP)



NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM (NSLP)



SUMMER FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM (SFSP)



NSLP'S SEAMLESS SUMMER OPTION (SSO)

