

GETTING READY FOR THE 2010 CENSUS

Jerry Deichert, David Drozd
UNO Center for Public Affairs Research

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Getting Ready for the 2010 Census

- 2010 Census
 - American Community Survey
 - 2010 Redistricting
 - Partner with the Census Bureau
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What is the Census?

- **Count**--The census is a count of **everyone** residing in the United States: in all 50 states, Puerto Rico and the Island Areas.
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Who Is Counted?

- **Everyone**--All residents of the United States must be counted. This includes people of all ages, races, ethnic groups, **citizens and non-citizens.**
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When Is the Census Taken?

- **Every 10 years--**The next census occurs in 2010. Census questionnaires will be mailed or delivered to every household in the United States in March 2010. The questions ask for information that is accurate for a household as of **April 1, 2010**.
 - The Census Bureau must count everyone and submit state population totals to the U.S. President by December 31, 2010.
 - The first Census was conducted in 1790 and has been carried out every 10 years since then.
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Where Is the Census Taken

- ❑ **Everywhere in the U.S.**--The census counts everyone residing in the United States: in all 50 states, Puerto Rico and the Island Areas.
 - ❑ People should be counted where they live and sleep most of the year.
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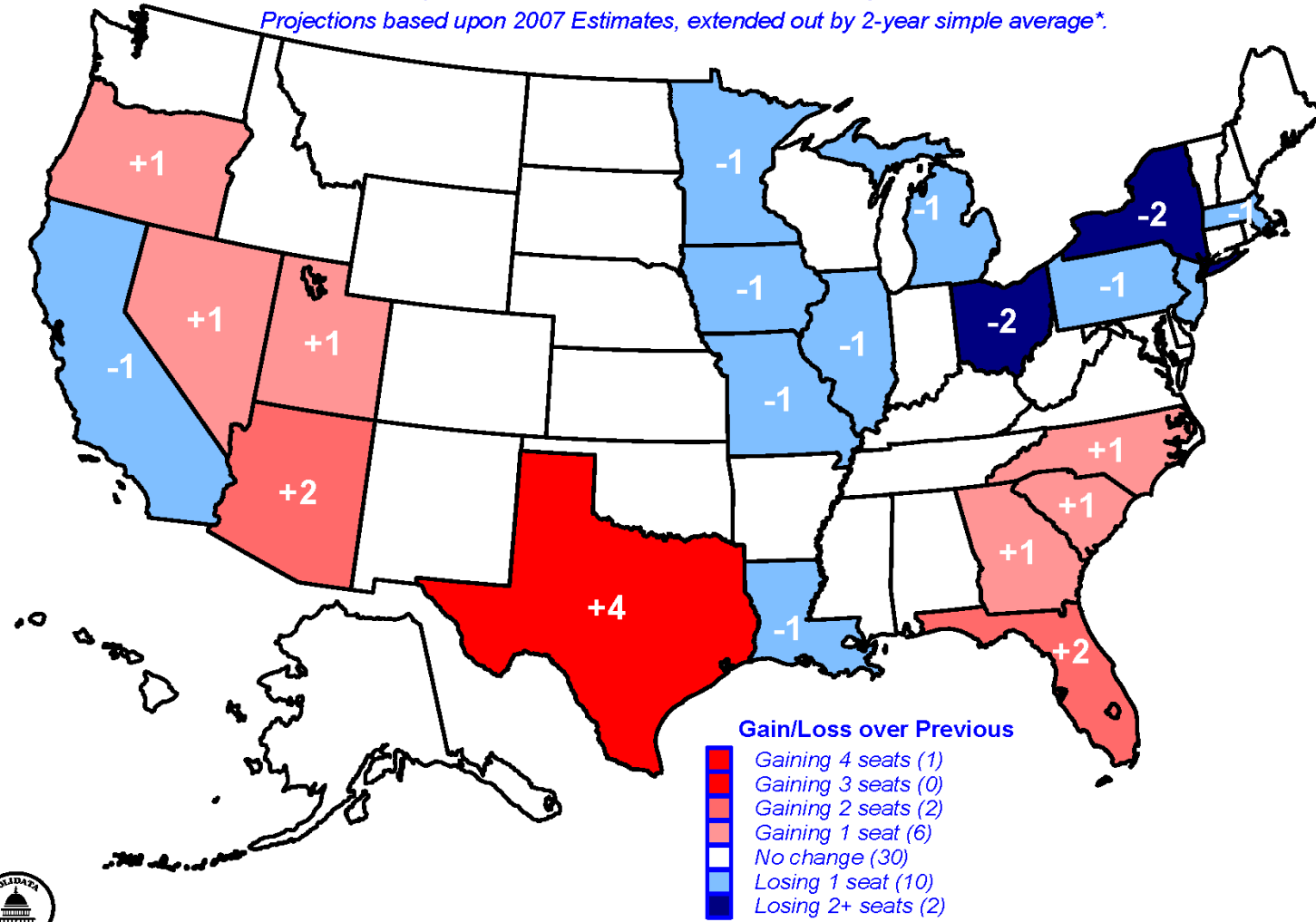
Why Is the Census Taken?

- ❑ The U.S. Constitution (Article I, Section 2) mandates a headcount of everyone residing in the United States.
 - ❑ The population totals determine each state's Congressional representation.
 - ❑ The numbers also affect funding in a community and help inform decision makers about how the community is changing.
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States Gaining/Losing Seats based upon 2010 Projections

Based upon Census Estimates and POLIDATA Projections to 2010

Projections based upon 2007 Estimates, extended out by 2-year simple average.*

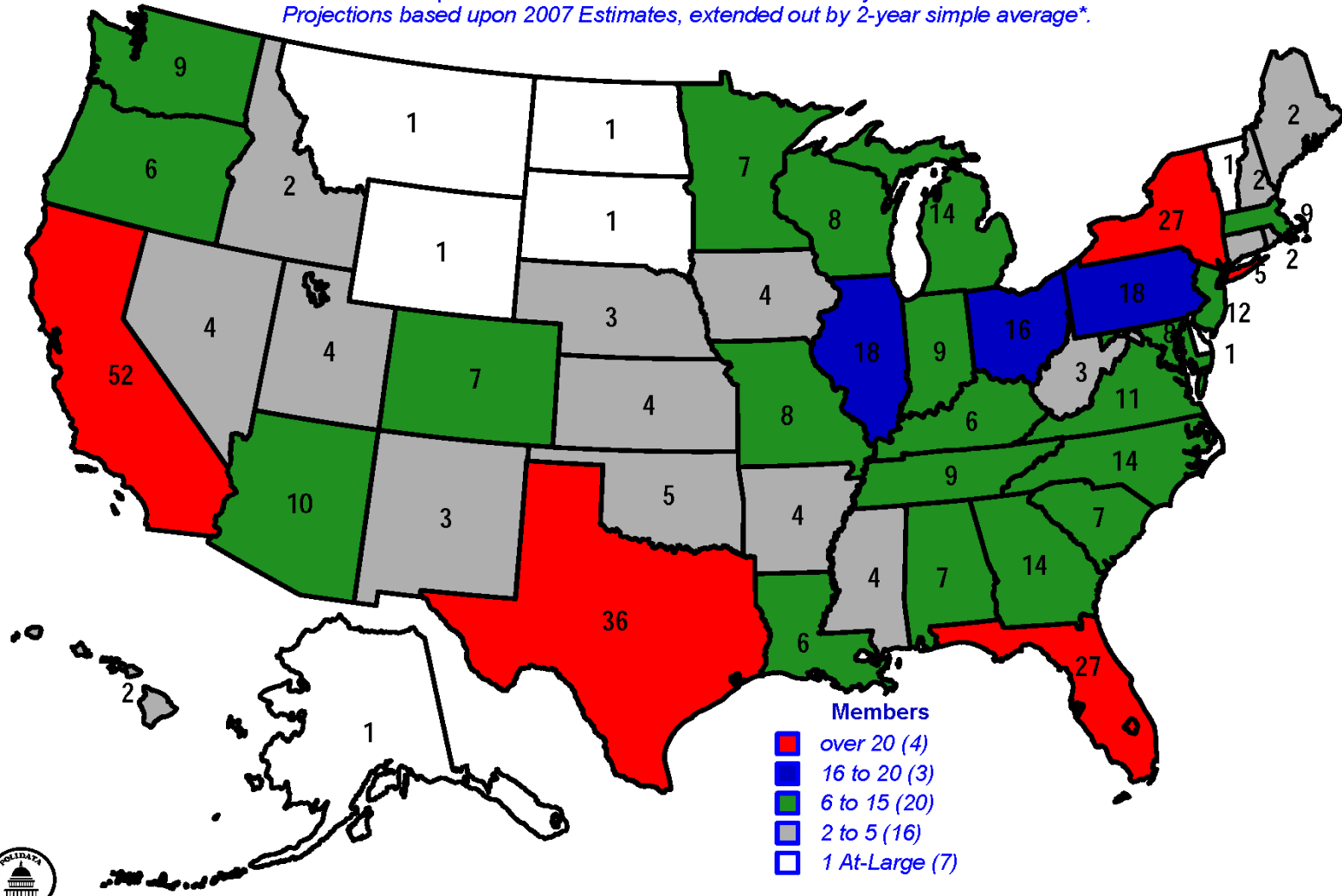


*The projected growth rates for LA, MS and TX are based upon a one-year rate (2006-2007) only.

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Map: ST007NCA.STPOPS07.Est010m

Members of U.S. House by State, 2012-2020

Based upon Census Estimates and POLIDATA Projections to 2010
 Projections based upon 2007 Estimates, extended out by 2-year simple average*.



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 Map: ST007DCA.STPOPS07.Est010d

How Is the Census Taken?

- ❑ The Census Bureau will mail or deliver questionnaires to houses in March 2010. They will mail a second form to households that do not respond to the initial questionnaire.
 - ❑ Households that still do not respond will be called or visited by a Census worker. (Identify census worker by badge and bag. Some may have a hand-held computer.)
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Why fill out the census form?

- Every household in the country will receive a questionnaire in 2010. To ensure an accurate and fair count of all populations, the Census Bureau needs every household to answer the census questionnaire.
 - **It's important.** – Census data affect funding for your community, your community's representation in Congress and your community leader's planning decisions.
 - **It's easy.** – The census questionnaire takes only a few minutes to answer and return by mail.
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Why fill out the census form?

- **It's confidential.** – Responses are protected by law (Title 13, U.S. Code, Section 9). All Census Bureau employees have taken an oath to protect confidentiality and are subject to a jail term, a fine – or both – for disclosing any information that could identify a respondent or household.
 - **It's required by law.** – The information is combined with responses provided by other households, to provide summary statistical data that are used by various local, state and federal agencies.
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It's important

□ **Census affects funding in your community**

- Census data directly affect how more than [\\$200 billion](#) per year in federal and state funding is allocated to communities for neighborhood improvements, public health, education, transportation and much more.
- That's more than [\\$2 trillion over a 10-year period](#).
- Spending just a few minutes to fill out a census form will help ensure your community gets its fair share of federal and state funding.

□ **Census affects your voice in Congress**

Mandated by the U.S. Constitution, the census is also used to apportion seats in the U.S. House of Representatives and to redistrict state legislatures.

It's important

- **Census affects your representation in state and local government**

Census data are used to define legislature districts, city wards and other important functional areas of government.

- **Census informs your community's decisions**

The census is like a snapshot that helps define who we are as a nation. Data about changes in your community are crucial to many planning decisions, such as where to provide services for the elderly, where to build new roads and schools, or where to locate job training centers.

In Nebraska it can affect the legal definition of your community

- Whether your community is a city of first class, city of second class, or a village is determined by the population size.
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16-101. Cities of the first class, defined; population required

- All cities having more than **five thousand and not more than one hundred thousand inhabitants**, as may be ascertained and officially promulgated by the United States or under the authority of the State of Nebraska or by the authority of the mayor and city council of any such city, shall be known as cities of the **first class**.
 - Where the population of city of first class as shown by the last ten-year United States census drops below population of a city of such classification, it becomes automatically a city of second class. State ex rel. Cashman v. Carmean, 138 Neb. 819, 295 N.W. 801 (1941).
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Cities of the first class that may drop below population threshold

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2007</u>
Holdrege	5636	5170
Chadron	5634	5489
Wayne	5583	5289
Schuyler	5371	5144
Ogallala	4930 (5126)	4539

Villages and cities of the second class that may have a status change

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2007</u>
Oshkosh	887	699
Deshler	879	750
Oxford	876	767
Blue Hill	867	767
Clay Center	861	760
Curtis	832	703
Hooper	827	788
Emerson	817	820
Minatare	810	779
Winnebago	768	917

2010 Census is Different

- ❑ The Census Bureau has changed the way it conducts the national count.
 - ❑ **Goodbye Long Form.** In the past, most households received a short-form questionnaire, while one household in six received a long form that contained additional questions and provided more detailed socioeconomic information about the population.
 - ❑ The 2010 Census will be a **short-form only** census and will count all residents living in the United States as well as ask for name, sex, age, date of birth, race, ethnicity, relationship and housing tenure – taking just minutes to complete.
 - ❑ The more detailed socioeconomic information is now collected through the **American Community Survey**.
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The American Community Survey: What is it?

- The survey provides current data about your community every year, rather than once every 10 years.
 - Nationwide written/mail survey completed by the U.S. Census Bureau
 - Sent to a sample of households, not all households
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ACS Methodology in Brief

- About 250,000 surveys mailed each month
 - That totals to 3 million annually
 - About a 1 in 40 sample; 2000 Census long form: 1 in 6
 - Monthly surveys combined to estimate figures for the year as a whole
 - No address (housing unit) will be surveyed more than once in 5 years
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ACS Methodology--Sampling

- Small governmental units such as American Indian reservations and small towns have a larger proportion sampled.
 - Incorporated areas with less than 1,200 addresses ($\approx 3,000$ people) are “oversampled”
 - Areas with less than 200 addresses (≈ 500 people) will be sampled at 10% per year or 1 in 2 over five years (like Census 2000)
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Partner with the Census Bureau

- ❑ Some local governments participated in the [Local Update of Census Addresses program](#) (LUCA).
 - ❑ State legislatures represented by a bipartisan liaison to the Census Bureau can participate in the [2010 Census Redistricting Data program](#).
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2010 Decennial Census Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA) Program

- The Local Update of Census Addresses program, also known as LUCA, is a decennial census geographic partnership program that allowed the Census Bureau to benefit from local knowledge in developing its Master Address File (MAF) for the 2010 Census.
 - Tribal, state, and local governments contributed to a more complete and accurate census for their community by reviewing and commenting on the list of housing unit and group quarters addresses that the Census Bureau will use to deliver questionnaires within their community.
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2010 Redistricting

- ❑ Apportionment of Congress is only half the process of distributing political power.
 - ❑ Virtually all states rely on the census numbers for redistricting, the redrawing of political districts within the states after apportionment.
 - ❑ These areas must meet the "one-person-one-vote" requirements of the Supreme Court.
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Neb. Rev. St. § 32-553

- Districts shall be **substantially equal** in population as determined by the **most recent federal decennial census**
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Neb. Rev. St. § 32-553

- Any such political subdivision.....shall, if necessary, to maintain substantial population equality as required by this subsection, have new district boundaries drawn within **six months** after the passage and approval of the legislative bill providing for reestablishing legislative districts.
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Substantially Equal

- US Supreme Court has articulated two equal-population standards:
 - Strict population equality for Congressional Districts
 - The 'ten percent rule' for state legislative districts and other districts
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Ten Percent Rule

- ❑ As applied to redistricting, the Supreme Court has interpreted the 14th Amendment to require that a state make a good-faith effort to create population equality among its districts.
 - ❑ Generally, the equal-population requirement for state legislative districts is satisfied as long as the population of the smallest district and the population of the largest district do not vary by more than 10 percent.
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Example Using Nebraska Legislature

- Nebraska 2000 Population
 - 1,711,263
 - Number of Legislative Districts
 - 49
 - Ideal Population Per District
 - $1,711,263 / 49 = 34,924$
 - Smallest District
 - $.95 * 34,924 = 33,178$
 - Largest District
 - $1.05 * 34,924 = 36,670$
-

Example Using Douglas County

- Douglas County 2000 Population
 - 398,784
 - Number of County Commissioners
 - 7
 - Ideal Population Per Commissioner District
 - $398,784 / 7 = 66,226$
 - Smallest District
 - $.95 * 66,226 = 62,915$
 - Largest District
 - $1.05 * 66,226 = 69,538$
-

Example Using City of Norfolk

- Norfolk 2000 Population
 - 23,516
 - Number of City Wards
 - 4
 - Ideal Population Per Ward
 - $23,516 / 4 = 5,879$
 - Smallest Ward
 - $.95 * 5,879 = 5,585$
 - Largest Ward
 - $1.05 * 5,879 = 6,173$
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Partner with the Census Bureau

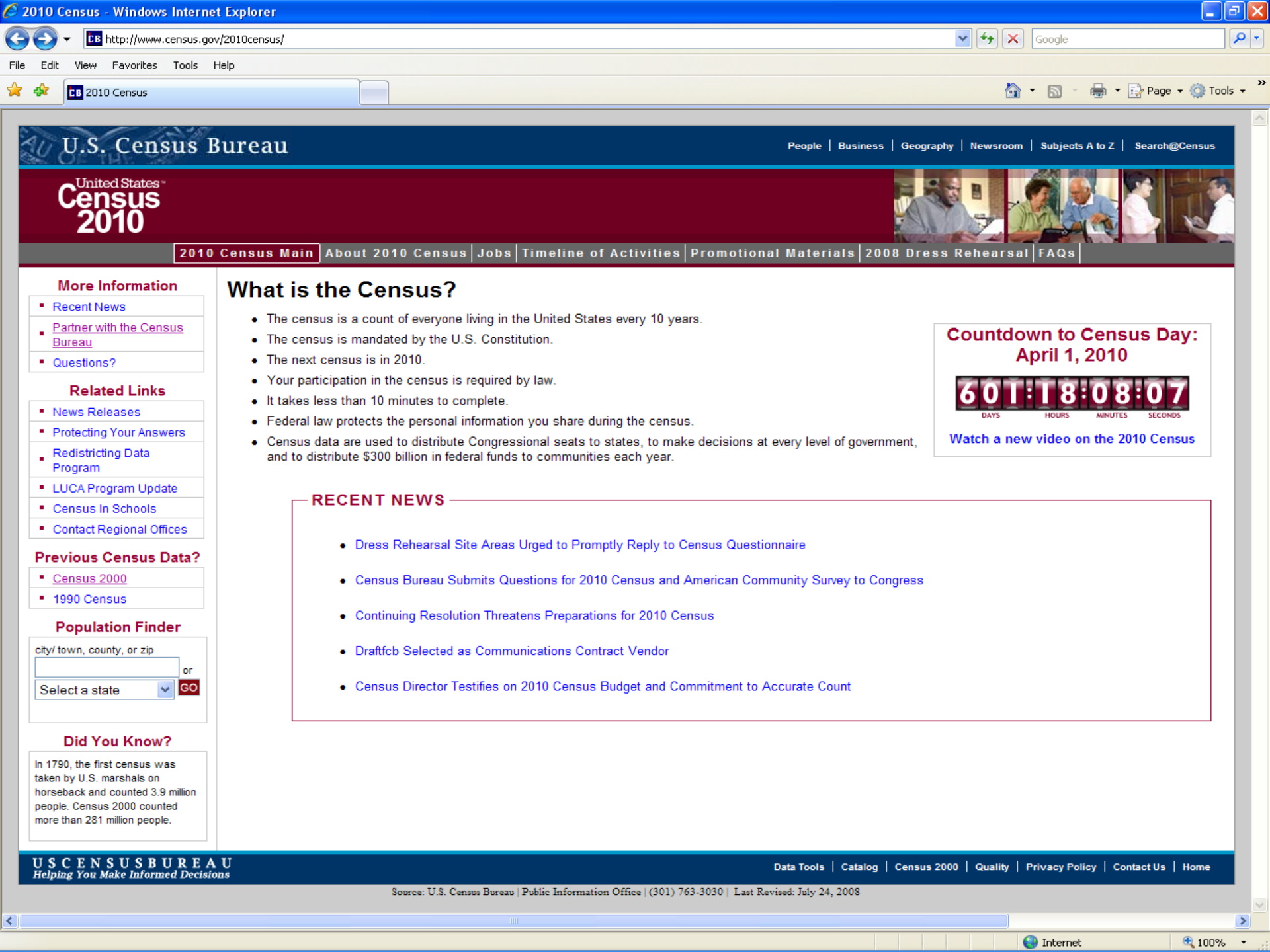
- Local governments, community organizations, and neighborhood groups can:
 - Recruit census workers.
 - Display and distribute census materials.
 - Provide space for testing and training census employees.
 - Sponsor community events to promote the census.
 - Include information about the census in newsletters and mailings.
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Partner with the Census Bureau

- For more information go to the 2010 Census web site

<http://www.census.gov/2010census/>

- There also are handouts in your folder
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- More Information**
- [Recent News](#)
 - [Partner with the Census Bureau](#)
 - [Questions?](#)

- Related Links**
- [News Releases](#)
 - [Protecting Your Answers](#)
 - [Redistricting Data Program](#)
 - [LUCA Program Update](#)
 - [Census In Schools](#)
 - [Contact Regional Offices](#)

- Previous Census Data?**
- [Census 2000](#)
 - [1990 Census](#)

Population Finder

city/ town, county, or zip

 or
 Select a state

Did You Know?

In 1790, the first census was taken by U.S. marshals on horseback and counted 3.9 million people. Census 2000 counted more than 281 million people.

What is the Census?

- The census is a count of everyone living in the United States every 10 years.
- The census is mandated by the U.S. Constitution.
- The next census is in 2010.
- Your participation in the census is required by law.
- It takes less than 10 minutes to complete.
- Federal law protects the personal information you share during the census.
- Census data are used to distribute Congressional seats to states, to make decisions at every level of government, and to distribute \$300 billion in federal funds to communities each year.

Countdown to Census Day:
April 1, 2010

601:18:08:07
DAYS HOURS MINUTES SECONDS

[Watch a new video on the 2010 Census](#)

- RECENT NEWS**
- [Dress Rehearsal Site Areas Urged to Promptly Reply to Census Questionnaire](#)
 - [Census Bureau Submits Questions for 2010 Census and American Community Survey to Congress](#)
 - [Continuing Resolution Threatens Preparations for 2010 Census](#)
 - [Draftfcb Selected as Communications Contract Vendor](#)
 - [Census Director Testifies on 2010 Census Budget and Commitment to Accurate Count](#)

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar containing the URL http://www.census.gov/2010census/more_information/007657.html. The browser's menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Favorites, Tools, and Help. The page title is "2010 Census: Partner with the Census Bureau".

The website header features the U.S. Census Bureau logo and navigation links for People, Business, Geography, Newsroom, Subjects A to Z, and Search@Census. A secondary navigation bar includes links for 2010 Census Main, About 2010 Census, Jobs, Timeline of Activities, Promotional Materials, 2008 Dress Rehearsal, and FAQs. A banner image shows several people interacting with census materials.

Partner with the Census Bureau

Partners helped the Census Bureau conduct a successful Census 2000, and we will again need our partners' help to complete the 2010 Census. Local governments, community organizations, businesses, and the media can help spread the word about the 2008 Census Dress Rehearsal and the 2010 Census and encourage everyone to participate.

Local governments, community organizations, and neighborhood groups can:





- Recruit census workers.
- Display and distribute census materials.
- Provide space for testing and training census employees.
- Sponsor community events to promote the census.
- Include information about the census in newsletters and mailings.
- Local governments can participate in the [Local Update of Census Addresses program \(LUCA\)](#).
- State legislatures represented by a bi-partisan liaison to the Census Bureau can participate in the [2010 Census Redistricting Data program](#).

The media can:

- Publish stories about the 2010 Census.
- Donate space for public service announcements.
- Provide coverage of census activities and operations.
- Enlist local media personalities to take part in census promotional activities.

Businesses can:

- Display and distribute census materials.
- Sponsor community events to promote the 2010 Census.

[PDF] or  denotes a file in Adobe's [Portable Document Format](#). To view the file, you will need the [Adobe® Acrobat® Reader](#)  available **free** from Adobe. [Excel] or the letters [xls] indicate a document is in the Microsoft® Excel® Spreadsheet Format (XLS). To view the file, you will need the [Microsoft® Excel® Viewer](#)  available for **free** from Microsoft®. This symbol  indicates a link to a non-government web site. Our linking to these sites does not constitute an endorsement of any products, services or the information found on them. Once you link to another site you are subject to the policies of the new site.

Tools and Resources

Census 2000 Planning Database
Demographics correlated with 2000 mail non-response rates

- [Introduction and Documentation](#) [PDF]
- [Data tables](#) [Excel]

Promotional Materials
[Fact sheets, brochures and other info for distribution](#)

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