



# The State of the 2020 Census and the 116<sup>th</sup> Congress

April 2, 2019

**Arturo Vargas**  
**Chief Executive Officer**  
NALEO Educational Fund

## ARTICLE I, SECTION 2

“Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective Numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other Persons. The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent Term of ten Years, in such Manner as they shall by Law direct.”



## XIV Amendment

“Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, **counting the whole number of persons** in each State ...”

Census data are the basis of our  
**REPRESENTATIVE DEMOCRACY**  
critical to the  
**PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS**  
used annually to distribute  
**BILLIONS IN FEDERAL FUNDS**  
and used to  
**MAKE INFORMED DECISIONS**

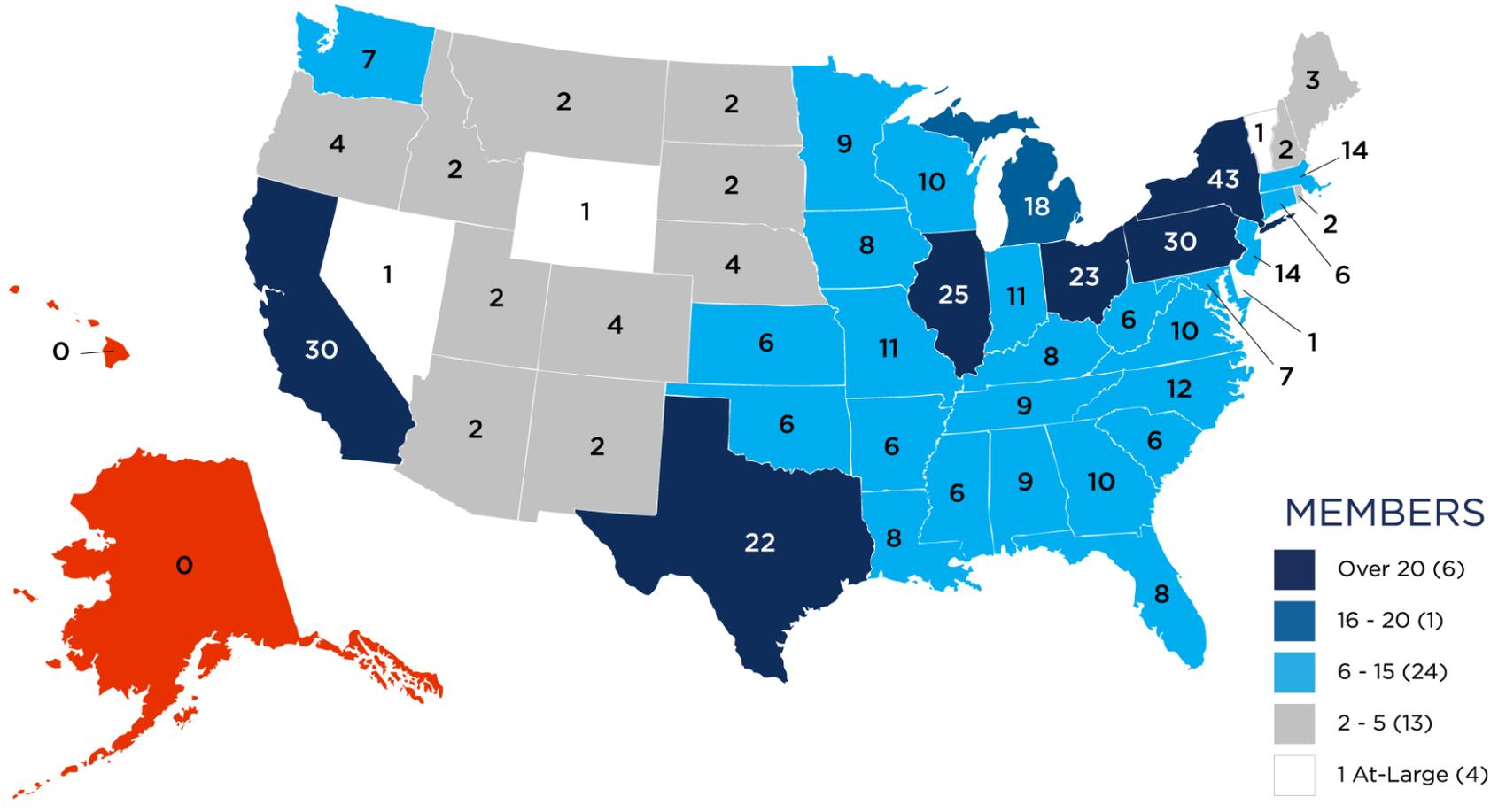
**Census data are used for apportionment of Congressional seats, and redistricting at all levels of government.**

**Census data are indispensable for monitoring and enforcement of a broad range of civil rights policies.**

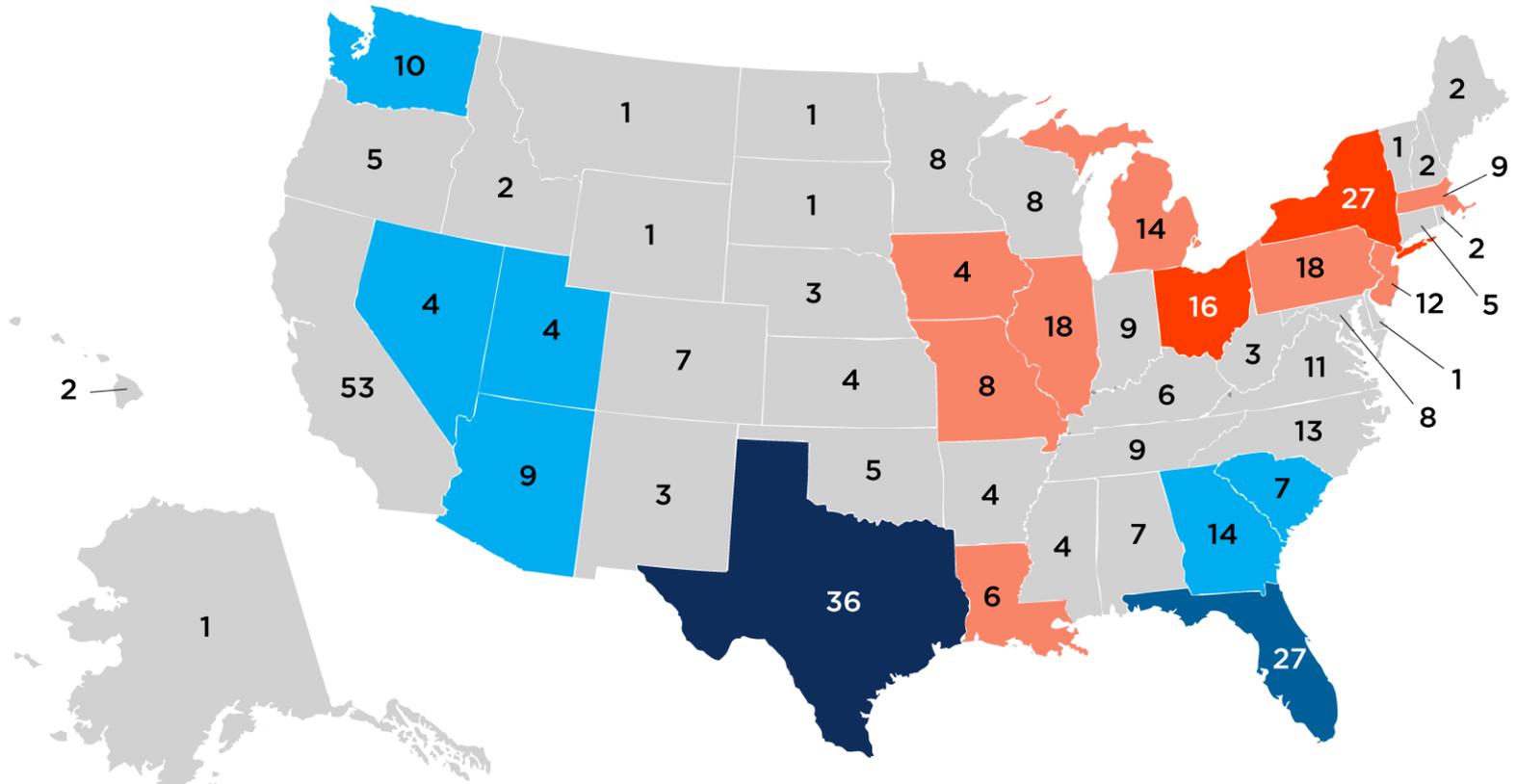
**Census data guide the allocation of more than \$700 billion in federal government resources to states, localities and families every year.**

# Members of U.S. House by State 1952 - 1960

Based upon Apportionment Population for 1950 Census  
The house was temporarily increased to 437 with the admissions of AK and HI



# Apportionment of U.S. House of Representatives after the 2010 Census



CHANGE FROM 2000 - 2010

- State gaining 4 seats in the House
- No change
- State gaining 2 seats in the House
- State losing 1 seat in the House
- State gaining 1 seat in the House
- State losing 2 seats in the House

# Census data and the allocation of federal funds

More than \$800 billion in FY 2015 federal funding was distributed on the basis of Census-guided data.

## Top 11 Census-guided federal programs

<b>Program</b>	<b>Amount (in billions)</b>
Medicaid	\$312.0
Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program	\$69.5
Medicare Part B – Physicians Fee Schedule Services	\$64.2
Highway Planning and Construction	\$38.3
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	\$19.1
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	\$13.9
National School Lunch Program	\$11.6
Special Education Grants (IDEA)	\$11.2
State Children’s Health Insurance Program	\$11.1
Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program	\$9.2
Head Start/Early Head Start	\$8.3

Source: Andrew Reamer, *Counting For Dollars: The Role of the Decennial Census in the Geographic Distribution of Federal Funds*, initial analysis, George Washington University, June 2017

# Undercount of very young Latino children

Census 2010 missed **more than 400,000** very young Latino children.

The 2010 net undercount rate for very young Latino children was **7.1 percent**, compared to **4.3 percent** for non-Latinos.

Source: Child Trends Hispanic Institute and NALEO Educational Fund, *The Invisible Ones: How Latino Children are Left out of our Nation's Census Count*.



# 2020 Census

## Proposed Changes and New Approaches

- Bureau was mandated to conduct the 2020 Census at a lower cost per household than 2010. Its plans have fallen short and may now be the most expensive Census in history.
- Bureau is making final adjustments to changes and new approaches which all have important implications for the Latino community:



Internet response as primary response option



Redesign of questions on Hispanic origin and race



Use of administrative records and other third-party data for address canvassing and non-response follow-up (NRFU)



Reduction in number of local census offices, field staff, field "presence"

# The 2020 Census that is proceeding is NOT the operation the Bureau has been planning for the past decade

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- Years of underfunding have significantly altered the Bureau's preparations and plans for the 2020 Census.
- Rural communities hit hard: Update/Enumerate replaced by Update/Leave in most areas; no final tests in rural communities.
- Plans for the Dress Rehearsal in three diverse sites replaced by a single, limited "End-to-End test" in an urban site.
- Ban on hiring work-authorized non-U.S. citizens.
- The 2020 Census questionnaire has been radically changed in the final months before the enumeration, including the abrupt, unexplained changes to the Bureau's plans for data collection on Race and Ethnicity, and the last minute addition of an untested citizenship question.



## Two-question format on Race and Hispanic origin for Census 2020 raises questions

- Only one Latino national origin will be reported by Census Bureau regardless of how respondents answer.
- Unclear how Latinos will be respond to detailed reporting of White and Black sub-group identifications; Afro-Caribbean examples not included in Black/African American question.
- Census Bureau projects that with this approach, “Some other race” will become second largest racial group in the nation after Census 2020.

### Is this person of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

- No, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- Yes, Puerto Rican
- Yes, Cuban
- Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin – *Print, for example, Salvadoran, Dominican, Colombian, Guatemalan, Spaniard, Ecuadorian, etc.* ↴

### What is this person's race?

Mark  one or more boxes **AND** print origins.

- White – *Print, for example, German, Irish, English, Italian, Lebanese, Egyptian, etc.* ↴

- Black or African Am. – *Print, for example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somali, etc.* ↴

- American Indian or Alaska Native – *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe(s), for example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Mayan, Aztec, Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Nome Eskimo Community, etc.* ↴

- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese  | <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese  | <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino   | <input type="checkbox"/> Korean  | <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian   | <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese  | <input type="checkbox"/> Chamorro        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian – <i>Print, for example, Pakistani, Cambodian, Hmong, etc.</i> ↴ | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pacific Islander – <i>Print, for example, Tongan, Fijian, Marshallese, etc.</i> ↴ |  |

- Some other race – *Print race or origin.* ↴

# Other administration and legislative issues

- The GAO has designated Census 2020 as a “high risk” activity, citing new enumeration approaches and uncertain, and underfunded, IT systems
- Erosion of public trust regarding the privacy of information given to the Census Bureau, including via the internet, and increased fear among immigrants in contact with the government
- The Census Bureau’s financial situation has improved, but funding is still inadequate. FY 2019 appropriations allocated about \$4 billion for 2020 Census
- FY 2020 appropriations request is **\$7.2 billion**; advocates support **\$8 billion** to adequately fund peak operations. Census years traditionally require double the amount of the previous year.

# Administration's last minute addition of an untested citizenship question puts Census 2020 at serious risk

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**Is this person a citizen of the United States?**

- Yes, born in the United States
- Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas
- Yes, born abroad of U.S. citizen parent or parents
- Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization – *Print year of naturalization* ↴  

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- No, not a U.S. citizen

# Latest on the citizenship question litigation

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- Southern District of New York decision issued January 15
  - Administrative Procedures Act violation
  - Finding that Secretary Ross added the citizenship question using the Voting Rights Act as a pretext
  - Commerce Department ordered to remove the question
  - U.S. Supreme Court has agreed to expedited review, oral arguments on April 23 and decision expected in June
- Northern District of California decision issued March 6
  - Second ruling against the Commerce Department
  - Ruling more expansive, Judge found violation of the Constitution
  - U.S. Supreme Court has agreed to add new ruling to its review
- Maryland and District of Columbia cases remain undecided
  - Maryland lawsuit includes American Indians, and alleges conspiracy on part of the Defendants

# NALEO's current position on the citizenship question

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- Accurate and reliable information is not yet available about how the Census Bureau will handle the citizenship question; an internal working group will determine:
  - What the Bureau will do if the question is left blank
  - What will happen if the question is not answered accurately
  - If it will use administrative records from DHS, Department of State, USCIS and other sources, to “impute” an answer
- The Administration has appointed a new Census Bureau Director and it is unknown what policy agenda he may implement
- Once these determinations are made, NALEO will be able to provide guidance on the citizenship question
- Community leaders must work to avoid panic and misinformation



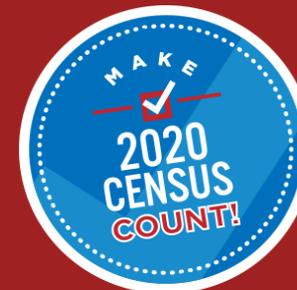
# NALEO MESSAGING RESEARCH

- Focus group participants had a **generally positive view** of the Census; but when they saw version of actual questionnaire, hesitation, fear, lack of confidence arose.
- Survey respondents overwhelmingly expressed a preference to complete the Census by mail on a paper form (75 percent).
- Messages about Census participation being **“Convenient, Safe and Required”** showed the most positive response in the survey.
- Messages about the role of Census data in **providing funding for local schools and community programs** were the most effective in the focus groups.
- **“Family Members”** were the most trusted messengers.
- Nurses, doctors, health providers, Latino community organizations were also highly trusted as messengers.
- People who speak for “the children” or “the schools” – such as **teachers** - were especially trusted and convincing

# Where are we now in the Census 2020 timeline



**TAKE ACTION!**  
**#SaveTheCensus**



A CAMPAIGN OF **NALEO**  
Educational Fund

**Join our Census 2020 campaign!**

Visit [www.NALEO.org](http://www.NALEO.org)

Email to [censusGOTC@naleo.org](mailto:censusGOTC@naleo.org) with “**Subscribe**” in the subject line to join our Census email list.

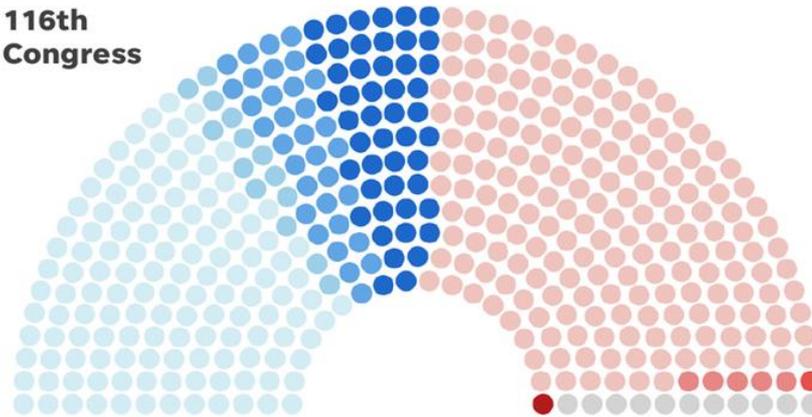
Text “**CENSUS**” to **97779** to join our SMS/Census Get Out the Count list.

(Standard messaging rates apply).

# Most Diverse Congress

## The most diverse Congress in U.S. history

116th  
Congress



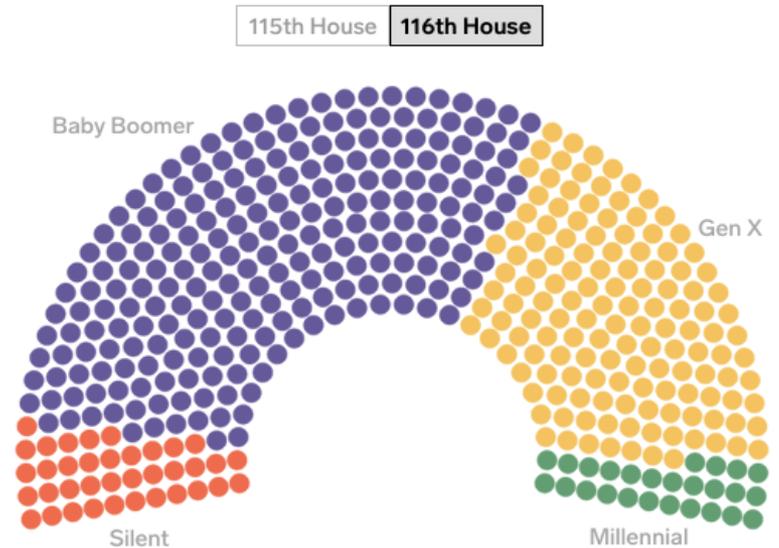
- |                         |                           |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| ● White Democrats       | ● White Republicans       |
| ● Asian/other Democrats | ● Hispanic Republicans    |
| ● Hispanic Democrats    | ● Black Republicans       |
| ● Black Democrats       | ● Asian/other Republicans |
| ● Vacant/undecided      |                           |

SOURCE Flourish data visualization

ELECTIONS 

 USA TODAY

# Breakdown by Generation



GENERATION	BEFORE ELECTION	AFTER ELECTION	PERCENT CHANGE
● Silent (1928–1945)	42	37	↓ 13.5%
● Baby Boomer (1946–1964)	270	234	↓ 13.3%
● Gen X (1965–1980)	118	138	↑ 17%
● Millennial (1981–1996)	5	26	↑ 420%

● Made with Flourish

# New Latino Members



Rep. Antonio  
Delgado, NY



Rep. Mike Levin,  
MA



Rep. Sylvia Garcia,  
TX



Rep. Alexandria  
Ocasio-Cortez, NY



Rep. Gil Cisneros,  
CA

# New Latino Members



Rep. Jesus "Chuy"  
Garcia, IL



Rep. Veronica  
Escobar, TX



Rep. Xochitl Torres-  
Small, NM



Rep. Debbie Mucarsel-  
Powell, FL



Rep. Anthony  
Gonzalez, OH

# NALEO Policy Priorities

- Census
- Immigration/Naturalization
  - Voting
- Diversity and Inclusion

# Immigration/Naturalization

- Backlog and Fees
  - Slowing Adjudications Process
  - Declining Number of New Applications
  - Continued Availability of Waivers
- Public Charge
  - Change in Requirements
  - Deterrent Effect
- Appropriations
  - GAO Letter
  - Congressional Research Service
- Immigration Reform
  - DACA – Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals

Committees:

House & Senate Committees on Appropriations

House Committee on Homeland Security

Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

# Voting

- H.R. 1, “For the People Act”
  - Advances several NEF priorities
  - Standardize the voting experience
- H.R. 4 - Voting Rights Advancement Act
  - Supports practice-based preclearance
  - Document and build the record
  - Identify barriers to Latinos voters
- 10-15 field hearings across the countryProspects of Passage
  - House – Very Likely
  - Senate – Not likely to get a vote

## Committees:

House Committee on Administration

House & Senate Committees on the Judiciary

House Committee on Homeland Security

Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

# Diversity and Inclusion

- Staff Up Congress
  - Staff Professional Development Academies
- House Office of Diversity and Inclusion
  - Employee survey data
  - Advise/Assist retention and recruitment
- Select Committee on Modernization of Congress
  - Recommendations to improve diversity and inclusion



# Thank you.

**Arturo Vargas**

Chief Executive Officer

[avargas@naleo.org](mailto:avargas@naleo.org)

Twitter: [@ArturoNALEO](https://twitter.com/ArturoNALEO)

[www.naleo.org](http://www.naleo.org)