

Los Angeles County

Fact Sheet



What is the Census?

- ▶ The U.S. Constitution requires an accurate count of every person living in the United States every 10 years. The next census is in 2020 and asks questions that provide a snapshot of the nation and will determine how more than \$675 billion in federal funding is distributed to states and communities each year. Census results affect your voice in government, how much funding your community receives, and how your community plans for the future.
- ▶ The following communities are the hardest-to-count (HTC) by the census:
 - Latinos, African Americans, Native Americans and Tribal Communities, Asian American and Pacific Islanders (AAPI), Middle-Eastern North Africans (MENA), immigrants and refugees, farm-workers, people with disabilities, LGBTQ, senior/older adults, homeless individuals and families, children under 5 years, veterans, areas with low broadband subscription rates and limited or no access, households with limited English proficiency.¹

Why is my community undercounted?

- ▶ Los Angeles County will be one of the hardest-to-count (HTC) communities in 2020, which means that households in this county are some of the least likely to respond to census forms.
- ▶ One-third of census tracts in Los Angeles County will be very hard to count due to demographic characteristics and historical trends.² 56.5% of Los Angeles County residents are African American, Latino, or Native American, all of which are historically undercounted groups.

¹ <https://census.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/4/2019/01/K-HTC-Demographic-Populations.pdf>

² <https://www.ppic.org/blog/2020-census-counting-los-angeles-county/>



- ▶ Noncitizens may be less likely to respond in 2020 due to the planned addition of a citizenship question. Approximately 17% of LA County residents are noncitizens, and are especially vulnerable to being undercounted.
 - Immigrant communities are often wary of the government and fear that census information could be used against them, thus discouraging participation.
- ▶ Young children, who are frequently undercounted by the census, make up more than 10% of Los Angeles County's population, which is among the highest shares of children in the state.³
- ▶ Legislative districts representing Los Angeles County are among the hardest to count in California.
 - When residents are undercounted, political representation goes toward areas with higher population. According to the PPIC, "In most central, south, and east LA neighborhoods, for example, African Americans and Latinos make up 80% to 100% of residents, compared with less than 15% in parts of nearby Beverly Hills and San Marino. If the 2020 Census again undercounts these groups, political representation could shift away from LA's urban centers."
- ▶ Housing conditions could make it difficult to accurately count residents.
 - Los Angeles County has relatively high shares of renters (54.3%) and multiple family homes (16.9%), all of which can make residents harder to count.⁴
- ▶ Language access can contribute to an undercount. According to data from the U.S. Census Bureau, 59.6% of households in Los Angeles County speak a language other than English at home.
- ▶ Internet connectivity is yet another barrier:

³ <https://www.ppic.org/blog/2020-census-counting-los-angeles-county/>

⁴ <https://www.ppic.org/map/2020-census-maps-californias-hard-to-count-communities/>



- While the 2020 Census will be the first in history to be completed largely online, communities and residents, especially in central and south LA, still face barriers to connectivity, particularly the 20.1% of LA County residents with no broadband internet subscription.⁵ This can pose a challenge to rural areas with low internet connectivity and people with lower incomes who are less likely to have a smart phone or internet service at home.

What does an undercount mean for my community?

- ▶ When you fill out the census, you help:
 - Determine how many seats your state gets in Congress.
 - Guide how federal funding is distributed to states and communities each year.
 - Create jobs, provide housing, prepare for emergencies, and build schools, roads and hospitals.
- ▶ In 2018, Los Angeles County received \$274.6 million of federal funding for Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers, which assists residents in securing affordable housing in their communities.⁶
 - The Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program uses census data to determine who the program serves, where they live, how federal funds are disbursed to California, and how the state distributes funds amongst its counties.⁷
- ▶ Los Angeles County receives census related federal funding for medical services, including clinics and children's health insurance.
- ▶ In the 2017-2018 school year, Los Angeles County received over \$570.9 million from the \$15.4 billion dollar federal budget for Title I Every Child Succeeds Act, which provides financial assistance to local educational agencies (LEAs) and schools with high numbers or high percentages of children from low-income families.⁸

⁵ <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/losangelescountycalifornia,montereycountycalifornia,ca/INT100217#INT100217>

⁶ <https://www.cbpp.org/research/housing/national-and-state-housing-fact-sheets-data>

⁷ <https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial/2020/program-management/working-papers/Uses-of-Census-Bureau-Data-in-Federal-Funds-Distribution.pdf>

⁸ <http://www.ed-data.org/county/Los-Angeles>



- If your community is undercounted, low-income areas would lose federal funding for textbooks, school supplies and food for students, which aid children in meeting academic standards.

How Can I Help?

- ▶ There are 3 easy ways you can help make sure your community completes the census and receives funding for important services.
 - (1) Fill out the census form online or on paper.
 - (2) Ensure your family, friends, and coworkers fill out the census.
 - (3) Educate your community about the census and why it is important to complete the census.