

Ventura 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?

- ▶ Ventura 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. 12% of Ventura County residents are part of a hardest-to-count (HTC) group, including Latino, African American, Native Americans, noncitizens and young children.²
- ▶ The most difficult to count areas in Ventura County are south and central Oxnard, northeast Ventura, and downtown Santa Paula.³ These areas are especially difficult to count because there are high percentages of people who are foreign-born, living in poverty, have limited English proficiency, and rent housing, all of which are factors that make it difficult to achieve an accurate count.

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-the-central-coast/>

³ <https://vccf.org/2020-census-ventura-county-risks-undercounting-residents-groups-work-to-bridge-gap/>



- ▶ The high proportion of young children in Ventura County is difficult to count and have been historically undercounted in the past. In some areas, children under 5 make up more than six percent of the population, which is some of the highest in the state.⁴
- ▶ Noncitizens may be less likely to respond in 2020 due to the planned addition of a citizenship question. Approximately 10.2% of Ventura County residents are noncitizens, and are especially vulnerable to being undercounted.⁵
 - Immigrant communities are often wary of the government and fear that census information could be used against them, which discourages participation.
- ▶ Language access can contribute to an undercount. According to data from the U.S. Census Bureau, 38.6% of the population in Ventura County speaks a language other than English at home.
- ▶ An undercount could reshape the legislative landscape of Ventura County. When residents are undercounted, political representation goes toward areas with higher population.
- ▶ Internet connectivity is yet another barrier:
 - While the 2020 Census will be the first in history to be completed largely online, Ventura communities and residents still face barriers to connectivity, particularly the 14% of Ventura County residents with no broadband internet subscription.⁶ 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.

⁴ <https://www.ppic.org/blog/2020-census-counting-the-central-coast/>

⁵ <https://datausa.io/profile/geo/ventura-county-ca>

⁶ <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/venturacountycalifornia>





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.
- ▶ Ventura County receives federal funding for crucial community services like mental-health resources, education, school lunch programs, transportation, neighborhood development, housing assistance, and services for seniors and disabled people.
 - This funding could be reduced with an incomplete count.
- ▶ In 2018, Ventura County received \$28.7 million of federal funding for Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers, which assists residents in securing affordable housing in their communities.⁷
 - 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.⁸
- ▶ Ventura County receives census related federal funding for medical services, including clinics and children's health insurance.
- ▶ In the 2017-2018 school year, Ventura County received \$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.⁹

⁷ <https://www.cbpp.org/research/housing/national-and-state-housing-fact-sheets-data>

⁸ <https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial/2020/program-management/working-papers/Uses-of-Census-Bureau-Data-in-Federal-Funds-Distribution.pdf>

⁹ <http://www.ed-data.org/county/Ventura>



- 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.

