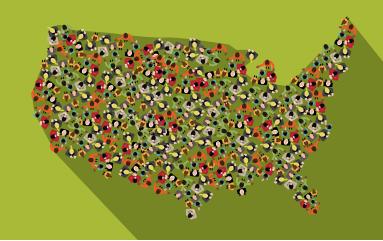
# INDIANA CENSUS 2020



## Why does Indiana need an accurate, reliable and fair count?

- To assure a fair, proportionate representation in Congress.
- To help community and business leaders plan to address emerging social service, business and infrastructure needs.
- To bring adequate federal funding for education, health care, housing, food and income security and rural access to broadband.
- To help funders make good decisions about where to best allocate their scarce resources.
- To assist nonprofits to better serve communities.

## Funders rely on a full, accurate Census count in order to:

- Identify community needs and demographic trends that inform long-term plans and grants.
- Measure impact which drives many of the foundation's investment decisions.
- Tell the story of foundation and partner impacts.

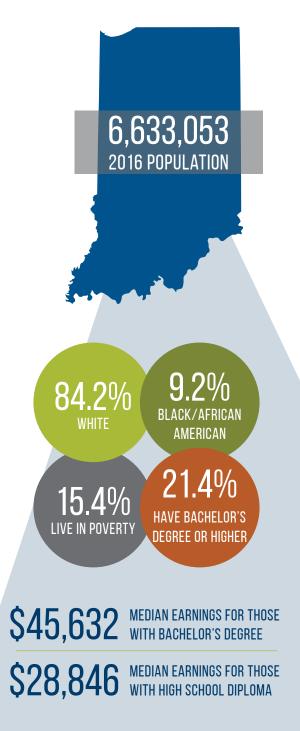
To maintain a similar level of accuracy, thoroughness and detail without the decennial count and ACS, foundations would have to invest significant dollars that would detract from their ability to address critical social and economic issues.

### How much does the Census cost?

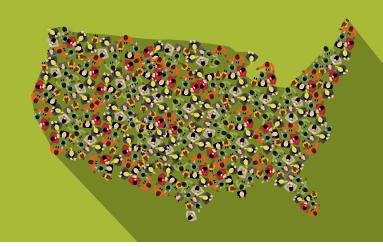
The current budget request for 2017's cost of the 2020 Census, including the American Community Survey (ACS), is \$1.35 billion. Implementing the ACS costs \$250 million per year.

### What does Indiana stand to lose without a full count?

Under current funding figures, Indiana would lose \$1,600 of federal funds per year for every person uncounted.



# INDIANA CENSUS 2020



It is estimated that federal funding distributed, in part or entirely, based on population can be as much as **\$1,671 per capita**.

For Indiana, this could mean more than **\$11 billion in federal funding**.

The IU Business Research Center's current projection\* for Indiana's population in 2020 is 6.8 million.

\*\*2015 Federal Obligations to Indiana:

In Indiana, many State agencies distribute revenue and other funds to localities based on the latest decennial census:

- Gaming revenue
- · Cigarette tax fund
- Excise tax revenue
- Local road and street funds
- Rural development fund
- Motor vehicle highway account fund
- Distribution of money from the Indiana library and historical board to eligible public library districts
- Establishing priorities for community residential facilities

\$5.7B MEDICAID

\$1.27B MEDICARE PART B

\$1.2B

\$924M HIGHWAYS

\$259M TITLE 1 GRANTS LOCAL ED.

\$256M NAT. SCHOOL LUNCH

\$206M SEC. 8 HOUSING VOUCHERS

\$183M SEC. 8 HOUSING ASSIST. PROG. \$155M FOSTER CARE

\$124M HEAD START

\*The Center will be releasing a new set of Indiana and Indiana county population projections later this summer (2017).
\*\*The George Washington Institute of Public Policy (2015)

