The 2020 Census is about:

- Equal representation
- Fair distribution of resources
- Data to make smart decisions
Congressional Reapportionment after the 2010 Census
After 2010:
The number of residents that were added or subtracted from each district.
Political representation at the state-level based on census counts

Districts with lower counts expand; higher counts contract after redistricting
2010-2017

Majority of the growth (83%) occurred in 7-county metro

- MN grew by 274,000 in 7 years
- Hennepin and Ramsey added 135,000 jointly
Census counts guide the distribution of dollars

- 15 billion federal dollars distributed to Minnesota each year on the basis of census data
- $2,796 per person is allocated by the federal government to Minnesota each year (that’s about $28,000 per person over the decade)
Census is used to determine federal allocations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Dept.</th>
<th>Obligations</th>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Dept.</th>
<th>Obligations</th>
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<td><strong>Financial Assistance Programs</strong></td>
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<td>Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid)</td>
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<td>Community Facilities Loans/Grants</td>
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<td>Child and Adult Care Food Program</td>
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<td><strong>Federal Tax Expenditures</strong></td>
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</table>
Challenges facing 2020 Census

A mobile population
Constrained fiscal environment
Informal, complex living arrangements
Rapidly changing use of technology
Increasingly diverse population
Information explosion
Declining response rates
Distrust in government
This is the official form for all the people at this address. It is quick and easy, and your answers are protected by law.

Use a blue or black pen.

Start here

The Census must count every person living in the United States on April 1, 2010.

Before you answer Question 1, count the people living in this house, apartment, or mobile home using our guidelines.

- Count all people, including babies, who live and sleep here most of the time.

The Census Bureau also conducts counts in institutions and other places, so:

- Do not count anyone living away either at college or in the Armed Forces.
- Do not count anyone in a nursing home, jail, prison, detention facility, etc., on April 1, 2010.
- Leave these people off your form, even if they will return to live here after they leave college, the nursing home, the military, jail, etc. Otherwise, they may be counted twice.

The Census must also include people without a permanent place to stay, so:

- If someone who has no permanent place to stay is staying here on April 1, 2010, count that person. Otherwise, he or she may be missed in the census.

1. How many people were living or staying in this house, apartment, or mobile home on April 1, 2010?

5. Please provide information for each person living here. Start with a person living here who owns or rents this house, apartment, or mobile home. If the owner or renter lives somewhere else, start with any adult living here. This will be Person 1.

What is Person 1’s name? Print name below.

Last Name

First Name

6. What is Person 1’s sex? Mark X ONE box.

□ Male □ Female

7. What is Person 1’s age and what is Person 1’s date of birth?

Please report babies as age 0 when the child is less than 1 year old. Print numbers in boxes.

Age on April 1, 2010

Month

Day

Year of birth

NOTE: Please answer BOTH Question 8 about Hispanic origin and Question 9 about race. For this census, Hispanic origins are not races.

8. Is Person 1 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 origin, for example, Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.
The Law Protects Your Answers.

By law, the Census Bureau cannot share your answers with the IRS, FBI, Welfare, Immigration or any other government agency. No court of law, not even the President of the United States, can find out your answers. And the same law that keeps your answers out of the hands of these agencies, prevents the Census Bureau from selling or giving away your address to people who want to send you mail.

Highly-Motivated Employees Protect Your Answers.

Census workers are sworn for life to secrecy. They know that if they give out any information they see on a form, they can face a $250,000 fine and a five-year prison term. Census workers must pass security and employment reference checks. Protecting the privacy of people who reply to the census is an important part of every census takers training.

Technology Protects Your Answers.

The Census Bureau protects your information with numerous security measures, including electronic barriers, scrambling devices and dedicated lines. Your answers are combined with others to produce the statistical summaries that are published. No one can connect your answers with your name or address.
Census Leadership in Minnesota

Public
- Minnesota State Demographic Center
  Department of Administration
- MN counties and localities

Community
- Minnesota Census
  Mobilization Partnership
  Minnesota Council on Foundations
  MACS 2020
  Minnesota Council of Nonprofits
  Common Cause Minnesota
  Advisors – Blandin Foundation & Grassroots Solutions
Thank you!

Web: mn.gov/demography/census2020
Twitter: @MN_StateData