2020 Census Planning Committee Meeting Agenda September 27, 2017 10:00 am to 11:30 am Room 739

I. Introductions

- II. Background on 2020 Census Planning
 - a. Roadmap to a Complete 2020 Census Count (PowerPoint Presentation)
 - b. March 14, 2017 Board Motion: Formation and Roles of the Planning Committee and Complete Count Committees (Attachment)
 - c. "Best Practices" Based on 2010 Census Outcomes Locally and Nationally (Attachment)
 - d. Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA) (Attachment)
 - e. 16 Largest Federal Assistance Programs that Distribute Funds Based on Decennial Census-Derived Statistics FY 2015-16 (Attachment)
 - f. Census Questionnaire Process (Attachment)
- III. Census Low Response Scores (LRS) that Define Hard-to-Survey (HTS) Populations in Los Angeles County
 - a. 16 Census Planning Database Variables (Attachment)
 - b. Maps of County and Supervisorial District LRS areas (Attachment)
- IV. Three Los Angeles County Complete Count Committees (CCC) (Attachment)
- V. Questions/Comments

2020 Census Planning Committee Preview of Upcoming Meeting Agendas

- I. October Meeting: October 19, 2017, Thursday: Room 739, Hall of Administration, 10:00 am to 11:30 am
 - a. Review template for CCC Plans:
 - i. Draft to be completed by February 28, 2018 for Board deputy review.
 - ii. Finalized CCC plan by March 30, 2018 prior to Statewide April 2018 Census launch.
 - b. Elements of the Plan will minimally include:
 - i. Participants such as:
 - County Departments and Board offices
 - 88 cities, Unincorporated Areas, California State Association of Counties, League of Cities, Councils of Government
 - Educational Institutions: School Districts, Public and Private Colleges
 - Business/Chambers
 - Advocacy Groups, Community-Based Organizations and Religious Organizations
 - Foundations
 - ii. CCC Strategies for Education and Outreach for HTS Populations in Los Angeles County based on mapped Census Bureau variables
 - iii. Timeline/Schedule
 - iv. Other Plan Components as outlined in the template.
- II. **November Meeting**: November 30, 2017, Wednesday, Room 743, Hall of Administration, 9:30 am to 11:00 am
 - a. Select maps of County LRS Areas
 - b. Demo of How You Can Use the LRS Viewer to Identify the HTS Populations and LRS in Los Angeles County Presenter: Regional Planning
 - c. Potential additional map layers, e.g. County Health, Public Health, Mental Health and Social Service Facilities, job/resource centers, etc.

	Roadm	ap to Co	omplete	2020 Ce	nsus Cou	unt	

County of Los Angeles 2020 Census



Roadmap to a Complete 2020 Census Count September 27, 2017

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The Power Of Census Data

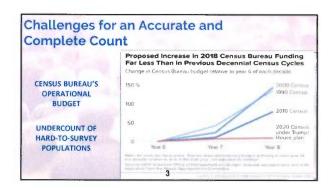
Congressional representation, reapportionment and redistricting.

Federal funding of approximately \$600 Billion annually nationwide.

Over \$76 Billion (*\$1,958 Per Capita) in Federal funding for California each year for health, social services, nutrition, housing, education, and highways.

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APPORTIONMENT GAINED Arizona +1 Minais -1 Florida +2 lowa -1 Georgia +1 Louisiana -1 Nevada +1 Massachusetts -1 South Carolina +1 Michigan -1 Texas +4 Utah +1 New Jersey -1 Washington +1 New York -2 Ottio -2 Pennsylvania -1





California has 10 of the top 50 Hard-to-Survey
Counties in the nation, including the
number 1 Hardest-To-Survey:

Los Angeles County

Federal Funding to California California receives \$76 Billion dollars annually in Federal funding. The top Federal Departments with funding sources that support L.A. County programs based on Census driven data are: ☐ Health and Human Services Housing and Urban Development Department: Health/Medical-related Section 8 Housing services. Foster Care. Head Start QLabor Department: Workforce Agriculture Department. Development Programs ☐Transportation Department: 6 Highway Planning and Construction L. A. County's Role in the 2020 Census Board Adopted Motion (March 14, 2017) L.A. County's 2020 Census Planning Committee: Ensure that County boundaries, addresses, and population data are updated. L.A. County will provide the U.S. Census Bureau with a Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA). 2) Develop the framework and plan for L.A. County's 2020 Census education and outreach strategy focusing on Hard-to-Survey populations. Complete Count Committees (CCC's) will launch the County's effort. **ŶŔŶ**ĸĸĸŶĨŶĸĸŶĨŶĸĸŶĬŶĸĸĸŶĨŶĸ LUCA (Local Update of Census Addresses) The Census Bureau relies on a complete and accurate address list to reach all residents for inclusion in the Census. LUCA is the only opportunity offered to State, local and tribal governments to review and comment on the Census Bureau's residential address list prior to the 2020 Census. The 88 cities within the County must decide if they will register in the LUCA program or rely on L.A. County to process their LUCA data. L.A. County LUCA contacts are from the Internal Services Department: Alexander Ruiz <u>aruiz@isd.lacounty.gov</u> Victor Chen <u>vchen@isd.lacounty.gov</u>

L. A. County Complete Count Committees (CCC)

To successfully connect with HTS populations, a Countywide, coordinated outreach plan is needed. Based on top Federal funding allocations to L.A. County and its regionwide responsibility for the Census. the CCC's are:

- 1. Human Services CCC
- 2. Transportation CCC
- 3. Countywide Outreach CCC

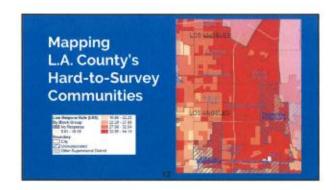


Reaching Hard-to-Survey (HTS) Populations

- ☐ 16 variables identified by the Census Bureau characterize socio-economic and demographic profiles of communities that enables identification of Hard-to-Survey populations.
- Based on these variables, a mapping tool was developed that indicates which Census tracts within L.A. County are HTS. This will support a targeted outreach plan.



Census Planning Database Variables Provides socio-economic and demographic characteristic profiles of communities to enable identification of Hard-to-Survey populations Median Household Income Not High School Graduate Non-Hispanic, Black Renter Occupied Housing Units Non-Hispanic, White Vacant Housing Units Hispanic Limited English Age 14+ Asian Population Age 18-24 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander American Indian or Alaska Native Family Occupied Housing Units with Related Children Under Age 6 Below Poverty Level Multi-Unit (10+) Housing



Phases	Timeframe
LUCA Update of Census Addresses	Now - April 2018 County and Cities MUST register by Dec. 15, 2017
Plan, Collaborate and Convene	Now - April 2019
Inform and Educate	April 2019 - January 2020
Motivate and Mobilize	January 2020 - April 2020



How will your Department be involved in the 2020 Census?



Census 2020 Planning Committee and Complete Count Committee

An accurate decennial Census is extremely critical to California, to ensure fair political representation and equitable receipt of federal funds. Population counts determine which states gain or lose representation in Congress and also determine the federal funding allocations to communities. To achieve an accurate assessment of the population living within the nation's borders, the U.S. Constitution mandates a census of the nation's population every 10 years.

The goal of the 2020 Census for Los Angeles County is to count all residents. The data obtained from the Census can help shape policy and funding decisions for health care, social services, transportation, workforce development and other critical needs. In Fiscal Year 2014-15, the County's departments expended \$2.12 billion, received from the top five largest distributing federal departments including Health and Human Services, Agriculture, Education, Labor, and Transportation, on federal grant programs that use population and/or income data as a factor. It is of utmost importance that the County ensures that all its residents are counted so that it receives a fair allocation of resources to meet our public service needs and priorities.

The County of Los Angeles, the U.S. Census Bureau, and cities in the County have a longstanding partnership in improving the accuracy of the Census count. The Board initiated this effort for the 2020 Census with its approval of the Joint Statistical Agreement on September 290, 2016 that allows data sharing between the County and the Census Bureau. The key to improve the Census count is to embark on an early systematic approach for identifying the County's population and developing education

	MOTION
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and outreach plans for all communities, and particularly those Hard-to-Survey Populations in the County.

A County of Los Angeles Census 2020 Planning Committee (Planning Committee) comprised of County departments responsible for updating County jurisdictional boundaries, addresses and population data, and familiar with education and outreach strategies, is the first step in launching this Countywide effort. The Planning Committee will develop a framework for the County's Census 2020 Complete Count Committee (CCC) which will be responsible for launching a comprehensive Countywide Census education and outreach campaign. The CCC will include representatives from Board Offices and County departments to work in partnership with federal and State agencies, as well as local jurisdictions, community-based organizations, and other local entities to ensure the County's Census goals are achieved.

- I, THEREFORE, MOVE that the Board of Supervisors take the following actions as further preparation for the April 1, 2020 Census Day:
 - 1. Instruct the Chief Executive Officer to initiate a County of Los Angeles 2020 Census Planning Committee to update County jurisdictional boundaries, addresses and population data, and develop an education and outreach strategy with a particular focus on Hard-to-Survey Populations. The Planning Committee shall include representatives from: Regional Planning, Public Works, Internal Services, the Health Agency, Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk, the Assessor, Parks and Recreation, Public Library, Public Social Services, Children and Family Services, and any other County departments or agencies determined as necessary by the Planning Committee.
 - 2. Instruct the Planning Committee, upon completion of an overarching Countywide education and outreach strategy, to form a Complete Count Committee (CCC)

and identify appropriate subcommittees as may be necessary to ensure a successful Census 2020 campaign Countywide.

 Instruct County departments to participate in the Planning Committee and CCC, wherever appropriate, and as requested by the Chief Executive Officer, including designation of a departmental representative to participate on the Planning Committee and/or the CCC.

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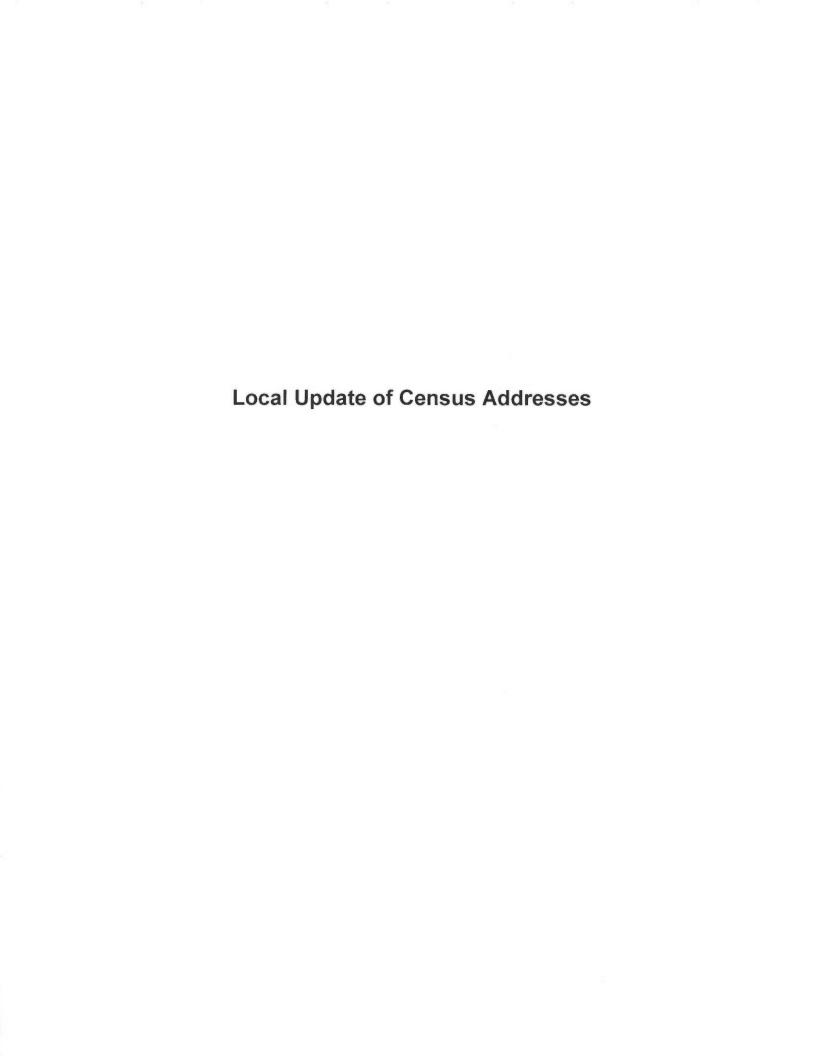
Best Practices for Los Angeles County for Census 2020

- Make Census a Priority treat it as an opportunity to receive the County's fair share of funding.
- 2. Start Early provide adequate time for Census education and outreach efforts.
- 3. Invest adequate funding for Census education and outreach efforts.1
- 4. **Build a Diverse Staff** dedicate a diverse, multi-talented, multilingual staff for Census education and outreach efforts.
- 5. Collaborate with the Census Bureau as much as possible start early in the process.
- 6. Coordinate with Partners regional and local governments, elected officials, educational institutions including, K-12 schools, higher education and early education programs (ages 0-5), private businesses and corporations, foundations and non-profits, unions, faith-based organizations, disabled communities, and homeless communities.
- 7. **Engage cities and County departments** provide clear directions to departments to create buy-in. Direction should come from the BOS to establish expectations. Collaborate with cities and provide outreach.
- 8. Support Hard to Survey (HTS) Populations. Utilize the Low Response Score tools in the Census Bureau's Planning Database to identify HTS areas and customize education and outreach programs to reach these populations.
- 9. Create Dynamic Education and Outreach Tools create technology and face-to-face options for reaching target audiences:
 - a. County-wide (with departments)
 - b. With community organizations
 - c. Involving multi-lingual participants on the CCCs.

10. Develop a Comprehensive Education and Outreach Plan to include:

- a. Community meetings, flyers, radio spots, TV spots (should be community based); bus bench advertisements, workshops to help people complete forms;
- b. Engage trusted messengers and community leaders;
- c. Use targeted media outreach; and
- d. Focus on sector outreach to unions, corporations, early education programs (0-5 years), faith-based organizations, disabled communities, homeless communities, park patrons, library patrons, and health and social service clients.
- 11. Research 2010 Census Analyses: Review analyses done by third-party think-tanks or academics on the impacts of 2010 as it will be vital information for Census 2020.

¹ "The return on a Census outreach investment is significant, as counting more people directly correlates to more federal funding for California." (Source: Booklet - <u>California Complete Count/Counting 2010 and Planning for 2020.</u>)



The 2020 Census Local Update of Census Addresses Operation (LUCA)



LUCA is the only opportunity offered to tribal, state, and local governments to review and comment on the U.S. Census Bureau's residential address list for their jurisdiction prior to the 2020 Census. The Census Bureau relies on a complete and accurate address list to reach every living quarters and associated population for inclusion in the census.



Why participate in LUCA?

- To help ensure an accurate decennial census count in your community.
- To help the federal government distribute more than \$400 billion in funds annually for infrastructure, programs, and services.
- To help your community plan for future needs.

Who can participate in LUCA?

Active, functioning, legal governments can participate in LUCA. These include:

- Federally recognized tribes with a reservation and/or off-reservation trust lands.
- · States.
- · Counties.
- Cities (incorporated places).
- · Townships (minor civil divisions).

If you are unable to participate in LUCA, you may designate an alternate reviewer for your government, such as your county, state data center, or regional planning agency.



U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU CENSUS.gov



Schedule

- January 2017: Advance notification of LUCA mailed to the highest elected official (HEO) or Tribal Chairperson (TC) of all eligible governments and other LUCA contacts.
 - March 2017: LUCA promotional workshops begin.
 - July 2017: Invitation letter and registration forms mailed to the HEO or TC of all eligible governments.
- October 2017: Training workshops begin. Self-training aids and Webinars will be available online at the LUCA Web site.
- February 2018: Participation materials mailed to registered participants. Participants have 120 calendar days from the receipt of materials to complete their review.
- August 2019: Feedback materials offered to participants with the results of Address Canvassing.
- · April 1, 2020: Census Day.

For more information about LUCA, call 1-844-344-0169, e-mail us at <GEO.2020.LUCA@census.gov>, or visit our Web site at <www.census.gov/geo/partnerships/luca.html>.

LUCA Materials

The Geographic Update Partnership Software (GUPS) is new for LUCA. The GUPS is a self-contained Geographic Information System (GIS) update and processing package. In addition to the software, you will receive the Census Bureau's address list, address count list by



census block, and Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) partnership shapefiles.

The Census Bureau offers its address list in digital or paper formats. The digital format requires the use of spread-

sheet or database software. The paper format is available only to governments with 6,000 or fewer addresses.

Maps are offered in digital (TIGER partnership shapefiles that require GIS software) or paper (large format maps are 42 X 36 inches and include a DVD of small format [8.5 X 14 inches] block maps in Adobe PDF) formats.

The Census Bureau offers in-person training using LUCA materials. Self-training aids and Webinars are available online at the LUCA Web site.

What's new for LUCA?

- Pre-LUCA activities provide more opportunities to submit address information and receive feedback through the continuous Geographic Support System (GSS) Program.
- Streamlined participation through the Full Address List Review provides the opportunity to review and update the Census Bureau's address list.
- The Census Bureau's digital address list is available in new, convenient standard software formats.
- Comprehensive data that includes ungeocoded address and residential structure coordinates.



Preparing for LUCA

You will receive only the addresses within your jurisdiction's boundaries that are currently on file with the Census Bureau. By participating in the 2017 Boundary and Annexation Survey (BAS), you have the opportunity to verify or update your jurisdiction's boundaries. Doing this will ensure that you receive the complete list of addresses for your jurisdiction in LUCA.

To prepare your address list before you receive your LUCA materials:

- Ensure that your address list contains multiunit structure identifiers (such as apartment numbers for individual units) and that you can distinguish between residential addresses and nonresidential addresses.
- Identify local address sources, such as building permits, E-911 address files, local utility records, annexation records, and assessment or taxation files.
- Visit the LUCA Web site or plan to attend a LUCA promotional workshop to get more information about participating in the program.

Connect With Us

16 Largest Federal Assistance Programs that Distribute Funds Based on Decennial Census-Derived Statistics

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

WASHINGTON, DC

Counting for Dollars 2020

16 Large Federal Assistance Programs that Distribute Funds on Basis of Decennial Census-derived Statistics (Fiscal Year 2015)

California

Total Program Obligations: \$76,656,557,639

Per Capita: \$1,958 (see note on proper use)

CFDA#	<u>Program Name</u>	Dept.	<u>Type</u>	<u>Recipients</u>	Obligations
93.778	Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid)	HHS	Grants	States	\$44,240,036,248
10.551	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)	USDA	Direct Pay	House- holds	\$7,528,039,778
93.774	Medicare Part B (Supplemental Medical Insurance) – Physicians Fee Schedule Services	HHS	Direct Pay	Providers	\$6,467,872,889
14.871	Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	HUD	Direct Pay	Owners	\$3,480,189,000
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction	DOT	Grants	States	\$3,212,534,538
93.767	State Children's Health Insurance Program (S-CHIP)	HHS	Grants	States	\$1,744,125,000
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	ED	Grants	LEAs	\$1,691,140,742
10.555	National School Lunch Program	USDA	Grants	States	\$1,437,855,151
93.658	Foster Care (Title IV-E)	HHS	Grants	States	\$1,286,852,000
84.027	Special Education Grants (IDEA)	ED	Grants	States	\$1,208,390,002
10.557	Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)	USDA	Grants	States	\$1,189,697,897
93.600	Head Start/Early Head Start	HHS	Grants	Providers	\$1,145,497,041
14.195	Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program (Project-based)	HUD	Direct Pay	Owners	\$981,354,224
93.527/ 93.224	Health Center Programs (Community, Migrant, Homeless, Public Housing)	HHS	Grants	Providers	\$573,200,313
93.596	Child Care and Development Fund- Entitlement	HHS	Grants	States	\$295,503,000
93.568	Low Income Home Energy Assistance (LIHEAP)	HHS	Grants	States	\$174,269,816

Notes and Findings:

- The <u>Counting for Dollars Project</u> will identify all federal financial assistance programs relying Decennial Census-derived data to guide the geographic distribution of funds.
- As an initial product, the project is publishing tables on the distribution, by state, of FY2015 funds from 16 large Census-guided programs.
- For every program but the National School Lunch Program, the equitable distribution of funds to a state depends on the accurate measurement of its population count and characteristics.
- There is not a straight linear relationship between state population count and federal funds flow. The per capita figure allows cross-state comparisons of fiscal reliance on census-guided programs. It does not indicate the amount by which federal funding increases for each additional person counted. (See The Leadership Conference Education Fund, "Counting for Dollars: Why It Matters.")

Definitions:

- Census-derived statistics federal datasets that are extensions of or otherwise rely on the Decennial Census (list available on <u>project website</u>)
- Census-guided financial assistance programs programs that rely on Census-derived statistics to determine program eligibility and/or allocate funds to states and localities
- Per capita total FY2015 obligations for the 16 programs divided by population as of July 1, 2015 (per the Census Bureau)

Abbreviations:

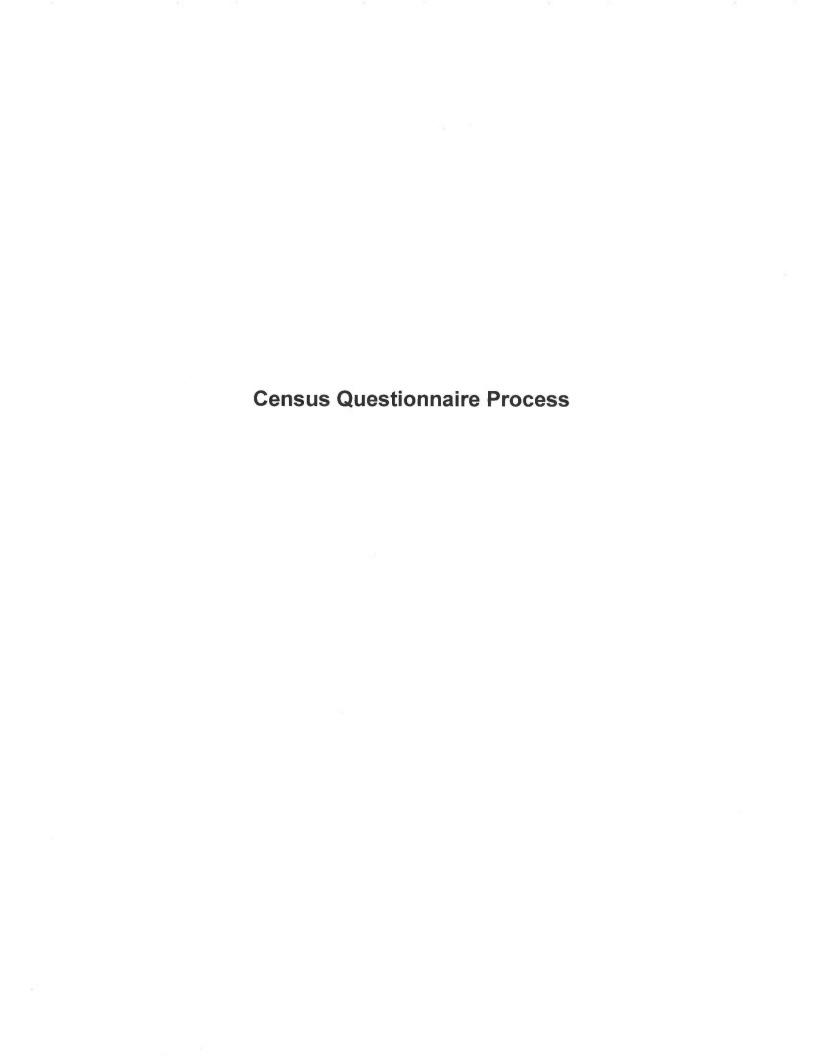
- CFDA Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance
- USDA U.S. Department of Agriculture
- ED U.S. Department of Education
- HHS U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
- HUD U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
- DOT U.S. Department of Transportation

Sources:

- USAspending.gov (20.050, 84.010, 84.027, 93.224/93.527, 93.568, 93.600, 93.778)
- President's Budget Request for FY2017 or program agency (10.511, 10.555, 10.557, 14.871, 93.596, 93.658, 93.767)
- Center on Budget and Policy Priorities (14.195)
- Centers for Medicare & Medicaid, HHS (Physicians Fee Schedule Services of 93.774)

Prepared by Andrew Reamer, Research Professor, GWIPP, with data analysis provided by Sean Moulton, Open Government Program Manager, Project on Government Oversight (POGO)

August 18, 2017



2020 CENSUS QUESTIONNAIRE PROCESS

Background of the 2020 Census Questionnaire Process

On April 1, 2016, the Census Bureau (Bureau) conducted a 2016 Census Test in Harris County, Texas and Los Angeles County (Supervisorial Districts 1 and 5, map attached), covering 225,000 households. The purpose of the testing was to: (1) refine the Census process through the use of technology; (2) encourage Self-Response; and (3) manage the Non-Response Follow-up. The Bureau indicated that the move toward technology is to: (1) securely collect information; (2) conserve natural resources; (3) save taxpayer money; and (4) process data more efficiently.

Has the Census Bureau made any Changes to their Process for Issuing the Census Questionnaire?

Yes. For the first time, the Bureau will be shifting from paper questionnaires to the Internet as the <u>primary</u> response mode to the Census, thus reducing the amount of paper printing and distribution required, as compared to 2010. The Bureaus' goal is that 55% of the U.S population will respond online using computers, mobile phones or other devices.*

"The only households receiving paper forms under the Bureau's plan would be those in neighborhoods with low internet usage and large older-adult populations, as well as those that do not respond online."*

Is the Internet the only Method for Respondents?

No. Respondents will have multiple modes for submitting responses to the Bureau Questionnaire: internet, paper; or telephone as follows:

- The Bureau will create awareness for and send contact materials to the respondents, directing them to the online questionnaire or to a paper questionnaire.
- The respondents that do not respond on the Internet will be given the opportunity to respond via Paper Data Capture.
- Some respondents will call with questions, and the Bureau will offer to collect their response via the telephone through Questionnaire Assistance Centers (QACs). The QACs are physical locations in the County/communities which the Bureau operates to provide assistance to respondents in completing their forms.
- Addresses for which the Bureau did not receive a response will be sent to the Bureau's Non-Response Follow-up operation to determine the most costeffective way of enumerating those households (personal visit, use of administrative records and third-party data, proxy responses, or imputation).

How will the Bureau Optimize Self Response?*

Communication and contact strategies will encourage the use of the Internet as the primary response mode through a sequence of invitations and postcard mailings. A key to optimizing Self-Response is to make it easy for people to respond from any location at any time. This is done in several ways:

- 1. Enabling people to respond via multiple modes (Internet, paper, or telephone if they call the QACs).
- Allowing respondents to submit a questionnaire without a unique identification code.
- 3. Providing on-line forms in multiple languages.

Will the Bureau Verify the Mailing List/Addresses*

Yes. In the past, Census-takers have walked all 11 million blocks in the country to compile the mailing list. For the 2020 Census, the Bureau plans to verify all addresses, but instead of walking all physical addresses, they plan to walk 25% of the blocks nationwide and verify the remaining from digital imagery and other sources. Per the Pew Research Group, "The Bureau plans to incorporate technology from start to finish of the 2020 Census. As the census gears up, technology will help the Bureau compile its list of mailing addresses, which is the backbone of every Census.

*Source: Pew Research Group http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2016/02/24/for-2020-census-bureau-plans-to-trade-paper-responses-for-digital-ones/

CEO:UAS:MJS 5/17/17

16 Low Response Score Variables for the Hard to Survey Populations

U.S. Census Bureau Low Response Score (LRS) Viewer 16 Variables

The U.S. Census Bureau's LRS Viewer application was developed to make the hard-to-survey areas easier to identify and to provide a socioeconomic and demographic characteristic profile of these areas using American Community Survey (ACS) estimates available in the Planning Database. The following variables use data from the 2010-2014 ACS 5-year estimates. The viewer can be found at:

https://storymaps.geo.census.gov/arcgis/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=76944f3553744500bb9b90288574e0ca.

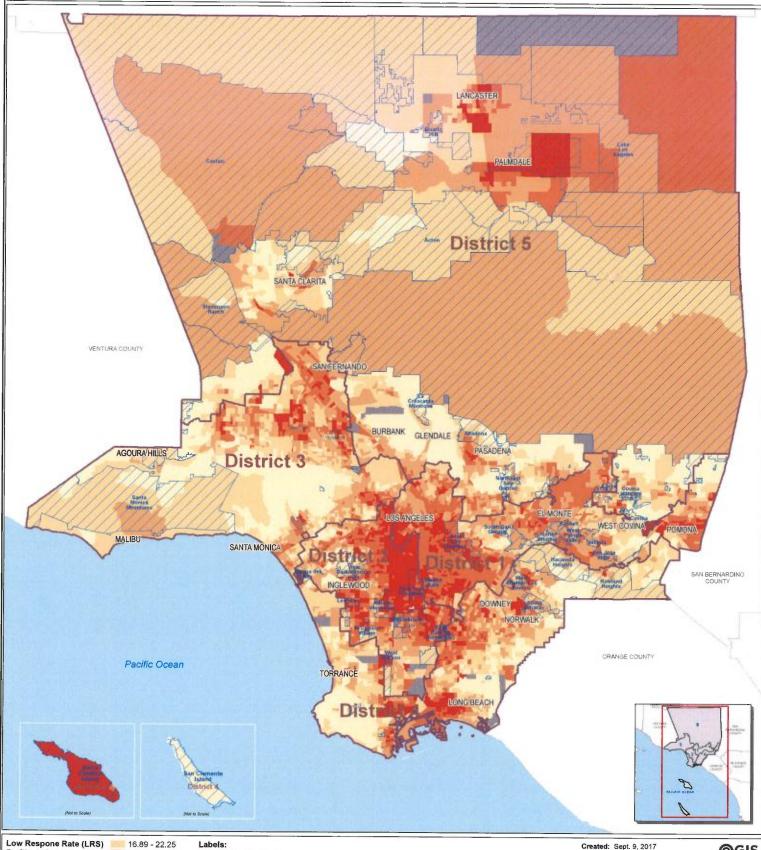
Variables	Definition			
Median Household Income (\$)	Median ACS household income for designated block group.	Households		
Non-Hispanic, Black (%)	The percentage of the ACS population that indicate no Hispanic origin and their only race as "Black, African Am., or Negro" or report entries such as African American, Kenyan, Nigerian, or Haitian.	Persons		
Non-Hispanic, White (%)	The percentage of the ACS population that indicate no Hispanic origin and their only race as "White" or report entries such as Irish, German, Italian, Lebanese, Arab, Moroccan, or Caucasian.	Persons		
Hispanic (%)	The percentage of the ACS population that identify as Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or "another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin".	Persons		
Asian (%)	The percentage of the ACS population that indicate no Hispanic origin and their only race as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, or "Other Asian".	Persons		
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (%)	The percentage of the ACS population that indicate no Hispanic origin and their only race as Native Hawaiian, Guamanian or Chamorro, Samoan, or "Other Pacific Islander".	Persons		
American Indian or Alaska Native (%)	The percentage of the ACS population that indicate no Hispanic origin and their only race as "American Indian or Alaska Native" or report entries such as Navajo, Blackfeet, Inupiat, Yup'ik, or Central/South American Indian groups.	Persons		
Below Poverty Level (%)	The percentage of the ACS eligible population that are classified as below the poverty level given their total family or household income within the last year, family size, and family composition.	Persons		
Not High School Graduate (%)	The percentage of the ACS population aged 25 years and over that are not high school graduates and have not received a diploma or the equivalent.	Persons		
Renter Occupied Housing Units (%)	The percentage of ACS occupied housing units that are not owner occupied, whether they are rented or occupied without payment of rent.	Housing Units		
Vacant Housing Units (%)	The percentage of ACS housing units where no one is living regularly at the time of interview or units occupied at the time of interview entirely by persons who are staying two months or less and who have a more permanent residence elsewhere.	Housing Units		
No One in Household Age 14+ Speaks English "Very Well" (%)	The percentage of ACS occupied housing units where no one ages 14 years and over speaks English only or speaks English "very well".	Persons		
Population 18-24 (%)	The percentage of the ACS population that is between 18 and 24 years old.	Persons		
Population 65 and Over (%)	The percentage of the ACS population that is 65 years old or over.	Persons		
Family Occupied Housing Units with Related Children Under 6 (%)	The percentage of 2010 ACS family-occupied housing units with a related child under 6 years old.	Families		
Multi-Unit (10+) Housing (%)	The percentage of all ACS housing units that are in a structure that contains 10 or more housing units.	Housing Units		

MAPS OF COUNTYWIDE AND SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICTS' LOW RESPONSE SCORE AREAS



County of Los Angeles Low Response Score by 2010 Census Block Group





Low Respone Rate (LRS)
By Block Group
No Response
0.01 - 16.88

Boundary
Supervisorial District
Unincorporated

22.26 - 27.08 27.09 - 32.04 32.05 - 44.18

Supervisorial District # INCORPORATED CITY NAME Unincorporated Name LA City Neighborhood Name

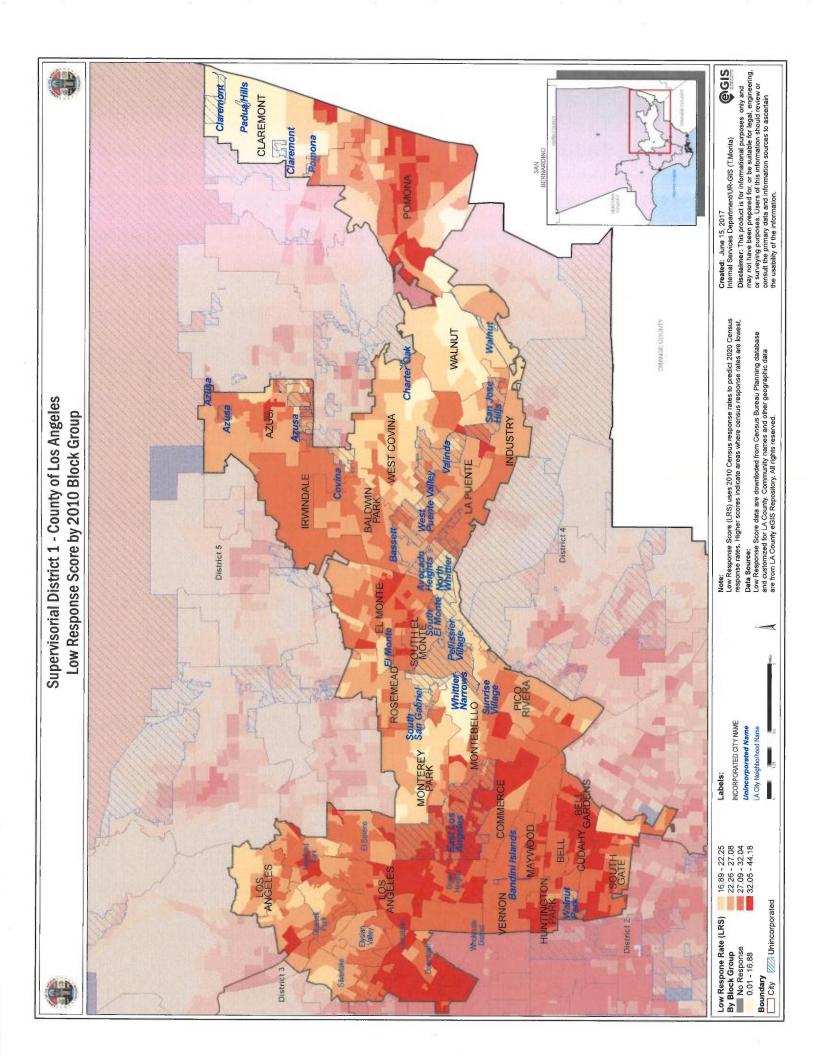
Note: Low Response Score (LRS) is depicted using graduated colors (yellow to red) to indicate where LRS is very high.

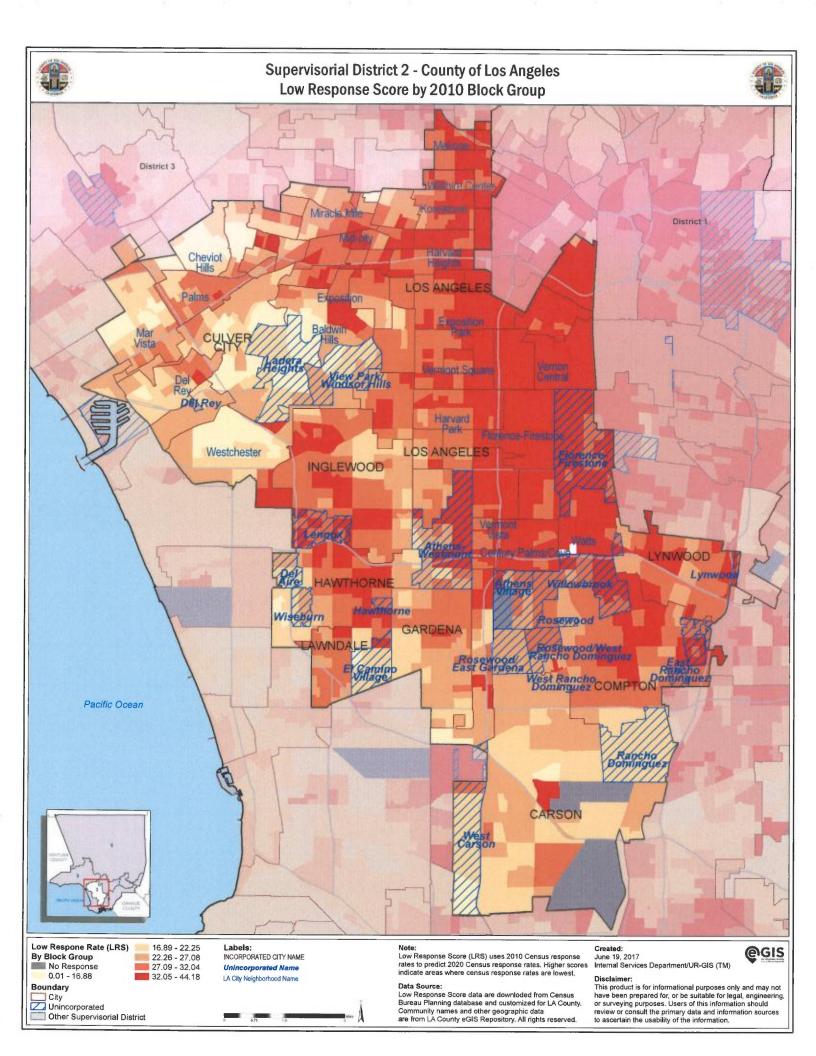
Data Source: US Census Bureau Planning Database LA County eGIS Repository. All rights reserved.

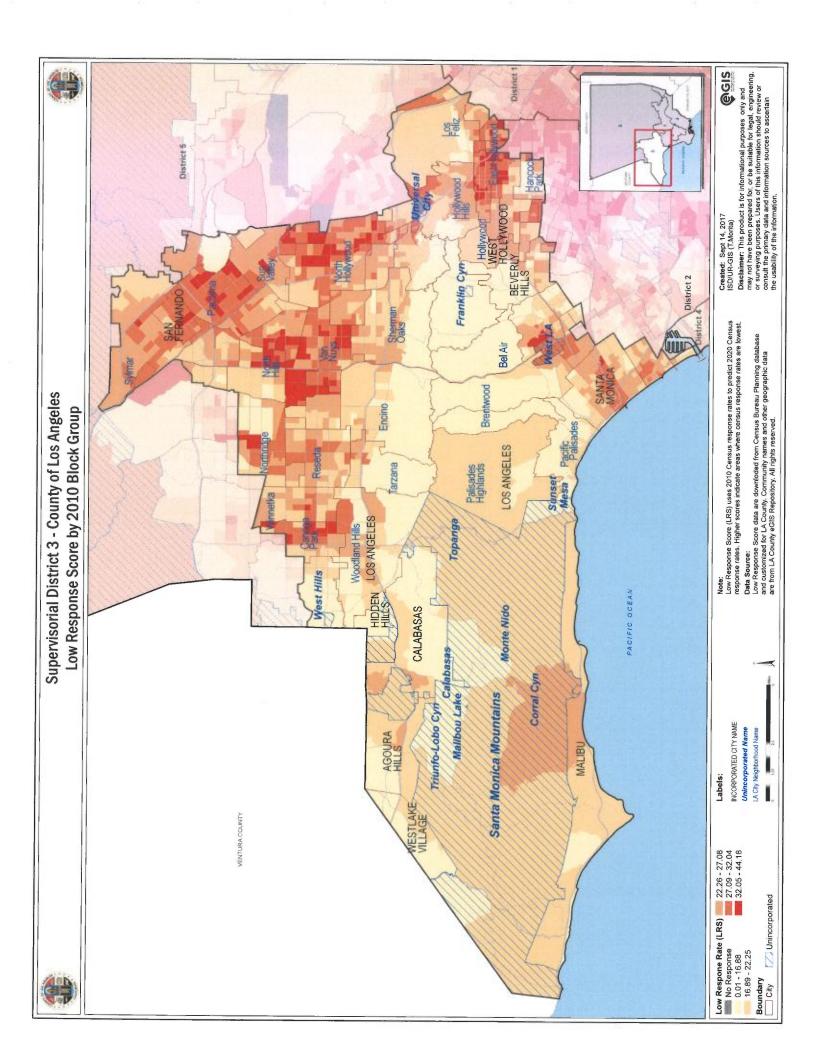
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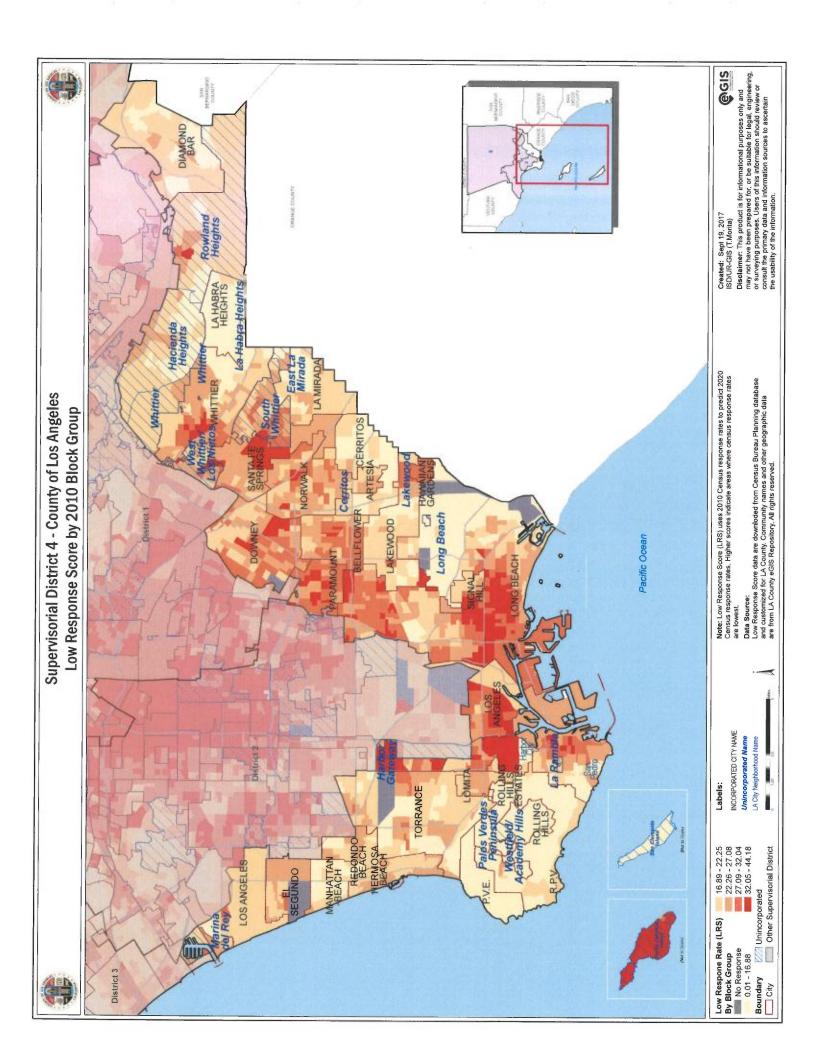


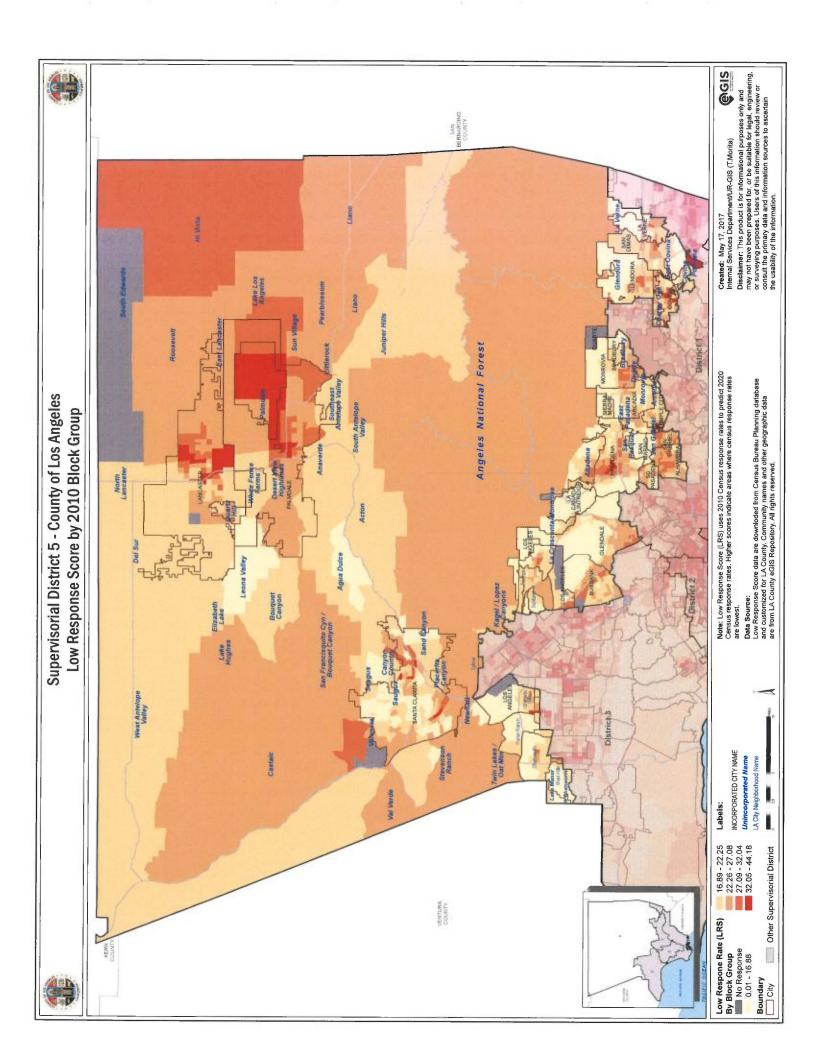
Disclaimer:
This product is for informational purposes only and may not have been prepared for, or be suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes. Users of this information should review or consult the primary data and information sources to ascertain usability.

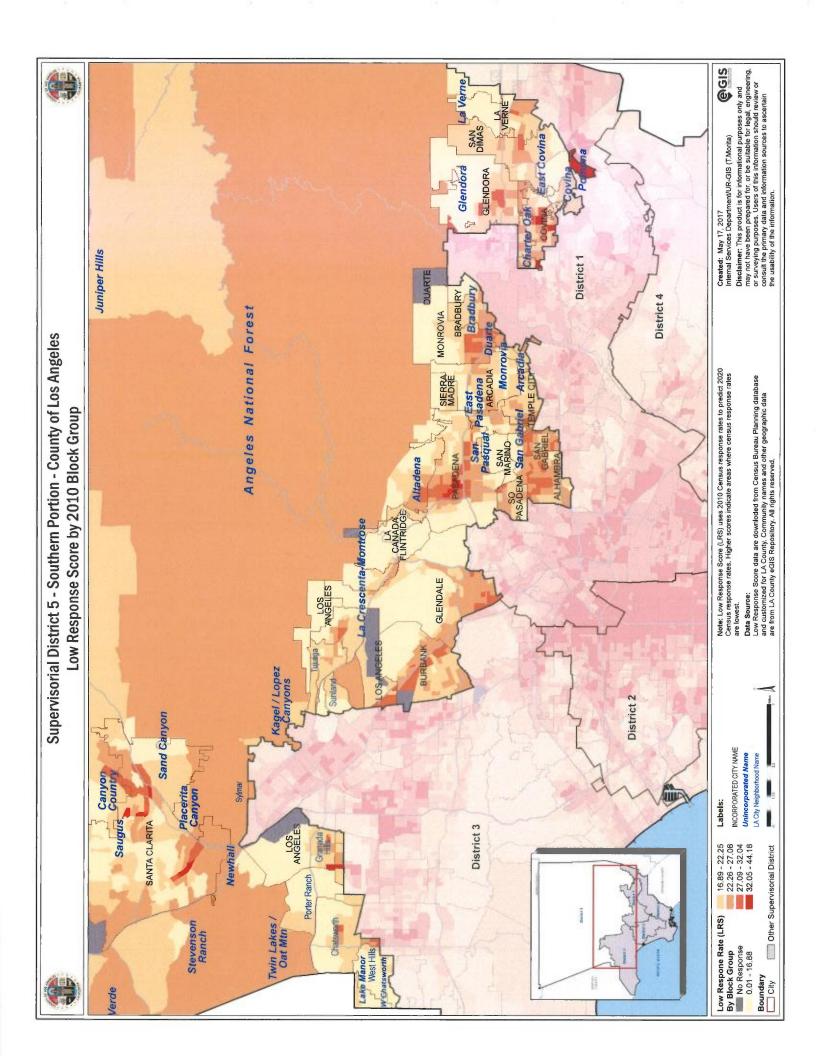












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Con	sus Compl	oto Count i	Committee	NC.	
Cen	isus Compi	ete Count	Committee	55	

2020 CENSUS LOS ANGELES COUNTY COMPLETE COUNT COMMITTEES Education and Outreach

Formation of the Los Angeles County Complete County Committees (CCC) and the Education and Outreach Campaigns that these CCCs will develop are driven by two factors:

- The need to secure Federal Funding for essential Countywide programs that will serve our constituents for the next 10 years; and
- The fact that Los Angeles County is the Hardest-to-Survey (HTS) County in the Nation!

Federal Funding

The Chief Executive Office is currently working with County departments to determine the primary County of Los Angeles (County) funding sources driven by census-derived statistics. Preliminary information indicates the following Federal Departments allocation funding order:

- Health and Human Services Department: Estimated that over 80% of total County Federal funds driven by census-derived statistics are derived from this department.
- Agriculture Department: Primarily Nutrition Programs
- Housing and Urban Development: Primarily Section 8 Housing funding
- Labor Department: Primarily Workforce Development Programs
- Transportation Department: Primarily Highway Construction

Hard-to-Survey Populations

- The Census Bureau has identified 16 Census Planning Database Variables that provide socioeconomic and demographic characteristic profiles of communities to enable identification of Hard-to-Survey Populations.
- Many of the residents that benefit from health and social services, nutrition programs, job programs and housing programs are also HTS populations. All residents rely on the County and its municipalities to provide a robust transportation system.
- Reaching the HTS populations will require a Countywide coordinated public/private education and outreach effort.
- The CCCs have been provided a mapping tool that will enable them to target their outreach
 efforts based on the database variable characteristics identified in the County's individual
 census tracts.

Los Angeles County Complete Count Committees

Based on Federal funding allocations and the County's regionwide responsibility for the 2020 Census focused on targeting LRS areas throughout the County, the designated CCCs are as follows:

a. Human Services CCC: includes Health, Social Services, Jobs, and Housing

Co-Leads: Health Agency, Public Social Services (DPSS) and Children and Family Services (DCFS)

- Other Participants: Workforce Development, Aging and Community Services (WDACS), Chief Executive Office (CEO) – Homeless Initiative, Community Development Commission (CDC) and other governmental and public/private stakeholders
- CEO-Unincorporated Area Services (UAS) Contact: Jason Tajima and Angela Gentry
- b. Transportation CCC

Lead: Public Works

- Other Participants: Regional Planning, Non-County Government Agencies, e.g. cities, COGS, Metropolitan Transit Authority, and other public/private and governmental stakeholders
- CEO-UAS Contact: Susana Graether
- c. Countywide Outreach CCC: Coordinating County Department and Regionwide Education and Outreach

Lead: CEO/Public Information Office

- Other Participants: Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk, Public Library, Parks and Recreation, Fire and Sheriff, City of Los Angeles, and other public/private and governmental stakeholders
- CEO-UAS Contact: Tina Herzog