WHY BE COUNTED IN THE 2020 CENSUS?

HERE'S WHY!

1. The count is used in the apportionment of seats in the House of Representatives at the federal level.
2. The count is an important factor in state redistricting, which happens in 2021.
3. The count is used to appropriate federal funds to states and local communities to the tune of $675 billion a year. The more accurate the count, the more likely a state is to receive its fair share of this federal money. Federal funding equals 21.8% of state GDP.
4. General population data is used by governments, businesses, universities, and nonprofits in their planning.
5. Census data is used to enforce state and federal laws in the areas of civil rights, voting rights, and financial institution obligations to serve minority populations.

HERE'S WHAT HAPPENS WHEN THE CENSUS COUNT IS WRONG!

1. The state receives less federal funding.
2. Decreases to services like road repairs happen.
3. Education funding decreases and hurts low-income children the hardest.
4. Redistricting results may be inaccurate and inequitable.
5. Effective government planning is hampered.

CENSUS SCHEDULE FOR ALASKA

1. January 2020—Advertising campaign begins
2. January 21, 2020—Remote count begins in Toksook Bay
4. April 1, 2020—Census Day
5. May 13, 2020—Non-response follow-up begins


Alaska has several types of enumeration or counting areas. Most households are reached by mail with a follow-up if there is no response. If there is no mail delivery to a home address in communities without that type of delivery, there will be census workers hand-delivering materials with follow-up contact if there is no response. In rural Alaska, where an accurate count is the most difficult, residents are counted in person with a village leader checking and verifying the results. When there is no village leader available, an update is done that relies on hand-counting and verification when needed by neighbors.