State of SOUTH CAROLINA: WHY AN ACCURATE CENSUS COUNT MATTERS!

HARD-TO-COUNT CENSUS TRACTS:
The Census Bureau counts the people every
10 years. The next Census count is 2010.
In some counties it is harder to count the
people because some people are afraid
to provide information to census workers,
some census workers are afraid to talk
with people in their neighborhoods, and
some people in rural communities live in

hard to find locations.

The Census Bureau has provided data to show in which areas people have been hard to count. This data is shown by Census Tracts within each county. The Census Bureau ranks each Census Tract on a scale from 0 to 125. The Census Bureau uses 12 factors to set a score for each Tract. The MEAN number is 32.8. The MEAN is the AVERAGE score for all census tracts in the US. The Census Bureau regards all census tracts that score 60 or above as HARD TO COUNT.

The map uses 3 color codes to identify the scoring range for each Census Tract. The CREAM color is the lowest range and below the MEAN.

The GREEN color is the mid-range and above the MEAN.

RED represents s the highest range

above the MEAN and represents the HARD-TO-COUNT tracts.

ALLOCATION OF FEDERAL GRANTS:
Every year the US Government provides
to states, counties and municipalities
grant funds that are allocated on the basis
of and sensitive to the census count.
When there is an undercount communities
lose funds to which they are entitled.
In 2007 the State of South Carolina received
in federal grants \$6.5 billion.

The number in each county represents the total amount of federal grant funds allocated to that county in 2007. The amount is in MILLIONS of dollars and is rounded to one decimal place. For complete state data use this link to the Consolidated Federal Funds Report on the US Census Bureau website: harvester.census.gov/cffr/asp/Geography.asp

