Mississippi - Census Low Response Score*  
By Census Tract

*The Census Low Response Score (LRS) is a continuous score that predicts whether a tract will produce a low response rate. The score for a tract is inversely related to the mail return rate from the 2010 Census for that tract. Therefore, the people living in tracts with a lower LRS are more likely to respond to 2020 Census than those with a higher LRS.

Legend

- County
- Low Response Score
- 0 - 17%
- 18 - 21%
- 22 - 24%
- 25 - 29%
- 30 - 36%

## Counting for Dollars 2020

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

### Mississippi

Total Program Obligations: $6,143,852,125
Per Capita: $2,053 (see note on proper use)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CFDA #</th>
<th>Program Name</th>
<th>Dept.</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Recipients</th>
<th>Obligations</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>93.778</td>
<td>Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid)</td>
<td>HHS</td>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>States</td>
<td>$2,748,751,949</td>
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<td>10.551</td>
<td>Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)</td>
<td>USDA</td>
<td>Direct Pay</td>
<td>Households</td>
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<td>93.774</td>
<td>Medicare Part B (Supplemental Medical Insurance) – Physicians Fee Schedule Services</td>
<td>HHS</td>
<td>Direct Pay</td>
<td>Providers</td>
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<td>20.205</td>
<td>Highway Planning and Construction</td>
<td>DOT</td>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>States</td>
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<td>93.767</td>
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<td>Grants</td>
<td>Providers</td>
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<tr>
<td>84.010</td>
<td>Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies</td>
<td>ED</td>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>LEAs</td>
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<td>10.555</td>
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<td>Grants</td>
<td>States</td>
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<td>Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers</td>
<td>HUD</td>
<td>Direct Pay</td>
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<td>84.027</td>
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<td>Grants</td>
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<td>14.195</td>
<td>Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program (Project-based)</td>
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<td>Direct Pay</td>
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<td>Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)</td>
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<td>93.527/</td>
<td>Health Center Programs (Community, Migrant, Homeless, Public Housing)</td>
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<td>HHS</td>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>States</td>
<td>$22,160,000</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
2020 Census Key Dates

Community Involvement - Offices - Data Collection Operations

January 2018 through September 2019
Engage & Educate Local Leaders, Partners & Communities

April 2019 through January 2020
Promote Participation in the Census Locally

January 2019 & February 2019
Early Area Census Offices Open (these offices run the Address Canvass Operation)

June 2019 through August 2019
Area Census Offices Open (ACOs)

August 2019 through October 2019
Address Canvass Operation in Select areas (~30% of country, high growth & change areas and not part of hand delivery, see below)

March 2020 through June 2020
Call To Action for Residents to Respond (starting March 23)

February 2020 through June 2020
Group Quarters Operations (Count of Residents in Shelters, Dorms, Nursing Homes, Transitory Locations, Prisons, Military Bases, RV Parks, etc. Local governments & Census identify & plan these operations)

Mid-March 2020
Residents Invited to Respond

Individual Housing Units (HUs) Invited by either:
- Mail (to USPS Mailable Addresses)
- Letter Mailed
- Reminder Postcard
- Then Paper Questionnaire

Options to Self-Respond (all residents will have these 3 options & decide what is best for them)
- Internet
- Telephone
- Paper

March 23, 2020
Self-Response Begins & Continues through July 2020

APRIL 1, 2020
Census Day - Reference Date = where you live on April 1

Mid-April 2020
Early Non-Response Follow-up (primarily areas around Colleges/Universities where the population leaves before early May)

May 2020 through July 2020
Non Response Follow-up (NRFU) to HUs that do not self-respond (HUs can continue to self-respond during this time)

Late August 2020 through September 2020
Area Census Offices Close

August 2020 through December 2020
Quality Evaluation (re-contact of select HUs)

December 31, 2020
Deliver Counts to the President

4/25/2018
Apply Online Today!

2020census.gov/jobs

1-855-JOB-2020
(1-855-562-2020)

Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339 TTY / ASCII
www.gsa.gov/fedrelay

The Federal Relay Service (FedRelay) provides telecommunications services to allow individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, and/or have speech disabilities to conduct official business with and within the federal government.

The U.S. Census Bureau is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

Join the 2020 Census Team!
Data Protection and Privacy Program

Data Stewardship

Keeping Your Data Safe

When you trust us with your information, our goal — and legal duty — is to keep it safe.

Our mission is to serve as the nation's leading provider of quality data about its people and economy. We couldn't produce this information without you.

We call our approach to maintaining your trust "Data Stewardship."

Being responsible stewards of your data is not only required by law, it's embedded in our culture.

Our Data Stewardship program includes ongoing training, accountability and the lifetime oath each of us swears to keep your information confidential. Our Data Stewardship Executive Policy Committee oversees these activities, setting the rules and policies all staff must follow.

The Law Protects Your Information

By law, your information is confidential. Your answers cannot be used against you by any government agency or court. The law is found in Title 13 of the U.S. Code. Anyone who violates this law faces severe penalties.
Our Privacy Principles Guide Our Work

Our privacy principles guide our actions so that we respect your privacy and protect your confidentiality. The principles are—necessity, openness, respect and confidentiality. See how these principles drive decisions throughout the survey lifecycle.

We Use Cutting-Edge Safeguards to Protect Your Identity

We do not identify individuals in the data we publish. We only publish statistics. Our policies and statistical safeguards help us ensure the confidentiality of your information. Our Disclosure Review Board verifies that any data product we release meets our confidentiality standards.

Secure Technology

Our IT systems are designed to defend against and contain cyberthreats. From the beginning of the data collection process through the final storage of information, we protect your data following industry best practices and federal requirements. We use data encryption and two forms of authentication to secure system access. The security of our systems is a top priority, and we continually refine our approach to address emerging threats and position ourselves to identify, prevent, detect, respond to and recover from possible cyberthreats.

Decennial Census Records

Decennial census records are confidential for 72 years to protect respondents' privacy.

Records from the 1950 to 2010 Censuses can only be obtained by the person named in the record or their heir after submitting form BC-600 or BC-600sp (Spanish).

Individual census records from 1790 to 1940 are maintained by the National Archives and Records Administration, not the U.S. Census Bureau.

Publications related to the census data collected from 1790 to 2010 are available at https://www.census.gov/prod/www/decennial.html.

Visit the National Archives Web site to access 1940 Census records http://1940census.archives.gov.
Counting Young Children in the 2020 Census

Counting everyone once, only once, and in the right place

An estimated 5 percent of kids under the age of 5 weren’t counted in the 2010 Census. That’s about 1 million young children, the highest of any age group.

We need your help closing this gap in the 2020 Census. Here’s what our research tells us about why young children are missed and what you can do to help make sure they are counted.

Common situations where young children aren’t counted

The child splits time between two homes.
The child lives or stays with another family or with another relative such as a grandparent.

How you can help?

- Emphasize that the census counts everyone where they live and sleep most of the time, even if the living arrangement is temporary or the parents of the child do not live there.

- If the child truly spends equal amounts of time between two homes, count them where they stayed on Census Day, April 1. Coordinate with the other parent or caregiver, if possible, so the child is not counted at both homes.

- If it’s not clear where the child lives or sleeps most of the time, count them where they stayed on Census Day, April 1.

The child lives in a lower income household.

- Explain to service providers and families that responding to the census helps determine $675 billion in local funding for programs such as food stamps (also called the Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program or SNAP), the National School Lunch Program, and the Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP). When children are missed in the census, these programs miss out on funding that is based on the number of children counted.

The child lives in a household with young parents or a young, single mom.

- Explain that filling out the census yourself, on your own schedule, is easier than having to respond when a census worker knocks on your door. Remind these households that the form should only take about 10 minutes to fill out and can be done online or over the phone, in addition to mailing it back.

- Encourage moms with young children to ask other household members to count them and their children on the form if others live in the household.

The child is a newborn.

- Emphasize that parents should include babies on census forms, even if they are still in the hospital on April 1.

- Encourage facilities providing services to newborns to remind parents about the importance of counting their children on the census form.

- Highlight the fact that the census form only takes about 10 minutes to complete, and parents can fill it out online or over the phone in addition to paper at a time that works best for them.

United States Census Bureau
U.S. Department of Commerce
Economics and Statistics Administration
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU
census.gov

Connect with us @uscensusbureau
Common situations where young children aren’t counted

The child lives in a household that is large, multigenerational, or includes extended or multiple families.

- Remind the person filling out the form to count all children, including nonrelatives and children with no other place to live, even if they are only living at the address temporarily on April 1.
- Spread the word that the census counts all people living or staying at an address, not just the person or family who owns or rents the property.

The child lives in a household that rents or recently moved.

- Encourage renters and recent movers to complete their census forms online or over the phone, right away. That way they don’t need to worry about paper forms getting lost in the move.
- Focus efforts on multiunit buildings that are likely to have renters.

The child lives in a household where they’re not supposed to be, for one reason or another.

- Please explain to those that have children living in places where they aren’t allowed (for example, grandparents in a seniors-only residence that have a grandchild living with them, a family with more people, including children, than the lease allows) that they should include the children because the Census Bureau does not share information so it can’t be used against them.
- Emphasize the Census Bureau’s legal commitment to keep census responses confidential.
- Explain that the Census Bureau will never share information with immigration enforcement agencies like Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), law enforcement agencies like the police or Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), or allow this information to be used to determine eligibility for government benefits.

The child lives in a non-English or limited-English speaking household.

- Conduct outreach and create resources in non-English languages that highlight the importance of counting young children.
- Encourage non-English speakers to self-respond to the census and let them know that for the 2020 Census, the online form and telephone line will be available in 13 languages, including English. Language guides will be available in 59 languages other than English.

The child lives in a household of recent immigrants or foreign-born adults.

- Work with community members to conduct outreach in neighborhoods with recent immigrants. Focus efforts on the community’s gathering places like local grocery stores, places of worship, and small restaurants.
- Emphasize the Census Bureau’s legal commitment to keep census responses confidential. Explain that the Census Bureau will never share information with immigration enforcement agencies like Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), law enforcement agencies like the police or Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), or allow this information to be used to determine eligibility for government benefits.
The 2020 Census at a Glance

Count everyone once, only once, and in the right place.

The U.S. Constitution requires that each decade we take a count—or a census—of America’s population. The 2020 Census goal is to count everyone once, only once, and in the right place.

The census provides vital information for you and your community.

- It determines how many representatives each state gets in Congress.
- Communities rely on census statistics to plan for a variety of resident needs including new roads, schools, and emergency services.
- Businesses use census data to help provide more local jobs and places to shop.

Each year, the federal government distributes hundreds of billions of dollars to states and communities based on U.S. Census Bureau data.

In 2020, we will introduce new technology to make it easier than ever to respond to the census. For the first time, you will be able to respond online, by phone, or by mail. We will use data that the public has already provided to cut down on household visits. And, we are building a more accurate address list and automating our field operations—all while keeping your information confidential and safe.

The Census Bureau is the leading source of statistical information about the nation’s people. We provide snapshots on population size and growth and detailed portraits of our changing communities.

Foundation of a Successful Census

Establish Where To Count
- Using aerial imagery and in-field work to identify new homes and buildings
- Partner with U.S. Postal Service
- Local governments input through the Boundary Annexation Survey and Local Update of Census Addresses
- Comprehensive review of all addresses

Motivate People To Respond
- Partner with community leaders and trusted voices
- Use tailored messages
- Encourage self-response

Count The Population
- Respond online, by phone, or by mail
- Visit households that do not respond
- Online forms in multiple languages
- Mailed Individual Census ID is not required for online response

Release Census Results
- Deliver apportionment counts to the President by December 31, 2020
- Release counts for redistricting by April 1, 2021
- Make it easier for the public to access data

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August 2017
Become a 2020 Census Partner

Your partnership sends a strong message to your community about the importance of the census and the benefits of being counted. By partnering with the Census Bureau, you can help:

- Assure people that it is important—and safe—to respond to the census.
- Ensure accurate census data, which guide funding decisions for your community and affect your community’s representation in Congress.
- Spread the word about temporary census jobs in your community.

Get Involved: What Can You Do Now?

- Create or join a Complete Count Committee and partner with other trusted voices and influential leaders in your area who are committed to increasing census participation. Encourage your peers to get involved too.
- Raise awareness by including census information in newsletters, social media posts, podcasts, mailings, and on Web sites.
- Help recruit census workers when jobs become available.

You can make a difference

As an influential community, business, or organization leader, you can raise awareness and encourage participation.

Key Dates

- **2017**
  - Local Update of Census Addresses—invitations sent to local governments for completion in 2018
  - Publish final 2020 residence criteria and situations
- **2018**
  - Question wording to Congress—March 31, 2018
  - 2018 End-to-End Census Test
  - Regional Census Centers opening
- **2019**
  - Opening Field Offices
  - Complete Count Committees established
- **2020**
  - Advertising—begins in early 2020
  - Begin self response
  - **Census Day**—April 1, 2020
  - Nonresponse Followup—early April–late July
  - Apportionment counts to the President—December 31, 2020
- **2021**
  - Redistricting counts to the States—March 31, 2021

For more information, go to census.gov.

To get involved in your community, contact us!

atlanta.rcc.partnership@census.gov
CENSUS 101: WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

The 2020 Census is closer than you think!
Here's a quick refresher of what it is and why it's essential that everyone is counted.

Everyone counts.
The census counts every person living in the U.S. once, only once, and in the right place.

It's about fair representation.
Every 10 years, the results of the census are used to reapportion the House of Representatives, determining how many seats each state gets.

It's in the Constitution.
The U.S. Constitution requires a census every 10 years. The census covers the entire country and everyone living here. The first census was in 1790.

It means $675 billion.
Census data determine how more than $675 billion are spent, supporting your state, county and community's vital programs.

It's about redistricting.
After each census, state officials use the results to redraw the boundaries of their congressional and state legislative districts, adapting to population shifts.

Taking part is your civic duty.
Completing the census is required: it's a way to participate in our democracy and say "I COUNT!"
Census data are being used all around you.

Residents use the census to support community initiatives involving legislation, quality-of-life and consumer advocacy.

Local governments use the census for public safety and emergency preparedness.

Real estate developers use the census to build new homes and revitalize old neighborhoods.

Businesses use census data to decide where to build factories, offices and stores, which create jobs.

Your data are confidential.

Federal law protects your census responses. Your answers can only be used to produce statistics.

By law we cannot share your information with immigration enforcement agencies, law enforcement agencies, or allow it to be used to determine your eligibility for government benefits.

2020 will be easier than ever.

In 2020, you will be able to respond to the census online.

You can help.

You are the expert—we need your ideas on the best way to make sure everyone in your community gets counted.

United States Census Bureau

FIND OUT HOW TO HELP AT CENSUS.GOV/PARTNERS
PREPARING FOR THE 2020 CENSUS
ENUMERATION OF PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS

People experiencing homelessness, whether in emergency and transitional shelters or non-sheltered locations, will be enumerated as part of the 2020 Census. In 2010, they were enumerated during the Service-Based Enumeration (SBE) operation. The SBE was conducted at service locations and targeted non-sheltered outdoor locations to provide an opportunity for people experiencing homelessness to be included in the census. These service locations include emergency and transitional shelters, soup kitchens, and regularly scheduled mobile food vans. The Census Bureau will partner with service providers to determine where we must count people experiencing homelessness.

HOW YOU CAN HELP

- Create or join a Complete Count Committee and partner with other trusted voices and influential leaders in your area who are committed to increasing census participation. Encourage your peers to get involved too.
- Raise awareness by including census information in newsletters, social media posts, podcasts, mailings, and on Websites.
- Help recruit census workers when jobs become available.

For more information, call the Atlanta Regional Office.

WHY DO WE TAKE A CENSUS?

The U.S. Constitution (Article 1, Section 2) mandates a headcount every 10 years, of everyone residing in: the 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the Island Areas of the United States. This includes people of all ages, races, ethnic groups, citizens, and noncitizens. The U.S. began conducting a census of population and housing in 1790. The Constitution mandates an apportionment of representatives among the states for the House of Representatives every 10 years. Apportionment is the process of dividing the 435 seats in the U.S. House of Representatives among the 50 states. By law, the U.S. Census Bureau must deliver a report of population counts to the president of the United States within 9 months of Census Day (on or before December 31, 2020).

Over $675 billion/year is distributed to state and local governments using Census numbers (Over $4 trillion over the decade).

ARTICLE 1, SECTION 2.
"REPRESENTATIVES AND DIRECT TAXES SHALL BE APPORTIONED AMONG THE SEVERAL STATES WHICH MAY BE INCLUDED WITHIN THIS UNION, ACCORDING TO THEIR RESPECTIVE NUMBERS...."
Education Phase
Now to December 2019

- CCC Chair & Subcommittee chairs educate respective members on the mission of the CCC.
The message to each member is that census is a civic activity that affects people of all ages, races, cultures and ethnicities, regardless of citizenship.
- Hold regular meetings to report on tasks, other activities, including subcommittee reports.
- Proceed with census awareness-building activities.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of CCC activities.
- Saturate the community with at least one census awareness-building activity each month.

Awareness Phase
January 2019 to February 2020

- Government and community leaders participate in activities highlighting the message that the 2020 Census is easy, important and safe.
- Hold regular CCC and subcommittee meetings.
- Review task lists and subcommittee plans.
- Finalize plans for activities to encourage residents to complete and respond to the census.
- Finalize plans for activities for motivating residents who do not participate to cooperate with census takers during non-response follow-up.

Motivation Phase
March 2020 to May 2020

- Review and Update plans to increase activities aimed at encouraging households to respond
- Implement Census Day Activities.
Encourage households to respond quickly and accurately to the census.

Ensure that the committee is using the right activities in the right place and adjust as needed.

Review and modify plans as needed.

Send a news release highlighting the 2020 Census Activity Schedule.

Prepare to implement activities in areas of low response. The Census Bureau plans to provide response rate numbers starting April 2020. Response rates may be used to determine where more outreach is needed.

Encourage every household that did not respond that they can still respond online or by phone or wait for the census takers to knock at their doors.

Continue to meet and review the response rates and implement your plans to encourage cooperation.

Encourage the community to cooperate in the Nonresponse Follow-up (NRFU) phase when Census workers knock on their doors.

Prepare a summary report of committee activities and member feedback.

Share the report with the Census Bureau.

Celebrate the success of the 2020 Census and recognize the efforts of CCC members.

Thank your community for the support and response.