

Hawaii Government Complete Count Committee Meeting Minutes

Location: No. 1 Capitol District Building, 250 S. Hotel St., Room No. 436, Honolulu, HI

Date: Tuesday, September 17, 2019

Time: 10:00 a.m.

Agenda items

1. Introduction
2. Presentation by Eugene Tian, Committee Chair
3. Subcommittee reports
4. Concurrent Subcommittee meetings

Meeting notes

- Introduction of people who were in attendance.
- Presentation by Eugene Tian.
 - There will be a census data training held Monday September 23rd and sponsored by DBEDT on the Census 2020 update and a workshop on census data use.
 - Eugene provided a funding update relating to the DBEDT RFP. Funding of \$750,000 was allocated but due to annual budget restrictions, the RFP listed \$667,500. There are usually budget restrictions each year since around 2009. The RFP will be awarded October 25th and contractor should start in November and go through July. They will help with the door-to-door effort. Eugene expressed his appreciation to the Media Subcommittee members for their input with the RFP. The RFP has 4 major parts and the HGCCC will work closely with the contractor. The contractor (1) will be the lead for the community-based organizations and will have a complete count committee (2) will do the design and promotion for the 2020 Census items such as flyers (3) will assist or hold 4 major census-focused events which cannot be combined with other events (one for each county; happening between Nov 2019 and March 2020) as well as sponsor, help, manage or organize 40 small events (around 200 participants each) which may be combined with an existing events and with the contractor providing the manpower and promotional items and (4) must report their activities. Eugene will report the status of the contractor's work to HGCCC.
 - Next HGCCC meeting will be at Kapiolani Community College on Oct. 15th. Eugene will send more information on it a week before the meeting. The University of Hawaii will give a presentation on their census funding. It will be good to carpool so email DBEDT if you need a ride. See the parking lot map in Eugene's presentation file. You can park in any green colored part of the map, except in Lot A.
 - DBEDT translated brochures with drafts given to us are listed in Eugene's presentation file. We are still looking for someone to review the Ilocano translation.
 - Eugene did a segment on "Some Population Characteristics from American Community Survey". Census data are in two parts. The decennial census has 10 questions

- including age, race, sex. Another part is the American Community Survey (ACS) which is done every year and contains demographic, social, economic, and housing data. Eugene looked at the 2005-2009 data (5-year averages) versus the 2013-2017 data (5-year averages). Hawaii was the 6th ranked state in the nation for percentage of people in the 65 years and over age group. The population control total for the ACS comes from the decennial census. DBEDT and the Dept. of Health assists the U.S. Census Bureau each year with population estimates and the estimates involve births minus deaths plus net migration. There is a national trend of birth rates declining. DBEDT's long-range forecast has the number of child bearing women (age 12 to 51 years old) down and fertility rate declining. The never married population in Hawaii increased from 31.6% to 33.1%. It affects home building when there are more single people and they may want to live near the downtown area. In Hawaii, people who spoke the Asian and Pacific Islander languages at home was 22.2% of the population as compared with the U.S where 3.5% of the nation's population spoke the Asian and Pacific Islander languages at home.
- Looking at the Census Bureau timeline, they are now doing address verification. Eugene queried if DBEDT would be able to get the Census 2020 questionnaire to distribute at events. Sharen Nakashima, U.S. Census Bureau Partnership Specialist, said no.
 - Eugene displayed the DBEDT handout containing information on federal dollars allocated to Hawaii based on population count which was distributed earlier. The other DBEDT handout was "How the 2020 Census will invite everyone to respond".
 - We will gather information on (1) the complete count committees in Hawaii and all their members and (2) planned events and people involved. Sharen Nakashima recommended going on the Census Bureau website for the Hawaii CCCs. Hawaii United Okinawan organization is listed. Some CCCs are in training and by about November 9th at the latest, they should be finalized. The newest is Kauai County CCC, the only one in Kauai County; the Japanese organization in Hawaii County is in training (already listed on Census Bureau website); and C & C Honolulu CCC is still in training
 - A listing of planned events is needed to help when the RFP is awarded so Eugene asked if the subcommittee chairpersons would collect the listing from each of their members during their meetings held between the general HGCCC monthly meetings. Data needed are (1) name of event (2) date (3) time frame and (4) anticipated number of participants. Events to include are those from now and continuing on.
 - Jim Patterson from Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) suggested using Google spreadsheet to create the event listing. He said that OHA is a Census Information Center (CIC). They will have census activities on Wednesday, September 25th (census solution workshop) and 27th (data use workshop). The census solution workshop will be conducted by Haley Ashcom on how to reach the hard-to-count community. Carlie Liddle of the Hawaii State Data Center will be a part of the panel. See the flyer because there are a limited number of spaces.
 - The U.S. Census Bureau Partnership Specialists provided information on their activities. Sharen Nakashima said the sample 2020 Census survey form is on the Census Bureau website. Sharen distributed 2 handouts (1) "Why We Ask" and (2) "2020 Census Roadmap" (from the Statistics in Schools program). The Partnership Specialists are going to the Council of Native Hawaiian Advancement (CNHA) event, neighborhood board meetings, rotary club meetings and libraries. They are looking for speaking engagements. They were part of the Okinawan Festival with about 30,000 participants. The LGBT Festival will be on October 19th at the Waikiki Shell and 10,000 people are expected. Martin Luther King Day is coming up. They

went to the Asian media event in Los Angeles where the Bureau showed the “Shape your future” promotional ad in different languages and these are now on the Census Bureau website. The biggest thing is that everything in media will begin in January 2020. Posters in different languages will be available from the Census Bureau. Sharen also explained that the online questionnaire can handle more information e.g. if there are more than one family and other individuals at an address, it would be best to respond online as it has the capability to list up to 99 people. Annie Sokol said they are doing job fairs and have lots of applicants but still need a lot more. Sharen said they are looking for seniors as well as people for their administrative jobs. Address canvassing will go up to October 4th. Next spring, they will be using field workers and they need those who are 18 years and older to work. In November and December, they will be doing parades. Since they only have a few Partnership Specialists in Hawaii, they need to partner with everyone. Eugene requested a list of their Partnership activities and Sharen said they have the list till January.

- William Nhieu of the Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs said that their Business and Outreach Subcommittee met for the first time between HGCCC meetings. They discussed getting the Attorney General's guidance regarding the inclusion of census promotional messaging within other State of Hawaii correspondence sent out by general mailers, renewal reminders, etc. (includes correspondence already being sent by direct mail or contact channels). For example, would it be acceptable to include a census flyer in the same envelope as a tax reminder, a business renewal form, or unemployment documents? Another question would be, for example, could we include two sentences promoting census participation in correspondence sent by email through email subscriptions and email reminders? Are we allowed to include the non-aligned (while state sponsored) census promotions in other departmental direct contact correspondence? There was also the question of whether we should use our own email accounts or send messages out of a general separate government email account set up for the 2020 Census.
- **The Government Subcommittee update was given by Julie Ebato of the Department of the Attorney General.** She informed us that they are working towards banners for the departmental websites and will let the counties know what they are doing. Bill Snipes of Kauai County said their vendor would be able to put the banner on their website. Eugene said we are the government CCC and we also work with the people in our community. If you have events, the committee has promotional items for it. Julie Ebato asked about the rural areas and elderly not having much access or ability to use the online option. It was mentioned that there was update/leave data and maps of the rural areas displaying this data where people will get paper questionnaires. Annie Sokol has the location of these maps. Sharen said there is an online option for use by a majority of people. But Sharen has been talking to neighborhood boards and senior centers, letting them know that the survey will still come by postal carrier and they can mail back the survey. The faster you respond, though, the better it is so that the Bureau does not have to send so many reminders. Eugene said that the update/leave maps would be good to share with the future contractor. Annie Sokol said that during March to May, we can see which census tracts are not responding and we can follow-up. Only enumerators are allowed to have the questionnaire due to confidentiality and other issues. The outreach mapper already can be used to forecast which census tracts will have challenges. Some areas on Oahu like Waianae, Kalihi and Waipahu would be good places to schedule events in. Eugene said to email your t-shirt size to the email address where you respond for the meeting attendance and we will get you the t-shirt at our next HGCCC meeting or so.

- **The Media Subcommittee update was presented by Deborah Kwan of the Department of Taxation.** She said that the Media Subcommittee members are reaching out to all the other HGCCC members for assistance in producing targeted contents for each department. She asked everyone to let the subcommittee know what newsletters you have and when it goes out so that the subcommittee members will know what we can publish census contents in. The subcommittee members are ready to work with you directly.
- **The Business and Outreach Subcommittee update was delivered by William Nhieu of the Dept. of Commerce and Consumer Affairs.** He reported that they want to reach major organizations like insurance companies to get to their employees. He had talked about getting the Attorney General's opinion on questions which he mentioned earlier. They want to start in January to get messaged information to Honolulu and the neighbor islands, unions, etc. Messages should go out between January to March. The legislators need simple messages. We can either contact the Speaker of the House with a formal memo or just do it informally. Eugene suggested that the Media Subcommittee can prepare messages for the Speaker of the House and other legislators. William said legislators just need something to copy and paste into newsletters.
- Jim Patterson of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs is the only member of the Education Subcommittee in attendance today so there will be no separate subcommittee meeting.

Actions before/for the next meeting

List of upcoming events collected from subcommittees members by subcommittee chairpersons and given to Eugene one week before the next meeting.

List of activities from the Census Bureau Partnership Specialists.

T-shirt size and color (yellow or white) from each HGCCC member.

List of all complete count committees and their members.

Subcommittees will have separate meetings prior to the next HGCCC meeting.

Next meeting

Location: Kapiolani Community College, Tamarind Room, Ohelo Building, Honolulu

Date: Tuesday, October 15, 2019

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

Counting for Dollars 2020

The Role of the Decennial Census in the Geographic Distribution of Federal Funds

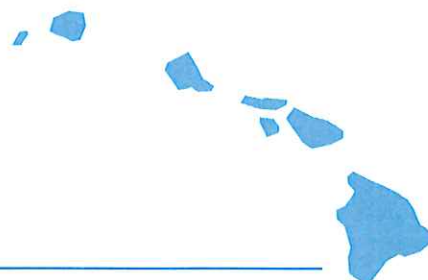
REPORT

HAWAII

In FY2016, Hawaii received

\$3,682,543,845

through 55 federal spending programs
guided by data derived from the 2010 Census.



The Counting for Dollars 2020 Project aims to understand 1) the extent to which the federal government will rely on data from the 2020 Census to guide the distribution of federal funding to states, localities, and households across the nation and 2) the impact of the accuracy of the 2020 Census on the fair, equitable distribution of these funds.

The project has analyzed spending by state for 55 federal programs (\$883,094,826,042 in FY2016). Three types of programs are analyzed:

- **Domestic financial assistance programs** provide financial assistance – including direct payments to individuals, grants, loans, and loan guarantees – to non-federal entities within the U.S. – such as individuals and families, state and local governments, companies, and nonprofits – in order to fulfill a public purpose.
- **Tax credit programs** allow a special exclusion, exemption, or deduction from gross income or provide a special credit, a preferential rate of tax, or a deferral of tax liability.
- **Procurement programs** award a portion of Federal prime contract dollars to small businesses located in areas selected on the basis of census-derived data.

The four uses of census-derived datasets to geographically allocate funding are:

- **Define eligibility criteria** – that is, identify which organizations or individuals can receive funds.
- **Compute formulas** that geographically allocate funds to eligible recipients.
- **Rank project applications** based on priorities (e.g., smaller towns, poorer neighborhoods).
- **Set interest rates** for federal loan programs.

The two categories of census-derived datasets are:

- **Geographic classifications** – the characterization (e.g., rural), delineation (e.g., Metropolitan Areas), or designation (e.g., Opportunity Zones) of specific geographic areas.
- **Variable datasets**
 - **Annual updates** of population and housing variables collected in the Decennial Census.
 - **Household surveys** collecting new data elements (e.g., income, occupation) by using the Decennial Census to design representative samples and interpret results.



Reports of the Counting for Dollars 2020 Project:

- **Report #1:** Initial Analysis: 16 Large Census-guided Financial Assistance Programs (August 2017)*
- **Report #2:** Estimating Fiscal Costs of a Census Undercount to States (March 2018)*
- **Report #3:** Role of the Decennial Census in Distributing Federal Funds to Rural America (December 2018)*
- **Report #4:** Census-derived Datasets Used to Distribute Federal Funds (December 2018)
- **Report #5:** Analysis of 55 Large Census-guided Federal Spending Programs (forthcoming)*
- **Report #6:** An Inventory of 320 Census-guided Federal Spending Programs (forthcoming)

* **Data available by state**

+ **Source for this state sheet**

Counting for Dollars 2020

The Role of the Decennial Census in the Geographic Distribution of Federal Funds

REPORT

COUNTING FOR DOLLARS 2020:

HAWAII

Allocation of Funds from 55 Large Federal Spending Programs
Guided by Data Derived from the 2010 Census (Fiscal Year 2016)

Total Program Obligations: \$3,682,543,845

Program	Dept.	Obligations	Program	Dept.	Obligations
Financial Assistance Programs		\$3,512,607,820			
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid)	HHS	\$1,496,967,000	Community Facilities Loans/Grants	USDA	\$25,028,486
Federal Direct Student Loans	ED	\$209,651,526	Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	ED	\$10,640,020
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	USDA	\$484,225,008	Crime Victim Assistance	DOJ	\$10,147,586
Medicare Suppl. Medical Insurance (Part B)	HHS	\$153,385,285	CDBG Entitlement Grants	HUD	\$12,205,032
Highway Planning and Construction	DOT	\$82,140,212	Public Housing Capital Fund	HUD	\$9,202,000
Federal Pell Grant Program	ED	\$70,400,000	Block Grants for the Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	HHS	\$8,469,866
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	HUD	\$120,946,000	Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	USDA	\$16,022,232
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	HHS	\$108,618,111	Social Services Block Grant	HHS	\$7,014,384
Very Low to Moderate Income Housing Loans	USDA	\$182,283,030	Rural Rental Assistance Payments	USDA	\$10,974,656
Title I Grants to LEAs	ED	\$49,903,423	Business and Industry Loans	USDA	\$6,486,000
State Children's Health Insurance Program	HHS	\$46,343,000	Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	ED	\$5,496,906
National School Lunch Program	USDA	\$45,191,000	Homeland Security Grant Program	DHS	\$3,734,500
Special Education Grants	ED	\$40,732,093	WIOA Dislocated Worker Grants	DOL	\$1,934,001
Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program	HUD	\$36,197,540	HOME	HUD	\$3,016,838
Federal Transit Formula Grants	DOT	\$6,521,000	State CDBG	HUD	\$0
Head Start	HHS	\$29,896,148	WIOA Youth Activities	DOL	\$2,139,306
WIC	USDA	\$32,427,000	WIOA Adult Activities	DOL	\$2,046,448
Title IV-E Foster Care	HHS	\$21,586,644	Employment Service/Wagner-Peyser	DOL	\$2,625,025
Health Care Centers	HHS	\$30,146,449	Community Services Block Grant	HHS	\$3,756,915
School Breakfast Program	USDA	\$11,598,000	Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C, Nutrition Services	HHS	\$3,348,608
Rural Electrification Loans and Loan Guarantees	USDA	\$0	Cooperative Extension Service	USDA	\$1,782,215
Public and Indian Housing	HUD	\$24,041,000	Native Amer. Employment & Training	DOL	\$2,975,236
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	HHS	\$5,488,162			
Child and Adult Care Food Program	USDA	\$7,103,000	Federal Tax Expenditures		\$49,337,931
Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to the States	ED	\$13,379,742	Low Income Housing Tax Credit	Treas	\$38,341,477
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds	HHS	\$12,159,000	New Markets Tax Credit	Treas	\$10,996,454
Unemployment Insurance Administration	DOL	\$15,864,000			
Federal Transit - Capital Investment Grants	DOT	\$1,744,000	Federal Procurement Programs		\$120,598,094
Child Care and Development Block Grant	HHS	\$9,869,000	HUBZones Program	SBA	\$120,598,094
Adoption Assistance	HHS	\$14,755,187			

Prepared by Andrew Reamer, the George Washington Institute of Public Policy, the George Washington University. Spending data analysis provided by Sean Moulton, Open Government Program Manager, Project on Government Oversight. | January 30, 2019

Note: The sequence of the above programs is consistent with U.S. rank order by program expenditures. (See U.S. sheet in series.)

Counting for Dollars 2020 publications and spreadsheet with above data available at <https://gwipp.gwu.edu/counting-dollars-2020-role-decennial-census-geographic-distribution-federal-funds>

How the 2020 Census will invite everyone to respond

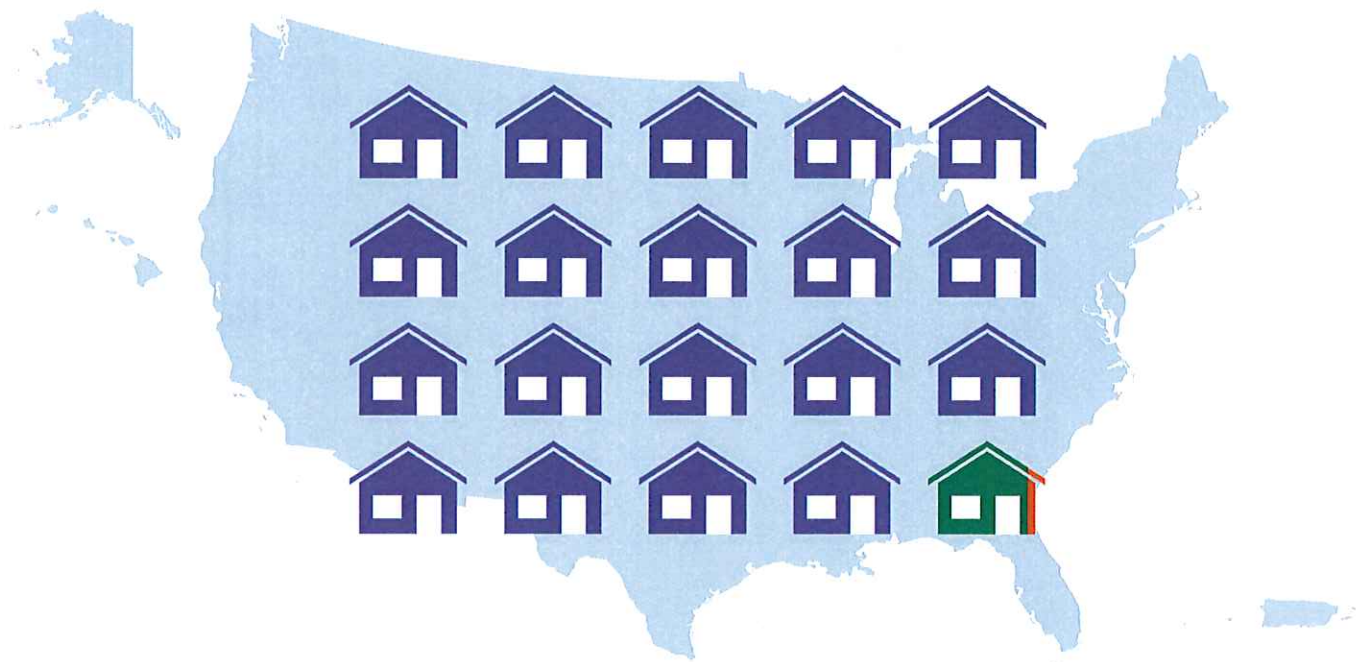


Every household will have the option of responding online, by mail, or by phone.

Nearly every household will receive an invitation to participate in the 2020 Census from either a postal worker or a census worker.



95% of households will receive their census invitation in the mail.



Almost 5% of households will receive their census invitation when a census taker drops it off. In these areas, the majority of households may not receive mail at their home's physical location (like households that use PO boxes or areas recently affected by natural disasters).



Less than 1% of households will be counted in person by a census taker, instead of being invited to respond on their own. We do this in very remote areas like parts of northern Maine, remote Alaska, and in select American Indian areas that ask to be counted in person.

Note: We have special procedures to count people who don't live in households, such as students living in university housing or people experiencing homelessness.

How the 2020 Census will invite everyone to respond



What to Expect in the Mail

When it's time to respond, most households will receive an invitation in the mail.

Every household will have the option of responding online, by mail, or by phone.

Depending on how likely your area is to respond online, you'll receive either an invitation encouraging you to respond online or an invitation along with a paper questionnaire.

Letter Invitation

- Most areas of the country are likely to respond online, so most households will receive a letter asking you to go online to complete the census questionnaire.
- We plan on working with the U.S. Postal Service to stagger the delivery of these invitations over several days. This way we can spread out the number of users responding online, and we'll be able to serve you better if you need help over the phone.

Letter Invitation and Paper Questionnaire

- Areas that are less likely to respond online will receive a paper questionnaire along with their invitation. The invitation will also include information about how to respond online or by phone.

WHAT WE WILL SEND IN THE MAIL

On or between	You'll receive:
March 12-20	An invitation to respond online to the 2020 Census. (Some households will also receive paper questionnaires.)
March 16-24	A reminder letter.
	If you haven't responded yet:
March 26-April 3	A reminder postcard.
April 8-16	A reminder letter and paper questionnaire.
April 20-27	A final reminder postcard before we follow up in person.

We understand you might miss our initial letter in the mail.

- Every household that hasn't already responded will receive reminders and will eventually receive a paper questionnaire.
- It doesn't matter which initial invitation you get or how you get it—we will follow up in person with all households that don't respond.

Why We Ask

The 2020 Census is easy. The questions are simple.

The census asks questions that provide a snapshot of the nation. Census results affect your voice in government, how much funding your community receives, and how your community plans for the future.

When you fill out the census, you help:

- Determine how many seats your state gets in Congress.
- Guide how more than \$675 billion in federal funding is distributed to states and communities each year.
- Create jobs, provide housing, prepare for emergencies, and build schools, roads and hospitals.

POPULATION COUNT (NUMBER OF PEOPLE LIVING OR STAYING)

We ask this question to collect an accurate count of the number of people at each address on Census Day, April 1, 2020. Each decade, census results determine how many seats your state gets in Congress. State and local officials use census counts to draw boundaries for districts like congressional districts, state legislative districts, and school districts.

ANY ADDITIONAL PEOPLE LIVING OR STAYING

Our goal is to count people once, only once, and in the right place according to where they live on Census Day. Keeping this goal in mind, we ask this question to ensure that everyone living at an address is counted.

OWNER/RENTER

We ask about whether a home is owned or rented to create statistics about



homeownership and renters. Homeownership rates serve as an indicator of the nation's economy and help in administering housing programs and informing planning decisions.

PHONE NUMBER

We ask for a phone number in case we need to contact you. We will never share your number and will only contact you if needed for official Census Bureau business.

Revised July 2019

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United States
**Census
2020**

Why We Ask

The 2020 Census is easy. The questions are simple.

NAME

We ask for names to ensure everyone in the house is counted: Listing the name of each person in the household helps respondents include all members, particularly in large households where a respondent may forget who was counted and who was not.

SEX

We ask about the sex of each person to create statistics about males and females. Census data about sex are used in planning and funding government programs, and in evaluating other government programs and policies to ensure they fairly and equitably serve the needs of males and females. These statistics are also used to enforce laws, regulations, and policies against discrimination in government programs and in society.

AGE AND DATE OF BIRTH

We ask about age and date of birth to understand the size and characteristics of different age groups and to present other data by age. Local, state, tribal, and federal agencies use age data to plan and fund government programs that provide assistance or services for specific age groups, such as children, working-age adults, women of childbearing age, or the older population. These statistics also help enforce laws, regulations, and policies against age discrimination in government programs and in society.

HISPANIC, LATINO, OR SPANISH ORIGIN

We ask about whether a person is of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin to create statistics

about this ethnic group. The data collected in this question are needed by federal agencies to monitor compliance with antidiscrimination provisions, such as under the Voting Rights Act and the Civil Rights Act.

RACE

We ask about a person's race to create statistics about race and to present other statistics by race groups. The data collected in this question are needed by federal agencies to monitor compliance with antidiscrimination provisions, such as under the Voting Rights Act and the Civil Rights Act. State governments use the data to determine congressional, state, and local voting districts.

WHETHER A PERSON LIVES OR STAYS SOMEWHERE ELSE

Our goal is to count people once, only once, and in the right place according to where they live on Census Day. Keeping this goal in mind, we ask this question to ensure individuals are not included at multiple addresses.

RELATIONSHIP

We ask about the relationship of each person in a household to one central person to create estimates about families, households, and other groups. Relationship data are used in planning and funding government programs that provide funds or services for families, people living or raising children alone, grandparents living with grandchildren, or other households that qualify for additional assistance.

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2020 Census Roadmap

The 2020 Census Statistics in Schools (SIS) program is being developed and implemented to increase awareness of, and the overall public response to, the decennial census by engaging administrators, teachers, students, and their parents/guardians in public conversations about the census. Additionally, the program will continue to promote understanding of statistical concepts and introduce the use of data to students in a variety of subjects.

Start Now!

New materials and worksheets will be coming, but get started with the SIS program now by checking out www.census.gov/schools. You'll find a wealth of resources like worksheets, fun facts and data tools that help students in grades K-12 learn key skills in a variety of subjects all by using Census Bureau data.

March
2019

August
2019

Check it Out!

New worksheets that teach all about the 2020 Census and the importance of being counted are posted to the SIS website. These lessons have been created by educators across the country in conjunction with Census Bureau data experts.

Preschool Fun!

Little ones can join in the SIS excitement. New worksheets for children ages 2-5 will be posted on the website. Additionally, check out the other great activities like a coloring and activity book and interactive song that teaches our youngest learners all about the 2020 Census.

Video Delight!

Check out the cool new videos and webisodes that help children understand what the decennial Census is and why it's important that everyone be counted.

Dec.
2019

Sept.
2019

Back to School!

Principals across the country will receive administrator kits that include many of the great materials the 2020 SIS program has to offer. Go to your principal to see the colorful maps, promotional items and other SIS materials.

March
2020

SIS Week March 2-6!

For a whole week in schools across the country educators will join forces to show how students can use the SIS program in their classrooms.

April
2020

Census Day April 1, 2020!

The 2020 Census will be officially open. Help your community by reminding your students to tell their caregivers to complete the 2020 Census form. Remember the Census provides funding for a variety of resources that help your school and community.

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2020**

Classrooms Powered by Census Data
census.gov/schools

