Counting for Dollars 2020 The Role of the Decennial Census in the Geographic Distribution of Federal Funds

CONNECTICUT

In FY2016, Connecticut received

\$10,726,609,427

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
 - o Annual updates of population and housing variables collected in the Decennial Census.
 - o *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:

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

Total Program Obligations: \$10,726,609,427

Program	Dept.	Obligations	Program	Dept.	Obligations
Financial Assistance Programs		\$10,598,169,123			
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid)	HHS	\$4,612,597,000	Community Facilities Loans/Grants	USDA	\$48,307,839
Federal Direct Student Loans	ED	\$1,099,082,982	Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	ED	\$21,211,154
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	USDA	\$685,510,011	Crime Victim Assistance	DOJ	\$24,699,013
Medicare Suppl. Medical Insurance (Part B)	HHS	\$908,889,738	CDBG Entitlement Grants	HUD	\$23,464,785
Highway Planning and Construction	DOT	\$514,876,948	Public Housing Capital Fund	HUD	\$24,669,000
Federal Pell Grant Program	ED	\$243,000,000	Block Grants for the Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	HHS	\$18,212,225
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	HUD	\$403,013,000	Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	USDA	\$20,962,000
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	HHS	\$266,788,107	Social Services Block Grant	HHS	\$17,772,025
Very Low to Moderate Income Housing Loans	USDA	\$108,242,639	Rural Rental Assistance Payments	USDA	\$8,724,349
Title I Grants to LEAs	ED	\$121,022,224	Business and Industry Loans	USDA	\$2,224,000
State Children's Health Insurance Program	HHS	\$61,880,000	Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	ED	\$9,493,026
National School Lunch Program	USDA	\$98,891,000	Homeland Security Grant Program	DHS	\$3,969,338
Special Education Grants	ED	\$136,095,761	WIOA Dislocated Worker Grants	DOL	\$13,789,355
Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program	HUD	\$240,435,648	HOME	HUD	\$17,036,983
Federal Transit Formula Grants	DOT	\$167,144,000	State CDBG	HUD	\$12,162,864
Head Start	HHS	\$76,158,235	WIOA Youth Activities	DOL	\$10,313,963
WIC	USDA	\$46,870,000	WIOA Adult Activities	DOL	\$9,324,007
Title IV-E Foster Care	HHS	\$64,458,110	Employment Service/Wagner-Peyser	DOL	\$10,687,323
Health Care Centers	HHS	\$56,312,777	Community Services Block Grant	HHS	\$8,980,715
School Breakfast Program	USDA	\$30,634,000	Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C, Nutrition Services	HHS	\$7,813,313
Rural Electrification Loans and Loan Guarantees	USDA	\$0	Cooperative Extension Service	USDA	\$2,955,944
Public and Indian Housing	HUD	\$63,716,000	Native Amer. Employment & Training	DOL	\$0
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	HHS	\$80,714,423			
Child and Adult Care Food Program	USDA	\$18,032,000	Federal Tax Expenditures		\$126,740,610
Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to the States	ED	\$26,628,439	Low Income Housing Tax Credit	Treas	\$96,608,038
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds	HHS	\$35,623,000	New Markets Tax Credit	Treas	\$30,132,572
Unemployment Insurance Administration	DOL	\$51,744,000			
Federal Transit - Capital Investment Grants	DOT	\$4,100,000	Federal Procurement Programs		\$1,699,693
Child Care and Development Block Grant	HHS	\$17,428,000	HUBZones Program	SBA	\$1,699,693
Adoption Assistance	HHS	\$41,507,860			

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

GW Institute of Public Policy The george washington university — For further information:

Andrew Reamer, Research Professor The George Washington University <u>areamer@gwu.edu</u>