Billions of Federal Dollars are Distributed to States Based on Census Counts

- New Mexico receives over $6 billion each year through federal programs that allocate funds on a per capita basis
- Funds Medicaid, Transportation Grants, Education Grants, Section 8 Housing Vouchers, Community Development Block Grants, and dozens of other federal programs¹
- Each New Mexican not counted equates to a loss of approximately $3,000 every year for the next decade
- Just a 1% undercount of New Mexicans in 2020 could result in a $600,000,000 loss of funds over a ten-year period
  - 20,000 people * $3,000 * 10 years ≈ $600,000,000

New Mexico is the State Most Vulnerable to Undercount

- New Mexico’s unique demographics and geography make it the most difficult state to count
- In 2000 the net undercount for New Mexico was nearly 2% or over 35,000 people²
- In 2010 New Mexico had the second lowest response rate in the US³

Every New Mexican Counts

- Local governments, tribal communities, non-profits, community organizations, faith-based groups, and anyone concerned with a complete and accurate census count may partner with the Census Bureau to form a Complete Count Committee
- Complete Count Committees organize targeted campaigns that leverage trusted voices who can motivate every New Mexican to respond to the census

Additional Information

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¹ George Washington University Institute of Public Policy, Counting for Dollars 2020 New Mexico
² Price Waterhouse Coopers, Effect of Census 2000 Undercount on Federal Funding to States and Selected Counties, 2000-2012
³ US Census Bureau, 2010 Census Coverage Measurement Results
Hardest to Count Communities

- New Mexico’s 2000 Undercount = 1.94%
- New Mexico 2010 – 2\textsuperscript{nd} Lowest Response Rate in US

Most at Risk:
- Native Americans
- Hispanics
- African Americans
- Children 0-4
- Impoverished
- Colonias
- Immigrants
- Remote Rural Areas
- Homeless