

Census Data used for Budgeting and Appropriations

The Census is distributed to all households in the United States every ten years. Census data helps determine how \$675 billion is spent by the federal government and how many representatives Pennsylvania has in Congress. It is estimated that for every person who is not counted, the community loses \$2,000 per year.

Funding for the following programs and services in Pennsylvania are directly impacted by Census data.

DCED

- Federal- Community Service Block Grant
- Federal- State Community Block Grant

DOS

Federal – Election Reform

Housing

HUD funding

- Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers
- Public Housing Capital Fund
- Community Development Block Grants

Police

Proposed municipality fees

Revenue and Taxes

- Useful in an array of revenue forecasting situations
- Economic census used to estimate sales tax exemptions
- Estimates of tax policy changes
- Property tax relief calculations and property tax forecast estimates

L&I

- Some WIOA allocations to states use both ACS and Census estimates in their formulas
- Vocational rehabilitation funds are allocated to states in part based on population

Transportation

- Federal highway planning and construction
- Federal transit capital investment grants

Environment

- Federal clean diesel grants
- Healthy communities grants
- Federal public water system supervision

Education

- Special education funding
- Career and technical education grants
- Vocational rehabilitation grants
- School safety national activities
- National school lunch program
- Title 1 grants
- State basic education grants

Human Services Funding to/through PA:

- Medical Assistance (MA)
 - poverty thresholds impact eligibility
 - per capita income impacts Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) calculation
- Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)
 - poverty thresholds impact eligibility
 - per capita income impacts FMAP calculation
 - population used to calculate state allocations
- Supplemental Nutrition Programs for Women, Infant, and Children (WIC)
 - Poverty thresholds impact eligibility
 - Consumer price index for annual inflation adjustment for monthly fruit and vegetable vouchers
 - Population used to calculate state allocations
- Child Welfare Services Foster Care and Adoption Assistance (Title IV-E)
 - Per capita income impacts FMAP calculation
- Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)
 - Fuel use in low-income households
 - Poverty thresholds and state median income for eligibility
 - Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF)
 - Population for number of children under 13
 - State median income used in eligibility limits
 - Per capita income impacts FMAP calculation



- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
 - Poverty thresholds impact eligibility
- Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse
 - Uses population and urban/rural classification in allocation formula
- Social Services Block Grant
 - Uses population in allocation formula
- Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant
 - Uses population of low-income children in allocation formula
- Developmental Disabilities Basic Support and Advocacy Grants
 - Allocation methodology uses number of disabled children, state per capita income and total population
- Family Violence Prevention and Services
 - Uses population in allocation formula
- Abstinence Education Program
 - Uses population in allocation formula
- Special Programs for the Aging
 - Uses population in allocation formula

Funding to PA residents:

- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
 - Poverty thresholds impact eligibility
 - Poverty guidelines used to determine household eligibility and benefit amounts
 - Local area unemployment used to waive work requirements for able-bodied adults without dependents (ABAWD)
- Medicare physician fee schedule
 - Geographic fee schedule indexes
- Health Care Centers
 - Used to Identify index of medical underservice
 - Used to identify medically underserved areas
 - Used to identify medically underserved populations

