As the country’s largest and least densely populated state, Alaska has one of the hardest populations to count in the decennial U.S. Census. But an accurate count is vital. When Alaskans go uncounted, the entire state loses out.

When Alaskans go uncounted in the U.S. Census:

- Alaska receives less federal funding, making the budget crisis even worse
- All Alaskans experience a reduction in services such as road repairs
- Businesses, non-profits, and government entities are all less able to plan effectively for the future
- Redistricting may be inequitable because of inaccurate data
- Communities that are most difficult to count, including rural and Alaska Native communities, are especially likely to be underfunded and under-resourced

$3.2 billion of Census-based federal funding goes to Alaska each year. An undercount of Alaskans means our state doesn’t receive its fair share of federal resources.

Largest Census-based federal funding sources in Alaska:

- Medicaid
- Highway Planning & Construction
- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
- Medicare Part D
- Health Center Programs
- Section 8 Housing Vouchers
- Head Start/Early Head Start
- Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies
- Special Education Grants
- National School Lunch Program
- Other