LOUISIANA

PUBLIC COMMENTS THROUGH NOVEMBER 13, 2026

PROPOSED 2030 CENSUS RULE

WHAT THE PROPOSED RULE SAYS Published Sept. 10, 2026 (91 FR 57524). Comments closed Nov. 2, 2026.

Who is counted, and where (Part 60). People who are not U.S. citizens or green card holders, including students, workers on visas, refugees, and asylum seekers, would not be counted for apportionment (§ 60.4). Everyone else would be counted where they spent the most days from Jan. 3 to April 1, matched to tax records (§ 60.2, § 60.6).

What the census asks (Part 70). The form could not ask about race, ethnicity, or sexual orientation, and only sex, date of birth, and household relationship would be required (§ 70.2). Demographic data could not be published if privacy protection would add any uncertainty to state or national counts (§ 70.3).

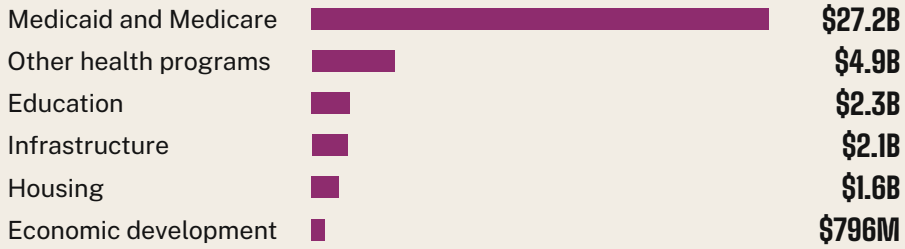
What it would mean: less accurate, less usable census data across the country.

WHAT IS AT STAKE FOR LOUISIANA

$37.7 billion

of federal spending guided by census data went to Louisiana in fiscal year 2023, through 371 programs. That is the 20th largest of 50 states and DC.

WHERE THAT MONEY WENT



POGO's rough rule of thumb: missing 1% of Louisiana's residents could shift about **$377 million a year** until the next census. The real effect varies by program and by who is missed. Some programs count in more than one category. **SOURCES:** Sean Moulton and Janice Luong, "Census Matters: Why an Accurate Count Is Essential to Funding Our Communities" (POGO, Oct. 28, 2025) and its Louisiana fact sheet; Janice Luong and Sean Moulton, "How to Use POGO's Census Funding Data" (POGO, Mar. 19, 2026).

WHAT LOUISIANA TOLD THE CENSUS BUREAU

509 comments came from Louisiana. **91% opposed the rule**. Of all comments that name a state, 97% opposed; of all comments, 88%.

509
COMMENTS
16th fewest of 50 states and DC

91%
OPPOSED THE RULE
465 comments opposed; 43 supported

11
PER 100,000 RESIDENTS
3rd lowest of 50 states and DC; the median is 28

53
ASKED FOR MORE TIME
to comment on the rule

ISSUES LOUISIANA COMMENTERS RAISED MOST

Share of comments raising each issue. Louisiana All comments that name a state



HOW TO READ THESE NUMBERS

Every published comment counts once, including each copy of a form letter. Position is inferred from each comment by the comment analysis. State is inferred from the comment text and is subject to error. About 62% of all 148,532 comments name a state, so state totals undercount. Most comments that support the rule (85%) name no state, so Louisiana is compared with all comments that name a state. The government and organization lists on page 2 are a sample, not everyone who commented; each was checked by reading the comment. Quotes are exact; individuals are described as they describe themselves.

A SAMPLE OF LOUISIANA GOVERNMENTS AND OFFICIALS WITH OPPOSING COMMENTS

TRIBAL NATIONS
Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana
United Houma Nation (state-recognized tribe)

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND REGIONAL AGENCIES
City of Baker (mayor)
City of New Orleans (mayor)

A SAMPLE OF LOUISIANA ORGANIZATIONS WITH OPPOSING COMMENTS

Power Coalition for Equity and Justice
Coalition of Access, Respect, and Excellence (CARE Louisiana)
Geaux Far
Louisiana Policy Institute for Children
HousingLOUISIANA

IN THEIR WORDS: OPPOSING COMMENTS FROM LOUISIANA

> *"A rushed, single call that ends before tribal leaders are heard is not meaningful consultation with tribal governments on a rule that would determine whether American Indian people are counted as who they are in the 2030 Census."*
>
> **United Houma Nation**
> state-recognized tribe in Louisiana · Comment 147378

> *"Medicaid is a lifeline for Louisianans, and sufficient funding depends on an accurate decennial census count."*
>
> **CARE Louisiana**
> statewide coalition for health care access · Comment 145914

> *"Everyone deserves an accurate record, not just the ones you have deemed 'worthy' of being counted."*
>
> **Louisiana resident**
> writing as an individual · Comment 140502

> *"I am a conservative political scientist, and it is crucial for scholars to have access to racial/ethnic data, both for the continuity of research activities over the time in which racial and ethnic questions were asked but also because there are strong indicators that social, economic, and political outcomes are related to race and gender."*
>
> **Political scientist at LSU**
> writing as an individual · Comment 58919

> *"The Census Bureau should not implement any changes to its Indian Country census questions until a diligent study is completed in consultation with Tribal Nations."*
>
> **Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana**
> letter signed by the Tribe's chairman and chief administrative officer · Comment 143912

> *"Whether you're a real estate mogul or a local school district, you need good data on our population. These changes will reduce the quality of data for at least a decade, something we can ill-afford."*
>
> **Lifelong resident of Jefferson Parish**
> writing as an individual · Comment 144845

> *"It is unconscionable that a census would be conducted in a manner that results in omitting people from the count."*
>
> **New Orleans resident**
> writing as an individual · Comment 145490

> *"In Louisiana, particularly in historically Black communities such as Lafayette's Northside, inaccurate census counts threaten political representation, education, healthcare, housing, infrastructure, and economic development."*
>
> **Louisiana resident**
> writing as an individual · Comment 148465

Sources: public comments on docket USBC-2026-0628 at regulations.gov, as read and labeled by the analysts' comment analysis; position and state are inferred from each comment's text and are subject to error. Federal funding: Project On Government Oversight (POGO), Census Matters, Oct. 28, 2025 (fiscal year 2023 data). Prepared by Hands Off Our Census. Run Nov 23, 2026, 2:49 PM ET.

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