

10 QUESTIONS MINUTES

TO MAKE OUR VOICES HEARD

The Census: A Snapshot

- ▲ **What:** The census is a count of everyone in the United States.
- ▲ **Who:** Every person living in the United States must be counted. This includes people of all ages, races, ethnic groups, citizens and noncitizens.
- ▲ **When:** 2010 Census forms will be mailed or delivered in March 2010.
- ▲ **Why:** The U.S. Constitution requires a national census once every 10 years to count the population and determine the number of seats each state will have in the U.S. House of Representatives.
- ▲ **How:** Households should complete and mail back their forms upon receipt. Census workers will visit households that do not return forms to provide assistance. They have sworn to protect your information which, by law, is confidential. Speak with them in confidence.

A Complete Count: The Importance of Census Data

Every year, the federal government distributes more than \$400 billion to local, state and tribal governments based on census data. These data are used in many ways that can improve the quality of life for immigrants and their families by:

- ▲ Helping leaders determine where to build new schools, roads, health care facilities, child-care and senior centers and more.
- ▲ Helping fund community initiatives and programs important to immigrants - including education, job safety, English-language programs and enhanced legal services.
- ▲ Aiding local emergency services responders in reacting efficiently in times of need, thanks to better maps and information.
- ▲ Guiding implementation and evaluation of programs, such as the Equal Employment Opportunity Act, the Civil Rights Act and the Fair Housing Act.
- ▲ Assisting with planning for education, housing, health and other programs that reflect diversity in the community.

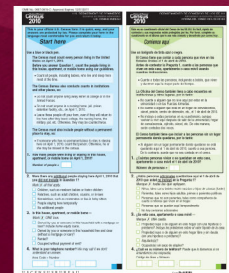
United States[®]
**Census
2010**

THE CENSUS MATTERS TO OUR COMMUNITY

Every year, the federal government distributes more than \$400 billion to state, local and tribal governments based on census data. These funds support tangible benefits to immigrants, such as health care, job training and education, which can help ensure a better future for all immigrants.

THE 2010 CENSUS IS EASY, IMPORTANT AND SAFE.

By law, the Census Bureau cannot share your answers with anyone, including the Internal Revenue Service, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Central Intelligence Agency or any other government agency.



**We Move
Forward
When You
Send It Back.**

2010 Census Key Dates




February – March 2010

Census forms are mailed or delivered to households.



March – April 2010

The Be Counted Program is implemented, whereby census forms are available at select public sites for individuals who did not receive one by mail.



April 1, 2010 CENSUS DAY



May – July 2010

Census workers will visit households that did not return a form by mail.



Dec. 31, 2010

By law, Census Bureau delivers population counts to the President.



March 2011

By law, Census Bureau completes delivery of redistricting data to states.

Frequently Asked Questions

1. I'm not an American citizen. Do I have to participate in the 2010 Census?

Every person living in the United States must be counted. This includes people of all ages, races, ethnic groups, citizens and noncitizens. It is your duty to ensure you and your family are counted in the 2010 Census.

2. Why does it matter if I'm counted?

Community planners and governments rely on census data to make the case for providing critical social services and funding for community programs that affect your quality of life. Census data also help determine the distribution of federal funds for community services, such as school lunch programs and senior centers, and new construction, such as highways and hospitals. A complete and accurate count affects immigrant groups in the community.

3. Is it safe to participate in the census? Are my responses confidential?

By law, the Census Bureau cannot share your answers with anyone, including the Internal Revenue Service, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Central Intelligence Agency or any other government agency. All Census Bureau employees take the oath of nondisclosure and are sworn for life to protect the confidentiality of the data. The penalty for unlawful disclosure is a fine of up to \$250,000 or imprisonment of up to five years, or both.

4. What kind of assistance is available to help people complete the form?

Questionnaire Assistance Centers (QAC) will be available to support those unable to read or understand the form. Language Assistance Guides will be available at all QAC locations in 59 languages, including:

- ▲ Bengali
- ▲ Polish
- ▲ Japanese
- ▲ Hindi
- ▲ French
- ▲ Haitian Creole

The census form will be available in Chinese (Simplified), Korean, Russian, Spanish and Vietnamese upon request.

5. How does the Census Bureau count people without a permanent residence?

Census workers undertake extensive operations to take in-person counts of people living in shelters or households with multiple families, as well as those who have been displaced by natural disasters. Information collected by census workers is safe and cannot be used against you.

**For more information about the
2010 Census, go to 2010census.gov.**