Counting Young Children in the 2020 Census

Counting everyone once, only once, and in the right place

An estimated 5 percent of kids under the age of 5 weren't counted in the 2010 Census. That's about 1 million young children, the highest of any age group.

We need your help closing this gap in the 2020 Census. Here's what our research tells us about why young children are missed and what you can do to help make sure they are counted.



Common situations where young children aren't counted

How you can help?



The child splits time between two homes.

The child lives or stays with another family or with another relative such as a grandparent.

- Emphasize that the census counts everyone where they live and sleep most of the time, even if the living arrangement is temporary or the parents of the child do not live there.
- If the child truly spends equal amounts of time between two homes, count
 them where they stayed on Census Day, April 1. Coordinate with the other
 parent or caregiver, if possible, so the child is not counted at both homes.
- If it's not clear where the child lives or sleeps most of the time, count them where they stayed on Census Day, April 1.



The child lives in a **lower income** household.

 Explain to service providers and families that responding to the census helps determine \$675 billion in local funding for programs such as food stamps (also called the Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program or SNAP), the National School Lunch Program, and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). When children are missed in the census, these programs miss out on funding that is based on the number of children counted.



The child lives in a household with young parents or a young, single mom.

- Explain that filling out the census yourself, on your own schedule, is easier than having to respond when a census worker knocks on your door. Remind these households that the form should only take about 10 minutes to fill out and can be done online or over the phone, in addition to mailing it back.
- Encourage moms with young children to ask other household members to count them and their children on the form if others live in the household.



The child is a newborn.

- Emphasize that parents should **include babies** on census forms, even if they are still in the hospital on April 1.
- Encourage facilities providing services to newborns to remind parents about the importance of counting their children on the census form.
- Highlight the fact that the census form only takes about 10 minutes to complete, and parents can fill it out online or over the phone in addition to paper at a time that works best for them.



U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU Census.gov

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Common situations where young children aren't counted



The child lives in a household that is large, multigenerational, or includes extended or multiple families.

How you can help?

- Remind the person filling out the form to count all children, including nonrelatives and children with no other place to live, even if they are only living at the address temporarily on April 1.
- Spread the word that the census counts all people living or staying at an address, not just the person or family who owns or rents the property.





The child lives in a household that rents or recently moved.

- Encourage renters and recent movers to complete their census forms
 online or over the phone, right away. That way they don't need to worry
 about paper forms getting lost in the move.
- Focus efforts on multiunit buildings that are likely to have renters.





The child lives in a household where they're **not supposed to be**, for one reason or another.

- Please explain to those that have children living in places where they
 aren't allowed (for example, grandparents in a seniors-only residence that
 have a grandchild living with them, a family with more people, including
 children, than the lease allows) that they should include the children
 because the Census Bureau does not share information so it can't be used
 against them.
- Emphasize the Census Bureau's legal commitment to keep census responses confidential.
- Explain that the Census Bureau will never share information with immigration enforcement agencies like Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), law enforcement agencies like the police or Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), or allow this information to be used to determine eligibility for government benefits.





The child lives in a non-English or limited-English speaking household.

- Conduct outreach and create resources in non-English languages that highlight the importance of counting young children.
- Encourage non-English speakers to self-respond to the census and let them know that for the 2020 Census, the online form and telephone line will be available in 13 languages, including English. Language guides will be available in 59 languages other than English.



The child lives in a household of recent immigrants or foreign-born adults.

- Work with community members to conduct outreach in neighborhoods with recent immigrants. Focus efforts on the community's gathering places like local grocery stores, places of worship, and small restaurants.
- Emphasize the Census Bureau's legal commitment to keep census responses confidential. Explain that the Census Bureau will never share information with immigration enforcement agencies like Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), law enforcement agencies like the police or Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), or allow this information to be used to determine eligibility for government benefits.

Why We Ask

The 2020 Census is easy. The questions are simple.

The census asks questions that provide a snapshot of the nation. Census results affect your voice in government, how much funding your community receives, and how your community plans for the future.

When you fill out the census, you help:

- Determine how many seats your state gets in Congress.
- Guide how more than \$675 billion in federal funding is distributed to states and communities each year.
- Create jobs, provide housing, prepare for emergencies, and build schools, roads and hospitals.

POPULATION COUNT (NUMBER OF PEOPLE LIVING OR STAYING)

We ask this question to collect an accurate count of the number of people at each address on Census Day, April 1, 2020. Each decade, census results determine how many seats your state gets in Congress. State and local officials use census counts to draw boundaries for districts like congressional districts, state legislative districts, and school districts.

ANY ADDITIONAL PEOPLE LIVING OR STAYING

Our goal is to count people once, only once, and in the right place according to where they live on Census Day. Keeping this goal in mind, we ask this question to ensure that everyone living at an address is counted.

OWNER/RENTER

We ask about whether a home is owned or rented to create statistics about



homeownership and renters. Homeownership rates serve as an indicator of the nation's economy and help in administering housing programs and informing planning decisions.

PHONE NUMBER

We ask for a phone number in case we need to contact you. We will never share your number and will only contact you if needed for official Census Bureau business.

Revised July 2019

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2020CENSUS.GOV

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Why We Ask

The 2020 Census is easy. The questions are simple.

NAME

We ask for names to ensure everyone in the house is counted. Listing the name of each person in the household helps respondents include all members, particularly in large households where a respondent may forget who was counted and who was not.

SEX

We ask about the sex of each person to create statistics about males and females. Census data about sex are used in planning and funding government programs, and in evaluating other government programs and policies to ensure they fairly and equitably serve the needs of males and females. These statistics are also used to enforce laws, regulations, and policies against discrimination in government programs and in society.

AGE AND DATE OF BIRTH

We ask about age and date of birth to understand the size and characteristics of different age groups and to present other data by age. Local, state, tribal, and federal agencies use age data to plan and fund government programs that provide assistance or services for specific age groups, such as children, working-age adults, women of childbearing age, or the older population. These statistics also help enforce laws, regulations, and policies against age discrimination in government programs and in society.

HISPANIC, LATINO, OR SPANISH ORIGIN

We ask about whether a person is of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin to create statistics about this ethnic group. The data collected in this question are needed by federal agencies to monitor compliance with antidiscrimination provisions, such as under the Voting Rights Act and the Civil Rights Act.

RACE

We ask about a person's race to create statistics about race and to present other statistics by race groups. The data collected in this question are needed by federal agencies to monitor compliance with antidiscrimination provisions, such as under the Voting Rights Act and the Civil Rights Act. State governments use the data to determine congressional, state, and local voting districts.

WHETHER A PERSON LIVES OR STAYS SOMEWHERE ELSE

Our goal is to count people once, only once, and in the right place according to where they live on Census Day. Keeping this goal in mind, we ask this question to ensure individuals are not included at multiple addresses.

RELATIONSHIP

We ask about the relationship of each person in a household to one central person to create estimates about families, households, and other groups. Relationship data are used in planning and funding government programs that provide funds or services for families, people living or raising children alone, grandparents living with grandchildren, or other households that qualify for additional assistance.

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Census 2020

2020 Census at a Glance

The census is much more than just a head count. It provides a picture of our nation that helps determine where to build new schools, hospitals, and businesses; how federal funding is distributed; and how congressional seats are apportioned. It also helps us see how our communities have changed over time. That's why an accurate count is so important.

UNDERSTANDING THE CENSUS

Once every decade, the federal government conducts a census of the entire population to count everyone in the United States and record basic information about them. Our nation's founders believed this data was so important that they mandated the decennial census in the Constitution.



Easy and Convenient

In 2020, for the first time ever, the U.S. Census Bureau will accept responses online and by phone. You can still complete the census by mail.



Confidential and Secure

Strict federal law protects your census responses. It is against the law for any Census Bureau employee to disclose or publish any census information that identifies an individual or business. Census Bureau employees take a lifelong pledge of confidentiality to handle data responsibly and keep respondents' information private. The penalty for wrongful disclosure is a fine of up to \$250,000 or imprisonment for up to 5 years, or both. No law enforcement agency (not the DHS, ICE, FBI, or CIA) can access or use your personal information at any time. Data collected can only be used for statistical purposes that help inform important decisions, including how much federal funding your community receives.

The Census Bureau will never ask for your Social Security number, bank or credit card account numbers, money or donations, or anything on behalf of a political party.

The Census Bureau has a robust cybersecurity program that incorporates industry best practices and federal security standards for encrypting data.

To make sure you and your community are counted, learn more about the 2020 Census by visiting **2020census.gov**.



KEY MILESTONES FOR THE 2020 CENSUS

- September 2018—The Census Bureau's recruitment Web site went live:
 2020census.gov/jobs. For each decennial census, the Census Bureau begins recruiting thousands of paid census takers to help ensure a complete and accurate count. Interested applicants can visit the Web site to apply for a variety of jobs beginning in 2019 and through summer 2020.
- April 2019—The 2020 Census Web site
 goes live: 2020census.gov. This site will be
 available in multiple languages and will provide
 downloadable materials, answers to frequently
 asked questions, and more information about
 how individuals and organizations can help
 spread the word about the 2020 Census.
- August 2019—New Statistics in Schools classroom activities are available online: census.gov/schools. The Statistics in Schools program provides resources for teaching and learning with real-life data.
- January 2020—The first enumeration of the 2020 Census takes place in Toksook Bay, Alaska. Local census takers must get a head start while the frozen ground allows easier access to remote areas with unique accessibility challenges.

- March 2020—The public can begin responding to the 2020 Census online at 2020census.gov.
 Replying by mail or phone will also be an option.
- April 2020—Every 10 years, we observe Census Day on April 1.
- June 2020 through July 2020—Census takers go door to door to count people who have not responded to the 2020 Census. Census takers are Census Bureau employees and will provide proof that they are official government personnel.
- December 31, 2020—By this date, as required by law, the Census Bureau reports to the President of the United States the population count and the apportionment of seats in the U.S. House of Representatives to each state.
- 2021—Initial 2020 Census data are made available to the public on **census.gov**.

How the 2020 Census will invite everyone to respond



Every household will have the option of responding online, by mail, or by phone.

Nearly every household will receive an invitation to participate in the 2020 Census from either a postal worker or a census worker.



95% of households will receive their census invitation in the mail.





Almost 5% of households will receive their census invitation when a census taker drops it off. In these areas, the majority of households may not receive mail at their home's physical location (like households that use PO boxes or areas recently affected by natural disasters).



Less than 1% of households will be counted in person by a census taker, instead of being invited to respond on their own. We do this in very remote areas like parts of northern Maine, remote Alaska, and in select American Indian areas that ask to be counted in person.

Note: We have special procedures to count people who don't live in households, such as students living in university housing or people experiencing homelessness.



How the 2020 Census will invite everyone to respond



What to Expect in the Mail

When it's time to respond, most households will receive an invitation in the mail.

Every household will have the option of responding online, by mail, or by phone.

Depending on how likely your area is to respond online, you'll receive either an invitation encouraging you to respond online or an invitation along with a paper questionnaire.

Letter Invitation

- Most areas of the country are likely to respond online, so most households will receive a letter asking you to go online to complete the census questionnaire.
- We plan on working with the U.S. Postal Service to stagger the delivery of these invitations over several days. This way we can spread out the number of users responding online, and we'll be able to serve you better if you need help over the phone.

Letter Invitation and Paper Questionnaire

 Areas that are less likely to respond online will receive a paper questionnaire along with their invitation. The invitation will also include information about how to respond online or by phone.

WHAT WE WILL SEND IN THE MAIL	
On or between	You'll receive:
March 12-20	An invitation to respond online to the 2020 Census. (Some households will also receive paper questionnaires.)
March 16-24	A reminder letter.
ALPEND AND SPECIAL CONTROL OF SECURITY AND S	If you haven't responded yet:
March 26-April 3	A reminder postcard.
April 8-16	A reminder letter and paper questionnaire.
April 20-27	A final reminder postcard before we follow up in person.

We understand you might miss our initial letter in the mail.

- Every household that hasn't already responded will receive reminders and will eventually receive a paper questionnaire.
- It doesn't matter which initial invitation you get or how you get it—we will follow up in person with all households that don't respond.



Road to the 2020 Census

2020 Census Operational Timeline

farch: ensus ureau elivers uestions to :ongress

April: Open 6 regional census centers

October: Full of the program

implementation communications

October: Partnership specialists for Census

begin working Bureau

January: Begin enumeration

Alaska

in remote

February: Group Quarters Operation Leave begins

March: Update begins

Internet Self-Response Census begins

March:

April 1: Day

May: Nonresponse Followup begins

December 31:

Deliver apportionment counts to the President

(P.L. 94-171)

2018

2010

Ployle

OPERATION AND IMPLEMENTATION PHASE

Cey census activities tart in 2018 and ontinue through 2021

January-March: Open 40 area census offices

June-September: Open remaining 208 area census offices

August: Conduct in-field Address Canvassing March 31: Complete delivering Redistricting Summary Files to all states



U.S. Department of Commerce **Economics and Statistics Administration** U.S. CENSUS BUREAU census.gov

The 2020 Census and Confidentiality

Your responses to the 2020 Census are safe, secure, and protected by federal law. Your answers can only be used to produce statistics—they cannot be used against you in any way. By law, all responses to U.S. Census Bureau household and business surveys are kept completely confidential.

Respond to the 2020 Census to shape the future.

Responding to the census helps communities get the funding they need and helps businesses make data-driven decisions that grow the economy. Census data impact our daily lives, informing important decisions about funding for services and infrastructure in your community, including health care, senior centers, jobs, political representation, roads, schools, and businesses. More than \$675 billion in federal funding flows back to states and local communities each year based on census data.











Your census responses are safe and secure.

The Census Bureau is required by law to protect any personal information we collect and keep it strictly confidential. The Census Bureau can only use your answers to produce statistics. In fact, every Census Bureau employee takes an oath to protect your personal information for life. Your answers cannot be used for law enforcement purposes or to determine your personal eligibility for government benefits.

By law, your responses cannot be used against you.

By law, your census responses cannot be used against you by any government agency or court in any way—not by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), not by the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), not by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), and not by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE). The law requires the Census Bureau to keep your information confidential and use your responses only to produce statistics.



The law is clear—no personal information can be shared.

Under Title 13 of the U.S. Code, the Census Bureau cannot release any identifiable information about individuals, households, or businesses, even to law enforcement agencies.

The law states that the information collected may only be used for statistical purposes and no other purpose.

To support historical research, Title 44 of the U.S. Code allows the National Archives and Records Administration to release census records only after 72 years.

All Census Bureau staff take a lifetime oath to protect your personal information, and any violation comes with a penalty of up to \$250,000 and/or up to 5 years in prison.



There are no exceptions.

The law requires the Census Bureau to keep everyone's information confidential. By law, your responses cannot be used against you by any government agency or court in any way. The Census Bureau will not share an individual's responses with immigration enforcement agencies, law enforcement agencies, or allow that information to be used to determine eligibility for government benefits. Title 13 makes it very clear that the data we collect can only be used for statistical purposes—we cannot allow it to be used for anything else, including law enforcement.

It's your choice: you can respond securely online, by mail, or by phone.

You will have the option of responding online, by mail, or by phone. Households that don't respond in one of these ways will be visited by a census taker to collect the information in person. Regardless of how you respond, your personal information is protected by law.

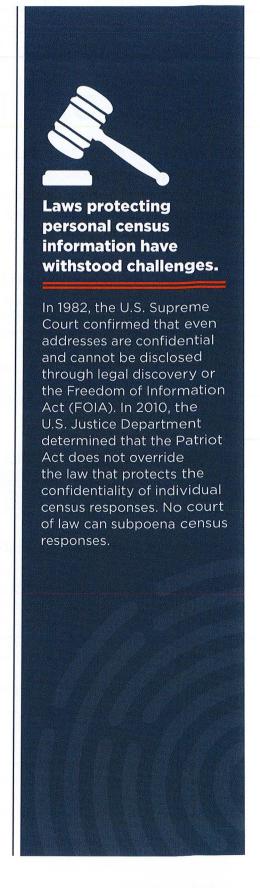
Your online responses are safe from hacking and other cyberthreats.

The Census Bureau takes strong precautions to keep online responses secure. All data submitted online are encrypted to protect personal privacy, and our cybersecurity program meets the highest and most recent standards for protecting personal information. Once the data are received, they are no longer online. From the moment the Census Bureau collects responses, our focus and legal obligation is to keep them safe.

We are committed to confidentiality.

At the U.S. Census Bureau, we are absolutely committed to keeping your responses confidential. This commitment means it is safe to provide your answers and know that they will only be used to paint a statistical portrait of our nation and communities.

Learn more about the Census Bureau's data protection and privacy program at www.census.gov/privacy.





Partnership Fact Sheet: Community Organizations

The once-a-decade population count affects your representation in government, determines how much funding your community receives, and provides data to help you plan for the future. Join us to spread the word about the importance of the 2020 Census and help ensure a complete and accurate count.

As a partner, you become part of a powerful network of government, nonprofit, corporate, and community organizations. Together, we can develop solutions to effectively reach everyone and encourage them to respond to the 2020 Census.

BENEFITS OF A COMPLETE COUNT

A complete count of every person living in the United States has tremendous benefits for you and for your stakeholders.

Census data:

- Accurately determine how many representatives each state has in Congress and inform the redrawing of congressional district boundaries.
- Are used as the basis for distributing more than \$675 billion in federal funds annually to states, counties, and communities to support resources such as schools, hospitals, and fire departments.
- Inform business decisions, policy, community initiatives, and consumer advocacy.

The U.S. Census Bureau works with a broad spectrum of government and community leaders to form Complete Count Committees that educate and motivate residents to participate in the 2020 Census. To learn more about Complete Count Committees, or to start one in your community, visit census.gov/2020completecount.

WHAT IT MEANS TO BE A 2020 CENSUS PARTNER

You can make a difference—no matter how much time you're able to commit. As trusted voices in the communities they serve, partners are critical to the success of the 2020 Census. These are some of the many ways you can get involved:

- Use Census Bureau tools, information, and messaging in creative ways to increase public participation; for example, share newsletter articles and co-branded products and post on social media.
- Host a workshop to devise possible solutions to 2020 Census challenges in your community and generate commitments to tackle them.
- Provide information to stakeholders about the importance and benefits of participating in the 2020 Census; for example, invite Census Bureau officials to speak to your audience.
- Encourage people in your community to work for the Census Bureau, and share this link with them: 2020census.gov/jobs.

2020 CENSUS PARTNER RESOURCES

As a 2020 Census partner, not only will you help ensure that the people you work with are accurately represented, but you will also be able to use Census Bureau resources to improve your community.



You will have access to personalized Census Bureau workshops on effective use of data, one-on-one support from our data trainers, and Census Bureau data products such as these online tools:

- QuickFacts: Find the most frequently requested information at the national, state, county, and city level.
- Response Outreach Area Mapper: Access socioeconomic and demographic profiles and learn about hard-to-count areas.
- Census Business Builder: Browse a variety of tools to help start or grow a business.

Visit **census.gov/data.html** to explore more data tools and resources.

INTERESTED IN PARTNERING WITH THE CENSUS BUREAU?

National organizations interested in partnering with the Census Bureau can contact the 2020 Census Partnership Program at **census.partners@census.gov** to share ideas about how we can work together to ensure a complete and accurate count.

State and local organizations can reach out to their regional census center using the contact information below.

Atlanta

Phone: 404-889-6520

E-mail: Atlanta.rcc.partnership@2020census.gov

Chicago

Phone: 312-579-1605

E-mail: Chicago.rcc.partnership@2020census.gov

Dallas

Phone: 972-510-1800

E-mail: Dallas.rcc.partnership@2020census.gov

Los Angeles

Phone: 213-314-6500

E-mail: Los.Angeles.rcc.partnership@2020census.gov

New York

Phone: 212-882-2130

E-mail: New.York.rcc.partnership@2020census.gov

Philadelphia

Phone: 267-780-2530

E-mail: Philadelphia.rcc.partnership@2020census.gov

We look forward to welcoming you as a Census Bureau partner.

KEY MILESTONES

- September 2018—The Census Bureau's recruitment Web site went live: 2020census.gov/jobs. For each decennial census, the Census Bureau begins recruiting thousands of paid census takers to help ensure a complete and accurate count. Interested applicants can visit the Web site to apply for a variety of jobs beginning in 2019 and through summer 2020.
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- 2021—Initial 2020 Census data are made available to the public on census.gov.

For the latest updates on the 2020 Census, visit **2020census.gov**.

CENSUS 101: WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

The 2020 Census is closer than you think!
Here's a quick refresher of what it is and why it's essential that everyone is counted.

Everyone counts.

The census counts every person living in the U.S. once, only once, and in the right place.



It's in the constitution.

The U.S. Constitution mandates that everyone in the country be counted every 10 years. The first census was in 1790.

It's about fair representation.

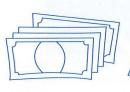
Every 10 years, the results of the census are used to reapportion the House of Representatives, determining how many seats each state gets.



It's about \$675 billion.

Article 1

Section 2



The distribution of more than \$675 billion in federal funds, grants and support to states, counties and communities are based on census data.

That money is spent on schools, hospitals, roads, public works and other vital programs.



It's about redistricting.

After each decade's census, state officials redraw the boundaries of the congressional and state legislative districts in their states to account for population shifts.



Completing the census is mandatory: it's a way to participate in our democracy and say "I COUNT!"



Census data are being used all around you.



Residents use the census to support community initiatives involving legislation, quality-of-life and consumer advocacy.



Local governments use the census for public safety and emergency preparedness.

Real estate

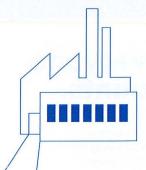
developers use

new homes and revitalize old

neighborhoods.

the census to build

Businesses use census data to decide where to build factories. offices and stores, which create jobs.



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FOR SALE



It's against the law for the Census Bureau to publicly release your responses in any way that could identify you or your household.

By law, your responses cannot be used against you and can only be used to produce statistics.



2020 will be easier than ever.

In 2020, you will be able to respond to the census online.



You can help.

You are the expert—we need your ideas on the best way to make sure everyone in your community gets counted.

