

# United States® Census 2010

The U.S. Census Bureau  
is issuing a call to action for  
every resident of our nation:  
**“BE COUNTED IN 2010.”**

## The Census: A Snapshot

- ▲ **What:** The census is a count of everyone residing in the United States.
- ▲ **Who:** All U.S. residents must be counted—people of all races and ethnic groups, both citizens and non-citizens.
- ▲ **When:** Census Day is April 1, 2010. Questionnaire responses should represent the household as it exists on this day. More detailed socioeconomic information will be collected annually from a small percentage of the population through the **American Community Survey**.
- ▲ **Why:** The U.S. Constitution requires a national census once every 10 years. The census will show state population counts and determine representation in the U.S. House of Representatives.
- ▲ **How:** Census questionnaires will be delivered or mailed to households via U.S. mail in March 2010; many households will receive a replacement questionnaire in early April. Census workers also will visit households that do not return questionnaires.

## A Complete Count: The Importance of Census Data

- ▲ Every year, the federal government can allocate more than \$300 billion to states and communities based, in part, on census data.
- ▲ Census data guide local decision-makers on where to build new roads, hospitals, child-care and senior citizen centers, schools, and more.
- ▲ Businesses use census data to locate supermarkets, new housing and other facilities.
- ▲ Census data determine how many seats each state will have in the U.S. House of Representatives.

## 2010 Census Questionnaire: Quick, Easy and Confidential

- ▲ With only 10 questions, the 2010 Census questionnaire is one of the shortest questionnaires in history and takes just 10 minutes to complete.
- ▲ By law, the Census Bureau cannot share an individual's census questionnaire responses with anyone, including other federal agencies and law enforcement entities.

## THE 2010 CENSUS IS IMPORTANT.

It determines the distribution of more than \$300 billion annually of government funding for critical community services. It generates thousands of jobs across the country. And it impacts your voice in Congress.

## YOU CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE.

As an influential community, business or organization leader, you can raise awareness of and encourage participation in this historic event. With your help, the Census Bureau will continue to produce accurate data, which will directly affect the quality of life in your community.



2010 CENSUS  
IT'S IN OUR HANDS

# APPENDIX A:

## 50 Ways Census Data Are Used

- Decision making at all levels of government.
- Drawing federal, state, and local legislative districts.
- Attracting new businesses to state and local areas.
- Distributing over \$300 billion in federal funds and even more in state funds.
- Forecasting future transportation needs for all segments of the population.
- Planning for hospitals, nursing homes, clinics, and the location of other health services.
- Forecasting future housing needs for all segments of the population.
- Directing funds for services for people in poverty.
- Designing public safety strategies.
- Development of rural areas.
- Analyzing local trends.
- Estimating the number of people displaced by natural disasters.
- Developing assistance programs for American Indians and Alaska Natives.
- Creating maps to speed emergency services to households in need of assistance.
- Delivering goods and services to local markets.
- Designing facilities for people with disabilities, the elderly, or children.
- Planning future government services.
- Planning investments and evaluating financial risk.
- Publishing economic and statistical reports about the United States and its people.
- Facilitating scientific research.
- Developing "intelligent" maps for government and business.
- Providing proof of age, relationship, or residence certificates provided by the Census Bureau.
- Distributing medical research.
- Reapportioning seats in the House of Representatives.
- Planning and researching for media as backup for news stories.
- Providing evidence in litigation involving land use, voting rights, and equal opportunity.
- Drawing school district boundaries.
- Planning budgets for government at all levels.
- Spotting trends in the economic well-being of the nation.
- Planning for public transportation services.
- Planning health and educational services for people with disabilities.
- Establishing fair market rents and enforcing fair lending practices.
- Directing services to children and adults with limited English language proficiency.
- Planning urban land use.
- Planning outreach strategies.
- Understanding labor supply.
- Assessing the potential for spread of communicable diseases.
- Analyzing military potential.
- Making business decisions.
- Understanding consumer needs.
- Planning for congregations.
- Locating factory sites and distribution centers.
- Distributing catalogs and developing direct mail pieces.
- Setting a standard for creating both public and private sector surveys.
- Evaluating programs in different geographic areas.
- Providing genealogical research.
- Planning for school projects.
- Developing adult education programs.
- Researching historical subject areas.
- Determining areas eligible for housing assistance and rehabilitation loans.