

HOW DOES THE CENSUS IMPACT YOU?

Census data helps the federal government make decisions about public services that benefit and impact our community on a daily basis such as healthcare, education, public safety, and transportation.

- In 2017, 37.1% of Texas' state-wide spending came from federal grant funds
- Programs and agencies in Bexar County received \$11.3 billion worth of funding that year

An undercount of Texas' population

by even 1% in 2020 could result in a \$300 million loss of federal funding every year for the next ten years

Hospitals & Healthcare

591,494

residents assisted by federal funded healthcare programs



Schools & Education

240,339

meals provided to public students in Bexar County



Public Safety

15,522

law enforcement, fire and public safety workers in Bexar County



Roads & Transportation

\$1.3 Bil

in road construction projects underway in Bexar County



HOW DOES THE CENSUS IMPACT CHILDREN UNDER 5?

How does the census impact young children?

- ▶ In the 2010 census, 1 million young children under age 5 *were not* counted.
- ▶ Census data helps determine how to allocate funds for important programs such as CHIP, WIC, Head Start, and child care subsidies.
- ▶ These programs brought over **\$3 billion** to Texas children in 2016.

If we miss counting our children, we miss out on **funding to help one of the most vulnerable populations of our community.**

Do I count my child if they only live with me some of the time?

- ▶ Your child should be counted in the household they spend most of their time in, or the one they are living in on April 1, 2020. This includes if they live with a grandparent or other relative.

If I am pregnant or recently gave birth, do I count my newborn?

- ▶ Yes. You may count your baby if you are due on or near April 1, even if your baby is still in the hospital on Census day.

Do I count stepchildren, and other children not related to me who live with me?

- ▶ Yes. Count all children, including non-relatives and children who are only living at the address temporarily.

My family recently moved to the U.S. and my child was not born here. Should they be counted?

- ▶ Yes, if your children live with you in the U.S. on Census day, they should be counted. The census counts people where they live regardless of immigration status or length of time they have been in the U.S.

My family and I live with another family, do they count us on their form?

- ▶ Yes. Count all persons living or staying at the address, not just the family who owns or rents the property.

Why is the census important to students in higher education?

- ▶ Census data helps the federal government fund programs that aid higher education institutions and students, including the Federal Direct Student Loan and Pell Grant programs.
- ▶ These programs provided over **\$7.2 billion** of funding for Texas students in 2016.

The Census is an opportunity for students to make their **voice heard and represent their communities.**

Should I be counted at school or at home with my parents?

- ▶ You should be counted at your college address (a dorm or off-campus apartment) if you live there most of the time. If you live with your parents and commute to school, you should be counted in *their* home.

How do I respond to the census?

- ▶ Starting in March, you will be mailed an invitation with a personalized access code, which you can use to respond to the census online. You will also be able to respond via mail using a paper form, or by phone.

Will my responses be kept secure?

- ▶ The Census Bureau is mandated by Title 13 of the U.S. Code to keep your information secure, and cannot share personally identifiable information with any other government agency or with the public.

Is the Census accessible for people with disabilities?

- ▶ The 2020 Census will be available in accessible formats for respondents with visual and hearing disabilities.

Who fills out the Census form?

- ▶ The form should be filled out by one person where you live. You should discuss who should complete it to avoid confusion.

Why is the Census important to immigrants and refugees?

- ▶ Information collected through the Census helps the federal government decide how much funding to give each state for education, food assistance, healthcare and housing programs.
- ▶ The Census also helps the city and county decide what languages local services should be in *other than* English.
- ▶ **13.1%** of the county's population was born outside of the United States.

The Census is safe and important. The Census only happens every 10 years and is a count of everyone living in the country. Get counted and help your community.

How many languages will the Census be available in?

- ▶ You can complete the Census online or by phone in **13 languages**: English, Spanish, Chinese, Vietnamese, Korean, Russian, Arabic, Tagalog, Polish, French, Haitian Creole, Portuguese and Japanese.
- ▶ The Census paper form will be available in English and Spanish.
- ▶ **2020census.gov** has more information in 59 other non-English languages.

How can I respond to the Census?

- ▶ You can respond by mail, online or by phone. **Census begins April 1, 2020.**

Will the Census ask if I am a citizen?

- ▶ No, the Census **will not** ask about citizenship or immigration status.
- ▶ Even if you or your children are undocumented, everyone should be counted through the Census.

If I am in removal proceedings, should I fill out the Census?

- ▶ Yes, everyone in the country should be counted.

Can family members help each other fill out the Census?

- ▶ Yes, if you give someone permission to assist you in filling out the Census form.

Will my information be shared?

- ▶ No. Law states that your information must be kept private.
- ▶ Your information cannot be shared with any other department or law enforcement agency, including ICE.