2020 Census: our mission to count everyone

The U.S. Census Bureau has embarked on its once-a-decade effort to conduct a census of population and housing. Our mission is to count everyone once, only once, and in the right place. Societal, demographic, and technological trends present challenges to locating people and encouraging response to the decennial census. As a result, some population groups are "hard-to-count." The Census Bureau devotes attention and resources to the "hard-to-count" to ensure a complete and accurate count of all populations.

How does the Census Bureau define “hard-to-count” populations?

Hard-to-count populations generally include those who are hard to locate, like households that may not appear on the Census Bureau’s address list. Some populations are hard to contact because they are highly mobile, experiencing homelessness, or living in gated communities.

Hard-to-count populations can also be those that are hard to persuade because they lack trust in the government and the way their data will be used. They can also be hard to enumerate because of language barriers or low internet access.

Hard-to-count populations can fall into many categories. These include:

- Young children under the age of five.
- Highly mobile people.
- Racial and ethnic minorities.
- Non-English speakers.
- Low-income people.
- People experiencing homelessness.
- Undocumented immigrants.
- People who distrust the government.
- LGBTQ people.
- People with mental or physical disabilities
- People who do not live in traditional housing

Connect with us:
@uscensusbureau

For more information:
2020CENSUS.GOV
How the Census Bureau reaches "hard-to-count" audiences
The Census Bureau goes to extraordinary lengths to count everyone living in the country once, only once, and in the right place, including those in hard-to-count populations.

Some of these methods include:
- Verifying address lists using satellite technology and address listers checking addresses in communities nationwide.
- Hand-delivering 2020 Census materials in unique areas, like remote villages in Northern Alaska and those areas impacted by natural disasters, like Hurricane Michael in Florida.
- Conducting a special operation to count “Group Quarters,” places where people live in college housing, nursing homes, on military bases, and in prisons.
- Working with local partners to identify locations, like shelters and soup kitchens, to best count people experiencing homelessness.

Resources for people with disabilities
To help Americans with disabilities, language guides will be available in American Sign Language, braille, and large print from 2020census.gov. Census Questionnaire Assistance will also include a dedicated phone number for those using a telecommunications device for the deaf and hard of hearing.

Resources for non-English speakers
The internet questionnaire and Census Questionnaire Assistance will be available in 12 non-English languages: Spanish, Chinese, Vietnamese, Korean, Russian, Arabic, Tagalog, Polish, French, Haitian Creole, Portuguese, and Japanese. Language guides, glossaries, and language identification cards will be available in 59 non-English languages. Paper questionnaires will be available in English and Spanish.

Additional information:
- Spanish
- Chinese
- Vietnamese
- Korean
- Russian
- Arabic
- Tagalog
- Polish
- French
- Haitian Creole
- Portuguese
- Japanese
- Italian
- Farsi
- Amharic
- Somali
- Thai
- Gujarati
- Khmer
- Nepali
- Bengali
- Telugu
- Burmese
- Punjabi
- Lao
- Hmong
- Albanian
- Turkish
- Bosnian
- Tamil
- Navajo
- Hungarian
- Hebrew
- Malayalam
- Swahili
- Yiddish
- Indonesian
- Serbian
- Tigrinya
- Ilocano
- Dutch
- Croatian
- Bulgarian
- Twi
- Lithuanian
- Yoruba
- Igbo
- Marathi
- Sinhala
- Slovak
- American Sign Language

Additionally, the Census Bureau will hire census takers to work in their own communities so that they are familiar with, and speak the language of, the neighborhoods in which they are working.

Connect with us:
@uscensusbureau
For more information:
2020CENSUS.GOV