

# 2020 CENSUS

## ARAB AMERICAN TOOLKIT

BE PROUD  
BE COUNTED



يلاً ضمنى إلى التعداد  
*yalla* COUNT ME IN!

Arab American Institute Foundation  
1600 K St NW, Suite 601  
Washington, DC 20006

December 2019 © Arab American Institute Foundation

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# WHAT IS THE CENSUS ?

The US Census is a count of every person living in the United States taken every 10 years as mandated by the US Constitution. The Census questionnaire is delivered to every household in America, the vast majority by mail, and each one of us has an obligation to answer the 10 questions on the US Census form to make sure our families are counted. This information is used to help communities across the country receive their fair share of \$400 billion in federal funds each year. (That is \$4 trillion before the next census!) The personal information you share when you fill out the Census is protected by law; it will not be shared with anyone.

## 2020 Census: 10 Questions, 10 Minutes

Census Reference Day is April 1, 2020. Advance letters will be sent March 12-20 and will include a unique ID number inviting you to fill out your Census survey. About 20% of people will also get a paper form in English and Spanish sent to them with the letter. However, anyone who does not respond online will receive a paper form by the fourth mailing from the US Census Bureau. The Census form has 10 simple questions about each member of your household that should take approximately 10 minutes to complete. Remember, the Census counts all people living in the United States on April 1, 2020, regardless of citizenship or immigration status.

Arab Americans are part of communities across the country, from Maine to California, and need to be fully counted so our cities, counties, and states receive the resources they need for vital public services like schools, roads, hospitals, and emergency responders.

### *Available Resources: General Census Information*

- Sample Census Form;
- Arabic "Language Assistance Guide" designed to be placed side-by-side with the official Census form in English—each question on the form has been translated so that anyone who reads Arabic understands the questions and can answer them appropriately;
- "The Race & Ethnicity Question" fact sheets and many more about why the Census is important and how data are used in English and in Arabic (for print copies, please let AAI know by emailing [sadi@aaiusa.org](mailto:sadi@aaiusa.org))
- 2020 Census FAQ Sheet that answers common questions;
- Flier for community-based organizations that may be helpful if you are doing outreach to other community leaders about the Census (also available in Arabic);
- Brochure about why the Census is important for service providers;
- The Yalla, Count Me In! Arabic-English Census hotline: 833-3DDOUNI; and
- "How People are Counted" factsheet that answers questions from community members about how or where they should be counted (also available in Arabic).



**This is the official questionnaire for this address.**  
**It is quick and easy to respond, and your answers are protected by law.**

**Para completar el cuestionario en español, dele la vuelta y complete el lado verde.**

FOR  
OFFICIAL  
USE ONLY

**Start here** OR go online at [url removed] to complete your 2020 Census questionnaire.

Use a blue or black pen.

**Before you answer Question 1, count the people living in this house, apartment, or mobile home using our guidelines.**

- Count all people, including babies, who live and sleep here most of the time.
- If no one lives and sleeps at this address most of the time, go online at [url removed] or call the number on page 8.

**The census must also include people without a permanent place to live, so:**

- If someone who does not have a permanent place to live is staying here on April 1, 2020, count that person.

**The Census Bureau also conducts counts in institutions and other places, so:**

- Do not count anyone living away from here, either at college or in the Armed Forces.
- Do not count anyone in a nursing home, jail, prison, detention facility, etc., on April 1, 2020.
- Leave these people off your questionnaire, even if they will return to live here after they leave college, the nursing home, the military, jail, etc. Otherwise, they may be counted twice.

**1. How many people were living or staying in this house, apartment, or mobile home on April 1, 2020?**

Number of people =

**2. Were there any additional people staying here on April 1, 2020 that you did not include in Question 1?**

Mark ☒ all that apply.

- ☐ Children, related or unrelated, such as newborn babies, grandchildren, or foster children
- ☐ Relatives, such as adult children, cousins, or in-laws
- ☐ Nonrelatives, such as roommates or live-in babysitters
- ☐ People staying here temporarily
- ☐ No additional people

**3. Is this house, apartment, or mobile home — Mark ☐ ONE box.**

- ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan? *Include home equity loans.*
- ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage or loan)?
- ☐ Rented?
- ☐ Occupied without payment of rent?

**4. What is your telephone number?**

*We will only contact you if needed for official Census Bureau business.*

Telephone Number

-    -

## Person 1

5. Please provide information for each person living here. If there is someone living here who pays the rent or owns this residence, start by listing him or her as Person 1. If the owner or the person who pays the rent does not live here, start by listing any adult living here as Person 1.

What is Person 1's name? *Print name below.*

First Name

MI

Last Name(s)

6. What is Person 1's sex? Mark ☐ ONE box.

☐ Male ☐ Female

7. What is Person 1's age and what is Person 1's date of birth? *For babies less than 1 year old, do not write the age in months. Write 0 as the age.*

Age on April 1, 2020 *Print numbers in boxes.*

Month	Day	Year of birth
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

→ NOTE: Please answer BOTH Question 8 about Hispanic origin and Question 9 about race. For this census, Hispanic origins are not races.

8. Is Person 1 of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

- ☐ No, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- ☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- ☐ Yes, Puerto Rican
- ☐ Yes, Cuban
- ☐ Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin – *Print, for example, Salvadoran, Dominican, Colombian, Guatemalan, Spaniard, Ecuadorian, etc.* ↴

9. What is Person 1's race?

Mark ☒ one or more boxes **AND** print origins.

- ☐ White – *Print, for example, German, Irish, English, Italian, Lebanese, Egyptian, etc.* ↴

- ☐ Black or African Am. – *Print, for example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somali, etc.* ↴

- ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native – *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe(s), for example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Mayan, Aztec, Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Nome Eskimo Community, etc.* ↴

- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese  | <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese  | <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino   | <input type="checkbox"/> Korean  | <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian   | <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese  | <input type="checkbox"/> Chamorro        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian – <i>Print, for example, Pakistani, Cambodian, Hmong, etc.</i> ↴ | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pacific Islander – <i>Print, for example, Tongan, Fijian, Marshallese, etc.</i> ↴ |  |

- ☐ Some other race – *Print race or origin.* ↴

→ If more people were counted in Question 1 on the front page, continue with Person 2 on the next page.

# 1. Print name of

## Person 2

First Name

MI

Last Name(s)

# 2. Does this person usually live or stay somewhere else?

Mark ☒ all that apply.

- ☐ No
- ☐ Yes, for college
- ☐ Yes, for a military assignment
- ☐ Yes, for a job or business
- ☐ Yes, in a nursing home
- ☐ Yes, with a parent or other relative
- ☐ Yes, at a seasonal or second residence
- ☐ Yes, in a jail or prison
- ☐ Yes, for another reason

# 3. How is this person related to Person 1? Mark ☒ ONE box.

- ☐ Opposite-sex husband/wife/spouse
- ☐ Opposite-sex unmarried partner
- ☐ Same-sex husband/wife/spouse
- ☐ Same-sex unmarried partner
- ☐ Biological son or daughter
- ☐ Adopted son or daughter
- ☐ Stepson or stepdaughter
- ☐ Brother or sister
- ☐ Father or mother
- ☐ Grandchild
- ☐ Parent-in-law
- ☐ Son-in-law or daughter-in-law
- ☐ Other relative
- ☐ Roommate or housemate
- ☐ Foster child
- ☐ Other nonrelative

# 4. What is this person's sex? Mark ☒ ONE box

- ☐ Male ☐ Female

# 5. What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth? For babies less than 1 year old, do not write the age in months. Write 0 as the age

Age on April 1, 2020

Month

Day

Year of birth

years

→ NOTE: Please answer BOTH Question 6 about Hispanic origin and Question 7 about race. For this census, Hispanic origins are not races.

# 6. Is this person of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

- ☐ No, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- ☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- ☐ Yes, Puerto Rican
- ☐ Yes, Cuban
- ☐ Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin – Print, for example, Salvadoran, Dominican, Colombian, Guatemalan, Spaniard, Ecuadorian, etc.

# 7. What is this person's race?

Mark ☒ one or more boxes AND print origins.

- ☐ White – Print, for example, German, Irish, English, Italian, Lebanese, Egyptian, etc.
- ☐ Black or African Am. – Print, for example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somali, etc.
- ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native – Print name of enrolled or principal tribe(s), for example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Mayan, Aztec, Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Nome Eskimo Community, etc.
- ☐ Chinese
- ☐ Filipino
- ☐ Asian Indian
- ☐ Other Asian – Print, for example, Pakistani, Cambodian, Hmong, etc.
- ☐ Vietnamese
- ☐ Korean
- ☒ Japanese
- ☐ Native Hawaiian
- ☐ Samoan
- ☐ Chamorro
- ☐ Other Pacific Islander – Print, for example, Tongan, Fijian, Marshallese, etc.
- ☐ Some other race – Print race or origin.

→ If more people were counted in Question 1 on the front page, continue with Person 3 on the next page.

## 1. Print name of

## Person 3

First Name

MI

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Last Name(s)

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

## 2. Does this person usually live or stay somewhere else?

Mark ☒ all that apply.

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> No                             | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, for college                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, with a parent or other relative |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, for a military assignment | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, at a seasonal or second residence | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, in a jail or prison             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, for a job or business     | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, in a nursing home                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, for another reason              |

3. How is this person related to Person 1? Mark ☒ ONE box.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Opposite-sex husband/wife/spouse | <input type="checkbox"/> Father or mother              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Opposite-sex unmarried partner   | <input type="checkbox"/> Grandchild                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Same-sex husband/wife/spouse     | <input type="checkbox"/> Parent-in-law                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Same-sex unmarried partner       | <input type="checkbox"/> Son-in-law or daughter-in-law |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Biological son or daughter       | <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adopted son or daughter          | <input type="checkbox"/> Roommate or housemate         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stepson or stepdaughter          | <input type="checkbox"/> Foster child                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Brother or sister                | <input type="checkbox"/> Other nonrelative             |

4. What is this person's sex? Mark ☒ ONE box.

- ☐ Male ☐ Female

## 5. What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth? For babies less than 1 year old, do not write the age in months. Write 0 as the age.

Print numbers in boxes.

Age on April 1, 2020

Month

Day

Year of birth

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

years

→ NOTE: Please answer BOTH Question 6 about Hispanic origin and Question 7 about race. For this census, Hispanic origins are not races.

## 6. Is this person of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

- ☐ No, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- ☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- ☐ Yes, Puerto Rican
- ☐ Yes, Cuban
- ☐ Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin – Print, for example, Salvadoran, Dominican, Colombian, Guatemalan, Spaniard, Ecuadorian, etc. ↗

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

## 7. What is this person's race?

Mark ☒ one or more boxes AND print origins.

- ☐ White – Print, for example, German, Irish, English, Italian, Lebanese, Egyptian, etc. ↗
- ☐ Black or African Am. – Print, for example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somali, etc. ↗
- ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native – Print name of enrolled or principal tribe(s), for example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Mayan, Aztec, Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Nome Eskimo Community, etc. ↗

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese   | <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino  | <input type="checkbox"/> Korean   | <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian  | <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese   | <input type="checkbox"/> Chamorro                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian – Print, for example, Pakistani, Cambodian, Hmong, etc. ↗ | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pacific Islander – Print, for example, Tongan, Fijian, Marshallese, etc. ↗ |   |

- ☐ Some other race – Print race or origin. ↗

→ If more people were counted in Question 1 on the front page, continue with Person 4 on the next page.

# 1. Print name of

## Person 4

First Name

MI

Last Name(s)

# 2. Does this person usually live or stay somewhere else?

Mark ☒ all that apply.

- ☐ No
- ☐ Yes, for college
- ☐ Yes, for a military assignment
- ☐ Yes, for a job or business
- ☐ Yes, in a nursing home
- ☐ Yes, with a parent or other relative
- ☐ Yes, at a seasonal or second residence
- ☐ Yes, in a jail or prison
- ☐ Yes, for another reason

# 3. How is this person related to Person 1? Mark ☐ ONE box.

- ☐ Opposite-sex husband/wife/spouse
- ☐ Opposite-sex unmarried partner
- ☐ Same-sex husband/wife/spouse
- ☐ Same-sex unmarried partner
- ☐ Biological son or daughter
- ☐ Adopted son or daughter
- ☐ Stepson or stepdaughter
- ☐ Brother or sister
- ☐ Father or mother
- ☐ Grandchild
- ☐ Parent-in-law
- ☐ Son-in-law or daughter-in-law
- ☐ Other relative
- ☐ Roommate or housemate
- ☐ Foster child
- ☐ Other nonrelative

# 4. What is this person's sex? Mark ☒ ONE box

- ☐ Male ☐ Female

# 5. What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth? For babies less than 1 year old, do not write the age in months. Write 0 as the age

Age on April 1, 2020

Month

Day

Year of birth

years

→ NOTE: Please answer BOTH Question 6 about Hispanic origin and Question 7 about race. For this census, Hispanic origins are not races.

# 6. Is this person of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

- ☐ No, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- ☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- ☐ Yes, Puerto Rican
- ☐ Yes, Cuban
- ☐ Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin – Print, for example, Salvadoran, Dominican, Colombian, Guatemalan, Spaniard, Ecuadorian, etc.

# 7. What is this person's race?

Mark ☒ one or more boxes AND print origins.

- ☐ White – Print, for example, German, Irish, English, Italian, Lebanese, Egyptian, etc.
- ☐ Black or African Am. – Print, for example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somali, etc.
- ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native – Print name of enrolled or principal tribe(s), for example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Mayan, Aztec, Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Nome Eskimo Community, etc.
- ☐ Chinese
- ☐ Filipino
- ☐ Asian Indian
- ☐ Other Asian – Print, for example, Pakistani, Cambodian, Hmong, etc.
- ☐ Vietnamese
- ☐ Korean
- ☒ Japanese
- ☐ Native Hawaiian
- ☐ Samoan
- ☐ Chamorro
- ☐ Other Pacific Islander – Print, for example, Tongan, Fijian, Marshallese, etc.
- ☐ Some other race – Print race or origin.

→ If more people were counted in Question 1 on the front page, continue with Person 5 on the next page.

## 1. Print name of

## Person 5

First Name

MI

















Last Name(s)

















## 2. Does this person usually live or stay somewhere else?

Mark ☒ all that apply.

- ☐ No
- ☐ Yes, for college
- ☐ Yes, for a military assignment
- ☐ Yes, for a job or business
- ☐ Yes, in a nursing home
- ☐ Yes, with a parent or other relative
- ☐ Yes, at a seasonal or second residence
- ☐ Yes, in a jail or prison
- ☐ Yes, for another reason

3. How is this person related to Person 1? Mark ☒ ONE box.

- ☐ Opposite-sex husband/wife/spouse
- ☐ Opposite-sex unmarried partner
- ☐ Same-sex husband/wife/spouse
- ☐ Same-sex unmarried partner
- ☐ Biological son or daughter
- ☐ Adopted son or daughter
- ☐ Stepson or stepdaughter
- ☐ Brother or sister
- ☐ Father or mother
- ☐ Grandchild
- ☐ Parent-in-law
- ☐ Son-in-law or daughter-in-law
- ☐ Other relative
- ☐ Roommate or housemate
- ☐ Foster child
- ☐ Other nonrelative

4. What is this person's sex? Mark ☒ ONE box.

- ☐ Male ☐ Female

## 5. What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth? For babies less than 1 year old, do not write the age in months. Write 0 as the age.

Print numbers in boxes.

Age on April 1, 2020

Month

Day

Year of birth




years









→ NOTE: Please answer BOTH Question 6 about Hispanic origin and Question 7 about race. For this census, Hispanic origins are not races.

## 6. Is this person of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

- ☐ No, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- ☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- ☐ Yes, Puerto Rican
- ☐ Yes, Cuban
- ☐ Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin – Print, for example, Salvadoran, Dominican, Colombian, Guatemalan, Spaniard, Ecuadorian, etc. ↗
















## 7. What is this person's race?

Mark ☒ one or more boxes AND print origins.

- ☐ White – Print, for example, German, Irish, English, Italian, Lebanese, Egyptian, etc. ↗
















- ☐ Black or African Am. – Print, for example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somali, etc. ↗
















- ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native – Print name of enrolled or principal tribe(s), for example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Mayan, Aztec, Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Nome Eskimo Community, etc. ↗
















- ☐ Chinese
- ☐ Filipino
- ☐ Asian Indian
- ☐ Other Asian – Print, for example, Pakistani, Cambodian, Hmong, etc. ↗
- ☐ Vietnamese
- ☐ Korean
- ☐ Japanese
- ☒ Native Hawaiian
- ☐ Samoan
- ☐ Chamorro
- ☐ Other Pacific Islander – Print, for example, Tongan, Fijian, Marshallese, etc. ↗
















- ☐ Some other race – Print race or origin. ↗
















→ If more people were counted in Question 1 on the front page, continue with Person 6 on the next page.



## 1. Print name of

First Name

MI

[illegible]

Last Name(s)

[illegible]

**2. Does this person usually live or stay somewhere else?**

Mark ☒ all that apply.

- ☐ No

☐ Yes, for college

☐ Yes, for a military assignment

☐ Yes, for a job or business

☐ Yes, in a nursing home

☐ Yes, with a parent or other relative

☐ Yes, at a seasonal or second residence

☐ Yes, in a jail or prison

☐ Yes, for another reason

**3. How is this person related to Person 1?** Mark ☐ ONE box.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Opposite-sex husband/wife/spouse | <input type="checkbox"/> Father or mother              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Opposite-sex unmarried partner   | <input type="checkbox"/> Grandchild                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Same-sex husband/wife/spouse     | <input type="checkbox"/> Parent-in-law                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Same-sex unmarried partner       | <input type="checkbox"/> Son-in-law or daughter-in-law |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Biological son or daughter       | <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adopted son or daughter          | <input type="checkbox"/> Roommate or housemate         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stepson or stepdaughter          | <input type="checkbox"/> Foster child                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Brother or sister                | <input type="checkbox"/> Other nonrelative             |

4. What is this person's sex? Mark ☒ ONE box.

- ☐ Male ☐ Female

**5. What is this person's age and what is this person's date of birth?** For babies less than 1 year old, do not write the age in months. Write 0 as the age.

*Print numbers in boxes.*

Age on April 1, 2020

Month

Day

Year of birth

years

→ **NOTE:** Please answer **BOTH** Question 6 about Hispanic origin and Question 7 about race. For this census, Hispanic origins are not races.

**6. Is this person of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?**

- ☐ **No**, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- ☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- ☐ Yes, Puerto Rican
- ☐ Yes, Cuban
- ☐ Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin – *Print, for example, Salvadoran, Dominican, Colombian, Guatemalan, Spaniard, Ecuadorian, etc.* ↗

[illegible]

**7. What is this person's race?**

Mark ☒ one or more boxes **AND** print origins.

- ☐ White – *Print, for example, German, Irish, English, Italian, Lebanese, Egyptian, etc.* ➤

☐ Black or African Am. – *Print, for example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somali, etc.* ➤

☐ American Indian or Alaska Native – *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe(s), for example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Mayan, Aztec, Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Nome Eskimo Community, etc.* ➤

☐ Chinese ☐ Vietnamese ☐ Native Hawaiian

☐ Filipino ☐ Korean ☐ Samoan

☐ Asian Indian ☒ Japanese ☐ Chamorro

☐ Other Asian – *Print, for example, Pakistani, Cambodian, Hmong, etc.* ➤ ☐ Other Pacific Islander – *Print, for example, Tongan, Fijian, Marshallese, etc.* ➤

☐ Some other race – *Print race or origin.* ➤

→ If more people were counted in Question 1 on the front page, continue with Person 7 on the next page.

Use this section to complete information for the rest of the people you counted in Question 1 on the front page.  
We may call for additional information about them.

### Person 7

First Name

MI

Last Name(s)

Sex

☐ Male ☐ Female

Age on April 1, 2020

years

Date of Birth

Month

Day

Year of birth

Related to Person 1?

☐ Yes ☐ No

### Person 8

First Name

MI

Last Name(s)

Sex

☐ Male ☐ Female

Age on April 1, 2020

years

Date of Birth

Month

Day

Year of birth

Related to Person 1?

☐ Yes ☐ No

### Person 9

First Name

MI

Last Name(s)

Sex

☐ Male ☐ Female

Age on April 1, 2020

years

Date of Birth

Month

Day

Year of birth

Related to Person 1?

☐ Yes ☐ No

### Person 10

First Name

MI

Last Name(s)

Sex

☐ Male ☐ Female

Age on April 1, 2020

years

Date of Birth

Month

Day

Year of birth

Related to Person 1?

☐ Yes ☐ No

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

JIC1

JIC2

Thank you for completing your 2020 Census questionnaire.

If your enclosed postage-paid envelope is missing,  
please mail your completed questionnaire to:

U.S. Census Bureau  
National Processing Center  
[address removed]

If you need help completing this questionnaire, call [toll-free number removed], Sunday through Saturday from 7:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m. ET.

TDD — Telephone display device for the hearing impaired. Call [toll-free number removed], Sunday through Saturday from 7:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m. ET.

The U.S. Census Bureau estimates that completing the questionnaire will take 10 minutes on average. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this burden to: Paperwork Reduction Project 0607-1006, U.S. Census Bureau [address removed] Washington, DC 20233. You may email comments to <[email address removed]>. Use "Paperwork Reduction Project 0607-1006" as the subject.

This collection of information has been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The eight-digit OMB approval number 0607-1006 confirms this approval. If this number were not displayed, we could not conduct the census.



## دليلك للتعداد السكاني لسنة 2020

كيف تشارك في الاستبيان الورقي للتعداد السكاني لسنة 2020



United States®  
**Census**  
**2020**

# مرحبًا في التعداد السكاني لسنة 2020

## يجب عدّ الجميع.

الهدف من هذا التعداد السكاني هو إحصاء كل من يعيشون في الولايات المتحدة، مرة واحدة، ومرة واحدة فقط وفي المكان الصحيح. نحتاج مساعدتك للتأكد من أن الجميع في مجتمعك يتم عدّه.



## معلومات التعداد السكاني مهمة.

الدستور الأمريكي ينص على إجراء تعداد كل 10 سنوات. تستخدم النتائج لتحديد عدد المقاعد لكل ولاية في الكونغرس، ورسم حدود التصويت في الدوائر الانتخابية وتحديد كيفية إنفاق أكثر من 675 مليار دولار أمريكي في التمويل الفيدرالي للمجتمعات كل عام.



## المشاركة هي واجبك المدني.

استكمال التعداد السكاني واجب؛ فهو طريقة للمشاركة في الديمقراطية التي نملكها ونقول "أنا أشارك في الإحصاء!"



## معلوماتك سرية.

القانون الفيدرالي يحمي إجاباتك. تُستخدم إجاباتك فقط لتقديم الإحصاء ولا يمكن استخدامها ضدك من قبل أي وكالة حكومية أو محكمة.



## استخدم هذا الدليل لاستكمال الاستبيان الورقي للتعداد السكاني لسنة 2020.

سترسل الإستيبيانات الورقية للتعداد السكاني لسنة 2020 الى صناديق البريد والى المنازل في جميع أنحاء الوطن.



## قبل أن تبدأ

1. احضر استبيانك وافتحه على الصفحة الأولى.
2. استخدم المعلومات المتوفرة في دليل اللغة العربية هذا لتظليل إجاباتك في الاستبيان الورقي باللغة الإنجليزية. لا تكتب إجاباتك على هذا الدليل.
3. قبل أن تجيب عن السؤال الأول، قم بحد الأشخاص الذين يعيشون في هذا المنزل أو الشقة أو المنزل المتنقل باستخدام المبادئ التوجيهية أدناه.

## من الذي يجب عده

يقوم مكتب الإحصاء الأمريكي كذلك بإجراء الإحصاء في المؤسسات والأماكن الأخرى:

- لا تقم بحد أي شخص موجود في دار رعاية المسنين، السجن، الحبس، مركز الاعتقال، إلخ، في 1 أبريل/ نيسان 2020.

- لا تدرج هؤلاء الأشخاص في الاستبيان الخاص بك، حتى إذا كانوا سيعودون للعيش هنا بعد مغادرتهم الكلية، دار رعاية المسنين، الجيش، السجن، إلخ. وإلا، فقد يتم عدهم مرتين.

قم بحد الأشخاص الذين يعيشون في هذا المنزل أو الشقة أو المنزل المتنقل:

- قم بحد جميع الأشخاص، بما في ذلك الأطفال، الذين يعيشون وينامون هنا في معظم الوقت.

- إذا لم يكن أي أحد يعيش أو ينام في هذا العنوان معظم الوقت، أجب على الإنترنت.

يجب أن يتضمن التعداد السكاني كذلك الأشخاص الذين لا يملكون مكان دائم للعيش فيه:

- فإذا كان هناك شخص ما لا يملك مكاناً دائماً للعيش فيه يقيم هنا في 1 أبريل/ نيسان 2020، فقم بحد هذا الشخص.

← اقرأ الأسئلة والتعليمات في الصفحة التالية.  
لا تكتب إجاباتك على هذا الدليل.

# أكمل الأسئلة في الصفحة الأمامية

لا تكتب إجاباتك على هذا الدليل

كم عدد الأشخاص الذين كانوا مقيمين أو ساكنين في هذا المنزل أو هذه الشقة أو هذا المنزل المتنقل في 1 أبريل/ نيسان 2020؟

1. How many people were living or staying in this house, apartment, or mobile home on April 1, 2020?

Number of people =

عدد الأشخاص

2. Were there any additional people staying here on April 1, 2020 that you did not include in Question 1?

Mark ☒ all that apply.

- ☐ Children, related or unrelated, such as newborn babies, grandchildren, or foster children
- ☐ Relatives, such as adult children, cousins, or in-laws
- ☐ Nonrelatives, such as roommates or live-in babysitters
- ☐ People staying here temporarily
- ☐ No additional people

هل كان هناك أي أشخاص إضافيين يعيشون هنا في 1 أبريل/ نيسان 2020 لم تدرجهم في السؤال الأول؟

اختر ☒ كل ما ينطبق.

- ☒ الأولاد، ذي صلة بالعائلة أم لا، مثل المواليد الجدد، الأحفاد، أو الأولاد الذين تلقوا رعاية من خلال البرنامج الحكومي Foster
- ☒ الأقارب مثل الأولاد البالغين، أبناء العم أو بالمصاهرة
- ☒ غير الأقارب، مثل شركاء السكن أو المربيّات المقيمات
- ☒ الأشخاص المقيمون هنا بصفة مؤقتة
- ☒ لا يوجد أشخاص إضافيين

3. Is this house, apartment, or mobile home — Mark ☒ ONE box.

- ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan? *Include home equity loans.*
- ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage or loan)?
- ☐ Rented?
- ☐ Occupied without payment of rent?

في هذا المنزل أو هذه الشقة أو هذا المنزل المتنقل —

اختر ☒ مربع واحد.

- ☒ عقار تملكه أنت أو أي شخص آخر في هذا البيت ويكون خاضعا لرهن عقاري أو قرض؟ بما في ذلك قرض الأصل العقاري.
- ☒ عقار تملكه أنت أو أي شخص آخر في هذا البيت ملكية خالصة (بدون رهن عقاري أو قرض)؟
- ☒ بالإيجار؟
- ☒ تسكن فيه بدون دفع الإيجار؟

4. What is your telephone number?

We will only contact you if needed for official Census Bureau business.

Telephone Number

□ □ □ □ - □ □ □ □ - □ □ □ □ □ □

رقم الهاتف

ما هو رقم هاتفك؟

سنصل بك فقط إذا احتاج الأمر لأجل أمور إدارية تتعلق بمكتب الإحصاء.

## أكمل الأسئلة في الجانب الأيسر من صفحة 2

لا تكتب إجاباتك على هذا الدليل

5. Please provide information for each person living here. If there is someone living here who pays the rent or owns this residence, start by listing him or her as Person 1. If the owner or the person who pays the rent does not live here, start by listing any adult living here as Person 1.

What is Person 1's name? Print name below.

First Name

MI

Last Name(s)

الاسم الأول  
(First Name)

اسم العائلة  
(Last Name)

الحرف الأول من اسم الأب/  
الأوسط (MI)

يُرجى توفير المعلومات الخاصة بكل شخص يعيش هنا. إذا كان هناك شخص ما يعيش هنا ويسدد الإيجار أو يمتلك محل الإقامة هذا، فابدأ بذكره أو ذكرها بصفته الشخص 1. إذا كان المالك أو الشخص الذي يسدد الإيجار لا يعيش هنا، فابدأ بذكر أي بالغ يعيش هنا بصفته الشخص 1.

ما اسم الشخص 1؟

الرجاء توفير اسم الشخص 1 باللغة الإنجليزية.

6. What is Person 1's sex? Mark ☒ ONE box.

☐

Male

☐

Female

ما جنس الشخص 1؟ اختر ☒ مربع واحد.

■ أنثى (Female) ■ ذكر (Male)

7. What is Person 1's age and what is Person 1's date of birth? For babies less than 1 year old, do not write the age in months. Write 0 as the age.

Age on April 1, 2020  
years

Print numbers in boxes.

Month

Day

Year of birth

العمر في 1  
أبريل/ نيسان  
2020  
بالسنوات

الشهر

اليوم

سنة الميلاد

ما عمر الشخص 1 وما هو تاريخ ميلاد الشخص 1؟  
بالنسبة للأطفال الذين أعمارهم أقل من سنة واحدة، لا تكتب أعمارهم بالأشهر.  
اكتب 0 كعمر لهم.

8. Is Person 1 of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

☐

No, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin

☐

Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano

☐

Yes, Puerto Rican

☐

Yes, Cuban

☐

Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin – Print, for example, Salvadoran, Dominican, Colombian, Guatemalan, Spaniard, Ecuadorian, etc. ✓

هل الشخص 1 من أصل هسباني أو لاتيني أو أسباني؟

■ لا، ليس من أصل هسباني أو لاتيني أو إسباني

■ نعم، مكسيكي، مكسيكي أمريكي، تشيكانو

■ نعم، بورتوريكي

■ نعم، كوبي

■ نعم، من أصل هسباني أو لاتيني أو أسباني آخر — اكتب، على سبيل المثال، سلفادوري، دومينيكي، كولومبي، غواتيمالي، إسباني، إكوادوري، إلخ.

## أكمل السؤال في الجانب الأيمن من صفحة 2

لا تكتب إجاباتك على هذا الدليل

### ما عرق الشخص 1؟

اختر ☒ مربع أو أكثر و اكتب الأصول.

- أبيض — اكتب، على سبيل المثال، ألماني، أيرلندي، إنجليزي، إيطالي، لبناني، مصري، إلخ.
- أسود أو أمريكي من أصل إفريقي — اكتب، على سبيل المثال، أمريكي من أصل إفريقي، جامايكي، من هايتي، نيجيري، أثيوبي، صومالي، إلخ.
- سكان أمريكا الأصليين أو سكان ألاسكا الأصليين — اكتب اسم القبيلة (القبائل) المسجلة أو الأساسية، على سبيل المثال، أمة النافاجو، قبيلة بلاك فيت، المايا، الأزتيك، أصيلي القرية من الحكومة التقليدية للبارو أينوبيات، جماعة نوم إسكيمو، إلخ.
- من سكان هاواي الأصليين
- من ساموا
- تشامورو
- غيرهم من سكان جزر المحيط الهادئ — اكتب، على سبيل المثال، تونغني، فيجي، مارشالي، إلخ.
- عرق آخر — اكتب العرق أو الأصل.
- فيتنامي
- كوري
- ياباني
- صيني
- فلبيني
- هندي
- أسوي آخر — اكتب، على سبيل المثال، باكستاني، كمبودي، همونغ، إلخ.

### 9. What is Person 1's race?

Mark ☒ one or more boxes **AND** print origins.

<input type="checkbox"/> White — Print, for example, German, Irish, English, Italian, Lebanese, Egyptian, etc. <small>✓</small>	<input type="checkbox"/> Black or African Am. — Print, for example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somali, etc. <small>✓</small>	
<input type="checkbox"/> American Indian or Alaska Native — Print name of enrolled or principal tribe(s), for example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Mayan, Aztec, Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Nome Eskimo Community, etc. <small>✓</small>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Chinese	<input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese	<input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian
<input type="checkbox"/> Filipino	<input type="checkbox"/> Korean	<input type="checkbox"/> Samoan
<input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian	<input type="checkbox"/> Japanese	<input type="checkbox"/> Chamorro
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian — Print, for example, Pakistani, Cambodian, Hmong, etc. <small>✓</small>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Pacific Islander — Print, for example, Tongan, Fijian, Marshallese, etc. <small>✓</small>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Some other race — Print race or origin. <small>✓</small>		

# أكمل الأسئلة لكل شخص إضافي

كل شخص إضافي سي طرح عليه السؤالين أدناه

لا تكتب إجاباتك على هذا الدليل

## 2. Does this person usually live or stay somewhere else?

Mark [X] all that apply.

☐ No

☐ Yes, for college

☐ Yes, for a military assignment

☐ Yes, for a job or business

☐ Yes, in a nursing home

☐ Yes, with a parent or other relative

☐ Yes, at a seasonal or second residence

☐ Yes, in a jail or prison

☐ Yes, for another reason

هل يسكن هذا الشخص أو يقيم عادةً في مكان آخر؟

اختر [X] كل ما ينطبق.

لا

- ☐ نعم، مع أحد الوالدين أو قريب آخر
- ☐ نعم، في مسكن موسمي أو ثانوي
- ☐ نعم، في السجن أو الحبس
- ☐ نعم، لسبب آخر
- ☐ نعم، من أجل الكلية
- ☐ نعم، في مهمة عسكرية
- ☐ نعم، من أجل الوظيفة أو العمل
- ☐ نعم، في دار لرعاية المسنين

## 3. How is this person related to Person 1? Mark [X] ONE box.

☐ Opposite-sex husband/wife/spouse

☐ Opposite-sex unmarried partner

☐ Same-sex husband/wife/spouse

☐ Same-sex unmarried partner

☐ Biological son or daughter

☐ Adopted son or daughter

☐ Stepson or stepdaughter

☐ Brother or sister

☐ Father or mother

☐ Grandchild

☐ Parent-in-law

☐ Son-in-law or daughter-in-law

☐ Other relative

☐ Roommate or housemate

☐ Foster child

☐ Other nonrelative

ما هي علاقة هذا الشخص مع الشخص 1؟

اختر [X] مربع واحد.

- ☐ الزوج أو الزوجة من الجنس الآخر
- ☐ شريك الحياة بدون زواج من الجنس الآخر
- ☐ الزوج أو الزوجة من نفس الجنس
- ☐ شريك الحياة بدون زواج من نفس الجنس
- ☐ الابن أو الابنة
- ☐ الابن أو الابنة بالتبني
- ☐ ابن أو ابنة الزوج أو الزوجة
- ☐ الأخ أو الأخت
- ☐ الأب أو الأم
- ☐ الحفيد
- ☐ والد / والدة الزوج أو الزوجة
- ☐ زوج الابنة أو زوجة الابن
- ☐ قريب آخر
- ☐ شريك سكن
- ☐ طفل تلقى رعاية من خلال البرنامج الحكومي Foster
- ☐ شخص آخر من غير الأقارب

# أكمل صفحة 8 إذا قمت بإحصاء أكثر من ستة أشخاص

لا تكتب إجاباتك على هذا الدليل

Person 7

First Name (الاسم الأول) MI (الحرف الأول من اسم الأب / الأوسط) Last Name(s) (اسم العائلة)

Sex (Male) (ذكر) (Female) (أنثى)

Age on April 1, 2020 (العمر في 1 أبريل / نيسان 2020، بالسنوات)

Date of Birth (Month) (Day) (Year of birth) (سنة الميلاد) (الشهر) (اليوم)

Related to Person 1? (Yes) (No) (ذو صلة بالشخص 1؟ نعم (Yes) لا (No))

يرجى إرسال استبيان اللغة الإنجليزية المكتمل بالبريد في مظاروف خدمة البريد مدفوعة الأجر الذي تسلمته.

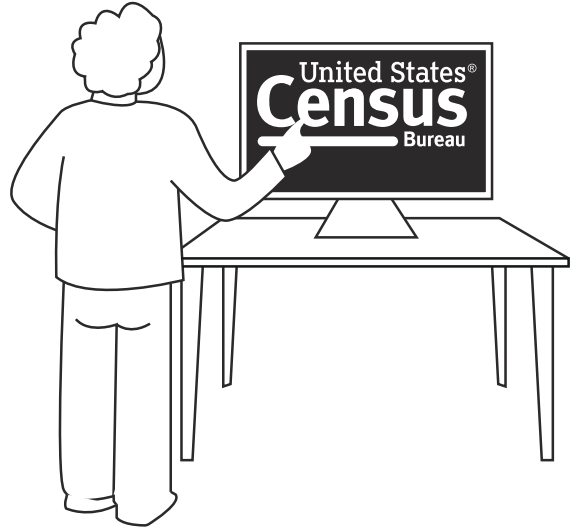
## التعداد السكاني لسنة 2020 أسهل من أي وقت مضى.

هل تعلم أنه يمكنك المشاركة بالإجابة  
على الإنترنت؟

إذا كنت تستطيع استكمال التعداد السكاني لسنة 2020  
على الإنترنت، اذهب لعنوان الموقع على الشبكة المطبوع على  
الاستبيان.

دليل فيديو مصور لاستكمال التعداد  
السكاني لسنة 2020 على الإنترنت  
متوفر على

[2020census.gov/languages](https://2020census.gov/languages)





# Race and Ethnicity Questions



يلا ضمني إلى التعداد  
yalla COUNT ME IN!

As an Arab American, how do I fill out the census?

There is no MENA category again, what do we do now?

Be sure to fill out your form as "Person 1."

For "Person 1" the question will be #9.

For "Person 2" on, it will be #7.

## Just two easy steps!

**Step 1:** Check off the "some other race" category (last box underneath the question).

**Step 2:** Write in your families origin (for example Lebanese, Egyptian, Palestinian, Yemeni, etc.)

**If you personally identify with the categories on the form:**

**Step 1:** Check off the category you believe represents you.

**Step 2:** Write in your families origin.

What is this person's race?

Mark ☒ one or more boxes **AND** print origins.

☐ White – Print, for example, German, Irish, English, Italian, Lebanese, Egyptian, etc.

☐ Black or African Am. – Print, for example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somali, etc.

☐ American Indian or Alaska Native – Print name of enrolled or principal tribe(s), for example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Mayan, Aztec, Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Nome Eskimo Community, etc.

☐ Chinese

☐ Vietnamese

☐ Native Hawaiian

☐ Filipino

☐ Korean

☐ Samoan

☐ Asian Indian

☐ Japanese

☐ Chamorro

☐ Other Asian – Print, for example, Pakistani, Cambodian, Hmong, etc.

☐ Other Pacific Islander – Print, for example, Tongan, Fijian, Marshallese, etc.

☐ Some other race – Print race or origin.

NOTE: The most important part of the form for our data collection is writing in your families origin. Regardless of what you check off, **be sure you write where you or your family are from.**

Make sure you are counted!

#YallaCountMeIn #2020Census #CountMeIn #WeCount

<https://yallacountmein.org/> | <https://twitter.com/yallacountmein>

# Race and Ethnicity Questions



يَلَّا ضَمِّنِي إِلَى التَّعْدَادِ  
yalla COUNT ME IN!

## Scenario 1

Person 1 is of Palestinian and Syrian decent. They check off "some other race." After selecting the "some other race" box, they write in "Palestinian, Syrian."

## Scenario 2

Person 1 is of Lebanese decent. They consider their racial category to be white. They check the "white" box and then write in "Lebanese."

## Scenario 3

Person 1 is of Somali decent. They consider their racial category to be black. They check the "Black or African American" box and write in "Somali."

## Scenario 4

Person 1 is of mixed Iraqi and Venezuelan decent. They check the "Hispanic" box in question 8 and write in "Venezuelan" and then check the "some other race" box in question 9 and write in "Iraqi."

Make sure you are counted!

#YallaCountMeIn #2020Census #CountMeIn #WeCount

<https://yallacountmein.org/> | <https://twitter.com/yallacountmein>

# مسائل متعلقة بالسلالة و العرق



يلاً ضمنني إلى التعداد  
yalla COUNT ME IN!

كمواطن عربي  
أمريكي، كيف  
يمكنني ملء  
استمارة التعداد

لا يوجد فئة  
MENA مرة أخرى  
مالذي يمكنني  
فعله؟

تأكد من ملء النموذج الخاص بك باسم الشخص 1

بالنسبة إلى "الشخص 1" ، سيكون السؤال رقم 9  
بالنسبة إلى "الشخص 2" ، سيكون رقم 7

## فقط خطوتين سهلتين!

**الخطوة 1:** اختر فئة "عرق آخر  
المربع الأخير أسفل السؤال)

**الخطوة 2:** اكتب أصل عائلتك (مثل  
لبنانيين، مصريين، فلسطينيين أو  
يمنيين، إلخ)

إذا حددت شخصيًا الفئات  
الموجودة في النموذج

**الخطوة 1:** اختر الفئة التي تعتقد أنها  
تمثلك

**الخطوة 2:** اكتب أصل عائلتك

What is this person's race?  
Mark ☒ one or more boxes AND print origins.

☐ White – Print, for example, German, Irish, English, Italian, Lebanese, Egyptian, etc.

☐ Black or African Am. – Print, for example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somali, etc.

☐ American Indian or Alaska Native – Print name of enrolled or principal tribe(s), for example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Mayan, Aztec, Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Nome Eskimo Community, etc.

<input type="checkbox"/> Chinese	<input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese	<input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian
<input type="checkbox"/> Filipino	<input type="checkbox"/> Korean	<input type="checkbox"/> Samoan
<input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian	<input type="checkbox"/> Japanese	<input type="checkbox"/> Chamorro
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian – Print, for example, Pakistani, Cambodian, Hmong, etc. <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Other Pacific Islander – Print, for example, Tongan, Fijian, Marshallese, etc. <input type="text"/>	

☐ Some other race – Print race or origin.

ملاحظة: الجزء الأكثر أهمية في نموذج جمع البيانات هو كتابة أصل أسرتك. بغض النظر عما ستختاره، **تأكد من كتابة أصلك أنت أو عائلتك**

تأكد من ضمك في التعداد!

#YallaCountMeIn #2020Census #CountMeIn #WeCount

<https://yallacountmein.org/> | <https://twitter.com/yallacountmein>

# مسائل متعلقة بالسلالة و العرق



يلاً ضمنني إلى التعداد  
yalla COUNT ME IN!

## سيناريو 1

الشخص 1 ينحدر من أصل فلسطيني وسوري. لذلك سيختار "عرق آخر".  
بعد اختيار مربع "عرق آخر"، يكتب "فلسطين وسوريا"

## سيناريو 2

الشخص 1 ينحدر من أصل لبناني. وهو يعتبر أن فئته العرقية بيضاء.  
سيختار المربع "الأبيض" ثم يكتب "لبناني"

## سيناريو 3

الشخص 1 ينحدر من أصل صومالي. وهو يعتبر أن فئته العرقية سوداء.  
سيختار المربع "أسود أو أمريكي من أصل أفريقي" ويكتب "صومالي"

## سيناريو 4

الشخص 1 ينحدر من أصل عراقي وفنزويلي. سيختار المربع "من أصل إسباني" في  
السؤال 8 ويكتب "فنزويلي" ثم يقوم باختيار مربع "عرق آخر" في السؤال 9 ويكتب  
"عراقي"

تأكد من ضمك في التعداد!

#YallaCountMeIn #2020Census #CountMeIn #WeCount

<https://yallacountmein.org/> | <https://twitter.com/yallacountmein>



# PROTECTING YOUR INFORMATION

Is the Census safe? Is the data I provide in the 2020 Census Protected? Questions like these are very important to all Americans, and with the increased anti-immigrant actions and rhetoric taken by elected officials we understand why some people are hesitant. Arab Americans have always been especially concerned about sharing personal information with the government. By law, the personal information you provide on the Census survey may not be shared with anyone, not other government agencies, not law enforcement, no one.

Not even under the USA PATRIOT Act can your personal information be shared. **Title 13 of the US Code protects the confidentiality of all your personal information.** Census Bureau employees take an oath to uphold Title 13 and, if they violate that oath, they are subject to a \$250,000 fine and five years in prison. Helping other Arab Americans understand this important aspect of the Census is crucial to ensuring we are counted.

## *Available Resources: Privacy and Confidentiality*

- Confidentiality flier that illustrates the Census Bureau's privacy policy (available on YallaCountMeIn.org for printing);
- The 2020 Census & Protecting Against Disinformation, factsheet series available online at YallaCountMeIn.org and by request to [sadi@aaiusa.org](mailto:sadi@aaiusa.org);
- The 2020 Census, Data Confidentiality and Protections Issue Brief available online and in Appendix B;
- More details about how your personal information is protected are available on the [Census Bureau website](#); and
- To report any issues with data privacy or confidentiality as it relates to the 2020 Census contact the Yalla, Count Me In! census protection hotline at 833-3DDOUNI (833-333-6864) or email Suher Adi, [sadi@aaiusa.org](mailto:sadi@aaiusa.org) for assistance.



## TOOLS FOR COMMUNITY LEADERS

Arab American community leaders and activists are in a unique position to help educate others about the safety and importance of the 2020 Census. We serve as trusted voices that are vital to carrying out Census messages to other members of our community and can help to ensure all Arab Americans are fairly and accurately counted.

National and local Arab American organizations have partnered with the Census Bureau to make sure members of our community are counted in the 2020 Census. If your organization is not already a Census Partner, it's not too late: you can call your Regional Office for information about becoming one. A number of individual leaders are also serving on Complete Count Committees in states like California, Ohio, Michigan and New York. If you would like to join a Complete Count Committee in your area, call your Regional Office or contact us for state by state Complete Count Committee factsheets.

### *Available Resources: Partnerships and Outreach*

- Fact sheet for 2020 Census Partners in English and Arabic to encourage partnership with the Census Bureau;
- State by state factsheets on Complete Count Committees explaining how to join a Committee in your area;
- A more detailed guide to Complete Count Committees is available on the [2020 Census website](#);
- Faith-Based Leaders' Guides (available in English and Arabic); and
- The Yalla, Count Me In! interactive map online at [YallaCountMeIn.org](http://YallaCountMeIn.org) with information about Arab American leaders working on the Census by state.

## Arab American Organizations That Are 2020 Census Partners

For a comprehensive list of all Census partners working to Get Out the Count (GOTC) with the Yalla, Count Me In! campaign, please consult our interactive map. Partners are listed by state and organizational affiliation with contact information hyperlinked. For a formal introduction, contact Suher Adi at [sadi@aaiusa.org](mailto:sadi@aaiusa.org).

If your organization is working to ensure a fair and accurate count of Arab Americans during the 2020 Census, but is not yet listed as state partner, please contact [sadi@aaiusa.org](mailto:sadi@aaiusa.org).

## TOOLS FOR COMMUNITY LEADERS (continued)

### Additional Information

National hub organizations, including Yalla, Count Me In! worked on a joint toolkit with detailed information related to various aspects of the 2020 Census. For access to this information about Get Out the Count best practices, cybersecurity best practices, census legal considerations, census operations 101, and assistance with filling out the form, please refer to the Census Counts joint [e-toolkit](#).

### Arab American Community Leaders and Getting Involved In Complete Count Committees Locally

Arab Americans have served on numerous complete count committees across the country in the past and for the current Census. For example, this year's Yalla, Count Me In! partner Lara Kiswani, Executive Director of AROC, is serving on two complete count committees in Northern California.

Other Yalla, Count Me In! partners Nareman Taha and Itedal Shalabi, co-founders of Arab American Family Services-Illinois, started their own Arab American Complete Count Committee locally.

If you would like more information on how to get involved in your local complete count committees, please use the Census Bureau's [contact list](#) for state/local entities working in and around your area.

Many of the complete count committees have been organized through non-profits working with other non-profits to GOTC. If you would like to contact the non-profit complete count committees by state, consult the Census Counts [interactive map](#) or contact our campaign.

If you have joined a CCC in your area and would like information on ways you can get involved locally, consult our [interactive map](#) or contact [sadi@aaiusa.org](mailto:sadi@aaiusa.org).

## TOOLS FOR COMMUNITY LEADERS (continued)

### Regional Office Information

	Regional Census Office Emails	Office Numbers
Atlanta	Atlanta.rcc.partnership@2020Census.gov	(470) 889-6800
Chicago	Chicago.rcc.partnership@2020Census.gov	(312) 579-1605
Dallas	Dallas.rcc.partnership@2020Census.gov	(972) 510-1800
Los Angeles	Los.Angeles.rcc.partnership@2020Census.gov	(213) 314-6500
New York	New.York.rcc.partnership@2020Census.gov	(212) 882-2130
Philadelphia	Philadelphia.rcc.partnership@2020Census.gov	(267) 780-2530

### Field Division Regional Partnership Specialists

#### Atlanta Region:

George Grandy Jr.:

[Atlanta.Regional.Office@census.gov](mailto:Atlanta.Regional.Office@census.gov)

(404) 730-3832

#### Chicago Region:

Marilyn Sanders:

[Chicago.Regional.Office@census.gov](mailto:Chicago.Regional.Office@census.gov)

(630) 288-9200

#### Denver Region:

Cathy Lacy:

[Denver.Regional.Office@census.gov](mailto:Denver.Regional.Office@census.gov)

(720) 962-3700

#### Los Angeles Region:

Julie Lam:

[Los.Angeles.Regional.Office@census.gov](mailto:Los.Angeles.Regional.Office@census.gov)

(818) 267-1700

#### New York Region:

Cathy Lacy:

[New.York.Regional.Office@census.gov](mailto:New.York.Regional.Office@census.gov)

(212) 584-3400

#### Boston Region:

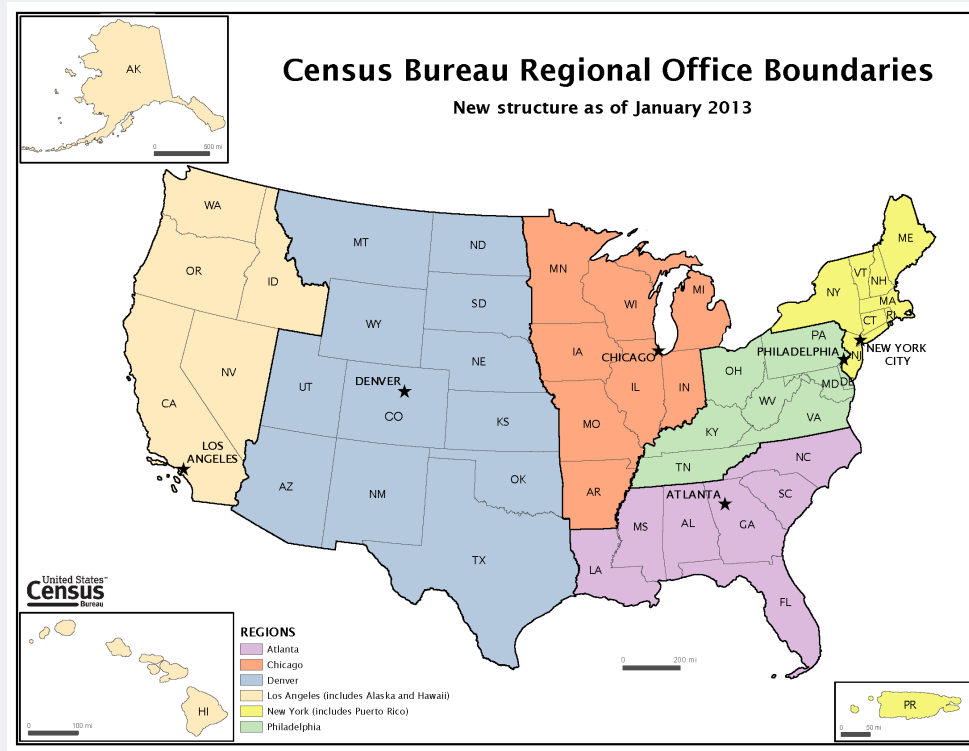
Fernando Armstrong:

[Philadelphia.Regional.Office@census.gov](mailto:Philadelphia.Regional.Office@census.gov)

(215) 717-1800

For more information on regional partnership specialists and to connect with others in your area, consult the Census Bureau's list of [information for regional offices](#).





## WAYS TO GET OUT THE COUNT (GOTC)

In 2020, there is no effective GOTC campaign without a grassroots approach and utilizing social media. The most trusted messengers for Arab Americans are peers, family members, and friends. That means a complete count for Arab Americans is on all of us. Below are some resources for you to implement in your networks and with family and friends.

### Types of Grassroots Outreach

There are various grassroots approaches you can take to GOTC. If you have the capacity to host events, consider hosting a Census Block Party or panel about why the Census is important.

If you are hosting an outdoor event, be sure to check if you need a permit from the city or how far in advance you need to reserve any spaces you intend to use. Be sure to be aware of the requirements for tabling at events or using certain resources in a public space. When reserving a space, check to see if it is accessible to your audience. We recommend meeting folks where they are at, so if there is a market, church, or mosque that Arab Americans typically attend in your area, consider tabling there.

## WAYS TO GET OUT THE COUNT (GOTC) (continued)

Be sure to provide accurate information always. Prepare to bring Yalla, Count Me In! factsheets with you about a variety of Census content you believe would be the most helpful and useful for your local community. Be engaging with the way you present the content; Yalla, Count Me In! Census swag boxes have been created for this purpose. Always be sure to have an ask, whether it's to fill out the online pledge, fill out their census forms, text five of their friends for a free t-shirt, or take a picture with their free tote bag. Asks ensure our message is reaching the audience we need.

Lastly, be sure to get as many pictures as possible to document your work and create an easy way of reaching multiple audiences with one event! By posting on social media you can share the work you or your organization are doing and spread the Census message to the people in your online network.

If you share content online be sure to use #YallaCountMeIn for us to share your posts with our followers as well. We want to amplify all the great census work our partners are doing, so we encourage you to share your census work online.

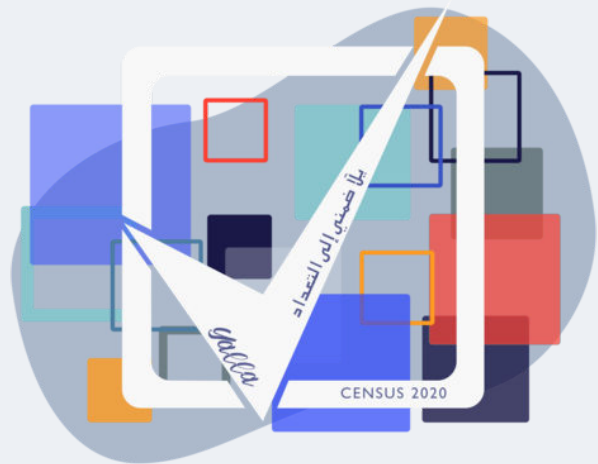
To get access to census swag or to send us pictures from your events, contact Suher Adi at [sadi@aaiusa.org](mailto:sadi@aaiusa.org) and use #YallaCountMeIn.

### Example Content to Get Out the Count (GOTC)

#### **Before March**

This is still the education phase and the time to start or continue doing outreach within your local community. You can host train-the-trainer sessions, table at events, and start sharing with folks that the Census is coming and why it is important.

This is a good time to share Census events you are hosting and general information that your network would like to know.



## ✓ Sample Email



"Dear \_\_\_\_\_,

2020 is the year of the Census! On March 12-15 everyone in the United States will receive a letter from the US Census Bureau inviting them to use a unique code to fill out their census form online. The Census is important to us as Arab Americans because it ensures the resources that all members of our community need can be met. Whether it is our children in schools, federal aid for college students, the roads we drive on, or advocacy for local community issues like teaching Arabic in schools, census data is the only way we have to get data on the Arab American community. Join me and say 'Yalla, Count Me In!' to the 2020 Census by pledging to fill out your form April 1, 2020, [here](#).

Best,

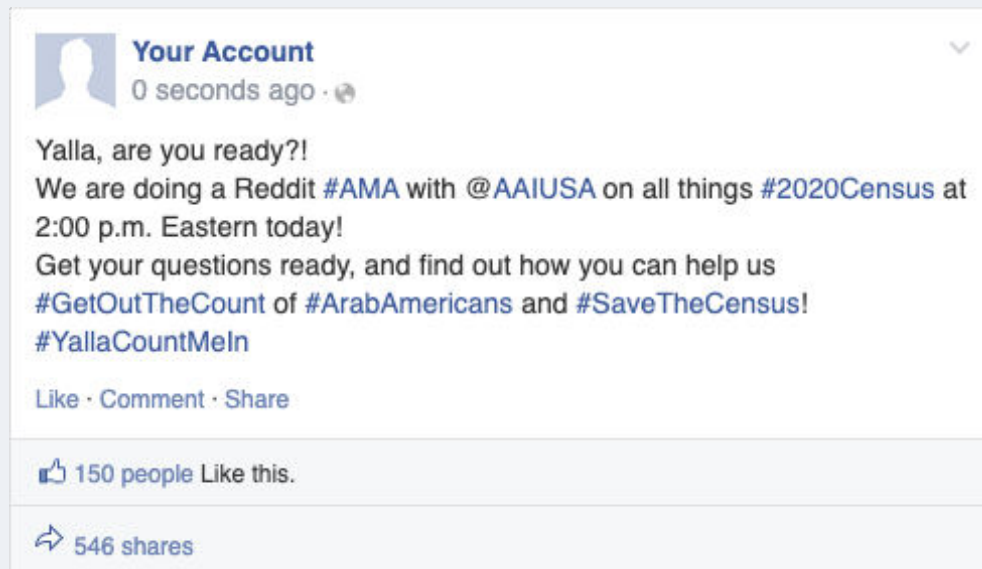
"

## ✓ Sample Facebook Posts



Posts on Facebook should be short, engaging, and easy to understand. Think of what content usually does well on your timeline and check to see which posts you get the most engagement on to replicate and ensure you are maximizing your engagement. Share one of the Yalla, Count Me In! [social media pledge cards](#) and links to factsheets or your events for

people to learn more.



### DETECTING DISINFORMATION

Ever since the 2016 election, the idea of "fake news" or false news (also known as disinformation or misinformation) has been making headlines. But what is fake news? And how can you spot it?

It can be difficult to detect disinformation, even though the facts of the situation are known. In the age of social media, there is a huge amount of information out there, and it can be hard to sort through it all. However, here are some generalizations about what disinformation looks like and some tools to help you dig deeper into disinformation online.

#### AT A GLANCE

- bias:** reporting that presents opinion as fact or is heavily skewed toward one ideology.
- highly emotional language:** this may take the form of misleading headlines, personal attacks on people the author disagrees with, or exaggerated reactions of anger or disgust.
- unprofessionalism:** news articles that hide who wrote and edited their articles, do not give sources for their claims, or that do not issue corrections fail to uphold professionalism.
- poor fact-checking:** articles with poor fact-checking may use only one source or fail to check if their sources are accurate.
- deceptive presentation:** fake news outlets may copy the appearance of mainstream news websites and use similar titles or URLs.
- embellishment:** fake news frequently exaggerates stories, taking a single true event and fabricating additional information to make it seem much better or worse than it really was.

#### IN MORE DEPTH

##### EDITED IMAGES

Many disinformation articles edit images or videos to make it appear they are backed up by facts, or else reuse real images out of context. These can be hard to spot, but there are tools to help!

- Forensics:** analyzes images for invisible traces of editing software.
- Safe:** is a browser extension for Chrome that helps identify original sources for photos.
- InVID:** is a browser plugin that can find edited video frames and original sources.

##### BOTS & FAKE ACCOUNTS

Disinformation on social media is often spread by bots, or computer programs that automate social media posts. Bots may pretend to be human, but have non-human behavior that can be detected.

- Botcheck:** is a browser plugin that adds a button to every Twitter user's profile that rates how confident it is that the user is a bot.
- Botometer:** takes in the name of a Twitter account and returns how likely it is to be a bot, based on the account's activity levels.

### WHAT IS DISINFORMATION?

Disinformation is false information spread with the intent to deceive or harm. It may be created as propaganda, as part of a scam, or simply to cause chaos.

Misinformation is false information spread with good intentions, but that refers to inaccurate sources. It may be created by people who take and believe disinformation.

## What they'll ask vs. What they won't

Download this resource (and tons more) ahead of the #2020Census on [YallaCountMeIn.org](https://YallaCountMeIn.org)

### ✓ Sample Tweets

Yalla Count Me In Retweeted

**Arab-American Family Support Center**  
@AAFSC

We're so glad to be part of the [#YallaCountMeIn](#) campaign! Census 2020 is around the corner and we're working to make sure everyone is counted!

**Yalla Count Me In** @YallaCountMeIn · Sep 16, 2019

Our favorite thing is connecting with our [#YallaCountMeIn](#) partners at [#Census](#) convenings around the country! 🇺🇸 In Pennsylvania two partners from DC 🇩🇪 & NY 🇺🇸 (@AAFSC) were able to talk about doing GOTC work in 2020 to make sure all [#ArabAmericans](#) are counted! 😊[#ArabAmericansLead](#)

7, 2019 · Twitter Web App

**Yalla Count Me In**  
@YallaCountMeIn

This weekend we were at [#MOVE19](#) & had materials about the [#2020Census](#) related to the online response option, what the census asks you, and why the [#census](#) is important (in Arabic and English)! 🇺🇸  
Check out these resources here: [yallacountmein.org](https://yallacountmein.org)

5:08 PM · Nov 11, 2019 · Twitter for iPhone

**Yalla Count Me In**  
@YallaCountMeIn

🇺🇸 Recently launched 🇺🇸

We have a new ~INTERACTIVE MAP~ 🗺️ where you can click any state & get information about the [#2020Census](#) & the cool Arab American orgs doing [#Census](#) work in your state! Check it out below 📍

**Yalla Count Me In!**  
[yallacountmein.org](https://yallacountmein.org)

3:30 PM · Nov 27, 2019 · Twitter for iPhone

## Mid-March

This is when we gear up for Census Reference Day: April 1. The message should start to include where people can go to get help filling out their census forms and how they can fill it out. Whether it's who counts, where people count, how to fill out the race and ethnicity question, etc. make sure everyone is aware of all the resources to help them fill out their form. AAI will be doing action alerts every week that you can be sure to hyperlink and share with your network!

### ✓ Sample Email

"Dear \_\_\_\_\_,

Did you hear?! You can start filling out your Census form and contribute to an accurate count of Arab Americans in the 2020 Census. Be sure to count everyone who lives with you only once on your census form. Whether its your Sido or Teta, your newborn child or your cousins who live with you during the year, make sure they are counted. For more information on how we count, check out this census guide.

If you know an Arabic speaker who needs language assistance when filling out their form, let them know they can call the Arabic Census Bureau hotline to fill out the form at 844-416-2020. There is also the Arabic language assistance guide attached and online.

Yalla, get counted here.

Best,  
\_\_\_\_\_ "



### ✓ Sample Facebook Posts

*Reminder: Posts on Facebook should be short, engaging and easy to understand.*

"Wondering how to fill out your Census form? Who to count? Where to count? How to answer your race and ethnicity on the form?

The #YallaCountMeIn campaign has resources to help with that! Check out this two-step guide to ensure everyone is counted accurately in your household."



"Did you know the Middle East North Africa Category will NOT be on the Census this year?

But, lucky for you, we have an easy 2-step guide on how to accurately show our ethnic heritage.

1) Check off which box you feel best describes you. If you do not feel like any of them work, check off 'Some other race.'

2) Write in you family's ethnic origin.

Say #YallaCountMeIn and share this guide with all the Arab Americans you know!"

### ✓ Sample Tweets

*Make sure your tweets are direct and concise. Tweets with emojis, gifs, and images typically do the best on this platform.*

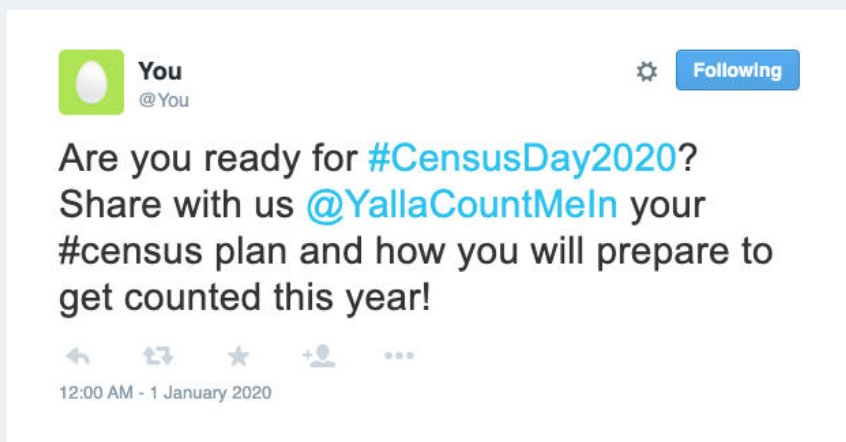


"Need Arabic language assistance? The Census Bureau can help with that. Call 844-416-2020 for Arabic assistance filling out your Census form."

"Have questions about #2020Census? Want to make sure the information you have is accurate? Call the #YallaCountMeIn hotline at 833-3DDOUNI or 833-333-6864."

(POLL) "THIS JUST IN: The 2020 Census is X days away! Are you ready to fill out your census form?

- Yes!
- Yes and I will share it with others!"



*And remember to engage with the comments on your Twitter post!*



## April 1

Census Day! And Arab American Heritage Month! Census Day should be all about the 2020 Census. Send out emails and engage with those in your network about how they can fill out the form and encourage them to fill it out. For the rest of the month, share about the Arab American Heritage Month and the 2020 Census.

### ✓ Sample Email



"Dear \_\_\_\_\_,

TODAY IS THE DAY! CENSUS DAY! The 2020 Census is now live and you can go fill out your form RIGHT NOW. \*Hyperlink to the Census website.\* The 2020 Census is the cornerstone of our democracy and is the way over \$800 billion are distributed every year for the next 10 years. There are no do-overs. We all have an important role to play and we must all fill out our census forms accurately.

Need help with where to get resources?

- YallaCountMeIn.org for Arabic language resources;
- 833-3DDOUNI for hotline in Arabic and English to answer any questions and assist with any needs during the Census; and
- \*Hyperlink\* specific resources that you know your network would need or appreciate.

Yalla, Can I Count You In?

Best,

\_\_\_\_\_ "

### ✓ Sample Facebook Posts



*Reminder: Posts on Facebook should be short, engaging, and easy to understand.*

"Yes, it's true: the 2020 Census is LIVE! Be sure you go online and fill out your Census form today. If you do not want to use the online form, later this month you will get an English and Spanish paper form that you can fill out or you can call the Census Bureau hotline and fill out the form by phone (in Arabic and English)! Yalla, Can I Count You In? #YallaCountMeIn #Census2020"

\*Change your profile picture to you in a Census shirt with the following caption.\* "Today is Census Day and Arab American Heritage Month! What better way to celebrate than filling out my census form to show that, as an Arab American, I count. Yalla, Can I Count You In?" \*Also, insert link to online form and YallaCountMeIn.org.\*

### ✓ Sample Tweets



"How do you plan on filling out your census form?

- Online!
- Paper form (I am waiting on it!)
- Phone at 844-330-2020"

### Mid-April

The self-response phase is from mid-march to late-April. It is still Arab American Heritage Month, so be sure to incorporate both Arab American Heritage Month and the Census in all your online engagement.

### ✓ Sample Email

"Dear \_\_\_\_\_,

There is no better way to celebrate Arab American Heritage Month other than ensuring all the Arab Americans you know are fairly and accurately counted. It's simple, you can ask your family and friends, "Have you filled out your Census form?" and explain that in just 10 minutes they can contribute to an accurate count of Arab Americans in the United States.



This accurate count impacts the distribution of over \$800 billion in federal funding for the next 10 years. It impacts the way districts are drawn, how many seats in the House of Representatives each state has, business decisions companies and small business make, and policy decisions on the local and state level. The Census decides which roads will be paved, which school districts your children go to, and financial aid for students in college. Making sure everyone in your household is accurately counted ensures all the resources your household may need get accounted for. Fill out your census [here](#).

Best,

\_\_\_\_\_ "



## ✓ Sample Facebook Posts

*Reminder: Posts on Facebook should be short, engaging, and easy to understand.*

"What better way to celebrate Arab American Heritage Month other than by filling out our census form and ensuring a fair and accurate count for the #2020Census? Join me in saying #YallaCountMeIn and fill out your census form today!  
\*Insert link to the census form\*"



## ✓ Sample Tweets

Make sure your tweets are direct and concise. Tweets with emojis, gifs, and images typically do the best on this platform.

(POLL) "How are you celebrating Arab American Heritage Month?"

- Participating in the 2020 Census
- Texting 5 friends about Census
- Hummus, Falafel, Census!"



You  
@You



Following

Join me in celebrating  
**#ArabAmericanHeritageMonth** by filling out  
your census form!  
For any questions, call 833-3DDOUNI.  
**#Census2020**



12:00 PM - 1 April 2020

## June

Post-Enumeration of the 2020 Census takes place. People who did not fill out their census forms will be contacted by Census Bureau workers to get an enumeration of households that did not respond. It's also Immigrant Heritage Month – continue to publicize Non-Response Follow-Up efforts.

## ✓ Sample Email



"Dear \_\_\_\_\_,

To those of you who participated in the 2020 Census, thank you. Your participation and work to ensure a fair and accurate count will benefit our community for the next 10 years. If you have not yet submitted your census form online, by mail, or over the phone, then don't worry. You can still fill out your census form online.

Post-enumeration has begun and a Census Bureau worker will likely visit your home if you have not yet submitted your form. If you do not feel comfortable with a Census worker visiting you and going over the form with you, then be sure to submit your form online at [this link](#). If you are unsure how to identify a census worker, you can use this resource or call 833-3DDOUNI (833-333-6864).

Best,

\_\_\_\_\_ "

## ✓ Sample Facebook Posts



*Reminder: Posts on Facebook should be short, engaging, and easy to understand.*

"Haven't filled out your Census form?! Don't worry, you still have time before a Census Bureau worker knocks on your door to fill out the form with you. Be sure to fill out your form online or by phone at 844-330-2020 or in Arabic at 844-416-2020."

"Wondering how to spot a Census Bureau worker? Look at this Census Bureau guide to help understand who is a Census Bureau worker and why they are coming to your door. If you would rather just respond on your own, you can still do so online or by phone."

## ✓ Sample Tweets



Make sure your tweets are direct and concise. Tweets with emojis, gifs and images typically do the best on this platform.

(POLL) "Have you submitted your 2020 Census form? If not, you can still do so (before a Census Bureau worker comes to your home)!"

○Yes, online    ○Yes, by phone    ○Yes, by mail!"

# DATA ON ARAB AMERICANS FROM US CENSUS

## "Race" and "Ancestry" questions in the US Census

The Census began asking questions about race and ethnicity in 1980, when it appeared on the "long form" Census that year. (The same question was repeated on the "long form" censuses in 1990 and 2000.) Though the Census has always asked about race, the format and types of questions asked have changed over time to track the integration of minority populations. There will only be a "short form" version of the 2020 Census, which will just ask questions on Race and Hispanic Origin. The Middle Eastern North African (MENA) category will not be on the 2020 decennial Census, but advocacy to include more robust data aggregation on our community will continue following this decennial Census.

Due to their inaction in 2018, the 1994 Office of Management and Budget's federal guidelines on race and ethnic measurement has maintained that persons from the Middle East and North Africa are to be classified as White/Caucasian by race. When filling out the Census, some Arab Americans choose to select "Some Other Race" and write in their ethnicity or countries of origin. Although these responses are tabulated by the Census Bureau, by law they must be reassigned to an existing race category for purposes of published reports, redistricting, etc.

## How to Answer the Race and Ethnicity Question on the 2020 Census

First, be sure that you, as an Arab American, are the one filling out the form. For the individual filling out the Census form, you will be "Person 1," and the race and ethnicity question will be #9. For "Person 2" of the household and so on, it will be question #7. If you personally identify with the categories on the form, check off the category you believe represents you and then write in your family's origin.

If you do not identify with the categories as they exist, then check off the "Some Other Race" category (last box underneath the question) and write in your family's origin (for example, Lebanese, Egyptian, Palestinian, Yemeni, etc.) For data collection and research on our community: **regardless of which box you check off, it is important to write in your ethnic family origin.**

For more information about how to answer the race and ethnicity question, refer to the Race and Ethnicity Questions Factsheet in this toolkit and [online](#).

## DATA ON ARAB AMERICANS FROM US CENSUS (continued)

### How are Arab Americans counted?

Federal data on Arab Americans are derived from a question on ancestry. Between 1980 and 2000, ancestry data was collected on the long form of the decennial Census. Since 2005 all long form demographic questions, including ancestry, have been asked on the monthly American Community Survey (ACS, learn more in the ACS section below).

The ancestry question is based on self-identification of up to two ethnic origins. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," heritage, or place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Arab Americans are counted through the ancestry question on the ACS, however it is important to still write in our ethnic origins on the decennial form.

### How will we get data on Arab Americans?

Data on Americans of Arab ancestry are now available from the American Community Survey (ACS). The ACS is an on-going survey that is sent to a sample of the population every month. The ACS asks demographic questions about the respondent, such as education level, occupation, language proficiency, and ancestry. The ACS is vital to our community because it is the only official source of data on our population. ACS population estimates are made based on the results of the most recent Census, so a fair count in 2020 helps to ensure the demographic projections of the ACS are as accurate as possible. For specific data requests on Arab Americans, contact Suher Adi [sadi@aaiusa.org](mailto:sadi@aaiusa.org).

### What type of information do we get from the ACS?

The American Community Survey's ancestry question provides a demographic overview of Arab Americans, with indicators like family size, marital status, place of birth, education level, occupation, and language spoken at home. Information is available by geography and potentially by national origin sub-group. As a Census Information Center (CIC), and the only CIC designated and trained by the Census Bureau to disseminate data on Arab Americans, AAI staff can provide you with the demographic information you are looking for. Contact Suher Adi at [sadi@aaiusa.org](mailto:sadi@aaiusa.org) for more information.

## DATA ON ARAB AMERICANS FROM US CENSUS (continued)

### *Available Resources: ACS and Arab American Data*

- For detailed information on how the ACS works, please go to [www.census.gov/acs](http://www.census.gov/acs)
- State by state demographic profiles of the Arab Ancestry population are available from AAI at [www.aaiusa.org/demographics](http://www.aaiusa.org/demographics) and on the interactive map on [YallaCountMeIn.org](http://YallaCountMeIn.org) by state.
- The Census Bureau's report, "We the People of Arab Ancestry in the United States," can be found on its website and is based on responses to the 2000 Census long form.
- 2020 Census: What's in it for Arab Americans?
- Race and Ethnicity Questions Factsheet available at [YallaCountMeIn.org](http://YallaCountMeIn.org)

### Did you know?

- Roughly 20% of Arab Americans have a postgraduate degree, which is nearly twice the American average of 12%.
- The population who identified as having Arabic-speaking ancestry in the US Census grew by more than 72% between 2000 and 2010.
- About 94% of Arab Americans live in metropolitan areas.
- 1/3 of the total Arab American population lives in **California, Michigan and New York**.
- Most Arab Americans work in the private sector (82%), though 10% are in government.
- In **New Jersey**, Egyptian Americans are the largest Arab ancestry population.
- The largest Arab American populated county in **Texas** is Harris County.

## Looking Ahead to the 2020 Census

Although the ACS is a great tool, many of us believe the ancestry question should be added to the Race and Hispanic Origin questions on the short form of the decennial Census. Since the mid 1990s, AAI has advocated for improving the measurement of ancestry populations, especially when the question was at risk of being eliminated. In preparation for the 2020 Census, AAI and other ethnic organizations proposed the inclusion of the ancestry question on the short-form Census and advocated for a Middle East North Africa (MENA) category.

While these proposals were not implemented in time for the 2020 forms, the rationale for allowing respondents to self respond with their ethnic origins on the race question has been incorporated into the 2020 Census. You will be allowed to check off which box you identify with and write in your ethnic origin.

## Questions?

Suher Adi

Census Campaign Director, Arab American Institute

(202) 429-9210 ext. 4996

[sadi@aaiusa.org](mailto:sadi@aaiusa.org)



# APPENDIX A

## Available Resources on General Census Information

10 Questions, 10 Minutes (+Arabic)

Filling Out the 2020 Census

How the 2020 Census Affects Your Community

2020 Census FAQ Sheet

How People Are Counted?

Ways to Respond to the Census (+Arabic)

Census 101 (+Arabic)

Census Timeline and Key Dates





# 10 QUESTIONS MINUTES

## TO DEFINE WHO WE ARE AS A NATION

### *The Census: A Snapshot*

- **What:** The census is a count of everyone residing in the United States.
- **Who:** All US residents must be counted — both citizens and non-citizens.
- **When:** You will receive your questionnaire in March 2010 either by US mail or hand delivery. Some people in remote areas will be counted in person.
- **Why:** The US 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 US House of Representatives.
- **How:** Households should complete and mail back their questionnaires upon receipt. Households that do not respond may receive a replacement questionnaire in early April. Census takers will visit households that do not return questionnaires to take a count in person.

### *A Complete Count: The Importance of Census Data*

- Every year, the federal government allocates more than \$400 billion to states and communities based, in part, on census data.
- Census data are used to determine locations for retail stores, schools, hospitals, new housing developments and other community facilities.
- Census data determine boundaries for state and local legislative and congressional districts.

### *2020 Census Questionnaire: Easy, Important and Safe*

- With only 10 questions, the 2020 Census questionnaire takes approximately 10 minutes to complete. Households are asked to provide key demographic information, including whether a housing unit is rented or owned; the address of the residence; and the names, genders, ages and races of residents in the household.
- By law, the Census Bureau cannot share individuals' responses with anyone, including federal agencies and law enforcement entities.

### CENSUS HISTORY

The first census took place in 1790 to determine the number of seats each state would have in the US House of Representatives. The census also was created to gain a better understanding of where people lived and to establish patterns of settlement as the nation grew.

### ABOUT THE CENSUS BUREAU

The Census Bureau was established in 1902. Today, in addition to administering the census of population and housing, the Census Bureau conducts more than 200 annual surveys, including the American Community Survey, the Current Population Survey and economic censuses every five years.

United States<sup>™</sup>  
**Census**  
Bureau

# 10 أسئلة في

# 10 دقائق

## للتعريف بأممتنا

### التعداد: لمحة تعريفية

#### تاريخ التعداد

أجرت الولايات المتحدة أول تعداد في العام 1790 لتحديد عدد المقاعد التي ستحصل عليها كل ولاية في مجلس النواب الأمريكي. ومن أهداف التعداد السكاني أيضاً تكوين فهم أعمق لأماكن عيش المواطنين ولإقامة أنماط استيطان تتناسب مع احتياجات نمو هذه الأمة.

#### معلومات حول مكتب التعداد

تأسس مكتب الإحصاء في العام 1902. وهو يجري اليوم، بالإضافة إلى إدارة التعداد السكاني والإسكان، أكثر من 200 احصاء سنوي، بما في ذلك التعداد المجتمعي الأمريكي، والتعداد السكاني الحالي والتعدادات الاقتصادية كل خمس سنوات.

- **ماهو:** التعداد السكاني هو عدُّ الأشخاص المقيمين في الولايات المتحدة.
- **من:** يجب عدُّ جميع سكان الولايات المتحدة - مواطنين كانوا أو غير ذلك.
- **متى:** ستنتقي استبيانك في مارس 2020 إما عن طريق البريد أو التسليم يدًا بيد. سيتم احتساب بعض الأشخاص في المناطق النائية بطريقة مباشرة.
- **لماذا 1:** يحتِّ دستور الولايات المتحدة على إجراء تعداد وطني مرة كل 10 سنوات لحساب عدد السكان وتحديد عدد المقاعد التي ستحصل عليها كل ولاية في مجلس النواب الأمريكي.
- **كيف:** يجب على الأسر استكمال استبياناتهم وإرسالها بالبريد بعد استلامها. قد تتلقى الأسر التي لا تستجيب للأمر استبياناً بديلاً في أوائل أبريل. سيزور مسؤولو التعداد العائلات التي لا ترسل استبياناتها لملء التعداد بصفة شخصية.

### العدُّ الكامل: أهمية بيانات التعداد

- تخصص الحكومة الفيدرالية، كل سنة، أكثر من 400 مليار دولار للولايات والمجتمعات بالاستناد، جزئياً، على بيانات التعداد.
- تُستخدم بيانات التعداد لتحديد مواقع متاجر البيع بالتجزئة والمدارس والمستشفيات والتطورات السكنية الجديدة وغيرها من المرافق المجتمعية.
- تحدد بيانات التعداد حدود الدوائر التشريعية والمحلية بالولاية والمقاطعات.

### استبيان تعداد العام 2020: سهل، مهم وآمن

- سيستغرق استبيان تعداد العام 2020، الذي يحتوي على 10 أسئلة فقط، حوالي 10 دقائق. سيطلب من الأسر تقديم المعلومات الديموغرافية الرئيسية، بما في ذلك إن كانت الوحدة السكنية مستأجرة أو مملوكة؛ وعنوان السكن؛ وأسماء وأجناس وأعمار وأعراق الأشخاص الذين يعيشون في المنزل.
- لا يمكن لمكتب التعداد، حسب ما ينصه القانون، مشاركة استجابات الأفراد مع أي شخص، بما في ذلك الوكالات الفيدرالية الأخرى وسلطات تنفيذ القانون.



# FILLING OUT THE 2020 CENSUS

## What the Census will NOT ask you

1. Your full social security number
2. Your religion
3. Your citizenship status
4. Money or donations
5. Anything on behalf of a political party
6. Your bank or credit card account numbers
7. Your mother's maiden name

**If a form asks for any of these things, it is likely a scam. Do not fill it out and contact the Census Bureau to report it.**

## What the Census WILL ask you

1. The number of people living in your house on April 1st
  - Be sure to include **everyone** who lives in your home, including young children of all ages, and people who are not related to you.
2. Details about every individual in your household - name, age, sex, date of birth, and their relationship to you.
3. Whether you own or rent your home
4. Your telephone number
5. Your race or ethnicity
  - **This question has changed** since the 2010 census, see page 2 for details on how to fill it out so that you are accurately counted.
- There are several ways you can fill out this form based on how you identify:
  - You can check more than one box.
  - You can check a box and write in your ethnic or national origin.
  - You can check "some other race or origin" if you do not identify with the other categories.

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# How the 2020 Census Affects Your Community

## Federal and State Resources

- The data collected by the Census Bureau determines how **\$800 billion dollars in federal funding** is spent. Your community needs to be accurately counted to ensure it gets its fair share of federal funding for everything from Medicaid and Medicare to public schools and the roads you all drive on every day.
- The census is conducted once every 10 years, so an undercount of your community could mean a shortage of **funding for the next 10 years**.
- Arab Americans are considered a "hard to count" community by the Census Bureau itself, so it is especially important to ensure that we are all counted.

## Political Representation

- The data collected by the Census is used to determine how congressional districts, state legislative districts, and even local and city council districts are drawn.
- Being counted in the census ensures our communities are properly represented in government, and **participating in the census is a demonstration of our commitment to civic engagement and our political power**.
- Making sure we are fairly and accurately counted is how we make sure that government works for and includes us.

## Visibility

- Census data is used by researchers, legislators, businesses, and more.
- Filling out the census helps make **our community more visible**. It allows us to get vital information that will give us a better understanding of the needs of our community—helping us to become better advocates.
- By filling out the census, we ensure that **our community cannot be ignored**.

**Make sure you are counted!**

**#YallaCountMeIn #2020Census #CountMeIn #WeCount**

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## FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

### Q. Who should fill out the census questionnaire?

A. The individual in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented should complete the questionnaire on behalf of every person living in the residence, including relatives and non-relatives. For more information about who counts, the next factsheet covers this!

### Q. How will the 2020 Census differ from previous censuses?

A. In 2020, every residence will receive a letter with a unique ID code inviting you to fill out your census form online. 20% of households will also be getting a paper form but everyone else will have to wait until mid-April for a paper form (available in English and Spanish). You can still choose to fill out the form by phone with in English or Arabic.

### Q. How are census data used?

A. Census data determine the number of seats each state will have in the US House of Representatives. Census data also can help determine the allocation of over \$800 billion in federal funds for community services, such as school lunch programs and senior citizen centers, and new construction, such as highways and hospitals.

### Q. What kind of assistance is available to help people complete the questionnaire?

A. 2020 Census questionnaire language assistance guides are available in a variety of languages. YallaCountMeIn.org is a great English and Arabic resource. There is the Yalla, Count Me In bilingual Arabic and English hotline, with availability to answer any questions related to the 2020 Census. Questionnaire Assistance Centers (QAC) will also assist those unable to read or understand the questionnaire. Large-print questionnaires are available to the visually impaired upon request, and a Teletext Device for the Deaf (TDD) program will help the hearing impaired. Contact your Regional Census Center for more details about the types of assistance available and for QAC locations.

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

A. Census Bureau workers undertake extensive operations to take in-person counts of people living in group quarters, such as college dormitories, military barracks, nursing homes and shelters, as well as those who have been displaced by natural disasters.

# How People Are Counted



يلاً ضمنى إلى التعداد  
yalla COUNT ME IN!

## Who counts?

**Everyone who lives in the United States, regardless of citizenship status.**

Yes, that includes children age 0 and older as well as grandparents, and other family members living with you!

## What Ways Do We Count?

### Self Response

#### Mid-March - Early May

You respond either online, by phone or by the mail.

- 80% of homes get letter inviting you to self respond online (in 13 languages)

- 20% of homes also get paper response (in 2 languages)

- All homes will get language assistance sheet with 13 toll-free numbers and language guides sent to homes in 59 languages

- You can respond online without unique ID

- You can self respond through July 2020

### Non-Response Follow Up

#### May 13th - End of July

Door to door visits by census taker working with Bureau to homes.

- If no answer, leave "notice of visit" with online response code & follow-up postcard a week later.

- Census takers may visit or call up to 6 times; after 3rd try they can ask someone else for your information (landlords, neighbor, etc.)

- After 6th attempt Census Bureau populates a response for your entire household using records.

\*NOTE: You are required by law to fill out your census form and can still respond online during the non-response follow up process if you do not want to engage with a Census taker.

### Update/Leave: March-April

Census workers leave Census materials which include the online response letter and paper form and update address lists as they go.

- 500,000 homes are counted by this process and the Bureau attempts to reach 12 million addresses.

### Enumeration of Transitory

#### Locations: March - April

People who do not have a usual home are counted at hotels, motels, marinas, and campgrounds.

### Service-based Enumeration

#### March 30 - April 1st

Census workers go to shelters with sleeping facilities, for youth, mobile food vans and soup kitchens and specific outdoor locations they know of to count people experiencing homelessness.

### Group Quarters Enumeration

#### February - April

People who are in prisons/jails, college dorms, skilled nursing homes, military installations, etc. are counted in their group living by paper rosters, paper forms, or electronic file transfers.

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## Where you should be counted

**People are counted at their "usual place of residence"  
(where you live most of the time) on or around April 1st, 2020.**

College students living away from home while at school should count at their college residence (dorm or apartment).

US military living overseas will be counted using military records and should not be counted on a families form.

People experiencing homelessness should be counted through service based enumeration or at the home they are staying if they do not have a "usual residence."

People in places where groups of people live (dorms, group homes, emergency or transitional shelters should be counted in their group location.

US military personnel living in barracks should be counted there. Those living on or off base should be counted in the residence where they live most of the time.

Foreign citizens living in the United States during the Census should be counted, however those on a business trip should not.

College students studying abroad or living in another country should not be counted.

Incarcerated people should be counted at the prison/jail facility they are currently in.

Any further questions about where you should be counted, how you can be sure you are counted and about the enumeration process can be answered by dialing the YallaCountMeIn Hotline.

**YallaCountMeIn Hotline**  
(833) 3DD-OUNI  
(833) 333-6864

**Make sure you are counted!**

**#YallaCountMeIn #2020Census #CountMeIn #WeCount**

<https://yallacountmein.org/> | <https://twitter.com/yallacountmein>



# Multiple Response Options



يلا ضمني إلى التعداد  
yalla COUNT ME IN!

## Responding Online

The 2020 Census will be the first time individuals can respond online. Your invitation to respond will be mailed out mid-March and will include a unique ID, however you can fill out the form without the unique ID. 20% of households will also get a paper form with their unique ID letter. The online response option can be accessed on a computer, tablet, or smartphone. You can access the form in 13 languages, including Arabic, if you chose to respond online.

## Responding by Phone

Like in previous Census' you can also use the phone to submit your census responses. By calling, you can ask Census Bureau representatives questions about the Census as well as fill out the form verbally with the representative on the phone. The phone option is also available in 13 languages, including Arabic.

## Responding by Paper

Also like in previous Census' you can submit a paper form. The Census Bureau has stated that everyone will eventually get access to a paper form. The Bureau will send you a paper form by the 4th mailing if you did not get the paper form in your first mailing. The paper form is only in English and Spanish, however you can use the language guides the Bureau created which are in 59 languages.

**Make sure you are counted!**

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## تقديم الإجابة عبر الإنترنت

سيمثل تعداد العام 2020 سابقة في التاريخ، إذ سيتمكن المشاركون من تقديم إجاباتهم عبر الإنترنت. سيتم استدعاؤك لتقديم إجاباتكم في منتصف شهر مارس وستتضمن معرفاً فريداً، إلا أنه يمكنك أيضاً ملء النموذج دون استعمال هذا المعرف. ستحصل 20% من الأسر أيضاً على نموذج ورقي يحتوي على معرف فريد. يمكن الوصول إلى خيار تقديم الإجابة عبر الإنترنت من جهاز كمبيوتر أو جهاز لوحي أو هاتف ذكي. سيكون النموذج مترجماً إلى 13 لغة، بما في ذلك اللغة العربية، إذا اخترت الرد عبر الإنترنت

## تقديم الإجابة عبر الهاتف

كما في التعداد السابق، يمكنك أيضاً استخدام الهاتف لإرسال إجاباتك. يمكنك طرح أسئلتك حول التعداد عبر الهاتف على ممثلي مكتب الإحصاء بالإضافة إلى ملء الاستمارة شفويًا على الممثل عبر الهاتف. سيكون خيار الهاتف أيضاً متاحاً بـ 13 لغة، بما في ذلك اللغة العربية



## الإجابة على النسخة الورقية

يمكنك، مثل ما حصل مع التعداد السابق، إرسال نموذج ورقي. وقد صرح مكتب الإحصاء أن كل شخص سوف يحصل في نهاية الأمر على استمارة ورقية. سيرسل لك المكتب نموذجاً ورقياً في رسالته الرابعة إذا لم تحصل على النموذج الورقي في الرسالة البريدية الأولى. سيكون النموذج الورقي متاحاً باللغة الإنجليزية والإسبانية فقط، ومع ذلك يمكنك استخدام دليل اللغة الذي أنشأه المكتب والذي يتكون من 59 لغة

تأكد من ضمك في التعداد!

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# CENSUS 101

## The 2020 Census is IMPORTANT

- Census data helps determine how more than **\$800 billion** in federal resources and funding are distributed.
- Filling out the census ensures our communities **receive their fair share of state and federal funding** for schools hospitals, transportation, parks, and other facilities.
- Census data is also used to determine **congressional representation** and how each district is drawn.
- A fair count means our communities are properly represented in Congress, state legislatures, city and county councils, and local school boards.
- **The stakes are too high to go uncounted.** An undercount would make it harder for our families to have fair representation and the resources their communities need.
- To ensure an accurate count, make sure to **answer every question honestly** and to the best of your ability.
- Be sure to **count every person** that lives in your household, including young children of all ages.

## The 2020 Census is SAFE

- All census data is **confidential**. It cannot be shared with anyone, including other government agencies and law enforcement.
- Violating confidentiality laws can result in high fines of \$25,000 and up to 5 years of jail time.
- Census data will only be used for statistical purposes. It cannot be used to identify you specifically.
- **The 2020 Census will NOT ask for you citizenship status.** Everyone is required to be counted by the census, including non-citizens.
- The census will **never ask for your social security number**. If a form asks for your social security number, it is a scam.

**Make sure you are counted!**

**#YallaCountMeIn #2020Census #CountMeIn #WeCount**

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# CENSUS 101

## The 2020 Census is EASY

- There are three ways you can respond to the census: **online, by phone, or on paper.** You will get the paper questionnaire by mail if you do not respond online or by phone.
- The online form will be **available in Arabic.** You can also receive assistance or answers to your questions by phone in Arabic. The paper form will not be available in Arabic.
- The Census will still accept responses after the deadline. If you are late, you can still fill out the form online, by phone, or by mailing in your paper questionnaire until June.
- However, if you do **not** fill out the form by April, the census will send workers to your house to collect responses. **To avoid this, fill out the form on time.**

## The 2020 Census NEEDS YOU!

There are many ways to get involved in the Census and ensure an accurate count:

- Sign our pledge at [yallacountmein.org](https://yallacountmein.org) to be reminded and to confidently ensure that you and your family will fill out the census.
- Raise awareness within your community by sharing YallaCountMeIn (YCMI) resources about the census and hosting YCMI events.
- Get involved in your local Complete Count Committee. You can find your local committee on the census website [2020census.gov](https://2020census.gov).
- Apply for a job with the census. The census is hiring thousands of full and part-time workers to help with the census. Learn more at [2020census.gov/en/jobs](https://2020census.gov/en/jobs).

**Make sure you are counted!**

**#YallaCountMeIn #2020Census #CountMeIn #WeCount**

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## إحصاء 101

### إحصاء العام 2020 مهم

تساعد بيانات التعداد في تحديد كيفية توزيع أكثر من 800 مليار دولار من الموارد والتمويلات الفيدرالية المشاركة في الإحصاء حصول مجتمعاتنا على حصته العادلة من التمويلات الحكومية والفدرالية للمستشفيات، والمدارس، والنقل، والحدائق العامة وغيرها من المرافق تُستخدم بيانات الإحصاء أيضًا لتحديد مدى تمثيل الكونغرس وكيفية رسم كل مقاطعة الإحصاء العادل يعني أن مجتمعاتنا ممثلة بشكل صحيح في الكونغرس، والهيئات التشريعية بالولايات، ومجالس المدن والمقاطعات، ومجالس المدارس المحلية لا يمكننا التفويت في هذه الفرصة ذات الأهمية البالغة. فعدم المشاركة في الإحصاء سيصعب على عائلتنا التمثيل العادل والموارد التي تحتاجها مجتمعاتهم لضمان إحصاء دقيق، تأكد من الإجابة على كل سؤال بأمانة وبقدر ما تستطيع. تأكد من حساب كل شخص يعيش في منزلك، بما في ذلك الأطفال الصغار من جميع الأعمار.

### إحصاء العام 2020 آمن

جميع بيانات الإحصاء سرية. ولا يمكن مشاركتها مع أي شخص، بما في ذلك الوكالات الحكومية الأخرى وسلط تطبيق القانون يمكن أن يؤدي انتهاك قوانين السرية إلى غرامات عالية تصل إلى 25000 دولار وما يصل إلى 5 سنوات من السجن لن يتم استخدام بيانات التعداد إلا للأغراض الإحصائية. لا يمكن استخدامها لتحديد هويتك على وجه التحدي إحصاء العام 2020 لن يطلب منك حالة الجنسية خاصتك. يجب أن يتم احتساب كل شخص في هذا التعداد، بما في ذلك غير المواطنين لن يسألك التعداد مطلقًا عن رقم الضمان الاجتماعي الخاص بك. إذا طلب نموذجًا عن رقم الضمان الاجتماعي الخاص بك، فهذه عملية احتيال

تأكد من ضمك في التعداد!

#YallaCountMeIn #2020Census #CountMeIn #WeCount

<https://yallacountmein.org/> | <https://twitter.com/yallacountmein>



# إحصاء 101

## إحصاء العام 2020 سهل

هناك ثلاث طرق يمكنك من خلالها المشاركة في التعداد: **عبر الإنترنت أو عبر الهاتف أو على الورق** سوف تحصل على الاستبيان الورقي عن طريق البريد إذا لم تقم بالرد على الإنترنت أو عبر الهاتف سيكون النموذج عبر الإنترنت **متاحًا باللغة العربية**. يمكنك أيضًا تلقي المساعدة أو إجابات لأسئلتك عبر الهاتف باللغة العربية. لن يكون النموذج الورقي متاحًا باللغة العربية يمكن قبول الردود بعد الموعد النهائي. إذا تأخرت، فسيبقى بإمكانك ملء النموذج عبر الإنترنت أو عبر الهاتف أو عن طريق البريد في استبيانك الورقي حتى شهر يونيو ومع ذلك، إذا **لم** تقم بملء النموذج بحلول شهر أبريل، فسترسل هيئة الإحصاء موظفين إلى منزلك لجمع الردود. **لتجنب هذا الأمر، املأ النموذج في الوقت المحدد**

## إحصاء العام 2020 يحتاجك!

هناك العديد من الطرق للمشاركة في الإحصاء وضمان دقة التعداد: لنرسل لك تذكيرًا وللتأكد بكل ثقة من أنك أنت وعائلتك [yallacountmein.org](https://yallacountmein.org) وقّع على تعهدنا على ستشاركون في الإحصاء. رفع مستوى الوعي داخل مجتمعك من خلال مشاركة موارد حول الإحصاء واستضافة أحداث (YallaCountMeIn (YCMI). الانخراط في اللجنة المحلية للإحصاء الكامل الخاصة بك. يمكنك العثور على لجنّتك المحلية على موقع التعداد [2020census.gov](https://2020census.gov) التقدم بطلب للحصول على وظيفة في الإحصاء. يقوم الإحصاء بتوظيف الآلاف من الموظفين بدوام كامل وبدوام جزئي للمساعدة في التعداد. لمعرفة المزيد زر [2020census.gov/en/jobs](https://2020census.gov/en/jobs).

تأكد من ضمك في التعداد!

#YallaCountMeIn #2020Census #CountMeIn #WeCount

<https://yallacountmein.org/> | <https://twitter.com/yallacountmein>



# CENSUS TIMELINE AND KEY DATES

## Stage 1: Summer 2019 - March 2020

### Key Dates:

- *September 2019 and on* -- recruiting and hiring of temporary Census field staff.
- *January 2020* - Census Questionnaire Assistance lines open.

### Steps to take:

- Start messaging campaigns about the Census, spread awareness about the importance of being counted.
- **Apply** for Census jobs or encourage community members to apply.
- Inform community members about the Census Questionnaire Assistance Lines, which include support in English, Arabic, and 11 other languages.

## Stage 2: March and April 2020

### Key Dates

- *March 12-20* - first mailing by Census Bureau, with information about how to respond online.
- *March 16 - April 27* - four more mailings go out with reminders for households that have not filled out form, 3rd mailing will include the paper questionnaire.
- *April 1st* - National Census Day!

### Steps to take:

- Continue awareness campaigns, with focusing on getting out the count of Arab Americans with YallaCountMeIn!
- Share resources on how to fill out the Census.

<https://yallacountmein.org/> | <https://twitter.com/yallacountmein>





# CENSUS TIMELINE AND KEY DATES

## Stage 3: May - July 2020

### Key Dates:

- *May - July:* Non-Response Follow-up, Census will send enumerators to households to collect Census responses for those who have not yet completed their Census form.
- *Until July 31st* - Census still accepting late responses.

### Steps to take:

- Continue to encourage people to fill out census.
- Raise awareness that the Census is still accepting responses online, and that they may get a visit from Census workers to collect their responses.
- Combat disinformation about Census workers visiting people's homes, ensure community members know that answering the census is safe.

<https://yallacountmein.org/> | <https://twitter.com/yallacountmein>

## APPENDIX B

### Available Resources on Privacy & Confidentiality

Census and Security (+Arabic)

2020 Census: Protecting Yourself Against Scams

Disinformation 101 (+Arabic)

Detecting Disinformation

The 2020 Census, Data Confidentiality, and Protections



# 2020 Census:

## *Security and Privacy Explained*

United States  
**Census**  
**2020**

In 2020, for the first time ever, the US Census will allow households to respond to the census online. The majority of households will receive a letter from the Census Bureau containing a code to access the online form. The online option is a milestone for the census, one that requires careful thought about security and privacy.

### SECURITY

As the Census Bureau prepares to go digital in 2020, **cybersecurity** becomes ever more important. The Census Bureau commits to protecting your privacy in the 2020 Census and beyond, and is working hard to ensure that your responses are kept secure during and after you complete the census form.

Regardless of whether you give your responses online or to a census enumerator, your responses will be encrypted so that **only** the Census Bureau can read them. The Bureau is working with experts to secure the online response form by using top-of-the-line cybersecurity techniques. In fact, the Census Bureau has made sure that the form can handle over 600,000 visitors at once without a reduction in performance or security.

### PRIVACY

The Census Bureau is **legally bound** to keep all personally identifiable information (such as full name or address) confidential for 72 years after collection. Records for the 2020 census will be released in 2092. Starting with the 2020 Census, the Census Bureau will incorporate **differential privacy**, a new method of privacy protection based on the idea that an attacker should not be able to learn anything about you from any information you provide. This is done by carefully arranging data so that statistics such as counts and averages stay accurate, but individuals cannot be identified. Differential privacy is **future-proof**, meaning no matter how many data breaches occur, your data still cannot be reconstructed.

### LEGAL PROTECTIONS

In addition to technological protections, the Census Bureau is also subject to **Title 13** of the United States Code. Title 13 lays out the Census Bureau's [legal obligation](#) to protect the confidentiality of your data. Any employee of the Census Bureau is sworn for life to keep your data confidential. Anyone who violates Title 13 protections at any point, even after leaving the Census Bureau, will face severe penalties, including up to **5 years in prison** and/or a **fine of up to \$250,000**.



## تعداد 2020

### شرح مسائل الأمن والخصوصية

في العام 2020، ولأول مرة على الإطلاق، سيسمح تعداد الولايات المتحدة للأسر بتقديم إجاباتهم على التعداد عبر الإنترنت. ستتلقى غالبية الأسر رسالة من مكتب الإحصاء تحتوي على رمز لتسجيل الدخول على النموذج عبر الإنترنت. يعد خيار الإجابة عبر الإنترنت علامة فارقة للتعداد، وقد تطلب الأمر تفكيراً معمقاً في مسائل الأمن والخصوصية.

#### الأمن

مع استعداد مكتب الإحصاء للتحويل الرقمي في العام 2020، يصبح الأمن السيبراني أكثر أهمية. يلتزم مكتب الإحصاء بحماية خصوصيتك في إحصاء العام 2020 وما بعده، وهو يعمل بجد لضمان حماية إجاباتك أثناء ملء نموذج التعداد وبعبء. بصرف النظر عما إذا كنت ستقدم إجابتك عبر الإنترنت أم مع موظف التعداد، فإن إجاباتك سيتم تشفيرها حتى يتمكن موظفو التعداد فقط من قراءتها. يعمل المكتب مع خبراء لتأمين نموذج الإجابة عبر الإنترنت باستخدام تقنيات متطورة في الأمن السيبراني. لقد تأكد مكتب الإحصاء من أن النموذج يمكنه التعامل مع أكثر من 600,000 زائر في وقت واحد دون وقوع مشاكل على مستوى الأداء أو الأمن.

#### الخصوصية

مكتب التعداد ملتزم قانوناً بالحفاظ على سرية جميع معلومات التعريف الشخصية (مثل الاسم الكامل أو العنوان) لمدة 72 عاماً بعد التجميع. سيتم التخلص من سجلات إحصاء العام 2020 في العام 2092. بدءاً بإحصاء العام 2020، سيقوم مكتب الإحصاء بدمج الخصوصية التفاضلية، وهي طريقة جديدة لحماية الخصوصية استناداً إلى فكرة أن المهاجم يجب ألا يكون قادراً على معرفة أي شيء عنك استناداً إلى المعلومات التي تقدمها. يتم ذلك عن طريق ترتيب البيانات بعناية بحيث تظل الإحصاءات مثل الحسابات والمعدلات دقيقة، لكن لا يمكن تحديد الأفراد المرتبطين بها. الخصوصية التفاضلية قادرة على مقاومة عامل الزمن، وهذا يعني أنه بغض النظر عن عدد انتهاكات البيانات التي تحدث، فإنه لا يمكن إعادة ترتيب بياناتك.

#### الحماية القانونية

بالإضافة إلى الحماية التكنولوجية، يخضع مكتب الإحصاء أيضاً إلى البند 13 من قانون الولايات المتحدة. ينص البند 13 على الالتزام القانوني لمكتب الإحصاء بحماية سرية بياناتك. يؤدي أي موظف في مكتب الإحصاء اليمين الدستورية للحفاظ على سرية بياناتك. أي شخص ينتهك حماية البند 13 بأي شكل من الأشكال، حتى بعد مغادرته مكتب الإحصاء، سيواجه عقوبات شديدة، بما في ذلك السجن لمدة تصل إلى 5 سنوات و / أو غرامة تصل إلى 250,000 دولار.



## 2020 Census: *Protecting Yourself Against Scams*

You may have heard of scammers **posing as officials** from the IRS or from law enforcement agencies.

In advance of the 2020 Census, the Census Bureau is warning Americans to be **watchful** of scammers who pretend to be from the Census Bureau as an excuse to ask about **personal or financial information**.

These scammers may mail you **fake paper forms**, send you emails containing **links to fraudulent sites**, call your house asking for money, or go door-to-door posing as an enumerator.

Fortunately, there are **warning signs** that can help **you** detect Census-related scams.

### THE CENSUS BUREAU WILL NOT:

- ✗ Ask for money or donations.
- ✗ Ask for your full Social Security number, credit card number, or bank account number.
- ✗ Ask for your mother's maiden name or other security questions.
- ✗ Promote a political party.
- ✗ Threaten to arrest you. (You can be fined, but not arrested, for refusing to answer the Census.)
- ✗ Send you unsolicited emails. (The Census Bureau will almost always contact you by paper mail.)
- ✗ Use any URL besides census.gov for the online response option.
- ✗ Send you paper forms that have a return address other than Jefferson, Indiana.

### REPORTING SCAMS

If you encounter a scam, report it! Even if you're not entirely sure if a call or email is a scam, contacting a helpline can help you get help from an expert.

If you're concerned you might be dealing with a scammer, call the Census Bureau national phone lines at **1-800-923-8282**, **1-800-642-0469**, **1-800-523-3205**, or **1-800-877-8339** (TDD/TTY), or reach out to your Census Regional Office.

Additionally, you can report scams of any kind by calling the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) at **877-382-4357** or by filing a complain with their online tool at **www.ftccomplaintassistant.gov**.

If you receive a suspicious email, forward it to **ois.fraud.reporting@census.gov** and to the FTC at **spam@uce.gov**.

Contact **YallaCountMeIn** if you suspect or know of a scam so we can be sure others are aware as well. Together, we can ensure a safe 2020 Census for all!



## 2020 CENSUS: *What is Disinformation?*

Ever since the 2016 election, the idea of “fake news” or **false news** has been making headlines. But what is false news? And how can you spot it?

There are two types of false news: **disinformation** and **misinformation**<sup>1</sup>.



### Disinformation

- False information made with the **intent to harm and deceive**
- May be created as propaganda, as part of a scam, or simply to cause chaos and confusion



### Misinformation

- False information made with **good intentions, but that refers to inaccurate sources**
- May be created by people who believed disinformation

The 2020 Census will affect the distribution of **over \$800 billion**<sup>2</sup> in federal funds and the distribution of seats in the House of Representatives for the next 10 years. This makes the Census a target for people looking to influence these outcomes.

Disinformation campaigns will likely try to make people afraid of responding to the Census by **providing misleading information** and **exploiting fears** of identity theft, criminal penalties, and failures of government websites. The truth is this<sup>3</sup>:

- ✓ You have until April 30<sup>th</sup> 2020 to fill out the Census. During non-response follow up the online form will still be available as an option but will close July 31<sup>st</sup> 2020.
- ✓ The Census form is its own document. You must fill it out on its own.
- ✓ Your Census responses cannot legally be shared with anyone.
- ✓ The Census Bureau will not ask for any payment information.
- ✓ The online response option at 2020Census.gov is reliable. You will be counted if you submit it online, by phone or by mail.

Anyone telling you anything other than what is used above is spreading disinformation. The Census Bureau is dedicated to collecting your responses and protecting your privacy, and these allegations are meant to deceive you and suppress the Census count.

**You** can help fight disinformation on social media and dispel these myths. There are many simple ways for you to help!

- ✓ Watch out for news stories that seem too good – or too bad – to be true.
- ✓ Learn how to report spam and disinformation.
- ✓ Share resources from reliable sources so people can learn accurate information.

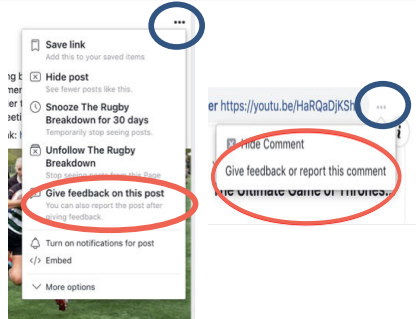
1. [Technology-Enabled Disinformation: Summary, Lessons, and Recommendations.](#)  
2. [About the 2020 Census: Why a Census?](#)  
3. [Census Bureau's Rumor Control](#)

# 2020 CENSUS:

## Reporting Disinformation

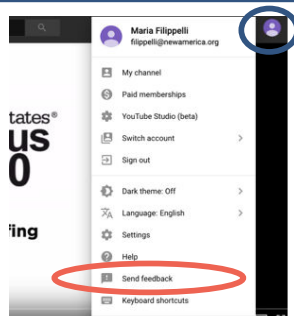


### FACEBOOK



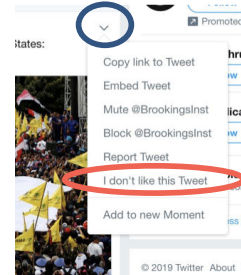
1. Click the three dots in the corner (circled in blue).
2. Select "Give Feedback on This Post" (circled in red).
3. Choose a reason for reporting the post and hit "Send".

### YOUTUBE



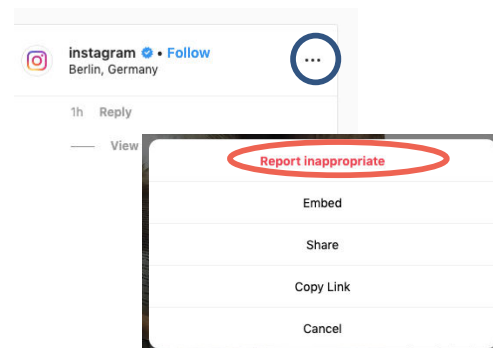
1. Click the corner menu (circled in blue).
2. Select "Send feedback" (circled in red).
3. Describe your issue and use YouTube's screenshot tool to highlight the problematic content.
4. Hit "Send" to submit.

### TWITTER



1. Click the corner arrow (circled in blue).
2. Select "I don't like this Tweet" (in red).
3. Choose a reason for reporting the post and hit "Next".
4. Decide to unfollow, mute, or block the poster, then press "Done".

### INSTAGRAM



1. Click the three dots in the corner (circled in blue).
2. Select "Report Inappropriate" from the list (circled in red).
3. Choose a reason for reporting the post and submit.

### WHAT ELSE CAN YOU DO TO HELP?

- Pledge to join [Yalla Count Me In \(YCMI\)](#) and help get an accurate count for Arab Americans.
- Post [your pledge](#) and spread the word about [our resources](#) on social media.
- Share YCMI's posts on [Facebook](#) and [Twitter](#) to help educate people about the Census.



## تعداد 2020: ماذا نعي بالتضليل؟

منذ انتخابات عام 2016، أصبحت فكرة "الأخبار الزائفة" أو الأخبار الكاذبة تحتل عناوين الأخبار. ولكن ما هي الأخبار الكاذبة؟ وكيف يمكنك كشفها؟

هناك نوعان من الأخبار الخاطئة: **التضليل** و**المعلومات الخاطئة** 1.



### التضليل

- معلومات خاطئة مفبركة
- بنية الضرر والخداع
- قد تتم فبركتها لأجل الدعاية، أو كجزء من عملية احتيال، أو ببساطة للتسبب في الفوضى والارتباك



### المعلومات الخاطئة

- هي معلومات غير صحيحة تنم عن نوايا حسنة لكنها متأتية من مصادر غير دقيقة
- قد يتم إنشاؤها من قبل أناس يصدقون المعلومات الخاطئة

سيؤثر إحصاء العام 2020 على توزيع **أكثر من 800 مليار دولار** من الأموال الفيدرالية وتوزيع المقاعد في مجلس النواب للسنوات العشر القادمة. وهو ما يجعل من هذا التعداد هدفاً للأشخاص الذين يتطلعون إلى التأثير على هذه النتائج.

ستحاول حملات التضليل على الأرجح تخويف الناس من الاستجابة للتعداد من خلال **توفير معلومات مضللة واستغلال المخاوف** من سرقة الهوية والعقوبات الجنائية وفشل المواقع الحكومية. أما الحقيقة فهي 3:

- ✓ يمكنك إلى غاية 30 أبريل 2020 ملء التعداد. في حالة عدم الاستجابة، سيظل النموذج عبر الإنترنت متاحاً كخيار ولكنه سيغلق في 31 يوليو 2020.
- ✓ نموذج التعداد هي وثيقتك الخاصة بك أنت. يجب عليك ملؤها من تلقاء نفسك.
- ✓ من الناحية القانونية، لا يمكن مشاركة أجوبة التعداد مع أي شخص آخر.
- ✓ لن يطلب مكتب الإحصاء أي معلومات دفع خاصة بك.
- ✓ يعد خيار الاستجابة عبر الإنترنت على 2020Census.gov موثقاً به. سيتم احتسابك إذا قمت بتقديمه عبر الإنترنت أو عبر الهاتف أو البريد.

أي شخص يخبرك بأي معلومات مغايرة لما هو مبين أعلاه فهو بصدد نشر معلومات مضللة. مكتب الإحصاء مكرس لجمع إجاباتك وحماية خصوصيتك، أما هذه الادعاءات فتهدف إلى خداعك والحد من التعداد.

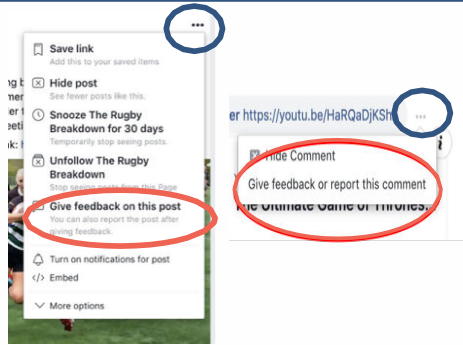
**يمكنك** المساعدة في محاربة التضليل على وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي وتبديد هذه الخرافات. هناك العديد من الطرق البسيطة للمساعدة!

- ✓ احترس من الأخبار التي تبدو جيدة جداً أو سيئة للغاية.
- ✓ تعلم كيفية الإبلاغ عن البريد الغير مرغوب فيه والتضليل.
- ✓ شارك موارد من مصادر موثوقة ليتمكن الأشخاص من تعلم معلومات دقيقة.

1. المعلومات المضللة عبر الوسائل التكنولوجية: الملخص والدروس والتوصيات.
2. معلومات حول تعداد 2020: لماذا نقوم بالتعداد؟
3. مكتب التعداد لمراقبة الشائعات

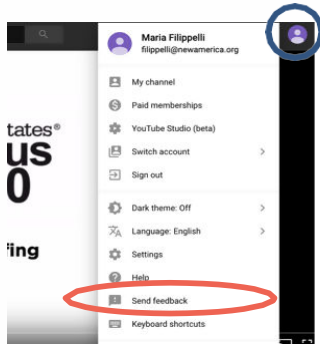
## تعداد 2020: الإبلاغ عن المعلومات المضللة

### التويت



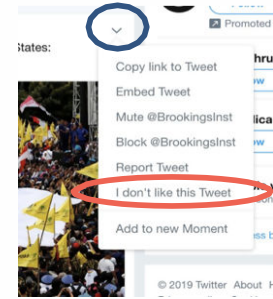
1. انقر على النقاط الثلاث في الزاوية (المحاطة بدائرة زرقاء).
2. حدد "إرسال ملاحظات حول هذه المشاركة" (محاطة بدائرة حمراء).
3. اختر سببًا للإبلاغ عن المنشور واضغط على "إرسال".

### يوتيوب



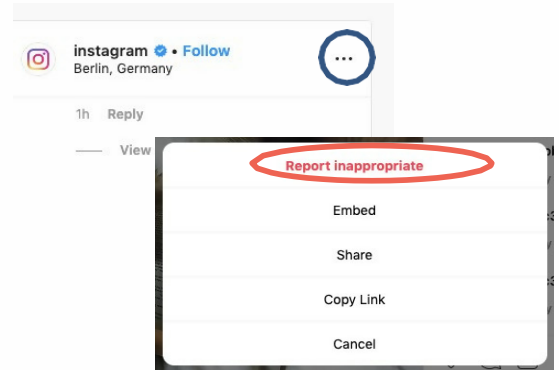
1. انقر فوق القائمة في الزاوية (محاطة بدائرة زرقاء).
2. حدد "إرسال ملاحظات" (محاطة بدائرة حمراء).
3. صف مشكلتك واستخدم أداة لقطة الشاشة على اليوتيوب لتسليط الضوء على المحتوى الذي يحتوي على المشكل.
4. اضغط على "إرسال" للإرسال.

### الفيسبوك



1. انقر فوق السهم في الزاوية (محاط بدائرة زرقاء).
2. حدد "لا تعجبني هذه التغريدة" (باللون الأحمر).
3. اختر سببًا للإبلاغ عن المنشور واضغط على "التالي".
4. قرر إلغاء متابعة المصق أو كتبه أو حظره، ثم اضغط على "تم".

### نستاجرام



1. انقر على النقاط الثلاث في الزاوية (المحاطة بدائرة زرقاء).
2. حدد "الإبلاغ عن محتوى غير مناسب" من القائمة (محاطة بدائرة حمراء).
3. اختر سببًا للإبلاغ عن المنشور واضغط على "إرسال".

ما الذي يمكنك فعله أيضًا للمساعدة؟

- تعهد بالانضمام إلى نلاء، ضمنى إلى التعداد (YCMII) وساعد في الحصول التعداد الدقيق للأميركيين العرب.
- انشر تعهدك وأخبر الجميع بشأن مواردنا على وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي.
- شارك منشورات YCMII على الفيسبوك وتويتر للمساعدة في إخبار الناس بشأن التعداد.

# DETECTING DISINFORMATION



Ever since the 2016 election, the idea of “fake news” or **false news** (also known as disinformation or misinformation) has been making headlines. But what is false news? And how can you spot it?







It can be difficult to detect disinformation, even though the **facts** of the situation are known. In the age of social media, there is a huge amount of information out there, and it can be hard to sort through it all. However, here are some generalizations about what disinformation looks like and some tools to let you dig deeper into disinformation online.

## WHAT IS DISINFORMATION?

**Disinformation** is false information spread with the intent to **deceive or harm**. It may be created as propaganda, as part of a scam, or simply to cause chaos.

**Misinformation** is false information spread with **good intentions**, but that refers to **inaccurate sources**. It may be created by people who saw and believed disinformation.




## AT A GLANCE

-  **bias:** reporting that presents opinion as fact or is heavily skewed towards one ideology.
-  **highly emotional language:** this may take the form of misleading headlines, personal attacks on people the author disagrees with, or exaggerated reactions of anger or disgust.
-  **unprofessionalism:** news articles that hide who wrote and edited their articles, do not give sources for their claims, or that do not issue corrections fail to uphold professionalism.
-  **poor fact-checking:** articles with poor fact-checking may use only one source or fail to check if their sources are accurate.
-  **deceptive presentation:** fake news outlets may copy the appearance of mainstream news websites and use similar titles or URLs.
-  **embellishment:** fake news frequently exaggerate stories, taking a single true event and fabricating additional information to make it seem much better or worse than it really was.

## IN MORE DEPTH



### EDITED IMAGES

Many disinformation articles edit images or video to make it appear they are backed up by facts, or else reuse real images out of context. These can be hard to spot, but there are tools to help!

-  **FotoForensics** analyzes images for invisible traces of editing software.
-  **SurfSafe** is a browser extension for Chrome that helps identify original sources for photos.
-  **InVID** is a browser plugin that can find edited video frames and original sources.

### BOTS & FAKE ACCOUNTS

Disinformation on social media is often spread by **bots**, or computer programs that automate social media posts. Bots may pretend to be human, but have non-human behavior that can be detected.

-  **Botcheck.me** is a browser plugin that adds a button to every Twitter user's profile that rates how confident it is that the user is a bot.
-  **Botometer** takes in the name of a Twitter account and returns how likely it is to be a bot, based on the account's activity levels.

## Proposed Changes to the 2020 Census: The MENA Category and The Citizenship Question

The 2020 Census will have the same questions as the 2010 Census. Though we supported and expected the addition of a new ethnic category, known as the “Middle Eastern North African (MENA)” Category, in 2018 the Census Bureau publicly announced that “no changes” would be made to the census questionnaire. Untested and unprompted a few months later, the Census Bureau then announced a plan to add a citizenship question to the 2020 Census. Within a few days the question was legally challenged in various states and in May of 2019, the Supreme Court ruled that the question would not be added to 2020 Census.

### The Middle Eastern North African (MENA) Category

After the 1990 Census, Arab American community members and organizations worked together to advocate for an ethnic category on the 2000 census form. Public comments were submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) on why Arab Americans needed their own ethnic category during the 1997 review of federal standards to measure race and ethnicity. OMB decided that further research would be needed on an separate Arab or Middle Eastern ethnic category.<sup>1</sup> Since then, AAI has led an effort of stakeholder groups working with the Census Bureau to study how best to reach and enumerate these growing and complex populations. AAI has advocated for a separate MENA ethnic category to ensure all groups with ancestry in the Middle East or North Africa are captured in the census.

In 2014, the Census Bureau announced that as part of the 2015 National Content Test (NCT), they would be testing the MENA category for possible inclusion in the 2020 decennial Census.<sup>2</sup> Results from the 2015 NCT were released in October of 2016, including the Bureau’s recommendation to add a MENA category because it was found to elicit higher quality of data.<sup>3</sup>

AAI and other stakeholders anticipated the MENA category to then be implemented on the 2018 End-To-End test, the official “dress rehearsal” for the 2020 Census.<sup>4</sup> The Census Bureau made a recommendation to the OMB by submitting a report about the 2015 NCT.<sup>5</sup> However without guidance from the OMB, the Census Bureau announced in January of 2018 that the 2020 census would instead use the same question format used in 2010, rendering the tested MENA category to not appear on the 2020 census questionnaire.<sup>6</sup> Due to the inaction of OMB, the MENA category did not make it on to the 2018 End-to-End test.

## Proposed Changes to the 2020 Census: The MENA Category and The Citizenship Question (continued)

The issue of a reporting category that captures Arab Americans on the US Census still remains in 2020. This issue has historically led to a significant undercount of the community and will likely lead to another undercount in 2020. Currently, the Census Bureau estimates that there are roughly 2 million Arab Americans in the United States, while AAI estimates the total to be closer to 3.7 million.<sup>7</sup> Due to not having a reporting category, Arab American demographic data is obtained through the ancestry data produced by the Bureau using another questionnaire titled the American Community Survey (ACS). The ACS is a yearly survey sent to one in 38 households and collects economic, social, demographic and housing information on the American public.<sup>8</sup>

### The Citizenship Question

After the Census Bureau announced that no changes would be made to the 2020 Census questionnaire, effectively dropping the tested MENA category, the Department of Commerce Secretary Wilbur Ross announced that the 2020 census would include an untested citizenship question. Following the announcement in March of 2018, Census Bureau career staff and community advocates voiced concern about how this will negatively impact accuracy of the census count.<sup>9</sup>

The citizenship question was thought up by partisan Republican statistician Thomas Hofeller in an unpublished study from 2015 to use the census as a means to produce data to redraw state voting districts to be “advantageous to Republicans and Non-Hispanic Whites.”<sup>10</sup> Secretary Ross asserted that in pursuing the addition of a citizenship question, he was responding to a 2017 Department of Justice request, citing the need to collect data to enforce Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act.<sup>11</sup> Former Census Bureau officials wrote to Secretary Ross about the dangers of adding a question without sufficient research, a deep departure from the Bureau’s statistical analytic standards under Republican and Democratic administrations alike.<sup>12</sup> Current Census Bureau employees and advisors also warned that the question would lower response rates by making immigrant communities far harder to count.<sup>13</sup>

Six cases in New York, California, and Maryland that challenged the citizenship question’s inclusion on the 2020 Census form were underway in the courts. Federal judges ruled against the citizenship question on three separate occasions.<sup>14</sup> In April of 2019, the Supreme Court heard oral arguments in *Department of Commerce v. New York*, which considered lower court decisions from two of the three cases.<sup>15</sup>

## Proposed Changes to the 2020 Census: The MENA Category and The Citizenship Question (continued)

In June of 2019, the court issued a decision, which effectively said that while it may be constitutional to add a citizenship question, the reasoning provided by the Commerce Department for wanting to add the citizenship question was a “distraction” and violated the Administrative Procedures Act.<sup>16</sup> The following two weeks after the Supreme Court’s decision had the DOJ, Commerce Department, Census Bureau, and the Trump White House giving very different accounts to when the forms would be printed and if the citizenship question would be on the printed questionnaire form.<sup>17</sup>

Though DOJ lawyers on record stated that the forms went to print without the citizenship question, they were contradicted by President Trump’s tweets. By way of an Executive Order, the Trump Administration stated on July 11th of 2019 that it could no longer pursue the citizenship question and would instead seek an alternative option to collecting citizenship data for the purposes of reapportionment tabulations.<sup>18</sup>

Therefore, the MENA category and the combined race and ethnicity question format, have been omitted from the 2020 census form. The politically motivated desire to add a citizenship question failed. Efforts to secure a MENA category for 2030 will resume after the completion of the 2020 census count.

## The Census and Impacts on States

The decennial Census is mandated by Article 1 Sec. 2 of the United States Constitution as a means of counting all persons who reside in the United States every ten years. It is a cornerstone of our democracy as that is the only way we are able to provide states with datasets on the total count of the statewide population for the drawing of congressional districts and on the federal level determines reapportionment of congressional seats per state. States and local governments are impacted by the census in a variety of ways including using census data to decide where to build roads and schools, where school district lines are drawn, and federal funding eligibility.

### Funding Allocations by Program

Based on research from Fiscal Year 2016 and data derived from the 2010 Census published by George Washington University Professor Andrew Reamer in a report titled “Counting for Dollars” scholars assessed how much funding is determined by the decennial Census count in 2010. The total programmatic budget supplied by the federal government was \$883,094,826,042.<sup>1</sup> Included in this total was roughly \$361.2 billion for Medicaid, \$93.53 billion for Federal Student Loans, \$66.48 billion for SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program), \$25.99 Billion for Federal Pell Grants, \$19.39 billion for Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers, \$12.04 billion for National School Lunch Program, \$11.78 billion for Special Education Grants, \$8.65 billion for Head Start programs, \$6.38 billion for Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), and \$4.32 billion for Health Care Centers.

This means billions of dollars to programs that Americans, including Arab Americans use every day and sometimes heavily depend on are impacted by the 2020 Census count. Programs that children use at an early age like Head Start to National School Lunch rely on accurate census data on children so that over 10 years, they can be properly supported by the allocation of funds. Medical insurance that is provided by the federal government to federal Pell Grants or student loans are determined by how many people are in the country and how many people use these federal resources. For more detailed analysis on funding for each state by program refer to Counting for Dollars: The Role of the Decennial Census in the Geographic Distribution of Federal Funds Report Two.<sup>2</sup>



## The Census and Impacts on States (continued)

### Funding Allocations to States

Each state gets allocated funding by the federal government through grants. However, state-based programs where they rely on census data by state to determine the distribution of \$458.9 billion<sup>3</sup> across all 50 states. On the more local level, programs rely on local-level census data to determine funding for roughly 176 programs totaling \$970.3 billion.<sup>4</sup> The Arab American community is mostly concentrated in 12 key states being: California, Michigan, Texas, New York, Florida, New Jersey, Ohio, Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Illinois, and Massachusetts.

**Table 2: Allocation of Funds from 55 Large Federal Spending Programs Guided by Data Derived from the 2010 Census, Fiscal Year 2016, by State**

State	Total	State	Total
Alabama	\$13,072,790,109	Montana	\$ 2,990,170,076
Alaska	\$3,194,463,262	Nebraska	\$3,995,092,442
Arizona	\$20,550,087,125	Nevada	\$6,219,293,623
Arkansas	\$9,867,323,057	New Hampshire	\$3,718,487,379
California	\$115,133,486,972	New Jersey	\$22,726,090,349
Colorado	\$13,087,705,849	New Mexico	\$7,816,466,854
Connecticut	\$10,726,609,427	New York	\$73,300,580,854
Delaware	\$3,020,191,091	North Carolina	\$23,750,523,730
District of Columbia	\$6,255,979,818	North Dakota	\$1,810,322,991
Florida	\$44,193,384,025	Ohio	\$33,529,663,507
Georgia	\$23,835,175,686	Oklahoma	\$9,364,879,721
Hawaii	\$3,682,543,845	Oregon	\$13,452,034,877
Idaho	\$3,646,592,592	Pennsylvania	\$39,179,047,733
Illinois	\$34,331,000,530	Rhode Island	\$3,801,279,399
Indiana	\$ 17,975,960,697	South Carolina	\$12,691,509,891
Iowa	\$ 8,787,280,545	South Dakota	\$2,386,951,373
Kansas	\$6,054,507,586	Tennessee	\$17,298,449,635
Kentucky	\$15,818,206,235	Texas	\$59,409,844,723
Louisiana	\$14,470,446,489	Utah	\$5,694,470,987
Maine	\$4,114,357,289	Vermont	\$2,482,076,315
Maryland	\$16,399,153,415	Virginia	\$17,766,199,831
Massachusetts	\$22,849,016,142	Washington	\$16,676,186,274
Michigan	\$29,208,978,056	West Virginia	\$6,760,055,573
Minnesota	\$15,459,175,947	Wisconsin	\$12,608,476,954
Mississippi	\$10,113,194,229	Wyoming	\$1,355,240,322
Missouri	\$16,463,820,510	<b>United States</b>	<b>\$883,094,826,042</b>

## The Census and Impacts on States (continued)

For the states with the highest Arab American population, they total \$508.03 billion in terms of federal funding allocated to each state by the federal government. That is more than half of the total funding that is allocated by the federal government in fiscal year 2016.

If Arab Americans were to be undercounted in California, \$115.13 billion could be negatively impacted. In fact, the Top 12 Arab American concentrated states as outlined above are dependent on the Arab American count as the communities in each state individually attribute to the funding of their state, though our community consistently faces an undercount. Michigan receives \$29.21 billion, Texas receives \$59.41 billion, New York receives \$73.30 billion, Florida receives \$44.2 billion, New Jersey receives \$22.73 billion, Ohio receives \$33.53 billion, Virginia receives \$17.77 billion, Pennsylvania receives \$39.18 billion, Maryland receives \$16.39 billion, Illinois receives \$34.33 billion, and Massachusetts receives \$22.85 billion.<sup>5</sup> These numbers would look very different, and much better, if our community is properly counted in 2020.

## States Expected to Gain or Lose Congressional Seats

As noted above, the 2020 census will impact reapportionment by knowing the total population of each state. It is the main reason for why the census is conducted every 10 years. A report by the Election Data Services<sup>6</sup> used 2018 population estimates per state released by the Census Bureau, the report uses the data reapportion congressional representation by state. Notably, the report assessed state populations and reallocated the House of Representatives congressional seats by state.

Several states were expected to gain at least one seat due to population growth: Arizona, Colorado, Florida, Montana, North Carolina, Oregon, and Texas. Florida is expected to gain two seats whereas Texas is expected to gain three.<sup>7</sup> States expected to lose at least one seat are: Alabama, California, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and West Virginia. New York is the only state projected to lose two seats.<sup>8</sup> Considering two of the top twelve Arab American states are expected to gain multiple congressional seats and six of the states are expected to lose multiple seats, the 2020 Census directly impacts Arab American congressional representation. If an undercount were to take place in states where seat gains are projected, the seat gains may not be reached. Similarly, if an undercount takes place in areas with a projected seat loss, representation will be guaranteed to be lost in those states potentially dwindling Arab American political representation.

## The 2020 Census: What's in It for Arab Americans?

By the end of March, you will be receiving a letter in the mail from the United States Census Bureau inviting you to fill out your census form online. About 20% of US households will also get a paper form in English and Spanish mailed with the letter. The Census will ask you roughly 10 basic questions about you and your family, including your name, age, gender, Hispanic or Latino origin, and race of the people in your household.<sup>1</sup> Unfortunately, this census will still not include the tested Middle Eastern North African (MENA) category.<sup>2</sup> So, the question remains: Without a category where do we fit in and why should we still care?

### Where do we fit in?

Like the Hispanic community, Arab Americans are an ethnic group comprised of diverse backgrounds and families from various parts of the Arab world, as we know it today. That diversity manifests racially, religiously, economically, regionally, linguistically, and politically. However that diversity is portrayed, it is still a source of pride for our community.

That is why we have historically and must continue to show how we feel about the census form and the lack of a category. From message testing research, unprompted 64% of Arab Americans said that they would check off the MENA category if presented with the option.<sup>3</sup> That is not an option for 2020 but it is still on the table for 2030 and we intend to pursue it.

If you believe the “white” category does not capture your identity, then you should choose “Some Other Race” and write in you or your family’s ethnic identity or national origin. By writing in your ethnic identity, you are able to express that you do not believe in the current racial categories and ensure that you and those you live with are counted. Even if you align with the racial categories you should still be sure to write in your ethnic identity so that the data on our community is as accurate as possible and will make the case for the MENA category (by 2030) in the future.

### How are we counted?

Like all people, Arab Americans are given their own “codes” when the Bureau is tallying responses on race and ethnicity. For example, Palestinian is given code 465 and Lebanese is given code 425 and Arab is an aggregate of codes [400-415,417-418,421-430,435-481,490-499], which as you can see encompasses 465 and 425.<sup>4</sup>

## The 2020 Census: What's in It for Arab Americans? (continued)

Though for decennial Census' the Bureau does not publish all data on "Some Other Race", we will still be coded based on the categories we provide and when our total population numbers meet the threshold for publication, data on Arab Americans will be included on the decennial Census reports. For the 2020 Census, the Bureau is using differential privacy<sup>5</sup> to further protect individuals' data. Meaning we do not know how that will impact data dissemination in 2020 and so far cannot predict how that will impact Arab Americans' access to data.

The data that we usually get access to and is published for us to give to researchers, scholars, journalists or those interested in doing local advocacy is provided by the American Community Survey (ACS). The ACS is another survey that the Census Bureau collects responses to but only for much smaller percentage of the American population. In it, the survey asks more detailed questions like ancestry, occupation, education level and language proficiency. The ancestry data collected by the ACS is published and is publicly available. That data is what we use to get a better understanding of the Arab American community.<sup>6</sup>

### Why should we still care?

The Census is different than the ACS in that it is mandated to be filled out by federal law. There are penalties for not answering census questions (\$100 fine) and for providing false responses (\$500 fine). For violating the Census Act by not filling out your Census form you can face up to 1 year of prison and \$1,000 fine.<sup>7</sup>

Beyond the legal obligations we have to fill out the Census it is also how various decisions are made for the next 10 years. Whether its businesses who are looking to open up offices in a certain location, local, state and federal elected officials making decisions, or funding for roads and schools in your neighborhood data pulled by the Census is used to make those decisions. It is also the cornerstone of our democracy, determining the reapportionment of congressional seats. If Arab Americans are not counted in areas like Chicago, metro-Detroit, Los Angeles, Houston, etc. then those areas will lose political power and funding to local public services.

Furthermore, it is an opportunity for the Arab American community to say we are proud, and we are here. Our count matters and by filling out our census we secure funding for our families and for future generations of Arab Americans.

## The 2020 Census, Data Confidentiality and Protections

The decennial Census is constitutionally mandated to take place as the enumeration of all persons living in the United States. The Census Bureau has partnered with many organizations over the years to build relationships and establish trust with communities, particularly those that are deemed “hard to count.”<sup>1</sup> Arab Americans, as well as other minority or immigrant communities are deemed hard to count, a designation given to certain populations that did not respond to their census form using traditional outreach methods of mailing the paper questionnaire in the previous Census.

With the increase in lack of trust growing in the federal government, as experienced by Arab Americans historically, and with the growing anti-immigrant sentiment, many are questioning their participation with the 2020 Census. In fact, message testing conducted in 2018 showed 54% of Arab Americans said they felt like the Census data being collected will be used to profile them.<sup>2</sup> While we understand the legitimate concern, the Arab American Institute (AAI) continues to address concerns about government misuse of data and targeting of Arab Americans.

Whether it has been the unprecedented use of Census data to incarcerate 120,000 Japanese Americans during World War II, or the Census Bureau giving the Department of Homeland Security data by zip code of Arab Americans in the New York City area after 9-11<sup>3</sup>, the implications for misuse of data are dangerous. Today, the Census Bureau’s confidentiality protections are the strongest under federal law and individual people’s data is protected.

### Title 13

Title 13<sup>4</sup> – 13 US Code §9, also known as the “Census Act” prohibits any officer or employee of the Department of Commerce (where the Census Bureau is housed), or local government census liaison, from using any data collected through the Census survey or subsequent surveys (like the American Community Survey), for any other purpose other than creating the statistical datasets that the Bureau publicly produces for reapportionment and other publicly available datasets. The Bureau cannot publish any information that is “personally identifiable” meaning that can be traced back to an individual. Those bound by Title 13 are the only ones allowed to examine individual census responses for the purpose of providing statistical datasets. Census Bureau employees are not allowed to share personal census responses with any other government agency or official, or outside entity entirely.

## The 2020 Census, Data Confidentiality and Protections (continued)

Employees bound by Title 13 must uphold it for life, regardless of whether or not they currently work for the Census Bureau. Those who violate Title 13 in essence violate federal law, or in other words, commit a federal crime and are subject to fines up to \$250,000 and up to five years in prison as stated in 13 US Code §21<sup>4</sup>.

### Census Bureau Data Once Collected

Census Bureau data, as stated above is collected to provide states with datasets for the purpose of reapportionment. The data is used by states to then draw congressional districts for the House of Representatives. The Bureau also creates datasets for public use on the American public that gives organizations, scholars businesses and local advocates an idea on the makeup of the country and subsets of the country. These special tabulations and other datasets cannot be used to harm anyone who filled out the Census form. The datasets published cannot be personally identifiable for any person, business or organization. The personal information collected through the census surveys will not be disclosed for 72 years as per Census Bureau policy and procedure.<sup>5</sup>

### Census Bureau Employees and the Strength of Title 13

Census Bureau employees take an oath to uphold Title 13 once they work for the Bureau, that oath is a lifelong one. Congress has the authority to change Census confidentiality protections and there has never been an attempt of rolling back or weakening these protections. Census Bureau career staff want to ensure a fair and accurate count and have worked for the most part for years with other Census related surveys and maintained that confidentiality. Further, Title 13 provisions have been supported by the United States Supreme Court in *Baldrige v. Shapiro*, 455 US 345 (1982). To date, Title 13 remains the strongest protections for government data.

If individuals believe that something nefarious is happening with their data, or with census data collection, please report that behavior or instance with the census protection hotlines created for Arab Americans and Arabic speakers at 833-3DD-OUNI or 833-333-6864. We want to ensure that your data is being protected and will investigate any issues you may come across during the Census self-response and post-enumeration periods.



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## APPENDIX C

### Available Resources on Specific Communities & Issue Briefs

2020 Census: Responding Online

Counting All Kids (+Arabic)

Counting Your Family and Young Children (+Arabic)

The 2020 Census For Elected and Appointed Officials

Census and Service Providers Brochure (+Arabic)

Mobilizing Faith Communities

Language Resources and How to Get Assistance (+Arabic)

The Internet Self-Response Portal





# 2020 CENSUS: RESPONDING ONLINE

The 2020 Census marks the first time that the census will include an online response option alongside the phone and paper options.

## What does this mean for you?

### How will I access the online response option?

Most households will be classified as **internet-first** by the Census Bureau, meaning they will receive a paper invitation in the mail that asks them to respond to the census online or by phone. Some households in areas with low internet access will be classified as **internet-choice** and receive a paper form at the same time as their invitation to the online form.

### Where do I respond to the census online?

The paper invitation you receive will contain a unique invitation code that you will input online at **respond.census.gov**. You can still respond without the code online but you have to input your address instead.

### Can I respond on the paper form instead?

Internet-choice households will have the option to respond on paper from the beginning. If Internet-first households do not respond online, the Census Bureau will follow up by sending a paper form. All households will also have the option to respond by phone. If a household does not respond online, by phone, or by paper form, Census workers will follow up in person.

### What will the online response form be like?

The online response form will have all the same questions as the paper form. When you first access the form, you will receive a PIN/unique ID that will allow you to access your responses again if you need to come back later.

### How secure is the online response option?

The Census Bureau has a legal responsibility to protect your confidentiality, and takes this duty seriously. All of your responses will be encrypted so that only the Census Bureau can access them, and the Bureau is working with experts to secure the online form with the most modern privacy protection techniques.

**Yalla Count Me In!** is a national, grassroots coalition-led movement to Get Out The Count (GOTC) of Arab Americans for the 2020 Census. We are committed to educating communities about their rights and responsibilities regarding the census. Get involved, or [become a partner organization today](https://yallacountmein.org/).

**Make sure you are counted!**

**#YallaCountMeIn #2020Census #CountMeIn #WeCount**

<https://yallacountmein.org/> | <https://twitter.com/yallacountmein>



## **Who counts?** **Everyone who lives in the United States, regardless of citizenship status or age.**

Yes, that includes babies and children age 0 and older as well as grandparents, and other family members living with you!

## **Why the focus on counting children?**

### **The largest Undercount: Kids**

The 2010 Census failed to count 1 million children between ages 0-5. We often talk about how large the Arab American undercount is, and we know children are included in that undercount. Message testing on Arab Americans showed that 17% of people were unsure or would not count children in their households when filling out their census forms.

For recent immigrants 9% said they would not count their children when filling out their census forms. That is a large percentage of our total population. We know how the Census impacts our children, schools and different assistance programs, which is why we must count our children, regardless of age.

### **Federal Programs Impacted By Undercount of Kids**

Many federal assistance programs like Head Start, low income housing programs, the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) are all impacted by how many children are counted on the 2020 census.

Other grants like the Child Care and Development Block Grant; and Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant result in \$20 billion annually to states and localities based on the census count of the population under the age of five.

### **School Resources & Decision Making**

Census data is used by local and state officials to make decisions that impact our daily lives, including our schools. Local school boards and school districts use the data to determine things like class size and school resources.

School district lines are also determined by the census count. Where you reside and the public school that your children go to is based off of the district lines that are drawn using the numbers for the 2020 census.

**Make sure you are counted!**

**#YallaCountMeIn #2020Census #CountMeIn #WeCount**

<https://yallacountmein.org/> | <https://twitter.com/yallacountmein>



## Messages About Children That Work

**Emphasis on the Census being important for families and children was a major incentive that Arab Americans responded to in our focus group research.**

Yalla, Count Me and My Family In!

The census impacts our future for generations to come.

Be Proud. Be Counted.

## How should your children be counted?

**People are counted at their "usual place of residence" (where you live most of the time) on or around April 1st, 2020.**

College students living away from home while at school should count at their college residence (dorm or apartment).

If your child lives with you, regardless of age, you should count them in your census form.

College students studying abroad or living in another country should not be counted.

Nieces or nephews residing with you in your home are counted on your census form.

Grandchildren or children of other family members living with you in your home should be counted on your census form.

Newborn babies who may still be in the hospital, should still be counted on your census form.

People in places where groups of people live (dorms, group homes, emergency or transitional shelters should be counted in their group location.

Children who split their time between parents or family members should be counted within the household that they will be in on April 1st.

**Make sure you are counted!**

**#YallaCountMeIn #2020Census #CountMeIn #WeCount**

<https://yallacountmein.org/> | <https://twitter.com/yallacountmein>

## من نحسب؟ كل من يعيش في الولايات المتحدة، بغض النظر عن الجنسية أو العمر.

نعم، يشمل ذلك الأطفال والرضع الذين تتراوح أعمارهم من 0 فما فوق  
وكذلك الأجداد وأفراد الأسرة الآخرين الذين يعيشون معك

## لماذا التركيز على عد الأطفال؟

### أكبر عدد من المنسيين في التعداد: الأطفال

فشل تعداد العام 2010 في حساب مليون طفل تتراوح أعمارهم بين 0-5 سنوات. نتحدث غالبًا عن حجم التعداد الأمريكي العربي، ونعلم أن الأطفال مدرجون في هذا التعداد. أظهرت رسالة اختبار على الأميركيين العرب أن 17% من الناس كانوا غير متأكدين أو لم يقوموا بعدّ الأطفال في أسرهم عند ملء استمارات التعداد. بالنسبة للمهاجرين الجدد، قال 9% أنهم لن يحسبوا أطفالهم عند ملء استمارات التعداد. وهي نسبة كبيرة من مجموع سكاننا. نحن نعرف كيفية تأثير التعداد على أطفالنا ومدارسنا وبرامج المساعدة المختلفة، لهذا الأمر علينا أن نحسب أطفالنا، بغض النظر عن أعمارهم

### البرامج الفيدرالية المتأثرة بعدم احتساب الأطفال

وبرامج العائلات منخفضة الدخل، Head Start العديد من برامج المساعدات الفيدرالية على غرار تتأثر جميعها بعدد الأطفال الذين تم، (WIC) وبرنامج التغذية التكميلية الخاصة للنساء والرضع والأطفال حسابهم في تعداد العام 2020. كما توظف باسم المنح الأخرى مثل منح رعاية الطفل والتنمية، ومنحة الخدمات الصحية للأم والطفل، حوالي 20 مليار دولار سنويًا إلى الولايات والمقاطعات بناءً على تعداد السكان دون سن الخامسة

### الموارد المدرسية واتخاذ القرارات

يستخدم المسؤولون المحليون والحكوميون بيانات التعداد لاتخاذ قرارات تؤثر على حياتنا اليومية، بما في ذلك مدارسنا. تستخدم مجالس المدارس المحلية والمناطق التعليمية هذه البيانات لتحديد أشياء مثل حجم الفصل وموارد المدرسة. يتم تحديد الخطوط العريضة للمنطقة التعليمية أيضًا من خلال تعداد السكان. المكان الذي تقيم فيه والمدرسة العامة التي يرتادها أطفالك تعتمد على خطوط المقاطعة التي يتم رسمها باستخدام أرقام إحصاء العام 2020



## رسائل عملية بخصوص الأطفال

كان التركيز على أهمية التعداد السكاني للعائلات والأطفال حافزاً كبيراً استجاب له العرب الأمريكيون في بحثنا

يؤثر التعداد على مستقبل أجيالنا القادمة

يالا، ضمنى وعائلتي في التعداد

كن فخوراً. وشارك في التعداد

## كيف يجب احتساب أطفالك؟

يتم احتساب الأشخاص في "مكان إقامتهم المعتاد" (حيث تعيش معظم الوقت) في 1 أبريل 2020، أو في تلك الفترة عامة

طلاب الجامعات الذين يعيشون خارج منازلهم أثناء تواجدهم في المدرسة يجب احتسابهم في سكنهم الجامعي سكن أو شقة

إذا كان طفلك يعيش معك، بغض النظر عن سنه، فيجب عليك حسابه في نموذج التعداد الخاص بك

لا ينبغي احتساب طلاب الجامعات الذين يدرسون في الخارج أو يعيشون في بلد آخر

يتم احتساب بنات أو أبناء أخيك المقيمين معك في منزلك على نموذج التعداد

يجب أن يتم احتساب الأحفاد أو أطفال أفراد الأسر الآخرين الذين يعيشون معك في منزلك في نموذج التعداد

يجب أن يتم احتساب الأطفال حديثي الولادة الذين ما زالوا في المستشفى، على نموذج التعداد الخاص بك

يجب احتساب الأشخاص في الأماكن التي تعيش فيها مجموعات من الأشخاص (مساكن الطلبة أو منازل المجموعات أو الملاجئ الطارئة أو الانتقالية) في موقع مجموعتهم

يجب احتساب الأطفال الذين يقسمون وقتهم بين الوالدين أو أفراد الأسرة داخل الأسرة التي سيكونون فيها في الأول من أبريل

تأكد من ضمك في التعداد!

#YallaCountMeIn #2020Census #CountMeIn #WeCount

<https://yallacountmein.org/> | <https://twitter.com/yallacountmein>



## Elected & Appointed Officials Concerned with the Census Count

The 2020 Census is an issue that impacts us all and is the cornerstone of our democracy. As an elected official you have the unique ability to reach those who are most impacted by the census and cater messages to all audiences. Whether it is small businesses in your community to schools and roads the census impacts all aspects of the communities we live in and serve.

### What can I do to show my support for the 2020 Census?

#### 1. Statements of Support

Using your platform publicly you can state support for the census by sharing messages of why it is important. You should also use social media to your advantage and share messages about the Census consistently from January until June. Since you are a trusted messenger, you can relay important information related to the census if it comes up and promote the census with your messaging. You can use the Yalla, Count Me In toolkit for already crafted messaging to share why the 2020 Census is important.

#### 2. Launch or Participate with an Existing Complete Count Committee (CCC)

Complete count committees are a way to engage with local stakeholders to ensure your district is counted. Various constituencies will work together to make sure all in your community are counted. By engaging with a CCC, you are signaling to everyone that you are actively working on ensuring a fair and accurate count for the 2020 Census.

#### 3. Displaying Census Materials

Whether it is at local events that you will be at or by distributing materials to hang up at local businesses and homes, displaying census related posters and materials is vital to getting out the count locally. For bilingual or multilingual materials, you can look to Yalla, Count Me In! or other national campaigns looking to Get out the Count (GOTC) of "hard to count" communities.

#### 4. Prepare to Respond to Constituent Inquiries

Elected officials and their local offices usually get many questions about the census when it is underway. You should use that as an opportunity to ensure your community has the most accurate census information and that disinformation campaigns are not being waged in your areas. You can connect them with the Census Bureau's local representatives or to the census hotlines established by civil rights census hubs on the national level. **833-3DDOUNI (833-333-6864) is the Arabic/English hotline.**



# Elected Officials & The 2020 Census

## What should we be aware of for the 2020 Census?

### 1. Disinformation Campaigns

Whether it is online or in person, we are concerned wrong information with the intent of scaring people away from participating in the 2020 Census will harm the count. We are working tirelessly to ensure that all people residing in the United States are fairly and accurately counted. If you see something that doesn't seem right (in person or online) or hear of census related issues arising, take a screen shot or picture of the issue and send it to [sadi@aaiusa.org](mailto:sadi@aaiusa.org) so that we can help you combat that information. Reference the disinformation materials our campaign created for more on how to best combat false information.

### 2. Why the Census Is Important

Outside of being Constitutionally mandated and impacting political representation within the House of Representatives, the Census impacts the way over \$800 billion are spent by the federal government. From Medicaid, to local infrastructure and more, census data impacts all aspects of our daily lives. Accurate data makes for better and more responsible decisions by policy makers for the next ten years.

### 3. How the Census Impacts Your Constituency

Creating the right tailored message is extremely important. While the facts should remain the same across the board, you have the ability to localize the information and make messages that will resonate with your constituents. Whether it is highlighting how census funding impacts schools, medical insurance, to roads and infrastructure, you decide which messages should be used.

### 4. General Census Timeline

**January-March:** Enumeration Begins in Remote Alaska, We Prepare to GOTC!

**March-May:** Self-Enumeration Period, responding online, by mail or by phone.

\*Mark your calendar for Census Day in April & Arab American Heritage Month!

**May-End of July:** Non-Response Follow-Up

Enumerators/Census Takers will go door to door and ensure everyone is counted. You can still respond online during this period if you do not want someone/an enumerator to come to your door.

DATA FROM THE  
CENSUS AFFECTS HOW  
MUCH FUNDING YOUR  
COMMUNITY GETS FOR  
SCHOOLS, HOSPITALS,  
MEDICARE AND  
MEDICAID.



Sign the pledge to be  
counted!

[https://yallacountmein.org/  
for-individuals#indiv-  
pledge](https://yallacountmein.org/for-individuals#indiv-pledge)



يلا ضمني إلى التعداد  
*yalla* COUNT ME IN!

**Queer**  
THE CENSUS.



@YallaCountMeIn  
@thetaskforce



[www.yallacountmein.org](http://www.yallacountmein.org)  
[www.queerthecensus.org](http://www.queerthecensus.org)



# BE COUNTED

## ON THE 2020 CENSUS





# WHO COUNTS ON THE CENSUS?

## WHAT IS THE CENSUS?

Every 10 years, the federal government attempts to count every person living in the country for the U.S. Census. However, certain populations are inevitably undercounted, meaning less people fill out the Census than there actually are in a community. People of color, immigrants, young children, transgender and queer people, LGBTQ people, people who are experiencing homelessness, people with low incomes, and single-parent households are overwhelmingly undercounted in the Census.

## EVERYONE.

## WHY DOES IT MATTER?

In addition to funding for health insurance programs, results from the Census directly affect issues of democracy and determine funding of several other social services, including public housing and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).

*It's on us to be counted.  
Being counted means  
being heard - it means  
having our needs met.*

# 16 million

people were not counted  
or counted incorrectly on  
the 2010 Census.

# \$427 billion

in federal funding is  
distributed for Medicaid  
and Medicare based on  
data from the Census.

# IN 2020, YALLA COUNT ME IN



سيكون للمبيانات  
الصادرة من الإحصاء  
تأثيراً على مقدار  
التمويل الذي سيحصل  
عليه مجتمعك للمدارس  
والرعاية الصحية  
والطرق



وقع على الالتزام في  
المشاركة في التعداد

[https://yallacountmein.org/  
for-individuals#indiv-  
pledge](https://yallacountmein.org/for-individuals#indiv-pledge)



[www.yallacountmein.org](http://www.yallacountmein.org)

صنع في شراكة مع



يلاً ضمنى إلى التعداد  
galla COUNT ME IN!

Queer  
THE CENSUS.us



@YallaCountMeIn  
@thetaskforce



انظم إلى  
تعداد العام 2020





# 16 مليون

شخص لم يتم احتسابهم أو عددهم  
بشكل صحيح في تعداد 2010

# 427 مليار دولار

من التمويل الفيدرالي يتم  
توزيعها على المساعدات  
والرعاية الطبية بناءً على بيانات  
من الإحصاء

في عام 2020  
يلا، ضمّني إلى التعداد

## من يمكنهم الانضمام إلى التعداد؟ الجميع

### ما هو التعداد؟

تحاول الحكومة الفيدرالية، كل 10 سنوات،  
حساب كل شخص يعيش في البلاد من أجل  
التعداد الأمريكي. ومع ذلك سيبقى بعض  
السكان غير محسوبين، وهذا يعني أشخاصاً أقل  
لملء التعداد السكاني من عددهم في الواقع.  
الأشخاص الملونين، المهاجرين، الأطفال  
الصغار، الناس المتحولين جنسيا والمثليين،  
والمجتمعات الميمية، والأشخاص المشردين،  
والأشخاص ذوي الدخل المنخفض، والأسر  
وحيدة العائل هم غالباً غير محسوبين في التعداد

### ما أهمية هذا الأمر؟

بالإضافة إلى تمويل برامج التأمين  
الصحي، تؤثر نتائج التعداد بشكل مباشر  
على قضايا الديمقراطية وتحديد تمويل  
العديد من الخدمات الاجتماعية الأخرى،  
على غرار الإسكان العام وبرنامج المساعدة  
الغذائية التكميلية (SNAP)

علينا أن نشارك في التعداد. أن  
نحتسب يعني أن يتم سماعنا - أي  
أن يتم تلبية احتياجاتنا







# Mobilizing the Faith Community to Be Counted

The 2020 Census is an issue that impacts us all. Faith leaders have a unique position and voice to help people understand the importance of responding to the 2020 Census and to ensure that their community is counted. People of faith believe in the God-given dignity of every person. The faith community believes everyone counts in the eyes of God and so they should count in the eyes of our government. When faith leaders answer the Census and encourage their neighbors to do so too, they declare that they are part of "We the people..." and refuse to be excluded from the critical funding and political representation all people deserve.

Certain groups have been consistently undercounted in past Censuses and therefore are classified as Hard to Count (HTC), including the Arab American community. When our community is undercounted, the results are the inaccurate drawing of political boundaries and denial of a fair voice in important local, state and national policy decisions. It also means the unequal allocation of critical resources and funding for programs meant to address gaps in education, healthcare, food security, poverty rates and housing. The 2020 Census is our opportunity to fill these gaps and faith leaders have an important role to play to ensure everyone is counted.

We invite you to use these talking points below as a guide while you address your faith community in a presentation or speech in order to create dialogue and bring awareness to each person's vital role in responding to the 2020 Census. When talking about the census with your faith community, always be sure to lead with faith values: Dignity, Community, and Democracy.

**Make sure you are counted!**

**#YallaCountMeIn #2020Census #CountMeIn #WeCount**

<https://yallacountmein.org/> | <https://twitter.com/yallacountmein>





# Mobilizing the Faith Community to Be Counted

## Dignity

- Faith communities believe that all people, regardless of race, religion, or immigration status, are made in the divine image. Peoples existence and their divinely given dignity demand recognition by our government. That means everyone must be counted in the Census.
- What the faith communities declare when they answer the Census is that they are here, and are part of "we the people."
- Originally, the Census counted every white man, woman and child as a full person, counted enslaved people of African descent as 3/5 of a person, and didn't count Native Americans at all. But now there is an opportunity to reclaim the census as a tool for dignity, justice, and equity.

## Community

- People of faith are called to love their neighbors as themselves. When you count yourself by completing the Census, you are also making sure your neighbor's child has a seat in their classroom and their mother has access to medical care. The faith community must work together to make sure that everyone is counted so we all get the resources we deserve.
- The 2020 Census' impact on our communities is profound. It shapes everything from whether we have fair political representation in Congress to whether our roads, hospitals, schools and departments have the funding they need to support our health and well-being. A full, accurate count lays the foundation for a healthy democracy and communities where families thrive.
- You count in this country. Your work and your contribution to the common good moves beyond the walls of where you worship. Your voice matters. All people, regardless of your voting eligibility, can be counted in the census.

## Democracy

- If the faith community is undercounted in the Census, we are under-represented in Congress, diminishing our voices and depriving us of democracy and equality. We all deserve equal political representation, no matter who you are.
- A full, accurate count lays the foundation for a healthy democracy and communities where families flourish. By completing the Census and encouraging our communities do so, the faith community claims our rightful representation and fulfill our responsibility to our neighbors and future generations.
- It is important to be counted in the Census because it makes a way for economic and political empowerment. To participate in our democracy is to be counted.

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# Language Resources



يلا ضمني إلى التعداد  
yalla COUNT ME IN!

## Phone and Online Language Response Options

Phone and online response options will be available in: English, Spanish, Chinese (Mandarin & Cantonese), Vietnamese, Korean, Russian, Arabic, Tagalog, Polish, French, Haitian Creole, Portuguese, and Japanese.

## Community Resources

Various resources and factsheets about the census will be available in multiple languages:

**Arabic:** [www.yallacountmein.org](http://www.yallacountmein.org)

**Spanish:** [www.hagasecontar.org/resources](http://www.hagasecontar.org/resources)

**Asian, South Asian, & Pacific Islander Languages:** [www.countusin2020.org](http://www.countusin2020.org)

**Black Immigrant Languages:** [www.baji.org](http://www.baji.org)

## For Additional Assistance

Local libraries have computers for free use to community members with a library card. Contact your local library for more information on computer access.

Outside of the Census Bureau hotline to ask questions and fill out the form you can contact civil rights groups who are working together to ensure a fair and accurate count in 2020. You can call these hotlines to ask any questions and to report any concerns you may have, including ones related to information from the Census Bureau.

**Bilingual English/Arabic:**

**833-3DDOUNI**

**Bilingual English/Spanish:**

**877-EL-CENSO**

**Multilingual English/Mandarin/Cantonese/Korean/**

**Vietnamese/Tagalog/Urdu/Hindi/Bengali:**

**888-274-8683**

**Legal Hotline:**

**888-Count20**

**Make sure you are counted!**

**#YallaCountMeIn #2020Census #CountMeIn #WeCount**

<https://yallacountmein.org/> | <https://twitter.com/yallacountmein>

## خيارات تقديم الاجابة عبر الهاتف ودليل اللغة عبر الإنترنت

ستكون خيارات تقديم الاجابة عبر الهاتف وعبر الانترنت متاحة باللغات: الإنجليزية، الإسبانية، الصينية (الماندرين والكانتونية)، الفيتنامية، الكورية، الروسية، العربية، التاغالوغية، البولندية، الفرنسية، الكريولية الهايتية، البرتغالية، واليابانية

### موارد المجتمع

ستتوفر موارد وبيانات مختلفة حول التعداد بلغات متعددة:  
العربية: [www.yallacountmein.org](http://www.yallacountmein.org)

## للمزيد من المعلومات وتقديم المساعدة

تحتوي المكتبات المحلية على أجهزة كمبيوتر للاستخدام المجاني لأفراد المجتمع الذين لديهم بطاقة مكتبة. اتصل بمكتبتك المحلية للحصول على مزيد من المعلومات حول استعمال الكمبيوتر

بالإضافة إلى الخط الساخن لمكتب الإحصاء لطرح الأسئلة وملء النموذج، يمكنك الاتصال بجمعيات المجتمع المدني التي تعمل معًا لضمان حسن سير ودقة تعداد العام 2020. يمكنك الاتصال بالخطوط الساخنة لطرح أي أسئلة والإبلاغ عن أي مخاوف قد تعتریکم، بما في ذلك المتعلقة بالمعلومات من مكتب الإحصاء

833-3DDOUNI

اللغتين الإنجليزية / العربية:

تأكد من ضمك في التعداد!

#YallaCountMeIn #2020Census #CountMeIn #WeCount

<https://yallacountmein.org/> | <https://twitter.com/yallacountmein>



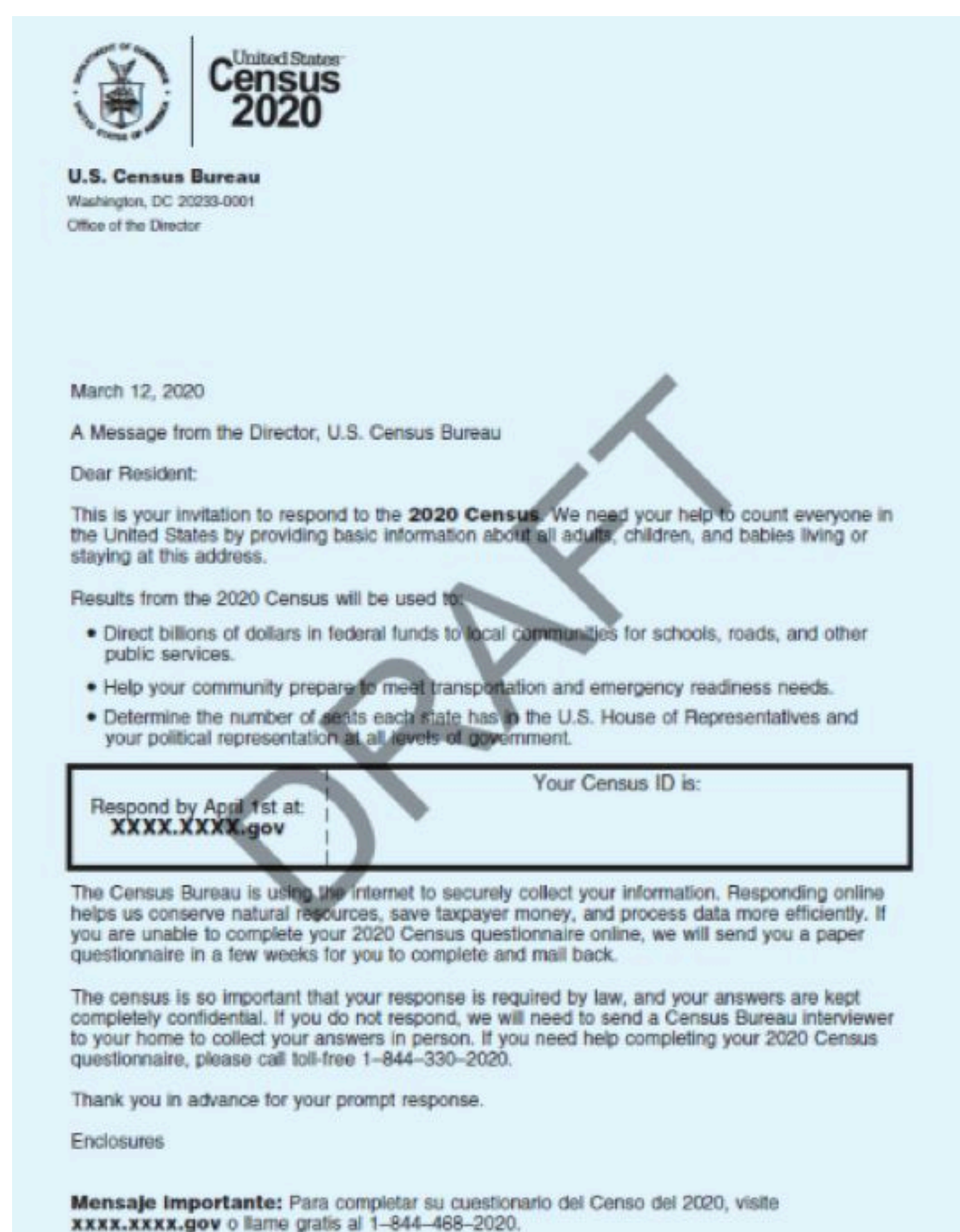
# The Internet Self-Response Portal: What to Expect

The 2020 Census is quickly approaching, and with this being a “digital-first” census for the majority of households, it’s important for advocates and the general public to understand the internet self response (ISR) portal experience.

There are a few **KEY THINGS** to know about the ISR Portal, commonly referred to as the “online option”:

- Households will receive a letter with a **unique 12-digit code**. This code is entered into the ISR to begin filling out the form to your address.
- If you cannot locate your code, it is possible to start the form without it.
- The **form must be completed in one sitting**. If there is no activity for 15 minutes, with a notification after 13 minutes of inactivity, the session will end and the respondent will have to start from the beginning.

Here’s a **draft of the letter** households will receive a letter in mid-March inviting them to go online to take the census ➡



**United States Census 2020**

**U.S. Census Bureau**  
Washington, DC 20233-0001  
Office of the Director

March 12, 2020

A Message from the Director, U.S. Census Bureau

Dear Resident:

This is your invitation to respond to the **2020 Census**. We need your help to count everyone in the United States by providing basic information about all adults, children, and babies living or staying at this address.

Results from the 2020 Census will be used to:

- Direct billions of dollars in federal funds to local communities for schools, roads, and other public services.
- Help your community prepare to meet transportation and emergency readiness needs.
- Determine the number of seats each state has in the U.S. House of Representatives and your political representation at all levels of government.

Respond by April 1st at: **XXXX.XXXX.gov** Your Census ID is: \_\_\_\_\_

The Census Bureau is using the internet to securely collect your information. Responding online helps us conserve natural resources, save taxpayer money, and process data more efficiently. If you are unable to complete your 2020 Census questionnaire online, we will send you a paper questionnaire in a few weeks for you to complete and mail back.

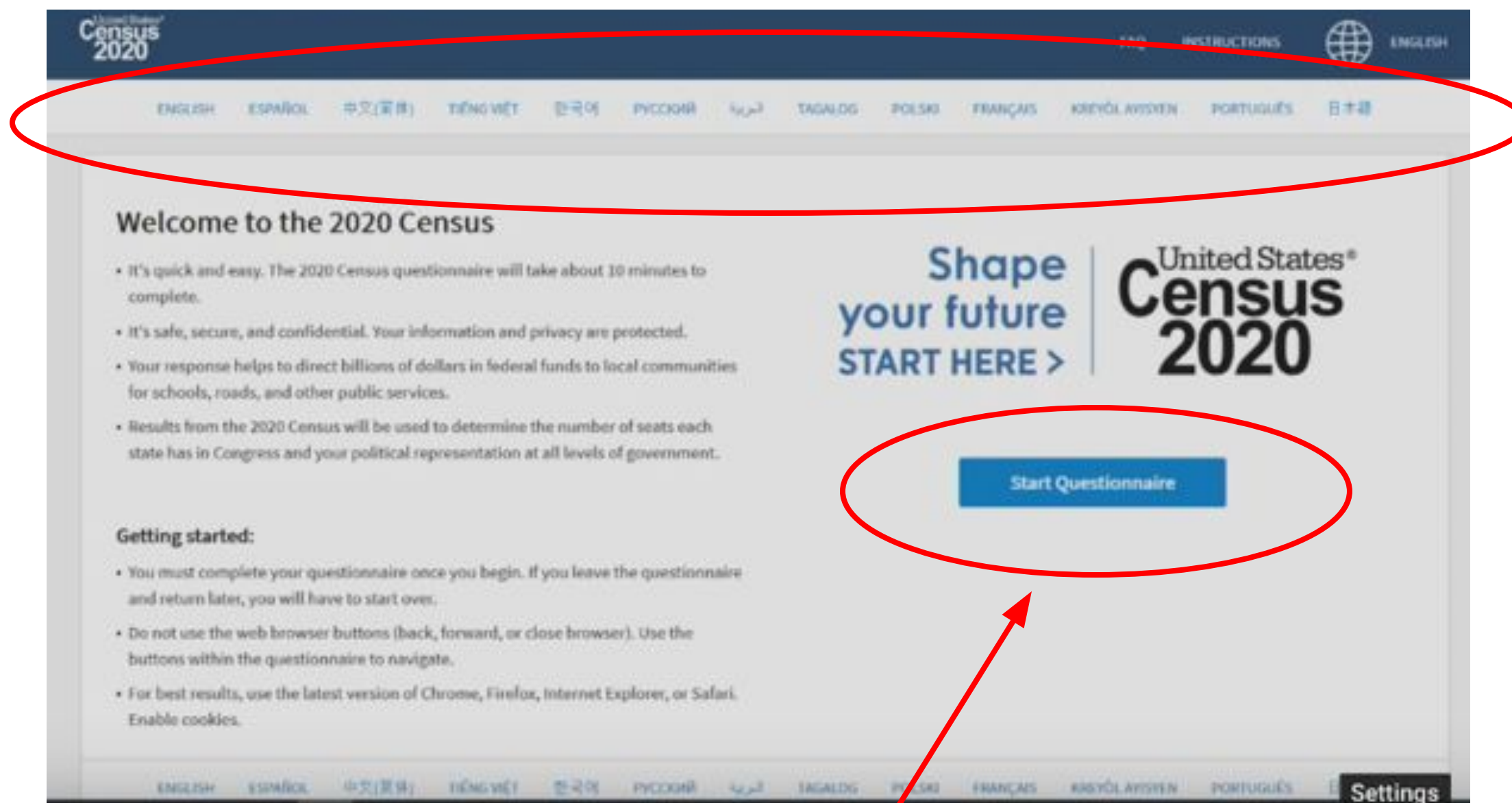
The census is so important that your response is required by law, and your answers are kept completely confidential. If you do not respond, we will need to send a Census Bureau interviewer to your home to collect your answers in person. If you need help completing your 2020 Census questionnaire, please call toll-free 1-844-330-2020.

Thank you in advance for your prompt response.

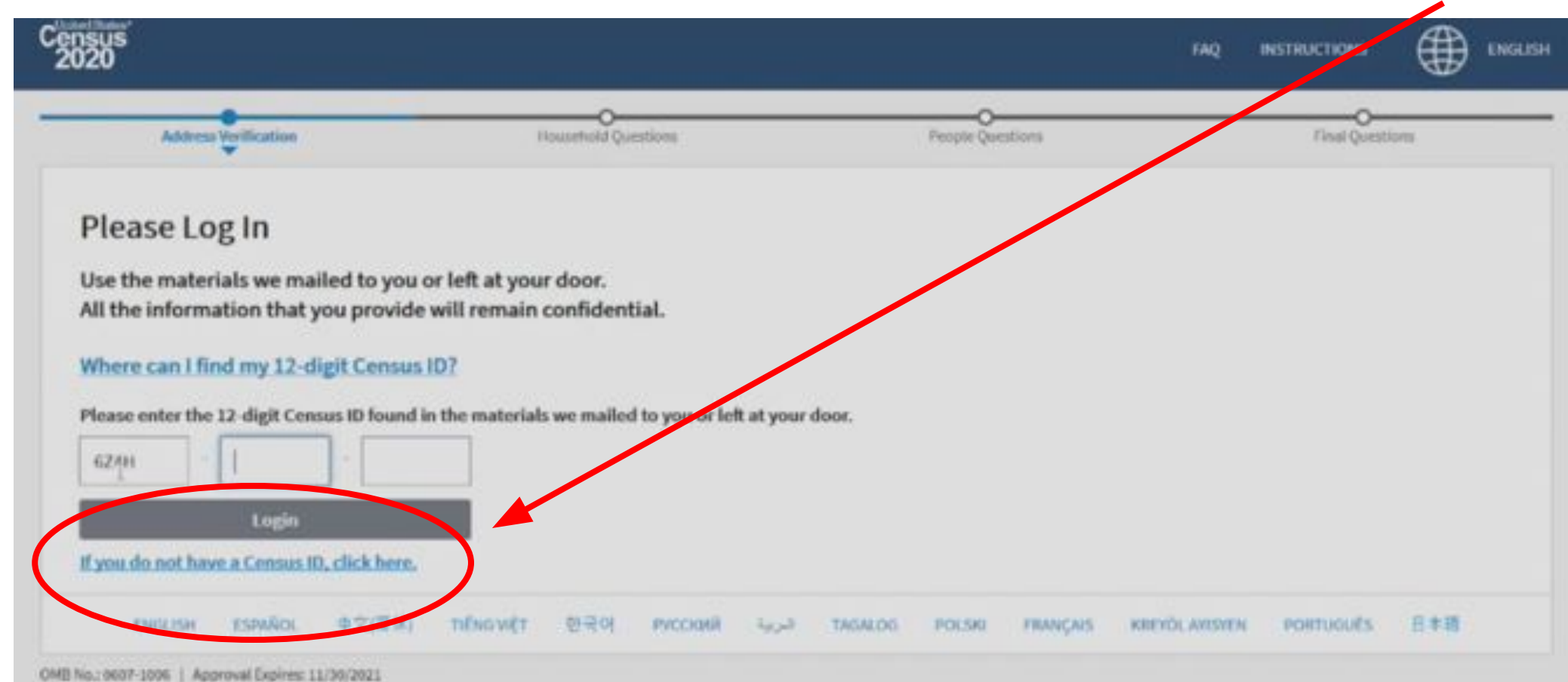
Enclosures

**Mensaje importante:** Para completar su cuestionario del Censo del 2020, visite **XXXX.XXXX.gov** o llame gratis al 1-844-468-2020.

The census form will be accessible via [www.2020census.gov](http://www.2020census.gov) and will be available in **13 languages** which you can select at the top. If you would like to use a language other than English, be sure to click the language before clicking “Start”.

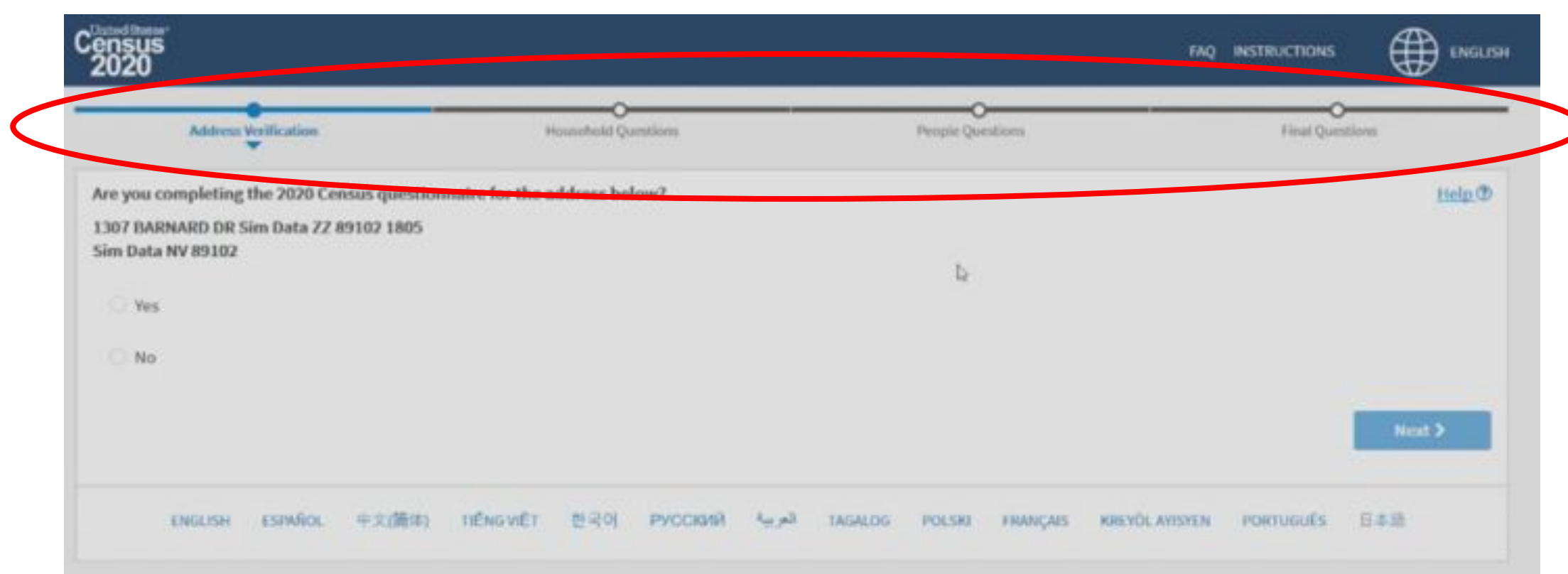


Once you click “**Start Questionnaire**,” you’ll be directed to login



You can still fill out the form without having a census ID

There are **4 categories of questions**: address verification, household questions, people questions, and final questions.





You will need to **complete the people questions for each person** (that includes children, grandchildren or others who are ages 0-100+) residing in the household – sex, date of birth, age, ethnicity, and race.

The image displays four sequential screenshots of the United States Census 2020 online questionnaire interface. Each screenshot shows a progress bar at the top with four stages: Address Verification, Household Questions, People Questions, and Final Questions. The first screenshot is the 'Sex' question for John Smith, with options for Male and Female. The second screenshot is the 'Hispanic Origin' question, with checkboxes for 'No, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin', 'Yes, Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano', 'Yes, Puerto Rican', 'Yes, Cuban', and 'Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin'. The third screenshot is the 'Date of Birth' question, showing a form with Month (04 - April), Day (1), and Year (1975) dropdowns, and a text field for age (45 years). The fourth screenshot is the 'Race' question, with checkboxes for 'White', 'Black or African American', and 'American Indian or Alaska Native', each with a text field for specific origins.

Be sure to check off the categories you believe best represent you and write in your ethnic origin. To learn more about how to answer the [race and ethnicity question](#) see the following resources for [Arab Americans](#), [Asian Americans](#), [Native Hawaiians](#), and [Pacific Islanders](#) and [Latinos](#).

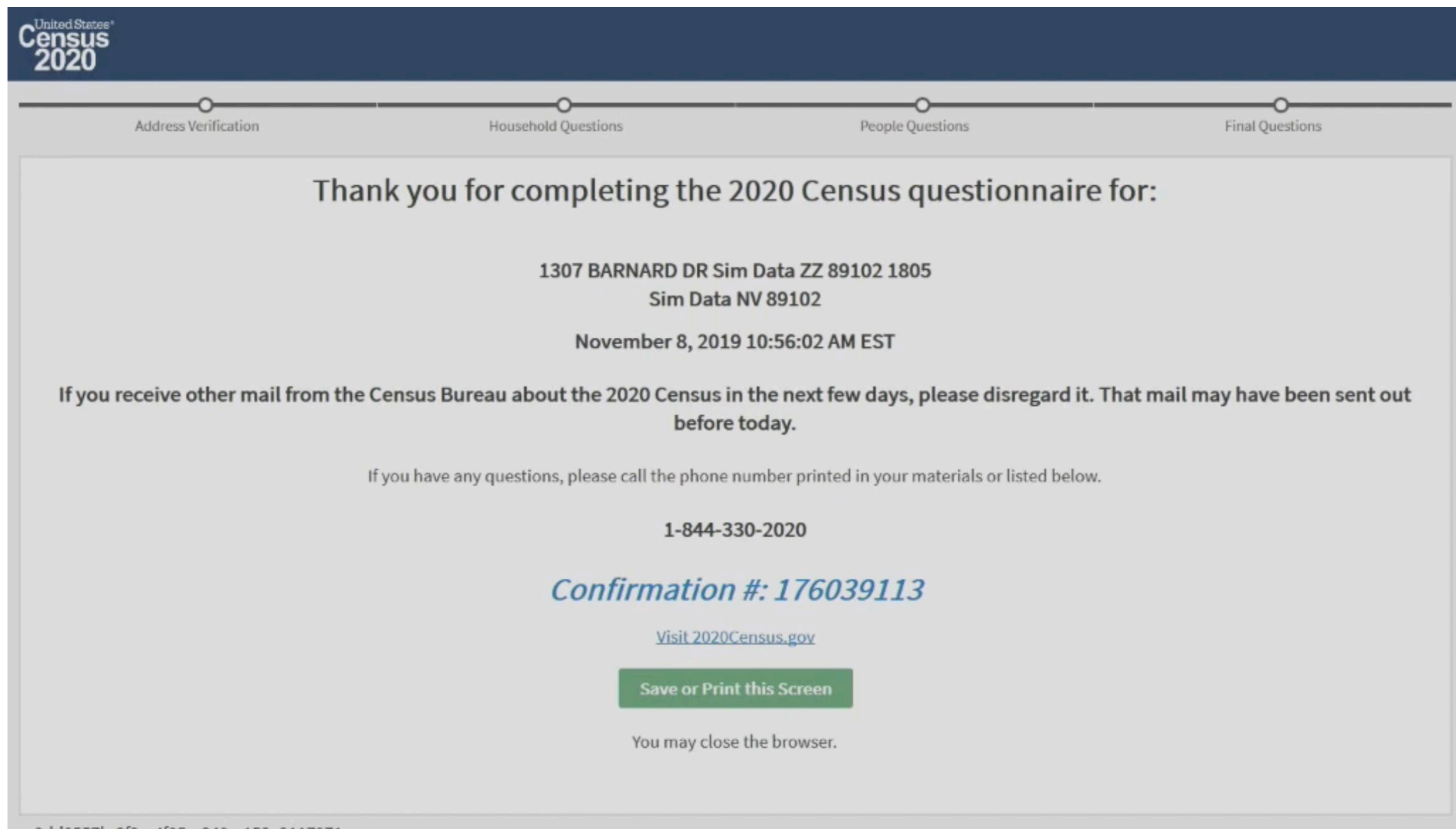
Once all of the questions have been answered, you will be taken to the **final questions section**. Here is an opportunity to ensure everyone in your household has been counted accurately and that no one was missed. Once you are able to confirm, you can submit your form!

The image shows the 'Final Questions' section of the United States Census 2020 questionnaire. It features a progress bar at the top with four stages: Address Verification, Household Questions, People Questions, and Final Questions. The main content area contains a message: 'You are almost finished and are now ready to send your responses. Once your questionnaire is submitted, you will not be able to access your information or change any of your responses. After you submit your responses and are shown the confirmation page, you may close the web browser. You must select SUBMIT to complete your questionnaire. Would you like to submit your responses now?'. Below this message are two buttons: 'Edit Questionnaire' and 'Submit Questionnaire'. The 'Submit Questionnaire' button is highlighted with a red circle. At the bottom of the page, there is a row of language options: ENGLISH, ESPAÑOL, 中文(简体), TIẾNG VIỆT, 한국어, РУССКИЙ, العربية, TAGALOG, POLSKI, FRANÇAIS, KREYÒL AYISYEN, PORTUGUES, and 日本語.



## Confirmation & Additional Resources

Once you submit your questionnaire, you will get a **confirmation** that the form is submitted:



The screenshot shows the 'Thank you' page for completing the 2020 Census questionnaire. At the top, a dark blue header contains the 'United States Census 2020' logo. Below the header is a progress bar with four steps: 'Address Verification', 'Household Questions', 'People Questions', and 'Final Questions'. The main content area is light gray and contains the following text: 'Thank you for completing the 2020 Census questionnaire for:', '1307 BARNARD DR Sim Data ZZ 89102 1805', 'Sim Data NV 89102', 'November 8, 2019 10:56:02 AM EST', 'If you receive other mail from the Census Bureau about the 2020 Census in the next few days, please disregard it. That mail may have been sent out before today.', 'If you have any questions, please call the phone number printed in your materials or listed below.', '1-844-330-2020', 'Confirmation #: 176039113', 'Visit 2020Census.gov', a green button labeled 'Save or Print this Screen', and 'You may close the browser.' At the bottom, a small alphanumeric code is visible.

For **more information**, and to see other scenarios for the Internet Self Response portal, check out this [presentation](#).

To see information on how to set up a census kiosk, check out:

- Get Out the Count [toolkit](#)
- New Century Cities [2020 Census Kiosk Toolkit](#)
- Digital Equity Lab [Manual](#)



**1620 L Street NW, Suite 1100  
Washington, DC 20036**



**(202) 466-3434**



**[censuscounts.org](https://censuscounts.org)**



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يلاّ ضمنى إلى التعداد  
*galla* COUNT ME IN!