North Carolina Black Census Summit

Wednesday, October 9, 2019
Privacy and Confidentiality

• Under Title 13, U.S. Code, all Census Bureau employees swear a lifetime oath to protect respondent data. It is a felony for any Census Bureau employee to disclose any confidential census information during or after employment, and the penalty for wrongful disclosure is up to 5 years imprisonment and/or a fine of $250,000.

• We protect information by taking precautions in how we collect, analyze and disseminate information. The Census Bureau has strong program to protect information as they collect, process and store it in secure IT systems.

• The Census Bureau encrypts information, limits access, and actively monitors systems to make sure information stays secure.
U.S. Code

reau is bound by Title 13 of the United States Code. These laws work we do, but also provide strong protection for the information that identifies an individual or business such, including naming GPS coordinates, Social Security Numbers, and telephone numbers.

The Census Bureau collects information to produce statistics. Person information is never published. It is against the law to disclose information that identifies an individual or business such, including naming GPS coordinates, Social Security Numbers, and telephone numbers. Census Bureau employees are sworn to protect confidentiality. People are legally required to maintain the confidentiality of your data. Everyone is sworn for life to protect your information and understanding this law are applicable for a lifetime.

Breaking the law is a serious federal crime. Anyone who violates this law is subject to fines, including a federal prison sentence of up to five years, a fine of up to $250,000, or both.
Census 2020 Timeline

- **Enumerators are hired**: September 2019 - April 2020
- **Letter with info to take survey online or letter + paper survey mailed out**: March 2020
- **Census postcards are sent to most homes**: March 12 - 20 2020
- **Letter, questionnaire and “It’s not too late” postcard sent to non-respondents**: April 2020
- **Conduct self-response**
- **Conduct non-response follow-up: Census enumerators visit addresses from Census Master Address File that did not complete Census questionnaire**: March - August 2020
- **Census Day**: April 1, 2020
- **May - July, 2020**:
  - Conduct non-response follow-up: Census enumerators visit addresses from Census Master Address File that did not complete Census questionnaire
- **December 31, 2020**:
  - The Census Bureau completes delivery of redistricting counts to the states
New Initiatives for Census 2020

• Allowing people to respond anytime, anywhere, via phone or internet. Tests have shown internet self-response is the most cost effective and accurate way.

• The Census Bureau is eliminating paper and incorporating the use of handheld data collection devices.
## WHAT WE WILL SEND IN THE MAIL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>On or between</th>
<th>You’ll receive:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>March 12–20</td>
<td>An invitation to respond online to the 2020 Census. (Some households will also receive paper questionnaires.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 16–24</td>
<td>A reminder letter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>If you haven’t responded yet:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 26–April 3</td>
<td>A reminder postcard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 8–16</td>
<td>A reminder letter and paper questionnaire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 20–27</td>
<td>A final reminder postcard before we follow up in person.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
How the 2020 Census will invite everyone to respond

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

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

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

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

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

**Electronic Response Data Transfer (eResponse)** – The group quarters administrator fills in a template for each person who is staying at the facility on Census Day (April 1, 2020) and electronically sends that census response data to the Census Bureau.

**In-Person Interview** – A census worker conducts a face-to-face in-person interview with each person who is served or staying at the facility on April 1, 2020.

**Drop-Off/Pickup of Questionnaire** – A census worker leaves census questionnaires to be completed by or for each person who is staying at the facility on April 1, 2020. The census worker then picks up the completed questionnaires at an agreed-upon time.

**Paper Response Data Collection** – A census worker meets with the administrator of the facility to obtain a paper listing of census response data for each person who is served or staying at the facility on April 1, 2020.

**Facility Self-Enumeration** – A census worker swears in and trains the group quarters facility administrator. (Only military installation group quarters, correctional facilities, and health care facilities can select this option).
Enumeration of Deployed Military Personnel

• Deployed Active Military – Counted as part of the US federal affiliated overseas population using administrative data

How People Who Are Experiencing Homelessness are Counted

• Census takers and Partners

• Welcome Approach/Presence

*The Bureau of the Census has never asked any respondents if they were "Homeless". The US Census finds that unethical and very offensive.
The U.S. government will not release personally identifiable information about an individual to any other individual or agency until 72 years after it was collected for the decennial census. This “72-Year Rule” (92 Stat. 915; Public Law 95-416; October 5, 1978) restricts access to decennial census records to all but the individual named on the record or their legal heir.

After 72 years, the records are released to the public by the National Archives and Records Administration. In accordance with the 72-Year Rule, the National Archives most recently released the 1940 records on April 2, 2012.
To be eligible for a 2020 Census job, you must:

- Be at least 18 years old.
- Have a valid Social Security number.
- Be a U.S. citizen.
- Have a valid email address.
Application process: Takes approximately 30 minutes. Includes assessment questions.

What is Needed to Get Started:
- Social Security Number
- Home Address (Physical Location & Mailing Address)
- Email Address & Phone Number
- Date and place of birth

2020 CENSUS APPLICATION PROCESS
2020census.gov/jobs

1-855-JOB-2020
(1-855-562-2020)

Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339 TTY / ASCII
www.gsa.gov/fedrelay

The Federal Relay Service (FedRelay) provides telecommunications services to allow individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, and/or have speech disabilities to conduct official business with and within the federal government.

The U.S. Census Bureau is an Equal Opportunity Employer.
Bernadette L Richards, Partnership Specialist
(678-935-9159)
bernadette.l.richards@2020census.gov