Census 2020 and the Citizenship Question

The Supreme Court announced its decision in the census citizenship question case, *Department of Commerce v. New York*, on June 27, 2019. The Supreme Court held that the Census Bureau’s stated reason for adding the citizenship question was not truthful. **This means that the Court has blocked the citizenship question for now.** The Trump Administration may try to put the question on the form again, providing new reasons for why the question is necessary. If this happens, civil rights attorneys will continue to fight the question in the courts.

**What will be asked on the census?**
The census counts every person in the United States—regardless of their immigration status. The census asks basic questions, like name, age, race, and ethnicity, about each person living in your household. For now, there is no question about citizenship on the 2020 census. If the Trump Administration keeps trying to add a question asking whether each person is a citizen of the United States, the question will not ask about immigration status or whether a person is documented.

**Why should everyone participate in the census?**
- When you participate in the census, you help your family and community get their fair share of resources and services. Census data are used to distribute more than $800 billion for essential public services, like schools, libraries, transportation, and healthcare.
- When you participate in the census, you help your community have a voice in our government. Census data are also used to divide up political representation.

**Are my census responses confidential?**
- There are extremely strong confidentiality protections for census data under federal law.
- Individual respondent’s information cannot be shared with anyone outside the Census Bureau, including immigration enforcement and other government agencies.
- Census data cannot be used for any purpose other than statistical analysis.
- If a Census Bureau employee wrongfully shares census data, they could be given five years in prison and/or a $250,000 fine.

**Do I have to answer every question?**
The law requires that people respond to the census in full. However, millions of people fail to answer at least some questions on every census.

Your form will still be counted even if you skip a question or two, as long as you provide your name and address. If you skip questions or don’t answer the census at all, the Census Bureau might follow up to ask for the missing information, either by phone or by sending a Census Bureau employee to your home. The fewer questions that you skip, the less likely it is that the Census Bureau will follow up.
مردم شماری میں شرکت کرنا بہت خاص، خاندانوں اور کمپوتزر کے لیے وسائٹ اور نمائندگی حاصل کرے کے لئے اہلی اہم ہے جس کے بھی مستحق ہیں۔ بھارتی مردم شماری کی جوابات سے حکومت کو فیصلہ کرے میں مدد ملتی ہے کے اسکولوں، خدمات، سرکاری، بیماری والی اور دیگر کن شعبوں میں سرمایہ کاری کی جانی۔

مردم شماری کی تاریخ میں بن سب سے مضبوط رازداری کی حفاظت کے حامل ہیں۔ مردم شماری بیورو کو کسی کی ساتھی بھی میگرزین نافذ کرے وہ ادارے اور دیگر سرکاری انجنیئر، انفرادی مردم شماری کے ردعمل کا اشتراک کرے کی اجازت نہیں ہے۔

مردم شماری کا جواب دینا قانونی طور پر ضروری ہے۔ سجاوی سے جواب دین اور فارم کو اپنی بہترین صلاحیت کے ساتھ پر کریں۔ اگر آپ اپ کے سوال کو جھوزنے بین تو آپ کا فارم اپ بہی شمار کیا جانی گا۔