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About the 2010 Census

To get the fair political representation and services our communities need for a stronger future, we first have to understand who we are as a nation. That's why there's a census..

The U.S. Census counts every resident in the United States. It is mandated by Article I, Section 2 of the Constitution, and takes place every 10 years. The data collected by the census determine the number of seats each state has in the U.S. House of Representatives. State and local governments also use the census to define political jurisdictions - including Congressional districts, state legislatures, city or county councils, and school board districts - ensuring fair representation at every level of government.

But it doesn't stop there. Census data are used to distribute billions of dollars in federal funds to local communities for services every year, including:

- Emergency services
- Healthcare services
- In Language Job Training Centers
- Schools
- Roads
- Senior centers and much more

The 2010 Census was the largest civic participation movement ever witnessed in our country. In March of 2010, a short 10-question form was delivered to every household in the U.S. and Puerto Rico. Approximately 74 percent of the households returned their census form by mail; the remaining households were counted by census workers walking neighborhoods throughout the United States.