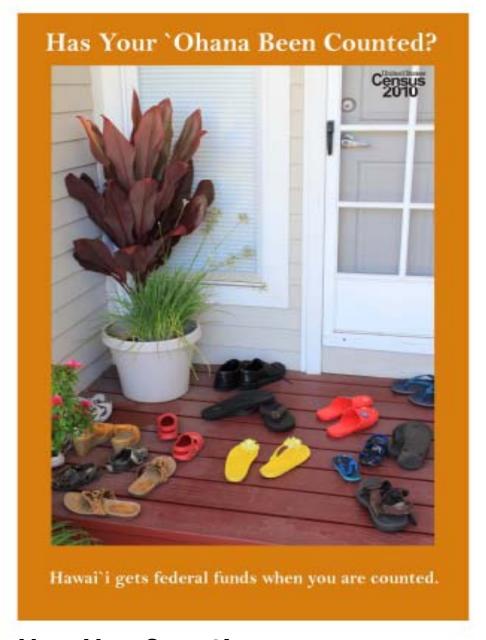
# Census 2010: Making Hawaii Count





## Yes, You Count!

Everyone counts. And because there is so much at stake in the outcome of the April 2010 census count, everyone in the Hawaii`Ohana must be counted. The count from Census 2010 will form the baseline for everything from federal funding to emergency planning. You can help achieve a complete census count by making sure you've been counted. Our goal is 100 percent participation in Census 2010. Census forms arrive in March of 2010. Be prepared to be counted!



### It's all CONFIDENTIAL

The Census depends on your cooperation and trust. Title 13 of the U.S. Code protects the confidentiality of all your information and violating this law is a crime with severe penalties. In addition, other federal laws, including the Confidential Statistical Efficiency Act and the Privacy Act reinforce these protections.

## Private information is never published

It is against the law to disclose or publish any of the following information:

- Names
- Addresses including GPS coordinates
- Social Security numbers
- Telephone numbers

## Information is only used to produce statistics

We use your information to produce statistics. Your answers cannot be used against you by any government agency or court.

## Workers are sworn for life to protect your confidentiality

All Census Bureau employees take the oath of nondisclosure and are sworn for life to protect the confidentiality of the data.

## Violating the oath is a serious crime

The penalty for unlawful disclosure is a fine of up to \$250,000 or imprisonment of up to 5 years, or both.

"Conducting the census is an enormous task, and the Census Bureau goes to extraordinary measures to keep all the data we collect confidential."

-- Robert M. Groves, Director of the United States Census

"No one can get access to census data. It is rock solid secure."

-- James T. Christy, Los Angeles Regional Office Director, U.S. Census Bureau



# **Key Dates for 2010**



### **MARCH 2010**

Census forms are mailed or delivered to households



#### **APRIL 2010**

National Census Day—use this day as a point of reference for sending your completed forms back in the mail



### APRIL - JULY 2010

Census takers visit households that did not return a form by mail



### DECEMBER 2010

By law, the Census Bureau delivers population information to the President for apportionment

## 2010 Census Jobs Available

The U.S. Census Bureau is recruiting temporary, part-time census takers for the 2010 Census. These short-term jobs offer good pay, flexible hours, paid training, and reimbursement for authorized work-related expenses, such as mileage incurred while conducting census work. Census taker jobs are excellent for people who want to work part-time, those who are between jobs, or just about anyone who wants to earn extra money while performing an important service for their community. More than two thousand census takers are needed in Hawaii to help locate households and conduct brief personal interviews with residents. People with supervisory experience are needed and are encouraged to take the supervisory test as soon as possible. Hiring will start after January 1, 2010.

Waianae

Phone: 808-697-7220

Census takers start at: \$17.00/hour

Honolulu

Phone: 808-535-0920

Census takers start at: \$17.00/hour



## The History of Census in Hawai'i

By Momi Imaikalani Fernandez, Papa Ola Lokahi (excerpted from Ka Wai Ola November 2009)

The counting of people or taking a census has been part of this `āina from the earliest of historical accounts. Our ancestors planned survival by way of food provision in canoes in preparation for a journey, and food production on land and pond which made it necessary to count the people and plan the use of resources. Our ancestors demonstrated a variety of ways to conduct census for various reasons.

The most common and practical reason to count people was for food production. How much kalo in a lo`i times how many lo`i needed to be planted in order to feed those living in an `ili, ahupua`a, moku and beyond. An accurate census on Moloka`i was necessary as early as 500-800 A.D. as told by the late Kumu John W. Ka`imikaua in <u>A Mau A Mau</u> (produced by Nalani Minton, 2000). Moloka`i was known as the "bread basket" of the island chain because it was capable of supporting its own population and beyond to neighbor islands. In summary, the residents were neither rich nor poor, everyone had equal provision, all had shelter, and clothing through the `Aha process. For 700 years the `Aha councils were intact, 16 generations passed with no knowledge of war among the people, decision making remained within each boundary. The practitioners made up the `Aha councils whose kuleana it was to mālama the land, resources and its people. The wealth of the land identified its people. This is an early application of census at its best.

Momi Imaikalani Fernandez is the director of the Data & Information/Census Information Center at Papa Ola Lökahi, the nonprofit parent organization of the Native Hawaiian Health Care Systems

## 2010 Census Hawaii Government Complete Count Committee



Chaired by State Economist Dr. Pearl Imada Iboshi, the committee includes representatives from all state departments, the University of Hawaii system, the Judiciary, the counties, the Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Census Information Center and the U.S. Census Bureau. The complete count committee will mobilize citizens to promote a maximum count of Hawaii's people in the 2010 Census. This means helping the Census Bureau in its efforts to make government employees "census-ambassadors" through a series of awareness activities and developing other outreach effort to educate businesses, organizations and the public on the importance to Hawaii of a "complete census count."

## 2010census.gov

To contact the 2010 Census Hawaii Government Complete Count Committee phone: 808-586-2499

or E-mail: census@dbedt.hawaii.gov

