

Census Day

Census No.	Year	Census Day	Scheduled Release Date	Perpetual Calendar No.
1	1790	1 Aug 1790		6
2	1800	4 Aug 1800		4
3	1810	6 Aug 1810		2
4	1820	7 Aug 1820		14
5	1830	1 Jun 1830		6
6	1840	1 Jun 1840		11
7	1850	1 Jun 1850		3
8	1860	1 Jun 1860		8
9	1870	1 Jun 1870		7
10	1880	1 Jun 1880		12
11	1890	1 Jun 1890		4
12	1900	1 Jun 1900		2
13	1910	15 Apr 1910		7
14	1920	1 Jan 1920	1 Jan 1992	12
15	1930	1 Apr 1930	1 Apr 2002	4
16	1940	1 Apr 1940	1 Apr 2012	9
17	1950	1 Apr 1950	1 Apr 2022	1
18	1960	1 Apr 1960	1 Apr 2032	13
19	1970	1 Apr 1970	1 Apr 2042	5
20	1980	1 Apr 1980	1 Apr 2052	10
21	1990	1 Apr 1990	1 Apr 2062	2
22	2000	1 Apr 2000	1 Apr 2072	14
23	2010	1 Apr 2010	1 Apr 2082	6

Used an "Advanced Census Report" which was mailed to each household in advance of "Census Day".
A Census Enumerator would then visit each household and transcribe the data from this report to the Census Sheet.

First Census to use the mail-in form.

First Census to use "Statistical Sampling".

The United States Census is a list of families and individuals living in each county and each state; the list has been compiled every ten years since 1790.

Congress has designated one day in each census year as census day. The enumeration has begun that day and has included all persons living in each household on that one day, regardless of when the censustaker actually visited the dwelling.

Persons who died after census day but before the censustaker came were to be listed as if they were still alive.

Babies born after census day were to be omitted.