Did you know…?

The Method of Equal Proportions
The Method of Equal Proportions is used to calculate apportionment as decided by Congress, in accordance with the provisions of Title 2, U.S. Code. Each state is assigned one seat. Then the apportionment formula allocates the remaining 385 congressional seats one at a time among the 50 states until all 435 seats are assigned.

The 1940 Census
The Method of Equal Proportions was first used following the 1940 Census. The formula has been used after every census since, as directed by Congress, to apportion the United States House of Representatives.

In the year 2013
The reapportioned Congress will convene in 2013. It will be the 113th Congress.

For more information visit: 2010Census.gov
You can also receive up-to-the-minute news about 2010 Census results by following the Census Bureau on Twitter, Facebook, Flickr and YouTube (/uscensusbureau).
2010 Census

The 2010 Census began last January in a remote corner of Alaska and in the months that followed, America stepped up and achieved a successful census. As mandated by the Constitution, the census counts every resident in the United States every 10 years to determine the number of seats each state receives in the U.S. House of Representatives. Today, the nation will see the first results from the 2010 Census as a new portrait of America begins to take shape.

For more than a century, the U.S. Census Bureau has fulfilled its mission of serving as the leading source of quality data about the nation’s people and economy. The Census Bureau honors privacy, protects confidentiality, shares its expertise globally, and conducts its work openly. The Census Bureau is guided on this mission by its strong and capable workforce, its readiness to innovate, and its abiding commitment to customers.

Apportionment

The fundamental reason for conducting the decennial census of the United States is to apportion the 435 memberships, or seats, in the House of Representatives among the 50 states based on their population counts. Congress determines the method of apportionment, and the Census Bureau is tasked with running the calculations based on census results.

Congress sets the number of Representatives by law. The number of seats in the House has grown with the country. In 1787 there were 65 seats and now the seats are set at 435, where it's been since the 63rd Congress began its session in 1913.

Included in the population count that is used to apportion the House seats are the number of people who usually live within each state, plus a count of overseas U.S. military and federal civilian employees (and their dependents living with them) allocated to each state.

Program

Welcome and Introductory Video
Steven Jost, Associate Director for Communications, U.S. Census Bureau

Constitutionality of the Census
Rebecca Blank, Acting Deputy Secretary, U.S. Department of Commerce

2010 Census Schedule and Budget
Gary Locke, Secretary, U.S. Department of Commerce

Presentation of the 2010 Census U.S. Population
Gary Locke, Secretary, U.S. Department of Commerce
Rebecca Blank, Acting Deputy Secretary, U.S. Department of Commerce
Robert M. Groves, Director, U.S. Census Bureau

Key 2010 Census Findings and Apportionment
Robert M. Groves, Director, U.S. Census Bureau

Question and Answer Session
Robert M. Groves, Director, U.S. Census Bureau
Steven Jost, Associate Director for Communications, U.S. Census Bureau

Conclusion of Event
Steven Jost, Associate Director for Communications, U.S. Census Bureau