



Proclamation

WHEREAS, the U.S. Census Bureau is required by the Constitution of the United States of America to conduct a count of the population every 10 years; and,

WHEREAS, everyone residing in the United States on April 1, 2010 is included in the count, citizens and non-citizens alike; and,

WHEREAS, an accurate census count is vital to the well-being of our community by helping planners determine where to locate schools, day-care centers, roads and public transportation, hospitals and other facilities, and is used to assist in making decisions concerning business growth and housing needs; and,

WHEREAS, more than \$300 billion per year in federal and state funding is allocated to states and communities based on census data; and,

WHEREAS, census data ensure fair Congressional representation by determining how many seats each state will have in the U.S. House of Representatives as well as the redistricting of state legislatures and voting districts; and,

WHEREAS, the 2010 Census creates jobs that stimulate economic growth and increase employment opportunities in our community; and,

WHEREAS, the City of Novi has a diverse and dynamic population which will require attentive effort to accurately measure; and,

WHEREAS, the State of Michigan is required to distribute the constitutionally mandated portion of State Shared Revenue derived from sales tax collection using the decennial census; and,

WHEREAS, the information collected by the census is protected by law and remains confidential for 72 years; and,

WHEREAS, it is important to support census takers as they help our community complete an accurate count;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the City of Novi supports the goals and ideals for the 2010 Census and will disseminate 2010 Census information to encourage those in our community to participate;

AND, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the City of Novi commits to partnering with the U.S. Census to help ensure a full and accurate census count.

David B. Landry
Mayor, City of Novi
January 4, 2010

10 QUESTIONS MINUTES

TO DEFINE WHO WE ARE AS A NATION

The Census: A Snapshot

- **What:** The census is a count of everyone residing in the United States.
- **Who:** All U.S. residents must be counted—both citizens and non citizens.
- **When:** You will receive your questionnaire in March 2010 either by U.S. mail or hand delivery. Some people in remote areas will be counted in person.
- **Why:** The U.S. Constitution requires a national census once every 10 years to count the population and determine the number of seats each state will have in the U.S. House of Representatives.
- **How:** Households should complete and mail back their questionnaires upon receipt. Households that do not respond may receive a replacement questionnaire in early April. Census takers will visit households that do not return questionnaires to take a count in person.

A Complete Count: The Importance of Census Data

- Every year, the federal government allocates more than \$400 billion to states and communities based, in part, on census data.
- Census data are used to determine locations for retail stores, schools, hospitals, new housing developments and other community facilities.
- Census data determine boundaries for state and local legislative and congressional districts.

2010 Census Questionnaire: Easy, Important and Safe

- With only 10 questions, the 2010 Census questionnaire takes approximately 10 minutes to complete. Households are asked to provide key demographic information, including: whether a housing unit is rented or owned; the address of the residence; and the names, genders, ages and races of others living in the household.
- By law, the Census Bureau cannot share an individual's responses with anyone, including other federal agencies and law enforcement entities.

United States
**Census
2010**

CENSUS HISTORY

The first census took place in 1790 to determine the number of seats each state would have in the U.S. House of Representatives. The census also was created to gain a better understanding of where people lived and to establish patterns of settlement as the nation grew.

ABOUT THE CENSUS BUREAU

The Census Bureau was established in 1902. Today, in addition to administering the census of population and housing, the Census Bureau conducts more than 200 annual surveys, including the American Community Survey, the Current Population Survey and economic censuses every five years.



**We move
forward
when you
send it back.**

2010 Census Key Dates



February - March 2010

Census questionnaires are mailed or delivered to households.



March - April 2010

Be Counted program is implemented. Census questionnaires are available at select public sites for individuals who did not receive one by mail.



April 1, 2010

CENSUS DAY



May - July 2010

Census takers visit households that did not return a questionnaire by mail.



Dec. 31, 2010

By law, the Census Bureau delivers population counts to the President.



March 2011

By law, the Census Bureau completes delivery of redistricting data to states.

Frequently Asked Questions

1. Q. Who should fill out the census questionnaire?

A. The individual in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented should complete the questionnaire on behalf of every person living in the residence, including relatives and non-relatives.

2. Q. How will the 2010 Census differ from previous censuses?

A. In 2010, every residence will receive a short questionnaire of just 10 questions. More detailed socioeconomic information previously collected through the decennial census will be asked of a small percentage of the population through the annual American Community Survey. To learn more about the American Community Survey, visit www.census.gov.

3. Q. How are census data used?

A. Census data determine the number of seats each state will have in the U.S. House of Representatives. Census data also can help determine the allocation of federal funds for community services, such as school lunch programs and senior citizen centers, and new construction, such as highways and hospitals.

4. Q. What kind of assistance is available to help people complete the questionnaire?

A. 2010 Census questionnaire language assistance guides are available in a variety of languages. Questionnaire Assistance Centers (QAC) will also assist those unable to read or understand the questionnaire. Large-print questionnaires are available to the visually impaired upon request, and a Teletext Device for the Deaf (TDD) program will help the hearing impaired. Contact your Regional Census Center for more details about the types of assistance available and for QAC locations.

5. Q. How does the Census Bureau count people without a permanent residence?

A. Census Bureau workers undertake extensive operations to take in-person counts of people living in group quarters, such as college dormitories, military barracks, nursing homes and shelters, as well as those who have been displaced by natural disasters.


For more information about the
2010 Census, go to 2010census.gov.



2010 CENSUS
IT'S IN OUR HANDS

Would life in your community be better if:

- **You** had access to new hospitals and senior centers or enhanced health care services for ill or aging family members?
- **Your** children could learn in new or improved schools or child-care centers?
- **Your** commute to work were safer and less congested thanks to better roads or expanded public transportation options?
- **Your** local emergency services providers had up-to-date maps to ensure faster response in a crisis?
- **Your** local markets could better deliver goods and services to your community?



The 2010 Census will be a snapshot of our nation's population - capturing our changing and diverse America in a fleeting moment in time. But this historic event will do more than tell us who we are as a nation today. It will affect

**Your community's future.
Your country's future. Your future.**

The federal government distributes more than \$400 billion annually to state, local and tribal governments based on census data. One of the shortest census forms in history, the 2010 Census form asks 10 questions and takes about 10 minutes to complete. Completing your census form is easy, important and safe. Your participation is vital.

By participating in the census, you can help create a better future for you and those important to you.

We move forward when you send it back.

Make a difference in your community and be counted in 2010. Complete and return your 2010 Census form.

To learn more, visit
2010census.gov

"By participating in the 2010 Census we will be providing a footprint to future generations that will help them understand the world that we live in today."

- Ancestry.com



The 2010 Census:
How People
Are Counted

United States
**Census
2010**

It's In Our Hands

5 key steps

to counting every person in the nation

How will the 2010 Census actually happen? Many operations, people and activities must come together to produce a successful census. Here are five key steps every U.S. resident should know.

1 Step 1: Census is underway. Census workers canvassed the country between April and July 2009 to update addresses and maps from the previous census. This process is important because buildings that existed in the last census may no longer be standing, or a community may have new construction that needs to be recorded.

2 Step 2: The form arrives. More than 100 million addresses throughout the nation will receive a census form in March 2010, either by mail or in person from a census worker. Households should complete and return their forms upon receipt.

3 Step 3: Census Day is April 1, 2010. Responses to the census form should include everyone living at your address. By law, the Census Bureau cannot share an individual's personal information with anyone, including other federal agencies and law enforcement entities.

4 Step 4: Follow-up because every person matters. Addresses that still have not responded are visited in person by a census worker beginning in late April through July. (Census workers can be identified by a census badge and bag.)

5 Step 5: The results are in! The Census Bureau will provide the 2010 apportionment counts to the President by Dec. 31, 2010, which include the total population counts and the number of representatives for each state.

Where should you be counted?

Most people should be counted in the residence in which they live or sleep most of the time. However, some individuals or groups have unique living situations. The Census Bureau residence rule helps make it clear where people should be counted. Common situations include:

Typical living situations

Living situation	Where they are counted
Live at their home and nowhere else	Their home
On vacation or a business trip	Their home where they live and sleep most of the time
Live no one place regularly OR Experiencing homelessness	The residence in which they are staying on Census Day



People in places where groups of people live

Living situation	Where they are counted
Places where groups of people live such as jails or prisons, group homes, domestic violence shelters, and emergency or transitional shelters for people experiencing homelessness	Group location



U.S. military personnel

Living situation	Where they are counted
In barracks in the United States	The barracks
On base or off base in the United States, but not in the barracks	The residence where they live and sleep most of the time
In the military and living overseas	Counted using the military's records for home address



College students

Living situation	Where they are counted
Live with their parents while attending college in the United States	Parental home
Live away from the parental home while attending college in the United States	On-campus or off-campus housing
Attend college outside the United States	Not counted in the census



Foreign citizens in the United States

Living situation	Where they are counted
Citizens of foreign countries living in the United States	The residence where they live and sleep most of the time
Foreign citizens visiting the United States on a vacation or business trip	Not counted in the census



People on the move

Living situation	Where they are counted
Staying at more than one place (like a vacation home) or at a transitory location, such as recreational vehicle (RV) parks, campgrounds, marinas, racetracks, circuses or carnivals	In the residence in which they live and sleep most of the time
	In the residence in which they are staying on Census Day, if time is divided equally

