

# 1940 Census May Change House Seats

## President Will Receive Figures Today, Make Them Public Soon

*By the Associated Press*

The Census Bureau tabulated the final 1940 census figures yesterday and compared the probable apportionment of Congressional seats for the next decade.

The results will be reported to the President today and are expected to be made public by the White House soon thereafter. Meanwhile, the census officials declined all predictions on the figures.

It was learned, however, that the revised total of the April 1 population of the 48 States and the District of Columbia was slightly higher than the 131,409,881 preliminary estimate issued by the bureau about two months ago.

### House Seats May Switch

On Capitol Hill, the apportionment figures were awaited for their possible effect on the future careers of individual Congressmen.

Reapportionment on the basis of the present 435-seat size of the House and the mathematical formula used in 1930—the procedure so far favored by Congress—may switch a number of seats.

On the basis of the preliminary figures, which are not expected to change much, California appeared to have won two more seats than the 20 she now holds. Other indicated gains were: Arizona, from 1 seat to 2 seats; Florida, from 5 to 6; New Mexico, from 1 to 2; North Carolina, from 11 to 12; Oregon, from 3 to 4; and Tennessee, from 9 to 10.

The indicated losers of seats were: Illinois, from 27 to 26; Indiana, from 12 to 11; Kansas, from 7 to 6; Massachusetts, from 15 to 14; Nebraska, from 5 to 4; Ohio, from 24 to 23; Oklahoma, from 9 to 8; and Pennsylvania, from 34 to 33.

### House Must Decide

One of the possibilities suggested by the preliminary figures was that California might get 3, instead of 2, extra seats, in which case, Iowa might have to surrender 1 of its 9 places.

Apportionment is done by a complicated mathematical formula prescribed by Congress. Under a law passed last spring, this is the situation:

The first week in January, the President will relay to Congress the census report he will receive today. Congress may take 60 days to decide whether it wants to change the apportionment method or the number of seats, or whether to have any reapportionment at all.