1970 CENSUS FINAL NATIONAL AND STATE
TOTALS AND CONGRESSIONAL REAPPORTIONMENT STATISTICS

The following is a summary list of the news material contained in this press packet:

1. General news release on population and apportionment.
2. Background fact sheet.
3. Apportionment table.
4. Apportionment map.
5. Table changes in Congressional representation by region, comparing 1960.
6. Alphabetic tables on State population changes 1960-1970.
7. Table by State total population rankings.
8. Map of percentage change by States.
9. Table showing population changes by region.
10. Written explanation on apportionment.
11. Written explanation of the resident and apportionment population counts.

States with More Than 1 Percentage-Point Difference in Distribution Between Their Resident Population and Overseas Population

1970

| Illinois | $(+1.02)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| New Jersey | $(+1.01)$ |
| New York | $(+2.86)$ |

1990
California (+3.38)
Florida
(-1.89)
Massachusetts (+1.05)
New Jersey (+1.11)
New York (+1.37)
Texas
(-1.11)

+ Proportion of state's resident population greater than overseas population.
- Proportion of state's overseas population greater than resident population.

1970 CENSUS FINAL NATIONAL AND STATE
TOTALS AND CONGRESSIONAL REAPPORTIONMENT STATISTICS

The following is a summary list of the news material contained in this press packet:

1. General news release on population and apportionment.
2. Background fact sheet.
3. Apportionment table.
4. Apportionment map.
5. Table changes in Congressional representation by region, comparing 1960.
6. Alphabetic tables on State population changes 1960-1970.
7. Table by State total population rankings.
8. Map of percentage change by States.

Table showing population changes by region.
10. Written explanation on apportionment.
11. Written explanation of the resident and apportionment population counts.


## FINAL 1970 CENSUS FIGURES

The grand total population of the United States as of April 1, 1970 was 204,765,770. This includes United States armed forces stationed abroad and Federal Employees overseas as well as dependents of both living with them abroad. It also includes the population of the District of Columbia.

The resident population of the United States as of April 1, 1970 was 203,184,772.

Announcement of these final population figures of the 1970 Census was included in a message on the Census transmitted today by Commerce Secretary Maurice Stans to President Nixon. Mr. Stans was accompanied to the White House by Dr. George Hay Brown, Director of the Bureau of the Census.

The resident total is 13.3 percent higher than the 1960 Census figure of $179,323,175$. Although the increase in resident population was the second largest of any decade in U.S. history, the percentage increase was nevertheless the second lowest - second only to the years of the Great Depression, the $1930^{\prime}$ s, when the increase was 7.3 percent.

Included with Secretary Stans' message to the President was a report showing the redistribution of U. S. Representatives in the Congress among the 50 States, based on their populations as of April 1, 1970, in accordance with present law.

The report, in the form of an apportionment table, shows that the State of California will gain 5 seats in the House of Representatives when Congress convenes for its 93rd session in January 1973. The gain will move California into the lead among the States in House representation with 43 members; New York, the loser of 2 seats, will drop to second place with 39 Representatives.

Other States which will gain seats are: Florida (3); and Arizona, Colorado and Texas (l each).

Those losing seats, in addition to New York, are: Pennsylvania (2); and Alabama, Iowa, North Dakota, Ohio, Tennessee, West Virginia and Wisconsin ( 1 each).
-2-
The States with the greatest gains in number of people are California with 4.2 million; Florida, 1.8 million; Texas, 1.6 million; and, New York, 1.4 million. The greatest percentage gainers are Nevada with 71.3 percent; Florida, 37.1 percent; and Arizona, 36.1 percent.

Both of the Nation's newest States had increases above the national average. Alaska's increase was 33.6 percent while Hawaii had an 21.7 percent rise.

It is to be noted that the apportionment population total which is 204,002,799 - is greater than the resident population total of the United States. The apportionment figure, which is used to allocate Representatives to the individual States, includes both the resident population and, for the first time, members of the U.S. Armed Forces abroad and employees of the Federal Government who are overseas together with dependents of these two groups living with them. For apportionment purposes, the District of Columbia is excluded from this total.

The report to President Nixon was prepared in accordance with the provisions of Title 13, U.S. Code, section $141(\mathrm{~b})$, and Title 2, U.S. Code, sections 2a and 2 b . The law stipulates the Secretary of Commerce must forward to the President the population of the 50 States as shown in the Census "...within 8 months of the Census date" and that the President must submit an apportionment report to Congress "...on the first day or within one week...of the first regular session" (of Congress)-in this case, of the 92nd Congress which convenes in January 1971.

Congress, by law, has 15 days after receipt of the report from the President to act if it chooses to change the number of Representatives or the method of allocation.

If Congress takes no action within 15 days it, in effect, accepts the apportionment figures as submitted and the existing law as it applies to apportionment. The final step in this process is for the Clerk of the House of Representatives to inform the governors of the 50 States of the number of seats each will be entitled to fill in the 93 rd and ensuing Congresses.

## U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of the Census

## BACKGROUND FACT SHEET: PRESENT HIGHLIGHTS OF 1970 CENSUS

1. Fourteen States are being affected by reapportionment. Those gaining seats in the House of Representatives are: California (5); Florida (3); and Arizona, Colorado, and Texas (l each). Those losing seats are: New York (2); Pennsylvania (2); and Alabama, Iowa, North Dakota, Ohio, Tennessee, West Virginia, and Wisconsin (1 each).
2. More than three-fourths of the national growth occurred in metropolitan areas with suburban rings showing rapid and substantial population growth. Suburbanites now outnumber those living in central cities.
3. Population in many central cities declined sharply. Declines also occurred in the decade of the 1950's, but the number of cities showing population losses in the 1960's appears to be greater than in the previous decade.
4. The farm population declined by approximately one-third since 1960, dropping from about 15 million to some 10 million.
5. About one-half of the Nation's counties lost population between 1960 and 1970. In an additional one-fourth of the counties, there was a low rate of growth. This was because there had been a net migration out of the county. Approximately two-thirds of the counties showing a decrease in the 1960's also had lost population between 1940 and 1960.
6. Migration patterns continued much as in the past -- from midcountry out, from rural to urban; coastal areas continued to grow.
7. California led all States in the amount of growth with a population increase of more than four million persons. Other States with large absolute gains -- Florida, Texas and New York.
8. Three States and the District of Columbia lost population during the decade. The States are West Virginia (which àlso lost population during the 1950's) North Dakota and South Dakota.

Table 1. --1970 POPULATION AND NOMBER OF REPRESENTATIVES, BY STATE


1/ Includes: (a) Members of the Armed Forces; (b) Civilian employees of any Federal department or agency who are citizens of the United States or who have a home State; (c) Spouses and children who are living abroad with persons classified in groups (a) and (b); (d) Other relatives living abroad with persons in groups (a) and (b) who are citizens of the United States or have a home State.
2/ Excludes the District of Columbia. The total including the District of Columbia is 204,765,770.
Changes in Congressional Representation, by States: 1960 to 1970


Table 2.--CHANGES IN NUMBER OF REPRESENTATIVES, BY REGION: 1960 TO 1970

| Region | Number of Representatives based on 1970 census | Number of seats gained 1/ | Number of seats lost 2 | Net gain or loss |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States ...... | 435 | 11 | 11 | - |
| Northeast ............. | 104 | - | 4 | -4 |
| North Central ......... | 121 | - | 4 | -4 |
| South ................. | 134 | 4 | 3 | +1 |
| West . .................. | 76 | 7 | - | +7 |

1/ Number of seats gained in States gaining representatives.
2/ Number of seats lost in States losing representatives.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of the Census

Table 3.--RESIDENT POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE: 1970 and 1960

| State | 1970 | 1960 | Change, 1960 to 1970 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number | Percent |
| U.S. . . . . . . . ..... | 203,184,772 | 179,323,175 | 23,861,597 | 13.3 |
| Alabama ............... | 3,444,165 | 3,266,740 | 177,425 | 5.4 |
| Alaska .................. | 302,173 | 226,167 | 76,006 | 33.6 |
| Arizona................. | 1,772,482 | 1,302,161 | 470,321 | 36.1 |
| Arkansas ............... | 1,923,295 | 1,786,272 | 137,023 | 7.7 |
| California ............. | 19,953,134 | 15,717,204 | 4,235,930 | 27.0 |
| Colorado............... | 2,207,259 | 1,753,947 | 453,312 | 25.8 |
| Connecticut . ........... | 3,032,217 | 2,535,234 | 496,983 | 19.6 |
| Delaware ............... | 548,104 | 446,292 | 101,812 | 22.8 |
| District of Columbia.. | 756,510 | 763,956 | -7,446 | -1.0 |
| Florida................ | 6,789,443 | 4,951,560 | 1,837,883 | 37.1 |
| Georgia................ | 4,589,575 | 3,943,116 | 646,459 | 16.4 |
| Hawaii ................. | 769,913 | 632,772 | 137,141 | 21.7 |
| Idaho.. | 713,008 | 667,191 | 45,817 | 6.9 |
| Illinois............... | 11,113,976 | 10,081,158 | 1,032,818 | 10.2 |
| Indiana ................ | 5,193,669 | 4,662,498 | 531,171 | 11.4 |
| Iowa .................... | 2,825,041 | 2,757,537 | 67,504 | 2.4 |
| Kansas.................. | 2,249,071 | 2,178,611 | 70,460 | 3.2 |
| Kentucky . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3,219,311 | 3,038,156 | 181,155 | 6.0 |
| Louisiana .............. | 3,643,180 | 3,257,022 | 386,158 | 11.9 |
| Maine . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 993,663 | 969,265 | 24,398 | 2.5 |
| Maryland . .............. | 3,922,399 | 3,100,689 | 821,710 | 26.5 |
| Massachusetts.......... | 5,689,170 | 5,148,578 | 540,592 | 10.5 |
| Michigan............... | 8,875,083 | 7,823,194 | 1,051,889 | 13.4 |
| Minnesota.............. | 3,805,069 | 3,413,864 | 391,205 | 11.5 |
| Mississippi ........... | 2,216,912 | 2,178,141 | 38,771 | 1.8 |
| Missouri | 4,677,399 | 4,319,813 | 357,586 | 8.3 |
| Montana . . . . . . . . . . . . | 694,409 | 674,767 | 19,642 | 2.9 |
| Nebraska ............... | 1,483,791 | 1,411,330 | 72,461 | 5.1 |
| Nevada . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | \% 488,738 | 285,278 | 203,460 | 71.3 |
| New Hampshire . . . . . . . . | - 737,681 | 606,921 | 130,760 | 21.5 |
| New Jersey . . . . . . . . . . . . | *- 7,168,164 | 6,066,782 | 1,101,382 | 18.2 |
| New Mexico............. | s. 1,016,000 | ,951,023 | 64,977 | 6.8 |
| New York . .............. | - 18, 190,740 | 16,782,304 | 1,408,436 | 8.4 |
| North Carolina ........ | 5,082,059 | 4,556,155 | 525,904 | 11.5 |
| North Dakota ........... | 617,761 | 632,446 | $-14,685$ | -2.3 |
| Ohio................... | 10,652,017 | 9,706,397 | 945,620 | 9.7 |
| Oklahoma ................ | 2,559,253 | 2,328,284 | 230,969 | 9.9 |
| Oregon .................. | 2,091,385 | 1,768,687 | 322,698 | 18.2 |
| Pennsylvania ........... | 11,793,909 | 11,319,366 | 474,543 | 4.2 |
| Rhode Island ........... | 949,723 | 859,488 | 90,235 | 10.5 |
| South Carolina........... | 2,590,516 | 2,382,594 | 207,922 | 8.7 |
| South Dakota............ | 666,257 | 680,514 | -14,257 | -2.1 |
| Tennessee................ | 3,924,164 | 3,567,089 | 357,075 | 10.0 |
| Texas..................... | 11,196,730 | 9,579,677 | 1,617,053 | 16.9 |
| Utah..................... | 1,059,273 | 890,627 | 168,646 | 18.9 |
| Vermont.................... | 444,732 | 389,881 | 54,851 | 14.1 |
| Virginia................ | 4,648,494 | 3,966,949 | 681,545 | 17.2 |
| Washington............... | 3,409,169 | 2,853,214 | 555,955 | 19.5 |
| West Virginia........... | 1,744,237 | 1,860,421 | -116,184 | -6.2 |
| Wisconsin............... | 4,417,933 | 3,951,777 | 466,156 | 11.8 |
| Wyoming. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 332,416 | 330,066 | 2,350 | 0.7 |

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of the Census
Table 4.--Ranking of States by Population: 1970 and 1960

| 1970 |  | 1960 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rank | State | Rank | State |
| 1 | California | 1 | New York |
| 2 | New York | 2 | California |
| 3 | Permsylvania | 3 | Pennsylvania |
| 4 | Texas | 4 | Illinois |
| 5 | Illinois | 5 | Ohio |
| 6 | Ohio | 6 | Texas |
| 7 | Michigan | 7 | Michigan |
| 8 | New Jersey | 8 | New Jersey |
| 9 | Florida | 9 | Massachusetts |
| 10 | Massachusetts | 10 | Florida |
| 11 | Indiana | 11 | Indiana |
| 12 | North Carolina | 12 | North Carolina |
| 13 | Missouri | 13 | Missouri |
| 14 | Virginia | 14 | Virginia |
| 15 | Georgia | 15 | Wisconsin |
| 16 | Wisconsin | 16 | Georgia |
| 17 | Tennessee | 17 | Tennessee |
| 18 | Maryland | 18 | Minnesota |
| 19 | Minnesota | 19 | Alabama |
| 20 | Louisiana | 20 | Louisiana |
| 21 | Alabama | 21 | Maryland |
| 22 | Washington | 22 | Kentucky |
| 23 | Kentucky | 23 | Washington |
| 24 | Connecticut | 24 | Iowa |
| 25 | Iowa | 25 | Connecticut |
| 26 | South Carolina | 26 | South Carolina |
| 27 | Oklahoma | 27 | Oklahoma |
| - 28 | Kansas | 28 | Kansas |
| 29 | Mississippi | 29 | Mississippi |
| 30 | Colorado | 30 | West Virginia |
| 31 | Oregon | 31 | Arkansas |
| 32 | Arkansas | 32 | Oregon |
| 33 | Arizona | 33 | Colorado |
| 34 | West Virginia | 34 | Nebraska |
| 35 | Nebraska | 35 | Arizona |
| 36 | Utah | 36 | Maine |
| 37 | New Mexico | 37 | New Mexico |
| 38 | Maine | 38 | Utah |
| 39 | Rhode Island | 39 | Rhode Island |
| 40 | Hawaii | 40 | District of Columbia |
| 41 | District of Columbia | 41 | South Dakota |
| 42 | New Hampshire | 42 | Montana |
| 43 | Idaho | 43 | Idaho |
| 44 | Montana | 44 | Hawaii |
| 45 | South Dakota | 45 | North Dakota |
| 46 | North Dakota | 46 | New Hampshire |
| 47 | Delaware | 47 | Delaware |
| 48 | Nevada | 48 | Vermont |
| 49 | Vermont | 49 | Wyoming |
| 50 | Wyoming | 50 | Nevada |
| 51 | Alaska | 51 | Alaska |



## U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of the Census

Table 5.--RESIDENT POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES, BY REGION: 1970 and 1960

| Regions | 1970 | 1960 | Percent <br> change, <br> 1960 to 1970 | Percent distribution |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U.S.............. | $203,184,772$ | $179,323,175$ | +13.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Northeast............. | $48,999,999$ | $44,677,819$ | +9.7 | 24.1 | 24.9 |
| North Central......... | $56,577,067$ | $51,619,139$ | +9.6 | 27.9 | 28.8 |
| South................ | $62,798,347$ | $54,973,113$ | +14.2 | 30.9 | 30.7 |
| West.................. | $34,809,359$ | $28,053,104$ | +24.1 | 17.1 | 15.6 |

