

*Apportionment*

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# CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS

## POPULATION ESTIMATES

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### PROJECTED REAPPORTIONMENT OF NUMBER OF CONGRESSMEN BY STATES

(This report, which supersedes Series P-25, No. 180, reflects the effects of the imminent admission of Hawaii as a State and a revision of the projections of the population of the States to April 1, 1960)

Under present law a reapportionment of the House of Representatives will be made by means of a stipulated computational procedure based on the population of each State as it will be found by the population count of the 1960 Census. Since this reapportionment will become effective unless Congress takes specific action to change it within 15 days of the date the figures are passed along by the President, it is of interest to compute the apportionment based on the projected population by States for April 1, 1960. This projected apportionment is shown in the following table. It is emphasized that this apportionment is based in part on conjecture as to future population changes and that it is not unlikely that several of the Congressional delegations may prove to differ by one member from those shown in the table.

In view of the admission of Alaska to the Union and the imminent admission of Hawaii, the computation for the apportionment for 1960 includes the members allocated to these States within the present limitation of the size of the House of Representatives to 435 members.

If population developments follow the course outlined in the projections of the State populations to April 1, 1960, Hawaii will receive 2 seats, Alaska 1, and 18 States will have a change in the number of Representatives to which they will be entitled. Of the 18 States with changes in the number of Representatives, 5 will gain and 13 will lose. The 1950 Census returns led to losses in 9 States and gains in 6. The largest gain between 1950 and 1960 would be that of California, with 7 seats, the same as the gain for the preceding decade. Other States with gains of more than 1 Representative

would be Florida (4), Michigan (2), and Texas (2). Arizona would also gain a seat. The largest losses would be suffered by New York and Pennsylvania, which would each lose 3 seats. Massachusetts and Arkansas would each lose 2 Representatives. Nine States would suffer a loss of a single Representative.

The West will be the only region to have an increase in the number of representatives. It would have 65 seats in contrast to the present 57. The Northeast would lose 9 seats, and both the North Central Region and the South would lose a seat. Alaska and Hawaii have not yet been allocated to any region.

The figures for 1960 are based on the estimated population of the States shown in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 189, "Provisional Estimates of the Population of States and Selected Outlying Areas of the United States: July 1, 1958," as projected to April 1, 1960.

In addition to the uncertainties connected with the projections of the population by States, it should be noted that a shift of a relatively small number of persons between two States competing for the 435th Representative may result in a change in the number of seats assigned to each. In the apportionment based on the 1960 projections, for example, a shift of 1,000 people in the estimated population of the State assigned the 435th Representative to that of its closest competitor would have resulted in the loss of a Representative to this competitor.

Legislative procedure of apportionment.--The 1960 Census of Population will be taken as of April 1, 1960. The Bureau of the Census has eight months from the start of enumeration to determine the total

population of the States. Upon completion of this tabulation, the Bureau will transmit these totals and an apportionment of the present number of Representatives (435) by the method of "equal proportions" to the President of the United States. The President in turn will transmit this information to the Congress within the first week of the first regular session in January 1961. Within 15 days of the receipt of

the message from the President, the Clerk of the House of Representatives will inform the executives of each of the States of the number of members of the House of Representatives to which his State is entitled in the following Congress. Thus, the reapportionment of seats among the States made as a result of the 1960 Census will become effective in the elections for the 86th Congress in November 1962.

MEMBERSHIP IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AS BASED ON THE 1950 CENSUS, AND HYPOTHETICAL MEMBERSHIP AS BASED ON PROJECTIONS OF THE POPULATIONS OF THE STATES FOR 1960

Region, division, and State	1960	1950	Changes		Region, division, and State	1960	1950	Changes	
			Gains <sup>1</sup>	Losses				Gains <sup>1</sup>	Losses
United States.....	435	435	19	19	WEST NORTH CENTRAL--Con.				
<b>REGIONS:</b>					South Dakota.....	2	2	...	...
Northeast.....	106	115	...	9	Nebraska.....	4	4	...	...
North Central.....	128	129	2	3	Kansas.....	5	6	...	1
South.....	133	134	6	7	<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>				
West.....	65	57	8	...	Delaware.....	1	1	...	...
<b>DIVISIONS:</b>					Maryland.....	7	7	...	...
New England.....	25	28	...	3	Virginia.....	10	10	...	...
Middle Atlantic.....	81	87	...	6	West Virginia.....	5	6	...	1
East North Central.....	89	87	2	...	North Carolina.....	11	12	...	1
West North Central.....	39	42	...	3	South Carolina.....	6	6	...	...
South Atlantic.....	61	60	4	3	Georgia.....	9	10	...	1
East South Central.....	30	32	...	2	Florida.....	12	8	4	...
West South Central.....	42	42	2	2	<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>				
Mountain.....	17	16	1	...	Kentucky.....	8	8	...	...
Pacific.....	48	41	7	...	Tennessee.....	9	9	...	...
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>					Alabama.....	8	9	...	1
Maine.....	2	3	...	1	Mississippi.....	5	6	...	1
New Hampshire.....	2	2	...	...	<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>				
Vermont.....	1	1	...	...	Arkansas.....	4	6	...	2
Massachusetts.....	12	14	...	2	Louisiana.....	8	8	...	...
Rhode Island.....	2	2	...	...	Oklahoma.....	6	6	...	...
Connecticut.....	6	6	...	...	Texas.....	24	22	2	...
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>					<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>				
New York.....	40	43	...	3	Montana.....	2	2	...	...
New Jersey.....	14	14	...	...	Idaho.....	2	2	...	...
Pennsylvania.....	27	30	...	3	Wyoming.....	1	1	...	...
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>					Colorado.....	4	4	...	...
Ohio.....	23	23	...	...	New Mexico.....	2	2	...	...
Indiana.....	11	11	...	...	Arizona.....	3	2	1	...
Illinois.....	25	25	...	...	Utah.....	2	2	...	...
Michigan.....	20	18	2	...	Nevada.....	1	1	...	...
Wisconsin.....	10	10	...	...	<b>PACIFIC:</b>				
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>					Washington.....	7	7	...	...
Minnesota.....	8	9	...	1	Oregon.....	4	4	...	...
Iowa.....	7	8	...	1	California.....	37	30	7	...
Missouri.....	11	11	...	...	Alaska.....	1	...	1	...
North Dakota.....	2	2	...	...	Hawaii.....	2	...	2	...

<sup>1</sup> Alaska and Hawaii have not been allocated to any division or region.