U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Lewis L. Strauss, Secretary BUREAU OF THE CENSUS Robert W. Burgess, Director

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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 Presitent, it is of interest to compute the apportionment lased on the projected population by States for April 1, 1960. This projected apportionmentis 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 my 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 <u>Current Population</u> <u>Reports</u>, 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

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington 25, D. C. Price 10 cents. Annual subscription (Series P-20, P-23, P-25, and P-27, combined), \$2.50; for foreign mailing, \$3.00. 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 88th Congress in November 1962.

MEMBERSHIP IN THE HOUSE	OF REPRESENTATIVES AS BASED ON THE	1950 CENSUS, AND HYPOTHETICAL MEMBE	RSHIP AS BASED ON PROJECTIONS
	OF THE POPULATION	S OF THE STATES FOR 1960	

Region, division, and State	1960 1950	1050	Changes		Region, division, and	1960	1050	Changes	
		1950	Gains ¹	Losses	State	1 1900	1950	Cains ¹	Losses
United States	435	435	19	19	WEST NORTH CENTRAL-Con.				
	and a second				South Dakota	2	2		
REGIONS:	1.06	115		9	Nebraska	4	4		
Northeast	128	129	2	3	Kansas	5	6		1
South.	133	134	6	7		1	1	1	
West	65	57	8		SOUTH ATLANTIC:				
			J		Delaware	1	1		• • •
Development					Maryland	7	7	***	
DIVISIONS:	05	0.0			Virginia	10	10	***	
New England.	25 81	28 87	***	3	West Virginia North Carolina	5 11	6 12		1
Middle Atlantic East North Central	89	87	° ° '• 2	-	South Carolina	6	6		1 1
West North Central	39	42		3	Georgia	9	10	***	
South Atlantic	61	60	***	3	Florida	12	8		-
East South Central	30	32	+; • • •	2			0		***
West South Central	42	42	2	2	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Mountain	17	16	ĩ		Kentucky	8	8		
Pacific	48	41	7		Tennessee	9	9		***
					Alabama	8	9		1
NEW ENGLAND:					Mississippi	5	6		1
Maine	2	3		1					
New Hampshire	2	2	***		WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Vermont	ĩ	· ĩ		***	Arkansas	h	6		2
Massachusetts	12	14		2	Louisiana	8	8		* * *
Rhode Island	2	2		• • •	Oklahoma	6	6		***
Connecticut	6	6			Texas	24	22	2	***
		•			MOUNTAIN:				
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:					Montana	2	2		
New York	40	43)	3 .	Idaho	2	2		
New Jersey	14	14	***	***	Wyoming	ĩ	1		***
Pennsylvania	27	30		3	Colorado	Â	4		***
A CON MODORIT OTHER AT				-	New Mexico	2	2		
AST NORTH CENTRAL:					Arizona	3	$\tilde{2}$	1	
Ohio Indiana	23 11	23 11	•••	•••	Utah	2	2		
Illinois	25	25	•••	••••	Nevada	1	1		
Michigan	20	18	2	•••					
Wisconsin	10	10			PACIFIC:				
	~~		••••	•••	Washington	7	7		
EST NORTH CENTRAL:		l		I	Oregon	4	4	•••	
Minnesota	8	9		1	California	37	30	7	
Iowa	7	8		ĩ			1		
Missouri	11	11			Alaska	1		1	
North Dakota	2	2			Hawaii	2		2	

¹ Alaska and Hawaii have not been allocated to any division or region.

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