

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

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Arizona Gains Rhode Island's Seat With New 2018 Census Estimates; But Greater Change Likely by 2020

New Census Bureau population estimates for 2018 released today shows a change of one more seat between two states from last year's study generated by Election Data Services, Inc. on which states would gain or lose congressional seats if the current numbers were used for apportionment in 2018. But projecting these numbers to 2020, using several different methods, leads to more states being impacted by the decennial census scheduled to take place in just two years. These numbers will also be impacted by financial considerations being debated in the states, as well as in Congress as Commerce Department and Census Bureau appropriations hang in the balance of the government "shut-down" debate this week.

The Bureau's 2018 total population estimates shows that now 13 states will be impacted by changes in their congressional delegation if these new numbers were used for apportionment today. The state of **Arizona** joins the previously indicated states of **Colorado, Florida, North Carolina, and Oregon** to each gain a single seat while the state of **Texas** is now shown to gain a second seat with the new data. The states of **Rhode Island** join the states of **Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Pennsylvania and West Virginia** to lose a seat in Congress using the new data.

The new numbers, however, reflect subtle changes taking place across the nation in birth and death rates and resulting total population numbers that become magnified when the information is projected forward to coincide with the taking of the 2020 Census on April 1 that year. Election Data Services created a variety of different methodologies to project the 2018 data forward nearly two years to 2020 (several short-term projection methods for the trend occurring in 2017-2018, 2016-2018 and 2015-2018, a middle term methodology using the 2014-2018 trend, and a long-term projection for 2010-2018). The different methodologies benefit some states and disadvantage others in the "musical-chairs" effort of allocating 435 seats to the 50 states. All the methods would add a seat to **Montana**, a second seat for **Florida** and a third seat for **Texas**, to the list of states noted above that will gain one or more seats by 2020. The list of losing states will expand to also include **Alabama, Ohio**, and a second seat from **New York** by the time the Census is taken in 2020.

The various methodologies diverge at several important points, however, that could impact a number of different states. For example, the various short-term projection methods would indicate that **California** will lose a congressional district in 2020, falling to seat position 436 by only 81,165 to 170,607 people, depending on the projection method used. This would be the first time that **California** has ever lost a seat in its nearly 160-year history. The mid- and long-term trend would have **California** keeping the seat (#435) by only 40,458 to 56,565 people to spare.

The short-term loss for **California** would result in **Minnesota** keeping their last seat (their 8th) by just 13,077 to 29,655 people to spare. **Minnesota**'s state demographer has indicated that recent influx of people to the state has boosted their numbers and it is likely to have had an impact on reapportionment.

The contentious nature of the apportionment process can be observed by the states right around the 435 cut-off mark first established in 1910. Our 2020 projections found **Illinois** gaining seat #435 (the last one to be handed out) by just 25,149 to 53,598 people to spare, depending on the projection methodology utilized, so that they would only lose a single seat in 2020. Earlier estimates pointed to Illinois possibly losing a second seat in 2020.

All the projection methods indicate **New York** will lose two congressional districts in 2020, but that second seat is actually very close to the margin, coming in at seat #436 or #437 depending on the projection model. The state missed keeping that seat by as close as 19,648 people.

Using any methodology, the population projections points toward a ten (10) seat change over 16 states across the nation by year 2020. States that will gain single seats include **Arizona, Colorado, Montana, North Carolina, and Oregon**, while **Florida** is set to gain two congressional districts and **Texas** would gain three seats. Single seat losses will again occur in the Midwest and Northeast sections of the nation, where **Alabama, Illinois, Michigan, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island** and **West Virginia**, as well as possibly **California** and **Minnesota** would each lose a seat. All other states would keep the same number of representatives they were awarded in December 2010 when the official 2010 Census numbers were released.

Using the new sets of projected 2020 data, the apportionment calculations show that 15 to 16 states could gain or lose 8 to 10 districts by the time the Census is taken in 2020. The gainers and losers are:

States Gaining Districts (7)

Arizona +1 (from 9 to 10)
Colorado +1 (from 7 to 8)
Florida +2 (from 27 to 29)
Montana +1 (from At-large to 2)
North Carolina +1 (from 13 to 14)
Oregon +1 (from 5 to 6)
Texas +3 (from 36 to 39)

States Losing Districts (8 or 10)

Alabama -1 (from 7 to 6)
California -1 or even (from 53 to 52 or no change)
Illinois -1 (from 18 to 17)
Michigan -1 (from 14 to 13)
Minnesota -1 or even (from 8 to 7 or no change)
New York -2 (from 27 to 25)
Ohio -1 (from 16 to 15)
Pennsylvania -1 (from 18 to 17)

Rhode Island -1 (from 2 to 1)
West Virginia -1 (from 3 to 2)

The Census Bureau’s press release accompanying the December 19th, 2018 release of the population estimates notes that **Nevada** and **Idaho** are the nation’s fastest growing state in the past year, followed by **Utah, Arizona, Florida** and **Washington**. But this population growth has only impacted the congressional allocation for **Arizona** and **Florida**. The 2018 numbers show **Idaho** would stay at two seats, and miss gaining an additional seat by as few as 91,487 people. But projecting the numbers forward to 2020 using one of the short-term methodologies shows **Idaho** as few as 18,559 people away from gaining a third seat. All of the population projection methodologies keep the state of **Nevada** at four seats and sufficiently away from any margins of a fifth possible seat. **Utah** is similar in that it would take more than 89,000 extra people for the state to gain a fifth district.

Since 1941, by law the number of seats in the U.S. House of Representatives has been capped at 435. As a result, there has always been interest in finding which states are close to that magic bubble, either just gaining their last seat, or just missing their next seat. The following table shows the results of the 2018 population estimates, as well as one of the short-term trend methodology calculations (2016-2018) for the seats within five positions of the 435 cut off.

2018 Reapportionment Analysis					
2018 Population Estimates			2020 Projections (using 2016-2018 short-term trend)		
Last Five Seats		Margin of Gain	Last Five Seats		Margin of Gain
431	Colorado (8 th)	74,375	431	California (52 rd)	762,731
432	Arizona (10 th)	45,488	432	Texas (39 th)	420,300
433	Ohio (16 th)	52,474	433	Montana (2 nd)	13,782
434	Alabama(7 th)	19,778	434	Minnesota (8 th)	26,293
435	California (53 rd)	122,773	435	Illinois (17 th)	45,184
Next Seats		Margin of Loss	Next Seats		Margin of Loss
436	Montana (2 nd)	?	436	California (53 rd)	143,827
437	Minnesota (8 th)	27,512	437	New York (26 th)	108,582
438	Rhode Island (2 nd)	?	438	Ohio (16 th)	93,419
439	Florida (29 th)	172,169	439	Alabama (7 th)	40,764
440	Texas (39 th)	305,524	440	Idaho (3 rd)	18,559

Kimball Brace, President of Election Data Services, Inc. cautioned users to take the projections as very preliminary and subject to change. “The change in administration, the lack of a Census Director, shortness of funds appropriated to the Bureau, and how well individual states conduct their own Complete Count campaigns could have a profound impact on how well the 2020 Census is conducted, and therefore the counts that are available for apportionment,” Brace noted. “Having worked with Census data and estimates since the 1970s, it is important to remember that major events like Katrina and the 2008 recession each changed population growth patterns and that impacted and changed the next apportionment,” he said.

Brace also noted that major changes in the counting process are in the works for 2020 and that reduced budget funding could impact those plans. “History can also be a guide, recalling that the 1920 apportionment was cancelled because the numbers showed for the first time that more people resided in urban areas than rural areas” said Brace.

Because congressional apportionment also impacts the Electoral College and the vote for President, Election Data Services took the 2020 projections for each state and applied the Presidential election results from the past five Presidential contests to determine the Electoral College outcomes in the past 16 years. The study shows that none of the presidential contests would have elected a different presidential candidate using the new apportionment counts but they would have been more Republican in nature. For example, in 2016 President Trump would have gained two additional electoral college votes under the new apportionment projections. In 2012 President Obama would still have won the Electoral College, but with five less votes (327 vs 332) that he won at the time of the voting. The biggest change would have occurred in the 2000 presidential election where George Bush would have gained an additional 20 electoral votes had the new 2020 apportionment projections determined the number of congressional seats in each state.

The 2016 Electoral College was muddled because 7 electors voted for a different candidate than what they had pledged based on the vote totals. As a result, the overall change in candidate votes based on the new apportionment numbers shows just two vote difference in the bottom line results. President elect Trump’s ability to carry states that will be losing congressional seats in 2020 also contributed to a reversal of the pattern depicted in previous elections.

It should be noted that the 2020 Presidential election and resulting Electoral College will occur before the results of the 2020 Census are released by December 31, 2020. Therefore, the Electoral College results in 2020 will be governed by the state’s apportionment allocation as they exist today, having been first determined in 2011. The first time the new 2020 apportionment results will be utilized will be the 2024 Presidential election. Election Data Services, Inc. has also worked with the website [270ToWin](#), who has built an interactive map of the these new apportionment results where users can adjust state outcomes to discover Electoral College outcomes for the presidential elections back to 2000.

Major weather events have also affected apportionment. The Census Bureau’s estimated populations released for 2005 showed **Louisiana** would keep all their congressional districts that decade. Even the Bureau’s own projections for 2010 released that same year showed **Louisiana** staying the same. Then hurricane Katrina hit **Louisiana** at the end of August 2005 (after the date of the population estimates). Devastation and population loss impacted New Orleans in a major way, and when the Bureau’s 2006 population estimates were released **Louisiana** was looking at losing a congressional seat. That was ultimately confirmed when the 2010 Census was taken, and state data was released at the end of that year.

As Election Data Services, Inc. noted last year in the 2017 study, the year of 2017 saw 18 hurricanes and tropical storms, three of which had a potential of impact on population movements in the United States. Two of these storms: Irma (impacting Miami and the Florida Gulf Coast), and Maria (which devastated Puerto Rico)) affected **Florida** and the new population estimates reflect that fact. Last years study showed **Florida** was 366,735 people away from gaining a third seat.

The 2018 shows the state is only 172,169 people away from a third additional seat, an improvement of nearly 200,000 people.

On November 11, 2018 the editorial writers at the *New York Times* suggested an increase in the size of the US House of Representatives to 593 members in order to bring down the size of each district. Election Data Services, Inc.’s apportionment calculator allows us to change the number of seats to be assigned, as well as allowing the **District of Columbia** to gain a Representative. Changing the number of seats in the House and running the apportionment program allows us to see how many seats would go to each state under that scenario. As expected, most states would see an increase in their representation in a 593-member House of Representatives. **California** would gain 19 seats, **Florida** an additional 13 seats, and **Texas** an additional 17 seats. All other states are single-digit seat increases and no state would lose any representatives from their current allocation. Only the states of **Alaska, Maine, North Dakota, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia** and **Wyoming** would stay with the number of representatives they currently have in 2018. A table of these results are included in this packet.

The 2018 population estimates have not been statistically adjusted for any known undercount that may take place when the Census is conducted. In addition, no estimates were provided for U.S. military personnel overseas. This component has in the past been counted by the Census Bureau and allocated to the states. Overseas military personnel have been a factor in the apportionment formula for the past several decades, including the switching of the final district in 2000 that went from **Utah** to **North Carolina**. Observers are also awaiting the Census Bureau’s and/or Trump administration’s release of the “residency rules” that will dictate where college students, the military, and prisoners will be counted in the 2020 census, which in turn could impact the apportionment process.

Past apportionment studies by Election Data Services, Inc. can be found at <https://www.electiondataservices.com/reapportionment-studies/>. A historical chart on the number of districts each state received each decade from 1789 to current is also available at this web address and linkable at <https://www.electiondataservices.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/CD-apportionment-1789-2010.pdf>.

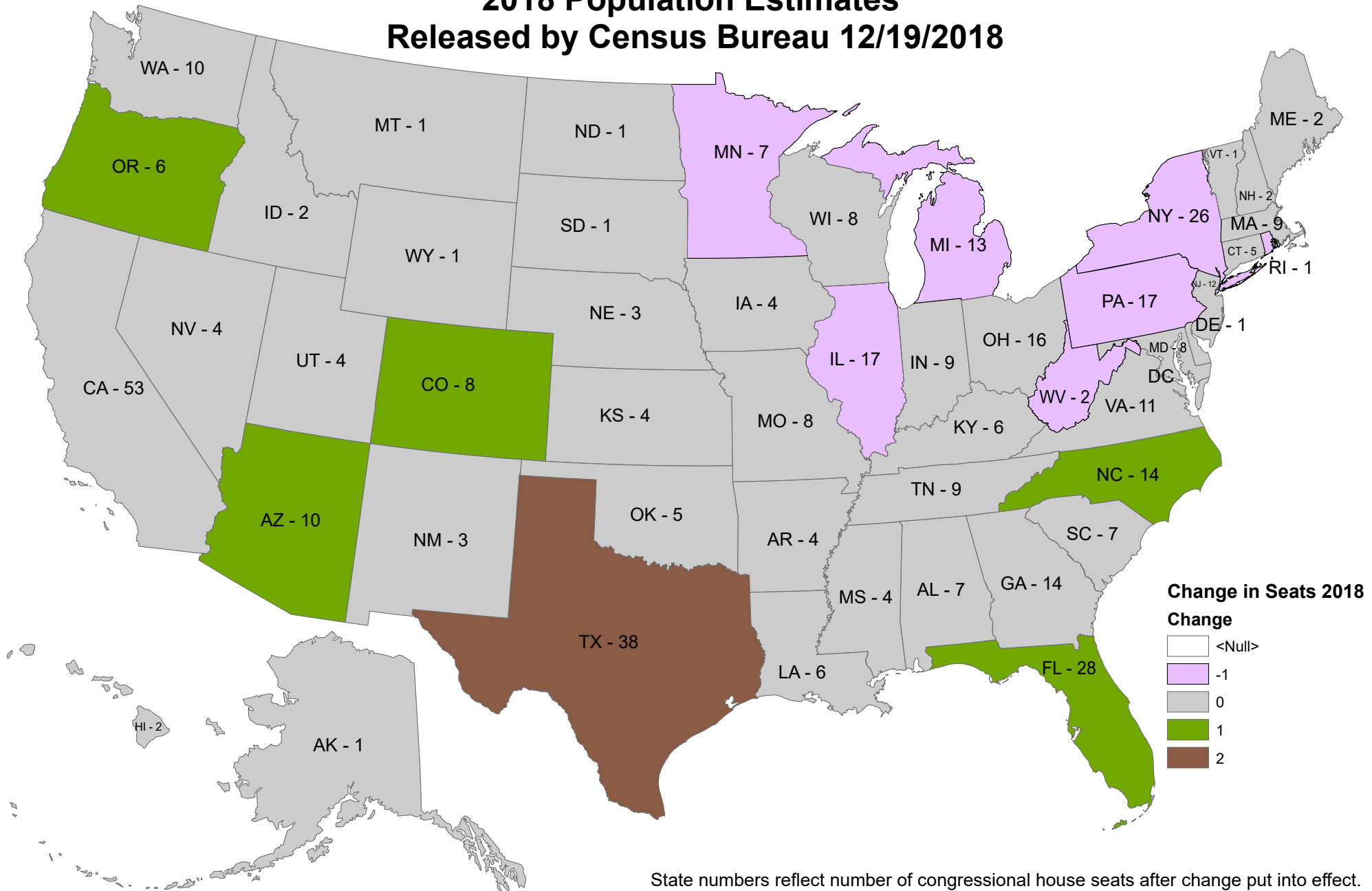
Election Data Services Inc. is a political consulting firm that specializes in redistricting, election administration, and the analysis of census and political data. Election Data Services, Inc. conducts the congressional apportionment analyses with each annual release of the census population estimates. For more information about the reapportionment analysis, contact Kimball Brace (703-580-7267 or 202-789-2004 or kbrace@electiondataservices.com).

APPENDIX Main
2018 Population Estimates 2018 Apportionment

2018 Population Estimates, Generated by Census Bureau 12/19/2018, with No Military Population Overseas										
State	Population	Compare To	Seats	Change	Gain a Seat	Lose a Seat	Last Seat Given	Next Seat At	Average Size	Size Rank
Alabama	4,887,871	7	7	0	750,820	19,778	434	504	698,261	7
Alaska	737,431	1	1	0			at large	620	737,431	32
Arizona	7,171,641	9	10	1	731,141	45,488	432	480	717,161	40
Arkansas	3,013,821	4	4	0	355,931	411,720	378	488	753,451	28
California	39,557,041	53	53	0	753,531	122,771	435	441	746,351	25
Colorado	5,695,561	7	8	1	698,111	74,371	431	481	711,941	38
Connecticut	3,572,661	5	5	0	554,431	213,361	411	501	714,531	43
Delaware	967,171	1	1	0			at large	471	967,171	3
Florida	21,299,321	27	28	1	172,161	645,751	424	431	760,691	27
Georgia	10,519,471	14	14	0	399,801	385,731	420	450	751,391	22
Hawaii	1,420,491	2	2	0	425,201	358,181	328	562	710,241	42
Idaho	1,754,201	2	2	0	91,481	691,901	266	458	877,101	6
Illinois	12,741,081	18	17	-1	439,811	352,581	425	447	749,471	33
Indiana	6,691,871	9	9	0	456,461	318,041	415	461	743,541	35
Iowa	3,156,141	4	4	0	213,611	554,041	351	467	789,031	11
Kansas	2,911,501	4	4	0	458,251	309,401	392	501	727,871	39
Kentucky	4,468,401	6	6	0	414,841	354,111	401	474	744,731	34
Louisiana	4,659,971	6	6	0	223,271	545,681	387	451	776,661	13
Maine	1,338,401	2	2	0	507,291	276,101	345	591	669,201	47
Maryland	6,042,711	8	8	0	350,951	421,521	406	462	755,341	19
Massachusetts	6,902,141	9	9	0	246,191	528,321	403	441	766,901	17
Michigan	9,995,911	14	13	-1	169,371	613,891	401	442	768,911	23
Minnesota	5,611,171	8	7	-1	27,511	743,081	383	437	801,591	9
Mississippi	2,986,531	4	4	0	383,231	384,421	384	492	746,631	36
Missouri	6,126,451	8	8	0	267,221	505,261	400	451	765,801	21
Montana	1,062,301	1	1	0			at large	431	1,062,301	1
Nebraska	1,929,261	3	3	0	680,931	89,301	411	581	643,081	48
Nevada	3,034,391	4	4	0	335,371	432,281	371	484	758,591	15
New Hampshire	1,356,451	2	2	0	489,231	294,151	338	581	678,221	46
New Jersey	8,908,521	12	12	0	502,711	278,311	423	460	742,371	30
New Mexico	2,095,421	3	3	0	514,771	255,461	381	537	698,471	45
New York	19,542,201	27	26	-1	422,031	391,231	428	444	751,621	20
North Carolina	10,383,621	13	14	1	535,651	249,871	421	457	741,681	29
North Dakota	760,071	1	1	0			at large	611	760,071	12
Ohio	11,689,441	16	16	0	737,621	52,471	433	464	730,591	16
Oklahoma	3,943,071	5	5	0	184,021	583,771	373	454	788,611	10
Oregon	4,190,711	5	6	1	692,531	76,421	430	507	698,451	44
Pennsylvania	12,807,061	18	17	-1	373,831	418,561	422	441	753,351	31
Rhode Island	1,057,311	2	1	-1			at large	431	1,057,311	2
South Carolina	5,084,121	7	7	0	554,561	216,031	418	482	726,301	37
South Dakota	882,231	1	1	0			at large	521	882,231	5
Tennessee	6,770,011	9	9	0	378,331	396,181	412	451	752,221	26
Texas	28,701,841	36	38	2	305,521	535,731	421	440	755,311	24
Utah	3,161,101	4	4	0	208,651	559,001	357	461	790,271	8
Vermont	626,291	1	1	0			at large	721	626,291	49
Virginia	8,517,681	11	11	0	139,391	639,421	404	441	774,331	14
Washington	7,535,591	10	10	0	367,201	409,431	414	451	753,551	18
West Virginia	1,805,831	3	2	-1	39,861	743,521	251	441	902,911	4
Wisconsin	5,813,561	8	8	0	580,101	192,371	421	471	726,691	41
Wyoming	577,731	1	1	0			at large	771	577,731	50
Washington DC	702,451	0								
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Anticipated Gains/Losses in Reapportionment 2018 Population Estimates

Released by Census Bureau 12/19/2018



State numbers reflect number of congressional house seats after change put into effect.

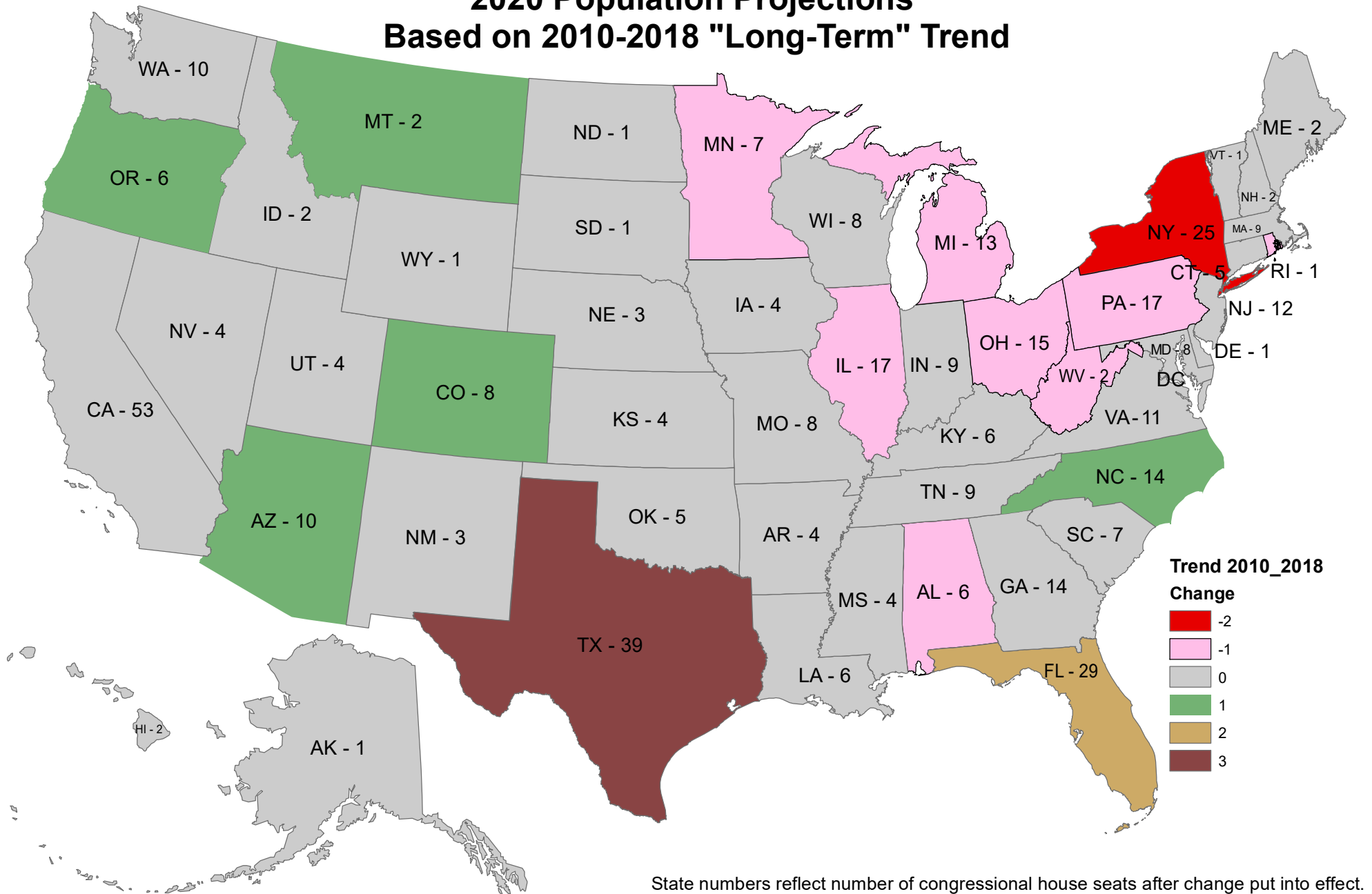
APPENDIX Main
2020apportionmentOn2010_18TrendsIn2018CBEstimates.xls

2020 Projections, based on 2010-18 Change shown in 2018 Population Estimates, Generated by Census Bureau 12/19/2018, with No Military P										
State	Population	Compare To	Seats	Change	Gain a Seat	Lose a Seat	Last Seat Given	Next Seat At	Average Size	Size Rank
Alabama	4,925,739	7	6	-1	61,258	715,179	374	439	820,956	7
Alaska	747,142	1	1	0			at large	632	747,142	32
Arizona	7,472,214	9	10	1	598,478	179,310	426	471	747,221	40
Arkansas	3,048,570	4	4	0	392,785	385,579	381	493	762,143	28
California	40,397,455	53	53	0	769,545	40,458	435	442	762,216	25
Colorado	5,954,926	7	8	1	574,585	202,206	423	479	744,366	38
Connecticut	3,572,156	5	5	0	642,626	134,248	421	512	714,431	43
Delaware	992,806	1	1	0			at large	478	992,806	3
Florida	22,270,665	27	29	2	426,627	364,959	430	443	767,954	27
Georgia	10,829,538	14	14	0	321,726	458,674	417	446	773,538	22
Hawaii	1,442,095	2	2	0	442,813	354,933	333	567	721,047	42
Idaho	1,825,966	2	2	0	58,942	738,805	262	447	912,983	6
Illinois	12,710,193	18	17	-1	750,739	31,815	433	462	747,658	33
Indiana	6,765,605	9	9	0	534,611	242,633	422	469	751,734	35
Iowa	3,195,055	4	4	0	246,300	532,063	365	468	798,764	11
Kansas	2,931,983	4	4	0	509,372	268,992	397	511	732,996	39
Kentucky	4,514,089	6	6	0	472,908	303,529	407	482	752,348	34
Louisiana	4,704,673	6	6	0	282,324	494,114	392	463	784,112	13
Maine	1,341,880	2	2	0	543,028	254,718	352	611	670,940	47
Maryland	6,139,465	8	8	0	390,047	386,745	409	465	767,433	19
Massachusetts	7,030,552	9	9	0	269,663	507,581	403	452	781,172	17
Michigan	10,034,780	14	13	-1	346,481	433,226	415	448	771,906	23
Minnesota	5,722,916	8	7	-1	35,572	740,915	379	437	817,559	9
Mississippi	2,992,898	4	4	0	448,457	329,907	390	499	748,225	36
Missouri	6,174,803	8	8	0	354,709	422,083	405	461	771,850	21
Montana	1,089,209	1	2	1	795,699	2,048	434	735	544,605	1
Nebraska	1,966,657	3	3	0	699,005	83,638	416	588	655,552	48
Nevada	3,163,281	4	4	0	278,074	500,289	368	474	790,820	15
New Hampshire	1,370,624	2	2	0	514,284	283,462	342	596	685,312	46
New Jersey	8,949,118	12	12	0	662,062	116,973	431	466	745,760	30
New Mexico	2,108,108	3	3	0	557,555	225,088	391	547	702,703	45
New York	19,599,091	27	25	-2	19,648	768,894	419	436	783,964	20
North Carolina	10,700,996	13	14	1	450,268	330,132	424	454	764,357	29
North Dakota	794,069	1	1	0			at large	595	794,069	12
Ohio	11,742,622	16	15	-1	178,580	602,528	413	440	782,841	16
Oklahoma	4,012,266	5	5	0	202,516	574,358	376	456	802,453	10
Oregon	4,325,944	5	6	1	661,053	115,384	425	501	720,991	44
Pennsylvania	12,843,168	18	17	-1	617,764	164,790	432	455	755,480	31
Rhode Island	1,058,819	2	1	-1			at large	444	1,058,819	2
South Carolina	5,257,461	7	7	0	501,027	275,460	412	477	751,066	37
South Dakota	907,577	1	1	0			at large	525	907,577	5
Tennessee	6,925,390	9	9	0	374,825	402,419	410	459	769,488	26
Texas	30,096,962	36	39	3	296,258	502,984	429	438	771,717	24
Utah	3,317,271	4	4	0	124,084	654,279	345	450	829,318	8
Vermont	626,490	1	1	0			at large	738	626,490	49
Virginia	8,706,744	11	11	0	134,256	644,135	401	441	791,522	14
Washington	7,848,016	10	10	0	222,676	555,112	404	445	784,802	18
West Virginia	1,790,030	3	2	-1	94,878	702,869	269	457	895,015	4
Wisconsin	5,857,943	8	8	0	671,569	105,223	428	488	732,243	41
Wyoming	582,656	1	1	0			at large	787	582,656	50
Washington DC	742,858	0								
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	50									
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Anticipated Gains/Losses in Reapportionment

2020 Population Projections

Based on 2010-2018 "Long-Term" Trend



State numbers reflect number of congressional house seats after change put into effect.

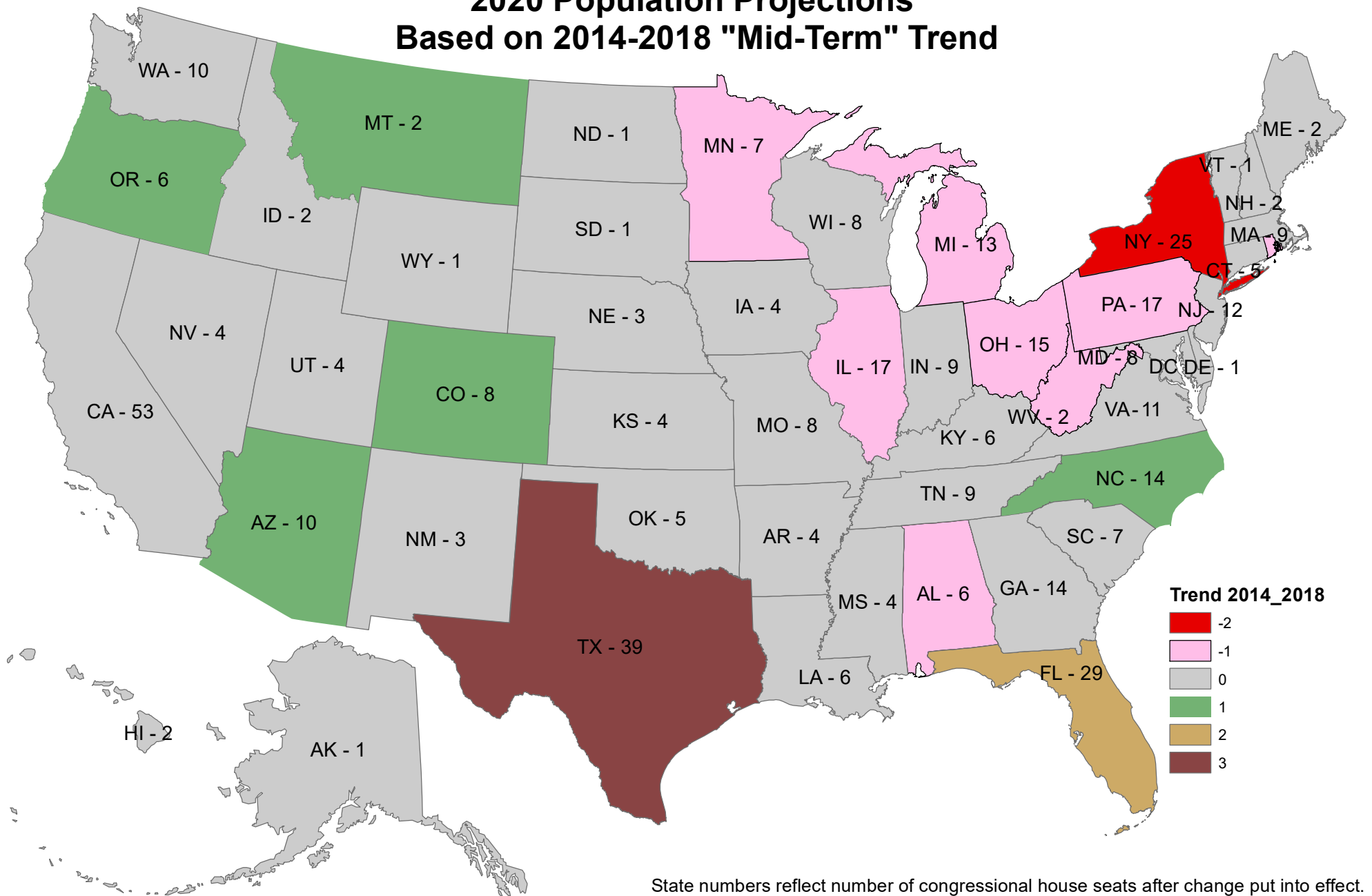
APPENDIX Main
2020apportionmentOn2014_18TrendsIn2018CBEstimates.xls

2020 Projections, based on 2014-18 Change shown in 2018 Population Estimates, Generated by Census Bureau 12/19/2018, with No Military P										
State	Population	Compare To	Seats	Change	Gain a Seat	Lose a Seat	Last Seat Given	Next Seat At	Average Size	Size Rank
Alabama	4,919,369	7	6	-1	44,880	729,715	374	438	819,895	7
Alaska	738,217	1	1	0			at large	638	738,217	32
Arizona	7,492,207	9	10	1	541,672	235,513	426	467	749,221	40
Arkansas	3,046,010	4	4	0	379,647	396,241	381	493	761,503	28
California	40,213,188	53	53	0	766,035	56,565	435	445	758,739	25
Colorado	5,947,536	7	8	1	552,192	223,378	423	478	743,442	38
Connecticut	3,557,552	5	5	0	638,004	136,714	421	514	711,510	43
Delaware	991,823	1	1	0			at large	477	991,823	3
Florida	22,360,315	27	29	2	233,446	563,372	427	441	771,045	27
Georgia	10,843,031	14	14	0	257,367	523,660	416	447	774,502	22
Hawaii	1,424,376	2	2	0	451,934	342,613	335	574	712,188	42
Idaho	1,844,931	2	2	0	31,379	763,168	259	443	922,466	6
Illinois	12,640,578	18	17	-1	758,954	25,149	434	462	743,563	33
Indiana	6,760,499	9	9	0	506,418	269,914	419	470	751,167	35
Iowa	3,188,692	4	4	0	236,966	538,922	366	469	797,173	11
Kansas	2,918,825	4	4	0	506,832	269,056	398	511	729,706	39
Kentucky	4,505,924	6	6	0	458,325	316,270	406	481	750,987	34
Louisiana	4,670,859	6	6	0	293,390	481,205	393	464	778,477	13
Maine	1,343,689	2	2	0	532,621	261,926	351	609	671,845	47
Maryland	6,101,673	8	8	0	398,055	377,516	410	465	762,709	19
Massachusetts	6,999,315	9	9	0	267,601	508,731	405	453	777,702	17
Michigan	10,041,122	14	13	-1	292,786	487,240	415	448	772,394	23
Minnesota	5,724,158	8	7	-1	8,064	766,892	379	436	817,737	9
Mississippi	2,983,720	4	4	0	441,938	333,950	390	501	745,930	36
Missouri	6,175,245	8	8	0	324,483	451,088	404	459	771,906	21
Montana	1,091,188	1	2	1	785,122	9,425	433	731	545,594	1
Nebraska	1,964,374	3	3	0	689,130	90,704	417	587	654,791	48
Nevada	3,193,779	4	4	0	231,879	544,009	365	468	798,445	15
New Hampshire	1,372,710	2	2	0	503,600	290,947	342	592	686,355	46
New Jersey	8,937,351	12	12	0	629,989	149,058	431	466	744,779	30
New Mexico	2,098,933	3	3	0	554,570	225,263	392	549	699,644	45
New York	19,464,206	27	25	-2	65,045	727,502	424	437	778,568	20
North Carolina	10,706,767	13	14	1	393,632	387,395	425	451	764,769	29
North Dakota	776,160	1	1	0			at large	608	776,160	12
Ohio	11,749,332	16	15	-1	117,493	664,549	414	440	783,289	16
Oklahoma	3,988,311	5	5	0	207,246	567,473	376	458	797,662	10
Oregon	4,355,411	5	6	1	608,838	165,757	422	497	725,902	44
Pennsylvania	12,819,424	18	17	-1	580,108	203,995	432	456	754,084	31
Rhode Island	1,058,208	2	1	-1			at large	446	1,058,208	2
South Carolina	5,272,766	7	7	0	459,455	315,500	411	476	753,252	37
South Dakota	905,913	1	1	0			at large	524	905,913	5
Tennessee	6,933,095	9	9	0	333,822	442,511	408	457	770,344	26
Texas	29,963,385	36	39	3	291,201	516,342	430	439	768,292	24
Utah	3,326,616	4	4	0	99,042	676,846	345	449	831,654	8
Vermont	627,043	1	1	0			at large	738	627,043	49
Virginia	8,662,538	11	11	0	138,135	639,961	403	442	787,503	14
Washington	7,890,514	10	10	0	143,364	633,820	399	444	789,051	18
West Virginia	1,776,541	3	2	-1	99,769	694,777	273	460	888,270	4
Wisconsin	5,856,367	8	8	0	643,361	132,210	428	486	732,046	41
Wyoming	574,457	1	1	0			at large	797	574,457	50
Washington DC	731,571	0								
	333,529,817		435					Median =	763,739	
Other Inputs:	Seats to Apportion							Min =	545,594	
	435 Max Seats to Calculate							Max =	1,058,208	
	75 States									
	50									
<input type="checkbox"/>	Include									

Anticipated Gains/Losses in Reapportionment

2020 Population Projections

Based on 2014-2018 "Mid-Term" Trend

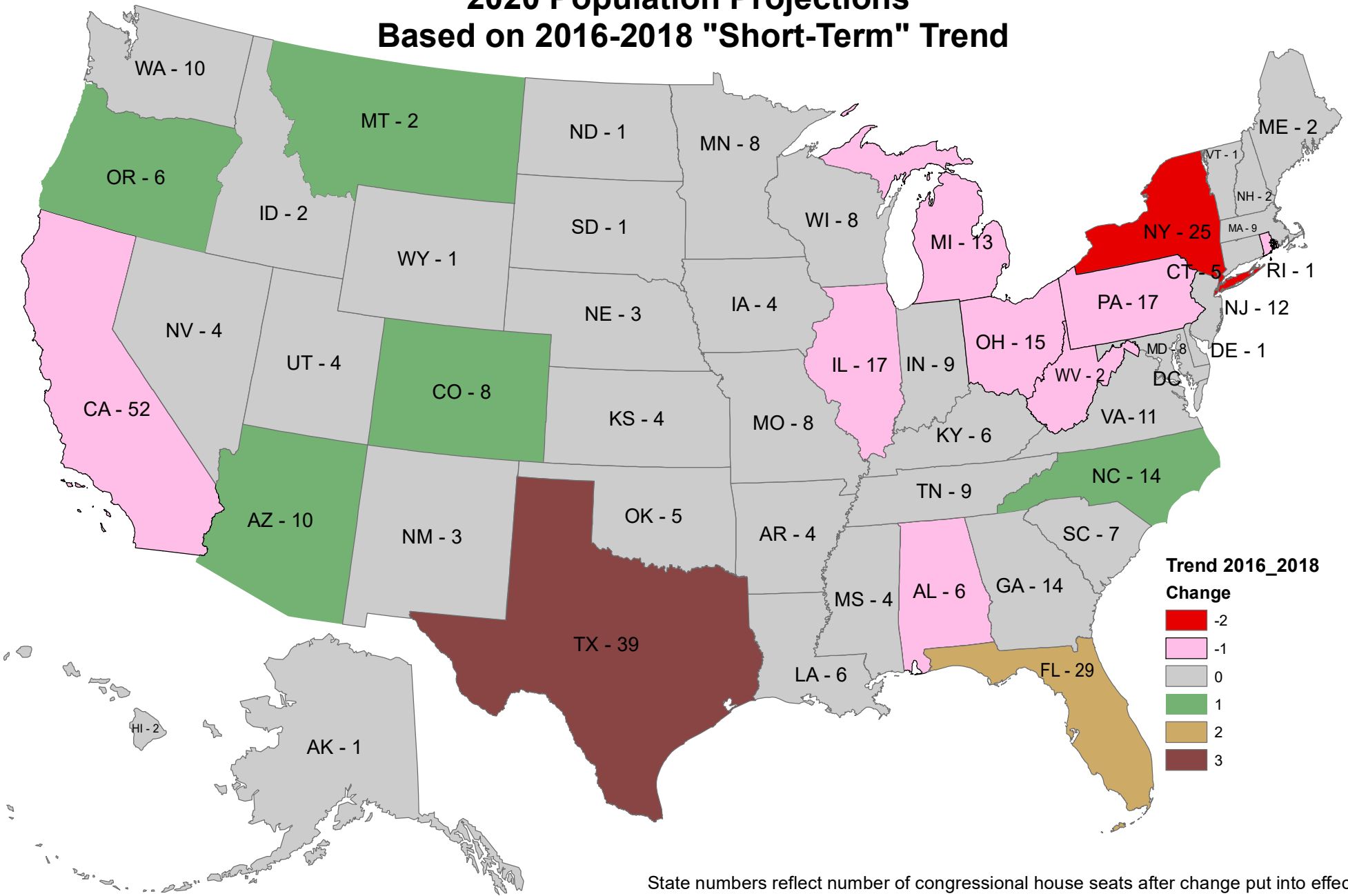


State numbers reflect number of congressional house seats after change put into effect.

APPENDIX Main
2020apportionmentOn2016_18TrendsIn2018CBEstimates.xls

2020 Projections, based on 2016-18 Change shown in 2018 Population Estimates, Generated by Census Bureau 12/19/2018, with No Military P										
State	Population	Compare To	Seats	Change	Gain a Seat	Lose a Seat	Last Seat Given	Next Seat At	Average Size	Size Rank
Alabama	4,919,820	7	6	-1	40,764	742,368	374	439	819,970	7
Alaska	731,878	1	1	0			at large	642	731,878	32
Arizona	7,492,792	9	10	1	535,157	257,231	426	468	749,279	40
Arkansas	3,046,273	4	4	0	376,856	404,220	381	492	761,568	28
California	40,039,677	53	52	-1	143,827	762,731	431	436	769,994	25
Colorado	5,914,133	7	8	1	580,797	206,646	425	479	739,267	38
Connecticut	3,564,416	5	5	0	628,043	153,541	419	514	712,883	43
Delaware	992,326	1	1	0			at large	476	992,326	3
Florida	22,249,532	27	29	2	327,551	516,068	428	441	767,225	27
Georgia	10,820,855	14	14	0	271,349	531,536	416	447	772,918	22
Hawaii	1,410,078	2	2	0	464,848	331,464	336	580	705,039	42
Idaho	1,856,366	2	2	0	18,559	777,753	258	440	928,183	6
Illinois	12,623,874	18	17	-1	765,767	45,184	435	461	742,581	33
Indiana	6,773,072	9	9	0	488,480	301,390	418	469	752,564	35
Iowa	3,189,901	4	4	0	233,228	547,848	364	471	797,475	11
Kansas	2,911,838	4	4	0	511,291	269,785	396	512	727,959	39
Kentucky	4,510,172	6	6	0	450,413	332,719	406	481	751,695	34
Louisiana	4,635,000	6	6	0	325,585	457,547	394	466	772,500	13
Maine	1,348,127	2	2	0	526,798	269,514	348	603	674,063	47
Maryland	6,095,335	8	8	0	399,595	387,848	410	463	761,917	19
Massachusetts	7,007,991	9	9	0	253,561	536,309	404	450	778,666	17
Michigan	10,056,717	14	13	-1	269,563	530,659	415	448	773,594	23
Minnesota	5,733,780	8	8	0	761,150	26,293	434	494	716,723	9
Mississippi	2,984,100	4	4	0	439,028	342,048	389	500	746,025	36
Missouri	6,180,767	8	8	0	314,163	473,280	403	458	772,596	21
Montana	1,092,395	1	2	1	782,530	13,782	433	731	546,198	1
Nebraska	1,961,759	3	3	0	689,785	93,546	417	586	653,920	48
Nevada	3,198,181	4	4	0	224,947	556,129	363	467	799,545	15
New Hampshire	1,376,028	2	2	0	498,897	297,415	341	590	688,014	46
New Jersey	8,955,455	12	12	0	604,823	192,755	429	465	746,288	30
New Mexico	2,099,061	3	3	0	552,483	230,848	391	549	699,687	45
New York	19,406,253	27	25	-2	108,582	724,115	423	437	776,250	20
North Carolina	10,702,636	13	14	1	389,568	413,317	421	451	764,474	29
North Dakota	768,007	1	1	0			at large	617	768,007	12
Ohio	11,764,646	16	15	-1	93,419	712,144	412	438	784,310	16
Oklahoma	3,965,598	5	5	0	226,861	554,723	376	459	793,120	10
Oregon	4,330,577	5	6	1	630,008	153,125	424	498	721,763	44
Pennsylvania	12,839,462	18	17	-1	550,178	260,773	430	454	755,262	31
Rhode Island	1,057,662	2	1	-1			at large	446	1,057,662	2
South Carolina	5,261,624	7	7	0	466,366	318,795	411	475	751,661	37
South Dakota	909,431	1	1	0			at large	520	909,431	5
Tennessee	6,945,117	9	9	0	316,436	473,435	407	456	771,680	26
Texas	29,781,585	36	39	3	450,667	420,300	432	443	763,630	24
Utah	3,330,377	4	4	0	92,752	688,324	344	449	832,594	8
Vermont	629,965	1	1	0			at large	732	629,965	49
Virginia	8,666,314	11	11	0	127,863	667,100	401	442	787,847	14
Washington	7,877,783	10	10	0	150,165	642,223	399	444	787,778	18
West Virginia	1,771,797	3	2	-1	103,129	693,183	271	460	885,898	4
Wisconsin	5,869,800	8	8	0	625,130	162,312	427	485	733,725	41
Wyoming	568,828	1	1	0			at large	803	568,828	50
Washington DC	724,795	0								
	332,943,956		435					Median =	762,774	
Other Inputs:	Seats to Apportion							Min =	546,198	
	435 Max Seats to Calculate							Max =	1,057,662	
	75 States									
	50									
<input type="checkbox"/>	Include									

Anticipated Gains/Losses in Reapportionment 2020 Population Projections Based on 2016-2018 "Short-Term" Trend



State numbers reflect number of congressional house seats after change put into effect.

State	New Apportionment Count (2010-2018 Trend)	New Electoral College Count	2010s Electoral College Count	2000s Electoral College Count	2016 Presidential Election				
					2016 Presidential Victor	Electoral Votes For Clinton (D)	Electoral Votes For Trump (Rep)	Revised Electoral Votes For Clinton (D)	Revised Electoral Votes For Trump (Rep)
Alabama	6	8	9	9	Trump	0	9	0	8
Alaska	1	3	3	3	Trump	0	3	0	3
Arizona	10	12	11	10	Trump	0	11	0	12
Arkansas	4	6	6	6	Trump	0	6	0	6
California	53	55	55	55	Clinton	55	0	55	0
Colorado	8	10	9	9	Clinton	9	0	10	0
Connecticut	5	7	7	7	Clinton	7	0	7	0
Delaware	1	3	3	3	Clinton	3	0	3	0
Florida	29	31	29	27	Trump	0	29	0	31
Georgia	14	16	16	15	Trump	0	16	0	16
Hawaii	2	4	4	4	Clinton*	3	0	3	0
Idaho	2	4	4	4	Trump	0	4	0	4
Illinois	17	19	20	21	Clinton	20	0	19	0
Indiana	9	11	11	11	Trump	0	11	0	11
Iowa	4	6	6	7	Trump	0	6	0	6
Kansas	4	6	6	6	Trump	0	6	0	6
Kentucky	6	8	8	8	Trump	0	8	0	8
Louisiana	6	8	8	9	Trump	0	8	0	8
Maine	2	4	4	4	Clinton	3	1	4	0
Maryland	8	10	10	10	Clinton	10	0	10	0
Massachusetts	9	11	11	12	Clinton	11	0	11	0
Michigan	13	15	16	17	Trump	0	16	0	15
Minnesota	7	9	10	10	Clinton	10	0	9	0
Mississippi	4	6	6	6	Trump	0	6	0	6
Missouri	8	10	10	11	Trump	0	10	0	10
Montana	2	4	3	3	Trump	0	3	0	4
Nebraska	3	5	5	5	Trump	0	5	0	5
Nevada	4	6	6	5	Clinton	6	0	6	0
New Hampshire	2	4	4	4	Clinton	4	0	4	0
New Jersey	12	14	14	15	Clinton	14	0	14	0
New Mexico	3	5	5	5	Clinton	5	0	5	0
New York	25	27	29	31	Clinton	29	0	27	0
North Carolina	14	16	15	15	Trump	0	15	0	16
North Dakota	1	3	3	3	Trump	0	3	0	3
Ohio	15	17	18	20	Trump	0	18	0	17
Oklahoma	5	7	7	7	Trump	0	7	0	7
Oregon	6	8	7	7	Clinton	7	0	8	0
Pennsylvania	17	19	20	21	Trump	0	20	0	19
Rhode Island	1	3	4	4	Clinton	4	0	3	0
South Carolina	7	9	9	8	Trump	0	9	0	9
South Dakota	1	3	3	3	Trump	0	3	0	3
Tennessee	9	11	11	11	Trump	0	11	0	11
Texas	39	41	38	34	Trump#	0	36	0	39
Utah	4	6	6	5	Trump	0	6	0	6
Vermont	1	3	3	3	Clinton	3	0	3	0
Virginia	11	13	13	13	Clinton	13	0	13	0
Washington	10	12	12	11	Clinton&	8	0	9	0
West Virginia	2	4	5	5	Trump	0	5	0	4
Wisconsin	8	10	10	10	Trump	0	10	0	10
Wyoming	1	3	3	3	Trump	0	3	0	3
Washington DC		2	3	2	Clinton	3	0	2	0
						227	304	225	306
								-2	2
					#One elector voted for John Kasich for President				
					#One elector voted for Ron Paul for President				
					&Three electors voted for Colin Powell for President				
					&One elector voted for Faith Spotted Eagle				
					*One elector voted for Bernie Sanders				

State	New Apportionment Count (2010-2018 Trend)	New Electoral College Count	2010s Electoral College Count	2000s Electoral College Count	2012 Presidential Election				2008 Presidential Election					
					2012 Presidential Victor	Electoral Votes For Obama (D)	Electoral Votes For Romney (Rep)	Revised Electoral Votes For Obama (D)	Revised Electoral Votes For Romney (Rep)	2008 Presidential Victor	Electoral Votes For Obama (D)	Electoral Votes For McCain (Rep)	Revised Electoral Votes For Obama (D)	Revised Electoral Votes For McCain (Rep)
Alabama	6	8	9	9	Romney	0	9	0	8	McCain	0	9	0	8
Alaska	1	3	3	3	Romney	0	3	0	3	McCain	0	3	0	3
Arizona	10	12	11	10	Romney	0	11	0	12	McCain	0	10	0	12
Arkansas	4	6	6	6	Romney	0	6	0	6	McCain	0	6	0	6
California	53	55	55	55	Obama	55	0	55	0	Obama	55	0	55	0
Colorado	8	10	9	9	Obama	9	0	10	0	Obama	9	0	10	0
Connecticut	5	7	7	7	Obama	7	0	7	0	Obama	7	0	7	0
Delaware	1	3	3	3	Obama	3	0	3	0	Obama	3	0	3	0
Florida	29	31	29	27	Obama	29	0	31	0	Obama	27	0	31	0
Georgia	14	16	16	15	Romney	0	16	0	16	McCain	0	15	0	16
Hawaii	2	4	4	4	Obama	4	0	4	0	Obama	4	0	4	0
Idaho	2	4	4	4	Romney	0	4	0	4	McCain	0	4	0	4
Illinois	17	19	20	21	Obama	20	0	19	0	Obama	21	0	19	0
Indiana	9	11	11	11	Romney	0	11	0	11	Obama	11	0	11	0
Iowa	4	6	6	7	Obama	6	0	6	0	Obama	7	0	6	0
Kansas	4	6	6	6	Romney	0	6	0	6	McCain	0	6	0	6
Kentucky	6	8	8	8	Romney	0	8	0	8	McCain	0	8	0	8
Louisiana	6	8	8	9	Romney	0	8	0	8	McCain	0	9	0	8
Maine	2	4	4	4	Obama	4	0	4	0	Obama	4	0	4	0
Maryland	8	10	10	10	Obama	10	0	10	0	Obama	10	0	10	0
Massachusetts	9	11	11	12	Obama	11	0	11	0	Obama	12	0	11	0
Michigan	13	15	16	17	Obama	16	0	15	0	Obama	17	0	15	0
Minnesota	7	9	10	10	Obama	10	0	9	0	Obama	10	0	9	0
Mississippi	4	6	6	6	Romney	0	6	0	6	McCain	0	6	0	6
Missouri	8	10	10	11	Romney	0	10	0	10	McCain	0	11	0	10
Montana	2	4	3	3	Romney	0	3	0	4	McCain	0	3	0	4
Nebraska	3	5	5	5	Romney	0	5	0	5	McCain	1	4	1	4
Nevada	4	6	6	5	Obama	6	0	6	0	Obama	5	0	6	0
New Hampshire	2	4	4	4	Obama	4	0	4	0	Obama	4	0	4	0
New Jersey	12	14	14	15	Obama	14	0	14	0	Obama	15	0	14	0
New Mexico	3	5	5	5	Obama	5	0	5	0	Obama	5	0	5	0
New York	25	27	29	31	Obama	29	0	27	0	Obama	31	0	27	0
North Carolina	14	16	15	15	Romney	0	15	0	16	Obama	15	0	16	0
North Dakota	1	3	3	3	Romney	0	3	0	3	McCain	0	3	0	3
Ohio	15	17	18	20	Obama	18	0	17	0	Obama	20	0	17	0
Oklahoma	5	7	7	7	Romney	0	7	0	7	McCain	0	7	0	7
Oregon	6	8	7	7	Obama	7	0	8	0	Obama	7	0	8	0
Pennsylvania	17	19	20	21	Obama	20	0	19	0	Obama	21	0	19	0
Rhode Island	1	3	4	4	Obama	4	0	3	0	Obama	4	0	3	0
South Carolina	7	9	9	8	Romney	0	9	0	9	McCain	0	8	0	9
South Dakota	1	3	3	3	Romney	0	3	0	3	McCain	0	3	0	3
Tennessee	9	11	11	11	Romney	0	11	0	11	McCain	0	11	0	11
Texas	39	41	38	34	Romney	0	38	0	41	McCain	0	34	0	41
Utah	4	6	6	5	Romney	0	6	0	6	McCain	0	5	0	6
Vermont	1	3	3	3	Obama	3	0	3	0	Obama	3	0	3	0
Virginia	11	13	13	13	Obama	13	0	13	0	Obama	13	0	13	0
Washington	10	12	12	11	Obama	12	0	12	0	Obama	11	0	12	0
West Virginia	2	4	5	5	Romney	0	5	0	4	McCain	0	5	0	4
Wisconsin	8	10	10	10	Obama	10	0	10	0	Obama	10	0	10	0
Wyoming	1	3	3	3	Romney	0	3	0	3	McCain	0	3	0	3
Washington DC		2	3	2	Obama	3	0	2	0	Obama	3	0	2	0
						332	206	327	210		365	173	355	182
								-5	4				-10	9

State	New Apportionment Count (2010-2018 Trend)	New Electoral College Count	2010s Electoral College Count	2000s Electoral College Count	2004 Presidential Election					2000 Presidential Election				
					2004 Presidential Victor	Electoral Votes For Kerry (D)	Electoral Votes For Bush (Rep)	Revised Electoral Votes For Kerry (D)	Revised Electoral Votes For Bush (Rep)	2000 Presidential Victor	Electoral Votes For Gore (D)	Electoral Votes For Bush (Rep)	Revised Electoral Votes For Gore (D)	Revised Electoral Votes For Bush (Rep)
Alabama	6	8	9	9	Bush	0	9	0	8	Bush	0	9	0	8
Alaska	1	3	3	3	Bush	0	3	0	3	Bush	0	3	0	3
Arizona	10	12	11	10	Bush	0	10	0	12	Bush	0	8	0	12
Arkansas	4	6	6	6	Bush	0	6	0	6	Bush	0	6	0	6
California	53	55	55	55	Kerry	55	0	55	0	Gore	54	0	55	0
Colorado	8	10	9	9	Bush	0	9	0	10	Bush	0	8	0	10
Connecticut	5	7	7	7	Kerry	7	0	7	0	Gore	8	0	7	0
Delaware	1	3	3	3	Kerry	3	0	3	0	Gore	3	0	3	0
Florida	29	31	29	27	Bush	0	27	0	31	Bush	0	25	0	31
Georgia	14	16	16	15	Bush	0	15	0	16	Bush	0	13	0	16
Hawaii	2	4	4	4	Kerry	4	0	4	0	Gore	4	0	4	0
Idaho	2	4	4	4	Bush	0	4	0	4	Bush	0	4	0	4
Illinois	17	19	20	21	Kerry	21	0	19	0	Gore	22	0	19	0
Indiana	9	11	11	11	Bush	0	11	0	11	Bush	0	12	0	11
Iowa	4	6	6	7	Bush	0	7	0	6	Gore	7	0	6	0
Kansas	4	6	6	6	Bush	0	6	0	6	Bush	0	6	0	6
Kentucky	6	8	8	8	Bush	0	8	0	8	Bush	0	8	0	8
Louisiana	6	8	8	9	Bush	0	9	0	8	Bush	0	9	0	8
Maine	2	4	4	4	Kerry	4	0	4	0	Gore	4	0	4	0
Maryland	8	10	10	10	Kerry	10	0	10	0	Gore	10	0	10	0
Massachusetts	9	11	11	12	Kerry	12	0	11	0	Gore	12	0	11	0
Michigan	13	15	16	17	Kerry	17	0	15	0	Gore	18	0	15	0
Minnesota	7	9	10	10	Kerry	9	0	9	0	Gore	10	0	9	0
Mississippi	4	6	6	6	Bush	0	6	0	6	Bush	0	7	0	6
Missouri	8	10	10	11	Bush	0	11	0	10	Bush	0	11	0	10
Montana	2	4	3	3	Bush	0	3	0	4	Bush	0	3	0	4
Nebraska	3	5	5	5	Bush	0	5	0	5	Bush	0	5	0	5
Nevada	4	6	6	5	Bush	0	5	0	6	Bush	0	4	0	6
New Hampshire	2	4	4	4	Kerry	4	0	4	0	Bush	0	4	0	4
New Jersey	12	14	14	15	Kerry	15	0	14	0	Gore	15	0	14	0
New Mexico	3	5	5	5	Bush	0	5	0	5	Gore	5	0	5	0
New York	25	27	29	31	Kerry	31	0	27	0	Gore	33	0	27	0
North Carolina	14	16	15	15	Bush	0	15	0	16	Bush	0	14	0	16
North Dakota	1	3	3	3	Bush	0	3	0	3	Bush	0	3	0	3
Ohio	15	17	18	20	Bush	0	20	0	17	Bush	0	21	0	17
Oklahoma	5	7	7	7	Bush	0	7	0	7	Bush	0	8	0	7
Oregon	6	8	7	7	Kerry	7	0	8	0	Gore	7	0	8	0
Pennsylvania	17	19	20	21	Kerry	21	0	19	0	Gore	23	0	19	0
Rhode Island	1	3	4	4	Kerry	4	0	3	0	Gore	4	0	3	0
South Carolina	7	9	9	8	Bush	0	8	0	9	Bush	0	8	0	9
South Dakota	1	3	3	3	Bush	0	3	0	3	Bush	0	3	0	3
Tennessee	9	11	11	11	Bush	0	11	0	11	Bush	0	11	0	11
Texas	39	41	38	34	Bush	0	34	0	41	Bush	0	32	0	41
Utah	4	6	6	5	Bush	0	5	0	6	Bush	0	5	0	6
Vermont	1	3	3	3	Kerry	3	0	3	0	Gore	3	0	3	0
Virginia	11	13	13	13	Bush	0	13	0	13	Bush	0	13	0	13
Washington	10	12	12	11	Kerry	11	0	12	0	Gore	11	0	12	0
West Virginia	2	4	5	5	Bush	0	5	0	4	Bush	0	5	0	4
Wisconsin	8	10	10	10	Kerry	10	0	10	0	Gore	11	0	10	0
Wyoming	1	3	3	3	Bush	0	3	0	3	Bush	0	3	0	3
Washington DC		2	3	2	Kerry	3	0	2	0	Gore	2	0	2	0
						251	286	239	298		266	271	246	291
								-12	12				-20	20

2020 Projections based on 2016-2018 Change in 2018 Population Estimates and 593 Seats from NYTimes of 11_11_2018, Generated by Census Bureau 12/19/2018, with No Military Population Overseas										
State	Population	Compare To	Seats	Change	Gain a Seat	Lose a Seat	Last Seat Given	Next Seat At	Average Size	Size Rank
Alabama	4,919,820	7	9	2	392,894	170,919	572	641	546,647	37
Alaska	731,878	1	1	0			at large	644	731,878	2
Arizona	7,492,792	9	13	4	62,146	502,598	556	599	576,369	16
Arkansas	3,046,273	4	5	1	21,024	543,382	492	597	609,255	6
California	40,039,677	53	72	19	560,023	24,721	593	602	556,107	32
Colorado	5,914,133	7	11	4	519,884	44,334	587	650	537,648	41
Connecticut	3,564,416	5	6	1	64,858	499,014	514	604	594,069	8
Delaware	992,326	1	2	1	379,411	200,843	476	821	496,163	46
Florida	22,249,532	27	40	13	429,111	144,599	588	605	556,238	31
Georgia	10,820,855	14	19	5	95,734	470,865	566	600	569,519	18
Hawaii	1,410,078	2	3	1	529,852	39,188	580	817	470,026	48
Idaho	1,856,366	2	3	1	83,563	485,477	440	625	618,789	5
Illinois	12,623,874	18	23	5	533,363	34,557	591	622	548,864	36
Indiana	6,773,072	9	12	3	221,440	343,030	563	619	564,423	21
Iowa	3,189,901	4	6	2	439,374	124,498	570	677	531,650	43
Kansas	2,911,838	4	5	1	155,459	408,947	512	627	582,368	12
Kentucky	4,510,172	6	8	2	241,664	322,035	553	628	563,771	22
Louisiana	4,635,000	6	8	2	116,836	446,863	535	612	579,375	13
Maine	1,348,127	2	2	0	23,610	556,644	348	603	674,063	3
Maryland	6,095,335	8	11	3	338,681	225,536	571	629	554,121	35
Massachusetts	7,007,991	9	13	4	546,946	17,798	592	640	539,076	40
Michigan	10,056,717	14	18	4	299,669	266,606	581	615	558,707	29
Minnesota	5,733,780	8	10	2	139,646	424,348	551	609	573,378	17
Mississippi	2,984,100	4	5	1	83,197	481,210	500	613	596,820	7
Missouri	6,180,767	8	11	3	253,249	310,968	564	620	561,888	26
Montana	1,092,395	1	2	1	279,342	300,912	433	746	546,198	38
Nebraska	1,961,759	3	4	1	542,679	23,029	586	757	490,440	47
Nevada	3,198,181	4	6	2	431,093	132,779	569	675	533,030	42
New Hampshire	1,376,028	2	3	1	563,901	5,139	590	838	458,676	49
New Jersey	8,955,455	12	16	4	280,454	285,187	577	618	559,716	28
New Mexico	2,099,061	3	4	1	405,376	160,331	549	706	524,765	45
New York	19,406,253	27	35	8	472,101	99,893	589	608	554,464	34
North Carolina	10,702,636	13	19	6	213,953	352,645	574	606	563,297	23
North Dakota	768,007	1	1	0			at large	617	768,007	1
Ohio	11,764,646	16	21	5	272,296	294,959	582	607	560,221	27
Oklahoma	3,965,598	5	7	2	225,127	338,565	542	631	566,514	20
Oregon	4,330,577	5	8	3	421,259	142,440	575	656	541,322	39
Pennsylvania	12,839,462	18	23	5	317,775	250,145	583	610	558,237	30
Rhode Island	1,057,662	2	2	0	314,076	266,178	446	769	528,831	44
South Carolina	5,261,624	7	9	2	51,090	512,722	534	601	584,625	11
South Dakota	909,431	1	2	1	462,307	117,948	520	890	454,715	50
Tennessee	6,945,117	9	12	3	49,396	515,074	550	598	578,760	14
Texas	29,781,585	36	53	17	177,598	400,588	585	596	561,917	25
Utah	3,330,377	4	6	2	298,898	264,974	548	651	555,063	33
Vermont	629,965	1	1	0			at large	747	629,965	4
Virginia	8,666,314	11	15	4	9,312	556,021	557	595	577,754	15
Washington	7,877,783	10	14	4	237,521	327,512	568	616	562,699	24
West Virginia	1,771,797	3	3	0	168,133	400,907	460	654	590,599	9
Wisconsin	5,869,800	8	10	2	3,627	560,367	536	594	586,980	10
Wyoming	568,828	1	1	0			at large	828	568,828	19
Washington DC	724,795	0								
	332,943,956		593					Median =	561,902	
Other Inputs:								Min =	454,715	
	593	Seats to Apportion						Max =	768,007	
	100	Max Seats to Calculate								
	50	States								
<input type="checkbox"/>	Include									

Apportionment under 593-Member House of Representatives

Proposed by New York Times

November 11, 2018

Utilizing 2020 Long Term Projection Model

