

6171 Emerywood Court Manassas, Virginia 20112

202 789.2004 tel. or 703 580.7267 703 580.6258 fax Info@electiondataservices.com

#### FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Date: December 23, 2014 Contact: Kimball W. Brace

Tel.: (202) 789–2004 or (703) 580-7267 Email: <a href="mailto:kbrace@electiondataservices.com">kbrace@electiondataservices.com</a> Website: www.electiondataservices.com

## New Census Estimates Show Slight Changes For Congressional Apportionment Now, But Point to Larger Changes by 2020

New Census Bureau population estimates released today show four states would change their congressional representation compared to what they officially received with the 2010 Census and apportionment process four years ago. This represents a doubling of the number of states in just the past year. The Bureau's 2013 estimates showed the state of **North Carolina** would be gaining an additional district (their 14<sup>th</sup>) if the new population estimates were used for apportionment, while the state of **Minnesota** would lose a congressional district (going from their current 8 districts down to 7 districts). The new 2014 estimates shows the state of **Texas** will also gain a district (going from 36 to 37 districts), while the state of **Pennsylvania** will drop from 18 to 17 districts if apportionment was done with the new numbers. All other states would keep the same number of representatives they were awarded in December, 2010 when the official 2010 Census numbers were released.

While the Census Bureau has suffered budget cut-backs that have eliminated the production of state level population projections for upcoming decades, Election Data Services, Inc. has instead generated a simplified dataset by projecting forward the rates of change in populations from 2010 to 2014 reported by the Bureau within each state out to 2020. Using this new set of data, the apportionment calculations show that between 14 and 17 states could gain or lose districts by the time the Census is taken in 2020 in six years. The gainers and losers are:

#### **States Gaining Districts**

**Arizona** +1 (from 9 to 10) & **Calif.** +1 (from 53 to 54) **Colorado** +1 (from 7 to 8) **Florida** +1 (from 27 to 28)

#### **States Loosing Districts**

Alabama -1 (from 7 to 6) Illinois -1 (from 18 to 17) Michigan -1 (from 14 to 13) Minnesota -1 (from 8 to 7)



Election Data Services, Inc. "2014 Reapportionment Analysis" December 23, 2014 Page 2 of 3

#### **States Gaining Districts (cont.)**

North Carolina +1 (from 13 to 14) Oregon +1 (from 5 to 6) & Texas +3 (from 36 to 39) Virginia +1 (from 11 to 12) &

#### **States Loosing Districts (cont.)**

New York -1 (from 27 to 26) & 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 states marked by "&" are those where only one of the multiple projection lines showed a change. All other states were consistent in multiple projections.

Kimball Brace, President of Election Data Services, Inc. cautioned users to take the projections as very preliminary and subject to change. "We are only at the midpoint of the decade, and a lot of things could change before the next Census is taken in 2020," Brace noted. "Having worked with Census data and estimates since the 1970s, it's 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 being planned for 2020 and that reduced budget funding could impact those plans. "It would be ironic that Republican led efforts in the new Congress to cut government spending could cause Republican leaning states like Texas to lose out in apportionment," said Brace. Texas is the big winner in the new projections, gaining as many as three districts in the study.

The new 2014 estimates also point to how close a number of states stand to gain or lose a district. Most notable are the states of:

**Rhode Island** – While keeping their two congressional districts, the new data shows the state is now only 21,389 people away from dropping to a single district state. This is down from the 52,481 people margin they had in 2010. At this rate they will be down to just one district in the next several years, the first time this has occurred to Rhode Island since 1789 when the nation was formed.

**Oregon** – The new data indicates Oregon is also close to gaining a new district. The new estimates show the state is just 53,161 people away from gaining a 6<sup>th</sup> district. But the projection data indicates it's not a sure thing for 2020, as one data run found the state still 15,058 away from gaining the district.

**Texas** – The Census estimates showed the state gained the most population of any state in the past year, a gain of 451,321 people. That was enough to gain a congressional district in the new study. Each of the projection calculations shows the state just gained their last district, each time taking a district in the 430 to 435 range.

Election Data Services, Inc. "2014 Reapportionment Analysis" December 23, 2014 Page 3 of 3

**Virginia** – The state hasn't always been estimated to be close to gaining a district, but one projection method shows the state gaining the very last district (#435) with only 13,929 people to spare.

The 2014 population estimates have not been statistically adjusted for any known undercount. No estimates were also not 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**.

In both 1995 and 2005 the Census Bureau released population projections for states that went 25 years into the future. However, their website now says "The U.S. Census Bureau does not have a current set of state population projections and currently has no plans to produce them." Earlier this month the Bureau did release single nationwide population projections by age, sex, race and Hispanic origin for the time period of 2014 to 2060.

Past apportionment studies by Election Data Services, Inc. can be found at <a href="https://www.electiondataservices.com/reapportionment-studies/">https://www.electiondataservices.com/reapportionment-studies/</a>. A historical chart on the number of districts each state received each decade from 1789 to current is also available at this web address.

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 (202-789-2004 or 703-580-7267 or kbrace@electiondataservices.com).

# APPENDIX Main apportionment12\_23\_2014Estimates.xls

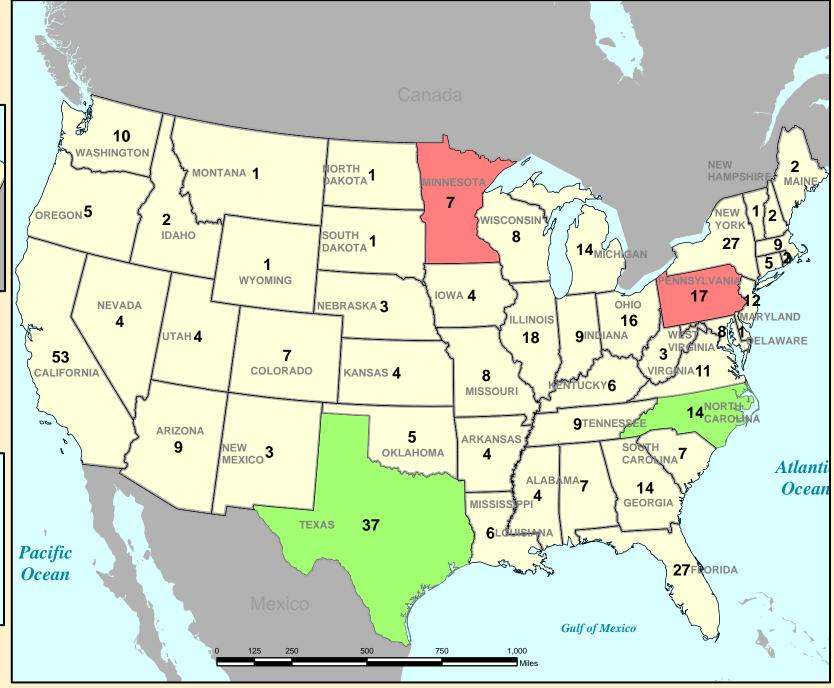
2014 Bureau Resi	dent Estimate I	Populations,	Release	d Decem	ber 23, 2014 v	with No Militar	y Populatio	n Oversea:	s	
State	Population	Compare To	Seats	Change		Lose a Seat	Given	Next Seat At	Average Size	
Alabama	4,849,377	7	7	0	647,634	111,981	426		692,768	36
Alaska	736,732	1	1	0			at large		736,732	34
Arizona	6,731,484	9	9	0	237,249		407	451	747,943	40
Arkansas	2,966,369	4	4	0	318,724	434,125	374		741,592	18
California	38,802,500	53	53	0	495,223	426,947	431	438	732,123	24
Colorado	5,355,866	7	7	0	141,145				765,124	31
Connecticut	3,596,677	5	5	0	426,723	327,564	399		719,335	9
Delaware	935,614	1	1	0			at large		935,614	2
Florida	19,893,297	27	27	0	304,011	525,350	423		736,789	29
Georgia	10,097,343	14	14	0	547,573	235,667	424		721,239	22
Hawaii	1,419,561	2	2	0	379,759	385,777	323		709,781	44
Idaho	1,634,464	2	2	0	164,856	600,680	282		817,232	11
Illinois	12,880,580	18	18	0	703,982	93,372	434		715,588	28
Indiana	6,596,855	9	9	0	371,878		413		732,984	13
lowa	3,107,126	4	4	0	177,967	574,882	353		776,782	5
Kansas	2,904,021	4	4	0	381,072	371,777	384		726,005	20
Kentucky	4,413,457	6	6	0	347,094	409,627	397		735,576	14
Louisiana	4,649,676	6	6	0	110,875		380		774,946	37
Maine	1,330,089	2	2	0	469,231	296,305	341	585	665,045	30
Maryland	5,976,407	8	8	0	256,618		402	453	747,051	12
Massachusetts	6,745,408	9	9	0	223,325		404		749,490	38
Michigan	9,909,877	14	14	0	735,039		435		707,848	25
Minnesota	5,457,173	8	7	-1	39,838		382		779,596	41
Mississippi	2,994,079	4	4	0	291,014	461,835	371	474	748,520	6
Missouri	6,063,589	8	8	0	169,436	593,316	394		757,949	39
Montana	1,023,579	1	1	0	000 440	00.000	at large		1,023,579	1
Nebraska	1,881,503	3	3	0	663,119	90,936	419		627,168	48
Nevada	2,839,099	4	4	0	445,994	306,855	391	503	709,775	3
New Hampshire	1,326,813	2	2	0	472,507	293,029	342		663,407	35
New Jersey	8,938,175	12	12	0	236,589	539,670		447	744,848	27 42
New Mexico New York	2,085,572 19,746,227	3 27	3 27	0	459,050	295,005	378 429		695,191	19
North Carolina	9,943,964	13	14	1	451,081 700,952	378,280 82,288	433		731,342 710,283	32
North Dakota	739,482		1	0	700,932	02,200	at large			43
Ohio	11,594,163		16	0	520,659	269,621	425		724,635	26
Oklahoma	3,878,051	5	5	0	145,349		369		775,610	8
Oregon	3,970,239	5	5	0	53,161	701,126	357	439	794,048	7
Pennsylvania	12,787,209	18	17	-1	62,500		414		752,189	16
Rhode Island	1,055,173	2	2	0	744,147	21,389	427	723	527,587	49
South Carolina	4,832,482	7	7	0	664,529		428		690,355	10
South Dakota	853,175		1	0	551,525		at large		853,175	4
Tennessee	6,549,352	9	9	0	419,381	346,645	416		727,706	33
Texas	26,956,958	36	37	1	586,930				728,566	21
Utah	2,942,902	4	4	0	342,191	410,658			735,726	47
Vermont	626,562	1	1	0	,	,	at large		626,562	45
Virginia	8,326,289	11	11	0	113,266	659,538	405		756,935	23
Washington	7,061,530		10	0	642,695		430		706,153	15
West Virginia	1,850,326		3	0	694,296		421	599	616,775	46
Wisconsin	5,757,564		8	0	475,461	287,291	417		719,696	17
Wyoming	584,153		1	0	.,	,	at large		584,153	50
Washington DC	658,893	0					<u> </u>			
	318,857,056		435					Median =	732,553	
Other Inputs:	Seats to Apport							Min =	527,587	
	Max Seats to C	alculate						Max =	1,023,579	
	States									
50										
☐ Include Was	hinaton DC									

## Alaska



## Hawaii





Change
-1
No Change
1
State Boundaries

Reapportionment Change
Census Bureau Population Estimates for 2014
Released December 23, 2014



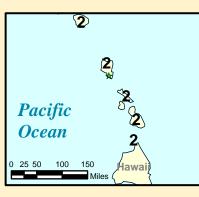
# APPENDIX Main 2020ProjW10\_14ROCapportionment12\_23\_2014Estimates.xls

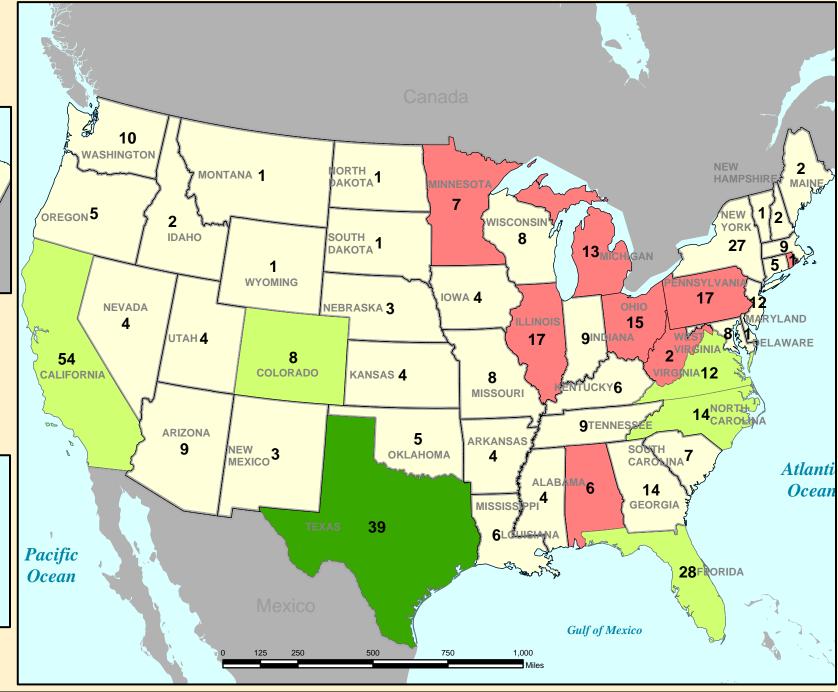
2020 Projection w	/2010-14 Rate o	f Change fro	m 2014	Bureau R	esident Estim	nate Populatio	ns, Release	d Decemb	er 23, 2014 with	No Military
State	Population	Compare To	Seats	Change	Gain a Seat	Lose a Seat	Last Seat Given	Next Seat At	Average Size	Size Rank
Alabama	4,941,951	7	6	-1	7,857	765,241	371	436	823,658	36
Alaska	770,670		1	0			at large		770,670	34
Arizona	7,213,627	9	9	0	32,150	743,095	395		801,514	
Arkansas	3,030,678	4	4	0	385,014	389,095	384	493	757,669	18
California	40,993,379	53	54	1	630,435	198,227	433		759,137	24
Colorado	5,824,484	7	8	1	656,336	118,011	431	487	728,060	31
Connecticut	3,621,712	5	5	0	561,639	211,443	412		724,342	9
Delaware	989,253	1	1	0			at large	477	989,253	2
Florida	21,472,489	27	28	1	291,659	505,569	428	441	766,875	29
Georgia	10,669,424	14	14	0	398,682	381,934	423	456	762,102	22
Hawaii	1,502,761	2	2	0	368,091	424,340	317	541	751,381	44
Idaho	1,729,941	2	2	0	140,911	651,519	281	472	864,970	11
Illinois	12,938,958	18	17	-1	421,593	362,504	425		761,115	28
Indiana	6,752,531	9	9	0	493,246	281,999	418		750,281	13
Iowa	3,190,343	4	4	0	225,349	548,759	363	466	797,586	5
Kansas	2,969,833	4	4	0	445,859	328,250	393	502	742,458	20
Kentucky	4,506,247	6	6	0	443,561	329,537	408	480	751,041	14
Louisiana	4,802,739	6	6	0	147,069	626,029	381	447	800,457	37
Maine	1,334,019	2	2	0	536,833	255,597	351	612	667,009	30
Maryland	6,255,903	8	8	0	224,916	549,431	400	454	781,988	12
Massachusetts	7,013,278	9	9	0	232,498	542,746	406		779,253	38
Michigan	9,958,021	14	13	-1	345,825	433,657	416		766,002	25
Minnesota	5,673,963	8	7	-1	41,582	732,013	383	440	810,566	41
Mississippi	3,027,789	4	4	0	387,903	386,206	385	496	756,947	6
Missouri	6,161,718	8	8	0	319,101	455,246	407	460	770,215	39
Montana	1,072,603	1	1	0			at large	439	1,072,603	1
Nebraska	1,957,827	3	3	0	687,956	89,946	415	589	652,609	48
Nevada	3,043,810	4	4	0	371,882	402,227	380		760,953	3
New Hampshire	1,341,729	2	2	0	529,123	263,308	350	608	670,865	35
New Jersey	9,134,613	12	12	0	404,894	373,472	420		761,218	27
New Mexico	2,115,512	3	3	0	530,272	247,631	389	542	705,171	42
New York	20,251,520	27	27	0	748,735	47,290	434	455	750,056	19
North Carolina	10,518,877	13	14	1	549,229	231,387	430	461	751,348	32
North Dakota	842,161	1	1	0			at large		842,161	43
Ohio	11,672,286		15	-1	160,017	621,749				26
Oklahoma	4,053,871	5	5	0	129,480	643,602	368		810,774	8
Oregon	4,168,293		5	0	15,058		358		833,659	
Pennsylvania	12,897,304	18	17	-1	463,247	320,851	427	453	758,665	
Rhode Island	1,058,191	2	1	-1			at large		1,058,191	49
South Carolina	5,126,442	7	7	0	589,103	184,492	422		732,349	10
South Dakota	908,747	1	1	0			at large		908,747	4
Tennessee -	6,834,792	9	9	0	410,984	364,261	413		759,421	33
Texas	29,583,608		39	3	582,963		432		758,554	21
Utah	3,199,922	4	4	0	215,770	558,339	361		799,981	47
Vermont	627,670		1	0			at large			45
Virginia	8,775,070		12	1	764,437	13,929	435		731,256	
Washington	7,542,764	10	10	0	467,743		419		754,276	
West Virginia	1,844,803	3	2	-1	26,049		258		922,402	46
Wisconsin	5,856,918		8	0	623,901	150,446	426		732,115	
Wyoming Washington DC	613,606 742,907	0	1	0			at large	746	613,606	50
	333,131,561		435					Median =	761,034	
Other Inputs: Seats to Apportion								Min =	613,606	
435 Max Seats to Calculate 75 States								Max =	1,072,603	
50										
☐ Include Was	shinaton DC									

## Alaska



### Hawaii





# Legend Change -1 No Change +1 +3 State Boundaries

# Reapportionment Change

2020 Population Projections
Using Change in Census Bureau Estimates 2010-2014
Released December 23, 2014

