

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

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Some Change in Apportionment Allocations With New 2017 Census Estimates; But Greater Change Likely by 2020

New Census Bureau population estimates for 2017 released today shows a change of two more seats between four 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 2017. 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 three years.

The Bureau's 2017 total population estimates shows that now 12 states will be impacted by changes in their congressional delegation if these new numbers were used for apportionment today. The state of **Colorado** joins the previously indicated states of **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 **New York** and **West Virginia** joins the states of **Illinois**, **Michigan**, **Minnesota** and **Pennsylvania** 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. A short-term projection method, utilizing the change in population in just the past year (2016-2017), would trigger a second seat lost to **Illinois** and an actual loss of a seat to **California**, the first time that state has lost a congressional seat in its nearly 160-year history. The state of **Montana** would gain an additional seat using the short-term projection methodology (going from the at-large seat they've had for the last three decades back to a two-member house delegation), while the state of **Minnesota** would keep its eighth seat that seems to be lost using the long-term change methodology (2010-2017). The long-term change methodology also indicates Illinois would only lose one seat by 2020, getting the last seat in the allocation (#435) with only 36,803 people to spare.

Using either methodology the population projections points toward a nine (9) or ten (10) seat change over 15 to 17 states across the nation come 2020. States that will gain single seats include

Arizona, Colorado, North Carolina, and maybe **Oregon** and **Montana**, while **Florida** is set to gain two congressional districts and **Texas** could gain three seats. Single seat losses will again occur in the Midwest and Northeast sections of the nation, where **Alabama, Michigan, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island** and **West Virginia**, as well as possibly **Minnesota** would each lose a seat and **Illinois** could lose either one or two seats. 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 17 states could gain or lose districts by the time the Census is taken in 2020 in three years. The gainers and losers are:

States Gaining Districts (6 or 7)

Arizona +1 (from 9 to 10)
Colorado +1 (from 7 to 8)
Florida +2 (from 27 to 29)
Montana even or +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 (9 or 10)

Alabama -1 (from 7 to 6)
California even or -1 (possibly from 53 to 52)
Illinois -1 or -2 (from 18 to 17 or 16)
Michigan -1 (from 14 to 13)
Minnesota -1 or even (from 8 to 7 or no change)
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)

Today's Census Bureau press release accompanying the release of the population estimates notes that **Idaho** is the nation's fastest growing state in the past year, followed by **Nevada** and **Utah**. But this population growth has not impacted these state's congressional allocation, at least not yet. The 2017 numbers show **Idaho** would stay at two seats, and miss gaining an additional seat by 118,406 people. But projecting the numbers forward to 2020 using the short-term methodology shows **Idaho** only 30,824 away from gaining a third seat. All 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 125,000 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 2017 population estimates, as well as the short-term trend methodology calculations for the seats within five positions of the 435 cut-off.

2017 Reapportionment Analysis			
2017 Population Estimates		2020 Projections (using 2016-2017 short-term trend)	
Last Five Seats	Margin of Gain	Last Five Seats	Margin of Gain
431 California (53rd)	207,155	431 New York (26th)	257,835
432 Ohio (16th)	52,560	432 Florida (29th)	280,909
433 Alabama(7th)	19,589	433 Texas (39th)	168,159
434 Colorado (8 th)	900	434 Montana (2nd)	5,914
435 Rhode Island (2nd)	157	435 Minnesota (8th)	6,791
Next Seats	Margin of Loss	Next Seats	Margin of Loss
436 New York (27 th)	2,932	436 California (53rd)	47,642
437 Minnesota (8th)	30,477	437 Illinois (17th)	44,338
438 Montana (2 nd)	?	438 Ohio (16th)	154,413
439 West Virginia (3rd)	19,492	439 Alabama (7th)	70,318
440 Arizona (10th)	92,005	440 Idaho (3rd)	30,824

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 and the lack of a Census Director 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.

The new 2017 estimates also point to how close a number of states stand to gain or lose a district. Most notable are the states of:

California – For the last several decades California’s population growth has been relatively flat when compared to other states. While the state gained seven congressional districts between 1980 and 1990, it gained only one district the following decade and no additional seats between 2000 and 2010. The long-term change methodology seems to continue that trend with no additional seat change, but the 2016-2017 short-term change methodology point towards the state actually losing a congressional district in 2020, the first time in the state’s history. This short-term change methodology points toward California just losing a seat by only 47,642 people.

Rhode Island – While keeping their two congressional districts with the 2017 numbers, the new data shows the state is now only 157 people away from dropping to a single dis-

trict state. This has steadily decreased over the decade so far. Last year the state was 5,569 people away from losing its' second seat, and in 2015 the margin was 16,130 and in 2014 they kept the second seat by only 21,389 in population. The 2010 Census gave **Rhode Island** their second seat but with only 52,481 people to spare. 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. This is confirmed in the 2020 study data. They would join seven other states that also just have a single representative in the US House (**Alaska, Delaware, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Vermont** and **Wyoming**). Note that one projection method shows **Montana** gaining a second seat.

Montana – The state is at the cusp of gaining back its' second seat in Congress. The middle-change methodology (2014-2017) showed the state securing seat #435 with just 642 people to spare. The short-term methodology (2016-2017) gives Montana its' second seat with 5,914 people to spare. On the other hand, the long-term methodology keeps Montana with only a single seat in Congress.

Minnesota – The state is close to staying even or losing a seat. The short term methodology shows Minnesota keeping its 8th seat with only 6,791 people to spare, but the longer term trends both indicate the state would drop down to seven (7) congressional districts in 2020.

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 an additional electoral college vote under the new apportionment projections. In 2012 President Obama would still have won the Electoral College, but with four less votes (328 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 19 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 one 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 ap-

portionment 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.

The year of 2017 saw 18 hurricanes and tropical storms, three of which have the potential of impacting population movements in the US. However, all three significant storms (Harvey (affecting Houston area), Irma (impacting Miami and the Florida Gulf Coast), and Maria (which devastated Puerto Rico)) occurred in August and September 2017, after the date of coverage for the Census Bureau's population estimates released today. "It won't be until next year when we see whether population lost in Houston was enough to keep Texas at gaining only two districts instead of three." noted Brace. "And while Irma may have cut down some population in Florida, Maria's wide-spread and on-going impact in Puerto Rico has reportedly led to more than a quarter million American citizens to move to Florida, mainly in the center of the state." Brace said. The 2017 study released today showed Florida missed gaining a 29th seat by only 366,735 people. It won't be until the 2018 estimates are released next year that the storm's impact will be seen in the numbers.

The 2017 population estimates have not been statistically adjusted for any known undercount. 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. The lack of a Census Director could also have an impact on how well the Census is conducted, and therefore the quality of the apportionment numbers.

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>.

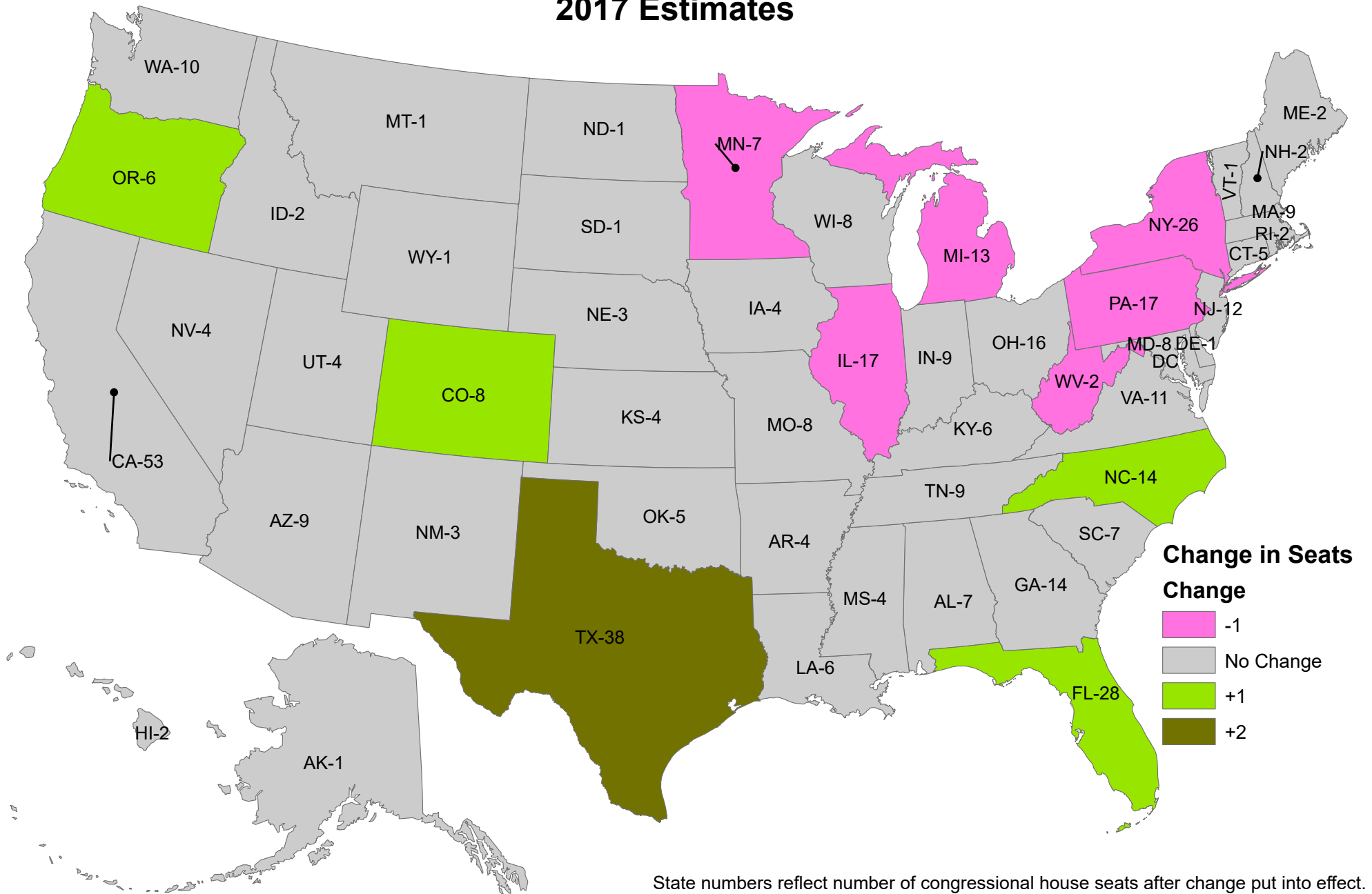
Election Data Services Inc. is a political consulting firm that specializes in redistricting, election administration, and the analysis of census and political data. Election Data Services, Inc. conducts the congressional apportionment analyses with each annual release of the census population estimates.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

APPENDIX Main
apportionment2017CBEstimatesC1.xls

2017 Population Estimates, Generated by Census Bureau 12/20/2017, with No Military Population Ove										
State	Population	Compare To	Seats	Change	Gain a Seat	Lose a Seat	Last Seat Given	Next Seat At	Average Size	Size Rank
Alabama	4,874,747	7	7	0	732,336	19,589	433	502	696,392	42
Alaska	739,795	1	1	0			at large	626	739,795	33
Arizona	7,016,270	9	9	0	92,005	659,375	394	440	779,586	10
Arkansas	3,004,279	4	4	0	346,594	409,088	377	484	751,070	21
California	39,536,653	53	53	0	547,966	207,155	431	441	745,975	27
Colorado	5,607,154	7	8	1	750,680	900	434	495	700,894	41
Connecticut	3,588,184	5	5	0	515,781	237,807	408	499	717,637	39
Delaware	961,939	1	1	0			at large	479	961,939	2
Florida	20,984,400	27	28	1	366,735	385,706	427	444	749,443	24
Georgia	10,429,379	14	14	0	428,690	322,560	425	454	744,956	28
Hawaii	1,427,538	2	2	0	407,811	368,056	327	560	713,769	40
Idaho	1,716,943	2	2	0	118,406	657,461	276	466	858,472	5
Illinois	12,802,023	18	17	-1	304,988	446,440	421	447	753,060	20
Indiana	6,666,818	9	9	0	441,457	309,923	414	465	740,758	31
Iowa	3,145,711	4	4	0	205,162	550,520	358	464	786,428	7
Kansas	2,913,123	4	4	0	437,750	317,932	391	503	728,281	36
Kentucky	4,454,189	6	6	0	401,687	350,831	402	476	742,365	30
Louisiana	4,684,333	6	6	0	171,543	580,975	386	450	780,722	9
Maine	1,335,907	2	2	0	499,442	276,425	345	597	667,954	46
Maryland	6,052,177	8	8	0	305,657	445,923	404	457	756,522	17
Massachusetts	6,859,819	9	9	0	248,456	502,924	405	449	762,202	16
Michigan	9,962,311	14	13	-1	146,001	605,215	410	442	766,332	13
Minnesota	5,576,606	8	7	-1	30,477	721,448	383	437	796,658	6
Mississippi	2,984,100	4	4	0	366,773	388,909	382	489	746,025	26
Missouri	6,113,532	8	8	0	244,302	507,278	400	453	764,192	14
Montana	1,050,493	1	1	0			at large	438	1,050,493	1
Nebraska	1,920,076	3	3	0	675,499	84,999	415	583	640,025	47
Nevada	2,998,039	4	4	0	352,834	402,848	379	486	749,510	23
New Hampshire	1,342,795	2	2	0	492,554	283,313	341	593	671,398	45
New Jersey	9,005,644	12	12	0	352,835	398,368	416	452	750,470	22
New Mexico	2,088,070	3	3	0	507,505	252,993	387	539	696,023	43
New York	19,849,399	27	26	-1	2,932	749,306	419	436	763,438	15
North Carolina	10,273,419	13	14	1	584,650	166,600	428	460	733,816	34
North Dakota	755,393	1	1	0			at large	611	755,393	18
Ohio	11,658,609	16	16	0	698,800	52,560	432	462	728,663	35
Oklahoma	3,930,864	5	5	0	173,101	580,487	373	455	786,173	8
Oregon	4,142,776	5	6	1	713,100	39,418	429	512	690,463	44
Pennsylvania	12,805,537	18	17	-1	301,474	449,954	420	446	753,267	19
Rhode Island	1,059,639	2	2	0	775,710	157	435	736	529,820	50
South Carolina	5,024,369	7	7	0	582,714	169,211	423	485	717,767	38
South Dakota	869,666	1	1	0			at large	529	869,666	4
Tennessee	6,715,984	9	9	0	392,291	359,089	413	461	746,220	25
Texas	28,304,596	36	38	2	540,172	213,321	430	445	744,858	29
Utah	3,101,833	4	4	0	249,040	506,642	362	470	775,458	11
Vermont	623,657	1	1	0			at large	723	623,657	48
Virginia	8,470,020	11	11	0	138,528	612,688	406	443	770,002	12
Washington	7,405,743	10	10	0	452,751	298,519	418	463	740,574	32
West Virginia	1,815,857	3	2	-1	19,492	756,375	256	439	907,929	3
Wisconsin	5,795,483	8	8	0	562,351	189,229	424	477	724,435	37
Wyoming	579,315	1	1	0			at large	771	579,315	49
Washington DC	693,972	0								
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Anticipated Gains/Losses in Reapportionment

2017 Estimates

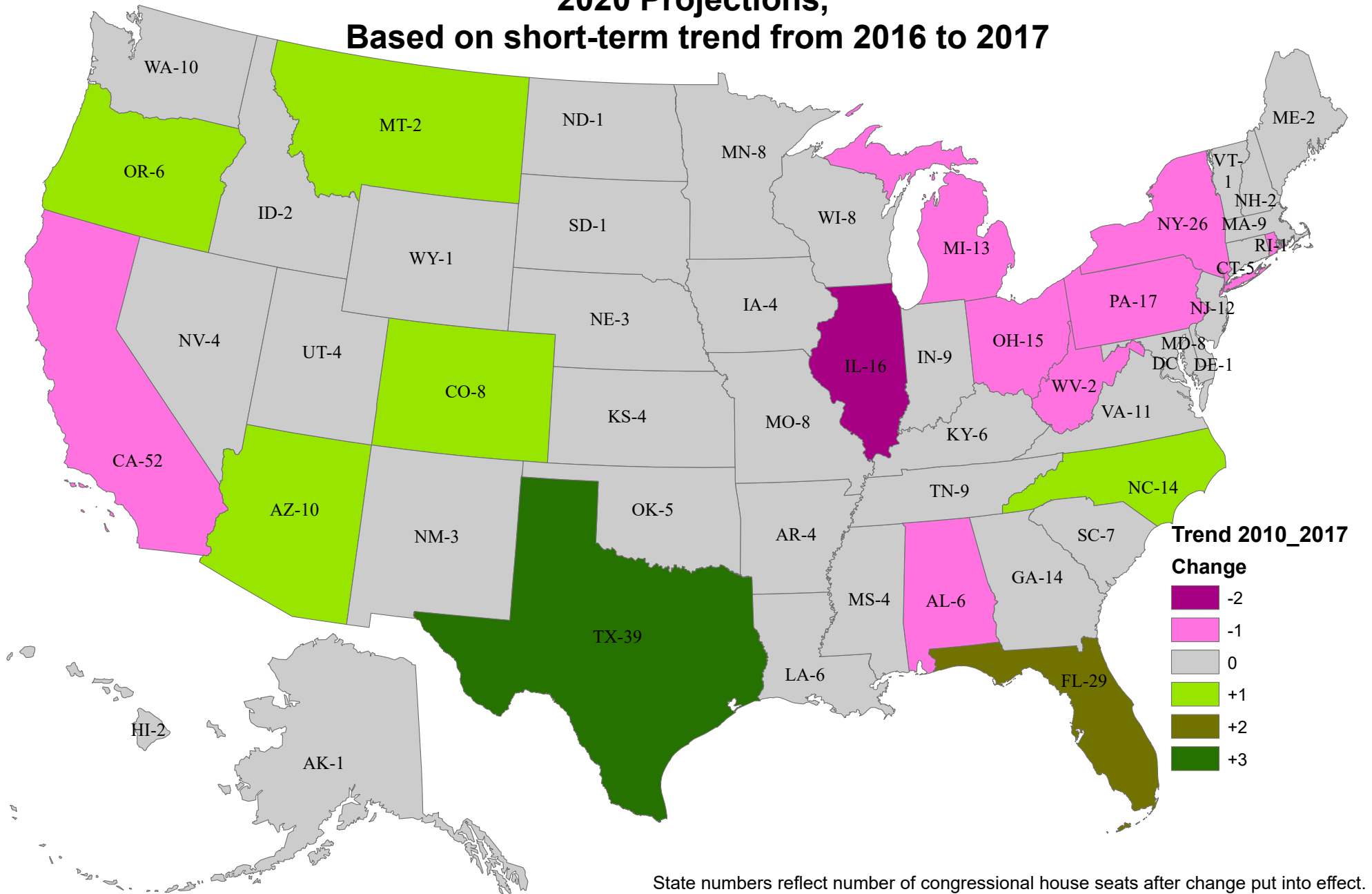


State numbers reflect number of congressional house seats after change put into effect.

2020 Projections based on 2016-2017 Change in 2017 Population Estimates, Generated by Census Bureau 12/20/2017, with No Military Population

State	Population	Compare To	Seats	Change	Gain a Seat	Lose a Seat	Last Seat Given	Next Seat At	Average Size	Size Rank
Alabama	4,928,160	7	6	-1	70,318	708,646	374	439	821,360	7
Alaska	733,334	1	1	0			at large	643	733,334	39
Arizona	7,426,163	9	10	1	663,110	117,750	429	473	742,616	35
Arkansas	3,064,782	4	4	0	384,496	396,128	380	492	766,196	24
California	40,442,822	53	52	-1	47,641	770,411	428	436	777,747	16
Colorado	5,900,113	7	8	1	644,431	135,160	426	483	737,514	36
Connecticut	3,590,056	5	5	0	634,430	144,837	419	512	718,011	42
Delaware	996,929	1	1	0			at large	475	996,929	2
Florida	22,233,200	27	29	2	516,348	280,909	432	445	766,662	23
Georgia	10,868,348	14	14	0	308,589	475,429	417	448	776,311	18
Hawaii	1,423,248	2	2	0	466,000	333,774	336	576	711,624	43
Idaho	1,858,424	2	2	0	30,824	768,950	260	440	929,212	3
Illinois	12,675,969	18	16	-2	44,338	741,380	409	437	792,248	11
Indiana	6,790,468	9	9	0	526,555	253,625	421	471	754,496	31
Iowa	3,201,632	4	4	0	247,646	532,978	366	469	800,408	9
Kansas	2,933,380	4	4	0	515,897	264,726	397	510	733,345	38
Kentucky	4,522,250	6	6	0	476,228	302,736	405	481	753,708	32
Louisiana	4,677,496	6	6	0	320,983	457,982	394	466	779,583	15
Maine	1,357,279	2	2	0	531,969	267,806	348	603	678,640	46
Maryland	6,155,489	8	8	0	389,055	390,535	407	461	769,436	22
Massachusetts	6,995,903	9	9	0	321,120	459,060	406	453	777,323	17
Michigan	10,070,873	14	13	-1	334,289	448,900	416	449	774,683	20
Minnesota	5,771,745	8	8	0	772,799	6,791	435	494	721,468	41
Mississippi	2,979,171	4	4	0	470,107	310,516	391	503	744,793	34
Missouri	6,197,675	8	8	0	346,870	432,721	403	457	774,709	19
Montana	1,095,388	1	2	1	793,860	5,914	434	731	547,694	50
Nebraska	1,967,156	3	3	0	704,644	80,132	418	587	655,719	47
Nevada	3,222,892	4	4	0	226,386	554,237	362	467	805,723	8
New Hampshire	1,372,140	2	2	0	517,108	282,667	344	595	686,070	45
New Jersey	9,108,059	12	12	0	525,249	257,131	425	458	759,005	28
New Mexico	2,097,975	3	3	0	573,824	210,951	393	553	699,325	44
New York	19,898,605	27	26	-1	536,727	257,835	431	447	765,331	26
North Carolina	10,716,187	13	14	1	460,749	323,269	424	452	765,442	25
North Dakota	754,812	1	1	0			at large	628	754,812	30
Ohio	11,794,235	16	15	-1	154,413	630,450	412	438	786,282	14
Oklahoma	3,967,167	5	5	0	257,318	521,948	379	463	793,433	10
Oregon	4,358,687	5	6	1	639,792	139,173	422	499	726,448	40
Pennsylvania	12,874,832	18	17	-1	617,091	169,492	430	455	757,343	29
Rhode Island	1,067,428	2	1	-1			at large	444	1,067,428	1
South Carolina	5,269,570	7	7	0	502,175	276,974	413	476	752,796	33
South Dakota	900,418	1	1	0			at large	527	900,418	4
Tennessee	6,968,159	9	9	0	348,864	431,316	408	456	774,240	21
Texas	29,825,072	36	39	3	638,122	168,159	433	443	764,745	27
Utah	3,321,577	4	4	0	127,701	652,923	349	450	830,394	6
Vermont	624,794	1	1	0			at large	741	624,794	48
Virginia	8,680,050	11	11	0	181,305	600,295	404	442	789,095	12
Washington	7,881,800	10	10	0	207,473	573,387	402	446	788,180	13
West Virginia	1,768,267	3	2	-1	120,981	678,794	274	465	884,133	5
Wisconsin	5,880,436	8	8	0	664,108	115,483	427	486	735,055	37
Wyoming	558,534	1	1	0			at large	821	558,534	49
Washington DC	730,616	0								
334,499,765			435					Median =	765,381	
Other Inputs: Seats to Apportion								Min =	547,694	
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75: States										
50										
<input type="checkbox"/> Include Washington										

Anticipated Gains/Losses in Reapportionment 2020 Projections, Based on short-term trend from 2016 to 2017



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

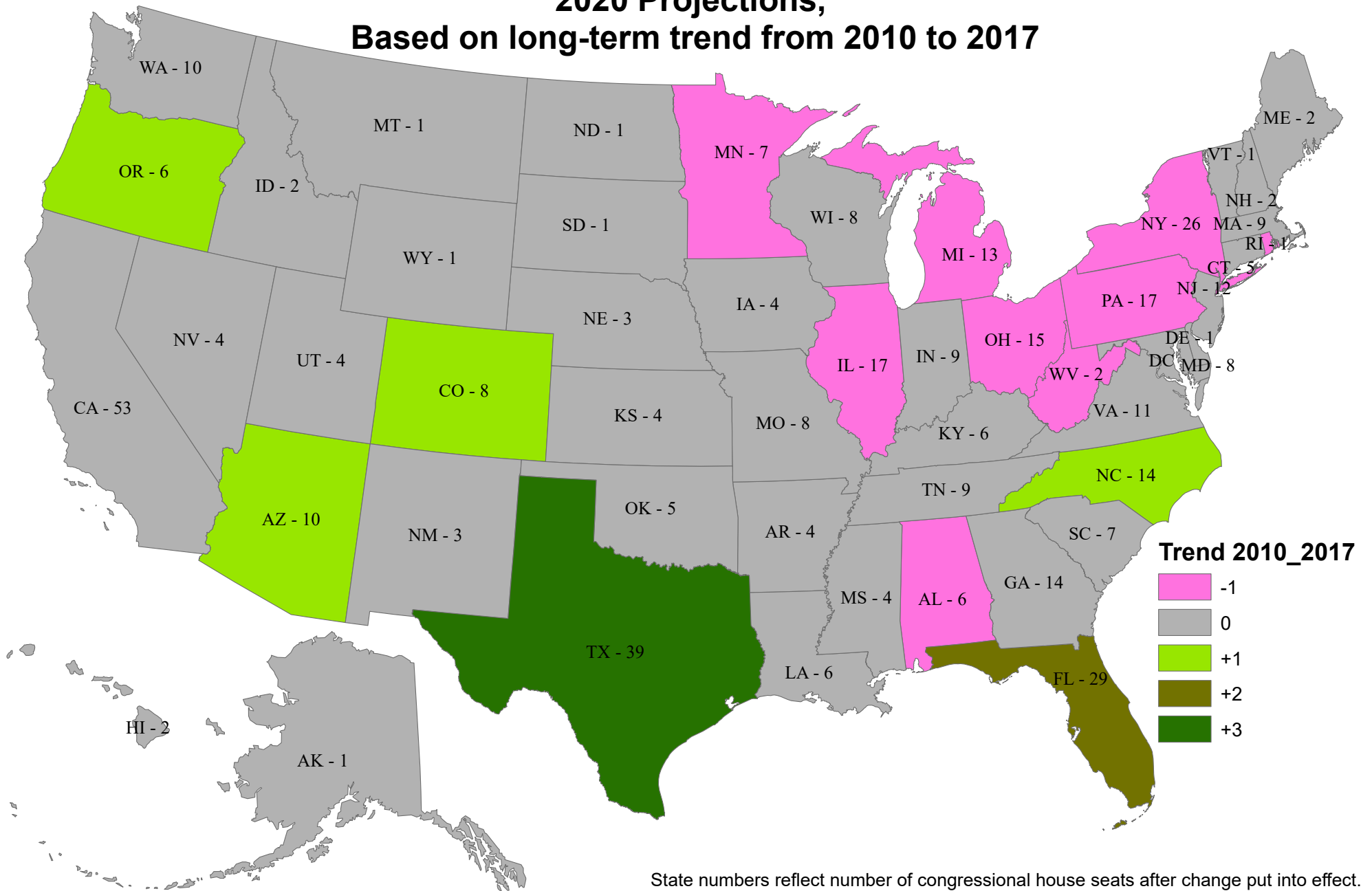
2020 Projections based on 2014-2017 Change in 2017 Population Estimates, Generated by Census Bureau 12/20/2017, with No Military Population

State	Population	Compare To	Seats	Change	Gain a Seat	Lose a Seat	Last Seat Given	Next Seat At	Average Size	Size Rank
Alabama	4,918,446	7	6	-1	75,830	699,997	374	441	819,741	7
Alaska	743,606	1	1	0			at large	635	743,606	37
Arizona	7,421,457	9	10	1	661,015	114,889	429	475	742,146	38
Arkansas	3,054,285	4	4	0	392,093	386,304	381	493	763,571	29
California	40,603,411	53	53	0	623,676	170,803	434	440	766,102	27
Colorado	5,954,620	7	8	1	584,422	191,122	424	480	744,327	36
Connecticut	3,573,229	5	5	0	647,705	128,880	422	513	714,646	43
Delaware	996,841	1	1	0			at large	478	996,841	2
Florida	22,416,896	27	29	2	313,524	470,149	428	439	772,996	20
Georgia	10,876,090	14	14	0	291,450	485,796	416	447	776,864	17
Hawaii	1,439,908	2	2	0	447,751	350,710	334	569	719,954	42
Idaho	1,830,876	2	2	0	56,783	741,678	262	448	915,438	3
Illinois	12,702,132	18	16	-2	7,481	770,557	410	436	793,883	12
Indiana	6,759,891	9	9	0	550,980	224,699	423	471	751,099	34
Iowa	3,196,545	4	4	0	249,833	528,564	367	470	799,136	11
Kansas	2,930,165	4	4	0	516,213	262,184	399	511	732,541	39
Kentucky	4,509,450	6	6	0	484,826	291,001	407	482	751,575	33
Louisiana	4,729,093	6	6	0	265,183	510,644	391	460	788,182	13
Maine	1,344,708	2	2	0	542,951	255,510	353	612	672,354	46
Maryland	6,155,997	8	8	0	383,044	392,500	408	464	769,500	25
Massachusetts	6,989,107	9	9	0	321,764	453,915	406	454	776,567	19
Michigan	10,022,142	14	13	-1	374,272	402,599	419	450	770,934	24
Minnesota	5,735,075	8	7	-1	31,818	743,739	380	437	819,296	8
Mississippi	2,978,511	4	4	0	467,867	310,530	392	504	744,628	35
Missouri	6,183,565	8	8	0	355,476	420,068	403	461	772,946	21
Montana	1,089,840	1	2	1	797,819	642	435	735	544,920	50
Nebraska	1,970,040	3	3	0	699,513	83,493	417	587	656,680	47
Nevada	3,218,135	4	4	0	228,243	550,154	362	468	804,534	9
New Hampshire	1,360,621	2	2	0	527,038	271,423	345	603	680,311	45
New Jersey	9,084,485	12	12	0	540,724	235,792	426	462	757,040	30
New Mexico	2,094,163	3	3	0	575,390	207,616	394	552	698,054	44
New York	19,944,536	27	26	-1	473,615	308,726	430	445	767,098	26
North Carolina	10,702,624	13	14	1	464,916	312,330	425	453	764,473	28
North Dakota	776,786	1	1	0			at large	610	776,786	18
Ohio	11,740,148	16	15	-1	198,454	579,182	415	442	782,677	16
Oklahoma	4,001,690	5	5	0	219,243	557,342	376	459	800,338	10
Oregon	4,380,871	5	6	1	613,405	162,422	421	496	730,145	41
Pennsylvania	12,824,555	18	17	-1	656,025	122,423	433	456	754,386	32
Rhode Island	1,065,738	2	1	-1			at large	444	1,065,738	1
South Carolina	5,284,206	7	7	0	482,687	292,870	412	477	754,887	31
South Dakota	895,531	1	1	0			at large	528	895,531	4
Tennessee	6,941,874	9	9	0	368,997	406,682	411	457	771,319	22
Texas	30,076,834	36	39	3	360,748	427,410	432	438	771,201	23
Utah	3,317,109	4	4	0	129,268	649,129	347	452	829,277	6
Vermont	621,155	1	1	0			at large	744	621,155	48
Virginia	8,664,941	11	11	0	188,963	587,227	404	443	787,722	14
Washington	7,877,095	10	10	0	205,377	570,528	401	446	787,710	15
West Virginia	1,776,831	3	2	-1	110,828	687,633	273	465	888,415	5
Wisconsin	5,851,172	8	8	0	687,870	87,674	431	490	731,396	40
Wyoming	574,326	1	1	0			at large	799	574,326	49
Washington DC	737,523	0								
	334,938,875		435					Median =	768,295	
Other Inputs:	Seats to Apportion							Min =	544,920	
	435: Max Seats to Calculate							Max =	1,065,738	
	75: States									
	50									
<input type="checkbox"/>	Include Washington									

2020 Projections based on 2010-2017 Change in 2017 Population Estimates, Generated by Census Bureau 12/20/2017, with No Military Population

State	Population	Compare To	Seats	Change	Gain a Seat	Lose a Seat	Last Seat Given	Next Seat At	Average Size	Size Rank
Alabama	4,935,055	7	6	-1	88,290	701,777	377	442	822,509	8
Alaska	759,029	1	1	0			at large	631	759,029	31
Arizona	7,444,311	9	10	1	685,205	112,058	431	477	744,431	39
Arkansas	3,061,152	4	4	0	405,286	383,792	382	495	765,288	29
California	41,050,372	53	53	0	416,677	475,625	433	439	774,535	24
Colorado	6,009,790	7	8	1	567,312	226,031	421	478	751,224	37
Connecticut	3,597,024	5	5	0	648,478	140,567	420	515	719,405	44
Delaware	1,004,792	1	1	0			at large	476	1,004,792	3
Florida	22,504,681	27	29	2	358,041	480,781	430	441	776,023	22
Georgia	10,927,707	14	14	0	304,834	500,886	417	445	780,550	20
Hawaii	1,471,638	2	2	0	427,008	378,611	326	561	735,819	41
Idaho	1,819,136	2	2	0	79,511	726,108	269	453	909,568	4
Illinois	12,783,588	18	17	-1	775,455	36,803	435	466	751,976	36
Indiana	6,784,174	9	9	0	569,250	226,007	423	472	753,797	35
Iowa	3,209,491	4	4	0	256,946	532,131	367	470	802,373	12
Kansas	2,951,406	4	4	0	515,032	274,046	398	511	737,851	40
Kentucky	4,527,864	6	6	0	495,481	294,585	409	485	754,644	34
Louisiana	4,781,754	6	6	0	241,591	548,476	388	458	796,959	15
Maine	1,340,650	2	2	0	557,996	247,623	356	617	670,325	47
Maryland	6,234,561	8	8	0	342,541	450,802	403	461	779,320	21
Massachusetts	7,064,112	9	9	0	289,312	505,945	404	451	784,901	17
Michigan	10,011,559	14	13	-1	445,367	358,199	422	454	770,120	27
Minnesota	5,755,793	8	7	-1	44,666	746,911	379	438	822,256	9
Mississippi	2,994,152	4	4	0	472,286	316,792	392	505	748,538	38
Missouri	6,193,033	8	8	0	384,069	409,274	408	467	774,129	25
Montana	1,091,022	1	1	0			at large	437	1,091,022	1
Nebraska	1,981,667	3	3	0	703,424	88,488	419	590	660,556	48
Nevada	3,204,342	4	4	0	262,095	526,982	369	471	801,086	13
New Hampshire	1,359,580	2	2	0	539,067	266,552	350	607	679,790	46
New Jersey	9,142,458	12	12	0	538,774	262,659	426	465	761,872	30
New Mexico	2,106,372	3	3	0	578,719	213,193	396	552	702,124	45
New York	20,151,117	27	26	-1	385,877	446,278	429	443	775,043	23
North Carolina	10,770,170	13	14	1	462,370	343,350	424	452	769,298	28
North Dakota	813,515	1	1	0			at large	584	813,515	10
Ohio	11,735,591	16	15	-1	272,499	535,389	418	444	782,373	19
Oklahoma	4,048,247	5	5	0	197,255	591,790	374	456	809,649	11
Oregon	4,353,441	5	6	1	669,904	120,163	427	502	725,573	43
Pennsylvania	12,870,214	18	17	-1	688,830	123,429	434	459	757,071	32
Rhode Island	1,063,858	2	1	-1			at large	448	1,063,858	2
South Carolina	5,295,232	7	7	0	505,227	286,350	414	479	756,462	33
South Dakota	906,700	1	1	0			at large	527	906,700	5
Tennessee	6,960,513	9	9	0	392,911	402,347	412	462	773,390	26
Texas	30,526,606	36	39	3	88,137	772,951	428	436	782,733	18
Utah	3,338,877	4	4	0	127,561	661,517	347	450	834,719	7
Vermont	622,356	1	1	0			at large	746	622,356	49
Virginia	8,780,325	11	11	0	125,113	674,214	401	440	798,211	14
Washington	7,874,622	10	10	0	254,894	542,369	406	449	787,462	16
West Virginia	1,793,088	3	2	-1	105,558	700,061	272	464	896,544	6
Wisconsin	5,864,391	8	8	0	712,712	80,631	432	490	733,049	42
Wyoming	589,300	1	1	0			at large	785	589,300	50
Washington DC	760,430	0								
	337,220,863		435					Median =	773,761	
Other Inputs:	Seats to Apportion							Min =	589,300	
	435:Max Seats to Calculat							Max =	1,091,022	
	75:States									
	50									
<input type="checkbox"/>	include Washington									

Anticipated Gains/Losses in Reapportionment 2020 Projections, Based on long-term trend from 2010 to 2017



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

State	2016 Presidential Election				Electoral Votes For Clinton (D)	Electoral Votes For Trump (Rep)	Electoral Votes For Clinton (D)	Electoral Votes For Trump (Rep)	
	New Apportionment Count (2010- 2017 Trend)	New Electoral College Count	2010s Electoral College Count	2000s Electoral College Count					
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	1	3	3	3	Trump	0	3	0	3
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	26	28	29	31	Clinton	29	0	28	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	226	305
								-1	1
					#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					2012 Presidential Election					2008 Presidential Election				
	New	New	2010s	2000s	Electoral	Electoral	Electoral	Electoral	Electoral	Electoral	Electoral	Electoral	Electoral	
	Apportionment	Electoral	Electoral	Electoral	2012	Votes	Votes For	Votes	Votes	2008	Votes	Votes	Votes	Votes
Count (2010-2017 Trend)	College Count	College Count	College Count	Presidential Victor	For Obama (D)	For Romney (Rep)	For Obama (D)	For Romney (Rep)	Presidential Victor	For Obama (D)	For McCain (Rep)	For Obama (D)	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	1	3	3	3	Romney	0	3	0	3	McCain	0	3	0	3
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	26	28	29	31	Obama	29	0	28	0	Obama	31	0	28	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	328	209		365	173	356	181
								-4	3				-9	8

State					2004 Presidential Election					2000 Presidential Election				
	New Apportionment Count (2010- 2017 Trend)	New Electoral College Count	2010s Electoral College Count	2000s Electoral College Count	2004 Presidential Victor	Electoral	Electoral	Revised	Revised	2000 Presidential Victor	Electoral	Electoral	Revised	Revised
						Votes	Votes	Votes	Votes		For Kerry (D)	For Bush (Rep)	For Kerry (D)	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	1	3	3	3	Bush	0	3	0	3	Bush	0	3	0	3
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	26	28	29	31	Kerry	31	0	28	0	Gore	33	0	28	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	240	297		266	271	247	290
								-11	11				-19	19