

## Population Base for Apportionment and the Number of Representatives Apportioned: 1790 to 2000

:Excludes Representatives assigned to newly admitted States after the apportionment acts,  
see below "Newly admitted states and number of seats".

Census year	Population base <sup>1</sup>	Number of Representatives <sup>2</sup>	Ratio of apportionment population to Representative	Date of apportionment act	Method	Size of the House of Representatives was...
2000	281,424,177	435	646,952	Nov. 15, 1941	Hill	Predetermined
1990	249,022,783	435	<sup>3</sup> 572,466	Nov. 15, 1941	Hill	Predetermined
1980	225,867,174	435	519,235	Nov. 15, 1941	Hill	Predetermined
1970	204,053,025	435	<sup>4</sup> 469,088	Nov. 15, 1941	Hill	Predetermined
1960	178,559,217	435	410,481	Nov. 15, 1941	Hill	Predetermined
1950	149,895,183	435	344,587	Nov. 15, 1941	Hill	Predetermined
1940	131,006,184	435	301,164	Nov. 15, 1941	Hill	Predetermined
1930	122,093,455	435	280,675	June 18, 1929	Webster	Predetermined
1920	...	435	...	...	...	...
1910	91,603,772	433	210,583	Aug. 8, 1911	Webster	Predetermined
1900	74,562,608	386	193,167	Jan. 16, 1901	Hamilton	Predetermined
1890	61,908,906	356	173,901	Feb. 7, 1891	Hamilton	Predetermined
1880	49,371,340	325	151,912	Feb. 25, 1882	Hamilton	Predetermined
1870	38,115,641	292	130,533	<sup>6</sup> Feb. 2, 1872	Hamilton	Predetermined
1860	29,550,038	241	122,614	<sup>7</sup> May 23, 1850	Hamilton	Predetermined
1850	21,766,691	234	93,020	<sup>8</sup> May 23, 1850	Hamilton	Predetermined
1840	15,908,376	223	71,338	June 25, 1842	Webster	Resulted from the calculation
1830	11,930,987	240	49,712	May 22, 1832	Jefferson	Resulted from the calculation
1820	8,972,396	213	42,124	Mar. 7, 1822	Jefferson	Resulted from the calculation
1810	6,584,231	181	36,377	Dec. 21, 1811	Jefferson	Resulted from the calculation
1800	4,879,820	141	34,609	Jan. 14, 1802	Jefferson	Resulted from the calculation
1790	3,615,823	105	34,436	Apr. 14, 1792	Jefferson	Resulted from the calculation
Constitution	...	65	<sup>9</sup> 30,000	1789		

<sup>1</sup> Excludes the population of District of Columbia; the population of the territories; prior to 1940, the number of American Indians not taxed; and, prior to 1870, two-fifths of the slave population. In 1990 and 1970, includes selected segments of Americans abroad.

<sup>2</sup> This figure is the actual number of Representatives apportioned at the beginning of each decade.

<sup>3</sup> Ratio of resident population to Representative in 1990 is 570,352.

<sup>4</sup> Ratio of resident population to Representative in 1970 is 465,468

<sup>5</sup> No apportionment was made on the basis of the 1920 census.

<sup>6</sup> Amended by act of May 30, 1872.

<sup>7</sup> Amended by act of March 4, 1862.

<sup>8</sup> Amended by act of July 30, 1852.

<sup>9</sup> The minimum ratio of population to Representative, as stated in Article 1, Section 2 of the United States Constitution.

### Newly admitted states and number of seats

- 1950 (later added 2 seats to 2 new states: Alaska, Hawaii)
- 1910 (later added 2 seats to 2 new states: Arizona, New Mexico)
- 1900 (later added 5 seats to a new state: Oklahoma(5))
- 1890 (later added 1 seat to a new state: Utah)
- 1880 (later added 7 seats to 6 new states: Washington, South Dakota(2), North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming)
- 1870 (later added 1 seats to a new state: Colorado)
- 1860 (later added 2 seats to 2 new states: Nebraska, Nevada)
- 1850 (later added 3 seats to 2 new states: Minnesota(2), Oregon)
- 1840 (later added 9 seats to 5 new states: Wisconsin(2), Iowa(2), Texas(2), California(2), Florida)
- 1830 (later added 2 seats to 2 new states: Arkansas, Michigan)
- 1810 (later added 5 seats to 5 new states: Alabama, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Mississippi)
- 1800 (later added 1 seat to a new state: Ohio)
- 1790 (later added 1 seat to a new state: Tennessee)

Source: U.S.Census Bureau, "Congressional Apportionment",  
<http://www.census.gov/population/www/censusdata/apportionment/history.html>