

Apportionment Population and Number of Representatives, by State: Census 2000

State	Apportionment population	Number of apportioned representatives based on Census 2000	Change from 1990 Census apportionment
Alabama	4,461,130	7	0
Alaska	628,933	1	0
Arizona	5,140,683	8	+2
Arkansas	2,679,733	4	0
California	33,930,798	53	+1
Colorado	4,311,882	7	+1
Connecticut	3,409,535	5	-1
Delaware	785,068	1	0
Florida	16,028,890	25	+2
Georgia	8,206,975	13	+2
Hawaii	1,216,642	2	0
Idaho	1,297,274	2	0
Illinois	12,439,042	19	-1
Indiana	6,090,782	9	-1
Iowa	2,931,923	5	0
Kansas	2,693,824	4	0
Kentucky	4,049,431	6	0
Louisiana	4,480,271	7	0
Maine	1,277,731	2	0
Maryland	5,307,886	8	0
Massachusetts	6,355,568	10	0
Michigan	9,955,829	15	-1
Minnesota	4,925,670	8	0
Mississippi	2,852,927	4	-1
Missouri	5,606,260	9	0
Montana	905,316	1	0
Nebraska	1,715,369	3	0
Nevada	2,002,032	3	+1
New Hampshire	1,238,415	2	0
New Jersey	8,424,354	13	0
New Mexico	1,823,821	3	0
New York	19,004,973	29	-2
North Carolina	8,067,673	13	+1
North Dakota	643,756	1	0
Ohio	11,374,540	18	-1
Oklahoma	3,458,819	5	-1
Oregon	3,428,543	5	0
Pennsylvania	12,300,670	19	-2
Rhode Island	1,049,662	2	0
South Carolina	4,025,061	6	0
South Dakota	756,874	1	0
Tennessee	5,700,037	9	0
Texas	20,903,994	32	+2
Utah	2,236,714	3	0
Vermont	609,890	1	0
Virginia	7,100,702	11	0
Washington	5,908,684	9	0
West Virginia	1,813,077	3	0
Wisconsin	5,371,210	8	-1
Wyoming	495,304	1	0
Total Apportionment Population¹	281,424,177	435	--

¹ Includes the resident population for the 50 states, as ascertained by the Twenty-Second Decennial Census under Title 13, United States Code, and counts of overseas U.S. military and federal civilian employees (and their dependents living with them) allocated to their home state, as reported by the employing federal agencies. The apportionment population excludes the population of the District of Columbia.

NOTE: As required by the January 1999 U.S. Supreme Court ruling (Department of Commerce v. House of Representatives, 525 U.S. 316, 119 S. Ct. 765 (1999)), the apportionment population counts do not reflect the use of statistical sampling to correct for overcounting or undercounting.