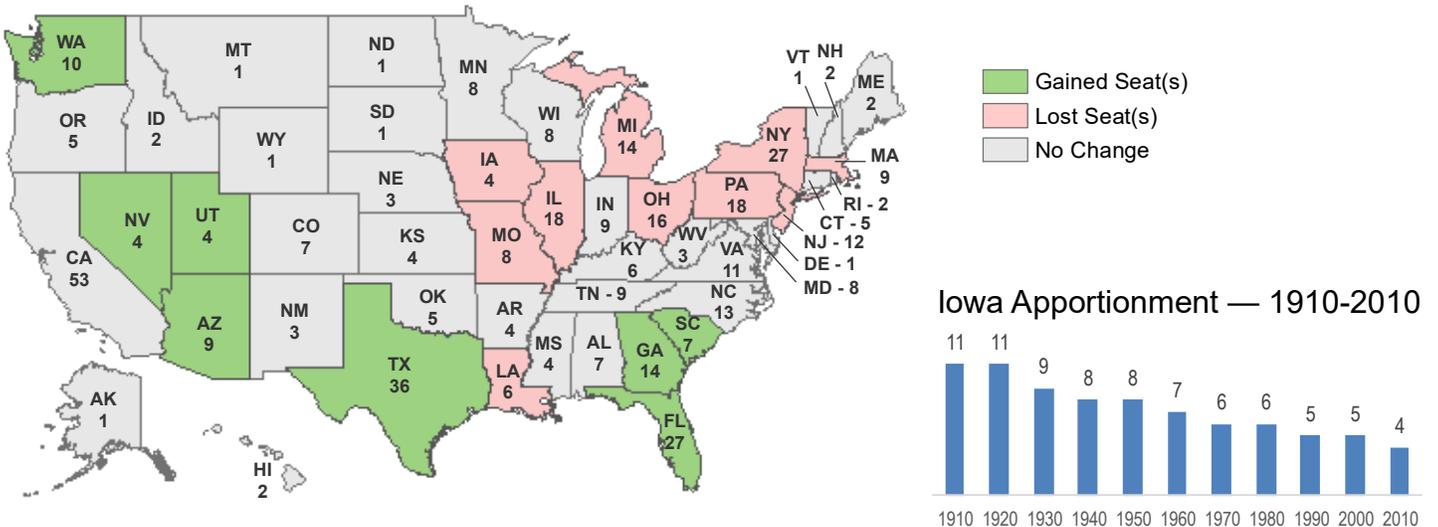


Congressional Apportionment

Apportionment is the determination of the number of seats each state is allotted in the 435-member U.S. House of Representatives based on decennial Census population. Each state is assigned one congressional seat as provided by the Constitution. The remaining 385 seats are allocated among the 50 states according to their apportionment population.

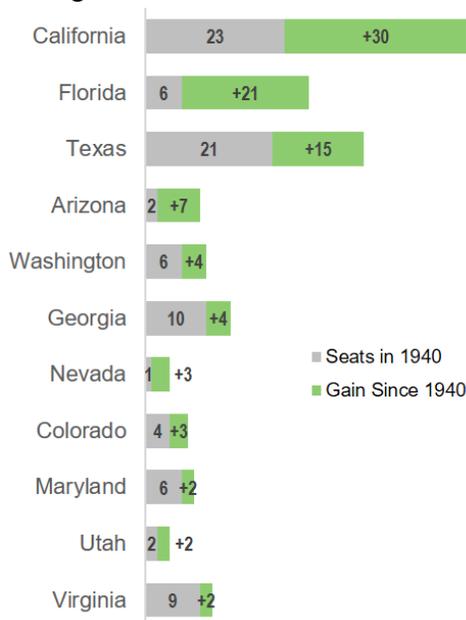
- The population considered for apportionment includes residents of all ages, regardless of citizenship in the count, as well as federal employees (military and civilian) and their families.
- Title 13, U.S. Code requires that the apportionment population counts for each state be delivered to the President by December 31, 2020. Iowa lost a congressional seat in 2010 due to reapportionment and has experienced a steady decline in seats since 1910.

2010 Congressional Apportionment

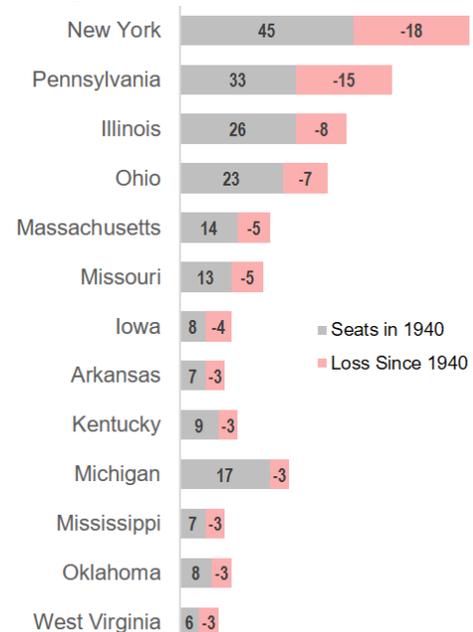


Note: Figures represent the number of seats apportioned in 2010. For 2020 projections, see Esri's story map on apportionment: arcg.is/1WC19X

States with the Largest Gains in Congressional Seats Since 1940



States with the Largest Losses in Congressional Seats Since 1940



Source: U.S. Census Bureau: Congressional Apportionment
 LSA Staff Contact: Michael Guanci (515.725.1286) michael.guanci@legis.iowa.gov