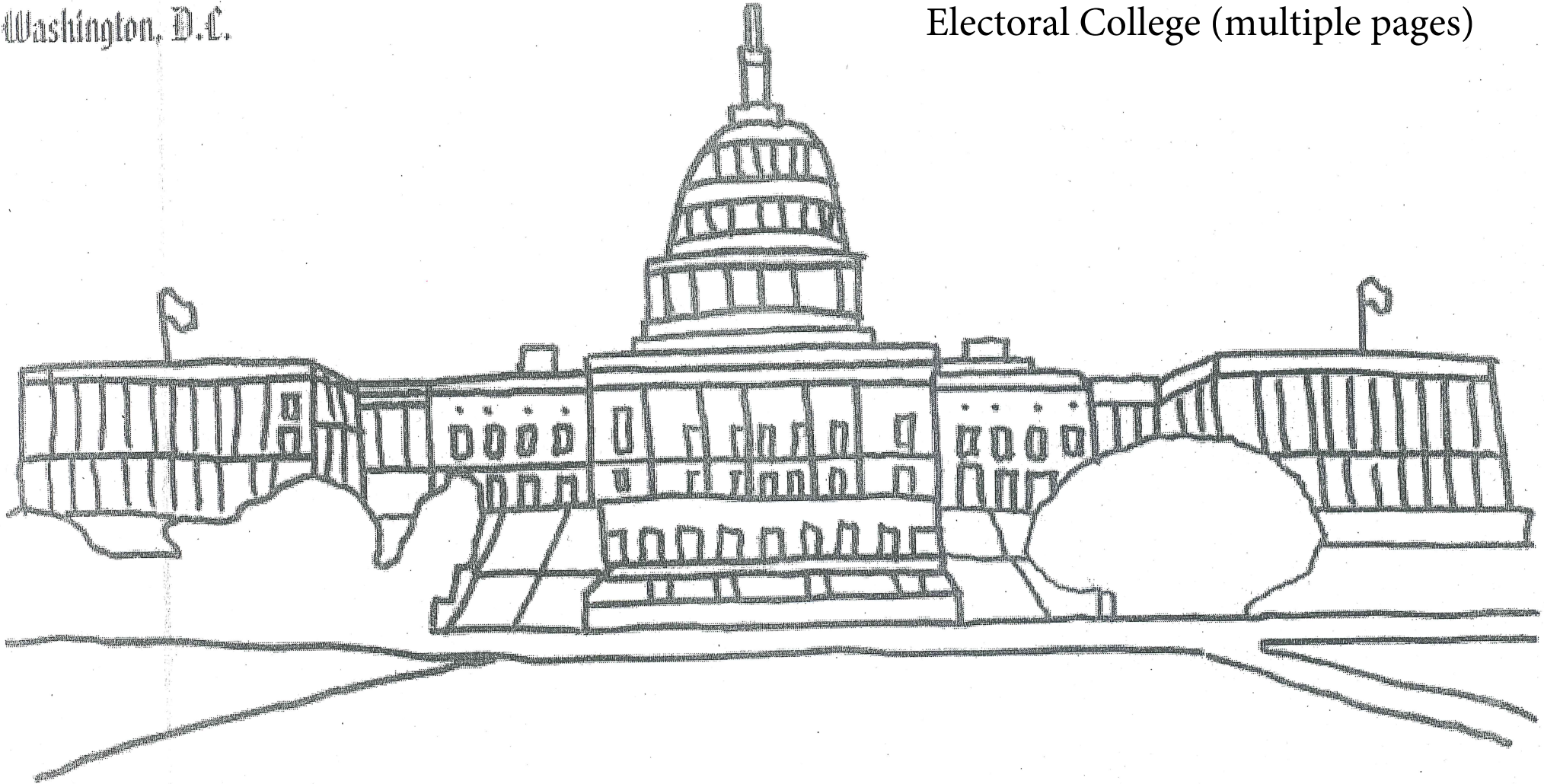


The Capitol Building
Washington, D.C.

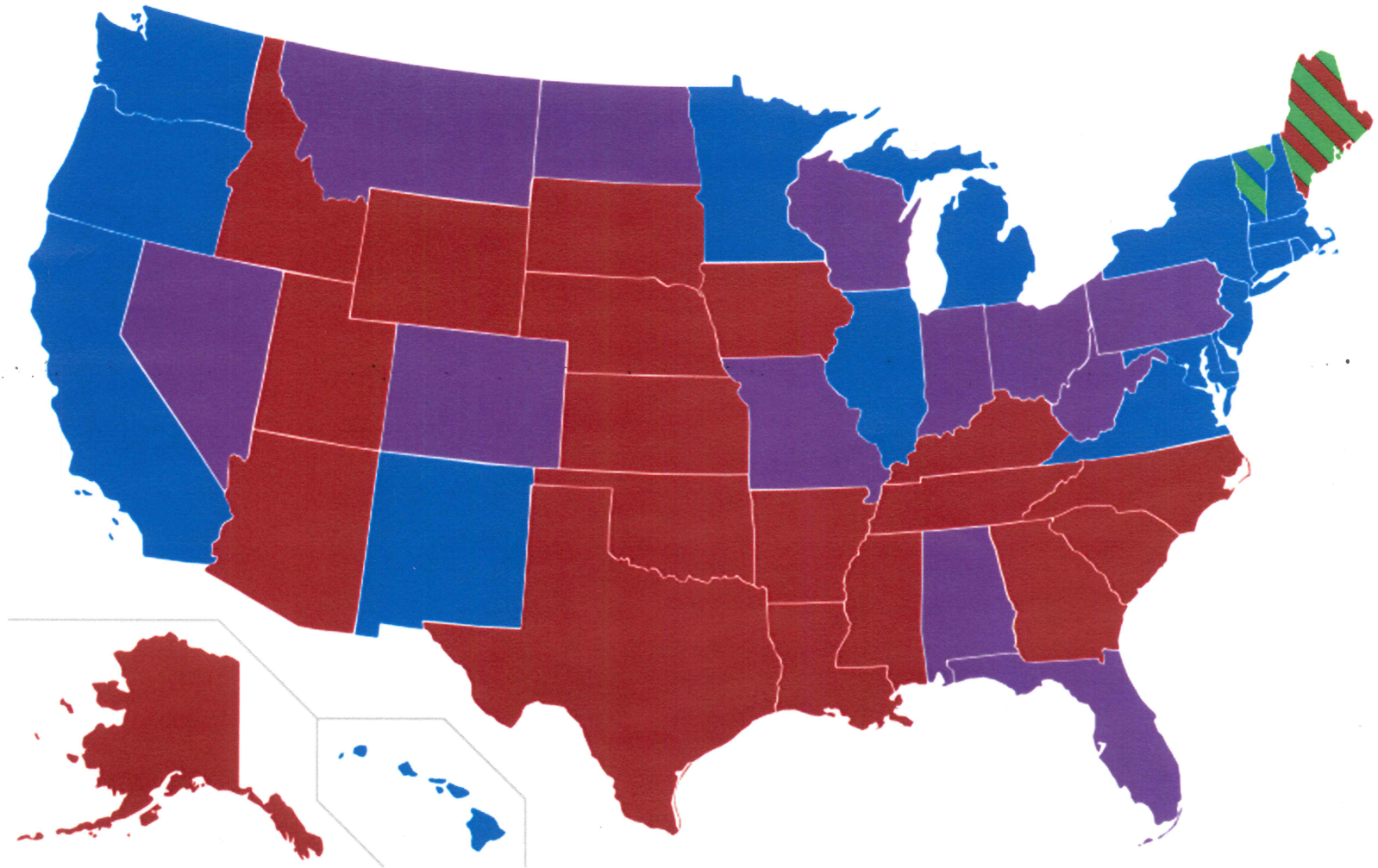
Electoral College (multiple pages)



71 150 770 41







Blue= Democrat, Red = Republican,





Purple = One Republican Senator / One Democratic Senator, Striped = Independent




State information








Rank in the fifty states, 2017	Rank in all states & territories, 2010	State or territory	Population estimate, July 1, 2017 ^[4]	Census population, April 1, 2010	Total seats in House of Representatives, 2013–2023
1	1	 California	39,536,653	37,252,895	53
2	2	 Texas	28,304,596	25,146,105	36
3	4	 Florida	20,984,400	18,804,623	27
4	3	 New York	19,849,399	19,378,087	27
5	6	 Pennsylvania	12,805,537	12,702,887	18
6	5	 Illinois	12,802,023	12,831,549	18
7	7	 Ohio	11,658,609	11,536,725	16




Rank in the fifty states, 2017	Rank in all states & territories, 2010	State or territory	Population estimate, July 1, 2017 ^[4]	Census population, April 1, 2010	Total seats in House of Representatives, 2013–2023
8	9	 Georgia	10,429,379	9,688,681	14
9	10	 North Carolina	10,273,419	9,535,692	13
10	8	 Michigan	9,962,311	9,884,129	14
11	11	 New Jersey	9,005,644	8,791,936	12
12	12	 Virginia	8,470,020	8,001,045	11
13	13	 Washington	7,405,743	6,724,543	10
14	16	 Arizona	7,016,270	6,392,307	9




Rank in the fifty states, 2017	Rank in all states & territories, 2010	State or territory	Population estimate, July 1, 2017 ^[4]	Census population, April 1, 2010	Total seats in House of Representatives, 2013–2023
15	14	 Massachusetts	6,859,819	6,547,817	9
16	17	 Tennessee	6,715,984	6,346,275	9
17	15	 Indiana	6,666,818	6,484,229	9
18	18	 Missouri	6,113,532	5,988,927	8
19	19	 Maryland	6,052,177	5,773,785	8
20	20	 Wisconsin	5,795,483	5,687,289	8
21	22	 Colorado	5,607,154	5,029,324	7

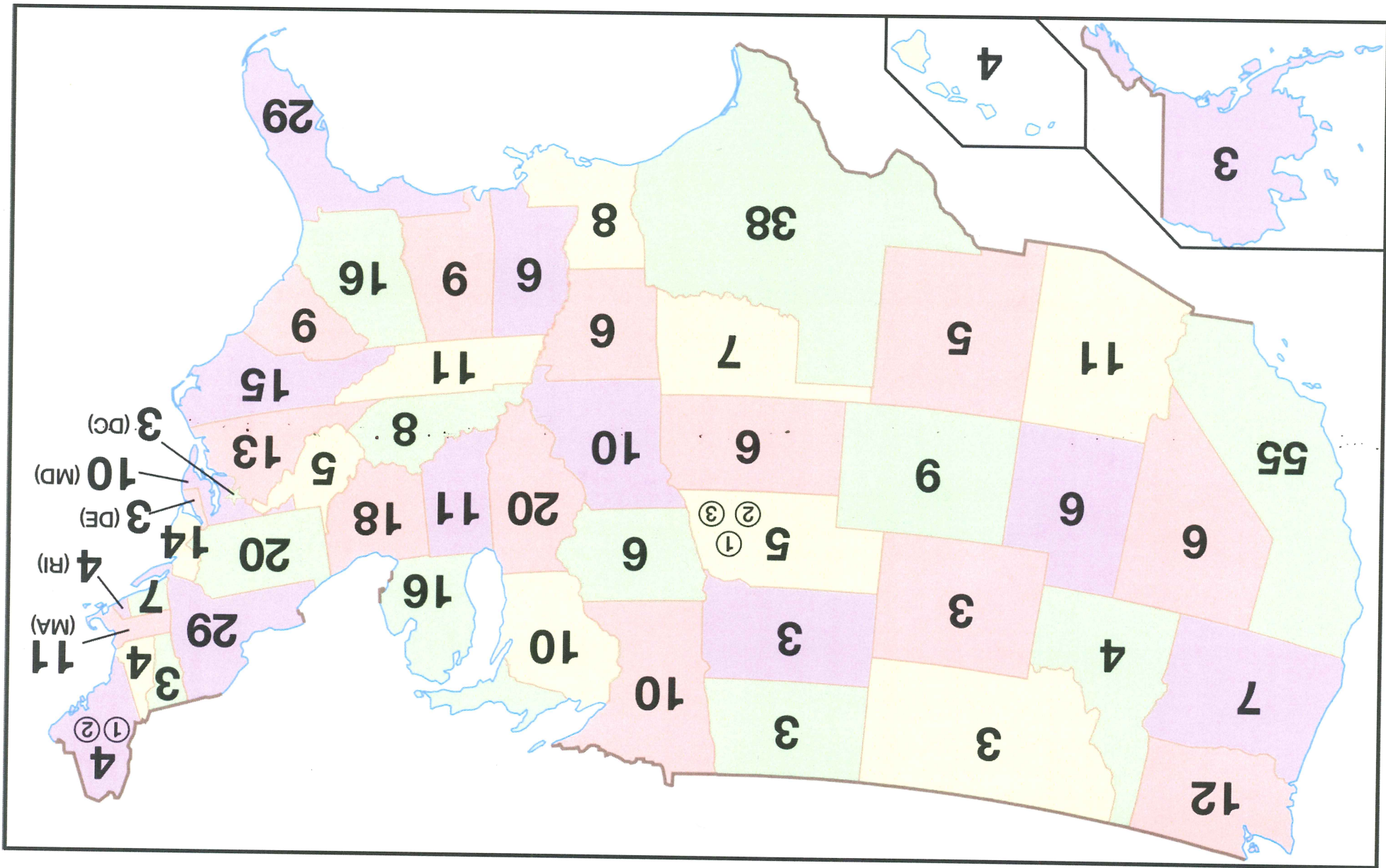
Rank in the fifty states, 2017	Rank in all states & territories, 2010	State or territory	Population estimate, July 1, 2017 ^[4]	Census population, April 1, 2010	Total seats in House of Representatives, 2013–2023
22	21	 Minnesota	5,576,606	5,303,925	8
23	24	 South Carolina	5,024,369	4,625,401	7
24	23	 Alabama	4,874,747	4,780,127	7
25	25	 Louisiana	4,684,333	4,533,479	6
26	26	 Kentucky	4,454,189	4,339,349	6
27	27	 Oregon	4,142,776	3,831,073	5
28	28	 Oklahoma	3,930,864	3,751,616	5

Rank in the fifty states, 2017	Rank in all states & territories, 2010	State or territory	Population estimate, July 1, 2017 ^[4]	Census population, April 1, 2010	Total seats in House of Representatives, 2013–2023
29	30	 Connecticut	3,588,184	3,574,118	5
—	29	 Puerto Rico	3,337,177	3,726,157	1 (non-voting)
30	31	 Iowa	3,145,711	3,046,869	4
31	35	 Utah	3,101,833	2,763,888	4
32	33	 Arkansas	3,004,279	2,915,958	4
33	36	 Nevada	2,998,039	2,700,691	4
34	32	 Mississippi	2,984,100	2,968,103	4

Rank in the fifty states, 2017	Rank in all states & territories, 2010	State or territory	Population estimate, July 1, 2017 ^[4]	Census population, April 1, 2010	Total seats in House of Representatives, 2013–2023
35	34	 Kansas	2,913,123	2,853,132	4
36	37	 New Mexico	2,088,070	2,059,192	3
37	39	 Nebraska	1,920,076	1,826,341	3
38	38	 West Virginia	1,815,857	1,853,011	3
39	40	 Idaho	1,716,943	1,567,652	2
40	41	 Hawaii	1,427,538	1,360,301	2
41	43	 New Hampshire	1,342,795	1,316,466	2

Rank in the fifty states, 2017	Rank in all states & territories, 2010	State or territory	Population estimate, July 1, 2017 ^[4]	Census population, April 1, 2010	Total seats in House of Representatives, 2013–2023
42	42	 Maine	1,335,907	1,328,361	2
43	44	 Rhode Island	1,059,639	1,052,931	2
44	45	 Montana	1,050,493	989,417	1
45	46	 Delaware	961,939	897,936	1
46	47	 South Dakota	869,666	814,191	1
47	49	 North Dakota	755,393	672,591	1
48	48	 Alaska	739,795	710,249	1

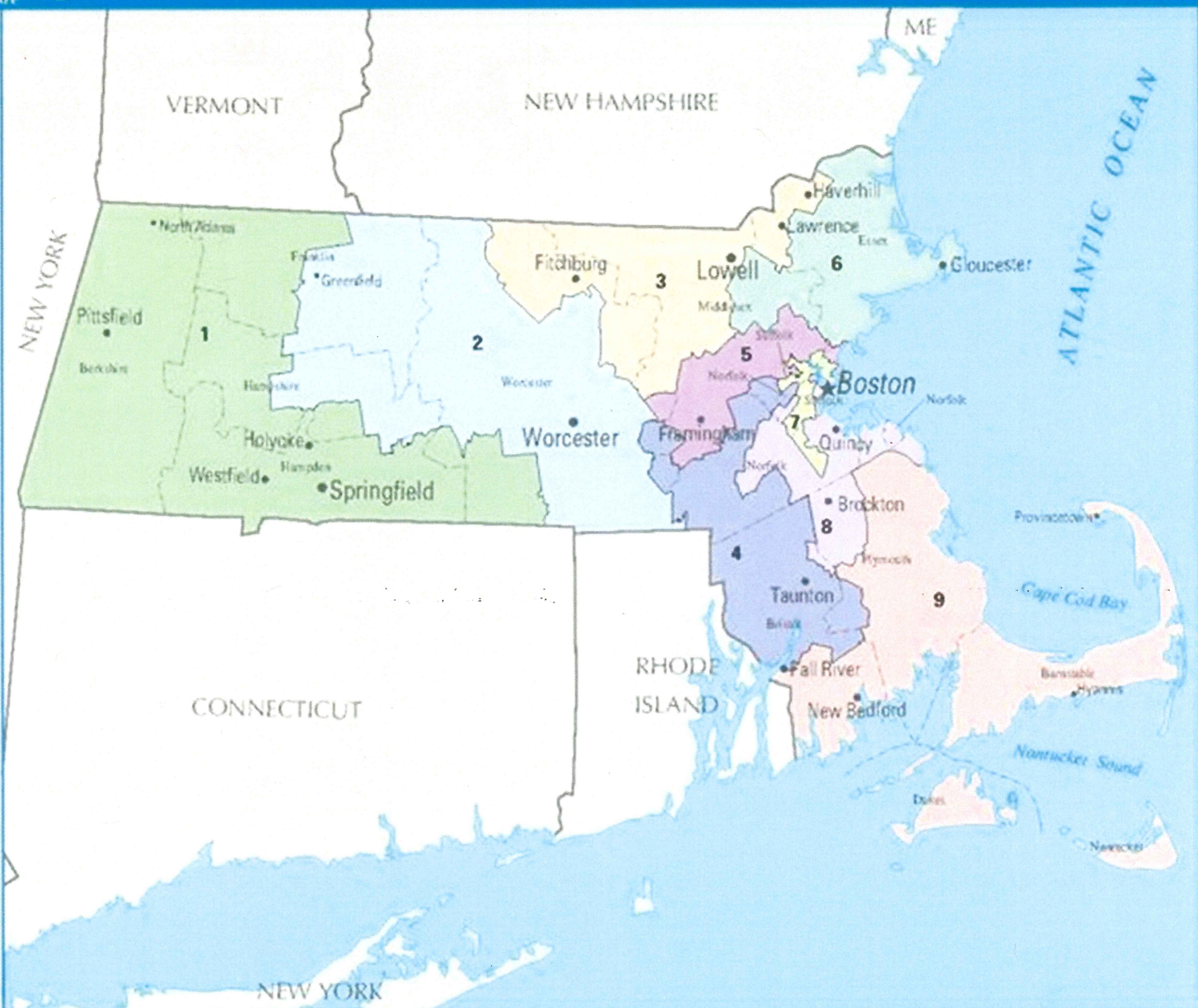
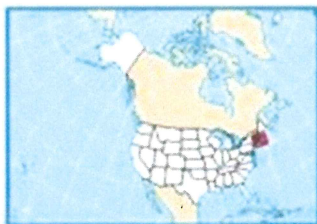
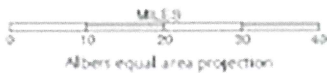
Rank in the fifty states, 2017	Rank in all states & territories, 2010	State or territory	Population estimate, July 1, 2017 ^[4]	Census population, April 1, 2010	Total seats in House of Representatives, 2013–2023
—	51	 District of Columbia	693,972	601,767	1 (non-voting)
49	50	 Vermont	623,657	625,745	1
50	52	 Wyoming	579,315	563,767	1



CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

113th Congress (January 2013–January 2015)

The Constitution prescribes Congressional apportionment based on decennial census population data. Each state has at least one Representative, no matter how small its population. Since 1941, distribution of Representatives has been based on total U.S. population, so that the average population per Representative has the least possible variation between one state and any other. Congress fixes the number of voting Representatives at each apportionment. States delineate the district boundaries. The first House of Representatives in 1789 had 65 members; currently there are 435. There are non-voting delegates from American Samoa, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.



What is a Representative?

Also referred to as a congressman or congresswoman, each representative is elected to a two-year term serving the people of a specific congressional district.

Among other duties, representatives introduce bills and resolutions, offer amendments and serve on committees.

The number of representatives with full voting rights is 435. The number of representatives per state is proportionate to population.

1 representative per 700,000 citizens

What is a US Senator?

U.S. Senators are members of the Senate, one of two parts of the United States Congress (The House of Representatives being the other). The citizens of each state elect two Senators to serve 6 years terms. The Senate as a whole has many duties and responsibilities. Some of these include writing and passing laws, approving many presidential appointments, and ratifying treaties with other countries. In addition, individual Senators play many roles. These roles include being official members of the government, **representing the people that elected them**, and being members of a political party.

Getting to 270 Electoral Votes

[illegible]