CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS 110th Congress (January 2006 - January 2008)

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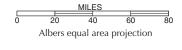
The Constitution prescribes Congressional apportionment based on decennial census population data. Each state has at least one Representative, no matter how small its population. Since 1941, distribution of Representatives has been based on total U.S. population, so that the average population per Representative 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.

1

2

3

4







Kinsley

Edwards

Kiowa

Comanche

Jetmore

Dodge City

Clark

Ashland

Ford

OKLAHOMA

Hutchinson*

Kingman

Harper

Reno

• Kingman

Stafford

Pratt

Medicine Lodge .

Barber

•Pratt

The National Atlas of the United States of America®

Newton

Butler

El Dorado.

Winfield

Cowley

Arkansas City

Wichita

4

Harvey

Sedgwick

Wellington.

Sumner

TEXAS

Finney

Haskell

Seward

. Liberal

Sublette.

Garden City

Gray

Meade

Meade

Kearny

Grant

Stevens

Ulysses.

Svracuse

Stanton

Morton

Elkhart

U.S. Department of the Interior U.S. Geological Survey

KANSAS

IOWA

Hiawatha

Brown

Nemaha

Lyon

Greenwood

Elk

Chautauqua

Jackson

Topeka

Shawnee

Osage

Coffey

Yates Center

Woodson

Wilson

Montgomery

Independence •

• Fredonia

Doniphan

Leavenworth

Leaven

worth Kansas City

Laverence 3

Overland Park

Douglas Johnson

Miami

Linn

Bourbon

Fort Scott*

Crawford

Pittsburg.

Cherokee

• Ottawa

•Garnett

Franklin

Anderson

Allen

Neosho

Labette

. Coffeyville

Parsons

Chanute

2

Atchison

Jefferson

MO

Wyan-dotte