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

The Constitution prescribes CongresThe Constitution prescribes Congres-
sional apportionment based on Sional apportionment based on
decennial census population data. Each decennial census population data. Each
state has at least one Representative, no 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.

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| MILES |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 20 | 40 | 60 | 80 |
| Albers equal area projection |  |  |  |  |



