

## Population and the House of Representatives

DIRECTIONS: Look at the data below on population and the House of Representatives. Think about the following question as you analyze the chart: *How have changes in the nation's population impacted representation in the House of Representatives for large and small states?*

Census Year	State with Most Representatives	State(s) with Only One Seat (only one Representative)
1920	<i>New York</i> Number of Reps:43	<i>Arizona, Delaware, Nevada, New Mexico, Wyoming</i>
1940	<i>New York</i> Number of Reps:45	<i>Delaware, Nevada, Vermont, Wyoming</i>
1960	<i>New York</i> Number of Reps:41	<i>Alaska, Delaware, Nevada, Vermont, Wyoming,</i>
1990	<i>California</i> Number of Reps: 52	<i>Alaska, Delaware, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Vermont, Wyoming.</i>
2010	<i>California</i> Number of Reps: 53	<i>Alaska, Delaware, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Vermont, Wyoming.</i>

U.S. Census Bureau. 2010 Census Brief: Congressional Appropriations. By Kristen d. Burnett. Issued November 2011.

<https://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/briefs/c2010br-08.pdf>

- 1) What trends do you see in the data above?
- 2) How has the power of large and small states been impacted by changes in population? Think about both the House of Representatives and the Presidency.
- 3) How does this trend impact or relate to the arguments made in Federalist #51?

**Day One Closing Question:** *Be sure to respond to the question below only after the class discussion.*

Based on the information you learned today, why is the census important to California's representation in the federal government (answer in a 2-3 sentences)?