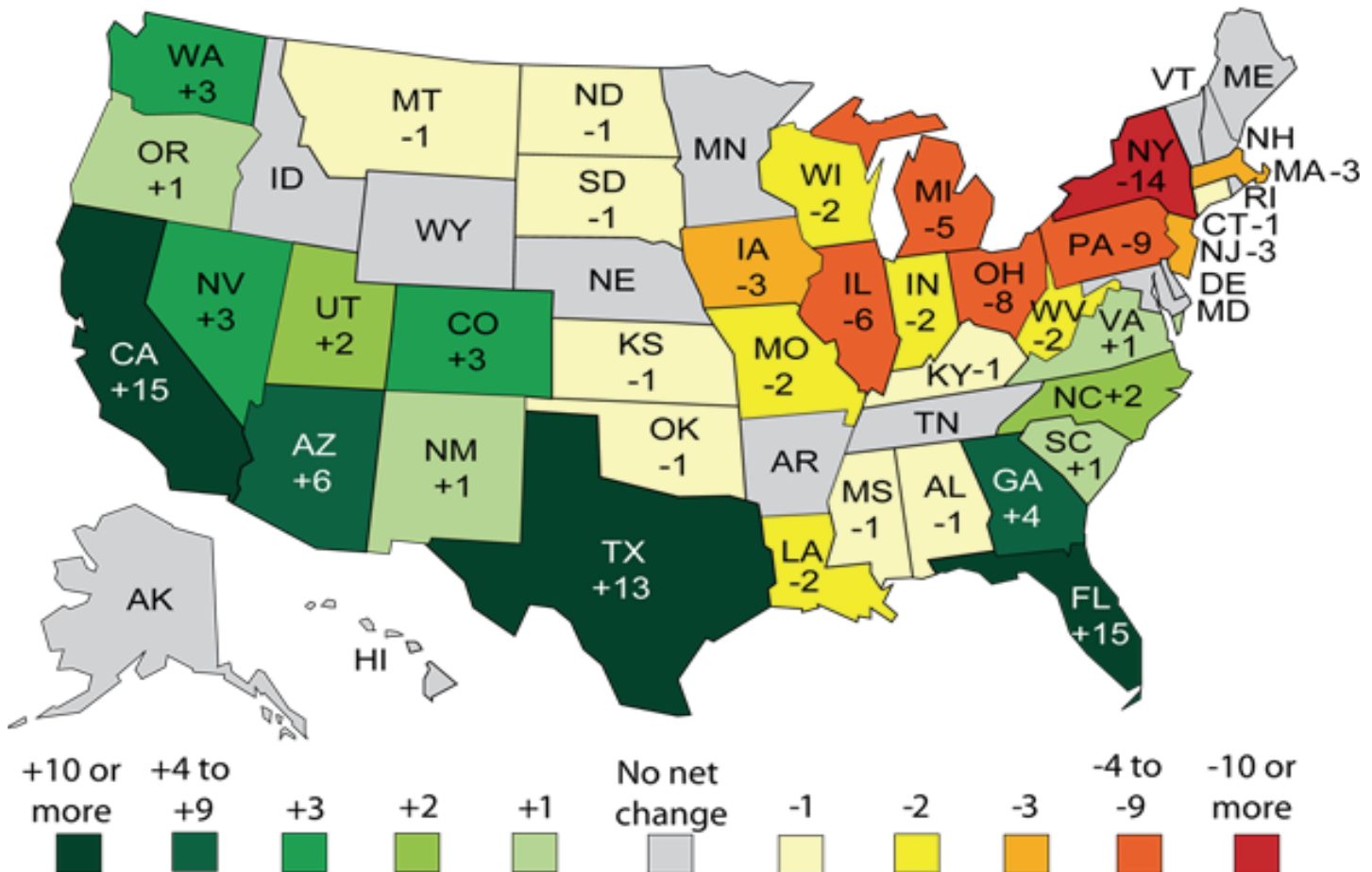


PART III. Policy Effects and Taking Information Action: Now that you have seen how U.S. Census data can be used to explain population growth after World War II, we will explore how census data also determines the distribution of federal benefits to the states, as well as the allocation of seats in Congress. After the decennial census, the number of seats in the U.S. House of Representatives is **reapportioned** (redistributed) according to population changes within each state. States gaining population can gain seats in the House of Representatives, while states losing population can lose Congressional representation in the House of Representatives. Use the data below to answer the questions that follow.

Congressional reapportionment changes, 1960-2010

(source: http://www.centerforpolitics.org/crystalball/articles/how-congressional-representation-has-changed-over-the-past-50-years/?upm_export=print)

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1. Which regions of the U.S. have gained the most seats in Congress since 1960? Which states have gained the most seats in Congress during this period?

2. Which regions of the United States have lost the most seats in Congress since 1960? Which U.S. states have lost the most seats in Congress during this period?