## Additional Persons Needed to Shift Seats

| Based on Population Projections for July 1, 2000 |  |  |  |  | With Adjustment |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| States down received seats; states across did not receive seats indicated |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rank |  | 436 | 437 | 438 | 439 | 440 |
| State |  | Indiana | California | Texas | Maryland | North Carolina |
|  | Seat | 10th | 53rd | 33rd | 9th | 13th |
| 431 Minnesota | 8th | 75,203 | 652,275 | 391,619 | 117,321 | 176,442 |
| 432 Utah | 4th | 73,544 | 616,097 | 385,938 | 115,837 | 174,258 |
| 433 New York | 29th | 56,117 | 519,656 | 326,240 | 100,250 | 151,313 |
| 434 Georgia | 13th | 33,386 | 393,872 | 248,380 | 79,919 | 121,387 |
| 435 Mississippi | 5th | 24,610 | 345,309 | 218,319 | 72,070 | 109,834 |

Note: $\quad$ Projections from PPL-47: Adjustment factors from CB92-197.
1 The table lists the number of additional persons needed for one state to replace another in the priority listing by which seats in the U.S. House are apportioned.
2 The states listed in the left column were the last to receive additional seats. The states listed across are the next states to receive additional seats but did not.

