

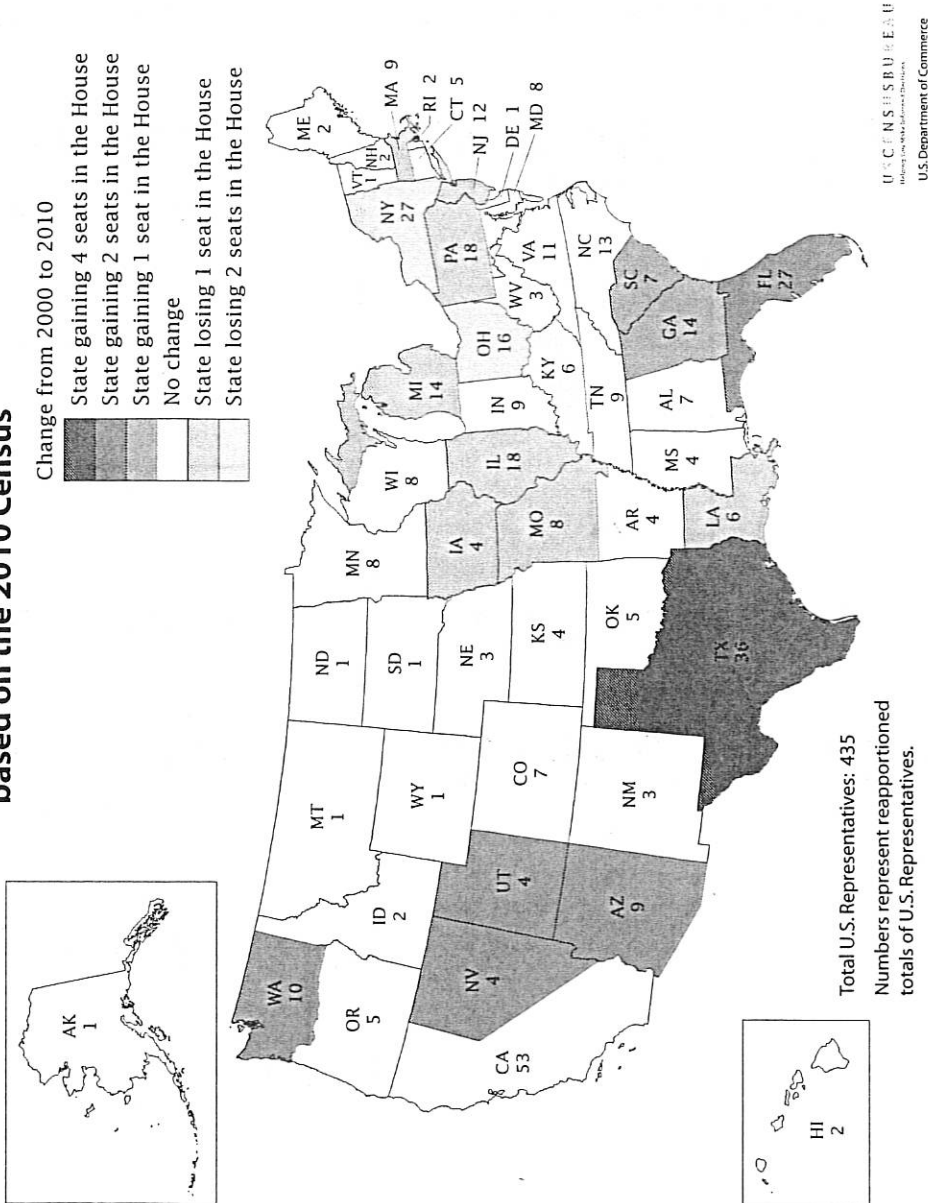
DATA ANALYSIS

Representation in the House

Read the text, look at the map, and answer the questions.

The Senate is made up of 100 senators, or two senators per state. The House of Representatives is made up of 435 representatives. A state's population determines how many representatives it can have in the House of Representatives. States with more people have a greater number of representatives. Since 1790, the U.S. Constitution has required that a census (population count) of the states be taken every ten years to determine state representation in the House of Representatives.

State Representation in the U.S. House of Representatives based on the 2010 Census



Name: _____ Hr: _____

Representation in the House

Part A: Use information from the text to answer the questions

1. Define **census** as it is used in the text.
2. Explain why a census is required every ten years.
3. How are the Senate and House of Representatives different in regard to representation?

Part B: use the U.S. House of Representatives apportionment map to answer the questions

1. What is the purpose of the shading on the map?
2. Explain the purpose of the numbers on the map. What do you know about California from its numbers?
3. What can you determine about the state of Texas (TX)? What about New York (NY)? What about Colorado (CO)?
4. Do larger states typically have a larger population? Cite evidence from the map to support your conclusion.
5. Which states lost 2 or more seats in the House of Representatives? Which states gained 2 or more representatives in 2010?
6. Use the map to identify which areas of the country have experienced the highest rates of population growth. Why do you think that area specifically lost population?
7. How might the losing in population and representatives affect those states?