

# Census Data Releases



- **Apportionment data** – Population counts for apportionment of U.S. House seats (Expected by April 30; Released April 26, 2021)
- **Redistricting (PL 94-171) data** – Redistricting counts for state legislative redistricting which provides additional detail on where people live and their key demographic characteristics. (Legacy format expected August 16; PL 94-171 data expected by September 30, 2021)



# Apportionment

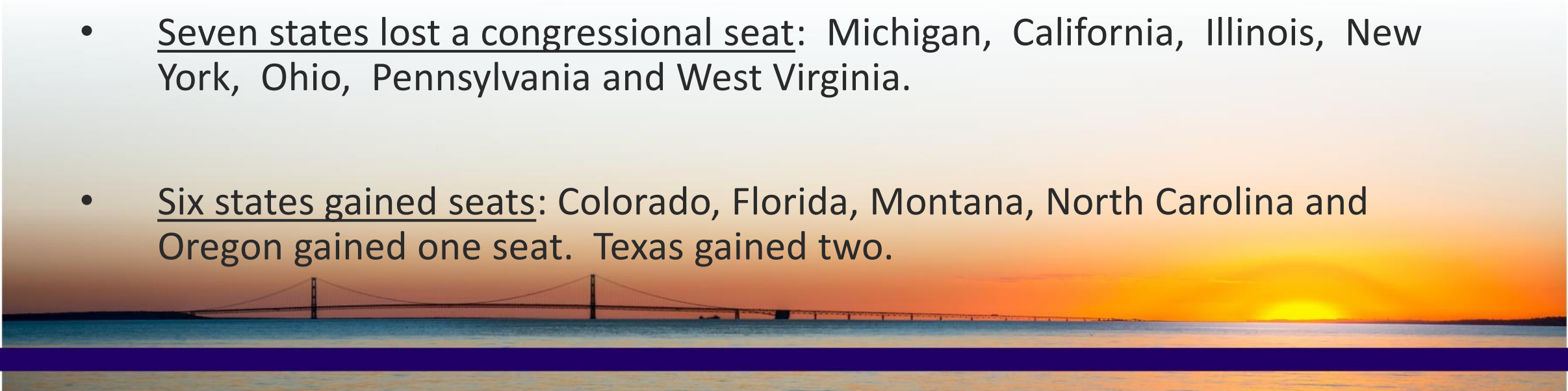


- The U.S. Constitution requires that districts are redrawn every decade to ensure equal populations between districts.
- Total of 435 seats in the U.S. House of Representatives:
  - All states are guaranteed at least one seat.
  - The remaining 385 seats are distributed proportionally based on the population of each state.
- Each state has two (2) senators.
- Electoral college votes = # congressional districts + 2 senators

# Nationwide Data



- Total population of 331 million.
- Represents a 7.4% increase since the 2010 census. UT +18.4%; WV -3.25%
- Seven states lost a congressional seat: Michigan, California, Illinois, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia.
- Six states gained seats: Colorado, Florida, Montana, North Carolina and Oregon gained one seat. Texas gained two.



# Michigan Data



- Total resident population of 10,077,331. Largest recorded since 1910 census.
  - Growth of 2% since the 2010 Census.
  - Addition of 193,691 residents.
- Overall apportionment population of 10.084 million (includes those living or stationed overseas).
- Based on 2020 Census data, each congressional seat in Michigan will represent an average of 775,726 people.
  - Currently, with 2010 Census data and 14 seats, it is approximately 711,000 people per district.
  - Highest was 1970 Census data and 19 seats, an average of 470,379 people per district.

