## CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

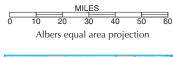
112th Congress (January 2011-January 2013)

The Constitution prescribes Congressional apportionment based on decennial census population data. Each state has at least one Representative, no matter how small its population. Since 1941, distribution of Representatives has been based on total U.S. population, so that the average population per Representative has the least possible variation between one state and any other. Congress fixes the number of voting Representatives at each apportionment. States delineate the district boundaries. The first House of Representatives in 1789 had 65 members; currently there are 435. There are non-voting delegates from American Samoa, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.











Mountain Home Benton Fulton Clay Randolph Carroll Boone Rogers Baxter Marion MO Springdale • Harrison Sharp Greene Walnut Ridge • Izard Fayettéville Paragould Lawrence Madison Washington 3 Newton Searcy Jonesboro Mississippi Craighead Independence Newport Crawford Poinsett Johnson Van Buren Franklin Jackson Cleburne Clarksville Pope • Fort Smith Bald Knob Russellville Cross Conway White Crittenden Sebastian Logan Woodruff West Memphis 9 OK Faulkner Conway St Francis Yell Forrest City Perry Scott Prairie Pulaski Lee Lonoke Little Rock ★ Monroe • Mena Garland . Benton Montgomery Helen Stuttgart . Polk Hot Springs\* Malvern Hot Spring Jefferson Arkansas Grant Pine Bluff Pike \* Arkadelphia Howard MISSISSIPPI Clark Sevier Dallas Lincoln Cleveland Desha Little River Hempstead • Ashdown Ouachita Nevada . Monticello Drew Warren Camden\* Calhoun Texarkana Bradley Lake Village . Miller Magnolia TEXAS Lafayette Chicot El Dorado Columbia Ashley Union

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