CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS
113th Congress (January 2013–January 2015)

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.
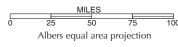
1
2
3
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5
6
7
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9

MILES
0   25   50   75   100
Albers equal area projection

NEVADA

Page

Kayenta

Mohave

Grand Canyon

Chinle

Coconino

Polacca

Window Rock

Navajo

Apache

Flagstaff

1

Winslow

Holbrook

St Johns

NEW MEXICO

Kingman

Bullhead City

4

Yavapai

Prescott

Payson

Show Low

CALIFORNIA

Lake Havasu City

Parker

Wickenburg

Gila

8 **6**

La Paz

Phoenix   Scottsdale

Globe

Greenlee

7 Tempe Mesa

Clifton

Maricopa

9 Chandler **5**

Superior

Pinal

Graham

Yuma

Safford

Gila Bend

Eloy

Yuma

3

Ajo

Oro Valley

Willcox

MEXICO

Tucson

2

BAJA CALIFORNIA

Pima

Benson

Cochise

Lukeville

Sierra Vista

Santa Cruz

Douglas

SONORA

Nogales

Gulf of California

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