About the Redistricting

Every 10 years, following the decennial census population count, the bipartisan Washington State Redistricting Commission is established for the purpose of redrawing legislative and congressional district boundaries. This map presents the 2021 Redistricting Commission's final legislative and congressional districts, information about the 2020 population, and an overview of the redistricting process.

2021 Redistricting **Commissioners**

Commission

Senate Republican Caucus Appointee

House Republican Caucus Appointee

Paul Graves

House Democratic Caucus Appointee

Senate Democratic Caucus Appointee

Learn About Your Districts

How do I find my district?

You can find out which district you live in by using the Washington State Legislature's district finder tool. Visit app.leg.wa.gov/districtfinder and enter your home address or use the QR code below.

Where do I find more information about my district?

In 38 of 39 counties, county auditors administer elections. The 39th county - King County - has a Department of Elections. These offices are available to help you learn more about your district, register to vote, or request an absentee ballot. For additional information and for extra copies of this map, please contact your county auditor or:

Office of the Secretary of State

PO Box 40220 Olympia, WA 98504-0220 Email: redistricting@sos.wa.gov Phone: (360) 902-4151 Website: sos.wa.gov



Find Your District Online

Find out which district you live in with the Legislature's district finder tool. app.leg.wa.gov/districtfinder



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About Redistricting

What is redistricting?

Every state in the country is divided into distinct areas that contain approximately equal numbers of people for the purpose of electing representatives at all levels – from Representatives in the U.S. Congress to city councils, schools boards, or health commissioners. These areas are known as districts. Since the population of these districts can change, all states in the country engage in redistricting every 10 years in order to create new districts and/ or redraw existing district boundaries to adjust for population changes in the last decade.

Why do districts matter? Where you live determines the districts you can vote in and who represents you and your community in public offices and government, from your congressional and state legislative representatives to your county councilperson,

school board member, or fire commissioner.

Why do we redistrict?

As states and communities grow and change, peoples' representation in government gets out of balance. Redistricting aims to distribute the population of the state evenly to ensure that every Washingtonian is represented fairly in the state Legislature and the U.S. Congress.

What is the census?

Every 10 years, as required in the Constitution, the United States conducts an official head count of the current population called the census. The census aims to count every person, including children, living in the country as of April 1 of the year it is taken. The count happens in years ending in zero (i.e., 2020, 2030, etc.).

What is reapportionment?

Reapportionment is the redistribution of the 435 seats in the U.S. House of Representatives among the 50 states every 10 years following the census. Each state receives at least one congressional seat. The remaining 385 seats are divided or "apportioned" according to the state population. Some states grow faster than others so some states gain seats, while others lose seats. The 2020 Census counted more than 7.7 million people living in Washington, giving it 10 congressional seats in the U.S. House of Representatives.

How does the commission decide how many people are in each district?

The number of residents in each district is determined by dividing the total population by the number of districts apportioned to the state. With a population of 7,705,281 and 10 districts, congressional districts in this redistricting cycle have approximately 770,528 residents and each of the 49 state legislative districts have approximately 157,251 residents.

How does the commission decide where district lines are drawn?

State and federal law tells us how the redrawing of district boundaries must happen. New districts must align with the boundaries of local political subdivisions and areas recognized as communities of interest as much as possible and minimize the number of counties and municipalities divided into more than one district.

The Commission must also comply with the Federal Voting Rights Act to ensure that minorities have an equal opportunity to elect representatives of their choice. To meet these guidelines, each commissioner draws their own map, and then, with help of the non-voting chair, comes to a compromise as a group to approve one final map of congressional and legislative districts.

How did the 2021 commission work with the public?

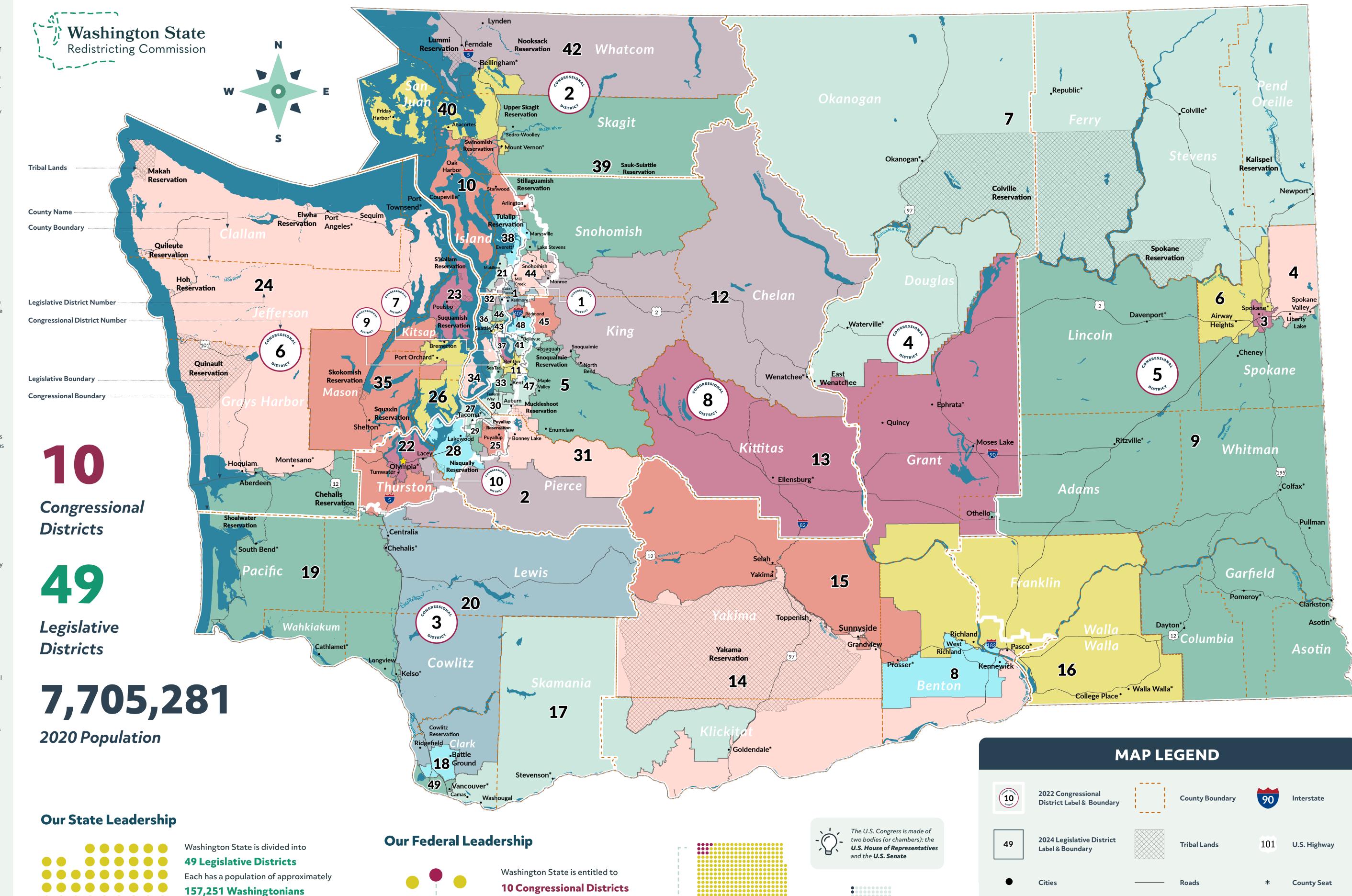
The Commission made a strong commitment to public involvement, including being the first to adopt and implement a Tribal consultation policy and to offer the public online mapping tools. More Washingtonians than ever contributed their ideas to the redistricting process, and the commission used their feedback to make decisions.



Visit Our Website

Explore interactive district maps and get population and demographic data at redistricting.wa.gov

Washington State Legislative & Congressional Districts



House of Representatives

Washington's 10 Congressional Representatives

also called congressmen or congresswomen,

represent portions of our state (districts) in

the U.S. House of Representatives for two-year

U.S. Senate

Additionally, Washington State

represent the whole state. Each

elected Senator serves a six-year

voters elect two Senators to

term in the U.S. Senate.

Each has a population of approximately

for a two-year term in U.S. Congress

770,528 Washingtonians

1 Representative

and elects

and elects to the Washington State Legislature

2 Representatives for the House

for a two-year term

for a four-year term

1 Senator for the Senate

Washington State Redistricting Commission

Updated in 2024 by Nick Pharris, Stuart Holmes

Projected Coordinate System: NAD 1983 HARN StatePlane Washington South FIPS 4602 Feet

Source Data: CONG_AMEND_FINAL as amended by HCR 4407 (adopted February 8, 2022);

March 15, 2024) and attachments; WaDNR; ESRI; USGS; OpenStreetMap; 2020 US Census

While every effort has been made to ensure the overall accuracy of the data, the Washington

State Redistricting Commission is not responsible for any limitations of the data.

Soto Palmer v. Hobbs, No. 3:22-cv-05035-RSL, Order Regarding Remedy, Dkt. 290 (W.D. Wash.

Datum: North American 1983 HARN

Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic

Bureau TIGER/Line Shapefiles