Political inequality

Many people find it odd that voters in small, sparsely populated states seem to have more "voting power" than people in large, densely populated states. As an example, about 553,000 eligible voters in North Dakota get three electoral votes, or one elector per 177,666 voters, roughly, while California's much larger electorate of about 23.6 million eligible voters gets fifty-five electoral votes, or about one for every 429,455 votes.

Richard M. Valelly, *American Politics*
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[429,455 / 177,666 = 2.42]
[2.42 is criminally beyond "1 man 1 vote"]