

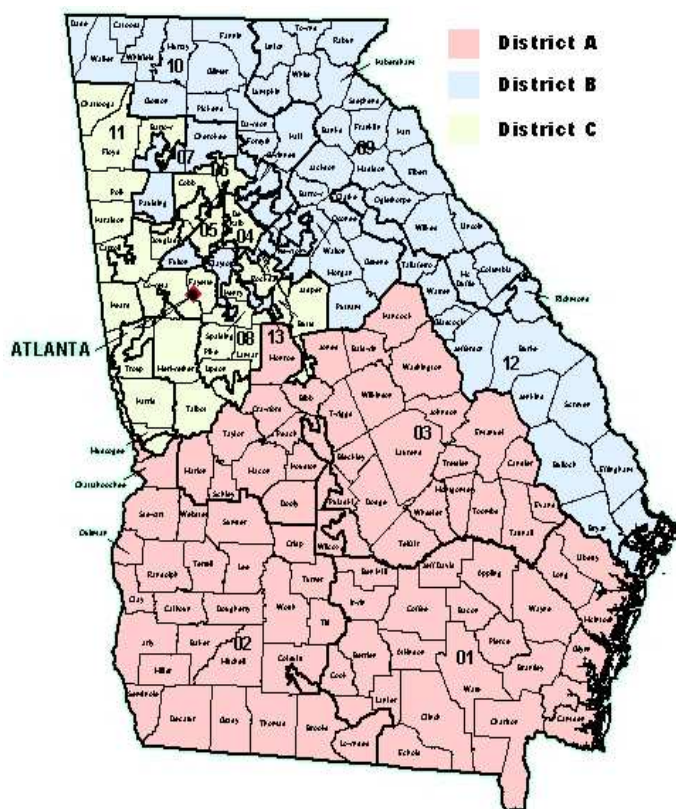
Georgia

Racial Representation

Of Georgia's voting population of 2,579,650, roughly 27.1% are black and 5.2% are Latino. Under the current 13-district system, black voters make up the majority in two districts. There are currently four black representatives from Georgia. Under the proposed super districting plan, black voters are well-positioned to elect a candidate of choice in two super districts. In Super District C, black voters in coalition with Latino and white voters are well-positioned to elect a candidate of choice.

Political Analysis

George W. Bush won Georgia in the 2000 Presidential election with 55% of the popular vote over Al Gore's 43%. Georgia's overall Democratic partisanship is 44.8%. Under the current system there are six Republican-leaning districts, four Democrat-leaning districts, and three swing districts. Under the proposed super districting plan, voters would likely elect six Republicans, five Democrats, and two candidates who could come from either party.



SUPER DISTRICT A - THREE SEATS

State	CD	2000 Presidential Vote						Total	% Black Origin	% Latino Origin
		Bush	(%)	Gore	(%)	Other	(%)			
Georgia	1	119133	(69.8%)	65744	(27.1%)	1524	(3.0%)	186401	22.5%	4.1%
Georgia	2	84854	(66.4%)	81684	(31.7%)	1160	(1.9%)	167698	44.5%	3.5%
Georgia	3	98100	(44.1%)	89374	(56.8%)	1766	(2.1%)	189240	39.8%	2.6%
Total		302087	(59.6%)	236802	(38.2%)	4450	(2.2%)	543339	35.3%	3.4%

Winning Percentage:

25%

Voting Rights Analysis:

Black voters are well-positioned to elect a candidate of choice.

District Partisanship:

45.2% This super district would likely elect one Democrat and one Republican with one swing seat.

SUPER DISTRICT B - FIVE SEATS

		2000 Presidential Vote						% Black	% Latino	
State	CD	Bush	(%)	Gore	(%)	Other	(%)	Total	Origin	Origin
Georgia	7	154575	(69.8%)	60082	(27.1%)	6694	(3.0%)	221351	6.9%	5.4%
Georgia	9	141065	(66.4%)	67451	(31.7%)	4025	(1.9%)	212541	13.6%	2.6%
Georgia	10	134619	(69.4%)	54633	(28.2%)	4614	(2.4%)	193866	3.3%	9.4%
Georgia	12	80665	(45.0%)	95845	(53.5%)	2636	(1.5%)	179146	42.3%	2.9%
Georgia	13	66576	(41.1%)	91895	(56.8%)	3392	(2.1%)	161863	40.7%	10.2%
Total		577500	(59.6%)	369906	(38.2%)	21361	(2.2%)	968767	19.8%	5.9%

Winning Percentage:

16.7%

Voting Rights Analysis:

Black voters are well-positioned to elect a candidate of choice.

District Partisanship:

39.8% This super district would likely elect three Republicans and two Democrats.

SUPER DISTRICT C - FIVE SEATS

		2000 Presidential Vote						% Black	% Latino	
State	CD	Bush	(%)	Gore	(%)	Other	(%)	Total	Origin	Origin
Georgia	4	58338	(28.7%)	140767	(69.3%)	4107	(2.0%)	203212	53.1%	8.5%
Georgia	5	55605	(28.5%)	136606	(69.9%)	3232	(1.7%)	195443	55.7%	6.1%
Georgia	6	174414	(67.5%)	77646	(30.1%)	6303	(2.4%)	258363	6.9%	4.5%
Georgia	8	157703	(68.9%)	67192	(29.3%)	4098	(1.8%)	228993	12.5%	2.1%
Georgia	11	93359	(51.4%)	85542	(47.1%)	2632	(1.4%)	181533	28.2%	7.2%
Total		539419	(50.5%)	507753	(47.6%)	20372	(1.9%)	1067544	11.8%	2.7%

Winning Percentage:

16.7%

Voting Rights Analysis:

Black voters in coalition with Latino and white voters are well-positioned to elect a candidate of choice.

District Partisanship:

49.2% This super district would likely elect two Democrats and two Republicans with one swing seat.

This proposal is based on the current congressional districts of Georgia. Because current congressional districts are often the results of gerrymandering, the proposed super district boundaries are not as smooth and nice-looking as they could be in a similar proposal that made use of sub-congressional district data.