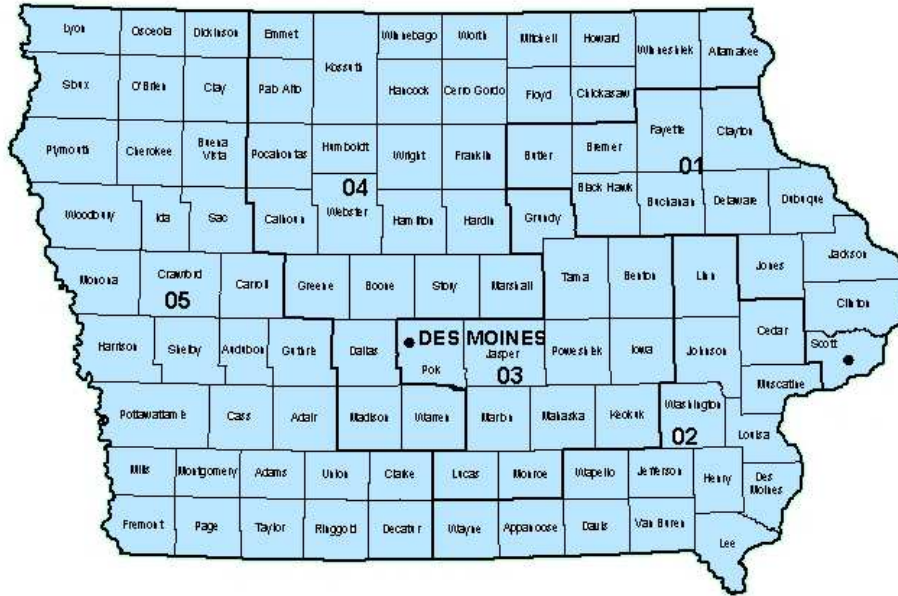


Iowa



Racial Representation

Of Iowa's voting population of 1,315,563, 2.1% are black and 2.8% are Latino. Under the current five-district system, neither black nor Latino voters make up the majority in any district. Because the percentages of black and Latino voters are so low, no racial minority can control their representation even under the proposed super districting plan.

Political Analysis

In the 2000 Presidential election, Al Gore won Iowa with 49% of the vote over George W. Bush's 48%. Iowa's Democratic partisanship is 50.1%. Under the current five-district system, two districts can be considered Democratic, one district can be considered Republican, and two districts can be considered competitive. Under the proposed super districting plan, voters would likely elect two Democrats and two Republicans with one representative who could come from either party.

SUPER DISTRICT A - FIVE SEATS

State	CD	2000 Presidential Vote							% Black Origin	% Latino Origin
		Bush	(%)	Gore	(%)	Other	(%)	Total		
Iowa	1	116588	(44.8%)	135856	(52.2%)	7737	(3.0%)	260181	3.8%	2.0%
Iowa	2	113255	(42.5%)	141487	(53.1%)	11581	(4.3%)	266323	2.0%	2.7%
Iowa	3	131319	(48.4%)	132890	(49.0%)	7226	(2.7%)	271435	3.2%	3.2%
Iowa	4	131391	(48.8%)	129280	(48.0%)	8506	(3.2%)	269177	0.8%	2.5%
Iowa	5	141820	(57.1%)	99004	(39.8%)	7623	(3.1%)	248447	0.6%	3.6%
Total		634373	(48.2%)	638517	(48.5%)	42673	(3.2%)	1315563	2.1%	2.8%

Winning Percentage:

16.7%

Voting Rights Analysis:

No racial minority can control their representation.

District Partisanship:

50.1% 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 Iowa. Because Iowa has only five representatives in the U.S. House, all districts were combined into one super district.