

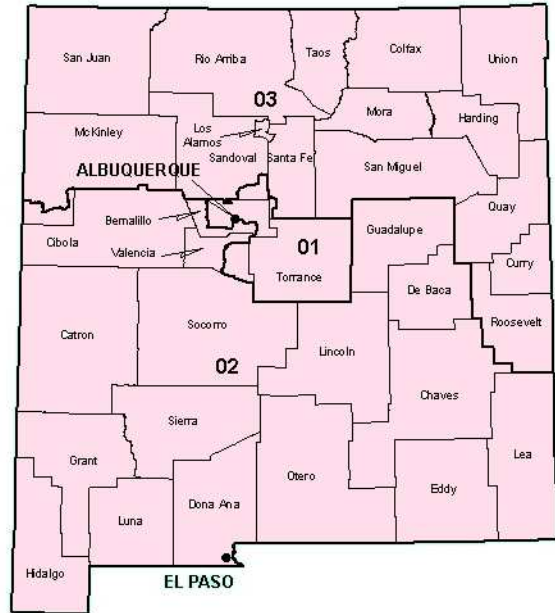
New Mexico

Racial Representation

Of New Mexico's voting population of 597,912, 41.9% are Latino and 1.7% are black. Under the current three-district system, no racial minority makes up the majority of any district, and there are no black or Latino representatives. Under the proposed super districting plan, Latino voters are well-positioned to elect a candidate of choice.

Political Analysis

In the 2000 Presidential election, Al Gore won New Mexico with 47.9% of the popular vote over George W. Bush's 47.8%. The state's Democratic partisanship is 49.5%. Under the current system, one district can be considered Democratic, one can be considered Republican, and one can be considered competitive. Under the proposed super districting plan, all the voters combined would likely elect one Democrat, one Republican, and one candidate from either party.



SUPER DISTRICT A - THREE SEATS

State	CD	2000 Presidential Vote						Total	% Black Origin	% Latino Origin
		Bush	(%)	Gore	(%)	Other	(%)			
New Mexico	1	103770	(47.0%)	106572	(48.3%)	10385	(4.7%)	220727	2.3%	42.6%
New Mexico	2	96161	(53.8%)	76868	(43.0%)	5667	(3.2%)	178696	1.6%	47.3%
New Mexico	3	86004	(43.3%)	102809	(51.8%)	9676	(4.9%)	198489	1.1%	36.3%
Total		285935	(47.8%)	286249	(47.9%)	25728	(4.3%)	597912	1.7%	41.9%

Winning Percentage:

25%

Voting Rights Analysis:

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

District Partisanship:

49.5% Voters would likely elect one Democrat and one Republican with one swing seat.

This proposal is based on the current congressional districts of New Mexico. Because there are only three congressional districts in New Mexico, all were combined into one super district.