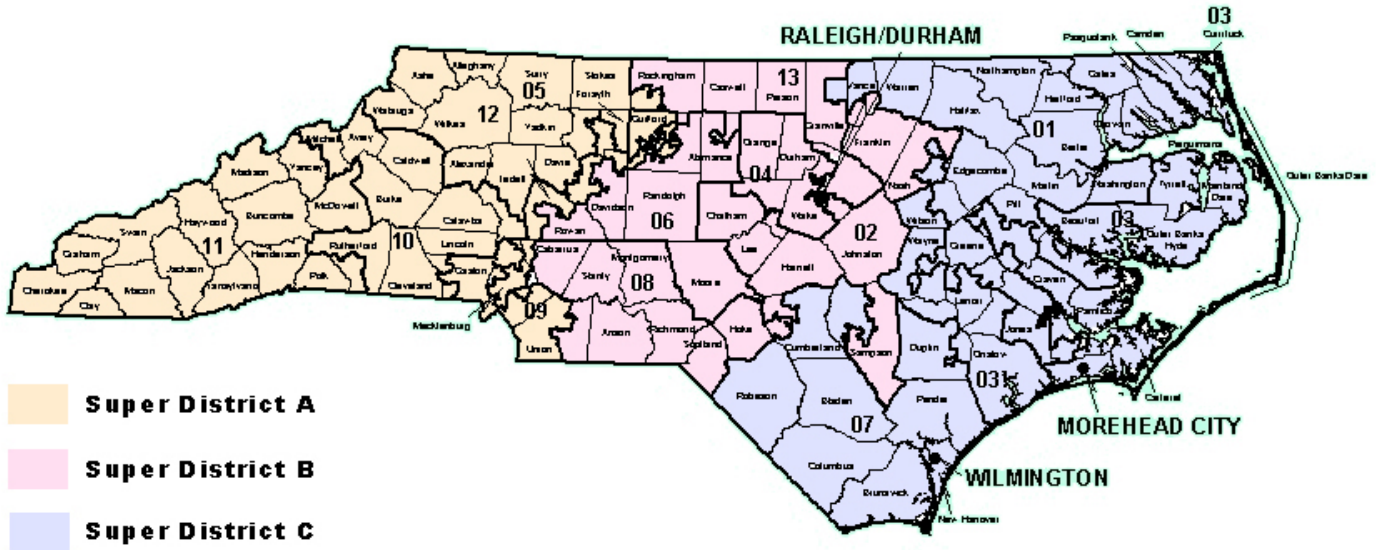


North Carolina



Racial Representation

Of North Carolina's voting population of 2,888,263, 20.3% are black and 4.6% are Latino. Under the current 13-district system, black voters make up the majority in one district. There are currently two black representatives. Under the proposed super districting plan, black voters are well-positioned to elect a candidate of choice in Super Districts B and C, and black voters in coalition with other minority and white voters are well-positioned to elect a candidate of choice in Super District A.

Political Analysis

In the 2000 Presidential election, George W. Bush won North Carolina with 56% of the popular vote over Al Gore's 43%. The state's Democratic district partisanship is 44.8%. Under the current 13-district system, Democrats can carry the vote in three districts, Republicans can carry the vote in six districts, and four districts can be considered competitive. Under the proposed super districting plan, voters would likely elect five Democrats, five Republicans, and three candidates who could come from either party.

SUPER DISTRICT A - FIVE SEATS

State	CD	2000 Presidential Vote						Total	% Black Origin	% Latino Origin
		Bush	(%)	Gore	(%)	Other	(%)			
North Carolina	5	163705	(66.1%)	81704	(33.0%)	2147	(0.9%)	247556	6.7%	3.6%
North Carolina	9	157734	(62.8%)	91353	(36.4%)	2066	(0.8%)	251153	10.3%	3.5%
North Carolina	10	143124	(64.9%)	75592	(34.3%)	1693	(0.8%)	220409	9.2%	3.5%
North Carolina	11	150004	(58.4%)	102321	(39.8%)	4514	(1.8%)	256839	4.6%	2.6%
North Carolina	12	85950	(42.4%)	115445	(59.6%)	1495	(0.7%)	202890	44.6%	7.1%
Total		700517	(59.4%)	466415	(39.6%)	11915	(1.0%)	1178847	14.0%	3.9%

Winning Percentage: 16.7%

Voting Rights Analysis: Black voters in coalition with other minority and white voters are well-positioned to elect a candidate of choice.

District Partisanship: 41.2% This super district would likely elect two Democrats and two

Republicans with one swing seat.

SUPER DISTRICT B - FIVE SEATS

State	CD	2000 Presidential Vote						Total	% Black	% Latino
		Bush	(%)	Gore	(%)	Other	(%)		Origin	Origin
North Carolina	2	98607	(53.1%)	85552	(46.1%)	1378	(0.7%)	185537	30.1%	7.9%
North Carolina	4	112885	(45.6%)	131532	(53.1%)	3180	(1.3%)	247597	20.6%	5.0%
North Carolina	6	160141	(67.2%)	76315	(32.0%)	1727	(0.7%)	238183	8.6%	3.9%
North Carolina	8	105484	(53.6%)	89672	(45.6%)	1568	(0.8%)	196724	26.6%	6.6%
North Carolina	13	113600	(49.6%)	112953	(49.3%)	2429	(1.1%)	228982	26.9%	6.0%
Total		590717	(53.8%)	496024	(45.2%)	10282	(0.9%)	1097023	22.0%	5.7%

Winning Percentage: 16.7%

Voting Rights Analysis: Black voters are well-positioned to elect a candidate of choice.

District Partisanship: 46.8% This super district would likely elect two Democrats and two Republicans with one swing seat.

SUPER DISTRICT C - THREE SEATS

State	CD	2000 Presidential Vote						Total	% Black	% Latino
		Bush	(%)	Gore	(%)	Other	(%)		Origin	Origin
North Carolina	1	82204	(42.4%)	111558	(57.6%)	-	-	193762	50.5%	3.1%
North Carolina	3	134471	(64.3%)	73035	(34.9%)	1589	(0.8%)	209095	16.6%	4.4%
North Carolina	7	108091	(51.6%)	100025	(47.7%)	1420	(0.7%)	209536	23.1%	3.9%
Total		324766	(53.0%)	284618	(46.5%)	3009	(0.5%)	612393	29.6%	3.8%

Winning Percentage: 25%

Voting Rights Analysis: Black voters are well-positioned to elect a candidate of choice.

District Partisanship: 48.1% This super district would likely elect one Democrat and one Republican with one swing seat.

This proposal is based on the current congressional districts of North Carolina. 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.