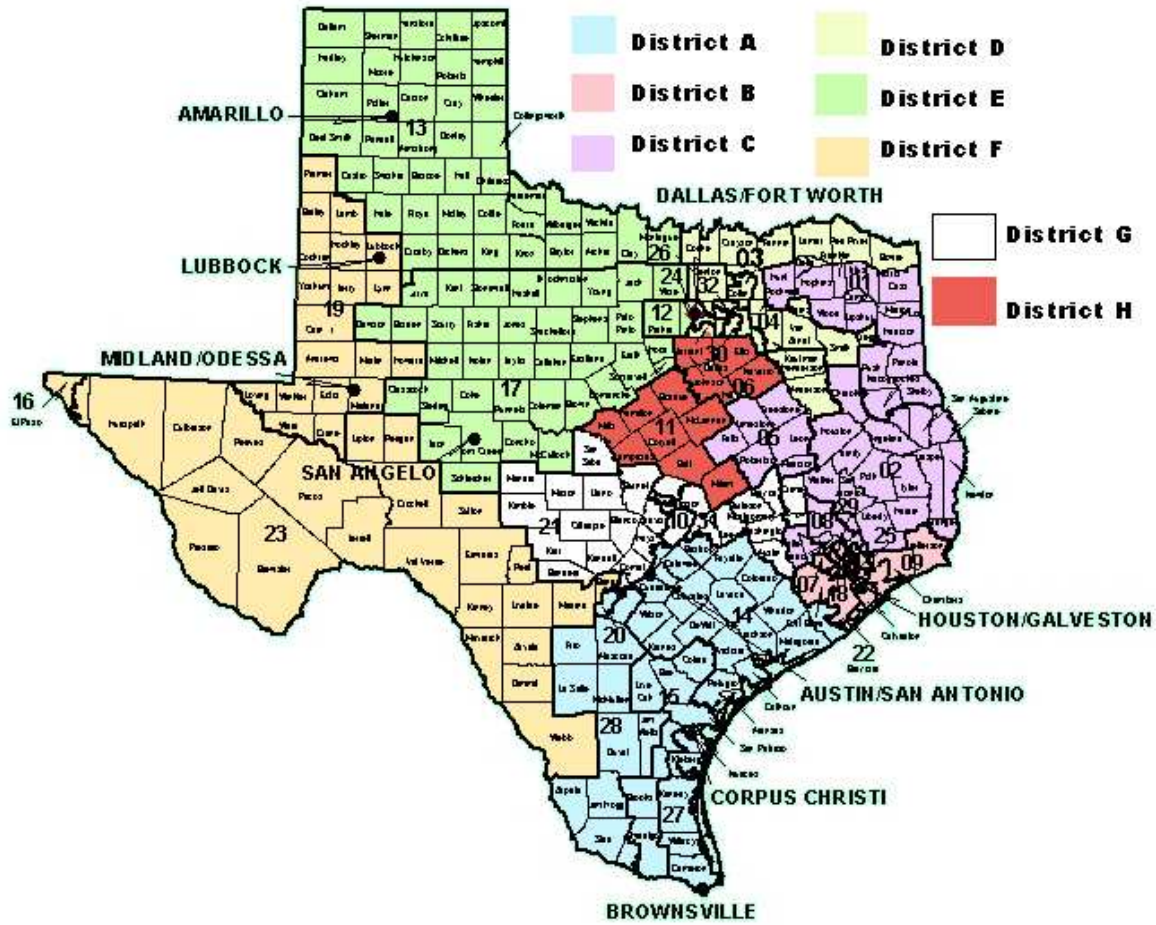


Texas



Racial Representation

Of the voting population of 6,232,350, 28.7% are Latino and 11.0% are black. Under the current 32-district system, black voters do not make up the majority in any district and Latino voters make up the majority in seven districts. There are currently two black and six Latino representatives from Texas. Under the proposed super districting plan, Latino voters are well-positioned to elect four candidates of choice. Latino voters supporting a candidate with crossover appeal could, in coalition with other minority and white voters, elect seven candidates of choice. Black voters are well-positioned to elect one candidate of choice. Black voters supporting a candidate with crossover appeal could, in coalition with other minority and white voters, elect three candidates of choice.

Political Analysis

In the 2000 Presidential election, George W. Bush won Texas with 59% of the vote over Al Gore's 38%. The state's Democratic partisanship is 40.6%. Under the current 32-district system, 21 districts can be considered Republican, ten can be considered Democratic, and one can be considered competitive. Under the proposed super districting plan, voters would likely elect a total of 16 Republicans, 12 Democrats, and four candidates who could come from either party.

SUPER DISTRICT A - FIVE SEATS

State	CD	2000 Presidential Vote						Total	%	
		Bush	(%)	Gore	(%)	Other	(%)		Black	Latino
Texas	14	136460	(65.6%)	71434	(34.4%)	-	-	207894	7.7%	32.0%
Texas	15	63495	(45.5%)	76161	(54.5%)	-	-	139656	1.3%	78.3%
Texas	20	64659	(42.9%)	86133	(57.1%)	-	-	150792	5.3%	68.2%
Texas	27	75600	(48.7%)	79716	(51.3%)	-	-	155316	2.1%	71.6%

Texas	28	62275	(40.8%)	90202	(59.2%)	-	-	152477	7.5%	69.6%
Total		402489	(49.9%)	403646	(50.1%)	-	-	806135	5.0%	61.5%

Winning Percentage: 16.7%

Voting Rights Analysis: Latino voters are well-positioned to elect two candidates of choice. Latino voters supporting a candidate with crossover appeal could elect a third candidate of choice in coalition with other minority and white voters.

District Partisanship: 51.7% 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
Texas	7	130053	(67.9%)	61498	(32.1%)	-	-	191551	11.3%	25.9%
Texas	9	124578	(55.3%)	100778	(44.7%)	-	-	225356	21.1%	14.4%
Texas	18	47335	(25.5%)	138059	(74.5%)	-	-	185394	42.2%	32.6%
Texas	22	156219	(68.2%)	72806	(31.8%)	-	-	229025	10.1%	19.7%
Texas	25	81359	(48.4%)	86764	(51.6%)	-	-	168123	22.7%	34.3%
Total		539544	(54.0%)	86764	(46.0%)	-	-	999449	20.9%	24.5%

Winning Percentage: 16.7%

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

District Partisanship: 47.6% This super district would likely elect two Democrats and two Republicans with one swing seat.

SUPER DISTRICT C - FIVE SEATS

State	CD	2000 Presidential Vote						Total	% Black	% Latino
		Bush	(%)	Gore	(%)	Other	(%)		Origin	Origin
Texas	1	142544	(64.1%)	79801	(35.9%)	-	-	222345	16.2%	7.4%
Texas	2	133641	(63.0%)	78493	(37.0%)	-	-	212134	13.8%	8.8%
Texas	5	118703	(62.1%)	72507	(37.9%)	-	-	191210	15.8%	17.7%
Texas	8	187243	(77.7%)	53843	(22.3%)	-	-	241086	5.2%	13.0%
Texas	29	42770	(39.4%)	65863	(60.6%)	-	-	108633	14.7%	62.2%
Total		624901	(64.1%)	350507	(35.9%)	-	-	975408	12.7%	17.2%

Winning Percentage: 16.7%

Voting Rights Analysis: Both black and Latino voters supporting a candidate with crossover appeal could elect a candidate of choice in coalition with white and other minority voters.

District Partisanship: 37.5% This super district would likely elect two Democrats and two

Republicans with one swing seat.

SUPER DISTRICT D - FIVE SEATS

		2000 Presidential Vote							% Black	% Latino
State	CD	Bush	(%)	Gore	(%)	Other	(%)	Total	Origin	Origin
Texas	3	154525	(72.2%)	59357	(27.8%)	-	-	213882	6.6%	14.4%
Texas	4	157678	(70.2%)	66995	(29.8%)	-	-	224673	11.7%	9.4%
Texas	24	70665	(45.7%)	83806	(54.3%)	-	-	154471	21.7%	38.0%
Texas	26	166762	(73.3%)	60771	(26.7%)	-	-	227533	5.0%	11.0%
Texas	32	129527	(64.9%)	70029	(35.1%)	-	-	199556	9.1%	27.4%
Total		679157	(66.6%)	340958	(33.4%)	-	-	1020115	10.1%	18.7%

Winning Percentage: 16.7%

Voting Rights Analysis: Even though Latinos are above the victory threshold they would likely need crossover support to elect a candidate of choice. Black voters supporting a candidate with crossover appeal could elect a candidate of choice in coalition with white voters.

District Partisanship: 35.0% This super district would likely elect three Republicans and two Democrats.

SUPER DISTRICT E - THREE SEATS

		2000 Presidential Vote							% Black	% Latino
State	CD	Bush	(%)	Gore	(%)	Other	(%)	Total	Origin	Origin
Texas	12	141032	(66.6%)	70751	(59.3%)	-	-	211783	4.5%	19.9%
Texas	13	156330	(74.6%)	53146	(25.4%)	-	-	209476	5.6%	21.6%
Texas	17	161877	(72.2%)	62241	(27.8%)	-	-	224118	3.8%	19.6%
Total		459239	(71.2%)	186138	(28.8%)	-	-	645377	4.6%	20.3%

Winning Percentage: 25%

Voting Rights Analysis: Latino voters supporting a candidate with crossover appeal could elect a candidate of choice in coalition with other minority and white voters.

District Partisanship: 30.4% This super district would likely elect two Republicans and one Democrat.

SUPER DISTRICT F - THREE SEATS

		2000 Presidential Vote							% Black	% Latino
State	CD	Bush	(%)	Gore	(%)	Other	(%)	Total	Origin	Origin
Texas	16	56276	(40.7%)	81860	(59.3%)	-	-	138136	2.9%	77.7%

Texas	19	149350 (75.5%)	48400 (24.5%)	-	-	197750	5.6%	34.1%
Texas	23	105789 (58.6%)	74727 (41.4%)	-	-	180516	1.4%	66.8%
Total		311415 (60.3%)	204987 (39.7%)	-	-	516402	3.4%	57.2%

Winning Percentage: 25%

Voting Rights Analysis: Latino voters are well-positioned to elect one candidate of choice. Latino voters supporting a candidate with crossover appeal could elect a second candidate of choice in coalition with other minority and white voters.

District Partisanship: 41.3% This super district would likely elect two Republicans and one Democrat.

SUPER DISTRICT G - THREE SEATS

State	CD	2000 Presidential Vote						Total	% Black	% Latino
		Bush	(%)	Gore	(%)	Other	(%)		Origin	Origin
Texas	10	89738 (46.9%)	101534 (53.1%)	-	-	191272	10.9%	33.0%		
Texas	21	206157 (72.8%)	77056 (27.2%)	-	-	283213	2.1%	17.2%		
Texas	31	160802 (71.6%)	63903 (28.4%)	-	-	224705	9.0%	16.9%		
Total		456697 (65.3%)	242493 (34.7%)	-	-	699190	6.7%	21.4%		

Winning Percentage: 25%

Voting Rights Analysis: Latino voters supporting a candidate with crossover appeal could elect a candidate of choice in coalition with other minority and white voters.

District Partisanship: 36.3% This super district would likely elect two Republicans and one Democrat.

SUPER DISTRICT H - THREE SEATS

State	CD	2000 Presidential Vote						Total	% Black	% Latino
		Bush	(%)	Gore	(%)	Other	(%)		Origin	Origin
Texas	6	146931 (66.9%)	72754 (33.1%)	-	-	219685	10.2%	13.5%		
Texas	11	129701 (67.5%)	62465 (32.5%)	-	-	192166	15.4%	16.4%		
Texas	30	48916 (30.9%)	109507 (69.1%)	-	-	158423	40.5%	31.1%		
Total		325548 (57.1%)	244726 (42.9%)	-	-	570274	20.4%	19.4%		

Winning Percentage: 25%

Voting Rights Analysis: Both black and Latino voters supporting a candidate with crossover appeal could elect a candidate of choice in coalition with white and other minority voters.

District Partisanship: 44.5% 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 Texas. 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.