No. 413PA21

No. 413PA21

TENTH DISTRICT

SUPREME COURT OF NORTH CAROLINA

****

NORTH CAROLINA LEAGUE OF CONSERVATION VOTERS, INC., et al., Plaintiffs-Appellants, REBECCA HARPER, et al., Plaintiffs-Appellants, and COMMON CAUSE, Plaintiff-Intervenor-Appellant, v. REPRESENTATIVE DESTIN HALL, in his official capacity as Chair of the House Standing Committee on Redistricting, et al., Defendants-Appellees.	From Wake County 21 CVS 015426 21 CVS 500058

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GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2021

SESSION LAW 2021-175
HOUSE BILL 976

AN ACT TO REALIGN NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICTS FOLLOWING THE RETURN OF THE 2020 FEDERAL DECENNIAL CENSUS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 120-2(a) through (c) are rewritten to read:

"(a) For the purpose of nominating and electing members of the North Carolina House of Representatives in 2022 and periodically thereafter, the State of North Carolina shall be divided into the following districts with each district electing one Representative:

District 1: Chowan County, Currituck County, Dare County: VTD DUCK, VTD KDH: Block(s)
0559702001005, 0559702001006, 0559702001007, 0559702001008, 0559702001009,
0559702001010, 0559702001011, 0559702001012, 0559702001013, 0559702001014,
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District 2: Durham County: VTD 023: Block(s) 0630017082000, 0630017082001, 0630017082002, 0630017082003, 0630017082004, 0630017082009, 0630017082010, 0630017082011, 0630017082012, 0630017082013, 0630017082014, 0630017084001, 0630017084002, 0630017084005, 0630017084006, 0630017084007, 0630017084008, 0630017084009, 0630017084010, 0630017084013; VTD 025, VTD 026, VTD 028, VTD 029, VTD 032, VTD 037, VTD 044, VTD 045, VTD 30-2: Block(s) 0630018062002, 0630018062003, 0630018062004, 0630018062005, 0630018062006, 0630018062007, 0630018062008, 0630018062015, 0630018062016, 0630018062017, 0630018062018, 0630018062019, 0630018062029, 0630018062030, 0630018062031, 0630018062032, 0630018111009, 0630018111010, 0630018111011, 0630018111012; Person County.

District 3: Craven County: VTD 002: Block(s) 0499611012002, 0499611012019, 0499611012020, 0499611012021, 0499611012022, 0499611012023, 0499611012024, 0499611012025, 0499611012026, 0499611012027, 0499611012028, 0499611012029, 0499611012030, 0499611012031, 0499611012032, 0499611012033, 0499611012034, 0499611012035, 0499611012036, 0499611012037, 0499611021000, 0499611021002, 0499611021003, 0499611021006, 0499611021007, 0499611021008, 0499611021009, 0499611021015, 0499611021016, 0499611021017, 0499611021018, 0499611021019, 0499611021020, 0499611021021, 0499611021022, 0499611021023, 0499611021024, 0499611021026, 0499611022013, 0499611022014, 0499611022015, 0499611022016, 0499611022017, 0499611022018, 0499611022020, 0499611022044, 0499611022045, 0499611022074, 0499612011000, 0499612011001, 0499612011002, 0499612011003, 0499612011004, 0499612011005, 0499612011006, 0499612011007, 0499612011008, 0499612011009, 0499612011010, 0499612011011, 0499612011012, 0499612011013, 0499612011014, 0499612011015, 0499612011016, 0499612011017, 0499612011018, 0499612011019, 0499612011020, 0499612011021, 0499612011022, 0499612011023, 0499612011024, 0499612011025, 0499612011026, 0499612011027, 0499612011028, 0499612011029, 0499612011030, 0499612011031, 0499612011032, 0499612011033, 0499612011034, 0499612011035, 0499612011036, 0499612011037, 0499612011038, 0499612011039, 0499612011040, 0499612011041, 0499612011042, 0499612011043,

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District 4: Duplin County, Wayne County: VTD 014, VTD 015, VTD 016: Block(s) 1910009012000, 1910009012001, 1910009012002, 1910009012003, 1910009012004, 1910009012005, 1910009012006, 1910009012007, 1910009021005, 1910009021006, 1910009021007, 1910009021008, 1910009023029, 1910009023030, 1910009023031, 1910009023032, 1910009023033, 1910009023034, 1910009023039; VTD 024, VTD 026, VTD 027, VTD 028, VTD 2530.

District 5: Camden County, Gates County, Hertford County, Pasquotank County.

District 6: Harnett County: VTD PR01, VTD PR07, VTD PR08, VTD PR16, VTD PR23, VTD PR28.

District 7: Franklin County, Granville County: VTD MTEN, VTD WILT.

District 8: Pitt County: VTD 101, VTD 1201, VTD 1501, VTD 1503, VTD 1504A, VTD 1504B, VTD 1505A, VTD 1505B, VTD 1506, VTD 1507, VTD 1507B, VTD 1508A, VTD 1508B, VTD 1512A, VTD 301, VTD 401, VTD 501, VTD 701, VTD 800A, VTD 800B, VTD 901.

District 9: Pitt County: VTD 1001, VTD 1101, VTD 1102A, VTD 1102B, VTD 1301, VTD 1403A1, VTD 1403A2, VTD 1403B, VTD 1509, VTD 1510A, VTD 1510B, VTD 1511A, VTD 1511B, VTD 1512B, VTD 1513A, VTD 1513B, VTD 200A, VTD 200B, VTD 601.

District 10: Wayne County: VTD 001, VTD 002, VTD 003, VTD 004, VTD 005, VTD 006, VTD 007, VTD 008, VTD 009, VTD 010, VTD 011, VTD 012, VTD 013, VTD 016: Block(s)

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District 11: Wake County: VTD 01-31, VTD 01-32, VTD 01-41, VTD 01-48, VTD 01-49, VTD 04-01, VTD 04-02, VTD 04-03, VTD 04-04, VTD 04-09, VTD 04-10, VTD 04-11, VTD 04-12, VTD 04-14, VTD 04-15, VTD 04-16, VTD 04-20, VTD 18-01, VTD 18-06.

District 12: Greene County, Jones County, Lenoir County.

District 13: Carteret County, Craven County: VTD 002: Block(s) 0499611021001, 0499611021004, 0499611021005, 0499611021010, 0499611021011, 0499611021012, 0499611021013, 0499611021014, 0499611021025, 0499611021027, 0499611022023, 0499611022024, 0499611022025, 0499611022026, 0499611022027, 0499611022029, 0499611022030, 0499611022031, 0499611022032, 0499611022033, 0499611022035, 0499611022036, 0499611022037, 0499611022038, 0499611022041, 0499611022042, 0499611022043, 0499611022046, 0499611022047, 0499611022048, 0499611022049, 0499611022051, 0499611022052, 0499611022053, 0499611022054, 0499611022055, 0499611022056, 0499611022057, 0499611022058, 0499611022059, 0499611022060, 0499611022061, 0499611022062, 0499611022063, 0499611022064, 0499611022065, 0499611022066, 0499611022067, 0499611022068, 0499611022069, 0499611022070, 0499611022071, 0499611022072, 0499611022073, 0499611022075, 0499611022076, 0499611022077, 0499611022078, 0499611022079, 0499611022080, 0499611022081, 0499611022082, 0499611022083, 0499611022084, 0499611022085, 0499611022086, 0499611022087, 0499611022088, 0499611022089, 0499612012025, 0499612012026, 0499612012027, 0499612012028, 0499612012029, 0499612012030, 0499612012031, 0499612012032, 0499612012033, 0499612012034, 0499612012035, 0499612012036, 0499612012038, 0499612012039, 0499612012040, 0499612012041, 0499612012042, 0499612012043, 0499612021079, 0499612021091, 0499612021092, 0499612021093, 0499612021094, 0499612021102, 0499613011000, 0499613011001, 0499613011002, 0499613011003, 0499613011004, 0499613011005, 0499613011006, 0499613011007, 0499613011008, 0499613011009, 0499613011010, 0499613011011, 0499613011012, 0499613011013, 0499613011014, 0499613011015, 0499613011016, 0499613011017, 0499613011018, 0499613011019, 0499613011020, 0499613011021, 0499613011022, 0499613011023, 0499613011024, 0499613011025, 0499613012000, 0499613012001, 0499613012002, 0499613012003, 0499613012004, 0499613012005, 0499613012006, 0499613012007, 0499613012008, 0499613012009, 0499613012010, 0499613012011, 0499613012012, 0499613012013, 0499613012014, 0499613012015, 0499613012016, 0499613012017, 0499613012018, 0499613012019, 0499613012020, 0499613012021, 0499613012022, 0499613012023, 0499613012024, 0499613012025, 0499613012026, 0499613012027, 0499613012028, 0499613012029, 0499613012030, 0499613012031,

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District 14: Onslow County: VTD BC21, VTD BM08, VTD EN03, VTD HM05, VTD HU20, VTD ML23, VTD MT24, VTD NE22A, VTD NE22B, VTD SW19.

District 15: Onslow County: VTD CR07, VTD FS16, VTD HR17, VTD JA01, VTD NR02, VTD SF18, VTD TL06, VTD VR15, VTD WN04.

District 16: Onslow County: VTD CL10, VTD GB12, VTD HN14, VTD NM13, VTD RL09; Pender County.

District 17: Brunswick County: VTD 001, VTD 002, VTD 003, VTD 005, VTD 011, VTD 013, VTD 014, VTD 015, VTD 016, VTD 017, VTD 018, VTD 019, VTD 04A, VTD 4B2.

District 18: New Hanover County: VTD CF01, VTD CF02, VTD CF05, VTD CF06, VTD H01, VTD H06, VTD H10, VTD H11, VTD W03, VTD W08, VTD W12, VTD W13, VTD W15, VTD W25, VTD W26, VTD W27, VTD W28, VTD W29, VTD W31.

District 19: Brunswick County: VTD 006, VTD 007, VTD 008, VTD 009, VTD 012, VTD 020, VTD 021, VTD 022, VTD 023, VTD 10A, VTD 10B; New Hanover County: VTD FP03, VTD FP04, VTD FP06, VTD FP07, VTD FP08, VTD M03, VTD W30.

District 20: New Hanover County: VTD H02, VTD H03, VTD H04, VTD H05, VTD H08, VTD H12, VTD H13, VTD M02, VTD M04, VTD M06, VTD M07, VTD W16, VTD W17, VTD W18, VTD W21, VTD W24, VTD WB.

District 21: Wake County: VTD 04-06, VTD 04-07, VTD 06-06, VTD 06-07, VTD 15-02, VTD 15-04, VTD 16-03, VTD 16-05, VTD 16-06, VTD 18-02, VTD 18-03, VTD 18-04, VTD 18-05, VTD 18-07, VTD 18-08, VTD 20-05.

District 22: Bladen County, Sampson County.

District 23: Bertie County, Edgecombe County, Martin County.

District 24: Nash County: VTD P01A, VTD P02A; Wilson County.

District 25: Nash County: VTD P03A, VTD P04A, VTD P05A, VTD P06A, VTD P07A, VTD P08A, VTD P09A, VTD P10A, VTD P11A, VTD P12A, VTD P13A, VTD P14A, VTD P15A, VTD P16A, VTD P17A, VTD P18A, VTD P19A, VTD P20A, VTD P21A, VTD P22A, VTD P23A, VTD P24A.

District 26: Johnston County: VTD PR09, VTD PR10A, VTD PR10B, VTD PR11A, VTD PR11B, VTD PR12B, VTD PR20, VTD PR21, VTD PR29A, VTD PR29B, VTD PR32, VTD PR34.

District 27: Halifax County, Northampton County, Warren County.

District 28: Johnston County: VTD PR04, VTD PR07, VTD PR08, VTD PR13, VTD PR14, VTD PR19, VTD PR22, VTD PR24, VTD PR25, VTD PR26, VTD PR27A, VTD PR27B, VTD PR28, VTD PR30, VTD PR35, VTD PR36, VTD PR37, VTD PR38.

District 29: Durham County: VTD 009, VTD 012, VTD 013, VTD 014: Block(s) 0630010012000, 0630010012001, 0630010012002, 0630010012003, 0630010012004, 0630010012005, 0630010012006, 0630010012007, 0630010012008, 0630010012009, 0630010012010, 0630010012011, 0630010012012, 0630010012013, 0630010012014, 0630010012015, 0630010012016, 0630010012017, 0630010012018, 0630010012019, 0630010012020, 0630010012021, 0630010012022, 0630010012023, 0630010012024, 0630010012025, 0630010012026, 0630010012030, 0630010012035, 0630010012036, 0630010012037, 0630010012038, 0630010012039, 0630010012040, 0630010013003, 0630010013004, 0630010013005, 0630010013006, 0630010013007, 0630010013008, 0630010014004, 0630010014005, 0630010014006, 0630010021012, 0630010021013, 0630010021014, 0630010021015, 0630011001000, 0630011001001, 0630011001002, 0630011001003, 0630011001029, 0630011001030, 0630011001031, 0630011001032, 0630011001033, 0630011001034, 0630011002017, 0630011002018, 0630011002019, 0630011002020, 0630018024002, 0630018024003, 0630018024004, 0630018024005, 0630018024008, 0630018024009, 0630018024010, 0630018024011, 0630018024012; VTD 015, VTD 016, VTD 017, VTD 027, VTD 036, VTD 038, VTD 039, VTD 041, VTD 042, VTD 047, VTD 048, VTD 051, VTD 055-11, VTD 055-49, VTD 34-1, VTD 34-2, VTD 53-1, VTD 53-2.

District 30: Durham County: VTD 001, VTD 002, VTD 003, VTD 004, VTD 005, VTD 006, VTD 007, VTD 008, VTD 010, VTD 020, VTD 021, VTD 022, VTD 023: Block(s) 0630016014006, 0630016014007, 0630016014008, 0630016014009, 0630016014010, 0630016014011, 0630016014012, 0630016014013, 0630016014015, 0630017081000, 0630017081001, 0630017081002, 0630017081003, 0630017081004, 0630017081005, 0630017081006, 0630017081007, 0630017081008, 0630017081009, 0630017082005, 0630017082006, 0630017082007, 0630017082008, 0630017083000, 0630017083001, 0630017083002, 0630017083003, 0630017083004, 0630017083005, 0630017083006, 0630017083007, 0630017084012, 0630017084014, 0630017084015, 0630017084016, 0630017084017, 0630017084018, 0630017084019, 0630017084020, 0630017084021, 0630017093004, 0630017093005, 0630017096002, 0630017096003, 0630017096004, 0630017096005, 0630017096006, 0630017096007, 0630017096008, 0630017096009, 0630017096010, 0630017096011, 0630017096012, 0630017096013, 0630017096014, 0630017096015, 0630017096016, 0630017096017, 0630017096018, 0630017096019, 0630017096020, 0630017096022, 0630017102000, 0630017102001, 0630017102002, 0630017102003, 0630017102004, 0630017102005, 0630017102006, 0630017102007, 0630017102008, 0630017102009, 0630017102010, 0630017102011, 0630017102012, 0630017103000, 0630017103001, 0630017103002, 0630017103003, 0630017103004, 0630017103005, 0630017103006, 0630017103007, 0630017103008, 0630017103009, 0630017103010, 0630017103011, 0630017111005; VTD 024, VTD 040, VTD 043, VTD 046, VTD 050.

District 31: Durham County: VTD 014: Block(s) 0630018024013, 0630018024014, 0630018024015, 0630018024016; VTD 018, VTD 019, VTD 031, VTD 033, VTD 052, VTD 054, VTD 30-1, VTD 30-2: Block(s) 0630018061000, 0630018061001, 0630018061002, 0630018061003, 0630018061004, 0630018061005, 0630018061006, 0630018061007, 0630018061008, 0630018061009, 0630018061010, 0630018061011, 0630018061012, 0630018061013, 0630018061014, 0630018061015, 0630018061016, 0630018061017, 0630018061018, 0630018061019, 0630018061020, 0630018061021, 0630018061022, 0630018061023, 0630018061024, 0630018061025, 0630018061026, 0630018061027,

0630018061028, 0630018061029, 0630018061030, 0630018061031, 0630018061032, 0630018061033, 0630018061034, 0630018061035, 0630018064000, 0630018064001, 0630018064002, 0630018064003, 0630018064004, 0630018064005, 0630018064006, 0630018064007, 0630018064008, 0630018064009, 0630018064010, 0630018064011, 0630018064012, 0630018064013, 0630018064014, 0630018064015, 0630018111000, 0630018111001, 0630018111002, 0630018111003, 0630018111004, 0630018111005, 0630018111006, 0630018111007, 0630018111008, 0630018112000, 0630018112001, 0630018112002, 0630018112003, 0630018112004, 0630018112005, 0630018112006, 0630018112007, 0630018113000, 0630018113001, 0630018113002, 0630018114000, 0630018114001, 0630018114002, 0630018114003, 0630018114004, 0630018114005, 0630018114006, 0630018114007, 0630018115000, 0630018115001, 0630018115002, 0630018115003, 0630018115004, 0630018115005, 0630018115006, 0630018115007, 0630018115008, 0630018115009, 0630018115010, 0630018115011, 0630018115012, 0630018115013, 0630018115014, 0630018116000, 0630018116001, 0630018116002, 0630018116003, 0630018116004, 0630018116005, 0630018116006, 0630018116007, 0630018116008, 0630018116009; VTD 35.3.

District 32: Granville County: VTD ANTI, VTD BERE, VTD BTNR, VTD CORI, VTD CRDL, VTD CRDM, VTD EAOX, VTD OKHL, VTD SALM, VTD SASS, VTD SOOX, VTD TYHO, VTD WOEL; Vance County.

District 33: Wake County: VTD 01-01, VTD 01-02, VTD 01-05, VTD 01-06, VTD 01-07, VTD 01-09, VTD 01-13, VTD 01-14, VTD 01-19, VTD 01-20, VTD 01-21, VTD 01-22, VTD 01-23, VTD 01-25, VTD 01-26, VTD 01-27, VTD 01-34, VTD 01-35, VTD 01-50.

District 34: Wake County: VTD 01-04, VTD 01-10, VTD 01-11, VTD 01-12, VTD 01-15, VTD 01-17, VTD 01-18, VTD 01-28, VTD 01-30, VTD 01-36, VTD 01-37, VTD 01-38, VTD 01-39, VTD 01-43, VTD 01-45, VTD 01-46, VTD 01-51, VTD 07-01, VTD 07-02, VTD 07-03, VTD 07-04, VTD 07-05, VTD 07-09, VTD 07-12.

District 35: Wake County: VTD 02-03, VTD 14-01, VTD 14-02, VTD 19-03, VTD 19-05, VTD 19-07, VTD 19-09, VTD 19-11, VTD 19-12, VTD 19-15, VTD 19-18, VTD 19-19, VTD 19-20, VTD 19-21.

District 36: Wake County: VTD 03-00, VTD 06-08, VTD 06-09, VTD 06-10, VTD 20-01, VTD 20-03, VTD 20-06A, VTD 20-06B, VTD 20-08, VTD 20-09, VTD 20-11, VTD 20-12.

District 37: Wake County: VTD 06-04, VTD 06-05, VTD 12-01, VTD 12-02, VTD 12-04, VTD 12-05, VTD 12-06, VTD 12-07, VTD 12-08, VTD 12-09, VTD 15-01, VTD 15-03.

District 38: Wake County: VTD 01-40, VTD 16-01, VTD 16-02, VTD 16-04, VTD 16-07, VTD 16-09, VTD 16-10, VTD 16-11, VTD 17-01, VTD 17-03, VTD 17-05, VTD 17-07, VTD 17-09.

District 39: Wake County: VTD 09-01, VTD 09-02, VTD 09-03, VTD 10-01, VTD 10-02, VTD 10-03, VTD 10-04, VTD 17-02, VTD 17-04, VTD 17-06, VTD 17-12, VTD 17-13, VTD 19-16, VTD 19-17.

District 40: Wake County: VTD 01-47, VTD 02-01, VTD 02-02, VTD 02-05, VTD 02-06, VTD 07-06, VTD 07-07, VTD 07-11, VTD 07-13, VTD 08-02, VTD 08-03, VTD 08-04, VTD 08-05, VTD 08-06, VTD 08-07, VTD 08-08, VTD 08-09, VTD 08-10, VTD 08-11, VTD 13-02.

District 41: Wake County: VTD 04-13, VTD 04-19, VTD 05-01, VTD 05-06, VTD 05-07, VTD 20-04, VTD 20-10, VTD 20-14, VTD 20-15, VTD 20-16, VTD 20-17.

District 42: Cumberland County: VTD CC03, VTD CC17, VTD CC21, VTD CC33, VTD G11B, VTD G2A, VTD G2B, VTD G2C-1, VTD G2C-2, VTD G2D, VTD G2E-1, VTD G2E-2, VTD SL78-3.

District 43: Cumberland County: VTD CC01, VTD CC04, VTD CC05, VTD CC06, VTD CC07, VTD CC08, VTD CC10, VTD CC12, VTD CC13, VTD CC14, VTD CC15, VTD CC16, VTD CC18, VTD CC19, VTD EO61-1, VTD EO61-2, VTD G1A, VTD G1B, VTD G3A-2,

VTD G3B, VTD G3C, VTD G4A, VTD G4B, VTD G4C, VTD G6A, VTD G7A, VTD G7B, VTD LI65.

District 44: Cumberland County: VTD AH49, VTD CC24, VTD CC25, VTD CC26, VTD CC27, VTD CC29, VTD CC31, VTD CC32, VTD CC34, VTD CL57-1, VTD CL57-2, VTD G5A-1, VTD G5A-2, VTD G5B-1, VTD G5B-2, VTD G5C, VTD LR63, VTD MB62, VTD MR02.

District 45: Cumberland County: VTD AL51, VTD CU02, VTD G10A, VTD G10B, VTD G10C, VTD G3A-1, VTD G6B, VTD G6C, VTD G8A, VTD G8B, VTD G8C, VTD G8D, VTD G9A, VTD G9B-1, VTD G9B-2, VTD SH77.

District 46: Columbus County, Robeson County: VTD 001, VTD 003, VTD 007, VTD 008, VTD 019, VTD 020, VTD 029, VTD 036, VTD 037, VTD 038, VTD 039, VTD 040, VTD 041, VTD 05A.

District 47: Robeson County: VTD 002, VTD 004, VTD 009, VTD 010, VTD 011, VTD 012, VTD 013, VTD 014, VTD 015, VTD 016, VTD 017, VTD 021, VTD 022, VTD 023, VTD 024, VTD 025, VTD 028, VTD 030, VTD 033, VTD 034, VTD 035, VTD 11A, VTD 18A, VTD 26A, VTD 32A.

District 48: Hoke County, Scotland County.

District 49: Wake County: VTD 01-03, VTD 01-16, VTD 01-29, VTD 01-33, VTD 04-05, VTD 04-08, VTD 04-17, VTD 04-18, VTD 04-21, VTD 05-03, VTD 05-05, VTD 05-08, VTD 07-10, VTD 11-01, VTD 11-02.

District 50: Caswell County, Orange County: VTD CA, VTD CG, VTD CP, VTD CS1, VTD CW, VTD CX, VTD EF, VTD ENO, VTD GB, VTD H, VTD HE, VTD OG, VTD PA, VTD SJ, VTD SM, VTD TO, VTD WC, VTD WH.

District 51: Lee County, Moore County: VTD CAM, VTD CAR, VTD LTR, VTD VSS.

District 52: Moore County: VTD EAB, VTD EKWD, VTD EUR-WP, VTD EWD, VTD NSP, VTD PBF, VTD PDN, VTD SSP, VTD WAB, VTD WKWD; Richmond County.

District 53: Harnett County: VTD PR20, VTD PR24, VTD PR25, VTD PR26, VTD PR29, VTD PR31, VTD PR32; Johnston County: VTD PR12A, VTD PR23A, VTD PR23B, VTD PR31A, VTD PR31B, VTD PR33.

District 54: Chatham County, Randolph County: VTD LB, VTD ST.

District 55: Anson County, Union County: VTD 002, VTD 003, VTD 007, VTD 008, VTD 009, VTD 011, VTD 019, VTD 023, VTD 024, VTD 025, VTD 026, VTD 027, VTD 031, VTD 036, VTD 042, VTD 043, VTD 17A.

District 56: Orange County: VTD CB, VTD CF, VTD CH, VTD CO, VTD DA, VTD DM, VTD EA1, VTD EH, VTD ES, VTD GL, VTD HF, VTD KM, VTD LC, VTD NC, VTD NS, VTD OW, VTD RE, VTD RF, VTD TH, VTD UNC, VTD WD, VTD WDS, VTD WW.

District 57: Guilford County: VTD CG1, VTD CG2, VTD CG3A, VTD CG3B, VTD FR3, VTD G02, VTD G03, VTD G04, VTD G05, VTD G06, VTD G07, VTD G08, VTD G09, VTD G10, VTD G21, VTD G22, VTD G24, VTD G25, VTD G26, VTD G27, VTD G28, VTD G29, VTD G40A2, VTD MON1, VTD MON2A, VTD MON2B, VTD SF3.

District 58: Guilford County: VTD FR1, VTD G36, VTD G37, VTD G38, VTD G43, VTD G48, VTD G49, VTD G50, VTD G51, VTD G53, VTD G54, VTD G55, VTD G56, VTD G57, VTD G58, VTD G59, VTD G60, VTD G61, VTD G62, VTD G65, VTD G66, VTD SUM1, VTD SUM2, VTD SUM3.

District 59: Guilford County: VTD FEN1, VTD FEN2, VTD G75, VTD GIB, VTD GR, VTD JEF1, VTD JEF2, VTD JEF3, VTD JEF4, VTD MON3, VTD NCGR1, VTD NCGR2, VTD NCLAY1, VTD NCLAY2, VTD NMAD, VTD NWASH, VTD PG1, VTD PG2, VTD RC1, VTD RC2, VTD SCLAY, VTD SMAD, VTD SUM4, VTD SWASH.

District 60: Guilford County: VTD FR2, VTD G63, VTD G64, VTD H01, VTD H02, VTD H03, VTD H04, VTD H05, VTD H06, VTD H07, VTD H08, VTD H09, VTD H10, VTD H11,

VTD H12, VTD H17, VTD H18, VTD H19A, VTD H19B, VTD H28, VTD H29A, VTD H29B, VTD JAM1, VTD JAM2, VTD JAM3, VTD JAM4, VTD JAM5.

District 61: Guilford County: VTD G01, VTD G11, VTD G12, VTD G13, VTD G14, VTD G15, VTD G16, VTD G17, VTD G18, VTD G19, VTD G20, VTD G23, VTD G30, VTD G31, VTD G32, VTD G33, VTD G34, VTD G35, VTD G39, VTD G40A1, VTD G40B, VTD G44, VTD G45, VTD G46, VTD G47, VTD G52, VTD G67, VTD G68, VTD G69, VTD G70, VTD G71, VTD G72, VTD G73, VTD G74.

District 62: Guilford County: VTD FR4, VTD FR5A, VTD FR5B, VTD G41A, VTD G41B, VTD G42A, VTD G42B, VTD H13, VTD H14, VTD H15, VTD H16, VTD H20A, VTD H20B, VTD H21, VTD H22, VTD H23, VTD H24, VTD H25, VTD H26, VTD H27-A, VTD H27-B, VTD NDRI, VTD OR1, VTD OR2, VTD SDRI, VTD SF1, VTD SF2, VTD SF4, VTD STOK.

District 63: Alamance County: VTD 005, VTD 011, VTD 013, VTD 063, VTD 064, VTD 06E, VTD 06N, VTD 06S, VTD 06W, VTD 09N, VTD 103, VTD 10N, VTD 10S, VTD 124, VTD 126, VTD 129, VTD 12E, VTD 12N, VTD 12W.

District 64: Alamance County: VTD 001, VTD 002, VTD 004, VTD 007, VTD 035, VTD 03C, VTD 03N, VTD 03S, VTD 03W, VTD 08N, VTD 08S, VTD 09S, VTD 1210, VTD 125, VTD 127, VTD 128, VTD 12S, VTD 3N2.

District 65: Rockingham County.

District 66: Wake County: VTD 01-42, VTD 01-44, VTD 02-04, VTD 13-01, VTD 13-05, VTD 13-06, VTD 13-07, VTD 13-08, VTD 13-09, VTD 13-10, VTD 13-11, VTD 17-10, VTD 17-11, VTD 19-13, VTD 19-14.

District 67: Montgomery County, Stanly County.

District 68: Union County: VTD 018, VTD 021, VTD 022, VTD 033, VTD 040, VTD 041, VTD 17B, VTD 20A, VTD 20B, VTD 28A, VTD 28B, VTD 28C, VTD 28D, VTD 29A, VTD 29B, VTD 29C.

District 69: Union County: VTD 001, VTD 004, VTD 005, VTD 006, VTD 010, VTD 012, VTD 013, VTD 014, VTD 015, VTD 016, VTD 030, VTD 032, VTD 034, VTD 035, VTD 039, VTD 37A, VTD 37B, VTD 38A, VTD 38B.

District 70: Randolph County: VTD AE, VTD AN, VTD AR, VTD AS, VTD AW, VTD BC, VTD LC, VTD NM, VTD RN, VTD TB, VTD TR, VTD TT.

District 71: Forsyth County: VTD 082, VTD 083, VTD 122, VTD 305, VTD 401, VTD 405, VTD 501, VTD 502, VTD 503, VTD 504, VTD 505, VTD 506, VTD 507, VTD 601, VTD 602, VTD 603, VTD 604, VTD 605, VTD 606, VTD 607.

District 72: Forsyth County: VTD 201, VTD 203, VTD 204, VTD 205, VTD 206, VTD 301, VTD 302, VTD 303, VTD 304, VTD 306, VTD 402, VTD 403, VTD 404, VTD 701, VTD 702, VTD 703, VTD 704, VTD 706, VTD 707, VTD 801, VTD 802, VTD 803, VTD 804, VTD 805, VTD 806, VTD 808, VTD 809, VTD 901, VTD 902, VTD 906, VTD 907, VTD 908.

District 73: Cabarrus County: VTD 01-02, VTD 01-04, VTD 01-07, VTD 01-08, VTD 01-10, VTD 01-11, VTD 02-02, VTD 02-03, VTD 08-00, VTD 09-00, VTD 10-00, VTD 11-01, VTD 11-02, VTD 12-06, VTD 12-12.

District 74: Forsyth County: VTD 051, VTD 052, VTD 053, VTD 054, VTD 055, VTD 071, VTD 072, VTD 073, VTD 074, VTD 075, VTD 091, VTD 123, VTD 131, VTD 132, VTD 133, VTD 705, VTD 708, VTD 709, VTD 807.

District 75: Forsyth County: VTD 011, VTD 012, VTD 013, VTD 014, VTD 015, VTD 021, VTD 042, VTD 043, VTD 061, VTD 062, VTD 063, VTD 064, VTD 065, VTD 066, VTD 067, VTD 068, VTD 081, VTD 111, VTD 112.

District 76: Rowan County: VTD 001, VTD 008, VTD 010, VTD 011, VTD 012, VTD 015, VTD 018, VTD 021, VTD 022, VTD 023, VTD 025, VTD 026, VTD 028, VTD 030, VTD

031, VTD 034, VTD 035, VTD 036, VTD 038, VTD 039, VTD 040, VTD 041, VTD 042, VTD 045, VTD 14A.

District 77: Davie County, Rowan County: VTD 007, VTD 024, VTD 027, VTD 029, VTD 032; Yadkin County.

District 78: Moore County: VTD BEN, VTD DHR, VTD PHA1, VTD PHA2, VTD PHB1, VTD PHB2, VTD PHC, VTD RBN, VTD SLS, VTD TLT, VTD WEM, VTD WND; Randolph County: VTD DR, VTD GR, VTD PR, VTD RM, VTD SE, VTD SO, VTD SW, VTD UG.

District 79: Beaufort County, Dare County: VTD AVON, VTD BUX, VTD CHCA, VTD COL, VTD EL, VTD FRCO, VTD HAT, VTD KDH: Block(s) 0559703021010, 0559703021016, 0559703021022, 0559703021023, 0559703021024, 0559703021025, 0559703021027, 0559703021029, 0559703021030, 0559703021032, 0559703021069, 0559703021070; VTD MATO, VTD MH, VTD NGHD, VTD STPT, VTD WAN; Hyde County, Pamlico County.

District 80: Davidson County: VTD 008, VTD 012, VTD 014, VTD 016, VTD 018, VTD 020, VTD 042, VTD 044, VTD 054, VTD 056, VTD 060, VTD 062, VTD 064, VTD 066, VTD 068, VTD 070, VTD 072, VTD 074, VTD 076, VTD 088, VTD 80A, VTD 86A.

District 81: Davidson County: VTD 004, VTD 006, VTD 010, VTD 022, VTD 024, VTD 026, VTD 028, VTD 030, VTD 032, VTD 034, VTD 036, VTD 038, VTD 040, VTD 046, VTD 048, VTD 050, VTD 052, VTD 058, VTD 078, VTD 082, VTD 084.

District 82: Cabarrus County: VTD 02-01, VTD 02-05, VTD 02-06, VTD 04-01, VTD 04-03, VTD 04-08, VTD 04-11, VTD 04-12, VTD 04-13, VTD 05-00, VTD 06-00, VTD 07-00, VTD 12-03, VTD 12-04, VTD 12-05, VTD 12-08, VTD 12-09, VTD 12-10, VTD 12-11, VTD 12-13.

District 83: Cabarrus County: VTD 02-07, VTD 02-08, VTD 02-09, VTD 03-00, VTD 04-09; Rowan County: VTD 002, VTD 003, VTD 004, VTD 009, VTD 013, VTD 016, VTD 017, VTD 033, VTD 044, VTD 05A, VTD 19A.

District 84: Iredell County: VTD BA, VTD BE, VTD CD, VTD CH-A, VTD CH-B, VTD CS, VTD EM, VTD NH, VTD OL, VTD SB, VTD SH-A, VTD ST1, VTD ST2, VTD ST3, VTD ST4, VTD ST5, VTD ST6, VTD TB, VTD UG.

District 85: Avery County, McDowell County: VTD DYSART, VTD FORT-1, VTD FORT-2, VTD GLENWD, VTD HIGGIN, VTD MAR-1, VTD MAR-2, VTD MAR-3, VTD MAR-4, VTD MAR-5, VTD N.COVE, VTD NEBO, VTD PLEASA, VTD T.COVE, VTD WEST-M; Mitchell County, Yancey County.

District 86: Burke County.

District 87: Caldwell County, Watauga County: VTD 004, VTD 009.

District 88: Mecklenburg County: VTD 008, VTD 009, VTD 010, VTD 011, VTD 012, VTD 018, VTD 019, VTD 020, VTD 021, VTD 022, VTD 023, VTD 024, VTD 031, VTD 032, VTD 041, VTD 048, VTD 071, VTD 074.

District 89: Catawba County: VTD 001, VTD 002, VTD 003, VTD 005, VTD 006, VTD 009, VTD 010, VTD 020, VTD 021, VTD 022, VTD 025, VTD 027, VTD 031, VTD 032, VTD 034, VTD 040, VTD 041; Iredell County: VTD FT, VTD SH-B.

District 90: Surry County, Wilkes County: VTD 105, VTD 106, VTD 107, VTD 117, VTD 123, VTD 124.

District 91: Forsyth County: VTD 031, VTD 032, VTD 033, VTD 034, VTD 092, VTD 101, VTD 207, VTD 903, VTD 904, VTD 905, VTD 909; Stokes County.

District 92: Mecklenburg County: VTD 039, VTD 040, VTD 053, VTD 081, VTD 122, VTD 200, VTD 229, VTD 230, VTD 243.

District 93: Alleghany County, Ashe County, Watauga County: VTD 001, VTD 002, VTD 003, VTD 005, VTD 006, VTD 007, VTD 008, VTD 010, VTD 011, VTD 012, VTD 013, VTD 014, VTD 015, VTD 016, VTD 017, VTD 018, VTD 019, VTD 020.

District 94: Alexander County, Wilkes County: VTD 101, VTD 102, VTD 103, VTD 104, VTD 108, VTD 109, VTD 111, VTD 112, VTD 113A, VTD 114, VTD 115A, VTD 118, VTD 119, VTD 120, VTD 121, VTD 122, VTD 125, VTD 126, VTD 127, VTD 128, VTD 129.

District 95: Iredell County: VTD CC1, VTD CC2, VTD CC3, VTD CC4, VTD DV1-A, VTD DV1-B, VTD DV2-A, VTD DV2-B.

District 96: Catawba County: VTD 004, VTD 007, VTD 008, VTD 011, VTD 012, VTD 013, VTD 014, VTD 015, VTD 016, VTD 017, VTD 019, VTD 023, VTD 024, VTD 026, VTD 028, VTD 029, VTD 030, VTD 033, VTD 035, VTD 036, VTD 037, VTD 038, VTD 039.

District 97: Lincoln County.

District 98: Mecklenburg County: VTD 127, VTD 133, VTD 134: Block(s) 1190062102026, 1190062141000, 1190062141001, 1190062141002, 1190062141003, 1190062141004, 1190062141005, 1190062141006, 1190062141007, 1190062141008, 1190062141009, 1190062141010, 1190062141011, 1190062141012, 1190062141013, 1190062142004, 1190062142009, 1190062142010, 1190062142011, 1190062142012, 1190062142013, 1190062142014, 1190062142015, 1190062142016, 1190062142023, 1190062211013, 1190062211014, 1190062211015, 1190062211017, 1190062211018, 1190062211019, 1190062211020, 1190062211021, 1190062211022, 1190062211023, 1190062211024, 1190062211025, 1190062211034, 1190062211035, 1190062211036, 1190062211037, 1190062211038, 1190062211039, 1190062211040, 1190062211041, 1190062211042, 1190062211043, 1190062211044, 1190062211045, 1190062211046, 1190062211047, 1190062211055, 1190062211056, 1190062211057, 1190062211058, 1190062211059, 1190062211060, 1190062211061, 1190062211062, 1190062211063, 1190062211064, 1190062211065, 1190062211066, 1190062211068, 1190062211069, 1190062211070, 1190062211071, 1190062211072, 1190062211073, 1190062211074, 1190062211075, 1190062211076, 1190062211077, 1190062211079, 1190062211082; VTD 142, VTD 143, VTD 202, VTD 206, VTD 207, VTD 208, VTD 240, VTD 242.

District 99: Mecklenburg County: VTD 004, VTD 060, VTD 062, VTD 083, VTD 094, VTD 095, VTD 104, VTD 115, VTD 116, VTD 123, VTD 149, VTD 201, VTD 203, VTD 204.1, VTD 205.

District 100: Mecklenburg County: VTD 005, VTD 006, VTD 007, VTD 017, VTD 033, VTD 034, VTD 035, VTD 036, VTD 045, VTD 046, VTD 047, VTD 063, VTD 064, VTD 066, VTD 084, VTD 099, VTD 102, VTD 108, VTD 117, VTD 125, VTD 130.

District 101: Mecklenburg County: VTD 079, VTD 080, VTD 089, VTD 150, VTD 209, VTD 210, VTD 211, VTD 222, VTD 223.1, VTD 224.

District 102: Mecklenburg County: VTD 001, VTD 002, VTD 003, VTD 013, VTD 014, VTD 015, VTD 027, VTD 028, VTD 029, VTD 030, VTD 042, VTD 043, VTD 044, VTD 054, VTD 056, VTD 061, VTD 082, VTD 109, VTD 124.

District 103: Mecklenburg County: VTD 090, VTD 091, VTD 113, VTD 136, VTD 215, VTD 216, VTD 217, VTD 218, VTD 219, VTD 220, VTD 221, VTD 227, VTD 233, VTD 234, VTD 235, VTD 236.

District 104: Mecklenburg County: VTD 057, VTD 065, VTD 067, VTD 068, VTD 069, VTD 070, VTD 072, VTD 073, VTD 075, VTD 076, VTD 085, VTD 086, VTD 092, VTD 093, VTD 096, VTD 100, VTD 101, VTD 103, VTD 106, VTD 110, VTD 111, VTD 112, VTD 118, VTD 119, VTD 121, VTD 131.

District 105: Mecklenburg County: VTD 087, VTD 088, VTD 129, VTD 137, VTD 139.1, VTD 140, VTD 144, VTD 148, VTD 225, VTD 226, VTD 231, VTD 232.

District 106: Mecklenburg County: VTD 105, VTD 107.1, VTD 126, VTD 128, VTD 132, VTD 141, VTD 146, VTD 212, VTD 237, VTD 239.

District 107: Mecklenburg County: VTD 016, VTD 025, VTD 026, VTD 055, VTD 134: Block(s) 1190062122003, 1190062122004, 1190062122005, 1190062122006, 1190062122007, 1190062122008, 1190062122009, 1190062122010, 1190062122011,

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District 108: Gaston County: VTD 001, VTD 003, VTD 005, VTD 007, VTD 008, VTD 009, VTD 011, VTD 012, VTD 013, VTD 014, VTD 025, VTD 026, VTD 030, VTD 032, VTD 039, VTD 042, VTD 043, VTD 044, VTD 045, VTD 046.

District 109: Gaston County: VTD 002, VTD 004, VTD 010, VTD 015, VTD 016, VTD 017, VTD 018, VTD 019, VTD 023, VTD 024, VTD 027, VTD 028, VTD 029, VTD 031.

District 110: Cleveland County: VTD CASAR, VTD FALSTN, VTD KINGST, VTD LAWNDL, VTD MULLS, VTD OAKGRV, VTD POLKVL, VTD S 5, VTD S-4A, VTD WACO; Gaston County: VTD 006, VTD 020, VTD 021, VTD 022, VTD 033, VTD 034, VTD 035, VTD 036, VTD 037, VTD 038, VTD 040, VTD 041.

District 111: Cleveland County: VTD 0S-C, VTD 0S-S, VTD BETHWR, VTD BR, VTD GROVER, VTD KM N, VTD KM S, VTD LATT, VTD MRB-YO, VTD RIPPY, VTD SHANGI; Rutherford County: VTD 011, VTD 019, VTD 03A, VTD 05A, VTD 09A, VTD 10A.

District 112: Mecklenburg County: VTD 037, VTD 038, VTD 049, VTD 050, VTD 051, VTD 052, VTD 058, VTD 059, VTD 077, VTD 097, VTD 098, VTD 114, VTD 120, VTD 138, VTD 147, VTD 228, VTD 78.1.

District 113: Henderson County: VTD AR, VTD AT, VTD CB, VTD EF, VTD FR, VTD GR, VTD RR, VTD SB; McDowell County: VTD CCREEK, VTD M.COVE; Polk County, Rutherford County: VTD 013, VTD 014, VTD 018, VTD 027, VTD 028, VTD 029, VTD 030, VTD 034, VTD 04A, VTD 06A, VTD 16A.

District 114: Buncombe County: VTD 1.1, VTD 10.1, VTD 11.1, VTD 12.1, VTD 13.1, VTD 14.2, VTD 14.3, VTD 15.1, VTD 16.2, VTD 17.1, VTD 2.1, VTD 20.1, VTD 24.1, VTD 26.1, VTD 28.1, VTD 3.1, VTD 4.1, VTD 42.1, VTD 43.2, VTD 5.1, VTD 50.1, VTD 51.2, VTD 58.1, VTD 59.1, VTD 67.1, VTD 69.1, VTD 7.1, VTD 70.1, VTD 71.1.

District 115: Buncombe County: VTD 21.1, VTD 22.2, VTD 23.2, VTD 23.3, VTD 25.1, VTD 27.2, VTD 29.2, VTD 32.1, VTD 33.2, VTD 33.3, VTD 34.1, VTD 35.1, VTD 36.1, VTD

37.1, VTD 38.2, VTD 38.3, VTD 39.2, VTD 39.3, VTD 55.1, VTD 56.2, VTD 57.1, VTD 6.1, VTD 60.2, VTD 60.4, VTD 61.1, VTD 62.1, VTD 64.1, VTD 65.1, VTD 66.1, VTD 8.2, VTD 8.3, VTD 9.1.

District 116: Buncombe County: VTD 18.2, VTD 19.1, VTD 30.2, VTD 30.3, VTD 31.1, VTD 40.2, VTD 41.1, VTD 44.1, VTD 45.1, VTD 46.1, VTD 47.1, VTD 48.1, VTD 49.1, VTD 52.1, VTD 53.1, VTD 54.2, VTD 63.1, VTD 68.1.

District 117: Henderson County: VTD BC, VTD BK, VTD CC, VTD ED, VTD ES, VTD EV, VTD FL, VTD GM, VTD HC, VTD HS, VTD HV-1, VTD HV-2, VTD HV-3, VTD LJ, VTD LP, VTD MG, VTD NB, VTD NE, VTD NM, VTD NW, VTD PR, VTD PV, VTD RG, VTD SE, VTD SM, VTD SW.

District 118: Haywood County, Madison County.

District 119: Jackson County, Swain County, Transylvania County.

District 120: Cherokee County, Clay County, Graham County, Macon County.

(b) The names and boundaries of voting tabulation districts and blocks specified in this section are as shown on the Census Redistricting Data P.L. 94-171 TIGER/Line Shapefiles associated with the most recent federal decennial census.

(c) If any voting tabulation district boundary is changed, that change shall not change the boundary of a House district, which shall remain the same as it is depicted by the Census Redistricting Data P.L. 94-171 TIGER/Line Shapefiles associated with the most recent federal decennial census."

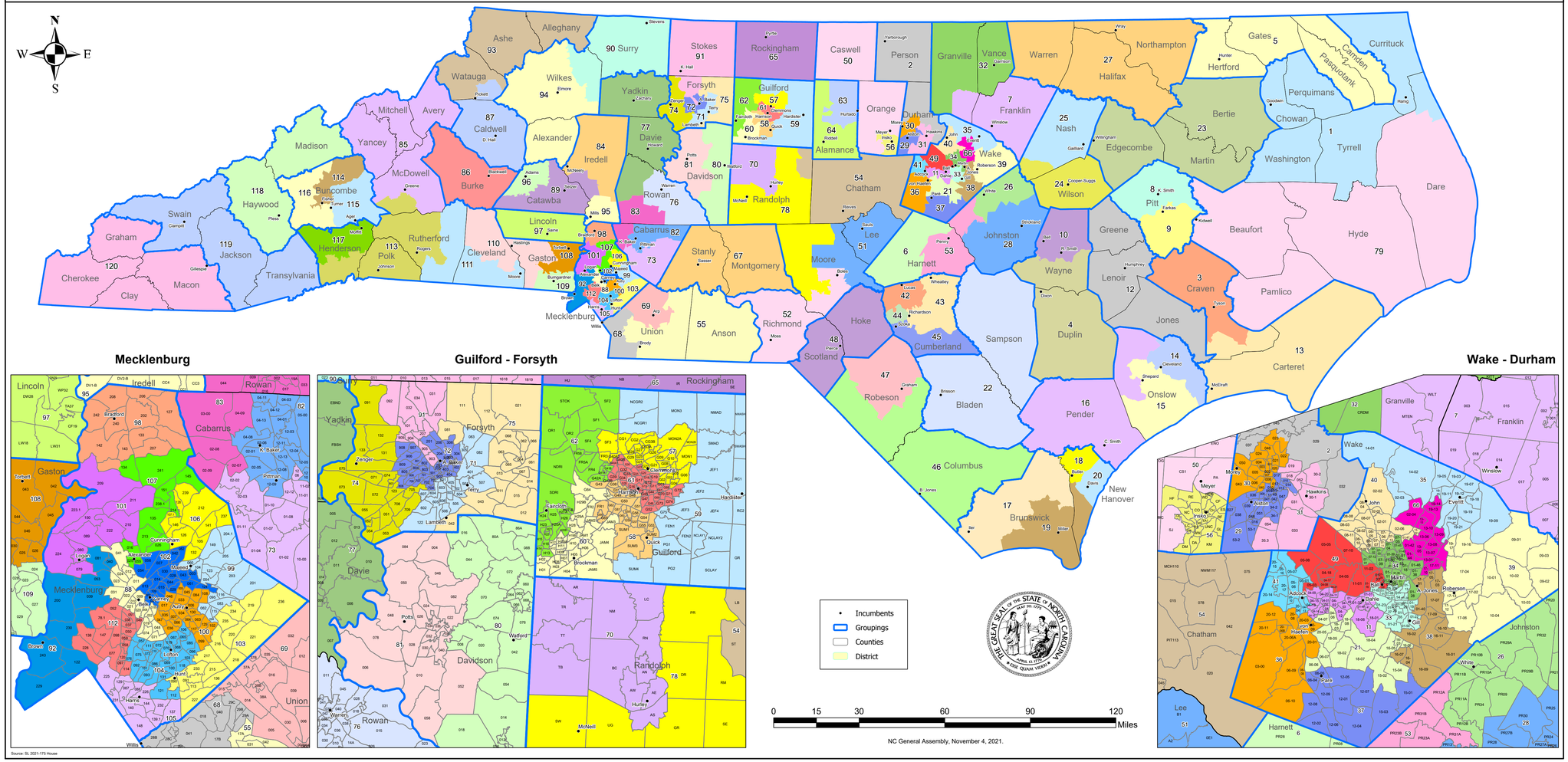
SECTION 2. This act is effective when it becomes law and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2022.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this the 4th day of November, 2021.

s/ Ralph Hise
Presiding Officer of the Senate

s/ Tim Moore
Speaker of the House of Representatives

S.L. 2021-175 House



NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX002

NC General Assembly

Population Deviation Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

District	Seats	Ideal Pop	Actual Pop	Deviation	Deviation %
1	1	86,995	84,330	-2,665	-3.06%
2	1	86,995	90,793	3,798	4.37%
3	1	86,995	85,099	-1,896	-2.18%
4	1	86,995	83,095	-3,900	-4.48%
5	1	86,995	82,953	-4,042	-4.65%
6	1	86,995	87,332	337	0.39%
7	1	86,995	83,510	-3,485	-4.01%
8	1	86,995	85,793	-1,202	-1.38%
9	1	86,995	84,450	-2,545	-2.93%
10	1	86,995	82,953	-4,042	-4.65%
11	1	86,995	86,298	-697	-0.80%
12	1	86,995	84,745	-2,250	-2.59%
13	1	86,995	83,307	-3,688	-4.24%
14	1	86,995	86,538	-457	-0.53%
15	1	86,995	87,578	583	0.67%
16	1	86,995	90,663	3,668	4.22%
17	1	86,995	89,763	2,768	3.18%
18	1	86,995	91,245	4,250	4.89%
19	1	86,995	91,041	4,046	4.65%
20	1	86,995	90,346	3,351	3.85%
21	1	86,995	86,179	-816	-0.94%
22	1	86,995	88,642	1,647	1.89%
23	1	86,995	88,865	1,870	2.15%
24	1	86,995	87,220	225	0.26%
25	1	86,995	86,534	-461	-0.53%
26	1	86,995	89,947	2,952	3.39%
27	1	86,995	84,735	-2,260	-2.60%
28	1	86,995	85,389	-1,606	-1.85%
29	1	86,995	91,212	4,217	4.85%
30	1	86,995	91,165	4,170	4.79%
31	1	86,995	90,760	3,765	4.33%
32	1	86,995	88,633	1,638	1.88%
33	1	86,995	83,049	-3,946	-4.54%
34	1	86,995	83,679	-3,316	-3.81%
35	1	86,995	88,374	1,379	1.59%
36	1	86,995	90,166	3,171	3.65%
37	1	86,995	90,867	3,872	4.45%
38	1	86,995	88,226	1,231	1.42%
39	1	86,995	90,164	3,169	3.64%
40	1	86,995	83,175	-3,820	-4.39%
41	1	86,995	89,887	2,892	3.32%
42	1	86,995	85,537	-1,458	-1.68%
43	1	86,995	82,956	-4,039	-4.64%
44	1	86,995	83,297	-3,698	-4.25%

NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX003

Population Deviation Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

District	Seats	Ideal Pop	Actual Pop	Deviation	Deviation %
45	1	86,995	82,938	-4,057	-4.66%
46	1	86,995	83,445	-3,550	-4.08%
47	1	86,995	83,708	-3,287	-3.78%
48	1	86,995	86,256	-739	-0.85%
49	1	86,995	86,157	-838	-0.96%
50	1	86,995	85,345	-1,650	-1.90%
51	1	86,995	83,073	-3,922	-4.51%
52	1	86,995	84,383	-2,612	-3.00%
53	1	86,995	86,899	-96	-0.11%
54	1	86,995	83,475	-3,520	-4.05%
55	1	86,995	87,005	10	0.01%
56	1	86,995	86,087	-908	-1.04%
57	1	86,995	90,615	3,620	4.16%
58	1	86,995	90,808	3,813	4.38%
59	1	86,995	90,361	3,366	3.87%
60	1	86,995	89,735	2,740	3.15%
61	1	86,995	90,201	3,206	3.69%
62	1	86,995	89,579	2,584	2.97%
63	1	86,995	86,399	-596	-0.69%
64	1	86,995	85,016	-1,979	-2.27%
65	1	86,995	91,096	4,101	4.71%
66	1	86,995	83,189	-3,806	-4.37%
67	1	86,995	88,255	1,260	1.45%
68	1	86,995	88,138	1,143	1.31%
69	1	86,995	85,179	-1,816	-2.09%
70	1	86,995	89,118	2,123	2.44%
71	1	86,995	84,874	-2,121	-2.44%
72	1	86,995	86,949	-46	-0.05%
73	1	86,995	90,649	3,654	4.20%
74	1	86,995	84,857	-2,138	-2.46%
75	1	86,995	84,220	-2,775	-3.19%
76	1	86,995	89,815	2,820	3.24%
77	1	86,995	90,628	3,633	4.18%
78	1	86,995	86,365	-630	-0.72%
79	1	86,995	83,163	-3,832	-4.40%
80	1	86,995	84,864	-2,131	-2.45%
81	1	86,995	84,066	-2,929	-3.37%
82	1	86,995	90,771	3,776	4.34%
83	1	86,995	90,742	3,747	4.31%
84	1	86,995	86,773	-222	-0.26%
85	1	86,995	90,863	3,868	4.45%
86	1	86,995	87,570	575	0.66%
87	1	86,995	85,758	-1,237	-1.42%
88	1	86,995	82,834	-4,161	-4.78%

Population Deviation Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

District	Seats	Ideal Pop	Actual Pop	Deviation	Deviation %
89	1	86,995	85,577	-1,418	-1.63%
90	1	86,995	82,937	-4,058	-4.66%
91	1	86,995	86,210	-785	-0.90%
92	1	86,995	85,031	-1,964	-2.26%
93	1	86,995	86,445	-550	-0.63%
94	1	86,995	90,835	3,840	4.41%
95	1	86,995	85,366	-1,629	-1.87%
96	1	86,995	89,587	2,592	2.98%
97	1	86,995	86,810	-185	-0.21%
98	1	86,995	86,827	-168	-0.19%
99	1	86,995	87,647	652	0.75%
100	1	86,995	87,197	202	0.23%
101	1	86,995	86,426	-569	-0.65%
102	1	86,995	86,179	-816	-0.94%
103	1	86,995	87,132	137	0.16%
104	1	86,995	86,520	-475	-0.55%
105	1	86,995	85,822	-1,173	-1.35%
106	1	86,995	82,824	-4,171	-4.79%
107	1	86,995	88,237	1,242	1.43%
108	1	86,995	86,263	-732	-0.84%
109	1	86,995	87,762	767	0.88%
110	1	86,995	88,397	1,402	1.61%
111	1	86,995	89,894	2,899	3.33%
112	1	86,995	82,806	-4,189	-4.82%
113	1	86,995	89,058	2,063	2.37%
114	1	86,995	89,685	2,690	3.09%
115	1	86,995	90,262	3,267	3.76%
116	1	86,995	89,505	2,510	2.89%
117	1	86,995	91,035	4,040	4.64%
118	1	86,995	83,282	-3,713	-4.27%
119	1	86,995	90,212	3,217	3.70%
120	1	86,995	84,907	-2,088	-2.40%
Totals:	**120**		**10,439,388**		

County - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

County	District	Total County Population	Total District Population	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
Alamance	63	171,415	86,399	86,399	50.40 %	100.00 %
	64	171,415	85,016	85,016	49.60 %	100.00 %
Alexander	94	36,444	90,835	36,444	100.00 %	40.12 %
Alleghany	93	10,888	86,445	10,888	100.00 %	12.60 %
Anson	55	22,055	87,005	22,055	100.00 %	25.35 %
Ashe	93	26,577	86,445	26,577	100.00 %	30.74 %
Avery	85	17,806	90,863	17,806	100.00 %	19.60 %
Beaufort	79	44,652	83,163	44,652	100.00 %	53.69 %
Bertie	23	17,934	88,865	17,934	100.00 %	20.18 %
Bladen	22	29,606	88,642	29,606	100.00 %	33.40 %
Brunswick	17	136,693	89,763	89,763	65.67 %	100.00 %
	19	136,693	91,041	46,930	34.33 %	51.55 %
Buncombe	114	269,452	89,685	89,685	33.28 %	100.00 %
	115	269,452	90,262	90,262	33.50 %	100.00 %
	116	269,452	89,505	89,505	33.22 %	100.00 %
Burke	86	87,570	87,570	87,570	100.00 %	100.00 %
Cabarrus	73	225,804	90,649	90,649	40.14 %	100.00 %
	82	225,804	90,771	90,771	40.20 %	100.00 %
	83	225,804	90,742	44,384	19.66 %	48.91 %
Caldwell	87	80,652	85,758	80,652	100.00 %	94.05 %
Camden	5	10,355	82,953	10,355	100.00 %	12.48 %
Carteret	13	67,686	83,307	67,686	100.00 %	81.25 %
Caswell	50	22,736	85,345	22,736	100.00 %	26.64 %
Catawba	89	160,610	85,577	71,023	44.22 %	82.99 %
	96	160,610	89,587	89,587	55.78 %	100.00 %
Chatham	54	76,285	83,475	76,285	100.00 %	91.39 %
Cherokee	120	28,774	84,907	28,774	100.00 %	33.89 %
Chowan	1	13,708	84,330	13,708	100.00 %	16.26 %
Clay	120	11,089	84,907	11,089	100.00 %	13.06 %
Cleveland	110	99,519	88,397	34,479	34.65 %	39.00 %
	111	99,519	89,894	65,040	65.35 %	72.35 %
Columbus	46	50,623	83,445	50,623	100.00 %	60.67 %
Craven	3	100,720	85,099	85,099	84.49 %	100.00 %
	13	100,720	83,307	15,621	15.51 %	18.75 %
Cumberland	42	334,728	85,537	85,537	25.55 %	100.00 %
	43	334,728	82,956	82,956	24.78 %	100.00 %
	44	334,728	83,297	83,297	24.88 %	100.00 %
	45	334,728	82,938	82,938	24.78 %	100.00 %
Currituck	1	28,100	84,330	28,100	100.00 %	33.32 %
Dare	1	36,915	84,330	15,269	41.36 %	18.11 %
	79	36,915	83,163	21,646	58.64 %	26.03 %

County - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

County	District	Total County Population	Total District Population	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
Davidson	80	168,930	84,864	84,864	50.24 %	100.00 %
	81	168,930	84,066	84,066	49.76 %	100.00 %
Davie	77	42,712	90,628	42,712	100.00 %	47.13 %
Duplin	4	48,715	83,095	48,715	100.00 %	58.63 %
Durham	2	324,833	90,793	51,696	15.91 %	56.94 %
	29	324,833	91,212	91,212	28.08 %	100.00 %
	30	324,833	91,165	91,165	28.07 %	100.00 %
	31	324,833	90,760	90,760	27.94 %	100.00 %
Edgecombe	23	48,900	88,865	48,900	100.00 %	55.03 %
Forsyth	71	382,590	84,874	84,874	22.18 %	100.00 %
	72	382,590	86,949	86,949	22.73 %	100.00 %
	74	382,590	84,857	84,857	22.18 %	100.00 %
	75	382,590	84,220	84,220	22.01 %	100.00 %
	91	382,590	86,210	41,690	10.90 %	48.36 %
Franklin	7	68,573	83,510	68,573	100.00 %	82.11 %
Gaston	108	227,943	86,263	86,263	37.84 %	100.00 %
	109	227,943	87,762	87,762	38.50 %	100.00 %
	110	227,943	88,397	53,918	23.65 %	61.00 %
Gates	5	10,478	82,953	10,478	100.00 %	12.63 %
Graham	120	8,030	84,907	8,030	100.00 %	9.46 %
Granville	7	60,992	83,510	14,937	24.49 %	17.89 %
	32	60,992	88,633	46,055	75.51 %	51.96 %
Greene	12	20,451	84,745	20,451	100.00 %	24.13 %
Guilford	57	541,299	90,615	90,615	16.74 %	100.00 %
	58	541,299	90,808	90,808	16.78 %	100.00 %
	59	541,299	90,361	90,361	16.69 %	100.00 %
	60	541,299	89,735	89,735	16.58 %	100.00 %
	61	541,299	90,201	90,201	16.66 %	100.00 %
	62	541,299	89,579	89,579	16.55 %	100.00 %
Halifax	27	48,622	84,735	48,622	100.00 %	57.38 %
Harnett	6	133,568	87,332	87,332	65.38 %	100.00 %
	53	133,568	86,899	46,236	34.62 %	53.21 %
Haywood	118	62,089	83,282	62,089	100.00 %	74.55 %
Henderson	113	116,281	89,058	25,246	21.71 %	28.35 %
	117	116,281	91,035	91,035	78.29 %	100.00 %
Hertford	5	21,552	82,953	21,552	100.00 %	25.98 %
Hoke	48	52,082	86,256	52,082	100.00 %	60.38 %
Hyde	79	4,589	83,163	4,589	100.00 %	5.52 %
Iredell	84	186,693	86,773	86,773	46.48 %	100.00 %
	89	186,693	85,577	14,554	7.80 %	17.01 %
	95	186,693	85,366	85,366	45.73 %	100.00 %
Jackson	119	43,109	90,212	43,109	100.00 %	47.79 %

County - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

County	District	Total County Population	Total District Population	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
Johnston	26	215,999	89,947	89,947	41.64 %	100.00 %
	28	215,999	85,389	85,389	39.53 %	100.00 %
	53	215,999	86,899	40,663	18.83 %	46.79 %
Jones	12	9,172	84,745	9,172	100.00 %	10.82 %
Lee	51	63,285	83,073	63,285	100.00 %	76.18 %
Lenoir	12	55,122	84,745	55,122	100.00 %	65.04 %
Lincoln	97	86,810	86,810	86,810	100.00 %	100.00 %
Macon	120	37,014	84,907	37,014	100.00 %	43.59 %
Madison	118	21,193	83,282	21,193	100.00 %	25.45 %
Martin	23	22,031	88,865	22,031	100.00 %	24.79 %
McDowell	85	44,578	90,863	39,684	89.02 %	43.67 %
	113	44,578	89,058	4,894	10.98 %	5.50 %
Mecklenburg	88	1,115,482	82,834	82,834	7.43 %	100.00 %
	92	1,115,482	85,031	85,031	7.62 %	100.00 %
	98	1,115,482	86,827	86,827	7.78 %	100.00 %
	99	1,115,482	87,647	87,647	7.86 %	100.00 %
	100	1,115,482	87,197	87,197	7.82 %	100.00 %
	101	1,115,482	86,426	86,426	7.75 %	100.00 %
	102	1,115,482	86,179	86,179	7.73 %	100.00 %
	103	1,115,482	87,132	87,132	7.81 %	100.00 %
	104	1,115,482	86,520	86,520	7.76 %	100.00 %
	105	1,115,482	85,822	85,822	7.69 %	100.00 %
	106	1,115,482	82,824	82,824	7.42 %	100.00 %
	107	1,115,482	88,237	88,237	7.91 %	100.00 %
	112	1,115,482	82,806	82,806	7.42 %	100.00 %
Mitchell	85	14,903	90,863	14,903	100.00 %	16.40 %
Montgomery	67	25,751	88,255	25,751	100.00 %	29.18 %
Moore	51	99,727	83,073	19,788	19.84 %	23.82 %
	52	99,727	84,383	41,437	41.55 %	49.11 %
	78	99,727	86,365	38,502	38.61 %	44.58 %
Nash	24	94,970	87,220	8,436	8.88 %	9.67 %
	25	94,970	86,534	86,534	91.12 %	100.00 %
New Hanover	18	225,702	91,245	91,245	40.43 %	100.00 %
	19	225,702	91,041	44,111	19.54 %	48.45 %
	20	225,702	90,346	90,346	40.03 %	100.00 %
Northampton	27	17,471	84,735	17,471	100.00 %	20.62 %
Onslow	14	204,576	86,538	86,538	42.30 %	100.00 %
	15	204,576	87,578	87,578	42.81 %	100.00 %
	16	204,576	90,663	30,460	14.89 %	33.60 %
Orange	50	148,696	85,345	62,609	42.11 %	73.36 %
	56	148,696	86,087	86,087	57.89 %	100.00 %
Pamlico	79	12,276	83,163	12,276	100.00 %	14.76 %

County - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

County	District	Total County Population	Total District Population	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
Pasquotank	5	40,568	82,953	40,568	100.00 %	48.90 %
Pender	16	60,203	90,663	60,203	100.00 %	66.40 %
Perquimans	1	13,005	84,330	13,005	100.00 %	15.42 %
Person	2	39,097	90,793	39,097	100.00 %	43.06 %
Pitt	8	170,243	85,793	85,793	50.39 %	100.00 %
	9	170,243	84,450	84,450	49.61 %	100.00 %
Polk	113	19,328	89,058	19,328	100.00 %	21.70 %
Randolph	54	144,171	83,475	7,190	4.99 %	8.61 %
	70	144,171	89,118	89,118	61.81 %	100.00 %
	78	144,171	86,365	47,863	33.20 %	55.42 %
Richmond	52	42,946	84,383	42,946	100.00 %	50.89 %
Robeson	46	116,530	83,445	32,822	28.17 %	39.33 %
	47	116,530	83,708	83,708	71.83 %	100.00 %
Rockingham	65	91,096	91,096	91,096	100.00 %	100.00 %
Rowan	76	146,875	89,815	89,815	61.15 %	100.00 %
	77	146,875	90,628	10,702	7.29 %	11.81 %
	83	146,875	90,742	46,358	31.56 %	51.09 %
Rutherford	111	64,444	89,894	24,854	38.57 %	27.65 %
	113	64,444	89,058	39,590	61.43 %	44.45 %
Sampson	22	59,036	88,642	59,036	100.00 %	66.60 %
Scotland	48	34,174	86,256	34,174	100.00 %	39.62 %
Stanly	67	62,504	88,255	62,504	100.00 %	70.82 %
Stokes	91	44,520	86,210	44,520	100.00 %	51.64 %
Surry	90	71,359	82,937	71,359	100.00 %	86.04 %
Swain	119	14,117	90,212	14,117	100.00 %	15.65 %
Transylvania	119	32,986	90,212	32,986	100.00 %	36.56 %
Tyrrell	1	3,245	84,330	3,245	100.00 %	3.85 %
Union	55	238,267	87,005	64,950	27.26 %	74.65 %
	68	238,267	88,138	88,138	36.99 %	100.00 %
	69	238,267	85,179	85,179	35.75 %	100.00 %
Vance	32	42,578	88,633	42,578	100.00 %	48.04 %

County - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

County	District	Total County Population	Total District Population	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
Wake	11	1,129,410	86,298	86,298	7.64 %	100.00 %
	21	1,129,410	86,179	86,179	7.63 %	100.00 %
	33	1,129,410	83,049	83,049	7.35 %	100.00 %
	34	1,129,410	83,679	83,679	7.41 %	100.00 %
	35	1,129,410	88,374	88,374	7.82 %	100.00 %
	36	1,129,410	90,166	90,166	7.98 %	100.00 %
	37	1,129,410	90,867	90,867	8.05 %	100.00 %
	38	1,129,410	88,226	88,226	7.81 %	100.00 %
	39	1,129,410	90,164	90,164	7.98 %	100.00 %
	40	1,129,410	83,175	83,175	7.36 %	100.00 %
	41	1,129,410	89,887	89,887	7.96 %	100.00 %
	49	1,129,410	86,157	86,157	7.63 %	100.00 %
	66	1,129,410	83,189	83,189	7.37 %	100.00 %
Warren	27	18,642	84,735	18,642	100.00 %	22.00 %
Washington	1	11,003	84,330	11,003	100.00 %	13.05 %
Watauga	87	54,086	85,758	5,106	9.44 %	5.95 %
	93	54,086	86,445	48,980	90.56 %	56.66 %
Wayne	4	117,333	83,095	34,380	29.30 %	41.37 %
	10	117,333	82,953	82,953	70.70 %	100.00 %
Wilkes	90	65,969	82,937	11,578	17.55 %	13.96 %
	94	65,969	90,835	54,391	82.45 %	59.88 %
Wilson	24	78,784	87,220	78,784	100.00 %	90.33 %
Yadkin	77	37,214	90,628	37,214	100.00 %	41.06 %
Yancey	85	18,470	90,863	18,470	100.00 %	20.33 %
			Total:	**10,439,388**		

Number of split counties: 36
Display: all counties

District - County Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

District	County	Total District Population	Total County Population	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
1	Chowan	84,330	13,708	13,708	16.26 %	100.00 %
	Currituck	84,330	28,100	28,100	33.32 %	100.00 %
	Dare	84,330	36,915	15,269	18.11 %	41.36 %
	Perquimans	84,330	13,005	13,005	15.42 %	100.00 %
	Tyrrell	84,330	3,245	3,245	3.85 %	100.00 %
	Washington	84,330	11,003	11,003	13.05 %	100.00 %
2	Durham	90,793	324,833	51,696	56.94 %	15.91 %
	Person	90,793	39,097	39,097	43.06 %	100.00 %
3	Craven	85,099	100,720	85,099	100.00 %	84.49 %
4	Duplin	83,095	48,715	48,715	58.63 %	100.00 %
	Wayne	83,095	117,333	34,380	41.37 %	29.30 %
5	Camden	82,953	10,355	10,355	12.48 %	100.00 %
	Gates	82,953	10,478	10,478	12.63 %	100.00 %
	Hertford	82,953	21,552	21,552	25.98 %	100.00 %
	Pasquotank	82,953	40,568	40,568	48.90 %	100.00 %
6	Harnett	87,332	133,568	87,332	100.00 %	65.38 %
7	Franklin	83,510	68,573	68,573	82.11 %	100.00 %
	Granville	83,510	60,992	14,937	17.89 %	24.49 %
8	Pitt	85,793	170,243	85,793	100.00 %	50.39 %
9	Pitt	84,450	170,243	84,450	100.00 %	49.61 %
10	Wayne	82,953	117,333	82,953	100.00 %	70.70 %
11	Wake	86,298	1,129,410	86,298	100.00 %	7.64 %
12	Greene	84,745	20,451	20,451	24.13 %	100.00 %
	Jones	84,745	9,172	9,172	10.82 %	100.00 %
	Lenoir	84,745	55,122	55,122	65.04 %	100.00 %
13	Carteret	83,307	67,686	67,686	81.25 %	100.00 %
	Craven	83,307	100,720	15,621	18.75 %	15.51 %
14	Onslow	86,538	204,576	86,538	100.00 %	42.30 %
15	Onslow	87,578	204,576	87,578	100.00 %	42.81 %
16	Onslow	90,663	204,576	30,460	33.60 %	14.89 %
	Pender	90,663	60,203	60,203	66.40 %	100.00 %
17	Brunswick	89,763	136,693	89,763	100.00 %	65.67 %
18	New Hanover	91,245	225,702	91,245	100.00 %	40.43 %
19	Brunswick	91,041	136,693	46,930	51.55 %	34.33 %
	New Hanover	91,041	225,702	44,111	48.45 %	19.54 %
20	New Hanover	90,346	225,702	90,346	100.00 %	40.03 %
21	Wake	86,179	1,129,410	86,179	100.00 %	7.63 %
22	Bladen	88,642	29,606	29,606	33.40 %	100.00 %
	Sampson	88,642	59,036	59,036	66.60 %	100.00 %
23	Bertie	88,865	17,934	17,934	20.18 %	100.00 %
	Edgecombe	88,865	48,900	48,900	55.03 %	100.00 %
	Martin	88,865	22,031	22,031	24.79 %	100.00 %

District - County Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

District	County	Total District Population	Total County Population	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
24	Nash	87,220	94,970	8,436	9.67 %	8.88 %
	Wilson	87,220	78,784	78,784	90.33 %	100.00 %
25	Nash	86,534	94,970	86,534	100.00 %	91.12 %
26	Johnston	89,947	215,999	89,947	100.00 %	41.64 %
27	Halifax	84,735	48,622	48,622	57.38 %	100.00 %
	Northampton	84,735	17,471	17,471	20.62 %	100.00 %
	Warren	84,735	18,642	18,642	22.00 %	100.00 %
28	Johnston	85,389	215,999	85,389	100.00 %	39.53 %
29	Durham	91,212	324,833	91,212	100.00 %	28.08 %
30	Durham	91,165	324,833	91,165	100.00 %	28.07 %
31	Durham	90,760	324,833	90,760	100.00 %	27.94 %
32	Granville	88,633	60,992	46,055	51.96 %	75.51 %
	Vance	88,633	42,578	42,578	48.04 %	100.00 %
33	Wake	83,049	1,129,410	83,049	100.00 %	7.35 %
34	Wake	83,679	1,129,410	83,679	100.00 %	7.41 %
35	Wake	88,374	1,129,410	88,374	100.00 %	7.82 %
36	Wake	90,166	1,129,410	90,166	100.00 %	7.98 %
37	Wake	90,867	1,129,410	90,867	100.00 %	8.05 %
38	Wake	88,226	1,129,410	88,226	100.00 %	7.81 %
39	Wake	90,164	1,129,410	90,164	100.00 %	7.98 %
40	Wake	83,175	1,129,410	83,175	100.00 %	7.36 %
41	Wake	89,887	1,129,410	89,887	100.00 %	7.96 %
42	Cumberland	85,537	334,728	85,537	100.00 %	25.55 %
43	Cumberland	82,956	334,728	82,956	100.00 %	24.78 %
44	Cumberland	83,297	334,728	83,297	100.00 %	24.88 %
45	Cumberland	82,938	334,728	82,938	100.00 %	24.78 %
46	Columbus	83,445	50,623	50,623	60.67 %	100.00 %
	Robeson	83,445	116,530	32,822	39.33 %	28.17 %
47	Robeson	83,708	116,530	83,708	100.00 %	71.83 %
48	Hoke	86,256	52,082	52,082	60.38 %	100.00 %
	Scotland	86,256	34,174	34,174	39.62 %	100.00 %
49	Wake	86,157	1,129,410	86,157	100.00 %	7.63 %
50	Caswell	85,345	22,736	22,736	26.64 %	100.00 %
	Orange	85,345	148,696	62,609	73.36 %	42.11 %
51	Lee	83,073	63,285	63,285	76.18 %	100.00 %
	Moore	83,073	99,727	19,788	23.82 %	19.84 %
52	Moore	84,383	99,727	41,437	49.11 %	41.55 %
	Richmond	84,383	42,946	42,946	50.89 %	100.00 %
53	Harnett	86,899	133,568	46,236	53.21 %	34.62 %
	Johnston	86,899	215,999	40,663	46.79 %	18.83 %
54	Chatham	83,475	76,285	76,285	91.39 %	100.00 %
	Randolph	83,475	144,171	7,190	8.61 %	4.99 %

District - County Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

District	County	Total District Population	Total County Population	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
55	Anson	87,005	22,055	22,055	25.35 %	100.00 %
	Union	87,005	238,267	64,950	74.65 %	27.26 %
56	Orange	86,087	148,696	86,087	100.00 %	57.89 %
57	Guilford	90,615	541,299	90,615	100.00 %	16.74 %
58	Guilford	90,808	541,299	90,808	100.00 %	16.78 %
59	Guilford	90,361	541,299	90,361	100.00 %	16.69 %
60	Guilford	89,735	541,299	89,735	100.00 %	16.58 %
61	Guilford	90,201	541,299	90,201	100.00 %	16.66 %
62	Guilford	89,579	541,299	89,579	100.00 %	16.55 %
63	Alamance	86,399	171,415	86,399	100.00 %	50.40 %
64	Alamance	85,016	171,415	85,016	100.00 %	49.60 %
65	Rockingham	91,096	91,096	91,096	100.00 %	100.00 %
66	Wake	83,189	1,129,410	83,189	100.00 %	7.37 %
67	Montgomery	88,255	25,751	25,751	29.18 %	100.00 %
	Stanly	88,255	62,504	62,504	70.82 %	100.00 %
68	Union	88,138	238,267	88,138	100.00 %	36.99 %
69	Union	85,179	238,267	85,179	100.00 %	35.75 %
70	Randolph	89,118	144,171	89,118	100.00 %	61.81 %
71	Forsyth	84,874	382,590	84,874	100.00 %	22.18 %
72	Forsyth	86,949	382,590	86,949	100.00 %	22.73 %
73	Cabarrus	90,649	225,804	90,649	100.00 %	40.14 %
74	Forsyth	84,857	382,590	84,857	100.00 %	22.18 %
75	Forsyth	84,220	382,590	84,220	100.00 %	22.01 %
76	Rowan	89,815	146,875	89,815	100.00 %	61.15 %
77	Davie	90,628	42,712	42,712	47.13 %	100.00 %
	Rowan	90,628	146,875	10,702	11.81 %	7.29 %
	Yadkin	90,628	37,214	37,214	41.06 %	100.00 %
78	Moore	86,365	99,727	38,502	44.58 %	38.61 %
	Randolph	86,365	144,171	47,863	55.42 %	33.20 %
79	Beaufort	83,163	44,652	44,652	53.69 %	100.00 %
	Dare	83,163	36,915	21,646	26.03 %	58.64 %
	Hyde	83,163	4,589	4,589	5.52 %	100.00 %
	Pamlico	83,163	12,276	12,276	14.76 %	100.00 %
80	Davidson	84,864	168,930	84,864	100.00 %	50.24 %
81	Davidson	84,066	168,930	84,066	100.00 %	49.76 %
82	Cabarrus	90,771	225,804	90,771	100.00 %	40.20 %
83	Cabarrus	90,742	225,804	44,384	48.91 %	19.66 %
	Rowan	90,742	146,875	46,358	51.09 %	31.56 %
84	Iredell	86,773	186,693	86,773	100.00 %	46.48 %

District - County Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

District	County	Total District Population	Total County Population	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
85	Avery	90,863	17,806	17,806	19.60 %	100.00 %
	McDowell	90,863	44,578	39,684	43.67 %	89.02 %
	Mitchell	90,863	14,903	14,903	16.40 %	100.00 %
	Yancey	90,863	18,470	18,470	20.33 %	100.00 %
86	Burke	87,570	87,570	87,570	100.00 %	100.00 %
87	Caldwell	85,758	80,652	80,652	94.05 %	100.00 %
	Watauga	85,758	54,086	5,106	5.95 %	9.44 %
88	Mecklenburg	82,834	1,115,482	82,834	100.00 %	7.43 %
89	Catawba	85,577	160,610	71,023	82.99 %	44.22 %
	Iredell	85,577	186,693	14,554	17.01 %	7.80 %
90	Surry	82,937	71,359	71,359	86.04 %	100.00 %
	Wilkes	82,937	65,969	11,578	13.96 %	17.55 %
91	Forsyth	86,210	382,590	41,690	48.36 %	10.90 %
	Stokes	86,210	44,520	44,520	51.64 %	100.00 %
92	Mecklenburg	85,031	1,115,482	85,031	100.00 %	7.62 %
93	Alleghany	86,445	10,888	10,888	12.60 %	100.00 %
	Ashe	86,445	26,577	26,577	30.74 %	100.00 %
	Watauga	86,445	54,086	48,980	56.66 %	90.56 %
94	Alexander	90,835	36,444	36,444	40.12 %	100.00 %
	Wilkes	90,835	65,969	54,391	59.88 %	82.45 %
95	Iredell	85,366	186,693	85,366	100.00 %	45.73 %
96	Catawba	89,587	160,610	89,587	100.00 %	55.78 %
97	Lincoln	86,810	86,810	86,810	100.00 %	100.00 %
98	Mecklenburg	86,827	1,115,482	86,827	100.00 %	7.78 %
99	Mecklenburg	87,647	1,115,482	87,647	100.00 %	7.86 %
100	Mecklenburg	87,197	1,115,482	87,197	100.00 %	7.82 %
101	Mecklenburg	86,426	1,115,482	86,426	100.00 %	7.75 %
102	Mecklenburg	86,179	1,115,482	86,179	100.00 %	7.73 %
103	Mecklenburg	87,132	1,115,482	87,132	100.00 %	7.81 %
104	Mecklenburg	86,520	1,115,482	86,520	100.00 %	7.76 %
105	Mecklenburg	85,822	1,115,482	85,822	100.00 %	7.69 %
106	Mecklenburg	82,824	1,115,482	82,824	100.00 %	7.42 %
107	Mecklenburg	88,237	1,115,482	88,237	100.00 %	7.91 %
108	Gaston	86,263	227,943	86,263	100.00 %	37.84 %
109	Gaston	87,762	227,943	87,762	100.00 %	38.50 %
110	Cleveland	88,397	99,519	34,479	39.00 %	34.65 %
	Gaston	88,397	227,943	53,918	61.00 %	23.65 %
111	Cleveland	89,894	99,519	65,040	72.35 %	65.35 %
	Rutherford	89,894	64,444	24,854	27.65 %	38.57 %
112	Mecklenburg	82,806	1,115,482	82,806	100.00 %	7.42 %

District - County Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

District	County	Total District Population	Total County Population	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
113	Henderson	89,058	116,281	25,246	28.35 %	21.71 %
	McDowell	89,058	44,578	4,894	5.50 %	10.98 %
	Polk	89,058	19,328	19,328	21.70 %	100.00 %
	Rutherford	89,058	64,444	39,590	44.45 %	61.43 %
114	Buncombe	89,685	269,452	89,685	100.00 %	33.28 %
115	Buncombe	90,262	269,452	90,262	100.00 %	33.50 %
116	Buncombe	89,505	269,452	89,505	100.00 %	33.22 %
117	Henderson	91,035	116,281	91,035	100.00 %	78.29 %
118	Haywood	83,282	62,089	62,089	74.55 %	100.00 %
	Madison	83,282	21,193	21,193	25.45 %	100.00 %
119	Jackson	90,212	43,109	43,109	47.79 %	100.00 %
	Swain	90,212	14,117	14,117	15.65 %	100.00 %
	Transylvania	90,212	32,986	32,986	36.56 %	100.00 %
120	Cherokee	84,907	28,774	28,774	33.89 %	100.00 %
	Clay	84,907	11,089	11,089	13.06 %	100.00 %
	Graham	84,907	8,030	8,030	9.46 %	100.00 %
	Macon	84,907	37,014	37,014	43.59 %	100.00 %
			Total:	**10,439,388**		

Municipality - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Aberdeen	52	8,516	84,383	8,516	100.00 %	10.09 %
	78	8,516	86,365	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Ahoskie	5	4,891	82,953	4,891	100.00 %	5.90 %
Alamance	64	988	85,016	988	100.00 %	1.16 %
Albemarle	67	16,432	88,255	16,432	100.00 %	18.62 %
Alliance	79	733	83,163	733	100.00 %	0.88 %
Andrews	120	1,667	84,907	1,667	100.00 %	1.96 %
Angier	6	5,265	87,332	4,709	89.44 %	5.39 %
	37	5,265	90,867	556	10.56 %	0.61 %
Ansonville	55	440	87,005	440	100.00 %	0.51 %
Apex	11	58,780	86,298	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	21	58,780	86,179	556	0.95 %	0.65 %
	36	58,780	90,166	57,843	98.41 %	64.15 %
	41	58,780	89,887	381	0.65 %	0.42 %
Arapahoe	79	416	83,163	416	100.00 %	0.50 %
Archdale	60	11,907	89,735	380	3.19 %	0.42 %
	70	11,907	89,118	11,527	96.81 %	12.93 %
Archer Lodge	26	4,797	89,947	4,797	100.00 %	5.33 %
Asheboro	70	27,156	89,118	25,890	95.34 %	29.05 %
	78	27,156	86,365	1,266	4.66 %	1.47 %
Asheville	114	94,589	89,685	52,596	55.60 %	58.65 %
	115	94,589	90,262	29,236	30.91 %	32.39 %
	116	94,589	89,505	12,757	13.49 %	14.25 %
Askewville	23	184	88,865	184	100.00 %	0.21 %
Atkinson	16	296	90,663	296	100.00 %	0.33 %
Atlantic Beach	13	1,364	83,307	1,364	100.00 %	1.64 %
Aulander	23	763	88,865	763	100.00 %	0.86 %
Aurora	79	455	83,163	455	100.00 %	0.55 %
Autryville	22	167	88,642	167	100.00 %	0.19 %
Ayden	9	4,977	84,450	4,977	100.00 %	5.89 %
Badin	67	2,024	88,255	2,024	100.00 %	2.29 %
Bailey	24	568	87,220	568	100.00 %	0.65 %
Bakersville	85	450	90,863	450	100.00 %	0.50 %
Bald Head Island	19	268	91,041	268	100.00 %	0.29 %
Banner Elk	85	1,049	90,863	1,049	100.00 %	1.15 %
Bath	79	245	83,163	245	100.00 %	0.29 %
Bayboro	79	1,161	83,163	1,161	100.00 %	1.40 %
Bear Grass	23	89	88,865	89	100.00 %	0.10 %
Beaufort	13	4,464	83,307	4,464	100.00 %	5.36 %
Beech Mountain	85	675	90,863	62	9.19 %	0.07 %
	93	675	86,445	613	90.81 %	0.71 %
Belhaven	79	1,410	83,163	1,410	100.00 %	1.70 %

Municipality - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Belmont	108	15,010	86,263	1,868	12.45 %	2.17 %
	109	15,010	87,762	13,142	87.55 %	14.97 %
Belville	17	2,406	89,763	2,406	100.00 %	2.68 %
Belwood	110	857	88,397	857	100.00 %	0.97 %
Benson	28	3,967	85,389	3,967	100.00 %	4.65 %
	53	3,967	86,899	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Bermuda Run	77	3,120	90,628	3,120	100.00 %	3.44 %
Bessemer City	110	5,428	88,397	5,428	100.00 %	6.14 %
Bethania	74	344	84,857	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	91	344	86,210	344	100.00 %	0.40 %
Bethel	8	1,373	85,793	1,373	100.00 %	1.60 %
Beulaville	4	1,116	83,095	1,116	100.00 %	1.34 %
Biltmore Forest	116	1,409	89,505	1,409	100.00 %	1.57 %
Biscoe	67	1,848	88,255	1,848	100.00 %	2.09 %
Black Creek	24	692	87,220	692	100.00 %	0.79 %
Black Mountain	115	8,426	90,262	8,426	100.00 %	9.34 %
Bladenboro	22	1,648	88,642	1,648	100.00 %	1.86 %
Blowing Rock	87	1,376	85,758	96	6.98 %	0.11 %
	93	1,376	86,445	1,280	93.02 %	1.48 %
Boardman	46	166	83,445	166	100.00 %	0.20 %
Bogue	13	695	83,307	695	100.00 %	0.83 %
Boiling Spring Lakes	19	5,943	91,041	5,943	100.00 %	6.53 %
Boiling Springs	111	4,615	89,894	4,615	100.00 %	5.13 %
Bolivia	19	149	91,041	149	100.00 %	0.16 %
Bolton	46	519	83,445	519	100.00 %	0.62 %
Boone	87	19,092	85,758	595	3.12 %	0.69 %
	93	19,092	86,445	18,497	96.88 %	21.40 %
Boonville	77	1,185	90,628	1,185	100.00 %	1.31 %
Bostic	111	355	89,894	355	100.00 %	0.39 %
Brevard	119	7,744	90,212	7,744	100.00 %	8.58 %
Bridgeton	3	349	85,099	349	100.00 %	0.41 %
Broadway	6	1,267	87,332	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	51	1,267	83,073	1,267	100.00 %	1.53 %
Brookford	96	442	89,587	442	100.00 %	0.49 %
Brunswick	46	973	83,445	973	100.00 %	1.17 %
Bryson City	119	1,558	90,212	1,558	100.00 %	1.73 %
Bunn	7	327	83,510	327	100.00 %	0.39 %
Burgaw	16	3,088	90,663	3,088	100.00 %	3.41 %
Burlington	59	57,303	90,361	1,822	3.18 %	2.02 %
	63	57,303	86,399	25,917	45.23 %	30.00 %
	64	57,303	85,016	29,564	51.59 %	34.77 %
Burnsville	85	1,614	90,863	1,614	100.00 %	1.78 %

Municipality - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Butner	32	8,397	88,633	8,397	100.00 %	9.47 %
Cajah's Mountain	87	2,722	85,758	2,722	100.00 %	3.17 %
Calabash	17	2,011	89,763	2,011	100.00 %	2.24 %
Calypso	4	327	83,095	327	100.00 %	0.39 %
Cameron	51	244	83,073	244	100.00 %	0.29 %
Candor	67	813	88,255	813	100.00 %	0.92 %
	78	813	86,365	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Canton	118	4,422	83,282	4,422	100.00 %	5.31 %
Cape Carteret	13	2,224	83,307	2,224	100.00 %	2.67 %
Carolina Beach	19	6,564	91,041	6,564	100.00 %	7.21 %
Carolina Shores	17	4,588	89,763	4,588	100.00 %	5.11 %
Carrboro	50	21,295	85,345	174	0.82 %	0.20 %
	56	21,295	86,087	21,121	99.18 %	24.53 %
Carthage	51	2,775	83,073	2,747	98.99 %	3.31 %
	52	2,775	84,383	28	1.01 %	0.03 %
Cary	11	174,721	86,298	43,537	24.92 %	50.45 %
	21	174,721	86,179	30,622	17.53 %	35.53 %
	36	174,721	90,166	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	37	174,721	90,867	2,012	1.15 %	2.21 %
	41	174,721	89,887	74,074	42.40 %	82.41 %
	49	174,721	86,157	20,767	11.89 %	24.10 %
	54	174,721	83,475	3,709	2.12 %	4.44 %
Casar	110	305	88,397	305	100.00 %	0.35 %
Castalia	25	264	86,534	264	100.00 %	0.31 %
Caswell Beach	19	395	91,041	395	100.00 %	0.43 %
Catawba	89	702	85,577	702	100.00 %	0.82 %
Cedar Point	13	1,764	83,307	1,764	100.00 %	2.12 %
Cedar Rock	87	301	85,758	301	100.00 %	0.35 %
Cerro Gordo	46	131	83,445	131	100.00 %	0.16 %
Chadbourn	46	1,574	83,445	1,574	100.00 %	1.89 %
Chapel Hill	29	61,960	91,212	2,906	4.69 %	3.19 %
	56	61,960	86,087	59,054	95.31 %	68.60 %

Municipality - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Charlotte	88	874,579	82,834	82,834	9.47 %	100.00 %
	92	874,579	85,031	63,762	7.29 %	74.99 %
	99	874,579	87,647	79,113	9.05 %	90.26 %
	100	874,579	87,197	87,197	9.97 %	100.00 %
	101	874,579	86,426	64,526	7.38 %	74.66 %
	102	874,579	86,179	86,179	9.85 %	100.00 %
	103	874,579	87,132	23,590	2.70 %	27.07 %
	104	874,579	86,520	86,520	9.89 %	100.00 %
	105	874,579	85,822	71,156	8.14 %	82.91 %
	106	874,579	82,824	79,717	9.11 %	96.25 %
	107	874,579	88,237	67,298	7.69 %	76.27 %
	112	874,579	82,806	82,687	9.45 %	99.86 %
Cherryville	110	6,078	88,397	6,078	100.00 %	6.88 %
Chimney Rock Village	113	140	89,058	140	100.00 %	0.16 %
China Grove	83	4,434	90,742	4,434	100.00 %	4.89 %
Chocowinity	79	722	83,163	722	100.00 %	0.87 %
Claremont	89	1,692	85,577	1,692	100.00 %	1.98 %
Clarkton	22	614	88,642	614	100.00 %	0.69 %
Clayton	26	26,307	89,947	26,307	100.00 %	29.25 %
	38	26,307	88,226	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	39	26,307	90,164	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Clemmons	74	21,163	84,857	21,163	100.00 %	24.94 %
Cleveland	77	846	90,628	846	100.00 %	0.93 %
Clinton	22	8,383	88,642	8,383	100.00 %	9.46 %
Clyde	118	1,368	83,282	1,368	100.00 %	1.64 %
Coats	53	2,155	86,899	2,155	100.00 %	2.48 %
Cofield	5	267	82,953	267	100.00 %	0.32 %
Colerain	23	217	88,865	217	100.00 %	0.24 %
Columbia	1	610	84,330	610	100.00 %	0.72 %
Columbus	113	1,060	89,058	1,060	100.00 %	1.19 %
Como	5	67	82,953	67	100.00 %	0.08 %
Concord	73	105,240	90,649	32,447	30.83 %	35.79 %
	82	105,240	90,771	48,723	46.30 %	53.68 %
	83	105,240	90,742	24,070	22.87 %	26.53 %
Conetoe	23	198	88,865	198	100.00 %	0.22 %
Connelly Springs	86	1,529	87,570	1,529	100.00 %	1.75 %
Conover	89	8,421	85,577	424	5.04 %	0.50 %
	96	8,421	89,587	7,997	94.96 %	8.93 %
Conway	27	752	84,735	752	100.00 %	0.89 %
Cooleemee	77	940	90,628	940	100.00 %	1.04 %
Cornelius	98	31,412	86,827	31,412	100.00 %	36.18 %
Cove City	3	378	85,099	378	100.00 %	0.44 %

Municipality - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Cramerton	108	5,296	86,263	96	1.81 %	0.11 %
	109	5,296	87,762	5,200	98.19 %	5.93 %
Creedmoor	7	4,866	83,510	2,065	42.44 %	2.47 %
	32	4,866	88,633	2,801	57.56 %	3.16 %
Creswell	1	207	84,330	207	100.00 %	0.25 %
Crossnore	85	143	90,863	143	100.00 %	0.16 %
Dallas	110	5,927	88,397	5,927	100.00 %	6.70 %
Danbury	91	189	86,210	189	100.00 %	0.22 %
Davidson	95	15,106	85,366	378	2.50 %	0.44 %
	98	15,106	86,827	14,728	97.50 %	16.96 %
Dellview	110	6	88,397	6	100.00 %	0.01 %
Denton	80	1,494	84,864	1,494	100.00 %	1.76 %
Dillsboro	119	213	90,212	213	100.00 %	0.24 %
Dobbins Heights	52	687	84,383	687	100.00 %	0.81 %
Dobson	90	1,462	82,937	1,462	100.00 %	1.76 %
Dortches	25	1,082	86,534	1,082	100.00 %	1.25 %
Dover	3	349	85,099	349	100.00 %	0.41 %
Drexel	86	1,760	87,570	1,760	100.00 %	2.01 %
Dublin	22	267	88,642	267	100.00 %	0.30 %
Duck	1	742	84,330	742	100.00 %	0.88 %
Dunn	53	8,446	86,899	8,446	100.00 %	9.72 %
Durham	2	283,506	90,793	25,167	8.88 %	27.72 %
	29	283,506	91,212	87,035	30.70 %	95.42 %
	30	283,506	91,165	89,671	31.63 %	98.36 %
	31	283,506	90,760	81,220	28.65 %	89.49 %
	40	283,506	83,175	269	0.09 %	0.32 %
	49	283,506	86,157	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	50	283,506	85,345	144	0.05 %	0.17 %
Earl	111	198	89,894	198	100.00 %	0.22 %
East Arcadia	22	418	88,642	418	100.00 %	0.47 %
East Bend	77	634	90,628	634	100.00 %	0.70 %
East Laurinburg	48	234	86,256	234	100.00 %	0.27 %
Eastover	43	3,656	82,956	3,656	100.00 %	4.41 %
East Spencer	76	1,567	89,815	1,567	100.00 %	1.74 %
Eden	65	15,421	91,096	15,421	100.00 %	16.93 %
Edenton	1	4,460	84,330	4,460	100.00 %	5.29 %
Elizabeth City	5	18,631	82,953	18,631	100.00 %	22.46 %
Elizabethtown	22	3,296	88,642	3,296	100.00 %	3.72 %
Elkin	90	4,122	82,937	4,122	100.00 %	4.97 %
Elk Park	85	542	90,863	542	100.00 %	0.60 %
Ellenboro	111	723	89,894	723	100.00 %	0.80 %
Ellerbe	52	864	84,383	864	100.00 %	1.02 %

Municipality - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Elm City	24	1,218	87,220	1,218	100.00 %	1.40 %
	25	1,218	86,534	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Elon	64	11,336	85,016	11,336	100.00 %	13.33 %
Emerald Isle	13	3,847	83,307	3,847	100.00 %	4.62 %
Enfield	27	1,865	84,735	1,865	100.00 %	2.20 %
Erwin	53	4,542	86,899	4,542	100.00 %	5.23 %
Eureka	10	214	82,953	214	100.00 %	0.26 %
Everetts	23	150	88,865	150	100.00 %	0.17 %
Fair Bluff	46	709	83,445	709	100.00 %	0.85 %
Fairmont	46	2,191	83,445	2,191	100.00 %	2.63 %
	47	2,191	83,708	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Fairview	69	3,456	85,179	3,456	100.00 %	4.06 %
Faison	4	784	83,095	784	100.00 %	0.94 %
	22	784	88,642	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Faith	76	819	89,815	819	100.00 %	0.91 %
Falcon	22	324	88,642	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	43	324	82,956	324	100.00 %	0.39 %
Falkland	8	47	85,793	47	100.00 %	0.05 %
Fallston	110	627	88,397	627	100.00 %	0.71 %
Farmville	8	4,461	85,793	4,461	100.00 %	5.20 %
Fayetteville	42	208,501	85,537	65,401	31.37 %	76.46 %
	43	208,501	82,956	44,532	21.36 %	53.68 %
	44	208,501	83,297	83,293	39.95 %	100.00 %
	45	208,501	82,938	15,275	7.33 %	18.42 %
Flat Rock	113	3,486	89,058	3,486	100.00 %	3.91 %
Fletcher	117	7,987	91,035	7,987	100.00 %	8.77 %
Fontana Dam	120	13	84,907	13	100.00 %	0.02 %
Forest City	111	7,377	89,894	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	113	7,377	89,058	7,377	100.00 %	8.28 %
Forest Hills	119	303	90,212	303	100.00 %	0.34 %
Fountain	8	385	85,793	385	100.00 %	0.45 %
Four Oaks	28	2,158	85,389	2,158	100.00 %	2.53 %
Foxfire	52	1,288	84,383	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	78	1,288	86,365	1,288	100.00 %	1.49 %
Franklin	120	4,175	84,907	4,175	100.00 %	4.92 %
Franklinton	7	2,456	83,510	2,456	100.00 %	2.94 %
Franklinville	78	1,197	86,365	1,197	100.00 %	1.39 %
Fremont	10	1,196	82,953	1,196	100.00 %	1.44 %
Fuquay-Varina	6	34,152	87,332	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	21	34,152	86,179	30	0.09 %	0.03 %
	36	34,152	90,166	16	0.05 %	0.02 %
	37	34,152	90,867	34,106	99.87 %	37.53 %

Municipality - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Gamewell	87	3,702	85,758	3,702	100.00 %	4.32 %
Garland	22	595	88,642	595	100.00 %	0.67 %
Garner	21	31,159	86,179	11,789	37.83 %	13.68 %
	33	31,159	83,049	14	0.04 %	0.02 %
	37	31,159	90,867	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	38	31,159	88,226	19,356	62.12 %	21.94 %
Garysburg	27	904	84,735	904	100.00 %	1.07 %
Gaston	27	1,008	84,735	1,008	100.00 %	1.19 %
Gastonia	108	80,411	86,263	28,480	35.42 %	33.02 %
	109	80,411	87,762	44,448	55.28 %	50.65 %
	110	80,411	88,397	7,483	9.31 %	8.47 %
Gatesville	5	267	82,953	267	100.00 %	0.32 %
Gibson	48	449	86,256	449	100.00 %	0.52 %
Gibsonville	59	8,920	90,361	4,642	52.04 %	5.14 %
	64	8,920	85,016	4,278	47.96 %	5.03 %
Glen Alpine	86	1,529	87,570	1,529	100.00 %	1.75 %
Godwin	43	128	82,956	128	100.00 %	0.15 %
Goldsboro	4	33,657	83,095	5	0.01 %	0.01 %
	10	33,657	82,953	33,652	99.99 %	40.57 %
Goldston	54	234	83,475	234	100.00 %	0.28 %
Graham	63	17,157	86,399	17,157	100.00 %	19.86 %
Grandfather Village	85	95	90,863	95	100.00 %	0.10 %
Granite Falls	87	4,965	85,758	4,965	100.00 %	5.79 %
Granite Quarry	76	2,984	89,815	2,984	100.00 %	3.32 %
Grantsboro	79	692	83,163	692	100.00 %	0.83 %
Greenevers	4	567	83,095	567	100.00 %	0.68 %
Green Level	63	3,152	86,399	3,152	100.00 %	3.65 %
Greensboro	57	299,035	90,615	83,540	27.94 %	92.19 %
	58	299,035	90,808	84,725	28.33 %	93.30 %
	59	299,035	90,361	13,852	4.63 %	15.33 %
	60	299,035	89,735	8,829	2.95 %	9.84 %
	61	299,035	90,201	90,201	30.16 %	100.00 %
	62	299,035	89,579	17,888	5.98 %	19.97 %
Greenville	8	87,521	85,793	52,881	60.42 %	61.64 %
	9	87,521	84,450	34,640	39.58 %	41.02 %
Grifton	9	2,448	84,450	2,301	94.00 %	2.72 %
	12	2,448	84,745	147	6.00 %	0.17 %
Grimesland	9	386	84,450	386	100.00 %	0.46 %
Grover	111	802	89,894	802	100.00 %	0.89 %
Halifax	27	170	84,735	170	100.00 %	0.20 %
Hamilton	23	306	88,865	306	100.00 %	0.34 %
Hamlet	52	6,025	84,383	6,025	100.00 %	7.14 %

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District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Harmony	84	543	86,773	543	100.00 %	0.63 %
Harrells	4	160	83,095	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	22	160	88,642	160	100.00 %	0.18 %
Harrellsville	5	85	82,953	85	100.00 %	0.10 %
Harrisburg	73	18,967	90,649	18,967	100.00 %	20.92 %
Hassell	23	49	88,865	49	100.00 %	0.06 %
Havelock	3	16,621	85,099	5,986	36.01 %	7.03 %
	13	16,621	83,307	10,635	63.99 %	12.77 %
Haw River	63	2,252	86,399	2,252	100.00 %	2.61 %
Hayesville	120	461	84,907	461	100.00 %	0.54 %
Hemby Bridge	69	1,614	85,179	1,614	100.00 %	1.89 %
Henderson	32	15,060	88,633	15,060	100.00 %	16.99 %
Hendersonville	113	15,137	89,058	623	4.12 %	0.70 %
	117	15,137	91,035	14,514	95.88 %	15.94 %
Hertford	1	1,934	84,330	1,934	100.00 %	2.29 %
Hickory	86	43,490	87,570	79	0.18 %	0.09 %
	87	43,490	85,758	32	0.07 %	0.04 %
	89	43,490	85,577	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	96	43,490	89,587	43,379	99.74 %	48.42 %
Highlands	119	1,072	90,212	12	1.12 %	0.01 %
	120	1,072	84,907	1,060	98.88 %	1.25 %
High Point	60	114,059	89,735	66,033	57.89 %	73.59 %
	62	114,059	89,579	41,288	36.20 %	46.09 %
	70	114,059	89,118	8	0.01 %	0.01 %
	75	114,059	84,220	84	0.07 %	0.10 %
	80	114,059	84,864	6,646	5.83 %	7.83 %
High Shoals	110	595	88,397	595	100.00 %	0.67 %
Hildebran	86	1,679	87,570	1,679	100.00 %	1.92 %
Hillsborough	50	9,660	85,345	9,660	100.00 %	11.32 %
Hobgood	27	268	84,735	268	100.00 %	0.32 %
Hoffman	52	418	84,383	418	100.00 %	0.50 %
Holden Beach	17	921	89,763	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	19	921	91,041	921	100.00 %	1.01 %
Holly Ridge	15	4,171	87,578	4,171	100.00 %	4.76 %
Holly Springs	21	41,239	86,179	11,892	28.84 %	13.80 %
	36	41,239	90,166	17,734	43.00 %	19.67 %
	37	41,239	90,867	11,613	28.16 %	12.78 %
Hookerton	12	413	84,745	413	100.00 %	0.49 %
Hope Mills	43	17,808	82,956	64	0.36 %	0.08 %
	45	17,808	82,938	17,744	99.64 %	21.39 %
Hot Springs	118	520	83,282	520	100.00 %	0.62 %
Hudson	87	3,780	85,758	3,780	100.00 %	4.41 %

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Huntersville	98	61,376	86,827	38,677	63.02 %	44.54 %
	101	61,376	86,426	5,893	9.60 %	6.82 %
	107	61,376	88,237	16,806	27.38 %	19.05 %
Indian Beach	13	223	83,307	223	100.00 %	0.27 %
Indian Trail	55	39,997	87,005	2,376	5.94 %	2.73 %
	68	39,997	88,138	15,036	37.59 %	17.06 %
	69	39,997	85,179	22,585	56.47 %	26.51 %
Jackson	27	430	84,735	430	100.00 %	0.51 %
Jacksonville	14	72,723	86,538	28,456	39.13 %	32.88 %
	15	72,723	87,578	44,267	60.87 %	50.55 %
Jamestown	60	3,668	89,735	3,668	100.00 %	4.09 %
Jamesville	23	424	88,865	424	100.00 %	0.48 %
Jefferson	93	1,622	86,445	1,622	100.00 %	1.88 %
Jonesville	77	2,308	90,628	2,308	100.00 %	2.55 %
Kannapolis	82	53,114	90,771	33,907	63.84 %	37.35 %
	83	53,114	90,742	19,207	36.16 %	21.17 %
Kelford	23	203	88,865	203	100.00 %	0.23 %
Kenansville	4	770	83,095	770	100.00 %	0.93 %
Kenly	24	1,491	87,220	198	13.28 %	0.23 %
	28	1,491	85,389	1,293	86.72 %	1.51 %
Kernersville	62	26,449	89,579	502	1.90 %	0.56 %
	71	26,449	84,874	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	75	26,449	84,220	25,947	98.10 %	30.81 %
Kill Devil Hills	1	7,656	84,330	7,118	92.97 %	8.44 %
	79	7,656	83,163	538	7.03 %	0.65 %
King	91	7,197	86,210	7,197	100.00 %	8.35 %
Kings Mountain	110	11,142	88,397	1,118	10.03 %	1.26 %
	111	11,142	89,894	10,024	89.97 %	11.15 %
Kingstown	110	656	88,397	656	100.00 %	0.74 %
Kinston	12	19,900	84,745	19,900	100.00 %	23.48 %
Kittrell	32	132	88,633	132	100.00 %	0.15 %
Kitty Hawk	1	3,689	84,330	3,689	100.00 %	4.37 %
Knightdale	38	19,435	88,226	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	39	19,435	90,164	19,435	100.00 %	21.56 %
Kure Beach	19	2,191	91,041	2,191	100.00 %	2.41 %
La Grange	12	2,595	84,745	2,595	100.00 %	3.06 %
Lake Lure	113	1,365	89,058	1,365	100.00 %	1.53 %
Lake Park	69	3,269	85,179	3,269	100.00 %	3.84 %
Lake Santeetlah	120	38	84,907	38	100.00 %	0.04 %
Lake Waccamaw	46	1,296	83,445	1,296	100.00 %	1.55 %
Landis	83	3,690	90,742	3,690	100.00 %	4.07 %
Lansing	93	126	86,445	126	100.00 %	0.15 %

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Lasker	27	64	84,735	64	100.00 %	0.08 %
Lattimore	111	406	89,894	406	100.00 %	0.45 %
Laurel Park	113	2,250	89,058	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	117	2,250	91,035	2,250	100.00 %	2.47 %
Laurinburg	48	14,978	86,256	14,978	100.00 %	17.36 %
Lawndale	110	570	88,397	570	100.00 %	0.64 %
Leggett	23	37	88,865	37	100.00 %	0.04 %
Leland	17	22,908	89,763	22,908	100.00 %	25.52 %
Lenoir	87	18,352	85,758	18,352	100.00 %	21.40 %
Lewiston Woodville	23	426	88,865	426	100.00 %	0.48 %
Lewisville	74	13,381	84,857	13,381	100.00 %	15.77 %
Lexington	80	19,632	84,864	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	81	19,632	84,066	19,632	100.00 %	23.35 %
Liberty	54	2,655	83,475	2,655	100.00 %	3.18 %
Lilesville	55	395	87,005	395	100.00 %	0.45 %
Lillington	6	4,735	87,332	882	18.63 %	1.01 %
	53	4,735	86,899	3,853	81.37 %	4.43 %
Lincolnton	97	11,091	86,810	11,091	100.00 %	12.78 %
Linden	43	136	82,956	136	100.00 %	0.16 %
Littleton	27	559	84,735	559	100.00 %	0.66 %
Locust	67	4,537	88,255	3,996	88.08 %	4.53 %
	73	4,537	90,649	541	11.92 %	0.60 %
Long View	86	5,088	87,570	735	14.45 %	0.84 %
	96	5,088	89,587	4,353	85.55 %	4.86 %
Louisburg	7	3,064	83,510	3,064	100.00 %	3.67 %
Love Valley	84	154	86,773	154	100.00 %	0.18 %
Lowell	108	3,654	86,263	3,654	100.00 %	4.24 %
	109	3,654	87,762	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Lucama	24	1,036	87,220	1,036	100.00 %	1.19 %
Lumber Bridge	47	82	83,708	82	100.00 %	0.10 %
Lumberton	46	19,025	83,445	350	1.84 %	0.42 %
	47	19,025	83,708	18,675	98.16 %	22.31 %
McAdenville	108	890	86,263	890	100.00 %	1.03 %
Macclesfield	23	413	88,865	413	100.00 %	0.46 %
McDonald	46	94	83,445	94	100.00 %	0.11 %
McFarlan	55	94	87,005	94	100.00 %	0.11 %
Macon	27	110	84,735	110	100.00 %	0.13 %
Madison	65	2,129	91,096	2,129	100.00 %	2.34 %
Maggie Valley	118	1,687	83,282	1,687	100.00 %	2.03 %
Magnolia	4	831	83,095	831	100.00 %	1.00 %
Maiden	89	3,736	85,577	3,736	100.00 %	4.37 %
	97	3,736	86,810	0	0.00 %	0.00 %

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Manteo	79	1,600	83,163	1,600	100.00 %	1.92 %
Marietta	46	111	83,445	111	100.00 %	0.13 %
Marion	85	7,717	90,863	7,717	100.00 %	8.49 %
Marshall	118	777	83,282	777	100.00 %	0.93 %
Mars Hill	118	2,007	83,282	2,007	100.00 %	2.41 %
Marshville	55	2,522	87,005	2,522	100.00 %	2.90 %
Marvin	68	6,358	88,138	6,358	100.00 %	7.21 %
Matthews	103	29,435	87,132	29,435	100.00 %	33.78 %
Maxton	46	2,110	83,445	1,902	90.14 %	2.28 %
	48	2,110	86,256	208	9.86 %	0.24 %
Mayodan	65	2,418	91,096	2,418	100.00 %	2.65 %
Maysville	12	818	84,745	818	100.00 %	0.97 %
Mebane	50	17,797	85,345	3,171	17.82 %	3.72 %
	63	17,797	86,399	14,626	82.18 %	16.93 %
Mesic	79	144	83,163	144	100.00 %	0.17 %
Micro	28	458	85,389	458	100.00 %	0.54 %
Middleburg	32	101	88,633	101	100.00 %	0.11 %
Middlesex	24	912	87,220	912	100.00 %	1.05 %
Midland	73	4,684	90,649	4,684	100.00 %	5.17 %
	103	4,684	87,132	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Midway	80	4,742	84,864	3,469	73.15 %	4.09 %
	81	4,742	84,066	1,273	26.85 %	1.51 %
Mills River	117	7,078	91,035	7,078	100.00 %	7.78 %
Milton	50	155	85,345	155	100.00 %	0.18 %
Mineral Springs	55	3,159	87,005	2,293	72.59 %	2.64 %
	68	3,159	88,138	866	27.41 %	0.98 %
Minnesott Beach	79	530	83,163	530	100.00 %	0.64 %
Mint Hill	69	26,450	85,179	6	0.02 %	0.01 %
	99	26,450	87,647	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	103	26,450	87,132	26,444	99.98 %	30.35 %
Misenheimer	67	650	88,255	650	100.00 %	0.74 %
Mocksville	77	5,900	90,628	5,900	100.00 %	6.51 %
Momeyer	25	277	86,534	277	100.00 %	0.32 %
Monroe	55	34,562	87,005	12,650	36.60 %	14.54 %
	69	34,562	85,179	21,912	63.40 %	25.72 %
Montreat	115	901	90,262	901	100.00 %	1.00 %
Mooresboro	111	293	89,894	293	100.00 %	0.33 %
Mooresville	84	50,193	86,773	205	0.41 %	0.24 %
	95	50,193	85,366	49,988	99.59 %	58.56 %
Morehead City	13	9,556	83,307	9,556	100.00 %	11.47 %
Morganton	86	17,474	87,570	17,474	100.00 %	19.95 %

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Morrisville	11	29,630	86,298	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	31	29,630	90,760	207	0.70 %	0.23 %
	41	29,630	89,887	14,239	48.06 %	15.84 %
	49	29,630	86,157	15,184	51.25 %	17.62 %
Morven	55	329	87,005	329	100.00 %	0.38 %
Mount Airy	90	10,676	82,937	10,676	100.00 %	12.87 %
Mount Gilead	67	1,171	88,255	1,171	100.00 %	1.33 %
Mount Holly	108	17,703	86,263	17,703	100.00 %	20.52 %
Mount Olive	4	4,198	83,095	4,198	100.00 %	5.05 %
Mount Pleasant	73	1,671	90,649	1,671	100.00 %	1.84 %
Murfreesboro	5	2,619	82,953	2,619	100.00 %	3.16 %
Murphy	120	1,608	84,907	1,608	100.00 %	1.89 %
Nags Head	79	3,168	83,163	3,168	100.00 %	3.81 %
Nashville	25	5,632	86,534	5,632	100.00 %	6.51 %
Navassa	17	1,367	89,763	1,367	100.00 %	1.52 %
New Bern	3	31,291	85,099	31,291	100.00 %	36.77 %
Newland	85	715	90,863	715	100.00 %	0.79 %
New London	67	607	88,255	607	100.00 %	0.69 %
Newport	13	4,364	83,307	4,364	100.00 %	5.24 %
Newton	89	13,148	85,577	13,148	100.00 %	15.36 %
	96	13,148	89,587	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Newton Grove	22	585	88,642	585	100.00 %	0.66 %
Norlina	27	920	84,735	920	100.00 %	1.09 %
Norman	52	100	84,383	100	100.00 %	0.12 %
North Topsail Beach	15	1,005	87,578	1,005	100.00 %	1.15 %
Northwest	17	703	89,763	703	100.00 %	0.78 %
North Wilkesboro	94	4,382	90,835	4,382	100.00 %	4.82 %
Norwood	67	2,367	88,255	2,367	100.00 %	2.68 %
Oakboro	67	2,128	88,255	2,128	100.00 %	2.41 %
Oak City	23	266	88,865	266	100.00 %	0.30 %
Oak Island	19	8,396	91,041	8,396	100.00 %	9.22 %
Oak Ridge	62	7,474	89,579	7,474	100.00 %	8.34 %
Ocean Isle Beach	17	867	89,763	867	100.00 %	0.97 %
Old Fort	85	811	90,863	811	100.00 %	0.89 %
Oriental	79	880	83,163	880	100.00 %	1.06 %
Orrum	46	59	83,445	59	100.00 %	0.07 %
Ossipee	64	536	85,016	536	100.00 %	0.63 %
Oxford	32	8,628	88,633	8,628	100.00 %	9.73 %
Pantego	79	164	83,163	164	100.00 %	0.20 %
Parkton	47	504	83,708	504	100.00 %	0.60 %
Parmele	23	243	88,865	243	100.00 %	0.27 %
Patterson Springs	111	571	89,894	571	100.00 %	0.64 %

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Peachland	55	390	87,005	390	100.00 %	0.45 %
Peletier	13	769	83,307	769	100.00 %	0.92 %
Pembroke	47	2,823	83,708	2,823	100.00 %	3.37 %
Pikeville	10	712	82,953	712	100.00 %	0.86 %
Pilot Mountain	90	1,440	82,937	1,440	100.00 %	1.74 %
Pinebluff	52	1,473	84,383	1,473	100.00 %	1.75 %
Pinehurst	52	17,581	84,383	8	0.05 %	0.01 %
	78	17,581	86,365	17,573	99.95 %	20.35 %
Pine Knoll Shores	13	1,388	83,307	1,388	100.00 %	1.67 %
Pine Level	28	2,046	85,389	2,046	100.00 %	2.40 %
Pinetops	23	1,200	88,865	1,200	100.00 %	1.35 %
Pineville	105	10,602	85,822	10,602	100.00 %	12.35 %
	112	10,602	82,806	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Pink Hill	12	451	84,745	451	100.00 %	0.53 %
Pittsboro	54	4,537	83,475	4,537	100.00 %	5.44 %
Pleasant Garden	59	5,000	90,361	5,000	100.00 %	5.53 %
Plymouth	1	3,320	84,330	3,320	100.00 %	3.94 %
Polkton	55	2,250	87,005	2,250	100.00 %	2.59 %
Polkville	110	516	88,397	516	100.00 %	0.58 %
Pollocksville	12	268	84,745	268	100.00 %	0.32 %
Powellsville	23	189	88,865	189	100.00 %	0.21 %
Princeton	28	1,315	85,389	1,315	100.00 %	1.54 %
Princeville	23	1,254	88,865	1,254	100.00 %	1.41 %
Proctorville	46	121	83,445	121	100.00 %	0.15 %
Raeford	48	4,559	86,256	4,559	100.00 %	5.29 %
Raleigh	2	467,665	90,793	1,326	0.28 %	1.46 %
	11	467,665	86,298	40,792	8.72 %	47.27 %
	21	467,665	86,179	13	0.00 %	0.02 %
	31	467,665	90,760	233	0.05 %	0.26 %
	33	467,665	83,049	82,480	17.64 %	99.31 %
	34	467,665	83,679	83,503	17.86 %	99.79 %
	35	467,665	88,374	6,171	1.32 %	6.98 %
	38	467,665	88,226	56,840	12.15 %	64.43 %
	39	467,665	90,164	13,011	2.78 %	14.43 %
	40	467,665	83,175	57,345	12.26 %	68.94 %
	49	467,665	86,157	47,783	10.22 %	55.46 %
	66	467,665	83,189	78,168	16.71 %	93.96 %
Ramseur	78	1,774	86,365	1,774	100.00 %	2.05 %
Randleman	70	4,595	89,118	4,595	100.00 %	5.16 %
Ranlo	108	4,511	86,263	4,500	99.76 %	5.22 %
	110	4,511	88,397	11	0.24 %	0.01 %
Raynham	46	60	83,445	60	100.00 %	0.07 %

Municipality - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Red Cross	67	762	88,255	762	100.00 %	0.86 %
Red Oak	25	3,342	86,534	3,342	100.00 %	3.86 %
Red Springs	47	3,087	83,708	3,087	100.00 %	3.69 %
	48	3,087	86,256	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Reidsville	65	14,583	91,096	14,583	100.00 %	16.01 %
Rennert	47	275	83,708	275	100.00 %	0.33 %
Rhodhiss	86	997	87,570	639	64.09 %	0.73 %
	87	997	85,758	358	35.91 %	0.42 %
Richfield	67	582	88,255	582	100.00 %	0.66 %
Richlands	16	2,287	90,663	2,287	100.00 %	2.52 %
Rich Square	27	894	84,735	894	100.00 %	1.06 %
River Bend	3	2,902	85,099	2,902	100.00 %	3.41 %
Roanoke Rapids	27	15,229	84,735	15,229	100.00 %	17.97 %
Robbins	78	1,168	86,365	1,168	100.00 %	1.35 %
Robbinsville	120	597	84,907	597	100.00 %	0.70 %
Robersonville	23	1,269	88,865	1,269	100.00 %	1.43 %
Rockingham	52	9,243	84,383	9,243	100.00 %	10.95 %
Rockwell	76	2,302	89,815	2,302	100.00 %	2.56 %
Rocky Mount	23	54,341	88,865	15,414	28.37 %	17.35 %
	25	54,341	86,534	38,927	71.63 %	44.98 %
Rolesville	35	9,475	88,374	9,467	99.92 %	10.71 %
	39	9,475	90,164	8	0.08 %	0.01 %
Ronda	90	438	82,937	438	100.00 %	0.53 %
Roper	1	485	84,330	485	100.00 %	0.58 %
Roseboro	22	1,163	88,642	1,163	100.00 %	1.31 %
Rose Hill	4	1,371	83,095	1,371	100.00 %	1.65 %
Rosman	119	701	90,212	701	100.00 %	0.78 %
Rowland	46	885	83,445	885	100.00 %	1.06 %
Roxboro	2	8,134	90,793	8,134	100.00 %	8.96 %
Roxobel	23	187	88,865	187	100.00 %	0.21 %
Rural Hall	91	3,351	86,210	3,351	100.00 %	3.89 %
Ruth	113	347	89,058	347	100.00 %	0.39 %
Rutherford College	86	1,226	87,570	1,226	100.00 %	1.40 %
	87	1,226	85,758	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Rutherfordton	113	3,640	89,058	3,640	100.00 %	4.09 %
St. Helena	16	417	90,663	417	100.00 %	0.46 %
St. James	19	6,529	91,041	6,529	100.00 %	7.17 %
St. Pauls	47	2,045	83,708	2,045	100.00 %	2.44 %
Salemburg	22	457	88,642	457	100.00 %	0.52 %
Salisbury	76	35,540	89,815	35,540	100.00 %	39.57 %
Saluda	113	631	89,058	631	100.00 %	0.71 %
Sandy Creek	17	248	89,763	248	100.00 %	0.28 %

Municipality - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Sandyfield	46	430	83,445	430	100.00 %	0.52 %
Sanford	51	30,261	83,073	30,261	100.00 %	36.43 %
Saratoga	24	353	87,220	353	100.00 %	0.40 %
Sawmills	87	5,020	85,758	5,020	100.00 %	5.85 %
Scotland Neck	27	1,640	84,735	1,640	100.00 %	1.94 %
Seaboard	27	542	84,735	542	100.00 %	0.64 %
Seagrove	78	235	86,365	235	100.00 %	0.27 %
Sedalia	59	676	90,361	676	100.00 %	0.75 %
Selma	28	6,317	85,389	6,317	100.00 %	7.40 %
Seven Devils	85	313	90,863	38	12.14 %	0.04 %
	93	313	86,445	275	87.86 %	0.32 %
Seven Springs	4	55	83,095	55	100.00 %	0.07 %
Severn	27	191	84,735	191	100.00 %	0.23 %
Shallotte	17	4,185	89,763	4,185	100.00 %	4.66 %
Sharpsburg	23	1,697	88,865	215	12.67 %	0.24 %
	24	1,697	87,220	421	24.81 %	0.48 %
	25	1,697	86,534	1,061	62.52 %	1.23 %
Shelby	110	21,918	88,397	4,409	20.12 %	4.99 %
	111	21,918	89,894	17,509	79.88 %	19.48 %
Siler City	54	7,702	83,475	7,702	100.00 %	9.23 %
Simpson	9	390	84,450	390	100.00 %	0.46 %
Sims	24	275	87,220	275	100.00 %	0.32 %
Smithfield	28	11,292	85,389	11,292	100.00 %	13.22 %
Snow Hill	12	1,481	84,745	1,481	100.00 %	1.75 %
Southern Pines	52	15,545	84,383	15,545	100.00 %	18.42 %
	78	15,545	86,365	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Southern Shores	1	3,090	84,330	3,090	100.00 %	3.66 %
Southport	19	3,971	91,041	3,971	100.00 %	4.36 %
Sparta	93	1,834	86,445	1,834	100.00 %	2.12 %
Speed	23	63	88,865	63	100.00 %	0.07 %
Spencer	76	3,308	89,815	3,308	100.00 %	3.68 %
Spencer Mountain	108	0	86,263	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Spindale	113	4,225	89,058	4,225	100.00 %	4.74 %
Spring Hope	25	1,309	86,534	1,309	100.00 %	1.51 %
Spring Lake	42	11,660	85,537	11,660	100.00 %	13.63 %
Spruce Pine	85	2,194	90,863	2,194	100.00 %	2.41 %
Staley	54	397	83,475	397	100.00 %	0.48 %
Stallings	68	16,112	88,138	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	69	16,112	85,179	15,728	97.62 %	18.46 %
	103	16,112	87,132	384	2.38 %	0.44 %
Stanfield	67	1,585	88,255	1,585	100.00 %	1.80 %
Stanley	108	3,963	86,263	3,963	100.00 %	4.59 %

Municipality - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Stantonsburg	24	762	87,220	762	100.00 %	0.87 %
Star	67	806	88,255	806	100.00 %	0.91 %
Statesville	84	28,419	86,773	28,415	99.99 %	32.75 %
	89	28,419	85,577	4	0.01 %	0.00 %
Stedman	43	1,277	82,956	1,277	100.00 %	1.54 %
Stem	32	960	88,633	960	100.00 %	1.08 %
Stokesdale	62	5,924	89,579	5,924	100.00 %	6.61 %
Stoneville	65	1,308	91,096	1,308	100.00 %	1.44 %
Stonewall	79	214	83,163	214	100.00 %	0.26 %
Stovall	32	324	88,633	324	100.00 %	0.37 %
Sugar Mountain	85	371	90,863	371	100.00 %	0.41 %
Summerfield	57	10,951	90,615	746	6.81 %	0.82 %
	59	10,951	90,361	2,509	22.91 %	2.78 %
	62	10,951	89,579	7,696	70.28 %	8.59 %
Sunset Beach	17	4,175	89,763	4,175	100.00 %	4.65 %
Surf City	15	3,867	87,578	334	8.64 %	0.38 %
	16	3,867	90,663	3,533	91.36 %	3.90 %
Swansboro	14	3,744	86,538	3,744	100.00 %	4.33 %
Swepsonville	63	2,445	86,399	2,445	100.00 %	2.83 %
Sylva	119	2,578	90,212	2,578	100.00 %	2.86 %
Tabor City	46	3,781	83,445	3,781	100.00 %	4.53 %
Tarboro	23	10,721	88,865	10,721	100.00 %	12.06 %
Tar Heel	22	90	88,642	90	100.00 %	0.10 %
Taylorsville	94	2,320	90,835	2,320	100.00 %	2.55 %
Taylortown	52	634	84,383	4	0.63 %	0.00 %
	78	634	86,365	630	99.37 %	0.73 %
Teachey	4	448	83,095	448	100.00 %	0.54 %
Thomasville	70	27,183	89,118	521	1.92 %	0.58 %
	80	27,183	84,864	26,662	98.08 %	31.42 %
Tobaccoville	74	2,578	84,857	824	31.96 %	0.97 %
	91	2,578	86,210	1,754	68.04 %	2.03 %
Topsail Beach	16	461	90,663	461	100.00 %	0.51 %
Trenton	12	238	84,745	238	100.00 %	0.28 %
Trent Woods	3	4,074	85,099	4,074	100.00 %	4.79 %
Trinity	70	7,006	89,118	7,006	100.00 %	7.86 %
Troutman	84	3,698	86,773	885	23.93 %	1.02 %
	89	3,698	85,577	2,813	76.07 %	3.29 %
Troy	67	2,850	88,255	2,850	100.00 %	3.23 %
Tryon	113	1,562	89,058	1,562	100.00 %	1.75 %
Turkey	22	213	88,642	213	100.00 %	0.24 %
Unionville	69	6,643	85,179	6,643	100.00 %	7.80 %
Valdese	86	4,689	87,570	4,689	100.00 %	5.35 %

Municipality - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Vanceboro	3	869	85,099	869	100.00 %	1.02 %
Vandemere	79	246	83,163	246	100.00 %	0.30 %
Varnamtown	19	525	91,041	525	100.00 %	0.58 %
Vass	51	952	83,073	952	100.00 %	1.15 %
Waco	110	310	88,397	310	100.00 %	0.35 %
Wade	43	638	82,956	638	100.00 %	0.77 %
Wadesboro	55	5,008	87,005	5,008	100.00 %	5.76 %
Wagram	48	615	86,256	615	100.00 %	0.71 %
Wake Forest	7	47,601	83,510	1,504	3.16 %	1.80 %
	35	47,601	88,374	46,097	96.84 %	52.16 %
	66	47,601	83,189	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Walkertown	71	5,692	84,874	3,176	55.80 %	3.74 %
	75	5,692	84,220	2,516	44.20 %	2.99 %
Wallace	4	3,413	83,095	3,413	100.00 %	4.11 %
	16	3,413	90,663	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Wallburg	80	3,051	84,864	3,051	100.00 %	3.60 %
Walnut Cove	91	1,586	86,210	1,586	100.00 %	1.84 %
Walnut Creek	4	1,084	83,095	1,084	100.00 %	1.30 %
Walstonburg	12	193	84,745	193	100.00 %	0.23 %
Warrenton	27	851	84,735	851	100.00 %	1.00 %
Warsaw	4	2,733	83,095	2,733	100.00 %	3.29 %
Washington	79	9,875	83,163	9,875	100.00 %	11.87 %
Washington Park	79	392	83,163	392	100.00 %	0.47 %
Watha	16	181	90,663	181	100.00 %	0.20 %
Waxhaw	55	20,534	87,005	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	68	20,534	88,138	20,534	100.00 %	23.30 %
Waynesville	118	10,140	83,282	10,140	100.00 %	12.18 %
Weaverville	114	4,567	89,685	4,567	100.00 %	5.09 %
Webster	119	372	90,212	372	100.00 %	0.41 %
Weddington	68	13,181	88,138	13,172	99.93 %	14.94 %
	69	13,181	85,179	4	0.03 %	0.00 %
	103	13,181	87,132	5	0.04 %	0.01 %
Weldon	27	1,444	84,735	1,444	100.00 %	1.70 %
Wendell	39	9,793	90,164	9,793	100.00 %	10.86 %
Wentworth	65	2,662	91,096	2,662	100.00 %	2.92 %
Wesley Chapel	55	8,681	87,005	3,868	44.56 %	4.45 %
	68	8,681	88,138	4,813	55.44 %	5.46 %
West Jefferson	93	1,279	86,445	1,279	100.00 %	1.48 %
Whispering Pines	52	4,987	84,383	4,987	100.00 %	5.91 %
Whitakers	23	627	88,865	290	46.25 %	0.33 %
	25	627	86,534	337	53.75 %	0.39 %
White Lake	22	843	88,642	843	100.00 %	0.95 %

Municipality - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Whiteville	46	4,766	83,445	4,766	100.00 %	5.71 %
Whitsett	59	584	90,361	584	100.00 %	0.65 %
Wilkesboro	94	3,687	90,835	3,687	100.00 %	4.06 %
Williamston	23	5,248	88,865	5,248	100.00 %	5.91 %
Wilmington	18	115,451	91,245	48,680	42.17 %	53.35 %
	19	115,451	91,041	8,207	7.11 %	9.01 %
	20	115,451	90,346	58,564	50.73 %	64.82 %
Wilson	24	47,851	87,220	47,851	100.00 %	54.86 %
Wilson's Mills	26	2,534	89,947	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	28	2,534	85,389	2,534	100.00 %	2.97 %
Windsor	23	3,582	88,865	3,582	100.00 %	4.03 %
Winfall	1	555	84,330	555	100.00 %	0.66 %
Wingate	55	4,055	87,005	4,055	100.00 %	4.66 %
Winston-Salem	71	249,545	84,874	77,631	31.11 %	91.47 %
	72	249,545	86,949	86,867	34.81 %	99.91 %
	74	249,545	84,857	32,409	12.99 %	38.19 %
	75	249,545	84,220	22,818	9.14 %	27.09 %
	91	249,545	86,210	29,820	11.95 %	34.59 %
Winterville	8	10,462	85,793	44	0.42 %	0.05 %
	9	10,462	84,450	10,418	99.58 %	12.34 %
Winton	5	629	82,953	629	100.00 %	0.76 %
Woodfin	114	7,936	89,685	7,648	96.37 %	8.53 %
	116	7,936	89,505	288	3.63 %	0.32 %
Woodland	27	557	84,735	557	100.00 %	0.66 %
Wrightsville Beach	20	2,473	90,346	2,473	100.00 %	2.74 %
Yadkinville	77	2,995	90,628	2,995	100.00 %	3.30 %
Yanceyville	50	1,937	85,345	1,937	100.00 %	2.27 %
Youngsville	7	2,016	83,510	2,016	100.00 %	2.41 %
Zebulon	26	6,903	89,947	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	39	6,903	90,164	6,903	100.00 %	7.66 %
			Total:	**6,017,605**		

Number of split municipalities: 112

Display: all municipalities

Municipality by County - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Aberdeen	52	8,516	84,383	8,516	100.00 %	10.09 %
	78	8,516	86,365	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Ahoskie	5	4,891	82,953	4,891	100.00 %	5.90 %
Alamance	64	988	85,016	988	100.00 %	1.16 %
Albemarle	67	16,432	88,255	16,432	100.00 %	18.62 %
Alliance	79	733	83,163	733	100.00 %	0.88 %
Andrews	120	1,667	84,907	1,667	100.00 %	1.96 %
Angier (Harnett)	6	4,709	87,332	4,709	100.00 %	5.39 %
Angier (Wake)	37	556	90,867	556	100.00 %	0.61 %
Ansonville	55	440	87,005	440	100.00 %	0.51 %
Apex	11	58,780	86,298	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	21	58,780	86,179	556	0.95 %	0.65 %
	36	58,780	90,166	57,843	98.41 %	64.15 %
	41	58,780	89,887	381	0.65 %	0.42 %
Arapahoe	79	416	83,163	416	100.00 %	0.50 %
Archdale (Guilford)	60	380	89,735	380	100.00 %	0.42 %
Archdale (Randolph)	70	11,527	89,118	11,527	100.00 %	12.93 %
Archer Lodge	26	4,797	89,947	4,797	100.00 %	5.33 %
Asheboro	70	27,156	89,118	25,890	95.34 %	29.05 %
	78	27,156	86,365	1,266	4.66 %	1.47 %
Asheville	114	94,589	89,685	52,596	55.60 %	58.65 %
	115	94,589	90,262	29,236	30.91 %	32.39 %
	116	94,589	89,505	12,757	13.49 %	14.25 %
Askewville	23	184	88,865	184	100.00 %	0.21 %
Atkinson	16	296	90,663	296	100.00 %	0.33 %
Atlantic Beach	13	1,364	83,307	1,364	100.00 %	1.64 %
Aulander	23	763	88,865	763	100.00 %	0.86 %
Aurora	79	455	83,163	455	100.00 %	0.55 %
Autryville	22	167	88,642	167	100.00 %	0.19 %
Ayden	9	4,977	84,450	4,977	100.00 %	5.89 %
Badin	67	2,024	88,255	2,024	100.00 %	2.29 %
Bailey	24	568	87,220	568	100.00 %	0.65 %
Bakersville	85	450	90,863	450	100.00 %	0.50 %
Bald Head Island	19	268	91,041	268	100.00 %	0.29 %
Banner Elk	85	1,049	90,863	1,049	100.00 %	1.15 %
Bath	79	245	83,163	245	100.00 %	0.29 %
Bayboro	79	1,161	83,163	1,161	100.00 %	1.40 %
Bear Grass	23	89	88,865	89	100.00 %	0.10 %
Beaufort	13	4,464	83,307	4,464	100.00 %	5.36 %
Beech Mountain (Avery)	85	62	90,863	62	100.00 %	0.07 %
Beech Mountain (Watauga)	93	613	86,445	613	100.00 %	0.71 %

Municipality by County - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Belhaven	79	1,410	83,163	1,410	100.00 %	1.70 %
Belmont	108	15,010	86,263	1,868	12.45 %	2.17 %
	109	15,010	87,762	13,142	87.55 %	14.97 %
Belville	17	2,406	89,763	2,406	100.00 %	2.68 %
Belwood	110	857	88,397	857	100.00 %	0.97 %
Benson (Harnett)	53	0	86,899	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Benson (Johnston)	28	3,967	85,389	3,967	100.00 %	4.65 %
Bermuda Run	77	3,120	90,628	3,120	100.00 %	3.44 %
Bessemer City	110	5,428	88,397	5,428	100.00 %	6.14 %
Bethania	74	344	84,857	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	91	344	86,210	344	100.00 %	0.40 %
Bethel	8	1,373	85,793	1,373	100.00 %	1.60 %
Beulaville	4	1,116	83,095	1,116	100.00 %	1.34 %
Biltmore Forest	116	1,409	89,505	1,409	100.00 %	1.57 %
Biscoe	67	1,848	88,255	1,848	100.00 %	2.09 %
Black Creek	24	692	87,220	692	100.00 %	0.79 %
Black Mountain	115	8,426	90,262	8,426	100.00 %	9.34 %
Bladenboro	22	1,648	88,642	1,648	100.00 %	1.86 %
Blowing Rock (Caldwell)	87	91	85,758	91	100.00 %	0.11 %
Blowing Rock (Watauga)	87	1,285	85,758	5	0.39 %	0.01 %
	93	1,285	86,445	1,280	99.61 %	1.48 %
Boardman	46	166	83,445	166	100.00 %	0.20 %
Bogue	13	695	83,307	695	100.00 %	0.83 %
Boiling Spring Lakes	19	5,943	91,041	5,943	100.00 %	6.53 %
Boiling Springs	111	4,615	89,894	4,615	100.00 %	5.13 %
Bolivia	19	149	91,041	149	100.00 %	0.16 %
Bolton	46	519	83,445	519	100.00 %	0.62 %
Boone	87	19,092	85,758	595	3.12 %	0.69 %
	93	19,092	86,445	18,497	96.88 %	21.40 %
Boonville	77	1,185	90,628	1,185	100.00 %	1.31 %
Bostic	111	355	89,894	355	100.00 %	0.39 %
Brevard	119	7,744	90,212	7,744	100.00 %	8.58 %
Bridgeton	3	349	85,099	349	100.00 %	0.41 %
Broadway (Harnett)	6	0	87,332	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Broadway (Lee)	51	1,267	83,073	1,267	100.00 %	1.53 %
Brookford	96	442	89,587	442	100.00 %	0.49 %
Brunswick	46	973	83,445	973	100.00 %	1.17 %
Bryson City	119	1,558	90,212	1,558	100.00 %	1.73 %
Bunn	7	327	83,510	327	100.00 %	0.39 %
Burgaw	16	3,088	90,663	3,088	100.00 %	3.41 %

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Burlington (Alamance)	63	55,481	86,399	25,917	46.71 %	30.00 %
	64	55,481	85,016	29,564	53.29 %	34.77 %
Burlington (Guilford)	59	1,822	90,361	1,822	100.00 %	2.02 %
Burnsville	85	1,614	90,863	1,614	100.00 %	1.78 %
Butner	32	8,397	88,633	8,397	100.00 %	9.47 %
Cajah's Mountain	87	2,722	85,758	2,722	100.00 %	3.17 %
Calabash	17	2,011	89,763	2,011	100.00 %	2.24 %
Calypso	4	327	83,095	327	100.00 %	0.39 %
Cameron	51	244	83,073	244	100.00 %	0.29 %
Candor (Montgomery)	67	813	88,255	813	100.00 %	0.92 %
Candor (Moore)	78	0	86,365	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Canton	118	4,422	83,282	4,422	100.00 %	5.31 %
Cape Carteret	13	2,224	83,307	2,224	100.00 %	2.67 %
Carolina Beach	19	6,564	91,041	6,564	100.00 %	7.21 %
Carolina Shores	17	4,588	89,763	4,588	100.00 %	5.11 %
Carrboro	50	21,295	85,345	174	0.82 %	0.20 %
	56	21,295	86,087	21,121	99.18 %	24.53 %
Carthage	51	2,775	83,073	2,747	98.99 %	3.31 %
	52	2,775	84,383	28	1.01 %	0.03 %
Cary (Chatham)	54	3,709	83,475	3,709	100.00 %	4.44 %
Cary (Wake)	11	171,012	86,298	43,537	25.46 %	50.45 %
	21	171,012	86,179	30,622	17.91 %	35.53 %
	36	171,012	90,166	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	37	171,012	90,867	2,012	1.18 %	2.21 %
	41	171,012	89,887	74,074	43.32 %	82.41 %
	49	171,012	86,157	20,767	12.14 %	24.10 %
Casar	110	305	88,397	305	100.00 %	0.35 %
Castalia	25	264	86,534	264	100.00 %	0.31 %
Caswell Beach	19	395	91,041	395	100.00 %	0.43 %
Catawba	89	702	85,577	702	100.00 %	0.82 %
Cedar Point	13	1,764	83,307	1,764	100.00 %	2.12 %
Cedar Rock	87	301	85,758	301	100.00 %	0.35 %
Cerro Gordo	46	131	83,445	131	100.00 %	0.16 %
Chadbourn	46	1,574	83,445	1,574	100.00 %	1.89 %
Chapel Hill (Durham)	29	2,906	91,212	2,906	100.00 %	3.19 %
Chapel Hill (Orange)	56	59,054	86,087	59,054	100.00 %	68.60 %

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Charlotte	88	874,579	82,834	82,834	9.47 %	100.00 %
	92	874,579	85,031	63,762	7.29 %	74.99 %
	99	874,579	87,647	79,113	9.05 %	90.26 %
	100	874,579	87,197	87,197	9.97 %	100.00 %
	101	874,579	86,426	64,526	7.38 %	74.66 %
	102	874,579	86,179	86,179	9.85 %	100.00 %
	103	874,579	87,132	23,590	2.70 %	27.07 %
	104	874,579	86,520	86,520	9.89 %	100.00 %
	105	874,579	85,822	71,156	8.14 %	82.91 %
	106	874,579	82,824	79,717	9.11 %	96.25 %
	107	874,579	88,237	67,298	7.69 %	76.27 %
	112	874,579	82,806	82,687	9.45 %	99.86 %
Cherryville	110	6,078	88,397	6,078	100.00 %	6.88 %
Chimney Rock Village	113	140	89,058	140	100.00 %	0.16 %
China Grove	83	4,434	90,742	4,434	100.00 %	4.89 %
Chocowinity	79	722	83,163	722	100.00 %	0.87 %
Claremont	89	1,692	85,577	1,692	100.00 %	1.98 %
Clarkton	22	614	88,642	614	100.00 %	0.69 %
Clayton (Johnston)	26	26,307	89,947	26,307	100.00 %	29.25 %
Clayton (Wake)	38	0	88,226	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	39	0	90,164	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Clemmons	74	21,163	84,857	21,163	100.00 %	24.94 %
Cleveland	77	846	90,628	846	100.00 %	0.93 %
Clinton	22	8,383	88,642	8,383	100.00 %	9.46 %
Clyde	118	1,368	83,282	1,368	100.00 %	1.64 %
Coats	53	2,155	86,899	2,155	100.00 %	2.48 %
Cofield	5	267	82,953	267	100.00 %	0.32 %
Colerain	23	217	88,865	217	100.00 %	0.24 %
Columbia	1	610	84,330	610	100.00 %	0.72 %
Columbus	113	1,060	89,058	1,060	100.00 %	1.19 %
Como	5	67	82,953	67	100.00 %	0.08 %
Concord	73	105,240	90,649	32,447	30.83 %	35.79 %
	82	105,240	90,771	48,723	46.30 %	53.68 %
	83	105,240	90,742	24,070	22.87 %	26.53 %
Conetoe	23	198	88,865	198	100.00 %	0.22 %
Connelly Springs	86	1,529	87,570	1,529	100.00 %	1.75 %
Conover	89	8,421	85,577	424	5.04 %	0.50 %
	96	8,421	89,587	7,997	94.96 %	8.93 %
Conway	27	752	84,735	752	100.00 %	0.89 %
Cooleemee	77	940	90,628	940	100.00 %	1.04 %
Cornelius	98	31,412	86,827	31,412	100.00 %	36.18 %

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Cove City	3	378	85,099	378	100.00 %	0.44 %
Cramerton	108	5,296	86,263	96	1.81 %	0.11 %
	109	5,296	87,762	5,200	98.19 %	5.93 %
Creedmoor	7	4,866	83,510	2,065	42.44 %	2.47 %
	32	4,866	88,633	2,801	57.56 %	3.16 %
Creswell	1	207	84,330	207	100.00 %	0.25 %
Crossnore	85	143	90,863	143	100.00 %	0.16 %
Dallas	110	5,927	88,397	5,927	100.00 %	6.70 %
Danbury	91	189	86,210	189	100.00 %	0.22 %
Davidson (Iredell)	95	378	85,366	378	100.00 %	0.44 %
Davidson (Mecklenburg)	98	14,728	86,827	14,728	100.00 %	16.96 %
Dellview	110	6	88,397	6	100.00 %	0.01 %
Denton	80	1,494	84,864	1,494	100.00 %	1.76 %
Dillsboro	119	213	90,212	213	100.00 %	0.24 %
Dobbins Heights	52	687	84,383	687	100.00 %	0.81 %
Dobson	90	1,462	82,937	1,462	100.00 %	1.76 %
Dortches	25	1,082	86,534	1,082	100.00 %	1.25 %
Dover	3	349	85,099	349	100.00 %	0.41 %
Drexel	86	1,760	87,570	1,760	100.00 %	2.01 %
Dublin	22	267	88,642	267	100.00 %	0.30 %
Duck	1	742	84,330	742	100.00 %	0.88 %
Dunn	53	8,446	86,899	8,446	100.00 %	9.72 %
Durham (Durham)	2	283,093	90,793	25,167	8.89 %	27.72 %
	29	283,093	91,212	87,035	30.74 %	95.42 %
	30	283,093	91,165	89,671	31.68 %	98.36 %
	31	283,093	90,760	81,220	28.69 %	89.49 %
Durham (Orange)	50	144	85,345	144	100.00 %	0.17 %
Durham (Wake)	40	269	83,175	269	100.00 %	0.32 %
	49	269	86,157	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Earl	111	198	89,894	198	100.00 %	0.22 %
East Arcadia	22	418	88,642	418	100.00 %	0.47 %
East Bend	77	634	90,628	634	100.00 %	0.70 %
East Laurinburg	48	234	86,256	234	100.00 %	0.27 %
East Spencer	76	1,567	89,815	1,567	100.00 %	1.74 %
Eastover	43	3,656	82,956	3,656	100.00 %	4.41 %
Eden	65	15,421	91,096	15,421	100.00 %	16.93 %
Edenton	1	4,460	84,330	4,460	100.00 %	5.29 %
Elizabeth City (Camden)	5	38	82,953	38	100.00 %	0.05 %
Elizabeth City (Pasquotank)	5	18,593	82,953	18,593	100.00 %	22.41 %
Elizabethtown	22	3,296	88,642	3,296	100.00 %	3.72 %
Elk Park	85	542	90,863	542	100.00 %	0.60 %

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Elkin (Surry)	90	4,049	82,937	4,049	100.00 %	4.88 %
Elkin (Wilkes)	90	73	82,937	73	100.00 %	0.09 %
Ellenboro	111	723	89,894	723	100.00 %	0.80 %
Ellerbe	52	864	84,383	864	100.00 %	1.02 %
Elm City (Nash)	25	0	86,534	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Elm City (Wilson)	24	1,218	87,220	1,218	100.00 %	1.40 %
Elon	64	11,336	85,016	11,336	100.00 %	13.33 %
Emerald Isle	13	3,847	83,307	3,847	100.00 %	4.62 %
Enfield	27	1,865	84,735	1,865	100.00 %	2.20 %
Erwin	53	4,542	86,899	4,542	100.00 %	5.23 %
Eureka	10	214	82,953	214	100.00 %	0.26 %
Everetts	23	150	88,865	150	100.00 %	0.17 %
Fair Bluff	46	709	83,445	709	100.00 %	0.85 %
Fairmont	46	2,191	83,445	2,191	100.00 %	2.63 %
	47	2,191	83,708	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Fairview	69	3,456	85,179	3,456	100.00 %	4.06 %
Faison (Duplin)	4	784	83,095	784	100.00 %	0.94 %
Faison (Sampson)	22	0	88,642	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Faith	76	819	89,815	819	100.00 %	0.91 %
Falcon (Cumberland)	43	324	82,956	324	100.00 %	0.39 %
Falcon (Sampson)	22	0	88,642	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Falkland	8	47	85,793	47	100.00 %	0.05 %
Fallston	110	627	88,397	627	100.00 %	0.71 %
Farmville	8	4,461	85,793	4,461	100.00 %	5.20 %
Fayetteville	42	208,501	85,537	65,401	31.37 %	76.46 %
	43	208,501	82,956	44,532	21.36 %	53.68 %
	44	208,501	83,297	83,293	39.95 %	100.00 %
	45	208,501	82,938	15,275	7.33 %	18.42 %
Flat Rock	113	3,486	89,058	3,486	100.00 %	3.91 %
Fletcher	117	7,987	91,035	7,987	100.00 %	8.77 %
Fontana Dam	120	13	84,907	13	100.00 %	0.02 %
Forest City	111	7,377	89,894	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	113	7,377	89,058	7,377	100.00 %	8.28 %
Forest Hills	119	303	90,212	303	100.00 %	0.34 %
Fountain	8	385	85,793	385	100.00 %	0.45 %
Four Oaks	28	2,158	85,389	2,158	100.00 %	2.53 %
Foxfire	52	1,288	84,383	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	78	1,288	86,365	1,288	100.00 %	1.49 %
Franklin	120	4,175	84,907	4,175	100.00 %	4.92 %
Franklinton	7	2,456	83,510	2,456	100.00 %	2.94 %
Franklinville	78	1,197	86,365	1,197	100.00 %	1.39 %

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Fremont	10	1,196	82,953	1,196	100.00 %	1.44 %
Fuquay-Varina (Harnett)	6	0	87,332	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Fuquay-Varina (Wake)	21	34,152	86,179	30	0.09 %	0.03 %
	36	34,152	90,166	16	0.05 %	0.02 %
	37	34,152	90,867	34,106	99.87 %	37.53 %
Gamewell	87	3,702	85,758	3,702	100.00 %	4.32 %
Garland	22	595	88,642	595	100.00 %	0.67 %
Garner	21	31,159	86,179	11,789	37.83 %	13.68 %
	33	31,159	83,049	14	0.04 %	0.02 %
	37	31,159	90,867	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	38	31,159	88,226	19,356	62.12 %	21.94 %
Garysburg	27	904	84,735	904	100.00 %	1.07 %
Gaston	27	1,008	84,735	1,008	100.00 %	1.19 %
Gastonia	108	80,411	86,263	28,480	35.42 %	33.02 %
	109	80,411	87,762	44,448	55.28 %	50.65 %
	110	80,411	88,397	7,483	9.31 %	8.47 %
Gatesville	5	267	82,953	267	100.00 %	0.32 %
Gibson	48	449	86,256	449	100.00 %	0.52 %
Gibsonville (Alamance)	64	4,278	85,016	4,278	100.00 %	5.03 %
Gibsonville (Guilford)	59	4,642	90,361	4,642	100.00 %	5.14 %
Glen Alpine	86	1,529	87,570	1,529	100.00 %	1.75 %
Godwin	43	128	82,956	128	100.00 %	0.15 %
Goldsboro	4	33,657	83,095	5	0.01 %	0.01 %
	10	33,657	82,953	33,652	99.99 %	40.57 %
Goldston	54	234	83,475	234	100.00 %	0.28 %
Graham	63	17,157	86,399	17,157	100.00 %	19.86 %
Grandfather Village	85	95	90,863	95	100.00 %	0.10 %
Granite Falls	87	4,965	85,758	4,965	100.00 %	5.79 %
Granite Quarry	76	2,984	89,815	2,984	100.00 %	3.32 %
Grantsboro	79	692	83,163	692	100.00 %	0.83 %
Green Level	63	3,152	86,399	3,152	100.00 %	3.65 %
Greenevers	4	567	83,095	567	100.00 %	0.68 %
Greensboro	57	299,035	90,615	83,540	27.94 %	92.19 %
	58	299,035	90,808	84,725	28.33 %	93.30 %
	59	299,035	90,361	13,852	4.63 %	15.33 %
	60	299,035	89,735	8,829	2.95 %	9.84 %
	61	299,035	90,201	90,201	30.16 %	100.00 %
	62	299,035	89,579	17,888	5.98 %	19.97 %
Greenville	8	87,521	85,793	52,881	60.42 %	61.64 %
	9	87,521	84,450	34,640	39.58 %	41.02 %
Grifton (Lenoir)	12	147	84,745	147	100.00 %	0.17 %

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Grifton (Pitt)	9	2,301	84,450	2,301	100.00 %	2.72 %
Grimesland	9	386	84,450	386	100.00 %	0.46 %
Grover	111	802	89,894	802	100.00 %	0.89 %
Halifax	27	170	84,735	170	100.00 %	0.20 %
Hamilton	23	306	88,865	306	100.00 %	0.34 %
Hamlet	52	6,025	84,383	6,025	100.00 %	7.14 %
Harmony	84	543	86,773	543	100.00 %	0.63 %
Harrells (Duplin)	4	0	83,095	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Harrells (Sampson)	22	160	88,642	160	100.00 %	0.18 %
Harrellsville	5	85	82,953	85	100.00 %	0.10 %
Harrisburg	73	18,967	90,649	18,967	100.00 %	20.92 %
Hassell	23	49	88,865	49	100.00 %	0.06 %
Havelock	3	16,621	85,099	5,986	36.01 %	7.03 %
	13	16,621	83,307	10,635	63.99 %	12.77 %
Haw River	63	2,252	86,399	2,252	100.00 %	2.61 %
Hayesville	120	461	84,907	461	100.00 %	0.54 %
Hemby Bridge	69	1,614	85,179	1,614	100.00 %	1.89 %
Henderson	32	15,060	88,633	15,060	100.00 %	16.99 %
Hendersonville	113	15,137	89,058	623	4.12 %	0.70 %
	117	15,137	91,035	14,514	95.88 %	15.94 %
Hertford	1	1,934	84,330	1,934	100.00 %	2.29 %
Hickory (Burke)	86	79	87,570	79	100.00 %	0.09 %
Hickory (Caldwell)	87	32	85,758	32	100.00 %	0.04 %
Hickory (Catawba)	89	43,379	85,577	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	96	43,379	89,587	43,379	100.00 %	48.42 %
High Point (Davidson)	80	6,646	84,864	6,646	100.00 %	7.83 %
High Point (Forsyth)	75	84	84,220	84	100.00 %	0.10 %
High Point (Guilford)	60	107,321	89,735	66,033	61.53 %	73.59 %
	62	107,321	89,579	41,288	38.47 %	46.09 %
High Point (Randolph)	70	8	89,118	8	100.00 %	0.01 %
High Shoals	110	595	88,397	595	100.00 %	0.67 %
Highlands (Jackson)	119	12	90,212	12	100.00 %	0.01 %
Highlands (Macon)	120	1,060	84,907	1,060	100.00 %	1.25 %
Hildebran	86	1,679	87,570	1,679	100.00 %	1.92 %
Hillsborough	50	9,660	85,345	9,660	100.00 %	11.32 %
Hobgood	27	268	84,735	268	100.00 %	0.32 %
Hoffman	52	418	84,383	418	100.00 %	0.50 %
Holden Beach	17	921	89,763	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	19	921	91,041	921	100.00 %	1.01 %
Holly Ridge	15	4,171	87,578	4,171	100.00 %	4.76 %

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Holly Springs	21	41,239	86,179	11,892	28.84 %	13.80 %
	36	41,239	90,166	17,734	43.00 %	19.67 %
	37	41,239	90,867	11,613	28.16 %	12.78 %
Hookerton	12	413	84,745	413	100.00 %	0.49 %
Hope Mills	43	17,808	82,956	64	0.36 %	0.08 %
	45	17,808	82,938	17,744	99.64 %	21.39 %
Hot Springs	118	520	83,282	520	100.00 %	0.62 %
Hudson	87	3,780	85,758	3,780	100.00 %	4.41 %
Huntersville	98	61,376	86,827	38,677	63.02 %	44.54 %
	101	61,376	86,426	5,893	9.60 %	6.82 %
	107	61,376	88,237	16,806	27.38 %	19.05 %
Indian Beach	13	223	83,307	223	100.00 %	0.27 %
Indian Trail	55	39,997	87,005	2,376	5.94 %	2.73 %
	68	39,997	88,138	15,036	37.59 %	17.06 %
	69	39,997	85,179	22,585	56.47 %	26.51 %
Jackson	27	430	84,735	430	100.00 %	0.51 %
Jacksonville	14	72,723	86,538	28,456	39.13 %	32.88 %
	15	72,723	87,578	44,267	60.87 %	50.55 %
Jamestown	60	3,668	89,735	3,668	100.00 %	4.09 %
Jamesville	23	424	88,865	424	100.00 %	0.48 %
Jefferson	93	1,622	86,445	1,622	100.00 %	1.88 %
Jonesville	77	2,308	90,628	2,308	100.00 %	2.55 %
Kannapolis (Cabarrus)	82	42,846	90,771	33,907	79.14 %	37.35 %
	83	42,846	90,742	8,939	20.86 %	9.85 %
Kannapolis (Rowan)	83	10,268	90,742	10,268	100.00 %	11.32 %
Kelford	23	203	88,865	203	100.00 %	0.23 %
Kenansville	4	770	83,095	770	100.00 %	0.93 %
Kenly (Johnston)	28	1,293	85,389	1,293	100.00 %	1.51 %
Kenly (Wilson)	24	198	87,220	198	100.00 %	0.23 %
Kernersville (Forsyth)	71	25,947	84,874	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	75	25,947	84,220	25,947	100.00 %	30.81 %
Kernersville (Guilford)	62	502	89,579	502	100.00 %	0.56 %
Kill Devil Hills	1	7,656	84,330	7,118	92.97 %	8.44 %
	79	7,656	83,163	538	7.03 %	0.65 %
King (Forsyth)	91	591	86,210	591	100.00 %	0.69 %
King (Stokes)	91	6,606	86,210	6,606	100.00 %	7.66 %
Kings Mountain (Cleveland)	110	10,032	88,397	8	0.08 %	0.01 %
	111	10,032	89,894	10,024	99.92 %	11.15 %
Kings Mountain (Gaston)	110	1,110	88,397	1,110	100.00 %	1.26 %
Kingstown	110	656	88,397	656	100.00 %	0.74 %
Kinston	12	19,900	84,745	19,900	100.00 %	23.48 %

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Kittrell	32	132	88,633	132	100.00 %	0.15 %
Kitty Hawk	1	3,689	84,330	3,689	100.00 %	4.37 %
Knightdale	38	19,435	88,226	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	39	19,435	90,164	19,435	100.00 %	21.56 %
Kure Beach	19	2,191	91,041	2,191	100.00 %	2.41 %
La Grange	12	2,595	84,745	2,595	100.00 %	3.06 %
Lake Lure	113	1,365	89,058	1,365	100.00 %	1.53 %
Lake Park	69	3,269	85,179	3,269	100.00 %	3.84 %
Lake Santeetlah	120	38	84,907	38	100.00 %	0.04 %
Lake Waccamaw	46	1,296	83,445	1,296	100.00 %	1.55 %
Landis	83	3,690	90,742	3,690	100.00 %	4.07 %
Lansing	93	126	86,445	126	100.00 %	0.15 %
Lasker	27	64	84,735	64	100.00 %	0.08 %
Lattimore	111	406	89,894	406	100.00 %	0.45 %
Laurel Park	113	2,250	89,058	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	117	2,250	91,035	2,250	100.00 %	2.47 %
Laurinburg	48	14,978	86,256	14,978	100.00 %	17.36 %
Lawndale	110	570	88,397	570	100.00 %	0.64 %
Leggett	23	37	88,865	37	100.00 %	0.04 %
Leland	17	22,908	89,763	22,908	100.00 %	25.52 %
Lenoir	87	18,352	85,758	18,352	100.00 %	21.40 %
Lewiston Woodville	23	426	88,865	426	100.00 %	0.48 %
Lewisville	74	13,381	84,857	13,381	100.00 %	15.77 %
Lexington	80	19,632	84,864	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	81	19,632	84,066	19,632	100.00 %	23.35 %
Liberty	54	2,655	83,475	2,655	100.00 %	3.18 %
Lilesville	55	395	87,005	395	100.00 %	0.45 %
Lillington	6	4,735	87,332	882	18.63 %	1.01 %
	53	4,735	86,899	3,853	81.37 %	4.43 %
Lincolnton	97	11,091	86,810	11,091	100.00 %	12.78 %
Linden	43	136	82,956	136	100.00 %	0.16 %
Littleton	27	559	84,735	559	100.00 %	0.66 %
Locust (Cabarrus)	73	541	90,649	541	100.00 %	0.60 %
Locust (Stanly)	67	3,996	88,255	3,996	100.00 %	4.53 %
Long View (Burke)	86	735	87,570	735	100.00 %	0.84 %
Long View (Catawba)	96	4,353	89,587	4,353	100.00 %	4.86 %
Louisburg	7	3,064	83,510	3,064	100.00 %	3.67 %
Love Valley	84	154	86,773	154	100.00 %	0.18 %
Lowell	108	3,654	86,263	3,654	100.00 %	4.24 %
	109	3,654	87,762	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Lucama	24	1,036	87,220	1,036	100.00 %	1.19 %

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Lumber Bridge	47	82	83,708	82	100.00 %	0.10 %
Lumberton	46	19,025	83,445	350	1.84 %	0.42 %
	47	19,025	83,708	18,675	98.16 %	22.31 %
Macclesfield	23	413	88,865	413	100.00 %	0.46 %
Macon	27	110	84,735	110	100.00 %	0.13 %
Madison	65	2,129	91,096	2,129	100.00 %	2.34 %
Maggie Valley	118	1,687	83,282	1,687	100.00 %	2.03 %
Magnolia	4	831	83,095	831	100.00 %	1.00 %
Maiden (Catawba)	89	3,736	85,577	3,736	100.00 %	4.37 %
Maiden (Lincoln)	97	0	86,810	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Manteo	79	1,600	83,163	1,600	100.00 %	1.92 %
Marietta	46	111	83,445	111	100.00 %	0.13 %
Marion	85	7,717	90,863	7,717	100.00 %	8.49 %
Mars Hill	118	2,007	83,282	2,007	100.00 %	2.41 %
Marshall	118	777	83,282	777	100.00 %	0.93 %
Marshville	55	2,522	87,005	2,522	100.00 %	2.90 %
Marvin	68	6,358	88,138	6,358	100.00 %	7.21 %
Matthews	103	29,435	87,132	29,435	100.00 %	33.78 %
Maxton (Robeson)	46	1,902	83,445	1,902	100.00 %	2.28 %
Maxton (Scotland)	48	208	86,256	208	100.00 %	0.24 %
Mayodan	65	2,418	91,096	2,418	100.00 %	2.65 %
Maysville	12	818	84,745	818	100.00 %	0.97 %
McAdenville	108	890	86,263	890	100.00 %	1.03 %
McDonald	46	94	83,445	94	100.00 %	0.11 %
McFarlan	55	94	87,005	94	100.00 %	0.11 %
Mebane (Alamance)	63	14,626	86,399	14,626	100.00 %	16.93 %
Mebane (Orange)	50	3,171	85,345	3,171	100.00 %	3.72 %
Mesic	79	144	83,163	144	100.00 %	0.17 %
Micro	28	458	85,389	458	100.00 %	0.54 %
Middleburg	32	101	88,633	101	100.00 %	0.11 %
Middlesex	24	912	87,220	912	100.00 %	1.05 %
Midland (Cabarrus)	73	4,684	90,649	4,684	100.00 %	5.17 %
Midland (Mecklenburg)	103	0	87,132	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Midway	80	4,742	84,864	3,469	73.15 %	4.09 %
	81	4,742	84,066	1,273	26.85 %	1.51 %
Mills River	117	7,078	91,035	7,078	100.00 %	7.78 %
Milton	50	155	85,345	155	100.00 %	0.18 %
Mineral Springs	55	3,159	87,005	2,293	72.59 %	2.64 %
	68	3,159	88,138	866	27.41 %	0.98 %
Minnesott Beach	79	530	83,163	530	100.00 %	0.64 %

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	99	26,444	87,647	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	103	26,444	87,132	26,444	100.00 %	30.35 %
Mint Hill (Union)	69	6	85,179	6	100.00 %	0.01 %
Misenheimer	67	650	88,255	650	100.00 %	0.74 %
Mocksville	77	5,900	90,628	5,900	100.00 %	6.51 %
Momeyer	25	277	86,534	277	100.00 %	0.32 %
Monroe	55	34,562	87,005	12,650	36.60 %	14.54 %
	69	34,562	85,179	21,912	63.40 %	25.72 %
Montreat	115	901	90,262	901	100.00 %	1.00 %
Mooresboro	111	293	89,894	293	100.00 %	0.33 %
Mooresville	84	50,193	86,773	205	0.41 %	0.24 %
	95	50,193	85,366	49,988	99.59 %	58.56 %
Morehead City	13	9,556	83,307	9,556	100.00 %	11.47 %
Morganton	86	17,474	87,570	17,474	100.00 %	19.95 %
Morrisville (Durham)	31	207	90,760	207	100.00 %	0.23 %
Morrisville (Wake)	11	29,423	86,298	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	41	29,423	89,887	14,239	48.39 %	15.84 %
	49	29,423	86,157	15,184	51.61 %	17.62 %
Morven	55	329	87,005	329	100.00 %	0.38 %
Mount Airy	90	10,676	82,937	10,676	100.00 %	12.87 %
Mount Gilead	67	1,171	88,255	1,171	100.00 %	1.33 %
Mount Holly	108	17,703	86,263	17,703	100.00 %	20.52 %
Mount Olive (Duplin)	4	5	83,095	5	100.00 %	0.01 %
Mount Olive (Wayne)	4	4,193	83,095	4,193	100.00 %	5.05 %
Mount Pleasant	73	1,671	90,649	1,671	100.00 %	1.84 %
Murfreesboro	5	2,619	82,953	2,619	100.00 %	3.16 %
Murphy	120	1,608	84,907	1,608	100.00 %	1.89 %
Nags Head	79	3,168	83,163	3,168	100.00 %	3.81 %
Nashville	25	5,632	86,534	5,632	100.00 %	6.51 %
Navassa	17	1,367	89,763	1,367	100.00 %	1.52 %
New Bern	3	31,291	85,099	31,291	100.00 %	36.77 %
New London	67	607	88,255	607	100.00 %	0.69 %
Newland	85	715	90,863	715	100.00 %	0.79 %
Newport	13	4,364	83,307	4,364	100.00 %	5.24 %
Newton	89	13,148	85,577	13,148	100.00 %	15.36 %
	96	13,148	89,587	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Newton Grove	22	585	88,642	585	100.00 %	0.66 %
Norlina	27	920	84,735	920	100.00 %	1.09 %
Norman	52	100	84,383	100	100.00 %	0.12 %
North Topsail Beach	15	1,005	87,578	1,005	100.00 %	1.15 %
North Wilkesboro	94	4,382	90,835	4,382	100.00 %	4.82 %

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Northwest	17	703	89,763	703	100.00 %	0.78 %
Norwood	67	2,367	88,255	2,367	100.00 %	2.68 %
Oak City	23	266	88,865	266	100.00 %	0.30 %
Oak Island	19	8,396	91,041	8,396	100.00 %	9.22 %
Oak Ridge	62	7,474	89,579	7,474	100.00 %	8.34 %
Oakboro	67	2,128	88,255	2,128	100.00 %	2.41 %
Ocean Isle Beach	17	867	89,763	867	100.00 %	0.97 %
Old Fort	85	811	90,863	811	100.00 %	0.89 %
Oriental	79	880	83,163	880	100.00 %	1.06 %
Orrum	46	59	83,445	59	100.00 %	0.07 %
Ossipee	64	536	85,016	536	100.00 %	0.63 %
Oxford	32	8,628	88,633	8,628	100.00 %	9.73 %
Pantego	79	164	83,163	164	100.00 %	0.20 %
Parkton	47	504	83,708	504	100.00 %	0.60 %
Parmele	23	243	88,865	243	100.00 %	0.27 %
Patterson Springs	111	571	89,894	571	100.00 %	0.64 %
Peachland	55	390	87,005	390	100.00 %	0.45 %
Peletier	13	769	83,307	769	100.00 %	0.92 %
Pembroke	47	2,823	83,708	2,823	100.00 %	3.37 %
Pikeville	10	712	82,953	712	100.00 %	0.86 %
Pilot Mountain	90	1,440	82,937	1,440	100.00 %	1.74 %
Pine Knoll Shores	13	1,388	83,307	1,388	100.00 %	1.67 %
Pine Level	28	2,046	85,389	2,046	100.00 %	2.40 %
Pinebluff	52	1,473	84,383	1,473	100.00 %	1.75 %
Pinehurst	52	17,581	84,383	8	0.05 %	0.01 %
	78	17,581	86,365	17,573	99.95 %	20.35 %
Pinetops	23	1,200	88,865	1,200	100.00 %	1.35 %
Pineville	105	10,602	85,822	10,602	100.00 %	12.35 %
	112	10,602	82,806	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Pink Hill	12	451	84,745	451	100.00 %	0.53 %
Pittsboro	54	4,537	83,475	4,537	100.00 %	5.44 %
Pleasant Garden	59	5,000	90,361	5,000	100.00 %	5.53 %
Plymouth	1	3,320	84,330	3,320	100.00 %	3.94 %
Polkton	55	2,250	87,005	2,250	100.00 %	2.59 %
Polkville	110	516	88,397	516	100.00 %	0.58 %
Pollocksville	12	268	84,745	268	100.00 %	0.32 %
Powellsville	23	189	88,865	189	100.00 %	0.21 %
Princeton	28	1,315	85,389	1,315	100.00 %	1.54 %
Princeville	23	1,254	88,865	1,254	100.00 %	1.41 %
Proctorville	46	121	83,445	121	100.00 %	0.15 %
Raeford	48	4,559	86,256	4,559	100.00 %	5.29 %

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Raleigh (Durham)	2	1,559	90,793	1,326	85.05 %	1.46 %
	31	1,559	90,760	233	14.95 %	0.26 %
Raleigh (Wake)	11	466,106	86,298	40,792	8.75 %	47.27 %
	21	466,106	86,179	13	0.00 %	0.02 %
	33	466,106	83,049	82,480	17.70 %	99.31 %
	34	466,106	83,679	83,503	17.92 %	99.79 %
	35	466,106	88,374	6,171	1.32 %	6.98 %
	38	466,106	88,226	56,840	12.19 %	64.43 %
	39	466,106	90,164	13,011	2.79 %	14.43 %
	40	466,106	83,175	57,345	12.30 %	68.94 %
	49	466,106	86,157	47,783	10.25 %	55.46 %
	66	466,106	83,189	78,168	16.77 %	93.96 %
Ramseur	78	1,774	86,365	1,774	100.00 %	2.05 %
Randleman	70	4,595	89,118	4,595	100.00 %	5.16 %
Ranlo	108	4,511	86,263	4,500	99.76 %	5.22 %
	110	4,511	88,397	11	0.24 %	0.01 %
Raynham	46	60	83,445	60	100.00 %	0.07 %
Red Cross	67	762	88,255	762	100.00 %	0.86 %
Red Oak	25	3,342	86,534	3,342	100.00 %	3.86 %
Red Springs (Hoke)	48	0	86,256	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Red Springs (Robeson)	47	3,087	83,708	3,087	100.00 %	3.69 %
Reidsville	65	14,583	91,096	14,583	100.00 %	16.01 %
Rennert	47	275	83,708	275	100.00 %	0.33 %
Rhodhiss (Burke)	86	639	87,570	639	100.00 %	0.73 %
Rhodhiss (Caldwell)	87	358	85,758	358	100.00 %	0.42 %
Rich Square	27	894	84,735	894	100.00 %	1.06 %
Richfield	67	582	88,255	582	100.00 %	0.66 %
Richlands	16	2,287	90,663	2,287	100.00 %	2.52 %
River Bend	3	2,902	85,099	2,902	100.00 %	3.41 %
Roanoke Rapids	27	15,229	84,735	15,229	100.00 %	17.97 %
Robbins	78	1,168	86,365	1,168	100.00 %	1.35 %
Robbinsville	120	597	84,907	597	100.00 %	0.70 %
Robersonville	23	1,269	88,865	1,269	100.00 %	1.43 %
Rockingham	52	9,243	84,383	9,243	100.00 %	10.95 %
Rockwell	76	2,302	89,815	2,302	100.00 %	2.56 %
Rocky Mount (Edgecombe)	23	15,414	88,865	15,414	100.00 %	17.35 %
Rocky Mount (Nash)	25	38,927	86,534	38,927	100.00 %	44.98 %
Rolesville	35	9,475	88,374	9,467	99.92 %	10.71 %
	39	9,475	90,164	8	0.08 %	0.01 %
Ronda	90	438	82,937	438	100.00 %	0.53 %
Roper	1	485	84,330	485	100.00 %	0.58 %

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Rose Hill	4	1,371	83,095	1,371	100.00 %	1.65 %
Roseboro	22	1,163	88,642	1,163	100.00 %	1.31 %
Rosman	119	701	90,212	701	100.00 %	0.78 %
Rowland	46	885	83,445	885	100.00 %	1.06 %
Roxboro	2	8,134	90,793	8,134	100.00 %	8.96 %
Roxobel	23	187	88,865	187	100.00 %	0.21 %
Rural Hall	91	3,351	86,210	3,351	100.00 %	3.89 %
Ruth	113	347	89,058	347	100.00 %	0.39 %
Rutherford College (Burke)	86	1,226	87,570	1,226	100.00 %	1.40 %
Rutherford College (Caldwell)	87	0	85,758	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Rutherfordton	113	3,640	89,058	3,640	100.00 %	4.09 %
Salemburg	22	457	88,642	457	100.00 %	0.52 %
Salisbury	76	35,540	89,815	35,540	100.00 %	39.57 %
Saluda (Henderson)	113	11	89,058	11	100.00 %	0.01 %
Saluda (Polk)	113	620	89,058	620	100.00 %	0.70 %
Sandy Creek	17	248	89,763	248	100.00 %	0.28 %
Sandyfield	46	430	83,445	430	100.00 %	0.52 %
Sanford	51	30,261	83,073	30,261	100.00 %	36.43 %
Saratoga	24	353	87,220	353	100.00 %	0.40 %
Sawmills	87	5,020	85,758	5,020	100.00 %	5.85 %
Scotland Neck	27	1,640	84,735	1,640	100.00 %	1.94 %
Seaboard	27	542	84,735	542	100.00 %	0.64 %
Seagrove	78	235	86,365	235	100.00 %	0.27 %
Sedalia	59	676	90,361	676	100.00 %	0.75 %
Selma	28	6,317	85,389	6,317	100.00 %	7.40 %
Seven Devils (Avery)	85	38	90,863	38	100.00 %	0.04 %
Seven Devils (Watauga)	93	275	86,445	275	100.00 %	0.32 %
Seven Springs	4	55	83,095	55	100.00 %	0.07 %
Severn	27	191	84,735	191	100.00 %	0.23 %
Shallotte	17	4,185	89,763	4,185	100.00 %	4.66 %
Sharpsburg (Edgecombe)	23	215	88,865	215	100.00 %	0.24 %
Sharpsburg (Nash)	25	1,061	86,534	1,061	100.00 %	1.23 %
Sharpsburg (Wilson)	24	421	87,220	421	100.00 %	0.48 %
Shelby	110	21,918	88,397	4,409	20.12 %	4.99 %
	111	21,918	89,894	17,509	79.88 %	19.48 %
Siler City	54	7,702	83,475	7,702	100.00 %	9.23 %
Simpson	9	390	84,450	390	100.00 %	0.46 %
Sims	24	275	87,220	275	100.00 %	0.32 %
Smithfield	28	11,292	85,389	11,292	100.00 %	13.22 %
Snow Hill	12	1,481	84,745	1,481	100.00 %	1.75 %

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Southern Pines	52	15,545	84,383	15,545	100.00 %	18.42 %
	78	15,545	86,365	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Southern Shores	1	3,090	84,330	3,090	100.00 %	3.66 %
Southport	19	3,971	91,041	3,971	100.00 %	4.36 %
Sparta	93	1,834	86,445	1,834	100.00 %	2.12 %
Speed	23	63	88,865	63	100.00 %	0.07 %
Spencer	76	3,308	89,815	3,308	100.00 %	3.68 %
Spencer Mountain	108	0	86,263	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Spindale	113	4,225	89,058	4,225	100.00 %	4.74 %
Spring Hope	25	1,309	86,534	1,309	100.00 %	1.51 %
Spring Lake	42	11,660	85,537	11,660	100.00 %	13.63 %
Spruce Pine	85	2,194	90,863	2,194	100.00 %	2.41 %
St. Helena	16	417	90,663	417	100.00 %	0.46 %
St. James	19	6,529	91,041	6,529	100.00 %	7.17 %
St. Pauls	47	2,045	83,708	2,045	100.00 %	2.44 %
Staley	54	397	83,475	397	100.00 %	0.48 %
Stallings (Mecklenburg)	103	384	87,132	384	100.00 %	0.44 %
Stallings (Union)	68	15,728	88,138	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	69	15,728	85,179	15,728	100.00 %	18.46 %
Stanfield	67	1,585	88,255	1,585	100.00 %	1.80 %
Stanley	108	3,963	86,263	3,963	100.00 %	4.59 %
Stantonsburg	24	762	87,220	762	100.00 %	0.87 %
Star	67	806	88,255	806	100.00 %	0.91 %
Statesville	84	28,419	86,773	28,415	99.99 %	32.75 %
	89	28,419	85,577	4	0.01 %	0.00 %
Stedman	43	1,277	82,956	1,277	100.00 %	1.54 %
Stem	32	960	88,633	960	100.00 %	1.08 %
Stokesdale	62	5,924	89,579	5,924	100.00 %	6.61 %
Stoneville	65	1,308	91,096	1,308	100.00 %	1.44 %
Stonewall	79	214	83,163	214	100.00 %	0.26 %
Stovall	32	324	88,633	324	100.00 %	0.37 %
Sugar Mountain	85	371	90,863	371	100.00 %	0.41 %
Summerfield	57	10,951	90,615	746	6.81 %	0.82 %
	59	10,951	90,361	2,509	22.91 %	2.78 %
	62	10,951	89,579	7,696	70.28 %	8.59 %
Sunset Beach	17	4,175	89,763	4,175	100.00 %	4.65 %
Surf City (Onslow)	15	334	87,578	334	100.00 %	0.38 %
Surf City (Pender)	16	3,533	90,663	3,533	100.00 %	3.90 %
Swansboro	14	3,744	86,538	3,744	100.00 %	4.33 %
Swepsonville	63	2,445	86,399	2,445	100.00 %	2.83 %
Sylva	119	2,578	90,212	2,578	100.00 %	2.86 %

Municipality by County - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Tabor City	46	3,781	83,445	3,781	100.00 %	4.53 %
Tar Heel	22	90	88,642	90	100.00 %	0.10 %
Tarboro	23	10,721	88,865	10,721	100.00 %	12.06 %
Taylorsville	94	2,320	90,835	2,320	100.00 %	2.55 %
Taylortown	52	634	84,383	4	0.63 %	0.00 %
	78	634	86,365	630	99.37 %	0.73 %
Teachey	4	448	83,095	448	100.00 %	0.54 %
Thomasville (Davidson)	80	26,662	84,864	26,662	100.00 %	31.42 %
Thomasville (Randolph)	70	521	89,118	521	100.00 %	0.58 %
Tobaccoville (Forsyth)	74	2,578	84,857	824	31.96 %	0.97 %
	91	2,578	86,210	1,754	68.04 %	2.03 %
Tobaccoville (Stokes)	91	0	86,210	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Topsail Beach	16	461	90,663	461	100.00 %	0.51 %
Trent Woods	3	4,074	85,099	4,074	100.00 %	4.79 %
Trenton	12	238	84,745	238	100.00 %	0.28 %
Trinity	70	7,006	89,118	7,006	100.00 %	7.86 %
Troutman	84	3,698	86,773	885	23.93 %	1.02 %
	89	3,698	85,577	2,813	76.07 %	3.29 %
Troy	67	2,850	88,255	2,850	100.00 %	3.23 %
Tryon	113	1,562	89,058	1,562	100.00 %	1.75 %
Turkey	22	213	88,642	213	100.00 %	0.24 %
Unionville	69	6,643	85,179	6,643	100.00 %	7.80 %
Valdese	86	4,689	87,570	4,689	100.00 %	5.35 %
Vanceboro	3	869	85,099	869	100.00 %	1.02 %
Vandemere	79	246	83,163	246	100.00 %	0.30 %
Varnamtown	19	525	91,041	525	100.00 %	0.58 %
Vass	51	952	83,073	952	100.00 %	1.15 %
Waco	110	310	88,397	310	100.00 %	0.35 %
Wade	43	638	82,956	638	100.00 %	0.77 %
Wadesboro	55	5,008	87,005	5,008	100.00 %	5.76 %
Wagram	48	615	86,256	615	100.00 %	0.71 %
Wake Forest (Franklin)	7	1,504	83,510	1,504	100.00 %	1.80 %
Wake Forest (Wake)	35	46,097	88,374	46,097	100.00 %	52.16 %
	66	46,097	83,189	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Walkertown	71	5,692	84,874	3,176	55.80 %	3.74 %
	75	5,692	84,220	2,516	44.20 %	2.99 %
Wallace (Duplin)	4	3,413	83,095	3,413	100.00 %	4.11 %
Wallace (Pender)	16	0	90,663	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Wallburg	80	3,051	84,864	3,051	100.00 %	3.60 %
Walnut Cove	91	1,586	86,210	1,586	100.00 %	1.84 %
Walnut Creek	4	1,084	83,095	1,084	100.00 %	1.30 %

Municipality by County - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Walstonburg	12	193	84,745	193	100.00 %	0.23 %
Warrenton	27	851	84,735	851	100.00 %	1.00 %
Warsaw	4	2,733	83,095	2,733	100.00 %	3.29 %
Washington	79	9,875	83,163	9,875	100.00 %	11.87 %
Washington Park	79	392	83,163	392	100.00 %	0.47 %
Watha	16	181	90,663	181	100.00 %	0.20 %
Waxhaw	55	20,534	87,005	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	68	20,534	88,138	20,534	100.00 %	23.30 %
Waynesville	118	10,140	83,282	10,140	100.00 %	12.18 %
Weaverville	114	4,567	89,685	4,567	100.00 %	5.09 %
Webster	119	372	90,212	372	100.00 %	0.41 %
Weddington (Mecklenburg)	103	5	87,132	5	100.00 %	0.01 %
Weddington (Union)	68	13,176	88,138	13,172	99.97 %	14.94 %
	69	13,176	85,179	4	0.03 %	0.00 %
Weldon	27	1,444	84,735	1,444	100.00 %	1.70 %
Wendell	39	9,793	90,164	9,793	100.00 %	10.86 %
Wentworth	65	2,662	91,096	2,662	100.00 %	2.92 %
Wesley Chapel	55	8,681	87,005	3,868	44.56 %	4.45 %
	68	8,681	88,138	4,813	55.44 %	5.46 %
West Jefferson	93	1,279	86,445	1,279	100.00 %	1.48 %
Whispering Pines	52	4,987	84,383	4,987	100.00 %	5.91 %
Whitakers (Edgecombe)	23	290	88,865	290	100.00 %	0.33 %
Whitakers (Nash)	25	337	86,534	337	100.00 %	0.39 %
White Lake	22	843	88,642	843	100.00 %	0.95 %
Whiteville	46	4,766	83,445	4,766	100.00 %	5.71 %
Whitsett	59	584	90,361	584	100.00 %	0.65 %
Wilkesboro	94	3,687	90,835	3,687	100.00 %	4.06 %
Williamston	23	5,248	88,865	5,248	100.00 %	5.91 %
Wilmington	18	115,451	91,245	48,680	42.17 %	53.35 %
	19	115,451	91,041	8,207	7.11 %	9.01 %
	20	115,451	90,346	58,564	50.73 %	64.82 %
Wilson	24	47,851	87,220	47,851	100.00 %	54.86 %
Wilson's Mills	26	2,534	89,947	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	28	2,534	85,389	2,534	100.00 %	2.97 %
Windsor	23	3,582	88,865	3,582	100.00 %	4.03 %
Winfall	1	555	84,330	555	100.00 %	0.66 %
Wingate	55	4,055	87,005	4,055	100.00 %	4.66 %

Municipality by County - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Winston-Salem	71	249,545	84,874	77,631	31.11 %	91.47 %
	72	249,545	86,949	86,867	34.81 %	99.91 %
	74	249,545	84,857	32,409	12.99 %	38.19 %
	75	249,545	84,220	22,818	9.14 %	27.09 %
	91	249,545	86,210	29,820	11.95 %	34.59 %
Winterville	8	10,462	85,793	44	0.42 %	0.05 %
	9	10,462	84,450	10,418	99.58 %	12.34 %
Winton	5	629	82,953	629	100.00 %	0.76 %
Woodfin	114	7,936	89,685	7,648	96.37 %	8.53 %
	116	7,936	89,505	288	3.63 %	0.32 %
Woodland	27	557	84,735	557	100.00 %	0.66 %
Wrightsville Beach	20	2,473	90,346	2,473	100.00 %	2.74 %
Yadkinville	77	2,995	90,628	2,995	100.00 %	3.30 %
Yanceyville	50	1,937	85,345	1,937	100.00 %	2.27 %
Youngsville	7	2,016	83,510	2,016	100.00 %	2.41 %
Zebulon (Johnston)	26	0	89,947	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Zebulon (Wake)	39	6,903	90,164	6,903	100.00 %	7.66 %
			Total:	**6,017,605**		

Number of municipalities split within counties: 81
Display: all municipalities

District - Municipality by County Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

District	Municipality	Total District Population	Total Muni Population	District Pop in Muni	Percent of District Pop in Muni	Percent of Muni Pop in District
1	Columbia	84,330	610	610	0.72 %	100.00 %
	Creswell	84,330	207	207	0.25 %	100.00 %
	Duck	84,330	742	742	0.88 %	100.00 %
	Edenton	84,330	4,460	4,460	5.29 %	100.00 %
	Hertford	84,330	1,934	1,934	2.29 %	100.00 %
	Kill Devil Hills	84,330	7,656	7,118	8.44 %	92.97 %
	Kitty Hawk	84,330	3,689	3,689	4.37 %	100.00 %
	Plymouth	84,330	3,320	3,320	3.94 %	100.00 %
	Roper	84,330	485	485	0.58 %	100.00 %
	Southern Shores	84,330	3,090	3,090	3.66 %	100.00 %
	Winfall	84,330	555	555	0.66 %	100.00 %
2	Durham (Durham)	90,793	283,093	25,167	27.72 %	8.89 %
	Raleigh (Durham)	90,793	1,559	1,326	1.46 %	85.05 %
	Roxboro	90,793	8,134	8,134	8.96 %	100.00 %
3	Bridgeton	85,099	349	349	0.41 %	100.00 %
	Cove City	85,099	378	378	0.44 %	100.00 %
	Dover	85,099	349	349	0.41 %	100.00 %
	Havelock	85,099	16,621	5,986	7.03 %	36.01 %
	New Bern	85,099	31,291	31,291	36.77 %	100.00 %
	River Bend	85,099	2,902	2,902	3.41 %	100.00 %
	Trent Woods	85,099	4,074	4,074	4.79 %	100.00 %
	Vanceboro	85,099	869	869	1.02 %	100.00 %
4	Beulaville	83,095	1,116	1,116	1.34 %	100.00 %
	Calypso	83,095	327	327	0.39 %	100.00 %
	Faison (Duplin)	83,095	784	784	0.94 %	100.00 %
	Goldsboro	83,095	33,657	5	0.01 %	0.01 %
	Greenevers	83,095	567	567	0.68 %	100.00 %
	Harrells (Duplin)	83,095	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Kenansville	83,095	770	770	0.93 %	100.00 %
	Magnolia	83,095	831	831	1.00 %	100.00 %
	Mount Olive (Duplin)	83,095	5	5	0.01 %	100.00 %
	Mount Olive (Wayne)	83,095	4,193	4,193	5.05 %	100.00 %
	Rose Hill	83,095	1,371	1,371	1.65 %	100.00 %
	Seven Springs	83,095	55	55	0.07 %	100.00 %
	Teachey	83,095	448	448	0.54 %	100.00 %
	Wallace (Duplin)	83,095	3,413	3,413	4.11 %	100.00 %
	Walnut Creek	83,095	1,084	1,084	1.30 %	100.00 %
	Warsaw	83,095	2,733	2,733	3.29 %	100.00 %
5	Ahoskie	82,953	4,891	4,891	5.90 %	100.00 %
	Cofield	82,953	267	267	0.32 %	100.00 %
	Como	82,953	67	67	0.08 %	100.00 %

District - Municipality by County Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

District	Municipality	Total District Population	Total Muni Population	District Pop in Muni	Percent of District Pop in Muni	Percent of Muni Pop in District
5	Elizabeth City (Camden)	82,953	38	38	0.05 %	100.00 %
	Elizabeth City (Pasquotank)	82,953	18,593	18,593	22.41 %	100.00 %
	Gatesville	82,953	267	267	0.32 %	100.00 %
	Harrellsville	82,953	85	85	0.10 %	100.00 %
	Murfreesboro	82,953	2,619	2,619	3.16 %	100.00 %
	Winton	82,953	629	629	0.76 %	100.00 %
6	Angier (Harnett)	87,332	4,709	4,709	5.39 %	100.00 %
	Broadway (Harnett)	87,332	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Fuquay-Varina (Harnett)	87,332	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Lillington	87,332	4,735	882	1.01 %	18.63 %
7	Bunn	83,510	327	327	0.39 %	100.00 %
	Creedmoor	83,510	4,866	2,065	2.47 %	42.44 %
	Franklinton	83,510	2,456	2,456	2.94 %	100.00 %
	Louisburg	83,510	3,064	3,064	3.67 %	100.00 %
	Wake Forest (Franklin)	83,510	1,504	1,504	1.80 %	100.00 %
	Youngsville	83,510	2,016	2,016	2.41 %	100.00 %
8	Bethel	85,793	1,373	1,373	1.60 %	100.00 %
	Falkland	85,793	47	47	0.05 %	100.00 %
	Farmville	85,793	4,461	4,461	5.20 %	100.00 %
	Fountain	85,793	385	385	0.45 %	100.00 %
	Greenville	85,793	87,521	52,881	61.64 %	60.42 %
	Winterville	85,793	10,462	44	0.05 %	0.42 %
9	Ayden	84,450	4,977	4,977	5.89 %	100.00 %
	Greenville	84,450	87,521	34,640	41.02 %	39.58 %
	Grifton (Pitt)	84,450	2,301	2,301	2.72 %	100.00 %
	Grimesland	84,450	386	386	0.46 %	100.00 %
	Simpson	84,450	390	390	0.46 %	100.00 %
	Winterville	84,450	10,462	10,418	12.34 %	99.58 %
10	Eureka	82,953	214	214	0.26 %	100.00 %
	Fremont	82,953	1,196	1,196	1.44 %	100.00 %
	Goldsboro	82,953	33,657	33,652	40.57 %	99.99 %
	Pikeville	82,953	712	712	0.86 %	100.00 %
11	Apex	86,298	58,780	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Cary (Wake)	86,298	171,012	43,537	50.45 %	25.46 %
	Morrisville (Wake)	86,298	29,423	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Raleigh (Wake)	86,298	466,106	40,792	47.27 %	8.75 %
12	Grifton (Lenoir)	84,745	147	147	0.17 %	100.00 %
	Hookerton	84,745	413	413	0.49 %	100.00 %
	Kinston	84,745	19,900	19,900	23.48 %	100.00 %
	La Grange	84,745	2,595	2,595	3.06 %	100.00 %
	Maysville	84,745	818	818	0.97 %	100.00 %

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District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

District	Municipality	Total District Population	Total Muni Population	District Pop in Muni	Percent of District Pop in Muni	Percent of Muni Pop in District
12	Pink Hill	84,745	451	451	0.53 %	100.00 %
	Pollocksville	84,745	268	268	0.32 %	100.00 %
	Snow Hill	84,745	1,481	1,481	1.75 %	100.00 %
	Trenton	84,745	238	238	0.28 %	100.00 %
	Walstonburg	84,745	193	193	0.23 %	100.00 %
13	Atlantic Beach	83,307	1,364	1,364	1.64 %	100.00 %
	Beaufort	83,307	4,464	4,464	5.36 %	100.00 %
	Bogue	83,307	695	695	0.83 %	100.00 %
	Cape Carteret	83,307	2,224	2,224	2.67 %	100.00 %
	Cedar Point	83,307	1,764	1,764	2.12 %	100.00 %
	Emerald Isle	83,307	3,847	3,847	4.62 %	100.00 %
	Havelock	83,307	16,621	10,635	12.77 %	63.99 %
	Indian Beach	83,307	223	223	0.27 %	100.00 %
	Morehead City	83,307	9,556	9,556	11.47 %	100.00 %
	Newport	83,307	4,364	4,364	5.24 %	100.00 %
	Peletier	83,307	769	769	0.92 %	100.00 %
	Pine Knoll Shores	83,307	1,388	1,388	1.67 %	100.00 %
14	Jacksonville	86,538	72,723	28,456	32.88 %	39.13 %
	Swansboro	86,538	3,744	3,744	4.33 %	100.00 %
15	Holly Ridge	87,578	4,171	4,171	4.76 %	100.00 %
	Jacksonville	87,578	72,723	44,267	50.55 %	60.87 %
	North Topsail Beach	87,578	1,005	1,005	1.15 %	100.00 %
	Surf City (Onslow)	87,578	334	334	0.38 %	100.00 %
16	Atkinson	90,663	296	296	0.33 %	100.00 %
	Burgaw	90,663	3,088	3,088	3.41 %	100.00 %
	Richlands	90,663	2,287	2,287	2.52 %	100.00 %
	St. Helena	90,663	417	417	0.46 %	100.00 %
	Surf City (Pender)	90,663	3,533	3,533	3.90 %	100.00 %
	Topsail Beach	90,663	461	461	0.51 %	100.00 %
	Wallace (Pender)	90,663	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Watha	90,663	181	181	0.20 %	100.00 %
17	Belville	89,763	2,406	2,406	2.68 %	100.00 %
	Calabash	89,763	2,011	2,011	2.24 %	100.00 %
	Carolina Shores	89,763	4,588	4,588	5.11 %	100.00 %
	Holden Beach	89,763	921	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Leland	89,763	22,908	22,908	25.52 %	100.00 %
	Navassa	89,763	1,367	1,367	1.52 %	100.00 %
	Northwest	89,763	703	703	0.78 %	100.00 %
	Ocean Isle Beach	89,763	867	867	0.97 %	100.00 %
	Sandy Creek	89,763	248	248	0.28 %	100.00 %
	Shallotte	89,763	4,185	4,185	4.66 %	100.00 %

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District	Municipality	Total District Population	Total Muni Population	District Pop in Muni	Percent of District Pop in Muni	Percent of Muni Pop in District
17	Sunset Beach	89,763	4,175	4,175	4.65 %	100.00 %
18	Wilmington	91,245	115,451	48,680	53.35 %	42.17 %
19	Bald Head Island	91,041	268	268	0.29 %	100.00 %
	Boiling Spring Lakes	91,041	5,943	5,943	6.53 %	100.00 %
	Bolivia	91,041	149	149	0.16 %	100.00 %
	Carolina Beach	91,041	6,564	6,564	7.21 %	100.00 %
	Caswell Beach	91,041	395	395	0.43 %	100.00 %
	Holden Beach	91,041	921	921	1.01 %	100.00 %
	Kure Beach	91,041	2,191	2,191	2.41 %	100.00 %
	Oak Island	91,041	8,396	8,396	9.22 %	100.00 %
	Southport	91,041	3,971	3,971	4.36 %	100.00 %
	St. James	91,041	6,529	6,529	7.17 %	100.00 %
	Varnamtown	91,041	525	525	0.58 %	100.00 %
	Wilmington	91,041	115,451	8,207	9.01 %	7.11 %
20	Wilmington	90,346	115,451	58,564	64.82 %	50.73 %
	Wrightsville Beach	90,346	2,473	2,473	2.74 %	100.00 %
21	Apex	86,179	58,780	556	0.65 %	0.95 %
	Cary (Wake)	86,179	171,012	30,622	35.53 %	17.91 %
	Fuquay-Varina (Wake)	86,179	34,152	30	0.03 %	0.09 %
	Garner	86,179	31,159	11,789	13.68 %	37.83 %
	Holly Springs	86,179	41,239	11,892	13.80 %	28.84 %
	Raleigh (Wake)	86,179	466,106	13	0.02 %	0.00 %
22	Autryville	88,642	167	167	0.19 %	100.00 %
	Bladenboro	88,642	1,648	1,648	1.86 %	100.00 %
	Clarkton	88,642	614	614	0.69 %	100.00 %
	Clinton	88,642	8,383	8,383	9.46 %	100.00 %
	Dublin	88,642	267	267	0.30 %	100.00 %
	East Arcadia	88,642	418	418	0.47 %	100.00 %
	Elizabethtown	88,642	3,296	3,296	3.72 %	100.00 %
	Faison (Sampson)	88,642	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Falcon (Sampson)	88,642	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Garland	88,642	595	595	0.67 %	100.00 %
	Harrells (Sampson)	88,642	160	160	0.18 %	100.00 %
	Newton Grove	88,642	585	585	0.66 %	100.00 %
	Roseboro	88,642	1,163	1,163	1.31 %	100.00 %
	Salemburg	88,642	457	457	0.52 %	100.00 %
	Tar Heel	88,642	90	90	0.10 %	100.00 %
	Turkey	88,642	213	213	0.24 %	100.00 %
	White Lake	88,642	843	843	0.95 %	100.00 %
23	Askewville	88,865	184	184	0.21 %	100.00 %
	Aulander	88,865	763	763	0.86 %	100.00 %

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District	Municipality	Total District Population	Total Muni Population	District Pop in Muni	Percent of District Pop in Muni	Percent of Muni Pop in District
23	Bear Grass	88,865	89	89	0.10 %	100.00 %
	Colerain	88,865	217	217	0.24 %	100.00 %
	Conetoe	88,865	198	198	0.22 %	100.00 %
	Everetts	88,865	150	150	0.17 %	100.00 %
	Hamilton	88,865	306	306	0.34 %	100.00 %
	Hassell	88,865	49	49	0.06 %	100.00 %
	Jamesville	88,865	424	424	0.48 %	100.00 %
	Kelford	88,865	203	203	0.23 %	100.00 %
	Leggett	88,865	37	37	0.04 %	100.00 %
	Lewiston Woodville	88,865	426	426	0.48 %	100.00 %
	Macclesfield	88,865	413	413	0.46 %	100.00 %
	Oak City	88,865	266	266	0.30 %	100.00 %
	Parmele	88,865	243	243	0.27 %	100.00 %
	Pinetops	88,865	1,200	1,200	1.35 %	100.00 %
	Powellsville	88,865	189	189	0.21 %	100.00 %
	Princeville	88,865	1,254	1,254	1.41 %	100.00 %
	Robersonville	88,865	1,269	1,269	1.43 %	100.00 %
	Rocky Mount (Edgecombe)	88,865	15,414	15,414	17.35 %	100.00 %
	Roxobel	88,865	187	187	0.21 %	100.00 %
	Sharpsburg (Edgecombe)	88,865	215	215	0.24 %	100.00 %
	Speed	88,865	63	63	0.07 %	100.00 %
	Tarboro	88,865	10,721	10,721	12.06 %	100.00 %
	Whitakers (Edgecombe)	88,865	290	290	0.33 %	100.00 %
	Williamston	88,865	5,248	5,248	5.91 %	100.00 %
	Windsor	88,865	3,582	3,582	4.03 %	100.00 %
24	Bailey	87,220	568	568	0.65 %	100.00 %
	Black Creek	87,220	692	692	0.79 %	100.00 %
	Elm City (Wilson)	87,220	1,218	1,218	1.40 %	100.00 %
	Kenly (Wilson)	87,220	198	198	0.23 %	100.00 %
	Lucama	87,220	1,036	1,036	1.19 %	100.00 %
	Middlesex	87,220	912	912	1.05 %	100.00 %
	Saratoga	87,220	353	353	0.40 %	100.00 %
	Sharpsburg (Wilson)	87,220	421	421	0.48 %	100.00 %
	Sims	87,220	275	275	0.32 %	100.00 %
	Stantonsburg	87,220	762	762	0.87 %	100.00 %
	Wilson	87,220	47,851	47,851	54.86 %	100.00 %
25	Castalia	86,534	264	264	0.31 %	100.00 %
	Dortches	86,534	1,082	1,082	1.25 %	100.00 %
	Elm City (Nash)	86,534	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Momeyer	86,534	277	277	0.32 %	100.00 %
	Nashville	86,534	5,632	5,632	6.51 %	100.00 %

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25	Red Oak	86,534	3,342	3,342	3.86 %	100.00 %
	Rocky Mount (Nash)	86,534	38,927	38,927	44.98 %	100.00 %
	Sharpsburg (Nash)	86,534	1,061	1,061	1.23 %	100.00 %
	Spring Hope	86,534	1,309	1,309	1.51 %	100.00 %
	Whitakers (Nash)	86,534	337	337	0.39 %	100.00 %
26	Archer Lodge	89,947	4,797	4,797	5.33 %	100.00 %
	Clayton (Johnston)	89,947	26,307	26,307	29.25 %	100.00 %
	Wilson's Mills	89,947	2,534	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Zebulon (Johnston)	89,947	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
27	Conway	84,735	752	752	0.89 %	100.00 %
	Enfield	84,735	1,865	1,865	2.20 %	100.00 %
	Garysburg	84,735	904	904	1.07 %	100.00 %
	Gaston	84,735	1,008	1,008	1.19 %	100.00 %
	Halifax	84,735	170	170	0.20 %	100.00 %
	Hobgood	84,735	268	268	0.32 %	100.00 %
	Jackson	84,735	430	430	0.51 %	100.00 %
	Lasker	84,735	64	64	0.08 %	100.00 %
	Littleton	84,735	559	559	0.66 %	100.00 %
	Macon	84,735	110	110	0.13 %	100.00 %
	Norlina	84,735	920	920	1.09 %	100.00 %
	Rich Square	84,735	894	894	1.06 %	100.00 %
	Roanoke Rapids	84,735	15,229	15,229	17.97 %	100.00 %
	Scotland Neck	84,735	1,640	1,640	1.94 %	100.00 %
	Seaboard	84,735	542	542	0.64 %	100.00 %
	Severn	84,735	191	191	0.23 %	100.00 %
	Warrenton	84,735	851	851	1.00 %	100.00 %
	Weldon	84,735	1,444	1,444	1.70 %	100.00 %
	Woodland	84,735	557	557	0.66 %	100.00 %
28	Benson (Johnston)	85,389	3,967	3,967	4.65 %	100.00 %
	Four Oaks	85,389	2,158	2,158	2.53 %	100.00 %
	Kenly (Johnston)	85,389	1,293	1,293	1.51 %	100.00 %
	Micro	85,389	458	458	0.54 %	100.00 %
	Pine Level	85,389	2,046	2,046	2.40 %	100.00 %
	Princeton	85,389	1,315	1,315	1.54 %	100.00 %
	Selma	85,389	6,317	6,317	7.40 %	100.00 %
	Smithfield	85,389	11,292	11,292	13.22 %	100.00 %
	Wilson's Mills	85,389	2,534	2,534	2.97 %	100.00 %
29	Chapel Hill (Durham)	91,212	2,906	2,906	3.19 %	100.00 %
	Durham (Durham)	91,212	283,093	87,035	95.42 %	30.74 %
30	Durham (Durham)	91,165	283,093	89,671	98.36 %	31.68 %
31	Durham (Durham)	90,760	283,093	81,220	89.49 %	28.69 %

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31	Morrisville (Durham)	90,760	207	207	0.23 %	100.00 %
	Raleigh (Durham)	90,760	1,559	233	0.26 %	14.95 %
32	Butner	88,633	8,397	8,397	9.47 %	100.00 %
	Creedmoor	88,633	4,866	2,801	3.16 %	57.56 %
	Henderson	88,633	15,060	15,060	16.99 %	100.00 %
	Kittrell	88,633	132	132	0.15 %	100.00 %
	Middleburg	88,633	101	101	0.11 %	100.00 %
	Oxford	88,633	8,628	8,628	9.73 %	100.00 %
	Stem	88,633	960	960	1.08 %	100.00 %
	Stovall	88,633	324	324	0.37 %	100.00 %
33	Garner	83,049	31,159	14	0.02 %	0.04 %
	Raleigh (Wake)	83,049	466,106	82,480	99.31 %	17.70 %
34	Raleigh (Wake)	83,679	466,106	83,503	99.79 %	17.92 %
35	Raleigh (Wake)	88,374	466,106	6,171	6.98 %	1.32 %
	Rolesville	88,374	9,475	9,467	10.71 %	99.92 %
	Wake Forest (Wake)	88,374	46,097	46,097	52.16 %	100.00 %
36	Apex	90,166	58,780	57,843	64.15 %	98.41 %
	Cary (Wake)	90,166	171,012	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Fuquay-Varina (Wake)	90,166	34,152	16	0.02 %	0.05 %
	Holly Springs	90,166	41,239	17,734	19.67 %	43.00 %
37	Angier (Wake)	90,867	556	556	0.61 %	100.00 %
	Cary (Wake)	90,867	171,012	2,012	2.21 %	1.18 %
	Fuquay-Varina (Wake)	90,867	34,152	34,106	37.53 %	99.87 %
	Garner	90,867	31,159	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Holly Springs	90,867	41,239	11,613	12.78 %	28.16 %
38	Clayton (Wake)	88,226	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Garner	88,226	31,159	19,356	21.94 %	62.12 %
	Knightdale	88,226	19,435	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Raleigh (Wake)	88,226	466,106	56,840	64.43 %	12.19 %
39	Clayton (Wake)	90,164	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Knightdale	90,164	19,435	19,435	21.56 %	100.00 %
	Raleigh (Wake)	90,164	466,106	13,011	14.43 %	2.79 %
	Rolesville	90,164	9,475	8	0.01 %	0.08 %
	Wendell	90,164	9,793	9,793	10.86 %	100.00 %
	Zebulon (Wake)	90,164	6,903	6,903	7.66 %	100.00 %
40	Durham (Wake)	83,175	269	269	0.32 %	100.00 %
	Raleigh (Wake)	83,175	466,106	57,345	68.94 %	12.30 %
41	Apex	89,887	58,780	381	0.42 %	0.65 %
	Cary (Wake)	89,887	171,012	74,074	82.41 %	43.32 %
	Morrisville (Wake)	89,887	29,423	14,239	15.84 %	48.39 %
42	Fayetteville	85,537	208,501	65,401	76.46 %	31.37 %

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42	Spring Lake	85,537	11,660	11,660	13.63 %	100.00 %
43	Eastover	82,956	3,656	3,656	4.41 %	100.00 %
	Falcon (Cumberland)	82,956	324	324	0.39 %	100.00 %
	Fayetteville	82,956	208,501	44,532	53.68 %	21.36 %
	Godwin	82,956	128	128	0.15 %	100.00 %
	Hope Mills	82,956	17,808	64	0.08 %	0.36 %
	Linden	82,956	136	136	0.16 %	100.00 %
	Stedman	82,956	1,277	1,277	1.54 %	100.00 %
	Wade	82,956	638	638	0.77 %	100.00 %
44	Fayetteville	83,297	208,501	83,293	100.00 %	39.95 %
45	Fayetteville	82,938	208,501	15,275	18.42 %	7.33 %
	Hope Mills	82,938	17,808	17,744	21.39 %	99.64 %
46	Boardman	83,445	166	166	0.20 %	100.00 %
	Bolton	83,445	519	519	0.62 %	100.00 %
	Brunswick	83,445	973	973	1.17 %	100.00 %
	Cerro Gordo	83,445	131	131	0.16 %	100.00 %
	Chadbourn	83,445	1,574	1,574	1.89 %	100.00 %
	Fair Bluff	83,445	709	709	0.85 %	100.00 %
	Fairmont	83,445	2,191	2,191	2.63 %	100.00 %
	Lake Waccamaw	83,445	1,296	1,296	1.55 %	100.00 %
	Lumberton	83,445	19,025	350	0.42 %	1.84 %
	Marietta	83,445	111	111	0.13 %	100.00 %
	Maxton (Robeson)	83,445	1,902	1,902	2.28 %	100.00 %
	McDonald	83,445	94	94	0.11 %	100.00 %
	Orrum	83,445	59	59	0.07 %	100.00 %
	Proctorville	83,445	121	121	0.15 %	100.00 %
	Raynham	83,445	60	60	0.07 %	100.00 %
	Rowland	83,445	885	885	1.06 %	100.00 %
	Sandyfield	83,445	430	430	0.52 %	100.00 %
	Tabor City	83,445	3,781	3,781	4.53 %	100.00 %
	Whiteville	83,445	4,766	4,766	5.71 %	100.00 %
47	Fairmont	83,708	2,191	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Lumber Bridge	83,708	82	82	0.10 %	100.00 %
	Lumberton	83,708	19,025	18,675	22.31 %	98.16 %
	Parkton	83,708	504	504	0.60 %	100.00 %
	Pembroke	83,708	2,823	2,823	3.37 %	100.00 %
	Red Springs (Robeson)	83,708	3,087	3,087	3.69 %	100.00 %
	Rennert	83,708	275	275	0.33 %	100.00 %
	St. Pauls	83,708	2,045	2,045	2.44 %	100.00 %
48	East Laurinburg	86,256	234	234	0.27 %	100.00 %
	Gibson	86,256	449	449	0.52 %	100.00 %

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48	Laurinburg	86,256	14,978	14,978	17.36 %	100.00 %
	Maxton (Scotland)	86,256	208	208	0.24 %	100.00 %
	Raeford	86,256	4,559	4,559	5.29 %	100.00 %
	Red Springs (Hoke)	86,256	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Wagram	86,256	615	615	0.71 %	100.00 %
49	Cary (Wake)	86,157	171,012	20,767	24.10 %	12.14 %
	Durham (Wake)	86,157	269	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Morrisville (Wake)	86,157	29,423	15,184	17.62 %	51.61 %
	Raleigh (Wake)	86,157	466,106	47,783	55.46 %	10.25 %
50	Carrboro	85,345	21,295	174	0.20 %	0.82 %
	Durham (Orange)	85,345	144	144	0.17 %	100.00 %
	Hillsborough	85,345	9,660	9,660	11.32 %	100.00 %
	Mebane (Orange)	85,345	3,171	3,171	3.72 %	100.00 %
	Milton	85,345	155	155	0.18 %	100.00 %
	Yanceyville	85,345	1,937	1,937	2.27 %	100.00 %
51	Broadway (Lee)	83,073	1,267	1,267	1.53 %	100.00 %
	Cameron	83,073	244	244	0.29 %	100.00 %
	Carthage	83,073	2,775	2,747	3.31 %	98.99 %
	Sanford	83,073	30,261	30,261	36.43 %	100.00 %
	Vass	83,073	952	952	1.15 %	100.00 %
52	Aberdeen	84,383	8,516	8,516	10.09 %	100.00 %
	Carthage	84,383	2,775	28	0.03 %	1.01 %
	Dobbins Heights	84,383	687	687	0.81 %	100.00 %
	Ellerbe	84,383	864	864	1.02 %	100.00 %
	Foxfire	84,383	1,288	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Hamlet	84,383	6,025	6,025	7.14 %	100.00 %
	Hoffman	84,383	418	418	0.50 %	100.00 %
	Norman	84,383	100	100	0.12 %	100.00 %
	Pinebluff	84,383	1,473	1,473	1.75 %	100.00 %
	Pinehurst	84,383	17,581	8	0.01 %	0.05 %
	Rockingham	84,383	9,243	9,243	10.95 %	100.00 %
	Southern Pines	84,383	15,545	15,545	18.42 %	100.00 %
	Taylortown	84,383	634	4	0.00 %	0.63 %
	Whispering Pines	84,383	4,987	4,987	5.91 %	100.00 %
53	Benson (Harnett)	86,899	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Coats	86,899	2,155	2,155	2.48 %	100.00 %
	Dunn	86,899	8,446	8,446	9.72 %	100.00 %
	Erwin	86,899	4,542	4,542	5.23 %	100.00 %
	Lillington	86,899	4,735	3,853	4.43 %	81.37 %
54	Cary (Chatham)	83,475	3,709	3,709	4.44 %	100.00 %
	Goldston	83,475	234	234	0.28 %	100.00 %

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54	Liberty	83,475	2,655	2,655	3.18 %	100.00 %
	Pittsboro	83,475	4,537	4,537	5.44 %	100.00 %
	Siler City	83,475	7,702	7,702	9.23 %	100.00 %
	Staley	83,475	397	397	0.48 %	100.00 %
55	Ansonville	87,005	440	440	0.51 %	100.00 %
	Indian Trail	87,005	39,997	2,376	2.73 %	5.94 %
	Lilesville	87,005	395	395	0.45 %	100.00 %
	Marshville	87,005	2,522	2,522	2.90 %	100.00 %
	McFarlan	87,005	94	94	0.11 %	100.00 %
	Mineral Springs	87,005	3,159	2,293	2.64 %	72.59 %
	Monroe	87,005	34,562	12,650	14.54 %	36.60 %
	Morven	87,005	329	329	0.38 %	100.00 %
	Peachland	87,005	390	390	0.45 %	100.00 %
	Polkton	87,005	2,250	2,250	2.59 %	100.00 %
	Wadesboro	87,005	5,008	5,008	5.76 %	100.00 %
	Waxhaw	87,005	20,534	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Wesley Chapel	87,005	8,681	3,868	4.45 %	44.56 %
	Wingate	87,005	4,055	4,055	4.66 %	100.00 %
56	Carrboro	86,087	21,295	21,121	24.53 %	99.18 %
	Chapel Hill (Orange)	86,087	59,054	59,054	68.60 %	100.00 %
57	Greensboro	90,615	299,035	83,540	92.19 %	27.94 %
	Summerfield	90,615	10,951	746	0.82 %	6.81 %
58	Greensboro	90,808	299,035	84,725	93.30 %	28.33 %
59	Burlington (Guilford)	90,361	1,822	1,822	2.02 %	100.00 %
	Gibsonville (Guilford)	90,361	4,642	4,642	5.14 %	100.00 %
	Greensboro	90,361	299,035	13,852	15.33 %	4.63 %
	Pleasant Garden	90,361	5,000	5,000	5.53 %	100.00 %
	Sedalia	90,361	676	676	0.75 %	100.00 %
	Summerfield	90,361	10,951	2,509	2.78 %	22.91 %
	Whitsett	90,361	584	584	0.65 %	100.00 %
60	Archdale (Guilford)	89,735	380	380	0.42 %	100.00 %
	Greensboro	89,735	299,035	8,829	9.84 %	2.95 %
	High Point (Guilford)	89,735	107,321	66,033	73.59 %	61.53 %
	Jamestown	89,735	3,668	3,668	4.09 %	100.00 %
61	Greensboro	90,201	299,035	90,201	100.00 %	30.16 %
62	Greensboro	89,579	299,035	17,888	19.97 %	5.98 %
	High Point (Guilford)	89,579	107,321	41,288	46.09 %	38.47 %
	Kernersville (Guilford)	89,579	502	502	0.56 %	100.00 %
	Oak Ridge	89,579	7,474	7,474	8.34 %	100.00 %
	Stokesdale	89,579	5,924	5,924	6.61 %	100.00 %
	Summerfield	89,579	10,951	7,696	8.59 %	70.28 %

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63	Burlington (Alamance)	86,399	55,481	25,917	30.00 %	46.71 %
	Graham	86,399	17,157	17,157	19.86 %	100.00 %
	Green Level	86,399	3,152	3,152	3.65 %	100.00 %
	Haw River	86,399	2,252	2,252	2.61 %	100.00 %
	Mebane (Alamance)	86,399	14,626	14,626	16.93 %	100.00 %
	Swepsonville	86,399	2,445	2,445	2.83 %	100.00 %
64	Alamance	85,016	988	988	1.16 %	100.00 %
	Burlington (Alamance)	85,016	55,481	29,564	34.77 %	53.29 %
	Elon	85,016	11,336	11,336	13.33 %	100.00 %
	Gibsonville (Alamance)	85,016	4,278	4,278	5.03 %	100.00 %
	Ossipee	85,016	536	536	0.63 %	100.00 %
65	Eden	91,096	15,421	15,421	16.93 %	100.00 %
	Madison	91,096	2,129	2,129	2.34 %	100.00 %
	Mayodan	91,096	2,418	2,418	2.65 %	100.00 %
	Reidsville	91,096	14,583	14,583	16.01 %	100.00 %
	Stoneville	91,096	1,308	1,308	1.44 %	100.00 %
	Wentworth	91,096	2,662	2,662	2.92 %	100.00 %
66	Raleigh (Wake)	83,189	466,106	78,168	93.96 %	16.77 %
	Wake Forest (Wake)	83,189	46,097	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
67	Albemarle	88,255	16,432	16,432	18.62 %	100.00 %
	Badin	88,255	2,024	2,024	2.29 %	100.00 %
	Biscoe	88,255	1,848	1,848	2.09 %	100.00 %
	Candor (Montgomery)	88,255	813	813	0.92 %	100.00 %
	Locust (Stanly)	88,255	3,996	3,996	4.53 %	100.00 %
	Misenheimer	88,255	650	650	0.74 %	100.00 %
	Mount Gilead	88,255	1,171	1,171	1.33 %	100.00 %
	New London	88,255	607	607	0.69 %	100.00 %
	Norwood	88,255	2,367	2,367	2.68 %	100.00 %
	Oakboro	88,255	2,128	2,128	2.41 %	100.00 %
	Red Cross	88,255	762	762	0.86 %	100.00 %
	Richfield	88,255	582	582	0.66 %	100.00 %
	Stanfield	88,255	1,585	1,585	1.80 %	100.00 %
	Star	88,255	806	806	0.91 %	100.00 %
	Troy	88,255	2,850	2,850	3.23 %	100.00 %
68	Indian Trail	88,138	39,997	15,036	17.06 %	37.59 %
	Marvin	88,138	6,358	6,358	7.21 %	100.00 %
	Mineral Springs	88,138	3,159	866	0.98 %	27.41 %
	Stallings (Union)	88,138	15,728	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Waxhaw	88,138	20,534	20,534	23.30 %	100.00 %
	Weddington (Union)	88,138	13,176	13,172	14.94 %	99.97 %
	Wesley Chapel	88,138	8,681	4,813	5.46 %	55.44 %

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69	Fairview	85,179	3,456	3,456	4.06 %	100.00 %
	Hemby Bridge	85,179	1,614	1,614	1.89 %	100.00 %
	Indian Trail	85,179	39,997	22,585	26.51 %	56.47 %
	Lake Park	85,179	3,269	3,269	3.84 %	100.00 %
	Mint Hill (Union)	85,179	6	6	0.01 %	100.00 %
	Monroe	85,179	34,562	21,912	25.72 %	63.40 %
	Stallings (Union)	85,179	15,728	15,728	18.46 %	100.00 %
	Unionville	85,179	6,643	6,643	7.80 %	100.00 %
	Weddington (Union)	85,179	13,176	4	0.00 %	0.03 %
70	Archdale (Randolph)	89,118	11,527	11,527	12.93 %	100.00 %
	Asheboro	89,118	27,156	25,890	29.05 %	95.34 %
	High Point (Randolph)	89,118	8	8	0.01 %	100.00 %
	Randleman	89,118	4,595	4,595	5.16 %	100.00 %
	Thomasville (Randolph)	89,118	521	521	0.58 %	100.00 %
	Trinity	89,118	7,006	7,006	7.86 %	100.00 %
71	Kernersville (Forsyth)	84,874	25,947	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Walkertown	84,874	5,692	3,176	3.74 %	55.80 %
	Winston-Salem	84,874	249,545	77,631	91.47 %	31.11 %
72	Winston-Salem	86,949	249,545	86,867	99.91 %	34.81 %
73	Concord	90,649	105,240	32,447	35.79 %	30.83 %
	Harrisburg	90,649	18,967	18,967	20.92 %	100.00 %
	Locust (Cabarrus)	90,649	541	541	0.60 %	100.00 %
	Midland (Cabarrus)	90,649	4,684	4,684	5.17 %	100.00 %
	Mount Pleasant	90,649	1,671	1,671	1.84 %	100.00 %
74	Bethania	84,857	344	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Clemmons	84,857	21,163	21,163	24.94 %	100.00 %
	Lewisville	84,857	13,381	13,381	15.77 %	100.00 %
	Tobaccoville (Forsyth)	84,857	2,578	824	0.97 %	31.96 %
	Winston-Salem	84,857	249,545	32,409	38.19 %	12.99 %
75	High Point (Forsyth)	84,220	84	84	0.10 %	100.00 %
	Kernersville (Forsyth)	84,220	25,947	25,947	30.81 %	100.00 %
	Walkertown	84,220	5,692	2,516	2.99 %	44.20 %
	Winston-Salem	84,220	249,545	22,818	27.09 %	9.14 %
76	East Spencer	89,815	1,567	1,567	1.74 %	100.00 %
	Faith	89,815	819	819	0.91 %	100.00 %
	Granite Quarry	89,815	2,984	2,984	3.32 %	100.00 %
	Rockwell	89,815	2,302	2,302	2.56 %	100.00 %
	Salisbury	89,815	35,540	35,540	39.57 %	100.00 %
	Spencer	89,815	3,308	3,308	3.68 %	100.00 %
77	Bermuda Run	90,628	3,120	3,120	3.44 %	100.00 %
	Boonville	90,628	1,185	1,185	1.31 %	100.00 %

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77	Cleveland	90,628	846	846	0.93 %	100.00 %
	Cooleemee	90,628	940	940	1.04 %	100.00 %
	East Bend	90,628	634	634	0.70 %	100.00 %
	Jonesville	90,628	2,308	2,308	2.55 %	100.00 %
	Mocksville	90,628	5,900	5,900	6.51 %	100.00 %
	Yadkinville	90,628	2,995	2,995	3.30 %	100.00 %
78	Aberdeen	86,365	8,516	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Asheboro	86,365	27,156	1,266	1.47 %	4.66 %
	Candor (Moore)	86,365	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Foxfire	86,365	1,288	1,288	1.49 %	100.00 %
	Franklinville	86,365	1,197	1,197	1.39 %	100.00 %
	Pinehurst	86,365	17,581	17,573	20.35 %	99.95 %
	Ramseur	86,365	1,774	1,774	2.05 %	100.00 %
	Robbins	86,365	1,168	1,168	1.35 %	100.00 %
	Seagrove	86,365	235	235	0.27 %	100.00 %
	Southern Pines	86,365	15,545	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Taylortown	86,365	634	630	0.73 %	99.37 %
79	Alliance	83,163	733	733	0.88 %	100.00 %
	Arapahoe	83,163	416	416	0.50 %	100.00 %
	Aurora	83,163	455	455	0.55 %	100.00 %
	Bath	83,163	245	245	0.29 %	100.00 %
	Bayboro	83,163	1,161	1,161	1.40 %	100.00 %
	Belhaven	83,163	1,410	1,410	1.70 %	100.00 %
	Chocowinity	83,163	722	722	0.87 %	100.00 %
	Grantsboro	83,163	692	692	0.83 %	100.00 %
	Kill Devil Hills	83,163	7,656	538	0.65 %	7.03 %
	Manteo	83,163	1,600	1,600	1.92 %	100.00 %
	Mesic	83,163	144	144	0.17 %	100.00 %
	Minnesott Beach	83,163	530	530	0.64 %	100.00 %
	Nags Head	83,163	3,168	3,168	3.81 %	100.00 %
	Oriental	83,163	880	880	1.06 %	100.00 %
	Pantego	83,163	164	164	0.20 %	100.00 %
	Stonewall	83,163	214	214	0.26 %	100.00 %
	Vandemere	83,163	246	246	0.30 %	100.00 %
	Washington	83,163	9,875	9,875	11.87 %	100.00 %
	Washington Park	83,163	392	392	0.47 %	100.00 %
80	Denton	84,864	1,494	1,494	1.76 %	100.00 %
	High Point (Davidson)	84,864	6,646	6,646	7.83 %	100.00 %
	Lexington	84,864	19,632	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Midway	84,864	4,742	3,469	4.09 %	73.15 %
	Thomasville (Davidson)	84,864	26,662	26,662	31.42 %	100.00 %

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80	Wallburg	84,864	3,051	3,051	3.60 %	100.00 %
81	Lexington	84,066	19,632	19,632	23.35 %	100.00 %
	Midway	84,066	4,742	1,273	1.51 %	26.85 %
82	Concord	90,771	105,240	48,723	53.68 %	46.30 %
	Kannapolis (Cabarrus)	90,771	42,846	33,907	37.35 %	79.14 %
83	China Grove	90,742	4,434	4,434	4.89 %	100.00 %
	Concord	90,742	105,240	24,070	26.53 %	22.87 %
	Kannapolis (Cabarrus)	90,742	42,846	8,939	9.85 %	20.86 %
	Kannapolis (Rowan)	90,742	10,268	10,268	11.32 %	100.00 %
	Landis	90,742	3,690	3,690	4.07 %	100.00 %
84	Harmony	86,773	543	543	0.63 %	100.00 %
	Love Valley	86,773	154	154	0.18 %	100.00 %
	Mooresville	86,773	50,193	205	0.24 %	0.41 %
	Statesville	86,773	28,419	28,415	32.75 %	99.99 %
	Troutman	86,773	3,698	885	1.02 %	23.93 %
85	Bakersville	90,863	450	450	0.50 %	100.00 %
	Banner Elk	90,863	1,049	1,049	1.15 %	100.00 %
	Beech Mountain (Avery)	90,863	62	62	0.07 %	100.00 %
	Burnsville	90,863	1,614	1,614	1.78 %	100.00 %
	Crossnore	90,863	143	143	0.16 %	100.00 %
	Elk Park	90,863	542	542	0.60 %	100.00 %
	Grandfather Village	90,863	95	95	0.10 %	100.00 %
	Marion	90,863	7,717	7,717	8.49 %	100.00 %
	Newland	90,863	715	715	0.79 %	100.00 %
	Old Fort	90,863	811	811	0.89 %	100.00 %
	Seven Devils (Avery)	90,863	38	38	0.04 %	100.00 %
	Spruce Pine	90,863	2,194	2,194	2.41 %	100.00 %
	Sugar Mountain	90,863	371	371	0.41 %	100.00 %
86	Connelly Springs	87,570	1,529	1,529	1.75 %	100.00 %
	Drexel	87,570	1,760	1,760	2.01 %	100.00 %
	Glen Alpine	87,570	1,529	1,529	1.75 %	100.00 %
	Hickory (Burke)	87,570	79	79	0.09 %	100.00 %
	Hildebran	87,570	1,679	1,679	1.92 %	100.00 %
	Long View (Burke)	87,570	735	735	0.84 %	100.00 %
	Morganton	87,570	17,474	17,474	19.95 %	100.00 %
	Rhodhiss (Burke)	87,570	639	639	0.73 %	100.00 %
	Rutherford College (Burke)	87,570	1,226	1,226	1.40 %	100.00 %
	Valdese	87,570	4,689	4,689	5.35 %	100.00 %
87	Blowing Rock (Caldwell)	85,758	91	91	0.11 %	100.00 %
	Blowing Rock (Watauga)	85,758	1,285	5	0.01 %	0.39 %
	Boone	85,758	19,092	595	0.69 %	3.12 %

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87	Cajah's Mountain	85,758	2,722	2,722	3.17 %	100.00 %
	Cedar Rock	85,758	301	301	0.35 %	100.00 %
	Gamewell	85,758	3,702	3,702	4.32 %	100.00 %
	Granite Falls	85,758	4,965	4,965	5.79 %	100.00 %
	Hickory (Caldwell)	85,758	32	32	0.04 %	100.00 %
	Hudson	85,758	3,780	3,780	4.41 %	100.00 %
	Lenoir	85,758	18,352	18,352	21.40 %	100.00 %
	Rhodhiss (Caldwell)	85,758	358	358	0.42 %	100.00 %
	Rutherford College (Caldwell)	85,758	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Sawmills	85,758	5,020	5,020	5.85 %	100.00 %
88	Charlotte	82,834	874,579	82,834	100.00 %	9.47 %
89	Catawba	85,577	702	702	0.82 %	100.00 %
	Claremont	85,577	1,692	1,692	1.98 %	100.00 %
	Conover	85,577	8,421	424	0.50 %	5.04 %
	Hickory (Catawba)	85,577	43,379	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Maiden (Catawba)	85,577	3,736	3,736	4.37 %	100.00 %
	Newton	85,577	13,148	13,148	15.36 %	100.00 %
	Statesville	85,577	28,419	4	0.00 %	0.01 %
	Troutman	85,577	3,698	2,813	3.29 %	76.07 %
90	Dobson	82,937	1,462	1,462	1.76 %	100.00 %
	Elkin (Surry)	82,937	4,049	4,049	4.88 %	100.00 %
	Elkin (Wilkes)	82,937	73	73	0.09 %	100.00 %
	Mount Airy	82,937	10,676	10,676	12.87 %	100.00 %
	Pilot Mountain	82,937	1,440	1,440	1.74 %	100.00 %
	Ronda	82,937	438	438	0.53 %	100.00 %
91	Bethania	86,210	344	344	0.40 %	100.00 %
	Danbury	86,210	189	189	0.22 %	100.00 %
	King (Forsyth)	86,210	591	591	0.69 %	100.00 %
	King (Stokes)	86,210	6,606	6,606	7.66 %	100.00 %
	Rural Hall	86,210	3,351	3,351	3.89 %	100.00 %
	Tobaccoville (Forsyth)	86,210	2,578	1,754	2.03 %	68.04 %
	Tobaccoville (Stokes)	86,210	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Walnut Cove	86,210	1,586	1,586	1.84 %	100.00 %
	Winston-Salem	86,210	249,545	29,820	34.59 %	11.95 %
92	Charlotte	85,031	874,579	63,762	74.99 %	7.29 %
93	Beech Mountain (Watauga)	86,445	613	613	0.71 %	100.00 %
	Blowing Rock (Watauga)	86,445	1,285	1,280	1.48 %	99.61 %
	Boone	86,445	19,092	18,497	21.40 %	96.88 %
	Jefferson	86,445	1,622	1,622	1.88 %	100.00 %
	Lansing	86,445	126	126	0.15 %	100.00 %
	Seven Devils (Watauga)	86,445	275	275	0.32 %	100.00 %

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93	Sparta	86,445	1,834	1,834	2.12 %	100.00 %
	West Jefferson	86,445	1,279	1,279	1.48 %	100.00 %
94	North Wilkesboro	90,835	4,382	4,382	4.82 %	100.00 %
	Taylorsville	90,835	2,320	2,320	2.55 %	100.00 %
	Wilkesboro	90,835	3,687	3,687	4.06 %	100.00 %
95	Davidson (Iredell)	85,366	378	378	0.44 %	100.00 %
	Mooresville	85,366	50,193	49,988	58.56 %	99.59 %
96	Brookford	89,587	442	442	0.49 %	100.00 %
	Conover	89,587	8,421	7,997	8.93 %	94.96 %
	Hickory (Catawba)	89,587	43,379	43,379	48.42 %	100.00 %
	Long View (Catawba)	89,587	4,353	4,353	4.86 %	100.00 %
	Newton	89,587	13,148	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
97	Lincolnton	86,810	11,091	11,091	12.78 %	100.00 %
	Maiden (Lincoln)	86,810	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
98	Cornelius	86,827	31,412	31,412	36.18 %	100.00 %
	Davidson (Mecklenburg)	86,827	14,728	14,728	16.96 %	100.00 %
	Huntersville	86,827	61,376	38,677	44.54 %	63.02 %
99	Charlotte	87,647	874,579	79,113	90.26 %	9.05 %
	Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	87,647	26,444	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
100	Charlotte	87,197	874,579	87,197	100.00 %	9.97 %
101	Charlotte	86,426	874,579	64,526	74.66 %	7.38 %
	Huntersville	86,426	61,376	5,893	6.82 %	9.60 %
102	Charlotte	86,179	874,579	86,179	100.00 %	9.85 %
103	Charlotte	87,132	874,579	23,590	27.07 %	2.70 %
	Matthews	87,132	29,435	29,435	33.78 %	100.00 %
	Midland (Mecklenburg)	87,132	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	87,132	26,444	26,444	30.35 %	100.00 %
	Stallings (Mecklenburg)	87,132	384	384	0.44 %	100.00 %
	Weddington (Mecklenburg)	87,132	5	5	0.01 %	100.00 %
104	Charlotte	86,520	874,579	86,520	100.00 %	9.89 %
105	Charlotte	85,822	874,579	71,156	82.91 %	8.14 %
	Pineville	85,822	10,602	10,602	12.35 %	100.00 %
106	Charlotte	82,824	874,579	79,717	96.25 %	9.11 %
107	Charlotte	88,237	874,579	67,298	76.27 %	7.69 %
	Huntersville	88,237	61,376	16,806	19.05 %	27.38 %
108	Belmont	86,263	15,010	1,868	2.17 %	12.45 %
	Cramerton	86,263	5,296	96	0.11 %	1.81 %
	Gastonia	86,263	80,411	28,480	33.02 %	35.42 %
	Lowell	86,263	3,654	3,654	4.24 %	100.00 %
	McAdenville	86,263	890	890	1.03 %	100.00 %
	Mount Holly	86,263	17,703	17,703	20.52 %	100.00 %

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108	Ranlo	86,263	4,511	4,500	5.22 %	99.76 %
	Spencer Mountain	86,263	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Stanley	86,263	3,963	3,963	4.59 %	100.00 %
109	Belmont	87,762	15,010	13,142	14.97 %	87.55 %
	Cramerton	87,762	5,296	5,200	5.93 %	98.19 %
	Gastonia	87,762	80,411	44,448	50.65 %	55.28 %
	Lowell	87,762	3,654	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
110	Belwood	88,397	857	857	0.97 %	100.00 %
	Bessemer City	88,397	5,428	5,428	6.14 %	100.00 %
	Casar	88,397	305	305	0.35 %	100.00 %
	Cherryville	88,397	6,078	6,078	6.88 %	100.00 %
	Dallas	88,397	5,927	5,927	6.70 %	100.00 %
	Dellview	88,397	6	6	0.01 %	100.00 %
	Fallston	88,397	627	627	0.71 %	100.00 %
	Gastonia	88,397	80,411	7,483	8.47 %	9.31 %
	High Shoals	88,397	595	595	0.67 %	100.00 %
	Kings Mountain (Cleveland)	88,397	10,032	8	0.01 %	0.08 %
	Kings Mountain (Gaston)	88,397	1,110	1,110	1.26 %	100.00 %
	Kingstown	88,397	656	656	0.74 %	100.00 %
	Lawndale	88,397	570	570	0.64 %	100.00 %
	Polkville	88,397	516	516	0.58 %	100.00 %
	Ranlo	88,397	4,511	11	0.01 %	0.24 %
	Shelby	88,397	21,918	4,409	4.99 %	20.12 %
	Waco	88,397	310	310	0.35 %	100.00 %
111	Boiling Springs	89,894	4,615	4,615	5.13 %	100.00 %
	Bostic	89,894	355	355	0.39 %	100.00 %
	Earl	89,894	198	198	0.22 %	100.00 %
	Ellenboro	89,894	723	723	0.80 %	100.00 %
	Forest City	89,894	7,377	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Grover	89,894	802	802	0.89 %	100.00 %
	Kings Mountain (Cleveland)	89,894	10,032	10,024	11.15 %	99.92 %
	Lattimore	89,894	406	406	0.45 %	100.00 %
	Mooresboro	89,894	293	293	0.33 %	100.00 %
	Patterson Springs	89,894	571	571	0.64 %	100.00 %
	Shelby	89,894	21,918	17,509	19.48 %	79.88 %
112	Charlotte	82,806	874,579	82,687	99.86 %	9.45 %
	Pineville	82,806	10,602	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
113	Chimney Rock Village	89,058	140	140	0.16 %	100.00 %
	Columbus	89,058	1,060	1,060	1.19 %	100.00 %
	Flat Rock	89,058	3,486	3,486	3.91 %	100.00 %
	Forest City	89,058	7,377	7,377	8.28 %	100.00 %

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113	Hendersonville	89,058	15,137	623	0.70 %	4.12 %
	Lake Lure	89,058	1,365	1,365	1.53 %	100.00 %
	Laurel Park	89,058	2,250	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Ruth	89,058	347	347	0.39 %	100.00 %
	Rutherfordton	89,058	3,640	3,640	4.09 %	100.00 %
	Saluda (Henderson)	89,058	11	11	0.01 %	100.00 %
	Saluda (Polk)	89,058	620	620	0.70 %	100.00 %
	Spindale	89,058	4,225	4,225	4.74 %	100.00 %
	Tryon	89,058	1,562	1,562	1.75 %	100.00 %
114	Asheville	89,685	94,589	52,596	58.65 %	55.60 %
	Weaverville	89,685	4,567	4,567	5.09 %	100.00 %
	Woodfin	89,685	7,936	7,648	8.53 %	96.37 %
115	Asheville	90,262	94,589	29,236	32.39 %	30.91 %
	Black Mountain	90,262	8,426	8,426	9.34 %	100.00 %
	Montreat	90,262	901	901	1.00 %	100.00 %
116	Asheville	89,505	94,589	12,757	14.25 %	13.49 %
	Biltmore Forest	89,505	1,409	1,409	1.57 %	100.00 %
	Woodfin	89,505	7,936	288	0.32 %	3.63 %
117	Fletcher	91,035	7,987	7,987	8.77 %	100.00 %
	Hendersonville	91,035	15,137	14,514	15.94 %	95.88 %
	Laurel Park	91,035	2,250	2,250	2.47 %	100.00 %
	Mills River	91,035	7,078	7,078	7.78 %	100.00 %
118	Canton	83,282	4,422	4,422	5.31 %	100.00 %
	Clyde	83,282	1,368	1,368	1.64 %	100.00 %
	Hot Springs	83,282	520	520	0.62 %	100.00 %
	Maggie Valley	83,282	1,687	1,687	2.03 %	100.00 %
	Mars Hill	83,282	2,007	2,007	2.41 %	100.00 %
	Marshall	83,282	777	777	0.93 %	100.00 %
	Waynesville	83,282	10,140	10,140	12.18 %	100.00 %
119	Brevard	90,212	7,744	7,744	8.58 %	100.00 %
	Bryson City	90,212	1,558	1,558	1.73 %	100.00 %
	Dillsboro	90,212	213	213	0.24 %	100.00 %
	Forest Hills	90,212	303	303	0.34 %	100.00 %
	Highlands (Jackson)	90,212	12	12	0.01 %	100.00 %
	Rosman	90,212	701	701	0.78 %	100.00 %
	Sylva	90,212	2,578	2,578	2.86 %	100.00 %
	Webster	90,212	372	372	0.41 %	100.00 %
120	Andrews	84,907	1,667	1,667	1.96 %	100.00 %
	Fontana Dam	84,907	13	13	0.02 %	100.00 %
	Franklin	84,907	4,175	4,175	4.92 %	100.00 %
	Hayesville	84,907	461	461	0.54 %	100.00 %

District - Municipality by County Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

District	Municipality	Total District Population	Total Muni Population	District Pop in Muni	Percent of District Pop in Muni	Percent of Muni Pop in District
120	Highlands (Macon)	84,907	1,060	1,060	1.25 %	100.00 %
	Lake Santeetlah	84,907	38	38	0.04 %	100.00 %
	Murphy	84,907	1,608	1,608	1.89 %	100.00 %
	Robbinsville	84,907	597	597	0.70 %	100.00 %
			Total:	**6,017,605**		

Whole-Split VTD Counts by District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
1	Chowan	6	0
	Currituck	11	0
	Dare	3	1
	Perquimans	7	0
	Tyrrell	6	0
	Washington	6	0
2	Durham	8	2
	Person	11	0
3	Craven	19	1
4	Duplin	19	0
	Wayne	7	1
5	Camden	3	0
	Gates	6	0
	Hertford	13	0
	Pasquotank	9	0
6	Harnett	6	0
7	Franklin	18	0
	Granville	2	0
8	Pitt	21	0
9	Pitt	19	0
10	Wayne	20	1
11	Wake	19	0
12	Greene	10	0
	Jones	7	0
	Lenoir	22	0
13	Carteret	28	0
	Craven	1	1
14	Onslow	10	0
15	Onslow	9	0
16	Onslow	5	0
	Pender	20	0
17	Brunswick	14	0
18	New Hanover	19	0
19	Brunswick	11	0
	New Hanover	7	0
20	New Hanover	17	0
21	Wake	16	0
22	Bladen	17	0
	Sampson	23	0
23	Bertie	12	0
	Edgecombe	21	0
	Martin	13	0

Whole-Split VTD Counts by District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
24	Nash	2	0
	Wilson	24	0
25	Nash	22	0
26	Johnston	12	0
27	Halifax	23	0
	Northampton	13	0
	Warren	14	0
28	Johnston	18	0
29	Durham	21	1
30	Durham	17	1
31	Durham	8	2
32	Granville	13	0
	Vance	12	0
33	Wake	19	0
34	Wake	24	0
35	Wake	14	0
36	Wake	12	0
37	Wake	12	0
38	Wake	13	0
39	Wake	14	0
40	Wake	20	0
41	Wake	11	0
42	Cumberland	13	0
43	Cumberland	28	0
44	Cumberland	19	0
45	Cumberland	16	0
46	Columbus	26	0
	Robeson	14	0
47	Robeson	25	0
48	Hoke	15	0
	Scotland	7	0
49	Wake	15	0
50	Caswell	9	0
	Orange	18	0
51	Lee	10	0
	Moore	4	0
52	Moore	10	0
	Richmond	16	0
53	Harnett	7	0
	Johnston	6	0
54	Chatham	18	0
	Randolph	2	0

Whole-Split VTD Counts by District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
55	Anson	9	0
	Union	17	0
56	Orange	23	0
57	Guilford	27	0
58	Guilford	24	0
59	Guilford	24	0
60	Guilford	27	0
61	Guilford	34	0
62	Guilford	29	0
63	Alamance	19	0
64	Alamance	18	0
65	Rockingham	15	0
66	Wake	15	0
67	Montgomery	14	0
	Stanly	22	0
68	Union	16	0
69	Union	19	0
70	Randolph	12	0
71	Forsyth	20	0
72	Forsyth	32	0
73	Cabarrus	15	0
74	Forsyth	19	0
75	Forsyth	19	0
76	Rowan	25	0
77	Davie	14	0
	Rowan	5	0
	Yadkin	12	0
78	Moore	12	0
	Randolph	8	0
79	Beaufort	21	0
	Dare	12	1
	Hyde	7	0
	Pamlico	10	0
80	Davidson	22	0
81	Davidson	21	0
82	Cabarrus	20	0
83	Cabarrus	5	0
	Rowan	11	0
84	Iredell	19	0
85	Avery	19	0
	McDowell	15	0
	Mitchell	9	0
	Yancey	11	0

Whole-Split VTD Counts by District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
86	Burke	33	0
87	Caldwell	20	0
	Watauga	2	0
88	Mecklenburg	18	0
89	Catawba	17	0
	Iredell	2	0
90	Surry	24	0
	Wilkes	6	0
91	Forsyth	11	0
	Stokes	18	0
92	Mecklenburg	9	0
93	Alleghany	4	0
	Ashe	17	0
	Watauga	18	0
94	Alexander	10	0
	Wilkes	21	0
95	Iredell	8	0
96	Catawba	23	0
97	Lincoln	23	0
98	Mecklenburg	10	1
99	Mecklenburg	15	0
100	Mecklenburg	21	0
101	Mecklenburg	10	0
102	Mecklenburg	19	0
103	Mecklenburg	16	0
104	Mecklenburg	26	0
105	Mecklenburg	12	0
106	Mecklenburg	10	0
107	Mecklenburg	11	1
108	Gaston	20	0
109	Gaston	14	0
110	Cleveland	10	0
	Gaston	12	0
111	Cleveland	11	0
	Rutherford	6	0
112	Mecklenburg	17	0
113	Henderson	8	0
	McDowell	2	0
	Polk	7	0
	Rutherford	11	0
114	Buncombe	29	0
115	Buncombe	32	0
116	Buncombe	18	0

Whole-Split VTD Counts by District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
117	Henderson	26	0
118	Haywood	29	0
	Madison	12	0
119	Jackson	13	0
	Swain	5	0
	Transylvania	15	0
120	Cherokee	16	0
	Clay	9	0
	Graham	4	0
	Macon	15	0
	Total:	**2,659**	**7**

Whole-Split VTD Counts by County Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Alamance	37	0
Alexander	10	0
Alleghany	4	0
Anson	9	0
Ashe	17	0
Avery	19	0
Beaufort	21	0
Bertie	12	0
Bladen	17	0
Brunswick	25	0
Buncombe	79	0
Burke	33	0
Cabarrus	40	0
Caldwell	20	0
Camden	3	0
Carteret	28	0
Caswell	9	0
Catawba	40	0
Chatham	18	0
Cherokee	16	0
Chowan	6	0
Clay	9	0
Cleveland	21	0
Columbus	26	0
Craven	20	1
Cumberland	76	0
Currituck	11	0
Dare	15	1
Davidson	43	0
Davie	14	0
Duplin	19	0
Durham	54	3
Edgecombe	21	0
Forsyth	101	0
Franklin	18	0
Gaston	46	0
Gates	6	0
Graham	4	0
Granville	15	0
Greene	10	0
Guilford	165	0
Halifax	23	0
Harnett	13	0

Whole-Split VTD Counts by County Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Haywood	29	0
Henderson	34	0
Hertford	13	0
Hoke	15	0
Hyde	7	0
Iredell	29	0
Jackson	13	0
Johnston	36	0
Jones	7	0
Lee	10	0
Lenoir	22	0
Lincoln	23	0
Macon	15	0
Madison	12	0
Martin	13	0
McDowell	17	0
Mecklenburg	194	1
Mitchell	9	0
Montgomery	14	0
Moore	26	0
Nash	24	0
New Hanover	43	0
Northampton	13	0
Onslow	24	0
Orange	41	0
Pamlico	10	0
Pasquotank	9	0
Pender	20	0
Perquimans	7	0
Person	11	0
Pitt	40	0
Polk	7	0
Randolph	22	0
Richmond	16	0
Robeson	39	0
Rockingham	15	0
Rowan	41	0
Rutherford	17	0
Sampson	23	0
Scotland	7	0
Stanly	22	0
Stokes	18	0
Surry	24	0

Whole-Split VTD Counts by County Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Swain	5	0
Transylvania	15	0
Tyrrell	6	0
Union	52	0
Vance	12	0
Wake	204	0
Warren	14	0
Washington	6	0
Watauga	20	0
Wayne	27	1
Wilkes	27	0
Wilson	24	0
Yadkin	12	0
Yancey	11	0
Totals:	**2,659**	**7**

Split VTD Detail Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

County	VTD	District	Total VTD Population	VTD Pop in District	Percent of VTD Pop in District
Craven	002	3	18,203	6,483	35.62 %
		13	18,203	11,720	64.38 %
Dare	KDH	1	7,656	7,118	92.97 %
		79	7,656	538	7.03 %
Durham	014	29	4,535	4,232	93.32 %
		31	4,535	303	6.68 %
	023	2	10,357	1,533	14.80 %
		30	10,357	8,824	85.20 %
	30-2	2	10,654	958	8.99 %
		31	10,654	9,696	91.01 %
Mecklenburg	134	98	11,104	4,537	40.86 %
		107	11,104	6,567	59.14 %
Wayne	016	4	3,810	992	26.04 %
		10	3,810	2,818	73.96 %
			Total:	**66,319**	

Number of split VTDs: 7

Incumbent-District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

Residence Set: NC House - 10/01/2021

Last Name	First Name	Party	Current District	District in this Plan
Adams	James	Republican	96	96
Adcock	Gale	Democratic	41	41
Ager	John	Democratic	115	115
Alexander	Kelly	Democratic	107	107
Alston	Vernetta	Democratic	29	29
Arp	Larry	Republican	69	69
Autry	Johnnie	Democratic	100	100
Baker	Amber	Democratic	72	72
Baker	Kristin	Republican	82	82
Ball	Cynthia	Democratic	49	49
Belk	Mary	Democratic	88	88
Bell	John	Republican	10	10
Blackwell	Hugh	Republican	86	86
Boles	James	Republican	52	52
Bradford	John	Republican	98	98
Brisson	William	Republican	22	22
Brockman	Cecil	Democratic	60	60
Brody	Mark	Republican	55	55
Brown	Terry	Democratic	92	92
Bumgardner	Dana	Republican	109	109
Butler	Deborah	Democratic	18	18
Carney	Becky	Democratic	102	102
Clampitt	James	Republican	119	119
Clemmons	Ashton	Democratic	57	57
Cleveland	George	Republican	14	14
Cooper-Suggs	Linda	Democratic	24	24
Cunningham	Carla	Democratic	106	106
Dahle	Allison	Democratic	11	11
Davis	Robert	Republican	20	20
Dixon	James	Republican	4	4
Elmore	Jeffrey	Republican	94	94
Everitt	Terence	Democratic	35	35
Faircloth	Joseph	Republican	62	62
Farkas	Brian	Democratic	9	9
Fisher	Susan	Democratic	114	114
Gailliard	James	Democratic	25	25
Garrison	Terry	Democratic	32	32
Gill	Rosa	Democratic	33	33
Gillespie	Karl	Republican	120	120
Goodwin	Edward	Republican	1	1
Graham	Charles	Democratic	47	47
Greene	Edwin	Republican	85	85

Incumbent-District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

Residence Set: NC House - 10/01/2021

Last Name	First Name	Party	Current District	District in this Plan
Hall	Destin	Republican	87	87
Hall	Kyle	Republican	91	91
Hanig	Robert	Republican	6	1
Hardister	Jonathan	Republican	59	59
Harris	Wesley	Democratic	105	105
Harrison	Mary	Democratic	61	61
Hastings	Kelly	Republican	110	110
Hawkins	Zack	Democratic	31	31
Howard	Julia	Republican	77	77
Humphrey	Thomas	Republican	12	12
Hunt	Rachel	Democratic	103	103
Hunter	Howard	Democratic	5	5
Hurley	Patricia	Republican	70	70
Hurtado	Ricardo	Democratic	63	63
Iler	Francis	Republican	17	17
Insko	Verla	Democratic	56	56
John	Joseph	Democratic	40	40
Johnson	Jake	Republican	113	113
Jones	Abraham	Democratic	38	38
Jones	Brenden	Republican	46	46
Kidwell	Keith	Republican	79	79
Lambeth	Donny	Republican	75	75
Lofton	Brandon	Democratic	104	104
Logan	Carolyn	Democratic	101	101
Lucas	Marvin	Democratic	42	42
Majeed	Nasif	Democratic	99	99
Martin	David	Democratic	34	34
McElraft	Patricia	Republican	13	13
McNeely	Jeffrey	Republican	84	84
McNeill	Allen	Republican	78	78
Meyer	Graig	Democratic	50	50
Miller	Charles	Republican	19	19
Mills	Paul	Republican	95	95
Moffitt	Timothy	Republican	117	117
Moore	Timothy	Republican	111	111
Morey	Marcia	Democratic	30	30
Moss	Ben	Republican	66	52
Paré	Erin	Republican	37	37
Penny	Howard	Republican	53	53
Pickett	Phillip	Republican	93	93
Pierce	Garland	Democratic	48	48
Pittman	Larry	Republican	83	82

Incumbent-District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

Residence Set: NC House - 10/01/2021

Last Name	First Name	Party	Current District	District in this Plan
Pless	Steven	Republican	118	118
Potts	Larry	Republican	81	81
Pyrtle	Armor	Republican	65	65
Quick	Amos	Democratic	58	58
Reives	Robert	Democratic	54	54
Richardson	William	Democratic	44	44
Riddell	Dennis	Republican	64	64
Roberson	James	Democratic	39	39
Rogers	David	Republican	112	113
Saine	Jason	Republican	97	97
Sasser	Clayton	Republican	67	67
Sauls	John	Republican	51	51
Setzer	Mitchell	Republican	89	89
Shepard	Phillip	Republican	15	15
Smith	Carson	Republican	16	16
Smith	Kandie	Democratic	8	8
Smith	Raymond	Democratic	21	10
Stevens	Sarah	Republican	90	90
Strickland	Larry	Republican	28	28
Szoka	John	Republican	45	45
Terry	Evelyn	Democratic	71	71
Torbett	John	Republican	108	108
Turner	Brian	Democratic	116	116
Tyson	John	Republican	3	3
von Haefen	Julie	Democratic	36	36
Warren	Harry	Republican	76	76
Watford	Samuel	Republican	80	80
Wheatley	Diane	Republican	43	43
White	Donna	Republican	26	26
Willingham	Shelly	Democratic	23	23
Willis	David	Republican	68	68
Winslow	Matthew	Republican	7	7
Wray	Michael	Democratic	27	27
Yarborough	Lawrence	Republican	2	2
Zachary	Walter	Republican	73	77
Zenger	Jeffrey	Republican	74	74

District-Incumbent Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

Residence Set: NC House - 10/01/2021

District in this Plan	Last Name	First Name	Party	Current District
1	Goodwin	Edward	Republican	1
	Hanig	Robert	Republican	6
2	Yarborough	Lawrence	Republican	2
3	Tyson	John	Republican	3
4	Dixon	James	Republican	4
5	Hunter	Howard	Democratic	5
6				
7	Winslow	Matthew	Republican	7
8	Smith	Kandie	Democratic	8
9	Farkas	Brian	Democratic	9
10	Bell	John	Republican	10
	Smith	Raymond	Democratic	21
11	Dahle	Allison	Democratic	11
12	Humphrey	Thomas	Republican	12
13	McElraft	Patricia	Republican	13
14	Cleveland	George	Republican	14
15	Shepard	Phillip	Republican	15
16	Smith	Carson	Republican	16
17	Iler	Francis	Republican	17
18	Butler	Deborah	Democratic	18
19	Miller	Charles	Republican	19
20	Davis	Robert	Republican	20
21				
22	Brisson	William	Republican	22
23	Willingham	Shelly	Democratic	23
24	Cooper-Suggs	Linda	Democratic	24
25	Gailliard	James	Democratic	25
26	White	Donna	Republican	26
27	Wray	Michael	Democratic	27
28	Strickland	Larry	Republican	28
29	Alston	Vernetta	Democratic	29
30	Morey	Marcia	Democratic	30
31	Hawkins	Zack	Democratic	31
32	Garrison	Terry	Democratic	32
33	Gill	Rosa	Democratic	33
34	Martin	David	Democratic	34
35	Everitt	Terence	Democratic	35
36	von Haefen	Julie	Democratic	36
37	Paré	Erin	Republican	37
38	Jones	Abraham	Democratic	38
39	Roberson	James	Democratic	39
40	John	Joseph	Democratic	40
41	Adcock	Gale	Democratic	41

District-Incumbent Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

Residence Set: NC House - 10/01/2021

District in this Plan	Last Name	First Name	Party	Current District
42	Lucas	Marvin	Democratic	42
43	Wheatley	Diane	Republican	43
44	Richardson	William	Democratic	44
45	Szoka	John	Republican	45
46	Jones	Brenden	Republican	46
47	Graham	Charles	Democratic	47
48	Pierce	Garland	Democratic	48
49	Ball	Cynthia	Democratic	49
50	Meyer	Graig	Democratic	50
51	Sauls	John	Republican	51
52	Boles	James	Republican	52
	Moss	Ben	Republican	66
53	Penny	Howard	Republican	53
54	Reives	Robert	Democratic	54
55	Brody	Mark	Republican	55
56	Insko	Verla	Democratic	56
57	Clemmons	Ashton	Democratic	57
58	Quick	Amos	Democratic	58
59	Hardister	Jonathan	Republican	59
60	Brockman	Cecil	Democratic	60
61	Harrison	Mary	Democratic	61
62	Faircloth	Joseph	Republican	62
63	Hurtado	Ricardo	Democratic	63
64	Riddell	Dennis	Republican	64
65	Pyrtle	Armor	Republican	65
66				
67	Sasser	Clayton	Republican	67
68	Willis	David	Republican	68
69	Arp	Larry	Republican	69
70	Hurley	Patricia	Republican	70
71	Terry	Evelyn	Democratic	71
72	Baker	Amber	Democratic	72
73				
74	Zenger	Jeffrey	Republican	74
75	Lambeth	Donny	Republican	75
76	Warren	Harry	Republican	76
77	Howard	Julia	Republican	77
	Zachary	Walter	Republican	73
78	McNeill	Allen	Republican	78
79	Kidwell	Keith	Republican	79
80	Watford	Samuel	Republican	80
81	Potts	Larry	Republican	81

District-Incumbent Report

District Plan: SL 2021-175 House

Residence Set: NC House - 10/01/2021

District in this Plan	Last Name	First Name	Party	Current District
82	Baker	Kristin	Republican	82
	Pittman	Larry	Republican	83
83				
84	McNeely	Jeffrey	Republican	84
85	Greene	Edwin	Republican	85
86	Blackwell	Hugh	Republican	86
87	Hall	Destin	Republican	87
88	Belk	Mary	Democratic	88
89	Setzer	Mitchell	Republican	89
90	Stevens	Sarah	Republican	90
91	Hall	Kyle	Republican	91
92	Brown	Terry	Democratic	92
93	Pickett	Phillip	Republican	93
94	Elmore	Jeffrey	Republican	94
95	Mills	Paul	Republican	95
96	Adams	James	Republican	96
97	Saine	Jason	Republican	97
98	Bradford	John	Republican	98
99	Majeed	Nasif	Democratic	99
100	Autry	Johnnie	Democratic	100
101	Logan	Carolyn	Democratic	101
102	Carney	Becky	Democratic	102
103	Hunt	Rachel	Democratic	103
104	Lofton	Brandon	Democratic	104
105	Harris	Wesley	Democratic	105
106	Cunningham	Carla	Democratic	106
107	Alexander	Kelly	Democratic	107
108	Torbett	John	Republican	108
109	Bumgardner	Dana	Republican	109
110	Hastings	Kelly	Republican	110
111	Moore	Timothy	Republican	111
112				
113	Johnson	Jake	Republican	113
	Rogers	David	Republican	112
114	Fisher	Susan	Democratic	114
115	Ager	John	Democratic	115
116	Turner	Brian	Democratic	116
117	Moffitt	Timothy	Republican	117
118	Pless	Steven	Republican	118
119	Clampitt	James	Republican	119
120	Gillespie	Karl	Republican	120

User:
Plan Name: **SL 2021-175 House**
Plan Type: **House**

Measures of Compactness Report

Thursday, November 04, 2021 3:00 PM

	Reock	Polsby-Popper
Sum	N/A	N/A
Min	0.23	0.16
Max	0.65	0.76
Mean	0.44	0.35
Std. Dev.	0.10	0.11

District	Reock	Polsby-Popper
1	0.41	0.21
2	0.32	0.33
3	0.38	0.30
4	0.48	0.45
5	0.28	0.30
6	0.39	0.48
7	0.48	0.44
8	0.40	0.33
9	0.59	0.41
10	0.59	0.57
11	0.36	0.25

NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX004

Measures of Compactness Report

	Reock	Polsby-Popper
Sum	N/A	N/A
Min	0.23	0.16
Max	0.65	0.76
Mean	0.44	0.35
Std. Dev.	0.10	0.11

District	Reock	Polsby-Popper
12	0.31	0.29
13	0.38	0.43
14	0.38	0.29
15	0.55	0.37
16	0.41	0.24
17	0.42	0.23
18	0.59	0.37
19	0.46	0.29
20	0.46	0.56
21	0.45	0.21
22	0.53	0.36
23	0.46	0.36
24	0.47	0.54
25	0.46	0.51

Measures of Compactness Report

	Reock	Polsby-Popper
Sum	N/A	N/A
Min	0.23	0.16
Max	0.65	0.76
Mean	0.44	0.35
Std. Dev.	0.10	0.11

District	Reock	Polsby-Popper
26	0.45	0.40
27	0.44	0.35
28	0.57	0.50
29	0.36	0.33
30	0.38	0.36
31	0.42	0.32
32	0.54	0.59
33	0.49	0.29
34	0.42	0.29
35	0.28	0.29
36	0.59	0.53
37	0.42	0.37
38	0.38	0.25
39	0.65	0.52

Measures of Compactness Report

	Reock	Polsby-Popper
Sum	N/A	N/A
Min	0.23	0.16
Max	0.65	0.76
Mean	0.44	0.35
Std. Dev.	0.10	0.11

District	Reock	Polsby-Popper
40	0.42	0.34
41	0.52	0.42
42	0.54	0.40
43	0.52	0.28
44	0.59	0.42
45	0.25	0.27
46	0.32	0.24
47	0.60	0.50
48	0.48	0.44
49	0.45	0.36
50	0.38	0.34
51	0.48	0.28
52	0.35	0.21
53	0.32	0.26

Measures of Compactness Report

	Reock	Polsby-Popper
Sum	N/A	N/A
Min	0.23	0.16
Max	0.65	0.76
Mean	0.44	0.35
Std. Dev.	0.10	0.11

District	Reock	Polsby-Popper
54	0.46	0.38
55	0.46	0.31
56	0.50	0.37
57	0.44	0.37
58	0.40	0.26
59	0.46	0.33
60	0.38	0.26
61	0.39	0.29
62	0.32	0.31
63	0.56	0.35
64	0.33	0.26
65	0.60	0.76
66	0.46	0.26
67	0.45	0.49

Measures of Compactness Report

	Reock	Polsby-Popper
Sum	N/A	N/A
Min	0.23	0.16
Max	0.65	0.76
Mean	0.44	0.35
Std. Dev.	0.10	0.11

District	Reock	Polsby-Popper
68	0.45	0.30
69	0.54	0.35
70	0.54	0.54
71	0.27	0.28
72	0.52	0.27
73	0.49	0.42
74	0.37	0.30
75	0.39	0.27
76	0.43	0.50
77	0.41	0.30
78	0.34	0.20
79	0.53	0.36
80	0.29	0.32
81	0.48	0.31

Measures of Compactness Report

	Reock	Polsby-Popper
Sum	N/A	N/A
Min	0.23	0.16
Max	0.65	0.76
Mean	0.44	0.35
Std. Dev.	0.10	0.11

District	Reock	Polsby-Popper
82	0.31	0.32
83	0.47	0.33
84	0.50	0.51
85	0.50	0.32
86	0.49	0.44
87	0.54	0.44
88	0.23	0.21
89	0.31	0.29
90	0.51	0.35
91	0.54	0.52
92	0.28	0.24
93	0.32	0.29
94	0.51	0.35
95	0.62	0.60

Measures of Compactness Report

	Reock	Polsby-Popper
Sum	N/A	N/A
Min	0.23	0.16
Max	0.65	0.76
Mean	0.44	0.35
Std. Dev.	0.10	0.11

District	Reock	Polsby-Popper
96	0.36	0.35
97	0.32	0.51
98	0.60	0.58
99	0.47	0.32
100	0.54	0.33
101	0.49	0.31
102	0.39	0.23
103	0.28	0.35
104	0.57	0.32
105	0.40	0.42
106	0.60	0.42
107	0.30	0.18
108	0.38	0.24
109	0.47	0.42

Measures of Compactness Report

	Reock	Polsby-Popper
Sum	N/A	N/A
Min	0.23	0.16
Max	0.65	0.76
Mean	0.44	0.35
Std. Dev.	0.10	0.11

District	Reock	Polsby-Popper
110	0.36	0.28
111	0.35	0.24
112	0.58	0.40
113	0.39	0.22
114	0.31	0.18
115	0.56	0.35
116	0.40	0.16
117	0.43	0.27
118	0.41	0.25
119	0.28	0.22
120	0.40	0.37

Measures of Compactness Report

Measures of Compactness Summary

Reock	The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact.
Polsby-Popper	The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2021

SESSION LAW 2021-173
SENATE BILL 739

AN ACT TO REALIGN THE DISTRICTS OF THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE SENATE FOLLOWING THE RETURN OF THE 2020 FEDERAL DECENNIAL CENSUS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 120-1(a), (b), and (c) are rewritten to read:

"(a) For the purpose of nominating and electing members of the Senate in 2022 and periodically thereafter, senatorial districts are established and seats in the Senate are apportioned among those districts so that each district elects one senator, and the composition of each district is as follows:

District 1: Bertie County, Camden County, Currituck County, Dare County, Gates County, Hertford County, Northampton County, Pasquotank County, Perquimans County, Tyrrell County.

District 2: Carteret County, Chowan County, Halifax County, Hyde County, Martin County, Pamlico County, Warren County, Washington County.

District 3: Beaufort County, Craven County, Lenoir County.

District 4: Greene County, Wayne County, Wilson County.

District 5: Edgecombe County, Pitt County.

District 6: Onslow County.

District 7: New Hanover County: VTD CF02, VTD CF05, VTD FP03, VTD FP04, VTD FP06, VTD FP07, VTD FP08, VTD H02, VTD H03, VTD H04, VTD H05, VTD H06, VTD H08, VTD H10, VTD H11, VTD H12, VTD H13, VTD M02, VTD M03, VTD M04, VTD M06, VTD M07, VTD W03, VTD W08, VTD W12, VTD W13, VTD W15, VTD W16, VTD W17, VTD W18, VTD W21, VTD W24, VTD W25, VTD W26, VTD W27, VTD W28, VTD W29, VTD W30, VTD W31, VTD WB.

District 8: Brunswick County, Columbus County, New Hanover County: VTD CF01, VTD CF06, VTD H01.

District 9: Bladen County, Duplin County, Jones County, Pender County, Sampson County: VTD AUTR, VTD CLCE, VTD CLEA, VTD CLEM, VTD CLNE, VTD CLSW, VTD CLWE, VTD GARL, VTD GIDD, VTD HARR, VTD HERR, VTD INGO, VTD KEEN, VTD KFRK, VTD LAKE, VTD MING: Block(s) 1639703021000, 1639703021001, 1639703021002, 1639703021003, 1639703021004, 1639703021005, 1639703021006, 1639703021007, 1639703021008, 1639703021009, 1639703021010, 1639703021011, 1639703021012, 1639703021013, 1639703021014, 1639703021015, 1639703021016, 1639703021017, 1639703021018, 1639703021019, 1639703021020, 1639703021021, 1639703021022, 1639703021023, 1639703021024, 1639703021025, 1639703021026, 1639703021027, 1639703021028, 1639703021029, 1639703021030, 1639703021031, 1639703021032, 1639703021033, 1639703021034, 1639703021035, 1639703021036, 1639703021037, 1639703021038, 1639703022000, 1639703022001, 1639703022012, 1639703022013, 1639703022014, 1639703022015, 1639703022021, 1639703022022, 1639703031000, 1639703031001, 1639703031002, 1639703031003, 1639703031004, 1639703031005, 1639703031006, 1639703031007, 1639703031008, 1639703031009,

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1639703031010, 1639703031011, 1639703031012, 1639703031013, 1639703031014, 1639703031015, 1639703031016, 1639703031017, 1639703031018, 1639703031019, 1639703031020, 1639703031021, 1639703031022, 1639703031023, 1639703031024, 1639703031025, 1639703031026, 1639703031027, 1639703031028, 1639703031029, 1639703031030, 1639703031031, 1639703031032, 1639703032000, 1639703032001, 1639703032002, 1639703032003, 1639703032004, 1639703032005, 1639703032006, 1639703032007, 1639703032008, 1639703032009, 1639703032010, 1639703032011, 1639703032012, 1639703042022; VTD NGRV, VTD PLVW: Block(s) 1639702021003, 1639702021004, 1639702021009, 1639702021010, 1639702021031, 1639702021032, 1639702021033, 1639703041000, 1639703041001, 1639703041002, 1639703041003, 1639703041004, 1639703041005, 1639703041006, 1639703041007, 1639703041008, 1639703041009, 1639703041010, 1639703041011, 1639703041012, 1639703041013, 1639703041014, 1639703041015, 1639703041016, 1639703041018, 1639703041019, 1639703041020, 1639703041021, 1639703041022, 1639703041023, 1639703041024, 1639703041025, 1639703041030, 1639703041031, 1639703041033, 1639703041036, 1639703042023, 1639703042024; VTD ROSE, VTD ROWA, VTD SBRG, VTD TURK, VTD WBRK.

District 10: Johnston County.

District 11: Franklin County, Nash County, Vance County.

District 12: Harnett County, Lee County, Sampson County: VTD MING: Block(s) 1639703042001, 1639703042002, 1639703042003, 1639703042010, 1639703042011, 1639703042012, 1639703042019, 1639703042020, 1639703042021; VTD PLVW: Block(s) 1639703041017, 1639703041026, 1639703041027, 1639703041028, 1639703041029, 1639703041032, 1639703041034, 1639703041035, 1639703042000, 1639703042004, 1639703042005, 1639703042006, 1639703042007, 1639703042008, 1639703042009, 1639703042013, 1639703042014, 1639703042015, 1639703042016, 1639703042017, 1639703042018.

District 13: Granville County, Wake County: VTD 02-01, VTD 02-02, VTD 02-03, VTD 02-04, VTD 02-05, VTD 02-06, VTD 08-04, VTD 08-07, VTD 09-01, VTD 09-02, VTD 09-03, VTD 10-01: Block(s) 1830541082013, 1830541082014, 1830541082015, 1830541082067, 1830544023000, 1830544023001, 1830544023002, 1830544023003, 1830544023014, 1830544023015, 1830544023016, 1830544032005, 1830544032006, 1830544032007, 1830544032008, 1830544032009, 1830544032012, 1830544032013, 1830544033000, 1830544033001, 1830544033002, 1830544033003, 1830544033004, 1830544033005, 1830544033006, 1830544033007, 1830544033008, 1830544033009, 1830544033010, 1830544033011, 1830544033012, 1830544043016, 1830544043023, 1830544043024, 1830544043041, 1830544043042, 1830544043043, 1830544043044, 1830544043045, 1830544043046, 1830544043047, 1830544043048, 1830544043049, 1830544043050, 1830544043051, 1830544043052, 1830544043053, 1830544043054, 1830544043055, 1830544043056, 1830544043057, 1830544043058, 1830544043059, 1830544043060, 1830544043061; VTD 10-02: Block(s) 1830544031000, 1830544031001, 1830544031002, 1830544031003, 1830544031004, 1830544031005, 1830544031006, 1830544031007, 1830544031008, 1830544031009, 1830544031010, 1830544031011, 1830544031012, 1830544031013, 1830544031014, 1830544031015, 1830544032000, 1830544032001, 1830544032002, 1830544032003, 1830544032004, 1830544032010, 1830544032011, 1830544041000, 1830544041001, 1830544042000, 1830544042001, 1830544042002, 1830544042003, 1830544042004, 1830544042005, 1830544042006, 1830544042007, 1830544042008, 1830544042009, 1830544042010, 1830544042011, 1830544042012, 1830544042013, 1830544042016, 1830544042019, 1830544043000, 1830544043001, 1830544043003, 1830544043004, 1830544043020, 1830544043021, 1830544043022, 1830544043025, 1830544043032, 1830544043083; VTD 14-01, VTD 14-02, VTD 19-03,

VTD 19-05, VTD 19-07, VTD 19-09, VTD 19-11, VTD 19-12, VTD 19-15: Block(s) 1830542031028, 1830542031029, 1830542031030, 1830542121000, 1830542121001, 1830542121002, 1830542121003, 1830542121004, 1830542121005, 1830542121006, 1830542121007, 1830542121008, 1830542121009, 1830542121010, 1830542121011, 1830542121012, 1830542121013, 1830542121014, 1830542121015, 1830542121016, 1830542121017, 1830542121018, 1830542121019, 1830542121020, 1830542121021, 1830542121022, 1830542121023, 1830542121024, 1830542121025, 1830542121026, 1830542122000, 1830542122001, 1830542122002, 1830542122003, 1830542122008, 1830542122009, 1830542122015, 1830542122016, 1830542122017, 1830542122018, 1830542123001, 1830542123002, 1830542123003, 1830542123004, 1830542123008; VTD 19-16, VTD 19-18, VTD 19-19, VTD 19-20, VTD 19-21.

District 14: Wake County: VTD 01-19, VTD 01-20, VTD 01-22, VTD 01-25, VTD 01-26, VTD 01-28: Block(s) 1830505002000, 1830505002001, 1830505003020, 1830519001000, 1830519001001, 1830519001002, 1830519001003, 1830519001004, 1830519001005, 1830519001006, 1830519001007, 1830519001008, 1830519001009, 1830519001010, 1830519001011, 1830519001012, 1830519001013, 1830519001014, 1830519001015, 1830519001016, 1830519001017, 1830519001018, 1830519001019, 1830519001020, 1830519001021, 1830519001022, 1830519001023, 1830519001024, 1830519001025, 1830519001026, 1830519001027, 1830519001028, 1830519001029, 1830519001030, 1830519001031, 1830519001032, 1830519001033, 1830519001034, 1830519001035, 1830519001036, 1830519001037, 1830519002000, 1830519002001, 1830519002002, 1830519002003, 1830519002004, 1830519002005, 1830519002006, 1830519002007, 1830519002008, 1830519002009, 1830519002010, 1830519002011, 1830519002012, 1830519002013, 1830519002014, 1830519002015, 1830519002016, 1830519002017, 1830519002018, 1830519003000, 1830519003001, 1830519003002, 1830519003003, 1830519003004, 1830519003005, 1830519003006, 1830519003007, 1830519003008, 1830519003009, 1830519003010, 1830519003012, 1830519003013, 1830519003014, 1830519003015, 1830527053017, 1830527053018, 1830527053019, 1830527053020, 1830527053021, 1830527053027, 1830527053029, 1830527061021, 1830527061022, 1830527061023, 1830527061024, 1830527062012, 1830527062013, 1830527062014, 1830527062015, 1830527062016, 1830527062017, 1830527062018, 1830527062019, 1830541064023; VTD 01-34, VTD 01-35, VTD 01-40, VTD 01-50, VTD 10-01: Block(s) 1830544043038, 1830544043039, 1830544043040, 1830544043062; VTD 10-02: Block(s) 1830544041002, 1830544041003, 1830544041004, 1830544041005, 1830544041006, 1830544041009, 1830544041010, 1830544041011, 1830544041013, 1830544041014, 1830544041015, 1830544041016, 1830544041017, 1830544041018, 1830544041019, 1830544041020, 1830544041021, 1830544041022, 1830544041023, 1830544041024, 1830544041030, 1830544041031, 1830544041032, 1830544041033, 1830544041036, 1830544041037, 1830544041038, 1830544041039, 1830544041040, 1830544041041, 1830544041042, 1830544041043, 1830544041044, 1830544041045, 1830544041050, 1830544041051, 1830544041070, 1830544041071, 1830544041072, 1830544042014, 1830544042015, 1830544042017, 1830544042018, 1830544043005, 1830544043006, 1830544043007, 1830544043008, 1830544043009, 1830544043010, 1830544043011, 1830544043012, 1830544043013, 1830544043014, 1830544043015, 1830544043017, 1830544043018, 1830544043019, 1830544043033, 1830544043034, 1830544043035, 1830544043071, 1830544043072, 1830544043073, 1830544043082; VTD 10-03, VTD 10-04, VTD 15-02: Block(s) 1830530094000, 1830530094001, 1830530094002, 1830530094003, 1830530094004, 1830530094005, 1830530094006, 1830530094007, 1830530094008, 1830530094009, 1830530094010, 1830530095000, 1830530095001, 1830530095002, 1830530095003, 1830530095004, 1830530095005, 1830530095006, 1830530095007, 1830530095008, 1830530095009, 1830530095010, 1830530095011,

1830530095012, 1830530095013, 1830530095014, 1830530095015, 1830530095016, 1830530095017, 1830530095018, 1830530095019, 1830530095020, 1830530095021, 1830530095022, 1830530095023, 1830530095024, 1830530095025; VTD 15-04: Block(s) 1830528011011, 1830528122012, 1830529031003, 1830529031006, 1830529031012, 1830529032000, 1830529032001, 1830529032002, 1830529032003, 1830529032004, 1830529032005, 1830529032006, 1830529032007, 1830529032008, 1830529032009, 1830529032010, 1830529032011, 1830529032012, 1830529032013; VTD 16-01, VTD 16-02, VTD 16-03, VTD 16-04, VTD 16-05, VTD 16-06, VTD 16-07, VTD 16-09, VTD 16-10, VTD 16-11, VTD 17-01, VTD 17-02, VTD 17-03, VTD 17-04: Block(s) 1830541111000, 1830541111001, 1830541111002, 1830541111003, 1830541111004, 1830541111005, 1830541111006, 1830541111007, 1830541111008, 1830541111009, 1830541111010, 1830541111011, 1830541111012, 1830541111013, 1830541111014, 1830541111015, 1830541111016, 1830541111017, 1830541112004, 1830541112005, 1830541121000, 1830541121001, 1830541121002, 1830541121003, 1830541121004, 1830541121005, 1830541121006, 1830541121007, 1830541121008, 1830541121009, 1830541121010, 1830541121011, 1830541121012, 1830541121013, 1830541121014, 1830541121015, 1830541121016, 1830541122000, 1830541122001, 1830541122002, 1830541122003, 1830541122004, 1830541122005, 1830541122006, 1830541122007, 1830541122008, 1830541122009, 1830541122010, 1830541122011, 1830541122012, 1830541122013, 1830541122014, 1830541122015, 1830541122016, 1830541122017, 1830541122018, 1830541122019, 1830541122020, 1830541122021, 1830541122022, 1830541122023, 1830541122024, 1830541122025, 1830541122026, 1830541131000, 1830541131001, 1830541131002, 1830541131003, 1830541131004, 1830541131005, 1830541131006, 1830541131007, 1830541131008, 1830541131009, 1830541131010, 1830541131011, 1830541131012, 1830541131013, 1830541131014, 1830541131015, 1830541131016, 1830541131017, 1830541131018, 1830541131019, 1830541131020, 1830541131021, 1830541131022, 1830541131023, 1830541131024, 1830541131025, 1830541131026, 1830541131027, 1830541131028, 1830541131029, 1830541131030, 1830541131031, 1830541131032, 1830541131033, 1830541131034, 1830541131035, 1830541131036, 1830541131037, 1830541131038, 1830541131039, 1830541131040, 1830541131041, 1830541131042, 1830541132000, 1830541132001, 1830541132002, 1830541132003, 1830541132004, 1830541132005, 1830541132006, 1830541132007, 1830541132008, 1830541132009, 1830541132010, 1830541132011, 1830541132012, 1830541132013, 1830541132014, 1830541132015, 1830541132016, 1830541132017, 1830541132018, 1830541132019, 1830541132020, 1830541132021, 1830541132022, 1830541132023, 1830541132024, 1830541132025, 1830541132026, 1830541132027, 1830541132028, 1830541132029, 1830541132030, 1830541132031, 1830541132032, 1830541132033, 1830541132034, 1830541132035, 1830541132036, 1830541132037, 1830541132038, 1830541132039, 1830541132043, 1830541132044, 1830541132045, 1830541132046, 1830541132047, 1830541132048, 1830541132049, 1830541132050, 1830541132051, 1830541201015, 1830541201016, 1830541201017, 1830541201018, 1830541212033, 1830541212034, 1830541212036, 1830541212037, 1830541212038, 1830541212039, 1830541212040, 1830541212042; VTD 17-05, VTD 17-06, VTD 17-07, VTD 17-09, VTD 17-12, VTD 17-13, VTD 18-04: Block(s) 1830530091006, 1830530091010, 1830530091011, 1830530091012, 1830530091014, 1830530091015, 1830530091016, 1830530091017, 1830530091018, 1830530091019, 1830530091020, 1830530091021, 1830530091023.

District 15: Wake County: VTD 01-01, VTD 01-02, VTD 01-03, VTD 01-04, VTD 01-05, VTD 01-06, VTD 01-07, VTD 01-09, VTD 01-10, VTD 01-11, VTD 01-12, VTD 01-13, VTD 01-14, VTD 01-16, VTD 01-21, VTD 01-23, VTD 01-27, VTD 01-28: Block(s) 1830527053022, 1830527053023, 1830527053024, 1830527053025, 1830527053026,

1830527053028; VTD 01-29, VTD 01-31, VTD 01-32, VTD 01-33, VTD 01-36, VTD 01-41, VTD 01-48, VTD 01-49, VTD 04-02: Block(s) 1830535062000, 1830535062012, 1830535162005; VTD 04-03, VTD 04-05, VTD 04-12, VTD 04-21, VTD 05-05, VTD 07-01, VTD 07-10, VTD 08-03, VTD 08-08, VTD 11-01, VTD 11-02, VTD 18-01, VTD 18-03, VTD 18-06, VTD 18-08.

District 16: Wake County: VTD 04-01, VTD 04-02: Block(s) 1830524011095, 1830535061000, 1830535061001, 1830535061002, 1830535061003, 1830535061004, 1830535061005, 1830535061006, 1830535061007, 1830535061008, 1830535061009, 1830535061010, 1830535061011, 1830535062001, 1830535062002, 1830535062003, 1830535062004, 1830535062005, 1830535062006, 1830535062007, 1830535062008, 1830535062009, 1830535062010, 1830535062011, 1830535171000, 1830535171001, 1830535171002, 1830535171003, 1830535171004, 1830535171005, 1830535171006, 1830535171007, 1830535171008, 1830535171009, 1830535171010, 1830535171011, 1830535171012, 1830535171013, 1830535171014, 1830535173000, 1830535173003, 1830535173004, 1830535173005, 1830535173006, 1830535173007, 1830535173008, 1830535173009, 1830535173010, 1830535173011, 1830535173012, 1830535173013, 1830535173014, 1830535174018, 1830535174019, 1830535211051, 1830535211067, 1830535211068, 1830535211072, 1830535211073, 1830535211074, 1830535211075; VTD 04-04, VTD 04-06, VTD 04-07, VTD 04-08, VTD 04-09, VTD 04-10, VTD 04-11, VTD 04-13, VTD 04-14, VTD 04-15, VTD 04-16, VTD 04-17, VTD 04-18, VTD 04-19, VTD 04-20, VTD 05-01, VTD 05-03, VTD 05-06, VTD 05-07, VTD 05-08, VTD 20-01: Block(s) 1830534291012, 1830534291013, 1830534291014, 1830534291016, 1830534311000, 1830534311001, 1830534311002, 1830534311003, 1830534311004, 1830534311005, 1830534311006, 1830534311007, 1830534311008, 1830534311009, 1830534311010, 1830534311011, 1830534311012, 1830534311013, 1830534311015, 1830534311017, 1830534311018, 1830534311019, 1830534312000, 1830534312007, 1830534361000, 1830534361001, 1830534361002, 1830534361003, 1830534361004, 1830534361005, 1830534361006, 1830534361007, 1830534361008, 1830534361009, 1830534361010, 1830534361011, 1830534361012, 1830534361013, 1830534361014, 1830534361015, 1830534361016, 1830534361017, 1830534361018, 1830534361019, 1830534361020, 1830534361021, 1830534361022, 1830534361023, 1830534361024, 1830534361025, 1830534361026, 1830534361027, 1830534361028, 1830534361029, 1830534361030, 1830534361031, 1830534361032, 1830534361033, 1830534361034, 1830534361035, 1830534361036, 1830534361037, 1830534361038, 1830534361039, 1830534361040, 1830534361041, 1830534361042, 1830534361043, 1830534361044, 1830534361045, 1830534361046, 1830534361047, 1830534361048, 1830534361050, 1830534361051, 1830534361052, 1830534361053, 1830534361054; VTD 20-03, VTD 20-04, VTD 20-05, VTD 20-08, VTD 20-09, VTD 20-10, VTD 20-12, VTD 20-14, VTD 20-15, VTD 20-16, VTD 20-17.

District 17: Wake County: VTD 03-00, VTD 06-04, VTD 06-05, VTD 06-06, VTD 06-07, VTD 06-08, VTD 06-09, VTD 06-10, VTD 12-01, VTD 12-02, VTD 12-04, VTD 12-05, VTD 12-06, VTD 12-07, VTD 12-08, VTD 12-09, VTD 15-01, VTD 15-02: Block(s) 1830529061000, 1830529061001, 1830529061002, 1830529061003, 1830529061004, 1830529061005, 1830529061006, 1830529061007, 1830529061008, 1830529061009, 1830529061010, 1830529061011, 1830529061012, 1830529063000, 1830529063001, 1830529063002, 1830529063003, 1830529063004, 1830529063005, 1830529063006, 1830529063007, 1830531101000, 1830531101001, 1830531101002, 1830531101027, 1830531101028, 1830531101029; VTD 15-03, VTD 15-04: Block(s) 1830529031000, 1830529031001, 1830529031002, 1830529031004, 1830529031005, 1830529031007, 1830529031008, 1830529031009, 1830529031010, 1830529031011, 1830529031013, 1830529031014, 1830529032014, 1830529032015, 1830529032016, 1830529032017,

1830529032018, 1830529032019, 1830529032020, 1830529032021, 1830529032022, 1830529032023, 1830529032024, 1830529032025; VTD 18-02, VTD 18-04: Block(s) 1830530071000, 1830530071001, 1830530071002, 1830530071011, 1830530071012, 1830530071013, 1830530072000, 1830530072001, 1830530072002, 1830530072003, 1830530073000, 1830530073001, 1830530073002, 1830530091000, 1830530091001, 1830530091002, 1830530091003, 1830530091004, 1830530091005, 1830530091007, 1830530091008, 1830530091009, 1830530091013, 1830530091022, 1830530091024, 1830530091025, 1830530091026, 1830530091027, 1830530091028, 1830530091029, 1830530091030, 1830530091031, 1830530091032, 1830530091033, 1830530091034, 1830530091035, 1830530091036, 1830530091037, 1830530093000, 1830530093001, 1830530093002, 1830530093003, 1830530093012, 1830530101012, 1830530101013, 1830530102000, 1830530102001, 1830530102002, 1830530102003, 1830530102004, 1830530102005, 1830530102006, 1830545011023; VTD 18-05, VTD 18-07, VTD 20-01: Block(s) 1830534311014, 1830534311016, 1830534311020, 1830534311021, 1830534311022, 1830534311023, 1830534311024, 1830534311025, 1830534311026, 1830534311027, 1830534311028, 1830534311029, 1830534311030, 1830534311031, 1830534311032, 1830534311033, 1830534311034, 1830534311035, 1830534311036, 1830534311037, 1830534311038, 1830534311039, 1830534311040, 1830534311041, 1830534311042, 1830534311043, 1830534312001, 1830534312002, 1830534312003, 1830534312004, 1830534312005, 1830534312006, 1830534312008, 1830534312009, 1830534312010, 1830534312011, 1830534312012, 1830534312013, 1830534312014, 1830534312015, 1830534312016, 1830534312017, 1830534312018, 1830534312019, 1830534312020, 1830534361049; VTD 20-06A, VTD 20-06B, VTD 20-11.

District 18: Wake County: VTD 01-15, VTD 01-17, VTD 01-18, VTD 01-30, VTD 01-37, VTD 01-38, VTD 01-39, VTD 01-42, VTD 01-43, VTD 01-44, VTD 01-45, VTD 01-46, VTD 01-47, VTD 01-51, VTD 07-02, VTD 07-03, VTD 07-04, VTD 07-05, VTD 07-06, VTD 07-07, VTD 07-09, VTD 07-11, VTD 07-12, VTD 07-13, VTD 08-02, VTD 08-05, VTD 08-06, VTD 08-09, VTD 08-10, VTD 08-11, VTD 13-01, VTD 13-02, VTD 13-05, VTD 13-06, VTD 13-07, VTD 13-08, VTD 13-09, VTD 13-10, VTD 13-11, VTD 17-04: Block(s) 1830541212032, 1830541212035, 1830541212041; VTD 17-10, VTD 17-11, VTD 19-13, VTD 19-14, VTD 19-15: Block(s) 1830542122004, 1830542122005, 1830542122006, 1830542122007, 1830542122010, 1830542122011, 1830542122012, 1830542122013, 1830542122014, 1830542122019, 1830542122020, 1830542122021, 1830542122022, 1830542122023, 1830542122024, 1830542122025, 1830542122026, 1830542122027, 1830542122028, 1830542122029, 1830542122030, 1830542123000, 1830542123005, 1830542123006, 1830542123007, 1830542123009, 1830542123010, 1830542123011, 1830542123014, 1830542123015, 1830542133000; VTD 19-17.

District 19: Cumberland County: VTD AH49, VTD CC01, VTD CC03, VTD CC04, VTD CC05, VTD CC06, VTD CC07, VTD CC08, VTD CC10, VTD CC12, VTD CC13, VTD CC14, VTD CC15, VTD CC16, VTD CC17, VTD CC18, VTD CC19, VTD CC21, VTD CC24, VTD CC25, VTD CC26, VTD CC27, VTD CC29, VTD CC31, VTD CC32, VTD CC33, VTD CC34, VTD CL57-1, VTD CL57-2, VTD CU02, VTD G10A, VTD G1A, VTD G2A, VTD G2B, VTD G2C-1, VTD G2C-2, VTD G2E-1, VTD G2E-2, VTD G3A-1, VTD G3A-2, VTD G3B, VTD G3C, VTD G4A, VTD G4B, VTD G4C, VTD G5A-1, VTD G5A-2, VTD G5B-1, VTD G5B-2, VTD G5C, VTD G8A, VTD G8B, VTD G8C, VTD LR63, VTD MB62, VTD MR02.

District 20: Chatham County, Durham County: VTD 012, VTD 013, VTD 014, VTD 016, VTD 027, VTD 031, VTD 033, VTD 038, VTD 039, VTD 041, VTD 042, VTD 047, VTD 048, VTD 051, VTD 054, VTD 055-11, VTD 055-49, VTD 34-1, VTD 34-2, VTD 35.3, VTD 53-1, VTD 53-2.

District 21: Cumberland County: VTD AL51, VTD EO61-1, VTD EO61-2, VTD G10B, VTD G10C, VTD G11B, VTD G1B, VTD G2D, VTD G6A, VTD G6B, VTD G6C, VTD G7A, VTD G7B, VTD G8D, VTD G9A, VTD G9B-1, VTD G9B-2, VTD LI65, VTD SH77, VTD SL78-3; Moore County.

District 22: Durham County: VTD 001, VTD 002, VTD 003, VTD 004, VTD 005, VTD 006, VTD 007, VTD 008, VTD 009, VTD 010, VTD 015, VTD 017, VTD 018, VTD 019, VTD 020, VTD 021, VTD 022, VTD 023, VTD 024, VTD 025, VTD 026, VTD 028, VTD 029, VTD 032, VTD 036, VTD 037, VTD 040, VTD 043, VTD 044, VTD 045, VTD 046, VTD 050, VTD 052, VTD 30-1, VTD 30-2.

District 23: Caswell County, Orange County, Person County.

District 24: Hoke County, Robeson County, Scotland County.

District 25: Alamance County, Randolph County: VTD DR, VTD LB, VTD LC, VTD PR, VTD RM, VTD RN: Block(s) 1510305031020, 1510305032005, 1510305032006, 1510305032009, 1510305032011, 1510305032012, 1510305032013, 1510305032014, 1510305032015, 1510305032018, 1510305032019, 1510305032020, 1510305032021, 1510305032022, 1510305032023, 1510305032024, 1510305032025, 1510305032026, 1510305032027, 1510305032028, 1510305032029, 1510305032030, 1510305032031, 1510305032033, 1510305032037, 1510305032050, 1510305032051, 1510305032061, 1510305032063, 1510311011021, 1510311011027, 1510311011028, 1510311011029, 1510311011030, 1510311011031, 1510311011032, 1510311011033, 1510311011034, 1510311011035, 1510311011036, 1510311011037, 1510311011038, 1510311011039, 1510311011040, 1510311011041, 1510311011042, 1510313051011, 1510313051012, 1510313051013, 1510313051014, 1510313052003, 1510313052004, 1510313052005, 1510313052006, 1510313052016, 1510313052017, 1510314011001, 1510314011002, 1510314011003, 1510314011004, 1510314011007, 1510314011008, 1510314011009, 1510314011010, 1510314011011, 1510314011012, 1510314011013, 1510314011014, 1510314011015, 1510314011016, 1510314011017, 1510314011018, 1510314011019, 1510314011020, 1510314011021, 1510314011022, 1510314011023, 1510314011024, 1510314011025, 1510314011026, 1510314011027, 1510314011028, 1510314011029, 1510314011030, 1510314011031, 1510314011032, 1510314011033, 1510314011034, 1510314011035, 1510314011036, 1510314011037, 1510314011038, 1510314011039, 1510314011040, 1510314011041, 1510314011042, 1510314011043, 1510314011044, 1510314011045, 1510314011046, 1510314011047, 1510314011048, 1510314011049, 1510314011052, 1510314011053, 1510314012000, 1510314012001, 1510314012002, 1510314012003, 1510314012004, 1510314012005, 1510314012006, 1510314012007, 1510314012008, 1510314012009, 1510314012010, 1510314012011, 1510314012012, 1510314012013, 1510314012014, 1510314012015, 1510314012016, 1510314012017, 1510314012018, 1510314012019, 1510314012020, 1510314012021, 1510314012022, 1510314012023, 1510314012024, 1510314012025, 1510314012026, 1510314012027, 1510314012028, 1510314012029, 1510314012030, 1510314012031, 1510314012032, 1510314012033, 1510314012034, 1510314012035, 1510314012036, 1510314012037, 1510314012038, 1510314012039, 1510314012040, 1510314012041, 1510314012042, 1510314012043, 1510314012044, 1510314012045, 1510314012046, 1510314012047, 1510314012048, 1510314012049, 1510314013001, 1510314013002, 1510314013003, 1510314013006, 1510314013007, 1510314013008, 1510314013009, 1510314013010, 1510314013011, 1510314013012, 1510314013013, 1510314013014, 1510314013015, 1510314013016, 1510314013017, 1510314013018, 1510314013019, 1510314013020, 1510314013021, 1510314013022, 1510314013023, 1510314013024, 1510314013025, 1510314013026, 1510314013027, 1510314013028, 1510314013029, 1510314013030, 1510314013031, 1510314013032, 1510314013033, 1510314013034, 1510314013035, 1510314013036, 1510314013037, 1510314021000, 1510314021001, 1510314021002,

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District 26: Guilford County: VTD FEN2, VTD FR5B, VTD GIB, VTD GR, VTD JEF4, VTD MON3, VTD NCGR1, VTD NCGR2, VTD NCLAY1, VTD NCLAY2, VTD NDRI, VTD NMAD, VTD NWASH, VTD OR1, VTD OR2, VTD PG1, VTD PG2, VTD RC1, VTD RC2, VTD SCLAY, VTD SDRI: Block(s) 0810162033004, 0810162033005, 0810162033006, 0810162033007, 0810162033008, 0810162033011; VTD SF1, VTD SF2, VTD SF3, VTD SF4, VTD SMAD, VTD STOK, VTD SUM2, VTD SUM3, VTD SUM4, VTD SWASH; Rockingham County.

District 27: Guilford County: VTD FR1, VTD FR2, VTD FR3, VTD FR4, VTD FR5A, VTD G13, VTD G14, VTD G15, VTD G16, VTD G17, VTD G30, VTD G31, VTD G32, VTD G33, VTD G34, VTD G35, VTD G36, VTD G37, VTD G38, VTD G39, VTD G40A1, VTD G40A2, VTD G40B, VTD G41A, VTD G41B, VTD G42A, VTD G42B, VTD G43, VTD G48, VTD G49, VTD G62, VTD G63, VTD G64, VTD G65, VTD G66, VTD H01, VTD H02, VTD H03, VTD H04, VTD H05, VTD H06, VTD H07, VTD H08, VTD H09, VTD H10, VTD H11, VTD H12, VTD H13, VTD H14, VTD H15, VTD H16, VTD H17, VTD H18, VTD H19A, VTD H19B, VTD H20A, VTD H20B, VTD H21, VTD H22, VTD H23, VTD H24, VTD H25, VTD H26, VTD H27-A, VTD H27-B, VTD H28, VTD H29A, VTD H29B, VTD JAM1, VTD JAM2, VTD JAM3, VTD JAM4, VTD JAM5, VTD SDRI: Block(s) 0810162031000, 0810162031001, 0810162031002, 0810162031003, 0810162031004, 0810162031005, 0810162031006, 0810162031008, 0810162031009, 0810162031010, 0810162031011, 0810162031013, 0810162031022, 0810162031023, 0810162031026, 0810162031027, 0810162031032, 0810162031033, 0810162031034, 0810162031035, 0810162031036, 0810162031037, 0810162031041, 0810162031042, 0810162031049, 0810162032000, 0810162032001, 0810162032002, 0810162032003, 0810162032004, 0810162032005, 0810162032006, 0810162032007, 0810162032008, 0810162032009, 0810162032010, 0810162032011, 0810162032012, 0810162032013, 0810162032014, 0810162032015, 0810162032016, 0810162032017, 0810162032018, 0810162032019, 0810162033000, 0810162033001, 0810162033002, 0810162033003, 0810162033009, 0810162033010, 0810162033012, 0810162033013, 0810162033014, 0810162033015, 0810162033016, 0810162033017, 0810162033018, 0810162033019, 0810162033020, 0810162033021, 0810162033022, 0810162033023, 0810162033024, 0810162033025, 0810162033026, 0810162033027, 0810162033028, 0810162033029, 0810162033030, 0810162033031, 0810162033032, 0810162033033, 0810162033034, 0810162033035, 0810162033036, 0810162033037, 0810162033038, 0810162033039, 0810162033040, 0810162033041, 0810162033042, 0810162033043, 0810162033044, 0810162033045, 0810162033046, 0810162033047, 0810162033048, 0810162033049, 0810162033050, 0810162033051, 0810162033052, 0810162033053, 0810162033054, 0810162033055, 0810162033056, 0810162033057, 0810162033058, 0810162033059, 0810162033060, 0810162033061, 0810162041001, 0810162041002, 0810162041003, 0810162041006, 0810162041007, 0810162041008, 0810162041009, 0810162041010, 0810162041011, 0810162041012, 0810162041013, 0810162041014, 0810162041015, 0810162041016, 0810162041017, 0810162041018, 0810162041019, 0810162041020, 0810162041021, 0810162041022, 0810162041023, 0810162041024, 0810162041025, 0810162041026, 0810162041027, 0810162041028, 0810162041029, 0810162041030, 0810162041031, 0810162041032, 0810162041033, 0810162041034, 0810162041035, 0810162041036, 0810162041037, 0810162041039, 0810162041040, 0810162041042, 0810162041043, 0810162041044, 0810162041045, 0810162041046, 0810162041047, 0810162041048,

0810162041049, 0810162041050, 0810162041051, 0810162041052, 0810162041053, 0810162041054, 0810162041055, 0810162041056, 0810162041059, 0810162041060, 0810162041061, 0810162041067, 0810162041068, 0810162041069, 0810162041070, 0810162041085, 0810162041086, 0810162041087, 0810162051000, 0810162051001, 0810162051002, 0810162052000, 0810162052001, 0810162052002, 0810162052003, 0810162052004, 0810162052005, 0810162052006, 0810162052010, 0810162052011, 0810162052012, 0810162052013, 0810162052014, 0810162052015, 0810162052016, 0810162052017.

District 28: Guilford County: VTD CG1, VTD CG2, VTD CG3A, VTD CG3B, VTD FEN1, VTD G01, VTD G02, VTD G03, VTD G04, VTD G05, VTD G06, VTD G07, VTD G08, VTD G09, VTD G10, VTD G11, VTD G12, VTD G18, VTD G19, VTD G20, VTD G21, VTD G22, VTD G23, VTD G24, VTD G25, VTD G26, VTD G27, VTD G28, VTD G29, VTD G44, VTD G45, VTD G46, VTD G47, VTD G50, VTD G51, VTD G52, VTD G53, VTD G54, VTD G55, VTD G56, VTD G57, VTD G58, VTD G59, VTD G60, VTD G61, VTD G67, VTD G68, VTD G69, VTD G70, VTD G71, VTD G72, VTD G73, VTD G74, VTD G75, VTD JEF1, VTD JEF2, VTD JEF3, VTD MON1, VTD MON2A, VTD MON2B, VTD SUM1.

District 29: Anson County, Montgomery County, Randolph County: VTD AE, VTD AN, VTD AR, VTD AS, VTD AW, VTD BC, VTD GR, VTD NM, VTD RN: Block(s) 1510303014000, 1510303014006, 1510303014007, 1510303014008, 1510314021009, 1510314021025, 1510314021027, 1510314021031, 1510314021032, 1510314021033, 1510314021034, 1510314021037, 1510314021041, 1510314021042, 1510314021044, 1510314022000, 1510314022001, 1510314022002, 1510314022003, 1510314022004, 1510314022005, 1510314022006, 1510314022007, 1510314022008, 1510314022009, 1510314022013, 1510314022014, 1510314022018, 1510314022019, 1510314022020, 1510314022021, 1510314022022, 1510314022023, 1510314022024, 1510314022025, 1510314022026, 1510314022027, 1510314022028, 1510314022029, 1510314022030, 1510314022031, 1510314022032, 1510314022033, 1510314022035, 1510314022036, 1510314022037, 1510314022038, 1510314022039, 1510314022040, 1510314022041, 1510314022042, 1510314022043, 1510314022044, 1510314022045, 1510314022046, 1510314022047, 1510314022048, 1510314022049, 1510314022050, 1510314022051, 1510314022052, 1510314022053, 1510314022060, 1510314022061; VTD SW, VTD TB, VTD TR, VTD TT, VTD UG; Richmond County, Union County: VTD 008, VTD 009, VTD 021, VTD 022, VTD 024, VTD 026, VTD 027, VTD 036.

District 30: Davidson County, Davie County.

District 31: Forsyth County: VTD 011, VTD 012, VTD 013, VTD 014, VTD 015, VTD 021, VTD 031, VTD 032, VTD 033, VTD 034, VTD 051, VTD 052, VTD 053, VTD 054, VTD 055, VTD 061, VTD 062, VTD 063, VTD 064, VTD 065, VTD 066, VTD 067, VTD 068, VTD 071, VTD 072, VTD 073, VTD 074, VTD 075, VTD 081, VTD 082, VTD 083, VTD 091, VTD 092, VTD 101, VTD 111, VTD 112, VTD 131, VTD 132, VTD 133, VTD 807; Stokes County.

District 32: Forsyth County: VTD 042, VTD 043, VTD 122, VTD 123, VTD 201, VTD 203, VTD 204, VTD 205, VTD 206, VTD 207, VTD 301, VTD 302, VTD 303, VTD 304, VTD 305, VTD 306, VTD 401, VTD 402, VTD 403, VTD 404, VTD 405, VTD 501, VTD 502, VTD 503, VTD 504, VTD 505, VTD 506, VTD 507, VTD 601, VTD 602, VTD 603, VTD 604, VTD 605, VTD 606, VTD 607, VTD 701, VTD 702, VTD 703, VTD 704, VTD 705, VTD 706, VTD 707, VTD 708, VTD 709, VTD 801, VTD 802, VTD 803, VTD 804, VTD 805, VTD 806, VTD 808, VTD 809, VTD 901, VTD 902, VTD 903, VTD 904, VTD 905, VTD 906, VTD 907, VTD 908, VTD 909.

District 33: Rowan County, Stanly County.

District 34: Cabarrus County: VTD 01-02: Block(s) 0250415031058, 0250415031059, 0250415031072, 0250415031086, 0250415031088, 0250415071015, 0250415071016, 0250415071017, 0250415071018, 0250415071019, 0250415071020, 0250415071021, 0250415071022, 0250415071023, 0250415071024, 0250415072000, 0250415072001, 0250415072002, 0250415072003, 0250415072004, 0250415072005, 0250415072006, 0250415072007, 0250415072008, 0250415072009, 0250415072010, 0250415072011, 0250415072012, 0250415072013, 0250415072014, 0250416032010, 0250416032011, 0250416032012, 0250416032013, 0250416032014, 0250416032015, 0250416032049, 0250416032055, 0250416032056, 0250416032057, 0250416032058, 0250416032059, 0250416032062, 0250416032063, 0250416032064, 0250416032074, 0250416032075, 0250416032076; VTD 01-04, VTD 01-07, VTD 01-08, VTD 01-10, VTD 01-11, VTD 02-01, VTD 02-02, VTD 02-03, VTD 02-05, VTD 02-06, VTD 02-07, VTD 02-08, VTD 02-09, VTD 03-00, VTD 04-01, VTD 04-03, VTD 04-08, VTD 04-09, VTD 04-11, VTD 04-12, VTD 04-13, VTD 05-00, VTD 06-00, VTD 07-00, VTD 08-00, VTD 09-00, VTD 10-00: Block(s) 0250416041002, 0250416041007, 0250416041030, 0250416041032, 0250416041033, 0250416041034, 0250416041035, 0250416041038, 0250416042002, 0250416042003, 0250416042008, 0250416044000, 0250416044001, 0250416044002, 0250416044003, 0250416044004, 0250416044005, 0250416044006, 0250416044007, 0250416044010, 0250416044011; VTD 11-01, VTD 11-02, VTD 12-03, VTD 12-04, VTD 12-05, VTD 12-06, VTD 12-08, VTD 12-09, VTD 12-10, VTD 12-11, VTD 12-12, VTD 12-13.

District 35: Cabarrus County: VTD 01-02: Block(s) 0250415031087; VTD 10-00: Block(s) 0250416031000, 0250416031001, 0250416031002, 0250416031003, 0250416031004, 0250416031005, 0250416031006, 0250416031007, 0250416031008, 0250416031009, 0250416031010, 0250416031011, 0250416031012, 0250416031013, 0250416031014, 0250416031015, 0250416031016, 0250416031017, 0250416031018, 0250416031019, 0250416031020, 0250416031021, 0250416031022, 0250416031023, 0250416031024, 0250416031025, 0250416031026, 0250416031027, 0250416031028, 0250416031029, 0250416031030, 0250416031031, 0250416031032, 0250416031033, 0250416031034, 0250416031035, 0250416031036, 0250416031037, 0250416031038, 0250416031039, 0250416031040, 0250416031041, 0250416031042, 0250416031043, 0250416031044, 0250416031045, 0250416031046, 0250416031047, 0250416031048, 0250416031049, 0250416031050, 0250416031051, 0250416031052, 0250416031053, 0250416031054, 0250416031055, 0250416031056, 0250416031057, 0250416031058, 0250416031059, 0250416031060, 0250416031061, 0250416031062, 0250416032000, 0250416032001, 0250416032002, 0250416032003, 0250416032004, 0250416032005, 0250416032006, 0250416032007, 0250416032008, 0250416032009, 0250416032016, 0250416032017, 0250416032018, 0250416032019, 0250416032020, 0250416032021, 0250416032022, 0250416032023, 0250416032024, 0250416032025, 0250416032026, 0250416032027, 0250416032028, 0250416032029, 0250416032030, 0250416032031, 0250416032032, 0250416032033, 0250416032034, 0250416032035, 0250416032036, 0250416032037, 0250416032038, 0250416032039, 0250416032040, 0250416032041, 0250416032042, 0250416032043, 0250416032044, 0250416032045, 0250416032046, 0250416032047, 0250416032048, 0250416032050, 0250416032051, 0250416032052, 0250416032053, 0250416032054, 0250416032060, 0250416032061, 0250416032065, 0250416032066, 0250416032067, 0250416032068, 0250416032069, 0250416032070, 0250416032071, 0250416032072, 0250416032073, 0250416032077, 0250416032078, 0250416032079, 0250416032080, 0250416032081, 0250416041015, 0250416041016, 0250416041017, 0250416041018, 0250416041019, 0250416041020, 0250416041021, 0250416041022, 0250416041023, 0250416041024, 0250416041025, 0250416041026, 0250416041027, 0250416041028, 0250416041029, 0250416041036, 0250416041037, 0250416041039,

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District 36: Alexander County, Surry County, Wilkes County, Yadkin County.

District 37: Iredell County, Mecklenburg County: VTD 127, VTD 206, VTD 208, VTD 242.

District 38: Mecklenburg County: VTD 128, VTD 133, VTD 134, VTD 135, VTD 141, VTD 142, VTD 143, VTD 145, VTD 151, VTD 202, VTD 207, VTD 209, VTD 210, VTD 211, VTD 212, VTD 214, VTD 222, VTD 237, VTD 238.1, VTD 239, VTD 240, VTD 241.

District 39: Mecklenburg County: VTD 022, VTD 023, VTD 024, VTD 025, VTD 031, VTD 039, VTD 040, VTD 041, VTD 052, VTD 053, VTD 077, VTD 079, VTD 080, VTD 081, VTD 089, VTD 098, VTD 122, VTD 129, VTD 138, VTD 147, VTD 150, VTD 200, VTD 223.1, VTD 224, VTD 225, VTD 228, VTD 229, VTD 230, VTD 231, VTD 243, VTD 78.1.

District 40: Mecklenburg County: VTD 003, VTD 004, VTD 005, VTD 014, VTD 015, VTD 016, VTD 026, VTD 027, VTD 028, VTD 029, VTD 030, VTD 042, VTD 043, VTD 044, VTD 045, VTD 054, VTD 055, VTD 056, VTD 060, VTD 061, VTD 082, VTD 083, VTD 084, VTD 095, VTD 104, VTD 105, VTD 107.1, VTD 108, VTD 116, VTD 123, VTD 124, VTD 126, VTD 132, VTD 146, VTD 149, VTD 201, VTD 203, VTD 204.1, VTD 205, VTD 213.

District 41: Mecklenburg County: VTD 069, VTD 070, VTD 072, VTD 073, VTD 075, VTD 086, VTD 087, VTD 088, VTD 090, VTD 091, VTD 092, VTD 093, VTD 100, VTD 101, VTD 110, VTD 111, VTD 112, VTD 113, VTD 114, VTD 119, VTD 121, VTD 131, VTD 136, VTD 137, VTD 139.1, VTD 140, VTD 144, VTD 148, VTD 215, VTD 216, VTD 217, VTD 218, VTD 219, VTD 220, VTD 221, VTD 226, VTD 227, VTD 232, VTD 233, VTD 234, VTD 235, VTD 236.

District 42: Mecklenburg County: VTD 001, VTD 002, VTD 006, VTD 007, VTD 008, VTD 009, VTD 010, VTD 011, VTD 012, VTD 013, VTD 017, VTD 018, VTD 019, VTD 020, VTD 021, VTD 032, VTD 033, VTD 034, VTD 035, VTD 036, VTD 037, VTD 038, VTD 046, VTD 047, VTD 048, VTD 049, VTD 050, VTD 051, VTD 057, VTD 058, VTD 059, VTD 062, VTD 063, VTD 064, VTD 065, VTD 066, VTD 067, VTD 068, VTD 071, VTD 074, VTD 076, VTD 085, VTD 094, VTD 096, VTD 097, VTD 099, VTD 102, VTD 103, VTD 106, VTD 109, VTD 115, VTD 117, VTD 118, VTD 120, VTD 125, VTD 130.

District 43: Gaston County: VTD 001, VTD 002, VTD 003, VTD 004, VTD 005, VTD 006, VTD 007, VTD 008, VTD 009, VTD 010, VTD 011, VTD 012, VTD 013, VTD 014, VTD 015, VTD 016, VTD 017, VTD 018, VTD 019, VTD 020, VTD 021, VTD 022, VTD 023, VTD 024, VTD 025, VTD 026, VTD 027, VTD 028, VTD 029, VTD 030, VTD 031, VTD

032, VTD 038, VTD 039, VTD 040, VTD 041, VTD 042, VTD 043, VTD 044, VTD 045, VTD 046.

District 44: Cleveland County, Gaston County: VTD 033, VTD 034, VTD 035, VTD 036, VTD 037; Lincoln County.

District 45: Caldwell County: VTD PR01, VTD PR02, VTD PR13, VTD PR14, VTD PR21, VTD PR22, VTD PR24, VTD PR25, VTD PR29: Block(s) 0270303003005, 0270303003006, 0270303003007, 0270303003013, 0270303003015, 0270303003034, 0270303003035; VTD PR33: Block(s) 0270304001022, 0270304001023, 0270304001024, 0270304001025, 0270304001026, 0270304001027, 0270304001028, 0270304004000, 0270304004001, 0270304004002, 0270304004003, 0270304004004, 0270304004005, 0270304004010, 0270304004011, 0270304004012, 0270304004014, 0270304004015, 0270304004016, 0270304004017, 0270304004020, 0270304004021, 0270304004024, 0270304004027, 0270304004028, 0270304004029, 0270304004030, 0270304004031, 0270304004032, 0270304004033, 0270304004034, 0270304004037, 0270304004038, 0270304004039, 0270306001000, 0270306001001, 0270306001002, 0270306001003, 0270306001004, 0270306001005, 0270306001006, 0270306001007, 0270306001008, 0270306001009, 0270306001010, 0270306001011, 0270306001012, 0270306001013, 0270306001014, 0270306001015, 0270306001016, 0270306001017, 0270306001018, 0270306001019, 0270306001020, 0270306001021, 0270306001022, 0270306001023, 0270306001024, 0270306001025, 0270306001026, 0270306001027, 0270306001030, 0270306002001, 0270306002002, 0270306002003, 0270306002004, 0270306002005, 0270306002006, 0270306002007, 0270306002008, 0270306002009, 0270306002010, 0270306002011, 0270306002012, 0270306002013, 0270306002014, 0270306002015, 0270306002016, 0270306002017, 0270306002018, 0270306002019, 0270306002020, 0270306002021, 0270306002022, 0270306002023, 0270306002024, 0270306002025, 0270306002026, 0270306002027, 0270306002028, 0270306002029, 0270306002030, 0270306002031, 0270306003018, 0270306003019, 0270306003020, 0270306003023, 0270306003024, 0270307001000, 0270307001003, 0270307001016, 0270307001017, 0270307001018, 0270307001019, 0270307001020, 0270307001021, 0270307001022, 0270307001024, 0270307001026, 0270307002000, 0270307002001, 0270307002002, 0270307002003, 0270307002004, 0270307002005, 0270307002006, 0270307002007, 0270307002008, 0270307002009, 0270307002010, 0270307002011, 0270307002012, 0270307002013, 0270307002014, 0270307002015, 0270307002016, 0270307002017, 0270307002018, 0270307002019, 0270307002020, 0270307002021, 0270307002022, 0270307002023, 0270307002024, 0270307002025, 0270307002026, 0270307002027, 0270307002028, 0270307002029, 0270307002030, 0270307002031, 0270307002032, 0270307002033, 0270307002034, 0270307002035, 0270307002036, 0270307002037, 0270307002038, 0270307002039, 0270307002040, 0270307003000, 0270307003001, 0270307003002, 0270307003003, 0270307003004, 0270307003005, 0270307003006, 0270307003007, 0270307003008, 0270307003009, 0270307003010, 0270307003011, 0270307003012, 0270307003013, 0270307003014, 0270307003015, 0270307003016, 0270307003017, 0270307003018, 0270307003021, 0270307003022, 0270307003044, 0270307003045, 0270307003047, 0270307003049, 0270307004009, 0270307004010, 0270307004012, 0270307004013, 0270307004014, 0270307004015, 0270307004016, 0270307004017, 0270307004034, 0270307004035, 0270307004036, 0270307004037, 0270307004038, 0270307005015, 0270312021022, 0270312021023, 0270312021024, 0270312021026, 0270312021027, 0270312021029, 0270312021045, 0270312022012, 0270312022013, 0270312022023, 0270312022024; VTD PR34, VTD PR35; Catawba County.

District 46: Buncombe County: VTD 32.1, VTD 33.2, VTD 33.3, VTD 34.1, VTD 35.1, VTD 36.1, VTD 37.1, VTD 38.2, VTD 38.3, VTD 39.2, VTD 39.3, VTD 40.2, VTD 41.1: Block(s) 0210026042000, 0210026042001, 0210026042002, 0210026042003, 0210026042004,

0210026042005, 0210026042006, 0210026042007, 0210026042008, 0210026042009, 0210026042010, 0210026042011, 0210026042012, 0210026042013, 0210026042014, 0210026042015, 0210026042016, 0210026042017, 0210026042018, 0210026042019, 0210026042022, 0210026042025, 0210026043000, 0210026043005, 0210026044005, 0210026044011, 0210026044012, 0210027023023, 0210027023024, 0210028031005, 0210028031006, 0210028031007, 0210028031008, 0210028031009, 0210028031010, 0210028031016, 0210028031017, 0210028031019, 0210028032002, 0210028032003, 0210028032008, 0210028032009, 0210028032010, 0210028032011, 0210028032012, 0210028032013, 0210028032014, 0210028032015, 0210028032016, 0210028032017, 0210028032018, 0210028032019, 0210028032020, 0210028033000, 0210028033001, 0210028033002, 0210028033003, 0210028033004, 0210028033005, 0210028033006, 0210028033007, 0210028033008, 0210028033009, 0210028033010, 0210028033011, 0210028033012, 0210028033013, 0210028033014, 0210028033015, 0210028033016, 0210028033017, 0210028033018, 0210028033019, 0210028033020, 0210028033021, 0210028033022, 0210028033023, 0210028033024, 0210028033025, 0210028033026, 0210028033027, 0210028033028, 0210028033029, 0210028033030; VTD 50.1, VTD 51.2, VTD 52.1, VTD 53.1, VTD 57.1, VTD 63.1, VTD 64.1, VTD 65.1, VTD 66.1; Burke County, McDowell County.

District 47: Alleghany County, Ashe County, Avery County, Caldwell County: VTD PR07, VTD PR08, VTD PR16, VTD PR17, VTD PR18, VTD PR29: Block(s) 0270301004011, 0270301004012, 0270301004013, 0270301004014, 0270301004015, 0270301004016, 0270301004017, 0270301004018, 0270301004019, 0270301004020, 0270301004021, 0270301004022, 0270301004023, 0270301004024, 0270301004025, 0270301004026, 0270301004027, 0270301004028, 0270301004029, 0270301004030, 0270301004031, 0270301004032, 0270301004033, 0270301004035, 0270301004036, 0270301006000, 0270301006001, 0270301006002, 0270301006003, 0270301006004, 0270301006005, 0270301006006, 0270301006007, 0270301006008, 0270301006009, 0270301006010, 0270301006011, 0270301006012, 0270301006013, 0270301006014, 0270301006015, 0270301006016, 0270301006017, 0270301006018, 0270301006019, 0270301006020, 0270301006021, 0270301006022, 0270302004029, 0270303001005, 0270303001006, 0270303001007, 0270303001008, 0270303001009, 0270303001012, 0270303001013, 0270303001014, 0270303001015, 0270303001016, 0270303001017, 0270303001018, 0270303001019, 0270303001020, 0270303001021, 0270303002000, 0270303002001, 0270303002002, 0270303002003, 0270303002004, 0270303002005, 0270303002006, 0270303002007, 0270303002008, 0270303002012, 0270303002013, 0270303002014, 0270303002015, 0270303002016, 0270303002017, 0270303002018, 0270303002019, 0270303002020, 0270303002021, 0270303002022, 0270303002023, 0270303002024, 0270303002025, 0270303002026, 0270303002027, 0270303002028, 0270303002029, 0270303002030, 0270303002034, 0270303002035, 0270303002036, 0270303002037, 0270303002041, 0270303002042, 0270303002043, 0270303003000, 0270303003001, 0270303003002, 0270303003003, 0270303003004, 0270303003008, 0270303003009, 0270303003010, 0270303003014, 0270303003016, 0270303003017, 0270303003018, 0270303003027, 0270303004000, 0270303004001, 0270303004002, 0270303004003, 0270303004005, 0270303004006, 0270303004007, 0270303004014, 0270303004016, 0270304002000, 0270304002001, 0270304002002, 0270304002003, 0270304002004, 0270304002005, 0270304002006, 0270304002007, 0270304003000, 0270304003001, 0270304003002, 0270304003003, 0270304003004, 0270304003005, 0270304003006, 0270304003007, 0270304003008, 0270304003009, 0270304003010, 0270304003011, 0270304003012, 0270304003013, 0270304003014, 0270304003015, 0270304003024, 0270304003025, 0270304003026, 0270304003027, 0270304003028, 0270304003029, 0270304003034; VTD PR30, VTD PR31, VTD PR32, VTD PR33: Block(s) 0270304004006,

0270304004007, 0270304004008, 0270304004009, 0270304004013, 0270304004035, 0270304004036, 0270306002000, 0270306003015, 0270306003016, 0270306003017, 0270312021025, 0270312021035; Haywood County: VTD BE-1, VTD BE-2, VTD BE-3, VTD BE-4, VTD BE-7, VTD BE56, VTD CL-N, VTD CL-S, VTD CR, VTD FC-1, VTD FC-2, VTD WO; Madison County, Mitchell County, Watauga County, Yancey County.

District 48: Henderson County, Polk County, Rutherford County.

District 49: Buncombe County: VTD 1.1, VTD 10.1, VTD 11.1, VTD 12.1, VTD 13.1, VTD 14.2, VTD 14.3, VTD 15.1, VTD 16.2, VTD 17.1, VTD 18.2, VTD 19.1, VTD 2.1, VTD 20.1, VTD 21.1, VTD 22.2, VTD 23.2, VTD 23.3, VTD 24.1, VTD 25.1, VTD 26.1, VTD 27.2, VTD 28.1, VTD 29.2, VTD 3.1, VTD 30.2, VTD 30.3, VTD 31.1, VTD 4.1, VTD 41.1: Block(s) 0210026042026, 0210026042027; VTD 42.1, VTD 43.2, VTD 44.1, VTD 45.1, VTD 46.1, VTD 47.1, VTD 48.1, VTD 49.1, VTD 5.1, VTD 54.2, VTD 55.1, VTD 56.2, VTD 58.1, VTD 59.1, VTD 6.1, VTD 60.2, VTD 60.4, VTD 61.1, VTD 62.1, VTD 67.1, VTD 68.1, VTD 69.1, VTD 7.1, VTD 70.1, VTD 71.1, VTD 8.2, VTD 8.3, VTD 9.1.

District 50: Cherokee County, Clay County, Graham County, Haywood County: VTD AC, VTD BC, VTD CE, VTD EF, VTD HA, VTD ID, VTD IH, VTD JC, VTD LJ, VTD P, VTD PC, VTD SA, VTD WC, VTD WE, VTD WS-1, VTD WS-2, VTD WW; Jackson County, Macon County, Swain County, Transylvania County.

(b) The names and boundaries of voting tabulation districts and blocks specified in this section are as shown on the Census Redistricting Data P.L. 94-171 TIGER/Line Shapefiles associated with the most recent federal decennial census.

(c) If any voting tabulation district boundary is changed, that change shall not change the boundary of a Senate district, which shall remain the same as it is depicted by the Census Redistricting Data P.L. 94-171 TIGER/Line Shapefiles associated with the most recent federal decennial census."

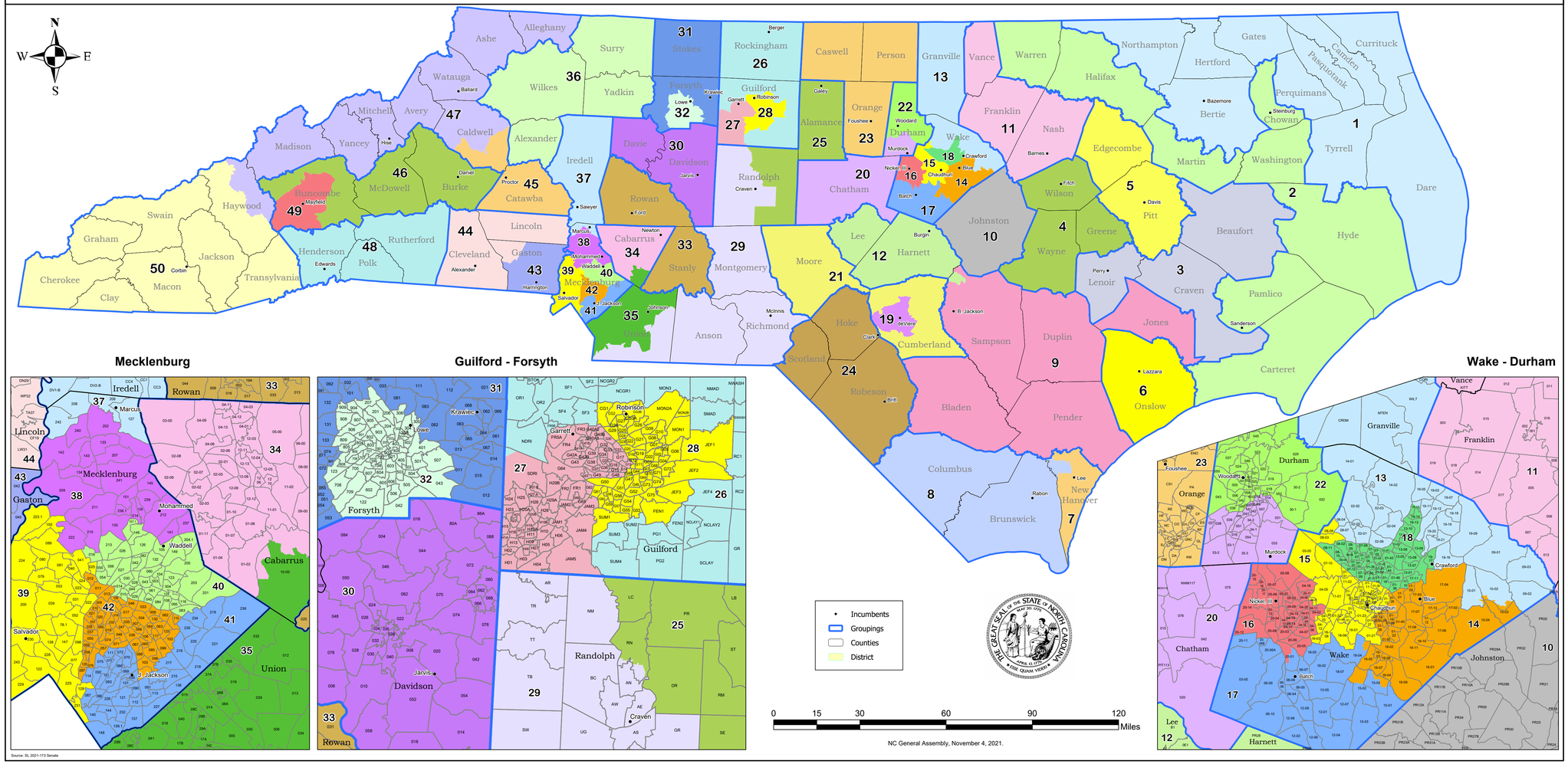
SECTION 2. This act is effective when it becomes law and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2022.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this the 4th day of November, 2021.

s/ Ralph Hise
Presiding Officer of the Senate

s/ Tim Moore
Speaker of the House of Representatives

S.L.2021-173 Senate



NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX006

NC General Assembly

Population Deviation Report

District Plan: SL 2021-173 Senate

District	Seats	Ideal Pop	Actual Pop	Deviation	Deviation %
1	1	208,788	199,623	-9,165	-4.39%
2	1	208,788	198,557	-10,231	-4.90%
3	1	208,788	200,494	-8,294	-3.97%
4	1	208,788	216,568	7,780	3.73%
5	1	208,788	219,143	10,355	4.96%
6	1	208,788	204,576	-4,212	-2.02%
7	1	208,788	212,582	3,794	1.82%
8	1	208,788	200,436	-8,352	-4.00%
9	1	208,788	204,809	-3,979	-1.91%
10	1	208,788	215,999	7,211	3.45%
11	1	208,788	206,121	-2,667	-1.28%
12	1	208,788	198,776	-10,012	-4.80%
13	1	208,788	198,354	-10,434	-5.00%
14	1	208,788	198,506	-10,282	-4.92%
15	1	208,788	198,385	-10,403	-4.98%
16	1	208,788	198,412	-10,376	-4.97%
17	1	208,788	198,391	-10,397	-4.98%
18	1	208,788	198,354	-10,434	-5.00%
19	1	208,788	216,471	7,683	3.68%
20	1	208,788	199,272	-9,516	-4.56%
21	1	208,788	217,984	9,196	4.40%
22	1	208,788	201,846	-6,942	-3.32%
23	1	208,788	210,529	1,741	0.83%
24	1	208,788	202,786	-6,002	-2.87%
25	1	208,788	216,895	8,107	3.88%
26	1	208,788	201,897	-6,891	-3.30%
27	1	208,788	217,296	8,508	4.07%
28	1	208,788	213,202	4,414	2.11%
29	1	208,788	216,220	7,432	3.56%
30	1	208,788	211,642	2,854	1.37%
31	1	208,788	212,299	3,511	1.68%
32	1	208,788	214,811	6,023	2.88%
33	1	208,788	209,379	591	0.28%
34	1	208,788	218,896	10,108	4.84%
35	1	208,788	218,398	9,610	4.60%
36	1	208,788	210,986	2,198	1.05%
37	1	208,788	212,852	4,064	1.95%
38	1	208,788	218,466	9,678	4.64%
39	1	208,788	219,067	10,279	4.92%
40	1	208,788	218,411	9,623	4.61%
41	1	208,788	216,686	7,898	3.78%
42	1	208,788	216,693	7,905	3.79%
43	1	208,788	211,229	2,441	1.17%
44	1	208,788	203,043	-5,745	-2.75%

District plan definition file: 'SL 2021-173 Senate.csv', modified 11/4/2021 3:10 PM
Data Source: 2020 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File.

NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX007

Population Deviation Report

District Plan: SL 2021-173 Senate

District	Seats	Ideal Pop	Actual Pop	Deviation	Deviation %
45	1	208,788	209,349	561	0.27%
46	1	208,788	200,575	-8,213	-3.93%
47	1	208,788	219,135	10,347	4.96%
48	1	208,788	200,053	-8,735	-4.18%
49	1	208,788	201,025	-7,763	-3.72%
50	1	208,788	213,909	5,121	2.45%
Totals:	**50**		**10,439,388**		

County - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-173 Senate

County	District	Total County Population	Total District Population	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
Alamance	25	171,415	216,895	171,415	100.00 %	79.03 %
Alexander	36	36,444	210,986	36,444	100.00 %	17.27 %
Alleghany	47	10,888	219,135	10,888	100.00 %	4.97 %
Anson	29	22,055	216,220	22,055	100.00 %	10.20 %
Ashe	47	26,577	219,135	26,577	100.00 %	12.13 %
Avery	47	17,806	219,135	17,806	100.00 %	8.13 %
Beaufort	3	44,652	200,494	44,652	100.00 %	22.27 %
Bertie	1	17,934	199,623	17,934	100.00 %	8.98 %
Bladen	9	29,606	204,809	29,606	100.00 %	14.46 %
Brunswick	8	136,693	200,436	136,693	100.00 %	68.20 %
Buncombe	46	269,452	200,575	68,427	25.39 %	34.12 %
	49	269,452	201,025	201,025	74.61 %	100.00 %
Burke	46	87,570	200,575	87,570	100.00 %	43.66 %
Cabarrus	34	225,804	218,896	218,896	96.94 %	100.00 %
	35	225,804	218,398	6,908	3.06 %	3.16 %
Caldwell	45	80,652	209,349	48,739	60.43 %	23.28 %
	47	80,652	219,135	31,913	39.57 %	14.56 %
Camden	1	10,355	199,623	10,355	100.00 %	5.19 %
Carteret	2	67,686	198,557	67,686	100.00 %	34.09 %
Caswell	23	22,736	210,529	22,736	100.00 %	10.80 %
Catawba	45	160,610	209,349	160,610	100.00 %	76.72 %
Chatham	20	76,285	199,272	76,285	100.00 %	38.28 %
Cherokee	50	28,774	213,909	28,774	100.00 %	13.45 %
Chowan	2	13,708	198,557	13,708	100.00 %	6.90 %
Clay	50	11,089	213,909	11,089	100.00 %	5.18 %
Cleveland	44	99,519	203,043	99,519	100.00 %	49.01 %
Columbus	8	50,623	200,436	50,623	100.00 %	25.26 %
Craven	3	100,720	200,494	100,720	100.00 %	50.24 %
Cumberland	19	334,728	216,471	216,471	64.67 %	100.00 %
	21	334,728	217,984	118,257	35.33 %	54.25 %
Currituck	1	28,100	199,623	28,100	100.00 %	14.08 %
Dare	1	36,915	199,623	36,915	100.00 %	18.49 %
Davidson	30	168,930	211,642	168,930	100.00 %	79.82 %
Davie	30	42,712	211,642	42,712	100.00 %	20.18 %
Duplin	9	48,715	204,809	48,715	100.00 %	23.79 %
Durham	20	324,833	199,272	122,987	37.86 %	61.72 %
	22	324,833	201,846	201,846	62.14 %	100.00 %
Edgecombe	5	48,900	219,143	48,900	100.00 %	22.31 %
Forsyth	31	382,590	212,299	167,779	43.85 %	79.03 %
	32	382,590	214,811	214,811	56.15 %	100.00 %
Franklin	11	68,573	206,121	68,573	100.00 %	33.27 %

County - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-173 Senate

County	District	Total County Population	Total District Population	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
Gaston	43	227,943	211,229	211,229	92.67 %	100.00 %
	44	227,943	203,043	16,714	7.33 %	8.23 %
Gates	1	10,478	199,623	10,478	100.00 %	5.25 %
Graham	50	8,030	213,909	8,030	100.00 %	3.75 %
Granville	13	60,992	198,354	60,992	100.00 %	30.75 %
Greene	4	20,451	216,568	20,451	100.00 %	9.44 %
Guilford	26	541,299	201,897	110,801	20.47 %	54.88 %
	27	541,299	217,296	217,296	40.14 %	100.00 %
	28	541,299	213,202	213,202	39.39 %	100.00 %
Halifax	2	48,622	198,557	48,622	100.00 %	24.49 %
Harnett	12	133,568	198,776	133,568	100.00 %	67.20 %
Haywood	47	62,089	219,135	23,299	37.53 %	10.63 %
	50	62,089	213,909	38,790	62.47 %	18.13 %
Henderson	48	116,281	200,053	116,281	100.00 %	58.13 %
Hertford	1	21,552	199,623	21,552	100.00 %	10.80 %
Hoke	24	52,082	202,786	52,082	100.00 %	25.68 %
Hyde	2	4,589	198,557	4,589	100.00 %	2.31 %
Iredell	37	186,693	212,852	186,693	100.00 %	87.71 %
Jackson	50	43,109	213,909	43,109	100.00 %	20.15 %
Johnston	10	215,999	215,999	215,999	100.00 %	100.00 %
Jones	9	9,172	204,809	9,172	100.00 %	4.48 %
Lee	12	63,285	198,776	63,285	100.00 %	31.84 %
Lenoir	3	55,122	200,494	55,122	100.00 %	27.49 %
Lincoln	44	86,810	203,043	86,810	100.00 %	42.75 %
Macon	50	37,014	213,909	37,014	100.00 %	17.30 %
Madison	47	21,193	219,135	21,193	100.00 %	9.67 %
Martin	2	22,031	198,557	22,031	100.00 %	11.10 %
McDowell	46	44,578	200,575	44,578	100.00 %	22.23 %
Mecklenburg	37	1,115,482	212,852	26,159	2.35 %	12.29 %
	38	1,115,482	218,466	218,466	19.58 %	100.00 %
	39	1,115,482	219,067	219,067	19.64 %	100.00 %
	40	1,115,482	218,411	218,411	19.58 %	100.00 %
	41	1,115,482	216,686	216,686	19.43 %	100.00 %
	42	1,115,482	216,693	216,693	19.43 %	100.00 %
Mitchell	47	14,903	219,135	14,903	100.00 %	6.80 %
Montgomery	29	25,751	216,220	25,751	100.00 %	11.91 %
Moore	21	99,727	217,984	99,727	100.00 %	45.75 %
Nash	11	94,970	206,121	94,970	100.00 %	46.07 %
New Hanover	7	225,702	212,582	212,582	94.19 %	100.00 %
	8	225,702	200,436	13,120	5.81 %	6.55 %
Northampton	1	17,471	199,623	17,471	100.00 %	8.75 %
Onslow	6	204,576	204,576	204,576	100.00 %	100.00 %

County - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-173 Senate

County	District	Total County Population	Total District Population	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
Orange	23	148,696	210,529	148,696	100.00 %	70.63 %
Pamlico	2	12,276	198,557	12,276	100.00 %	6.18 %
Pasquotank	1	40,568	199,623	40,568	100.00 %	20.32 %
Pender	9	60,203	204,809	60,203	100.00 %	29.39 %
Perquimans	1	13,005	199,623	13,005	100.00 %	6.51 %
Person	23	39,097	210,529	39,097	100.00 %	18.57 %
Pitt	5	170,243	219,143	170,243	100.00 %	77.69 %
Polk	48	19,328	200,053	19,328	100.00 %	9.66 %
Randolph	25	144,171	216,895	45,480	31.55 %	20.97 %
	29	144,171	216,220	98,691	68.45 %	45.64 %
Richmond	29	42,946	216,220	42,946	100.00 %	19.86 %
Robeson	24	116,530	202,786	116,530	100.00 %	57.46 %
Rockingham	26	91,096	201,897	91,096	100.00 %	45.12 %
Rowan	33	146,875	209,379	146,875	100.00 %	70.15 %
Rutherford	48	64,444	200,053	64,444	100.00 %	32.21 %
Sampson	9	59,036	204,809	57,113	96.74 %	27.89 %
	12	59,036	198,776	1,923	3.26 %	0.97 %
Scotland	24	34,174	202,786	34,174	100.00 %	16.85 %
Stanly	33	62,504	209,379	62,504	100.00 %	29.85 %
Stokes	31	44,520	212,299	44,520	100.00 %	20.97 %
Surry	36	71,359	210,986	71,359	100.00 %	33.82 %
Swain	50	14,117	213,909	14,117	100.00 %	6.60 %
Transylvania	50	32,986	213,909	32,986	100.00 %	15.42 %
Tyrrell	1	3,245	199,623	3,245	100.00 %	1.63 %
Union	29	238,267	216,220	26,777	11.24 %	12.38 %
	35	238,267	218,398	211,490	88.76 %	96.84 %
Vance	11	42,578	206,121	42,578	100.00 %	20.66 %
Wake	13	1,129,410	198,354	137,362	12.16 %	69.25 %
	14	1,129,410	198,506	198,506	17.58 %	100.00 %
	15	1,129,410	198,385	198,385	17.57 %	100.00 %
	16	1,129,410	198,412	198,412	17.57 %	100.00 %
	17	1,129,410	198,391	198,391	17.57 %	100.00 %
	18	1,129,410	198,354	198,354	17.56 %	100.00 %
Warren	2	18,642	198,557	18,642	100.00 %	9.39 %
Washington	2	11,003	198,557	11,003	100.00 %	5.54 %
Watauga	47	54,086	219,135	54,086	100.00 %	24.68 %
Wayne	4	117,333	216,568	117,333	100.00 %	54.18 %
Wilkes	36	65,969	210,986	65,969	100.00 %	31.27 %
Wilson	4	78,784	216,568	78,784	100.00 %	36.38 %
Yadkin	36	37,214	210,986	37,214	100.00 %	17.64 %
Yancey	47	18,470	219,135	18,470	100.00 %	8.43 %
			Total:	**10,439,388**		

County - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-173 Senate

County	District	Total County Population	Total District Population	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County

Number of split counties: 15
Display: all counties

District - County Report

District Plan: SL 2021-173 Senate

District	County	Total District Population	Total County Population	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
1	Bertie	199,623	17,934	17,934	8.98 %	100.00 %
	Camden	199,623	10,355	10,355	5.19 %	100.00 %
	Currituck	199,623	28,100	28,100	14.08 %	100.00 %
	Dare	199,623	36,915	36,915	18.49 %	100.00 %
	Gates	199,623	10,478	10,478	5.25 %	100.00 %
	Hertford	199,623	21,552	21,552	10.80 %	100.00 %
	Northampton	199,623	17,471	17,471	8.75 %	100.00 %
	Pasquotank	199,623	40,568	40,568	20.32 %	100.00 %
	Perquimans	199,623	13,005	13,005	6.51 %	100.00 %
	Tyrrell	199,623	3,245	3,245	1.63 %	100.00 %
2	Carteret	198,557	67,686	67,686	34.09 %	100.00 %
	Chowan	198,557	13,708	13,708	6.90 %	100.00 %
	Halifax	198,557	48,622	48,622	24.49 %	100.00 %
	Hyde	198,557	4,589	4,589	2.31 %	100.00 %
	Martin	198,557	22,031	22,031	11.10 %	100.00 %
	Pamlico	198,557	12,276	12,276	6.18 %	100.00 %
	Warren	198,557	18,642	18,642	9.39 %	100.00 %
	Washington	198,557	11,003	11,003	5.54 %	100.00 %
3	Beaufort	200,494	44,652	44,652	22.27 %	100.00 %
	Craven	200,494	100,720	100,720	50.24 %	100.00 %
	Lenoir	200,494	55,122	55,122	27.49 %	100.00 %
4	Greene	216,568	20,451	20,451	9.44 %	100.00 %
	Wayne	216,568	117,333	117,333	54.18 %	100.00 %
	Wilson	216,568	78,784	78,784	36.38 %	100.00 %
5	Edgecombe	219,143	48,900	48,900	22.31 %	100.00 %
	Pitt	219,143	170,243	170,243	77.69 %	100.00 %
6	Onslow	204,576	204,576	204,576	100.00 %	100.00 %
7	New Hanover	212,582	225,702	212,582	100.00 %	94.19 %
8	Brunswick	200,436	136,693	136,693	68.20 %	100.00 %
	Columbus	200,436	50,623	50,623	25.26 %	100.00 %
	New Hanover	200,436	225,702	13,120	6.55 %	5.81 %
9	Bladen	204,809	29,606	29,606	14.46 %	100.00 %
	Duplin	204,809	48,715	48,715	23.79 %	100.00 %
	Jones	204,809	9,172	9,172	4.48 %	100.00 %
	Pender	204,809	60,203	60,203	29.39 %	100.00 %
	Sampson	204,809	59,036	57,113	27.89 %	96.74 %
10	Johnston	215,999	215,999	215,999	100.00 %	100.00 %
11	Franklin	206,121	68,573	68,573	33.27 %	100.00 %
	Nash	206,121	94,970	94,970	46.07 %	100.00 %
	Vance	206,121	42,578	42,578	20.66 %	100.00 %

District - County Report

District Plan: SL 2021-173 Senate

District	County	Total District Population	Total County Population	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
12	Harnett	198,776	133,568	133,568	67.20 %	100.00 %
	Lee	198,776	63,285	63,285	31.84 %	100.00 %
	Sampson	198,776	59,036	1,923	0.97 %	3.26 %
13	Granville	198,354	60,992	60,992	30.75 %	100.00 %
	Wake	198,354	1,129,410	137,362	69.25 %	12.16 %
14	Wake	198,506	1,129,410	198,506	100.00 %	17.58 %
15	Wake	198,385	1,129,410	198,385	100.00 %	17.57 %
16	Wake	198,412	1,129,410	198,412	100.00 %	17.57 %
17	Wake	198,391	1,129,410	198,391	100.00 %	17.57 %
18	Wake	198,354	1,129,410	198,354	100.00 %	17.56 %
19	Cumberland	216,471	334,728	216,471	100.00 %	64.67 %
20	Chatham	199,272	76,285	76,285	38.28 %	100.00 %
	Durham	199,272	324,833	122,987	61.72 %	37.86 %
21	Cumberland	217,984	334,728	118,257	54.25 %	35.33 %
	Moore	217,984	99,727	99,727	45.75 %	100.00 %
22	Durham	201,846	324,833	201,846	100.00 %	62.14 %
23	Caswell	210,529	22,736	22,736	10.80 %	100.00 %
	Orange	210,529	148,696	148,696	70.63 %	100.00 %
	Person	210,529	39,097	39,097	18.57 %	100.00 %
24	Hoke	202,786	52,082	52,082	25.68 %	100.00 %
	Robeson	202,786	116,530	116,530	57.46 %	100.00 %
	Scotland	202,786	34,174	34,174	16.85 %	100.00 %
25	Alamance	216,895	171,415	171,415	79.03 %	100.00 %
	Randolph	216,895	144,171	45,480	20.97 %	31.55 %
26	Guilford	201,897	541,299	110,801	54.88 %	20.47 %
	Rockingham	201,897	91,096	91,096	45.12 %	100.00 %
27	Guilford	217,296	541,299	217,296	100.00 %	40.14 %
28	Guilford	213,202	541,299	213,202	100.00 %	39.39 %
29	Anson	216,220	22,055	22,055	10.20 %	100.00 %
	Montgomery	216,220	25,751	25,751	11.91 %	100.00 %
	Randolph	216,220	144,171	98,691	45.64 %	68.45 %
	Richmond	216,220	42,946	42,946	19.86 %	100.00 %
	Union	216,220	238,267	26,777	12.38 %	11.24 %
30	Davidson	211,642	168,930	168,930	79.82 %	100.00 %
	Davie	211,642	42,712	42,712	20.18 %	100.00 %
31	Forsyth	212,299	382,590	167,779	79.03 %	43.85 %
	Stokes	212,299	44,520	44,520	20.97 %	100.00 %
32	Forsyth	214,811	382,590	214,811	100.00 %	56.15 %
33	Rowan	209,379	146,875	146,875	70.15 %	100.00 %
	Stanly	209,379	62,504	62,504	29.85 %	100.00 %
34	Cabarrus	218,896	225,804	218,896	100.00 %	96.94 %

District - County Report

District Plan: SL 2021-173 Senate

District	County	Total District Population	Total County Population	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
35	Cabarrus	218,398	225,804	6,908	3.16 %	3.06 %
	Union	218,398	238,267	211,490	96.84 %	88.76 %
36	Alexander	210,986	36,444	36,444	17.27 %	100.00 %
	Surry	210,986	71,359	71,359	33.82 %	100.00 %
	Wilkes	210,986	65,969	65,969	31.27 %	100.00 %
	Yadkin	210,986	37,214	37,214	17.64 %	100.00 %
37	Iredell	212,852	186,693	186,693	87.71 %	100.00 %
	Mecklenburg	212,852	1,115,482	26,159	12.29 %	2.35 %
38	Mecklenburg	218,466	1,115,482	218,466	100.00 %	19.58 %
39	Mecklenburg	219,067	1,115,482	219,067	100.00 %	19.64 %
40	Mecklenburg	218,411	1,115,482	218,411	100.00 %	19.58 %
41	Mecklenburg	216,686	1,115,482	216,686	100.00 %	19.43 %
42	Mecklenburg	216,693	1,115,482	216,693	100.00 %	19.43 %
43	Gaston	211,229	227,943	211,229	100.00 %	92.67 %
44	Cleveland	203,043	99,519	99,519	49.01 %	100.00 %
	Gaston	203,043	227,943	16,714	8.23 %	7.33 %
	Lincoln	203,043	86,810	86,810	42.75 %	100.00 %
45	Caldwell	209,349	80,652	48,739	23.28 %	60.43 %
	Catawba	209,349	160,610	160,610	76.72 %	100.00 %
46	Buncombe	200,575	269,452	68,427	34.12 %	25.39 %
	Burke	200,575	87,570	87,570	43.66 %	100.00 %
	McDowell	200,575	44,578	44,578	22.23 %	100.00 %
47	Alleghany	219,135	10,888	10,888	4.97 %	100.00 %
	Ashe	219,135	26,577	26,577	12.13 %	100.00 %
	Avery	219,135	17,806	17,806	8.13 %	100.00 %
	Caldwell	219,135	80,652	31,913	14.56 %	39.57 %
	Haywood	219,135	62,089	23,299	10.63 %	37.53 %
	Madison	219,135	21,193	21,193	9.67 %	100.00 %
	Mitchell	219,135	14,903	14,903	6.80 %	100.00 %
	Watauga	219,135	54,086	54,086	24.68 %	100.00 %
	Yancey	219,135	18,470	18,470	8.43 %	100.00 %
48	Henderson	200,053	116,281	116,281	58.13 %	100.00 %
	Polk	200,053	19,328	19,328	9.66 %	100.00 %
	Rutherford	200,053	64,444	64,444	32.21 %	100.00 %
49	Buncombe	201,025	269,452	201,025	100.00 %	74.61 %

District - County Report

District Plan: SL 2021-173 Senate

District	County	Total District Population	Total County Population	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
50	Cherokee	213,909	28,774	28,774	13.45 %	100.00 %
	Clay	213,909	11,089	11,089	5.18 %	100.00 %
	Graham	213,909	8,030	8,030	3.75 %	100.00 %
	Haywood	213,909	62,089	38,790	18.13 %	62.47 %
	Jackson	213,909	43,109	43,109	20.15 %	100.00 %
	Macon	213,909	37,014	37,014	17.30 %	100.00 %
	Swain	213,909	14,117	14,117	6.60 %	100.00 %
	Transylvania	213,909	32,986	32,986	15.42 %	100.00 %
			Total:	**10,439,388**		

Municipality - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-173 Senate

Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Aberdeen	21	8,516	217,984	8,516	100.00 %	3.91 %
Ahoskie	1	4,891	199,623	4,891	100.00 %	2.45 %
Alamance	25	988	216,895	988	100.00 %	0.46 %
Albemarle	33	16,432	209,379	16,432	100.00 %	7.85 %
Alliance	2	733	198,557	733	100.00 %	0.37 %
Andrews	50	1,667	213,909	1,667	100.00 %	0.78 %
Angier	12	5,265	198,776	4,709	89.44 %	2.37 %
	17	5,265	198,391	556	10.56 %	0.28 %
Ansonville	29	440	216,220	440	100.00 %	0.20 %
Apex	16	58,780	198,412	26,547	45.16 %	13.38 %
	17	58,780	198,391	32,233	54.84 %	16.25 %
Arapahoe	2	416	198,557	416	100.00 %	0.21 %
Archdale	27	11,907	217,296	380	3.19 %	0.17 %
	29	11,907	216,220	11,527	96.81 %	5.33 %
Archer Lodge	10	4,797	215,999	4,797	100.00 %	2.22 %
Asheboro	25	27,156	216,895	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	29	27,156	216,220	27,156	100.00 %	12.56 %
Asheville	46	94,589	200,575	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	49	94,589	201,025	94,589	100.00 %	47.05 %
Askewville	1	184	199,623	184	100.00 %	0.09 %
Atkinson	9	296	204,809	296	100.00 %	0.14 %
Atlantic Beach	2	1,364	198,557	1,364	100.00 %	0.69 %
Aulander	1	763	199,623	763	100.00 %	0.38 %
Aurora	3	455	200,494	455	100.00 %	0.23 %
Autryville	9	167	204,809	167	100.00 %	0.08 %
Ayden	5	4,977	219,143	4,977	100.00 %	2.27 %
Badin	33	2,024	209,379	2,024	100.00 %	0.97 %
Bailey	11	568	206,121	568	100.00 %	0.28 %
Bakersville	47	450	219,135	450	100.00 %	0.21 %
Bald Head Island	8	268	200,436	268	100.00 %	0.13 %
Banner Elk	47	1,049	219,135	1,049	100.00 %	0.48 %
Bath	3	245	200,494	245	100.00 %	0.12 %
Bayboro	2	1,161	198,557	1,161	100.00 %	0.58 %
Bear Grass	2	89	198,557	89	100.00 %	0.04 %
Beaufort	2	4,464	198,557	4,464	100.00 %	2.25 %
Beech Mountain	47	675	219,135	675	100.00 %	0.31 %
Belhaven	3	1,410	200,494	1,410	100.00 %	0.70 %
Belmont	43	15,010	211,229	15,010	100.00 %	7.11 %
Belville	8	2,406	200,436	2,406	100.00 %	1.20 %
Belwood	44	857	203,043	857	100.00 %	0.42 %
Benson	10	3,967	215,999	3,967	100.00 %	1.84 %
	12	3,967	198,776	0	0.00 %	0.00 %

Municipality - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-173 Senate

Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Bermuda Run	30	3,120	211,642	3,120	100.00 %	1.47 %
Bessemer City	43	5,428	211,229	5,428	100.00 %	2.57 %
	44	5,428	203,043	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Bethania	31	344	212,299	344	100.00 %	0.16 %
Bethel	5	1,373	219,143	1,373	100.00 %	0.63 %
Beulaville	9	1,116	204,809	1,116	100.00 %	0.54 %
Biltmore Forest	49	1,409	201,025	1,409	100.00 %	0.70 %
Biscoe	29	1,848	216,220	1,848	100.00 %	0.85 %
Black Creek	4	692	216,568	692	100.00 %	0.32 %
Black Mountain	46	8,426	200,575	8,426	100.00 %	4.20 %
Bladenboro	9	1,648	204,809	1,648	100.00 %	0.80 %
Blowing Rock	47	1,376	219,135	1,376	100.00 %	0.63 %
Boardman	8	166	200,436	166	100.00 %	0.08 %
Bogue	2	695	198,557	695	100.00 %	0.35 %
Boiling Spring Lakes	8	5,943	200,436	5,943	100.00 %	2.97 %
Boiling Springs	44	4,615	203,043	4,615	100.00 %	2.27 %
Bolivia	8	149	200,436	149	100.00 %	0.07 %
Bolton	8	519	200,436	519	100.00 %	0.26 %
Boone	47	19,092	219,135	19,092	100.00 %	8.71 %
Boonville	36	1,185	210,986	1,185	100.00 %	0.56 %
Bostic	48	355	200,053	355	100.00 %	0.18 %
Brevard	50	7,744	213,909	7,744	100.00 %	3.62 %
Bridgeton	3	349	200,494	349	100.00 %	0.17 %
Broadway	12	1,267	198,776	1,267	100.00 %	0.64 %
Brookford	45	442	209,349	442	100.00 %	0.21 %
Brunswick	8	973	200,436	973	100.00 %	0.49 %
Bryson City	50	1,558	213,909	1,558	100.00 %	0.73 %
Bunn	11	327	206,121	327	100.00 %	0.16 %
Burgaw	9	3,088	204,809	3,088	100.00 %	1.51 %
Burlington	25	57,303	216,895	55,481	96.82 %	25.58 %
	26	57,303	201,897	1,822	3.18 %	0.90 %
Burnsville	47	1,614	219,135	1,614	100.00 %	0.74 %
Butner	13	8,397	198,354	8,397	100.00 %	4.23 %
Cajah's Mountain	45	2,722	209,349	2,722	100.00 %	1.30 %
	47	2,722	219,135	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Calabash	8	2,011	200,436	2,011	100.00 %	1.00 %
Calypso	9	327	204,809	327	100.00 %	0.16 %
Cameron	21	244	217,984	244	100.00 %	0.11 %
Candor	21	813	217,984	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	29	813	216,220	813	100.00 %	0.38 %
Canton	47	4,422	219,135	4,422	100.00 %	2.02 %
Cape Carteret	2	2,224	198,557	2,224	100.00 %	1.12 %

Municipality - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-173 Senate

Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Carolina Beach	7	6,564	212,582	6,564	100.00 %	3.09 %
Carolina Shores	8	4,588	200,436	4,588	100.00 %	2.29 %
Carrboro	23	21,295	210,529	21,295	100.00 %	10.11 %
Carthage	21	2,775	217,984	2,775	100.00 %	1.27 %
Cary	15	174,721	198,385	23,315	13.34 %	11.75 %
	16	174,721	198,412	136,584	78.17 %	68.84 %
	17	174,721	198,391	11,113	6.36 %	5.60 %
	20	174,721	199,272	3,709	2.12 %	1.86 %
Casar	44	305	203,043	305	100.00 %	0.15 %
Castalia	11	264	206,121	264	100.00 %	0.13 %
Caswell Beach	8	395	200,436	395	100.00 %	0.20 %
Catawba	45	702	209,349	702	100.00 %	0.34 %
Cedar Point	2	1,764	198,557	1,764	100.00 %	0.89 %
Cedar Rock	45	301	209,349	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	47	301	219,135	301	100.00 %	0.14 %
Cerro Gordo	8	131	200,436	131	100.00 %	0.07 %
Chadbourn	8	1,574	200,436	1,574	100.00 %	0.79 %
Chapel Hill	20	61,960	199,272	2,906	4.69 %	1.46 %
	23	61,960	210,529	59,054	95.31 %	28.05 %
Charlotte	38	874,579	218,466	118,479	13.55 %	54.23 %
	39	874,579	219,067	176,791	20.21 %	80.70 %
	40	874,579	218,411	209,480	23.95 %	95.91 %
	41	874,579	216,686	153,144	17.51 %	70.68 %
	42	874,579	216,693	216,685	24.78 %	100.00 %
Cherryville	44	6,078	203,043	6,078	100.00 %	2.99 %
Chimney Rock Village	48	140	200,053	140	100.00 %	0.07 %
China Grove	33	4,434	209,379	4,434	100.00 %	2.12 %
Chocowinity	3	722	200,494	722	100.00 %	0.36 %
Claremont	45	1,692	209,349	1,692	100.00 %	0.81 %
Clarkton	9	614	204,809	614	100.00 %	0.30 %
Clayton	10	26,307	215,999	26,307	100.00 %	12.18 %
	14	26,307	198,506	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Clemmons	31	21,163	212,299	21,163	100.00 %	9.97 %
Cleveland	33	846	209,379	846	100.00 %	0.40 %
Clinton	9	8,383	204,809	8,383	100.00 %	4.09 %
Clyde	47	1,368	219,135	1,368	100.00 %	0.62 %
Coats	12	2,155	198,776	2,155	100.00 %	1.08 %
Cofield	1	267	199,623	267	100.00 %	0.13 %
Colerain	1	217	199,623	217	100.00 %	0.11 %
Columbia	1	610	199,623	610	100.00 %	0.31 %
Columbus	48	1,060	200,053	1,060	100.00 %	0.53 %
Como	1	67	199,623	67	100.00 %	0.03 %

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District Plan: SL 2021-173 Senate

Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Concord	34	105,240	218,896	105,240	100.00 %	48.08 %
Conetoe	5	198	219,143	198	100.00 %	0.09 %
Connelly Springs	46	1,529	200,575	1,529	100.00 %	0.76 %
Conover	45	8,421	209,349	8,421	100.00 %	4.02 %
Conway	1	752	199,623	752	100.00 %	0.38 %
Cooleemee	30	940	211,642	940	100.00 %	0.44 %
Cornelius	37	31,412	212,852	10,223	32.54 %	4.80 %
	38	31,412	218,466	21,189	67.46 %	9.70 %
Cove City	3	378	200,494	378	100.00 %	0.19 %
Cramerton	43	5,296	211,229	5,296	100.00 %	2.51 %
Creedmoor	13	4,866	198,354	4,866	100.00 %	2.45 %
Creswell	2	207	198,557	207	100.00 %	0.10 %
Crossnore	47	143	219,135	143	100.00 %	0.07 %
Dallas	43	5,927	211,229	5,927	100.00 %	2.81 %
Danbury	31	189	212,299	189	100.00 %	0.09 %
Davidson	37	15,106	212,852	15,106	100.00 %	7.10 %
Dellview	44	6	203,043	6	100.00 %	0.00 %
Denton	30	1,494	211,642	1,494	100.00 %	0.71 %
Dillsboro	50	213	213,909	213	100.00 %	0.10 %
Dobbins Heights	29	687	216,220	687	100.00 %	0.32 %
Dobson	36	1,462	210,986	1,462	100.00 %	0.69 %
Dortches	11	1,082	206,121	1,082	100.00 %	0.52 %
Dover	3	349	200,494	349	100.00 %	0.17 %
Drexel	46	1,760	200,575	1,760	100.00 %	0.88 %
Dublin	9	267	204,809	267	100.00 %	0.13 %
Duck	1	742	199,623	742	100.00 %	0.37 %
Dunn	12	8,446	198,776	8,446	100.00 %	4.25 %
Durham	15	283,506	198,385	269	0.09 %	0.14 %
	16	283,506	198,412	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	20	283,506	199,272	115,188	40.63 %	57.80 %
	22	283,506	201,846	167,905	59.22 %	83.18 %
	23	283,506	210,529	144	0.05 %	0.07 %
Earl	44	198	203,043	198	100.00 %	0.10 %
East Arcadia	9	418	204,809	418	100.00 %	0.20 %
East Bend	36	634	210,986	634	100.00 %	0.30 %
East Laurinburg	24	234	202,786	234	100.00 %	0.12 %
Eastover	21	3,656	217,984	3,656	100.00 %	1.68 %
East Spencer	33	1,567	209,379	1,567	100.00 %	0.75 %
Eden	26	15,421	201,897	15,421	100.00 %	7.64 %
Edenton	2	4,460	198,557	4,460	100.00 %	2.25 %
Elizabeth City	1	18,631	199,623	18,631	100.00 %	9.33 %
Elizabethtown	9	3,296	204,809	3,296	100.00 %	1.61 %

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Elkin	36	4,122	210,986	4,122	100.00 %	1.95 %
Elk Park	47	542	219,135	542	100.00 %	0.25 %
Ellenboro	48	723	200,053	723	100.00 %	0.36 %
Ellerbe	29	864	216,220	864	100.00 %	0.40 %
Elm City	4	1,218	216,568	1,218	100.00 %	0.56 %
	11	1,218	206,121	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Elon	25	11,336	216,895	11,336	100.00 %	5.23 %
Emerald Isle	2	3,847	198,557	3,847	100.00 %	1.94 %
Enfield	2	1,865	198,557	1,865	100.00 %	0.94 %
Erwin	12	4,542	198,776	4,542	100.00 %	2.28 %
Eureka	4	214	216,568	214	100.00 %	0.10 %
Everetts	2	150	198,557	150	100.00 %	0.08 %
Fair Bluff	8	709	200,436	709	100.00 %	0.35 %
Fairmont	24	2,191	202,786	2,191	100.00 %	1.08 %
Fairview	35	3,456	218,398	3,456	100.00 %	1.58 %
Faison	9	784	204,809	784	100.00 %	0.38 %
Faith	33	819	209,379	819	100.00 %	0.39 %
Falcon	9	324	204,809	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	21	324	217,984	324	100.00 %	0.15 %
Falkland	5	47	219,143	47	100.00 %	0.02 %
Fallston	44	627	203,043	627	100.00 %	0.31 %
Farmville	5	4,461	219,143	4,461	100.00 %	2.04 %
Fayetteville	19	208,501	216,471	183,928	88.21 %	84.97 %
	21	208,501	217,984	24,573	11.79 %	11.27 %
Flat Rock	48	3,486	200,053	3,486	100.00 %	1.74 %
Fletcher	48	7,987	200,053	7,987	100.00 %	3.99 %
Fontana Dam	50	13	213,909	13	100.00 %	0.01 %
Forest City	48	7,377	200,053	7,377	100.00 %	3.69 %
Forest Hills	50	303	213,909	303	100.00 %	0.14 %
Fountain	5	385	219,143	385	100.00 %	0.18 %
Four Oaks	10	2,158	215,999	2,158	100.00 %	1.00 %
Foxfire	21	1,288	217,984	1,288	100.00 %	0.59 %
Franklin	50	4,175	213,909	4,175	100.00 %	1.95 %
Franklinton	11	2,456	206,121	2,456	100.00 %	1.19 %
Franklinville	25	1,197	216,895	1,197	100.00 %	0.55 %
Fremont	4	1,196	216,568	1,196	100.00 %	0.55 %
Fuquay-Varina	12	34,152	198,776	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	17	34,152	198,391	34,152	100.00 %	17.21 %
Gamewell	45	3,702	209,349	3,702	100.00 %	1.77 %
	47	3,702	219,135	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Garland	9	595	204,809	595	100.00 %	0.29 %

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Garner	14	31,159	198,506	31,159	100.00 %	15.70 %
	17	31,159	198,391	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Garysburg	1	904	199,623	904	100.00 %	0.45 %
Gaston	1	1,008	199,623	1,008	100.00 %	0.50 %
Gastonia	43	80,411	211,229	80,411	100.00 %	38.07 %
	44	80,411	203,043	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Gatesville	1	267	199,623	267	100.00 %	0.13 %
Gibson	24	449	202,786	449	100.00 %	0.22 %
Gibsonville	25	8,920	216,895	4,278	47.96 %	1.97 %
	26	8,920	201,897	4,642	52.04 %	2.30 %
Glen Alpine	46	1,529	200,575	1,529	100.00 %	0.76 %
Godwin	21	128	217,984	128	100.00 %	0.06 %
Goldsboro	4	33,657	216,568	33,657	100.00 %	15.54 %
Goldston	20	234	199,272	234	100.00 %	0.12 %
Graham	25	17,157	216,895	17,157	100.00 %	7.91 %
Grandfather Village	47	95	219,135	95	100.00 %	0.04 %
Granite Falls	45	4,965	209,349	4,965	100.00 %	2.37 %
Granite Quarry	33	2,984	209,379	2,984	100.00 %	1.43 %
Grantsboro	2	692	198,557	692	100.00 %	0.35 %
Greenevers	9	567	204,809	567	100.00 %	0.28 %
Green Level	25	3,152	216,895	3,152	100.00 %	1.45 %
Greensboro	26	299,035	201,897	12,873	4.30 %	6.38 %
	27	299,035	217,296	92,205	30.83 %	42.43 %
	28	299,035	213,202	193,957	64.86 %	90.97 %
Greenville	5	87,521	219,143	87,521	100.00 %	39.94 %
Grifton	3	2,448	200,494	147	6.00 %	0.07 %
	5	2,448	219,143	2,301	94.00 %	1.05 %
Grimesland	5	386	219,143	386	100.00 %	0.18 %
Grover	44	802	203,043	802	100.00 %	0.39 %
Halifax	2	170	198,557	170	100.00 %	0.09 %
Hamilton	2	306	198,557	306	100.00 %	0.15 %
Hamlet	29	6,025	216,220	6,025	100.00 %	2.79 %
Harmony	37	543	212,852	543	100.00 %	0.26 %
Harrells	9	160	204,809	160	100.00 %	0.08 %
Harrellsville	1	85	199,623	85	100.00 %	0.04 %
Harrisburg	34	18,967	218,896	18,967	100.00 %	8.66 %
Hassell	2	49	198,557	49	100.00 %	0.02 %
Havelock	3	16,621	200,494	16,621	100.00 %	8.29 %
Haw River	25	2,252	216,895	2,252	100.00 %	1.04 %
Hayesville	50	461	213,909	461	100.00 %	0.22 %
Hemby Bridge	35	1,614	218,398	1,614	100.00 %	0.74 %
Henderson	11	15,060	206,121	15,060	100.00 %	7.31 %

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Hendersonville	48	15,137	200,053	15,137	100.00 %	7.57 %
Hertford	1	1,934	199,623	1,934	100.00 %	0.97 %
Hickory	45	43,490	209,349	43,411	99.82 %	20.74 %
	46	43,490	200,575	79	0.18 %	0.04 %
Highlands	50	1,072	213,909	1,072	100.00 %	0.50 %
High Point	27	114,059	217,296	107,321	94.09 %	49.39 %
	29	114,059	216,220	8	0.01 %	0.00 %
	30	114,059	211,642	6,646	5.83 %	3.14 %
	31	114,059	212,299	84	0.07 %	0.04 %
High Shoals	43	595	211,229	595	100.00 %	0.28 %
	44	595	203,043	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Hildebran	46	1,679	200,575	1,679	100.00 %	0.84 %
Hillsborough	23	9,660	210,529	9,660	100.00 %	4.59 %
Hobgood	2	268	198,557	268	100.00 %	0.13 %
Hoffman	29	418	216,220	418	100.00 %	0.19 %
Holden Beach	8	921	200,436	921	100.00 %	0.46 %
Holly Ridge	6	4,171	204,576	4,171	100.00 %	2.04 %
Holly Springs	17	41,239	198,391	41,239	100.00 %	20.79 %
Hookerton	4	413	216,568	413	100.00 %	0.19 %
Hope Mills	19	17,808	216,471	2,593	14.56 %	1.20 %
	21	17,808	217,984	15,215	85.44 %	6.98 %
Hot Springs	47	520	219,135	520	100.00 %	0.24 %
Hudson	45	3,780	209,349	3,780	100.00 %	1.81 %
	47	3,780	219,135	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Huntersville	38	61,376	218,466	61,376	100.00 %	28.09 %
Indian Beach	2	223	198,557	223	100.00 %	0.11 %
Indian Trail	35	39,997	218,398	39,997	100.00 %	18.31 %
Jackson	1	430	199,623	430	100.00 %	0.22 %
Jacksonville	6	72,723	204,576	72,723	100.00 %	35.55 %
Jamestown	27	3,668	217,296	3,668	100.00 %	1.69 %
Jamesville	2	424	198,557	424	100.00 %	0.21 %
Jefferson	47	1,622	219,135	1,622	100.00 %	0.74 %
Jonesville	36	2,308	210,986	2,308	100.00 %	1.09 %
Kannapolis	33	53,114	209,379	10,268	19.33 %	4.90 %
	34	53,114	218,896	42,846	80.67 %	19.57 %
Kelford	1	203	199,623	203	100.00 %	0.10 %
Kenansville	9	770	204,809	770	100.00 %	0.38 %
Kenly	4	1,491	216,568	198	13.28 %	0.09 %
	10	1,491	215,999	1,293	86.72 %	0.60 %
Kernersville	26	26,449	201,897	502	1.90 %	0.25 %
	31	26,449	212,299	25,947	98.10 %	12.22 %
Kill Devil Hills	1	7,656	199,623	7,656	100.00 %	3.84 %

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King	31	7,197	212,299	7,197	100.00 %	3.39 %
Kings Mountain	43	11,142	211,229	1,110	9.96 %	0.53 %
	44	11,142	203,043	10,032	90.04 %	4.94 %
Kingstown	44	656	203,043	656	100.00 %	0.32 %
Kinston	3	19,900	200,494	19,900	100.00 %	9.93 %
Kittrell	11	132	206,121	132	100.00 %	0.06 %
Kitty Hawk	1	3,689	199,623	3,689	100.00 %	1.85 %
Knightdale	13	19,435	198,354	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	14	19,435	198,506	19,435	100.00 %	9.79 %
Kure Beach	7	2,191	212,582	2,191	100.00 %	1.03 %
La Grange	3	2,595	200,494	2,595	100.00 %	1.29 %
Lake Lure	48	1,365	200,053	1,365	100.00 %	0.68 %
Lake Park	35	3,269	218,398	3,269	100.00 %	1.50 %
Lake Santeetlah	50	38	213,909	38	100.00 %	0.02 %
Lake Waccamaw	8	1,296	200,436	1,296	100.00 %	0.65 %
Landis	33	3,690	209,379	3,690	100.00 %	1.76 %
Lansing	47	126	219,135	126	100.00 %	0.06 %
Lasker	1	64	199,623	64	100.00 %	0.03 %
Lattimore	44	406	203,043	406	100.00 %	0.20 %
Laurel Park	48	2,250	200,053	2,250	100.00 %	1.12 %
Laurinburg	24	14,978	202,786	14,978	100.00 %	7.39 %
Lawndale	44	570	203,043	570	100.00 %	0.28 %
Leggett	5	37	219,143	37	100.00 %	0.02 %
Leland	8	22,908	200,436	22,908	100.00 %	11.43 %
Lenoir	45	18,352	209,349	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	47	18,352	219,135	18,352	100.00 %	8.37 %
Lewiston Woodville	1	426	199,623	426	100.00 %	0.21 %
Lewisville	31	13,381	212,299	13,381	100.00 %	6.30 %
Lexington	30	19,632	211,642	19,632	100.00 %	9.28 %
Liberty	25	2,655	216,895	2,655	100.00 %	1.22 %
Lilesville	29	395	216,220	395	100.00 %	0.18 %
Lillington	12	4,735	198,776	4,735	100.00 %	2.38 %
Lincolnton	44	11,091	203,043	11,091	100.00 %	5.46 %
Linden	21	136	217,984	136	100.00 %	0.06 %
Littleton	2	559	198,557	559	100.00 %	0.28 %
Locust	33	4,537	209,379	3,996	88.08 %	1.91 %
	34	4,537	218,896	423	9.32 %	0.19 %
	35	4,537	218,398	118	2.60 %	0.05 %
Long View	45	5,088	209,349	4,353	85.55 %	2.08 %
	46	5,088	200,575	735	14.45 %	0.37 %
Louisburg	11	3,064	206,121	3,064	100.00 %	1.49 %
Love Valley	37	154	212,852	154	100.00 %	0.07 %

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Lowell	43	3,654	211,229	3,654	100.00 %	1.73 %
Lucama	4	1,036	216,568	1,036	100.00 %	0.48 %
Lumber Bridge	24	82	202,786	82	100.00 %	0.04 %
Lumberton	24	19,025	202,786	19,025	100.00 %	9.38 %
McAdenville	43	890	211,229	890	100.00 %	0.42 %
Macclesfield	5	413	219,143	413	100.00 %	0.19 %
McDonald	24	94	202,786	94	100.00 %	0.05 %
McFarlan	29	94	216,220	94	100.00 %	0.04 %
Macon	2	110	198,557	110	100.00 %	0.06 %
Madison	26	2,129	201,897	2,129	100.00 %	1.05 %
Maggie Valley	50	1,687	213,909	1,687	100.00 %	0.79 %
Magnolia	9	831	204,809	831	100.00 %	0.41 %
Maiden	44	3,736	203,043	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	45	3,736	209,349	3,736	100.00 %	1.78 %
Manteo	1	1,600	199,623	1,600	100.00 %	0.80 %
Marietta	24	111	202,786	111	100.00 %	0.05 %
Marion	46	7,717	200,575	7,717	100.00 %	3.85 %
Marshall	47	777	219,135	777	100.00 %	0.35 %
Mars Hill	47	2,007	219,135	2,007	100.00 %	0.92 %
Marshville	29	2,522	216,220	2,522	100.00 %	1.17 %
Marvin	35	6,358	218,398	6,358	100.00 %	2.91 %
Matthews	41	29,435	216,686	29,435	100.00 %	13.58 %
Maxton	24	2,110	202,786	2,110	100.00 %	1.04 %
Mayodan	26	2,418	201,897	2,418	100.00 %	1.20 %
Maysville	9	818	204,809	818	100.00 %	0.40 %
Mebane	23	17,797	210,529	3,171	17.82 %	1.51 %
	25	17,797	216,895	14,626	82.18 %	6.74 %
Mesic	2	144	198,557	144	100.00 %	0.07 %
Micro	10	458	215,999	458	100.00 %	0.21 %
Middleburg	11	101	206,121	101	100.00 %	0.05 %
Middlesex	11	912	206,121	912	100.00 %	0.44 %
Midland	34	4,684	218,896	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	35	4,684	218,398	4,684	100.00 %	2.14 %
	41	4,684	216,686	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Midway	30	4,742	211,642	4,742	100.00 %	2.24 %
Mills River	48	7,078	200,053	7,078	100.00 %	3.54 %
Milton	23	155	210,529	155	100.00 %	0.07 %
Mineral Springs	35	3,159	218,398	3,159	100.00 %	1.45 %
Minnesott Beach	2	530	198,557	530	100.00 %	0.27 %
Mint Hill	35	26,450	218,398	6	0.02 %	0.00 %
	40	26,450	218,411	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	41	26,450	216,686	26,444	99.98 %	12.20 %

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Misenheimer	33	650	209,379	650	100.00 %	0.31 %
Mocksville	30	5,900	211,642	5,900	100.00 %	2.79 %
Momeyer	11	277	206,121	277	100.00 %	0.13 %
Monroe	35	34,562	218,398	34,562	100.00 %	15.83 %
Montreat	46	901	200,575	901	100.00 %	0.45 %
Mooresboro	44	293	203,043	293	100.00 %	0.14 %
Mooresville	37	50,193	212,852	50,193	100.00 %	23.58 %
Morehead City	2	9,556	198,557	9,556	100.00 %	4.81 %
Morganton	46	17,474	200,575	17,474	100.00 %	8.71 %
Morrisville	16	29,630	198,412	29,423	99.30 %	14.83 %
	20	29,630	199,272	207	0.70 %	0.10 %
Morven	29	329	216,220	329	100.00 %	0.15 %
Mount Airy	36	10,676	210,986	10,676	100.00 %	5.06 %
Mount Gilead	29	1,171	216,220	1,171	100.00 %	0.54 %
Mount Holly	43	17,703	211,229	17,703	100.00 %	8.38 %
Mount Olive	4	4,198	216,568	4,193	99.88 %	1.94 %
	9	4,198	204,809	5	0.12 %	0.00 %
Mount Pleasant	34	1,671	218,896	1,671	100.00 %	0.76 %
Murfreesboro	1	2,619	199,623	2,619	100.00 %	1.31 %
Murphy	50	1,608	213,909	1,608	100.00 %	0.75 %
Nags Head	1	3,168	199,623	3,168	100.00 %	1.59 %
Nashville	11	5,632	206,121	5,632	100.00 %	2.73 %
Navassa	8	1,367	200,436	1,367	100.00 %	0.68 %
New Bern	3	31,291	200,494	31,291	100.00 %	15.61 %
Newland	47	715	219,135	715	100.00 %	0.33 %
New London	33	607	209,379	607	100.00 %	0.29 %
Newport	2	4,364	198,557	4,364	100.00 %	2.20 %
Newton	45	13,148	209,349	13,148	100.00 %	6.28 %
Newton Grove	9	585	204,809	585	100.00 %	0.29 %
Norlina	2	920	198,557	920	100.00 %	0.46 %
Norman	29	100	216,220	100	100.00 %	0.05 %
North Topsail Beach	6	1,005	204,576	1,005	100.00 %	0.49 %
Northwest	8	703	200,436	703	100.00 %	0.35 %
North Wilkesboro	36	4,382	210,986	4,382	100.00 %	2.08 %
Norwood	33	2,367	209,379	2,367	100.00 %	1.13 %
Oakboro	33	2,128	209,379	2,128	100.00 %	1.02 %
Oak City	2	266	198,557	266	100.00 %	0.13 %
Oak Island	8	8,396	200,436	8,396	100.00 %	4.19 %
Oak Ridge	26	7,474	201,897	7,474	100.00 %	3.70 %
Ocean Isle Beach	8	867	200,436	867	100.00 %	0.43 %
Old Fort	46	811	200,575	811	100.00 %	0.40 %
Oriental	2	880	198,557	880	100.00 %	0.44 %

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Orrum	24	59	202,786	59	100.00 %	0.03 %
Ossipee	25	536	216,895	536	100.00 %	0.25 %
Oxford	13	8,628	198,354	8,628	100.00 %	4.35 %
Pantego	3	164	200,494	164	100.00 %	0.08 %
Parkton	24	504	202,786	504	100.00 %	0.25 %
Parmele	2	243	198,557	243	100.00 %	0.12 %
Patterson Springs	44	571	203,043	571	100.00 %	0.28 %
Peachland	29	390	216,220	390	100.00 %	0.18 %
Peletier	2	769	198,557	769	100.00 %	0.39 %
Pembroke	24	2,823	202,786	2,823	100.00 %	1.39 %
Pikeville	4	712	216,568	712	100.00 %	0.33 %
Pilot Mountain	36	1,440	210,986	1,440	100.00 %	0.68 %
Pinebluff	21	1,473	217,984	1,473	100.00 %	0.68 %
Pinehurst	21	17,581	217,984	17,581	100.00 %	8.07 %
Pine Knoll Shores	2	1,388	198,557	1,388	100.00 %	0.70 %
Pine Level	10	2,046	215,999	2,046	100.00 %	0.95 %
Pinetops	5	1,200	219,143	1,200	100.00 %	0.55 %
Pineville	39	10,602	219,067	10,602	100.00 %	4.84 %
	41	10,602	216,686	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Pink Hill	3	451	200,494	451	100.00 %	0.22 %
Pittsboro	20	4,537	199,272	4,537	100.00 %	2.28 %
Pleasant Garden	26	5,000	201,897	5,000	100.00 %	2.48 %
Plymouth	2	3,320	198,557	3,320	100.00 %	1.67 %
Polkton	29	2,250	216,220	2,250	100.00 %	1.04 %
Polkville	44	516	203,043	516	100.00 %	0.25 %
Pollocksville	9	268	204,809	268	100.00 %	0.13 %
Powellsville	1	189	199,623	189	100.00 %	0.09 %
Princeton	10	1,315	215,999	1,315	100.00 %	0.61 %
Princeville	5	1,254	219,143	1,254	100.00 %	0.57 %
Proctorville	24	121	202,786	121	100.00 %	0.06 %
Raeford	24	4,559	202,786	4,559	100.00 %	2.25 %
Raleigh	13	467,665	198,354	8,083	1.73 %	4.08 %
	14	467,665	198,506	98,578	21.08 %	49.66 %
	15	467,665	198,385	167,598	35.84 %	84.48 %
	16	467,665	198,412	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	17	467,665	198,391	1	0.00 %	0.00 %
	18	467,665	198,354	191,846	41.02 %	96.72 %
	20	467,665	199,272	233	0.05 %	0.12 %
	22	467,665	201,846	1,326	0.28 %	0.66 %
Ramseur	25	1,774	216,895	1,774	100.00 %	0.82 %
Randleman	25	4,595	216,895	4,595	100.00 %	2.12 %
	29	4,595	216,220	0	0.00 %	0.00 %

Municipality - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-173 Senate

Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Ranlo	43	4,511	211,229	4,511	100.00 %	2.14 %
Raynham	24	60	202,786	60	100.00 %	0.03 %
Red Cross	33	762	209,379	762	100.00 %	0.36 %
Red Oak	11	3,342	206,121	3,342	100.00 %	1.62 %
Red Springs	24	3,087	202,786	3,087	100.00 %	1.52 %
Reidsville	26	14,583	201,897	14,583	100.00 %	7.22 %
Rennert	24	275	202,786	275	100.00 %	0.14 %
Rhodhiss	45	997	209,349	358	35.91 %	0.17 %
	46	997	200,575	639	64.09 %	0.32 %
Richfield	33	582	209,379	582	100.00 %	0.28 %
Richlands	6	2,287	204,576	2,287	100.00 %	1.12 %
Rich Square	1	894	199,623	894	100.00 %	0.45 %
River Bend	3	2,902	200,494	2,902	100.00 %	1.45 %
Roanoke Rapids	2	15,229	198,557	15,229	100.00 %	7.67 %
Robbins	21	1,168	217,984	1,168	100.00 %	0.54 %
Robbinsville	50	597	213,909	597	100.00 %	0.28 %
Robersonville	2	1,269	198,557	1,269	100.00 %	0.64 %
Rockingham	29	9,243	216,220	9,243	100.00 %	4.27 %
Rockwell	33	2,302	209,379	2,302	100.00 %	1.10 %
Rocky Mount	5	54,341	219,143	15,414	28.37 %	7.03 %
	11	54,341	206,121	38,927	71.63 %	18.89 %
Rolesville	13	9,475	198,354	9,475	100.00 %	4.78 %
Ronda	36	438	210,986	438	100.00 %	0.21 %
Roper	2	485	198,557	485	100.00 %	0.24 %
Roseboro	9	1,163	204,809	1,163	100.00 %	0.57 %
Rose Hill	9	1,371	204,809	1,371	100.00 %	0.67 %
Rosman	50	701	213,909	701	100.00 %	0.33 %
Rowland	24	885	202,786	885	100.00 %	0.44 %
Roxboro	23	8,134	210,529	8,134	100.00 %	3.86 %
Roxobel	1	187	199,623	187	100.00 %	0.09 %
Rural Hall	31	3,351	212,299	3,351	100.00 %	1.58 %
Ruth	48	347	200,053	347	100.00 %	0.17 %
Rutherford College	45	1,226	209,349	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	46	1,226	200,575	1,226	100.00 %	0.61 %
Rutherfordton	48	3,640	200,053	3,640	100.00 %	1.82 %
St. Helena	9	417	204,809	417	100.00 %	0.20 %
St. James	8	6,529	200,436	6,529	100.00 %	3.26 %
St. Pauls	24	2,045	202,786	2,045	100.00 %	1.01 %
Salemburg	9	457	204,809	457	100.00 %	0.22 %
Salisbury	33	35,540	209,379	35,540	100.00 %	16.97 %
Saluda	48	631	200,053	631	100.00 %	0.32 %
Sandy Creek	8	248	200,436	248	100.00 %	0.12 %

Municipality - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-173 Senate

Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Sandyfield	8	430	200,436	430	100.00 %	0.21 %
Sanford	12	30,261	198,776	30,261	100.00 %	15.22 %
Saratoga	4	353	216,568	353	100.00 %	0.16 %
Sawmills	45	5,020	209,349	5,020	100.00 %	2.40 %
Scotland Neck	2	1,640	198,557	1,640	100.00 %	0.83 %
Seaboard	1	542	199,623	542	100.00 %	0.27 %
Seagrove	25	235	216,895	235	100.00 %	0.11 %
Sedalia	26	676	201,897	676	100.00 %	0.33 %
	28	676	213,202	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Selma	10	6,317	215,999	6,317	100.00 %	2.92 %
Seven Devils	47	313	219,135	313	100.00 %	0.14 %
Seven Springs	4	55	216,568	55	100.00 %	0.03 %
Severn	1	191	199,623	191	100.00 %	0.10 %
Shallotte	8	4,185	200,436	4,185	100.00 %	2.09 %
Sharpsburg	4	1,697	216,568	421	24.81 %	0.19 %
	5	1,697	219,143	215	12.67 %	0.10 %
	11	1,697	206,121	1,061	62.52 %	0.51 %
Shelby	44	21,918	203,043	21,918	100.00 %	10.79 %
Siler City	20	7,702	199,272	7,702	100.00 %	3.87 %
Simpson	5	390	219,143	390	100.00 %	0.18 %
Sims	4	275	216,568	275	100.00 %	0.13 %
Smithfield	10	11,292	215,999	11,292	100.00 %	5.23 %
Snow Hill	4	1,481	216,568	1,481	100.00 %	0.68 %
Southern Pines	21	15,545	217,984	15,545	100.00 %	7.13 %
Southern Shores	1	3,090	199,623	3,090	100.00 %	1.55 %
Southport	8	3,971	200,436	3,971	100.00 %	1.98 %
Sparta	47	1,834	219,135	1,834	100.00 %	0.84 %
Speed	5	63	219,143	63	100.00 %	0.03 %
Spencer	33	3,308	209,379	3,308	100.00 %	1.58 %
Spencer Mountain	43	0	211,229	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Spindale	48	4,225	200,053	4,225	100.00 %	2.11 %
Spring Hope	11	1,309	206,121	1,309	100.00 %	0.64 %
Spring Lake	21	11,660	217,984	11,660	100.00 %	5.35 %
Spruce Pine	47	2,194	219,135	2,194	100.00 %	1.00 %
Staley	25	397	216,895	397	100.00 %	0.18 %
Stallings	35	16,112	218,398	15,728	97.62 %	7.20 %
	41	16,112	216,686	384	2.38 %	0.18 %
Stanfield	33	1,585	209,379	1,585	100.00 %	0.76 %
Stanley	43	3,963	211,229	3,963	100.00 %	1.88 %
Stantonsburg	4	762	216,568	762	100.00 %	0.35 %
Star	29	806	216,220	806	100.00 %	0.37 %
Statesville	37	28,419	212,852	28,419	100.00 %	13.35 %

Municipality - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-173 Senate

Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Stedman	21	1,277	217,984	1,277	100.00 %	0.59 %
Stem	13	960	198,354	960	100.00 %	0.48 %
Stokesdale	26	5,924	201,897	5,924	100.00 %	2.93 %
Stoneville	26	1,308	201,897	1,308	100.00 %	0.65 %
Stonewall	2	214	198,557	214	100.00 %	0.11 %
Stovall	13	324	198,354	324	100.00 %	0.16 %
Sugar Mountain	47	371	219,135	371	100.00 %	0.17 %
Summerfield	26	10,951	201,897	10,951	100.00 %	5.42 %
Sunset Beach	8	4,175	200,436	4,175	100.00 %	2.08 %
Surf City	6	3,867	204,576	334	8.64 %	0.16 %
	9	3,867	204,809	3,533	91.36 %	1.73 %
Swansboro	6	3,744	204,576	3,744	100.00 %	1.83 %
Swepsonville	25	2,445	216,895	2,445	100.00 %	1.13 %
Sylva	50	2,578	213,909	2,578	100.00 %	1.21 %
Tabor City	8	3,781	200,436	3,781	100.00 %	1.89 %
Tarboro	5	10,721	219,143	10,721	100.00 %	4.89 %
Tar Heel	9	90	204,809	90	100.00 %	0.04 %
Taylorsville	36	2,320	210,986	2,320	100.00 %	1.10 %
Taylortown	21	634	217,984	634	100.00 %	0.29 %
Teachey	9	448	204,809	448	100.00 %	0.22 %
Thomasville	29	27,183	216,220	521	1.92 %	0.24 %
	30	27,183	211,642	26,662	98.08 %	12.60 %
Tobaccoville	31	2,578	212,299	2,578	100.00 %	1.21 %
Topsail Beach	9	461	204,809	461	100.00 %	0.23 %
Trenton	9	238	204,809	238	100.00 %	0.12 %
Trent Woods	3	4,074	200,494	4,074	100.00 %	2.03 %
Trinity	29	7,006	216,220	7,006	100.00 %	3.24 %
Troutman	37	3,698	212,852	3,698	100.00 %	1.74 %
Troy	29	2,850	216,220	2,850	100.00 %	1.32 %
Tryon	48	1,562	200,053	1,562	100.00 %	0.78 %
Turkey	9	213	204,809	213	100.00 %	0.10 %
Unionville	35	6,643	218,398	6,643	100.00 %	3.04 %
Valdese	46	4,689	200,575	4,689	100.00 %	2.34 %
Vanceboro	3	869	200,494	869	100.00 %	0.43 %
Vandemere	2	246	198,557	246	100.00 %	0.12 %
Varnamtown	8	525	200,436	525	100.00 %	0.26 %
Vass	21	952	217,984	952	100.00 %	0.44 %
Waco	44	310	203,043	310	100.00 %	0.15 %
Wade	21	638	217,984	638	100.00 %	0.29 %
Wadesboro	29	5,008	216,220	5,008	100.00 %	2.32 %
Wagram	24	615	202,786	615	100.00 %	0.30 %

Municipality - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-173 Senate

Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Wake Forest	11	47,601	206,121	1,504	3.16 %	0.73 %
	13	47,601	198,354	46,097	96.84 %	23.24 %
	18	47,601	198,354	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Walkertown	31	5,692	212,299	5,692	100.00 %	2.68 %
Wallace	9	3,413	204,809	3,413	100.00 %	1.67 %
Wallburg	30	3,051	211,642	3,051	100.00 %	1.44 %
Walnut Cove	31	1,586	212,299	1,586	100.00 %	0.75 %
Walnut Creek	4	1,084	216,568	1,084	100.00 %	0.50 %
Walstonburg	4	193	216,568	193	100.00 %	0.09 %
Warrenton	2	851	198,557	851	100.00 %	0.43 %
Warsaw	9	2,733	204,809	2,733	100.00 %	1.33 %
Washington	3	9,875	200,494	9,875	100.00 %	4.93 %
Washington Park	3	392	200,494	392	100.00 %	0.20 %
Watha	9	181	204,809	181	100.00 %	0.09 %
Waxhaw	29	20,534	216,220	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	35	20,534	218,398	20,534	100.00 %	9.40 %
Waynesville	50	10,140	213,909	10,140	100.00 %	4.74 %
Weaverville	49	4,567	201,025	4,567	100.00 %	2.27 %
Webster	50	372	213,909	372	100.00 %	0.17 %
Weddington	35	13,181	218,398	13,176	99.96 %	6.03 %
	41	13,181	216,686	5	0.04 %	0.00 %
Weldon	2	1,444	198,557	1,444	100.00 %	0.73 %
Wendell	13	9,793	198,354	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	14	9,793	198,506	9,793	100.00 %	4.93 %
Wentworth	26	2,662	201,897	2,662	100.00 %	1.32 %
Wesley Chapel	35	8,681	218,398	8,681	100.00 %	3.97 %
West Jefferson	47	1,279	219,135	1,279	100.00 %	0.58 %
Whispering Pines	21	4,987	217,984	4,987	100.00 %	2.29 %
Whitakers	5	627	219,143	290	46.25 %	0.13 %
	11	627	206,121	337	53.75 %	0.16 %
White Lake	9	843	204,809	843	100.00 %	0.41 %
Whiteville	8	4,766	200,436	4,766	100.00 %	2.38 %
Whitsett	26	584	201,897	584	100.00 %	0.29 %
Wilkesboro	36	3,687	210,986	3,687	100.00 %	1.75 %
Williamston	2	5,248	198,557	5,248	100.00 %	2.64 %
Wilmington	7	115,451	212,582	115,451	100.00 %	54.31 %
	8	115,451	200,436	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Wilson	4	47,851	216,568	47,851	100.00 %	22.10 %
Wilson's Mills	10	2,534	215,999	2,534	100.00 %	1.17 %
Windsor	1	3,582	199,623	3,582	100.00 %	1.79 %
Winfall	1	555	199,623	555	100.00 %	0.28 %
Wingate	29	4,055	216,220	4,055	100.00 %	1.88 %

Municipality - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-173 Senate

Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Winston-Salem	31	249,545	212,299	40,795	16.35 %	19.22 %
	32	249,545	214,811	208,750	83.65 %	97.18 %
Winterville	5	10,462	219,143	10,462	100.00 %	4.77 %
Winton	1	629	199,623	629	100.00 %	0.32 %
Woodfin	49	7,936	201,025	7,936	100.00 %	3.95 %
Woodland	1	557	199,623	557	100.00 %	0.28 %
Wrightsville Beach	7	2,473	212,582	2,473	100.00 %	1.16 %
Yadkinville	36	2,995	210,986	2,995	100.00 %	1.42 %
Yanceyville	23	1,937	210,529	1,937	100.00 %	0.92 %
Youngsville	11	2,016	206,121	2,016	100.00 %	0.98 %
Zebulon	10	6,903	215,999	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	13	6,903	198,354	6,903	100.00 %	3.48 %
			Total:	**6,017,605**		

Number of split municipalities: 65
Display: all municipalities

Municipality by County - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-173 Senate

Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Aberdeen	21	8,516	217,984	8,516	100.00 %	3.91 %
Ahoskie	1	4,891	199,623	4,891	100.00 %	2.45 %
Alamance	25	988	216,895	988	100.00 %	0.46 %
Albemarle	33	16,432	209,379	16,432	100.00 %	7.85 %
Alliance	2	733	198,557	733	100.00 %	0.37 %
Andrews	50	1,667	213,909	1,667	100.00 %	0.78 %
Angier (Harnett)	12	4,709	198,776	4,709	100.00 %	2.37 %
Angier (Wake)	17	556	198,391	556	100.00 %	0.28 %
Ansonville	29	440	216,220	440	100.00 %	0.20 %
Apex	16	58,780	198,412	26,547	45.16 %	13.38 %
	17	58,780	198,391	32,233	54.84 %	16.25 %
Arapahoe	2	416	198,557	416	100.00 %	0.21 %
Archdale (Guilford)	27	380	217,296	380	100.00 %	0.17 %
Archdale (Randolph)	29	11,527	216,220	11,527	100.00 %	5.33 %
Archer Lodge	10	4,797	215,999	4,797	100.00 %	2.22 %
Asheboro	25	27,156	216,895	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	29	27,156	216,220	27,156	100.00 %	12.56 %
Asheville	46	94,589	200,575	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	49	94,589	201,025	94,589	100.00 %	47.05 %
Askewville	1	184	199,623	184	100.00 %	0.09 %
Atkinson	9	296	204,809	296	100.00 %	0.14 %
Atlantic Beach	2	1,364	198,557	1,364	100.00 %	0.69 %
Aulander	1	763	199,623	763	100.00 %	0.38 %
Aurora	3	455	200,494	455	100.00 %	0.23 %
Autryville	9	167	204,809	167	100.00 %	0.08 %
Ayden	5	4,977	219,143	4,977	100.00 %	2.27 %
Badin	33	2,024	209,379	2,024	100.00 %	0.97 %
Bailey	11	568	206,121	568	100.00 %	0.28 %
Bakersville	47	450	219,135	450	100.00 %	0.21 %
Bald Head Island	8	268	200,436	268	100.00 %	0.13 %
Banner Elk	47	1,049	219,135	1,049	100.00 %	0.48 %
Bath	3	245	200,494	245	100.00 %	0.12 %
Bayboro	2	1,161	198,557	1,161	100.00 %	0.58 %
Bear Grass	2	89	198,557	89	100.00 %	0.04 %
Beaufort	2	4,464	198,557	4,464	100.00 %	2.25 %
Beech Mountain (Avery)	47	62	219,135	62	100.00 %	0.03 %
Beech Mountain (Watauga)	47	613	219,135	613	100.00 %	0.28 %
Belhaven	3	1,410	200,494	1,410	100.00 %	0.70 %
Belmont	43	15,010	211,229	15,010	100.00 %	7.11 %
Belville	8	2,406	200,436	2,406	100.00 %	1.20 %
Belwood	44	857	203,043	857	100.00 %	0.42 %

Municipality by County - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-173 Senate

Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Benson (Harnett)	12	0	198,776	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Benson (Johnston)	10	3,967	215,999	3,967	100.00 %	1.84 %
Bermuda Run	30	3,120	211,642	3,120	100.00 %	1.47 %
Bessemer City	43	5,428	211,229	5,428	100.00 %	2.57 %
	44	5,428	203,043	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Bethania	31	344	212,299	344	100.00 %	0.16 %
Bethel	5	1,373	219,143	1,373	100.00 %	0.63 %
Beulaville	9	1,116	204,809	1,116	100.00 %	0.54 %
Biltmore Forest	49	1,409	201,025	1,409	100.00 %	0.70 %
Biscoe	29	1,848	216,220	1,848	100.00 %	0.85 %
Black Creek	4	692	216,568	692	100.00 %	0.32 %
Black Mountain	46	8,426	200,575	8,426	100.00 %	4.20 %
Bladenboro	9	1,648	204,809	1,648	100.00 %	0.80 %
Blowing Rock (Caldwell)	47	91	219,135	91	100.00 %	0.04 %
Blowing Rock (Watauga)	47	1,285	219,135	1,285	100.00 %	0.59 %
Boardman	8	166	200,436	166	100.00 %	0.08 %
Bogue	2	695	198,557	695	100.00 %	0.35 %
Boiling Spring Lakes	8	5,943	200,436	5,943	100.00 %	2.97 %
Boiling Springs	44	4,615	203,043	4,615	100.00 %	2.27 %
Bolivia	8	149	200,436	149	100.00 %	0.07 %
Bolton	8	519	200,436	519	100.00 %	0.26 %
Boone	47	19,092	219,135	19,092	100.00 %	8.71 %
Boonville	36	1,185	210,986	1,185	100.00 %	0.56 %
Bostic	48	355	200,053	355	100.00 %	0.18 %
Brevard	50	7,744	213,909	7,744	100.00 %	3.62 %
Bridgeton	3	349	200,494	349	100.00 %	0.17 %
Broadway (Harnett)	12	0	198,776	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Broadway (Lee)	12	1,267	198,776	1,267	100.00 %	0.64 %
Brookford	45	442	209,349	442	100.00 %	0.21 %
Brunswick	8	973	200,436	973	100.00 %	0.49 %
Bryson City	50	1,558	213,909	1,558	100.00 %	0.73 %
Bunn	11	327	206,121	327	100.00 %	0.16 %
Burgaw	9	3,088	204,809	3,088	100.00 %	1.51 %
Burlington (Alamance)	25	55,481	216,895	55,481	100.00 %	25.58 %
Burlington (Guilford)	26	1,822	201,897	1,822	100.00 %	0.90 %
Burnsville	47	1,614	219,135	1,614	100.00 %	0.74 %
Butner	13	8,397	198,354	8,397	100.00 %	4.23 %
Cajah's Mountain	45	2,722	209,349	2,722	100.00 %	1.30 %
	47	2,722	219,135	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Calabash	8	2,011	200,436	2,011	100.00 %	1.00 %
Calypso	9	327	204,809	327	100.00 %	0.16 %

Municipality by County - District Report

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Cameron	21	244	217,984	244	100.00 %	0.11 %
Candor (Montgomery)	29	813	216,220	813	100.00 %	0.38 %
Candor (Moore)	21	0	217,984	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Canton	47	4,422	219,135	4,422	100.00 %	2.02 %
Cape Carteret	2	2,224	198,557	2,224	100.00 %	1.12 %
Carolina Beach	7	6,564	212,582	6,564	100.00 %	3.09 %
Carolina Shores	8	4,588	200,436	4,588	100.00 %	2.29 %
Carrboro	23	21,295	210,529	21,295	100.00 %	10.11 %
Carthage	21	2,775	217,984	2,775	100.00 %	1.27 %
Cary (Chatham)	20	3,709	199,272	3,709	100.00 %	1.86 %
Cary (Wake)	15	171,012	198,385	23,315	13.63 %	11.75 %
	16	171,012	198,412	136,584	79.87 %	68.84 %
	17	171,012	198,391	11,113	6.50 %	5.60 %
Casar	44	305	203,043	305	100.00 %	0.15 %
Castalia	11	264	206,121	264	100.00 %	0.13 %
Caswell Beach	8	395	200,436	395	100.00 %	0.20 %
Catawba	45	702	209,349	702	100.00 %	0.34 %
Cedar Point	2	1,764	198,557	1,764	100.00 %	0.89 %
Cedar Rock	45	301	209,349	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	47	301	219,135	301	100.00 %	0.14 %
Cerro Gordo	8	131	200,436	131	100.00 %	0.07 %
Chadbourn	8	1,574	200,436	1,574	100.00 %	0.79 %
Chapel Hill (Durham)	20	2,906	199,272	2,906	100.00 %	1.46 %
Chapel Hill (Orange)	23	59,054	210,529	59,054	100.00 %	28.05 %
Charlotte	38	874,579	218,466	118,479	13.55 %	54.23 %
	39	874,579	219,067	176,791	20.21 %	80.70 %
	40	874,579	218,411	209,480	23.95 %	95.91 %
	41	874,579	216,686	153,144	17.51 %	70.68 %
	42	874,579	216,693	216,685	24.78 %	100.00 %
Cherryville	44	6,078	203,043	6,078	100.00 %	2.99 %
Chimney Rock Village	48	140	200,053	140	100.00 %	0.07 %
China Grove	33	4,434	209,379	4,434	100.00 %	2.12 %
Chocowinity	3	722	200,494	722	100.00 %	0.36 %
Claremont	45	1,692	209,349	1,692	100.00 %	0.81 %
Clarkton	9	614	204,809	614	100.00 %	0.30 %
Clayton (Johnston)	10	26,307	215,999	26,307	100.00 %	12.18 %
Clayton (Wake)	14	0	198,506	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Clemmons	31	21,163	212,299	21,163	100.00 %	9.97 %
Cleveland	33	846	209,379	846	100.00 %	0.40 %
Clinton	9	8,383	204,809	8,383	100.00 %	4.09 %
Clyde	47	1,368	219,135	1,368	100.00 %	0.62 %

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Coats	12	2,155	198,776	2,155	100.00 %	1.08 %
Cofield	1	267	199,623	267	100.00 %	0.13 %
Colerain	1	217	199,623	217	100.00 %	0.11 %
Columbia	1	610	199,623	610	100.00 %	0.31 %
Columbus	48	1,060	200,053	1,060	100.00 %	0.53 %
Como	1	67	199,623	67	100.00 %	0.03 %
Concord	34	105,240	218,896	105,240	100.00 %	48.08 %
Conetoe	5	198	219,143	198	100.00 %	0.09 %
Connelly Springs	46	1,529	200,575	1,529	100.00 %	0.76 %
Conover	45	8,421	209,349	8,421	100.00 %	4.02 %
Conway	1	752	199,623	752	100.00 %	0.38 %
Cooleemee	30	940	211,642	940	100.00 %	0.44 %
Cornelius	37	31,412	212,852	10,223	32.54 %	4.80 %
	38	31,412	218,466	21,189	67.46 %	9.70 %
Cove City	3	378	200,494	378	100.00 %	0.19 %
Cramerton	43	5,296	211,229	5,296	100.00 %	2.51 %
Creedmoor	13	4,866	198,354	4,866	100.00 %	2.45 %
Creswell	2	207	198,557	207	100.00 %	0.10 %
Crossnore	47	143	219,135	143	100.00 %	0.07 %
Dallas	43	5,927	211,229	5,927	100.00 %	2.81 %
Danbury	31	189	212,299	189	100.00 %	0.09 %
Davidson (Iredell)	37	378	212,852	378	100.00 %	0.18 %
Davidson (Mecklenburg)	37	14,728	212,852	14,728	100.00 %	6.92 %
Dellview	44	6	203,043	6	100.00 %	0.00 %
Denton	30	1,494	211,642	1,494	100.00 %	0.71 %
Dillsboro	50	213	213,909	213	100.00 %	0.10 %
Dobbins Heights	29	687	216,220	687	100.00 %	0.32 %
Dobson	36	1,462	210,986	1,462	100.00 %	0.69 %
Dortches	11	1,082	206,121	1,082	100.00 %	0.52 %
Dover	3	349	200,494	349	100.00 %	0.17 %
Drexel	46	1,760	200,575	1,760	100.00 %	0.88 %
Dublin	9	267	204,809	267	100.00 %	0.13 %
Duck	1	742	199,623	742	100.00 %	0.37 %
Dunn	12	8,446	198,776	8,446	100.00 %	4.25 %
Durham (Durham)	20	283,093	199,272	115,188	40.69 %	57.80 %
	22	283,093	201,846	167,905	59.31 %	83.18 %
Durham (Orange)	23	144	210,529	144	100.00 %	0.07 %
Durham (Wake)	15	269	198,385	269	100.00 %	0.14 %
	16	269	198,412	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Earl	44	198	203,043	198	100.00 %	0.10 %
East Arcadia	9	418	204,809	418	100.00 %	0.20 %

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
East Bend	36	634	210,986	634	100.00 %	0.30 %
East Laurinburg	24	234	202,786	234	100.00 %	0.12 %
East Spencer	33	1,567	209,379	1,567	100.00 %	0.75 %
Eastover	21	3,656	217,984	3,656	100.00 %	1.68 %
Eden	26	15,421	201,897	15,421	100.00 %	7.64 %
Edenton	2	4,460	198,557	4,460	100.00 %	2.25 %
Elizabeth City (Camden)	1	38	199,623	38	100.00 %	0.02 %
Elizabeth City (Pasquotank)	1	18,593	199,623	18,593	100.00 %	9.31 %
Elizabethtown	9	3,296	204,809	3,296	100.00 %	1.61 %
Elk Park	47	542	219,135	542	100.00 %	0.25 %
Elkin (Surry)	36	4,049	210,986	4,049	100.00 %	1.92 %
Elkin (Wilkes)	36	73	210,986	73	100.00 %	0.03 %
Ellenboro	48	723	200,053	723	100.00 %	0.36 %
Ellerbe	29	864	216,220	864	100.00 %	0.40 %
Elm City (Nash)	11	0	206,121	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Elm City (Wilson)	4	1,218	216,568	1,218	100.00 %	0.56 %
Elon	25	11,336	216,895	11,336	100.00 %	5.23 %
Emerald Isle	2	3,847	198,557	3,847	100.00 %	1.94 %
Enfield	2	1,865	198,557	1,865	100.00 %	0.94 %
Erwin	12	4,542	198,776	4,542	100.00 %	2.28 %
Eureka	4	214	216,568	214	100.00 %	0.10 %
Everetts	2	150	198,557	150	100.00 %	0.08 %
Fair Bluff	8	709	200,436	709	100.00 %	0.35 %
Fairmont	24	2,191	202,786	2,191	100.00 %	1.08 %
Fairview	35	3,456	218,398	3,456	100.00 %	1.58 %
Faison (Duplin)	9	784	204,809	784	100.00 %	0.38 %
Faison (Sampson)	9	0	204,809	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Faith	33	819	209,379	819	100.00 %	0.39 %
Falcon (Cumberland)	21	324	217,984	324	100.00 %	0.15 %
Falcon (Sampson)	9	0	204,809	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Falkland	5	47	219,143	47	100.00 %	0.02 %
Fallston	44	627	203,043	627	100.00 %	0.31 %
Farmville	5	4,461	219,143	4,461	100.00 %	2.04 %
Fayetteville	19	208,501	216,471	183,928	88.21 %	84.97 %
	21	208,501	217,984	24,573	11.79 %	11.27 %
Flat Rock	48	3,486	200,053	3,486	100.00 %	1.74 %
Fletcher	48	7,987	200,053	7,987	100.00 %	3.99 %
Fontana Dam	50	13	213,909	13	100.00 %	0.01 %
Forest City	48	7,377	200,053	7,377	100.00 %	3.69 %
Forest Hills	50	303	213,909	303	100.00 %	0.14 %
Fountain	5	385	219,143	385	100.00 %	0.18 %

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Four Oaks	10	2,158	215,999	2,158	100.00 %	1.00 %
Foxfire	21	1,288	217,984	1,288	100.00 %	0.59 %
Franklin	50	4,175	213,909	4,175	100.00 %	1.95 %
Franklinton	11	2,456	206,121	2,456	100.00 %	1.19 %
Franklinville	25	1,197	216,895	1,197	100.00 %	0.55 %
Fremont	4	1,196	216,568	1,196	100.00 %	0.55 %
Fuquay-Varina (Harnett)	12	0	198,776	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Fuquay-Varina (Wake)	17	34,152	198,391	34,152	100.00 %	17.21 %
Gamewell	45	3,702	209,349	3,702	100.00 %	1.77 %
	47	3,702	219,135	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Garland	9	595	204,809	595	100.00 %	0.29 %
Garner	14	31,159	198,506	31,159	100.00 %	15.70 %
	17	31,159	198,391	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Garysburg	1	904	199,623	904	100.00 %	0.45 %
Gaston	1	1,008	199,623	1,008	100.00 %	0.50 %
Gastonia	43	80,411	211,229	80,411	100.00 %	38.07 %
	44	80,411	203,043	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Gatesville	1	267	199,623	267	100.00 %	0.13 %
Gibson	24	449	202,786	449	100.00 %	0.22 %
Gibsonville (Alamance)	25	4,278	216,895	4,278	100.00 %	1.97 %
Gibsonville (Guilford)	26	4,642	201,897	4,642	100.00 %	2.30 %
Glen Alpine	46	1,529	200,575	1,529	100.00 %	0.76 %
Godwin	21	128	217,984	128	100.00 %	0.06 %
Goldsboro	4	33,657	216,568	33,657	100.00 %	15.54 %
Goldston	20	234	199,272	234	100.00 %	0.12 %
Graham	25	17,157	216,895	17,157	100.00 %	7.91 %
Grandfather Village	47	95	219,135	95	100.00 %	0.04 %
Granite Falls	45	4,965	209,349	4,965	100.00 %	2.37 %
Granite Quarry	33	2,984	209,379	2,984	100.00 %	1.43 %
Grantsboro	2	692	198,557	692	100.00 %	0.35 %
Green Level	25	3,152	216,895	3,152	100.00 %	1.45 %
Greenevers	9	567	204,809	567	100.00 %	0.28 %
Greensboro	26	299,035	201,897	12,873	4.30 %	6.38 %
	27	299,035	217,296	92,205	30.83 %	42.43 %
	28	299,035	213,202	193,957	64.86 %	90.97 %
Greenville	5	87,521	219,143	87,521	100.00 %	39.94 %
Grifton (Lenoir)	3	147	200,494	147	100.00 %	0.07 %
Grifton (Pitt)	5	2,301	219,143	2,301	100.00 %	1.05 %
Grimesland	5	386	219,143	386	100.00 %	0.18 %
Grover	44	802	203,043	802	100.00 %	0.39 %
Halifax	2	170	198,557	170	100.00 %	0.09 %

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Hamilton	2	306	198,557	306	100.00 %	0.15 %
Hamlet	29	6,025	216,220	6,025	100.00 %	2.79 %
Harmony	37	543	212,852	543	100.00 %	0.26 %
Harrells (Duplin)	9	0	204,809	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Harrells (Sampson)	9	160	204,809	160	100.00 %	0.08 %
Harrellsville	1	85	199,623	85	100.00 %	0.04 %
Harrisburg	34	18,967	218,896	18,967	100.00 %	8.66 %
Hassell	2	49	198,557	49	100.00 %	0.02 %
Havelock	3	16,621	200,494	16,621	100.00 %	8.29 %
Haw River	25	2,252	216,895	2,252	100.00 %	1.04 %
Hayesville	50	461	213,909	461	100.00 %	0.22 %
Hemby Bridge	35	1,614	218,398	1,614	100.00 %	0.74 %
Henderson	11	15,060	206,121	15,060	100.00 %	7.31 %
Hendersonville	48	15,137	200,053	15,137	100.00 %	7.57 %
Hertford	1	1,934	199,623	1,934	100.00 %	0.97 %
Hickory (Burke)	46	79	200,575	79	100.00 %	0.04 %
Hickory (Caldwell)	45	32	209,349	32	100.00 %	0.02 %
Hickory (Catawba)	45	43,379	209,349	43,379	100.00 %	20.72 %
High Point (Davidson)	30	6,646	211,642	6,646	100.00 %	3.14 %
High Point (Forsyth)	31	84	212,299	84	100.00 %	0.04 %
High Point (Guilford)	27	107,321	217,296	107,321	100.00 %	49.39 %
High Point (Randolph)	29	8	216,220	8	100.00 %	0.00 %
High Shoals	43	595	211,229	595	100.00 %	0.28 %
	44	595	203,043	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Highlands (Jackson)	50	12	213,909	12	100.00 %	0.01 %
Highlands (Macon)	50	1,060	213,909	1,060	100.00 %	0.50 %
Hildebran	46	1,679	200,575	1,679	100.00 %	0.84 %
Hillsborough	23	9,660	210,529	9,660	100.00 %	4.59 %
Hobgood	2	268	198,557	268	100.00 %	0.13 %
Hoffman	29	418	216,220	418	100.00 %	0.19 %
Holden Beach	8	921	200,436	921	100.00 %	0.46 %
Holly Ridge	6	4,171	204,576	4,171	100.00 %	2.04 %
Holly Springs	17	41,239	198,391	41,239	100.00 %	20.79 %
Hookerton	4	413	216,568	413	100.00 %	0.19 %
Hope Mills	19	17,808	216,471	2,593	14.56 %	1.20 %
	21	17,808	217,984	15,215	85.44 %	6.98 %
Hot Springs	47	520	219,135	520	100.00 %	0.24 %
Hudson	45	3,780	209,349	3,780	100.00 %	1.81 %
	47	3,780	219,135	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Huntersville	38	61,376	218,466	61,376	100.00 %	28.09 %
Indian Beach	2	223	198,557	223	100.00 %	0.11 %

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Indian Trail	35	39,997	218,398	39,997	100.00 %	18.31 %
Jackson	1	430	199,623	430	100.00 %	0.22 %
Jacksonville	6	72,723	204,576	72,723	100.00 %	35.55 %
Jamestown	27	3,668	217,296	3,668	100.00 %	1.69 %
Jamesville	2	424	198,557	424	100.00 %	0.21 %
Jefferson	47	1,622	219,135	1,622	100.00 %	0.74 %
Jonesville	36	2,308	210,986	2,308	100.00 %	1.09 %
Kannapolis (Cabarrus)	34	42,846	218,896	42,846	100.00 %	19.57 %
Kannapolis (Rowan)	33	10,268	209,379	10,268	100.00 %	4.90 %
Kelford	1	203	199,623	203	100.00 %	0.10 %
Kenansville	9	770	204,809	770	100.00 %	0.38 %
Kenly (Johnston)	10	1,293	215,999	1,293	100.00 %	0.60 %
Kenly (Wilson)	4	198	216,568	198	100.00 %	0.09 %
Kernersville (Forsyth)	31	25,947	212,299	25,947	100.00 %	12.22 %
Kernersville (Guilford)	26	502	201,897	502	100.00 %	0.25 %
Kill Devil Hills	1	7,656	199,623	7,656	100.00 %	3.84 %
King (Forsyth)	31	591	212,299	591	100.00 %	0.28 %
King (Stokes)	31	6,606	212,299	6,606	100.00 %	3.11 %
Kings Mountain (Cleveland)	44	10,032	203,043	10,032	100.00 %	4.94 %
Kings Mountain (Gaston)	43	1,110	211,229	1,110	100.00 %	0.53 %
Kingstown	44	656	203,043	656	100.00 %	0.32 %
Kinston	3	19,900	200,494	19,900	100.00 %	9.93 %
Kittrell	11	132	206,121	132	100.00 %	0.06 %
Kitty Hawk	1	3,689	199,623	3,689	100.00 %	1.85 %
Knightdale	13	19,435	198,354	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	14	19,435	198,506	19,435	100.00 %	9.79 %
Kure Beach	7	2,191	212,582	2,191	100.00 %	1.03 %
La Grange	3	2,595	200,494	2,595	100.00 %	1.29 %
Lake Lure	48	1,365	200,053	1,365	100.00 %	0.68 %
Lake Park	35	3,269	218,398	3,269	100.00 %	1.50 %
Lake Santeetlah	50	38	213,909	38	100.00 %	0.02 %
Lake Waccamaw	8	1,296	200,436	1,296	100.00 %	0.65 %
Landis	33	3,690	209,379	3,690	100.00 %	1.76 %
Lansing	47	126	219,135	126	100.00 %	0.06 %
Lasker	1	64	199,623	64	100.00 %	0.03 %
Lattimore	44	406	203,043	406	100.00 %	0.20 %
Laurel Park	48	2,250	200,053	2,250	100.00 %	1.12 %
Laurinburg	24	14,978	202,786	14,978	100.00 %	7.39 %
Lawndale	44	570	203,043	570	100.00 %	0.28 %
Leggett	5	37	219,143	37	100.00 %	0.02 %
Leland	8	22,908	200,436	22,908	100.00 %	11.43 %

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Lenoir	45	18,352	209,349	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	47	18,352	219,135	18,352	100.00 %	8.37 %
Lewiston Woodville	1	426	199,623	426	100.00 %	0.21 %
Lewisville	31	13,381	212,299	13,381	100.00 %	6.30 %
Lexington	30	19,632	211,642	19,632	100.00 %	9.28 %
Liberty	25	2,655	216,895	2,655	100.00 %	1.22 %
Lilesville	29	395	216,220	395	100.00 %	0.18 %
Lillington	12	4,735	198,776	4,735	100.00 %	2.38 %
Lincolnton	44	11,091	203,043	11,091	100.00 %	5.46 %
Linden	21	136	217,984	136	100.00 %	0.06 %
Littleton	2	559	198,557	559	100.00 %	0.28 %
Locust (Cabarrus)	34	541	218,896	423	78.19 %	0.19 %
	35	541	218,398	118	21.81 %	0.05 %
Locust (Stanly)	33	3,996	209,379	3,996	100.00 %	1.91 %
Long View (Burke)	46	735	200,575	735	100.00 %	0.37 %
Long View (Catawba)	45	4,353	209,349	4,353	100.00 %	2.08 %
Louisburg	11	3,064	206,121	3,064	100.00 %	1.49 %
Love Valley	37	154	212,852	154	100.00 %	0.07 %
Lowell	43	3,654	211,229	3,654	100.00 %	1.73 %
Lucama	4	1,036	216,568	1,036	100.00 %	0.48 %
Lumber Bridge	24	82	202,786	82	100.00 %	0.04 %
Lumberton	24	19,025	202,786	19,025	100.00 %	9.38 %
Macclesfield	5	413	219,143	413	100.00 %	0.19 %
Macon	2	110	198,557	110	100.00 %	0.06 %
Madison	26	2,129	201,897	2,129	100.00 %	1.05 %
Maggie Valley	50	1,687	213,909	1,687	100.00 %	0.79 %
Magnolia	9	831	204,809	831	100.00 %	0.41 %
Maiden (Catawba)	45	3,736	209,349	3,736	100.00 %	1.78 %
Maiden (Lincoln)	44	0	203,043	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Manteo	1	1,600	199,623	1,600	100.00 %	0.80 %
Marietta	24	111	202,786	111	100.00 %	0.05 %
Marion	46	7,717	200,575	7,717	100.00 %	3.85 %
Mars Hill	47	2,007	219,135	2,007	100.00 %	0.92 %
Marshall	47	777	219,135	777	100.00 %	0.35 %
Marshville	29	2,522	216,220	2,522	100.00 %	1.17 %
Marvin	35	6,358	218,398	6,358	100.00 %	2.91 %
Matthews	41	29,435	216,686	29,435	100.00 %	13.58 %
Maxton (Robeson)	24	1,902	202,786	1,902	100.00 %	0.94 %
Maxton (Scotland)	24	208	202,786	208	100.00 %	0.10 %
Mayodan	26	2,418	201,897	2,418	100.00 %	1.20 %
Maysville	9	818	204,809	818	100.00 %	0.40 %

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
McAdenville	43	890	211,229	890	100.00 %	0.42 %
McDonald	24	94	202,786	94	100.00 %	0.05 %
McFarlan	29	94	216,220	94	100.00 %	0.04 %
Mebane (Alamance)	25	14,626	216,895	14,626	100.00 %	6.74 %
Mebane (Orange)	23	3,171	210,529	3,171	100.00 %	1.51 %
Mesic	2	144	198,557	144	100.00 %	0.07 %
Micro	10	458	215,999	458	100.00 %	0.21 %
Middleburg	11	101	206,121	101	100.00 %	0.05 %
Middlesex	11	912	206,121	912	100.00 %	0.44 %
Midland (Cabarrus)	34	4,684	218,896	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	35	4,684	218,398	4,684	100.00 %	2.14 %
Midland (Mecklenburg)	41	0	216,686	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Midway	30	4,742	211,642	4,742	100.00 %	2.24 %
Mills River	48	7,078	200,053	7,078	100.00 %	3.54 %
Milton	23	155	210,529	155	100.00 %	0.07 %
Mineral Springs	35	3,159	218,398	3,159	100.00 %	1.45 %
Minnesott Beach	2	530	198,557	530	100.00 %	0.27 %
Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	40	26,444	218,411	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	41	26,444	216,686	26,444	100.00 %	12.20 %
Mint Hill (Union)	35	6	218,398	6	100.00 %	0.00 %
Misenheimer	33	650	209,379	650	100.00 %	0.31 %
Mocksville	30	5,900	211,642	5,900	100.00 %	2.79 %
Momeyer	11	277	206,121	277	100.00 %	0.13 %
Monroe	35	34,562	218,398	34,562	100.00 %	15.83 %
Montreat	46	901	200,575	901	100.00 %	0.45 %
Mooresboro	44	293	203,043	293	100.00 %	0.14 %
Mooresville	37	50,193	212,852	50,193	100.00 %	23.58 %
Morehead City	2	9,556	198,557	9,556	100.00 %	4.81 %
Morganton	46	17,474	200,575	17,474	100.00 %	8.71 %
Morrisville (Durham)	20	207	199,272	207	100.00 %	0.10 %
Morrisville (Wake)	16	29,423	198,412	29,423	100.00 %	14.83 %
Morven	29	329	216,220	329	100.00 %	0.15 %
Mount Airy	36	10,676	210,986	10,676	100.00 %	5.06 %
Mount Gilead	29	1,171	216,220	1,171	100.00 %	0.54 %
Mount Holly	43	17,703	211,229	17,703	100.00 %	8.38 %
Mount Olive (Duplin)	9	5	204,809	5	100.00 %	0.00 %
Mount Olive (Wayne)	4	4,193	216,568	4,193	100.00 %	1.94 %
Mount Pleasant	34	1,671	218,896	1,671	100.00 %	0.76 %
Murfreesboro	1	2,619	199,623	2,619	100.00 %	1.31 %
Murphy	50	1,608	213,909	1,608	100.00 %	0.75 %
Nags Head	1	3,168	199,623	3,168	100.00 %	1.59 %

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Nashville	11	5,632	206,121	5,632	100.00 %	2.73 %
Navassa	8	1,367	200,436	1,367	100.00 %	0.68 %
New Bern	3	31,291	200,494	31,291	100.00 %	15.61 %
New London	33	607	209,379	607	100.00 %	0.29 %
Newland	47	715	219,135	715	100.00 %	0.33 %
Newport	2	4,364	198,557	4,364	100.00 %	2.20 %
Newton	45	13,148	209,349	13,148	100.00 %	6.28 %
Newton Grove	9	585	204,809	585	100.00 %	0.29 %
Norlina	2	920	198,557	920	100.00 %	0.46 %
Norman	29	100	216,220	100	100.00 %	0.05 %
North Topsail Beach	6	1,005	204,576	1,005	100.00 %	0.49 %
North Wilkesboro	36	4,382	210,986	4,382	100.00 %	2.08 %
Northwest	8	703	200,436	703	100.00 %	0.35 %
Norwood	33	2,367	209,379	2,367	100.00 %	1.13 %
Oak City	2	266	198,557	266	100.00 %	0.13 %
Oak Island	8	8,396	200,436	8,396	100.00 %	4.19 %
Oak Ridge	26	7,474	201,897	7,474	100.00 %	3.70 %
Oakboro	33	2,128	209,379	2,128	100.00 %	1.02 %
Ocean Isle Beach	8	867	200,436	867	100.00 %	0.43 %
Old Fort	46	811	200,575	811	100.00 %	0.40 %
Oriental	2	880	198,557	880	100.00 %	0.44 %
Orrum	24	59	202,786	59	100.00 %	0.03 %
Ossipee	25	536	216,895	536	100.00 %	0.25 %
Oxford	13	8,628	198,354	8,628	100.00 %	4.35 %
Pantego	3	164	200,494	164	100.00 %	0.08 %
Parkton	24	504	202,786	504	100.00 %	0.25 %
Parmele	2	243	198,557	243	100.00 %	0.12 %
Patterson Springs	44	571	203,043	571	100.00 %	0.28 %
Peachland	29	390	216,220	390	100.00 %	0.18 %
Peletier	2	769	198,557	769	100.00 %	0.39 %
Pembroke	24	2,823	202,786	2,823	100.00 %	1.39 %
Pikeville	4	712	216,568	712	100.00 %	0.33 %
Pilot Mountain	36	1,440	210,986	1,440	100.00 %	0.68 %
Pine Knoll Shores	2	1,388	198,557	1,388	100.00 %	0.70 %
Pine Level	10	2,046	215,999	2,046	100.00 %	0.95 %
Pinebluff	21	1,473	217,984	1,473	100.00 %	0.68 %
Pinehurst	21	17,581	217,984	17,581	100.00 %	8.07 %
Pinetops	5	1,200	219,143	1,200	100.00 %	0.55 %
Pineville	39	10,602	219,067	10,602	100.00 %	4.84 %
	41	10,602	216,686	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Pink Hill	3	451	200,494	451	100.00 %	0.22 %

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Pittsboro	20	4,537	199,272	4,537	100.00 %	2.28 %
Pleasant Garden	26	5,000	201,897	5,000	100.00 %	2.48 %
Plymouth	2	3,320	198,557	3,320	100.00 %	1.67 %
Polkton	29	2,250	216,220	2,250	100.00 %	1.04 %
Polkville	44	516	203,043	516	100.00 %	0.25 %
Pollocksville	9	268	204,809	268	100.00 %	0.13 %
Powellsville	1	189	199,623	189	100.00 %	0.09 %
Princeton	10	1,315	215,999	1,315	100.00 %	0.61 %
Princeville	5	1,254	219,143	1,254	100.00 %	0.57 %
Proctorville	24	121	202,786	121	100.00 %	0.06 %
Raeford	24	4,559	202,786	4,559	100.00 %	2.25 %
Raleigh (Durham)	20	1,559	199,272	233	14.95 %	0.12 %
	22	1,559	201,846	1,326	85.05 %	0.66 %
Raleigh (Wake)	13	466,106	198,354	8,083	1.73 %	4.08 %
	14	466,106	198,506	98,578	21.15 %	49.66 %
	15	466,106	198,385	167,598	35.96 %	84.48 %
	16	466,106	198,412	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	17	466,106	198,391	1	0.00 %	0.00 %
	18	466,106	198,354	191,846	41.16 %	96.72 %
Ramseur	25	1,774	216,895	1,774	100.00 %	0.82 %
Randleman	25	4,595	216,895	4,595	100.00 %	2.12 %
	29	4,595	216,220	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Ranlo	43	4,511	211,229	4,511	100.00 %	2.14 %
Raynham	24	60	202,786	60	100.00 %	0.03 %
Red Cross	33	762	209,379	762	100.00 %	0.36 %
Red Oak	11	3,342	206,121	3,342	100.00 %	1.62 %
Red Springs (Hoke)	24	0	202,786	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Red Springs (Robeson)	24	3,087	202,786	3,087	100.00 %	1.52 %
Reidsville	26	14,583	201,897	14,583	100.00 %	7.22 %
Rennert	24	275	202,786	275	100.00 %	0.14 %
Rhodhiss (Burke)	46	639	200,575	639	100.00 %	0.32 %
Rhodhiss (Caldwell)	45	358	209,349	358	100.00 %	0.17 %
Rich Square	1	894	199,623	894	100.00 %	0.45 %
Richfield	33	582	209,379	582	100.00 %	0.28 %
Richlands	6	2,287	204,576	2,287	100.00 %	1.12 %
River Bend	3	2,902	200,494	2,902	100.00 %	1.45 %
Roanoke Rapids	2	15,229	198,557	15,229	100.00 %	7.67 %
Robbins	21	1,168	217,984	1,168	100.00 %	0.54 %
Robbinsville	50	597	213,909	597	100.00 %	0.28 %
Robersonville	2	1,269	198,557	1,269	100.00 %	0.64 %
Rockingham	29	9,243	216,220	9,243	100.00 %	4.27 %

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Rockwell	33	2,302	209,379	2,302	100.00 %	1.10 %
Rocky Mount (Edgecombe)	5	15,414	219,143	15,414	100.00 %	7.03 %
Rocky Mount (Nash)	11	38,927	206,121	38,927	100.00 %	18.89 %
Rolesville	13	9,475	198,354	9,475	100.00 %	4.78 %
Ronda	36	438	210,986	438	100.00 %	0.21 %
Roper	2	485	198,557	485	100.00 %	0.24 %
Rose Hill	9	1,371	204,809	1,371	100.00 %	0.67 %
Roseboro	9	1,163	204,809	1,163	100.00 %	0.57 %
Rosman	50	701	213,909	701	100.00 %	0.33 %
Rowland	24	885	202,786	885	100.00 %	0.44 %
Roxboro	23	8,134	210,529	8,134	100.00 %	3.86 %
Roxobel	1	187	199,623	187	100.00 %	0.09 %
Rural Hall	31	3,351	212,299	3,351	100.00 %	1.58 %
Ruth	48	347	200,053	347	100.00 %	0.17 %
Rutherford College (Burke)	46	1,226	200,575	1,226	100.00 %	0.61 %
Rutherford College (Caldwell)	45	0	209,349	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Rutherfordton	48	3,640	200,053	3,640	100.00 %	1.82 %
Salemburg	9	457	204,809	457	100.00 %	0.22 %
Salisbury	33	35,540	209,379	35,540	100.00 %	16.97 %
Saluda (Henderson)	48	11	200,053	11	100.00 %	0.01 %
Saluda (Polk)	48	620	200,053	620	100.00 %	0.31 %
Sandy Creek	8	248	200,436	248	100.00 %	0.12 %
Sandyfield	8	430	200,436	430	100.00 %	0.21 %
Sanford	12	30,261	198,776	30,261	100.00 %	15.22 %
Saratoga	4	353	216,568	353	100.00 %	0.16 %
Sawmills	45	5,020	209,349	5,020	100.00 %	2.40 %
Scotland Neck	2	1,640	198,557	1,640	100.00 %	0.83 %
Seaboard	1	542	199,623	542	100.00 %	0.27 %
Seagrove	25	235	216,895	235	100.00 %	0.11 %
Sedalia	26	676	201,897	676	100.00 %	0.33 %
	28	676	213,202	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Selma	10	6,317	215,999	6,317	100.00 %	2.92 %
Seven Devils (Avery)	47	38	219,135	38	100.00 %	0.02 %
Seven Devils (Watauga)	47	275	219,135	275	100.00 %	0.13 %
Seven Springs	4	55	216,568	55	100.00 %	0.03 %
Severn	1	191	199,623	191	100.00 %	0.10 %
Shallotte	8	4,185	200,436	4,185	100.00 %	2.09 %
Sharpsburg (Edgecombe)	5	215	219,143	215	100.00 %	0.10 %
Sharpsburg (Nash)	11	1,061	206,121	1,061	100.00 %	0.51 %
Sharpsburg (Wilson)	4	421	216,568	421	100.00 %	0.19 %
Shelby	44	21,918	203,043	21,918	100.00 %	10.79 %

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Siler City	20	7,702	199,272	7,702	100.00 %	3.87 %
Simpson	5	390	219,143	390	100.00 %	0.18 %
Sims	4	275	216,568	275	100.00 %	0.13 %
Smithfield	10	11,292	215,999	11,292	100.00 %	5.23 %
Snow Hill	4	1,481	216,568	1,481	100.00 %	0.68 %
Southern Pines	21	15,545	217,984	15,545	100.00 %	7.13 %
Southern Shores	1	3,090	199,623	3,090	100.00 %	1.55 %
Southport	8	3,971	200,436	3,971	100.00 %	1.98 %
Sparta	47	1,834	219,135	1,834	100.00 %	0.84 %
Speed	5	63	219,143	63	100.00 %	0.03 %
Spencer	33	3,308	209,379	3,308	100.00 %	1.58 %
Spencer Mountain	43	0	211,229	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Spindale	48	4,225	200,053	4,225	100.00 %	2.11 %
Spring Hope	11	1,309	206,121	1,309	100.00 %	0.64 %
Spring Lake	21	11,660	217,984	11,660	100.00 %	5.35 %
Spruce Pine	47	2,194	219,135	2,194	100.00 %	1.00 %
St. Helena	9	417	204,809	417	100.00 %	0.20 %
St. James	8	6,529	200,436	6,529	100.00 %	3.26 %
St. Pauls	24	2,045	202,786	2,045	100.00 %	1.01 %
Staley	25	397	216,895	397	100.00 %	0.18 %
Stallings (Mecklenburg)	41	384	216,686	384	100.00 %	0.18 %
Stallings (Union)	35	15,728	218,398	15,728	100.00 %	7.20 %
Stanfield	33	1,585	209,379	1,585	100.00 %	0.76 %
Stanley	43	3,963	211,229	3,963	100.00 %	1.88 %
Stantonsburg	4	762	216,568	762	100.00 %	0.35 %
Star	29	806	216,220	806	100.00 %	0.37 %
Statesville	37	28,419	212,852	28,419	100.00 %	13.35 %
Stedman	21	1,277	217,984	1,277	100.00 %	0.59 %
Stem	13	960	198,354	960	100.00 %	0.48 %
Stokesdale	26	5,924	201,897	5,924	100.00 %	2.93 %
Stoneville	26	1,308	201,897	1,308	100.00 %	0.65 %
Stonewall	2	214	198,557	214	100.00 %	0.11 %
Stovall	13	324	198,354	324	100.00 %	0.16 %
Sugar Mountain	47	371	219,135	371	100.00 %	0.17 %
Summerfield	26	10,951	201,897	10,951	100.00 %	5.42 %
Sunset Beach	8	4,175	200,436	4,175	100.00 %	2.08 %
Surf City (Onslow)	6	334	204,576	334	100.00 %	0.16 %
Surf City (Pender)	9	3,533	204,809	3,533	100.00 %	1.73 %
Swansboro	6	3,744	204,576	3,744	100.00 %	1.83 %
Swepsonville	25	2,445	216,895	2,445	100.00 %	1.13 %
Sylva	50	2,578	213,909	2,578	100.00 %	1.21 %

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Tabor City	8	3,781	200,436	3,781	100.00 %	1.89 %
Tar Heel	9	90	204,809	90	100.00 %	0.04 %
Tarboro	5	10,721	219,143	10,721	100.00 %	4.89 %
Taylorsville	36	2,320	210,986	2,320	100.00 %	1.10 %
Taylortown	21	634	217,984	634	100.00 %	0.29 %
Teachey	9	448	204,809	448	100.00 %	0.22 %
Thomasville (Davidson)	30	26,662	211,642	26,662	100.00 %	12.60 %
Thomasville (Randolph)	29	521	216,220	521	100.00 %	0.24 %
Tobaccoville (Forsyth)	31	2,578	212,299	2,578	100.00 %	1.21 %
Tobaccoville (Stokes)	31	0	212,299	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Topsail Beach	9	461	204,809	461	100.00 %	0.23 %
Trent Woods	3	4,074	200,494	4,074	100.00 %	2.03 %
Trenton	9	238	204,809	238	100.00 %	0.12 %
Trinity	29	7,006	216,220	7,006	100.00 %	3.24 %
Troutman	37	3,698	212,852	3,698	100.00 %	1.74 %
Troy	29	2,850	216,220	2,850	100.00 %	1.32 %
Tryon	48	1,562	200,053	1,562	100.00 %	0.78 %
Turkey	9	213	204,809	213	100.00 %	0.10 %
Unionville	35	6,643	218,398	6,643	100.00 %	3.04 %
Valdese	46	4,689	200,575	4,689	100.00 %	2.34 %
Vanceboro	3	869	200,494	869	100.00 %	0.43 %
Vandemere	2	246	198,557	246	100.00 %	0.12 %
Varnamtown	8	525	200,436	525	100.00 %	0.26 %
Vass	21	952	217,984	952	100.00 %	0.44 %
Waco	44	310	203,043	310	100.00 %	0.15 %
Wade	21	638	217,984	638	100.00 %	0.29 %
Wadesboro	29	5,008	216,220	5,008	100.00 %	2.32 %
Wagram	24	615	202,786	615	100.00 %	0.30 %
Wake Forest (Franklin)	11	1,504	206,121	1,504	100.00 %	0.73 %
Wake Forest (Wake)	13	46,097	198,354	46,097	100.00 %	23.24 %
	18	46,097	198,354	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Walkertown	31	5,692	212,299	5,692	100.00 %	2.68 %
Wallace (Duplin)	9	3,413	204,809	3,413	100.00 %	1.67 %
Wallace (Pender)	9	0	204,809	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Wallburg	30	3,051	211,642	3,051	100.00 %	1.44 %
Walnut Cove	31	1,586	212,299	1,586	100.00 %	0.75 %
Walnut Creek	4	1,084	216,568	1,084	100.00 %	0.50 %
Walstonburg	4	193	216,568	193	100.00 %	0.09 %
Warrenton	2	851	198,557	851	100.00 %	0.43 %
Warsaw	9	2,733	204,809	2,733	100.00 %	1.33 %
Washington	3	9,875	200,494	9,875	100.00 %	4.93 %

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Washington Park	3	392	200,494	392	100.00 %	0.20 %
Watha	9	181	204,809	181	100.00 %	0.09 %
Waxhaw	29	20,534	216,220	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	35	20,534	218,398	20,534	100.00 %	9.40 %
Waynesville	50	10,140	213,909	10,140	100.00 %	4.74 %
Weaverville	49	4,567	201,025	4,567	100.00 %	2.27 %
Webster	50	372	213,909	372	100.00 %	0.17 %
Weddington (Mecklenburg)	41	5	216,686	5	100.00 %	0.00 %
Weddington (Union)	35	13,176	218,398	13,176	100.00 %	6.03 %
Weldon	2	1,444	198,557	1,444	100.00 %	0.73 %
Wendell	13	9,793	198,354	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	14	9,793	198,506	9,793	100.00 %	4.93 %
Wentworth	26	2,662	201,897	2,662	100.00 %	1.32 %
Wesley Chapel	35	8,681	218,398	8,681	100.00 %	3.97 %
West Jefferson	47	1,279	219,135	1,279	100.00 %	0.58 %
Whispering Pines	21	4,987	217,984	4,987	100.00 %	2.29 %
Whitakers (Edgecombe)	5	290	219,143	290	100.00 %	0.13 %
Whitakers (Nash)	11	337	206,121	337	100.00 %	0.16 %
White Lake	9	843	204,809	843	100.00 %	0.41 %
Whiteville	8	4,766	200,436	4,766	100.00 %	2.38 %
Whitsett	26	584	201,897	584	100.00 %	0.29 %
Wilkesboro	36	3,687	210,986	3,687	100.00 %	1.75 %
Williamston	2	5,248	198,557	5,248	100.00 %	2.64 %
Wilmington	7	115,451	212,582	115,451	100.00 %	54.31 %
	8	115,451	200,436	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Wilson	4	47,851	216,568	47,851	100.00 %	22.10 %
Wilson's Mills	10	2,534	215,999	2,534	100.00 %	1.17 %
Windsor	1	3,582	199,623	3,582	100.00 %	1.79 %
Winfall	1	555	199,623	555	100.00 %	0.28 %
Wingate	29	4,055	216,220	4,055	100.00 %	1.88 %
Winston-Salem	31	249,545	212,299	40,795	16.35 %	19.22 %
	32	249,545	214,811	208,750	83.65 %	97.18 %
Winterville	5	10,462	219,143	10,462	100.00 %	4.77 %
Winton	1	629	199,623	629	100.00 %	0.32 %
Woodfin	49	7,936	201,025	7,936	100.00 %	3.95 %
Woodland	1	557	199,623	557	100.00 %	0.28 %
Wrightsville Beach	7	2,473	212,582	2,473	100.00 %	1.16 %
Yadkinville	36	2,995	210,986	2,995	100.00 %	1.42 %
Yanceyville	23	1,937	210,529	1,937	100.00 %	0.92 %
Youngsville	11	2,016	206,121	2,016	100.00 %	0.98 %
Zebulon (Johnston)	10	0	215,999	0	0.00 %	0.00 %

Municipality by County - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-173 Senate

Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Zebulon (Wake)	13	6,903	198,354	6,903	100.00 %	3.48 %
			Total:	**6,017,605**		

Number of municipalities split within counties: 34
Display: all municipalities

District - Municipality by County Report

District Plan: SL 2021-173 Senate

District	Municipality	Total District Population	Total Muni Population	District Pop in Muni	Percent of District Pop in Muni	Percent of Muni Pop in District
1	Ahoskie	199,623	4,891	4,891	2.45 %	100.00 %
	Askewville	199,623	184	184	0.09 %	100.00 %
	Aulander	199,623	763	763	0.38 %	100.00 %
	Cofield	199,623	267	267	0.13 %	100.00 %
	Colerain	199,623	217	217	0.11 %	100.00 %
	Columbia	199,623	610	610	0.31 %	100.00 %
	Como	199,623	67	67	0.03 %	100.00 %
	Conway	199,623	752	752	0.38 %	100.00 %
	Duck	199,623	742	742	0.37 %	100.00 %
	Elizabeth City (Camden)	199,623	38	38	0.02 %	100.00 %
	Elizabeth City (Pasquotank)	199,623	18,593	18,593	9.31 %	100.00 %
	Garysburg	199,623	904	904	0.45 %	100.00 %
	Gaston	199,623	1,008	1,008	0.50 %	100.00 %
	Gatesville	199,623	267	267	0.13 %	100.00 %
	Harrellsville	199,623	85	85	0.04 %	100.00 %
	Hertford	199,623	1,934	1,934	0.97 %	100.00 %
	Jackson	199,623	430	430	0.22 %	100.00 %
	Kelford	199,623	203	203	0.10 %	100.00 %
	Kill Devil Hills	199,623	7,656	7,656	3.84 %	100.00 %
	Kitty Hawk	199,623	3,689	3,689	1.85 %	100.00 %
	Lasker	199,623	64	64	0.03 %	100.00 %
	Lewiston Woodville	199,623	426	426	0.21 %	100.00 %
	Manteo	199,623	1,600	1,600	0.80 %	100.00 %
	Murfreesboro	199,623	2,619	2,619	1.31 %	100.00 %
	Nags Head	199,623	3,168	3,168	1.59 %	100.00 %
	Powellsville	199,623	189	189	0.09 %	100.00 %
	Rich Square	199,623	894	894	0.45 %	100.00 %
	Roxobel	199,623	187	187	0.09 %	100.00 %
	Seaboard	199,623	542	542	0.27 %	100.00 %
	Severn	199,623	191	191	0.10 %	100.00 %
	Southern Shores	199,623	3,090	3,090	1.55 %	100.00 %
	Windsor	199,623	3,582	3,582	1.79 %	100.00 %
	Winfall	199,623	555	555	0.28 %	100.00 %
	Winton	199,623	629	629	0.32 %	100.00 %
	Woodland	199,623	557	557	0.28 %	100.00 %
2	Alliance	198,557	733	733	0.37 %	100.00 %
	Arapahoe	198,557	416	416	0.21 %	100.00 %
	Atlantic Beach	198,557	1,364	1,364	0.69 %	100.00 %
	Bayboro	198,557	1,161	1,161	0.58 %	100.00 %
	Bear Grass	198,557	89	89	0.04 %	100.00 %
	Beaufort	198,557	4,464	4,464	2.25 %	100.00 %

District - Municipality by County Report

District Plan: SL 2021-173 Senate

District	Municipality	Total District Population	Total Muni Population	District Pop in Muni	Percent of District Pop in Muni	Percent of Muni Pop in District
2	Bogue	198,557	695	695	0.35 %	100.00 %
	Cape Carteret	198,557	2,224	2,224	1.12 %	100.00 %
	Cedar Point	198,557	1,764	1,764	0.89 %	100.00 %
	Creswell	198,557	207	207	0.10 %	100.00 %
	Edenton	198,557	4,460	4,460	2.25 %	100.00 %
	Emerald Isle	198,557	3,847	3,847	1.94 %	100.00 %
	Enfield	198,557	1,865	1,865	0.94 %	100.00 %
	Everetts	198,557	150	150	0.08 %	100.00 %
	Grantsboro	198,557	692	692	0.35 %	100.00 %
	Halifax	198,557	170	170	0.09 %	100.00 %
	Hamilton	198,557	306	306	0.15 %	100.00 %
	Hassell	198,557	49	49	0.02 %	100.00 %
	Hobgood	198,557	268	268	0.13 %	100.00 %
	Indian Beach	198,557	223	223	0.11 %	100.00 %
	Jamesville	198,557	424	424	0.21 %	100.00 %
	Littleton	198,557	559	559	0.28 %	100.00 %
	Macon	198,557	110	110	0.06 %	100.00 %
	Mesic	198,557	144	144	0.07 %	100.00 %
	Minnesott Beach	198,557	530	530	0.27 %	100.00 %
	Morehead City	198,557	9,556	9,556	4.81 %	100.00 %
	Newport	198,557	4,364	4,364	2.20 %	100.00 %
	Norlina	198,557	920	920	0.46 %	100.00 %
	Oak City	198,557	266	266	0.13 %	100.00 %
	Oriental	198,557	880	880	0.44 %	100.00 %
	Parmele	198,557	243	243	0.12 %	100.00 %
	Peletier	198,557	769	769	0.39 %	100.00 %
	Pine Knoll Shores	198,557	1,388	1,388	0.70 %	100.00 %
	Plymouth	198,557	3,320	3,320	1.67 %	100.00 %
	Roanoke Rapids	198,557	15,229	15,229	7.67 %	100.00 %
	Robersonville	198,557	1,269	1,269	0.64 %	100.00 %
	Roper	198,557	485	485	0.24 %	100.00 %
	Scotland Neck	198,557	1,640	1,640	0.83 %	100.00 %
	Stonewall	198,557	214	214	0.11 %	100.00 %
	Vandemere	198,557	246	246	0.12 %	100.00 %
	Warrenton	198,557	851	851	0.43 %	100.00 %
	Weldon	198,557	1,444	1,444	0.73 %	100.00 %
	Williamston	198,557	5,248	5,248	2.64 %	100.00 %
3	Aurora	200,494	455	455	0.23 %	100.00 %
	Bath	200,494	245	245	0.12 %	100.00 %
	Belhaven	200,494	1,410	1,410	0.70 %	100.00 %
	Bridgeton	200,494	349	349	0.17 %	100.00 %

District - Municipality by County Report

District Plan: SL 2021-173 Senate

District	Municipality	Total District Population	Total Muni Population	District Pop in Muni	Percent of District Pop in Muni	Percent of Muni Pop in District
3	Chocowinity	200,494	722	722	0.36 %	100.00 %
	Cove City	200,494	378	378	0.19 %	100.00 %
	Dover	200,494	349	349	0.17 %	100.00 %
	Grifton (Lenoir)	200,494	147	147	0.07 %	100.00 %
	Havelock	200,494	16,621	16,621	8.29 %	100.00 %
	Kinston	200,494	19,900	19,900	9.93 %	100.00 %
	La Grange	200,494	2,595	2,595	1.29 %	100.00 %
	New Bern	200,494	31,291	31,291	15.61 %	100.00 %
	Pantego	200,494	164	164	0.08 %	100.00 %
	Pink Hill	200,494	451	451	0.22 %	100.00 %
	River Bend	200,494	2,902	2,902	1.45 %	100.00 %
	Trent Woods	200,494	4,074	4,074	2.03 %	100.00 %
	Vanceboro	200,494	869	869	0.43 %	100.00 %
	Washington	200,494	9,875	9,875	4.93 %	100.00 %
	Washington Park	200,494	392	392	0.20 %	100.00 %
4	Black Creek	216,568	692	692	0.32 %	100.00 %
	Elm City (Wilson)	216,568	1,218	1,218	0.56 %	100.00 %
	Eureka	216,568	214	214	0.10 %	100.00 %
	Fremont	216,568	1,196	1,196	0.55 %	100.00 %
	Goldsboro	216,568	33,657	33,657	15.54 %	100.00 %
	Hookerton	216,568	413	413	0.19 %	100.00 %
	Kenly (Wilson)	216,568	198	198	0.09 %	100.00 %
	Lucama	216,568	1,036	1,036	0.48 %	100.00 %
	Mount Olive (Wayne)	216,568	4,193	4,193	1.94 %	100.00 %
	Pikeville	216,568	712	712	0.33 %	100.00 %
	Saratoga	216,568	353	353	0.16 %	100.00 %
	Seven Springs	216,568	55	55	0.03 %	100.00 %
	Sharpsburg (Wilson)	216,568	421	421	0.19 %	100.00 %
	Sims	216,568	275	275	0.13 %	100.00 %
	Snow Hill	216,568	1,481	1,481	0.68 %	100.00 %
	Stantonsburg	216,568	762	762	0.35 %	100.00 %
	Walnut Creek	216,568	1,084	1,084	0.50 %	100.00 %
	Walstonburg	216,568	193	193	0.09 %	100.00 %
	Wilson	216,568	47,851	47,851	22.10 %	100.00 %
5	Ayden	219,143	4,977	4,977	2.27 %	100.00 %
	Bethel	219,143	1,373	1,373	0.63 %	100.00 %
	Conetoe	219,143	198	198	0.09 %	100.00 %
	Falkland	219,143	47	47	0.02 %	100.00 %
	Farmville	219,143	4,461	4,461	2.04 %	100.00 %
	Fountain	219,143	385	385	0.18 %	100.00 %
	Greenville	219,143	87,521	87,521	39.94 %	100.00 %

District - Municipality by County Report

District Plan: SL 2021-173 Senate

District	Municipality	Total District Population	Total Muni Population	District Pop in Muni	Percent of District Pop in Muni	Percent of Muni Pop in District
5	Grifton (Pitt)	219,143	2,301	2,301	1.05 %	100.00 %
	Grimesland	219,143	386	386	0.18 %	100.00 %
	Leggett	219,143	37	37	0.02 %	100.00 %
	Macclesfield	219,143	413	413	0.19 %	100.00 %
	Pinetops	219,143	1,200	1,200	0.55 %	100.00 %
	Princeville	219,143	1,254	1,254	0.57 %	100.00 %
	Rocky Mount (Edgecombe)	219,143	15,414	15,414	7.03 %	100.00 %
	Sharpsburg (Edgecombe)	219,143	215	215	0.10 %	100.00 %
	Simpson	219,143	390	390	0.18 %	100.00 %
	Speed	219,143	63	63	0.03 %	100.00 %
	Tarboro	219,143	10,721	10,721	4.89 %	100.00 %
	Whitakers (Edgecombe)	219,143	290	290	0.13 %	100.00 %
	Winterville	219,143	10,462	10,462	4.77 %	100.00 %
6	Holly Ridge	204,576	4,171	4,171	2.04 %	100.00 %
	Jacksonville	204,576	72,723	72,723	35.55 %	100.00 %
	North Topsail Beach	204,576	1,005	1,005	0.49 %	100.00 %
	Richlands	204,576	2,287	2,287	1.12 %	100.00 %
	Surf City (Onslow)	204,576	334	334	0.16 %	100.00 %
	Swansboro	204,576	3,744	3,744	1.83 %	100.00 %
7	Carolina Beach	212,582	6,564	6,564	3.09 %	100.00 %
	Kure Beach	212,582	2,191	2,191	1.03 %	100.00 %
	Wilmington	212,582	115,451	115,451	54.31 %	100.00 %
	Wrightsville Beach	212,582	2,473	2,473	1.16 %	100.00 %
8	Bald Head Island	200,436	268	268	0.13 %	100.00 %
	Belville	200,436	2,406	2,406	1.20 %	100.00 %
	Boardman	200,436	166	166	0.08 %	100.00 %
	Boiling Spring Lakes	200,436	5,943	5,943	2.97 %	100.00 %
	Bolivia	200,436	149	149	0.07 %	100.00 %
	Bolton	200,436	519	519	0.26 %	100.00 %
	Brunswick	200,436	973	973	0.49 %	100.00 %
	Calabash	200,436	2,011	2,011	1.00 %	100.00 %
	Carolina Shores	200,436	4,588	4,588	2.29 %	100.00 %
	Caswell Beach	200,436	395	395	0.20 %	100.00 %
	Cerro Gordo	200,436	131	131	0.07 %	100.00 %
	Chadbourn	200,436	1,574	1,574	0.79 %	100.00 %
	Fair Bluff	200,436	709	709	0.35 %	100.00 %
	Holden Beach	200,436	921	921	0.46 %	100.00 %
	Lake Waccamaw	200,436	1,296	1,296	0.65 %	100.00 %
	Leland	200,436	22,908	22,908	11.43 %	100.00 %
	Navassa	200,436	1,367	1,367	0.68 %	100.00 %
	Northwest	200,436	703	703	0.35 %	100.00 %

District - Municipality by County Report

District Plan: SL 2021-173 Senate

District	Municipality	Total District Population	Total Muni Population	District Pop in Muni	Percent of District Pop in Muni	Percent of Muni Pop in District
8	Oak Island	200,436	8,396	8,396	4.19 %	100.00 %
	Ocean Isle Beach	200,436	867	867	0.43 %	100.00 %
	Sandy Creek	200,436	248	248	0.12 %	100.00 %
	Sandyfield	200,436	430	430	0.21 %	100.00 %
	Shallotte	200,436	4,185	4,185	2.09 %	100.00 %
	Southport	200,436	3,971	3,971	1.98 %	100.00 %
	St. James	200,436	6,529	6,529	3.26 %	100.00 %
	Sunset Beach	200,436	4,175	4,175	2.08 %	100.00 %
	Tabor City	200,436	3,781	3,781	1.89 %	100.00 %
	Varnamtown	200,436	525	525	0.26 %	100.00 %
	Whiteville	200,436	4,766	4,766	2.38 %	100.00 %
	Wilmington	200,436	115,451	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
9	Atkinson	204,809	296	296	0.14 %	100.00 %
	Autryville	204,809	167	167	0.08 %	100.00 %
	Beulaville	204,809	1,116	1,116	0.54 %	100.00 %
	Bladenboro	204,809	1,648	1,648	0.80 %	100.00 %
	Burgaw	204,809	3,088	3,088	1.51 %	100.00 %
	Calypso	204,809	327	327	0.16 %	100.00 %
	Clarkton	204,809	614	614	0.30 %	100.00 %
	Clinton	204,809	8,383	8,383	4.09 %	100.00 %
	Dublin	204,809	267	267	0.13 %	100.00 %
	East Arcadia	204,809	418	418	0.20 %	100.00 %
	Elizabethtown	204,809	3,296	3,296	1.61 %	100.00 %
	Faison (Duplin)	204,809	784	784	0.38 %	100.00 %
	Faison (Sampson)	204,809	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Falcon (Sampson)	204,809	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Garland	204,809	595	595	0.29 %	100.00 %
	Greenevers	204,809	567	567	0.28 %	100.00 %
	Harrells (Duplin)	204,809	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Harrells (Sampson)	204,809	160	160	0.08 %	100.00 %
	Kenansville	204,809	770	770	0.38 %	100.00 %
	Magnolia	204,809	831	831	0.41 %	100.00 %
	Maysville	204,809	818	818	0.40 %	100.00 %
	Mount Olive (Duplin)	204,809	5	5	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Newton Grove	204,809	585	585	0.29 %	100.00 %
	Pollocksville	204,809	268	268	0.13 %	100.00 %
	Rose Hill	204,809	1,371	1,371	0.67 %	100.00 %
	Roseboro	204,809	1,163	1,163	0.57 %	100.00 %
	Salemburg	204,809	457	457	0.22 %	100.00 %
	St. Helena	204,809	417	417	0.20 %	100.00 %
	Surf City (Pender)	204,809	3,533	3,533	1.73 %	100.00 %

District - Municipality by County Report

District Plan: SL 2021-173 Senate

District	Municipality	Total District Population	Total Muni Population	District Pop in Muni	Percent of District Pop in Muni	Percent of Muni Pop in District
9	Tar Heel	204,809	90	90	0.04 %	100.00 %
	Teachey	204,809	448	448	0.22 %	100.00 %
	Topsail Beach	204,809	461	461	0.23 %	100.00 %
	Trenton	204,809	238	238	0.12 %	100.00 %
	Turkey	204,809	213	213	0.10 %	100.00 %
	Wallace (Duplin)	204,809	3,413	3,413	1.67 %	100.00 %
	Wallace (Pender)	204,809	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Warsaw	204,809	2,733	2,733	1.33 %	100.00 %
	Watha	204,809	181	181	0.09 %	100.00 %
	White Lake	204,809	843	843	0.41 %	100.00 %
10	Archer Lodge	215,999	4,797	4,797	2.22 %	100.00 %
	Benson (Johnston)	215,999	3,967	3,967	1.84 %	100.00 %
	Clayton (Johnston)	215,999	26,307	26,307	12.18 %	100.00 %
	Four Oaks	215,999	2,158	2,158	1.00 %	100.00 %
	Kenly (Johnston)	215,999	1,293	1,293	0.60 %	100.00 %
	Micro	215,999	458	458	0.21 %	100.00 %
	Pine Level	215,999	2,046	2,046	0.95 %	100.00 %
	Princeton	215,999	1,315	1,315	0.61 %	100.00 %
	Selma	215,999	6,317	6,317	2.92 %	100.00 %
	Smithfield	215,999	11,292	11,292	5.23 %	100.00 %
	Wilson's Mills	215,999	2,534	2,534	1.17 %	100.00 %
	Zebulon (Johnston)	215,999	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
11	Bailey	206,121	568	568	0.28 %	100.00 %
	Bunn	206,121	327	327	0.16 %	100.00 %
	Castalia	206,121	264	264	0.13 %	100.00 %
	Dortches	206,121	1,082	1,082	0.52 %	100.00 %
	Elm City (Nash)	206,121	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Franklinton	206,121	2,456	2,456	1.19 %	100.00 %
	Henderson	206,121	15,060	15,060	7.31 %	100.00 %
	Kittrell	206,121	132	132	0.06 %	100.00 %
	Louisburg	206,121	3,064	3,064	1.49 %	100.00 %
	Middleburg	206,121	101	101	0.05 %	100.00 %
	Middlesex	206,121	912	912	0.44 %	100.00 %
	Momeyer	206,121	277	277	0.13 %	100.00 %
	Nashville	206,121	5,632	5,632	2.73 %	100.00 %
	Red Oak	206,121	3,342	3,342	1.62 %	100.00 %
	Rocky Mount (Nash)	206,121	38,927	38,927	18.89 %	100.00 %
	Sharpsburg (Nash)	206,121	1,061	1,061	0.51 %	100.00 %
	Spring Hope	206,121	1,309	1,309	0.64 %	100.00 %
	Wake Forest (Franklin)	206,121	1,504	1,504	0.73 %	100.00 %
	Whitakers (Nash)	206,121	337	337	0.16 %	100.00 %

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District Plan: SL 2021-173 Senate

District	Municipality	Total District Population	Total Muni Population	District Pop in Muni	Percent of District Pop in Muni	Percent of Muni Pop in District
11	Youngsville	206,121	2,016	2,016	0.98 %	100.00 %
12	Angier (Harnett)	198,776	4,709	4,709	2.37 %	100.00 %
	Benson (Harnett)	198,776	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Broadway (Harnett)	198,776	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Broadway (Lee)	198,776	1,267	1,267	0.64 %	100.00 %
	Coats	198,776	2,155	2,155	1.08 %	100.00 %
	Dunn	198,776	8,446	8,446	4.25 %	100.00 %
	Erwin	198,776	4,542	4,542	2.28 %	100.00 %
	Fuquay-Varina (Harnett)	198,776	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Lillington	198,776	4,735	4,735	2.38 %	100.00 %
	Sanford	198,776	30,261	30,261	15.22 %	100.00 %
13	Butner	198,354	8,397	8,397	4.23 %	100.00 %
	Creedmoor	198,354	4,866	4,866	2.45 %	100.00 %
	Knightdale	198,354	19,435	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Oxford	198,354	8,628	8,628	4.35 %	100.00 %
	Raleigh (Wake)	198,354	466,106	8,083	4.08 %	1.73 %
	Rolesville	198,354	9,475	9,475	4.78 %	100.00 %
	Stem	198,354	960	960	0.48 %	100.00 %
	Stovall	198,354	324	324	0.16 %	100.00 %
	Wake Forest (Wake)	198,354	46,097	46,097	23.24 %	100.00 %
	Wendell	198,354	9,793	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Zebulon (Wake)	198,354	6,903	6,903	3.48 %	100.00 %
14	Clayton (Wake)	198,506	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Garner	198,506	31,159	31,159	15.70 %	100.00 %
	Knightdale	198,506	19,435	19,435	9.79 %	100.00 %
	Raleigh (Wake)	198,506	466,106	98,578	49.66 %	21.15 %
	Wendell	198,506	9,793	9,793	4.93 %	100.00 %
15	Cary (Wake)	198,385	171,012	23,315	11.75 %	13.63 %
	Durham (Wake)	198,385	269	269	0.14 %	100.00 %
	Raleigh (Wake)	198,385	466,106	167,598	84.48 %	35.96 %
16	Apex	198,412	58,780	26,547	13.38 %	45.16 %
	Cary (Wake)	198,412	171,012	136,584	68.84 %	79.87 %
	Durham (Wake)	198,412	269	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Morrisville (Wake)	198,412	29,423	29,423	14.83 %	100.00 %
	Raleigh (Wake)	198,412	466,106	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
17	Angier (Wake)	198,391	556	556	0.28 %	100.00 %
	Apex	198,391	58,780	32,233	16.25 %	54.84 %
	Cary (Wake)	198,391	171,012	11,113	5.60 %	6.50 %
	Fuquay-Varina (Wake)	198,391	34,152	34,152	17.21 %	100.00 %
	Garner	198,391	31,159	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Holly Springs	198,391	41,239	41,239	20.79 %	100.00 %

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17	Raleigh (Wake)	198,391	466,106	1	0.00 %	0.00 %
18	Raleigh (Wake)	198,354	466,106	191,846	96.72 %	41.16 %
	Wake Forest (Wake)	198,354	46,097	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
19	Fayetteville	216,471	208,501	183,928	84.97 %	88.21 %
	Hope Mills	216,471	17,808	2,593	1.20 %	14.56 %
20	Cary (Chatham)	199,272	3,709	3,709	1.86 %	100.00 %
	Chapel Hill (Durham)	199,272	2,906	2,906	1.46 %	100.00 %
	Durham (Durham)	199,272	283,093	115,188	57.80 %	40.69 %
	Goldston	199,272	234	234	0.12 %	100.00 %
	Morrisville (Durham)	199,272	207	207	0.10 %	100.00 %
	Pittsboro	199,272	4,537	4,537	2.28 %	100.00 %
	Raleigh (Durham)	199,272	1,559	233	0.12 %	14.95 %
	Siler City	199,272	7,702	7,702	3.87 %	100.00 %
21	Aberdeen	217,984	8,516	8,516	3.91 %	100.00 %
	Cameron	217,984	244	244	0.11 %	100.00 %
	Candor (Moore)	217,984	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Carthage	217,984	2,775	2,775	1.27 %	100.00 %
	Eastover	217,984	3,656	3,656	1.68 %	100.00 %
	Falcon (Cumberland)	217,984	324	324	0.15 %	100.00 %
	Fayetteville	217,984	208,501	24,573	11.27 %	11.79 %
	Foxfire	217,984	1,288	1,288	0.59 %	100.00 %
	Godwin	217,984	128	128	0.06 %	100.00 %
	Hope Mills	217,984	17,808	15,215	6.98 %	85.44 %
	Linden	217,984	136	136	0.06 %	100.00 %
	Pinebluff	217,984	1,473	1,473	0.68 %	100.00 %
	Pinehurst	217,984	17,581	17,581	8.07 %	100.00 %
	Robbins	217,984	1,168	1,168	0.54 %	100.00 %
	Southern Pines	217,984	15,545	15,545	7.13 %	100.00 %
	Spring Lake	217,984	11,660	11,660	5.35 %	100.00 %
	Stedman	217,984	1,277	1,277	0.59 %	100.00 %
	Taylortown	217,984	634	634	0.29 %	100.00 %
	Vass	217,984	952	952	0.44 %	100.00 %
	Wade	217,984	638	638	0.29 %	100.00 %
	Whispering Pines	217,984	4,987	4,987	2.29 %	100.00 %
22	Durham (Durham)	201,846	283,093	167,905	83.18 %	59.31 %
	Raleigh (Durham)	201,846	1,559	1,326	0.66 %	85.05 %
23	Carrboro	210,529	21,295	21,295	10.11 %	100.00 %
	Chapel Hill (Orange)	210,529	59,054	59,054	28.05 %	100.00 %
	Durham (Orange)	210,529	144	144	0.07 %	100.00 %
	Hillsborough	210,529	9,660	9,660	4.59 %	100.00 %
	Mebane (Orange)	210,529	3,171	3,171	1.51 %	100.00 %

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23	Milton	210,529	155	155	0.07 %	100.00 %
	Roxboro	210,529	8,134	8,134	3.86 %	100.00 %
	Yanceyville	210,529	1,937	1,937	0.92 %	100.00 %
24	East Laurinburg	202,786	234	234	0.12 %	100.00 %
	Fairmont	202,786	2,191	2,191	1.08 %	100.00 %
	Gibson	202,786	449	449	0.22 %	100.00 %
	Laurinburg	202,786	14,978	14,978	7.39 %	100.00 %
	Lumber Bridge	202,786	82	82	0.04 %	100.00 %
	Lumberton	202,786	19,025	19,025	9.38 %	100.00 %
	Marietta	202,786	111	111	0.05 %	100.00 %
	Maxton (Robeson)	202,786	1,902	1,902	0.94 %	100.00 %
	Maxton (Scotland)	202,786	208	208	0.10 %	100.00 %
	McDonald	202,786	94	94	0.05 %	100.00 %
	Orrum	202,786	59	59	0.03 %	100.00 %
	Parkton	202,786	504	504	0.25 %	100.00 %
	Pembroke	202,786	2,823	2,823	1.39 %	100.00 %
	Proctorville	202,786	121	121	0.06 %	100.00 %
	Raeford	202,786	4,559	4,559	2.25 %	100.00 %
	Raynham	202,786	60	60	0.03 %	100.00 %
	Red Springs (Hoke)	202,786	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Red Springs (Robeson)	202,786	3,087	3,087	1.52 %	100.00 %
	Rennert	202,786	275	275	0.14 %	100.00 %
	Rowland	202,786	885	885	0.44 %	100.00 %
	St. Pauls	202,786	2,045	2,045	1.01 %	100.00 %
	Wagram	202,786	615	615	0.30 %	100.00 %
25	Alamance	216,895	988	988	0.46 %	100.00 %
	Asheboro	216,895	27,156	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Burlington (Alamance)	216,895	55,481	55,481	25.58 %	100.00 %
	Elon	216,895	11,336	11,336	5.23 %	100.00 %
	Franklinville	216,895	1,197	1,197	0.55 %	100.00 %
	Gibsonville (Alamance)	216,895	4,278	4,278	1.97 %	100.00 %
	Graham	216,895	17,157	17,157	7.91 %	100.00 %
	Green Level	216,895	3,152	3,152	1.45 %	100.00 %
	Haw River	216,895	2,252	2,252	1.04 %	100.00 %
	Liberty	216,895	2,655	2,655	1.22 %	100.00 %
	Mebane (Alamance)	216,895	14,626	14,626	6.74 %	100.00 %
	Ossipee	216,895	536	536	0.25 %	100.00 %
	Ramseur	216,895	1,774	1,774	0.82 %	100.00 %
	Randleman	216,895	4,595	4,595	2.12 %	100.00 %
	Seagrove	216,895	235	235	0.11 %	100.00 %
	Staley	216,895	397	397	0.18 %	100.00 %

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25	Swepsonville	216,895	2,445	2,445	1.13 %	100.00 %
26	Burlington (Guilford)	201,897	1,822	1,822	0.90 %	100.00 %
	Eden	201,897	15,421	15,421	7.64 %	100.00 %
	Gibsonville (Guilford)	201,897	4,642	4,642	2.30 %	100.00 %
	Greensboro	201,897	299,035	12,873	6.38 %	4.30 %
	Kernersville (Guilford)	201,897	502	502	0.25 %	100.00 %
	Madison	201,897	2,129	2,129	1.05 %	100.00 %
	Mayodan	201,897	2,418	2,418	1.20 %	100.00 %
	Oak Ridge	201,897	7,474	7,474	3.70 %	100.00 %
	Pleasant Garden	201,897	5,000	5,000	2.48 %	100.00 %
	Reidsville	201,897	14,583	14,583	7.22 %	100.00 %
	Sedalia	201,897	676	676	0.33 %	100.00 %
	Stokesdale	201,897	5,924	5,924	2.93 %	100.00 %
	Stoneville	201,897	1,308	1,308	0.65 %	100.00 %
	Summerfield	201,897	10,951	10,951	5.42 %	100.00 %
	Wentworth	201,897	2,662	2,662	1.32 %	100.00 %
	Whitsett	201,897	584	584	0.29 %	100.00 %
27	Archdale (Guilford)	217,296	380	380	0.17 %	100.00 %
	Greensboro	217,296	299,035	92,205	42.43 %	30.83 %
	High Point (Guilford)	217,296	107,321	107,321	49.39 %	100.00 %
	Jamestown	217,296	3,668	3,668	1.69 %	100.00 %
28	Greensboro	213,202	299,035	193,957	90.97 %	64.86 %
	Sedalia	213,202	676	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
29	Ansonville	216,220	440	440	0.20 %	100.00 %
	Archdale (Randolph)	216,220	11,527	11,527	5.33 %	100.00 %
	Asheboro	216,220	27,156	27,156	12.56 %	100.00 %
	Biscoe	216,220	1,848	1,848	0.85 %	100.00 %
	Candor (Montgomery)	216,220	813	813	0.38 %	100.00 %
	Dobbins Heights	216,220	687	687	0.32 %	100.00 %
	Ellerbe	216,220	864	864	0.40 %	100.00 %
	Hamlet	216,220	6,025	6,025	2.79 %	100.00 %
	High Point (Randolph)	216,220	8	8	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Hoffman	216,220	418	418	0.19 %	100.00 %
	Lilesville	216,220	395	395	0.18 %	100.00 %
	Marshville	216,220	2,522	2,522	1.17 %	100.00 %
	McFarlan	216,220	94	94	0.04 %	100.00 %
	Morven	216,220	329	329	0.15 %	100.00 %
	Mount Gilead	216,220	1,171	1,171	0.54 %	100.00 %
	Norman	216,220	100	100	0.05 %	100.00 %
	Peachland	216,220	390	390	0.18 %	100.00 %
	Polkton	216,220	2,250	2,250	1.04 %	100.00 %

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29	Randleman	216,220	4,595	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Rockingham	216,220	9,243	9,243	4.27 %	100.00 %
	Star	216,220	806	806	0.37 %	100.00 %
	Thomasville (Randolph)	216,220	521	521	0.24 %	100.00 %
	Trinity	216,220	7,006	7,006	3.24 %	100.00 %
	Troy	216,220	2,850	2,850	1.32 %	100.00 %
	Wadesboro	216,220	5,008	5,008	2.32 %	100.00 %
	Waxhaw	216,220	20,534	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Wingate	216,220	4,055	4,055	1.88 %	100.00 %
30	Bermuda Run	211,642	3,120	3,120	1.47 %	100.00 %
	Cooleemee	211,642	940	940	0.44 %	100.00 %
	Denton	211,642	1,494	1,494	0.71 %	100.00 %
	High Point (Davidson)	211,642	6,646	6,646	3.14 %	100.00 %
	Lexington	211,642	19,632	19,632	9.28 %	100.00 %
	Midway	211,642	4,742	4,742	2.24 %	100.00 %
	Mocksville	211,642	5,900	5,900	2.79 %	100.00 %
	Thomasville (Davidson)	211,642	26,662	26,662	12.60 %	100.00 %
	Wallburg	211,642	3,051	3,051	1.44 %	100.00 %
31	Bethania	212,299	344	344	0.16 %	100.00 %
	Clemmons	212,299	21,163	21,163	9.97 %	100.00 %
	Danbury	212,299	189	189	0.09 %	100.00 %
	High Point (Forsyth)	212,299	84	84	0.04 %	100.00 %
	Kernersville (Forsyth)	212,299	25,947	25,947	12.22 %	100.00 %
	King (Forsyth)	212,299	591	591	0.28 %	100.00 %
	King (Stokes)	212,299	6,606	6,606	3.11 %	100.00 %
	Lewisville	212,299	13,381	13,381	6.30 %	100.00 %
	Rural Hall	212,299	3,351	3,351	1.58 %	100.00 %
	Tobaccoville (Forsyth)	212,299	2,578	2,578	1.21 %	100.00 %
	Tobaccoville (Stokes)	212,299	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Walkertown	212,299	5,692	5,692	2.68 %	100.00 %
	Walnut Cove	212,299	1,586	1,586	0.75 %	100.00 %
	Winston-Salem	212,299	249,545	40,795	19.22 %	16.35 %
32	Winston-Salem	214,811	249,545	208,750	97.18 %	83.65 %
33	Albemarle	209,379	16,432	16,432	7.85 %	100.00 %
	Badin	209,379	2,024	2,024	0.97 %	100.00 %
	China Grove	209,379	4,434	4,434	2.12 %	100.00 %
	Cleveland	209,379	846	846	0.40 %	100.00 %
	East Spencer	209,379	1,567	1,567	0.75 %	100.00 %
	Faith	209,379	819	819	0.39 %	100.00 %
	Granite Quarry	209,379	2,984	2,984	1.43 %	100.00 %
	Kannapolis (Rowan)	209,379	10,268	10,268	4.90 %	100.00 %

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33	Landis	209,379	3,690	3,690	1.76 %	100.00 %
	Locust (Stanly)	209,379	3,996	3,996	1.91 %	100.00 %
	Misenheimer	209,379	650	650	0.31 %	100.00 %
	New London	209,379	607	607	0.29 %	100.00 %
	Norwood	209,379	2,367	2,367	1.13 %	100.00 %
	Oakboro	209,379	2,128	2,128	1.02 %	100.00 %
	Red Cross	209,379	762	762	0.36 %	100.00 %
	Richfield	209,379	582	582	0.28 %	100.00 %
	Rockwell	209,379	2,302	2,302	1.10 %	100.00 %
	Salisbury	209,379	35,540	35,540	16.97 %	100.00 %
	Spencer	209,379	3,308	3,308	1.58 %	100.00 %
	Stanfield	209,379	1,585	1,585	0.76 %	100.00 %
34	Concord	218,896	105,240	105,240	48.08 %	100.00 %
	Harrisburg	218,896	18,967	18,967	8.66 %	100.00 %
	Kannapolis (Cabarrus)	218,896	42,846	42,846	19.57 %	100.00 %
	Locust (Cabarrus)	218,896	541	423	0.19 %	78.19 %
	Midland (Cabarrus)	218,896	4,684	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Mount Pleasant	218,896	1,671	1,671	0.76 %	100.00 %
35	Fairview	218,398	3,456	3,456	1.58 %	100.00 %
	Hemby Bridge	218,398	1,614	1,614	0.74 %	100.00 %
	Indian Trail	218,398	39,997	39,997	18.31 %	100.00 %
	Lake Park	218,398	3,269	3,269	1.50 %	100.00 %
	Locust (Cabarrus)	218,398	541	118	0.05 %	21.81 %
	Marvin	218,398	6,358	6,358	2.91 %	100.00 %
	Midland (Cabarrus)	218,398	4,684	4,684	2.14 %	100.00 %
	Mineral Springs	218,398	3,159	3,159	1.45 %	100.00 %
	Mint Hill (Union)	218,398	6	6	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Monroe	218,398	34,562	34,562	15.83 %	100.00 %
	Stallings (Union)	218,398	15,728	15,728	7.20 %	100.00 %
	Unionville	218,398	6,643	6,643	3.04 %	100.00 %
	Waxhaw	218,398	20,534	20,534	9.40 %	100.00 %
	Weddington (Union)	218,398	13,176	13,176	6.03 %	100.00 %
	Wesley Chapel	218,398	8,681	8,681	3.97 %	100.00 %
36	Boonville	210,986	1,185	1,185	0.56 %	100.00 %
	Dobson	210,986	1,462	1,462	0.69 %	100.00 %
	East Bend	210,986	634	634	0.30 %	100.00 %
	Elkin (Surry)	210,986	4,049	4,049	1.92 %	100.00 %
	Elkin (Wilkes)	210,986	73	73	0.03 %	100.00 %
	Jonesville	210,986	2,308	2,308	1.09 %	100.00 %
	Mount Airy	210,986	10,676	10,676	5.06 %	100.00 %
	North Wilkesboro	210,986	4,382	4,382	2.08 %	100.00 %

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36	Pilot Mountain	210,986	1,440	1,440	0.68 %	100.00 %
	Ronda	210,986	438	438	0.21 %	100.00 %
	Taylorsville	210,986	2,320	2,320	1.10 %	100.00 %
	Wilkesboro	210,986	3,687	3,687	1.75 %	100.00 %
	Yadkinville	210,986	2,995	2,995	1.42 %	100.00 %
37	Cornelius	212,852	31,412	10,223	4.80 %	32.54 %
	Davidson (Iredell)	212,852	378	378	0.18 %	100.00 %
	Davidson (Mecklenburg)	212,852	14,728	14,728	6.92 %	100.00 %
	Harmony	212,852	543	543	0.26 %	100.00 %
	Love Valley	212,852	154	154	0.07 %	100.00 %
	Mooresville	212,852	50,193	50,193	23.58 %	100.00 %
	Statesville	212,852	28,419	28,419	13.35 %	100.00 %
	Troutman	212,852	3,698	3,698	1.74 %	100.00 %
38	Charlotte	218,466	874,579	118,479	54.23 %	13.55 %
	Cornelius	218,466	31,412	21,189	9.70 %	67.46 %
	Huntersville	218,466	61,376	61,376	28.09 %	100.00 %
39	Charlotte	219,067	874,579	176,791	80.70 %	20.21 %
	Pineville	219,067	10,602	10,602	4.84 %	100.00 %
40	Charlotte	218,411	874,579	209,480	95.91 %	23.95 %
	Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	218,411	26,444	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
41	Charlotte	216,686	874,579	153,144	70.68 %	17.51 %
	Matthews	216,686	29,435	29,435	13.58 %	100.00 %
	Midland (Mecklenburg)	216,686	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	216,686	26,444	26,444	12.20 %	100.00 %
	Pineville	216,686	10,602	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Stallings (Mecklenburg)	216,686	384	384	0.18 %	100.00 %
	Weddington (Mecklenburg)	216,686	5	5	0.00 %	100.00 %
42	Charlotte	216,693	874,579	216,685	100.00 %	24.78 %
43	Belmont	211,229	15,010	15,010	7.11 %	100.00 %
	Bessemer City	211,229	5,428	5,428	2.57 %	100.00 %
	Cramerton	211,229	5,296	5,296	2.51 %	100.00 %
	Dallas	211,229	5,927	5,927	2.81 %	100.00 %
	Gastonia	211,229	80,411	80,411	38.07 %	100.00 %
	High Shoals	211,229	595	595	0.28 %	100.00 %
	Kings Mountain (Gaston)	211,229	1,110	1,110	0.53 %	100.00 %
	Lowell	211,229	3,654	3,654	1.73 %	100.00 %
	McAdenville	211,229	890	890	0.42 %	100.00 %
	Mount Holly	211,229	17,703	17,703	8.38 %	100.00 %
	Ranlo	211,229	4,511	4,511	2.14 %	100.00 %
	Spencer Mountain	211,229	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Stanley	211,229	3,963	3,963	1.88 %	100.00 %

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44	Belwood	203,043	857	857	0.42 %	100.00 %
	Bessemer City	203,043	5,428	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Boiling Springs	203,043	4,615	4,615	2.27 %	100.00 %
	Casar	203,043	305	305	0.15 %	100.00 %
	Cherryville	203,043	6,078	6,078	2.99 %	100.00 %
	Dellview	203,043	6	6	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Earl	203,043	198	198	0.10 %	100.00 %
	Fallston	203,043	627	627	0.31 %	100.00 %
	Gastonia	203,043	80,411	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Grover	203,043	802	802	0.39 %	100.00 %
	High Shoals	203,043	595	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Kings Mountain (Cleveland)	203,043	10,032	10,032	4.94 %	100.00 %
	Kingstown	203,043	656	656	0.32 %	100.00 %
	Lattimore	203,043	406	406	0.20 %	100.00 %
	Lawndale	203,043	570	570	0.28 %	100.00 %
	Lincolnton	203,043	11,091	11,091	5.46 %	100.00 %
	Maiden (Lincoln)	203,043	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Mooresboro	203,043	293	293	0.14 %	100.00 %
	Patterson Springs	203,043	571	571	0.28 %	100.00 %
	Polkville	203,043	516	516	0.25 %	100.00 %
	Shelby	203,043	21,918	21,918	10.79 %	100.00 %
	Waco	203,043	310	310	0.15 %	100.00 %
45	Brookford	209,349	442	442	0.21 %	100.00 %
	Cajah's Mountain	209,349	2,722	2,722	1.30 %	100.00 %
	Catawba	209,349	702	702	0.34 %	100.00 %
	Cedar Rock	209,349	301	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Claremont	209,349	1,692	1,692	0.81 %	100.00 %
	Conover	209,349	8,421	8,421	4.02 %	100.00 %
	Gamewell	209,349	3,702	3,702	1.77 %	100.00 %
	Granite Falls	209,349	4,965	4,965	2.37 %	100.00 %
	Hickory (Caldwell)	209,349	32	32	0.02 %	100.00 %
	Hickory (Catawba)	209,349	43,379	43,379	20.72 %	100.00 %
	Hudson	209,349	3,780	3,780	1.81 %	100.00 %
	Lenoir	209,349	18,352	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Long View (Catawba)	209,349	4,353	4,353	2.08 %	100.00 %
	Maiden (Catawba)	209,349	3,736	3,736	1.78 %	100.00 %
	Newton	209,349	13,148	13,148	6.28 %	100.00 %
	Rhodhiss (Caldwell)	209,349	358	358	0.17 %	100.00 %
	Rutherford College (Caldwell)	209,349	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Sawmills	209,349	5,020	5,020	2.40 %	100.00 %
46	Asheville	200,575	94,589	0	0.00 %	0.00 %

District - Municipality by County Report

District Plan: SL 2021-173 Senate

District	Municipality	Total District Population	Total Muni Population	District Pop in Muni	Percent of District Pop in Muni	Percent of Muni Pop in District
46	Black Mountain	200,575	8,426	8,426	4.20 %	100.00 %
	Connelly Springs	200,575	1,529	1,529	0.76 %	100.00 %
	Drexel	200,575	1,760	1,760	0.88 %	100.00 %
	Glen Alpine	200,575	1,529	1,529	0.76 %	100.00 %
	Hickory (Burke)	200,575	79	79	0.04 %	100.00 %
	Hildebran	200,575	1,679	1,679	0.84 %	100.00 %
	Long View (Burke)	200,575	735	735	0.37 %	100.00 %
	Marion	200,575	7,717	7,717	3.85 %	100.00 %
	Montreat	200,575	901	901	0.45 %	100.00 %
	Morganton	200,575	17,474	17,474	8.71 %	100.00 %
	Old Fort	200,575	811	811	0.40 %	100.00 %
	Rhodhiss (Burke)	200,575	639	639	0.32 %	100.00 %
	Rutherford College (Burke)	200,575	1,226	1,226	0.61 %	100.00 %
	Valdese	200,575	4,689	4,689	2.34 %	100.00 %
47	Bakersville	219,135	450	450	0.21 %	100.00 %
	Banner Elk	219,135	1,049	1,049	0.48 %	100.00 %
	Beech Mountain (Avery)	219,135	62	62	0.03 %	100.00 %
	Beech Mountain (Watauga)	219,135	613	613	0.28 %	100.00 %
	Blowing Rock (Caldwell)	219,135	91	91	0.04 %	100.00 %
	Blowing Rock (Watauga)	219,135	1,285	1,285	0.59 %	100.00 %
	Boone	219,135	19,092	19,092	8.71 %	100.00 %
	Burnsville	219,135	1,614	1,614	0.74 %	100.00 %
	Cajah's Mountain	219,135	2,722	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Canton	219,135	4,422	4,422	2.02 %	100.00 %
	Cedar Rock	219,135	301	301	0.14 %	100.00 %
	Clyde	219,135	1,368	1,368	0.62 %	100.00 %
	Crossnore	219,135	143	143	0.07 %	100.00 %
	Elk Park	219,135	542	542	0.25 %	100.00 %
	Gamewell	219,135	3,702	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Grandfather Village	219,135	95	95	0.04 %	100.00 %
	Hot Springs	219,135	520	520	0.24 %	100.00 %
	Hudson	219,135	3,780	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Jefferson	219,135	1,622	1,622	0.74 %	100.00 %
	Lansing	219,135	126	126	0.06 %	100.00 %
	Lenoir	219,135	18,352	18,352	8.37 %	100.00 %
	Mars Hill	219,135	2,007	2,007	0.92 %	100.00 %
	Marshall	219,135	777	777	0.35 %	100.00 %
	Newland	219,135	715	715	0.33 %	100.00 %
	Seven Devils (Avery)	219,135	38	38	0.02 %	100.00 %
	Seven Devils (Watauga)	219,135	275	275	0.13 %	100.00 %
	Sparta	219,135	1,834	1,834	0.84 %	100.00 %

District - Municipality by County Report

District Plan: SL 2021-173 Senate

District	Municipality	Total District Population	Total Muni Population	District Pop in Muni	Percent of District Pop in Muni	Percent of Muni Pop in District
47	Spruce Pine	219,135	2,194	2,194	1.00 %	100.00 %
	Sugar Mountain	219,135	371	371	0.17 %	100.00 %
	West Jefferson	219,135	1,279	1,279	0.58 %	100.00 %
48	Bostic	200,053	355	355	0.18 %	100.00 %
	Chimney Rock Village	200,053	140	140	0.07 %	100.00 %
	Columbus	200,053	1,060	1,060	0.53 %	100.00 %
	Ellenboro	200,053	723	723	0.36 %	100.00 %
	Flat Rock	200,053	3,486	3,486	1.74 %	100.00 %
	Fletcher	200,053	7,987	7,987	3.99 %	100.00 %
	Forest City	200,053	7,377	7,377	3.69 %	100.00 %
	Hendersonville	200,053	15,137	15,137	7.57 %	100.00 %
	Lake Lure	200,053	1,365	1,365	0.68 %	100.00 %
	Laurel Park	200,053	2,250	2,250	1.12 %	100.00 %
	Mills River	200,053	7,078	7,078	3.54 %	100.00 %
	Ruth	200,053	347	347	0.17 %	100.00 %
	Rutherfordton	200,053	3,640	3,640	1.82 %	100.00 %
	Saluda (Henderson)	200,053	11	11	0.01 %	100.00 %
	Saluda (Polk)	200,053	620	620	0.31 %	100.00 %
	Spindale	200,053	4,225	4,225	2.11 %	100.00 %
	Tryon	200,053	1,562	1,562	0.78 %	100.00 %
49	Asheville	201,025	94,589	94,589	47.05 %	100.00 %
	Biltmore Forest	201,025	1,409	1,409	0.70 %	100.00 %
	Weaverville	201,025	4,567	4,567	2.27 %	100.00 %
	Woodfin	201,025	7,936	7,936	3.95 %	100.00 %
50	Andrews	213,909	1,667	1,667	0.78 %	100.00 %
	Brevard	213,909	7,744	7,744	3.62 %	100.00 %
	Bryson City	213,909	1,558	1,558	0.73 %	100.00 %
	Dillsboro	213,909	213	213	0.10 %	100.00 %
	Fontana Dam	213,909	13	13	0.01 %	100.00 %
	Forest Hills	213,909	303	303	0.14 %	100.00 %
	Franklin	213,909	4,175	4,175	1.95 %	100.00 %
	Hayesville	213,909	461	461	0.22 %	100.00 %
	Highlands (Jackson)	213,909	12	12	0.01 %	100.00 %
	Highlands (Macon)	213,909	1,060	1,060	0.50 %	100.00 %
	Lake Santeetlah	213,909	38	38	0.02 %	100.00 %
	Maggie Valley	213,909	1,687	1,687	0.79 %	100.00 %
	Murphy	213,909	1,608	1,608	0.75 %	100.00 %
	Robbinsville	213,909	597	597	0.28 %	100.00 %
	Rosman	213,909	701	701	0.33 %	100.00 %
	Sylva	213,909	2,578	2,578	1.21 %	100.00 %
	Waynesville	213,909	10,140	10,140	4.74 %	100.00 %

District - Municipality by County Report

District Plan: SL 2021-173 Senate

District	Municipality	Total District Population	Total Muni Population	District Pop in Muni	Percent of District Pop in Muni	Percent of Muni Pop in District
50	Webster	213,909	372	372	0.17 %	100.00 %
			Total:	**6,017,605**		

Whole-Split VTD Counts by District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-173 Senate

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
1	Bertie	12	0
	Camden	3	0
	Currituck	11	0
	Dare	16	0
	Gates	6	0
	Hertford	13	0
	Northampton	13	0
	Pasquotank	9	0
	Perquimans	7	0
	Tyrrell	6	0
2	Carteret	28	0
	Chowan	6	0
	Halifax	23	0
	Hyde	7	0
	Martin	13	0
	Pamlico	10	0
	Warren	14	0
	Washington	6	0
3	Beaufort	21	0
	Craven	21	0
	Lenoir	22	0
4	Greene	10	0
	Wayne	28	0
	Wilson	24	0
5	Edgecombe	21	0
	Pitt	40	0
6	Onslow	24	0
7	New Hanover	40	0
8	Brunswick	25	0
	Columbus	26	0
	New Hanover	3	0
9	Bladen	17	0
	Duplin	19	0
	Jones	7	0
	Pender	20	0
	Sampson	21	2
10	Johnston	36	0
11	Franklin	18	0
	Nash	24	0
	Vance	12	0
12	Harnett	13	0
	Lee	10	0
	Sampson	0	2

Whole-Split VTD Counts by District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-173 Senate

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
13	Granville	15	0
	Wake	24	3
14	Wake	30	7
15	Wake	40	2
16	Wake	32	2
17	Wake	24	4
18	Wake	44	2
19	Cumberland	56	0
20	Chatham	18	0
	Durham	22	0
21	Cumberland	20	0
	Moore	26	0
22	Durham	35	0
23	Caswell	9	0
	Orange	41	0
	Person	11	0
24	Hoke	15	0
	Robeson	39	0
	Scotland	7	0
25	Alamance	37	0
	Randolph	8	1
26	Guilford	30	1
	Rockingham	15	0
27	Guilford	73	1
28	Guilford	61	0
29	Anson	9	0
	Montgomery	14	0
	Randolph	13	1
	Richmond	16	0
	Union	8	0
30	Davidson	43	0
	Davie	14	0
31	Forsyth	40	0
	Stokes	18	0
32	Forsyth	61	0
33	Rowan	41	0
	Stanly	22	0
34	Cabarrus	38	2
35	Cabarrus	0	2
	Union	44	0

Whole-Split VTD Counts by District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-173 Senate

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
36	Alexander	10	0
	Surry	24	0
	Wilkes	27	0
	Yadkin	12	0
37	Iredell	29	0
	Mecklenburg	4	0
38	Mecklenburg	22	0
39	Mecklenburg	31	0
40	Mecklenburg	40	0
41	Mecklenburg	42	0
42	Mecklenburg	56	0
43	Gaston	41	0
44	Cleveland	21	0
	Gaston	5	0
	Lincoln	23	0
45	Caldwell	10	2
	Catawba	40	0
46	Buncombe	21	1
	Burke	33	0
	McDowell	17	0
47	Alleghany	4	0
	Ashe	17	0
	Avery	19	0
	Caldwell	8	2
	Haywood	12	0
	Madison	12	0
	Mitchell	9	0
	Watauga	20	0
	Yancey	11	0
48	Henderson	34	0
	Polk	7	0
	Rutherford	17	0
49	Buncombe	57	1
50	Cherokee	16	0
	Clay	9	0
	Graham	4	0
	Haywood	17	0
	Jackson	13	0
	Macon	15	0
	Swain	5	0
	Transylvania	15	0
	Total:	**2,647**	**19**

Whole-Split VTD Counts by County Report

District Plan: SL 2021-173 Senate

County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Alamance	37	0
Alexander	10	0
Alleghany	4	0
Anson	9	0
Ashe	17	0
Avery	19	0
Beaufort	21	0
Bertie	12	0
Bladen	17	0
Brunswick	25	0
Buncombe	78	1
Burke	33	0
Cabarrus	38	2
Caldwell	18	2
Camden	3	0
Carteret	28	0
Caswell	9	0
Catawba	40	0
Chatham	18	0
Cherokee	16	0
Chowan	6	0
Clay	9	0
Cleveland	21	0
Columbus	26	0
Craven	21	0
Cumberland	76	0
Currituck	11	0
Dare	16	0
Davidson	43	0
Davie	14	0
Duplin	19	0
Durham	57	0
Edgecombe	21	0
Forsyth	101	0
Franklin	18	0
Gaston	46	0
Gates	6	0
Graham	4	0
Granville	15	0
Greene	10	0
Guilford	164	1
Halifax	23	0
Harnett	13	0

Whole-Split VTD Counts by County Report

District Plan: SL 2021-173 Senate

County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Haywood	29	0
Henderson	34	0
Hertford	13	0
Hoke	15	0
Hyde	7	0
Iredell	29	0
Jackson	13	0
Johnston	36	0
Jones	7	0
Lee	10	0
Lenoir	22	0
Lincoln	23	0
Macon	15	0
Madison	12	0
Martin	13	0
McDowell	17	0
Mecklenburg	195	0
Mitchell	9	0
Montgomery	14	0
Moore	26	0
Nash	24	0
New Hanover	43	0
Northampton	13	0
Onslow	24	0
Orange	41	0
Pamlico	10	0
Pasquotank	9	0
Pender	20	0
Perquimans	7	0
Person	11	0
Pitt	40	0
Polk	7	0
Randolph	21	1
Richmond	16	0
Robeson	39	0
Rockingham	15	0
Rowan	41	0
Rutherford	17	0
Sampson	21	2
Scotland	7	0
Stanly	22	0
Stokes	18	0
Surry	24	0

Whole-Split VTD Counts by County Report

District Plan: SL 2021-173 Senate

County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Swain	5	0
Transylvania	15	0
Tyrrell	6	0
Union	52	0
Vance	12	0
Wake	194	10
Warren	14	0
Washington	6	0
Watauga	20	0
Wayne	28	0
Wilkes	27	0
Wilson	24	0
Yadkin	12	0
Yancey	11	0
Totals:	**2,647**	**19**

Split VTD Detail Report

District Plan: SL 2021-173 Senate

County	VTD	District	Total VTD Population	VTD Pop in District	Percent of VTD Pop in District
Buncombe	41.1	46	4,941	4,898	99.13 %
		49	4,941	43	0.87 %
Cabarrus	01-02	34	4,425	4,421	99.91 %
		35	4,425	4	0.09 %
	10-00	34	8,241	1,337	16.22 %
		35	8,241	6,904	83.78 %
Caldwell	PR29	45	5,041	54	1.07 %
		47	5,041	4,987	98.93 %
	PR33	45	8,538	7,182	84.12 %
		47	8,538	1,356	15.88 %
Guilford	SDRI	26	8,139	469	5.76 %
		27	8,139	7,670	94.24 %
Randolph	RN	25	9,167	7,286	79.48 %
		29	9,167	1,881	20.52 %
Sampson	MING	9	3,942	3,662	92.90 %
		12	3,942	280	7.10 %
	PLVW	9	3,941	2,298	58.31 %
		12	3,941	1,643	41.69 %
Wake	01-28	14	7,107	6,732	94.72 %
		15	7,107	375	5.28 %
	04-02	15	5,125	181	3.53 %
		16	5,125	4,944	96.47 %
	10-01	13	2,168	2,149	99.12 %
		14	2,168	19	0.88 %
	10-02	13	7,693	4,404	57.25 %
		14	7,693	3,289	42.75 %
	15-02	14	9,513	5,019	52.76 %
		17	9,513	4,494	47.24 %
	15-04	14	3,257	1,041	31.96 %
		17	3,257	2,216	68.04 %
	17-04	14	11,877	11,733	98.79 %
		18	11,877	144	1.21 %
	18-04	14	6,758	492	7.28 %
		17	6,758	6,266	92.72 %
	19-15	13	4,425	1,630	36.84 %
		18	4,425	2,795	63.16 %
	20-01	16	7,187	2,139	29.76 %
		17	7,187	5,048	70.24 %
			Total:	**121,485**	

Number of split VTDs: 19

Incumbent-District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-173 Senate

Residence Set: NC Senate - 9/20/2021

Last Name	First Name	Party	Current District	District in this Plan
Alexander	W. Ted	Republican	44	44
Ballard	Deanna	Republican	45	47
Barnes	Lisa	Republican	11	11
Batch	Sydney	Democratic	17	17
Bazemore	Ernestine	Democratic	3	1
Berger	Philip	Republican	30	26
Blue	Daniel	Democratic	14	14
Britt	Danny	Republican	13	24
Burgin	James	Republican	12	12
Chaudhuri	Jay	Democratic	15	15
Clark	Robert	Democratic	21	24
Corbin	Harold	Republican	50	50
Craven	David	Republican	26	29
Crawford	Sarah	Democratic	18	18
Daniel	Warren	Republican	46	46
Davis	Donald	Democratic	5	5
deViere	Kirk	Democratic	19	19
Edwards	Charles	Republican	48	48
Fitch	Milton	Democratic	4	4
Ford	Carl	Republican	33	33
Foushee	Valerie	Democratic	23	23
Galey	Amy	Republican	24	25
Garrett	Michael	Democratic	27	27
Harrington	Kathryn	Republican	43	43
Hise	Ralph	Republican	47	47
Jackson	Brent	Republican	10	9
Jackson	Jeffrey	Democratic	37	41
Jarvis	Steven	Republican	29	30
Johnson	Matthew	Republican	35	35
Krawiec	Joyce	Republican	31	31
Lazzara	Michael	Republican	6	6
Lee	Michael	Republican	9	7
Lowe	Paul	Democratic	32	32
Marcus	Natasha	Democratic	41	37
Mayfield	Julie	Democratic	49	49
McInnis	Thomas	Republican	25	29
Mohammed	Mujtaba	Democratic	38	38
Murdock	Natalie	Democratic	20	20
Newton	Paul	Republican	36	34
Nickel	George	Democratic	16	16
Perry	Jim	Republican	7	3
Proctor	Dean	Republican	42	45

District plan definition file: 'SL 2021-173 Senate.csv', modified 11/4/2021 3:10 PM
Row shading indicates that the district in this plan is shared by more than one incumbent.
[G20-IncDist] - Generated 11/4/2021

Incumbent-District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-173 Senate

Residence Set: NC Senate - 9/20/2021

Last Name	First Name	Party	Current District	District in this Plan
Rabon	William	Republican	8	8
Robinson	Gladys	Democratic	28	28
Salvador	DeAndrea	Democratic	39	39
Sanderson	Norman	Republican	2	2
Sawyer	Vickie	Republican	34	37
Steinburg	Bob	Republican	1	2
Waddell	Joyce	Democratic	40	40
Woodard	Mike	Democratic	22	22

District-Incumbent Report

District Plan: SL 2021-173 Senate

Residence Set: NC Senate - 9/20/2021

District in this Plan	Last Name	First Name	Party	Current District
1	Bazemore	Ernestine	Democratic	3
2	Sanderson	Norman	Republican	2
	Steinburg	Bob	Republican	1
3	Perry	Jim	Republican	7
4	Fitch	Milton	Democratic	4
5	Davis	Donald	Democratic	5
6	Lazzara	Michael	Republican	6
7	Lee	Michael	Republican	9
8	Rabon	William	Republican	8
9	Jackson	Brent	Republican	10
10				
11	Barnes	Lisa	Republican	11
12	Burgin	James	Republican	12
13				
14	Blue	Daniel	Democratic	14
15	Chaudhuri	Jay	Democratic	15
16	Nickel	George	Democratic	16
17	Batch	Sydney	Democratic	17
18	Crawford	Sarah	Democratic	18
19	deViere	Kirk	Democratic	19
20	Murdock	Natalie	Democratic	20
21				
22	Woodard	Mike	Democratic	22
23	Foushee	Valerie	Democratic	23
24	Britt	Danny	Republican	13
	Clark	Robert	Democratic	21
25	Galey	Amy	Republican	24
26	Berger	Philip	Republican	30
27	Garrett	Michael	Democratic	27
28	Robinson	Gladys	Democratic	28
29	Craven	David	Republican	26
	McInnis	Thomas	Republican	25
30	Jarvis	Steven	Republican	29
31	Krawiec	Joyce	Republican	31
32	Lowe	Paul	Democratic	32
33	Ford	Carl	Republican	33
34	Newton	Paul	Republican	36
35	Johnson	Matthew	Republican	35
36				
37	Marcus	Natasha	Democratic	41
	Sawyer	Vickie	Republican	34
38	Mohammed	Mujtaba	Democratic	38
39	Salvador	DeAndrea	Democratic	39

District-Incumbent Report

District Plan: SL 2021-173 Senate

Residence Set: NC Senate - 9/20/2021

District in this Plan	Last Name	First Name	Party	Current District
40	Waddell	Joyce	Democratic	40
41	Jackson	Jeffrey	Democratic	37
42				
43	Harrington	Kathryn	Republican	43
44	Alexander	W. Ted	Republican	44
45	Proctor	Dean	Republican	42
46	Daniel	Warren	Republican	46
47	Ballard	Deanna	Republican	45
	Hise	Ralph	Republican	47
48	Edwards	Charles	Republican	48
49	Mayfield	Julie	Democratic	49
50	Corbin	Harold	Republican	50

User:
Plan Name: SL 2021-173 Senate
Plan Type: Senate

Measures of Compactness Report

Thursday, November 04, 2021 3:09 PM

	Reock	Polsby-Popper
Sum	N/A	N/A
Min	0.19	0.10
Max	0.62	0.61
Mean	0.42	0.34
Std. Dev.	0.11	0.12

District	Reock	Polsby-Popper
1	0.26	0.21
2	0.23	0.10
3	0.41	0.18
4	0.57	0.41
5	0.40	0.34
6	0.62	0.59
7	0.21	0.22
8	0.45	0.44
9	0.45	0.22
10	0.62	0.61
11	0.46	0.38

NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX008

Measures of Compactness Report

	Reock	Polsby-Popper
Sum	N/A	N/A
Min	0.19	0.10
Max	0.62	0.61
Mean	0.42	0.34
Std. Dev.	0.11	0.12

District	Reock	Polsby-Popper
12	0.42	0.40
13	0.28	0.26
14	0.40	0.25
15	0.40	0.23
16	0.62	0.47
17	0.49	0.36
18	0.38	0.31
19	0.53	0.34
20	0.39	0.36
21	0.22	0.14
22	0.47	0.47
23	0.50	0.53
24	0.52	0.45
25	0.28	0.27

Measures of Compactness Report

	Reock	Polsby-Popper
Sum	N/A	N/A
Min	0.19	0.10
Max	0.62	0.61
Mean	0.42	0.34
Std. Dev.	0.11	0.12

District	Reock	Polsby-Popper
26	0.45	0.30
27	0.54	0.44
28	0.45	0.25
29	0.32	0.20
30	0.40	0.46
31	0.48	0.34
32	0.62	0.42
33	0.32	0.29
34	0.49	0.52
35	0.38	0.23
36	0.46	0.41
37	0.40	0.42
38	0.53	0.33
39	0.36	0.30

Measures of Compactness Report

	Reock	Polsby-Popper
Sum	N/A	N/A
Min	0.19	0.10
Max	0.62	0.61
Mean	0.42	0.34
Std. Dev.	0.11	0.12

District	Reock	Polsby-Popper
40	0.38	0.38
41	0.29	0.29
42	0.43	0.27
43	0.54	0.52
44	0.39	0.46
45	0.34	0.25
46	0.23	0.18
47	0.19	0.13
48	0.41	0.38
49	0.48	0.36
50	0.43	0.44

Measures of Compactness Report

Measures of Compactness Summary

Reock	The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact.
Polsby-Popper	The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact.

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
AMENDMENT
Senate Bill 739

AMENDMENT NO. 6
(to be filled in by Principal Clerk)

S739-ATU-40 [v.1]

Page 1 of 1

Amends Title [NO]
First Edition

Date 11/2 ,2021

Senator Marcus

moves to amend the bill on page 7, lines 3-5, by rewriting the lines to read:
"**District 20**: Chatham County, Durham County: VTD 012, VTD 013, VTD 014, VTD 016, VTD 027, VTD 031, VTD 033, VTD 038, VTD 039, VTD 041, VTD 042, VTD 047, VTD 048, VTD 051, VTD 054, VTD 055-11, VTD 055-49, VTD 34-1, VTD 34-2, VTD 35.3, VTD 53-1, VTD 53-2.";

and on page 7, lines 10-15, by rewriting the lines to read:
"**District 22**: Durham County: VTD 001, VTD 002, VTD 003, VTD 004, VTD 005, VTD 006, VTD 007, VTD 008, VTD 009, VTD 010, VTD 015, VTD 017, VTD 018, VTD 019, VTD 020, VTD 021, VTD 022, VTD 023, VTD 024, VTD 025, VTD 026, VTD 028, VTD 029, VTD 032, VTD 036, VTD 037, VTD 040, VTD 043, VTD 044, VTD 045, VTD 046, VTD 050, VTD 052, VTD 30-1, VTD 30-2.".

SIGNED _____
Amendment Sponsor

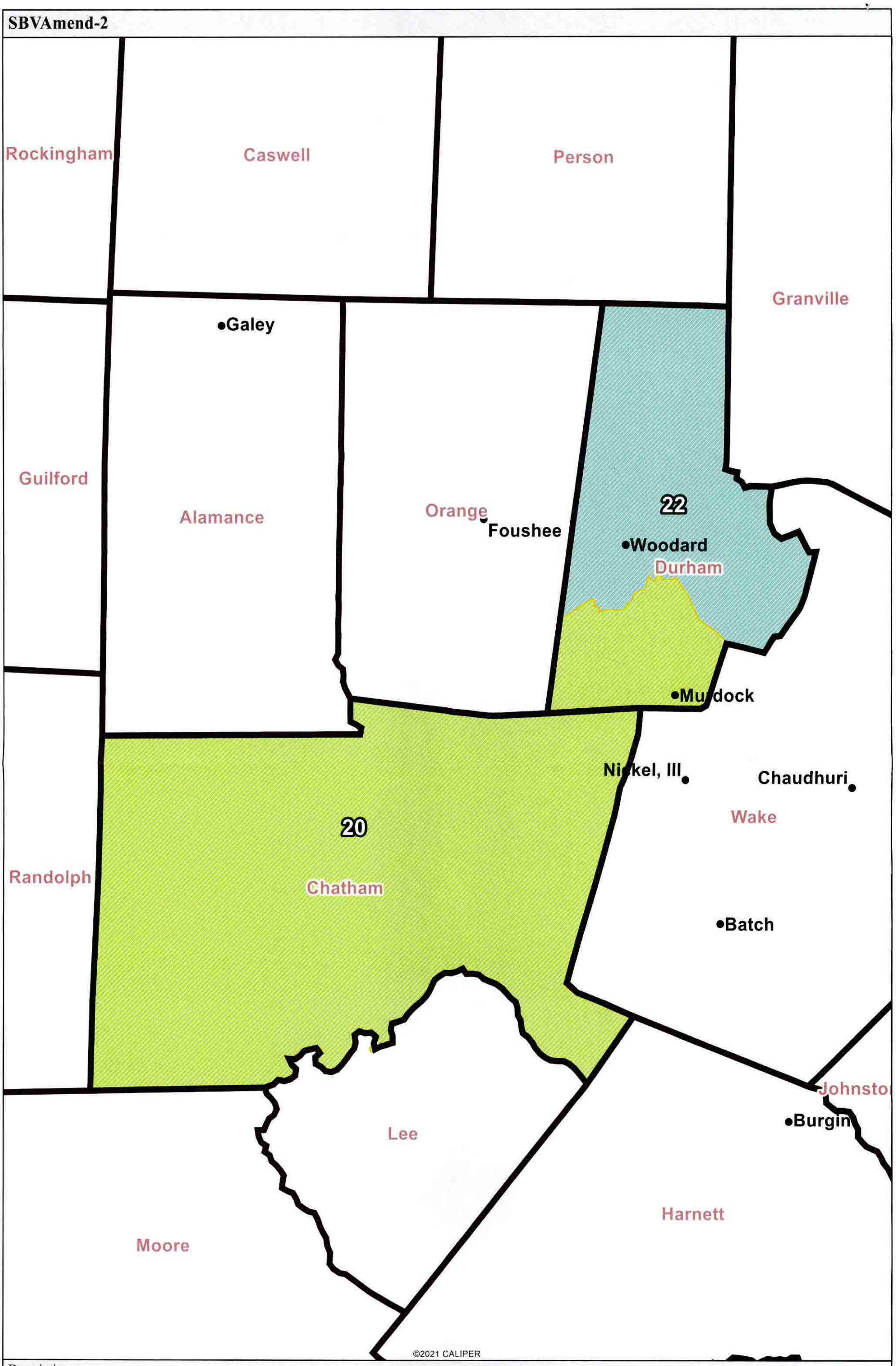
SIGNED _____
Committee Chair if Senate Committee Amendment

ADOPTED X FAILED _____ TABLED _____

S739-ATU-40-V-1

Marcus

NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX009



Description:

District Plan: SBVAmend-2

10/29/2021 12:58 PM

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
AMENDMENT
Senate Bill 739

AMENDMENT NO. 6
(to be filled in by Principal Clerk)

S739-ATU-40 [v.1]

Amends Title [NO]
First Edition

Date 11/2 ,2021

Senator Marcus

moves to amend the bill on page 7, lines 3-5, by rewriting the lines to read:
"**District 20**: Chatham County, Durham County: VTD 012, VTD 013, VTD 014, VTD 016, VTD 027, VTD 031, VTD 033, VTD 038, VTD 039, VTD 041, VTD 042, VTD 047, VTD 048, VTD 051, VTD 054, VTD 055-11, VTD 055-49, VTD 34-1, VTD 34-2, VTD 35.3, VTD 53-1, VTD 53-2.";

and on page 7, lines 10-15, by rewriting the lines to read:
"**District 22**: Durham County: VTD 001, VTD 002, VTD 003, VTD 004, VTD 005, VTD 006, VTD 007, VTD 008, VTD 009, VTD 010, VTD 015, VTD 017, VTD 018, VTD 019, VTD 020, VTD 021, VTD 022, VTD 023, VTD 024, VTD 025, VTD 026, VTD 028, VTD 029, VTD 032, VTD 036, VTD 037, VTD 040, VTD 043, VTD 044, VTD 045, VTD 046, VTD 050, VTD 052, VTD 30-1, VTD 30-2.".

SIGNED _____
Amendment Sponsor

SIGNED _____
Committee Chair if Senate Committee Amendment

ADOPTED X FAILED _____ TABLED _____

NC General Assembly

Population Deviation Report

District Plan: SBVAmend-2

District	Seats	Ideal Pop	Actual Pop	Deviation	Deviation %
20	1	208,788	199,272	-9,516	-4.56%
22	1	208,788	201,846	-6,942	-3.32%
Totals:	**2**		**401,118**		

User:
Plan Name: **SBVAmend-2**
Plan Type: **Senate**

Measures of Compactness Report

Friday, October 29, 2021 12:58 PM

	Reock	Polsby-Popper
Sum	N/A	N/A
Min	0.39	0.36
Max	0.47	0.47
Mean	0.43	0.42
Std. Dev.	0.06	0.08

District	Reock	Polsby-Popper
20	0.39	0.36
22	0.47	0.47

Measures of Compactness Report

Measures of Compactness Summary

Reock	The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact.
Polsby-Popper	The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact.

Split VTD Detail Report

NC General Assembly

District Plan: SBVAmend-2

County	VTD	District	Total VTD Population	VTD Pop in District	Percent of VTD Pop in District
			Total:		

Number of split VTDs: 0

NC General Assembly

District-Incumbent Report

District Plan: SBVAmend-2

Residence Set: NC Senate - 9/20/2021

District in this Plan	Last Name	First Name	Party	Current District
20	Murdock	Natalie	Democratic	20
22	Woodard	Mike	Democratic	22

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
AMENDMENT
Senate Bill 739

AMENDMENT NO. 7
(to be filled in by Principal Clerk)

S739-ABA-40 [v.1]

Amends Title [NO]
First Edition

Date 11/2 ,2021

Senator Clark

moves to amend the bill on page 8, line 12, through page 9, line 22, by rewriting those lines to read:

"**District 26**: Guilford County: VTD FEN2, VTD FR5B, VTD GIB, VTD GR, VTD JEF4, VTD MON3, VTD NCGR1, VTD NCGR2, VTD NCLAY1, VTD NCLAY2, VTD NDRI, VTD NMAD, VTD NWASH, VTD OR1, VTD OR2, VTD PG1, VTD PG2, VTD RC1, VTD RC2, VTD SCLAY, VTD SDRI: Block(s) 0810162033004, 0810162033005, 0810162033006, 0810162033007, 0810162033008, 0810162033011; VTD SF1, VTD SF2, VTD SF3, VTD SF4, VTD SMAD, VTD STOK, VTD SUM2, VTD SUM3, VTD SUM4, VTD SWASH; Rockingham County.

District 27: Guilford County: VTD FR1, VTD FR2, VTD FR3, VTD FR4, VTD FR5A, VTD G13, VTD G14, VTD G15, VTD G16, VTD G17, VTD G30, VTD G31, VTD G32, VTD G33, VTD G34, VTD G35, VTD G36, VTD G37, VTD G38, VTD G39, VTD G40A1, VTD G40A2, VTD G40B, VTD G41A, VTD G41B, VTD G42A, VTD G42B, VTD G43, VTD G48, VTD G49, VTD G62, VTD G63, VTD G64, VTD G65, VTD G66, VTD H01, VTD H02, VTD H03, VTD H04, VTD H05, VTD H06, VTD H07, VTD H08, VTD H09, VTD H10, VTD H11, VTD H12, VTD H13, VTD H14, VTD H15, VTD H16, VTD H17, VTD H18, VTD H19A, VTD H19B, VTD H20A, VTD H20B, VTD H21, VTD H22, VTD H23, VTD H24, VTD H25, VTD H26, VTD H27-A, VTD H27-B, VTD H28, VTD H29A, VTD H29B, VTD JAM1, VTD JAM2, VTD JAM3, VTD JAM4, VTD JAM5, VTD SDRI: Block(s) 0810162031000, 0810162031001, 0810162031002, 0810162031003, 0810162031004, 0810162031005, 0810162031006, 0810162031008, 0810162031009, 0810162031010, 0810162031011, 0810162031013, 0810162031022, 0810162031023, 0810162031026, 0810162031027, 0810162031032, 0810162031033, 0810162031034, 0810162031035, 0810162031036, 0810162031037, 0810162031041, 0810162031042, 0810162031049, 0810162032000, 0810162032001, 0810162032002, 0810162032003, 0810162032004, 0810162032005, 0810162032006, 0810162032007, 0810162032008, 0810162032009, 0810162032010, 0810162032011, 0810162032012, 0810162032013, 0810162032014, 0810162032015, 0810162032016, 0810162032017, 0810162032018, 0810162032019, 0810162033000, 0810162033001, 0810162033002, 0810162033003, 0810162033009, 0810162033010, 0810162033012, 0810162033013, 0810162033014, 0810162033015, 0810162033016, 0810162033017, 0810162033018, 0810162033019, 0810162033020, 0810162033021, 0810162033022, 0810162033023, 0810162033024, 0810162033025,

Clark

NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX010

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
AMENDMENT
Senate Bill 739

4

AMENDMENT NO. 7
(to be filled in by Principal Clerk)

S739-ABA-40 [v.1]

0810162033026, 0810162033027, 0810162033028, 0810162033029, 0810162033030, 0810162033031, 0810162033032, 0810162033033, 0810162033034, 0810162033035, 0810162033036, 0810162033037, 0810162033038, 0810162033039, 0810162033040, 0810162033041, 0810162033042, 0810162033043, 0810162033044, 0810162033045, 0810162033046, 0810162033047, 0810162033048, 0810162033049, 0810162033050, 0810162033051, 0810162033052, 0810162033053, 0810162033054, 0810162033055, 0810162033056, 0810162033057, 0810162033058, 0810162033059, 0810162033060, 0810162033061, 0810162041001, 0810162041002, 0810162041003, 0810162041006, 0810162041007, 0810162041008, 0810162041009, 0810162041010, 0810162041011, 0810162041012, 0810162041013, 0810162041014, 0810162041015, 0810162041016, 0810162041017, 0810162041018, 0810162041019, 0810162041020, 0810162041021, 0810162041022, 0810162041023, 0810162041024, 0810162041025, 0810162041026, 0810162041027, 0810162041028, 0810162041029, 0810162041030, 0810162041031, 0810162041032, 0810162041033, 0810162041034, 0810162041035, 0810162041036, 0810162041037, 0810162041039, 0810162041040, 0810162041042, 0810162041043, 0810162041044, 0810162041045, 0810162041046, 0810162041047, 0810162041048, 0810162041049, 0810162041050, 0810162041051, 0810162041052, 0810162041053, 0810162041054, 0810162041055, 0810162041056, 0810162041059, 0810162041060, 0810162041061, 0810162041067, 0810162041068, 0810162041069, 0810162041070, 0810162041085, 0810162041086, 0810162041087, 0810162051000, 0810162051001, 0810162051002, 0810162052000, 0810162052001, 0810162052002, 0810162052003, 0810162052004, 0810162052005, 0810162052006, 0810162052010, 0810162052011, 0810162052012, 0810162052013, 0810162052014, 0810162052015, 0810162052016, 0810162052017.

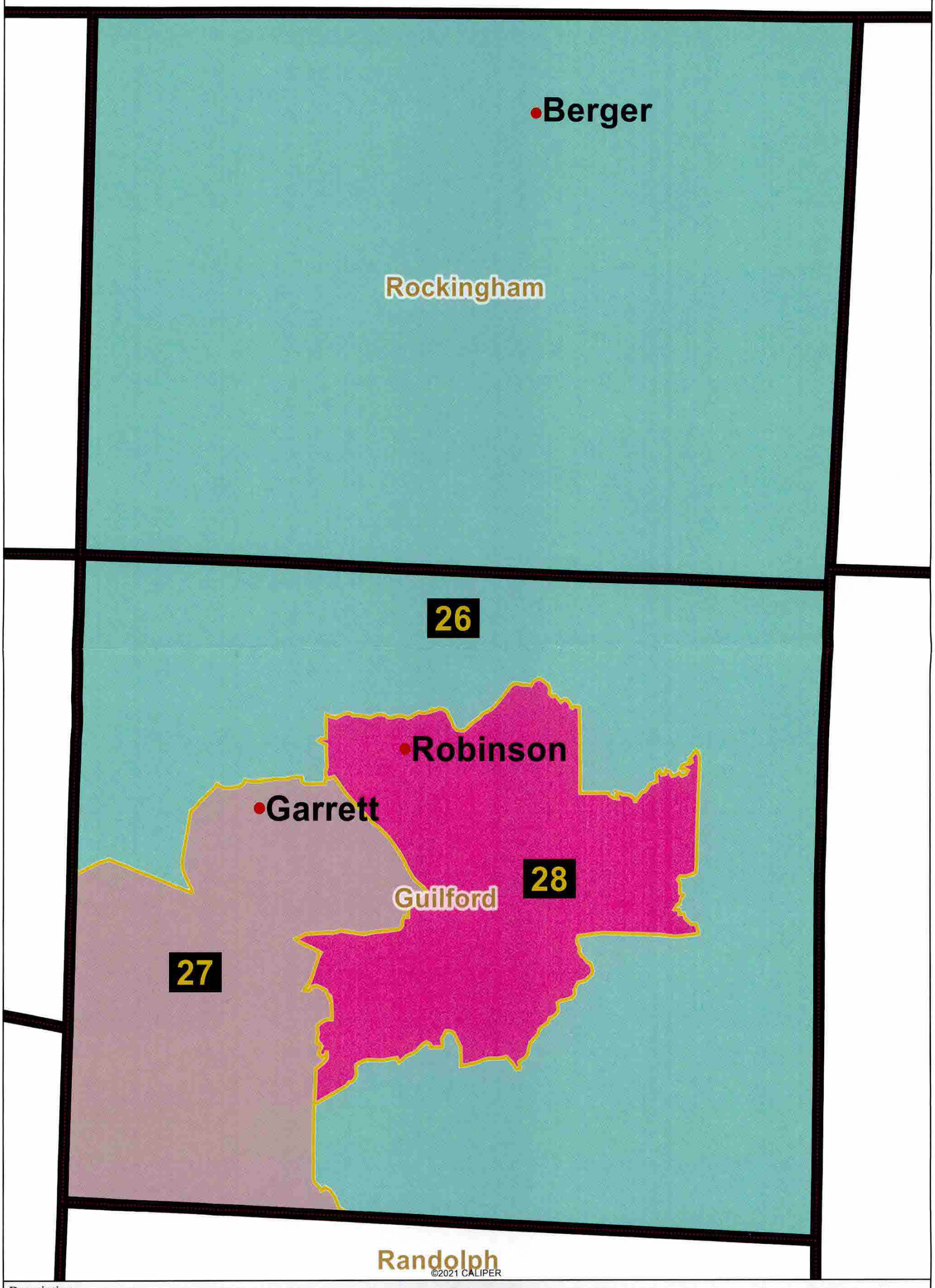
District 28: Guilford County: VTD CG1, VTD CG2, VTD CG3A, VTD CG3B, VTD FEN1, VTD G01, VTD G02, VTD G03, VTD G04, VTD G05, VTD G06, VTD G07, VTD G08, VTD G09, VTD G10, VTD G11, VTD G12, VTD G18, VTD G19, VTD G20, VTD G21, VTD G22, VTD G23, VTD G24, VTD G25, VTD G26, VTD G27, VTD G28, VTD G29, VTD G44, VTD G45, VTD G46, VTD G47, VTD G50, VTD G51, VTD G52, VTD G53, VTD G54, VTD G55, VTD G56, VTD G57, VTD G58, VTD G59, VTD G60, VTD G61, VTD G67, VTD G68, VTD G69, VTD G70, VTD G71, VTD G72, VTD G73, VTD G74, VTD G75, VTD JEF1, VTD JEF2, VTD JEF3, VTD MON1, VTD MON2A, VTD MON2B, VTD SUM1.".

SIGNED _____
Amendment Sponsor

SIGNED _____
Committee Chair if Senate Committee Amendment

ADOPTED X FAILED _____ TABLED _____

SCGAmend-3



Description:

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
AMENDMENT
Senate Bill 739

AMENDMENT NO. 7
(to be filled in by Principal Clerk)

S739-ABA-40 [v.1]

Amends Title [NO]
First Edition

Date 11/2 ,2021

Senator Clark

moves to amend the bill on page 8, line 12, through page 9, line 22, by rewriting those lines to read:

"**District 26**: Guilford County: VTD FEN2, VTD FR5B, VTD GIB, VTD GR, VTD JEF4, VTD MON3, VTD NCGR1, VTD NCGR2, VTD NCLAY1, VTD NCLAY2, VTD NDRI, VTD NMAD, VTD NWASH, VTD OR1, VTD OR2, VTD PG1, VTD PG2, VTD RC1, VTD RC2, VTD SCLAY, VTD SDRI: Block(s) 0810162033004, 0810162033005, 0810162033006, 0810162033007, 0810162033008, 0810162033011; VTD SF1, VTD SF2, VTD SF3, VTD SF4, VTD SMAD, VTD STOK, VTD SUM2, VTD SUM3, VTD SUM4, VTD SWASH; Rockingham County.

District 27: Guilford County: VTD FR1, VTD FR2, VTD FR3, VTD FR4, VTD FR5A, VTD G13, VTD G14, VTD G15, VTD G16, VTD G17, VTD G30, VTD G31, VTD G32, VTD G33, VTD G34, VTD G35, VTD G36, VTD G37, VTD G38, VTD G39, VTD G40A1, VTD G40A2, VTD G40B, VTD G41A, VTD G41B, VTD G42A, VTD G42B, VTD G43, VTD G48, VTD G49, VTD G62, VTD G63, VTD G64, VTD G65, VTD G66, VTD H01, VTD H02, VTD H03, VTD H04, VTD H05, VTD H06, VTD H07, VTD H08, VTD H09, VTD H10, VTD H11, VTD H12, VTD H13, VTD H14, VTD H15, VTD H16, VTD H17, VTD H18, VTD H19A, VTD H19B, VTD H20A, VTD H20B, VTD H21, VTD H22, VTD H23, VTD H24, VTD H25, VTD H26, VTD H27-A, VTD H27-B, VTD H28, VTD H29A, VTD H29B, VTD JAM1, VTD JAM2, VTD JAM3, VTD JAM4, VTD JAM5, VTD SDRI: Block(s) 0810162031000, 0810162031001, 0810162031002, 0810162031003, 0810162031004, 0810162031005, 0810162031006, 0810162031008, 0810162031009, 0810162031010, 0810162031011, 0810162031013, 0810162031022, 0810162031023, 0810162031026, 0810162031027, 0810162031032, 0810162031033, 0810162031034, 0810162031035, 0810162031036, 0810162031037, 0810162031041, 0810162031042, 0810162031049, 0810162032000, 0810162032001, 0810162032002, 0810162032003, 0810162032004, 0810162032005, 0810162032006, 0810162032007, 0810162032008, 0810162032009, 0810162032010, 0810162032011, 0810162032012, 0810162032013, 0810162032014, 0810162032015, 0810162032016, 0810162032017, 0810162032018, 0810162032019, 0810162033000, 0810162033001, 0810162033002, 0810162033003, 0810162033009, 0810162033010, 0810162033012, 0810162033013, 0810162033014, 0810162033015, 0810162033016, 0810162033017, 0810162033018, 0810162033019, 0810162033020, 0810162033021, 0810162033022, 0810162033023, 0810162033024, 0810162033025,

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
AMENDMENT
Senate Bill 739

AMENDMENT NO. _____
(to be filled in by
Principal Clerk)

S739-ABA-40 [v.1]

0810162033026, 0810162033027, 0810162033028, 0810162033029, 0810162033030, 0810162033031, 0810162033032, 0810162033033, 0810162033034, 0810162033035, 0810162033036, 0810162033037, 0810162033038, 0810162033039, 0810162033040, 0810162033041, 0810162033042, 0810162033043, 0810162033044, 0810162033045, 0810162033046, 0810162033047, 0810162033048, 0810162033049, 0810162033050, 0810162033051, 0810162033052, 0810162033053, 0810162033054, 0810162033055, 0810162033056, 0810162033057, 0810162033058, 0810162033059, 0810162033060, 0810162033061, 0810162041001, 0810162041002, 0810162041003, 0810162041006, 0810162041007, 0810162041008, 0810162041009, 0810162041010, 0810162041011, 0810162041012, 0810162041013, 0810162041014, 0810162041015, 0810162041016, 0810162041017, 0810162041018, 0810162041019, 0810162041020, 0810162041021, 0810162041022, 0810162041023, 0810162041024, 0810162041025, 0810162041026, 0810162041027, 0810162041028, 0810162041029, 0810162041030, 0810162041031, 0810162041032, 0810162041033, 0810162041034, 0810162041035, 0810162041036, 0810162041037, 0810162041039, 0810162041040, 0810162041042, 0810162041043, 0810162041044, 0810162041045, 0810162041046, 0810162041047, 0810162041048, 0810162041049, 0810162041050, 0810162041051, 0810162041052, 0810162041053, 0810162041054, 0810162041055, 0810162041056, 0810162041059, 0810162041060, 0810162041061, 0810162041067, 0810162041068, 0810162041069, 0810162041070, 0810162041085, 0810162041086, 0810162041087, 0810162051000, 0810162051001, 0810162051002, 0810162052000, 0810162052001, 0810162052002, 0810162052003, 0810162052004, 0810162052005, 0810162052006, 0810162052010, 0810162052011, 0810162052012, 0810162052013, 0810162052014, 0810162052015, 0810162052016, 0810162052017.

District 28: Guilford County: VTD CG1, VTD CG2, VTD CG3A, VTD CG3B, VTD FEN1, VTD G01, VTD G02, VTD G03, VTD G04, VTD G05, VTD G06, VTD G07, VTD G08, VTD G09, VTD G10, VTD G11, VTD G12, VTD G18, VTD G19, VTD G20, VTD G21, VTD G22, VTD G23, VTD G24, VTD G25, VTD G26, VTD G27, VTD G28, VTD G29, VTD G44, VTD G45, VTD G46, VTD G47, VTD G50, VTD G51, VTD G52, VTD G53, VTD G54, VTD G55, VTD G56, VTD G57, VTD G58, VTD G59, VTD G60, VTD G61, VTD G67, VTD G68, VTD G69, VTD G70, VTD G71, VTD G72, VTD G73, VTD G74, VTD G75, VTD JEF1, VTD JEF2, VTD JEF3, VTD MON1, VTD MON2A, VTD MON2B, VTD SUM1.".

SIGNED _____
Amendment Sponsor

SIGNED _____
Committee Chair if Senate Committee Amendment

ADOPTED X FAILED _____ TABLED _____

NC General Assembly

Population Deviation Report

District Plan: SCGAmend-3

District	Seats	Ideal Pop	Actual Pop	Deviation	Deviation %
26	1	208,788	201,897	-6,891	-3.30%
27	1	208,788	217,296	8,508	4.07%
28	1	208,788	213,202	4,414	2.11%
Totals:	**3**		**632,395**		

User:
Plan Name: **SCGAmend-3**
Plan Type: **Senate**

Measures of Compactness Report

Saturday, October 30, 2021 2:34 PM

	Reock	Polsby-Popper
Sum	N/A	N/A
Min	0.45	0.25
Max	0.54	0.44
Mean	0.48	0.33
Std. Dev.	0.05	0.10

District	Reock	Polsby-Popper
26	0.45	0.30
27	0.54	0.44
28	0.45	0.25

Measures of Compactness Report

Measures of Compactness Summary

Reock	The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact.
Polsby-Popper	The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact.

NC General Assembly

Split VTD Detail Report

District Plan: SCGAmend-3

County	VTD	District	Total VTD Population	VTD Pop in District	Percent of VTD Pop in District
Guilford	SDRI	26	8,139	469	5.76 %
		27	8,139	7,670	94.24 %
			Total:	**8,139**	

Number of split VTDs: 1

District-Incumbent Report

District Plan: SCGAmend-3

Residence Set: NC Senate - 9/20/2021

District in this Plan	Last Name	First Name	Party	Current District
26	Berger	Philip	Republican	30
27	Garrett	Michael	Democratic	27
28	Robinson	Gladys	Democratic	28

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2021

SESSION LAW 2021-174
SENATE BILL 740

AN ACT TO REALIGN THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS FOLLOWING THE RETURN OF THE 2020 FEDERAL DECENNIAL CENSUS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 163-201(a) through (c) are rewritten to read:

"(a) For purposes of nominating and electing members of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States in 2022 and periodically thereafter, the State of North Carolina shall be divided into 14 districts as follows:

District 1: Beaufort County, Camden County, Carteret County, Chowan County, Craven County, Currituck County, Dare County, Gates County, Hyde County, Jones County, Lenoir County, Onslow County: VTD BC21, VTD BM08, VTD EN03, VTD HU20, VTD JA01, VTD MT24, VTD NE22A, VTD NE22B, VTD NR02, VTD SW19, VTD VR15: Block(s) 1330003061046, 1330003061049, 1330003062000, 1330003062007, 1330003062009, 1330003062010, 1330003062011, 1330003062012, 1330003062013, 1330003062014, 1330003062015, 1330003062016, 1330003062017, 1330003062018, 1330003062019, 1330003062020, 1330003062023, 1330003062024, 1330003062025, 1330003062026, 1330003062027, 1330003064000, 1330003064001, 1330003064016; VTD WN04; Pamlico County, Pasquotank County, Perquimans County, Pitt County: VTD 1001, VTD 101, VTD 1101, VTD 1102A, VTD 1102B, VTD 1201, VTD 1301, VTD 1403A1, VTD 1403A2, VTD 1403B, VTD 1501, VTD 1503, VTD 1504A, VTD 1504B, VTD 1505A, VTD 1505B, VTD 1506, VTD 1507, VTD 1507B, VTD 1508A, VTD 1508B, VTD 1509, VTD 1510A, VTD 1510B, VTD 1511A, VTD 1511B, VTD 1512A, VTD 1512B, VTD 1513A, VTD 1513B, VTD 200A, VTD 200B, VTD 301, VTD 401: Block(s) 1470020021013, 1470020021018, 1470020021019, 1470020021020, 1470020022002, 1470020022003, 1470020022004, 1470020022014, 1470020022015, 1470020022016, 1470020022017, 1470020022021, 1470020022022, 1470020022023, 1470020022024, 1470020022025, 1470020022026, 1470020022028, 1470020022048, 1470020022051, 1470020022052, 1470020022053, 1470020022054, 1470020022055, 1470020022056, 1470020022057, 1470020023028, 1470020023036, 1470020023037, 1470020023038, 1470020024001, 1470020024002, 1470020024004, 1470020024005, 1470020024006, 1470020024007, 1470020024008, 1470020024009, 1470020024010, 1470020024011, 1470020024012, 1470020024013, 1470020024026, 1470020024044, 1470020024045, 1470020024050, 1470020024051, 1470020024052, 1470020024053, 1470020024054, 1470020024055, 1470020024056, 1470020024057, 1470020024058, 1470020024059, 1470020024060, 1470020024061, 1470020024062, 1470020024063, 1470020024077, 1470020024078, 1470020024090, 1470020025011, 1470020025012, 1470020025013, 1470020025014, 1470020025015, 1470020025016, 1470020025017, 1470020025018, 1470020025019, 1470020025020, 1470020025021, 1470020025028, 1470020025032, 1470020025033; VTD 501, VTD 601, VTD 701, VTD 800A, VTD 800B, VTD 901; Tyrrell County.

District 2: Bertie County, Caswell County, Edgecombe County, Franklin County, Granville County, Greene County, Halifax County, Hertford County, Martin County, Nash County,

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Northampton County, Person County, Pitt County: VTD 401: Block(s) 1470020021000, 1470020021001, 1470020021002, 1470020021003, 1470020021004, 1470020021005, 1470020021006, 1470020021007, 1470020021008, 1470020021009, 1470020021010, 1470020021011, 1470020021012, 1470020021014, 1470020021015, 1470020021016, 1470020021017, 1470020022005, 1470020022006, 1470020022007, 1470020022008, 1470020022009, 1470020022010, 1470020022011, 1470020022012, 1470020022013, 1470020022018, 1470020022019, 1470020022020, 1470020022029, 1470020022030, 1470020022031, 1470020022032, 1470020022033, 1470020022034, 1470020022035, 1470020022036, 1470020022037, 1470020022038, 1470020022039, 1470020022040, 1470020022041, 1470020022042, 1470020022043, 1470020022044, 1470020022045, 1470020022046, 1470020022047, 1470020023000, 1470020023001, 1470020023002, 1470020023003, 1470020023004, 1470020023005, 1470020023006, 1470020023007, 1470020023008, 1470020023009, 1470020023010, 1470020023011, 1470020023012, 1470020023013, 1470020023014, 1470020023015, 1470020023016, 1470020023017, 1470020023018, 1470020023019, 1470020023020, 1470020023021, 1470020023022, 1470020023023, 1470020023024, 1470020023025, 1470020023026, 1470020023027, 1470020023029, 1470020023030, 1470020023031, 1470020023032, 1470020023033, 1470020023034, 1470020023035, 1470020023039, 1470020023040, 1470020023041, 1470020023042, 1470020024000; Vance County, Warren County, Washington County, Wayne County: VTD 001, VTD 002, VTD 003, VTD 004, VTD 005, VTD 006, VTD 007, VTD 008: Block(s) 1910009011021, 1910009011022, 1910009011023, 1910009011024, 1910009011025, 1910009011026, 1910009011027, 1910009011028, 1910009011029, 1910009011030, 1910009011037, 1910011031014, 1910011041000, 1910011041001, 1910011041004, 1910011041005, 1910011041006, 1910011041007, 1910011041008, 1910011042018, 1910011042019, 1910011042020, 1910011042021; VTD 009, VTD 010, VTD 011, VTD 012, VTD 013, VTD 014, VTD 015, VTD 016, VTD 017, VTD 018, VTD 021, VTD 022, VTD 023, VTD 026, VTD 027, VTD 028, VTD 029, VTD 1920, VTD 2530; Wilson County.

District 3: Bladen County, Brunswick County, Columbus County, Duplin County, New Hanover County, Onslow County: VTD CL10, VTD CR07, VTD FS16, VTD GB12, VTD HM05, VTD HN14, VTD HR17, VTD ML23, VTD NM13, VTD RL09, VTD SF18, VTD TL06, VTD VR15: Block(s) 1330003061000, 1330003061001, 1330003061037, 1330003061038, 1330003061043, 1330003061044, 1330003061045, 1330003061047, 1330003061048, 1330003061050, 1330003062001, 1330003062002, 1330003062003, 1330003062004, 1330003062005, 1330003062006, 1330003062008, 1330003064002, 1330003064003, 1330003064004, 1330003064005, 1330003064006, 1330003064012, 1330003064014, 1330003064015, 1330003064017; Pender County, Robeson County: VTD 001, VTD 002, VTD 003, VTD 004, VTD 007, VTD 008, VTD 009, VTD 010, VTD 011, VTD 012, VTD 013, VTD 014, VTD 015, VTD 016, VTD 017, VTD 019, VTD 020, VTD 021, VTD 022, VTD 023, VTD 024, VTD 025, VTD 028, VTD 029, VTD 030, VTD 033, VTD 034: Block(s) 1559603011011, 1559603011012, 1559603011013, 1559603012019, 1559604031001, 1559604031002, 1559604031003, 1559604031004, 1559604031005, 1559604031006, 1559604031007, 1559604031008, 1559604031009, 1559604031010, 1559604031011, 1559604031012, 1559604031013, 1559604031014, 1559604031018, 1559604031019, 1559604031020, 1559604031021, 1559604031022, 1559604031023, 1559604031024, 1559604031026, 1559604031027, 1559604031030, 1559604031032, 1559604031033, 1559604031034, 1559604031040, 1559604031062, 1559604031063, 1559604031064, 1559604031065, 1559604031066, 1559604031067, 1559604031068, 1559604031069, 1559604031070, 1559604031071, 1559604031072, 1559604031073, 1559604031074, 1559604031076, 1559604031078, 1559604031079, 1559604031080, 1559604032000, 1559604032001, 1559604032002, 1559604032004, 1559604032005, 1559604032009,

1559604032014, 1559604041000, 1559604041001, 1559604041002, 1559604041003, 1559604041010, 1559604041011; VTD 035, VTD 036, VTD 037, VTD 038, VTD 039, VTD 040, VTD 041, VTD 05A, VTD 11A, VTD 18A, VTD 26A, VTD 32A.

District 4: Cumberland County, Harnett County: VTD PR01, VTD PR07, VTD PR08, VTD PR16, VTD PR20, VTD PR23, VTD PR24, VTD PR25, VTD PR26, VTD PR28: Block(s) 0850708011019, 0850710021040, 0850710021041, 0850710021042, 0850710021043, 0850710021044, 0850710021046, 0850710021048, 0850710021049, 0850710021050, 0850710022006, 0850710022007, 0850710022008, 0850710022009, 0850710022010, 0850710022011, 0850710022012, 0850710022013, 0850710022014, 0850710022015, 0850710022016, 0850710022017, 0850710032000, 0850710032001, 0850710032002, 0850710032003, 0850710032004, 0850710032005, 0850710032006, 0850710032007, 0850710032008, 0850710032010, 0850710032011, 0850710032012, 0850710032014, 0850710033000, 0850710033001, 0850710033002, 0850710033003, 0850710033004, 0850710033005, 0850710041010, 0850710041011, 0850710041012, 0850710041013, 0850710041014, 0850710041015; VTD PR29, VTD PR31, VTD PR32; Johnston County, Sampson County, Wayne County: VTD 008: Block(s) 1910009011031, 1910009011032, 1910009011033, 1910009011034, 1910009011035, 1910009011036, 1910009011038, 1910009011039, 1910009011040, 1910009011041, 1910009011042, 1910009011043, 1910009011044, 1910011031015, 1910011031016, 1910011031017, 1910011031018, 1910011031019, 1910011031020, 1910011031021, 1910011031023, 1910011032004, 1910011032005, 1910011032006, 1910011032007, 1910011032008, 1910011032009, 1910011032010, 1910011032011, 1910011032012, 1910011032016, 1910011032017, 1910011033000, 1910011033001, 1910011033002, 1910011033003, 1910011033004, 1910011033005, 1910011033006, 1910011033007, 1910011041002, 1910011041003, 1910011041017, 1910011041018, 1910011041019, 1910011041020, 1910011041021, 1910011041022, 1910011041023, 1910011041024, 1910011041025, 1910011041026, 1910011041027, 1910011041028; VTD 024.

District 5: Wake County: VTD 01-01, VTD 01-02, VTD 01-03, VTD 01-04, VTD 01-05, VTD 01-06, VTD 01-07, VTD 01-09, VTD 01-10, VTD 01-11, VTD 01-12, VTD 01-13, VTD 01-14, VTD 01-15, VTD 01-16, VTD 01-17, VTD 01-18, VTD 01-19, VTD 01-20, VTD 01-21, VTD 01-22, VTD 01-23, VTD 01-25, VTD 01-26, VTD 01-27, VTD 01-28, VTD 01-29, VTD 01-30, VTD 01-31, VTD 01-32, VTD 01-33, VTD 01-34, VTD 01-35, VTD 01-36, VTD 01-37, VTD 01-38, VTD 01-39, VTD 01-40, VTD 01-41, VTD 01-42, VTD 01-43, VTD 01-44, VTD 01-45, VTD 01-46, VTD 01-47, VTD 01-48, VTD 01-49, VTD 01-50, VTD 01-51, VTD 02-01, VTD 02-02, VTD 02-03, VTD 02-04, VTD 02-05, VTD 02-06, VTD 04-05: Block(s) 1830524011000, 1830524011001, 1830524011002, 1830524011003, 1830524011004, 1830524011026, 1830524011028, 1830524011029, 1830524011030, 1830524011031, 1830524011078, 1830524011094, 1830524011111, 1830525092005, 1830525092006, 1830525093001, 1830525093002, 1830525093003, 1830525093005, 1830535211000, 1830535211001, 1830535211002, 1830535211008, 1830535211009, 1830535211010, 1830535211011, 1830535211021, 1830535211023, 1830535211029, 1830535211063, 1830535211064, 1830535211070, 1839802001012, 1839802001013, 1839802001016, 1839802001017, 1839802001018; VTD 05-05: Block(s) 1830536131000, 1830536131001, 1830536131002, 1830536131003, 1830536131004, 1830536131005, 1830536131006, 1830536131007, 1830536131008, 1830536131009, 1830536131010, 1830536131011, 1830536131012, 1830536131013, 1830536131014, 1830536131015, 1830536132000, 1830536132001, 1830536132002, 1830536132003, 1830536132004, 1830536132005, 1830536132006, 1830536132007, 1830536132008, 1830536132009, 1830536132010, 1830536132011, 1830536132012, 1830536132013, 1830536132014, 1830536132015, 1830536132016, 1830536132017, 1830536132018, 1830536132019, 1830536132020, 1830536132021, 1830536132022, 1830536132023,

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District 6: Durham County, Orange County, Wake County: VTD 03-00: Block(s) 1830534172043, 1830534281014, 1830534281015, 1830534281016, 1830534281017, 1830534281019, 1830534281020, 1830534281021, 1830534281023, 1830534281024, 1830534281025, 1830534281035, 1830534281036, 1830534281037, 1830534281039, 1830534281040, 1830534281041, 1830534281042, 1830534281043, 1830534281054, 1830534281055, 1830534281062, 1830534281063, 1830534281065, 1830534281067, 1830534282008, 1830534282009, 1830534282010, 1830534282011, 1830534282013, 1830534282014, 1830534282015, 1830534282016, 1830534282017, 1830534282018, 1830534282019, 1830534282020, 1830534282021, 1830534282022, 1830534282023, 1830534282024, 1830534282025, 1830534282026, 1830534282027, 1830534282028, 1830534282029, 1830534282040, 1830534282041, 1830534282043, 1830534282044, 1830534282045, 1830534282046, 1830534282047, 1830534282048, 1830534282049, 1830534282050, 1830534282051, 1830534282053, 1830534282055, 1830534282056, 1830534282057, 1830534282058, 1830534283004, 1830534283023, 1830534283028, 1830534283029, 1830534283030, 1830534283031, 1830534283032, 1830534283033, 1830534283034, 1830534283035, 1830534283036, 1830534283037, 1830534283038, 1830534283039, 1830534283040, 1830534283041, 1830534283042, 1830534283044, 1830534283045, 1830534283046, 1830534283047, 1830534283048, 1830534283049, 1830534283050, 1830534283051, 1830534283052, 1830534283053, 1830534283054, 1830534283055, 1830534283056, 1830534283058, 1830534283059, 1830534283060, 1830534283061, 1830534283062, 1830534283063, 1830534283064, 1830534283065, 1830534283066, 1830534283067, 1830534283068, 1830534283074, 1830534283082, 1830534283083, 1830534283084, 1830534283085, 1830534283086, 1830534283087, 1830534283088, 1830534283089, 1830534283090, 1830534283091, 1830534283092, 1830534283093, 1830534283094, 1830534283110, 1830534283111, 1830534283112, 1830534283115; VTD 04-01, VTD 04-02, VTD 04-03, VTD 04-04, VTD 04-05: Block(s) 1830535122000, 1830535122012, 1830535202000, 1830535202001, 1830535202002, 1830535202003, 1830535202004, 1830535202005, 1830535203009, 1830535203010, 1830535203011, 1830535203012, 1830535203013, 1830535211003, 1830535211004, 1830535211005, 1830535211006, 1830535211007, 1830535211012, 1830535211013, 1830535211014, 1830535211015, 1830535211016, 1830535211017, 1830535211018, 1830535211019, 1830535211020, 1830535211022, 1830535211024, 1830535211025, 1830535211026, 1830535211027, 1830535211028, 1830535211030, 1830535211031, 1830535211032, 1830535211033, 1830535211034, 1830535211035, 1830535211036, 1830535211037, 1830535211038, 1830535211039, 1830535211040, 1830535211041, 1830535211042, 1830535211043, 1830535211044, 1830535211045, 1830535211046, 1830535211047, 1830535211048, 1830535211049, 1830535211050, 1830535211052, 1830535211053, 1830535211054, 1830535211055, 1830535211056, 1830535211057, 1830535211058, 1830535211059, 1830535211060, 1830535211061, 1830535211062, 1830535211065, 1830535211066, 1830535211069, 1830535211071, 1830535211076, 1830535212000, 1830535212001, 1830535212002, 1830535212003, 1830535212004, 1830535212005, 1830535212006, 1830535212007, 1830535212008, 1830535212009, 1830535212010, 1830535212011, 1830535212012, 1830535212013, 1830535212014, 1830535212015, 1830535212016, 1830535212017, 1830535212018, 1830535212019, 1830535212020, 1830535212021, 1830535212022, 1830535212023, 1830535212024, 1830535212025, 1830535212026, 1830535212027, 1830535212028, 1830535212029,

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District 7: Alamance County, Chatham County, Davidson County: VTD 008, VTD 010: Block(s) 0570618031013, 0570618031040, 0570618031042, 0570618031043, 0570618031046; VTD 012, VTD 014, VTD 020, VTD 022, VTD 024, VTD 026, VTD 028, VTD 030, VTD 032, VTD 034, VTD 036, VTD 038, VTD 040, VTD 042, VTD 052, VTD 054, VTD 056, VTD 060, VTD 062, VTD 064, VTD 066, VTD 068, VTD 070, VTD 072: Block(s) 0570605001000, 0570605001001, 0570605001002, 0570605001004, 0570605002000, 0570605002001, 0570605002002, 0570605002003, 0570605002004, 0570605002005, 0570605002006, 0570605002007, 0570605002008, 0570605002009, 0570605002010, 0570605002011, 0570605002012, 0570605002013, 0570605002026, 0570605002027, 0570605002028, 0570605002029, 0570605002030, 0570606011007, 0570606011008, 0570606011017, 0570606011019, 0570606011020, 0570606011021, 0570606011022, 0570606011023, 0570606011025, 0570606011026, 0570606011027, 0570606011034, 0570606011035, 0570606012004, 0570606012005, 0570606012006,

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District 8: Anson County, Hoke County, Mecklenburg County: VTD 087, VTD 088, VTD 090, VTD 091, VTD 112, VTD 113, VTD 121, VTD 136, VTD 137, VTD 139.1, VTD 140, VTD 144, VTD 148, VTD 201: Block(s) 1190056212018, 1190056213001, 1190056213011, 1190056213012, 1190056213013, 1190056213014, 1190056213015, 1190056213016, 1190056213017, 1190056213018, 1190056213019, 1190056213020, 1190056213021, 1190056213022, 1190056213023; VTD 215, VTD 216, VTD 217, VTD 218, VTD 219, VTD 220, VTD 221, VTD 226, VTD 227, VTD 232, VTD 233, VTD 234, VTD 235, VTD 236; Montgomery County, Moore County, Richmond County, Robeson County: VTD 034: Block(s) 1559604031015, 1559604031016, 1559604031017, 1559604031025, 1559604031028, 1559604031029, 1559604031031, 1559604031035, 1559604031036, 1559604031037, 1559604031038, 1559604031039, 1559604031041, 1559604031042, 1559604031043, 1559604031044, 1559604031045, 1559604031046, 1559604031047, 1559604031048, 1559604031049, 1559604031050, 1559604031051, 1559604031052, 1559604031053, 1559604031054, 1559604031055, 1559604031056, 1559604031057, 1559604031058, 1559604031059, 1559604031060, 1559604031061, 1559604031075, 1559604031077; Scotland County, Stanly County, Union County.

District 9: Mecklenburg County: VTD 001, VTD 002, VTD 003, VTD 004, VTD 005, VTD 006, VTD 007, VTD 008, VTD 009, VTD 010, VTD 011, VTD 012, VTD 013, VTD 014, VTD 015, VTD 016, VTD 017, VTD 018, VTD 019, VTD 020, VTD 021, VTD 022, VTD 023, VTD 024, VTD 025, VTD 026, VTD 027, VTD 028, VTD 029, VTD 030, VTD 031, VTD 032, VTD 033, VTD 034, VTD 035, VTD 036, VTD 037, VTD 038, VTD 039, VTD 040, VTD 041, VTD 042, VTD 043, VTD 044, VTD 045, VTD 046, VTD 047, VTD 048, VTD 049, VTD 050, VTD 051, VTD 052, VTD 053, VTD 054, VTD 055, VTD 056, VTD 057, VTD 058, VTD 059, VTD 060, VTD 061, VTD 062, VTD 063, VTD 064, VTD 065, VTD 066, VTD 067, VTD 068, VTD 069, VTD 070, VTD 071, VTD 072, VTD 073, VTD 074, VTD 075, VTD 076, VTD 077, VTD 079, VTD 080, VTD 081, VTD 082, VTD 083, VTD 084, VTD 085, VTD 086, VTD 089, VTD 092, VTD 093, VTD 094, VTD 095, VTD 096, VTD 097, VTD 098, VTD 099, VTD 100, VTD 101, VTD 102, VTD 103, VTD 104, VTD 105, VTD 106, VTD 107.1, VTD 108, VTD 109, VTD 110, VTD 111, VTD 114, VTD 115, VTD 116, VTD 117, VTD 118, VTD 119, VTD 120, VTD 123, VTD 124, VTD 125, VTD 126, VTD 128, VTD 130, VTD 131, VTD 132, VTD 135, VTD 138, VTD 141, VTD 145, VTD 146, VTD 147, VTD 149, VTD 150, VTD 151, VTD 201: Block(s) 1190056211000, 1190056211001, 1190056211002, 1190056211003, 1190056211004, 1190056211005, 1190056211006, 1190056211007, 1190056211008, 1190056211009, 1190056211010, 1190056211011, 1190056211012, 1190056211013, 1190056211014, 1190056211015, 1190056211016, 1190056211017, 1190056211018, 1190056212000, 1190056212001, 1190056212002, 1190056212003, 1190056212004, 1190056212005, 1190056212006, 1190056212007, 1190056212008, 1190056212009, 1190056212010, 1190056212011, 1190056212012, 1190056212013, 1190056212014, 1190056212015, 1190056212016, 1190056213000, 1190056213002, 1190056213003, 1190056213005, 1190056213006, 1190056271000, 1190056271001, 1190056271002, 1190056271003, 1190056271004, 1190056271005, 1190056271006, 1190056271007, 1190056271008, 1190056271009, 1190056271010, 1190056271011, 1190056271012, 1190056271013, 1190056272000, 1190056272001, 1190056272002, 1190056272003, 1190056272004, 1190056272005, 1190056272006, 1190056272007, 1190056272008, 1190056272009, 1190056272010, 1190056272011, 1190056272012, 1190056272013, 1190056273000, 1190056273001, 1190056273002, 1190056273003, 1190056273004, 1190056273005, 1190056273006, 1190056273007, 1190056273008, 1190056273009, 1190056273010, 1190056273011, 1190056273012, 1190056273013, 1190056273014, 1190056273015, 1190056273016, 1190056273017, 1190056273018, 1190056273019, 1190056273020, 1190056273021, 1190056273022, 1190056273023, 1190056273024, 1190056273025, 1190056273026, 1190056273027, 1190056273028, 1190056273029, 1190056273030, 1190056273034, 1190056273035, 1190057191013; VTD 203, VTD 204.1, VTD 205, VTD 210, VTD 211, VTD 212, VTD 213, VTD 214, VTD 222, VTD 228, VTD 230: Block(s) 1190059131000, 1190059131001, 1190059131002, 1190059131005, 1190059202041, 1190059232005, 1190059281000, 1190059281001, 1190059281002, 1190059281004, 1190059281005, 1190059281006, 1190059281007, 1190059281008, 1190059281009, 1190059281010, 1190059281011, 1190059281012, 1190059281013, 1190059281014, 1190059281015, 1190059281016, 1190059281017, 1190059281018, 1190059281019, 1190059281020, 1190059281021, 1190059281022, 1190059281023, 1190059281024, 1190059281025, 1190059281026, 1190059281027, 1190059281028, 1190059281029, 1190059281030, 1190059281031, 1190059281032, 1190059281036, 1190059281037, 1190059281042, 1190059281043, 1190059281046, 1190059281047, 1190059281048, 1190059281049, 1190059281050; VTD 237, VTD 238.1, VTD 239, VTD 78.1.

District 10: Cabarrus County, Davidson County: VTD 004, VTD 006, VTD 010: Block(s) 0570618031004, 0570618031047, 0570618031048, 0570618031049, 0570618031050, 0570618031058, 0570618031059, 0570618031060, 0570618031061, 0570618031062,

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District 11: Alexander County, Alleghany County, Ashe County, Caldwell County, Guilford County: VTD CG1, VTD CG2, VTD CG3A, VTD CG3B, VTD FR3, VTD FR4, VTD FR5A, VTD FR5B, VTD G01, VTD G02, VTD G03, VTD G04, VTD G05, VTD G06, VTD G07, VTD G08, VTD G09, VTD G10, VTD G11, VTD G12, VTD G13, VTD G14, VTD G15, VTD G16, VTD G17, VTD G18, VTD G19, VTD G20, VTD G21, VTD G22, VTD G23, VTD G24, VTD G25, VTD G26, VTD G27, VTD G28, VTD G29, VTD G30, VTD G31, VTD G32, VTD G33, VTD G34, VTD G35, VTD G36, VTD G37, VTD G38, VTD G39, VTD G40A1, VTD G40A2, VTD G40B, VTD G41A, VTD G41B, VTD G42A, VTD G42B, VTD G43, VTD G44, VTD G45, VTD G46, VTD G47, VTD G48, VTD G49, VTD G50, VTD G51, VTD G52, VTD G53, VTD G54, VTD G55, VTD G56, VTD G57, VTD G58, VTD G59, VTD G60, VTD G61, VTD G62, VTD G63, VTD G64, VTD G65, VTD G66, VTD G67, VTD G68, VTD G69, VTD G70, VTD G71, VTD G72, VTD G73, VTD G74, VTD G75, VTD MON2A, VTD MON3, VTD NCGR1, VTD NCGR2, VTD NDRI: Block(s) 0810162011025, 0810162011027, 0810162011028, 0810162013007, 0810162013017, 0810162013018, 0810162013035, 0810162013040, 0810162013041, 0810162013042, 0810162013046, 0810162013047, 0810162013048, 0810162013050; VTD OR1, VTD OR2, VTD SF1, VTD SF2, VTD SF3, VTD SF4, VTD STOK; Rockingham County, Stokes County, Surry County, Watauga County: VTD 019: Block(s) 1899203001016, 1899203001030, 1899203001031, 1899203001032, 1899203001034, 1899203001035, 1899203001036, 1899203001037, 1899203001038, 1899203001039, 1899203002005, 1899203002006, 1899203002007, 1899203002013, 1899203002014, 1899203002015, 1899203002029, 1899206021011, 1899206021030, 1899206021032, 1899206021033, 1899206021034, 1899206021035, 1899206021036, 1899206021037, 1899206021038, 1899206021039, 1899206021040, 1899206021041, 1899206021042, 1899206021043, 1899206021044, 1899206021045, 1899206021046, 1899206021047, 1899206021048, 1899206021049, 1899206021051, 1899206021053, 1899206021059, 1899206021061, 1899206021062, 1899206021063, 1899206021064, 1899206021065, 1899209002000, 1899209002001, 1899209002007, 1899209002008, 1899209002012, 1899209002013, 1899209002018, 1899209002019, 1899209002020, 1899209002021, 1899209002022, 1899209002023, 1899209002024, 1899209002025, 1899209002026, 1899209002027, 1899209002028, 1899209002029, 1899209002030, 1899209002031, 1899209002032, 1899209002033, 1899209002034, 1899209002035, 1899209002036, 1899209002037, 1899209002038, 1899209002039, 1899209002040, 1899209002041, 1899209002042, 1899209002043, 1899209002044, 1899209002045, 1899209002046, 1899209002047, 1899209002048, 1899209002049, 1899209002050, 1899209002051, 1899209002054, 1899209002055, 1899209002056, 1899209002057, 1899209002058, 1899209002059, 1899209002060, 1899209002061, 1899209002062, 1899209003000, 1899209003001, 1899209003002, 1899209003003, 1899209003004, 1899209003005, 1899209003006,

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District 12: Catawba County, Forsyth County, Iredell County: VTD BE, VTD CD, VTD CH-A: Block(s) 0970606011000, 0970606011034, 0970606011037, 0970606011038, 0970606011041, 0970606021005, 0970606021006, 0970606021009, 0970606021021, 0970606021022, 0970606022000, 0970606022001, 0970606022002, 0970606022004, 0970606022006, 0970606022008, 0970606022009, 0970606022011, 0970606022018, 0970606022026, 0970606032000, 0970606032001, 0970606032002, 0970606032003, 0970606032004, 0970606032005, 0970606032006, 0970606032007, 0970606032008, 0970606032009, 0970606032010, 0970606032011, 0970606032012, 0970606032032, 0970606032033, 0970606032035, 0970606032036, 0970606032037, 0970606032038, 0970606032044, 0970606032045, 0970606032047, 0970606032048, 0970606032049, 0970607011002, 0970607011003, 0970607011005, 0970607011006, 0970607011007, 0970607011008, 0970607011009, 0970607011010, 0970607011011, 0970607011012, 0970607011013, 0970607011014, 0970607011015, 0970607011017, 0970607011018, 0970607011019, 0970607011020, 0970607011021, 0970607011022, 0970607012004, 0970607012005, 0970607012010, 0970607012011, 0970607012012, 0970607012013, 0970607012014, 0970607012017, 0970607012023, 0970607012054, 0970607021040, 0970607021044, 0970607022022, 0970607022023, 0970607022024, 0970607022039, 0970607022040, 0970607022041, 0970607022042, 0970607022043, 0970607022051, 0970607022052, 0970607022053, 0970607022054, 0970607022055, 0970607022056, 0970607022057, 0970607022060, 0970607022063, 0970607022064, 0970607032047, 0970607032049, 0970607032050; VTD CH-B: Block(s) 0970606031003, 0970606031004, 0970606031006, 0970606031017, 0970606031018, 0970606031019, 0970606031020, 0970606031029, 0970606031030, 0970606032050, 0970607012003, 0970607012009, 0970612013034, 0970612013042, 0970613011002, 0970613011003, 0970613011004, 0970613011005, 0970613011006, 0970613011008, 0970613011009, 0970613011010, 0970613011011, 0970613011017, 0970613011018, 0970613011019; VTD CS, VTD EM, VTD NH, VTD OL, VTD SB, VTD SH-A, VTD SH-B, VTD ST1, VTD ST2, VTD ST3, VTD ST4, VTD ST5, VTD ST6, VTD TB, VTD UG; Lincoln County, Yadkin County.

District 13: Burke County, Cleveland County, Gaston County, McDowell County, Mecklenburg County: VTD 122, VTD 127, VTD 129, VTD 133, VTD 134, VTD 142, VTD 143, VTD 200, VTD 202, VTD 206, VTD 207, VTD 208, VTD 209, VTD 223.1, VTD 224, VTD 225, VTD 229, VTD 230: Block(s) 1190059131003, 1190059131004, 1190059131006, 1190059131007, 1190059131008, 1190059201021, 1190059201022, 1190059201026, 1190059202043, 1190059211000, 1190059211001, 1190059211002, 1190059211003,

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District 14: Avery County, Buncombe County, Cherokee County, Clay County, Graham County, Haywood County, Henderson County, Jackson County, Macon County, Madison County, Mitchell County, Swain County, Transylvania County, Watauga County: VTD 001, VTD 002, VTD 003, VTD 004, VTD 005, VTD 006, VTD 007, VTD 008, VTD 009, VTD 010, VTD 011, VTD 012, VTD 013, VTD 014, VTD 015, VTD 016, VTD 017, VTD 018, VTD 019: Block(s) 1899203001017, 1899203001018, 1899203001019, 1899203001020, 1899203001021, 1899203001033, 1899203001040, 1899209005002, 1899209005004, 1899209005005, 1899209005006, 1899209005018; VTD 020; Yancey County.

(b) The names and boundaries of voting tabulation districts and blocks specified in this section are as shown on the Census Redistricting Data P.L. 94-171 TIGER/Line Shapefiles associated with the most recent federal decennial census.

(c) If any voting tabulation district boundary is changed, that change shall not change the boundary of a congressional district, which shall remain the same as it is depicted by the Census Redistricting Data P.L. 94-171 TIGER/Line Shapefiles associated with the most recent federal decennial census."

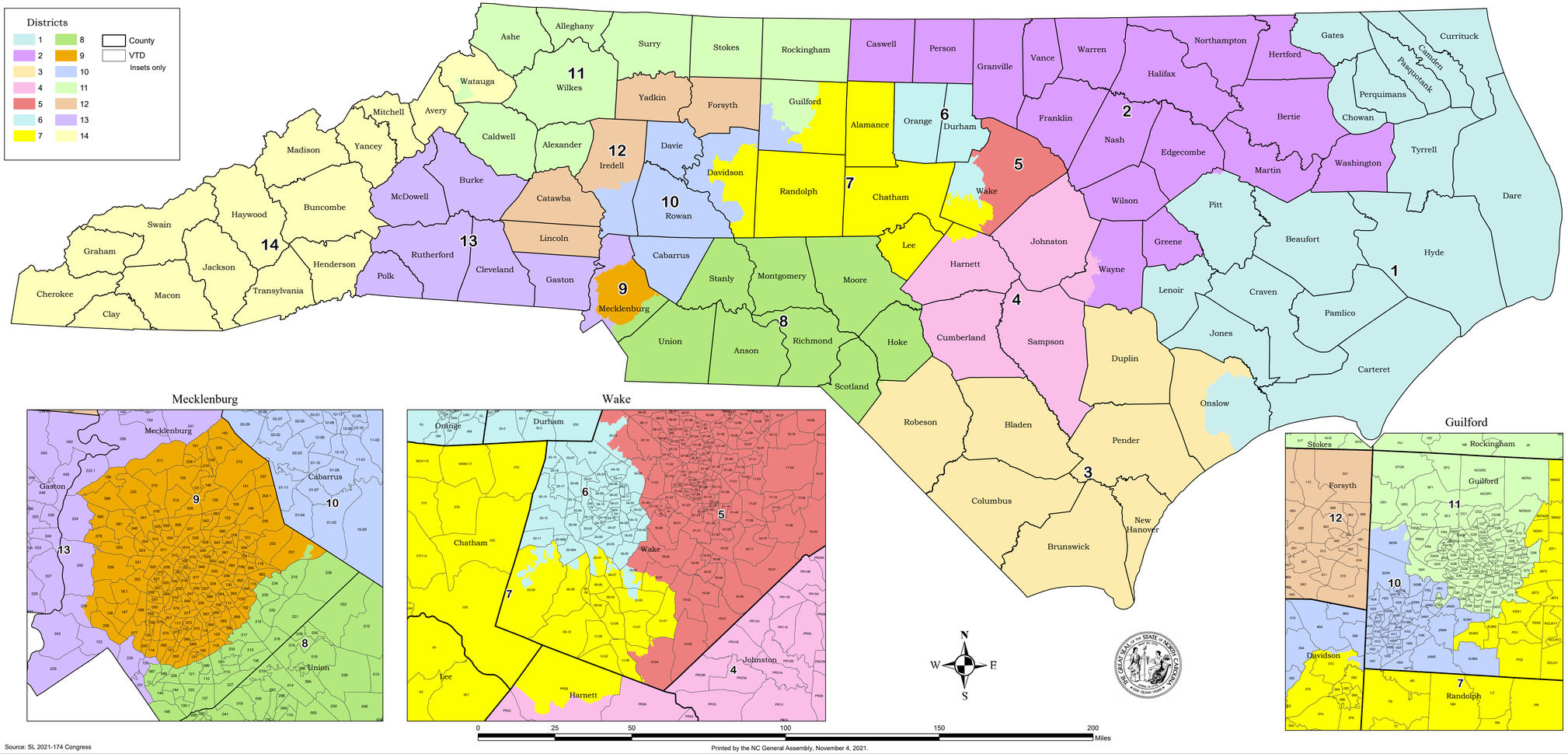
SECTION 2. This act is effective when it becomes law and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2022.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this the 4th day of November, 2021.

s/ Ralph Hise
Presiding Officer of the Senate

s/ Tim Moore
Speaker of the House of Representatives

S.L. 2021-174 Congress



Source: SL 2021-174 Congress

Printed by the NC General Assembly, November 4, 2021.

NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX012

Population Deviation Report

District Plan: SL 2021-174 Congress

District	Seats	Ideal Pop	Actual Pop	Deviation	Deviation %
1	1	745,671	745,670	-1	0.00%
2	1	745,671	745,670	-1	0.00%
3	1	745,671	745,671	0	0.00%
4	1	745,671	745,671	0	0.00%
5	1	745,671	745,671	0	0.00%
6	1	745,671	745,671	0	0.00%
7	1	745,671	745,671	0	0.00%
8	1	745,671	745,670	-1	0.00%
9	1	745,671	745,670	-1	0.00%
10	1	745,671	745,671	0	0.00%
11	1	745,671	745,671	0	0.00%
12	1	745,671	745,670	-1	0.00%
13	1	745,671	745,671	0	0.00%
14	1	745,671	745,670	-1	0.00%
Totals:	**14**		**10,439,388**		

NCLCV v. Hall
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LDTX013

County - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-174 Congress

County	District	Total County Population	Total District Population	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
Alamance	7	171,415	745,671	171,415	100.00 %	22.99 %
Alexander	11	36,444	745,671	36,444	100.00 %	4.89 %
Alleghany	11	10,888	745,671	10,888	100.00 %	1.46 %
Anson	8	22,055	745,670	22,055	100.00 %	2.96 %
Ashe	11	26,577	745,671	26,577	100.00 %	3.56 %
Avery	14	17,806	745,670	17,806	100.00 %	2.39 %
Beaufort	1	44,652	745,670	44,652	100.00 %	5.99 %
Bertie	2	17,934	745,670	17,934	100.00 %	2.41 %
Bladen	3	29,606	745,671	29,606	100.00 %	3.97 %
Brunswick	3	136,693	745,671	136,693	100.00 %	18.33 %
Buncombe	14	269,452	745,670	269,452	100.00 %	36.14 %
Burke	13	87,570	745,671	87,570	100.00 %	11.74 %
Cabarrus	10	225,804	745,671	225,804	100.00 %	30.28 %
Caldwell	11	80,652	745,671	80,652	100.00 %	10.82 %
Camden	1	10,355	745,670	10,355	100.00 %	1.39 %
Carteret	1	67,686	745,670	67,686	100.00 %	9.08 %
Caswell	2	22,736	745,670	22,736	100.00 %	3.05 %
Catawba	12	160,610	745,670	160,610	100.00 %	21.54 %
Chatham	7	76,285	745,671	76,285	100.00 %	10.23 %
Cherokee	14	28,774	745,670	28,774	100.00 %	3.86 %
Chowan	1	13,708	745,670	13,708	100.00 %	1.84 %
Clay	14	11,089	745,670	11,089	100.00 %	1.49 %
Cleveland	13	99,519	745,671	99,519	100.00 %	13.35 %
Columbus	3	50,623	745,671	50,623	100.00 %	6.79 %
Craven	1	100,720	745,670	100,720	100.00 %	13.51 %
Cumberland	4	334,728	745,671	334,728	100.00 %	44.89 %
Currituck	1	28,100	745,670	28,100	100.00 %	3.77 %
Dare	1	36,915	745,670	36,915	100.00 %	4.95 %
Davidson	7	168,930	745,671	89,642	53.06 %	12.02 %
	10	168,930	745,671	79,288	46.94 %	10.63 %
Davie	10	42,712	745,671	42,712	100.00 %	5.73 %
Duplin	3	48,715	745,671	48,715	100.00 %	6.53 %
Durham	6	324,833	745,671	324,833	100.00 %	43.56 %
Edgecombe	2	48,900	745,670	48,900	100.00 %	6.56 %
Forsyth	12	382,590	745,670	382,590	100.00 %	51.31 %
Franklin	2	68,573	745,670	68,573	100.00 %	9.20 %
Gaston	13	227,943	745,671	227,943	100.00 %	30.57 %
Gates	1	10,478	745,670	10,478	100.00 %	1.41 %
Graham	14	8,030	745,670	8,030	100.00 %	1.08 %
Granville	2	60,992	745,670	60,992	100.00 %	8.18 %
Greene	2	20,451	745,670	20,451	100.00 %	2.74 %

County - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-174 Congress

County	District	Total County Population	Total District Population	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
Guilford	7	541,299	745,671	84,117	15.54 %	11.28 %
	10	541,299	745,671	142,745	26.37 %	19.14 %
	11	541,299	745,671	314,437	58.09 %	42.17 %
Halifax	2	48,622	745,670	48,622	100.00 %	6.52 %
Harnett	4	133,568	745,671	128,409	96.14 %	17.22 %
	7	133,568	745,671	5,159	3.86 %	0.69 %
Haywood	14	62,089	745,670	62,089	100.00 %	8.33 %
Henderson	14	116,281	745,670	116,281	100.00 %	15.59 %
Hertford	2	21,552	745,670	21,552	100.00 %	2.89 %
Hoke	8	52,082	745,670	52,082	100.00 %	6.98 %
Hyde	1	4,589	745,670	4,589	100.00 %	0.62 %
Iredell	10	186,693	745,671	108,247	57.98 %	14.52 %
	12	186,693	745,670	78,446	42.02 %	10.52 %
Jackson	14	43,109	745,670	43,109	100.00 %	5.78 %
Johnston	4	215,999	745,671	215,999	100.00 %	28.97 %
Jones	1	9,172	745,670	9,172	100.00 %	1.23 %
Lee	7	63,285	745,671	63,285	100.00 %	8.49 %
Lenoir	1	55,122	745,670	55,122	100.00 %	7.39 %
Lincoln	12	86,810	745,670	86,810	100.00 %	11.64 %
Macon	14	37,014	745,670	37,014	100.00 %	4.96 %
Madison	14	21,193	745,670	21,193	100.00 %	2.84 %
Martin	2	22,031	745,670	22,031	100.00 %	2.95 %
McDowell	13	44,578	745,671	44,578	100.00 %	5.98 %
Mecklenburg	8	1,115,482	745,670	167,523	15.02 %	22.47 %
	9	1,115,482	745,670	745,670	66.85 %	100.00 %
	13	1,115,482	745,671	202,289	18.13 %	27.13 %
Mitchell	14	14,903	745,670	14,903	100.00 %	2.00 %
Montgomery	8	25,751	745,670	25,751	100.00 %	3.45 %
Moore	8	99,727	745,670	99,727	100.00 %	13.37 %
Nash	2	94,970	745,670	94,970	100.00 %	12.74 %
New Hanover	3	225,702	745,671	225,702	100.00 %	30.27 %
Northampton	2	17,471	745,670	17,471	100.00 %	2.34 %
Onslow	1	204,576	745,670	126,336	61.76 %	16.94 %
	3	204,576	745,671	78,240	38.24 %	10.49 %
Orange	6	148,696	745,671	148,696	100.00 %	19.94 %
Pamlico	1	12,276	745,670	12,276	100.00 %	1.65 %
Pasquotank	1	40,568	745,670	40,568	100.00 %	5.44 %
Pender	3	60,203	745,671	60,203	100.00 %	8.07 %
Perquimans	1	13,005	745,670	13,005	100.00 %	1.74 %
Person	2	39,097	745,670	39,097	100.00 %	5.24 %
Pitt	1	170,243	745,670	168,743	99.12 %	22.63 %
	2	170,243	745,670	1,500	0.88 %	0.20 %

County - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-174 Congress

County	District	Total County Population	Total District Population	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
Polk	13	19,328	745,671	19,328	100.00 %	2.59 %
Randolph	7	144,171	745,671	144,171	100.00 %	19.33 %
Richmond	8	42,946	745,670	42,946	100.00 %	5.76 %
Robeson	3	116,530	745,671	115,889	99.45 %	15.54 %
	8	116,530	745,670	641	0.55 %	0.09 %
Rockingham	11	91,096	745,671	91,096	100.00 %	12.22 %
Rowan	10	146,875	745,671	146,875	100.00 %	19.70 %
Rutherford	13	64,444	745,671	64,444	100.00 %	8.64 %
Sampson	4	59,036	745,671	59,036	100.00 %	7.92 %
Scotland	8	34,174	745,670	34,174	100.00 %	4.58 %
Stanly	8	62,504	745,670	62,504	100.00 %	8.38 %
Stokes	11	44,520	745,671	44,520	100.00 %	5.97 %
Surry	11	71,359	745,671	71,359	100.00 %	9.57 %
Swain	14	14,117	745,670	14,117	100.00 %	1.89 %
Transylvania	14	32,986	745,670	32,986	100.00 %	4.42 %
Tyrrell	1	3,245	745,670	3,245	100.00 %	0.44 %
Union	8	238,267	745,670	238,267	100.00 %	31.95 %
Vance	2	42,578	745,670	42,578	100.00 %	5.71 %
Wake	5	1,129,410	745,671	745,671	66.02 %	100.00 %
	6	1,129,410	745,671	272,142	24.10 %	36.50 %
	7	1,129,410	745,671	111,597	9.88 %	14.97 %
Warren	2	18,642	745,670	18,642	100.00 %	2.50 %
Washington	2	11,003	745,670	11,003	100.00 %	1.48 %
Watauga	11	54,086	745,671	3,729	6.89 %	0.50 %
	14	54,086	745,670	50,357	93.11 %	6.75 %
Wayne	2	117,333	745,670	109,834	93.61 %	14.73 %
	4	117,333	745,671	7,499	6.39 %	1.01 %
Wilkes	11	65,969	745,671	65,969	100.00 %	8.85 %
Wilson	2	78,784	745,670	78,784	100.00 %	10.57 %
Yadkin	12	37,214	745,670	37,214	100.00 %	4.99 %
Yancey	14	18,470	745,670	18,470	100.00 %	2.48 %
			Total:	**10,439,388**		

Number of split counties: 11
Display: all counties

District - County Report

District Plan: SL 2021-174 Congress

District	County	Total District Population	Total County Population	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
1	Beaufort	745,670	44,652	44,652	5.99 %	100.00 %
	Camden	745,670	10,355	10,355	1.39 %	100.00 %
	Carteret	745,670	67,686	67,686	9.08 %	100.00 %
	Chowan	745,670	13,708	13,708	1.84 %	100.00 %
	Craven	745,670	100,720	100,720	13.51 %	100.00 %
	Currituck	745,670	28,100	28,100	3.77 %	100.00 %
	Dare	745,670	36,915	36,915	4.95 %	100.00 %
	Gates	745,670	10,478	10,478	1.41 %	100.00 %
	Hyde	745,670	4,589	4,589	0.62 %	100.00 %
	Jones	745,670	9,172	9,172	1.23 %	100.00 %
	Lenoir	745,670	55,122	55,122	7.39 %	100.00 %
	Onslow	745,670	204,576	126,336	16.94 %	61.76 %
	Pamlico	745,670	12,276	12,276	1.65 %	100.00 %
	Pasquotank	745,670	40,568	40,568	5.44 %	100.00 %
	Perquimans	745,670	13,005	13,005	1.74 %	100.00 %
	Pitt	745,670	170,243	168,743	22.63 %	99.12 %
	Tyrrell	745,670	3,245	3,245	0.44 %	100.00 %
2	Bertie	745,670	17,934	17,934	2.41 %	100.00 %
	Caswell	745,670	22,736	22,736	3.05 %	100.00 %
	Edgecombe	745,670	48,900	48,900	6.56 %	100.00 %
	Franklin	745,670	68,573	68,573	9.20 %	100.00 %
	Granville	745,670	60,992	60,992	8.18 %	100.00 %
	Greene	745,670	20,451	20,451	2.74 %	100.00 %
	Halifax	745,670	48,622	48,622	6.52 %	100.00 %
	Hertford	745,670	21,552	21,552	2.89 %	100.00 %
	Martin	745,670	22,031	22,031	2.95 %	100.00 %
	Nash	745,670	94,970	94,970	12.74 %	100.00 %
	Northampton	745,670	17,471	17,471	2.34 %	100.00 %
	Person	745,670	39,097	39,097	5.24 %	100.00 %
	Pitt	745,670	170,243	1,500	0.20 %	0.88 %
	Vance	745,670	42,578	42,578	5.71 %	100.00 %
	Warren	745,670	18,642	18,642	2.50 %	100.00 %
	Washington	745,670	11,003	11,003	1.48 %	100.00 %
	Wayne	745,670	117,333	109,834	14.73 %	93.61 %
	Wilson	745,670	78,784	78,784	10.57 %	100.00 %

District - County Report

District Plan: SL 2021-174 Congress

District	County	Total District Population	Total County Population	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
3	Bladen	745,671	29,606	29,606	3.97 %	100.00 %
	Brunswick	745,671	136,693	136,693	18.33 %	100.00 %
	Columbus	745,671	50,623	50,623	6.79 %	100.00 %
	Duplin	745,671	48,715	48,715	6.53 %	100.00 %
	New Hanover	745,671	225,702	225,702	30.27 %	100.00 %
	Onslow	745,671	204,576	78,240	10.49 %	38.24 %
	Pender	745,671	60,203	60,203	8.07 %	100.00 %
	Robeson	745,671	116,530	115,889	15.54 %	99.45 %
4	Cumberland	745,671	334,728	334,728	44.89 %	100.00 %
	Harnett	745,671	133,568	128,409	17.22 %	96.14 %
	Johnston	745,671	215,999	215,999	28.97 %	100.00 %
	Sampson	745,671	59,036	59,036	7.92 %	100.00 %
	Wayne	745,671	117,333	7,499	1.01 %	6.39 %
5	Wake	745,671	1,129,410	745,671	100.00 %	66.02 %
6	Durham	745,671	324,833	324,833	43.56 %	100.00 %
	Orange	745,671	148,696	148,696	19.94 %	100.00 %
	Wake	745,671	1,129,410	272,142	36.50 %	24.10 %
7	Alamance	745,671	171,415	171,415	22.99 %	100.00 %
	Chatham	745,671	76,285	76,285	10.23 %	100.00 %
	Davidson	745,671	168,930	89,642	12.02 %	53.06 %
	Guilford	745,671	541,299	84,117	11.28 %	15.54 %
	Harnett	745,671	133,568	5,159	0.69 %	3.86 %
	Lee	745,671	63,285	63,285	8.49 %	100.00 %
	Randolph	745,671	144,171	144,171	19.33 %	100.00 %
	Wake	745,671	1,129,410	111,597	14.97 %	9.88 %
8	Anson	745,670	22,055	22,055	2.96 %	100.00 %
	Hoke	745,670	52,082	52,082	6.98 %	100.00 %
	Mecklenburg	745,670	1,115,482	167,523	22.47 %	15.02 %
	Montgomery	745,670	25,751	25,751	3.45 %	100.00 %
	Moore	745,670	99,727	99,727	13.37 %	100.00 %
	Richmond	745,670	42,946	42,946	5.76 %	100.00 %
	Robeson	745,670	116,530	641	0.09 %	0.55 %
	Scotland	745,670	34,174	34,174	4.58 %	100.00 %
	Stanly	745,670	62,504	62,504	8.38 %	100.00 %
	Union	745,670	238,267	238,267	31.95 %	100.00 %
9	Mecklenburg	745,670	1,115,482	745,670	100.00 %	66.85 %
10	Cabarrus	745,671	225,804	225,804	30.28 %	100.00 %
	Davidson	745,671	168,930	79,288	10.63 %	46.94 %
	Davie	745,671	42,712	42,712	5.73 %	100.00 %
	Guilford	745,671	541,299	142,745	19.14 %	26.37 %
	Iredell	745,671	186,693	108,247	14.52 %	57.98 %
	Rowan	745,671	146,875	146,875	19.70 %	100.00 %

District - County Report

District Plan: SL 2021-174 Congress

District	County	Total District Population	Total County Population	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
11	Alexander	745,671	36,444	36,444	4.89 %	100.00 %
	Alleghany	745,671	10,888	10,888	1.46 %	100.00 %
	Ashe	745,671	26,577	26,577	3.56 %	100.00 %
	Caldwell	745,671	80,652	80,652	10.82 %	100.00 %
	Guilford	745,671	541,299	314,437	42.17 %	58.09 %
	Rockingham	745,671	91,096	91,096	12.22 %	100.00 %
	Stokes	745,671	44,520	44,520	5.97 %	100.00 %
	Surry	745,671	71,359	71,359	9.57 %	100.00 %
	Watauga	745,671	54,086	3,729	0.50 %	6.89 %
	Wilkes	745,671	65,969	65,969	8.85 %	100.00 %
12	Catawba	745,670	160,610	160,610	21.54 %	100.00 %
	Forsyth	745,670	382,590	382,590	51.31 %	100.00 %
	Iredell	745,670	186,693	78,446	10.52 %	42.02 %
	Lincoln	745,670	86,810	86,810	11.64 %	100.00 %
	Yadkin	745,670	37,214	37,214	4.99 %	100.00 %
13	Burke	745,671	87,570	87,570	11.74 %	100.00 %
	Cleveland	745,671	99,519	99,519	13.35 %	100.00 %
	Gaston	745,671	227,943	227,943	30.57 %	100.00 %
	McDowell	745,671	44,578	44,578	5.98 %	100.00 %
	Mecklenburg	745,671	1,115,482	202,289	27.13 %	18.13 %
	Polk	745,671	19,328	19,328	2.59 %	100.00 %
	Rutherford	745,671	64,444	64,444	8.64 %	100.00 %
14	Avery	745,670	17,806	17,806	2.39 %	100.00 %
	Buncombe	745,670	269,452	269,452	36.14 %	100.00 %
	Cherokee	745,670	28,774	28,774	3.86 %	100.00 %
	Clay	745,670	11,089	11,089	1.49 %	100.00 %
	Graham	745,670	8,030	8,030	1.08 %	100.00 %
	Haywood	745,670	62,089	62,089	8.33 %	100.00 %
	Henderson	745,670	116,281	116,281	15.59 %	100.00 %
	Jackson	745,670	43,109	43,109	5.78 %	100.00 %
	Macon	745,670	37,014	37,014	4.96 %	100.00 %
	Madison	745,670	21,193	21,193	2.84 %	100.00 %
	Mitchell	745,670	14,903	14,903	2.00 %	100.00 %
	Swain	745,670	14,117	14,117	1.89 %	100.00 %
	Transylvania	745,670	32,986	32,986	4.42 %	100.00 %
	Watauga	745,670	54,086	50,357	6.75 %	93.11 %
	Yancey	745,670	18,470	18,470	2.48 %	100.00 %
			Total:	**10,439,388**		

Municipality - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-174 Congress

Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Aberdeen	8	8,516	745,670	8,516	100.00 %	1.14 %
Ahoskie	2	4,891	745,670	4,891	100.00 %	0.66 %
Alamance	7	988	745,671	988	100.00 %	0.13 %
Albemarle	8	16,432	745,670	16,432	100.00 %	2.20 %
Alliance	1	733	745,670	733	100.00 %	0.10 %
Andrews	14	1,667	745,670	1,667	100.00 %	0.22 %
Angier	4	5,265	745,671	4,709	89.44 %	0.63 %
	7	5,265	745,671	556	10.56 %	0.07 %
Ansonville	8	440	745,670	440	100.00 %	0.06 %
Apex	6	58,780	745,671	58,780	100.00 %	7.88 %
	7	58,780	745,671	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Arapahoe	1	416	745,670	416	100.00 %	0.06 %
Archdale	7	11,907	745,671	11,527	96.81 %	1.55 %
	10	11,907	745,671	380	3.19 %	0.05 %
Archer Lodge	4	4,797	745,671	4,797	100.00 %	0.64 %
Asheboro	7	27,156	745,671	27,156	100.00 %	3.64 %
Asheville	14	94,589	745,670	94,589	100.00 %	12.69 %
Askewville	2	184	745,670	184	100.00 %	0.02 %
Atkinson	3	296	745,671	296	100.00 %	0.04 %
Atlantic Beach	1	1,364	745,670	1,364	100.00 %	0.18 %
Aulander	2	763	745,670	763	100.00 %	0.10 %
Aurora	1	455	745,670	455	100.00 %	0.06 %
Autryville	4	167	745,671	167	100.00 %	0.02 %
Ayden	1	4,977	745,670	4,977	100.00 %	0.67 %
Badin	8	2,024	745,670	2,024	100.00 %	0.27 %
Bailey	2	568	745,670	568	100.00 %	0.08 %
Bakersville	14	450	745,670	450	100.00 %	0.06 %
Bald Head Island	3	268	745,671	268	100.00 %	0.04 %
Banner Elk	14	1,049	745,670	1,049	100.00 %	0.14 %
Bath	1	245	745,670	245	100.00 %	0.03 %
Bayboro	1	1,161	745,670	1,161	100.00 %	0.16 %
Bear Grass	2	89	745,670	89	100.00 %	0.01 %
Beaufort	1	4,464	745,670	4,464	100.00 %	0.60 %
Beech Mountain	14	675	745,670	675	100.00 %	0.09 %
Belhaven	1	1,410	745,670	1,410	100.00 %	0.19 %
Belmont	13	15,010	745,671	15,010	100.00 %	2.01 %
Belville	3	2,406	745,671	2,406	100.00 %	0.32 %
Belwood	13	857	745,671	857	100.00 %	0.11 %
Benson	4	3,967	745,671	3,967	100.00 %	0.53 %
Bermuda Run	10	3,120	745,671	3,120	100.00 %	0.42 %
Bessemer City	13	5,428	745,671	5,428	100.00 %	0.73 %
Bethania	12	344	745,670	344	100.00 %	0.05 %

Municipality - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-174 Congress

Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Bethel	2	1,373	745,670	1,373	100.00 %	0.18 %
Beulaville	3	1,116	745,671	1,116	100.00 %	0.15 %
Biltmore Forest	14	1,409	745,670	1,409	100.00 %	0.19 %
Biscoe	8	1,848	745,670	1,848	100.00 %	0.25 %
Black Creek	2	692	745,670	692	100.00 %	0.09 %
Black Mountain	14	8,426	745,670	8,426	100.00 %	1.13 %
Bladenboro	3	1,648	745,671	1,648	100.00 %	0.22 %
Blowing Rock	11	1,376	745,671	91	6.61 %	0.01 %
	14	1,376	745,670	1,285	93.39 %	0.17 %
Boardman	3	166	745,671	166	100.00 %	0.02 %
Bogue	1	695	745,670	695	100.00 %	0.09 %
Boiling Spring Lakes	3	5,943	745,671	5,943	100.00 %	0.80 %
Boiling Springs	13	4,615	745,671	4,615	100.00 %	0.62 %
Bolivia	3	149	745,671	149	100.00 %	0.02 %
Bolton	3	519	745,671	519	100.00 %	0.07 %
Boone	14	19,092	745,670	19,092	100.00 %	2.56 %
Boonville	12	1,185	745,670	1,185	100.00 %	0.16 %
Bostic	13	355	745,671	355	100.00 %	0.05 %
Brevard	14	7,744	745,670	7,744	100.00 %	1.04 %
Bridgeton	1	349	745,670	349	100.00 %	0.05 %
Broadway	4	1,267	745,671	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	7	1,267	745,671	1,267	100.00 %	0.17 %
Brookford	12	442	745,670	442	100.00 %	0.06 %
Brunswick	3	973	745,671	973	100.00 %	0.13 %
Bryson City	14	1,558	745,670	1,558	100.00 %	0.21 %
Bunn	2	327	745,670	327	100.00 %	0.04 %
Burgaw	3	3,088	745,671	3,088	100.00 %	0.41 %
Burlington	7	57,303	745,671	57,303	100.00 %	7.68 %
Burnsville	14	1,614	745,670	1,614	100.00 %	0.22 %
Butner	2	8,397	745,670	8,397	100.00 %	1.13 %
Cajah's Mountain	11	2,722	745,671	2,722	100.00 %	0.37 %
Calabash	3	2,011	745,671	2,011	100.00 %	0.27 %
Calypso	3	327	745,671	327	100.00 %	0.04 %
Cameron	8	244	745,670	244	100.00 %	0.03 %
Candor	8	813	745,670	813	100.00 %	0.11 %
Canton	14	4,422	745,670	4,422	100.00 %	0.59 %
Cape Carteret	1	2,224	745,670	2,224	100.00 %	0.30 %
Carolina Beach	3	6,564	745,671	6,564	100.00 %	0.88 %
Carolina Shores	3	4,588	745,671	4,588	100.00 %	0.62 %
Carrboro	6	21,295	745,671	21,295	100.00 %	2.86 %
Carthage	8	2,775	745,670	2,775	100.00 %	0.37 %

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Cary	5	174,721	745,671	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	6	174,721	745,671	171,012	97.88 %	22.93 %
	7	174,721	745,671	3,709	2.12 %	0.50 %
Casar	13	305	745,671	305	100.00 %	0.04 %
Castalia	2	264	745,670	264	100.00 %	0.04 %
Caswell Beach	3	395	745,671	395	100.00 %	0.05 %
Catawba	12	702	745,670	702	100.00 %	0.09 %
Cedar Point	1	1,764	745,670	1,764	100.00 %	0.24 %
Cedar Rock	11	301	745,671	301	100.00 %	0.04 %
Cerro Gordo	3	131	745,671	131	100.00 %	0.02 %
Chadbourn	3	1,574	745,671	1,574	100.00 %	0.21 %
Chapel Hill	6	61,960	745,671	61,960	100.00 %	8.31 %
Charlotte	8	874,579	745,670	103,002	11.78 %	13.81 %
	9	874,579	745,670	722,091	82.56 %	96.84 %
	13	874,579	745,671	49,486	5.66 %	6.64 %
Cherryville	13	6,078	745,671	6,078	100.00 %	0.82 %
Chimney Rock Village	13	140	745,671	140	100.00 %	0.02 %
China Grove	10	4,434	745,671	4,434	100.00 %	0.59 %
Chocowinity	1	722	745,670	722	100.00 %	0.10 %
Claremont	12	1,692	745,670	1,692	100.00 %	0.23 %
Clarkton	3	614	745,671	614	100.00 %	0.08 %
Clayton	4	26,307	745,671	26,307	100.00 %	3.53 %
	5	26,307	745,671	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Clemmons	12	21,163	745,670	21,163	100.00 %	2.84 %
Cleveland	10	846	745,671	846	100.00 %	0.11 %
Clinton	4	8,383	745,671	8,383	100.00 %	1.12 %
Clyde	14	1,368	745,670	1,368	100.00 %	0.18 %
Coats	4	2,155	745,671	2,155	100.00 %	0.29 %
Cofield	2	267	745,670	267	100.00 %	0.04 %
Colerain	2	217	745,670	217	100.00 %	0.03 %
Columbia	1	610	745,670	610	100.00 %	0.08 %
Columbus	13	1,060	745,671	1,060	100.00 %	0.14 %
Como	2	67	745,670	67	100.00 %	0.01 %
Concord	10	105,240	745,671	105,240	100.00 %	14.11 %
Conetoe	2	198	745,670	198	100.00 %	0.03 %
Connelly Springs	13	1,529	745,671	1,529	100.00 %	0.21 %
Conover	12	8,421	745,670	8,421	100.00 %	1.13 %
Conway	2	752	745,670	752	100.00 %	0.10 %
Cooleemee	10	940	745,671	940	100.00 %	0.13 %
Cornelius	13	31,412	745,671	31,412	100.00 %	4.21 %
Cove City	1	378	745,670	378	100.00 %	0.05 %
Cramerton	13	5,296	745,671	5,296	100.00 %	0.71 %

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Creedmoor	2	4,866	745,670	4,866	100.00 %	0.65 %
Creswell	2	207	745,670	207	100.00 %	0.03 %
Crossnore	14	143	745,670	143	100.00 %	0.02 %
Dallas	13	5,927	745,671	5,927	100.00 %	0.79 %
Danbury	11	189	745,671	189	100.00 %	0.03 %
Davidson	10	15,106	745,671	378	2.50 %	0.05 %
	13	15,106	745,671	14,728	97.50 %	1.98 %
Dellview	13	6	745,671	6	100.00 %	0.00 %
Denton	7	1,494	745,671	1,494	100.00 %	0.20 %
	10	1,494	745,671	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Dillsboro	14	213	745,670	213	100.00 %	0.03 %
Dobbins Heights	8	687	745,670	687	100.00 %	0.09 %
Dobson	11	1,462	745,671	1,462	100.00 %	0.20 %
Dortches	2	1,082	745,670	1,082	100.00 %	0.15 %
Dover	1	349	745,670	349	100.00 %	0.05 %
Drexel	13	1,760	745,671	1,760	100.00 %	0.24 %
Dublin	3	267	745,671	267	100.00 %	0.04 %
Duck	1	742	745,670	742	100.00 %	0.10 %
Dunn	4	8,446	745,671	8,446	100.00 %	1.13 %
Durham	5	283,506	745,671	269	0.09 %	0.04 %
	6	283,506	745,671	283,237	99.91 %	37.98 %
Earl	13	198	745,671	198	100.00 %	0.03 %
East Arcadia	3	418	745,671	418	100.00 %	0.06 %
East Bend	12	634	745,670	634	100.00 %	0.09 %
East Laurinburg	8	234	745,670	234	100.00 %	0.03 %
Eastover	4	3,656	745,671	3,656	100.00 %	0.49 %
East Spencer	10	1,567	745,671	1,567	100.00 %	0.21 %
Eden	11	15,421	745,671	15,421	100.00 %	2.07 %
Edenton	1	4,460	745,670	4,460	100.00 %	0.60 %
Elizabeth City	1	18,631	745,670	18,631	100.00 %	2.50 %
Elizabethtown	3	3,296	745,671	3,296	100.00 %	0.44 %
Elkin	11	4,122	745,671	4,122	100.00 %	0.55 %
Elk Park	14	542	745,670	542	100.00 %	0.07 %
Ellenboro	13	723	745,671	723	100.00 %	0.10 %
Ellerbe	8	864	745,670	864	100.00 %	0.12 %
Elm City	2	1,218	745,670	1,218	100.00 %	0.16 %
Elon	7	11,336	745,671	11,336	100.00 %	1.52 %
Emerald Isle	1	3,847	745,670	3,847	100.00 %	0.52 %
Enfield	2	1,865	745,670	1,865	100.00 %	0.25 %
Erwin	4	4,542	745,671	4,542	100.00 %	0.61 %
Eureka	2	214	745,670	214	100.00 %	0.03 %
Everetts	2	150	745,670	150	100.00 %	0.02 %

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Fair Bluff	3	709	745,671	709	100.00 %	0.10 %
Fairmont	3	2,191	745,671	2,191	100.00 %	0.29 %
Fairview	8	3,456	745,670	3,456	100.00 %	0.46 %
Faison	3	784	745,671	784	100.00 %	0.11 %
	4	784	745,671	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Faith	10	819	745,671	819	100.00 %	0.11 %
Falcon	4	324	745,671	324	100.00 %	0.04 %
Falkland	1	47	745,670	47	100.00 %	0.01 %
Fallston	13	627	745,671	627	100.00 %	0.08 %
Farmville	1	4,461	745,670	4,461	100.00 %	0.60 %
Fayetteville	4	208,501	745,671	208,501	100.00 %	27.96 %
Flat Rock	14	3,486	745,670	3,486	100.00 %	0.47 %
Fletcher	14	7,987	745,670	7,987	100.00 %	1.07 %
Fontana Dam	14	13	745,670	13	100.00 %	0.00 %
Forest City	13	7,377	745,671	7,377	100.00 %	0.99 %
Forest Hills	14	303	745,670	303	100.00 %	0.04 %
Fountain	1	385	745,670	385	100.00 %	0.05 %
Four Oaks	4	2,158	745,671	2,158	100.00 %	0.29 %
Foxfire	8	1,288	745,670	1,288	100.00 %	0.17 %
Franklin	14	4,175	745,670	4,175	100.00 %	0.56 %
Franklinton	2	2,456	745,670	2,456	100.00 %	0.33 %
Franklinville	7	1,197	745,671	1,197	100.00 %	0.16 %
Fremont	2	1,196	745,670	1,196	100.00 %	0.16 %
Fuquay-Varina	5	34,152	745,671	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	7	34,152	745,671	34,152	100.00 %	4.58 %
Gamewell	11	3,702	745,671	3,702	100.00 %	0.50 %
Garland	4	595	745,671	595	100.00 %	0.08 %
Garner	5	31,159	745,671	31,159	100.00 %	4.18 %
	7	31,159	745,671	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Garysburg	2	904	745,670	904	100.00 %	0.12 %
Gaston	2	1,008	745,670	1,008	100.00 %	0.14 %
Gastonia	13	80,411	745,671	80,411	100.00 %	10.78 %
Gatesville	1	267	745,670	267	100.00 %	0.04 %
Gibson	8	449	745,670	449	100.00 %	0.06 %
Gibsonville	7	8,920	745,671	8,920	100.00 %	1.20 %
Glen Alpine	13	1,529	745,671	1,529	100.00 %	0.21 %
Godwin	4	128	745,671	128	100.00 %	0.02 %
Goldsboro	2	33,657	745,670	33,657	100.00 %	4.51 %
Goldston	7	234	745,671	234	100.00 %	0.03 %
Graham	7	17,157	745,671	17,157	100.00 %	2.30 %
Grandfather Village	14	95	745,670	95	100.00 %	0.01 %
Granite Falls	11	4,965	745,671	4,965	100.00 %	0.67 %

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Granite Quarry	10	2,984	745,671	2,984	100.00 %	0.40 %
Grantsboro	1	692	745,670	692	100.00 %	0.09 %
Greenevers	3	567	745,671	567	100.00 %	0.08 %
Green Level	7	3,152	745,671	3,152	100.00 %	0.42 %
Greensboro	7	299,035	745,671	16,830	5.63 %	2.26 %
	10	299,035	745,671	10,196	3.41 %	1.37 %
	11	299,035	745,671	272,009	90.96 %	36.48 %
Greenville	1	87,521	745,670	87,521	100.00 %	11.74 %
Grifton	1	2,448	745,670	2,448	100.00 %	0.33 %
Grimesland	1	386	745,670	386	100.00 %	0.05 %
Grover	13	802	745,671	802	100.00 %	0.11 %
Halifax	2	170	745,670	170	100.00 %	0.02 %
Hamilton	2	306	745,670	306	100.00 %	0.04 %
Hamlet	8	6,025	745,670	6,025	100.00 %	0.81 %
Harmony	12	543	745,670	543	100.00 %	0.07 %
Harrells	3	160	745,671	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	4	160	745,671	160	100.00 %	0.02 %
Harrellsville	2	85	745,670	85	100.00 %	0.01 %
Harrisburg	10	18,967	745,671	18,967	100.00 %	2.54 %
Hassell	2	49	745,670	49	100.00 %	0.01 %
Havelock	1	16,621	745,670	16,621	100.00 %	2.23 %
Haw River	7	2,252	745,671	2,252	100.00 %	0.30 %
Hayesville	14	461	745,670	461	100.00 %	0.06 %
Hemby Bridge	8	1,614	745,670	1,614	100.00 %	0.22 %
Henderson	2	15,060	745,670	15,060	100.00 %	2.02 %
Hendersonville	14	15,137	745,670	15,137	100.00 %	2.03 %
Hertford	1	1,934	745,670	1,934	100.00 %	0.26 %
Hickory	11	43,490	745,671	32	0.07 %	0.00 %
	12	43,490	745,670	43,379	99.74 %	5.82 %
	13	43,490	745,671	79	0.18 %	0.01 %
Highlands	14	1,072	745,670	1,072	100.00 %	0.14 %
High Point	7	114,059	745,671	8	0.01 %	0.00 %
	10	114,059	745,671	113,967	99.92 %	15.28 %
	12	114,059	745,670	84	0.07 %	0.01 %
High Shoals	13	595	745,671	595	100.00 %	0.08 %
Hildebran	13	1,679	745,671	1,679	100.00 %	0.23 %
Hillsborough	6	9,660	745,671	9,660	100.00 %	1.30 %
Hobgood	2	268	745,670	268	100.00 %	0.04 %
Hoffman	8	418	745,670	418	100.00 %	0.06 %
Holden Beach	3	921	745,671	921	100.00 %	0.12 %
Holly Ridge	3	4,171	745,671	4,171	100.00 %	0.56 %
Holly Springs	7	41,239	745,671	41,239	100.00 %	5.53 %

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Hookerton	2	413	745,670	413	100.00 %	0.06 %
Hope Mills	4	17,808	745,671	17,808	100.00 %	2.39 %
Hot Springs	14	520	745,670	520	100.00 %	0.07 %
Hudson	11	3,780	745,671	3,780	100.00 %	0.51 %
Huntersville	13	61,376	745,671	61,376	100.00 %	8.23 %
Indian Beach	1	223	745,670	223	100.00 %	0.03 %
Indian Trail	8	39,997	745,670	39,997	100.00 %	5.36 %
Jackson	2	430	745,670	430	100.00 %	0.06 %
Jacksonville	1	72,723	745,670	72,723	100.00 %	9.75 %
	3	72,723	745,671	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Jamestown	10	3,668	745,671	3,668	100.00 %	0.49 %
Jamesville	2	424	745,670	424	100.00 %	0.06 %
Jefferson	11	1,622	745,671	1,622	100.00 %	0.22 %
Jonesville	12	2,308	745,670	2,308	100.00 %	0.31 %
Kannapolis	10	53,114	745,671	53,114	100.00 %	7.12 %
Kelford	2	203	745,670	203	100.00 %	0.03 %
Kenansville	3	770	745,671	770	100.00 %	0.10 %
Kenly	2	1,491	745,670	198	13.28 %	0.03 %
	4	1,491	745,671	1,293	86.72 %	0.17 %
Kernersville	10	26,449	745,671	502	1.90 %	0.07 %
	12	26,449	745,670	25,947	98.10 %	3.48 %
Kill Devil Hills	1	7,656	745,670	7,656	100.00 %	1.03 %
King	11	7,197	745,671	6,606	91.79 %	0.89 %
	12	7,197	745,670	591	8.21 %	0.08 %
Kings Mountain	13	11,142	745,671	11,142	100.00 %	1.49 %
Kingstown	13	656	745,671	656	100.00 %	0.09 %
Kinston	1	19,900	745,670	19,900	100.00 %	2.67 %
Kittrell	2	132	745,670	132	100.00 %	0.02 %
Kitty Hawk	1	3,689	745,670	3,689	100.00 %	0.49 %
Knightdale	5	19,435	745,671	19,435	100.00 %	2.61 %
Kure Beach	3	2,191	745,671	2,191	100.00 %	0.29 %
La Grange	1	2,595	745,670	2,595	100.00 %	0.35 %
Lake Lure	13	1,365	745,671	1,365	100.00 %	0.18 %
Lake Park	8	3,269	745,670	3,269	100.00 %	0.44 %
Lake Santeetlah	14	38	745,670	38	100.00 %	0.01 %
Lake Waccamaw	3	1,296	745,671	1,296	100.00 %	0.17 %
Landis	10	3,690	745,671	3,690	100.00 %	0.49 %
Lansing	11	126	745,671	126	100.00 %	0.02 %
Lasker	2	64	745,670	64	100.00 %	0.01 %
Lattimore	13	406	745,671	406	100.00 %	0.05 %
Laurel Park	14	2,250	745,670	2,250	100.00 %	0.30 %
Laurinburg	8	14,978	745,670	14,978	100.00 %	2.01 %

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Lawndale	13	570	745,671	570	100.00 %	0.08 %
Leggett	2	37	745,670	37	100.00 %	0.00 %
Leland	3	22,908	745,671	22,908	100.00 %	3.07 %
Lenoir	11	18,352	745,671	18,352	100.00 %	2.46 %
Lewiston Woodville	2	426	745,670	426	100.00 %	0.06 %
Lewisville	12	13,381	745,670	13,381	100.00 %	1.79 %
Lexington	7	19,632	745,671	19,632	100.00 %	2.63 %
	10	19,632	745,671	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Liberty	7	2,655	745,671	2,655	100.00 %	0.36 %
Lilesville	8	395	745,670	395	100.00 %	0.05 %
Lillington	4	4,735	745,671	4,735	100.00 %	0.63 %
Lincolnton	12	11,091	745,670	11,091	100.00 %	1.49 %
Linden	4	136	745,671	136	100.00 %	0.02 %
Littleton	2	559	745,670	559	100.00 %	0.07 %
Locust	8	4,537	745,670	3,996	88.08 %	0.54 %
	10	4,537	745,671	541	11.92 %	0.07 %
Long View	12	5,088	745,670	4,353	85.55 %	0.58 %
	13	5,088	745,671	735	14.45 %	0.10 %
Louisburg	2	3,064	745,670	3,064	100.00 %	0.41 %
Love Valley	12	154	745,670	154	100.00 %	0.02 %
Lowell	13	3,654	745,671	3,654	100.00 %	0.49 %
Lucama	2	1,036	745,670	1,036	100.00 %	0.14 %
Lumber Bridge	3	82	745,671	82	100.00 %	0.01 %
Lumberton	3	19,025	745,671	19,025	100.00 %	2.55 %
McAdenville	13	890	745,671	890	100.00 %	0.12 %
Macclesfield	2	413	745,670	413	100.00 %	0.06 %
McDonald	3	94	745,671	94	100.00 %	0.01 %
McFarlan	8	94	745,670	94	100.00 %	0.01 %
Macon	2	110	745,670	110	100.00 %	0.01 %
Madison	11	2,129	745,671	2,129	100.00 %	0.29 %
Maggie Valley	14	1,687	745,670	1,687	100.00 %	0.23 %
Magnolia	3	831	745,671	831	100.00 %	0.11 %
Maiden	12	3,736	745,670	3,736	100.00 %	0.50 %
Manteo	1	1,600	745,670	1,600	100.00 %	0.21 %
Marietta	3	111	745,671	111	100.00 %	0.01 %
Marion	13	7,717	745,671	7,717	100.00 %	1.03 %
Marshall	14	777	745,670	777	100.00 %	0.10 %
Mars Hill	14	2,007	745,670	2,007	100.00 %	0.27 %
Marshville	8	2,522	745,670	2,522	100.00 %	0.34 %
Marvin	8	6,358	745,670	6,358	100.00 %	0.85 %
Matthews	8	29,435	745,670	29,435	100.00 %	3.95 %

Municipality - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-174 Congress

Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Maxton	3	2,110	745,671	1,902	90.14 %	0.26 %
	8	2,110	745,670	208	9.86 %	0.03 %
Mayodan	11	2,418	745,671	2,418	100.00 %	0.32 %
Maysville	1	818	745,670	818	100.00 %	0.11 %
Mebane	6	17,797	745,671	3,171	17.82 %	0.43 %
	7	17,797	745,671	14,626	82.18 %	1.96 %
Mesic	1	144	745,670	144	100.00 %	0.02 %
Micro	4	458	745,671	458	100.00 %	0.06 %
Middleburg	2	101	745,670	101	100.00 %	0.01 %
Middlesex	2	912	745,670	912	100.00 %	0.12 %
Midland	8	4,684	745,670	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	10	4,684	745,671	4,684	100.00 %	0.63 %
Midway	10	4,742	745,671	4,742	100.00 %	0.64 %
Mills River	14	7,078	745,670	7,078	100.00 %	0.95 %
Milton	2	155	745,670	155	100.00 %	0.02 %
Mineral Springs	8	3,159	745,670	3,159	100.00 %	0.42 %
Minnesott Beach	1	530	745,670	530	100.00 %	0.07 %
Mint Hill	8	26,450	745,670	26,450	100.00 %	3.55 %
	9	26,450	745,670	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Misenheimer	8	650	745,670	650	100.00 %	0.09 %
Mocksville	10	5,900	745,671	5,900	100.00 %	0.79 %
Momeyer	2	277	745,670	277	100.00 %	0.04 %
Monroe	8	34,562	745,670	34,562	100.00 %	4.64 %
Montreat	14	901	745,670	901	100.00 %	0.12 %
Mooresboro	13	293	745,671	293	100.00 %	0.04 %
Mooresville	10	50,193	745,671	50,193	100.00 %	6.73 %
Morehead City	1	9,556	745,670	9,556	100.00 %	1.28 %
Morganton	13	17,474	745,671	17,474	100.00 %	2.34 %
Morrisville	6	29,630	745,671	29,630	100.00 %	3.97 %
Morven	8	329	745,670	329	100.00 %	0.04 %
Mount Airy	11	10,676	745,671	10,676	100.00 %	1.43 %
Mount Gilead	8	1,171	745,670	1,171	100.00 %	0.16 %
Mount Holly	13	17,703	745,671	17,703	100.00 %	2.37 %
Mount Olive	2	4,198	745,670	4,193	99.88 %	0.56 %
	3	4,198	745,671	5	0.12 %	0.00 %
Mount Pleasant	10	1,671	745,671	1,671	100.00 %	0.22 %
Murfreesboro	2	2,619	745,670	2,619	100.00 %	0.35 %
Murphy	14	1,608	745,670	1,608	100.00 %	0.22 %
Nags Head	1	3,168	745,670	3,168	100.00 %	0.42 %
Nashville	2	5,632	745,670	5,632	100.00 %	0.76 %
Navassa	3	1,367	745,671	1,367	100.00 %	0.18 %
New Bern	1	31,291	745,670	31,291	100.00 %	4.20 %

Municipality - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-174 Congress

Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Newland	14	715	745,670	715	100.00 %	0.10 %
New London	8	607	745,670	607	100.00 %	0.08 %
Newport	1	4,364	745,670	4,364	100.00 %	0.59 %
Newton	12	13,148	745,670	13,148	100.00 %	1.76 %
Newton Grove	4	585	745,671	585	100.00 %	0.08 %
Norlina	2	920	745,670	920	100.00 %	0.12 %
Norman	8	100	745,670	100	100.00 %	0.01 %
North Topsail Beach	3	1,005	745,671	1,005	100.00 %	0.13 %
Northwest	3	703	745,671	703	100.00 %	0.09 %
North Wilkesboro	11	4,382	745,671	4,382	100.00 %	0.59 %
Norwood	8	2,367	745,670	2,367	100.00 %	0.32 %
Oakboro	8	2,128	745,670	2,128	100.00 %	0.29 %
Oak City	2	266	745,670	266	100.00 %	0.04 %
Oak Island	3	8,396	745,671	8,396	100.00 %	1.13 %
Oak Ridge	11	7,474	745,671	7,474	100.00 %	1.00 %
Ocean Isle Beach	3	867	745,671	867	100.00 %	0.12 %
Old Fort	13	811	745,671	811	100.00 %	0.11 %
Oriental	1	880	745,670	880	100.00 %	0.12 %
Orrum	3	59	745,671	59	100.00 %	0.01 %
Ossipee	7	536	745,671	536	100.00 %	0.07 %
Oxford	2	8,628	745,670	8,628	100.00 %	1.16 %
Pantego	1	164	745,670	164	100.00 %	0.02 %
Parkton	3	504	745,671	504	100.00 %	0.07 %
Parmele	2	243	745,670	243	100.00 %	0.03 %
Patterson Springs	13	571	745,671	571	100.00 %	0.08 %
Peachland	8	390	745,670	390	100.00 %	0.05 %
Peletier	1	769	745,670	769	100.00 %	0.10 %
Pembroke	3	2,823	745,671	2,823	100.00 %	0.38 %
Pikeville	2	712	745,670	712	100.00 %	0.10 %
Pilot Mountain	11	1,440	745,671	1,440	100.00 %	0.19 %
Pinebluff	8	1,473	745,670	1,473	100.00 %	0.20 %
Pinehurst	8	17,581	745,670	17,581	100.00 %	2.36 %
Pine Knoll Shores	1	1,388	745,670	1,388	100.00 %	0.19 %
Pine Level	4	2,046	745,671	2,046	100.00 %	0.27 %
Pinetops	2	1,200	745,670	1,200	100.00 %	0.16 %
Pineville	8	10,602	745,670	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	9	10,602	745,670	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	13	10,602	745,671	10,602	100.00 %	1.42 %
Pink Hill	1	451	745,670	451	100.00 %	0.06 %
Pittsboro	7	4,537	745,671	4,537	100.00 %	0.61 %
Pleasant Garden	7	5,000	745,671	5,000	100.00 %	0.67 %
	10	5,000	745,671	0	0.00 %	0.00 %

Municipality - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-174 Congress

Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Plymouth	2	3,320	745,670	3,320	100.00 %	0.45 %
Polkton	8	2,250	745,670	2,250	100.00 %	0.30 %
Polkville	13	516	745,671	516	100.00 %	0.07 %
Pollocksville	1	268	745,670	268	100.00 %	0.04 %
Powellsville	2	189	745,670	189	100.00 %	0.03 %
Princeton	4	1,315	745,671	1,315	100.00 %	0.18 %
Princeville	2	1,254	745,670	1,254	100.00 %	0.17 %
Proctorville	3	121	745,671	121	100.00 %	0.02 %
Raeford	8	4,559	745,670	4,559	100.00 %	0.61 %
Raleigh	5	467,665	745,671	466,106	99.67 %	62.51 %
	6	467,665	745,671	1,559	0.33 %	0.21 %
Ramseur	7	1,774	745,671	1,774	100.00 %	0.24 %
Randleman	7	4,595	745,671	4,595	100.00 %	0.62 %
Ranlo	13	4,511	745,671	4,511	100.00 %	0.60 %
Raynham	3	60	745,671	60	100.00 %	0.01 %
Red Cross	8	762	745,670	762	100.00 %	0.10 %
Red Oak	2	3,342	745,670	3,342	100.00 %	0.45 %
Red Springs	3	3,087	745,671	3,087	100.00 %	0.41 %
	8	3,087	745,670	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Reidsville	11	14,583	745,671	14,583	100.00 %	1.96 %
Rennert	3	275	745,671	275	100.00 %	0.04 %
Rhodhiss	11	997	745,671	358	35.91 %	0.05 %
	13	997	745,671	639	64.09 %	0.09 %
Richfield	8	582	745,670	582	100.00 %	0.08 %
Richlands	3	2,287	745,671	2,287	100.00 %	0.31 %
Rich Square	2	894	745,670	894	100.00 %	0.12 %
River Bend	1	2,902	745,670	2,902	100.00 %	0.39 %
Roanoke Rapids	2	15,229	745,670	15,229	100.00 %	2.04 %
Robbins	8	1,168	745,670	1,168	100.00 %	0.16 %
Robbinsville	14	597	745,670	597	100.00 %	0.08 %
Robersonville	2	1,269	745,670	1,269	100.00 %	0.17 %
Rockingham	8	9,243	745,670	9,243	100.00 %	1.24 %
Rockwell	10	2,302	745,671	2,302	100.00 %	0.31 %
Rocky Mount	2	54,341	745,670	54,341	100.00 %	7.29 %
Rolesville	5	9,475	745,671	9,475	100.00 %	1.27 %
Ronda	11	438	745,671	438	100.00 %	0.06 %
Roper	2	485	745,670	485	100.00 %	0.07 %
Roseboro	4	1,163	745,671	1,163	100.00 %	0.16 %
Rose Hill	3	1,371	745,671	1,371	100.00 %	0.18 %
Rosman	14	701	745,670	701	100.00 %	0.09 %
Rowland	3	885	745,671	885	100.00 %	0.12 %
Roxboro	2	8,134	745,670	8,134	100.00 %	1.09 %

Municipality - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-174 Congress

Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Roxobel	2	187	745,670	187	100.00 %	0.03 %
Rural Hall	12	3,351	745,670	3,351	100.00 %	0.45 %
Ruth	13	347	745,671	347	100.00 %	0.05 %
Rutherford College	11	1,226	745,671	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	13	1,226	745,671	1,226	100.00 %	0.16 %
Rutherfordton	13	3,640	745,671	3,640	100.00 %	0.49 %
St. Helena	3	417	745,671	417	100.00 %	0.06 %
St. James	3	6,529	745,671	6,529	100.00 %	0.88 %
St. Pauls	3	2,045	745,671	2,045	100.00 %	0.27 %
Salemburg	4	457	745,671	457	100.00 %	0.06 %
Salisbury	10	35,540	745,671	35,540	100.00 %	4.77 %
Saluda	13	631	745,671	620	98.26 %	0.08 %
	14	631	745,670	11	1.74 %	0.00 %
Sandy Creek	3	248	745,671	248	100.00 %	0.03 %
Sandyfield	3	430	745,671	430	100.00 %	0.06 %
Sanford	7	30,261	745,671	30,261	100.00 %	4.06 %
Saratoga	2	353	745,670	353	100.00 %	0.05 %
Sawmills	11	5,020	745,671	5,020	100.00 %	0.67 %
Scotland Neck	2	1,640	745,670	1,640	100.00 %	0.22 %
Seaboard	2	542	745,670	542	100.00 %	0.07 %
Seagrove	7	235	745,671	235	100.00 %	0.03 %
Sedalia	7	676	745,671	676	100.00 %	0.09 %
Selma	4	6,317	745,671	6,317	100.00 %	0.85 %
Seven Devils	11	313	745,671	275	87.86 %	0.04 %
	14	313	745,670	38	12.14 %	0.01 %
Seven Springs	2	55	745,670	55	100.00 %	0.01 %
Severn	2	191	745,670	191	100.00 %	0.03 %
Shallotte	3	4,185	745,671	4,185	100.00 %	0.56 %
Sharpsburg	2	1,697	745,670	1,697	100.00 %	0.23 %
Shelby	13	21,918	745,671	21,918	100.00 %	2.94 %
Siler City	7	7,702	745,671	7,702	100.00 %	1.03 %
Simpson	1	390	745,670	390	100.00 %	0.05 %
Sims	2	275	745,670	275	100.00 %	0.04 %
Smithfield	4	11,292	745,671	11,292	100.00 %	1.51 %
Snow Hill	2	1,481	745,670	1,481	100.00 %	0.20 %
Southern Pines	8	15,545	745,670	15,545	100.00 %	2.08 %
Southern Shores	1	3,090	745,670	3,090	100.00 %	0.41 %
Southport	3	3,971	745,671	3,971	100.00 %	0.53 %
Sparta	11	1,834	745,671	1,834	100.00 %	0.25 %
Speed	2	63	745,670	63	100.00 %	0.01 %
Spencer	10	3,308	745,671	3,308	100.00 %	0.44 %
Spencer Mountain	13	0	745,671	0	0.00 %	0.00 %

Municipality - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-174 Congress

Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Spindale	13	4,225	745,671	4,225	100.00 %	0.57 %
Spring Hope	2	1,309	745,670	1,309	100.00 %	0.18 %
Spring Lake	4	11,660	745,671	11,660	100.00 %	1.56 %
Spruce Pine	14	2,194	745,670	2,194	100.00 %	0.29 %
Staley	7	397	745,671	397	100.00 %	0.05 %
Stallings	8	16,112	745,670	16,112	100.00 %	2.16 %
Stanfield	8	1,585	745,670	1,585	100.00 %	0.21 %
Stanley	13	3,963	745,671	3,963	100.00 %	0.53 %
Stantonsburg	2	762	745,670	762	100.00 %	0.10 %
Star	8	806	745,670	806	100.00 %	0.11 %
Statesville	10	28,419	745,671	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	12	28,419	745,670	28,419	100.00 %	3.81 %
Stedman	4	1,277	745,671	1,277	100.00 %	0.17 %
Stem	2	960	745,670	960	100.00 %	0.13 %
Stokesdale	11	5,924	745,671	5,924	100.00 %	0.79 %
Stoneville	11	1,308	745,671	1,308	100.00 %	0.18 %
Stonewall	1	214	745,670	214	100.00 %	0.03 %
Stovall	2	324	745,670	324	100.00 %	0.04 %
Sugar Mountain	14	371	745,670	371	100.00 %	0.05 %
Summerfield	11	10,951	745,671	10,951	100.00 %	1.47 %
Sunset Beach	3	4,175	745,671	4,175	100.00 %	0.56 %
Surf City	3	3,867	745,671	3,867	100.00 %	0.52 %
Swansboro	1	3,744	745,670	3,744	100.00 %	0.50 %
Swepsonville	7	2,445	745,671	2,445	100.00 %	0.33 %
Sylva	14	2,578	745,670	2,578	100.00 %	0.35 %
Tabor City	3	3,781	745,671	3,781	100.00 %	0.51 %
Tarboro	2	10,721	745,670	10,721	100.00 %	1.44 %
Tar Heel	3	90	745,671	90	100.00 %	0.01 %
Taylorsville	11	2,320	745,671	2,320	100.00 %	0.31 %
Taylortown	8	634	745,670	634	100.00 %	0.09 %
Teachey	3	448	745,671	448	100.00 %	0.06 %
Thomasville	7	27,183	745,671	27,183	100.00 %	3.65 %
Tobaccoville	11	2,578	745,671	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	12	2,578	745,670	2,578	100.00 %	0.35 %
Topsail Beach	3	461	745,671	461	100.00 %	0.06 %
Trenton	1	238	745,670	238	100.00 %	0.03 %
Trent Woods	1	4,074	745,670	4,074	100.00 %	0.55 %
Trinity	7	7,006	745,671	7,006	100.00 %	0.94 %
Troutman	10	3,698	745,671	3,698	100.00 %	0.50 %
Troy	8	2,850	745,670	2,850	100.00 %	0.38 %
Tryon	13	1,562	745,671	1,562	100.00 %	0.21 %
Turkey	4	213	745,671	213	100.00 %	0.03 %

Municipality - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-174 Congress

Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Unionville	8	6,643	745,670	6,643	100.00 %	0.89 %
Valdese	13	4,689	745,671	4,689	100.00 %	0.63 %
Vanceboro	1	869	745,670	869	100.00 %	0.12 %
Vandemere	1	246	745,670	246	100.00 %	0.03 %
Varnamtown	3	525	745,671	525	100.00 %	0.07 %
Vass	8	952	745,670	952	100.00 %	0.13 %
Waco	13	310	745,671	310	100.00 %	0.04 %
Wade	4	638	745,671	638	100.00 %	0.09 %
Wadesboro	8	5,008	745,670	5,008	100.00 %	0.67 %
Wagram	8	615	745,670	615	100.00 %	0.08 %
Wake Forest	2	47,601	745,670	1,504	3.16 %	0.20 %
	5	47,601	745,671	46,097	96.84 %	6.18 %
Walkertown	12	5,692	745,670	5,692	100.00 %	0.76 %
Wallace	3	3,413	745,671	3,413	100.00 %	0.46 %
Wallburg	10	3,051	745,671	3,051	100.00 %	0.41 %
Walnut Cove	11	1,586	745,671	1,586	100.00 %	0.21 %
Walnut Creek	2	1,084	745,670	1,084	100.00 %	0.15 %
Walstonburg	2	193	745,670	193	100.00 %	0.03 %
Warrenton	2	851	745,670	851	100.00 %	0.11 %
Warsaw	3	2,733	745,671	2,733	100.00 %	0.37 %
Washington	1	9,875	745,670	9,875	100.00 %	1.32 %
Washington Park	1	392	745,670	392	100.00 %	0.05 %
Watha	3	181	745,671	181	100.00 %	0.02 %
Waxhaw	8	20,534	745,670	20,534	100.00 %	2.75 %
Waynesville	14	10,140	745,670	10,140	100.00 %	1.36 %
Weaverville	14	4,567	745,670	4,567	100.00 %	0.61 %
Webster	14	372	745,670	372	100.00 %	0.05 %
Weddington	8	13,181	745,670	13,181	100.00 %	1.77 %
Weldon	2	1,444	745,670	1,444	100.00 %	0.19 %
Wendell	5	9,793	745,671	9,793	100.00 %	1.31 %
Wentworth	11	2,662	745,671	2,662	100.00 %	0.36 %
Wesley Chapel	8	8,681	745,670	8,681	100.00 %	1.16 %
West Jefferson	11	1,279	745,671	1,279	100.00 %	0.17 %
Whispering Pines	8	4,987	745,670	4,987	100.00 %	0.67 %
Whitakers	2	627	745,670	627	100.00 %	0.08 %
White Lake	3	843	745,671	843	100.00 %	0.11 %
Whiteville	3	4,766	745,671	4,766	100.00 %	0.64 %
Whitsett	7	584	745,671	584	100.00 %	0.08 %
Wilkesboro	11	3,687	745,671	3,687	100.00 %	0.49 %
Williamston	2	5,248	745,670	5,248	100.00 %	0.70 %
Wilmington	3	115,451	745,671	115,451	100.00 %	15.48 %
Wilson	2	47,851	745,670	47,851	100.00 %	6.42 %

Municipality - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-174 Congress

Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Wilson's Mills	4	2,534	745,671	2,534	100.00 %	0.34 %
Windsor	2	3,582	745,670	3,582	100.00 %	0.48 %
Winfall	1	555	745,670	555	100.00 %	0.07 %
Wingate	8	4,055	745,670	4,055	100.00 %	0.54 %
Winston-Salem	12	249,545	745,670	249,545	100.00 %	33.47 %
Winterville	1	10,462	745,670	10,462	100.00 %	1.40 %
Winton	2	629	745,670	629	100.00 %	0.08 %
Woodfin	14	7,936	745,670	7,936	100.00 %	1.06 %
Woodland	2	557	745,670	557	100.00 %	0.07 %
Wrightsville Beach	3	2,473	745,671	2,473	100.00 %	0.33 %
Yadkinville	12	2,995	745,670	2,995	100.00 %	0.40 %
Yanceyville	2	1,937	745,670	1,937	100.00 %	0.26 %
Youngsville	2	2,016	745,670	2,016	100.00 %	0.27 %
Zebulon	4	6,903	745,671	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	5	6,903	745,671	6,903	100.00 %	0.93 %
			Total:	**6,017,605**		

Number of split municipalities: 42

Display: all municipalities

Municipality by County - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-174 Congress

Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Aberdeen	8	8,516	745,670	8,516	100.00 %	1.14 %
Ahoskie	2	4,891	745,670	4,891	100.00 %	0.66 %
Alamance	7	988	745,671	988	100.00 %	0.13 %
Albemarle	8	16,432	745,670	16,432	100.00 %	2.20 %
Alliance	1	733	745,670	733	100.00 %	0.10 %
Andrews	14	1,667	745,670	1,667	100.00 %	0.22 %
Angier (Harnett)	4	4,709	745,671	4,709	100.00 %	0.63 %
Angier (Wake)	7	556	745,671	556	100.00 %	0.07 %
Ansonville	8	440	745,670	440	100.00 %	0.06 %
Apex	6	58,780	745,671	58,780	100.00 %	7.88 %
	7	58,780	745,671	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Arapahoe	1	416	745,670	416	100.00 %	0.06 %
Archdale (Guilford)	10	380	745,671	380	100.00 %	0.05 %
Archdale (Randolph)	7	11,527	745,671	11,527	100.00 %	1.55 %
Archer Lodge	4	4,797	745,671	4,797	100.00 %	0.64 %
Asheboro	7	27,156	745,671	27,156	100.00 %	3.64 %
Asheville	14	94,589	745,670	94,589	100.00 %	12.69 %
Askewville	2	184	745,670	184	100.00 %	0.02 %
Atkinson	3	296	745,671	296	100.00 %	0.04 %
Atlantic Beach	1	1,364	745,670	1,364	100.00 %	0.18 %
Aulander	2	763	745,670	763	100.00 %	0.10 %
Aurora	1	455	745,670	455	100.00 %	0.06 %
Autryville	4	167	745,671	167	100.00 %	0.02 %
Ayden	1	4,977	745,670	4,977	100.00 %	0.67 %
Badin	8	2,024	745,670	2,024	100.00 %	0.27 %
Bailey	2	568	745,670	568	100.00 %	0.08 %
Bakersville	14	450	745,670	450	100.00 %	0.06 %
Bald Head Island	3	268	745,671	268	100.00 %	0.04 %
Banner Elk	14	1,049	745,670	1,049	100.00 %	0.14 %
Bath	1	245	745,670	245	100.00 %	0.03 %
Bayboro	1	1,161	745,670	1,161	100.00 %	0.16 %
Bear Grass	2	89	745,670	89	100.00 %	0.01 %
Beaufort	1	4,464	745,670	4,464	100.00 %	0.60 %
Beech Mountain (Avery)	14	62	745,670	62	100.00 %	0.01 %
Beech Mountain (Watauga)	14	613	745,670	613	100.00 %	0.08 %
Belhaven	1	1,410	745,670	1,410	100.00 %	0.19 %
Belmont	13	15,010	745,671	15,010	100.00 %	2.01 %
Belville	3	2,406	745,671	2,406	100.00 %	0.32 %
Belwood	13	857	745,671	857	100.00 %	0.11 %
Benson (Harnett)	4	0	745,671	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Benson (Johnston)	4	3,967	745,671	3,967	100.00 %	0.53 %

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Bermuda Run	10	3,120	745,671	3,120	100.00 %	0.42 %
Bessemer City	13	5,428	745,671	5,428	100.00 %	0.73 %
Bethania	12	344	745,670	344	100.00 %	0.05 %
Bethel	2	1,373	745,670	1,373	100.00 %	0.18 %
Beulaville	3	1,116	745,671	1,116	100.00 %	0.15 %
Biltmore Forest	14	1,409	745,670	1,409	100.00 %	0.19 %
Biscoe	8	1,848	745,670	1,848	100.00 %	0.25 %
Black Creek	2	692	745,670	692	100.00 %	0.09 %
Black Mountain	14	8,426	745,670	8,426	100.00 %	1.13 %
Bladenboro	3	1,648	745,671	1,648	100.00 %	0.22 %
Blowing Rock (Caldwell)	11	91	745,671	91	100.00 %	0.01 %
Blowing Rock (Watauga)	14	1,285	745,670	1,285	100.00 %	0.17 %
Boardman	3	166	745,671	166	100.00 %	0.02 %
Bogue	1	695	745,670	695	100.00 %	0.09 %
Boiling Spring Lakes	3	5,943	745,671	5,943	100.00 %	0.80 %
Boiling Springs	13	4,615	745,671	4,615	100.00 %	0.62 %
Bolivia	3	149	745,671	149	100.00 %	0.02 %
Bolton	3	519	745,671	519	100.00 %	0.07 %
Boone	14	19,092	745,670	19,092	100.00 %	2.56 %
Boonville	12	1,185	745,670	1,185	100.00 %	0.16 %
Bostic	13	355	745,671	355	100.00 %	0.05 %
Brevard	14	7,744	745,670	7,744	100.00 %	1.04 %
Bridgeton	1	349	745,670	349	100.00 %	0.05 %
Broadway (Harnett)	4	0	745,671	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Broadway (Lee)	7	1,267	745,671	1,267	100.00 %	0.17 %
Brookford	12	442	745,670	442	100.00 %	0.06 %
Brunswick	3	973	745,671	973	100.00 %	0.13 %
Bryson City	14	1,558	745,670	1,558	100.00 %	0.21 %
Bunn	2	327	745,670	327	100.00 %	0.04 %
Burgaw	3	3,088	745,671	3,088	100.00 %	0.41 %
Burlington (Alamance)	7	55,481	745,671	55,481	100.00 %	7.44 %
Burlington (Guilford)	7	1,822	745,671	1,822	100.00 %	0.24 %
Burnsville	14	1,614	745,670	1,614	100.00 %	0.22 %
Butner	2	8,397	745,670	8,397	100.00 %	1.13 %
Cajah's Mountain	11	2,722	745,671	2,722	100.00 %	0.37 %
Calabash	3	2,011	745,671	2,011	100.00 %	0.27 %
Calypso	3	327	745,671	327	100.00 %	0.04 %
Cameron	8	244	745,670	244	100.00 %	0.03 %
Candor (Montgomery)	8	813	745,670	813	100.00 %	0.11 %
Candor (Moore)	8	0	745,670	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Canton	14	4,422	745,670	4,422	100.00 %	0.59 %

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Cape Carteret	1	2,224	745,670	2,224	100.00 %	0.30 %
Carolina Beach	3	6,564	745,671	6,564	100.00 %	0.88 %
Carolina Shores	3	4,588	745,671	4,588	100.00 %	0.62 %
Carrboro	6	21,295	745,671	21,295	100.00 %	2.86 %
Carthage	8	2,775	745,670	2,775	100.00 %	0.37 %
Cary (Chatham)	7	3,709	745,671	3,709	100.00 %	0.50 %
Cary (Wake)	5	171,012	745,671	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	6	171,012	745,671	171,012	100.00 %	22.93 %
	7	171,012	745,671	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Casar	13	305	745,671	305	100.00 %	0.04 %
Castalia	2	264	745,670	264	100.00 %	0.04 %
Caswell Beach	3	395	745,671	395	100.00 %	0.05 %
Catawba	12	702	745,670	702	100.00 %	0.09 %
Cedar Point	1	1,764	745,670	1,764	100.00 %	0.24 %
Cedar Rock	11	301	745,671	301	100.00 %	0.04 %
Cerro Gordo	3	131	745,671	131	100.00 %	0.02 %
Chadbourn	3	1,574	745,671	1,574	100.00 %	0.21 %
Chapel Hill (Durham)	6	2,906	745,671	2,906	100.00 %	0.39 %
Chapel Hill (Orange)	6	59,054	745,671	59,054	100.00 %	7.92 %
Charlotte	8	874,579	745,670	103,002	11.78 %	13.81 %
	9	874,579	745,670	722,091	82.56 %	96.84 %
	13	874,579	745,671	49,486	5.66 %	6.64 %
Cherryville	13	6,078	745,671	6,078	100.00 %	0.82 %
Chimney Rock Village	13	140	745,671	140	100.00 %	0.02 %
China Grove	10	4,434	745,671	4,434	100.00 %	0.59 %
Chocowinity	1	722	745,670	722	100.00 %	0.10 %
Claremont	12	1,692	745,670	1,692	100.00 %	0.23 %
Clarkton	3	614	745,671	614	100.00 %	0.08 %
Clayton (Johnston)	4	26,307	745,671	26,307	100.00 %	3.53 %
Clayton (Wake)	5	0	745,671	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Clemmons	12	21,163	745,670	21,163	100.00 %	2.84 %
Cleveland	10	846	745,671	846	100.00 %	0.11 %
Clinton	4	8,383	745,671	8,383	100.00 %	1.12 %
Clyde	14	1,368	745,670	1,368	100.00 %	0.18 %
Coats	4	2,155	745,671	2,155	100.00 %	0.29 %
Cofield	2	267	745,670	267	100.00 %	0.04 %
Colerain	2	217	745,670	217	100.00 %	0.03 %
Columbia	1	610	745,670	610	100.00 %	0.08 %
Columbus	13	1,060	745,671	1,060	100.00 %	0.14 %
Como	2	67	745,670	67	100.00 %	0.01 %
Concord	10	105,240	745,671	105,240	100.00 %	14.11 %

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Conetoe	2	198	745,670	198	100.00 %	0.03 %
Connelly Springs	13	1,529	745,671	1,529	100.00 %	0.21 %
Conover	12	8,421	745,670	8,421	100.00 %	1.13 %
Conway	2	752	745,670	752	100.00 %	0.10 %
Cooleemee	10	940	745,671	940	100.00 %	0.13 %
Cornelius	13	31,412	745,671	31,412	100.00 %	4.21 %
Cove City	1	378	745,670	378	100.00 %	0.05 %
Cramerton	13	5,296	745,671	5,296	100.00 %	0.71 %
Creedmoor	2	4,866	745,670	4,866	100.00 %	0.65 %
Creswell	2	207	745,670	207	100.00 %	0.03 %
Crossnore	14	143	745,670	143	100.00 %	0.02 %
Dallas	13	5,927	745,671	5,927	100.00 %	0.79 %
Danbury	11	189	745,671	189	100.00 %	0.03 %
Davidson (Iredell)	10	378	745,671	378	100.00 %	0.05 %
Davidson (Mecklenburg)	13	14,728	745,671	14,728	100.00 %	1.98 %
Dellview	13	6	745,671	6	100.00 %	0.00 %
Denton	7	1,494	745,671	1,494	100.00 %	0.20 %
	10	1,494	745,671	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Dillsboro	14	213	745,670	213	100.00 %	0.03 %
Dobbins Heights	8	687	745,670	687	100.00 %	0.09 %
Dobson	11	1,462	745,671	1,462	100.00 %	0.20 %
Dortches	2	1,082	745,670	1,082	100.00 %	0.15 %
Dover	1	349	745,670	349	100.00 %	0.05 %
Drexel	13	1,760	745,671	1,760	100.00 %	0.24 %
Dublin	3	267	745,671	267	100.00 %	0.04 %
Duck	1	742	745,670	742	100.00 %	0.10 %
Dunn	4	8,446	745,671	8,446	100.00 %	1.13 %
Durham (Durham)	6	283,093	745,671	283,093	100.00 %	37.96 %
Durham (Orange)	6	144	745,671	144	100.00 %	0.02 %
Durham (Wake)	5	269	745,671	269	100.00 %	0.04 %
	6	269	745,671	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Earl	13	198	745,671	198	100.00 %	0.03 %
East Arcadia	3	418	745,671	418	100.00 %	0.06 %
East Bend	12	634	745,670	634	100.00 %	0.09 %
East Laurinburg	8	234	745,670	234	100.00 %	0.03 %
East Spencer	10	1,567	745,671	1,567	100.00 %	0.21 %
Eastover	4	3,656	745,671	3,656	100.00 %	0.49 %
Eden	11	15,421	745,671	15,421	100.00 %	2.07 %
Edenton	1	4,460	745,670	4,460	100.00 %	0.60 %
Elizabeth City (Camden)	1	38	745,670	38	100.00 %	0.01 %
Elizabeth City (Pasquotank)	1	18,593	745,670	18,593	100.00 %	2.49 %

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Elizabethtown	3	3,296	745,671	3,296	100.00 %	0.44 %
Elk Park	14	542	745,670	542	100.00 %	0.07 %
Elkin (Surry)	11	4,049	745,671	4,049	100.00 %	0.54 %
Elkin (Wilkes)	11	73	745,671	73	100.00 %	0.01 %
Ellenboro	13	723	745,671	723	100.00 %	0.10 %
Ellerbe	8	864	745,670	864	100.00 %	0.12 %
Elm City (Nash)	2	0	745,670	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Elm City (Wilson)	2	1,218	745,670	1,218	100.00 %	0.16 %
Elon	7	11,336	745,671	11,336	100.00 %	1.52 %
Emerald Isle	1	3,847	745,670	3,847	100.00 %	0.52 %
Enfield	2	1,865	745,670	1,865	100.00 %	0.25 %
Erwin	4	4,542	745,671	4,542	100.00 %	0.61 %
Eureka	2	214	745,670	214	100.00 %	0.03 %
Everetts	2	150	745,670	150	100.00 %	0.02 %
Fair Bluff	3	709	745,671	709	100.00 %	0.10 %
Fairmont	3	2,191	745,671	2,191	100.00 %	0.29 %
Fairview	8	3,456	745,670	3,456	100.00 %	0.46 %
Faison (Duplin)	3	784	745,671	784	100.00 %	0.11 %
Faison (Sampson)	4	0	745,671	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Faith	10	819	745,671	819	100.00 %	0.11 %
Falcon (Cumberland)	4	324	745,671	324	100.00 %	0.04 %
Falcon (Sampson)	4	0	745,671	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Falkland	1	47	745,670	47	100.00 %	0.01 %
Fallston	13	627	745,671	627	100.00 %	0.08 %
Farmville	1	4,461	745,670	4,461	100.00 %	0.60 %
Fayetteville	4	208,501	745,671	208,501	100.00 %	27.96 %
Flat Rock	14	3,486	745,670	3,486	100.00 %	0.47 %
Fletcher	14	7,987	745,670	7,987	100.00 %	1.07 %
Fontana Dam	14	13	745,670	13	100.00 %	0.00 %
Forest City	13	7,377	745,671	7,377	100.00 %	0.99 %
Forest Hills	14	303	745,670	303	100.00 %	0.04 %
Fountain	1	385	745,670	385	100.00 %	0.05 %
Four Oaks	4	2,158	745,671	2,158	100.00 %	0.29 %
Foxfire	8	1,288	745,670	1,288	100.00 %	0.17 %
Franklin	14	4,175	745,670	4,175	100.00 %	0.56 %
Franklinton	2	2,456	745,670	2,456	100.00 %	0.33 %
Franklinville	7	1,197	745,671	1,197	100.00 %	0.16 %
Fremont	2	1,196	745,670	1,196	100.00 %	0.16 %
Fuquay-Varina (Harnett)	7	0	745,671	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Fuquay-Varina (Wake)	5	34,152	745,671	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	7	34,152	745,671	34,152	100.00 %	4.58 %

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Gamewell	11	3,702	745,671	3,702	100.00 %	0.50 %
Garland	4	595	745,671	595	100.00 %	0.08 %
Garner	5	31,159	745,671	31,159	100.00 %	4.18 %
	7	31,159	745,671	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Garysburg	2	904	745,670	904	100.00 %	0.12 %
Gaston	2	1,008	745,670	1,008	100.00 %	0.14 %
Gastonia	13	80,411	745,671	80,411	100.00 %	10.78 %
Gatesville	1	267	745,670	267	100.00 %	0.04 %
Gibson	8	449	745,670	449	100.00 %	0.06 %
Gibsonville (Alamance)	7	4,278	745,671	4,278	100.00 %	0.57 %
Gibsonville (Guilford)	7	4,642	745,671	4,642	100.00 %	0.62 %
Glen Alpine	13	1,529	745,671	1,529	100.00 %	0.21 %
Godwin	4	128	745,671	128	100.00 %	0.02 %
Goldsboro	2	33,657	745,670	33,657	100.00 %	4.51 %
Goldston	7	234	745,671	234	100.00 %	0.03 %
Graham	7	17,157	745,671	17,157	100.00 %	2.30 %
Grandfather Village	14	95	745,670	95	100.00 %	0.01 %
Granite Falls	11	4,965	745,671	4,965	100.00 %	0.67 %
Granite Quarry	10	2,984	745,671	2,984	100.00 %	0.40 %
Grantsboro	1	692	745,670	692	100.00 %	0.09 %
Green Level	7	3,152	745,671	3,152	100.00 %	0.42 %
Greenevers	3	567	745,671	567	100.00 %	0.08 %
Greensboro	7	299,035	745,671	16,830	5.63 %	2.26 %
	10	299,035	745,671	10,196	3.41 %	1.37 %
	11	299,035	745,671	272,009	90.96 %	36.48 %
Greenville	1	87,521	745,670	87,521	100.00 %	11.74 %
Grifton (Lenoir)	1	147	745,670	147	100.00 %	0.02 %
Grifton (Pitt)	1	2,301	745,670	2,301	100.00 %	0.31 %
Grimesland	1	386	745,670	386	100.00 %	0.05 %
Grover	13	802	745,671	802	100.00 %	0.11 %
Halifax	2	170	745,670	170	100.00 %	0.02 %
Hamilton	2	306	745,670	306	100.00 %	0.04 %
Hamlet	8	6,025	745,670	6,025	100.00 %	0.81 %
Harmony	12	543	745,670	543	100.00 %	0.07 %
Harrells (Duplin)	3	0	745,671	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Harrells (Sampson)	4	160	745,671	160	100.00 %	0.02 %
Harrellsville	2	85	745,670	85	100.00 %	0.01 %
Harrisburg	10	18,967	745,671	18,967	100.00 %	2.54 %
Hassell	2	49	745,670	49	100.00 %	0.01 %
Havelock	1	16,621	745,670	16,621	100.00 %	2.23 %
Haw River	7	2,252	745,671	2,252	100.00 %	0.30 %

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Hayesville	14	461	745,670	461	100.00 %	0.06 %
Hemby Bridge	8	1,614	745,670	1,614	100.00 %	0.22 %
Henderson	2	15,060	745,670	15,060	100.00 %	2.02 %
Hendersonville	14	15,137	745,670	15,137	100.00 %	2.03 %
Hertford	1	1,934	745,670	1,934	100.00 %	0.26 %
Hickory (Burke)	13	79	745,671	79	100.00 %	0.01 %
Hickory (Caldwell)	11	32	745,671	32	100.00 %	0.00 %
Hickory (Catawba)	12	43,379	745,670	43,379	100.00 %	5.82 %
High Point (Davidson)	10	6,646	745,671	6,646	100.00 %	0.89 %
High Point (Forsyth)	12	84	745,670	84	100.00 %	0.01 %
High Point (Guilford)	10	107,321	745,671	107,321	100.00 %	14.39 %
High Point (Randolph)	7	8	745,671	8	100.00 %	0.00 %
High Shoals	13	595	745,671	595	100.00 %	0.08 %
Highlands (Jackson)	14	12	745,670	12	100.00 %	0.00 %
Highlands (Macon)	14	1,060	745,670	1,060	100.00 %	0.14 %
Hildebran	13	1,679	745,671	1,679	100.00 %	0.23 %
Hillsborough	6	9,660	745,671	9,660	100.00 %	1.30 %
Hobgood	2	268	745,670	268	100.00 %	0.04 %
Hoffman	8	418	745,670	418	100.00 %	0.06 %
Holden Beach	3	921	745,671	921	100.00 %	0.12 %
Holly Ridge	3	4,171	745,671	4,171	100.00 %	0.56 %
Holly Springs	7	41,239	745,671	41,239	100.00 %	5.53 %
Hookerton	2	413	745,670	413	100.00 %	0.06 %
Hope Mills	4	17,808	745,671	17,808	100.00 %	2.39 %
Hot Springs	14	520	745,670	520	100.00 %	0.07 %
Hudson	11	3,780	745,671	3,780	100.00 %	0.51 %
Huntersville	13	61,376	745,671	61,376	100.00 %	8.23 %
Indian Beach	1	223	745,670	223	100.00 %	0.03 %
Indian Trail	8	39,997	745,670	39,997	100.00 %	5.36 %
Jackson	2	430	745,670	430	100.00 %	0.06 %
Jacksonville	1	72,723	745,670	72,723	100.00 %	9.75 %
	3	72,723	745,671	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Jamestown	10	3,668	745,671	3,668	100.00 %	0.49 %
Jamesville	2	424	745,670	424	100.00 %	0.06 %
Jefferson	11	1,622	745,671	1,622	100.00 %	0.22 %
Jonesville	12	2,308	745,670	2,308	100.00 %	0.31 %
Kannapolis (Cabarrus)	10	42,846	745,671	42,846	100.00 %	5.75 %
Kannapolis (Rowan)	10	10,268	745,671	10,268	100.00 %	1.38 %
Kelford	2	203	745,670	203	100.00 %	0.03 %
Kenansville	3	770	745,671	770	100.00 %	0.10 %
Kenly (Johnston)	4	1,293	745,671	1,293	100.00 %	0.17 %

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Kenly (Wilson)	2	198	745,670	198	100.00 %	0.03 %
Kernersville (Forsyth)	12	25,947	745,670	25,947	100.00 %	3.48 %
Kernersville (Guilford)	10	502	745,671	502	100.00 %	0.07 %
Kill Devil Hills	1	7,656	745,670	7,656	100.00 %	1.03 %
King (Forsyth)	12	591	745,670	591	100.00 %	0.08 %
King (Stokes)	11	6,606	745,671	6,606	100.00 %	0.89 %
Kings Mountain (Cleveland)	13	10,032	745,671	10,032	100.00 %	1.35 %
Kings Mountain (Gaston)	13	1,110	745,671	1,110	100.00 %	0.15 %
Kingstown	13	656	745,671	656	100.00 %	0.09 %
Kinston	1	19,900	745,670	19,900	100.00 %	2.67 %
Kittrell	2	132	745,670	132	100.00 %	0.02 %
Kitty Hawk	1	3,689	745,670	3,689	100.00 %	0.49 %
Knightdale	5	19,435	745,671	19,435	100.00 %	2.61 %
Kure Beach	3	2,191	745,671	2,191	100.00 %	0.29 %
La Grange	1	2,595	745,670	2,595	100.00 %	0.35 %
Lake Lure	13	1,365	745,671	1,365	100.00 %	0.18 %
Lake Park	8	3,269	745,670	3,269	100.00 %	0.44 %
Lake Santeetlah	14	38	745,670	38	100.00 %	0.01 %
Lake Waccamaw	3	1,296	745,671	1,296	100.00 %	0.17 %
Landis	10	3,690	745,671	3,690	100.00 %	0.49 %
Lansing	11	126	745,671	126	100.00 %	0.02 %
Lasker	2	64	745,670	64	100.00 %	0.01 %
Lattimore	13	406	745,671	406	100.00 %	0.05 %
Laurel Park	14	2,250	745,670	2,250	100.00 %	0.30 %
Laurinburg	8	14,978	745,670	14,978	100.00 %	2.01 %
Lawndale	13	570	745,671	570	100.00 %	0.08 %
Leggett	2	37	745,670	37	100.00 %	0.00 %
Leland	3	22,908	745,671	22,908	100.00 %	3.07 %
Lenoir	11	18,352	745,671	18,352	100.00 %	2.46 %
Lewiston Woodville	2	426	745,670	426	100.00 %	0.06 %
Lewisville	12	13,381	745,670	13,381	100.00 %	1.79 %
Lexington	7	19,632	745,671	19,632	100.00 %	2.63 %
	10	19,632	745,671	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Liberty	7	2,655	745,671	2,655	100.00 %	0.36 %
Lilesville	8	395	745,670	395	100.00 %	0.05 %
Lillington	4	4,735	745,671	4,735	100.00 %	0.63 %
Lincolnton	12	11,091	745,670	11,091	100.00 %	1.49 %
Linden	4	136	745,671	136	100.00 %	0.02 %
Littleton	2	559	745,670	559	100.00 %	0.07 %
Locust (Cabarrus)	10	541	745,671	541	100.00 %	0.07 %
Locust (Stanly)	8	3,996	745,670	3,996	100.00 %	0.54 %

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Long View (Burke)	13	735	745,671	735	100.00 %	0.10 %
Long View (Catawba)	12	4,353	745,670	4,353	100.00 %	0.58 %
Louisburg	2	3,064	745,670	3,064	100.00 %	0.41 %
Love Valley	12	154	745,670	154	100.00 %	0.02 %
Lowell	13	3,654	745,671	3,654	100.00 %	0.49 %
Lucama	2	1,036	745,670	1,036	100.00 %	0.14 %
Lumber Bridge	3	82	745,671	82	100.00 %	0.01 %
Lumberton	3	19,025	745,671	19,025	100.00 %	2.55 %
Macclesfield	2	413	745,670	413	100.00 %	0.06 %
Macon	2	110	745,670	110	100.00 %	0.01 %
Madison	11	2,129	745,671	2,129	100.00 %	0.29 %
Maggie Valley	14	1,687	745,670	1,687	100.00 %	0.23 %
Magnolia	3	831	745,671	831	100.00 %	0.11 %
Maiden (Catawba)	12	3,736	745,670	3,736	100.00 %	0.50 %
Maiden (Lincoln)	12	0	745,670	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Manteo	1	1,600	745,670	1,600	100.00 %	0.21 %
Marietta	3	111	745,671	111	100.00 %	0.01 %
Marion	13	7,717	745,671	7,717	100.00 %	1.03 %
Mars Hill	14	2,007	745,670	2,007	100.00 %	0.27 %
Marshall	14	777	745,670	777	100.00 %	0.10 %
Marshville	8	2,522	745,670	2,522	100.00 %	0.34 %
Marvin	8	6,358	745,670	6,358	100.00 %	0.85 %
Matthews	8	29,435	745,670	29,435	100.00 %	3.95 %
Maxton (Robeson)	3	1,902	745,671	1,902	100.00 %	0.26 %
Maxton (Scotland)	8	208	745,670	208	100.00 %	0.03 %
Mayodan	11	2,418	745,671	2,418	100.00 %	0.32 %
Maysville	1	818	745,670	818	100.00 %	0.11 %
McAdenville	13	890	745,671	890	100.00 %	0.12 %
McDonald	3	94	745,671	94	100.00 %	0.01 %
McFarlan	8	94	745,670	94	100.00 %	0.01 %
Mebane (Alamance)	7	14,626	745,671	14,626	100.00 %	1.96 %
Mebane (Orange)	6	3,171	745,671	3,171	100.00 %	0.43 %
Mesic	1	144	745,670	144	100.00 %	0.02 %
Micro	4	458	745,671	458	100.00 %	0.06 %
Middleburg	2	101	745,670	101	100.00 %	0.01 %
Middlesex	2	912	745,670	912	100.00 %	0.12 %
Midland (Cabarrus)	10	4,684	745,671	4,684	100.00 %	0.63 %
Midland (Mecklenburg)	8	0	745,670	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Midway	10	4,742	745,671	4,742	100.00 %	0.64 %
Mills River	14	7,078	745,670	7,078	100.00 %	0.95 %
Milton	2	155	745,670	155	100.00 %	0.02 %

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Mineral Springs	8	3,159	745,670	3,159	100.00 %	0.42 %
Minnesott Beach	1	530	745,670	530	100.00 %	0.07 %
Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	8	26,444	745,670	26,444	100.00 %	3.55 %
	9	26,444	745,670	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Mint Hill (Union)	8	6	745,670	6	100.00 %	0.00 %
Misenheimer	8	650	745,670	650	100.00 %	0.09 %
Mocksville	10	5,900	745,671	5,900	100.00 %	0.79 %
Momeyer	2	277	745,670	277	100.00 %	0.04 %
Monroe	8	34,562	745,670	34,562	100.00 %	4.64 %
Montreat	14	901	745,670	901	100.00 %	0.12 %
Mooresboro	13	293	745,671	293	100.00 %	0.04 %
Mooresville	10	50,193	745,671	50,193	100.00 %	6.73 %
Morehead City	1	9,556	745,670	9,556	100.00 %	1.28 %
Morganton	13	17,474	745,671	17,474	100.00 %	2.34 %
Morrisville (Durham)	6	207	745,671	207	100.00 %	0.03 %
Morrisville (Wake)	6	29,423	745,671	29,423	100.00 %	3.95 %
Morven	8	329	745,670	329	100.00 %	0.04 %
Mount Airy	11	10,676	745,671	10,676	100.00 %	1.43 %
Mount Gilead	8	1,171	745,670	1,171	100.00 %	0.16 %
Mount Holly	13	17,703	745,671	17,703	100.00 %	2.37 %
Mount Olive (Duplin)	3	5	745,671	5	100.00 %	0.00 %
Mount Olive (Wayne)	2	4,193	745,670	4,193	100.00 %	0.56 %
Mount Pleasant	10	1,671	745,671	1,671	100.00 %	0.22 %
Murfreesboro	2	2,619	745,670	2,619	100.00 %	0.35 %
Murphy	14	1,608	745,670	1,608	100.00 %	0.22 %
Nags Head	1	3,168	745,670	3,168	100.00 %	0.42 %
Nashville	2	5,632	745,670	5,632	100.00 %	0.76 %
Navassa	3	1,367	745,671	1,367	100.00 %	0.18 %
New Bern	1	31,291	745,670	31,291	100.00 %	4.20 %
New London	8	607	745,670	607	100.00 %	0.08 %
Newland	14	715	745,670	715	100.00 %	0.10 %
Newport	1	4,364	745,670	4,364	100.00 %	0.59 %
Newton	12	13,148	745,670	13,148	100.00 %	1.76 %
Newton Grove	4	585	745,671	585	100.00 %	0.08 %
Norlina	2	920	745,670	920	100.00 %	0.12 %
Norman	8	100	745,670	100	100.00 %	0.01 %
North Topsail Beach	3	1,005	745,671	1,005	100.00 %	0.13 %
North Wilkesboro	11	4,382	745,671	4,382	100.00 %	0.59 %
Northwest	3	703	745,671	703	100.00 %	0.09 %
Norwood	8	2,367	745,670	2,367	100.00 %	0.32 %
Oak City	2	266	745,670	266	100.00 %	0.04 %

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Oak Island	3	8,396	745,671	8,396	100.00 %	1.13 %
Oak Ridge	11	7,474	745,671	7,474	100.00 %	1.00 %
Oakboro	8	2,128	745,670	2,128	100.00 %	0.29 %
Ocean Isle Beach	3	867	745,671	867	100.00 %	0.12 %
Old Fort	13	811	745,671	811	100.00 %	0.11 %
Oriental	1	880	745,670	880	100.00 %	0.12 %
Orrum	3	59	745,671	59	100.00 %	0.01 %
Ossipee	7	536	745,671	536	100.00 %	0.07 %
Oxford	2	8,628	745,670	8,628	100.00 %	1.16 %
Pantego	1	164	745,670	164	100.00 %	0.02 %
Parkton	3	504	745,671	504	100.00 %	0.07 %
Parmele	2	243	745,670	243	100.00 %	0.03 %
Patterson Springs	13	571	745,671	571	100.00 %	0.08 %
Peachland	8	390	745,670	390	100.00 %	0.05 %
Peletier	1	769	745,670	769	100.00 %	0.10 %
Pembroke	3	2,823	745,671	2,823	100.00 %	0.38 %
Pikeville	2	712	745,670	712	100.00 %	0.10 %
Pilot Mountain	11	1,440	745,671	1,440	100.00 %	0.19 %
Pine Knoll Shores	1	1,388	745,670	1,388	100.00 %	0.19 %
Pine Level	4	2,046	745,671	2,046	100.00 %	0.27 %
Pinebluff	8	1,473	745,670	1,473	100.00 %	0.20 %
Pinehurst	8	17,581	745,670	17,581	100.00 %	2.36 %
Pinetops	2	1,200	745,670	1,200	100.00 %	0.16 %
Pineville	8	10,602	745,670	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	9	10,602	745,670	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	13	10,602	745,671	10,602	100.00 %	1.42 %
Pink Hill	1	451	745,670	451	100.00 %	0.06 %
Pittsboro	7	4,537	745,671	4,537	100.00 %	0.61 %
Pleasant Garden	7	5,000	745,671	5,000	100.00 %	0.67 %
	10	5,000	745,671	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Plymouth	2	3,320	745,670	3,320	100.00 %	0.45 %
Polkton	8	2,250	745,670	2,250	100.00 %	0.30 %
Polkville	13	516	745,671	516	100.00 %	0.07 %
Pollocksville	1	268	745,670	268	100.00 %	0.04 %
Powellsville	2	189	745,670	189	100.00 %	0.03 %
Princeton	4	1,315	745,671	1,315	100.00 %	0.18 %
Princeville	2	1,254	745,670	1,254	100.00 %	0.17 %
Proctorville	3	121	745,671	121	100.00 %	0.02 %
Raeford	8	4,559	745,670	4,559	100.00 %	0.61 %
Raleigh (Durham)	6	1,559	745,671	1,559	100.00 %	0.21 %

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Raleigh (Wake)	5	466,106	745,671	466,106	100.00 %	62.51 %
	6	466,106	745,671	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Ramseur	7	1,774	745,671	1,774	100.00 %	0.24 %
Randleman	7	4,595	745,671	4,595	100.00 %	0.62 %
Ranlo	13	4,511	745,671	4,511	100.00 %	0.60 %
Raynham	3	60	745,671	60	100.00 %	0.01 %
Red Cross	8	762	745,670	762	100.00 %	0.10 %
Red Oak	2	3,342	745,670	3,342	100.00 %	0.45 %
Red Springs (Hoke)	8	0	745,670	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Red Springs (Robeson)	3	3,087	745,671	3,087	100.00 %	0.41 %
Reidsville	11	14,583	745,671	14,583	100.00 %	1.96 %
Rennert	3	275	745,671	275	100.00 %	0.04 %
Rhodhiss (Burke)	13	639	745,671	639	100.00 %	0.09 %
Rhodhiss (Caldwell)	11	358	745,671	358	100.00 %	0.05 %
Rich Square	2	894	745,670	894	100.00 %	0.12 %
Richfield	8	582	745,670	582	100.00 %	0.08 %
Richlands	3	2,287	745,671	2,287	100.00 %	0.31 %
River Bend	1	2,902	745,670	2,902	100.00 %	0.39 %
Roanoke Rapids	2	15,229	745,670	15,229	100.00 %	2.04 %
Robbins	8	1,168	745,670	1,168	100.00 %	0.16 %
Robbinsville	14	597	745,670	597	100.00 %	0.08 %
Robersonville	2	1,269	745,670	1,269	100.00 %	0.17 %
Rockingham	8	9,243	745,670	9,243	100.00 %	1.24 %
Rockwell	10	2,302	745,671	2,302	100.00 %	0.31 %
Rocky Mount (Edgecombe)	2	15,414	745,670	15,414	100.00 %	2.07 %
Rocky Mount (Nash)	2	38,927	745,670	38,927	100.00 %	5.22 %
Rolesville	5	9,475	745,671	9,475	100.00 %	1.27 %
Ronda	11	438	745,671	438	100.00 %	0.06 %
Roper	2	485	745,670	485	100.00 %	0.07 %
Rose Hill	3	1,371	745,671	1,371	100.00 %	0.18 %
Roseboro	4	1,163	745,671	1,163	100.00 %	0.16 %
Rosman	14	701	745,670	701	100.00 %	0.09 %
Rowland	3	885	745,671	885	100.00 %	0.12 %
Roxboro	2	8,134	745,670	8,134	100.00 %	1.09 %
Roxobel	2	187	745,670	187	100.00 %	0.03 %
Rural Hall	12	3,351	745,670	3,351	100.00 %	0.45 %
Ruth	13	347	745,671	347	100.00 %	0.05 %
Rutherford College (Burke)	13	1,226	745,671	1,226	100.00 %	0.16 %
Rutherford College (Caldwell)	11	0	745,671	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Rutherfordton	13	3,640	745,671	3,640	100.00 %	0.49 %
Salemburg	4	457	745,671	457	100.00 %	0.06 %

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Salisbury	10	35,540	745,671	35,540	100.00 %	4.77 %
Saluda (Henderson)	14	11	745,670	11	100.00 %	0.00 %
Saluda (Polk)	13	620	745,671	620	100.00 %	0.08 %
Sandy Creek	3	248	745,671	248	100.00 %	0.03 %
Sandyfield	3	430	745,671	430	100.00 %	0.06 %
Sanford	7	30,261	745,671	30,261	100.00 %	4.06 %
Saratoga	2	353	745,670	353	100.00 %	0.05 %
Sawmills	11	5,020	745,671	5,020	100.00 %	0.67 %
Scotland Neck	2	1,640	745,670	1,640	100.00 %	0.22 %
Seaboard	2	542	745,670	542	100.00 %	0.07 %
Seagrove	7	235	745,671	235	100.00 %	0.03 %
Sedalia	7	676	745,671	676	100.00 %	0.09 %
Selma	4	6,317	745,671	6,317	100.00 %	0.85 %
Seven Devils (Avery)	14	38	745,670	38	100.00 %	0.01 %
Seven Devils (Watauga)	11	275	745,671	275	100.00 %	0.04 %
Seven Springs	2	55	745,670	55	100.00 %	0.01 %
Severn	2	191	745,670	191	100.00 %	0.03 %
Shallotte	3	4,185	745,671	4,185	100.00 %	0.56 %
Sharpsburg (Edgecombe)	2	215	745,670	215	100.00 %	0.03 %
Sharpsburg (Nash)	2	1,061	745,670	1,061	100.00 %	0.14 %
Sharpsburg (Wilson)	2	421	745,670	421	100.00 %	0.06 %
Shelby	13	21,918	745,671	21,918	100.00 %	2.94 %
Siler City	7	7,702	745,671	7,702	100.00 %	1.03 %
Simpson	1	390	745,670	390	100.00 %	0.05 %
Sims	2	275	745,670	275	100.00 %	0.04 %
Smithfield	4	11,292	745,671	11,292	100.00 %	1.51 %
Snow Hill	2	1,481	745,670	1,481	100.00 %	0.20 %
Southern Pines	8	15,545	745,670	15,545	100.00 %	2.08 %
Southern Shores	1	3,090	745,670	3,090	100.00 %	0.41 %
Southport	3	3,971	745,671	3,971	100.00 %	0.53 %
Sparta	11	1,834	745,671	1,834	100.00 %	0.25 %
Speed	2	63	745,670	63	100.00 %	0.01 %
Spencer	10	3,308	745,671	3,308	100.00 %	0.44 %
Spencer Mountain	13	0	745,671	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Spindale	13	4,225	745,671	4,225	100.00 %	0.57 %
Spring Hope	2	1,309	745,670	1,309	100.00 %	0.18 %
Spring Lake	4	11,660	745,671	11,660	100.00 %	1.56 %
Spruce Pine	14	2,194	745,670	2,194	100.00 %	0.29 %
St. Helena	3	417	745,671	417	100.00 %	0.06 %
St. James	3	6,529	745,671	6,529	100.00 %	0.88 %
St. Pauls	3	2,045	745,671	2,045	100.00 %	0.27 %

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Staley	7	397	745,671	397	100.00 %	0.05 %
Stallings (Mecklenburg)	8	384	745,670	384	100.00 %	0.05 %
Stallings (Union)	8	15,728	745,670	15,728	100.00 %	2.11 %
Stanfield	8	1,585	745,670	1,585	100.00 %	0.21 %
Stanley	13	3,963	745,671	3,963	100.00 %	0.53 %
Stantonsburg	2	762	745,670	762	100.00 %	0.10 %
Star	8	806	745,670	806	100.00 %	0.11 %
Statesville	10	28,419	745,671	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	12	28,419	745,670	28,419	100.00 %	3.81 %
Stedman	4	1,277	745,671	1,277	100.00 %	0.17 %
Stem	2	960	745,670	960	100.00 %	0.13 %
Stokesdale	11	5,924	745,671	5,924	100.00 %	0.79 %
Stoneville	11	1,308	745,671	1,308	100.00 %	0.18 %
Stonewall	1	214	745,670	214	100.00 %	0.03 %
Stovall	2	324	745,670	324	100.00 %	0.04 %
Sugar Mountain	14	371	745,670	371	100.00 %	0.05 %
Summerfield	11	10,951	745,671	10,951	100.00 %	1.47 %
Sunset Beach	3	4,175	745,671	4,175	100.00 %	0.56 %
Surf City (Onslow)	3	334	745,671	334	100.00 %	0.04 %
Surf City (Pender)	3	3,533	745,671	3,533	100.00 %	0.47 %
Swansboro	1	3,744	745,670	3,744	100.00 %	0.50 %
Swepsonville	7	2,445	745,671	2,445	100.00 %	0.33 %
Sylva	14	2,578	745,670	2,578	100.00 %	0.35 %
Tabor City	3	3,781	745,671	3,781	100.00 %	0.51 %
Tar Heel	3	90	745,671	90	100.00 %	0.01 %
Tarboro	2	10,721	745,670	10,721	100.00 %	1.44 %
Taylorsville	11	2,320	745,671	2,320	100.00 %	0.31 %
Taylortown	8	634	745,670	634	100.00 %	0.09 %
Teachey	3	448	745,671	448	100.00 %	0.06 %
Thomasville (Davidson)	7	26,662	745,671	26,662	100.00 %	3.58 %
Thomasville (Randolph)	7	521	745,671	521	100.00 %	0.07 %
Tobaccoville (Forsyth)	12	2,578	745,670	2,578	100.00 %	0.35 %
Tobaccoville (Stokes)	11	0	745,671	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Topsail Beach	3	461	745,671	461	100.00 %	0.06 %
Trent Woods	1	4,074	745,670	4,074	100.00 %	0.55 %
Trenton	1	238	745,670	238	100.00 %	0.03 %
Trinity	7	7,006	745,671	7,006	100.00 %	0.94 %
Troutman	10	3,698	745,671	3,698	100.00 %	0.50 %
Troy	8	2,850	745,670	2,850	100.00 %	0.38 %
Tryon	13	1,562	745,671	1,562	100.00 %	0.21 %
Turkey	4	213	745,671	213	100.00 %	0.03 %

Municipality by County - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-174 Congress

Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Unionville	8	6,643	745,670	6,643	100.00 %	0.89 %
Valdese	13	4,689	745,671	4,689	100.00 %	0.63 %
Vanceboro	1	869	745,670	869	100.00 %	0.12 %
Vandemere	1	246	745,670	246	100.00 %	0.03 %
Varnamtown	3	525	745,671	525	100.00 %	0.07 %
Vass	8	952	745,670	952	100.00 %	0.13 %
Waco	13	310	745,671	310	100.00 %	0.04 %
Wade	4	638	745,671	638	100.00 %	0.09 %
Wadesboro	8	5,008	745,670	5,008	100.00 %	0.67 %
Wagram	8	615	745,670	615	100.00 %	0.08 %
Wake Forest (Franklin)	2	1,504	745,670	1,504	100.00 %	0.20 %
Wake Forest (Wake)	5	46,097	745,671	46,097	100.00 %	6.18 %
Walkertown	12	5,692	745,670	5,692	100.00 %	0.76 %
Wallace (Duplin)	3	3,413	745,671	3,413	100.00 %	0.46 %
Wallace (Pender)	3	0	745,671	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Wallburg	10	3,051	745,671	3,051	100.00 %	0.41 %
Walnut Cove	11	1,586	745,671	1,586	100.00 %	0.21 %
Walnut Creek	2	1,084	745,670	1,084	100.00 %	0.15 %
Walstonburg	2	193	745,670	193	100.00 %	0.03 %
Warrenton	2	851	745,670	851	100.00 %	0.11 %
Warsaw	3	2,733	745,671	2,733	100.00 %	0.37 %
Washington	1	9,875	745,670	9,875	100.00 %	1.32 %
Washington Park	1	392	745,670	392	100.00 %	0.05 %
Watha	3	181	745,671	181	100.00 %	0.02 %
Waxhaw	8	20,534	745,670	20,534	100.00 %	2.75 %
Waynesville	14	10,140	745,670	10,140	100.00 %	1.36 %
Weaverville	14	4,567	745,670	4,567	100.00 %	0.61 %
Webster	14	372	745,670	372	100.00 %	0.05 %
Weddington (Mecklenburg)	8	5	745,670	5	100.00 %	0.00 %
Weddington (Union)	8	13,176	745,670	13,176	100.00 %	1.77 %
Weldon	2	1,444	745,670	1,444	100.00 %	0.19 %
Wendell	5	9,793	745,671	9,793	100.00 %	1.31 %
Wentworth	11	2,662	745,671	2,662	100.00 %	0.36 %
Wesley Chapel	8	8,681	745,670	8,681	100.00 %	1.16 %
West Jefferson	11	1,279	745,671	1,279	100.00 %	0.17 %
Whispering Pines	8	4,987	745,670	4,987	100.00 %	0.67 %
Whitakers (Edgecombe)	2	290	745,670	290	100.00 %	0.04 %
Whitakers (Nash)	2	337	745,670	337	100.00 %	0.05 %
White Lake	3	843	745,671	843	100.00 %	0.11 %
Whiteville	3	4,766	745,671	4,766	100.00 %	0.64 %
Whitsett	7	584	745,671	584	100.00 %	0.08 %

Municipality by County - District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-174 Congress

Municipality	District	Total Muni Population	Total District Population	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Wilkesboro	11	3,687	745,671	3,687	100.00 %	0.49 %
Williamston	2	5,248	745,670	5,248	100.00 %	0.70 %
Wilmington	3	115,451	745,671	115,451	100.00 %	15.48 %
Wilson	2	47,851	745,670	47,851	100.00 %	6.42 %
Wilson's Mills	4	2,534	745,671	2,534	100.00 %	0.34 %
Windsor	2	3,582	745,670	3,582	100.00 %	0.48 %
Winfall	1	555	745,670	555	100.00 %	0.07 %
Wingate	8	4,055	745,670	4,055	100.00 %	0.54 %
Winston-Salem	12	249,545	745,670	249,545	100.00 %	33.47 %
Winterville	1	10,462	745,670	10,462	100.00 %	1.40 %
Winton	2	629	745,670	629	100.00 %	0.08 %
Woodfin	14	7,936	745,670	7,936	100.00 %	1.06 %
Woodland	2	557	745,670	557	100.00 %	0.07 %
Wrightsville Beach	3	2,473	745,671	2,473	100.00 %	0.33 %
Yadkinville	12	2,995	745,670	2,995	100.00 %	0.40 %
Yanceyville	2	1,937	745,670	1,937	100.00 %	0.26 %
Youngsville	2	2,016	745,670	2,016	100.00 %	0.27 %
Zebulon (Johnston)	4	0	745,671	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
Zebulon (Wake)	5	6,903	745,671	6,903	100.00 %	0.93 %
			Total:	**6,017,605**		

Number of municipalities split within counties: 15

Display: all municipalities

District - Municipality by County Report

District Plan: SL 2021-174 Congress

District	Municipality	Total District Population	Total Muni Population	District Pop in Muni	Percent of District Pop in Muni	Percent of Muni Pop in District
1	Alliance	745,670	733	733	0.10 %	100.00 %
	Arapahoe	745,670	416	416	0.06 %	100.00 %
	Atlantic Beach	745,670	1,364	1,364	0.18 %	100.00 %
	Aurora	745,670	455	455	0.06 %	100.00 %
	Ayden	745,670	4,977	4,977	0.67 %	100.00 %
	Bath	745,670	245	245	0.03 %	100.00 %
	Bayboro	745,670	1,161	1,161	0.16 %	100.00 %
	Beaufort	745,670	4,464	4,464	0.60 %	100.00 %
	Belhaven	745,670	1,410	1,410	0.19 %	100.00 %
	Bogue	745,670	695	695	0.09 %	100.00 %
	Bridgeton	745,670	349	349	0.05 %	100.00 %
	Cape Carteret	745,670	2,224	2,224	0.30 %	100.00 %
	Cedar Point	745,670	1,764	1,764	0.24 %	100.00 %
	Chocowinity	745,670	722	722	0.10 %	100.00 %
	Columbia	745,670	610	610	0.08 %	100.00 %
	Cove City	745,670	378	378	0.05 %	100.00 %
	Dover	745,670	349	349	0.05 %	100.00 %
	Duck	745,670	742	742	0.10 %	100.00 %
	Edenton	745,670	4,460	4,460	0.60 %	100.00 %
	Elizabeth City (Camden)	745,670	38	38	0.01 %	100.00 %
	Elizabeth City (Pasquotank)	745,670	18,593	18,593	2.49 %	100.00 %
	Emerald Isle	745,670	3,847	3,847	0.52 %	100.00 %
	Falkland	745,670	47	47	0.01 %	100.00 %
	Farmville	745,670	4,461	4,461	0.60 %	100.00 %
	Fountain	745,670	385	385	0.05 %	100.00 %
	Gatesville	745,670	267	267	0.04 %	100.00 %
	Grantsboro	745,670	692	692	0.09 %	100.00 %
	Greenville	745,670	87,521	87,521	11.74 %	100.00 %
	Grifton (Lenoir)	745,670	147	147	0.02 %	100.00 %
	Grifton (Pitt)	745,670	2,301	2,301	0.31 %	100.00 %
	Grimesland	745,670	386	386	0.05 %	100.00 %
	Havelock	745,670	16,621	16,621	2.23 %	100.00 %
	Hertford	745,670	1,934	1,934	0.26 %	100.00 %
	Indian Beach	745,670	223	223	0.03 %	100.00 %
	Jacksonville	745,670	72,723	72,723	9.75 %	100.00 %
	Kill Devil Hills	745,670	7,656	7,656	1.03 %	100.00 %
	Kinston	745,670	19,900	19,900	2.67 %	100.00 %
	Kitty Hawk	745,670	3,689	3,689	0.49 %	100.00 %
	La Grange	745,670	2,595	2,595	0.35 %	100.00 %
	Manteo	745,670	1,600	1,600	0.21 %	100.00 %
	Maysville	745,670	818	818	0.11 %	100.00 %

District - Municipality by County Report

District Plan: SL 2021-174 Congress

District	Municipality	Total District Population	Total Muni Population	District Pop in Muni	Percent of District Pop in Muni	Percent of Muni Pop in District
1	Mesic	745,670	144	144	0.02 %	100.00 %
	Minnesott Beach	745,670	530	530	0.07 %	100.00 %
	Morehead City	745,670	9,556	9,556	1.28 %	100.00 %
	Nags Head	745,670	3,168	3,168	0.42 %	100.00 %
	New Bern	745,670	31,291	31,291	4.20 %	100.00 %
	Newport	745,670	4,364	4,364	0.59 %	100.00 %
	Oriental	745,670	880	880	0.12 %	100.00 %
	Pantego	745,670	164	164	0.02 %	100.00 %
	Peletier	745,670	769	769	0.10 %	100.00 %
	Pine Knoll Shores	745,670	1,388	1,388	0.19 %	100.00 %
	Pink Hill	745,670	451	451	0.06 %	100.00 %
	Pollocksville	745,670	268	268	0.04 %	100.00 %
	River Bend	745,670	2,902	2,902	0.39 %	100.00 %
	Simpson	745,670	390	390	0.05 %	100.00 %
	Southern Shores	745,670	3,090	3,090	0.41 %	100.00 %
	Stonewall	745,670	214	214	0.03 %	100.00 %
	Swansboro	745,670	3,744	3,744	0.50 %	100.00 %
	Trent Woods	745,670	4,074	4,074	0.55 %	100.00 %
	Trenton	745,670	238	238	0.03 %	100.00 %
	Vanceboro	745,670	869	869	0.12 %	100.00 %
	Vandemere	745,670	246	246	0.03 %	100.00 %
	Washington	745,670	9,875	9,875	1.32 %	100.00 %
	Washington Park	745,670	392	392	0.05 %	100.00 %
	Winfall	745,670	555	555	0.07 %	100.00 %
	Winterville	745,670	10,462	10,462	1.40 %	100.00 %
2	Ahoskie	745,670	4,891	4,891	0.66 %	100.00 %
	Askewville	745,670	184	184	0.02 %	100.00 %
	Aulander	745,670	763	763	0.10 %	100.00 %
	Bailey	745,670	568	568	0.08 %	100.00 %
	Bear Grass	745,670	89	89	0.01 %	100.00 %
	Bethel	745,670	1,373	1,373	0.18 %	100.00 %
	Black Creek	745,670	692	692	0.09 %	100.00 %
	Bunn	745,670	327	327	0.04 %	100.00 %
	Butner	745,670	8,397	8,397	1.13 %	100.00 %
	Castalia	745,670	264	264	0.04 %	100.00 %
	Cofield	745,670	267	267	0.04 %	100.00 %
	Colerain	745,670	217	217	0.03 %	100.00 %
	Como	745,670	67	67	0.01 %	100.00 %
	Conetoe	745,670	198	198	0.03 %	100.00 %
	Conway	745,670	752	752	0.10 %	100.00 %
	Creedmoor	745,670	4,866	4,866	0.65 %	100.00 %

District - Municipality by County Report

District Plan: SL 2021-174 Congress

District	Municipality	Total District Population	Total Muni Population	District Pop in Muni	Percent of District Pop in Muni	Percent of Muni Pop in District
2	Creswell	745,670	207	207	0.03 %	100.00 %
	Dortches	745,670	1,082	1,082	0.15 %	100.00 %
	Elm City (Nash)	745,670	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Elm City (Wilson)	745,670	1,218	1,218	0.16 %	100.00 %
	Enfield	745,670	1,865	1,865	0.25 %	100.00 %
	Eureka	745,670	214	214	0.03 %	100.00 %
	Everetts	745,670	150	150	0.02 %	100.00 %
	Franklinton	745,670	2,456	2,456	0.33 %	100.00 %
	Fremont	745,670	1,196	1,196	0.16 %	100.00 %
	Garysburg	745,670	904	904	0.12 %	100.00 %
	Gaston	745,670	1,008	1,008	0.14 %	100.00 %
	Goldsboro	745,670	33,657	33,657	4.51 %	100.00 %
	Halifax	745,670	170	170	0.02 %	100.00 %
	Hamilton	745,670	306	306	0.04 %	100.00 %
	Harrellsville	745,670	85	85	0.01 %	100.00 %
	Hassell	745,670	49	49	0.01 %	100.00 %
	Henderson	745,670	15,060	15,060	2.02 %	100.00 %
	Hobgood	745,670	268	268	0.04 %	100.00 %
	Hookerton	745,670	413	413	0.06 %	100.00 %
	Jackson	745,670	430	430	0.06 %	100.00 %
	Jamesville	745,670	424	424	0.06 %	100.00 %
	Kelford	745,670	203	203	0.03 %	100.00 %
	Kenly (Wilson)	745,670	198	198	0.03 %	100.00 %
	Kittrell	745,670	132	132	0.02 %	100.00 %
	Lasker	745,670	64	64	0.01 %	100.00 %
	Leggett	745,670	37	37	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Lewiston Woodville	745,670	426	426	0.06 %	100.00 %
	Littleton	745,670	559	559	0.07 %	100.00 %
	Louisburg	745,670	3,064	3,064	0.41 %	100.00 %
	Lucama	745,670	1,036	1,036	0.14 %	100.00 %
	Macclesfield	745,670	413	413	0.06 %	100.00 %
	Macon	745,670	110	110	0.01 %	100.00 %
	Middleburg	745,670	101	101	0.01 %	100.00 %
	Middlesex	745,670	912	912	0.12 %	100.00 %
	Milton	745,670	155	155	0.02 %	100.00 %
	Momeyer	745,670	277	277	0.04 %	100.00 %
	Mount Olive (Wayne)	745,670	4,193	4,193	0.56 %	100.00 %
	Murfreesboro	745,670	2,619	2,619	0.35 %	100.00 %
	Nashville	745,670	5,632	5,632	0.76 %	100.00 %
	Norlina	745,670	920	920	0.12 %	100.00 %
	Oak City	745,670	266	266	0.04 %	100.00 %

District - Municipality by County Report

District Plan: SL 2021-174 Congress

District	Municipality	Total District Population	Total Muni Population	District Pop in Muni	Percent of District Pop in Muni	Percent of Muni Pop in District
2	Oxford	745,670	8,628	8,628	1.16 %	100.00 %
	Parmele	745,670	243	243	0.03 %	100.00 %
	Pikeville	745,670	712	712	0.10 %	100.00 %
	Pinetops	745,670	1,200	1,200	0.16 %	100.00 %
	Plymouth	745,670	3,320	3,320	0.45 %	100.00 %
	Powellsville	745,670	189	189	0.03 %	100.00 %
	Princeville	745,670	1,254	1,254	0.17 %	100.00 %
	Red Oak	745,670	3,342	3,342	0.45 %	100.00 %
	Rich Square	745,670	894	894	0.12 %	100.00 %
	Roanoke Rapids	745,670	15,229	15,229	2.04 %	100.00 %
	Robersonville	745,670	1,269	1,269	0.17 %	100.00 %
	Rocky Mount (Edgecombe)	745,670	15,414	15,414	2.07 %	100.00 %
	Rocky Mount (Nash)	745,670	38,927	38,927	5.22 %	100.00 %
	Roper	745,670	485	485	0.07 %	100.00 %
	Roxboro	745,670	8,134	8,134	1.09 %	100.00 %
	Roxobel	745,670	187	187	0.03 %	100.00 %
	Saratoga	745,670	353	353	0.05 %	100.00 %
	Scotland Neck	745,670	1,640	1,640	0.22 %	100.00 %
	Seaboard	745,670	542	542	0.07 %	100.00 %
	Seven Springs	745,670	55	55	0.01 %	100.00 %
	Severn	745,670	191	191	0.03 %	100.00 %
	Sharpsburg (Edgecombe)	745,670	215	215	0.03 %	100.00 %
	Sharpsburg (Nash)	745,670	1,061	1,061	0.14 %	100.00 %
	Sharpsburg (Wilson)	745,670	421	421	0.06 %	100.00 %
	Sims	745,670	275	275	0.04 %	100.00 %
	Snow Hill	745,670	1,481	1,481	0.20 %	100.00 %
	Speed	745,670	63	63	0.01 %	100.00 %
	Spring Hope	745,670	1,309	1,309	0.18 %	100.00 %
	Stantonsburg	745,670	762	762	0.10 %	100.00 %
	Stem	745,670	960	960	0.13 %	100.00 %
	Stovall	745,670	324	324	0.04 %	100.00 %
	Tarboro	745,670	10,721	10,721	1.44 %	100.00 %
	Wake Forest (Franklin)	745,670	1,504	1,504	0.20 %	100.00 %
	Walnut Creek	745,670	1,084	1,084	0.15 %	100.00 %
	Walstonburg	745,670	193	193	0.03 %	100.00 %
	Warrenton	745,670	851	851	0.11 %	100.00 %
	Weldon	745,670	1,444	1,444	0.19 %	100.00 %
	Whitakers (Edgecombe)	745,670	290	290	0.04 %	100.00 %
	Whitakers (Nash)	745,670	337	337	0.05 %	100.00 %
	Williamston	745,670	5,248	5,248	0.70 %	100.00 %
	Wilson	745,670	47,851	47,851	6.42 %	100.00 %

District - Municipality by County Report

District Plan: SL 2021-174 Congress

District	Municipality	Total District Population	Total Muni Population	District Pop in Muni	Percent of District Pop in Muni	Percent of Muni Pop in District
2	Windsor	745,670	3,582	3,582	0.48 %	100.00 %
	Winton	745,670	629	629	0.08 %	100.00 %
	Woodland	745,670	557	557	0.07 %	100.00 %
	Yanceyville	745,670	1,937	1,937	0.26 %	100.00 %
	Youngsville	745,670	2,016	2,016	0.27 %	100.00 %
3	Atkinson	745,671	296	296	0.04 %	100.00 %
	Bald Head Island	745,671	268	268	0.04 %	100.00 %
	Belville	745,671	2,406	2,406	0.32 %	100.00 %
	Beulaville	745,671	1,116	1,116	0.15 %	100.00 %
	Bladenboro	745,671	1,648	1,648	0.22 %	100.00 %
	Boardman	745,671	166	166	0.02 %	100.00 %
	Boiling Spring Lakes	745,671	5,943	5,943	0.80 %	100.00 %
	Bolivia	745,671	149	149	0.02 %	100.00 %
	Bolton	745,671	519	519	0.07 %	100.00 %
	Brunswick	745,671	973	973	0.13 %	100.00 %
	Burgaw	745,671	3,088	3,088	0.41 %	100.00 %
	Calabash	745,671	2,011	2,011	0.27 %	100.00 %
	Calypso	745,671	327	327	0.04 %	100.00 %
	Carolina Beach	745,671	6,564	6,564	0.88 %	100.00 %
	Carolina Shores	745,671	4,588	4,588	0.62 %	100.00 %
	Caswell Beach	745,671	395	395	0.05 %	100.00 %
	Cerro Gordo	745,671	131	131	0.02 %	100.00 %
	Chadbourn	745,671	1,574	1,574	0.21 %	100.00 %
	Clarkton	745,671	614	614	0.08 %	100.00 %
	Dublin	745,671	267	267	0.04 %	100.00 %
	East Arcadia	745,671	418	418	0.06 %	100.00 %
	Elizabethtown	745,671	3,296	3,296	0.44 %	100.00 %
	Fair Bluff	745,671	709	709	0.10 %	100.00 %
	Fairmont	745,671	2,191	2,191	0.29 %	100.00 %
	Faison (Duplin)	745,671	784	784	0.11 %	100.00 %
	Greenevers	745,671	567	567	0.08 %	100.00 %
	Harrells (Duplin)	745,671	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Holden Beach	745,671	921	921	0.12 %	100.00 %
	Holly Ridge	745,671	4,171	4,171	0.56 %	100.00 %
	Jacksonville	745,671	72,723	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Kenansville	745,671	770	770	0.10 %	100.00 %
	Kure Beach	745,671	2,191	2,191	0.29 %	100.00 %
	Lake Waccamaw	745,671	1,296	1,296	0.17 %	100.00 %
	Leland	745,671	22,908	22,908	3.07 %	100.00 %
	Lumber Bridge	745,671	82	82	0.01 %	100.00 %
	Lumberton	745,671	19,025	19,025	2.55 %	100.00 %

District - Municipality by County Report

District Plan: SL 2021-174 Congress

District	Municipality	Total District Population	Total Muni Population	District Pop in Muni	Percent of District Pop in Muni	Percent of Muni Pop in District
3	Magnolia	745,671	831	831	0.11 %	100.00 %
	Marietta	745,671	111	111	0.01 %	100.00 %
	Maxton (Robeson)	745,671	1,902	1,902	0.26 %	100.00 %
	McDonald	745,671	94	94	0.01 %	100.00 %
	Mount Olive (Duplin)	745,671	5	5	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Navassa	745,671	1,367	1,367	0.18 %	100.00 %
	North Topsail Beach	745,671	1,005	1,005	0.13 %	100.00 %
	Northwest	745,671	703	703	0.09 %	100.00 %
	Oak Island	745,671	8,396	8,396	1.13 %	100.00 %
	Ocean Isle Beach	745,671	867	867	0.12 %	100.00 %
	Orrum	745,671	59	59	0.01 %	100.00 %
	Parkton	745,671	504	504	0.07 %	100.00 %
	Pembroke	745,671	2,823	2,823	0.38 %	100.00 %
	Proctorville	745,671	121	121	0.02 %	100.00 %
	Raynham	745,671	60	60	0.01 %	100.00 %
	Red Springs (Robeson)	745,671	3,087	3,087	0.41 %	100.00 %
	Rennert	745,671	275	275	0.04 %	100.00 %
	Richlands	745,671	2,287	2,287	0.31 %	100.00 %
	Rose Hill	745,671	1,371	1,371	0.18 %	100.00 %
	Rowland	745,671	885	885	0.12 %	100.00 %
	Sandy Creek	745,671	248	248	0.03 %	100.00 %
	Sandyfield	745,671	430	430	0.06 %	100.00 %
	Shallotte	745,671	4,185	4,185	0.56 %	100.00 %
	Southport	745,671	3,971	3,971	0.53 %	100.00 %
	St. Helena	745,671	417	417	0.06 %	100.00 %
	St. James	745,671	6,529	6,529	0.88 %	100.00 %
	St. Pauls	745,671	2,045	2,045	0.27 %	100.00 %
	Sunset Beach	745,671	4,175	4,175	0.56 %	100.00 %
	Surf City (Onslow)	745,671	334	334	0.04 %	100.00 %
	Surf City (Pender)	745,671	3,533	3,533	0.47 %	100.00 %
	Tabor City	745,671	3,781	3,781	0.51 %	100.00 %
	Tar Heel	745,671	90	90	0.01 %	100.00 %
	Teachey	745,671	448	448	0.06 %	100.00 %
	Topsail Beach	745,671	461	461	0.06 %	100.00 %
	Varnamtown	745,671	525	525	0.07 %	100.00 %
	Wallace (Duplin)	745,671	3,413	3,413	0.46 %	100.00 %
	Wallace (Pender)	745,671	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Warsaw	745,671	2,733	2,733	0.37 %	100.00 %
	Watha	745,671	181	181	0.02 %	100.00 %
	White Lake	745,671	843	843	0.11 %	100.00 %
	Whiteville	745,671	4,766	4,766	0.64 %	100.00 %

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3	Wilmington	745,671	115,451	115,451	15.48 %	100.00 %
	Wrightsville Beach	745,671	2,473	2,473	0.33 %	100.00 %
4	Angier (Harnett)	745,671	4,709	4,709	0.63 %	100.00 %
	Archer Lodge	745,671	4,797	4,797	0.64 %	100.00 %
	Autryville	745,671	167	167	0.02 %	100.00 %
	Benson (Harnett)	745,671	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Benson (Johnston)	745,671	3,967	3,967	0.53 %	100.00 %
	Broadway (Harnett)	745,671	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Clayton (Johnston)	745,671	26,307	26,307	3.53 %	100.00 %
	Clinton	745,671	8,383	8,383	1.12 %	100.00 %
	Coats	745,671	2,155	2,155	0.29 %	100.00 %
	Dunn	745,671	8,446	8,446	1.13 %	100.00 %
	Eastover	745,671	3,656	3,656	0.49 %	100.00 %
	Erwin	745,671	4,542	4,542	0.61 %	100.00 %
	Faison (Sampson)	745,671	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Falcon (Cumberland)	745,671	324	324	0.04 %	100.00 %
	Falcon (Sampson)	745,671	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Fayetteville	745,671	208,501	208,501	27.96 %	100.00 %
	Four Oaks	745,671	2,158	2,158	0.29 %	100.00 %
	Garland	745,671	595	595	0.08 %	100.00 %
	Godwin	745,671	128	128	0.02 %	100.00 %
	Harrells (Sampson)	745,671	160	160	0.02 %	100.00 %
	Hope Mills	745,671	17,808	17,808	2.39 %	100.00 %
	Kenly (Johnston)	745,671	1,293	1,293	0.17 %	100.00 %
	Lillington	745,671	4,735	4,735	0.63 %	100.00 %
	Linden	745,671	136	136	0.02 %	100.00 %
	Micro	745,671	458	458	0.06 %	100.00 %
	Newton Grove	745,671	585	585	0.08 %	100.00 %
	Pine Level	745,671	2,046	2,046	0.27 %	100.00 %
	Princeton	745,671	1,315	1,315	0.18 %	100.00 %
	Roseboro	745,671	1,163	1,163	0.16 %	100.00 %
	Salemburg	745,671	457	457	0.06 %	100.00 %
	Selma	745,671	6,317	6,317	0.85 %	100.00 %
	Smithfield	745,671	11,292	11,292	1.51 %	100.00 %
	Spring Lake	745,671	11,660	11,660	1.56 %	100.00 %
	Stedman	745,671	1,277	1,277	0.17 %	100.00 %
	Turkey	745,671	213	213	0.03 %	100.00 %
	Wade	745,671	638	638	0.09 %	100.00 %
	Wilson's Mills	745,671	2,534	2,534	0.34 %	100.00 %
	Zebulon (Johnston)	745,671	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
5	Cary (Wake)	745,671	171,012	0	0.00 %	0.00 %

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5	Clayton (Wake)	745,671	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Durham (Wake)	745,671	269	269	0.04 %	100.00 %
	Fuquay-Varina (Wake)	745,671	34,152	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Garner	745,671	31,159	31,159	4.18 %	100.00 %
	Knightdale	745,671	19,435	19,435	2.61 %	100.00 %
	Raleigh (Wake)	745,671	466,106	466,106	62.51 %	100.00 %
	Rolesville	745,671	9,475	9,475	1.27 %	100.00 %
	Wake Forest (Wake)	745,671	46,097	46,097	6.18 %	100.00 %
	Wendell	745,671	9,793	9,793	1.31 %	100.00 %
	Zebulon (Wake)	745,671	6,903	6,903	0.93 %	100.00 %
6	Apex	745,671	58,780	58,780	7.88 %	100.00 %
	Carrboro	745,671	21,295	21,295	2.86 %	100.00 %
	Cary (Wake)	745,671	171,012	171,012	22.93 %	100.00 %
	Chapel Hill (Durham)	745,671	2,906	2,906	0.39 %	100.00 %
	Chapel Hill (Orange)	745,671	59,054	59,054	7.92 %	100.00 %
	Durham (Durham)	745,671	283,093	283,093	37.96 %	100.00 %
	Durham (Orange)	745,671	144	144	0.02 %	100.00 %
	Durham (Wake)	745,671	269	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Hillsborough	745,671	9,660	9,660	1.30 %	100.00 %
	Mebane (Orange)	745,671	3,171	3,171	0.43 %	100.00 %
	Morrisville (Durham)	745,671	207	207	0.03 %	100.00 %
	Morrisville (Wake)	745,671	29,423	29,423	3.95 %	100.00 %
	Raleigh (Durham)	745,671	1,559	1,559	0.21 %	100.00 %
	Raleigh (Wake)	745,671	466,106	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
7	Alamance	745,671	988	988	0.13 %	100.00 %
	Angier (Wake)	745,671	556	556	0.07 %	100.00 %
	Apex	745,671	58,780	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Archdale (Randolph)	745,671	11,527	11,527	1.55 %	100.00 %
	Asheboro	745,671	27,156	27,156	3.64 %	100.00 %
	Broadway (Lee)	745,671	1,267	1,267	0.17 %	100.00 %
	Burlington (Alamance)	745,671	55,481	55,481	7.44 %	100.00 %
	Burlington (Guilford)	745,671	1,822	1,822	0.24 %	100.00 %
	Cary (Chatham)	745,671	3,709	3,709	0.50 %	100.00 %
	Cary (Wake)	745,671	171,012	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Denton	745,671	1,494	1,494	0.20 %	100.00 %
	Elon	745,671	11,336	11,336	1.52 %	100.00 %
	Franklinville	745,671	1,197	1,197	0.16 %	100.00 %
	Fuquay-Varina (Harnett)	745,671	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Fuquay-Varina (Wake)	745,671	34,152	34,152	4.58 %	100.00 %
	Garner	745,671	31,159	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Gibsonville (Alamance)	745,671	4,278	4,278	0.57 %	100.00 %

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7	Gibsonville (Guilford)	745,671	4,642	4,642	0.62 %	100.00 %
	Goldston	745,671	234	234	0.03 %	100.00 %
	Graham	745,671	17,157	17,157	2.30 %	100.00 %
	Green Level	745,671	3,152	3,152	0.42 %	100.00 %
	Greensboro	745,671	299,035	16,830	2.26 %	5.63 %
	Haw River	745,671	2,252	2,252	0.30 %	100.00 %
	High Point (Randolph)	745,671	8	8	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Holly Springs	745,671	41,239	41,239	5.53 %	100.00 %
	Lexington	745,671	19,632	19,632	2.63 %	100.00 %
	Liberty	745,671	2,655	2,655	0.36 %	100.00 %
	Mebane (Alamance)	745,671	14,626	14,626	1.96 %	100.00 %
	Ossipee	745,671	536	536	0.07 %	100.00 %
	Pittsboro	745,671	4,537	4,537	0.61 %	100.00 %
	Pleasant Garden	745,671	5,000	5,000	0.67 %	100.00 %
	Ramseur	745,671	1,774	1,774	0.24 %	100.00 %
	Randleman	745,671	4,595	4,595	0.62 %	100.00 %
	Sanford	745,671	30,261	30,261	4.06 %	100.00 %
	Seagrove	745,671	235	235	0.03 %	100.00 %
	Sedalia	745,671	676	676	0.09 %	100.00 %
	Siler City	745,671	7,702	7,702	1.03 %	100.00 %
	Staley	745,671	397	397	0.05 %	100.00 %
	Swepsonville	745,671	2,445	2,445	0.33 %	100.00 %
	Thomasville (Davidson)	745,671	26,662	26,662	3.58 %	100.00 %
	Thomasville (Randolph)	745,671	521	521	0.07 %	100.00 %
	Trinity	745,671	7,006	7,006	0.94 %	100.00 %
	Whitsett	745,671	584	584	0.08 %	100.00 %
8	Aberdeen	745,670	8,516	8,516	1.14 %	100.00 %
	Albemarle	745,670	16,432	16,432	2.20 %	100.00 %
	Ansonville	745,670	440	440	0.06 %	100.00 %
	Badin	745,670	2,024	2,024	0.27 %	100.00 %
	Biscoe	745,670	1,848	1,848	0.25 %	100.00 %
	Cameron	745,670	244	244	0.03 %	100.00 %
	Candor (Montgomery)	745,670	813	813	0.11 %	100.00 %
	Candor (Moore)	745,670	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Carthage	745,670	2,775	2,775	0.37 %	100.00 %
	Charlotte	745,670	874,579	103,002	13.81 %	11.78 %
	Dobbins Heights	745,670	687	687	0.09 %	100.00 %
	East Laurinburg	745,670	234	234	0.03 %	100.00 %
	Ellerbe	745,670	864	864	0.12 %	100.00 %
	Fairview	745,670	3,456	3,456	0.46 %	100.00 %
	Foxfire	745,670	1,288	1,288	0.17 %	100.00 %

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8	Gibson	745,670	449	449	0.06 %	100.00 %
	Hamlet	745,670	6,025	6,025	0.81 %	100.00 %
	Hemby Bridge	745,670	1,614	1,614	0.22 %	100.00 %
	Hoffman	745,670	418	418	0.06 %	100.00 %
	Indian Trail	745,670	39,997	39,997	5.36 %	100.00 %
	Lake Park	745,670	3,269	3,269	0.44 %	100.00 %
	Laurinburg	745,670	14,978	14,978	2.01 %	100.00 %
	Lilesville	745,670	395	395	0.05 %	100.00 %
	Locust (Stanly)	745,670	3,996	3,996	0.54 %	100.00 %
	Marshville	745,670	2,522	2,522	0.34 %	100.00 %
	Marvin	745,670	6,358	6,358	0.85 %	100.00 %
	Matthews	745,670	29,435	29,435	3.95 %	100.00 %
	Maxton (Scotland)	745,670	208	208	0.03 %	100.00 %
	McFarlan	745,670	94	94	0.01 %	100.00 %
	Midland (Mecklenburg)	745,670	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Mineral Springs	745,670	3,159	3,159	0.42 %	100.00 %
	Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	745,670	26,444	26,444	3.55 %	100.00 %
	Mint Hill (Union)	745,670	6	6	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Misenheimer	745,670	650	650	0.09 %	100.00 %
	Monroe	745,670	34,562	34,562	4.64 %	100.00 %
	Morven	745,670	329	329	0.04 %	100.00 %
	Mount Gilead	745,670	1,171	1,171	0.16 %	100.00 %
	New London	745,670	607	607	0.08 %	100.00 %
	Norman	745,670	100	100	0.01 %	100.00 %
	Norwood	745,670	2,367	2,367	0.32 %	100.00 %
	Oakboro	745,670	2,128	2,128	0.29 %	100.00 %
	Peachland	745,670	390	390	0.05 %	100.00 %
	Pinebluff	745,670	1,473	1,473	0.20 %	100.00 %
	Pinehurst	745,670	17,581	17,581	2.36 %	100.00 %
	Pineville	745,670	10,602	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Polkton	745,670	2,250	2,250	0.30 %	100.00 %
	Raeford	745,670	4,559	4,559	0.61 %	100.00 %
	Red Cross	745,670	762	762	0.10 %	100.00 %
	Red Springs (Hoke)	745,670	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Richfield	745,670	582	582	0.08 %	100.00 %
	Robbins	745,670	1,168	1,168	0.16 %	100.00 %
	Rockingham	745,670	9,243	9,243	1.24 %	100.00 %
	Southern Pines	745,670	15,545	15,545	2.08 %	100.00 %
	Stallings (Mecklenburg)	745,670	384	384	0.05 %	100.00 %
	Stallings (Union)	745,670	15,728	15,728	2.11 %	100.00 %
	Stanfield	745,670	1,585	1,585	0.21 %	100.00 %

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8	Star	745,670	806	806	0.11 %	100.00 %
	Taylortown	745,670	634	634	0.09 %	100.00 %
	Troy	745,670	2,850	2,850	0.38 %	100.00 %
	Unionville	745,670	6,643	6,643	0.89 %	100.00 %
	Vass	745,670	952	952	0.13 %	100.00 %
	Wadesboro	745,670	5,008	5,008	0.67 %	100.00 %
	Wagram	745,670	615	615	0.08 %	100.00 %
	Waxhaw	745,670	20,534	20,534	2.75 %	100.00 %
	Weddington (Mecklenburg)	745,670	5	5	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Weddington (Union)	745,670	13,176	13,176	1.77 %	100.00 %
	Wesley Chapel	745,670	8,681	8,681	1.16 %	100.00 %
	Whispering Pines	745,670	4,987	4,987	0.67 %	100.00 %
	Wingate	745,670	4,055	4,055	0.54 %	100.00 %
9	Charlotte	745,670	874,579	722,091	96.84 %	82.56 %
	Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	745,670	26,444	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Pineville	745,670	10,602	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
10	Archdale (Guilford)	745,671	380	380	0.05 %	100.00 %
	Bermuda Run	745,671	3,120	3,120	0.42 %	100.00 %
	China Grove	745,671	4,434	4,434	0.59 %	100.00 %
	Cleveland	745,671	846	846	0.11 %	100.00 %
	Concord	745,671	105,240	105,240	14.11 %	100.00 %
	Cooleemee	745,671	940	940	0.13 %	100.00 %
	Davidson (Iredell)	745,671	378	378	0.05 %	100.00 %
	Denton	745,671	1,494	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	East Spencer	745,671	1,567	1,567	0.21 %	100.00 %
	Faith	745,671	819	819	0.11 %	100.00 %
	Granite Quarry	745,671	2,984	2,984	0.40 %	100.00 %
	Greensboro	745,671	299,035	10,196	1.37 %	3.41 %
	Harrisburg	745,671	18,967	18,967	2.54 %	100.00 %
	High Point (Davidson)	745,671	6,646	6,646	0.89 %	100.00 %
	High Point (Guilford)	745,671	107,321	107,321	14.39 %	100.00 %
	Jamestown	745,671	3,668	3,668	0.49 %	100.00 %
	Kannapolis (Cabarrus)	745,671	42,846	42,846	5.75 %	100.00 %
	Kannapolis (Rowan)	745,671	10,268	10,268	1.38 %	100.00 %
	Kernersville (Guilford)	745,671	502	502	0.07 %	100.00 %
	Landis	745,671	3,690	3,690	0.49 %	100.00 %
	Lexington	745,671	19,632	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Locust (Cabarrus)	745,671	541	541	0.07 %	100.00 %
	Midland (Cabarrus)	745,671	4,684	4,684	0.63 %	100.00 %
	Midway	745,671	4,742	4,742	0.64 %	100.00 %
	Mocksville	745,671	5,900	5,900	0.79 %	100.00 %

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10	Mooresville	745,671	50,193	50,193	6.73 %	100.00 %
	Mount Pleasant	745,671	1,671	1,671	0.22 %	100.00 %
	Pleasant Garden	745,671	5,000	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Rockwell	745,671	2,302	2,302	0.31 %	100.00 %
	Salisbury	745,671	35,540	35,540	4.77 %	100.00 %
	Spencer	745,671	3,308	3,308	0.44 %	100.00 %
	Statesville	745,671	28,419	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Troutman	745,671	3,698	3,698	0.50 %	100.00 %
	Wallburg	745,671	3,051	3,051	0.41 %	100.00 %
11	Blowing Rock (Caldwell)	745,671	91	91	0.01 %	100.00 %
	Cajah's Mountain	745,671	2,722	2,722	0.37 %	100.00 %
	Cedar Rock	745,671	301	301	0.04 %	100.00 %
	Danbury	745,671	189	189	0.03 %	100.00 %
	Dobson	745,671	1,462	1,462	0.20 %	100.00 %
	Eden	745,671	15,421	15,421	2.07 %	100.00 %
	Elkin (Surry)	745,671	4,049	4,049	0.54 %	100.00 %
	Elkin (Wilkes)	745,671	73	73	0.01 %	100.00 %
	Gamewell	745,671	3,702	3,702	0.50 %	100.00 %
	Granite Falls	745,671	4,965	4,965	0.67 %	100.00 %
	Greensboro	745,671	299,035	272,009	36.48 %	90.96 %
	Hickory (Caldwell)	745,671	32	32	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Hudson	745,671	3,780	3,780	0.51 %	100.00 %
	Jefferson	745,671	1,622	1,622	0.22 %	100.00 %
	King (Stokes)	745,671	6,606	6,606	0.89 %	100.00 %
	Lansing	745,671	126	126	0.02 %	100.00 %
	Lenoir	745,671	18,352	18,352	2.46 %	100.00 %
	Madison	745,671	2,129	2,129	0.29 %	100.00 %
	Mayodan	745,671	2,418	2,418	0.32 %	100.00 %
	Mount Airy	745,671	10,676	10,676	1.43 %	100.00 %
	North Wilkesboro	745,671	4,382	4,382	0.59 %	100.00 %
	Oak Ridge	745,671	7,474	7,474	1.00 %	100.00 %
	Pilot Mountain	745,671	1,440	1,440	0.19 %	100.00 %
	Reidsville	745,671	14,583	14,583	1.96 %	100.00 %
	Rhodhiss (Caldwell)	745,671	358	358	0.05 %	100.00 %
	Ronda	745,671	438	438	0.06 %	100.00 %
	Rutherford College (Caldwell)	745,671	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Sawmills	745,671	5,020	5,020	0.67 %	100.00 %
	Seven Devils (Watauga)	745,671	275	275	0.04 %	100.00 %
	Sparta	745,671	1,834	1,834	0.25 %	100.00 %
	Stokesdale	745,671	5,924	5,924	0.79 %	100.00 %
	Stoneville	745,671	1,308	1,308	0.18 %	100.00 %

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11	Summerfield	745,671	10,951	10,951	1.47 %	100.00 %
	Taylorsville	745,671	2,320	2,320	0.31 %	100.00 %
	Tobaccoville (Stokes)	745,671	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Walnut Cove	745,671	1,586	1,586	0.21 %	100.00 %
	Wentworth	745,671	2,662	2,662	0.36 %	100.00 %
	West Jefferson	745,671	1,279	1,279	0.17 %	100.00 %
	Wilkesboro	745,671	3,687	3,687	0.49 %	100.00 %
12	Bethania	745,670	344	344	0.05 %	100.00 %
	Boonville	745,670	1,185	1,185	0.16 %	100.00 %
	Brookford	745,670	442	442	0.06 %	100.00 %
	Catawba	745,670	702	702	0.09 %	100.00 %
	Claremont	745,670	1,692	1,692	0.23 %	100.00 %
	Clemmons	745,670	21,163	21,163	2.84 %	100.00 %
	Conover	745,670	8,421	8,421	1.13 %	100.00 %
	East Bend	745,670	634	634	0.09 %	100.00 %
	Harmony	745,670	543	543	0.07 %	100.00 %
	Hickory (Catawba)	745,670	43,379	43,379	5.82 %	100.00 %
	High Point (Forsyth)	745,670	84	84	0.01 %	100.00 %
	Jonesville	745,670	2,308	2,308	0.31 %	100.00 %
	Kernersville (Forsyth)	745,670	25,947	25,947	3.48 %	100.00 %
	King (Forsyth)	745,670	591	591	0.08 %	100.00 %
	Lewisville	745,670	13,381	13,381	1.79 %	100.00 %
	Lincolnton	745,670	11,091	11,091	1.49 %	100.00 %
	Long View (Catawba)	745,670	4,353	4,353	0.58 %	100.00 %
	Love Valley	745,670	154	154	0.02 %	100.00 %
	Maiden (Catawba)	745,670	3,736	3,736	0.50 %	100.00 %
	Maiden (Lincoln)	745,670	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Newton	745,670	13,148	13,148	1.76 %	100.00 %
	Rural Hall	745,670	3,351	3,351	0.45 %	100.00 %
	Statesville	745,670	28,419	28,419	3.81 %	100.00 %
	Tobaccoville (Forsyth)	745,670	2,578	2,578	0.35 %	100.00 %
	Walkertown	745,670	5,692	5,692	0.76 %	100.00 %
	Winston-Salem	745,670	249,545	249,545	33.47 %	100.00 %
	Yadkinville	745,670	2,995	2,995	0.40 %	100.00 %
13	Belmont	745,671	15,010	15,010	2.01 %	100.00 %
	Belwood	745,671	857	857	0.11 %	100.00 %
	Bessemer City	745,671	5,428	5,428	0.73 %	100.00 %
	Boiling Springs	745,671	4,615	4,615	0.62 %	100.00 %
	Bostic	745,671	355	355	0.05 %	100.00 %
	Casar	745,671	305	305	0.04 %	100.00 %
	Charlotte	745,671	874,579	49,486	6.64 %	5.66 %

District - Municipality by County Report

District Plan: SL 2021-174 Congress

District	Municipality	Total District Population	Total Muni Population	District Pop in Muni	Percent of District Pop in Muni	Percent of Muni Pop in District
	Cherryville	745,671	6,078	6,078	0.82 %	100.00 %
	Chimney Rock Village	745,671	140	140	0.02 %	100.00 %
	Columbus	745,671	1,060	1,060	0.14 %	100.00 %
	Connelly Springs	745,671	1,529	1,529	0.21 %	100.00 %
	Cornelius	745,671	31,412	31,412	4.21 %	100.00 %
	Cramerton	745,671	5,296	5,296	0.71 %	100.00 %
	Dallas	745,671	5,927	5,927	0.79 %	100.00 %
	Davidson (Mecklenburg)	745,671	14,728	14,728	1.98 %	100.00 %
	Dellview	745,671	6	6	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Drexel	745,671	1,760	1,760	0.24 %	100.00 %
	Earl	745,671	198	198	0.03 %	100.00 %
	Ellenboro	745,671	723	723	0.10 %	100.00 %
	Fallston	745,671	627	627	0.08 %	100.00 %
	Forest City	745,671	7,377	7,377	0.99 %	100.00 %
	Gastonia	745,671	80,411	80,411	10.78 %	100.00 %
	Glen Alpine	745,671	1,529	1,529	0.21 %	100.00 %
	Grover	745,671	802	802	0.11 %	100.00 %
	Hickory (Burke)	745,671	79	79	0.01 %	100.00 %
	High Shoals	745,671	595	595	0.08 %	100.00 %
	Hildebran	745,671	1,679	1,679	0.23 %	100.00 %
13	Huntersville	745,671	61,376	61,376	8.23 %	100.00 %
	Kings Mountain (Cleveland)	745,671	10,032	10,032	1.35 %	100.00 %
	Kings Mountain (Gaston)	745,671	1,110	1,110	0.15 %	100.00 %
	Kingstown	745,671	656	656	0.09 %	100.00 %
	Lake Lure	745,671	1,365	1,365	0.18 %	100.00 %
	Lattimore	745,671	406	406	0.05 %	100.00 %
	Lawndale	745,671	570	570	0.08 %	100.00 %
	Long View (Burke)	745,671	735	735	0.10 %	100.00 %
	Lowell	745,671	3,654	3,654	0.49 %	100.00 %
	Marion	745,671	7,717	7,717	1.03 %	100.00 %
	McAdenville	745,671	890	890	0.12 %	100.00 %
	Mooresboro	745,671	293	293	0.04 %	100.00 %
	Morganton	745,671	17,474	17,474	2.34 %	100.00 %
	Mount Holly	745,671	17,703	17,703	2.37 %	100.00 %
	Old Fort	745,671	811	811	0.11 %	100.00 %
	Patterson Springs	745,671	571	571	0.08 %	100.00 %
	Pineville	745,671	10,602	10,602	1.42 %	100.00 %
	Polkville	745,671	516	516	0.07 %	100.00 %
	Ranlo	745,671	4,511	4,511	0.60 %	100.00 %
	Rhodhiss (Burke)	745,671	639	639	0.09 %	100.00 %
	Ruth	745,671	347	347	0.05 %	100.00 %

District - Municipality by County Report

District Plan: SL 2021-174 Congress

District	Municipality	Total District Population	Total Muni Population	District Pop in Muni	Percent of District Pop in Muni	Percent of Muni Pop in District
13	Rutherford College (Burke)	745,671	1,226	1,226	0.16 %	100.00 %
	Rutherfordton	745,671	3,640	3,640	0.49 %	100.00 %
	Saluda (Polk)	745,671	620	620	0.08 %	100.00 %
	Shelby	745,671	21,918	21,918	2.94 %	100.00 %
	Spencer Mountain	745,671	0	0	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Spindale	745,671	4,225	4,225	0.57 %	100.00 %
	Stanley	745,671	3,963	3,963	0.53 %	100.00 %
	Tryon	745,671	1,562	1,562	0.21 %	100.00 %
	Valdese	745,671	4,689	4,689	0.63 %	100.00 %
	Waco	745,671	310	310	0.04 %	100.00 %
14	Andrews	745,670	1,667	1,667	0.22 %	100.00 %
	Asheville	745,670	94,589	94,589	12.69 %	100.00 %
	Bakersville	745,670	450	450	0.06 %	100.00 %
	Banner Elk	745,670	1,049	1,049	0.14 %	100.00 %
	Beech Mountain (Avery)	745,670	62	62	0.01 %	100.00 %
	Beech Mountain (Watauga)	745,670	613	613	0.08 %	100.00 %
	Biltmore Forest	745,670	1,409	1,409	0.19 %	100.00 %
	Black Mountain	745,670	8,426	8,426	1.13 %	100.00 %
	Blowing Rock (Watauga)	745,670	1,285	1,285	0.17 %	100.00 %
	Boone	745,670	19,092	19,092	2.56 %	100.00 %
	Brevard	745,670	7,744	7,744	1.04 %	100.00 %
	Bryson City	745,670	1,558	1,558	0.21 %	100.00 %
	Burnsville	745,670	1,614	1,614	0.22 %	100.00 %
	Canton	745,670	4,422	4,422	0.59 %	100.00 %
	Clyde	745,670	1,368	1,368	0.18 %	100.00 %
	Crossnore	745,670	143	143	0.02 %	100.00 %
	Dillsboro	745,670	213	213	0.03 %	100.00 %
	Elk Park	745,670	542	542	0.07 %	100.00 %
	Flat Rock	745,670	3,486	3,486	0.47 %	100.00 %
	Fletcher	745,670	7,987	7,987	1.07 %	100.00 %
	Fontana Dam	745,670	13	13	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Forest Hills	745,670	303	303	0.04 %	100.00 %
	Franklin	745,670	4,175	4,175	0.56 %	100.00 %
	Grandfather Village	745,670	95	95	0.01 %	100.00 %
	Hayesville	745,670	461	461	0.06 %	100.00 %
	Hendersonville	745,670	15,137	15,137	2.03 %	100.00 %
	Highlands (Jackson)	745,670	12	12	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Highlands (Macon)	745,670	1,060	1,060	0.14 %	100.00 %
	Hot Springs	745,670	520	520	0.07 %	100.00 %
	Lake Santeetlah	745,670	38	38	0.01 %	100.00 %
	Laurel Park	745,670	2,250	2,250	0.30 %	100.00 %

District - Municipality by County Report

District Plan: SL 2021-174 Congress

District	Municipality	Total District Population	Total Muni Population	District Pop in Muni	Percent of District Pop in Muni	Percent of Muni Pop in District
14	Maggie Valley	745,670	1,687	1,687	0.23 %	100.00 %
	Mars Hill	745,670	2,007	2,007	0.27 %	100.00 %
	Marshall	745,670	777	777	0.10 %	100.00 %
	Mills River	745,670	7,078	7,078	0.95 %	100.00 %
	Montreat	745,670	901	901	0.12 %	100.00 %
	Murphy	745,670	1,608	1,608	0.22 %	100.00 %
	Newland	745,670	715	715	0.10 %	100.00 %
	Robbinsville	745,670	597	597	0.08 %	100.00 %
	Rosman	745,670	701	701	0.09 %	100.00 %
	Saluda (Henderson)	745,670	11	11	0.00 %	100.00 %
	Seven Devils (Avery)	745,670	38	38	0.01 %	100.00 %
	Spruce Pine	745,670	2,194	2,194	0.29 %	100.00 %
	Sugar Mountain	745,670	371	371	0.05 %	100.00 %
	Sylva	745,670	2,578	2,578	0.35 %	100.00 %
	Waynesville	745,670	10,140	10,140	1.36 %	100.00 %
	Weaverville	745,670	4,567	4,567	0.61 %	100.00 %
	Webster	745,670	372	372	0.05 %	100.00 %
	Woodfin	745,670	7,936	7,936	1.06 %	100.00 %
			Total:	**6,017,605**		

Whole-Split VTD Counts by District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-174 Congress

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
1	Beaufort	21	0
	Camden	3	0
	Carteret	28	0
	Chowan	6	0
	Craven	21	0
	Currituck	11	0
	Dare	16	0
	Gates	6	0
	Hyde	7	0
	Jones	7	0
	Lenoir	22	0
	Onslow	11	1
	Pamlico	10	0
	Pasquotank	9	0
	Perquimans	7	0
	Pitt	39	1
	Tyrrell	6	0
2	Bertie	12	0
	Caswell	9	0
	Edgecombe	21	0
	Franklin	18	0
	Granville	15	0
	Greene	10	0
	Halifax	23	0
	Hertford	13	0
	Martin	13	0
	Nash	24	0
	Northampton	13	0
	Person	11	0
	Pitt	0	1
	Vance	12	0
	Warren	14	0
	Washington	6	0
	Wayne	26	1
	Wilson	24	0
3	Bladen	17	0
	Brunswick	25	0
	Columbus	26	0
	Duplin	19	0
	New Hanover	43	0
	Onslow	12	1
	Pender	20	0
	Robeson	38	1

Whole-Split VTD Counts by District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-174 Congress

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
4	Cumberland	76	0
	Harnett	12	1
	Johnston	36	0
	Sampson	23	0
	Wayne	1	1
5	Wake	141	6
6	Durham	57	0
	Orange	41	0
	Wake	41	9
7	Alamance	37	0
	Chatham	18	0
	Davidson	26	2
	Guilford	23	0
	Harnett	0	1
	Lee	10	0
	Randolph	22	0
	Wake	11	8
8	Anson	9	0
	Hoke	15	0
	Mecklenburg	27	1
	Montgomery	14	0
	Moore	26	0
	Richmond	16	0
	Robeson	0	1
	Scotland	7	0
	Stanly	22	0
	Union	52	0
9	Mecklenburg	144	2
10	Cabarrus	40	0
	Davidson	15	2
	Davie	14	0
	Guilford	43	1
	Iredell	10	2
	Rowan	41	0

Whole-Split VTD Counts by District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-174 Congress

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
11	Alexander	10	0
	Alleghany	4	0
	Ashe	17	0
	Caldwell	20	0
	Guilford	98	1
	Rockingham	15	0
	Stokes	18	0
	Surry	24	0
	Watauga	0	1
	Wilkes	27	0
12	Catawba	40	0
	Forsyth	101	0
	Iredell	17	2
	Lincoln	23	0
	Yadkin	12	0
13	Burke	33	0
	Cleveland	21	0
	Gaston	46	0
	McDowell	17	0
	Mecklenburg	22	1
	Polk	7	0
	Rutherford	17	0
14	Avery	19	0
	Buncombe	79	0
	Cherokee	16	0
	Clay	9	0
	Graham	4	0
	Haywood	29	0
	Henderson	34	0
	Jackson	13	0
	Macon	15	0
	Madison	12	0
	Mitchell	9	0
	Swain	5	0
	Transylvania	15	0
	Watauga	19	1
	Yancey	11	0
	Total:	**2,642**	**24**

Whole-Split VTD Counts by County Report

District Plan: SL 2021-174 Congress

County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Alamance	37	0
Alexander	10	0
Alleghany	4	0
Anson	9	0
Ashe	17	0
Avery	19	0
Beaufort	21	0
Bertie	12	0
Bladen	17	0
Brunswick	25	0
Buncombe	79	0
Burke	33	0
Cabarrus	40	0
Caldwell	20	0
Camden	3	0
Carteret	28	0
Caswell	9	0
Catawba	40	0
Chatham	18	0
Cherokee	16	0
Chowan	6	0
Clay	9	0
Cleveland	21	0
Columbus	26	0
Craven	21	0
Cumberland	76	0
Currituck	11	0
Dare	16	0
Davidson	41	2
Davie	14	0
Duplin	19	0
Durham	57	0
Edgecombe	21	0
Forsyth	101	0
Franklin	18	0
Gaston	46	0
Gates	6	0
Graham	4	0
Granville	15	0
Greene	10	0
Guilford	164	1
Halifax	23	0
Harnett	12	1

Whole-Split VTD Counts by County Report

District Plan: SL 2021-174 Congress

County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Haywood	29	0
Henderson	34	0
Hertford	13	0
Hoke	15	0
Hyde	7	0
Iredell	27	2
Jackson	13	0
Johnston	36	0
Jones	7	0
Lee	10	0
Lenoir	22	0
Lincoln	23	0
Macon	15	0
Madison	12	0
Martin	13	0
McDowell	17	0
Mecklenburg	193	2
Mitchell	9	0
Montgomery	14	0
Moore	26	0
Nash	24	0
New Hanover	43	0
Northampton	13	0
Onslow	23	1
Orange	41	0
Pamlico	10	0
Pasquotank	9	0
Pender	20	0
Perquimans	7	0
Person	11	0
Pitt	39	1
Polk	7	0
Randolph	22	0
Richmond	16	0
Robeson	38	1
Rockingham	15	0
Rowan	41	0
Rutherford	17	0
Sampson	23	0
Scotland	7	0
Stanly	22	0
Stokes	18	0
Surry	24	0

Whole-Split VTD Counts by County Report

District Plan: SL 2021-174 Congress

County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Swain	5	0
Transylvania	15	0
Tyrrell	6	0
Union	52	0
Vance	12	0
Wake	193	11
Warren	14	0
Washington	6	0
Watauga	19	1
Wayne	27	1
Wilkes	27	0
Wilson	24	0
Yadkin	12	0
Yancey	11	0
Totals:	**2,642**	**24**

Split VTD Detail Report

District Plan: SL 2021-174 Congress

County	VTD	District	Total VTD Population	VTD Pop in District	Percent of VTD Pop in District
Davidson	010	7	3,916	36	0.92 %
		10	3,916	3,880	99.08 %
	072	7	4,124	3,149	76.36 %
		10	4,124	975	23.64 %
Guilford	NDRI	10	3,981	3,505	88.04 %
		11	3,981	476	11.96 %
Harnett	PR28	4	8,924	3,765	42.19 %
		7	8,924	5,159	57.81 %
Iredell	CH-A	10	3,552	172	4.84 %
		12	3,552	3,380	95.16 %
	CH-B	10	4,956	4,892	98.71 %
		12	4,956	64	1.29 %
Mecklenburg	201	8	12,575	979	7.79 %
		9	12,575	11,596	92.21 %
	230	9	16,146	2,476	15.34 %
		13	16,146	13,670	84.66 %
Onslow	VR15	1	3,790	1,014	26.75 %
		3	3,790	2,776	73.25 %
Pitt	401	1	2,204	704	31.94 %
		2	2,204	1,500	68.06 %
Robeson	034	3	2,795	2,154	77.07 %
		8	2,795	641	22.93 %
Wake	03-00	6	10,670	8,425	78.96 %
		7	10,670	2,245	21.04 %
	04-05	5	5,069	970	19.14 %
		6	5,069	4,099	80.86 %
	05-05	5	12,050	12,022	99.77 %
		6	12,050	28	0.23 %
	06-07	6	5,380	2,498	46.43 %
		7	5,380	2,882	53.57 %
	06-09	6	12,143	26	0.21 %
		7	12,143	12,117	99.79 %
	12-04	5	8,474	6,075	71.69 %
		7	8,474	2,399	28.31 %
	12-05	6	12,886	2,018	15.66 %
		7	12,886	10,868	84.34 %
	18-02	5	6,578	2,407	36.59 %
		6	6,578	3,250	49.41 %
		7	6,578	921	14.00 %
	18-07	5	5,085	2,553	50.21 %
		7	5,085	2,532	49.79 %

Split VTD Detail Report

District Plan: SL 2021-174 Congress

County	VTD	District	Total VTD Population	VTD Pop in District	Percent of VTD Pop in District
Wake	18-08	5	6,727	10	0.15 %
		6	6,727	6,717	99.85 %
	20-01	6	7,187	5,389	74.98 %
		7	7,187	1,798	25.02 %
Watauga	019	11	3,898	3,729	95.66 %
		14	3,898	169	4.34 %
Wayne	008	2	4,364	683	15.65 %
		4	4,364	3,681	84.35 %
			Total:	**167,474**	

Number of split VTDs: 24

Incumbent-District Report

District Plan: SL 2021-174 Congress

Residence Set: Congress - 9/22/2021

Last Name	First Name	Party	Current District	District in this Plan
Adams	Alma	Democratic	12	9
Bishop	Dan	Republican	9	9
Budd	Ted	Republican	13	10
Butterfield	GK	Democratic	1	2
Cawthorn	Madison	Republican	11	14
Foxx	Virginia	Republican	5	11
Hudson	Richard	Republican	8	10
Manning	Kathy	Democratic	6	11
McHenry	Patrick	Republican	10	12
Murphy	Greg	Republican	3	1
Price	David	Democratic	4	6
Ross	Deborah	Democratic	2	5
Rouzer	David	Republican	7	3

District-Incumbent Report

District Plan: SL 2021-174 Congress

Residence Set: Congress - 9/22/2021

District in this Plan	Last Name	First Name	Party	Current District
1	Murphy	Greg	Republican	3
2	Butterfield	GK	Democratic	1
3	Rouzer	David	Republican	7
4				
5	Ross	Deborah	Democratic	2
6	Price	David	Democratic	4
7				
8				
9	Adams	Alma	Democratic	12
	Bishop	Dan	Republican	9
10	Budd	Ted	Republican	13
	Hudson	Richard	Republican	8
11	Foxx	Virginia	Republican	5
	Manning	Kathy	Democratic	6
12	McHenry	Patrick	Republican	10
13				
14	Cawthorn	Madison	Republican	11

User:
Plan Name: SL 2021-174 Congress
Plan Type: Congressional

Measures of Compactness Report

Thursday, November 04, 2021 3:27 PM

	Reock	Polsby-Popper
Sum	N/A	N/A
Min	0.23	0.20
Max	0.68	0.53
Mean	0.42	0.30
Std. Dev.	0.12	0.10

District	Reock	Polsby-Popper
1	0.52	0.32
2	0.30	0.28
3	0.48	0.33
4	0.49	0.39
5	0.47	0.35
6	0.42	0.23
7	0.43	0.20
8	0.48	0.53
9	0.68	0.47
10	0.41	0.20
11	0.28	0.21

NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX014

Measures of Compactness Report

	Reock	Polsby-Popper
Sum	N/A	N/A
Min	0.23	0.20
Max	0.68	0.53
Mean	0.42	0.30
Std. Dev.	0.12	0.10

District	Reock	Polsby-Popper
12	**0.25**	**0.24**
13	**0.41**	**0.27**
14	**0.23**	**0.22**

Measures of Compactness Report

Measures of Compactness Summary

Reock	The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact.
Polsby-Popper	The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact.

Joint Meeting of Committees

August 12, 2021

House Committee on Redistricting
Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections

Criteria Adopted by the Committees

- **Equal Population.** The Committees will use the 2020 federal decennial census data as the sole basis of population for the establishment of districts in the 2021 Congressional, House, and Senate plans. The number of persons in each legislative district shall be within plus or minus 5% of the ideal district population, as determined under the most recent federal decennial census. The number of persons in each congressional district shall be as nearly as equal as practicable, as determined under the most recent federal decennial census.

- **Contiguity.** No point contiguity shall be permitted in any 2021 Congressional, House, and Senate plan. Congressional, House, and Senate districts shall be compromised of contiguous territory. Contiguity by water is sufficient.

- **Counties, Groupings, and Traversals.** The Committees shall draw legislative districts within county groupings as required by *Stephenson v. Bartlett*, 355 N.C. 354, 562 S.E.2d 377 (2002) (*Stephenson I*), *Stephenson v. Bartlett*, 357 N.C. 301, 582 S.E.2d 247 (2003) (*Stephenson II*), *Dickson v. Rucho*, 367 N.C. 542, 766 S.E.2d 238 (2014) (*Dickson I*) and *Dickson v. Rucho*, 368 N.C. 481, 781 S.E. 2d 460 (2015) (*Dickson II*). Within county groupings, county lines shall not be traversed except as authorized by *Stephenson I*, *Stephenson II*, *Dickson I*, and *Dickson II*.

  Division of counties in the 2021 Congressional plan shall only be made for reasons of equalizing population and consideration of double bunking. If a county is of sufficient population size to contain an entire congressional district within the county's boundaries, the Committees shall construct a district entirely within that county.

- **Racial Data.** Data identifying the race of individuals or voters *shall not* be used in the construction or consideration of districts in the 2021 Congressional, House, and Senate plans. The Committees will draw districts that comply with the Voting Rights Act.

- **VTDs.** Voting districts ("VTDs") should be split only when necessary.

- **Compactness.** The Committees shall make reasonable efforts to draw legislative districts in the 2021 Congressional, House and Senate plans that are compact. In doing so, the Committee may use as a guide the minimum Reock ("dispersion") and Polsby-Popper ("permiter") scores identified by Richard H. Pildes and Richard G. Neimi in *Expressive Harms, "Bizarre Districts," and Voting Rights: Evaluating Election-District Appearances After Shaw v. Reno*, 92 Mich. L. Rev. 483 (1993).

- **Municipal Boundaries.** The Committees may consider municipal boundaries when drawing districts in the 2021 Congressional, House, and Senate plans.

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- **Election Data.** Partisan considerations and election results data *shall not* be used in the drawing of districts in the 2021 Congressional, House, and Senate plans.

- **Member Residence.** Member residence may be considered in the formation of legislative and congressional districts.

- **Community Consideration.** So long as a plan complies with the foregoing criteria, local knowledge of the character of communities and connections between communities may be considered in the formation of legislative and congressional districts.

GEOID20	District	Body	PartyID	First	Middle	Last	Street	City	ZIP	County	Party
370850709031021	1	S	R	Bob		Steinburg	103 South Granville Street	Edenton	27932	Chowan	Republican
370510007022012	2	S	R	Norman	Wesley	Sanderson	269 Bennett Rd. #4	Arapahoe	28510	Pamlico	Republican
371139704001000	3	S	D	Ernestine		Bazemore	1040 NC Highway 305	Aulander	27805	Bertie	Democrat
371559610002042	4	S	D	Milton	Frederick "Toby"	Fitch	516 Lodge Street S	Wilson	27893	Wilson	Democrat
371219504001006	5	S	D	Donald	Gene	Davis	2760 W. Arlington Blvd. #308	Greenville	27834	Pitt	Democrat
371330014001007	6	S	R	Michael	A.	Lazzara	105 Dover Lane	Jacksonville	28540	Onslow	Republican
370899315002012	7	S	R	Jim		Perry	3504 Lakeview Trail	Kinston	28504	Lenoir	Republican
370010214002012	8	S	R	William	Peter	Rabon	521 Cherrytree Rd	Winnabow	28479	Brunswick	Republican
371350109022018	9	S	R	Michael	Vincent	Lee	801 Meherrin Ln	Wilmington	28403	New Hanover	Republican
371070110012009	10	S	R	Brent		Jackson	2924 Ernest Williams Road	Autryville	28318	Sampson	Republican
370630004012019	11	S	R	Lisa	Stone	Barnes	302 Bend of the River Road	Spring Hope	27882	Nash	Republican
370670031031012	12	S	R	James	Andrew	Burgin	6099 NC 55 W	Angier	27501	Harnett	Republican
370159602002050	13	S	R	Danny	Earl	Britt	1101 North Walnut Street	Lumberton	28358	Robeson	Republican
370459510003052	14	S	D	Daniel	T.	Blue	4917 Long Point Court	Raleigh	27604	Wake	Democrat
370190206023073	15	S	D	Jay	J.	Chaudhuri	820 Graham Street	Raleigh	27605	Wake	Democrat
370810157075013	16	S	D	George	Wilmarth	Nickel	2632 Louis Stephens Dr	Cary	27519	Wake	Democrat
371830532031059	17	S	D	Sydney		Batch	128 Ironcreek Place	Apex	27539	Wake	Democrat
370939701083008	18	S	D	Sarah		Crawford	3407 Piping Plover Drive	Raleigh	27616	Wake	Democrat
370419301012044	19	S	D	Kirk	Joseph	deViere	1110 Offshore Drive	Fayetteville	28305	Cumberland	Democrat
371830536041000	20	S	D	Natalie		Murdock	800 Finsbury St,	Durham	27703	Durham	Democrat
370350105012040	21	S	D	Robert	B.	Clark	603 East Lake Ridge Road	Raeford	28376	Hoke	Democrat
371830541212020	22	S	D	Mike		Woodard	2009 Woodrow Street	Durham	27705	Durham	Democrat
370710333131013	23	S	D	Valerie	P.	Foushee	145 Rubrum Drive	Hillsborough	27278	Orange	Democrat
371639703023010	24	S	R	Amy	Scott	Galey	233 Dr Floyd Scott Lane	Burlington	27217	Alamance	Republican
370810160091011	25	S	R	Thomas	Moses	McInnis	800 Haywood Parker Road	Ellerbe	28338	Richmond	Republican
370970614022016	26	S	R	David	W.	Craven	809 Cliff Road	Asheboro	27203	Randolph	Republican
371470006051014	27	S	D	Michael	Kennedy	Garrett	3208 Wingrave Ter	Greensboro	27410	Guilford	Democrat
370630020372034	28	S	D	Gladys	A.	Robinson	3 Jacobs Way	Greensboro	27455	Guilford	Democrat
371190059232000	29	S	R	Steven	Henry	Jarvis	470 Old NC Hwy 75	Lexington	27292	Davidson	Republican
371190064041039	30	S	R	Philip	Edward	Berger	311 Pinewood Place	Eden	27288	Rockingham	Republican
371190055202000	31	S	R	Joyce	R.	Krawiec	7030 Interlaken Drive	Kernersville	27284	Forsyth	Republican
371510302013020	32	S	D	Paul	Arthur	Lowe	3641 Shaw Rd	Winston-Salem	27105	Forsyth	Democrat
371379502043020	33	S	R	Carl	Lindsey	Ford	320 Ketchie Estate Road	China Grove	28023	Rowan	Republican
371830541181000	34	S	R	Vickie		Sawyer	337 Whippoorwill Road	Mooresville	28117	Iredell	Republican
371590517005033	35	S	R	Matthew	Todd	Johnson	3118 E. Lawyers Rd	Monroe	28110	Union	Republican
371570403003002	36	S	R	Paul	Robert	Newton	3500 Little Buffalo Creek Road	Mount Pleasant	28124	Cabarrus	Republican
371950002001042	37	S	D	Jeffrey	Neale	Jackson	3300 Maryhurst Lane	Charlotte	28226	Mecklenburg	Democrat
370670016012004	38	S	D	Mujtaba	Aziz	Mohammed	1426 Bershire Lane	Charlotte	28262	Mecklenburg	Democrat
371830512001004	39	S	D	DeAndrea		Salvador	6130 Berewick Commons Parkway	Charlotte	28278	Mecklenburg	Democrat
370210011002007	40	S	D	Joyce	Davis	Waddell	1928 Bonnie Lane	Charlotte	28213	Mecklenburg	Democrat
371290119041016	41	S	D	Natasha	R.	Marcus	806 Ashby Drive	Davidson	28036	Mecklenburg	Democrat
371270113001020	42	S	R	Dean		Proctor	125 6th Street N.W.	Hickory	28601	Catawba	Republican
371790201003028	43	S	R	Kathryn		Harrington	3324 Lincoln Lane	Gastonia	28056	Gaston	Republican
371190030181004	44	S	R	W. Ted		Alexander	409 Beaumonde Avenue	Shelby	28150	Cleveland	Republican
371190056232004	45	S	R	Deanna		Ballard	132-1 Whitney Lane	Blowing Rock	28605	Watauga	Republican
370250417022015	46	S	R	Warren	Todd	Daniel	1248 Bethel Rd.	Morganton	28655	Burke	Republican

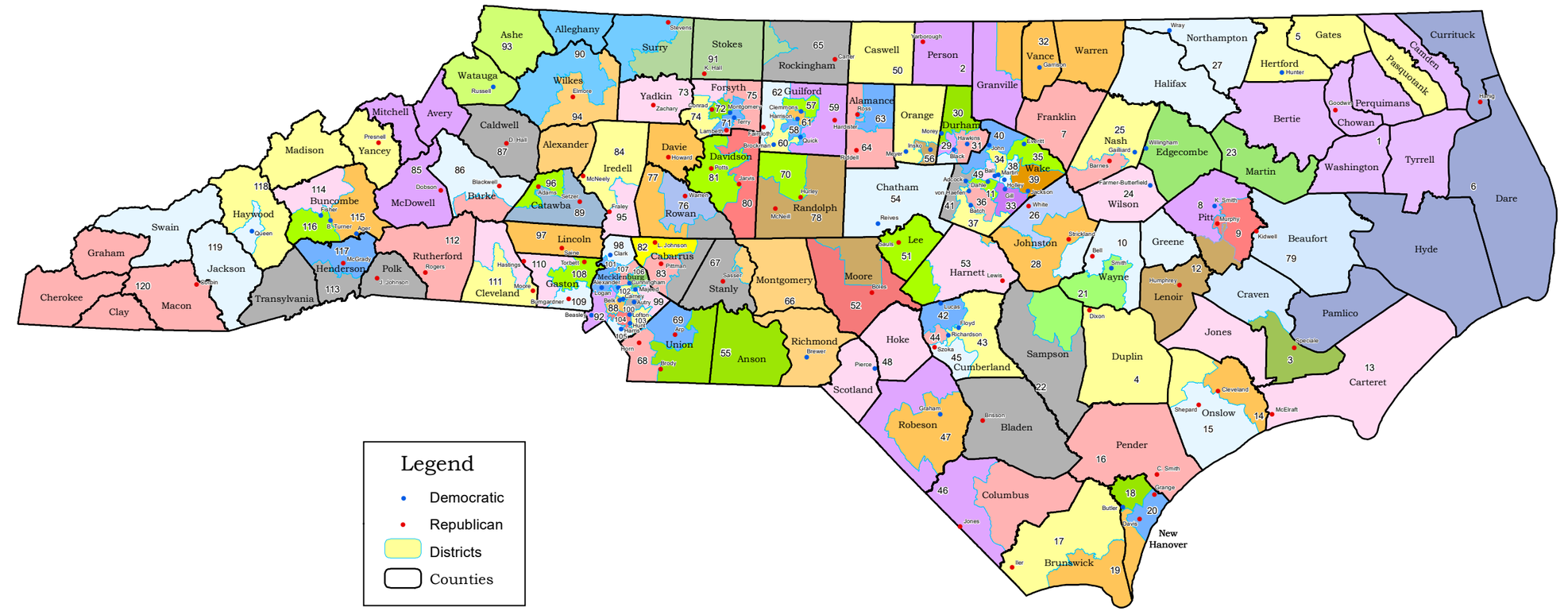
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371899208001001	47	S	R	Ralph	E.	Hise	70 Rhododendron Avenue	Spruce Pine	28777	Mitchell	Republican
371539702003049	48	S	R	Charles	Marion	Edwards	127 Berry Creek Drive	Flat Rock	28731	Henderson	Republican
370570619022027	49	S	D	Julie		Mayfield	109 Estes Court	Asheville	28806	Buncombe	Democrat
370230208021020	50	S	R	Harold	Kevin	Corbin	25 Corbin Hills Dr	Franklin	28734	Macon	Republican
370419302022011	1	H	R	Edward	Charles	Goodwin	1015 Macedonia Rd	Edenton	27932	Chowan	Republican
371459202003017	2	H	R	Lawrence	Emile	Yarborough	87 Duck Pointe Dr	Roxboro	27574	Person	Republican
370499610041004	3	H	R	John	Steven	Tyson	200 Bridge Pointe Dr	New Bern	28562	Craven	Republican
370610902021035	4	H	R	James	W.	Dixon	427 West Trade Rd.	Mount Olive	28365	Duplin	Republican
370919502022026	5	H	D	Howard	Jacque	Hunter	950 US Hwy 13 S	Ahoskie	27910	Hertford	Democratic
370531104031003	6	H	R	Robert	Otho	Hanig	102 Orchard Ln	Powells Point	27966	Currituck	Republican
370690605022029	7	H	R	Matthew	Dale	Winslow	518 Moores Pond Rd	Youngsville	27596	Franklin	Republican
371470008003044	8	H	D	Kandie	Diane	Smith	2201 French Ct	Greenville	27834	Pitt	Democratic
371470005033002	9	H	D	Brian	Austin	Farkas	1670 Wimbledon Dr, Apt 201	Greenville	27858	Pitt	Democratic
371910011041009	10	H	R	John	Richard	Bell	501 Holland Hill Dr	Goldsboro	27530	Wayne	Republican
371830524072005	11	H	D	Allison	Anne	Dahle	4200 Pepperton Dr	Raleigh	27606	Wake	Democratic
371070106001007	12	H	R	Thomas	Christopher	Humphrey	1308 Par Dr	Kinston	28504	Lenoir	Republican
370319709042043	13	H	R	Patricia	E.	McElraft	10108 Coast Guard Rd	Emerald Isle	28594	Carteret	Republican
371330021001018	14	H	R	George	Grant	Cleveland	224 Campbell Place	Jacksonville	28546	Onslow	Republican
371330003063006	15	H	R	Phillip	R.	Shepard	111 Vernon Shepard Ln	Jacksonville	28540	Onslow	Republican
371419202031030	16	H	R	Carson	Henry	Smith	47 Hidden Bluff Trl	Hampstead	28443	Pender	Republican
370190205043001	17	H	R	Francis	Robertson	Iler	330 S Middleton Dr NW # 1104	Calabash	28467	Brunswick	Republican
371290112002010	18	H	D	Deborah	Armfield	Butler	401 South 4th St.	Wilmington	28401	New Hanover	Democratic
370190203053019	19	H	R	Charles	William	Miller	3103 Spring Oak Lane	Southport	28461	Brunswick	Republican
371290120041007	20	H	R	Robert	Theodore	Davis	7111 East Creeks Edge Dr.	Wilmington	28409	New Hanover	Republican
371910015002018	21	H	D	Raymond	Edward	Smith	403 Hamilton Dr	Goldsboro	27530	Wayne	Democratic
370179503012019	22	H	R	William	Dale	Brisson	780 NC 410 Hwy	Bladenboro	28320	Bladen	Republican
370650202003012	23	H	D	Shelly		Willingham	916 Hill St	Rocky Mount	27801	Edgecombe	Democratic
371950004021006	24	H	D	Linda	Darnell	Cooper-Suggs	2417 Saint John Dr SW	Wilson	27893	Wilson	Democratic
371270103021011	25	H	D	James	David	Gailliard	9121 West Mount Dr	Rocky Mount	27803	Nash	Democratic
371010410042001	26	H	R	Donna	McDowell	White	1330 W Main St	Clayton	27520	Johnston	Republican
371319204013024	27	H	D	Michael	H.	Wray	220 Davie St	Gaston	27832	Northampton	Democratic
371010404001026	28	H	R	Larry	Craig	Strickland	201 Kingston St	Pine Level	27568	Johnston	Republican
370630020081006	29	H	D	Vernetta	R.	Alston	3433 Dover Rd	Durham	27707	Durham	Democratic
370630020302004	30	H	D	Marcia	Helen	Morey	2 Middlesborough Ct.	Durham	27705	Durham	Democratic
370630018082012	31	H	D	Zack	Anthony-Forde	Hawkins	130 Elmsford St	Durham	27703	Durham	Democratic
371819607005001	32	H	D	Terry	Edward	Garrison	222 Peachtree St	Henderson	27536	Vance	Democratic
371830521021000	33	H	D	Rosa	Underwood	Gill	2408 Foxtrot Rd	Raleigh	27610	Wake	Democratic
371830517002009	34	H	D	David	Grier	Martin	2203 Byrd St	Raleigh	27608	Wake	Democratic
371830542191013	35	H	D	Terence	Jason	Everitt	1305 Heritage Heights Ln	Wake Forest	27587	Wake	Democratic
371830534191028	36	H	D	Julie	Marie	von Haefen	1002 South Wellonsburg Place	Apex	27502	Wake	Democratic
371830532021007	37	H	R	Erin	Pauling	Par ├╴	5300 Lake Edge Dr	Holly Springs	27540	Wake	Republican
371830527062010	38	H	D	Abraham	Penn	Jones	2000 Brentmoor Dr, Apt 209	Raleigh	27604	Wake	Democratic
371830541153025	39	H	D	James	Aubrey	Roberson	1201 Matthews Glenn Dr	Knightdale	27545	Wake	Democratic
371830537202006	40	H	D	Joseph	Robert	John	11800 Black Horse Run	Raleigh	27613	Wake	Democratic
371830534251003	41	H	D	Gale	Brown	Adcock	300 Legault Dr	Cary	27513	Wake	Democratic
370510036023017	42	H	D	Marvin	W.	Lucas	3318 Hedgemoor Cir	Spring Lake	28390	Cumberland	Democratic
370510037004028	43	H	R	Diane	D.	Wheatley	9774 Ramsey St	Linden	28356	Cumberland	Republican

370510007011015	44	H	D	William	O.	Richardson	3694 Glenbarry Pl	Fayetteville	28314	Cumberland	Democratic
370510032073008	45	H	R	John	David	Szoka	6922 Surrey Rd	Fayetteville	28306	Cumberland	Republican
370479312011039	46	H	R	Brenden	H.	Jones	607 Hickman Rd.	Tabor City	28463	Columbus	Republican
371559613013030	47	H	D	Charles	Vinson	Graham	479 Bee Gee Rd	Lumberton	28358	Robeson	Democratic
371650106012015	48	H	D	Garland	E.	Pierce	21981 Buie St	Wagram	28396	Scotland	Democratic
371830516005002	49	H	D	Cynthia	J.	Ball	1428 Canterbury Rd	Raleigh	27608	Wake	Democratic
371350112043007	50	H	D	Graig	Roy	Meyer	2109 Mt Sinai Rd	Chapel Hill	27514	Orange	Democratic
371050306011029	51	H	R	John	Irwin	Sauls	2609 Wellington Dr	Sanford	27330	Lee	Republican
371259505063003	52	H	R	James	Larry	Boles	15 Harmon Dr	Whispering Pines	28327	Moore	Republican
370850704012002	53	H	R	Howard	Lassiter	Penny	1500 Old Stage Rd N	Coats	27521	Harnett	Republican
370370206004054	54	H	D	Robert	Tyrone	Reives	98 Roberts Chapel Rd	Goldston	27252	Chatham	Democratic
371790209024009	55	H	R	Mark	Allen	Brody	5315 S Rocky River Rd	Monroe	28112	Union	Republican
371350114001004	56	H	D	Verla	Clemens	Insko	610 Surry Rd	Chapel Hill	27514	Orange	Democratic
370810125033023	57	H	D	Ashton	Wheeler	Clemmons	1607 Beechtree Rd	Greensboro	27408	Guilford	Democratic
370810167013007	58	H	D	Amos	Lewis	Quick	529 Foxridge Rd	Greensboro	27406	Guilford	Democratic
370810153012013	59	H	R	Jonathan	Yates	Hardister	924 Golf House Rd West	Whitsett	27377	Guilford	Republican
370810145031019	60	H	D	Cecil	Antonio	Brockman	1166 Roberts Ln	High Point	27260	Guilford	Democratic
370810105002015	61	H	D	Mary	Price Taylor	Harrison	204 Ridgeway Dr	Greensboro	27403	Guilford	Democratic
370810162031018	62	H	R	Joseph	Aubrey	Faircloth	4456 Orchard Knob Ln	High Point	27265	Guilford	Republican
370010212052006	63	H	D	Ricardo	Alcides	Hurtado	411 E Webb St	Mebane	27302	Alamance	Democratic
370010218021029	64	H	R	Dennis	Patrick	Riddell	6343 Beale Rd	Snow Camp	27349	Alamance	Republican
371570406022007	65	H	R	Armor	Reece	Pyrtle	130 Tamerlane Ct	Stoneville	27048	Rockingham	Republican
371539708001007	66	H	R	Ben	Thomas	Moss	316 Old Cheraw Hwy	Rockingham	28379	Richmond	Republican
371679307003011	67	H	R	Clayton	Wayne	Sasser	29013 Jordan Pond Dr	Albemarle	28001	Stanly	Republican
371790210072014	68	H	R	David	Allen	Willis	1004 Shinnecock Ln	Marvin	28173	Union	Republican
371790202061010	69	H	R	Larry	Dean	Arp	523 Baucom Deese Rd	Monroe	28110	Union	Republican
371510302012001	70	H	R	Patricia	B.	Hurley	141 Ridgecrest Rd	Asheboro	27203	Randolph	Republican
370670033092007	71	H	D	Evelyn	Abrams	Terry	1224 Reynolds Forest Dr	Winston-Salem	27107	Forsyth	Democratic
370670003021019	72	H	D	Amber	Maria	Baker	452 W 25th St	Winston-Salem	27105	Forsyth	Democratic
371970505032002	73	H	R	Walter	Lee	Zachary	721 West Main St.	Yadkinville	27055	Yadkin	Republican
370670040091020	74	H	R	Jeffrey	Alan	Zenger	7830 Grapevine Rd	Lewisville	27023	Forsyth	Republican
370670036002002	75	H	R	Donny	Carr	Lambeth	4627 S Main St	Winston-Salem	27127	Forsyth	Republican
371590505003029	76	H	R	Harry	Joseph	Warren	213 S Merritt Ave	Salisbury	28144	Rowan	Republican
370590806001010	77	H	R	Julia	Craven	Howard	203 Magnolia Ave.	Mocksville	27028	Davie	Republican
371510306003034	78	H	R	Allen	Ray	McNeill	4172 NC Hwy 49 S	Asheboro	27205	Randolph	Republican
370139310012011	79	H	R	Keith	Douglas	Kidwell	53 Elks Rd	Chocowinity	27817	Beaufort	Republican
370570619031004	80	H	R	Samuel	Lee	Watford	4111 Denton Rd	Thomasville	27360	Davidson	Republican
370570617012003	81	H	R	Larry	Wayne	Potts	373 Waitman Rd	Lexington	27295	Davidson	Republican
370250425012006	82	H	R	Kristin	Dutrow	Baker	3607 Curtland Place NW	Concord	28027	Cabarrus	Republican
370250420002006	83	H	R	Larry	Graham	Pittman	250 Roberta Rd SW	Concord	28027	Cabarrus	Republican
370970611012006	84	H	R	Jeffrey	Carrol	McNeely	191 New Sterling Rd	Stony Point	28678	Iredell	Republican
371119706003019	85	H	R	Edwin	Dudley	Greene	87 Nix Creek Church Rd	Marion	28752	McDowell	Republican
370230209023035	86	H	R	Hugh	Allen	Blackwell	321 Mountain View Ave SE	Valdese	28690	Burke	Republican
370270305001036	87	H	R	Destin	Chase	Hall	1254 Camelot Ct. NE	Lenoir	28645	Caldwell	Republican
371190035001009	88	H	D	Mary	Gardner	Belk	1630 Dilworth Rd E	Charlotte	28203	Mecklenburg	Democratic
370350114023006	89	H	R	Mitchell	Smith	Setzer	1013 Murrays Mill Rd	Catawba	28609	Catawba	Republican
371719303011018	90	H	R	Sarah	Suzanne	Stevens	2161 Margaret Dr	Mt. Airy	27030	Surry	Republican

371690705051016	91	H	R	Kyle	Ethan	Hall	633 W Dalton Rd	King	27021	Stokes	Republican
371190059081026	92	H	D	Terry	Martin	Brown	10627 Honeyfur Ct	Charlotte	28327	Mecklenburg	Democratic
371899208001082	93	H	R	Phillip	Ray	Pickett	336 Sourwood Ln	Blowing Rock	28605	Watauga	Republican
371939606003023	94	H	R	Jeffrey	Carter	Elmore	509 F St	North Wilkesboro	28659	Wilkes	Republican
370970614063000	95	H	R	Paul	Grey	Mills	156 Brick Kiln Way	Mooresville	28117	Iredell	Republican
370350105012052	96	H	R	James	Cecil	Adams	322 3rd Ave NE	Hickory	28601	Catawba	Republican
371090710014007	97	H	R	Jason	Ray	Saine	1954 Hidden Valley Ave	Lincolnton	28092	Lincoln	Republican
371190062202000	98	H	R	John	Ray	Bradford	18632 Nantz Rd	Cornelius	28031	Mecklenburg	Republican
371190015091009	99	H	D	Nasif	Rashad	Majeed	5401 Rupert Ln	Charlotte	28215	Mecklenburg	Democratic
371190019181002	100	H	D	Johnnie	Newton	Autry	4728 Amity Pl	Charlotte	28212	Mecklenburg	Democratic
371190060121017	101	H	D	Carolyn	Green	Logan	7216 Tall Tree Ln	Charlotte	28214	Mecklenburg	Democratic
371190027012001	102	H	D	Becky		Carney	325 Queens Rd. - Unit 18	Charlotte	28204	Mecklenburg	Democratic
371190058152001	103	H	D	Rachel	Henderson	Hunt	3310 Windbluff Dr	Charlotte	28277	Mecklenburg	Democratic
371190029083004	104	H	D	Brandon	Marcus	Lofton	921 Dacavin Dr	Charlotte	28226	Mecklenburg	Democratic
371190058392005	105	H	D	Wesley	Ryan	Harris	3570 Toringdon Way	Charlotte	28277	Mecklenburg	Democratic
371190055364002	106	H	D	Carla	D.	Cunningham	1400 Sansberry Rd	Charlotte	28262	Mecklenburg	Democratic
371190046001012	107	H	D	Kelly	Miller	Alexander	2128 Senior Dr.	Charlotte	28216	Mecklenburg	Democratic
370710302081008	108	H	R	John	A.	Torbett	210 Blueridge Dr	Stanley	28164	Gaston	Republican
370710333131015	109	H	R	Dana	Byron	Bumgardner	3517 Lincoln Ln	Gastonia	28056	Gaston	Republican
370710306021017	110	H	R	Kelly	Eugene	Hastings	1650 Shelby Hwy	Cherryville	28021	Gaston	Republican
370459504002015	111	H	R	Timothy	Keith	Moore	408 West Mountain St.	Kings Mountain	28086	Cleveland	Republican
371619604002010	112	H	R	David	William	Rogers	910 Union Rd	Rutherfordton	28139	Rutherford	Republican
371499203011016	113	H	R	Jake	Hunter	Johnson	46 Lynnbrook Way	Columbus	28722	Polk	Republican
370210011002016	114	H	D	Susan	C.	Fisher	7 Maple Ridge Ln	Asheville	28806	Buncombe	Democratic
370210032043001	115	H	D	John	Curtis	Ager	15 Clarke Ln	Fairview	28730	Buncombe	Democratic
370210021011048	116	H	D	Brian	Mills	Turner	10 Cedarcliff Rd	Asheville	28803	Buncombe	Democratic
370899301001021	117	H	R	Timothy	Douglas	Moffitt	5016 Bearwallow Mountain Rd	Hendersonville	28792	Henderson	Republican
370879213021004	118	H	R	Steven	Mark	Pless	79 Osborne Ridge Rd	Canton	28716	Haywood	Republican
371739602002009	119	H	R	James	Michael	Clampitt	1154 Toot Hollow Rd	Bryson City	28713	Swain	Republican
371139704001000	120	H	R	Karl	Ellis	Gillespie	552 Corbin Rd	Franklin	28734	Macon	Republican
371950005022008	1	C	D	GK	Kenneth	Butterfield	3501 South Meade Pl NW	Wilson	27896	Wilson	Democratic
371899209003017	5	C	R	Virginia	Ann	Foxx	616 Rime Frost	Banner Elk	28604	Watauga	Republican
371470005011008	3	C	R	Greg	Francis	Murphy	502 Queen Annes Rd	Greenville	27858	Pltt	Republican
371290117031007	7	C	R	David	Cheston	Rouzer	604 Bedminister Ln	Wilmington	28405	New Hanover	Republican
370810125052004	6	C	D	Kathy	Ellen	Manning	302 Kemp Rd W	Greensboro	27410	Guilford	Democratic
371830510002007	2	C	D	Deborah		Ross	425 S Boylan Ave	Raleigh	27603	Wake	Democratic
370250426011004	8	C	R	Richard	Lane	Hudson	1526 Chadmore Ln NW	Concord	28027	Cabarrus	Republican
371190025001000	12	C	D	Alma	Shealey	Adams	730 Hawthorne Ln #411	Charlotte	28204	Mecklenburg	Democratic
370590802001002	13	C	R	Ted	Paul	Budd	321 Maplewood Ln	Advance	27006	Davie	Republican
371350119022006	4	C	D	David	Eugene	Price	2200 N Lakeshore Dr	Chapel Hill	27514	Orange	Democratic
371090712022005	10	C	R	Patrick	Timothy	McHenry	7918 Norman Ct	Denver	28037	Lincoln	Republican
371190029052002	9	C	R	James	Daniel	Bishop	2216 Whilden Ct	Charlotte	28211	Mecklenburg	Republican
370899308001016	11	C	R	David	Madison	Cawthorn	657 N Rugby Rd	Hendersonville	28791	Henderson	Republican

HB 1020, 2nd Edition – 2019 House Remedial Map



HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25

Printed by the NC General Assembly, September 13, 2019

NCLCV v. Hall
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HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: County - District

County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
Alamance	63	151,131	75,592	75,592	50.02%	100.00%
	64	151,131	75,539	75,539	49.98%	100.00%
Alexander	94	37,198	83,358	37,198	100.00%	44.62%
Alleghany	90	11,155	82,779	11,155	100.00%	13.48%
Anson	55	26,948	76,297	26,948	100.00%	35.32%
Ashe	93	27,281	78,360	27,281	100.00%	34.81%
Avery	85	17,797	78,372	17,797	100.00%	22.71%
Beaufort	79	47,759	75,538	47,759	100.00%	63.23%
Bertie	1	21,282	77,143	21,282	100.00%	27.59%
Bladen	22	35,190	83,437	35,190	100.00%	42.18%
Brunswick	17	107,431	78,689	78,689	73.25%	100.00%
	19	107,431	77,192	28,742	26.75%	37.23%
Buncombe	114	238,318	80,056	80,056	33.59%	100.00%
	115	238,318	77,363	77,363	32.46%	100.00%
	116	238,318	80,899	80,899	33.95%	100.00%
Burke	86	90,912	79,175	79,175	87.09%	100.00%
	112	90,912	79,547	11,737	12.91%	14.75%
Cabarrus	67	178,011	82,615	16,737	9.40%	20.26%
	82	178,011	79,549	79,549	44.69%	100.00%
	83	178,011	81,725	81,725	45.91%	100.00%
Caldwell	87	83,029	83,029	83,029	100.00%	100.00%
Camden	1	9,980	77,143	9,980	100.00%	12.94%
Carteret	13	66,469	76,622	66,469	100.00%	86.75%
Caswell	50	23,719	80,866	23,719	100.00%	29.33%
Catawba	89	154,358	77,838	77,838	50.43%	100.00%
	96	154,358	76,520	76,520	49.57%	100.00%
Chatham	54	63,505	82,312	63,505	100.00%	77.15%
Cherokee	120	27,444	80,814	27,444	100.00%	33.96%
Chowan	1	14,793	77,143	14,793	100.00%	19.18%
Clay	120	10,587	80,814	10,587	100.00%	13.10%
Cleveland	110	98,078	75,864	21,968	22.40%	28.96%
	111	98,078	76,110	76,110	77.60%	100.00%
Columbus	16	58,098	82,551	30,334	52.21%	36.75%
	46	58,098	80,990	27,764	47.79%	34.28%
Craven	3	103,505	75,726	75,726	73.16%	100.00%
	79	103,505	75,538	27,779	26.84%	36.77%
Cumberland	42	319,431	80,970	80,970	25.35%	100.00%
	43	319,431	77,776	77,776	24.35%	100.00%
	44	319,431	83,254	83,254	26.06%	100.00%
	45	319,431	77,431	77,431	24.24%	100.00%
Currituck	6	23,547	76,421	23,547	100.00%	30.81%
Dare	6	33,920	76,421	33,920	100.00%	44.39%
Davidson	80	162,878	81,522	81,522	50.05%	100.00%
	81	162,878	81,356	81,356	49.95%	100.00%
Davie	77	41,240	83,140	41,240	100.00%	49.60%
Duplin	4	58,505	78,712	58,505	100.00%	74.33%
Durham	29	267,587	82,735	82,735	30.92%	100.00%
	30	267,587	83,272	83,272	31.12%	100.00%

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HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: County - District

County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
Durham	31	267,587	82,773	82,773	30.93%	100.00%
	54	267,587	82,312	18,807	7.03%	22.85%
Edgecombe	23	56,552	81,057	56,552	100.00%	69.77%
Forsyth	71	350,670	76,107	76,107	21.70%	100.00%
	72	350,670	80,129	80,129	22.85%	100.00%
	73	350,670	76,301	37,895	10.81%	49.67%
	74	350,670	78,989	78,989	22.53%	100.00%
	75	350,670	77,550	77,550	22.11%	100.00%
Franklin	7	60,619	75,568	60,619	100.00%	80.22%
Gaston	108	206,086	76,067	76,067	36.91%	100.00%
	109	206,086	76,123	76,123	36.94%	100.00%
	110	206,086	75,864	53,896	26.15%	71.04%
Gates	5	12,197	77,527	12,197	100.00%	15.73%
Graham	120	8,861	80,814	8,861	100.00%	10.96%
Granville	2	59,916	82,634	43,170	72.05%	52.24%
	32	59,916	83,140	16,746	27.95%	20.14%
Greene	10	21,362	83,434	21,362	100.00%	25.60%
Guilford	57	488,406	83,303	83,303	17.06%	100.00%
	58	488,406	80,578	80,578	16.50%	100.00%
	59	488,406	79,783	79,783	16.34%	100.00%
	60	488,406	83,089	83,089	17.01%	100.00%
	61	488,406	79,754	79,754	16.33%	100.00%
	62	488,406	81,899	81,899	16.77%	100.00%
Halifax	27	54,691	76,790	54,691	100.00%	71.22%
Harnett	28	114,678	83,431	5,681	4.95%	6.81%
	51	114,678	83,434	25,568	22.30%	30.64%
	53	114,678	83,429	83,429	72.75%	100.00%
Haywood	118	59,036	76,322	37,740	63.93%	49.45%
	119	59,036	75,548	21,296	36.07%	28.19%
Henderson	113	106,740	81,089	27,489	25.75%	33.90%
	117	106,740	79,251	79,251	74.25%	100.00%
Hertford	5	24,669	77,527	24,669	100.00%	31.82%
Hoke	48	46,952	83,109	46,952	100.00%	56.49%
Hyde	6	5,810	76,421	5,810	100.00%	7.60%
Iredell	84	159,437	77,282	77,282	48.47%	100.00%
	95	159,437	82,155	82,155	51.53%	100.00%
Jackson	119	40,271	75,548	40,271	100.00%	53.31%
Johnston	10	168,878	83,434	7,696	4.56%	9.22%
	26	168,878	83,432	83,432	49.40%	100.00%
	28	168,878	83,431	77,750	46.04%	93.19%
Jones	13	10,153	76,622	10,153	100.00%	13.25%
Lee	51	57,866	83,434	57,866	100.00%	69.36%
Lenoir	12	59,495	76,320	59,495	100.00%	77.95%
Lincoln	97	78,265	78,265	78,265	100.00%	100.00%
Macon	120	33,922	80,814	33,922	100.00%	41.98%
Madison	118	20,764	76,322	20,764	100.00%	27.21%
Martin	23	24,505	81,057	24,505	100.00%	30.23%
McDowell	85	44,996	78,372	44,996	100.00%	57.41%
Mecklenburg	88	919,628	76,377	76,377	8.31%	100.00%

District plan definition file: 'HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25.asc', modified 09/13/2019 10:31:10 AM

Data Source: 2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File - North Carolina

HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: County - District

County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
Mecklenburg	92	919,628	76,129	76,129	8.28%	100.00%
	98	919,628	80,131	80,131	8.71%	100.00%
	99	919,628	75,969	75,969	8.26%	100.00%
	100	919,628	76,143	76,143	8.28%	100.00%
	101	919,628	76,212	76,212	8.29%	100.00%
	102	919,628	76,395	76,395	8.31%	100.00%
	103	919,628	77,930	77,930	8.47%	100.00%
	104	919,628	75,845	75,845	8.25%	100.00%
	105	919,628	76,254	76,254	8.29%	100.00%
	106	919,628	76,481	76,481	8.32%	100.00%
	107	919,628	75,762	75,762	8.24%	100.00%
Mitchell	85	15,579	78,372	15,579	100.00%	19.88%
Montgomery	66	27,798	83,032	27,798	100.00%	33.48%
Moore	52	88,247	76,894	76,894	87.13%	100.00%
	78	88,247	76,980	11,353	12.87%	14.75%
Nash	7	95,840	75,568	14,949	15.60%	19.78%
	25	95,840	80,891	80,891	84.40%	100.00%
New Hanover	18	202,667	77,812	77,812	38.39%	100.00%
	19	202,667	77,192	48,450	23.91%	62.77%
	20	202,667	76,405	76,405	37.70%	100.00%
Northampton	27	22,099	76,790	22,099	100.00%	28.78%
Onslow	4	177,772	78,712	20,207	11.37%	25.67%
	14	177,772	79,512	79,512	44.73%	100.00%
	15	177,772	78,053	78,053	43.91%	100.00%
Orange	50	133,801	80,866	57,147	42.71%	70.67%
	56	133,801	76,654	76,654	57.29%	100.00%
Pamlico	6	13,144	76,421	13,144	100.00%	17.20%
Pasquotank	5	40,661	77,527	40,661	100.00%	52.45%
Pender	16	52,217	82,551	52,217	100.00%	63.25%
Perquimans	1	13,453	77,143	13,453	100.00%	17.44%
Person	2	39,464	82,634	39,464	100.00%	47.76%
Pitt	8	168,148	75,724	75,724	45.03%	100.00%
	9	168,148	75,599	75,599	44.96%	100.00%
	12	168,148	76,320	16,825	10.01%	22.05%
Polk	113	20,510	81,089	20,510	100.00%	25.29%
Randolph	70	141,752	76,125	76,125	53.70%	100.00%
	78	141,752	76,980	65,627	46.30%	85.25%
Richmond	66	46,639	83,032	46,639	100.00%	56.17%
Robeson	46	134,168	80,990	53,226	39.67%	65.72%
	47	134,168	80,942	80,942	60.33%	100.00%
Rockingham	65	93,643	83,430	83,430	89.09%	100.00%
	91	93,643	82,843	10,213	10.91%	12.33%
Rowan	67	138,428	82,615	13,888	10.03%	16.81%
	76	138,428	82,640	82,640	59.70%	100.00%
	77	138,428	83,140	41,900	30.27%	50.40%
Rutherford	112	67,810	79,547	67,810	100.00%	85.25%
Sampson	21	63,431	83,431	15,184	23.94%	18.20%
	22	63,431	83,437	48,247	76.06%	57.82%
Scotland	48	36,157	83,109	36,157	100.00%	43.51%

District plan definition file: 'HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25.asc', modified 09/13/2019 10:31:10 AM

Data Source: 2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File - North Carolina

HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: County - District

County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
Stanly	66	60,585	83,032	8,595	14.19%	10.35%
	67	60,585	82,615	51,990	85.81%	62.93%
Stokes	91	47,401	82,843	47,401	100.00%	57.22%
Surry	90	73,673	82,779	48,444	65.76%	58.52%
	91	73,673	82,843	25,229	34.24%	30.45%
Swain	119	13,981	75,548	13,981	100.00%	18.51%
Transylvania	113	33,090	81,089	33,090	100.00%	40.81%
Tyrrell	1	4,407	77,143	4,407	100.00%	5.71%
Union	55	201,292	76,297	49,349	24.52%	64.68%
	68	201,292	76,114	76,114	37.81%	100.00%
	69	201,292	75,829	75,829	37.67%	100.00%
Vance	32	45,422	83,140	45,422	100.00%	54.63%
Wake	11	900,993	82,341	82,341	9.14%	100.00%
	33	900,993	83,342	83,342	9.25%	100.00%
	34	900,993	82,825	82,825	9.19%	100.00%
	35	900,993	76,942	76,942	8.54%	100.00%
	36	900,993	83,373	83,373	9.25%	100.00%
	37	900,993	83,318	83,318	9.25%	100.00%
	38	900,993	83,061	83,061	9.22%	100.00%
	39	900,993	83,055	83,055	9.22%	100.00%
	40	900,993	76,609	76,609	8.50%	100.00%
	41	900,993	82,866	82,866	9.20%	100.00%
	49	900,993	83,261	83,261	9.24%	100.00%
Warren	32	20,972	83,140	20,972	100.00%	25.22%
Washington	1	13,228	77,143	13,228	100.00%	17.15%
Watauga	93	51,079	78,360	51,079	100.00%	65.19%
Wayne	10	122,623	83,434	54,376	44.34%	65.17%
	21	122,623	83,431	68,247	55.66%	81.80%
Wilkes	90	69,340	82,779	23,180	33.43%	28.00%
	94	69,340	83,358	46,160	66.57%	55.38%
Wilson	24	81,234	81,234	81,234	100.00%	100.00%
Yadkin	73	38,406	76,301	38,406	100.00%	50.33%
Yancey	118	17,818	76,322	17,818	100.00%	23.35%
			Total:	**9,535,483**		

HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: District - County

District	County	Total District Pop	Total County Pop	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
1	Bertie	77,143	21,282	21,282	27.59%	100.00%
	Camden	77,143	9,980	9,980	12.94%	100.00%
	Chowan	77,143	14,793	14,793	19.18%	100.00%
	Perquimans	77,143	13,453	13,453	17.44%	100.00%
	Tyrrell	77,143	4,407	4,407	5.71%	100.00%
	Washington	77,143	13,228	13,228	17.15%	100.00%
2	Granville	82,634	59,916	43,170	52.24%	72.05%
	Person	82,634	39,464	39,464	47.76%	100.00%
3	Craven	75,726	103,505	75,726	100.00%	73.16%
4	Duplin	78,712	58,505	58,505	74.33%	100.00%
	Onslow	78,712	177,772	20,207	25.67%	11.37%
5	Gates	77,527	12,197	12,197	15.73%	100.00%
	Hertford	77,527	24,669	24,669	31.82%	100.00%
	Pasquotank	77,527	40,661	40,661	52.45%	100.00%
6	Currituck	76,421	23,547	23,547	30.81%	100.00%
	Dare	76,421	33,920	33,920	44.39%	100.00%
	Hyde	76,421	5,810	5,810	7.60%	100.00%
	Pamlico	76,421	13,144	13,144	17.20%	100.00%
7	Franklin	75,568	60,619	60,619	80.22%	100.00%
	Nash	75,568	95,840	14,949	19.78%	15.60%
8	Pitt	75,724	168,148	75,724	100.00%	45.03%
9	Pitt	75,599	168,148	75,599	100.00%	44.96%
10	Greene	83,434	21,362	21,362	25.60%	100.00%
	Johnston	83,434	168,878	7,696	9.22%	4.56%
	Wayne	83,434	122,623	54,376	65.17%	44.34%
11	Wake	82,341	900,993	82,341	100.00%	9.14%
12	Lenoir	76,320	59,495	59,495	77.95%	100.00%
	Pitt	76,320	168,148	16,825	22.05%	10.01%
13	Carteret	76,622	66,469	66,469	86.75%	100.00%
	Jones	76,622	10,153	10,153	13.25%	100.00%
14	Onslow	79,512	177,772	79,512	100.00%	44.73%
15	Onslow	78,053	177,772	78,053	100.00%	43.91%
16	Columbus	82,551	58,098	30,334	36.75%	52.21%
	Pender	82,551	52,217	52,217	63.25%	100.00%
17	Brunswick	78,689	107,431	78,689	100.00%	73.25%
18	New Hanover	77,812	202,667	77,812	100.00%	38.39%
19	Brunswick	77,192	107,431	28,742	37.23%	26.75%
	New Hanover	77,192	202,667	48,450	62.77%	23.91%
20	New Hanover	76,405	202,667	76,405	100.00%	37.70%
21	Sampson	83,431	63,431	15,184	18.20%	23.94%
	Wayne	83,431	122,623	68,247	81.80%	55.66%
22	Bladen	83,437	35,190	35,190	42.18%	100.00%
	Sampson	83,437	63,431	48,247	57.82%	76.06%
23	Edgecombe	81,057	56,552	56,552	69.77%	100.00%
	Martin	81,057	24,505	24,505	30.23%	100.00%
24	Wilson	81,234	81,234	81,234	100.00%	100.00%
25	Nash	80,891	95,840	80,891	100.00%	84.40%
26	Johnston	83,432	168,878	83,432	100.00%	49.40%

HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: District - County

District	County	Total District Pop	Total County Pop	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
27	Halifax	76,790	54,691	54,691	71.22%	100.00%
	Northampton	76,790	22,099	22,099	28.78%	100.00%
28	Harnett	83,431	114,678	5,681	6.81%	4.95%
	Johnston	83,431	168,878	77,750	93.19%	46.04%
29	Durham	82,735	267,587	82,735	100.00%	30.92%
30	Durham	83,272	267,587	83,272	100.00%	31.12%
31	Durham	82,773	267,587	82,773	100.00%	30.93%
32	Granville	83,140	59,916	16,746	20.14%	27.95%
	Vance	83,140	45,422	45,422	54.63%	100.00%
	Warren	83,140	20,972	20,972	25.22%	100.00%
33	Wake	83,342	900,993	83,342	100.00%	9.25%
34	Wake	82,825	900,993	82,825	100.00%	9.19%
35	Wake	76,942	900,993	76,942	100.00%	8.54%
36	Wake	83,373	900,993	83,373	100.00%	9.25%
37	Wake	83,318	900,993	83,318	100.00%	9.25%
38	Wake	83,061	900,993	83,061	100.00%	9.22%
39	Wake	83,055	900,993	83,055	100.00%	9.22%
40	Wake	76,609	900,993	76,609	100.00%	8.50%
41	Wake	82,866	900,993	82,866	100.00%	9.20%
42	Cumberland	80,970	319,431	80,970	100.00%	25.35%
43	Cumberland	77,776	319,431	77,776	100.00%	24.35%
44	Cumberland	83,254	319,431	83,254	100.00%	26.06%
45	Cumberland	77,431	319,431	77,431	100.00%	24.24%
46	Columbus	80,990	58,098	27,764	34.28%	47.79%
	Robeson	80,990	134,168	53,226	65.72%	39.67%
47	Robeson	80,942	134,168	80,942	100.00%	60.33%
48	Hoke	83,109	46,952	46,952	56.49%	100.00%
	Scotland	83,109	36,157	36,157	43.51%	100.00%
49	Wake	83,261	900,993	83,261	100.00%	9.24%
50	Caswell	80,866	23,719	23,719	29.33%	100.00%
	Orange	80,866	133,801	57,147	70.67%	42.71%
51	Harnett	83,434	114,678	25,568	30.64%	22.30%
	Lee	83,434	57,866	57,866	69.36%	100.00%
52	Moore	76,894	88,247	76,894	100.00%	87.13%
53	Harnett	83,429	114,678	83,429	100.00%	72.75%
54	Chatham	82,312	63,505	63,505	77.15%	100.00%
	Durham	82,312	267,587	18,807	22.85%	7.03%
55	Anson	76,297	26,948	26,948	35.32%	100.00%
	Union	76,297	201,292	49,349	64.68%	24.52%
56	Orange	76,654	133,801	76,654	100.00%	57.29%
57	Guilford	83,303	488,406	83,303	100.00%	17.06%
58	Guilford	80,578	488,406	80,578	100.00%	16.50%
59	Guilford	79,783	488,406	79,783	100.00%	16.34%
60	Guilford	83,089	488,406	83,089	100.00%	17.01%
61	Guilford	79,754	488,406	79,754	100.00%	16.33%
62	Guilford	81,899	488,406	81,899	100.00%	16.77%
63	Alamance	75,592	151,131	75,592	100.00%	50.02%
64	Alamance	75,539	151,131	75,539	100.00%	49.98%

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District	County	Total District Pop	Total County Pop	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
65	Rockingham	83,430	93,643	83,430	100.00%	89.09%
66	Montgomery	83,032	27,798	27,798	33.48%	100.00%
	Richmond	83,032	46,639	46,639	56.17%	100.00%
	Stanly	83,032	60,585	8,595	10.35%	14.19%
67	Cabarrus	82,615	178,011	16,737	20.26%	9.40%
	Rowan	82,615	138,428	13,888	16.81%	10.03%
	Stanly	82,615	60,585	51,990	62.93%	85.81%
68	Union	76,114	201,292	76,114	100.00%	37.81%
69	Union	75,829	201,292	75,829	100.00%	37.67%
70	Randolph	76,125	141,752	76,125	100.00%	53.70%
71	Forsyth	76,107	350,670	76,107	100.00%	21.70%
72	Forsyth	80,129	350,670	80,129	100.00%	22.85%
73	Forsyth	76,301	350,670	37,895	49.67%	10.81%
	Yadkin	76,301	38,406	38,406	50.33%	100.00%
74	Forsyth	78,989	350,670	78,989	100.00%	22.53%
75	Forsyth	77,550	350,670	77,550	100.00%	22.11%
76	Rowan	82,640	138,428	82,640	100.00%	59.70%
77	Davie	83,140	41,240	41,240	49.60%	100.00%
	Rowan	83,140	138,428	41,900	50.40%	30.27%
78	Moore	76,980	88,247	11,353	14.75%	12.87%
	Randolph	76,980	141,752	65,627	85.25%	46.30%
79	Beaufort	75,538	47,759	47,759	63.23%	100.00%
	Craven	75,538	103,505	27,779	36.77%	26.84%
80	Davidson	81,522	162,878	81,522	100.00%	50.05%
81	Davidson	81,356	162,878	81,356	100.00%	49.95%
82	Cabarrus	79,549	178,011	79,549	100.00%	44.69%
83	Cabarrus	81,725	178,011	81,725	100.00%	45.91%
84	Iredell	77,282	159,437	77,282	100.00%	48.47%
85	Avery	78,372	17,797	17,797	22.71%	100.00%
	McDowell	78,372	44,996	44,996	57.41%	100.00%
	Mitchell	78,372	15,579	15,579	19.88%	100.00%
86	Burke	79,175	90,912	79,175	100.00%	87.09%
87	Caldwell	83,029	83,029	83,029	100.00%	100.00%
88	Mecklenburg	76,377	919,628	76,377	100.00%	8.31%
89	Catawba	77,838	154,358	77,838	100.00%	50.43%
90	Alleghany	82,779	11,155	11,155	13.48%	100.00%
	Surry	82,779	73,673	48,444	58.52%	65.76%
	Wilkes	82,779	69,340	23,180	28.00%	33.43%
91	Rockingham	82,843	93,643	10,213	12.33%	10.91%
	Stokes	82,843	47,401	47,401	57.22%	100.00%
	Surry	82,843	73,673	25,229	30.45%	34.24%
92	Mecklenburg	76,129	919,628	76,129	100.00%	8.28%
93	Ashe	78,360	27,281	27,281	34.81%	100.00%
	Watauga	78,360	51,079	51,079	65.19%	100.00%
94	Alexander	83,358	37,198	37,198	44.62%	100.00%
	Wilkes	83,358	69,340	46,160	55.38%	66.57%
95	Iredell	82,155	159,437	82,155	100.00%	51.53%
96	Catawba	76,520	154,358	76,520	100.00%	49.57%

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District	County	Total District Pop	Total County Pop	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
97	Lincoln	78,265	78,265	78,265	100.00%	100.00%
98	Mecklenburg	80,131	919,628	80,131	100.00%	8.71%
99	Mecklenburg	75,969	919,628	75,969	100.00%	8.26%
100	Mecklenburg	76,143	919,628	76,143	100.00%	8.28%
101	Mecklenburg	76,212	919,628	76,212	100.00%	8.29%
102	Mecklenburg	76,395	919,628	76,395	100.00%	8.31%
103	Mecklenburg	77,930	919,628	77,930	100.00%	8.47%
104	Mecklenburg	75,845	919,628	75,845	100.00%	8.25%
105	Mecklenburg	76,254	919,628	76,254	100.00%	8.29%
106	Mecklenburg	76,481	919,628	76,481	100.00%	8.32%
107	Mecklenburg	75,762	919,628	75,762	100.00%	8.24%
108	Gaston	76,067	206,086	76,067	100.00%	36.91%
109	Gaston	76,123	206,086	76,123	100.00%	36.94%
110	Cleveland	75,864	98,078	21,968	28.96%	22.40%
	Gaston	75,864	206,086	53,896	71.04%	26.15%
111	Cleveland	76,110	98,078	76,110	100.00%	77.60%
112	Burke	79,547	90,912	11,737	14.75%	12.91%
	Rutherford	79,547	67,810	67,810	85.25%	100.00%
113	Henderson	81,089	106,740	27,489	33.90%	25.75%
	Polk	81,089	20,510	20,510	25.29%	100.00%
	Transylvania	81,089	33,090	33,090	40.81%	100.00%
114	Buncombe	80,056	238,318	80,056	100.00%	33.59%
115	Buncombe	77,363	238,318	77,363	100.00%	32.46%
116	Buncombe	80,899	238,318	80,899	100.00%	33.95%
117	Henderson	79,251	106,740	79,251	100.00%	74.25%
118	Haywood	76,322	59,036	37,740	49.45%	63.93%
	Madison	76,322	20,764	20,764	27.21%	100.00%
	Yancey	76,322	17,818	17,818	23.35%	100.00%
119	Haywood	75,548	59,036	21,296	28.19%	36.07%
	Jackson	75,548	40,271	40,271	53.31%	100.00%
	Swain	75,548	13,981	13,981	18.51%	100.00%
120	Cherokee	80,814	27,444	27,444	33.96%	100.00%
	Clay	80,814	10,587	10,587	13.10%	100.00%
	Graham	80,814	8,861	8,861	10.96%	100.00%
	Macon	80,814	33,922	33,922	41.98%	100.00%
			Total:	**9,535,483**		

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Aberdeen	52	6,350	76,894	6,350	100.00%	8.26%
Ahoskie	5	5,039	77,527	5,039	100.00%	6.50%
Alamance	64	951	75,539	951	100.00%	1.26%
Albemarle	66	15,903	83,032	2,814	17.69%	3.39%
	67	15,903	82,615	13,089	82.31%	15.84%
Alliance	6	776	76,421	776	100.00%	1.02%
Andrews	120	1,781	80,814	1,781	100.00%	2.20%
Angier (Harnett)	28	4,247	83,431	4,242	99.88%	5.08%
	53	4,247	83,429	5	0.12%	0.01%
Angier (Wake)	37	103	83,318	103	100.00%	0.12%
Ansonville	55	631	76,297	631	100.00%	0.83%
Apex	36	37,476	83,373	7,343	19.59%	8.81%
	37	37,476	83,318	11,985	31.98%	14.38%
	41	37,476	82,866	18,148	48.43%	21.90%
Arapahoe	6	556	76,421	556	100.00%	0.73%
Archdale (Guilford)	60	333	83,089	333	100.00%	0.40%
Archdale (Randolph)	70	11,082	76,125	11,082	100.00%	14.56%
Archer Lodge	26	4,292	83,432	4,292	100.00%	5.14%
Asheboro	70	25,012	76,125	21,327	85.27%	28.02%
	78	25,012	76,980	3,685	14.73%	4.79%
Asheville	114	83,393	80,056	22,226	26.65%	27.76%
	115	83,393	77,363	25,159	30.17%	32.52%
	116	83,393	80,899	36,008	43.18%	44.51%
Askewville	1	241	77,143	241	100.00%	0.31%
Atkinson	16	299	82,551	299	100.00%	0.36%
Atlantic Beach	13	1,495	76,622	1,495	100.00%	1.95%
Aulander	1	895	77,143	895	100.00%	1.16%
Aurora	79	520	75,538	520	100.00%	0.69%
Autryville	22	196	83,437	196	100.00%	0.23%
Ayden	12	4,932	76,320	4,932	100.00%	6.46%
Badin	66	1,974	83,032	1,974	100.00%	2.38%
Bailey	7	569	75,568	569	100.00%	0.75%
Bakersville	85	464	78,372	464	100.00%	0.59%
Bald Head Island	19	158	77,192	158	100.00%	0.20%
Banner Elk	85	1,028	78,372	1,028	100.00%	1.31%
Bath	79	249	75,538	249	100.00%	0.33%
Bayboro	6	1,263	76,421	1,263	100.00%	1.65%
Bear Grass	23	73	81,057	73	100.00%	0.09%
Beaufort	13	4,039	76,622	4,039	100.00%	5.27%
Beech Mountain (Avery)	85	24	78,372	24	100.00%	0.03%
Beech Mountain (Watauga)	93	296	78,360	296	100.00%	0.38%
Belhaven	79	1,688	75,538	1,688	100.00%	2.23%
Belmont	108	10,076	76,067	0	0.00%	0.00%
	109	10,076	76,123	10,076	100.00%	13.24%
Belville	17	1,936	78,689	1,936	100.00%	2.46%
Belwood	110	950	75,864	950	100.00%	1.25%
Benson (Harnett)	53	0	83,429	0	0.00%	0.00%

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Benson (Johnston)	28	3,311	83,431	3,311	100.00%	3.97%
Bermuda Run	77	1,725	83,140	1,725	100.00%	2.07%
Bessemer City	110	5,340	75,864	5,340	100.00%	7.04%
Bethania	73	328	76,301	328	100.00%	0.43%
	74	328	78,989	0	0.00%	0.00%
Bethel	8	1,577	75,724	1,577	100.00%	2.08%
Beulaville	4	1,296	78,712	1,296	100.00%	1.65%
Biltmore Forest	116	1,343	80,899	1,343	100.00%	1.66%
Biscoe	66	1,700	83,032	1,700	100.00%	2.05%
Black Creek	24	769	81,234	769	100.00%	0.95%
Black Mountain	115	7,848	77,363	7,848	100.00%	10.14%
Bladenboro	22	1,750	83,437	1,750	100.00%	2.10%
Blowing Rock (Caldwell)	87	49	83,029	49	100.00%	0.06%
Blowing Rock (Watauga)	93	1,192	78,360	1,192	100.00%	1.52%
Boardman	46	157	80,990	157	100.00%	0.19%
Bogue	13	684	76,622	684	100.00%	0.89%
Boiling Spring Lakes	17	5,372	78,689	5,372	100.00%	6.83%
Boiling Springs	111	4,647	76,110	4,647	100.00%	6.11%
Bolivia	17	143	78,689	143	100.00%	0.18%
Bolton	16	691	82,551	691	100.00%	0.84%
Boone	93	17,122	78,360	17,122	100.00%	21.85%
Boonville	73	1,222	76,301	1,222	100.00%	1.60%
Bostic	112	386	79,547	386	100.00%	0.49%
Brevard	113	7,609	81,089	7,609	100.00%	9.38%
Bridgeton	79	454	75,538	454	100.00%	0.60%
Broadway (Harnett)	53	25	83,429	25	100.00%	0.03%
Broadway (Lee)	51	1,204	83,434	1,204	100.00%	1.44%
Brookford	89	382	77,838	321	84.03%	0.41%
	96	382	76,520	61	15.97%	0.08%
Brunswick	16	1,119	82,551	1,119	100.00%	1.36%
Bryson City	119	1,424	75,548	1,424	100.00%	1.88%
Bunn	7	344	75,568	344	100.00%	0.46%
Burgaw	16	3,872	82,551	3,872	100.00%	4.69%
Burlington (Alamance)	63	49,308	75,592	27,622	56.02%	36.54%
	64	49,308	75,539	21,686	43.98%	28.71%
Burlington (Guilford)	59	655	79,783	655	100.00%	0.82%
Burnsville	118	1,693	76,322	1,693	100.00%	2.22%
Butner	2	7,591	82,634	7,591	100.00%	9.19%
Cajah's Mountain	87	2,823	83,029	2,823	100.00%	3.40%
Calabash	17	1,786	78,689	1,786	100.00%	2.27%
Calypso	4	538	78,712	538	100.00%	0.68%
Cameron	52	285	76,894	285	100.00%	0.37%
Candor	66	840	83,032	840	100.00%	1.01%
Canton	118	4,227	76,322	4,227	100.00%	5.54%
Cape Carteret	13	1,917	76,622	1,917	100.00%	2.50%
Carolina Beach	19	5,706	77,192	5,706	100.00%	7.39%
Carolina Shores	17	3,048	78,689	3,048	100.00%	3.87%

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Carrboro	50	19,582	80,866	81	0.41%	0.10%
	56	19,582	76,654	19,501	99.59%	25.44%
Carthage	52	2,205	76,894	6	0.27%	0.01%
	78	2,205	76,980	2,199	99.73%	2.86%
Cary (Chatham)	54	1,422	82,312	1,422	100.00%	1.73%
Cary (Wake)	11	133,812	82,341	27,964	20.90%	33.96%
	36	133,812	83,373	39,430	29.47%	47.29%
	40	133,812	76,609	2,808	2.10%	3.67%
	41	133,812	82,866	49,443	36.95%	59.67%
	49	133,812	83,261	14,167	10.59%	17.02%
Casar	110	297	75,864	297	100.00%	0.39%
Castalia	25	268	80,891	268	100.00%	0.33%
Caswell Beach	19	398	77,192	398	100.00%	0.52%
Catawba	89	603	77,838	603	100.00%	0.77%
Cedar Point	13	1,279	76,622	1,279	100.00%	1.67%
Cedar Rock	87	300	83,029	300	100.00%	0.36%
Centerville	7	89	75,568	89	100.00%	0.12%
Cerro Gordo	46	207	80,990	207	100.00%	0.26%
Chadbourn	46	1,856	80,990	1,856	100.00%	2.29%
Chapel Hill (Durham)	29	2,836	82,735	2,234	78.77%	2.70%
	54	2,836	82,312	602	21.23%	0.73%
Chapel Hill (Orange)	50	54,397	80,866	2,280	4.19%	2.82%
	56	54,397	76,654	52,117	95.81%	67.99%
Charlotte	88	731,424	76,377	76,375	10.44%	100.00%
	92	731,424	76,129	64,345	8.80%	84.52%
	98	731,424	80,131	0	0.00%	0.00%
	99	731,424	75,969	41,934	5.73%	55.20%
	100	731,424	76,143	76,143	10.41%	100.00%
	101	731,424	76,212	61,185	8.37%	80.28%
	102	731,424	76,395	76,395	10.44%	100.00%
	103	731,424	77,930	46,535	6.36%	59.71%
	104	731,424	75,845	75,845	10.37%	100.00%
	105	731,424	76,254	64,762	8.85%	84.93%
	106	731,424	76,481	74,687	10.21%	97.65%
	107	731,424	75,762	73,218	10.01%	96.64%
Cherryville	110	5,760	75,864	5,760	100.00%	7.59%
Chimney Rock Village	112	113	79,547	113	100.00%	0.14%
China Grove	76	3,563	82,640	3,563	100.00%	4.31%
Chocowinity	79	820	75,538	820	100.00%	1.09%
Claremont	89	1,352	77,838	1,352	100.00%	1.74%
Clarkton	22	837	83,437	837	100.00%	1.00%
Clayton (Johnston)	26	16,116	83,432	16,116	100.00%	19.32%
Clayton (Wake)	39	0	83,055	0	0.00%	0.00%
Clemmons	74	18,627	78,989	18,627	100.00%	23.58%
Cleveland	77	871	83,140	871	100.00%	1.05%
Clinton	21	8,639	83,431	83	0.96%	0.10%
	22	8,639	83,437	8,556	99.04%	10.25%

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Clyde	118	1,223	76,322	1,223	100.00%	1.60%
Coats	53	2,112	83,429	2,112	100.00%	2.53%
Cofield	5	413	77,527	413	100.00%	0.53%
Colerain	1	204	77,143	204	100.00%	0.26%
Columbia	1	891	77,143	891	100.00%	1.15%
Columbus	113	999	81,089	999	100.00%	1.23%
Como	5	91	77,527	91	100.00%	0.12%
Concord	67	79,066	82,615	0	0.00%	0.00%
	82	79,066	79,549	30,189	38.18%	37.95%
	83	79,066	81,725	48,877	61.82%	59.81%
Conetoe	23	294	81,057	294	100.00%	0.36%
Connelly Springs	86	1,669	79,175	1,669	100.00%	2.11%
Conover	89	8,165	77,838	384	4.70%	0.49%
	96	8,165	76,520	7,781	95.30%	10.17%
Conway	27	836	76,790	836	100.00%	1.09%
Cooleemee	77	960	83,140	960	100.00%	1.15%
Cornelius	98	24,866	80,131	24,866	100.00%	31.03%
Cove City	79	399	75,538	399	100.00%	0.53%
Cramerton	109	4,165	76,123	4,165	100.00%	5.47%
Creedmoor	2	4,124	82,634	4,124	100.00%	4.99%
Creswell	1	276	77,143	276	100.00%	0.36%
Crossnore	85	192	78,372	192	100.00%	0.24%
Dallas	108	4,488	76,067	4,488	100.00%	5.90%
Danbury	91	189	82,843	189	100.00%	0.23%
Davidson (Iredell)	95	294	82,155	294	100.00%	0.36%
Davidson (Mecklenburg)	98	10,650	80,131	10,650	100.00%	13.29%
Dellview	110	13	75,864	13	100.00%	0.02%
Denton	80	1,636	81,522	1,636	100.00%	2.01%
Dillsboro	119	232	75,548	232	100.00%	0.31%
Dobbins Heights	66	866	83,032	866	100.00%	1.04%
Dobson	90	1,586	82,779	1,436	90.54%	1.73%
	91	1,586	82,843	150	9.46%	0.18%
Dortches	25	935	80,891	935	100.00%	1.16%
Dover	79	401	75,538	401	100.00%	0.53%
Drexel	86	1,858	79,175	1,858	100.00%	2.35%
Dublin	22	338	83,437	338	100.00%	0.41%
Duck	6	369	76,421	369	100.00%	0.48%
Dunn	53	9,263	83,429	9,263	100.00%	11.10%
Durham (Durham)	29	228,300	82,735	79,803	34.96%	96.46%
	30	228,300	83,272	60,805	26.63%	73.02%
	31	228,300	82,773	71,653	31.39%	86.57%
	54	228,300	82,312	16,039	7.03%	19.49%
Durham (Orange)	50	30	80,866	30	100.00%	0.04%
Durham (Wake)	40	0	76,609	0	0.00%	0.00%
Earl	111	260	76,110	260	100.00%	0.34%
East Arcadia	22	487	83,437	487	100.00%	0.58%
East Bend	73	612	76,301	612	100.00%	0.80%

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
East Laurinburg	48	300	83,109	300	100.00%	0.36%
East Spencer	76	1,534	82,640	1,534	100.00%	1.86%
Eastover	43	3,628	77,776	3,628	100.00%	4.66%
Eden	65	15,527	83,430	15,527	100.00%	18.61%
Edenton	1	5,004	77,143	5,004	100.00%	6.49%
Elizabeth City (Camden)	1	45	77,143	45	100.00%	0.06%
Elizabeth City (Pasquotank)	5	18,638	77,527	18,638	100.00%	24.04%
Elizabethtown	22	3,583	83,437	3,583	100.00%	4.29%
Elk Park	85	452	78,372	452	100.00%	0.58%
Elkin (Surry)	90	3,921	82,779	3,921	100.00%	4.74%
Elkin (Wilkes)	94	80	83,358	80	100.00%	0.10%
Ellenboro	112	873	79,547	873	100.00%	1.10%
Ellerbe	66	1,054	83,032	1,054	100.00%	1.27%
Elm City	24	1,298	81,234	1,298	100.00%	1.60%
Elon	64	9,419	75,539	9,419	100.00%	12.47%
Emerald Isle	13	3,655	76,622	3,655	100.00%	4.77%
Enfield	27	2,532	76,790	2,532	100.00%	3.30%
Erwin	53	4,405	83,429	4,405	100.00%	5.28%
Eureka	10	197	83,434	197	100.00%	0.24%
Everetts	23	164	81,057	164	100.00%	0.20%
Fair Bluff	46	951	80,990	951	100.00%	1.17%
Fairmont	47	2,663	80,942	2,663	100.00%	3.29%
Fairview	69	3,324	75,829	3,324	100.00%	4.38%
Faison (Duplin)	4	961	78,712	961	100.00%	1.22%
Faison (Sampson)	21	0	83,431	0	0.00%	0.00%
Faith	76	807	82,640	807	100.00%	0.98%
Falcon (Cumberland)	43	258	77,776	258	100.00%	0.33%
Falcon (Sampson)	22	0	83,437	0	0.00%	0.00%
Falkland	8	96	75,724	96	100.00%	0.13%
Fallston	110	607	75,864	607	100.00%	0.80%
Farmville	8	4,654	75,724	4,654	100.00%	6.15%
Fayetteville	42	200,564	80,970	59,551	29.69%	73.55%
	43	200,564	77,776	41,824	20.85%	53.77%
	44	200,564	83,254	83,251	41.51%	100.00%
	45	200,564	77,431	15,938	7.95%	20.58%
Flat Rock	113	3,114	81,089	3,114	100.00%	3.84%
Fletcher	117	7,187	79,251	7,187	100.00%	9.07%
Forest City	112	7,476	79,547	7,476	100.00%	9.40%
Forest Hills	119	365	75,548	365	100.00%	0.48%
Fountain	8	427	75,724	427	100.00%	0.56%
Four Oaks	28	1,921	83,431	1,921	100.00%	2.30%
Foxfire	52	902	76,894	902	100.00%	1.17%
Franklin	120	3,845	80,814	3,845	100.00%	4.76%
Franklinton	7	2,023	75,568	2,023	100.00%	2.68%
Franklinville	78	1,164	76,980	1,164	100.00%	1.51%
Fremont	10	1,255	83,434	1,255	100.00%	1.50%
Fuquay-Varina	36	17,937	83,373	228	1.27%	0.27%

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Fuquay-Varina	37	17,937	83,318	17,709	98.73%	21.25%
Gamewell	87	4,051	83,029	4,051	100.00%	4.88%
Garland	22	625	83,437	625	100.00%	0.75%
Garner	11	25,745	82,341	449	1.74%	0.55%
	33	25,745	83,342	23,492	91.25%	28.19%
	36	25,745	83,373	1,804	7.01%	2.16%
Garysburg	27	1,057	76,790	1,057	100.00%	1.38%
Gaston	27	1,152	76,790	1,152	100.00%	1.50%
Gastonia	108	71,741	76,067	22,107	30.82%	29.06%
	109	71,741	76,123	36,145	50.38%	47.48%
	110	71,741	75,864	13,489	18.80%	17.78%
Gatesville	5	321	77,527	321	100.00%	0.41%
Gibson	48	540	83,109	540	100.00%	0.65%
Gibsonville (Alamance)	64	3,148	75,539	3,148	100.00%	4.17%
Gibsonville (Guilford)	59	3,262	79,783	3,262	100.00%	4.09%
Glen Alpine	86	1,517	79,175	1,517	100.00%	1.92%
Godwin	43	139	77,776	139	100.00%	0.18%
Goldsboro	10	36,437	83,434	2,531	6.95%	3.03%
	21	36,437	83,431	33,906	93.05%	40.64%
Goldston	54	268	82,312	268	100.00%	0.33%
Graham	63	14,153	75,592	14,153	100.00%	18.72%
Grandfather	85	25	78,372	25	100.00%	0.03%
Granite Falls	87	4,722	83,029	4,722	100.00%	5.69%
Granite Quarry	76	2,930	82,640	2,930	100.00%	3.55%
Grantsboro	6	688	76,421	688	100.00%	0.90%
Green Level	63	2,100	75,592	2,100	100.00%	2.78%
Greenevers	4	634	78,712	634	100.00%	0.81%
Greensboro	57	269,666	83,303	75,941	28.16%	91.16%
	58	269,666	80,578	76,248	28.27%	94.63%
	59	269,666	79,783	13,681	5.07%	17.15%
	60	269,666	83,089	7,528	2.79%	9.06%
	61	269,666	79,754	79,754	29.58%	100.00%
	62	269,666	81,899	16,514	6.12%	20.16%
Greenville	8	84,554	75,724	34,459	40.75%	45.51%
	9	84,554	75,599	50,095	59.25%	66.26%
Grifton (Lenoir)	12	186	76,320	186	100.00%	0.24%
Grifton (Pitt)	12	2,431	76,320	2,431	100.00%	3.19%
Grimesland	9	441	75,599	441	100.00%	0.58%
Grover	111	708	76,110	708	100.00%	0.93%
Halifax	27	234	76,790	234	100.00%	0.30%
Hamilton	23	408	81,057	408	100.00%	0.50%
Hamlet	66	6,495	83,032	6,495	100.00%	7.82%
Harmony	84	531	77,282	531	100.00%	0.69%
Harrells (Duplin)	4	23	78,712	23	100.00%	0.03%
Harrells (Sampson)	22	179	83,437	179	100.00%	0.21%
Harrellsville	5	106	77,527	106	100.00%	0.14%
Harrisburg	83	11,526	81,725	11,526	100.00%	14.10%

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Hassell	23	84	81,057	84	100.00%	0.10%
Havelock	3	20,735	75,726	20,735	100.00%	27.38%
Haw River	63	2,298	75,592	2,298	100.00%	3.04%
Hayesville	120	311	80,814	311	100.00%	0.38%
Hemby Bridge	69	1,520	75,829	1,520	100.00%	2.00%
Henderson	32	15,368	83,140	15,368	100.00%	18.48%
Hendersonville	113	13,137	81,089	514	3.91%	0.63%
	117	13,137	79,251	12,623	96.09%	15.93%
Hertford	1	2,143	77,143	2,143	100.00%	2.78%
Hickory (Burke)	86	66	79,175	66	100.00%	0.08%
Hickory (Caldwell)	87	18	83,029	18	100.00%	0.02%
Hickory (Catawba)	89	39,926	77,838	5,448	13.65%	7.00%
	96	39,926	76,520	34,478	86.35%	45.06%
High Point (Davidson)	80	5,310	81,522	5,310	100.00%	6.51%
High Point (Forsyth)	75	8	77,550	8	100.00%	0.01%
High Point (Guilford)	60	99,042	83,089	59,686	60.26%	71.83%
	62	99,042	81,899	39,356	39.74%	48.05%
High Point (Randolph)	70	11	76,125	11	100.00%	0.01%
High Shoals	110	696	75,864	696	100.00%	0.92%
Highlands (Jackson)	119	4	75,548	4	100.00%	0.01%
Highlands (Macon)	120	920	80,814	920	100.00%	1.14%
Hildebran	86	2,023	79,175	2,023	100.00%	2.56%
Hillsborough	50	6,087	80,866	6,087	100.00%	7.53%
Hobgood	27	348	76,790	348	100.00%	0.45%
Hoffman	66	588	83,032	588	100.00%	0.71%
Holden Beach	19	575	77,192	575	100.00%	0.74%
Holly Ridge	15	1,268	78,053	1,268	100.00%	1.62%
Holly Springs	36	24,661	83,373	3,277	13.29%	3.93%
	37	24,661	83,318	21,382	86.70%	25.66%
	41	24,661	82,866	2	0.01%	0.00%
Hookerton	10	409	83,434	409	100.00%	0.49%
Hope Mills	45	15,176	77,431	15,176	100.00%	19.60%
Hot Springs	118	560	76,322	560	100.00%	0.73%
Hudson	87	3,776	83,029	3,776	100.00%	4.55%
Huntersville	98	46,773	80,131	41,526	88.78%	51.82%
	101	46,773	76,212	5,247	11.22%	6.88%
Indian Beach	13	112	76,622	112	100.00%	0.15%
Indian Trail	68	33,518	76,114	15,267	45.55%	20.06%
	69	33,518	75,829	18,251	54.45%	24.07%
Jackson	27	513	76,790	513	100.00%	0.67%
Jacksonville	14	70,145	79,512	27,897	39.77%	35.09%
	15	70,145	78,053	42,248	60.23%	54.13%
Jamestown	60	3,382	83,089	3,382	100.00%	4.07%
Jamesville	23	491	81,057	491	100.00%	0.61%
Jefferson	93	1,611	78,360	1,611	100.00%	2.06%
Jonesville	73	2,285	76,301	2,285	100.00%	2.99%
Kannapolis (Cabarrus)	82	33,194	79,549	33,194	100.00%	41.73%

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Kannapolis (Rowan)	77	9,431	83,140	9,431	100.00%	11.34%
Kelford	1	251	77,143	251	100.00%	0.33%
Kenansville	4	855	78,712	855	100.00%	1.09%
Kenly (Johnston)	28	1,176	83,431	1,176	100.00%	1.41%
Kenly (Wilson)	24	163	81,234	163	100.00%	0.20%
Kernersville (Forsyth)	71	23,071	76,107	4	0.02%	0.01%
	75	23,071	77,550	23,067	99.98%	29.74%
Kernersville (Guilford)	62	52	81,899	52	100.00%	0.06%
Kill Devil Hills	6	6,683	76,421	6,683	100.00%	8.74%
King (Forsyth)	73	619	76,301	619	100.00%	0.81%
King (Stokes)	91	6,285	82,843	6,285	100.00%	7.59%
Kings Mountain (Cleveland)	110	9,242	75,864	0	0.00%	0.00%
	111	9,242	76,110	9,242	100.00%	12.14%
Kings Mountain (Gaston)	110	1,054	75,864	1,054	100.00%	1.39%
Kingstown	110	681	75,864	681	100.00%	0.90%
Kinston	12	21,677	76,320	21,677	100.00%	28.40%
Kittrell	32	467	83,140	467	100.00%	0.56%
Kitty Hawk	6	3,272	76,421	3,272	100.00%	4.28%
Knightdale	39	11,401	83,055	11,401	100.00%	13.73%
Kure Beach	19	2,012	77,192	2,012	100.00%	2.61%
La Grange	12	2,873	76,320	2,873	100.00%	3.76%
Lake Lure	112	1,192	79,547	1,192	100.00%	1.50%
Lake Park	69	3,422	75,829	3,422	100.00%	4.51%
Lake Santeetlah	120	45	80,814	45	100.00%	0.06%
Lake Waccamaw	16	1,480	82,551	1,480	100.00%	1.79%
Landis	77	3,109	83,140	3,109	100.00%	3.74%
Lansing	93	158	78,360	158	100.00%	0.20%
Lasker	27	122	76,790	122	100.00%	0.16%
Lattimore	111	488	76,110	488	100.00%	0.64%
Laurel Park	113	2,180	81,089	2	0.09%	0.00%
	117	2,180	79,251	2,178	99.91%	2.75%
Laurinburg	48	15,962	83,109	15,962	100.00%	19.21%
Lawndale	111	606	76,110	606	100.00%	0.80%
Leggett	23	60	81,057	60	100.00%	0.07%
Leland	17	13,527	78,689	13,527	100.00%	17.19%
Lenoir	87	18,228	83,029	18,228	100.00%	21.95%
Lewiston Woodville	1	549	77,143	549	100.00%	0.71%
Lewisville	74	12,639	78,989	12,639	100.00%	16.00%
Lexington	80	18,931	81,522	0	0.00%	0.00%
	81	18,931	81,356	18,931	100.00%	23.27%
Liberty	78	2,656	76,980	2,656	100.00%	3.45%
Lilesville	55	536	76,297	536	100.00%	0.70%
Lillington	53	3,194	83,429	3,194	100.00%	3.83%
Lincolnton	97	10,486	78,265	10,486	100.00%	13.40%
Linden	43	130	77,776	130	100.00%	0.17%
Littleton	27	674	76,790	674	100.00%	0.88%
Locust (Cabarrus)	67	215	82,615	215	100.00%	0.26%

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Locust (Stanly)	67	2,715	82,615	2,715	100.00%	3.29%
Long View (Burke)	86	752	79,175	752	100.00%	0.95%
Long View (Catawba)	96	4,119	76,520	4,119	100.00%	5.38%
Louisburg	7	3,359	75,568	3,359	100.00%	4.45%
Love Valley	84	90	77,282	90	100.00%	0.12%
Lowell	108	3,526	76,067	3,526	100.00%	4.64%
Lucama	24	1,108	81,234	1,108	100.00%	1.36%
Lumber Bridge	46	94	80,990	94	100.00%	0.12%
Lumberton	47	21,542	80,942	21,542	100.00%	26.61%
Macclesfield	23	471	81,057	471	100.00%	0.58%
Macon	32	119	83,140	119	100.00%	0.14%
Madison	91	2,246	82,843	2,246	100.00%	2.71%
Maggie Valley	118	1,150	76,322	1,039	90.35%	1.36%
	119	1,150	75,548	111	9.65%	0.15%
Magnolia	4	939	78,712	939	100.00%	1.19%
Maiden (Catawba)	89	3,308	77,838	3,308	100.00%	4.25%
Maiden (Lincoln)	97	2	78,265	2	100.00%	0.00%
Manteo	6	1,434	76,421	1,434	100.00%	1.88%
Marietta	46	175	80,990	175	100.00%	0.22%
Marion	85	7,838	78,372	7,838	100.00%	10.00%
Mars Hill	118	1,869	76,322	1,869	100.00%	2.45%
Marshall	118	872	76,322	872	100.00%	1.14%
Marshville	55	2,402	76,297	2,402	100.00%	3.15%
Marvin	68	5,579	76,114	5,579	100.00%	7.33%
Matthews	103	27,198	77,930	27,198	100.00%	34.90%
Maxton (Robeson)	46	2,230	80,990	2,230	100.00%	2.75%
Maxton (Scotland)	48	196	83,109	196	100.00%	0.24%
Mayodan	91	2,478	82,843	2,478	100.00%	2.99%
Maysville	13	1,019	76,622	1,019	100.00%	1.33%
McAdenville	109	651	76,123	651	100.00%	0.86%
McDonald	47	113	80,942	113	100.00%	0.14%
McFarlan	55	117	76,297	117	100.00%	0.15%
Mebane (Alamance)	63	9,600	75,592	9,600	100.00%	12.70%
Mebane (Orange)	50	1,793	80,866	1,793	100.00%	2.22%
Mesic	6	220	76,421	220	100.00%	0.29%
Micro	28	441	83,431	441	100.00%	0.53%
Middleburg	32	133	83,140	133	100.00%	0.16%
Middlesex	7	822	75,568	822	100.00%	1.09%
Midland (Cabarrus)	67	3,073	82,615	3,073	100.00%	3.72%
	83	3,073	81,725	0	0.00%	0.00%
Midland (Mecklenburg)	99	0	75,969	0	0.00%	0.00%
Midway	80	4,679	81,522	3,504	74.89%	4.30%
	81	4,679	81,356	1,175	25.11%	1.44%
Mills River	113	6,802	81,089	300	4.41%	0.37%
	117	6,802	79,251	6,502	95.59%	8.20%
Milton	50	166	80,866	166	100.00%	0.21%
Mineral Springs	55	2,639	76,297	36	1.36%	0.05%

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Mineral Springs	68	2,639	76,114	2,603	98.64%	3.42%
Minnesott Beach	6	440	76,421	440	100.00%	0.58%
Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	99	22,669	75,969	18,905	83.40%	24.89%
	103	22,669	77,930	3,764	16.60%	4.83%
Mint Hill (Union)	69	53	75,829	53	100.00%	0.07%
Misenheimer	67	728	82,615	728	100.00%	0.88%
Mocksville	77	5,051	83,140	5,051	100.00%	6.08%
Momeyer	25	224	80,891	224	100.00%	0.28%
Monroe	55	32,797	76,297	11,947	36.43%	15.66%
	68	32,797	76,114	0	0.00%	0.00%
	69	32,797	75,829	20,850	63.57%	27.50%
Montreat	115	723	77,363	723	100.00%	0.93%
Mooresboro	111	311	76,110	311	100.00%	0.41%
Mooresville	95	32,711	82,155	32,711	100.00%	39.82%
Morehead City	13	8,661	76,622	8,661	100.00%	11.30%
Morganton	86	16,918	79,175	16,918	100.00%	21.37%
Morrisville (Durham)	31	0	82,773	0	0.00%	0.00%
Morrisville (Wake)	40	18,576	76,609	7,728	41.60%	10.09%
	41	18,576	82,866	10,848	58.40%	13.09%
Morven	55	511	76,297	511	100.00%	0.67%
Mount Airy	90	10,388	82,779	10,388	100.00%	12.55%
Mount Gilead	66	1,181	83,032	1,181	100.00%	1.42%
Mount Holly	108	13,656	76,067	13,502	98.87%	17.75%
	109	13,656	76,123	154	1.13%	0.20%
Mount Olive (Duplin)	4	51	78,712	51	100.00%	0.06%
Mount Olive (Wayne)	21	4,538	83,431	4,538	100.00%	5.44%
Mount Pleasant	67	1,652	82,615	1,652	100.00%	2.00%
Murfreesboro	5	2,835	77,527	2,835	100.00%	3.66%
Murphy	120	1,627	80,814	1,627	100.00%	2.01%
Nags Head	6	2,757	76,421	2,757	100.00%	3.61%
Nashville	25	5,352	80,891	5,352	100.00%	6.62%
Navassa	17	1,505	78,689	1,505	100.00%	1.91%
New Bern	3	29,524	75,726	27,063	91.66%	35.74%
	79	29,524	75,538	2,461	8.34%	3.26%
New London	67	600	82,615	600	100.00%	0.73%
Newland	85	698	78,372	698	100.00%	0.89%
Newport	13	4,150	76,622	4,150	100.00%	5.42%
Newton	89	12,968	77,838	12,968	100.00%	16.66%
	96	12,968	76,520	0	0.00%	0.00%
Newton Grove	21	569	83,431	569	100.00%	0.68%
Norlina	32	1,118	83,140	1,118	100.00%	1.34%
Norman	66	138	83,032	138	100.00%	0.17%
North Topsail Beach	15	743	78,053	743	100.00%	0.95%
North Wilkesboro	90	4,245	82,779	5	0.12%	0.01%
	94	4,245	83,358	4,240	99.88%	5.09%
Northwest	17	735	78,689	735	100.00%	0.93%
Norwood	67	2,379	82,615	2,379	100.00%	2.88%

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Oak City	23	317	81,057	317	100.00%	0.39%
Oak Island	19	6,783	77,192	6,783	100.00%	8.79%
Oak Ridge	62	6,185	81,899	6,185	100.00%	7.55%
Oakboro	67	1,859	82,615	1,859	100.00%	2.25%
Ocean Isle Beach	17	550	78,689	550	100.00%	0.70%
Old Fort	85	908	78,372	908	100.00%	1.16%
Oriental	6	900	76,421	900	100.00%	1.18%
Orrum	47	91	80,942	91	100.00%	0.11%
Ossipee	64	543	75,539	543	100.00%	0.72%
Oxford	2	8,461	82,634	239	2.82%	0.29%
	32	8,461	83,140	8,222	97.18%	9.89%
Pantego	79	179	75,538	179	100.00%	0.24%
Parkton	46	436	80,990	436	100.00%	0.54%
Parmele	23	278	81,057	278	100.00%	0.34%
Patterson Springs	111	622	76,110	622	100.00%	0.82%
Peachland	55	437	76,297	437	100.00%	0.57%
Peletier	13	644	76,622	644	100.00%	0.84%
Pembroke	47	2,973	80,942	2,973	100.00%	3.67%
Pikeville	10	678	83,434	678	100.00%	0.81%
Pilot Mountain	91	1,477	82,843	1,477	100.00%	1.78%
Pine Knoll Shores	13	1,339	76,622	1,339	100.00%	1.75%
Pine Level	28	1,700	83,431	1,700	100.00%	2.04%
Pinebluff	52	1,337	76,894	1,337	100.00%	1.74%
Pinehurst	52	13,124	76,894	13,124	100.00%	17.07%
Pinetops	23	1,374	81,057	1,374	100.00%	1.70%
Pineville	105	7,479	76,254	7,479	100.00%	9.81%
Pink Hill	12	552	76,320	552	100.00%	0.72%
Pittsboro	54	3,743	82,312	3,743	100.00%	4.55%
Pleasant Garden	59	4,489	79,783	4,489	100.00%	5.63%
Plymouth	1	3,878	77,143	3,878	100.00%	5.03%
Polkton	55	3,375	76,297	3,375	100.00%	4.42%
Polkville	110	545	75,864	545	100.00%	0.72%
Pollocksville	13	311	76,622	311	100.00%	0.41%
Powellsville	1	276	77,143	276	100.00%	0.36%
Princeton	10	1,194	83,434	1,194	100.00%	1.43%
Princeville	23	2,082	81,057	2,082	100.00%	2.57%
Proctorville	47	117	80,942	117	100.00%	0.14%
Raeford	48	4,611	83,109	4,611	100.00%	5.55%
Raleigh (Durham)	31	1,067	82,773	1,067	100.00%	1.29%
Raleigh (Wake)	11	402,825	82,341	49,504	12.29%	60.12%
	33	402,825	83,342	42,296	10.50%	50.75%
	34	402,825	82,825	71,613	17.78%	86.46%
	35	402,825	76,942	30,266	7.51%	39.34%
	38	402,825	83,061	81,167	20.15%	97.72%
	39	402,825	83,055	31,384	7.79%	37.79%
	40	402,825	76,609	29,498	7.32%	38.50%
	49	402,825	83,261	67,097	16.66%	80.59%

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Ramseur	78	1,692	76,980	1,692	100.00%	2.20%
Randleman	70	4,113	76,125	4,113	100.00%	5.40%
Ranlo	108	3,434	76,067	3,434	100.00%	4.51%
Raynham	47	72	80,942	72	100.00%	0.09%
Red Cross	67	742	82,615	742	100.00%	0.90%
Red Oak	25	3,430	80,891	3,430	100.00%	4.24%
Red Springs (Hoke)	48	0	83,109	0	0.00%	0.00%
Red Springs (Robeson)	46	3,428	80,990	3,428	100.00%	4.23%
Reidsville	65	14,520	83,430	14,520	100.00%	17.40%
Rennert	46	383	80,990	383	100.00%	0.47%
Rhodhiss (Burke)	86	700	79,175	700	100.00%	0.88%
Rhodhiss (Caldwell)	87	370	83,029	370	100.00%	0.45%
Rich Square	27	958	76,790	958	100.00%	1.25%
Richfield	67	613	82,615	613	100.00%	0.74%
Richlands	4	1,520	78,712	1,520	100.00%	1.93%
River Bend	3	3,119	75,726	3,119	100.00%	4.12%
Roanoke Rapids	27	15,754	76,790	15,754	100.00%	20.52%
Robbins	52	1,097	76,894	1,097	100.00%	1.43%
	78	1,097	76,980	0	0.00%	0.00%
Robbinsville	120	620	80,814	620	100.00%	0.77%
Robersonville	23	1,488	81,057	1,488	100.00%	1.84%
Rockingham	66	9,558	83,032	9,558	100.00%	11.51%
Rockwell	67	2,108	82,615	2,108	100.00%	2.55%
Rocky Mount (Edgecombe)	23	17,524	81,057	17,524	100.00%	21.62%
Rocky Mount (Nash)	25	39,953	80,891	39,953	100.00%	49.39%
Rolesville	35	3,786	76,942	3,786	100.00%	4.92%
Ronda	90	417	82,779	417	100.00%	0.50%
Roper	1	611	77,143	611	100.00%	0.79%
Rose Hill	4	1,626	78,712	1,626	100.00%	2.07%
Roseboro	22	1,191	83,437	1,191	100.00%	1.43%
Rosman	113	576	81,089	576	100.00%	0.71%
Rowland	46	1,037	80,990	1,037	100.00%	1.28%
Roxboro	2	8,362	82,634	8,362	100.00%	10.12%
Roxobel	1	240	77,143	240	100.00%	0.31%
Rural Hall	73	2,937	76,301	2,937	100.00%	3.85%
Ruth	112	440	79,547	440	100.00%	0.55%
Rutherford College	86	1,341	79,175	1,341	100.00%	1.69%
Rutherfordton	112	4,213	79,547	4,213	100.00%	5.30%
Salemburg	22	435	83,437	435	100.00%	0.52%
Salisbury	76	33,662	82,640	33,662	100.00%	40.73%
Saluda (Henderson)	113	12	81,089	12	100.00%	0.01%
Saluda (Polk)	113	701	81,089	701	100.00%	0.86%
Sandy Creek	17	260	78,689	260	100.00%	0.33%
Sandyfield	16	447	82,551	447	100.00%	0.54%
Sanford	51	28,094	83,434	28,094	100.00%	33.67%
Saratoga	24	408	81,234	408	100.00%	0.50%
Sawmills	87	5,240	83,029	5,240	100.00%	6.31%

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Scotland Neck	27	2,059	76,790	2,059	100.00%	2.68%
Seaboard	27	632	76,790	632	100.00%	0.82%
Seagrove	78	228	76,980	228	100.00%	0.30%
Sedalia	59	623	79,783	623	100.00%	0.78%
Selma	28	6,073	83,431	6,073	100.00%	7.28%
Seven Devils (Avery)	85	28	78,372	28	100.00%	0.04%
Seven Devils (Watauga)	93	164	78,360	164	100.00%	0.21%
Seven Springs	10	110	83,434	110	100.00%	0.13%
Severn	27	276	76,790	276	100.00%	0.36%
Shallotte	17	3,675	78,689	3,675	100.00%	4.67%
Sharpsburg (Edgecombe)	23	209	81,057	209	100.00%	0.26%
Sharpsburg (Nash)	25	1,252	80,891	1,252	100.00%	1.55%
Sharpsburg (Wilson)	24	563	81,234	563	100.00%	0.69%
Shelby	111	20,323	76,110	20,323	100.00%	26.70%
Siler City	54	7,887	82,312	7,887	100.00%	9.58%
Simpson	9	416	75,599	416	100.00%	0.55%
Sims	24	282	81,234	282	100.00%	0.35%
Smithfield	26	10,966	83,432	2,993	27.29%	3.59%
	28	10,966	83,431	7,973	72.71%	9.56%
Snow Hill	10	1,595	83,434	1,595	100.00%	1.91%
Southern Pines	52	12,334	76,894	12,334	100.00%	16.04%
Southern Shores	6	2,714	76,421	2,714	100.00%	3.55%
Southport	19	2,833	77,192	2,833	100.00%	3.67%
Sparta	90	1,770	82,779	1,770	100.00%	2.14%
Speed	23	80	81,057	80	100.00%	0.10%
Spencer	76	3,267	82,640	3,267	100.00%	3.95%
Spencer Mountain	108	37	76,067	37	100.00%	0.05%
Spindale	112	4,321	79,547	4,321	100.00%	5.43%
Spring Hope	25	1,320	80,891	1,320	100.00%	1.63%
Spring Lake	42	11,964	80,970	11,964	100.00%	14.78%
Spruce Pine	85	2,175	78,372	2,175	100.00%	2.78%
St. Helena	16	389	82,551	389	100.00%	0.47%
St. James	19	3,165	77,192	3,165	100.00%	4.10%
St. Pauls	46	2,035	80,990	2,035	100.00%	2.51%
Staley	78	393	76,980	393	100.00%	0.51%
Stallings (Mecklenburg)	99	399	75,969	399	100.00%	0.53%
Stallings (Union)	68	13,432	76,114	0	0.00%	0.00%
	69	13,432	75,829	13,432	100.00%	17.71%
Stanfield	67	1,486	82,615	1,486	100.00%	1.80%
Stanley	108	3,556	76,067	3,556	100.00%	4.67%
Stantonsburg	24	784	81,234	784	100.00%	0.97%
Star	66	876	83,032	876	100.00%	1.06%
Statesville	84	24,532	77,282	20,541	83.73%	26.58%
	95	24,532	82,155	3,991	16.27%	4.86%
Stedman	43	1,028	77,776	1,028	100.00%	1.32%
Stem	2	463	82,634	463	100.00%	0.56%
Stokesdale	62	5,047	81,899	5,047	100.00%	6.16%

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Stoneville	65	1,056	83,430	1,056	100.00%	1.27%
Stonewall	6	281	76,421	281	100.00%	0.37%
Stovall	32	418	83,140	418	100.00%	0.50%
Sugar Mountain	85	198	78,372	198	100.00%	0.25%
Summerfield	57	10,232	83,303	757	7.40%	0.91%
	59	10,232	79,783	2,422	23.67%	3.04%
	62	10,232	81,899	7,053	68.93%	8.61%
Sunset Beach	17	3,572	78,689	3,572	100.00%	4.54%
Surf City (Onslow)	15	292	78,053	292	100.00%	0.37%
Surf City (Pender)	16	1,561	82,551	1,561	100.00%	1.89%
Swansboro	14	2,663	79,512	2,663	100.00%	3.35%
Swepsonville	63	1,154	75,592	0	0.00%	0.00%
	64	1,154	75,539	1,154	100.00%	1.53%
Sylva	119	2,588	75,548	2,588	100.00%	3.43%
Tabor City	46	2,511	80,990	2,511	100.00%	3.10%
Tar Heel	22	117	83,437	117	100.00%	0.14%
Tarboro	23	11,415	81,057	11,415	100.00%	14.08%
Taylorsville	94	2,098	83,358	2,098	100.00%	2.52%
Taylortown	52	722	76,894	722	100.00%	0.94%
Teachey	4	376	78,712	376	100.00%	0.48%
Thomasville (Davidson)	80	26,493	81,522	25,474	96.15%	31.25%
	81	26,493	81,356	1,019	3.85%	1.25%
Thomasville (Randolph)	70	264	76,125	264	100.00%	0.35%
Tobaccoville (Forsyth)	73	2,441	76,301	2,441	100.00%	3.20%
Tobaccoville (Stokes)	91	0	82,843	0	0.00%	0.00%
Topsail Beach	16	368	82,551	368	100.00%	0.45%
Trent Woods	3	4,155	75,726	4,155	100.00%	5.49%
Trenton	13	287	76,622	287	100.00%	0.37%
Trinity	70	6,614	76,125	6,614	100.00%	8.69%
Troutman	84	2,383	77,282	2,169	91.02%	2.81%
	95	2,383	82,155	214	8.98%	0.26%
Troy	66	3,189	83,032	3,189	100.00%	3.84%
Tryon	113	1,646	81,089	1,646	100.00%	2.03%
Turkey	22	292	83,437	292	100.00%	0.35%
Unionville	69	5,929	75,829	5,929	100.00%	7.82%
Valdese	86	4,490	79,175	4,490	100.00%	5.67%
Vanceboro	79	1,005	75,538	1,005	100.00%	1.33%
Vandemere	6	254	76,421	254	100.00%	0.33%
Varnamtown	19	541	77,192	541	100.00%	0.70%
Vass	52	720	76,894	720	100.00%	0.94%
Waco	110	321	75,864	321	100.00%	0.42%
Wade	43	556	77,776	556	100.00%	0.71%
Wadesboro	55	5,813	76,297	5,813	100.00%	7.62%
Wagram	48	840	83,109	840	100.00%	1.01%
Wake Forest (Franklin)	7	899	75,568	899	100.00%	1.19%
Wake Forest (Wake)	35	29,218	76,942	23,128	79.16%	30.06%
	40	29,218	76,609	6,090	20.84%	7.95%

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Walkertown	71	4,675	76,107	3,022	64.64%	3.97%
	75	4,675	77,550	1,653	35.36%	2.13%
Wallace (Duplin)	4	3,880	78,712	3,880	100.00%	4.93%
Wallace (Pender)	16	0	82,551	0	0.00%	0.00%
Wallburg	80	3,047	81,522	3,047	100.00%	3.74%
Walnut Cove	91	1,425	82,843	1,425	100.00%	1.72%
Walnut Creek	10	835	83,434	835	100.00%	1.00%
Walstonburg	10	219	83,434	219	100.00%	0.26%
Warrenton	32	862	83,140	862	100.00%	1.04%
Warsaw	4	3,054	78,712	3,054	100.00%	3.88%
Washington	79	9,744	75,538	9,744	100.00%	12.90%
Washington Park	79	451	75,538	451	100.00%	0.60%
Watha	16	190	82,551	190	100.00%	0.23%
Waxhaw	68	9,859	76,114	9,859	100.00%	12.95%
Waynesville	119	9,869	75,548	9,869	100.00%	13.06%
Weaverville	114	3,120	80,056	3,120	100.00%	3.90%
Webster	119	363	75,548	363	100.00%	0.48%
Weddington (Mecklenburg)	103	7	77,930	7	100.00%	0.01%
Weddington (Union)	68	9,452	76,114	9,452	100.00%	12.42%
Weldon	27	1,655	76,790	1,655	100.00%	2.16%
Wendell	39	5,845	83,055	5,845	100.00%	7.04%
Wentworth	65	2,807	83,430	2,807	100.00%	3.36%
Wesley Chapel	55	7,463	76,297	773	10.36%	1.01%
	68	7,463	76,114	6,690	89.64%	8.79%
West Jefferson	93	1,299	78,360	1,299	100.00%	1.66%
Whispering Pines	52	2,928	76,894	2,928	100.00%	3.81%
Whitakers (Edgecombe)	23	402	81,057	402	100.00%	0.50%
Whitakers (Nash)	25	342	80,891	342	100.00%	0.42%
White Lake	22	802	83,437	802	100.00%	0.96%
Whiteville	16	5,394	82,551	5,394	100.00%	6.53%
Whitsett	59	590	79,783	590	100.00%	0.74%
Wilkesboro	90	3,413	82,779	3	0.09%	0.00%
	94	3,413	83,358	3,410	99.91%	4.09%
Williamston	23	5,511	81,057	5,511	100.00%	6.80%
Wilmington	18	106,476	77,812	39,507	37.10%	50.77%
	19	106,476	77,192	18,379	17.26%	23.81%
	20	106,476	76,405	48,590	45.63%	63.60%
Wilson	24	49,167	81,234	49,167	100.00%	60.53%
Wilson's Mills	26	2,277	83,432	0	0.00%	0.00%
	28	2,277	83,431	2,277	100.00%	2.73%
Windsor	1	3,630	77,143	3,630	100.00%	4.71%
Winfall	1	594	77,143	594	100.00%	0.77%
Wingate	55	3,491	76,297	3,491	100.00%	4.58%
Winston-Salem	71	229,617	76,107	69,469	30.25%	91.28%
	72	229,617	80,129	80,129	34.90%	100.00%
	73	229,617	76,301	23,390	10.19%	30.65%
	74	229,617	78,989	35,579	15.49%	45.04%

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Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Winston-Salem	75	229,617	77,550	21,050	9.17%	27.14%
Winterville	8	9,269	75,724	9,269	100.00%	12.24%
Winton	5	769	77,527	769	100.00%	0.99%
Woodfin	114	6,123	80,056	6,123	100.00%	7.65%
Woodland	27	809	76,790	809	100.00%	1.05%
Wrightsville Beach	20	2,477	76,405	2,477	100.00%	3.24%
Yadkinville	73	2,959	76,301	2,959	100.00%	3.88%
Yanceyville	50	2,039	80,866	2,039	100.00%	2.52%
Youngsville	7	1,157	75,568	1,157	100.00%	1.53%
Zebulon (Johnston)	26	0	83,432	0	0.00%	0.00%
Zebulon (Wake)	35	4,433	76,942	381	8.59%	0.50%
	39	4,433	83,055	4,052	91.41%	4.88%
			Total:	**5,250,071**		

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District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
1	Askewville	77,143	241	241	0.31%	100.00%
	Aulander	77,143	895	895	1.16%	100.00%
	Colerain	77,143	204	204	0.26%	100.00%
	Columbia	77,143	891	891	1.15%	100.00%
	Creswell	77,143	276	276	0.36%	100.00%
	Edenton	77,143	5,004	5,004	6.49%	100.00%
	Elizabeth City (Camden)	77,143	45	45	0.06%	100.00%
	Hertford	77,143	2,143	2,143	2.78%	100.00%
	Kelford	77,143	251	251	0.33%	100.00%
	Lewiston Woodville	77,143	549	549	0.71%	100.00%
	Plymouth	77,143	3,878	3,878	5.03%	100.00%
	Powellsville	77,143	276	276	0.36%	100.00%
	Roper	77,143	611	611	0.79%	100.00%
	Roxobel	77,143	240	240	0.31%	100.00%
	Windsor	77,143	3,630	3,630	4.71%	100.00%
	Winfall	77,143	594	594	0.77%	100.00%
2	Butner	82,634	7,591	7,591	9.19%	100.00%
	Creedmoor	82,634	4,124	4,124	4.99%	100.00%
	Oxford	82,634	8,461	239	0.29%	2.82%
	Roxboro	82,634	8,362	8,362	10.12%	100.00%
	Stem	82,634	463	463	0.56%	100.00%
3	Havelock	75,726	20,735	20,735	27.38%	100.00%
	New Bern	75,726	29,524	27,063	35.74%	91.66%
	River Bend	75,726	3,119	3,119	4.12%	100.00%
	Trent Woods	75,726	4,155	4,155	5.49%	100.00%
4	Beulaville	78,712	1,296	1,296	1.65%	100.00%
	Calypso	78,712	538	538	0.68%	100.00%
	Faison (Duplin)	78,712	961	961	1.22%	100.00%
	Greenevers	78,712	634	634	0.81%	100.00%
	Harrells (Duplin)	78,712	23	23	0.03%	100.00%
	Kenansville	78,712	855	855	1.09%	100.00%
	Magnolia	78,712	939	939	1.19%	100.00%
	Mount Olive (Duplin)	78,712	51	51	0.06%	100.00%
	Richlands	78,712	1,520	1,520	1.93%	100.00%
	Rose Hill	78,712	1,626	1,626	2.07%	100.00%
	Teachey	78,712	376	376	0.48%	100.00%
	Wallace (Duplin)	78,712	3,880	3,880	4.93%	100.00%
	Warsaw	78,712	3,054	3,054	3.88%	100.00%
5	Ahoskie	77,527	5,039	5,039	6.50%	100.00%
	Cofield	77,527	413	413	0.53%	100.00%
	Como	77,527	91	91	0.12%	100.00%
	Elizabeth City (Pasquotank)	77,527	18,638	18,638	24.04%	100.00%
	Gatesville	77,527	321	321	0.41%	100.00%
	Harrellsville	77,527	106	106	0.14%	100.00%
	Murfreesboro	77,527	2,835	2,835	3.66%	100.00%
	Winton	77,527	769	769	0.99%	100.00%
6	Alliance	76,421	776	776	1.02%	100.00%

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District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
6	Arapahoe	76,421	556	556	0.73%	100.00%
	Bayboro	76,421	1,263	1,263	1.65%	100.00%
	Duck	76,421	369	369	0.48%	100.00%
	Grantsboro	76,421	688	688	0.90%	100.00%
	Kill Devil Hills	76,421	6,683	6,683	8.74%	100.00%
	Kitty Hawk	76,421	3,272	3,272	4.28%	100.00%
	Manteo	76,421	1,434	1,434	1.88%	100.00%
	Mesic	76,421	220	220	0.29%	100.00%
	Minnesott Beach	76,421	440	440	0.58%	100.00%
	Nags Head	76,421	2,757	2,757	3.61%	100.00%
	Oriental	76,421	900	900	1.18%	100.00%
	Southern Shores	76,421	2,714	2,714	3.55%	100.00%
	Stonewall	76,421	281	281	0.37%	100.00%
	Vandemere	76,421	254	254	0.33%	100.00%
7	Bailey	75,568	569	569	0.75%	100.00%
	Bunn	75,568	344	344	0.46%	100.00%
	Centerville	75,568	89	89	0.12%	100.00%
	Franklinton	75,568	2,023	2,023	2.68%	100.00%
	Louisburg	75,568	3,359	3,359	4.45%	100.00%
	Middlesex	75,568	822	822	1.09%	100.00%
	Wake Forest (Franklin)	75,568	899	899	1.19%	100.00%
	Youngsville	75,568	1,157	1,157	1.53%	100.00%
8	Bethel	75,724	1,577	1,577	2.08%	100.00%
	Falkland	75,724	96	96	0.13%	100.00%
	Farmville	75,724	4,654	4,654	6.15%	100.00%
	Fountain	75,724	427	427	0.56%	100.00%
	Greenville	75,724	84,554	34,459	45.51%	40.75%
	Winterville	75,724	9,269	9,269	12.24%	100.00%
9	Greenville	75,599	84,554	50,095	66.26%	59.25%
	Grimesland	75,599	441	441	0.58%	100.00%
	Simpson	75,599	416	416	0.55%	100.00%
10	Eureka	83,434	197	197	0.24%	100.00%
	Fremont	83,434	1,255	1,255	1.50%	100.00%
	Goldsboro	83,434	36,437	2,531	3.03%	6.95%
	Hookerton	83,434	409	409	0.49%	100.00%
	Pikeville	83,434	678	678	0.81%	100.00%
	Princeton	83,434	1,194	1,194	1.43%	100.00%
	Seven Springs	83,434	110	110	0.13%	100.00%
	Snow Hill	83,434	1,595	1,595	1.91%	100.00%
	Walnut Creek	83,434	835	835	1.00%	100.00%
	Walstonburg	83,434	219	219	0.26%	100.00%
11	Cary (Wake)	82,341	133,812	27,964	33.96%	20.90%
	Garner	82,341	25,745	449	0.55%	1.74%
	Raleigh (Wake)	82,341	402,825	49,504	60.12%	12.29%
12	Ayden	76,320	4,932	4,932	6.46%	100.00%
	Grifton (Lenoir)	76,320	186	186	0.24%	100.00%
	Grifton (Pitt)	76,320	2,431	2,431	3.19%	100.00%
	Kinston	76,320	21,677	21,677	28.40%	100.00%

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12	La Grange	76,320	2,873	2,873	3.76%	100.00%
	Pink Hill	76,320	552	552	0.72%	100.00%
13	Atlantic Beach	76,622	1,495	1,495	1.95%	100.00%
	Beaufort	76,622	4,039	4,039	5.27%	100.00%
	Bogue	76,622	684	684	0.89%	100.00%
	Cape Carteret	76,622	1,917	1,917	2.50%	100.00%
	Cedar Point	76,622	1,279	1,279	1.67%	100.00%
	Emerald Isle	76,622	3,655	3,655	4.77%	100.00%
	Indian Beach	76,622	112	112	0.15%	100.00%
	Maysville	76,622	1,019	1,019	1.33%	100.00%
	Morehead City	76,622	8,661	8,661	11.30%	100.00%
	Newport	76,622	4,150	4,150	5.42%	100.00%
	Peletier	76,622	644	644	0.84%	100.00%
	Pine Knoll Shores	76,622	1,339	1,339	1.75%	100.00%
	Pollocksville	76,622	311	311	0.41%	100.00%
	Trenton	76,622	287	287	0.37%	100.00%
14	Jacksonville	79,512	70,145	27,897	35.09%	39.77%
	Swansboro	79,512	2,663	2,663	3.35%	100.00%
15	Holly Ridge	78,053	1,268	1,268	1.62%	100.00%
	Jacksonville	78,053	70,145	42,248	54.13%	60.23%
	North Topsail Beach	78,053	743	743	0.95%	100.00%
	Surf City (Onslow)	78,053	292	292	0.37%	100.00%
16	Atkinson	82,551	299	299	0.36%	100.00%
	Bolton	82,551	691	691	0.84%	100.00%
	Brunswick	82,551	1,119	1,119	1.36%	100.00%
	Burgaw	82,551	3,872	3,872	4.69%	100.00%
	Lake Waccamaw	82,551	1,480	1,480	1.79%	100.00%
	Sandyfield	82,551	447	447	0.54%	100.00%
	St. Helena	82,551	389	389	0.47%	100.00%
	Surf City (Pender)	82,551	1,561	1,561	1.89%	100.00%
	Topsail Beach	82,551	368	368	0.45%	100.00%
	Wallace (Pender)	82,551	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Watha	82,551	190	190	0.23%	100.00%
	Whiteville	82,551	5,394	5,394	6.53%	100.00%
17	Belville	78,689	1,936	1,936	2.46%	100.00%
	Boiling Spring Lakes	78,689	5,372	5,372	6.83%	100.00%
	Bolivia	78,689	143	143	0.18%	100.00%
	Calabash	78,689	1,786	1,786	2.27%	100.00%
	Carolina Shores	78,689	3,048	3,048	3.87%	100.00%
	Leland	78,689	13,527	13,527	17.19%	100.00%
	Navassa	78,689	1,505	1,505	1.91%	100.00%
	Northwest	78,689	735	735	0.93%	100.00%
	Ocean Isle Beach	78,689	550	550	0.70%	100.00%
	Sandy Creek	78,689	260	260	0.33%	100.00%
	Shallotte	78,689	3,675	3,675	4.67%	100.00%
	Sunset Beach	78,689	3,572	3,572	4.54%	100.00%
18	Wilmington	77,812	106,476	39,507	50.77%	37.10%
19	Bald Head Island	77,192	158	158	0.20%	100.00%

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19	Carolina Beach	77,192	5,706	5,706	7.39%	100.00%
	Caswell Beach	77,192	398	398	0.52%	100.00%
	Holden Beach	77,192	575	575	0.74%	100.00%
	Kure Beach	77,192	2,012	2,012	2.61%	100.00%
	Oak Island	77,192	6,783	6,783	8.79%	100.00%
	Southport	77,192	2,833	2,833	3.67%	100.00%
	St. James	77,192	3,165	3,165	4.10%	100.00%
	Varnamtown	77,192	541	541	0.70%	100.00%
	Wilmington	77,192	106,476	18,379	23.81%	17.26%
20	Wilmington	76,405	106,476	48,590	63.60%	45.63%
	Wrightsville Beach	76,405	2,477	2,477	3.24%	100.00%
21	Clinton	83,431	8,639	83	0.10%	0.96%
	Faison (Sampson)	83,431	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Goldsboro	83,431	36,437	33,906	40.64%	93.05%
	Mount Olive (Wayne)	83,431	4,538	4,538	5.44%	100.00%
	Newton Grove	83,431	569	569	0.68%	100.00%
22	Autryville	83,437	196	196	0.23%	100.00%
	Bladenboro	83,437	1,750	1,750	2.10%	100.00%
	Clarkton	83,437	837	837	1.00%	100.00%
	Clinton	83,437	8,639	8,556	10.25%	99.04%
	Dublin	83,437	338	338	0.41%	100.00%
	East Arcadia	83,437	487	487	0.58%	100.00%
	Elizabethtown	83,437	3,583	3,583	4.29%	100.00%
	Falcon (Sampson)	83,437	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Garland	83,437	625	625	0.75%	100.00%
	Harrells (Sampson)	83,437	179	179	0.21%	100.00%
	Roseboro	83,437	1,191	1,191	1.43%	100.00%
	Salemburg	83,437	435	435	0.52%	100.00%
	Tar Heel	83,437	117	117	0.14%	100.00%
	Turkey	83,437	292	292	0.35%	100.00%
	White Lake	83,437	802	802	0.96%	100.00%
23	Bear Grass	81,057	73	73	0.09%	100.00%
	Conetoe	81,057	294	294	0.36%	100.00%
	Everetts	81,057	164	164	0.20%	100.00%
	Hamilton	81,057	408	408	0.50%	100.00%
	Hassell	81,057	84	84	0.10%	100.00%
	Jamesville	81,057	491	491	0.61%	100.00%
	Leggett	81,057	60	60	0.07%	100.00%
	Macclesfield	81,057	471	471	0.58%	100.00%
	Oak City	81,057	317	317	0.39%	100.00%
	Parmele	81,057	278	278	0.34%	100.00%
	Pinetops	81,057	1,374	1,374	1.70%	100.00%
	Princeville	81,057	2,082	2,082	2.57%	100.00%
	Robersonville	81,057	1,488	1,488	1.84%	100.00%
	Rocky Mount (Edgecombe)	81,057	17,524	17,524	21.62%	100.00%
	Sharpsburg (Edgecombe)	81,057	209	209	0.26%	100.00%
	Speed	81,057	80	80	0.10%	100.00%
	Tarboro	81,057	11,415	11,415	14.08%	100.00%

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23	Whitakers (Edgecombe)	81,057	402	402	0.50%	100.00%
	Williamston	81,057	5,511	5,511	6.80%	100.00%
24	Black Creek	81,234	769	769	0.95%	100.00%
	Elm City	81,234	1,298	1,298	1.60%	100.00%
	Kenly (Wilson)	81,234	163	163	0.20%	100.00%
	Lucama	81,234	1,108	1,108	1.36%	100.00%
	Saratoga	81,234	408	408	0.50%	100.00%
	Sharpsburg (Wilson)	81,234	563	563	0.69%	100.00%
	Sims	81,234	282	282	0.35%	100.00%
	Stantonsburg	81,234	784	784	0.97%	100.00%
	Wilson	81,234	49,167	49,167	60.53%	100.00%
25	Castalia	80,891	268	268	0.33%	100.00%
	Dortches	80,891	935	935	1.16%	100.00%
	Momeyer	80,891	224	224	0.28%	100.00%
	Nashville	80,891	5,352	5,352	6.62%	100.00%
	Red Oak	80,891	3,430	3,430	4.24%	100.00%
	Rocky Mount (Nash)	80,891	39,953	39,953	49.39%	100.00%
	Sharpsburg (Nash)	80,891	1,252	1,252	1.55%	100.00%
	Spring Hope	80,891	1,320	1,320	1.63%	100.00%
	Whitakers (Nash)	80,891	342	342	0.42%	100.00%
26	Archer Lodge	83,432	4,292	4,292	5.14%	100.00%
	Clayton (Johnston)	83,432	16,116	16,116	19.32%	100.00%
	Smithfield	83,432	10,966	2,993	3.59%	27.29%
	Wilson's Mills	83,432	2,277	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Zebulon (Johnston)	83,432	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
27	Conway	76,790	836	836	1.09%	100.00%
	Enfield	76,790	2,532	2,532	3.30%	100.00%
	Garysburg	76,790	1,057	1,057	1.38%	100.00%
	Gaston	76,790	1,152	1,152	1.50%	100.00%
	Halifax	76,790	234	234	0.30%	100.00%
	Hobgood	76,790	348	348	0.45%	100.00%
	Jackson	76,790	513	513	0.67%	100.00%
	Lasker	76,790	122	122	0.16%	100.00%
	Littleton	76,790	674	674	0.88%	100.00%
	Rich Square	76,790	958	958	1.25%	100.00%
	Roanoke Rapids	76,790	15,754	15,754	20.52%	100.00%
	Scotland Neck	76,790	2,059	2,059	2.68%	100.00%
	Seaboard	76,790	632	632	0.82%	100.00%
	Severn	76,790	276	276	0.36%	100.00%
	Weldon	76,790	1,655	1,655	2.16%	100.00%
	Woodland	76,790	809	809	1.05%	100.00%
28	Angier (Harnett)	83,431	4,247	4,242	5.08%	99.88%
	Benson (Johnston)	83,431	3,311	3,311	3.97%	100.00%
	Four Oaks	83,431	1,921	1,921	2.30%	100.00%
	Kenly (Johnston)	83,431	1,176	1,176	1.41%	100.00%
	Micro	83,431	441	441	0.53%	100.00%
	Pine Level	83,431	1,700	1,700	2.04%	100.00%
	Selma	83,431	6,073	6,073	7.28%	100.00%

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28	Smithfield	83,431	10,966	7,973	9.56%	72.71%
	Wilson's Mills	83,431	2,277	2,277	2.73%	100.00%
29	Chapel Hill (Durham)	82,735	2,836	2,234	2.70%	78.77%
	Durham (Durham)	82,735	228,300	79,803	96.46%	34.96%
30	Durham (Durham)	83,272	228,300	60,805	73.02%	26.63%
31	Durham (Durham)	82,773	228,300	71,653	86.57%	31.39%
	Morrisville (Durham)	82,773	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Raleigh (Durham)	82,773	1,067	1,067	1.29%	100.00%
32	Henderson	83,140	15,368	15,368	18.48%	100.00%
	Kittrell	83,140	467	467	0.56%	100.00%
	Macon	83,140	119	119	0.14%	100.00%
	Middleburg	83,140	133	133	0.16%	100.00%
	Norlina	83,140	1,118	1,118	1.34%	100.00%
	Oxford	83,140	8,461	8,222	9.89%	97.18%
	Stovall	83,140	418	418	0.50%	100.00%
	Warrenton	83,140	862	862	1.04%	100.00%
33	Garner	83,342	25,745	23,492	28.19%	91.25%
	Raleigh (Wake)	83,342	402,825	42,296	50.75%	10.50%
34	Raleigh (Wake)	82,825	402,825	71,613	86.46%	17.78%
35	Raleigh (Wake)	76,942	402,825	30,266	39.34%	7.51%
	Rolesville	76,942	3,786	3,786	4.92%	100.00%
	Wake Forest (Wake)	76,942	29,218	23,128	30.06%	79.16%
	Zebulon (Wake)	76,942	4,433	381	0.50%	8.59%
36	Apex	83,373	37,476	7,343	8.81%	19.59%
	Cary (Wake)	83,373	133,812	39,430	47.29%	29.47%
	Fuquay-Varina	83,373	17,937	228	0.27%	1.27%
	Garner	83,373	25,745	1,804	2.16%	7.01%
	Holly Springs	83,373	24,661	3,277	3.93%	13.29%
37	Angier (Wake)	83,318	103	103	0.12%	100.00%
	Apex	83,318	37,476	11,985	14.38%	31.98%
	Fuquay-Varina	83,318	17,937	17,709	21.25%	98.73%
	Holly Springs	83,318	24,661	21,382	25.66%	86.70%
38	Raleigh (Wake)	83,061	402,825	81,167	97.72%	20.15%
39	Clayton (Wake)	83,055	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Knightdale	83,055	11,401	11,401	13.73%	100.00%
	Raleigh (Wake)	83,055	402,825	31,384	37.79%	7.79%
	Wendell	83,055	5,845	5,845	7.04%	100.00%
	Zebulon (Wake)	83,055	4,433	4,052	4.88%	91.41%
40	Cary (Wake)	76,609	133,812	2,808	3.67%	2.10%
	Durham (Wake)	76,609	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Morrisville (Wake)	76,609	18,576	7,728	10.09%	41.60%
	Raleigh (Wake)	76,609	402,825	29,498	38.50%	7.32%
	Wake Forest (Wake)	76,609	29,218	6,090	7.95%	20.84%
41	Apex	82,866	37,476	18,148	21.90%	48.43%
	Cary (Wake)	82,866	133,812	49,443	59.67%	36.95%
	Holly Springs	82,866	24,661	2	0.00%	0.01%
	Morrisville (Wake)	82,866	18,576	10,848	13.09%	58.40%
42	Fayetteville	80,970	200,564	59,551	73.55%	29.69%

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42	Spring Lake	80,970	11,964	11,964	14.78%	100.00%
43	Eastover	77,776	3,628	3,628	4.66%	100.00%
	Falcon (Cumberland)	77,776	258	258	0.33%	100.00%
	Fayetteville	77,776	200,564	41,824	53.77%	20.85%
	Godwin	77,776	139	139	0.18%	100.00%
	Linden	77,776	130	130	0.17%	100.00%
	Stedman	77,776	1,028	1,028	1.32%	100.00%
	Wade	77,776	556	556	0.71%	100.00%
44	Fayetteville	83,254	200,564	83,251	100.00%	41.51%
45	Fayetteville	77,431	200,564	15,938	20.58%	7.95%
	Hope Mills	77,431	15,176	15,176	19.60%	100.00%
46	Boardman	80,990	157	157	0.19%	100.00%
	Cerro Gordo	80,990	207	207	0.26%	100.00%
	Chadbourn	80,990	1,856	1,856	2.29%	100.00%
	Fair Bluff	80,990	951	951	1.17%	100.00%
	Lumber Bridge	80,990	94	94	0.12%	100.00%
	Marietta	80,990	175	175	0.22%	100.00%
	Maxton (Robeson)	80,990	2,230	2,230	2.75%	100.00%
	Parkton	80,990	436	436	0.54%	100.00%
	Red Springs (Robeson)	80,990	3,428	3,428	4.23%	100.00%
	Rennert	80,990	383	383	0.47%	100.00%
	Rowland	80,990	1,037	1,037	1.28%	100.00%
	St. Pauls	80,990	2,035	2,035	2.51%	100.00%
	Tabor City	80,990	2,511	2,511	3.10%	100.00%
47	Fairmont	80,942	2,663	2,663	3.29%	100.00%
	Lumberton	80,942	21,542	21,542	26.61%	100.00%
	McDonald	80,942	113	113	0.14%	100.00%
	Orrum	80,942	91	91	0.11%	100.00%
	Pembroke	80,942	2,973	2,973	3.67%	100.00%
	Proctorville	80,942	117	117	0.14%	100.00%
	Raynham	80,942	72	72	0.09%	100.00%
48	East Laurinburg	83,109	300	300	0.36%	100.00%
	Gibson	83,109	540	540	0.65%	100.00%
	Laurinburg	83,109	15,962	15,962	19.21%	100.00%
	Maxton (Scotland)	83,109	196	196	0.24%	100.00%
	Raeford	83,109	4,611	4,611	5.55%	100.00%
	Red Springs (Hoke)	83,109	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Wagram	83,109	840	840	1.01%	100.00%
49	Cary (Wake)	83,261	133,812	14,167	17.02%	10.59%
	Raleigh (Wake)	83,261	402,825	67,097	80.59%	16.66%
50	Carrboro	80,866	19,582	81	0.10%	0.41%
	Chapel Hill (Orange)	80,866	54,397	2,280	2.82%	4.19%
	Durham (Orange)	80,866	30	30	0.04%	100.00%
	Hillsborough	80,866	6,087	6,087	7.53%	100.00%
	Mebane (Orange)	80,866	1,793	1,793	2.22%	100.00%
	Milton	80,866	166	166	0.21%	100.00%
	Yanceyville	80,866	2,039	2,039	2.52%	100.00%
51	Broadway (Lee)	83,434	1,204	1,204	1.44%	100.00%

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51	Sanford	83,434	28,094	28,094	33.67%	100.00%
52	Aberdeen	76,894	6,350	6,350	8.26%	100.00%
	Cameron	76,894	285	285	0.37%	100.00%
	Carthage	76,894	2,205	6	0.01%	0.27%
	Foxfire	76,894	902	902	1.17%	100.00%
	Pinebluff	76,894	1,337	1,337	1.74%	100.00%
	Pinehurst	76,894	13,124	13,124	17.07%	100.00%
	Robbins	76,894	1,097	1,097	1.43%	100.00%
	Southern Pines	76,894	12,334	12,334	16.04%	100.00%
	Taylortown	76,894	722	722	0.94%	100.00%
	Vass	76,894	720	720	0.94%	100.00%
	Whispering Pines	76,894	2,928	2,928	3.81%	100.00%
53	Angier (Harnett)	83,429	4,247	5	0.01%	0.12%
	Benson (Harnett)	83,429	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Broadway (Harnett)	83,429	25	25	0.03%	100.00%
	Coats	83,429	2,112	2,112	2.53%	100.00%
	Dunn	83,429	9,263	9,263	11.10%	100.00%
	Erwin	83,429	4,405	4,405	5.28%	100.00%
	Lillington	83,429	3,194	3,194	3.83%	100.00%
54	Cary (Chatham)	82,312	1,422	1,422	1.73%	100.00%
	Chapel Hill (Durham)	82,312	2,836	602	0.73%	21.23%
	Durham (Durham)	82,312	228,300	16,039	19.49%	7.03%
	Goldston	82,312	268	268	0.33%	100.00%
	Pittsboro	82,312	3,743	3,743	4.55%	100.00%
	Siler City	82,312	7,887	7,887	9.58%	100.00%
55	Ansonville	76,297	631	631	0.83%	100.00%
	Lilesville	76,297	536	536	0.70%	100.00%
	Marshville	76,297	2,402	2,402	3.15%	100.00%
	McFarlan	76,297	117	117	0.15%	100.00%
	Mineral Springs	76,297	2,639	36	0.05%	1.36%
	Monroe	76,297	32,797	11,947	15.66%	36.43%
	Morven	76,297	511	511	0.67%	100.00%
	Peachland	76,297	437	437	0.57%	100.00%
	Polkton	76,297	3,375	3,375	4.42%	100.00%
	Wadesboro	76,297	5,813	5,813	7.62%	100.00%
	Wesley Chapel	76,297	7,463	773	1.01%	10.36%
	Wingate	76,297	3,491	3,491	4.58%	100.00%
56	Carrboro	76,654	19,582	19,501	25.44%	99.59%
	Chapel Hill (Orange)	76,654	54,397	52,117	67.99%	95.81%
57	Greensboro	83,303	269,666	75,941	91.16%	28.16%
	Summerfield	83,303	10,232	757	0.91%	7.40%
58	Greensboro	80,578	269,666	76,248	94.63%	28.27%
59	Burlington (Guilford)	79,783	655	655	0.82%	100.00%
	Gibsonville (Guilford)	79,783	3,262	3,262	4.09%	100.00%
	Greensboro	79,783	269,666	13,681	17.15%	5.07%
	Pleasant Garden	79,783	4,489	4,489	5.63%	100.00%
	Sedalia	79,783	623	623	0.78%	100.00%
	Summerfield	79,783	10,232	2,422	3.04%	23.67%

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59	Whitsett	79,783	590	590	0.74%	100.00%
60	Archdale (Guilford)	83,089	333	333	0.40%	100.00%
	Greensboro	83,089	269,666	7,528	9.06%	2.79%
	High Point (Guilford)	83,089	99,042	59,686	71.83%	60.26%
	Jamestown	83,089	3,382	3,382	4.07%	100.00%
61	Greensboro	79,754	269,666	79,754	100.00%	29.58%
62	Greensboro	81,899	269,666	16,514	20.16%	6.12%
	High Point (Guilford)	81,899	99,042	39,356	48.05%	39.74%
	Kernersville (Guilford)	81,899	52	52	0.06%	100.00%
	Oak Ridge	81,899	6,185	6,185	7.55%	100.00%
	Stokesdale	81,899	5,047	5,047	6.16%	100.00%
	Summerfield	81,899	10,232	7,053	8.61%	68.93%
63	Burlington (Alamance)	75,592	49,308	27,622	36.54%	56.02%
	Graham	75,592	14,153	14,153	18.72%	100.00%
	Green Level	75,592	2,100	2,100	2.78%	100.00%
	Haw River	75,592	2,298	2,298	3.04%	100.00%
	Mebane (Alamance)	75,592	9,600	9,600	12.70%	100.00%
	Swepsonville	75,592	1,154	0	0.00%	0.00%
64	Alamance	75,539	951	951	1.26%	100.00%
	Burlington (Alamance)	75,539	49,308	21,686	28.71%	43.98%
	Elon	75,539	9,419	9,419	12.47%	100.00%
	Gibsonville (Alamance)	75,539	3,148	3,148	4.17%	100.00%
	Ossipee	75,539	543	543	0.72%	100.00%
	Swepsonville	75,539	1,154	1,154	1.53%	100.00%
65	Eden	83,430	15,527	15,527	18.61%	100.00%
	Reidsville	83,430	14,520	14,520	17.40%	100.00%
	Stoneville	83,430	1,056	1,056	1.27%	100.00%
	Wentworth	83,430	2,807	2,807	3.36%	100.00%
66	Albemarle	83,032	15,903	2,814	3.39%	17.69%
	Badin	83,032	1,974	1,974	2.38%	100.00%
	Biscoe	83,032	1,700	1,700	2.05%	100.00%
	Candor	83,032	840	840	1.01%	100.00%
	Dobbins Heights	83,032	866	866	1.04%	100.00%
	Ellerbe	83,032	1,054	1,054	1.27%	100.00%
	Hamlet	83,032	6,495	6,495	7.82%	100.00%
	Hoffman	83,032	588	588	0.71%	100.00%
	Mount Gilead	83,032	1,181	1,181	1.42%	100.00%
	Norman	83,032	138	138	0.17%	100.00%
	Rockingham	83,032	9,558	9,558	11.51%	100.00%
	Star	83,032	876	876	1.06%	100.00%
	Troy	83,032	3,189	3,189	3.84%	100.00%
67	Albemarle	82,615	15,903	13,089	15.84%	82.31%
	Concord	82,615	79,066	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Locust (Cabarrus)	82,615	215	215	0.26%	100.00%
	Locust (Stanly)	82,615	2,715	2,715	3.29%	100.00%
	Midland (Cabarrus)	82,615	3,073	3,073	3.72%	100.00%
	Misenheimer	82,615	728	728	0.88%	100.00%
	Mount Pleasant	82,615	1,652	1,652	2.00%	100.00%

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67	New London	82,615	600	600	0.73%	100.00%
	Norwood	82,615	2,379	2,379	2.88%	100.00%
	Oakboro	82,615	1,859	1,859	2.25%	100.00%
	Red Cross	82,615	742	742	0.90%	100.00%
	Richfield	82,615	613	613	0.74%	100.00%
	Rockwell	82,615	2,108	2,108	2.55%	100.00%
	Stanfield	82,615	1,486	1,486	1.80%	100.00%
68	Indian Trail	76,114	33,518	15,267	20.06%	45.55%
	Marvin	76,114	5,579	5,579	7.33%	100.00%
	Mineral Springs	76,114	2,639	2,603	3.42%	98.64%
	Monroe	76,114	32,797	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Stallings (Union)	76,114	13,432	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Waxhaw	76,114	9,859	9,859	12.95%	100.00%
	Weddington (Union)	76,114	9,452	9,452	12.42%	100.00%
	Wesley Chapel	76,114	7,463	6,690	8.79%	89.64%
69	Fairview	75,829	3,324	3,324	4.38%	100.00%
	Hemby Bridge	75,829	1,520	1,520	2.00%	100.00%
	Indian Trail	75,829	33,518	18,251	24.07%	54.45%
	Lake Park	75,829	3,422	3,422	4.51%	100.00%
	Mint Hill (Union)	75,829	53	53	0.07%	100.00%
	Monroe	75,829	32,797	20,850	27.50%	63.57%
	Stallings (Union)	75,829	13,432	13,432	17.71%	100.00%
	Unionville	75,829	5,929	5,929	7.82%	100.00%
70	Archdale (Randolph)	76,125	11,082	11,082	14.56%	100.00%
	Asheboro	76,125	25,012	21,327	28.02%	85.27%
	High Point (Randolph)	76,125	11	11	0.01%	100.00%
	Randleman	76,125	4,113	4,113	5.40%	100.00%
	Thomasville (Randolph)	76,125	264	264	0.35%	100.00%
	Trinity	76,125	6,614	6,614	8.69%	100.00%
71	Kernersville (Forsyth)	76,107	23,071	4	0.01%	0.02%
	Walkertown	76,107	4,675	3,022	3.97%	64.64%
	Winston-Salem	76,107	229,617	69,469	91.28%	30.25%
72	Winston-Salem	80,129	229,617	80,129	100.00%	34.90%
73	Bethania	76,301	328	328	0.43%	100.00%
	Boonville	76,301	1,222	1,222	1.60%	100.00%
	East Bend	76,301	612	612	0.80%	100.00%
	Jonesville	76,301	2,285	2,285	2.99%	100.00%
	King (Forsyth)	76,301	619	619	0.81%	100.00%
	Rural Hall	76,301	2,937	2,937	3.85%	100.00%
	Tobaccoville (Forsyth)	76,301	2,441	2,441	3.20%	100.00%
	Winston-Salem	76,301	229,617	23,390	30.65%	10.19%
	Yadkinville	76,301	2,959	2,959	3.88%	100.00%
74	Bethania	78,989	328	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Clemmons	78,989	18,627	18,627	23.58%	100.00%
	Lewisville	78,989	12,639	12,639	16.00%	100.00%
	Winston-Salem	78,989	229,617	35,579	45.04%	15.49%
75	High Point (Forsyth)	77,550	8	8	0.01%	100.00%
	Kernersville (Forsyth)	77,550	23,071	23,067	29.74%	99.98%

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75	Walkertown	77,550	4,675	1,653	2.13%	35.36%
	Winston-Salem	77,550	229,617	21,050	27.14%	9.17%
76	China Grove	82,640	3,563	3,563	4.31%	100.00%
	East Spencer	82,640	1,534	1,534	1.86%	100.00%
	Faith	82,640	807	807	0.98%	100.00%
	Granite Quarry	82,640	2,930	2,930	3.55%	100.00%
	Salisbury	82,640	33,662	33,662	40.73%	100.00%
	Spencer	82,640	3,267	3,267	3.95%	100.00%
77	Bermuda Run	83,140	1,725	1,725	2.07%	100.00%
	Cleveland	83,140	871	871	1.05%	100.00%
	Cooleemee	83,140	960	960	1.15%	100.00%
	Kannapolis (Rowan)	83,140	9,431	9,431	11.34%	100.00%
	Landis	83,140	3,109	3,109	3.74%	100.00%
	Mocksville	83,140	5,051	5,051	6.08%	100.00%
78	Asheboro	76,980	25,012	3,685	4.79%	14.73%
	Carthage	76,980	2,205	2,199	2.86%	99.73%
	Franklinville	76,980	1,164	1,164	1.51%	100.00%
	Liberty	76,980	2,656	2,656	3.45%	100.00%
	Ramseur	76,980	1,692	1,692	2.20%	100.00%
	Robbins	76,980	1,097	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Seagrove	76,980	228	228	0.30%	100.00%
	Staley	76,980	393	393	0.51%	100.00%
79	Aurora	75,538	520	520	0.69%	100.00%
	Bath	75,538	249	249	0.33%	100.00%
	Belhaven	75,538	1,688	1,688	2.23%	100.00%
	Bridgeton	75,538	454	454	0.60%	100.00%
	Chocowinity	75,538	820	820	1.09%	100.00%
	Cove City	75,538	399	399	0.53%	100.00%
	Dover	75,538	401	401	0.53%	100.00%
	New Bern	75,538	29,524	2,461	3.26%	8.34%
	Pantego	75,538	179	179	0.24%	100.00%
	Vanceboro	75,538	1,005	1,005	1.33%	100.00%
	Washington	75,538	9,744	9,744	12.90%	100.00%
	Washington Park	75,538	451	451	0.60%	100.00%
80	Denton	81,522	1,636	1,636	2.01%	100.00%
	High Point (Davidson)	81,522	5,310	5,310	6.51%	100.00%
	Lexington	81,522	18,931	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Midway	81,522	4,679	3,504	4.30%	74.89%
	Thomasville (Davidson)	81,522	26,493	25,474	31.25%	96.15%
	Wallburg	81,522	3,047	3,047	3.74%	100.00%
81	Lexington	81,356	18,931	18,931	23.27%	100.00%
	Midway	81,356	4,679	1,175	1.44%	25.11%
	Thomasville (Davidson)	81,356	26,493	1,019	1.25%	3.85%
82	Concord	79,549	79,066	30,189	37.95%	38.18%
	Kannapolis (Cabarrus)	79,549	33,194	33,194	41.73%	100.00%
83	Concord	81,725	79,066	48,877	59.81%	61.82%
	Harrisburg	81,725	11,526	11,526	14.10%	100.00%
	Midland (Cabarrus)	81,725	3,073	0	0.00%	0.00%

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84	Harmony	77,282	531	531	0.69%	100.00%
	Love Valley	77,282	90	90	0.12%	100.00%
	Statesville	77,282	24,532	20,541	26.58%	83.73%
	Troutman	77,282	2,383	2,169	2.81%	91.02%
85	Bakersville	78,372	464	464	0.59%	100.00%
	Banner Elk	78,372	1,028	1,028	1.31%	100.00%
	Beech Mountain (Avery)	78,372	24	24	0.03%	100.00%
	Crossnore	78,372	192	192	0.24%	100.00%
	Elk Park	78,372	452	452	0.58%	100.00%
	Grandfather	78,372	25	25	0.03%	100.00%
	Marion	78,372	7,838	7,838	10.00%	100.00%
	Newland	78,372	698	698	0.89%	100.00%
	Old Fort	78,372	908	908	1.16%	100.00%
	Seven Devils (Avery)	78,372	28	28	0.04%	100.00%
	Spruce Pine	78,372	2,175	2,175	2.78%	100.00%
	Sugar Mountain	78,372	198	198	0.25%	100.00%
86	Connelly Springs	79,175	1,669	1,669	2.11%	100.00%
	Drexel	79,175	1,858	1,858	2.35%	100.00%
	Glen Alpine	79,175	1,517	1,517	1.92%	100.00%
	Hickory (Burke)	79,175	66	66	0.08%	100.00%
	Hildebran	79,175	2,023	2,023	2.56%	100.00%
	Long View (Burke)	79,175	752	752	0.95%	100.00%
	Morganton	79,175	16,918	16,918	21.37%	100.00%
	Rhodhiss (Burke)	79,175	700	700	0.88%	100.00%
	Rutherford College	79,175	1,341	1,341	1.69%	100.00%
	Valdese	79,175	4,490	4,490	5.67%	100.00%
87	Blowing Rock (Caldwell)	83,029	49	49	0.06%	100.00%
	Cajah's Mountain	83,029	2,823	2,823	3.40%	100.00%
	Cedar Rock	83,029	300	300	0.36%	100.00%
	Gamewell	83,029	4,051	4,051	4.88%	100.00%
	Granite Falls	83,029	4,722	4,722	5.69%	100.00%
	Hickory (Caldwell)	83,029	18	18	0.02%	100.00%
	Hudson	83,029	3,776	3,776	4.55%	100.00%
	Lenoir	83,029	18,228	18,228	21.95%	100.00%
	Rhodhiss (Caldwell)	83,029	370	370	0.45%	100.00%
	Sawmills	83,029	5,240	5,240	6.31%	100.00%
88	Charlotte	76,377	731,424	76,375	100.00%	10.44%
89	Brookford	77,838	382	321	0.41%	84.03%
	Catawba	77,838	603	603	0.77%	100.00%
	Claremont	77,838	1,352	1,352	1.74%	100.00%
	Conover	77,838	8,165	384	0.49%	4.70%
	Hickory (Catawba)	77,838	39,926	5,448	7.00%	13.65%
	Maiden (Catawba)	77,838	3,308	3,308	4.25%	100.00%
	Newton	77,838	12,968	12,968	16.66%	100.00%
90	Dobson	82,779	1,586	1,436	1.73%	90.54%
	Elkin (Surry)	82,779	3,921	3,921	4.74%	100.00%
	Mount Airy	82,779	10,388	10,388	12.55%	100.00%
	North Wilkesboro	82,779	4,245	5	0.01%	0.12%

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HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
90	Ronda	82,779	417	417	0.50%	100.00%
	Sparta	82,779	1,770	1,770	2.14%	100.00%
	Wilkesboro	82,779	3,413	3	0.00%	0.09%
91	Danbury	82,843	189	189	0.23%	100.00%
	Dobson	82,843	1,586	150	0.18%	9.46%
	King (Stokes)	82,843	6,285	6,285	7.59%	100.00%
	Madison	82,843	2,246	2,246	2.71%	100.00%
	Mayodan	82,843	2,478	2,478	2.99%	100.00%
	Pilot Mountain	82,843	1,477	1,477	1.78%	100.00%
	Tobaccoville (Stokes)	82,843	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Walnut Cove	82,843	1,425	1,425	1.72%	100.00%
92	Charlotte	76,129	731,424	64,345	84.52%	8.80%
93	Beech Mountain (Watauga)	78,360	296	296	0.38%	100.00%
	Blowing Rock (Watauga)	78,360	1,192	1,192	1.52%	100.00%
	Boone	78,360	17,122	17,122	21.85%	100.00%
	Jefferson	78,360	1,611	1,611	2.06%	100.00%
	Lansing	78,360	158	158	0.20%	100.00%
	Seven Devils (Watauga)	78,360	164	164	0.21%	100.00%
	West Jefferson	78,360	1,299	1,299	1.66%	100.00%
94	Elkin (Wilkes)	83,358	80	80	0.10%	100.00%
	North Wilkesboro	83,358	4,245	4,240	5.09%	99.88%
	Taylorsville	83,358	2,098	2,098	2.52%	100.00%
	Wilkesboro	83,358	3,413	3,410	4.09%	99.91%
95	Davidson (Iredell)	82,155	294	294	0.36%	100.00%
	Mooresville	82,155	32,711	32,711	39.82%	100.00%
	Statesville	82,155	24,532	3,991	4.86%	16.27%
	Troutman	82,155	2,383	214	0.26%	8.98%
96	Brookford	76,520	382	61	0.08%	15.97%
	Conover	76,520	8,165	7,781	10.17%	95.30%
	Hickory (Catawba)	76,520	39,926	34,478	45.06%	86.35%
	Long View (Catawba)	76,520	4,119	4,119	5.38%	100.00%
	Newton	76,520	12,968	0	0.00%	0.00%
97	Lincolnton	78,265	10,486	10,486	13.40%	100.00%
	Maiden (Lincoln)	78,265	2	2	0.00%	100.00%
98	Charlotte	80,131	731,424	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Cornelius	80,131	24,866	24,866	31.03%	100.00%
	Davidson (Mecklenburg)	80,131	10,650	10,650	13.29%	100.00%
	Huntersville	80,131	46,773	41,526	51.82%	88.78%
99	Charlotte	75,969	731,424	41,934	55.20%	5.73%
	Midland (Mecklenburg)	75,969	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	75,969	22,669	18,905	24.89%	83.40%
	Stallings (Mecklenburg)	75,969	399	399	0.53%	100.00%
100	Charlotte	76,143	731,424	76,143	100.00%	10.41%
101	Charlotte	76,212	731,424	61,185	80.28%	8.37%
	Huntersville	76,212	46,773	5,247	6.88%	11.22%
102	Charlotte	76,395	731,424	76,395	100.00%	10.44%
103	Charlotte	77,930	731,424	46,535	59.71%	6.36%
	Matthews	77,930	27,198	27,198	34.90%	100.00%

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HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
103	Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	77,930	22,669	3,764	4.83%	16.60%
	Weddington (Mecklenburg)	77,930	7	7	0.01%	100.00%
104	Charlotte	75,845	731,424	75,845	100.00%	10.37%
105	Charlotte	76,254	731,424	64,762	84.93%	8.85%
	Pineville	76,254	7,479	7,479	9.81%	100.00%
106	Charlotte	76,481	731,424	74,687	97.65%	10.21%
107	Charlotte	75,762	731,424	73,218	96.64%	10.01%
108	Belmont	76,067	10,076	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Dallas	76,067	4,488	4,488	5.90%	100.00%
	Gastonia	76,067	71,741	22,107	29.06%	30.82%
	Lowell	76,067	3,526	3,526	4.64%	100.00%
	Mount Holly	76,067	13,656	13,502	17.75%	98.87%
	Ranlo	76,067	3,434	3,434	4.51%	100.00%
	Spencer Mountain	76,067	37	37	0.05%	100.00%
	Stanley	76,067	3,556	3,556	4.67%	100.00%
109	Belmont	76,123	10,076	10,076	13.24%	100.00%
	Cramerton	76,123	4,165	4,165	5.47%	100.00%
	Gastonia	76,123	71,741	36,145	47.48%	50.38%
	McAdenville	76,123	651	651	0.86%	100.00%
	Mount Holly	76,123	13,656	154	0.20%	1.13%
110	Belwood	75,864	950	950	1.25%	100.00%
	Bessemer City	75,864	5,340	5,340	7.04%	100.00%
	Casar	75,864	297	297	0.39%	100.00%
	Cherryville	75,864	5,760	5,760	7.59%	100.00%
	Dellview	75,864	13	13	0.02%	100.00%
	Fallston	75,864	607	607	0.80%	100.00%
	Gastonia	75,864	71,741	13,489	17.78%	18.80%
	High Shoals	75,864	696	696	0.92%	100.00%
	Kings Mountain (Cleveland)	75,864	9,242	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Kings Mountain (Gaston)	75,864	1,054	1,054	1.39%	100.00%
	Kingstown	75,864	681	681	0.90%	100.00%
	Polkville	75,864	545	545	0.72%	100.00%
	Waco	75,864	321	321	0.42%	100.00%
111	Boiling Springs	76,110	4,647	4,647	6.11%	100.00%
	Earl	76,110	260	260	0.34%	100.00%
	Grover	76,110	708	708	0.93%	100.00%
	Kings Mountain (Cleveland)	76,110	9,242	9,242	12.14%	100.00%
	Lattimore	76,110	488	488	0.64%	100.00%
	Lawndale	76,110	606	606	0.80%	100.00%
	Mooresboro	76,110	311	311	0.41%	100.00%
	Patterson Springs	76,110	622	622	0.82%	100.00%
	Shelby	76,110	20,323	20,323	26.70%	100.00%
112	Bostic	79,547	386	386	0.49%	100.00%
	Chimney Rock Village	79,547	113	113	0.14%	100.00%
	Ellenboro	79,547	873	873	1.10%	100.00%
	Forest City	79,547	7,476	7,476	9.40%	100.00%
	Lake Lure	79,547	1,192	1,192	1.50%	100.00%
	Ruth	79,547	440	440	0.55%	100.00%

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HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: District - Municipality

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112	Rutherfordton	79,547	4,213	4,213	5.30%	100.00%
	Spindale	79,547	4,321	4,321	5.43%	100.00%
113	Brevard	81,089	7,609	7,609	9.38%	100.00%
	Columbus	81,089	999	999	1.23%	100.00%
	Flat Rock	81,089	3,114	3,114	3.84%	100.00%
	Hendersonville	81,089	13,137	514	0.63%	3.91%
	Laurel Park	81,089	2,180	2	0.00%	0.09%
	Mills River	81,089	6,802	300	0.37%	4.41%
	Rosman	81,089	576	576	0.71%	100.00%
	Saluda (Henderson)	81,089	12	12	0.01%	100.00%
	Saluda (Polk)	81,089	701	701	0.86%	100.00%
	Tryon	81,089	1,646	1,646	2.03%	100.00%
114	Asheville	80,056	83,393	22,226	27.76%	26.65%
	Weaverville	80,056	3,120	3,120	3.90%	100.00%
	Woodfin	80,056	6,123	6,123	7.65%	100.00%
115	Asheville	77,363	83,393	25,159	32.52%	30.17%
	Black Mountain	77,363	7,848	7,848	10.14%	100.00%
	Montreat	77,363	723	723	0.93%	100.00%
116	Asheville	80,899	83,393	36,008	44.51%	43.18%
	Biltmore Forest	80,899	1,343	1,343	1.66%	100.00%
117	Fletcher	79,251	7,187	7,187	9.07%	100.00%
	Hendersonville	79,251	13,137	12,623	15.93%	96.09%
	Laurel Park	79,251	2,180	2,178	2.75%	99.91%
	Mills River	79,251	6,802	6,502	8.20%	95.59%
118	Burnsville	76,322	1,693	1,693	2.22%	100.00%
	Canton	76,322	4,227	4,227	5.54%	100.00%
	Clyde	76,322	1,223	1,223	1.60%	100.00%
	Hot Springs	76,322	560	560	0.73%	100.00%
	Maggie Valley	76,322	1,150	1,039	1.36%	90.35%
	Mars Hill	76,322	1,869	1,869	2.45%	100.00%
	Marshall	76,322	872	872	1.14%	100.00%
119	Bryson City	75,548	1,424	1,424	1.88%	100.00%
	Dillsboro	75,548	232	232	0.31%	100.00%
	Forest Hills	75,548	365	365	0.48%	100.00%
	Highlands (Jackson)	75,548	4	4	0.01%	100.00%
	Maggie Valley	75,548	1,150	111	0.15%	9.65%
	Sylva	75,548	2,588	2,588	3.43%	100.00%
	Waynesville	75,548	9,869	9,869	13.06%	100.00%
	Webster	75,548	363	363	0.48%	100.00%
120	Andrews	80,814	1,781	1,781	2.20%	100.00%
	Franklin	80,814	3,845	3,845	4.76%	100.00%
	Hayesville	80,814	311	311	0.38%	100.00%
	Highlands (Macon)	80,814	920	920	1.14%	100.00%
	Lake Santeetlah	80,814	45	45	0.06%	100.00%
	Murphy	80,814	1,627	1,627	2.01%	100.00%
	Robbinsville	80,814	620	620	0.77%	100.00%
			Total:	**5,250,071**		

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HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: Split VTD Detail

County	VTD	District	Total VTD Pop	VTD Pop in District	Percent of VTD Pop in District
Alamance	103	63	4,209	4,032	95.79%
		64	4,209	177	4.21%
Craven	N4	3	6,831	5,069	74.21%
		79	6,831	1,762	25.79%
Durham	34	29	11,492	9,457	82.29%
		31	11,492	2,035	17.71%
Gaston	39	108	5,392	2,627	48.72%
		110	5,392	2,765	51.28%
Harnett	PR07	51	17,943	14,553	81.11%
		53	17,943	3,390	18.89%
	PR08	28	10,373	5,681	54.77%
		53	10,373	4,692	45.23%
Haywood	IH	118	3,815	3,256	85.35%
		119	3,815	559	14.65%
Johnston	PR04	10	1,929	413	21.41%
		28	1,929	1,516	78.59%
	PR26	26	4,445	297	6.68%
		28	4,445	4,148	93.32%
Mecklenburg	211	101	10,353	2,956	28.55%
		107	10,353	7,397	71.45%
Moore	RBN	52	2,923	2,593	88.71%
		78	2,923	330	11.29%
	WEM	52	2,982	1,806	60.56%
		78	2,982	1,176	39.44%
Nash	0006	7	2,946	82	2.78%
		25	2,946	2,864	97.22%
Pitt	1402B	9	3,713	982	26.45%
		12	3,713	2,731	73.55%
Rockingham	HU	65	6,052	5,815	96.08%
		91	6,052	237	3.92%
Sampson	CLEA	21	4,165	2,377	57.07%
		22	4,165	1,788	42.93%
Wake	03-00	37	3,251	313	9.63%
		41	3,251	2,938	90.37%
	04-08	41	3,361	0	0.00%
		49	3,361	3,361	100.00%
	04-16	11	2,779	108	3.89%
		36	2,779	2,671	96.11%
	04-18	41	3,720	1,007	27.07%
		49	3,720	2,713	72.93%
	04-19	36	2,456	1,952	79.48%
		41	2,456	504	20.52%
	05-04	40	14,643	10,614	72.49%
		41	14,643	4,029	27.51%
	07-10	40	6,941	2,755	39.69%
		49	6,941	4,186	60.31%
	08-02	40	5,481	3,545	64.68%
		49	5,481	1,936	35.32%
	08-10	40	3,746	946	25.25%

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HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: Split VTD Detail

County	VTD	District	Total VTD Pop	VTD Pop in District	Percent of VTD Pop in District
Wake	08-10	49	3,746	2,800	74.75%
	10-02	35	6,441	898	13.94%
		39	6,441	5,543	86.06%
	15-01	33	6,241	1,263	20.24%
		37	6,241	4,978	79.76%
	15-02	33	8,319	2,853	34.29%
		36	8,319	5,466	65.71%
	18-04	11	5,689	2,867	50.40%
		36	5,689	2,822	49.60%
	18-08	11	5,677	2,521	44.41%
		36	5,677	3,156	55.59%
	20-06	37	10,994	3,940	35.84%
		41	10,994	7,054	64.16%
	20-08	37	6,757	5,039	74.57%
		41	6,757	1,718	25.43%
Wayne	09	10	5,273	3,733	70.79%
		21	5,273	1,540	29.21%

HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: Whole-Split VTD Counts by County

County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Alamance	35	1
Alexander	16	0
Alleghany	7	0
Anson	11	0
Ashe	17	0
Avery	19	0
Beaufort	21	0
Bertie	12	0
Bladen	17	0
Brunswick	23	0
Buncombe	67	0
Burke	31	0
Cabarrus	46	0
Caldwell	23	0
Camden	3	0
Carteret	34	0
Caswell	11	0
Catawba	40	0
Chatham	18	0
Cherokee	14	0
Chowan	6	0
Clay	9	0
Cleveland	28	0
Columbus	26	0
Craven	26	1
Cumberland	48	0
Currituck	11	0
Dare	16	0
Davidson	42	0
Davie	14	0
Duplin	19	0
Durham	54	1
Edgecombe	21	0
Forsyth	101	0
Franklin	18	0
Gaston	45	1
Gates	6	0
Graham	4	0
Granville	15	0
Greene	10	0
Guilford	158	0
Halifax	30	0
Harnett	11	2
Haywood	28	1
Henderson	34	0
Hertford	13	0
Hoke	13	0
Hyde	7	0
Iredell	29	0

HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: Whole-Split VTD Counts by County

County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Jackson	13	0
Johnston	35	2
Jones	7	0
Lee	5	0
Lenoir	22	0
Lincoln	28	0
Macon	15	0
Madison	12	0
Martin	13	0
McDowell	17	0
Mecklenburg	194	1
Mitchell	9	0
Montgomery	14	0
Moore	22	2
Nash	25	1
New Hanover	39	0
Northampton	18	0
Onslow	23	0
Orange	43	0
Pamlico	8	0
Pasquotank	13	0
Pender	20	0
Perquimans	7	0
Person	14	0
Pitt	37	1
Polk	7	0
Randolph	40	0
Richmond	16	0
Robeson	41	0
Rockingham	17	1
Rowan	44	0
Rutherford	17	0
Sampson	22	1
Scotland	10	0
Stanly	23	0
Stokes	20	0
Surry	29	0
Swain	5	0
Transylvania	18	0
Tyrrell	6	0
Union	49	0
Vance	16	0
Wake	175	16
Warren	14	0
Washington	6	0
Watauga	20	0
Wayne	29	1
Wilkes	28	0
Wilson	24	0

HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: Whole-Split VTD Counts by County

County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Yadkin	12	0
Yancey	11	0
Total:	**2,659**	**33**

HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: Whole-Split VTD Counts by District

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
1	Bertie	12	0
	Camden	3	0
	Chowan	6	0
	Perquimans	7	0
	Tyrrell	6	0
	Washington	6	0
2	Granville	8	0
	Person	14	0
3	Craven	15	1
4	Duplin	19	0
	Onslow	4	0
5	Gates	6	0
	Hertford	13	0
	Pasquotank	13	0
6	Currituck	11	0
	Dare	16	0
	Hyde	7	0
	Pamlico	8	0
7	Franklin	18	0
	Nash	4	1
8	Pitt	17	0
9	Pitt	16	1
10	Greene	10	0
	Johnston	2	1
	Wayne	10	1
11	Wake	15	3
12	Lenoir	22	0
	Pitt	4	1
13	Carteret	34	0
	Jones	7	0
14	Onslow	9	0
15	Onslow	10	0
16	Columbus	14	0
	Pender	20	0
17	Brunswick	15	0
18	New Hanover	15	0
19	Brunswick	8	0
	New Hanover	10	0
20	New Hanover	14	0
21	Sampson	5	1
	Wayne	19	1
22	Bladen	17	0
	Sampson	17	1
23	Edgecombe	21	0
	Martin	13	0
24	Wilson	24	0
25	Nash	21	1
26	Johnston	14	1
27	Halifax	30	0

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HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: Whole-Split VTD Counts by District

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
27	Northampton	18	0
28	Harnett	0	1
	Johnston	19	2
29	Durham	19	1
30	Durham	16	0
31	Durham	16	1
32	Granville	7	0
	Vance	16	0
	Warren	14	0
33	Wake	17	2
34	Wake	27	0
35	Wake	14	1
36	Wake	15	5
37	Wake	12	4
38	Wake	17	0
39	Wake	13	1
40	Wake	12	4
41	Wake	10	7
42	Cumberland	6	0
43	Cumberland	21	0
44	Cumberland	14	0
45	Cumberland	7	0
46	Columbus	12	0
	Robeson	18	0
47	Robeson	23	0
48	Hoke	13	0
	Scotland	10	0
49	Wake	23	5
50	Caswell	11	0
	Orange	17	0
51	Harnett	1	1
	Lee	5	0
52	Moore	20	2
53	Harnett	10	2
54	Chatham	18	0
	Durham	3	0
55	Anson	11	0
	Union	15	0
56	Orange	26	0
57	Guilford	26	0
58	Guilford	23	0
59	Guilford	25	0
60	Guilford	25	0
61	Guilford	33	0
62	Guilford	26	0
63	Alamance	18	1
64	Alamance	17	1
65	Rockingham	15	1
66	Montgomery	14	0

HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: Whole-Split VTD Counts by District

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
66	Richmond	16	0
	Stanly	4	0
67	Cabarrus	4	0
	Rowan	5	0
	Stanly	19	0
68	Union	15	0
69	Union	19	0
70	Randolph	20	0
71	Forsyth	19	0
72	Forsyth	31	0
73	Forsyth	11	0
	Yadkin	12	0
74	Forsyth	21	0
75	Forsyth	19	0
76	Rowan	25	0
77	Davie	14	0
	Rowan	14	0
78	Moore	2	2
	Randolph	20	0
79	Beaufort	21	0
	Craven	11	1
80	Davidson	20	0
81	Davidson	22	0
82	Cabarrus	21	0
83	Cabarrus	21	0
84	Iredell	18	0
85	Avery	19	0
	McDowell	17	0
	Mitchell	9	0
86	Burke	27	0
87	Caldwell	23	0
88	Mecklenburg	23	0
89	Catawba	20	0
90	Alleghany	7	0
	Surry	18	0
	Wilkes	12	0
91	Rockingham	2	1
	Stokes	20	0
	Surry	11	0
92	Mecklenburg	13	0
93	Ashe	17	0
	Watauga	20	0
94	Alexander	16	0
	Wilkes	16	0
95	Iredell	11	0
96	Catawba	20	0
97	Lincoln	28	0
98	Mecklenburg	12	0
99	Mecklenburg	16	0

HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: Whole-Split VTD Counts by District

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
100	Mecklenburg	21	0
101	Mecklenburg	12	1
102	Mecklenburg	19	0
103	Mecklenburg	17	0
104	Mecklenburg	24	0
105	Mecklenburg	14	0
106	Mecklenburg	11	0
107	Mecklenburg	12	1
108	Gaston	17	1
109	Gaston	16	0
110	Cleveland	7	0
	Gaston	12	1
111	Cleveland	21	0
112	Burke	4	0
	Rutherford	17	0
113	Henderson	10	0
	Polk	7	0
	Transylvania	18	0
114	Buncombe	21	0
115	Buncombe	26	0
116	Buncombe	20	0
117	Henderson	24	0
118	Haywood	18	1
	Madison	12	0
	Yancey	11	0
119	Haywood	10	1
	Jackson	13	0
	Swain	5	0
120	Cherokee	14	0
	Clay	9	0
	Graham	4	0
	Macon	15	0
	Total:	**2,659**	**33**

HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: Population Deviation

District	2010 Pop	Ideal Pop	Deviation	Deviation %
1	77,143	79,462	-2,319	-2.92%
2	82,634	79,462	3,172	3.99%
3	75,726	79,462	-3,736	-4.70%
4	78,712	79,462	-750	-0.94%
5	77,527	79,462	-1,935	-2.44%
6	76,421	79,462	-3,041	-3.83%
7	75,568	79,462	-3,894	-4.90%
8	75,724	79,462	-3,738	-4.70%
9	75,599	79,462	-3,863	-4.86%
10	83,434	79,462	3,972	5.00%
11	82,341	79,462	2,879	3.62%
12	76,320	79,462	-3,142	-3.95%
13	76,622	79,462	-2,840	-3.57%
14	79,512	79,462	50	0.06%
15	78,053	79,462	-1,409	-1.77%
16	82,551	79,462	3,089	3.89%
17	78,689	79,462	-773	-0.97%
18	77,812	79,462	-1,650	-2.08%
19	77,192	79,462	-2,270	-2.86%
20	76,405	79,462	-3,057	-3.85%
21	83,431	79,462	3,969	4.99%
22	83,437	79,462	3,975	5.00%
23	81,057	79,462	1,595	2.01%
24	81,234	79,462	1,772	2.23%
25	80,891	79,462	1,429	1.80%
26	83,432	79,462	3,970	5.00%
27	76,790	79,462	-2,672	-3.36%
28	83,431	79,462	3,969	4.99%
29	82,735	79,462	3,273	4.12%
30	83,272	79,462	3,810	4.79%
31	82,773	79,462	3,311	4.17%
32	83,140	79,462	3,678	4.63%
33	83,342	79,462	3,880	4.88%
34	82,825	79,462	3,363	4.23%
35	76,942	79,462	-2,520	-3.17%
36	83,373	79,462	3,911	4.92%
37	83,318	79,462	3,856	4.85%
38	83,061	79,462	3,599	4.53%
39	83,055	79,462	3,593	4.52%
40	76,609	79,462	-2,853	-3.59%
41	82,866	79,462	3,404	4.28%
42	80,970	79,462	1,508	1.90%
43	77,776	79,462	-1,686	-2.12%
44	83,254	79,462	3,792	4.77%
45	77,431	79,462	-2,031	-2.56%
46	80,990	79,462	1,528	1.92%
47	80,942	79,462	1,480	1.86%
48	83,109	79,462	3,647	4.59%
49	83,261	79,462	3,799	4.78%
50	80,866	79,462	1,404	1.77%
51	83,434	79,462	3,972	5.00%
52	76,894	79,462	-2,568	-3.23%
53	83,429	79,462	3,967	4.99%
54	82,312	79,462	2,850	3.59%
55	76,297	79,462	-3,165	-3.98%
56	76,654	79,462	-2,808	-3.53%
57	83,303	79,462	3,841	4.83%
58	80,578	79,462	1,116	1.40%
59	79,783	79,462	321	0.40%
60	83,089	79,462	3,627	4.56%
61	79,754	79,462	292	0.37%
62	81,899	79,462	2,437	3.07%
63	75,592	79,462	-3,870	-4.87%
64	75,539	79,462	-3,923	-4.94%
65	83,430	79,462	3,968	4.99%
66	83,032	79,462	3,570	4.49%
67	82,615	79,462	3,153	3.97%
68	76,114	79,462	-3,348	-4.21%
69	75,829	79,462	-3,633	-4.57%
70	76,125	79,462	-3,337	-4.20%
71	76,107	79,462	-3,355	-4.22%
72	80,129	79,462	667	0.84%
73	76,301	79,462	-3,161	-3.98%
74	78,989	79,462	-473	-0.60%
75	77,550	79,462	-1,912	-2.41%
76	82,640	79,462	3,178	4.00%
77	83,140	79,462	3,678	4.63%
78	76,980	79,462	-2,482	-3.12%
79	75,538	79,462	-3,924	-4.94%
80	81,522	79,462	2,060	2.59%
81	81,356	79,462	1,894	2.38%
82	79,549	79,462	87	0.11%

HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25: Population Deviation

District	2010 Pop	Ideal Pop	Deviation	Deviation %
83	81,725	79,462	2,263	2.85%
84	77,282	79,462	-2,180	-2.74%
85	78,372	79,462	-1,090	-1.37%
86	79,175	79,462	-287	-0.36%
87	83,029	79,462	3,567	4.49%
88	76,377	79,462	-3,085	-3.88%
89	77,838	79,462	-1,624	-2.04%
90	82,779	79,462	3,317	4.17%
91	82,843	79,462	3,381	4.25%
92	76,129	79,462	-3,333	-4.19%
93	78,360	79,462	-1,102	-1.39%
94	83,358	79,462	3,896	4.90%
95	82,155	79,462	2,693	3.39%
96	76,520	79,462	-2,942	-3.70%
97	78,265	79,462	-1,197	-1.51%
98	80,131	79,462	669	0.84%
99	75,969	79,462	-3,493	-4.40%
100	76,143	79,462	-3,319	-4.18%
101	76,212	79,462	-3,250	-4.09%
102	76,395	79,462	-3,067	-3.86%
103	77,930	79,462	-1,532	-1.93%
104	75,845	79,462	-3,617	-4.55%
105	76,254	79,462	-3,208	-4.04%
106	76,481	79,462	-2,981	-3.75%
107	75,762	79,462	-3,700	-4.66%
108	76,067	79,462	-3,395	-4.27%
109	76,123	79,462	-3,339	-4.20%
110	75,864	79,462	-3,598	-4.53%
111	76,110	79,462	-3,352	-4.22%
112	79,547	79,462	85	0.11%
113	81,089	79,462	1,627	2.05%
114	80,056	79,462	594	0.75%
115	77,363	79,462	-2,099	-2.64%
116	80,899	79,462	1,437	1.81%
117	79,251	79,462	-211	-0.27%
118	76,322	79,462	-3,140	-3.95%
119	75,548	79,462	-3,914	-4.93%
120	80,814	79,462	1,352	1.70%
Total:	**9,535,483**			

User:
Plan Name: **HB 1020 H Red Comm CSBK-25**
Plan Type:

Measures of Compactness Report

Friday, September 13, 2019 10:29 AM

Sum	N/A	0.00	N/A
Min	0.20	N/A	0.12
Max	0.73	N/A	0.71
Mean	0.43	N/A	0.33
Std. Dev.	0.10	N/A	0.11

District	Roeck	Perimeter	Polsby-Popper
1	0.49		0.18
2	0.43		0.49
3	0.37		0.33
4	0.49		0.47
5	0.25		0.27
6	0.33		0.24
7	0.50		0.26
8	0.48		0.36
9	0.52		0.21
10	0.36		0.23
11	0.33		0.26
12	0.32		0.26
13	0.24		0.22
14	0.38		0.29
15	0.63		0.58
16	0.33		0.23
17	0.46		0.26
18	0.62		0.35
19	0.37		0.24

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Sum	N/A	0.00	N/A
Min	0.20	N/A	0.12
Max	0.73	N/A	0.71
Mean	0.43	N/A	0.33
Std. Dev.	0.10	N/A	0.11

District	Roeck	Perimeter	Polsby-Popper
20	0.45		0.53
21	0.40		0.28
22	0.46		0.26
23	0.35		0.24
24	0.53		0.71
25	0.39		0.31
26	0.39		0.27
27	0.52		0.40
28	0.38		0.22
29	0.39		0.34
30	0.40		0.39
31	0.50		0.37
32	0.53		0.51
33	0.54		0.41
34	0.44		0.43
35	0.35		0.35
36	0.37		0.34
37	0.34		0.22
38	0.32		0.30
39	0.43		0.40
40	0.28		0.24
41	0.28		0.25
42	0.54		0.40

Sum	N/A	0.00	N/A
Min	0.20	N/A	0.12
Max	0.73	N/A	0.71
Mean	0.43	N/A	0.33
Std. Dev.	0.10	N/A	0.11

District	Roeck	Perimeter	Polsby-Popper
43	0.41		0.23
44	0.57		0.42
45	0.52		0.44
46	0.20		0.12
47	0.66		0.34
48	0.48		0.45
49	0.46		0.31
50	0.38		0.34
51	0.52		0.40
52	0.32		0.25
53	0.59		0.47
54	0.45		0.43
55	0.49		0.34
56	0.49		0.34
57	0.44		0.37
58	0.33		0.17
59	0.46		0.32
60	0.41		0.20
61	0.37		0.28
62	0.30		0.31
63	0.54		0.38
64	0.34		0.28
65	0.52		0.47

Sum	N/A	0.00	N/A
Min	0.20	N/A	0.12
Max	0.73	N/A	0.71
Mean	0.43	N/A	0.33
Std. Dev.	0.10	N/A	0.11

District	Roeck	Perimeter	Polsby-Popper
66	0.40		0.35
67	0.51		0.30
68	0.52		0.41
69	0.54		0.35
70	0.54		0.54
71	0.26		0.28
72	0.48		0.27
73	0.35		0.35
74	0.59		0.34
75	0.39		0.26
76	0.49		0.37
77	0.36		0.22
78	0.36		0.28
79	0.48		0.30
80	0.28		0.22
81	0.50		0.22
82	0.34		0.42
83	0.57		0.50
84	0.51		0.45
85	0.39		0.23
86	0.38		0.27
87	0.50		0.57
88	0.56		0.41

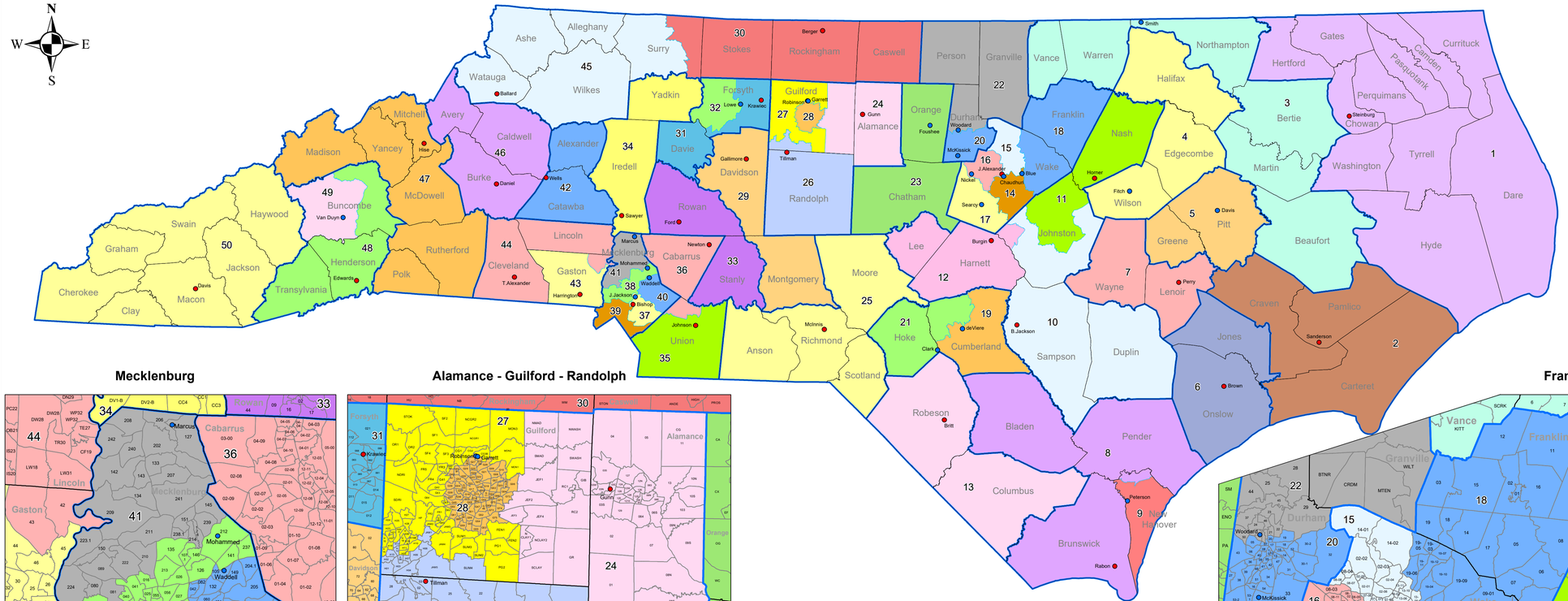
Sum	N/A	0.00	N/A
Min	0.20	N/A	0.12
Max	0.73	N/A	0.71
Mean	0.43	N/A	0.33
Std. Dev.	0.10	N/A	0.11

District	Roeck	Perimeter	Polsby-Popper
89	0.34		0.26
90	0.29		0.15
91	0.32		0.32
92	0.32		0.31
93	0.57		0.42
94	0.34		0.22
95	0.43		0.37
96	0.30		0.21
97	0.33		0.52
98	0.73		0.67
99	0.45		0.34
100	0.62		0.42
101	0.50		0.21
102	0.36		0.23
103	0.39		0.38
104	0.37		0.20
105	0.42		0.36
106	0.61		0.53
107	0.35		0.23
108	0.38		0.21
109	0.46		0.35
110	0.30		0.15
111	0.45		0.31

Sum	N/A	0.00	N/A
Min	0.20	N/A	0.12
Max	0.73	N/A	0.71
Mean	0.43	N/A	0.33
Std. Dev.	0.10	N/A	0.11

District	Roeck	Perimeter	Polsby-Popper
112	0.39		0.30
113	0.24		0.21
114	0.39		0.32
115	0.49		0.32
116	0.55		0.34
117	0.40		0.28
118	0.36		0.15
119	0.36		0.20
120	0.40		0.37

2019 Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map



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Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map v3: County - District

County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
Alamance	24	151,131	197,106	151,131	100.00%	76.67%
Alexander	42	37,198	191,556	37,198	100.00%	19.42%
Alleghany	45	11,155	198,833	11,155	100.00%	5.61%
Anson	25	26,948	197,991	26,948	100.00%	13.61%
Ashe	45	27,281	198,833	27,281	100.00%	13.72%
Avery	46	17,797	191,738	17,797	100.00%	9.28%
Beaufort	3	47,759	182,039	47,759	100.00%	26.24%
Bertie	3	21,282	182,039	21,282	100.00%	11.69%
Bladen	8	35,190	199,397	35,190	100.00%	17.65%
Brunswick	8	107,431	199,397	107,431	100.00%	53.88%
Buncombe	48	238,318	185,166	45,336	19.02%	24.48%
	49	238,318	192,982	192,982	80.98%	100.00%
Burke	46	90,912	191,738	90,912	100.00%	47.41%
Cabarrus	36	178,011	189,509	178,011	100.00%	93.93%
Caldwell	46	83,029	191,738	83,029	100.00%	43.30%
Camden	1	9,980	196,665	9,980	100.00%	5.07%
Carteret	2	66,469	183,118	66,469	100.00%	36.30%
Caswell	30	23,719	198,458	23,719	100.00%	11.95%
Catawba	42	154,358	191,556	154,358	100.00%	80.58%
Chatham	23	63,505	197,306	63,505	100.00%	32.19%
Cherokee	50	27,444	194,102	27,444	100.00%	14.14%
Chowan	1	14,793	196,665	14,793	100.00%	7.52%
Clay	50	10,587	194,102	10,587	100.00%	5.45%
Cleveland	44	98,078	185,394	98,078	100.00%	52.90%
Columbus	13	58,098	192,266	58,098	100.00%	30.22%
Craven	2	103,505	183,118	103,505	100.00%	56.52%
Cumberland	19	319,431	182,869	182,869	57.25%	100.00%
	21	319,431	183,514	136,562	42.75%	74.42%
Currituck	1	23,547	196,665	23,547	100.00%	11.97%
Dare	1	33,920	196,665	33,920	100.00%	17.25%
Davidson	29	162,878	190,676	162,878	100.00%	85.42%
Davie	31	41,240	192,073	41,240	100.00%	21.47%
Duplin	10	58,505	181,798	58,505	100.00%	32.18%
Durham	20	267,587	184,237	184,237	68.85%	100.00%
	22	267,587	182,730	83,350	31.15%	45.61%
Edgecombe	4	56,552	192,477	56,552	100.00%	29.38%
Forsyth	31	350,670	192,073	150,833	43.01%	78.53%
	32	350,670	199,837	199,837	56.99%	100.00%
Franklin	18	60,619	183,324	60,619	100.00%	33.07%
Gaston	43	206,086	197,035	197,035	95.61%	100.00%
	44	206,086	185,394	9,051	4.39%	4.88%
Gates	1	12,197	196,665	12,197	100.00%	6.20%
Graham	50	8,861	194,102	8,861	100.00%	4.57%
Granville	22	59,916	182,730	59,916	100.00%	32.79%
Greene	5	21,362	189,510	21,362	100.00%	11.27%
Guilford	24	488,406	197,106	45,975	9.41%	23.33%
	26	488,406	186,461	44,709	9.15%	23.98%
	27	488,406	199,608	199,608	40.87%	100.00%

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Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map v3: County - District

County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
Guilford	28	488,406	198,114	198,114	40.56%	100.00%
Halifax	4	54,691	192,477	54,691	100.00%	28.41%
Harnett	12	114,678	187,221	114,678	100.00%	61.25%
Haywood	50	59,036	194,102	59,036	100.00%	30.41%
Henderson	48	106,740	185,166	106,740	100.00%	57.65%
Hertford	1	24,669	196,665	24,669	100.00%	12.54%
Hoke	21	46,952	183,514	46,952	100.00%	25.58%
Hyde	1	5,810	196,665	5,810	100.00%	2.95%
Iredell	34	159,437	197,843	159,437	100.00%	80.59%
Jackson	50	40,271	194,102	40,271	100.00%	20.75%
Johnston	10	168,878	181,798	59,862	35.45%	32.93%
	11	168,878	190,179	94,339	55.86%	49.61%
	12	168,878	187,221	14,677	8.69%	7.84%
Jones	6	10,153	187,925	10,153	100.00%	5.40%
Lee	12	57,866	187,221	57,866	100.00%	30.91%
Lenoir	7	59,495	182,118	59,495	100.00%	32.67%
Lincoln	44	78,265	185,394	78,265	100.00%	42.22%
Macon	50	33,922	194,102	33,922	100.00%	17.48%
Madison	47	20,764	187,477	20,764	100.00%	11.08%
Martin	3	24,505	182,039	24,505	100.00%	13.46%
McDowell	47	44,996	187,477	44,996	100.00%	24.00%
Mecklenburg	37	919,628	183,991	183,991	20.01%	100.00%
	38	919,628	182,531	182,531	19.85%	100.00%
	39	919,628	181,402	181,402	19.73%	100.00%
	40	919,628	183,115	183,115	19.91%	100.00%
	41	919,628	188,589	188,589	20.51%	100.00%
Mitchell	47	15,579	187,477	15,579	100.00%	8.31%
Montgomery	29	27,798	190,676	27,798	100.00%	14.58%
Moore	25	88,247	197,991	88,247	100.00%	44.57%
Nash	11	95,840	190,179	95,840	100.00%	50.39%
New Hanover	8	202,667	199,397	4,559	2.25%	2.29%
	9	202,667	198,108	198,108	97.75%	100.00%
Northampton	3	22,099	182,039	22,099	100.00%	12.14%
Onslow	6	177,772	187,925	177,772	100.00%	94.60%
Orange	23	133,801	197,306	133,801	100.00%	67.81%
Pamlico	2	13,144	183,118	13,144	100.00%	7.18%
Pasquotank	1	40,661	196,665	40,661	100.00%	20.68%
Pender	8	52,217	199,397	52,217	100.00%	26.19%
Perquimans	1	13,453	196,665	13,453	100.00%	6.84%
Person	22	39,464	182,730	39,464	100.00%	21.60%
Pitt	5	168,148	189,510	168,148	100.00%	88.73%
Polk	47	20,510	187,477	20,510	100.00%	10.94%
Randolph	26	141,752	186,461	141,752	100.00%	76.02%
Richmond	25	46,639	197,991	46,639	100.00%	23.56%
Robeson	13	134,168	192,266	134,168	100.00%	69.78%
Rockingham	30	93,643	198,458	93,643	100.00%	47.19%
Rowan	33	138,428	199,013	138,428	100.00%	69.56%
Rutherford	47	67,810	187,477	67,810	100.00%	36.17%
Sampson	10	63,431	181,798	63,431	100.00%	34.89%

District plan definition file: 'Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map v3.asc', modified 09/13/2019 01:38:24 PM

Data Source: 2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File - North Carolina

Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map v3: County - District

County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
Scotland	25	36,157	197,991	36,157	100.00%	18.26%
Stanly	33	60,585	199,013	60,585	100.00%	30.44%
Stokes	30	47,401	198,458	47,401	100.00%	23.88%
Surry	30	73,673	198,458	33,695	45.74%	16.98%
	45	73,673	198,833	39,978	54.26%	20.11%
Swain	50	13,981	194,102	13,981	100.00%	7.20%
Transylvania	48	33,090	185,166	33,090	100.00%	17.87%
Tyrrell	1	4,407	196,665	4,407	100.00%	2.24%
Union	35	201,292	189,794	189,794	94.29%	100.00%
	36	201,292	189,509	11,498	5.71%	6.07%
Vance	3	45,422	182,039	45,422	100.00%	24.95%
Wake	14	900,993	198,654	198,654	22.05%	100.00%
	15	900,993	192,490	192,490	21.36%	100.00%
	16	900,993	187,230	187,230	20.78%	100.00%
	17	900,993	199,914	199,914	22.19%	100.00%
	18	900,993	183,324	122,705	13.62%	66.93%
Warren	3	20,972	182,039	20,972	100.00%	11.52%
Washington	1	13,228	196,665	13,228	100.00%	6.73%
Watauga	45	51,079	198,833	51,079	100.00%	25.69%
Wayne	7	122,623	182,118	122,623	100.00%	67.33%
Wilkes	45	69,340	198,833	69,340	100.00%	34.87%
Wilson	4	81,234	192,477	81,234	100.00%	42.20%
Yadkin	34	38,406	197,843	38,406	100.00%	19.41%
Yancey	47	17,818	187,477	17,818	100.00%	9.50%
			Total:	**9,535,483**		

Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map v3: District - County

District	County	Total District Pop	Total County Pop	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
1	Camden	196,665	9,980	9,980	5.07%	100.00%
	Chowan	196,665	14,793	14,793	7.52%	100.00%
	Currituck	196,665	23,547	23,547	11.97%	100.00%
	Dare	196,665	33,920	33,920	17.25%	100.00%
	Gates	196,665	12,197	12,197	6.20%	100.00%
	Hertford	196,665	24,669	24,669	12.54%	100.00%
	Hyde	196,665	5,810	5,810	2.95%	100.00%
	Pasquotank	196,665	40,661	40,661	20.68%	100.00%
	Perquimans	196,665	13,453	13,453	6.84%	100.00%
	Tyrrell	196,665	4,407	4,407	2.24%	100.00%
	Washington	196,665	13,228	13,228	6.73%	100.00%
2	Carteret	183,118	66,469	66,469	36.30%	100.00%
	Craven	183,118	103,505	103,505	56.52%	100.00%
	Pamlico	183,118	13,144	13,144	7.18%	100.00%
3	Beaufort	182,039	47,759	47,759	26.24%	100.00%
	Bertie	182,039	21,282	21,282	11.69%	100.00%
	Martin	182,039	24,505	24,505	13.46%	100.00%
	Northampton	182,039	22,099	22,099	12.14%	100.00%
	Vance	182,039	45,422	45,422	24.95%	100.00%
	Warren	182,039	20,972	20,972	11.52%	100.00%
4	Edgecombe	192,477	56,552	56,552	29.38%	100.00%
	Halifax	192,477	54,691	54,691	28.41%	100.00%
	Wilson	192,477	81,234	81,234	42.20%	100.00%
5	Greene	189,510	21,362	21,362	11.27%	100.00%
	Pitt	189,510	168,148	168,148	88.73%	100.00%
6	Jones	187,925	10,153	10,153	5.40%	100.00%
	Onslow	187,925	177,772	177,772	94.60%	100.00%
7	Lenoir	182,118	59,495	59,495	32.67%	100.00%
	Wayne	182,118	122,623	122,623	67.33%	100.00%
8	Bladen	199,397	35,190	35,190	17.65%	100.00%
	Brunswick	199,397	107,431	107,431	53.88%	100.00%
	New Hanover	199,397	202,667	4,559	2.29%	2.25%
	Pender	199,397	52,217	52,217	26.19%	100.00%
9	New Hanover	198,108	202,667	198,108	100.00%	97.75%
10	Duplin	181,798	58,505	58,505	32.18%	100.00%
	Johnston	181,798	168,878	59,862	32.93%	35.45%
	Sampson	181,798	63,431	63,431	34.89%	100.00%
11	Johnston	190,179	168,878	94,339	49.61%	55.86%
	Nash	190,179	95,840	95,840	50.39%	100.00%
12	Harnett	187,221	114,678	114,678	61.25%	100.00%
	Johnston	187,221	168,878	14,677	7.84%	8.69%
	Lee	187,221	57,866	57,866	30.91%	100.00%
13	Columbus	192,266	58,098	58,098	30.22%	100.00%
	Robeson	192,266	134,168	134,168	69.78%	100.00%
14	Wake	198,654	900,993	198,654	100.00%	22.05%
15	Wake	192,490	900,993	192,490	100.00%	21.36%
16	Wake	187,230	900,993	187,230	100.00%	20.78%
17	Wake	199,914	900,993	199,914	100.00%	22.19%

Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map v3: District - County

District	County	Total District Pop	Total County Pop	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
18	Franklin	183,324	60,619	60,619	33.07%	100.00%
	Wake	183,324	900,993	122,705	66.93%	13.62%
19	Cumberland	182,869	319,431	182,869	100.00%	57.25%
20	Durham	184,237	267,587	184,237	100.00%	68.85%
21	Cumberland	183,514	319,431	136,562	74.42%	42.75%
	Hoke	183,514	46,952	46,952	25.58%	100.00%
22	Durham	182,730	267,587	83,350	45.61%	31.15%
	Granville	182,730	59,916	59,916	32.79%	100.00%
	Person	182,730	39,464	39,464	21.60%	100.00%
23	Chatham	197,306	63,505	63,505	32.19%	100.00%
	Orange	197,306	133,801	133,801	67.81%	100.00%
24	Alamance	197,106	151,131	151,131	76.67%	100.00%
	Guilford	197,106	488,406	45,975	23.33%	9.41%
25	Anson	197,991	26,948	26,948	13.61%	100.00%
	Moore	197,991	88,247	88,247	44.57%	100.00%
	Richmond	197,991	46,639	46,639	23.56%	100.00%
	Scotland	197,991	36,157	36,157	18.26%	100.00%
26	Guilford	186,461	488,406	44,709	23.98%	9.15%
	Randolph	186,461	141,752	141,752	76.02%	100.00%
27	Guilford	199,608	488,406	199,608	100.00%	40.87%
28	Guilford	198,114	488,406	198,114	100.00%	40.56%
29	Davidson	190,676	162,878	162,878	85.42%	100.00%
	Montgomery	190,676	27,798	27,798	14.58%	100.00%
30	Caswell	198,458	23,719	23,719	11.95%	100.00%
	Rockingham	198,458	93,643	93,643	47.19%	100.00%
	Stokes	198,458	47,401	47,401	23.88%	100.00%
	Surry	198,458	73,673	33,695	16.98%	45.74%
31	Davie	192,073	41,240	41,240	21.47%	100.00%
	Forsyth	192,073	350,670	150,833	78.53%	43.01%
32	Forsyth	199,837	350,670	199,837	100.00%	56.99%
33	Rowan	199,013	138,428	138,428	69.56%	100.00%
	Stanly	199,013	60,585	60,585	30.44%	100.00%
34	Iredell	197,843	159,437	159,437	80.59%	100.00%
	Yadkin	197,843	38,406	38,406	19.41%	100.00%
35	Union	189,794	201,292	189,794	100.00%	94.29%
36	Cabarrus	189,509	178,011	178,011	93.93%	100.00%
	Union	189,509	201,292	11,498	6.07%	5.71%
37	Mecklenburg	183,991	919,628	183,991	100.00%	20.01%
38	Mecklenburg	182,531	919,628	182,531	100.00%	19.85%
39	Mecklenburg	181,402	919,628	181,402	100.00%	19.73%
40	Mecklenburg	183,115	919,628	183,115	100.00%	19.91%
41	Mecklenburg	188,589	919,628	188,589	100.00%	20.51%
42	Alexander	191,556	37,198	37,198	19.42%	100.00%
	Catawba	191,556	154,358	154,358	80.58%	100.00%
43	Gaston	197,035	206,086	197,035	100.00%	95.61%
44	Cleveland	185,394	98,078	98,078	52.90%	100.00%
	Gaston	185,394	206,086	9,051	4.88%	4.39%
	Lincoln	185,394	78,265	78,265	42.22%	100.00%

Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map v3: District - County

District	County	Total District Pop	Total County Pop	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
45	Alleghany	198,833	11,155	11,155	5.61%	100.00%
	Ashe	198,833	27,281	27,281	13.72%	100.00%
	Surry	198,833	73,673	39,978	20.11%	54.26%
	Watauga	198,833	51,079	51,079	25.69%	100.00%
	Wilkes	198,833	69,340	69,340	34.87%	100.00%
46	Avery	191,738	17,797	17,797	9.28%	100.00%
	Burke	191,738	90,912	90,912	47.41%	100.00%
	Caldwell	191,738	83,029	83,029	43.30%	100.00%
47	Madison	187,477	20,764	20,764	11.08%	100.00%
	McDowell	187,477	44,996	44,996	24.00%	100.00%
	Mitchell	187,477	15,579	15,579	8.31%	100.00%
	Polk	187,477	20,510	20,510	10.94%	100.00%
	Rutherford	187,477	67,810	67,810	36.17%	100.00%
	Yancey	187,477	17,818	17,818	9.50%	100.00%
48	Buncombe	185,166	238,318	45,336	24.48%	19.02%
	Henderson	185,166	106,740	106,740	57.65%	100.00%
	Transylvania	185,166	33,090	33,090	17.87%	100.00%
49	Buncombe	192,982	238,318	192,982	100.00%	80.98%
50	Cherokee	194,102	27,444	27,444	14.14%	100.00%
	Clay	194,102	10,587	10,587	5.45%	100.00%
	Graham	194,102	8,861	8,861	4.57%	100.00%
	Haywood	194,102	59,036	59,036	30.41%	100.00%
	Jackson	194,102	40,271	40,271	20.75%	100.00%
	Macon	194,102	33,922	33,922	17.48%	100.00%
	Swain	194,102	13,981	13,981	7.20%	100.00%
			Total:	**9,535,483**		

Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map v3: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Aberdeen	25	6,350	197,991	6,350	100.00%	3.21%
Ahoskie	1	5,039	196,665	5,039	100.00%	2.56%
Alamance	24	951	197,106	951	100.00%	0.48%
Albemarle	33	15,903	199,013	15,903	100.00%	7.99%
Alliance	2	776	183,118	776	100.00%	0.42%
Andrews	50	1,781	194,102	1,781	100.00%	0.92%
Angier (Harnett)	12	4,247	187,221	4,247	100.00%	2.27%
Angier (Wake)	17	103	199,914	103	100.00%	0.05%
Ansonville	25	631	197,991	631	100.00%	0.32%
Apex	17	37,476	199,914	37,476	100.00%	18.75%
Arapahoe	2	556	183,118	556	100.00%	0.30%
Archdale (Guilford)	26	333	186,461	333	100.00%	0.18%
Archdale (Randolph)	26	11,082	186,461	11,082	100.00%	5.94%
Archer Lodge	11	4,292	190,179	4,292	100.00%	2.26%
Asheboro	26	25,012	186,461	25,012	100.00%	13.41%
Asheville	48	83,393	185,166	0	0.00%	0.00%
	49	83,393	192,982	83,393	100.00%	43.21%
Askewville	3	241	182,039	241	100.00%	0.13%
Atkinson	8	299	199,397	299	100.00%	0.15%
Atlantic Beach	2	1,495	183,118	1,495	100.00%	0.82%
Aulander	3	895	182,039	895	100.00%	0.49%
Aurora	3	520	182,039	520	100.00%	0.29%
Autryville	10	196	181,798	196	100.00%	0.11%
Ayden	5	4,932	189,510	4,932	100.00%	2.60%
Badin	33	1,974	199,013	1,974	100.00%	0.99%
Bailey	11	569	190,179	569	100.00%	0.30%
Bakersville	47	464	187,477	464	100.00%	0.25%
Bald Head Island	8	158	199,397	158	100.00%	0.08%
Banner Elk	46	1,028	191,738	1,028	100.00%	0.54%
Bath	3	249	182,039	249	100.00%	0.14%
Bayboro	2	1,263	183,118	1,263	100.00%	0.69%
Bear Grass	3	73	182,039	73	100.00%	0.04%
Beaufort	2	4,039	183,118	4,039	100.00%	2.21%
Beech Mountain (Avery)	46	24	191,738	24	100.00%	0.01%
Beech Mountain (Watauga)	45	296	198,833	296	100.00%	0.15%
Belhaven	3	1,688	182,039	1,688	100.00%	0.93%
Belmont	43	10,076	197,035	10,076	100.00%	5.11%
Belville	8	1,936	199,397	1,936	100.00%	0.97%
Belwood	44	950	185,394	950	100.00%	0.51%
Benson (Harnett)	12	0	187,221	0	0.00%	0.00%
Benson (Johnston)	10	3,311	181,798	3,311	100.00%	1.82%
Bermuda Run	31	1,725	192,073	1,725	100.00%	0.90%
Bessemer City	43	5,340	197,035	5,340	100.00%	2.71%
Bethania	32	328	199,837	328	100.00%	0.16%
Bethel	5	1,577	189,510	1,577	100.00%	0.83%
Beulaville	10	1,296	181,798	1,296	100.00%	0.71%
Biltmore Forest	49	1,343	192,982	1,343	100.00%	0.70%

Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map v3: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Biscoe	29	1,700	190,676	1,700	100.00%	0.89%
Black Creek	4	769	192,477	769	100.00%	0.40%
Black Mountain	48	7,848	185,166	7,848	100.00%	4.24%
Bladenboro	8	1,750	199,397	1,750	100.00%	0.88%
Blowing Rock (Caldwell)	46	49	191,738	49	100.00%	0.03%
Blowing Rock (Watauga)	45	1,192	198,833	1,192	100.00%	0.60%
Boardman	13	157	192,266	157	100.00%	0.08%
Bogue	2	684	183,118	684	100.00%	0.37%
Boiling Spring Lakes	8	5,372	199,397	5,372	100.00%	2.69%
Boiling Springs	44	4,647	185,394	4,647	100.00%	2.51%
Bolivia	8	143	199,397	143	100.00%	0.07%
Bolton	13	691	192,266	691	100.00%	0.36%
Boone	45	17,122	198,833	17,122	100.00%	8.61%
Boonville	34	1,222	197,843	1,222	100.00%	0.62%
Bostic	47	386	187,477	386	100.00%	0.21%
Brevard	48	7,609	185,166	7,609	100.00%	4.11%
Bridgeton	2	454	183,118	454	100.00%	0.25%
Broadway (Harnett)	12	25	187,221	25	100.00%	0.01%
Broadway (Lee)	12	1,204	187,221	1,204	100.00%	0.64%
Brookford	42	382	191,556	382	100.00%	0.20%
Brunswick	13	1,119	192,266	1,119	100.00%	0.58%
Bryson City	50	1,424	194,102	1,424	100.00%	0.73%
Bunn	18	344	183,324	344	100.00%	0.19%
Burgaw	8	3,872	199,397	3,872	100.00%	1.94%
Burlington (Alamance)	24	49,308	197,106	49,308	100.00%	25.02%
Burlington (Guilford)	24	655	197,106	655	100.00%	0.33%
Burnsville	47	1,693	187,477	1,693	100.00%	0.90%
Butner	22	7,591	182,730	7,591	100.00%	4.15%
Cajah's Mountain	46	2,823	191,738	2,823	100.00%	1.47%
Calabash	8	1,786	199,397	1,786	100.00%	0.90%
Calypso	10	538	181,798	538	100.00%	0.30%
Cameron	25	285	197,991	285	100.00%	0.14%
Candor	29	840	190,676	840	100.00%	0.44%
Canton	50	4,227	194,102	4,227	100.00%	2.18%
Cape Carteret	2	1,917	183,118	1,917	100.00%	1.05%
Carolina Beach	9	5,706	198,108	5,706	100.00%	2.88%
Carolina Shores	8	3,048	199,397	3,048	100.00%	1.53%
Carrboro	23	19,582	197,306	19,582	100.00%	9.92%
Carthage	25	2,205	197,991	2,205	100.00%	1.11%
Cary (Chatham)	23	1,422	197,306	1,422	100.00%	0.72%
Cary (Wake)	14	133,812	198,654	0	0.00%	0.00%
	16	133,812	187,230	69,930	52.26%	37.35%
	17	133,812	199,914	63,882	47.74%	31.95%
Casar	44	297	185,394	297	100.00%	0.16%
Castalia	11	268	190,179	268	100.00%	0.14%
Caswell Beach	8	398	199,397	398	100.00%	0.20%
Catawba	42	603	191,556	603	100.00%	0.31%

Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map v3: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Cedar Point	2	1,279	183,118	1,279	100.00%	0.70%
Cedar Rock	46	300	191,738	300	100.00%	0.16%
Centerville	18	89	183,324	89	100.00%	0.05%
Cerro Gordo	13	207	192,266	207	100.00%	0.11%
Chadbourn	13	1,856	192,266	1,856	100.00%	0.97%
Chapel Hill (Durham)	20	2,836	184,237	2,836	100.00%	1.54%
Chapel Hill (Orange)	23	54,397	197,306	54,397	100.00%	27.57%
Charlotte	37	731,424	183,991	156,793	21.44%	85.22%
	38	731,424	182,531	177,598	24.28%	97.30%
	39	731,424	181,402	160,872	21.99%	88.68%
	40	731,424	183,115	144,608	19.77%	78.97%
	41	731,424	188,589	91,553	12.52%	48.55%
Cherryville	43	5,760	197,035	5,760	100.00%	2.92%
Chimney Rock Village	47	113	187,477	113	100.00%	0.06%
China Grove	33	3,563	199,013	3,563	100.00%	1.79%
Chocowinity	3	820	182,039	820	100.00%	0.45%
Claremont	42	1,352	191,556	1,352	100.00%	0.71%
Clarkton	8	837	199,397	837	100.00%	0.42%
Clayton (Johnston)	11	16,116	190,179	16,116	100.00%	8.47%
Clayton (Wake)	18	0	183,324	0	0.00%	0.00%
Clemmons	31	18,627	192,073	4,592	24.65%	2.39%
	32	18,627	199,837	14,035	75.35%	7.02%
Cleveland	33	871	199,013	871	100.00%	0.44%
Clinton	10	8,639	181,798	8,639	100.00%	4.75%
Clyde	50	1,223	194,102	1,223	100.00%	0.63%
Coats	12	2,112	187,221	2,112	100.00%	1.13%
Cofield	1	413	196,665	413	100.00%	0.21%
Colerain	3	204	182,039	204	100.00%	0.11%
Columbia	1	891	196,665	891	100.00%	0.45%
Columbus	47	999	187,477	999	100.00%	0.53%
Como	1	91	196,665	91	100.00%	0.05%
Concord	36	79,066	189,509	79,066	100.00%	41.72%
Conetoe	4	294	192,477	294	100.00%	0.15%
Connelly Springs	46	1,669	191,738	1,669	100.00%	0.87%
Conover	42	8,165	191,556	8,165	100.00%	4.26%
Conway	3	836	182,039	836	100.00%	0.46%
Cooleemee	31	960	192,073	960	100.00%	0.50%
Cornelius	41	24,866	188,589	24,866	100.00%	13.19%
Cove City	2	399	183,118	399	100.00%	0.22%
Cramerton	43	4,165	197,035	4,165	100.00%	2.11%
Creedmoor	22	4,124	182,730	4,124	100.00%	2.26%
Creswell	1	276	196,665	276	100.00%	0.14%
Crossnore	46	192	191,738	192	100.00%	0.10%
Dallas	43	4,488	197,035	4,488	100.00%	2.28%
Danbury	30	189	198,458	189	100.00%	0.10%
Davidson (Iredell)	34	294	197,843	294	100.00%	0.15%
Davidson (Mecklenburg)	41	10,650	188,589	10,650	100.00%	5.65%

Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map v3: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Dellview	43	13	197,035	13	100.00%	0.01%
Denton	29	1,636	190,676	1,636	100.00%	0.86%
Dillsboro	50	232	194,102	232	100.00%	0.12%
Dobbins Heights	25	866	197,991	866	100.00%	0.44%
Dobson	45	1,586	198,833	1,586	100.00%	0.80%
Dortches	11	935	190,179	935	100.00%	0.49%
Dover	2	401	183,118	401	100.00%	0.22%
Drexel	46	1,858	191,738	1,858	100.00%	0.97%
Dublin	8	338	199,397	338	100.00%	0.17%
Duck	1	369	196,665	369	100.00%	0.19%
Dunn	12	9,263	187,221	9,263	100.00%	4.95%
Durham (Durham)	20	228,300	184,237	166,605	72.98%	90.43%
	22	228,300	182,730	61,695	27.02%	33.76%
Durham (Orange)	23	30	197,306	30	100.00%	0.02%
Durham (Wake)	16	0	187,230	0	0.00%	0.00%
Earl	44	260	185,394	260	100.00%	0.14%
East Arcadia	8	487	199,397	487	100.00%	0.24%
East Bend	34	612	197,843	612	100.00%	0.31%
East Laurinburg	25	300	197,991	300	100.00%	0.15%
East Spencer	33	1,534	199,013	1,534	100.00%	0.77%
Eastover	19	3,628	182,869	3,628	100.00%	1.98%
Eden	30	15,527	198,458	15,527	100.00%	7.82%
Edenton	1	5,004	196,665	5,004	100.00%	2.54%
Elizabeth City (Camden)	1	45	196,665	45	100.00%	0.02%
Elizabeth City (Pasquotank)	1	18,638	196,665	18,638	100.00%	9.48%
Elizabethtown	8	3,583	199,397	3,583	100.00%	1.80%
Elk Park	46	452	191,738	452	100.00%	0.24%
Elkin (Surry)	45	3,921	198,833	3,921	100.00%	1.97%
Elkin (Wilkes)	45	80	198,833	80	100.00%	0.04%
Ellenboro	47	873	187,477	873	100.00%	0.47%
Ellerbe	25	1,054	197,991	1,054	100.00%	0.53%
Elm City	4	1,298	192,477	1,298	100.00%	0.67%
Elon	24	9,419	197,106	9,419	100.00%	4.78%
Emerald Isle	2	3,655	183,118	3,655	100.00%	2.00%
Enfield	4	2,532	192,477	2,532	100.00%	1.32%
Erwin	12	4,405	187,221	4,405	100.00%	2.35%
Eureka	7	197	182,118	197	100.00%	0.11%
Everetts	3	164	182,039	164	100.00%	0.09%
Fair Bluff	13	951	192,266	951	100.00%	0.49%
Fairmont	13	2,663	192,266	2,663	100.00%	1.39%
Fairview	36	3,324	189,509	3,324	100.00%	1.75%
Faison (Duplin)	10	961	181,798	961	100.00%	0.53%
Faison (Sampson)	10	0	181,798	0	0.00%	0.00%
Faith	33	807	199,013	807	100.00%	0.41%
Falcon (Cumberland)	19	258	182,869	258	100.00%	0.14%
Falcon (Sampson)	10	0	181,798	0	0.00%	0.00%
Falkland	5	96	189,510	96	100.00%	0.05%

Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map v3: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Fallston	44	607	185,394	607	100.00%	0.33%
Farmville	5	4,654	189,510	4,654	100.00%	2.46%
Fayetteville	19	200,564	182,869	85,424	42.59%	46.71%
	21	200,564	183,514	115,140	57.41%	62.74%
Flat Rock	48	3,114	185,166	3,114	100.00%	1.68%
Fletcher	48	7,187	185,166	7,187	100.00%	3.88%
Forest City	47	7,476	187,477	7,476	100.00%	3.99%
Forest Hills	50	365	194,102	365	100.00%	0.19%
Fountain	5	427	189,510	427	100.00%	0.23%
Four Oaks	10	1,921	181,798	1,921	100.00%	1.06%
Foxfire	25	902	197,991	902	100.00%	0.46%
Franklin	50	3,845	194,102	3,845	100.00%	1.98%
Franklinton	18	2,023	183,324	2,023	100.00%	1.10%
Franklinville	26	1,164	186,461	1,164	100.00%	0.62%
Fremont	7	1,255	182,118	1,255	100.00%	0.69%
Fuquay-Varina	17	17,937	199,914	17,937	100.00%	8.97%
Gamewell	46	4,051	191,738	4,051	100.00%	2.11%
Garland	10	625	181,798	625	100.00%	0.34%
Garner	14	25,745	198,654	25,745	100.00%	12.96%
Garysburg	3	1,057	182,039	1,057	100.00%	0.58%
Gaston	3	1,152	182,039	1,152	100.00%	0.63%
Gastonia	43	71,741	197,035	71,741	100.00%	36.41%
Gatesville	1	321	196,665	321	100.00%	0.16%
Gibson	25	540	197,991	540	100.00%	0.27%
Gibsonville (Alamance)	24	3,148	197,106	3,148	100.00%	1.60%
Gibsonville (Guilford)	24	3,262	197,106	3,262	100.00%	1.65%
Glen Alpine	46	1,517	191,738	1,517	100.00%	0.79%
Godwin	19	139	182,869	139	100.00%	0.08%
Goldsboro	7	36,437	182,118	36,437	100.00%	20.01%
Goldston	23	268	197,306	268	100.00%	0.14%
Graham	24	14,153	197,106	14,153	100.00%	7.18%
Grandfather	46	25	191,738	25	100.00%	0.01%
Granite Falls	46	4,722	191,738	4,722	100.00%	2.46%
Granite Quarry	33	2,930	199,013	2,930	100.00%	1.47%
Grantsboro	2	688	183,118	688	100.00%	0.38%
Green Level	24	2,100	197,106	2,100	100.00%	1.07%
Greenevers	10	634	181,798	634	100.00%	0.35%
Greensboro	24	269,666	197,106	4,510	1.67%	2.29%
	27	269,666	199,608	67,211	24.92%	33.67%
	28	269,666	198,114	197,945	73.40%	99.91%
Greenville	5	84,554	189,510	84,554	100.00%	44.62%
Grifton (Lenoir)	7	186	182,118	186	100.00%	0.10%
Grifton (Pitt)	5	2,431	189,510	2,431	100.00%	1.28%
Grimesland	5	441	189,510	441	100.00%	0.23%
Grover	44	708	185,394	708	100.00%	0.38%
Halifax	4	234	192,477	234	100.00%	0.12%
Hamilton	3	408	182,039	408	100.00%	0.22%

Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map v3: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Hamlet	25	6,495	197,991	6,495	100.00%	3.28%
Harmony	34	531	197,843	531	100.00%	0.27%
Harrells (Duplin)	10	23	181,798	23	100.00%	0.01%
Harrells (Sampson)	10	179	181,798	179	100.00%	0.10%
Harrellsville	1	106	196,665	106	100.00%	0.05%
Harrisburg	36	11,526	189,509	11,526	100.00%	6.08%
Hassell	3	84	182,039	84	100.00%	0.05%
Havelock	2	20,735	183,118	20,735	100.00%	11.32%
Haw River	24	2,298	197,106	2,298	100.00%	1.17%
Hayesville	50	311	194,102	311	100.00%	0.16%
Hemby Bridge	35	1,520	189,794	1,509	99.28%	0.80%
	36	1,520	189,509	11	0.72%	0.01%
Henderson	3	15,368	182,039	15,368	100.00%	8.44%
Hendersonville	48	13,137	185,166	13,137	100.00%	7.09%
Hertford	1	2,143	196,665	2,143	100.00%	1.09%
Hickory (Burke)	46	66	191,738	66	100.00%	0.03%
Hickory (Caldwell)	46	18	191,738	18	100.00%	0.01%
Hickory (Catawba)	42	39,926	191,556	39,926	100.00%	20.84%
High Point (Davidson)	29	5,310	190,676	5,310	100.00%	2.78%
High Point (Forsyth)	31	8	192,073	8	100.00%	0.00%
High Point (Guilford)	26	99,042	186,461	35,543	35.89%	19.06%
	27	99,042	199,608	63,499	64.11%	31.81%
High Point (Randolph)	26	11	186,461	11	100.00%	0.01%
High Shoals	43	696	197,035	696	100.00%	0.35%
Highlands (Jackson)	50	4	194,102	4	100.00%	0.00%
Highlands (Macon)	50	920	194,102	920	100.00%	0.47%
Hildebran	46	2,023	191,738	2,023	100.00%	1.06%
Hillsborough	23	6,087	197,306	6,087	100.00%	3.09%
Hobgood	4	348	192,477	348	100.00%	0.18%
Hoffman	25	588	197,991	588	100.00%	0.30%
Holden Beach	8	575	199,397	575	100.00%	0.29%
Holly Ridge	6	1,268	187,925	1,268	100.00%	0.67%
Holly Springs	17	24,661	199,914	24,661	100.00%	12.34%
Hookerton	5	409	189,510	409	100.00%	0.22%
Hope Mills	19	15,176	182,869	15,176	100.00%	8.30%
Hot Springs	47	560	187,477	560	100.00%	0.30%
Hudson	46	3,776	191,738	3,776	100.00%	1.97%
Huntersville	41	46,773	188,589	46,773	100.00%	24.80%
Indian Beach	2	112	183,118	112	100.00%	0.06%
Indian Trail	35	33,518	189,794	33,456	99.82%	17.63%
	36	33,518	189,509	62	0.18%	0.03%
Jackson	3	513	182,039	513	100.00%	0.28%
Jacksonville	6	70,145	187,925	70,145	100.00%	37.33%
Jamestown	26	3,382	186,461	3,363	99.44%	1.80%
	27	3,382	199,608	19	0.56%	0.01%
Jamesville	3	491	182,039	491	100.00%	0.27%
Jefferson	45	1,611	198,833	1,611	100.00%	0.81%

Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map v3: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Jonesville	34	2,285	197,843	2,285	100.00%	1.15%
Kannapolis (Cabarrus)	36	33,194	189,509	33,194	100.00%	17.52%
Kannapolis (Rowan)	33	9,431	199,013	9,431	100.00%	4.74%
Kelford	3	251	182,039	251	100.00%	0.14%
Kenansville	10	855	181,798	855	100.00%	0.47%
Kenly (Johnston)	10	1,176	181,798	1,176	100.00%	0.65%
Kenly (Wilson)	4	163	192,477	163	100.00%	0.08%
Kernersville (Forsyth)	31	23,071	192,073	23,071	100.00%	12.01%
Kernersville (Guilford)	27	52	199,608	52	100.00%	0.03%
Kill Devil Hills	1	6,683	196,665	6,683	100.00%	3.40%
King (Forsyth)	32	619	199,837	619	100.00%	0.31%
King (Stokes)	30	6,285	198,458	6,285	100.00%	3.17%
Kings Mountain (Cleveland)	44	9,242	185,394	9,242	100.00%	4.99%
Kings Mountain (Gaston)	43	1,054	197,035	1,054	100.00%	0.53%
Kingstown	44	681	185,394	681	100.00%	0.37%
Kinston	7	21,677	182,118	21,677	100.00%	11.90%
Kittrell	3	467	182,039	467	100.00%	0.26%
Kitty Hawk	1	3,272	196,665	3,272	100.00%	1.66%
Knightdale	14	11,401	198,654	0	0.00%	0.00%
	18	11,401	183,324	11,401	100.00%	6.22%
Kure Beach	9	2,012	198,108	2,012	100.00%	1.02%
La Grange	7	2,873	182,118	2,873	100.00%	1.58%
Lake Lure	47	1,192	187,477	1,192	100.00%	0.64%
Lake Park	35	3,422	189,794	3,422	100.00%	1.80%
Lake Santeetlah	50	45	194,102	45	100.00%	0.02%
Lake Waccamaw	13	1,480	192,266	1,480	100.00%	0.77%
Landis	33	3,109	199,013	3,109	100.00%	1.56%
Lansing	45	158	198,833	158	100.00%	0.08%
Lasker	3	122	182,039	122	100.00%	0.07%
Lattimore	44	488	185,394	488	100.00%	0.26%
Laurel Park	48	2,180	185,166	2,180	100.00%	1.18%
Laurinburg	25	15,962	197,991	15,962	100.00%	8.06%
Lawndale	44	606	185,394	606	100.00%	0.33%
Leggett	4	60	192,477	60	100.00%	0.03%
Leland	8	13,527	199,397	13,527	100.00%	6.78%
Lenoir	46	18,228	191,738	18,228	100.00%	9.51%
Lewiston Woodville	3	549	182,039	549	100.00%	0.30%
Lewisville	32	12,639	199,837	12,639	100.00%	6.32%
Lexington	29	18,931	190,676	18,931	100.00%	9.93%
Liberty	26	2,656	186,461	2,656	100.00%	1.42%
Lilesville	25	536	197,991	536	100.00%	0.27%
Lillington	12	3,194	187,221	3,194	100.00%	1.71%
Lincolnton	44	10,486	185,394	10,486	100.00%	5.66%
Linden	19	130	182,869	130	100.00%	0.07%
Littleton	4	674	192,477	674	100.00%	0.35%
Locust (Cabarrus)	36	215	189,509	215	100.00%	0.11%
Locust (Stanly)	33	2,715	199,013	2,715	100.00%	1.36%

Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map v3: Municipality - District

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Long View (Burke)	46	752	191,738	752	100.00%	0.39%
Long View (Catawba)	42	4,119	191,556	4,119	100.00%	2.15%
Louisburg	18	3,359	183,324	3,359	100.00%	1.83%
Love Valley	34	90	197,843	90	100.00%	0.05%
Lowell	43	3,526	197,035	3,526	100.00%	1.79%
Lucama	4	1,108	192,477	1,108	100.00%	0.58%
Lumber Bridge	13	94	192,266	94	100.00%	0.05%
Lumberton	13	21,542	192,266	21,542	100.00%	11.20%
Macclesfield	4	471	192,477	471	100.00%	0.24%
Macon	3	119	182,039	119	100.00%	0.07%
Madison	30	2,246	198,458	2,246	100.00%	1.13%
Maggie Valley	50	1,150	194,102	1,150	100.00%	0.59%
Magnolia	10	939	181,798	939	100.00%	0.52%
Maiden (Catawba)	42	3,308	191,556	3,308	100.00%	1.73%
Maiden (Lincoln)	44	2	185,394	2	100.00%	0.00%
Manteo	1	1,434	196,665	1,434	100.00%	0.73%
Marietta	13	175	192,266	175	100.00%	0.09%
Marion	47	7,838	187,477	7,838	100.00%	4.18%
Mars Hill	47	1,869	187,477	1,869	100.00%	1.00%
Marshall	47	872	187,477	872	100.00%	0.47%
Marshville	35	2,402	189,794	2,402	100.00%	1.27%
Marvin	35	5,579	189,794	5,579	100.00%	2.94%
Matthews	37	27,198	183,991	27,198	100.00%	14.78%
Maxton (Robeson)	13	2,230	192,266	2,230	100.00%	1.16%
Maxton (Scotland)	25	196	197,991	196	100.00%	0.10%
Mayodan	30	2,478	198,458	2,478	100.00%	1.25%
Maysville	6	1,019	187,925	1,019	100.00%	0.54%
McAdenville	43	651	197,035	651	100.00%	0.33%
McDonald	13	113	192,266	113	100.00%	0.06%
McFarlan	25	117	197,991	117	100.00%	0.06%
Mebane (Alamance)	24	9,600	197,106	9,600	100.00%	4.87%
Mebane (Orange)	23	1,793	197,306	1,793	100.00%	0.91%
Mesic	2	220	183,118	220	100.00%	0.12%
Micro	10	441	181,798	441	100.00%	0.24%
Middleburg	3	133	182,039	133	100.00%	0.07%
Middlesex	11	822	190,179	822	100.00%	0.43%
Midland (Cabarrus)	36	3,073	189,509	3,073	100.00%	1.62%
Midland (Mecklenburg)	40	0	183,115	0	0.00%	0.00%
Midway	29	4,679	190,676	4,679	100.00%	2.45%
Mills River	48	6,802	185,166	6,802	100.00%	3.67%
Milton	30	166	198,458	166	100.00%	0.08%
Mineral Springs	35	2,639	189,794	2,639	100.00%	1.39%
Minnesott Beach	2	440	183,118	440	100.00%	0.24%
Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	40	22,669	183,115	22,669	100.00%	12.38%
Mint Hill (Union)	36	53	189,509	53	100.00%	0.03%
Misenheimer	33	728	199,013	728	100.00%	0.37%
Mocksville	31	5,051	192,073	5,051	100.00%	2.63%

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Momeyer	11	224	190,179	224	100.00%	0.12%
Monroe	35	32,797	189,794	32,797	100.00%	17.28%
Montreat	48	723	185,166	723	100.00%	0.39%
Mooresboro	44	311	185,394	311	100.00%	0.17%
Mooresville	34	32,711	197,843	32,711	100.00%	16.53%
Morehead City	2	8,661	183,118	8,661	100.00%	4.73%
Morganton	46	16,918	191,738	16,918	100.00%	8.82%
Morrisville (Durham)	20	0	184,237	0	0.00%	0.00%
Morrisville (Wake)	16	18,576	187,230	18,576	100.00%	9.92%
Morven	25	511	197,991	511	100.00%	0.26%
Mount Airy	30	10,388	198,458	9,838	94.71%	4.96%
	45	10,388	198,833	550	5.29%	0.28%
Mount Gilead	29	1,181	190,676	1,181	100.00%	0.62%
Mount Holly	43	13,656	197,035	11,715	85.79%	5.95%
	44	13,656	185,394	1,941	14.21%	1.05%
Mount Olive (Duplin)	10	51	181,798	51	100.00%	0.03%
Mount Olive (Wayne)	7	4,538	182,118	4,538	100.00%	2.49%
Mount Pleasant	36	1,652	189,509	1,652	100.00%	0.87%
Murfreesboro	1	2,835	196,665	2,835	100.00%	1.44%
Murphy	50	1,627	194,102	1,627	100.00%	0.84%
Nags Head	1	2,757	196,665	2,757	100.00%	1.40%
Nashville	11	5,352	190,179	5,352	100.00%	2.81%
Navassa	8	1,505	199,397	1,505	100.00%	0.75%
New Bern	2	29,524	183,118	29,524	100.00%	16.12%
New London	33	600	199,013	600	100.00%	0.30%
Newland	46	698	191,738	698	100.00%	0.36%
Newport	2	4,150	183,118	4,150	100.00%	2.27%
Newton	42	12,968	191,556	12,968	100.00%	6.77%
Newton Grove	10	569	181,798	569	100.00%	0.31%
Norlina	3	1,118	182,039	1,118	100.00%	0.61%
Norman	25	138	197,991	138	100.00%	0.07%
North Topsail Beach	6	743	187,925	743	100.00%	0.40%
North Wilkesboro	45	4,245	198,833	4,245	100.00%	2.13%
Northwest	8	735	199,397	735	100.00%	0.37%
Norwood	33	2,379	199,013	2,379	100.00%	1.20%
Oak City	3	317	182,039	317	100.00%	0.17%
Oak Island	8	6,783	199,397	6,783	100.00%	3.40%
Oak Ridge	27	6,185	199,608	6,185	100.00%	3.10%
Oakboro	33	1,859	199,013	1,859	100.00%	0.93%
Ocean Isle Beach	8	550	199,397	550	100.00%	0.28%
Old Fort	47	908	187,477	908	100.00%	0.48%
Oriental	2	900	183,118	900	100.00%	0.49%
Orrum	13	91	192,266	91	100.00%	0.05%
Ossipee	24	543	197,106	543	100.00%	0.28%
Oxford	22	8,461	182,730	8,461	100.00%	4.63%
Pantego	3	179	182,039	179	100.00%	0.10%
Parkton	13	436	192,266	436	100.00%	0.23%

Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map v3: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Parmele	3	278	182,039	278	100.00%	0.15%
Patterson Springs	44	622	185,394	622	100.00%	0.34%
Peachland	25	437	197,991	437	100.00%	0.22%
Peletier	2	644	183,118	644	100.00%	0.35%
Pembroke	13	2,973	192,266	2,973	100.00%	1.55%
Pikeville	7	678	182,118	678	100.00%	0.37%
Pilot Mountain	30	1,477	198,458	1,477	100.00%	0.74%
Pine Knoll Shores	2	1,339	183,118	1,339	100.00%	0.73%
Pine Level	11	1,700	190,179	1,700	100.00%	0.89%
Pinebluff	25	1,337	197,991	1,337	100.00%	0.68%
Pinehurst	25	13,124	197,991	13,124	100.00%	6.63%
Pinetops	4	1,374	192,477	1,374	100.00%	0.71%
Pineville	39	7,479	181,402	7,479	100.00%	4.12%
Pink Hill	7	552	182,118	552	100.00%	0.30%
Pittsboro	23	3,743	197,306	3,743	100.00%	1.90%
Pleasant Garden	26	4,489	186,461	0	0.00%	0.00%
	27	4,489	199,608	4,489	100.00%	2.25%
Plymouth	1	3,878	196,665	3,878	100.00%	1.97%
Polkton	25	3,375	197,991	3,375	100.00%	1.70%
Polkville	44	545	185,394	545	100.00%	0.29%
Pollocksville	6	311	187,925	311	100.00%	0.17%
Powellsville	3	276	182,039	276	100.00%	0.15%
Princeton	10	1,194	181,798	1,194	100.00%	0.66%
Princeville	4	2,082	192,477	2,082	100.00%	1.08%
Proctorville	13	117	192,266	117	100.00%	0.06%
Raeford	21	4,611	183,514	4,611	100.00%	2.51%
Raleigh (Durham)	20	1,067	184,237	1,067	100.00%	0.58%
Raleigh (Wake)	14	402,825	198,654	137,686	34.18%	69.31%
	15	402,825	192,490	155,027	38.48%	80.54%
	16	402,825	187,230	91,243	22.65%	48.73%
	18	402,825	183,324	18,869	4.68%	10.29%
Ramseur	26	1,692	186,461	1,692	100.00%	0.91%
Randleman	26	4,113	186,461	4,113	100.00%	2.21%
Ranlo	43	3,434	197,035	3,434	100.00%	1.74%
Raynham	13	72	192,266	72	100.00%	0.04%
Red Cross	33	742	199,013	742	100.00%	0.37%
Red Oak	11	3,430	190,179	3,430	100.00%	1.80%
Red Springs (Hoke)	21	0	183,514	0	0.00%	0.00%
Red Springs (Robeson)	13	3,428	192,266	3,428	100.00%	1.78%
Reidsville	30	14,520	198,458	14,520	100.00%	7.32%
Rennert	13	383	192,266	383	100.00%	0.20%
Rhodhiss (Burke)	46	700	191,738	700	100.00%	0.37%
Rhodhiss (Caldwell)	46	370	191,738	370	100.00%	0.19%
Rich Square	3	958	182,039	958	100.00%	0.53%
Richfield	33	613	199,013	613	100.00%	0.31%
Richlands	6	1,520	187,925	1,520	100.00%	0.81%
River Bend	2	3,119	183,118	3,119	100.00%	1.70%

Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map v3: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Roanoke Rapids	4	15,754	192,477	15,754	100.00%	8.18%
Robbins	25	1,097	197,991	1,097	100.00%	0.55%
Robbinsville	50	620	194,102	620	100.00%	0.32%
Robersonville	3	1,488	182,039	1,488	100.00%	0.82%
Rockingham	25	9,558	197,991	9,558	100.00%	4.83%
Rockwell	33	2,108	199,013	2,108	100.00%	1.06%
Rocky Mount (Edgecombe)	4	17,524	192,477	17,524	100.00%	9.10%
Rocky Mount (Nash)	11	39,953	190,179	39,953	100.00%	21.01%
Rolesville	18	3,786	183,324	3,786	100.00%	2.07%
Ronda	45	417	198,833	417	100.00%	0.21%
Roper	1	611	196,665	611	100.00%	0.31%
Rose Hill	10	1,626	181,798	1,626	100.00%	0.89%
Roseboro	10	1,191	181,798	1,191	100.00%	0.66%
Rosman	48	576	185,166	576	100.00%	0.31%
Rowland	13	1,037	192,266	1,037	100.00%	0.54%
Roxboro	22	8,362	182,730	8,362	100.00%	4.58%
Roxobel	3	240	182,039	240	100.00%	0.13%
Rural Hall	32	2,937	199,837	2,937	100.00%	1.47%
Ruth	47	440	187,477	440	100.00%	0.23%
Rutherford College	46	1,341	191,738	1,341	100.00%	0.70%
Rutherfordton	47	4,213	187,477	4,213	100.00%	2.25%
Salemburg	10	435	181,798	435	100.00%	0.24%
Salisbury	33	33,662	199,013	33,662	100.00%	16.91%
Saluda (Henderson)	48	12	185,166	12	100.00%	0.01%
Saluda (Polk)	47	701	187,477	701	100.00%	0.37%
Sandy Creek	8	260	199,397	260	100.00%	0.13%
Sandyfield	13	447	192,266	447	100.00%	0.23%
Sanford	12	28,094	187,221	28,094	100.00%	15.01%
Saratoga	4	408	192,477	408	100.00%	0.21%
Sawmills	46	5,240	191,738	5,240	100.00%	2.73%
Scotland Neck	4	2,059	192,477	2,059	100.00%	1.07%
Seaboard	3	632	182,039	632	100.00%	0.35%
Seagrove	26	228	186,461	228	100.00%	0.12%
Sedalia	24	623	197,106	623	100.00%	0.32%
Selma	11	6,073	190,179	6,073	100.00%	3.19%
Seven Devils (Avery)	46	28	191,738	28	100.00%	0.01%
Seven Devils (Watauga)	45	164	198,833	164	100.00%	0.08%
Seven Springs	7	110	182,118	110	100.00%	0.06%
Severn	3	276	182,039	276	100.00%	0.15%
Shallotte	8	3,675	199,397	3,675	100.00%	1.84%
Sharpsburg (Edgecombe)	4	209	192,477	209	100.00%	0.11%
Sharpsburg (Nash)	11	1,252	190,179	1,252	100.00%	0.66%
Sharpsburg (Wilson)	4	563	192,477	563	100.00%	0.29%
Shelby	44	20,323	185,394	20,323	100.00%	10.96%
Siler City	23	7,887	197,306	7,887	100.00%	4.00%
Simpson	5	416	189,510	416	100.00%	0.22%
Sims	4	282	192,477	282	100.00%	0.15%

Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map v3: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Smithfield	11	10,966	190,179	10,966	100.00%	5.77%
Snow Hill	5	1,595	189,510	1,595	100.00%	0.84%
Southern Pines	25	12,334	197,991	12,334	100.00%	6.23%
Southern Shores	1	2,714	196,665	2,714	100.00%	1.38%
Southport	8	2,833	199,397	2,833	100.00%	1.42%
Sparta	45	1,770	198,833	1,770	100.00%	0.89%
Speed	4	80	192,477	80	100.00%	0.04%
Spencer	33	3,267	199,013	3,267	100.00%	1.64%
Spencer Mountain	43	37	197,035	37	100.00%	0.02%
Spindale	47	4,321	187,477	4,321	100.00%	2.30%
Spring Hope	11	1,320	190,179	1,320	100.00%	0.69%
Spring Lake	21	11,964	183,514	11,964	100.00%	6.52%
Spruce Pine	47	2,175	187,477	2,175	100.00%	1.16%
St. Helena	8	389	199,397	389	100.00%	0.20%
St. James	8	3,165	199,397	3,165	100.00%	1.59%
St. Pauls	13	2,035	192,266	2,035	100.00%	1.06%
Staley	26	393	186,461	393	100.00%	0.21%
Stallings (Mecklenburg)	40	399	183,115	399	100.00%	0.22%
Stallings (Union)	35	13,432	189,794	7,778	57.91%	4.10%
	36	13,432	189,509	5,654	42.09%	2.98%
Stanfield	33	1,486	199,013	1,486	100.00%	0.75%
Stanley	43	3,556	197,035	2,790	78.46%	1.42%
	44	3,556	185,394	766	21.54%	0.41%
Stantonsburg	4	784	192,477	784	100.00%	0.41%
Star	29	876	190,676	876	100.00%	0.46%
Statesville	34	24,532	197,843	24,532	100.00%	12.40%
Stedman	19	1,028	182,869	1,028	100.00%	0.56%
Stem	22	463	182,730	463	100.00%	0.25%
Stokesdale	27	5,047	199,608	5,047	100.00%	2.53%
Stoneville	30	1,056	198,458	1,056	100.00%	0.53%
Stonewall	2	281	183,118	281	100.00%	0.15%
Stovall	22	418	182,730	418	100.00%	0.23%
Sugar Mountain	46	198	191,738	198	100.00%	0.10%
Summerfield	27	10,232	199,608	10,232	100.00%	5.13%
Sunset Beach	8	3,572	199,397	3,572	100.00%	1.79%
Surf City (Onslow)	6	292	187,925	292	100.00%	0.16%
Surf City (Pender)	8	1,561	199,397	1,561	100.00%	0.78%
Swansboro	6	2,663	187,925	2,663	100.00%	1.42%
Swepsonville	24	1,154	197,106	1,154	100.00%	0.59%
Sylva	50	2,588	194,102	2,588	100.00%	1.33%
Tabor City	13	2,511	192,266	2,511	100.00%	1.31%
Tar Heel	8	117	199,397	117	100.00%	0.06%
Tarboro	4	11,415	192,477	11,415	100.00%	5.93%
Taylorsville	42	2,098	191,556	2,098	100.00%	1.10%
Taylortown	25	722	197,991	722	100.00%	0.36%
Teachey	10	376	181,798	376	100.00%	0.21%
Thomasville (Davidson)	29	26,493	190,676	26,493	100.00%	13.89%

Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map v3: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Thomasville (Randolph)	26	264	186,461	264	100.00%	0.14%
Tobaccoville (Forsyth)	32	2,441	199,837	2,441	100.00%	1.22%
Tobaccoville (Stokes)	30	0	198,458	0	0.00%	0.00%
Topsail Beach	8	368	199,397	368	100.00%	0.18%
Trent Woods	2	4,155	183,118	4,155	100.00%	2.27%
Trenton	6	287	187,925	287	100.00%	0.15%
Trinity	26	6,614	186,461	6,614	100.00%	3.55%
Troutman	34	2,383	197,843	2,383	100.00%	1.20%
Troy	29	3,189	190,676	3,189	100.00%	1.67%
Tryon	47	1,646	187,477	1,646	100.00%	0.88%
Turkey	10	292	181,798	292	100.00%	0.16%
Unionville	35	5,929	189,794	5,843	98.55%	3.08%
	36	5,929	189,509	86	1.45%	0.05%
Valdese	46	4,490	191,738	4,490	100.00%	2.34%
Vanceboro	2	1,005	183,118	1,005	100.00%	0.55%
Vandemere	2	254	183,118	254	100.00%	0.14%
Varnamtown	8	541	199,397	541	100.00%	0.27%
Vass	25	720	197,991	720	100.00%	0.36%
Waco	44	321	185,394	321	100.00%	0.17%
Wade	19	556	182,869	556	100.00%	0.30%
Wadesboro	25	5,813	197,991	5,813	100.00%	2.94%
Wagram	25	840	197,991	840	100.00%	0.42%
Wake Forest (Franklin)	18	899	183,324	899	100.00%	0.49%
Wake Forest (Wake)	18	29,218	183,324	29,218	100.00%	15.94%
Walkertown	31	4,675	192,073	4,675	100.00%	2.43%
Wallace (Duplin)	10	3,880	181,798	3,880	100.00%	2.13%
Wallace (Pender)	8	0	199,397	0	0.00%	0.00%
Wallburg	29	3,047	190,676	3,047	100.00%	1.60%
Walnut Cove	30	1,425	198,458	1,425	100.00%	0.72%
Walnut Creek	7	835	182,118	835	100.00%	0.46%
Walstonburg	5	219	189,510	219	100.00%	0.12%
Warrenton	3	862	182,039	862	100.00%	0.47%
Warsaw	10	3,054	181,798	3,054	100.00%	1.68%
Washington	3	9,744	182,039	9,744	100.00%	5.35%
Washington Park	3	451	182,039	451	100.00%	0.25%
Watha	8	190	199,397	190	100.00%	0.10%
Waxhaw	35	9,859	189,794	9,859	100.00%	5.19%
Waynesville	50	9,869	194,102	9,869	100.00%	5.08%
Weaverville	49	3,120	192,982	3,120	100.00%	1.62%
Webster	50	363	194,102	363	100.00%	0.19%
Weddington (Mecklenburg)	39	7	181,402	7	100.00%	0.00%
Weddington (Union)	35	9,452	189,794	9,452	100.00%	4.98%
Weldon	4	1,655	192,477	1,655	100.00%	0.86%
Wendell	18	5,845	183,324	5,845	100.00%	3.19%
Wentworth	30	2,807	198,458	2,807	100.00%	1.41%
Wesley Chapel	35	7,463	189,794	7,463	100.00%	3.93%
West Jefferson	45	1,299	198,833	1,299	100.00%	0.65%

Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map v3: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Whispering Pines	25	2,928	197,991	2,928	100.00%	1.48%
Whitakers (Edgecombe)	4	402	192,477	402	100.00%	0.21%
Whitakers (Nash)	11	342	190,179	342	100.00%	0.18%
White Lake	8	802	199,397	802	100.00%	0.40%
Whiteville	13	5,394	192,266	5,394	100.00%	2.81%
Whitsett	24	590	197,106	590	100.00%	0.30%
Wilkesboro	45	3,413	198,833	3,413	100.00%	1.72%
Williamston	3	5,511	182,039	5,511	100.00%	3.03%
Wilmington	9	106,476	198,108	106,476	100.00%	53.75%
Wilson	4	49,167	192,477	49,167	100.00%	25.54%
Wilson's Mills	11	2,277	190,179	2,277	100.00%	1.20%
Windsor	3	3,630	182,039	3,630	100.00%	1.99%
Winfall	1	594	196,665	594	100.00%	0.30%
Wingate	35	3,491	189,794	3,491	100.00%	1.84%
Winston-Salem	31	229,617	192,073	80,550	35.08%	41.94%
	32	229,617	199,837	149,067	64.92%	74.59%
Winterville	5	9,269	189,510	9,269	100.00%	4.89%
Winton	1	769	196,665	769	100.00%	0.39%
Woodfin	49	6,123	192,982	6,123	100.00%	3.17%
Woodland	3	809	182,039	809	100.00%	0.44%
Wrightsville Beach	9	2,477	198,108	2,477	100.00%	1.25%
Yadkinville	34	2,959	197,843	2,959	100.00%	1.50%
Yanceyville	30	2,039	198,458	2,039	100.00%	1.03%
Youngsville	18	1,157	183,324	1,157	100.00%	0.63%
Zebulon (Johnston)	11	0	190,179	0	0.00%	0.00%
Zebulon (Wake)	18	4,433	183,324	4,433	100.00%	2.42%
			Total:	**5,250,071**		

Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map v3: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
1	Ahoskie	196,665	5,039	5,039	2.56%	100.00%
	Cofield	196,665	413	413	0.21%	100.00%
	Columbia	196,665	891	891	0.45%	100.00%
	Como	196,665	91	91	0.05%	100.00%
	Creswell	196,665	276	276	0.14%	100.00%
	Duck	196,665	369	369	0.19%	100.00%
	Edenton	196,665	5,004	5,004	2.54%	100.00%
	Elizabeth City (Camden)	196,665	45	45	0.02%	100.00%
	Elizabeth City (Pasquotank)	196,665	18,638	18,638	9.48%	100.00%
	Gatesville	196,665	321	321	0.16%	100.00%
	Harrellsville	196,665	106	106	0.05%	100.00%
	Hertford	196,665	2,143	2,143	1.09%	100.00%
	Kill Devil Hills	196,665	6,683	6,683	3.40%	100.00%
	Kitty Hawk	196,665	3,272	3,272	1.66%	100.00%
	Manteo	196,665	1,434	1,434	0.73%	100.00%
	Murfreesboro	196,665	2,835	2,835	1.44%	100.00%
	Nags Head	196,665	2,757	2,757	1.40%	100.00%
	Plymouth	196,665	3,878	3,878	1.97%	100.00%
	Roper	196,665	611	611	0.31%	100.00%
	Southern Shores	196,665	2,714	2,714	1.38%	100.00%
	Winfall	196,665	594	594	0.30%	100.00%
	Winton	196,665	769	769	0.39%	100.00%
2	Alliance	183,118	776	776	0.42%	100.00%
	Arapahoe	183,118	556	556	0.30%	100.00%
	Atlantic Beach	183,118	1,495	1,495	0.82%	100.00%
	Bayboro	183,118	1,263	1,263	0.69%	100.00%
	Beaufort	183,118	4,039	4,039	2.21%	100.00%
	Bogue	183,118	684	684	0.37%	100.00%
	Bridgeton	183,118	454	454	0.25%	100.00%
	Cape Carteret	183,118	1,917	1,917	1.05%	100.00%
	Cedar Point	183,118	1,279	1,279	0.70%	100.00%
	Cove City	183,118	399	399	0.22%	100.00%
	Dover	183,118	401	401	0.22%	100.00%
	Emerald Isle	183,118	3,655	3,655	2.00%	100.00%
	Grantsboro	183,118	688	688	0.38%	100.00%
	Havelock	183,118	20,735	20,735	11.32%	100.00%
	Indian Beach	183,118	112	112	0.06%	100.00%
	Mesic	183,118	220	220	0.12%	100.00%
	Minnesott Beach	183,118	440	440	0.24%	100.00%
	Morehead City	183,118	8,661	8,661	4.73%	100.00%
	New Bern	183,118	29,524	29,524	16.12%	100.00%
	Newport	183,118	4,150	4,150	2.27%	100.00%
	Oriental	183,118	900	900	0.49%	100.00%
	Peletier	183,118	644	644	0.35%	100.00%
	Pine Knoll Shores	183,118	1,339	1,339	0.73%	100.00%
	River Bend	183,118	3,119	3,119	1.70%	100.00%
	Stonewall	183,118	281	281	0.15%	100.00%

Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map v3: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
2	Trent Woods	183,118	4,155	4,155	2.27%	100.00%
	Vanceboro	183,118	1,005	1,005	0.55%	100.00%
	Vandemere	183,118	254	254	0.14%	100.00%
3	Askewville	182,039	241	241	0.13%	100.00%
	Aulander	182,039	895	895	0.49%	100.00%
	Aurora	182,039	520	520	0.29%	100.00%
	Bath	182,039	249	249	0.14%	100.00%
	Bear Grass	182,039	73	73	0.04%	100.00%
	Belhaven	182,039	1,688	1,688	0.93%	100.00%
	Chocowinity	182,039	820	820	0.45%	100.00%
	Colerain	182,039	204	204	0.11%	100.00%
	Conway	182,039	836	836	0.46%	100.00%
	Everetts	182,039	164	164	0.09%	100.00%
	Garysburg	182,039	1,057	1,057	0.58%	100.00%
	Gaston	182,039	1,152	1,152	0.63%	100.00%
	Hamilton	182,039	408	408	0.22%	100.00%
	Hassell	182,039	84	84	0.05%	100.00%
	Henderson	182,039	15,368	15,368	8.44%	100.00%
	Jackson	182,039	513	513	0.28%	100.00%
	Jamesville	182,039	491	491	0.27%	100.00%
	Kelford	182,039	251	251	0.14%	100.00%
	Kittrell	182,039	467	467	0.26%	100.00%
	Lasker	182,039	122	122	0.07%	100.00%
	Lewiston Woodville	182,039	549	549	0.30%	100.00%
	Macon	182,039	119	119	0.07%	100.00%
	Middleburg	182,039	133	133	0.07%	100.00%
	Norlina	182,039	1,118	1,118	0.61%	100.00%
	Oak City	182,039	317	317	0.17%	100.00%
	Pantego	182,039	179	179	0.10%	100.00%
	Parmele	182,039	278	278	0.15%	100.00%
	Powellsville	182,039	276	276	0.15%	100.00%
	Rich Square	182,039	958	958	0.53%	100.00%
	Robersonville	182,039	1,488	1,488	0.82%	100.00%
	Roxobel	182,039	240	240	0.13%	100.00%
	Seaboard	182,039	632	632	0.35%	100.00%
	Severn	182,039	276	276	0.15%	100.00%
	Warrenton	182,039	862	862	0.47%	100.00%
	Washington	182,039	9,744	9,744	5.35%	100.00%
	Washington Park	182,039	451	451	0.25%	100.00%
	Williamston	182,039	5,511	5,511	3.03%	100.00%
	Windsor	182,039	3,630	3,630	1.99%	100.00%
	Woodland	182,039	809	809	0.44%	100.00%
4	Black Creek	192,477	769	769	0.40%	100.00%
	Conetoe	192,477	294	294	0.15%	100.00%
	Elm City	192,477	1,298	1,298	0.67%	100.00%
	Enfield	192,477	2,532	2,532	1.32%	100.00%
	Halifax	192,477	234	234	0.12%	100.00%
	Hobgood	192,477	348	348	0.18%	100.00%

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Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map v3: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
4	Kenly (Wilson)	192,477	163	163	0.08%	100.00%
	Leggett	192,477	60	60	0.03%	100.00%
	Littleton	192,477	674	674	0.35%	100.00%
	Lucama	192,477	1,108	1,108	0.58%	100.00%
	Macclesfield	192,477	471	471	0.24%	100.00%
	Pinetops	192,477	1,374	1,374	0.71%	100.00%
	Princeville	192,477	2,082	2,082	1.08%	100.00%
	Roanoke Rapids	192,477	15,754	15,754	8.18%	100.00%
	Rocky Mount (Edgecombe)	192,477	17,524	17,524	9.10%	100.00%
	Saratoga	192,477	408	408	0.21%	100.00%
	Scotland Neck	192,477	2,059	2,059	1.07%	100.00%
	Sharpsburg (Edgecombe)	192,477	209	209	0.11%	100.00%
	Sharpsburg (Wilson)	192,477	563	563	0.29%	100.00%
	Sims	192,477	282	282	0.15%	100.00%
	Speed	192,477	80	80	0.04%	100.00%
	Stantonsburg	192,477	784	784	0.41%	100.00%
	Tarboro	192,477	11,415	11,415	5.93%	100.00%
	Weldon	192,477	1,655	1,655	0.86%	100.00%
	Whitakers (Edgecombe)	192,477	402	402	0.21%	100.00%
	Wilson	192,477	49,167	49,167	25.54%	100.00%
5	Ayden	189,510	4,932	4,932	2.60%	100.00%
	Bethel	189,510	1,577	1,577	0.83%	100.00%
	Falkland	189,510	96	96	0.05%	100.00%
	Farmville	189,510	4,654	4,654	2.46%	100.00%
	Fountain	189,510	427	427	0.23%	100.00%
	Greenville	189,510	84,554	84,554	44.62%	100.00%
	Grifton (Pitt)	189,510	2,431	2,431	1.28%	100.00%
	Grimesland	189,510	441	441	0.23%	100.00%
	Hookerton	189,510	409	409	0.22%	100.00%
	Simpson	189,510	416	416	0.22%	100.00%
	Snow Hill	189,510	1,595	1,595	0.84%	100.00%
	Walstonburg	189,510	219	219	0.12%	100.00%
	Winterville	189,510	9,269	9,269	4.89%	100.00%
6	Holly Ridge	187,925	1,268	1,268	0.67%	100.00%
	Jacksonville	187,925	70,145	70,145	37.33%	100.00%
	Maysville	187,925	1,019	1,019	0.54%	100.00%
	North Topsail Beach	187,925	743	743	0.40%	100.00%
	Pollocksville	187,925	311	311	0.17%	100.00%
	Richlands	187,925	1,520	1,520	0.81%	100.00%
	Surf City (Onslow)	187,925	292	292	0.16%	100.00%
	Swansboro	187,925	2,663	2,663	1.42%	100.00%
	Trenton	187,925	287	287	0.15%	100.00%
7	Eureka	182,118	197	197	0.11%	100.00%
	Fremont	182,118	1,255	1,255	0.69%	100.00%
	Goldsboro	182,118	36,437	36,437	20.01%	100.00%
	Grifton (Lenoir)	182,118	186	186	0.10%	100.00%
	Kinston	182,118	21,677	21,677	11.90%	100.00%
	La Grange	182,118	2,873	2,873	1.58%	100.00%

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Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map v3: District - Municipality

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7	Mount Olive (Wayne)	182,118	4,538	4,538	2.49%	100.00%
	Pikeville	182,118	678	678	0.37%	100.00%
	Pink Hill	182,118	552	552	0.30%	100.00%
	Seven Springs	182,118	110	110	0.06%	100.00%
	Walnut Creek	182,118	835	835	0.46%	100.00%
8	Atkinson	199,397	299	299	0.15%	100.00%
	Bald Head Island	199,397	158	158	0.08%	100.00%
	Belville	199,397	1,936	1,936	0.97%	100.00%
	Bladenboro	199,397	1,750	1,750	0.88%	100.00%
	Boiling Spring Lakes	199,397	5,372	5,372	2.69%	100.00%
	Bolivia	199,397	143	143	0.07%	100.00%
	Burgaw	199,397	3,872	3,872	1.94%	100.00%
	Calabash	199,397	1,786	1,786	0.90%	100.00%
	Carolina Shores	199,397	3,048	3,048	1.53%	100.00%
	Caswell Beach	199,397	398	398	0.20%	100.00%
	Clarkton	199,397	837	837	0.42%	100.00%
	Dublin	199,397	338	338	0.17%	100.00%
	East Arcadia	199,397	487	487	0.24%	100.00%
	Elizabethtown	199,397	3,583	3,583	1.80%	100.00%
	Holden Beach	199,397	575	575	0.29%	100.00%
	Leland	199,397	13,527	13,527	6.78%	100.00%
	Navassa	199,397	1,505	1,505	0.75%	100.00%
	Northwest	199,397	735	735	0.37%	100.00%
	Oak Island	199,397	6,783	6,783	3.40%	100.00%
	Ocean Isle Beach	199,397	550	550	0.28%	100.00%
	Sandy Creek	199,397	260	260	0.13%	100.00%
	Shallotte	199,397	3,675	3,675	1.84%	100.00%
	Southport	199,397	2,833	2,833	1.42%	100.00%
	St. Helena	199,397	389	389	0.20%	100.00%
	St. James	199,397	3,165	3,165	1.59%	100.00%
	Sunset Beach	199,397	3,572	3,572	1.79%	100.00%
	Surf City (Pender)	199,397	1,561	1,561	0.78%	100.00%
	Tar Heel	199,397	117	117	0.06%	100.00%
	Topsail Beach	199,397	368	368	0.18%	100.00%
	Varnamtown	199,397	541	541	0.27%	100.00%
	Wallace (Pender)	199,397	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Watha	199,397	190	190	0.10%	100.00%
	White Lake	199,397	802	802	0.40%	100.00%
9	Carolina Beach	198,108	5,706	5,706	2.88%	100.00%
	Kure Beach	198,108	2,012	2,012	1.02%	100.00%
	Wilmington	198,108	106,476	106,476	53.75%	100.00%
	Wrightsville Beach	198,108	2,477	2,477	1.25%	100.00%
10	Autryville	181,798	196	196	0.11%	100.00%
	Benson (Johnston)	181,798	3,311	3,311	1.82%	100.00%
	Beulaville	181,798	1,296	1,296	0.71%	100.00%
	Calypso	181,798	538	538	0.30%	100.00%
	Clinton	181,798	8,639	8,639	4.75%	100.00%
	Faison (Duplin)	181,798	961	961	0.53%	100.00%

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Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map v3: District - Municipality

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10	Faison (Sampson)	181,798	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Falcon (Sampson)	181,798	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Four Oaks	181,798	1,921	1,921	1.06%	100.00%
	Garland	181,798	625	625	0.34%	100.00%
	Greenevers	181,798	634	634	0.35%	100.00%
	Harrells (Duplin)	181,798	23	23	0.01%	100.00%
	Harrells (Sampson)	181,798	179	179	0.10%	100.00%
	Kenansville	181,798	855	855	0.47%	100.00%
	Kenly (Johnston)	181,798	1,176	1,176	0.65%	100.00%
	Magnolia	181,798	939	939	0.52%	100.00%
	Micro	181,798	441	441	0.24%	100.00%
	Mount Olive (Duplin)	181,798	51	51	0.03%	100.00%
	Newton Grove	181,798	569	569	0.31%	100.00%
	Princeton	181,798	1,194	1,194	0.66%	100.00%
	Rose Hill	181,798	1,626	1,626	0.89%	100.00%
	Roseboro	181,798	1,191	1,191	0.66%	100.00%
	Salemburg	181,798	435	435	0.24%	100.00%
	Teachey	181,798	376	376	0.21%	100.00%
	Turkey	181,798	292	292	0.16%	100.00%
	Wallace (Duplin)	181,798	3,880	3,880	2.13%	100.00%
	Warsaw	181,798	3,054	3,054	1.68%	100.00%
11	Archer Lodge	190,179	4,292	4,292	2.26%	100.00%
	Bailey	190,179	569	569	0.30%	100.00%
	Castalia	190,179	268	268	0.14%	100.00%
	Clayton (Johnston)	190,179	16,116	16,116	8.47%	100.00%
	Dortches	190,179	935	935	0.49%	100.00%
	Middlesex	190,179	822	822	0.43%	100.00%
	Momeyer	190,179	224	224	0.12%	100.00%
	Nashville	190,179	5,352	5,352	2.81%	100.00%
	Pine Level	190,179	1,700	1,700	0.89%	100.00%
	Red Oak	190,179	3,430	3,430	1.80%	100.00%
	Rocky Mount (Nash)	190,179	39,953	39,953	21.01%	100.00%
	Selma	190,179	6,073	6,073	3.19%	100.00%
	Sharpsburg (Nash)	190,179	1,252	1,252	0.66%	100.00%
	Smithfield	190,179	10,966	10,966	5.77%	100.00%
	Spring Hope	190,179	1,320	1,320	0.69%	100.00%
	Whitakers (Nash)	190,179	342	342	0.18%	100.00%
	Wilson's Mills	190,179	2,277	2,277	1.20%	100.00%
	Zebulon (Johnston)	190,179	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
12	Angier (Harnett)	187,221	4,247	4,247	2.27%	100.00%
	Benson (Harnett)	187,221	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Broadway (Harnett)	187,221	25	25	0.01%	100.00%
	Broadway (Lee)	187,221	1,204	1,204	0.64%	100.00%
	Coats	187,221	2,112	2,112	1.13%	100.00%
	Dunn	187,221	9,263	9,263	4.95%	100.00%
	Erwin	187,221	4,405	4,405	2.35%	100.00%
	Lillington	187,221	3,194	3,194	1.71%	100.00%
	Sanford	187,221	28,094	28,094	15.01%	100.00%

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13	Boardman	192,266	157	157	0.08%	100.00%
	Bolton	192,266	691	691	0.36%	100.00%
	Brunswick	192,266	1,119	1,119	0.58%	100.00%
	Cerro Gordo	192,266	207	207	0.11%	100.00%
	Chadbourn	192,266	1,856	1,856	0.97%	100.00%
	Fair Bluff	192,266	951	951	0.49%	100.00%
	Fairmont	192,266	2,663	2,663	1.39%	100.00%
	Lake Waccamaw	192,266	1,480	1,480	0.77%	100.00%
	Lumber Bridge	192,266	94	94	0.05%	100.00%
	Lumberton	192,266	21,542	21,542	11.20%	100.00%
	Marietta	192,266	175	175	0.09%	100.00%
	Maxton (Robeson)	192,266	2,230	2,230	1.16%	100.00%
	McDonald	192,266	113	113	0.06%	100.00%
	Orrum	192,266	91	91	0.05%	100.00%
	Parkton	192,266	436	436	0.23%	100.00%
	Pembroke	192,266	2,973	2,973	1.55%	100.00%
	Proctorville	192,266	117	117	0.06%	100.00%
	Raynham	192,266	72	72	0.04%	100.00%
	Red Springs (Robeson)	192,266	3,428	3,428	1.78%	100.00%
	Rennert	192,266	383	383	0.20%	100.00%
	Rowland	192,266	1,037	1,037	0.54%	100.00%
	Sandyfield	192,266	447	447	0.23%	100.00%
	St. Pauls	192,266	2,035	2,035	1.06%	100.00%
	Tabor City	192,266	2,511	2,511	1.31%	100.00%
	Whiteville	192,266	5,394	5,394	2.81%	100.00%
14	Cary (Wake)	198,654	133,812	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Garner	198,654	25,745	25,745	12.96%	100.00%
	Knightdale	198,654	11,401	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Raleigh (Wake)	198,654	402,825	137,686	69.31%	34.18%
15	Raleigh (Wake)	192,490	402,825	155,027	80.54%	38.48%
16	Cary (Wake)	187,230	133,812	69,930	37.35%	52.26%
	Durham (Wake)	187,230	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Morrisville (Wake)	187,230	18,576	18,576	9.92%	100.00%
	Raleigh (Wake)	187,230	402,825	91,243	48.73%	22.65%
17	Angier (Wake)	199,914	103	103	0.05%	100.00%
	Apex	199,914	37,476	37,476	18.75%	100.00%
	Cary (Wake)	199,914	133,812	63,882	31.95%	47.74%
	Fuquay-Varina	199,914	17,937	17,937	8.97%	100.00%
	Holly Springs	199,914	24,661	24,661	12.34%	100.00%
18	Bunn	183,324	344	344	0.19%	100.00%
	Centerville	183,324	89	89	0.05%	100.00%
	Clayton (Wake)	183,324	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Franklinton	183,324	2,023	2,023	1.10%	100.00%
	Knightdale	183,324	11,401	11,401	6.22%	100.00%
	Louisburg	183,324	3,359	3,359	1.83%	100.00%
	Raleigh (Wake)	183,324	402,825	18,869	10.29%	4.68%
	Rolesville	183,324	3,786	3,786	2.07%	100.00%
	Wake Forest (Franklin)	183,324	899	899	0.49%	100.00%

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18	Wake Forest (Wake)	183,324	29,218	29,218	15.94%	100.00%
	Wendell	183,324	5,845	5,845	3.19%	100.00%
	Youngsville	183,324	1,157	1,157	0.63%	100.00%
	Zebulon (Wake)	183,324	4,433	4,433	2.42%	100.00%
19	Eastover	182,869	3,628	3,628	1.98%	100.00%
	Falcon (Cumberland)	182,869	258	258	0.14%	100.00%
	Fayetteville	182,869	200,564	85,424	46.71%	42.59%
	Godwin	182,869	139	139	0.08%	100.00%
	Hope Mills	182,869	15,176	15,176	8.30%	100.00%
	Linden	182,869	130	130	0.07%	100.00%
	Stedman	182,869	1,028	1,028	0.56%	100.00%
	Wade	182,869	556	556	0.30%	100.00%
20	Chapel Hill (Durham)	184,237	2,836	2,836	1.54%	100.00%
	Durham (Durham)	184,237	228,300	166,605	90.43%	72.98%
	Morrisville (Durham)	184,237	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Raleigh (Durham)	184,237	1,067	1,067	0.58%	100.00%
21	Fayetteville	183,514	200,564	115,140	62.74%	57.41%
	Raeford	183,514	4,611	4,611	2.51%	100.00%
	Red Springs (Hoke)	183,514	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Spring Lake	183,514	11,964	11,964	6.52%	100.00%
22	Butner	182,730	7,591	7,591	4.15%	100.00%
	Creedmoor	182,730	4,124	4,124	2.26%	100.00%
	Durham (Durham)	182,730	228,300	61,695	33.76%	27.02%
	Oxford	182,730	8,461	8,461	4.63%	100.00%
	Roxboro	182,730	8,362	8,362	4.58%	100.00%
	Stem	182,730	463	463	0.25%	100.00%
	Stovall	182,730	418	418	0.23%	100.00%
23	Carrboro	197,306	19,582	19,582	9.92%	100.00%
	Cary (Chatham)	197,306	1,422	1,422	0.72%	100.00%
	Chapel Hill (Orange)	197,306	54,397	54,397	27.57%	100.00%
	Durham (Orange)	197,306	30	30	0.02%	100.00%
	Goldston	197,306	268	268	0.14%	100.00%
	Hillsborough	197,306	6,087	6,087	3.09%	100.00%
	Mebane (Orange)	197,306	1,793	1,793	0.91%	100.00%
	Pittsboro	197,306	3,743	3,743	1.90%	100.00%
	Siler City	197,306	7,887	7,887	4.00%	100.00%
24	Alamance	197,106	951	951	0.48%	100.00%
	Burlington (Alamance)	197,106	49,308	49,308	25.02%	100.00%
	Burlington (Guilford)	197,106	655	655	0.33%	100.00%
	Elon	197,106	9,419	9,419	4.78%	100.00%
	Gibsonville (Alamance)	197,106	3,148	3,148	1.60%	100.00%
	Gibsonville (Guilford)	197,106	3,262	3,262	1.65%	100.00%
	Graham	197,106	14,153	14,153	7.18%	100.00%
	Green Level	197,106	2,100	2,100	1.07%	100.00%
	Greensboro	197,106	269,666	4,510	2.29%	1.67%
	Haw River	197,106	2,298	2,298	1.17%	100.00%
	Mebane (Alamance)	197,106	9,600	9,600	4.87%	100.00%
	Ossipee	197,106	543	543	0.28%	100.00%

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Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map v3: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
24	Sedalia	197,106	623	623	0.32%	100.00%
	Swepsonville	197,106	1,154	1,154	0.59%	100.00%
	Whitsett	197,106	590	590	0.30%	100.00%
25	Aberdeen	197,991	6,350	6,350	3.21%	100.00%
	Ansonville	197,991	631	631	0.32%	100.00%
	Cameron	197,991	285	285	0.14%	100.00%
	Carthage	197,991	2,205	2,205	1.11%	100.00%
	Dobbins Heights	197,991	866	866	0.44%	100.00%
	East Laurinburg	197,991	300	300	0.15%	100.00%
	Ellerbe	197,991	1,054	1,054	0.53%	100.00%
	Foxfire	197,991	902	902	0.46%	100.00%
	Gibson	197,991	540	540	0.27%	100.00%
	Hamlet	197,991	6,495	6,495	3.28%	100.00%
	Hoffman	197,991	588	588	0.30%	100.00%
	Laurinburg	197,991	15,962	15,962	8.06%	100.00%
	Lilesville	197,991	536	536	0.27%	100.00%
	Maxton (Scotland)	197,991	196	196	0.10%	100.00%
	McFarlan	197,991	117	117	0.06%	100.00%
	Morven	197,991	511	511	0.26%	100.00%
	Norman	197,991	138	138	0.07%	100.00%
	Peachland	197,991	437	437	0.22%	100.00%
	Pinebluff	197,991	1,337	1,337	0.68%	100.00%
	Pinehurst	197,991	13,124	13,124	6.63%	100.00%
	Polkton	197,991	3,375	3,375	1.70%	100.00%
	Robbins	197,991	1,097	1,097	0.55%	100.00%
	Rockingham	197,991	9,558	9,558	4.83%	100.00%
	Southern Pines	197,991	12,334	12,334	6.23%	100.00%
	Taylortown	197,991	722	722	0.36%	100.00%
	Vass	197,991	720	720	0.36%	100.00%
	Wadesboro	197,991	5,813	5,813	2.94%	100.00%
	Wagram	197,991	840	840	0.42%	100.00%
	Whispering Pines	197,991	2,928	2,928	1.48%	100.00%
26	Archdale (Guilford)	186,461	333	333	0.18%	100.00%
	Archdale (Randolph)	186,461	11,082	11,082	5.94%	100.00%
	Asheboro	186,461	25,012	25,012	13.41%	100.00%
	Franklinville	186,461	1,164	1,164	0.62%	100.00%
	High Point (Guilford)	186,461	99,042	35,543	19.06%	35.89%
	High Point (Randolph)	186,461	11	11	0.01%	100.00%
	Jamestown	186,461	3,382	3,363	1.80%	99.44%
	Liberty	186,461	2,656	2,656	1.42%	100.00%
	Pleasant Garden	186,461	4,489	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Ramseur	186,461	1,692	1,692	0.91%	100.00%
	Randleman	186,461	4,113	4,113	2.21%	100.00%
	Seagrove	186,461	228	228	0.12%	100.00%
	Staley	186,461	393	393	0.21%	100.00%
	Thomasville (Randolph)	186,461	264	264	0.14%	100.00%
	Trinity	186,461	6,614	6,614	3.55%	100.00%
27	Greensboro	199,608	269,666	67,211	33.67%	24.92%

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Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map v3: District - Municipality

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27	High Point (Guilford)	199,608	99,042	63,499	31.81%	64.11%
	Jamestown	199,608	3,382	19	0.01%	0.56%
	Kernersville (Guilford)	199,608	52	52	0.03%	100.00%
	Oak Ridge	199,608	6,185	6,185	3.10%	100.00%
	Pleasant Garden	199,608	4,489	4,489	2.25%	100.00%
	Stokesdale	199,608	5,047	5,047	2.53%	100.00%
	Summerfield	199,608	10,232	10,232	5.13%	100.00%
28	Greensboro	198,114	269,666	197,945	99.91%	73.40%
29	Biscoe	190,676	1,700	1,700	0.89%	100.00%
	Candor	190,676	840	840	0.44%	100.00%
	Denton	190,676	1,636	1,636	0.86%	100.00%
	High Point (Davidson)	190,676	5,310	5,310	2.78%	100.00%
	Lexington	190,676	18,931	18,931	9.93%	100.00%
	Midway	190,676	4,679	4,679	2.45%	100.00%
	Mount Gilead	190,676	1,181	1,181	0.62%	100.00%
	Star	190,676	876	876	0.46%	100.00%
	Thomasville (Davidson)	190,676	26,493	26,493	13.89%	100.00%
	Troy	190,676	3,189	3,189	1.67%	100.00%
	Wallburg	190,676	3,047	3,047	1.60%	100.00%
30	Danbury	198,458	189	189	0.10%	100.00%
	Eden	198,458	15,527	15,527	7.82%	100.00%
	King (Stokes)	198,458	6,285	6,285	3.17%	100.00%
	Madison	198,458	2,246	2,246	1.13%	100.00%
	Mayodan	198,458	2,478	2,478	1.25%	100.00%
	Milton	198,458	166	166	0.08%	100.00%
	Mount Airy	198,458	10,388	9,838	4.96%	94.71%
	Pilot Mountain	198,458	1,477	1,477	0.74%	100.00%
	Reidsville	198,458	14,520	14,520	7.32%	100.00%
	Stoneville	198,458	1,056	1,056	0.53%	100.00%
	Tobaccoville (Stokes)	198,458	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Walnut Cove	198,458	1,425	1,425	0.72%	100.00%
	Wentworth	198,458	2,807	2,807	1.41%	100.00%
	Yanceyville	198,458	2,039	2,039	1.03%	100.00%
31	Bermuda Run	192,073	1,725	1,725	0.90%	100.00%
	Clemmons	192,073	18,627	4,592	2.39%	24.65%
	Cooleemee	192,073	960	960	0.50%	100.00%
	High Point (Forsyth)	192,073	8	8	0.00%	100.00%
	Kernersville (Forsyth)	192,073	23,071	23,071	12.01%	100.00%
	Mocksville	192,073	5,051	5,051	2.63%	100.00%
	Walkertown	192,073	4,675	4,675	2.43%	100.00%
	Winston-Salem	192,073	229,617	80,550	41.94%	35.08%
32	Bethania	199,837	328	328	0.16%	100.00%
	Clemmons	199,837	18,627	14,035	7.02%	75.35%
	King (Forsyth)	199,837	619	619	0.31%	100.00%
	Lewisville	199,837	12,639	12,639	6.32%	100.00%
	Rural Hall	199,837	2,937	2,937	1.47%	100.00%
	Tobaccoville (Forsyth)	199,837	2,441	2,441	1.22%	100.00%
	Winston-Salem	199,837	229,617	149,067	74.59%	64.92%

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33	Albemarle	199,013	15,903	15,903	7.99%	100.00%
	Badin	199,013	1,974	1,974	0.99%	100.00%
	China Grove	199,013	3,563	3,563	1.79%	100.00%
	Cleveland	199,013	871	871	0.44%	100.00%
	East Spencer	199,013	1,534	1,534	0.77%	100.00%
	Faith	199,013	807	807	0.41%	100.00%
	Granite Quarry	199,013	2,930	2,930	1.47%	100.00%
	Kannapolis (Rowan)	199,013	9,431	9,431	4.74%	100.00%
	Landis	199,013	3,109	3,109	1.56%	100.00%
	Locust (Stanly)	199,013	2,715	2,715	1.36%	100.00%
	Misenheimer	199,013	728	728	0.37%	100.00%
	New London	199,013	600	600	0.30%	100.00%
	Norwood	199,013	2,379	2,379	1.20%	100.00%
	Oakboro	199,013	1,859	1,859	0.93%	100.00%
	Red Cross	199,013	742	742	0.37%	100.00%
	Richfield	199,013	613	613	0.31%	100.00%
	Rockwell	199,013	2,108	2,108	1.06%	100.00%
	Salisbury	199,013	33,662	33,662	16.91%	100.00%
	Spencer	199,013	3,267	3,267	1.64%	100.00%
	Stanfield	199,013	1,486	1,486	0.75%	100.00%
34	Boonville	197,843	1,222	1,222	0.62%	100.00%
	Davidson (Iredell)	197,843	294	294	0.15%	100.00%
	East Bend	197,843	612	612	0.31%	100.00%
	Harmony	197,843	531	531	0.27%	100.00%
	Jonesville	197,843	2,285	2,285	1.15%	100.00%
	Love Valley	197,843	90	90	0.05%	100.00%
	Mooresville	197,843	32,711	32,711	16.53%	100.00%
	Statesville	197,843	24,532	24,532	12.40%	100.00%
	Troutman	197,843	2,383	2,383	1.20%	100.00%
	Yadkinville	197,843	2,959	2,959	1.50%	100.00%
35	Hemby Bridge	189,794	1,520	1,509	0.80%	99.28%
	Indian Trail	189,794	33,518	33,456	17.63%	99.82%
	Lake Park	189,794	3,422	3,422	1.80%	100.00%
	Marshville	189,794	2,402	2,402	1.27%	100.00%
	Marvin	189,794	5,579	5,579	2.94%	100.00%
	Mineral Springs	189,794	2,639	2,639	1.39%	100.00%
	Monroe	189,794	32,797	32,797	17.28%	100.00%
	Stallings (Union)	189,794	13,432	7,778	4.10%	57.91%
	Unionville	189,794	5,929	5,843	3.08%	98.55%
	Waxhaw	189,794	9,859	9,859	5.19%	100.00%
	Weddington (Union)	189,794	9,452	9,452	4.98%	100.00%
	Wesley Chapel	189,794	7,463	7,463	3.93%	100.00%
	Wingate	189,794	3,491	3,491	1.84%	100.00%
36	Concord	189,509	79,066	79,066	41.72%	100.00%
	Fairview	189,509	3,324	3,324	1.75%	100.00%
	Harrisburg	189,509	11,526	11,526	6.08%	100.00%
	Hemby Bridge	189,509	1,520	11	0.01%	0.72%
	Indian Trail	189,509	33,518	62	0.03%	0.18%

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36	Kannapolis (Cabarrus)	189,509	33,194	33,194	17.52%	100.00%
	Locust (Cabarrus)	189,509	215	215	0.11%	100.00%
	Midland (Cabarrus)	189,509	3,073	3,073	1.62%	100.00%
	Mint Hill (Union)	189,509	53	53	0.03%	100.00%
	Mount Pleasant	189,509	1,652	1,652	0.87%	100.00%
	Stallings (Union)	189,509	13,432	5,654	2.98%	42.09%
	Unionville	189,509	5,929	86	0.05%	1.45%
37	Charlotte	183,991	731,424	156,793	85.22%	21.44%
	Matthews	183,991	27,198	27,198	14.78%	100.00%
38	Charlotte	182,531	731,424	177,598	97.30%	24.28%
39	Charlotte	181,402	731,424	160,872	88.68%	21.99%
	Pineville	181,402	7,479	7,479	4.12%	100.00%
	Weddington (Mecklenburg)	181,402	7	7	0.00%	100.00%
40	Charlotte	183,115	731,424	144,608	78.97%	19.77%
	Midland (Mecklenburg)	183,115	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	183,115	22,669	22,669	12.38%	100.00%
	Stallings (Mecklenburg)	183,115	399	399	0.22%	100.00%
41	Charlotte	188,589	731,424	91,553	48.55%	12.52%
	Cornelius	188,589	24,866	24,866	13.19%	100.00%
	Davidson (Mecklenburg)	188,589	10,650	10,650	5.65%	100.00%
	Huntersville	188,589	46,773	46,773	24.80%	100.00%
42	Brookford	191,556	382	382	0.20%	100.00%
	Catawba	191,556	603	603	0.31%	100.00%
	Claremont	191,556	1,352	1,352	0.71%	100.00%
	Conover	191,556	8,165	8,165	4.26%	100.00%
	Hickory (Catawba)	191,556	39,926	39,926	20.84%	100.00%
	Long View (Catawba)	191,556	4,119	4,119	2.15%	100.00%
	Maiden (Catawba)	191,556	3,308	3,308	1.73%	100.00%
	Newton	191,556	12,968	12,968	6.77%	100.00%
	Taylorsville	191,556	2,098	2,098	1.10%	100.00%
43	Belmont	197,035	10,076	10,076	5.11%	100.00%
	Bessemer City	197,035	5,340	5,340	2.71%	100.00%
	Cherryville	197,035	5,760	5,760	2.92%	100.00%
	Cramerton	197,035	4,165	4,165	2.11%	100.00%
	Dallas	197,035	4,488	4,488	2.28%	100.00%
	Dellview	197,035	13	13	0.01%	100.00%
	Gastonia	197,035	71,741	71,741	36.41%	100.00%
	High Shoals	197,035	696	696	0.35%	100.00%
	Kings Mountain (Gaston)	197,035	1,054	1,054	0.53%	100.00%
	Lowell	197,035	3,526	3,526	1.79%	100.00%
	McAdenville	197,035	651	651	0.33%	100.00%
	Mount Holly	197,035	13,656	11,715	5.95%	85.79%
	Ranlo	197,035	3,434	3,434	1.74%	100.00%
	Spencer Mountain	197,035	37	37	0.02%	100.00%
	Stanley	197,035	3,556	2,790	1.42%	78.46%
44	Belwood	185,394	950	950	0.51%	100.00%
	Boiling Springs	185,394	4,647	4,647	2.51%	100.00%
	Casar	185,394	297	297	0.16%	100.00%

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44	Earl	185,394	260	260	0.14%	100.00%
	Fallston	185,394	607	607	0.33%	100.00%
	Grover	185,394	708	708	0.38%	100.00%
	Kings Mountain (Cleveland)	185,394	9,242	9,242	4.99%	100.00%
	Kingstown	185,394	681	681	0.37%	100.00%
	Lattimore	185,394	488	488	0.26%	100.00%
	Lawndale	185,394	606	606	0.33%	100.00%
	Lincolnton	185,394	10,486	10,486	5.66%	100.00%
	Maiden (Lincoln)	185,394	2	2	0.00%	100.00%
	Mooresboro	185,394	311	311	0.17%	100.00%
	Mount Holly	185,394	13,656	1,941	1.05%	14.21%
	Patterson Springs	185,394	622	622	0.34%	100.00%
	Polkville	185,394	545	545	0.29%	100.00%
	Shelby	185,394	20,323	20,323	10.96%	100.00%
	Stanley	185,394	3,556	766	0.41%	21.54%
	Waco	185,394	321	321	0.17%	100.00%
45	Beech Mountain (Watauga)	198,833	296	296	0.15%	100.00%
	Blowing Rock (Watauga)	198,833	1,192	1,192	0.60%	100.00%
	Boone	198,833	17,122	17,122	8.61%	100.00%
	Dobson	198,833	1,586	1,586	0.80%	100.00%
	Elkin (Surry)	198,833	3,921	3,921	1.97%	100.00%
	Elkin (Wilkes)	198,833	80	80	0.04%	100.00%
	Jefferson	198,833	1,611	1,611	0.81%	100.00%
	Lansing	198,833	158	158	0.08%	100.00%
	Mount Airy	198,833	10,388	550	0.28%	5.29%
	North Wilkesboro	198,833	4,245	4,245	2.13%	100.00%
	Ronda	198,833	417	417	0.21%	100.00%
	Seven Devils (Watauga)	198,833	164	164	0.08%	100.00%
	Sparta	198,833	1,770	1,770	0.89%	100.00%
	West Jefferson	198,833	1,299	1,299	0.65%	100.00%
	Wilkesboro	198,833	3,413	3,413	1.72%	100.00%
46	Banner Elk	191,738	1,028	1,028	0.54%	100.00%
	Beech Mountain (Avery)	191,738	24	24	0.01%	100.00%
	Blowing Rock (Caldwell)	191,738	49	49	0.03%	100.00%
	Cajah's Mountain	191,738	2,823	2,823	1.47%	100.00%
	Cedar Rock	191,738	300	300	0.16%	100.00%
	Connelly Springs	191,738	1,669	1,669	0.87%	100.00%
	Crossnore	191,738	192	192	0.10%	100.00%
	Drexel	191,738	1,858	1,858	0.97%	100.00%
	Elk Park	191,738	452	452	0.24%	100.00%
	Gamewell	191,738	4,051	4,051	2.11%	100.00%
	Glen Alpine	191,738	1,517	1,517	0.79%	100.00%
	Grandfather	191,738	25	25	0.01%	100.00%
	Granite Falls	191,738	4,722	4,722	2.46%	100.00%
	Hickory (Burke)	191,738	66	66	0.03%	100.00%
	Hickory (Caldwell)	191,738	18	18	0.01%	100.00%
	Hildebran	191,738	2,023	2,023	1.06%	100.00%
	Hudson	191,738	3,776	3,776	1.97%	100.00%

District plan definition file: 'Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map v3.asc', modified 09/13/2019 01:38:24 PM

Municipalities derive from the Census Bureau's 2010 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Shapefiles. Population figures are based on the associated Summary File. Note that for the purposes of this report, portions of municipalities in different counties are treated separately.

Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map v3: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
46	Lenoir	191,738	18,228	18,228	9.51%	100.00%
	Long View (Burke)	191,738	752	752	0.39%	100.00%
	Morganton	191,738	16,918	16,918	8.82%	100.00%
	Newland	191,738	698	698	0.36%	100.00%
	Rhodhiss (Burke)	191,738	700	700	0.37%	100.00%
	Rhodhiss (Caldwell)	191,738	370	370	0.19%	100.00%
	Rutherford College	191,738	1,341	1,341	0.70%	100.00%
	Sawmills	191,738	5,240	5,240	2.73%	100.00%
	Seven Devils (Avery)	191,738	28	28	0.01%	100.00%
	Sugar Mountain	191,738	198	198	0.10%	100.00%
	Valdese	191,738	4,490	4,490	2.34%	100.00%
47	Bakersville	187,477	464	464	0.25%	100.00%
	Bostic	187,477	386	386	0.21%	100.00%
	Burnsville	187,477	1,693	1,693	0.90%	100.00%
	Chimney Rock Village	187,477	113	113	0.06%	100.00%
	Columbus	187,477	999	999	0.53%	100.00%
	Ellenboro	187,477	873	873	0.47%	100.00%
	Forest City	187,477	7,476	7,476	3.99%	100.00%
	Hot Springs	187,477	560	560	0.30%	100.00%
	Lake Lure	187,477	1,192	1,192	0.64%	100.00%
	Marion	187,477	7,838	7,838	4.18%	100.00%
	Mars Hill	187,477	1,869	1,869	1.00%	100.00%
	Marshall	187,477	872	872	0.47%	100.00%
	Old Fort	187,477	908	908	0.48%	100.00%
	Ruth	187,477	440	440	0.23%	100.00%
	Rutherfordton	187,477	4,213	4,213	2.25%	100.00%
	Saluda (Polk)	187,477	701	701	0.37%	100.00%
	Spindale	187,477	4,321	4,321	2.30%	100.00%
	Spruce Pine	187,477	2,175	2,175	1.16%	100.00%
	Tryon	187,477	1,646	1,646	0.88%	100.00%
48	Asheville	185,166	83,393	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Black Mountain	185,166	7,848	7,848	4.24%	100.00%
	Brevard	185,166	7,609	7,609	4.11%	100.00%
	Flat Rock	185,166	3,114	3,114	1.68%	100.00%
	Fletcher	185,166	7,187	7,187	3.88%	100.00%
	Hendersonville	185,166	13,137	13,137	7.09%	100.00%
	Laurel Park	185,166	2,180	2,180	1.18%	100.00%
	Mills River	185,166	6,802	6,802	3.67%	100.00%
	Montreat	185,166	723	723	0.39%	100.00%
	Rosman	185,166	576	576	0.31%	100.00%
	Saluda (Henderson)	185,166	12	12	0.01%	100.00%
49	Asheville	192,982	83,393	83,393	43.21%	100.00%
	Biltmore Forest	192,982	1,343	1,343	0.70%	100.00%
	Weaverville	192,982	3,120	3,120	1.62%	100.00%
	Woodfin	192,982	6,123	6,123	3.17%	100.00%
50	Andrews	194,102	1,781	1,781	0.92%	100.00%
	Bryson City	194,102	1,424	1,424	0.73%	100.00%
	Canton	194,102	4,227	4,227	2.18%	100.00%

District plan definition file: 'Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map v3.asc', modified 09/13/2019 01:38:24 PM

Municipalities derive from the Census Bureau's 2010 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Shapefiles. Population figures are based on the associated Summary File. Note that for the purposes of this report, portions of municipalities in different counties are treated separately.

Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map v3: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
50	Clyde	194,102	1,223	1,223	0.63%	100.00%
	Dillsboro	194,102	232	232	0.12%	100.00%
	Forest Hills	194,102	365	365	0.19%	100.00%
	Franklin	194,102	3,845	3,845	1.98%	100.00%
	Hayesville	194,102	311	311	0.16%	100.00%
	Highlands (Jackson)	194,102	4	4	0.00%	100.00%
	Highlands (Macon)	194,102	920	920	0.47%	100.00%
	Lake Santeetlah	194,102	45	45	0.02%	100.00%
	Maggie Valley	194,102	1,150	1,150	0.59%	100.00%
	Murphy	194,102	1,627	1,627	0.84%	100.00%
	Robbinsville	194,102	620	620	0.32%	100.00%
	Sylva	194,102	2,588	2,588	1.33%	100.00%
	Waynesville	194,102	9,869	9,869	5.08%	100.00%
	Webster	194,102	363	363	0.19%	100.00%
			Total:	**5,250,071**		

Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map v3: Split VTD Detail

County	VTD	District	Total VTD Pop	VTD Pop in District	Percent of VTD Pop in District

Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map v3: Whole-Split VTD Counts by County

County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Alamance	36	0
Alexander	16	0
Alleghany	7	0
Anson	11	0
Ashe	17	0
Avery	19	0
Beaufort	21	0
Bertie	12	0
Bladen	17	0
Brunswick	23	0
Buncombe	67	0
Burke	31	0
Cabarrus	46	0
Caldwell	23	0
Camden	3	0
Carteret	34	0
Caswell	11	0
Catawba	40	0
Chatham	18	0
Cherokee	14	0
Chowan	6	0
Clay	9	0
Cleveland	28	0
Columbus	26	0
Craven	27	0
Cumberland	48	0
Currituck	11	0
Dare	16	0
Davidson	42	0
Davie	14	0
Duplin	19	0
Durham	55	0
Edgecombe	21	0
Forsyth	101	0
Franklin	18	0
Gaston	46	0
Gates	6	0
Graham	4	0
Granville	15	0
Greene	10	0
Guilford	158	0
Halifax	30	0
Harnett	13	0
Haywood	29	0
Henderson	34	0
Hertford	13	0
Hoke	13	0
Hyde	7	0
Iredell	29	0

District plan definition file: 'Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map v3.asc', modified 09/13/2019 01:38:24 PM
VTDs ('Voting Districts') derive from the Census Bureau's 2010 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Shapefiles.
Printed 09/13/2019 {rptG06|dc2019HS|re2.1}

Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map v3: Whole-Split VTD Counts by County

County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Jackson	13	0
Johnston	37	0
Jones	7	0
Lee	5	0
Lenoir	22	0
Lincoln	28	0
Macon	15	0
Madison	12	0
Martin	13	0
McDowell	17	0
Mecklenburg	195	0
Mitchell	9	0
Montgomery	14	0
Moore	24	0
Nash	26	0
New Hanover	39	0
Northampton	18	0
Onslow	23	0
Orange	43	0
Pamlico	8	0
Pasquotank	13	0
Pender	20	0
Perquimans	7	0
Person	14	0
Pitt	38	0
Polk	7	0
Randolph	40	0
Richmond	16	0
Robeson	41	0
Rockingham	18	0
Rowan	44	0
Rutherford	17	0
Sampson	23	0
Scotland	10	0
Stanly	23	0
Stokes	20	0
Surry	29	0
Swain	5	0
Transylvania	18	0
Tyrrell	6	0
Union	49	0
Vance	16	0
Wake	191	0
Warren	14	0
Washington	6	0
Watauga	20	0
Wayne	30	0
Wilkes	28	0
Wilson	24	0

District plan definition file: 'Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map v3.asc', modified 09/13/2019 01:38:24 PM
VTDs ('Voting Districts') derive from the Census Bureau's 2010 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Shapefiles.
Printed 09/13/2019 {rptG06|dc2019HS|re2.1}

Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map v3: Whole-Split VTD Counts by County

County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Yadkin	12	0
Yancey	11	0
Total:	**2,692**	**0**

Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map v3: Whole-Split VTD Counts by District

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
1	Camden	3	0
	Chowan	6	0
	Currituck	11	0
	Dare	16	0
	Gates	6	0
	Hertford	13	0
	Hyde	7	0
	Pasquotank	13	0
	Perquimans	7	0
	Tyrrell	6	0
	Washington	6	0
2	Carteret	34	0
	Craven	27	0
	Pamlico	8	0
3	Beaufort	21	0
	Bertie	12	0
	Martin	13	0
	Northampton	18	0
	Vance	16	0
	Warren	14	0
4	Edgecombe	21	0
	Halifax	30	0
	Wilson	24	0
5	Greene	10	0
	Pitt	38	0
6	Jones	7	0
	Onslow	23	0
7	Lenoir	22	0
	Wayne	30	0
8	Bladen	17	0
	Brunswick	23	0
	New Hanover	1	0
	Pender	20	0
9	New Hanover	38	0
10	Duplin	19	0
	Johnston	18	0
	Sampson	23	0
11	Johnston	17	0
	Nash	26	0
12	Harnett	13	0
	Johnston	2	0
	Lee	5	0
13	Columbus	26	0
	Robeson	41	0
14	Wake	39	0
15	Wake	52	0
16	Wake	42	0
17	Wake	36	0
18	Franklin	18	0

District plan definition file: 'Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map v3.asc', modified 09/13/2019 01:38:24 PM
VTDs ('Voting Districts') derive from the Census Bureau's 2010 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Shapefiles.
Printed 09/13/2019 {rptG07|dc2019HS|re2.1}

Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map v3: Whole-Split VTD Counts by District

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
18	Wake	22	0
19	Cumberland	34	0
20	Durham	38	0
21	Cumberland	14	0
	Hoke	13	0
22	Durham	17	0
	Granville	15	0
	Person	14	0
23	Chatham	18	0
	Orange	43	0
24	Alamance	36	0
	Guilford	15	0
25	Anson	11	0
	Moore	24	0
	Richmond	16	0
	Scotland	10	0
26	Guilford	14	0
	Randolph	40	0
27	Guilford	60	0
28	Guilford	69	0
29	Davidson	42	0
	Montgomery	14	0
30	Caswell	11	0
	Rockingham	18	0
	Stokes	20	0
	Surry	14	0
31	Davie	14	0
	Forsyth	38	0
32	Forsyth	63	0
33	Rowan	44	0
	Stanly	23	0
34	Iredell	29	0
	Yadkin	12	0
35	Union	45	0
36	Cabarrus	46	0
	Union	4	0
37	Mecklenburg	56	0
38	Mecklenburg	39	0
39	Mecklenburg	33	0
40	Mecklenburg	39	0
41	Mecklenburg	28	0
42	Alexander	16	0
	Catawba	40	0
43	Gaston	44	0
44	Cleveland	28	0
	Gaston	2	0
	Lincoln	28	0
45	Alleghany	7	0
	Ashe	17	0

District plan definition file: 'Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map v3.asc', modified 09/13/2019 01:38:24 PM
VTDs ('Voting Districts') derive from the Census Bureau's 2010 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Shapefiles.
Printed 09/13/2019 {rptG07|dc2019HS|re2.1}

Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map v3: Whole-Split VTD Counts by District

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
45	Surry	15	0
	Watauga	20	0
	Wilkes	28	0
46	Avery	19	0
	Burke	31	0
	Caldwell	23	0
47	Madison	12	0
	McDowell	17	0
	Mitchell	9	0
	Polk	7	0
	Rutherford	17	0
	Yancey	11	0
48	Buncombe	15	0
	Henderson	34	0
	Transylvania	18	0
49	Buncombe	52	0
50	Cherokee	14	0
	Clay	9	0
	Graham	4	0
	Haywood	29	0
	Jackson	13	0
	Macon	15	0
	Swain	5	0
	Total:	**2,692**	**0**

Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map v3: Population Deviation

District	2010 Pop	Ideal Pop	Deviation	Deviation %
1	196,665	190,710	5,955	3.12%
2	183,118	190,710	-7,592	-3.98%
3	182,039	190,710	-8,671	-4.55%
4	192,477	190,710	1,767	0.93%
5	189,510	190,710	-1,200	-0.63%
6	187,925	190,710	-2,785	-1.46%
7	182,118	190,710	-8,592	-4.51%
8	199,397	190,710	8,687	4.56%
9	198,108	190,710	7,398	3.88%
10	181,798	190,710	-8,912	-4.67%
11	190,179	190,710	-531	-0.28%
12	187,221	190,710	-3,489	-1.83%
13	192,266	190,710	1,556	0.82%
14	198,654	190,710	7,944	4.17%
15	192,490	190,710	1,780	0.93%
16	187,230	190,710	-3,480	-1.82%
17	199,914	190,710	9,204	4.83%
18	183,324	190,710	-7,386	-3.87%
19	182,869	190,710	-7,841	-4.11%
20	184,237	190,710	-6,473	-3.39%
21	183,514	190,710	-7,196	-3.77%
22	182,730	190,710	-7,980	-4.18%
23	197,306	190,710	6,596	3.46%
24	197,106	190,710	6,396	3.35%
25	197,991	190,710	7,281	3.82%
26	186,461	190,710	-4,249	-2.23%
27	199,608	190,710	8,898	4.67%
28	198,114	190,710	7,404	3.88%
29	190,676	190,710	-34	-0.02%
30	198,458	190,710	7,748	4.06%
31	192,073	190,710	1,363	0.71%
32	199,837	190,710	9,127	4.79%
33	199,013	190,710	8,303	4.35%
34	197,843	190,710	7,133	3.74%
35	189,794	190,710	-916	-0.48%
36	189,509	190,710	-1,201	-0.63%
37	183,991	190,710	-6,719	-3.52%
38	182,531	190,710	-8,179	-4.29%
39	181,402	190,710	-9,308	-4.88%
40	183,115	190,710	-7,595	-3.98%
41	188,589	190,710	-2,121	-1.11%
42	191,556	190,710	846	0.44%
43	197,035	190,710	6,325	3.32%
44	185,394	190,710	-5,316	-2.79%
45	198,833	190,710	8,123	4.26%
46	191,738	190,710	1,028	0.54%
47	187,477	190,710	-3,233	-1.70%
48	185,166	190,710	-5,544	-2.91%
49	192,982	190,710	2,272	1.19%
50	194,102	190,710	3,392	1.78%
Total:	**9,535,483**			

User:
Plan Name: Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map v3
Plan Type:

Incumbents Report

Friday, September 13, 2019 1:27 PM

District	Name	Party	Previous District
1	Steinburg	Republican	1
2	Sanderson	Republican	2
3	Smith	Democrat	3
4	Fitch	Democrat	4
5	Davis	Democrat	5
6	Brown	Republican	6
7	Perry	Republican	7
8	Rabon	Republican	8
9	Peterson	Democrat	9
10	B.Jackson	Republican	10
11	Horner	Republican	11
12	Burgin	Republican	12
13	Britt	Republican	13
14	Blue	Democrat	14
15	J.Alexander	Republican	18
15	Chaudhuri	Democrat	15
16	Nickel	Democrat	16
17	Searcy	Democrat	17
18			
19	deViere	Democrat	19
20	McKissick	Democrat	20
21	Clark	Democrat	21
22	Woodard	Democrat	22
23	Foushee	Democrat	23
24	Gunn	Republican	24
25	McInnis	Republican	25
26	Tillman	Republican	26
27	Garrett	Democrat	27
28	Robinson	Democrat	28
29	Gallimore	Republican	29
30	Berger	Republican	30
31	Krawiec	Republican	31
32	Lowe	Democrat	32
33	Ford	Republican	33
34	Sawyer	Republican	34
35	Johnson	Republican	35
36	Newton	Republican	36
37	J.Jackson	Democrat	37
38	Mohammed	Democrat	38
39	Bishop	Republican	39
40	Waddell	Democrat	40
41	Marcus	Democrat	41

Incumbents Report

District	Name	Party	Previous District
42	Wells	Republican	42
43	Harrington	Republican	43
44	T.Alexander	Republican	44
45	Ballard	Republican	45
46	Daniel	Republican	46
47	Hise	Republican	47
48	Edwards	Republican	48
49	Van Duyn	Democrat	49
50	Davis	Republican	50

Number of Incumbents in District with more than one Incumbent:	2
Number of Districts with No Incumbent:	1
Number of Districts with Incumbents of more than one party:	1
Number of Districts with Paired Democrats:	0
Number of Districts with Paired Republicans:	0

User:
Plan Name: **Senate Consensus Nonpartisan Map v3**
Plan Type:

Measures of Compactness Report

Friday, September 13, 2019 1:28 PM

Sum	N/A	0.00	N/A
Min	0.23	N/A	0.15
Max	0.70	N/A	0.62
Mean	0.45	N/A	0.37
Std. Dev.	0.11	N/A	0.12

District	Roeck	Perimeter	Polsby-Popper
1	0.46		0.46
2	0.48		0.42
3	0.23		0.15
4	0.45		0.31
5	0.62		0.44
6	0.52		0.55
7	0.46		0.35
8	0.42		0.19
9	0.24		0.30
10	0.42		0.21
11	0.27		0.28
12	0.50		0.39
13	0.41		0.33
14	0.51		0.35
15	0.41		0.33
16	0.64		0.47
17	0.44		0.49
18	0.48		0.52
19	0.51		0.30

Sum	N/A	0.00	N/A
Min	0.23	N/A	0.15
Max	0.70	N/A	0.62
Mean	0.45	N/A	0.37
Std. Dev.	0.11	N/A	0.12

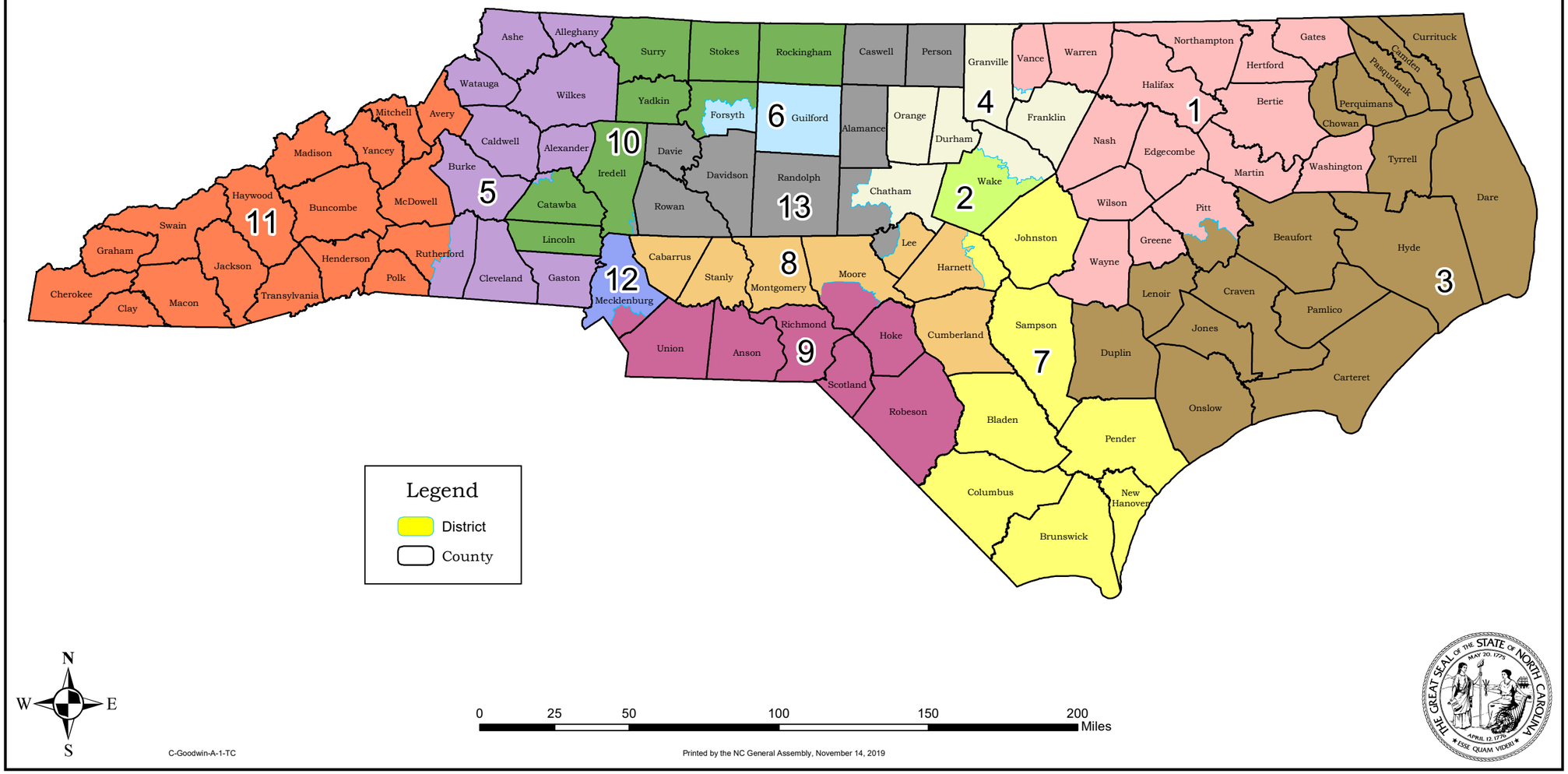
District	Roeck	Perimeter	Polsby-Popper
20	0.44		0.49
21	0.48		0.35
22	0.58		0.54
23	0.39		0.37
24	0.59		0.62
25	0.46		0.28
26	0.61		0.57
27	0.43		0.18
28	0.70		0.28
29	0.27		0.27
30	0.27		0.40
31	0.28		0.20
32	0.61		0.44
33	0.32		0.30
34	0.33		0.34
35	0.49		0.56
36	0.44		0.39
37	0.59		0.43
38	0.28		0.23
39	0.33		0.24
40	0.57		0.58
41	0.46		0.34
42	0.45		0.48

Measures of Compactness Report

Sum	N/A	0.00	N/A
Min	0.23	N/A	0.15
Max	0.70	N/A	0.62
Mean	0.45	N/A	0.37
Std. Dev.	0.11	N/A	0.12

District	Roeck	Perimeter	Polsby-Popper
43	0.43		0.50
44	0.38		0.32
45	0.44		0.41
46	0.54		0.45
47	0.42		0.24
48	0.30		0.21
49	0.58		0.38
50	0.42		0.46

HB1029 3rd Edition



C-Goodwin-A-1-TC

Printed by the NC General Assembly, November 14, 2019

NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX022

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: County - District

County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
Alamance	13	151,131	733,498	151,131	100.00%	20.60%
Alexander	5	37,198	733,499	37,198	100.00%	5.07%
Alleghany	5	11,155	733,499	11,155	100.00%	1.52%
Anson	9	26,948	733,499	26,948	100.00%	3.67%
Ashe	5	27,281	733,499	27,281	100.00%	3.72%
Avery	11	17,797	733,499	17,797	100.00%	2.43%
Beaufort	3	47,759	733,499	47,759	100.00%	6.51%
Bertie	1	21,282	733,498	21,282	100.00%	2.90%
Bladen	7	35,190	733,499	35,190	100.00%	4.80%
Brunswick	7	107,431	733,499	107,431	100.00%	14.65%
Buncombe	11	238,318	733,499	238,318	100.00%	32.49%
Burke	5	90,912	733,499	90,912	100.00%	12.39%
Cabarrus	8	178,011	733,498	178,011	100.00%	24.27%
Caldwell	5	83,029	733,499	83,029	100.00%	11.32%
Camden	3	9,980	733,499	9,980	100.00%	1.36%
Carteret	3	66,469	733,499	66,469	100.00%	9.06%
Caswell	13	23,719	733,498	23,719	100.00%	3.23%
Catawba	5	154,358	733,499	15,316	9.92%	2.09%
	10	154,358	733,499	139,042	90.08%	18.96%
Chatham	4	63,505	733,499	42,882	67.53%	5.85%
	13	63,505	733,498	20,623	32.47%	2.81%
Cherokee	11	27,444	733,499	27,444	100.00%	3.74%
Chowan	3	14,793	733,499	14,793	100.00%	2.02%
Clay	11	10,587	733,499	10,587	100.00%	1.44%
Cleveland	5	98,078	733,499	98,078	100.00%	13.37%
Columbus	7	58,098	733,499	58,098	100.00%	7.92%
Craven	3	103,505	733,499	103,505	100.00%	14.11%
Cumberland	8	319,431	733,498	319,431	100.00%	43.55%
Currituck	3	23,547	733,499	23,547	100.00%	3.21%
Dare	3	33,920	733,499	33,920	100.00%	4.62%
Davidson	13	162,878	733,498	162,878	100.00%	22.21%
Davie	13	41,240	733,498	41,240	100.00%	5.62%
Duplin	3	58,505	733,499	58,505	100.00%	7.98%
Durham	4	267,587	733,499	267,587	100.00%	36.48%
Edgecombe	1	56,552	733,498	56,552	100.00%	7.71%
Forsyth	6	350,670	733,498	245,092	69.89%	33.41%
	10	350,670	733,499	105,578	30.11%	14.39%
Franklin	4	60,619	733,499	60,619	100.00%	8.26%
Gaston	5	206,086	733,499	206,086	100.00%	28.10%
Gates	1	12,197	733,498	12,197	100.00%	1.66%
Graham	11	8,861	733,499	8,861	100.00%	1.21%
Granville	4	59,916	733,499	59,916	100.00%	8.17%
Greene	1	21,362	733,498	21,362	100.00%	2.91%
Guilford	6	488,406	733,498	488,406	100.00%	66.59%
Halifax	1	54,691	733,498	54,691	100.00%	7.46%
Harnett	7	114,678	733,499	45,587	39.75%	6.22%
	8	114,678	733,498	69,091	60.25%	9.42%
Haywood	11	59,036	733,499	59,036	100.00%	8.05%

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C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: County - District

County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
Henderson	11	106,740	733,499	106,740	100.00%	14.55%
Hertford	1	24,669	733,498	24,669	100.00%	3.36%
Hoke	9	46,952	733,499	46,952	100.00%	6.40%
Hyde	3	5,810	733,499	5,810	100.00%	0.79%
Iredell	10	159,437	733,499	157,491	98.78%	21.47%
	13	159,437	733,498	1,946	1.22%	0.27%
Jackson	11	40,271	733,499	40,271	100.00%	5.49%
Johnston	7	168,878	733,499	168,878	100.00%	23.02%
Jones	3	10,153	733,499	10,153	100.00%	1.38%
Lee	8	57,866	733,498	45,549	78.71%	6.21%
	13	57,866	733,498	12,317	21.29%	1.68%
Lenoir	3	59,495	733,499	59,495	100.00%	8.11%
Lincoln	10	78,265	733,499	78,265	100.00%	10.67%
Macon	11	33,922	733,499	33,922	100.00%	4.62%
Madison	11	20,764	733,499	20,764	100.00%	2.83%
Martin	1	24,505	733,498	24,505	100.00%	3.34%
McDowell	11	44,996	733,499	44,996	100.00%	6.13%
Mecklenburg	9	919,628	733,499	186,129	20.24%	25.38%
	12	919,628	733,499	733,499	79.76%	100.00%
Mitchell	11	15,579	733,499	15,579	100.00%	2.12%
Montgomery	8	27,798	733,498	27,798	100.00%	3.79%
Moore	8	88,247	733,498	33,033	37.43%	4.50%
	9	88,247	733,499	55,214	62.57%	7.53%
Nash	1	95,840	733,498	95,840	100.00%	13.07%
New Hanover	7	202,667	733,499	202,667	100.00%	27.63%
Northampton	1	22,099	733,498	22,099	100.00%	3.01%
Onslow	3	177,772	733,499	177,772	100.00%	24.24%
Orange	4	133,801	733,499	133,801	100.00%	18.24%
Pamlico	3	13,144	733,499	13,144	100.00%	1.79%
Pasquotank	3	40,661	733,499	40,661	100.00%	5.54%
Pender	7	52,217	733,499	52,217	100.00%	7.12%
Perquimans	3	13,453	733,499	13,453	100.00%	1.83%
Person	13	39,464	733,498	39,464	100.00%	5.38%
Pitt	1	168,148	733,498	118,022	70.19%	16.09%
	3	168,148	733,499	50,126	29.81%	6.83%
Polk	11	20,510	733,499	20,510	100.00%	2.80%
Randolph	13	141,752	733,498	141,752	100.00%	19.33%
Richmond	9	46,639	733,499	46,639	100.00%	6.36%
Robeson	9	134,168	733,499	134,168	100.00%	18.29%
Rockingham	10	93,643	733,499	93,643	100.00%	12.77%
Rowan	13	138,428	733,498	138,428	100.00%	18.87%
Rutherford	5	67,810	733,499	44,025	64.92%	6.00%
	11	67,810	733,499	23,785	35.08%	3.24%
Sampson	7	63,431	733,499	63,431	100.00%	8.65%
Scotland	9	36,157	733,499	36,157	100.00%	4.93%
Stanly	8	60,585	733,498	60,585	100.00%	8.26%
Stokes	10	47,401	733,499	47,401	100.00%	6.46%
Surry	10	73,673	733,499	73,673	100.00%	10.04%
Swain	11	13,981	733,499	13,981	100.00%	1.91%

District plan definition file: 'C-Goodwin-A-1-TC.asc', modified 11/14/2019 2:22:07 PM

Data Source: 2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File - North Carolina

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: County - District

County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
Transylvania	11	33,090	733,499	33,090	100.00%	4.51%
Tyrrell	3	4,407	733,499	4,407	100.00%	0.60%
Union	9	201,292	733,499	201,292	100.00%	27.44%
Vance	1	45,422	733,498	44,222	97.36%	6.03%
	4	45,422	733,499	1,200	2.64%	0.16%
Wake	2	900,993	733,499	733,499	81.41%	100.00%
	4	900,993	733,499	167,494	18.59%	22.83%
Warren	1	20,972	733,498	20,972	100.00%	2.86%
Washington	1	13,228	733,498	13,228	100.00%	1.80%
Watauga	5	51,079	733,499	51,079	100.00%	6.96%
Wayne	1	122,623	733,498	122,623	100.00%	16.72%
Wilkes	5	69,340	733,499	69,340	100.00%	9.45%
Wilson	1	81,234	733,498	81,234	100.00%	11.07%
Yadkin	10	38,406	733,499	38,406	100.00%	5.24%
Yancey	11	17,818	733,499	17,818	100.00%	2.43%
			Total:	**9,535,483**		

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: District - County

District	County	Total District Pop	Total County Pop	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
1	Bertie	733,498	21,282	21,282	2.90%	100.00%
	Edgecombe	733,498	56,552	56,552	7.71%	100.00%
	Gates	733,498	12,197	12,197	1.66%	100.00%
	Greene	733,498	21,362	21,362	2.91%	100.00%
	Halifax	733,498	54,691	54,691	7.46%	100.00%
	Hertford	733,498	24,669	24,669	3.36%	100.00%
	Martin	733,498	24,505	24,505	3.34%	100.00%
	Nash	733,498	95,840	95,840	13.07%	100.00%
	Northampton	733,498	22,099	22,099	3.01%	100.00%
	Pitt	733,498	168,148	118,022	16.09%	70.19%
	Vance	733,498	45,422	44,222	6.03%	97.36%
	Warren	733,498	20,972	20,972	2.86%	100.00%
	Washington	733,498	13,228	13,228	1.80%	100.00%
	Wayne	733,498	122,623	122,623	16.72%	100.00%
	Wilson	733,498	81,234	81,234	11.07%	100.00%
2	Wake	733,499	900,993	733,499	100.00%	81.41%
3	Beaufort	733,499	47,759	47,759	6.51%	100.00%
	Camden	733,499	9,980	9,980	1.36%	100.00%
	Carteret	733,499	66,469	66,469	9.06%	100.00%
	Chowan	733,499	14,793	14,793	2.02%	100.00%
	Craven	733,499	103,505	103,505	14.11%	100.00%
	Currituck	733,499	23,547	23,547	3.21%	100.00%
	Dare	733,499	33,920	33,920	4.62%	100.00%
	Duplin	733,499	58,505	58,505	7.98%	100.00%
	Hyde	733,499	5,810	5,810	0.79%	100.00%
	Jones	733,499	10,153	10,153	1.38%	100.00%
	Lenoir	733,499	59,495	59,495	8.11%	100.00%
	Onslow	733,499	177,772	177,772	24.24%	100.00%
	Pamlico	733,499	13,144	13,144	1.79%	100.00%
	Pasquotank	733,499	40,661	40,661	5.54%	100.00%
	Perquimans	733,499	13,453	13,453	1.83%	100.00%
	Pitt	733,499	168,148	50,126	6.83%	29.81%
	Tyrrell	733,499	4,407	4,407	0.60%	100.00%
4	Chatham	733,499	63,505	42,882	5.85%	67.53%
	Durham	733,499	267,587	267,587	36.48%	100.00%
	Franklin	733,499	60,619	60,619	8.26%	100.00%
	Granville	733,499	59,916	59,916	8.17%	100.00%
	Orange	733,499	133,801	133,801	18.24%	100.00%
	Vance	733,499	45,422	1,200	0.16%	2.64%
	Wake	733,499	900,993	167,494	22.83%	18.59%
5	Alexander	733,499	37,198	37,198	5.07%	100.00%
	Alleghany	733,499	11,155	11,155	1.52%	100.00%
	Ashe	733,499	27,281	27,281	3.72%	100.00%
	Burke	733,499	90,912	90,912	12.39%	100.00%
	Caldwell	733,499	83,029	83,029	11.32%	100.00%
	Catawba	733,499	154,358	15,316	2.09%	9.92%
	Cleveland	733,499	98,078	98,078	13.37%	100.00%
	Gaston	733,499	206,086	206,086	28.10%	100.00%

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: District - County

District	County	Total District Pop	Total County Pop	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
5	Rutherford	733,499	67,810	44,025	6.00%	64.92%
	Watauga	733,499	51,079	51,079	6.96%	100.00%
	Wilkes	733,499	69,340	69,340	9.45%	100.00%
6	Forsyth	733,498	350,670	245,092	33.41%	69.89%
	Guilford	733,498	488,406	488,406	66.59%	100.00%
7	Bladen	733,499	35,190	35,190	4.80%	100.00%
	Brunswick	733,499	107,431	107,431	14.65%	100.00%
	Columbus	733,499	58,098	58,098	7.92%	100.00%
	Harnett	733,499	114,678	45,587	6.22%	39.75%
	Johnston	733,499	168,878	168,878	23.02%	100.00%
	New Hanover	733,499	202,667	202,667	27.63%	100.00%
	Pender	733,499	52,217	52,217	7.12%	100.00%
	Sampson	733,499	63,431	63,431	8.65%	100.00%
8	Cabarrus	733,498	178,011	178,011	24.27%	100.00%
	Cumberland	733,498	319,431	319,431	43.55%	100.00%
	Harnett	733,498	114,678	69,091	9.42%	60.25%
	Lee	733,498	57,866	45,549	6.21%	78.71%
	Montgomery	733,498	27,798	27,798	3.79%	100.00%
	Moore	733,498	88,247	33,033	4.50%	37.43%
	Stanly	733,498	60,585	60,585	8.26%	100.00%
9	Anson	733,499	26,948	26,948	3.67%	100.00%
	Hoke	733,499	46,952	46,952	6.40%	100.00%
	Mecklenburg	733,499	919,628	186,129	25.38%	20.24%
	Moore	733,499	88,247	55,214	7.53%	62.57%
	Richmond	733,499	46,639	46,639	6.36%	100.00%
	Robeson	733,499	134,168	134,168	18.29%	100.00%
	Scotland	733,499	36,157	36,157	4.93%	100.00%
	Union	733,499	201,292	201,292	27.44%	100.00%
10	Catawba	733,499	154,358	139,042	18.96%	90.08%
	Forsyth	733,499	350,670	105,578	14.39%	30.11%
	Iredell	733,499	159,437	157,491	21.47%	98.78%
	Lincoln	733,499	78,265	78,265	10.67%	100.00%
	Rockingham	733,499	93,643	93,643	12.77%	100.00%
	Stokes	733,499	47,401	47,401	6.46%	100.00%
	Surry	733,499	73,673	73,673	10.04%	100.00%
	Yadkin	733,499	38,406	38,406	5.24%	100.00%
11	Avery	733,499	17,797	17,797	2.43%	100.00%
	Buncombe	733,499	238,318	238,318	32.49%	100.00%
	Cherokee	733,499	27,444	27,444	3.74%	100.00%
	Clay	733,499	10,587	10,587	1.44%	100.00%
	Graham	733,499	8,861	8,861	1.21%	100.00%
	Haywood	733,499	59,036	59,036	8.05%	100.00%
	Henderson	733,499	106,740	106,740	14.55%	100.00%
	Jackson	733,499	40,271	40,271	5.49%	100.00%
	Macon	733,499	33,922	33,922	4.62%	100.00%
	Madison	733,499	20,764	20,764	2.83%	100.00%
	McDowell	733,499	44,996	44,996	6.13%	100.00%
	Mitchell	733,499	15,579	15,579	2.12%	100.00%

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: District - County

District	County	Total District Pop	Total County Pop	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
11	Polk	733,499	20,510	20,510	2.80%	100.00%
	Rutherford	733,499	67,810	23,785	3.24%	35.08%
	Swain	733,499	13,981	13,981	1.91%	100.00%
	Transylvania	733,499	33,090	33,090	4.51%	100.00%
	Yancey	733,499	17,818	17,818	2.43%	100.00%
12	Mecklenburg	733,499	919,628	733,499	100.00%	79.76%
13	Alamance	733,498	151,131	151,131	20.60%	100.00%
	Caswell	733,498	23,719	23,719	3.23%	100.00%
	Chatham	733,498	63,505	20,623	2.81%	32.47%
	Davidson	733,498	162,878	162,878	22.21%	100.00%
	Davie	733,498	41,240	41,240	5.62%	100.00%
	Iredell	733,498	159,437	1,946	0.27%	1.22%
	Lee	733,498	57,866	12,317	1.68%	21.29%
	Person	733,498	39,464	39,464	5.38%	100.00%
	Randolph	733,498	141,752	141,752	19.33%	100.00%
	Rowan	733,498	138,428	138,428	18.87%	100.00%
			Total:	**9,535,483**		

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Aberdeen	9	6,350	733,499	6,350	100.00%	0.87%
Ahoskie	1	5,039	733,498	5,039	100.00%	0.69%
Alamance	13	951	733,498	951	100.00%	0.13%
Albemarle	8	15,903	733,498	15,903	100.00%	2.17%
Alliance	3	776	733,499	776	100.00%	0.11%
Andrews	11	1,781	733,499	1,781	100.00%	0.24%
Angier (Harnett)	7	4,247	733,499	4,247	100.00%	0.58%
Angier (Wake)	2	103	733,499	103	100.00%	0.01%
Ansonville	9	631	733,499	631	100.00%	0.09%
Apex	2	37,476	733,499	37,476	100.00%	5.11%
Arapahoe	3	556	733,499	556	100.00%	0.08%
Archdale (Guilford)	6	333	733,498	333	100.00%	0.05%
Archdale (Randolph)	13	11,082	733,498	11,082	100.00%	1.51%
Archer Lodge	7	4,292	733,499	4,292	100.00%	0.59%
Asheboro	13	25,012	733,498	25,012	100.00%	3.41%
Asheville	11	83,393	733,499	83,393	100.00%	11.37%
Askewville	1	241	733,498	241	100.00%	0.03%
Atkinson	7	299	733,499	299	100.00%	0.04%
Atlantic Beach	3	1,495	733,499	1,495	100.00%	0.20%
Aulander	1	895	733,498	895	100.00%	0.12%
Aurora	3	520	733,499	520	100.00%	0.07%
Autryville	7	196	733,499	196	100.00%	0.03%
Ayden	3	4,932	733,499	4,932	100.00%	0.67%
Badin	8	1,974	733,498	1,974	100.00%	0.27%
Bailey	1	569	733,498	569	100.00%	0.08%
Bakersville	11	464	733,499	464	100.00%	0.06%
Bald Head Island	7	158	733,499	158	100.00%	0.02%
Banner Elk	11	1,028	733,499	1,028	100.00%	0.14%
Bath	3	249	733,499	249	100.00%	0.03%
Bayboro	3	1,263	733,499	1,263	100.00%	0.17%
Bear Grass	1	73	733,498	73	100.00%	0.01%
Beaufort	3	4,039	733,499	4,039	100.00%	0.55%
Beech Mountain (Avery)	11	24	733,499	24	100.00%	0.00%
Beech Mountain (Watauga)	5	296	733,499	296	100.00%	0.04%
Belhaven	3	1,688	733,499	1,688	100.00%	0.23%
Belmont	5	10,076	733,499	10,076	100.00%	1.37%
Belville	7	1,936	733,499	1,936	100.00%	0.26%
Belwood	5	950	733,499	950	100.00%	0.13%
Benson (Harnett)	7	0	733,499	0	0.00%	0.00%
Benson (Johnston)	7	3,311	733,499	3,311	100.00%	0.45%
Bermuda Run	13	1,725	733,498	1,725	100.00%	0.24%
Bessemer City	5	5,340	733,499	5,340	100.00%	0.73%
Bethania	10	328	733,499	328	100.00%	0.04%
Bethel	1	1,577	733,498	1,577	100.00%	0.21%
Beulaville	3	1,296	733,499	1,296	100.00%	0.18%
Biltmore Forest	11	1,343	733,499	1,343	100.00%	0.18%
Biscoe	8	1,700	733,498	1,700	100.00%	0.23%

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Black Creek	1	769	733,498	769	100.00%	0.10%
Black Mountain	11	7,848	733,499	7,848	100.00%	1.07%
Bladenboro	7	1,750	733,499	1,750	100.00%	0.24%
Blowing Rock (Caldwell)	5	49	733,499	49	100.00%	0.01%
Blowing Rock (Watauga)	5	1,192	733,499	1,192	100.00%	0.16%
Boardman	7	157	733,499	157	100.00%	0.02%
Bogue	3	684	733,499	684	100.00%	0.09%
Boiling Spring Lakes	7	5,372	733,499	5,372	100.00%	0.73%
Boiling Springs	5	4,647	733,499	4,647	100.00%	0.63%
Bolivia	7	143	733,499	143	100.00%	0.02%
Bolton	7	691	733,499	691	100.00%	0.09%
Boone	5	17,122	733,499	17,122	100.00%	2.33%
Boonville	10	1,222	733,499	1,222	100.00%	0.17%
Bostic	5	386	733,499	386	100.00%	0.05%
Brevard	11	7,609	733,499	7,609	100.00%	1.04%
Bridgeton	3	454	733,499	454	100.00%	0.06%
Broadway (Harnett)	8	25	733,498	25	100.00%	0.00%
Broadway (Lee)	8	1,204	733,498	1,204	100.00%	0.16%
Brookford	10	382	733,499	382	100.00%	0.05%
Brunswick	7	1,119	733,499	1,119	100.00%	0.15%
Bryson City	11	1,424	733,499	1,424	100.00%	0.19%
Bunn	4	344	733,499	344	100.00%	0.05%
Burgaw	7	3,872	733,499	3,872	100.00%	0.53%
Burlington (Alamance)	13	49,308	733,498	49,308	100.00%	6.72%
Burlington (Guilford)	6	655	733,498	655	100.00%	0.09%
Burnsville	11	1,693	733,499	1,693	100.00%	0.23%
Butner	4	7,591	733,499	7,591	100.00%	1.03%
Cajah's Mountain	5	2,823	733,499	2,823	100.00%	0.38%
Calabash	7	1,786	733,499	1,786	100.00%	0.24%
Calypso	3	538	733,499	538	100.00%	0.07%
Cameron	8	285	733,498	285	100.00%	0.04%
Candor	8	840	733,498	840	100.00%	0.11%
Canton	11	4,227	733,499	4,227	100.00%	0.58%
Cape Carteret	3	1,917	733,499	1,917	100.00%	0.26%
Carolina Beach	7	5,706	733,499	5,706	100.00%	0.78%
Carolina Shores	7	3,048	733,499	3,048	100.00%	0.42%
Carrboro	4	19,582	733,499	19,582	100.00%	2.67%
Carthage	8	2,205	733,498	2,199	99.73%	0.30%
	9	2,205	733,499	6	0.27%	0.00%
Cary (Chatham)	4	1,422	733,499	1,422	100.00%	0.19%
Cary (Wake)	2	133,812	733,499	133,812	100.00%	18.24%
Casar	5	297	733,499	297	100.00%	0.04%
Castalia	1	268	733,498	268	100.00%	0.04%
Caswell Beach	7	398	733,499	398	100.00%	0.05%
Catawba	10	603	733,499	603	100.00%	0.08%
Cedar Point	3	1,279	733,499	1,279	100.00%	0.17%
Cedar Rock	5	300	733,499	300	100.00%	0.04%

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Centerville	4	89	733,499	89	100.00%	0.01%
Cerro Gordo	7	207	733,499	207	100.00%	0.03%
Chadbourn	7	1,856	733,499	1,856	100.00%	0.25%
Chapel Hill (Durham)	4	2,836	733,499	2,836	100.00%	0.39%
Chapel Hill (Orange)	4	54,397	733,499	54,397	100.00%	7.42%
Charlotte	9	731,424	733,499	160,115	21.89%	21.83%
	12	731,424	733,499	571,309	78.11%	77.89%
Cherryville	5	5,760	733,499	5,760	100.00%	0.79%
Chimney Rock Village	11	113	733,499	113	100.00%	0.02%
China Grove	13	3,563	733,498	3,563	100.00%	0.49%
Chocowinity	3	820	733,499	820	100.00%	0.11%
Claremont	10	1,352	733,499	1,352	100.00%	0.18%
Clarkton	7	837	733,499	837	100.00%	0.11%
Clayton (Johnston)	7	16,116	733,499	16,116	100.00%	2.20%
Clayton (Wake)	2	0	733,499	0	0.00%	0.00%
Clemmons	10	18,627	733,499	18,627	100.00%	2.54%
Cleveland	13	871	733,498	871	100.00%	0.12%
Clinton	7	8,639	733,499	8,639	100.00%	1.18%
Clyde	11	1,223	733,499	1,223	100.00%	0.17%
Coats	7	2,112	733,499	2,112	100.00%	0.29%
Cofield	1	413	733,498	413	100.00%	0.06%
Colerain	1	204	733,498	204	100.00%	0.03%
Columbia	3	891	733,499	891	100.00%	0.12%
Columbus	11	999	733,499	999	100.00%	0.14%
Como	1	91	733,498	91	100.00%	0.01%
Concord	8	79,066	733,498	79,066	100.00%	10.78%
Conetoe	1	294	733,498	294	100.00%	0.04%
Connelly Springs	5	1,669	733,499	1,669	100.00%	0.23%
Conover	10	8,165	733,499	8,165	100.00%	1.11%
Conway	1	836	733,498	836	100.00%	0.11%
Cooleemee	13	960	733,498	960	100.00%	0.13%
Cornelius	12	24,866	733,499	24,866	100.00%	3.39%
Cove City	3	399	733,499	399	100.00%	0.05%
Cramerton	5	4,165	733,499	4,165	100.00%	0.57%
Creedmoor	4	4,124	733,499	4,124	100.00%	0.56%
Creswell	1	276	733,498	276	100.00%	0.04%
Crossnore	11	192	733,499	192	100.00%	0.03%
Dallas	5	4,488	733,499	4,488	100.00%	0.61%
Danbury	10	189	733,499	189	100.00%	0.03%
Davidson (Iredell)	10	294	733,499	294	100.00%	0.04%
Davidson (Mecklenburg)	12	10,650	733,499	10,650	100.00%	1.45%
Dellview	5	13	733,499	13	100.00%	0.00%
Denton	13	1,636	733,498	1,636	100.00%	0.22%
Dillsboro	11	232	733,499	232	100.00%	0.03%
Dobbins Heights	9	866	733,499	866	100.00%	0.12%
Dobson	10	1,586	733,499	1,586	100.00%	0.22%
Dortches	1	935	733,498	935	100.00%	0.13%

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Dover	3	401	733,499	401	100.00%	0.05%
Drexel	5	1,858	733,499	1,858	100.00%	0.25%
Dublin	7	338	733,499	338	100.00%	0.05%
Duck	3	369	733,499	369	100.00%	0.05%
Dunn	7	9,263	733,499	9,263	100.00%	1.26%
Durham (Durham)	4	228,300	733,499	228,300	100.00%	31.12%
Durham (Orange)	4	30	733,499	30	100.00%	0.00%
Durham (Wake)	2	0	733,499	0	0.00%	0.00%
Earl	5	260	733,499	260	100.00%	0.04%
East Arcadia	7	487	733,499	487	100.00%	0.07%
East Bend	10	612	733,499	612	100.00%	0.08%
East Laurinburg	9	300	733,499	300	100.00%	0.04%
East Spencer	13	1,534	733,498	1,534	100.00%	0.21%
Eastover	8	3,628	733,498	3,628	100.00%	0.49%
Eden	10	15,527	733,499	15,527	100.00%	2.12%
Edenton	3	5,004	733,499	5,004	100.00%	0.68%
Elizabeth City (Camden)	3	45	733,499	45	100.00%	0.01%
Elizabeth City (Pasquotank)	3	18,638	733,499	18,638	100.00%	2.54%
Elizabethtown	7	3,583	733,499	3,583	100.00%	0.49%
Elk Park	11	452	733,499	452	100.00%	0.06%
Elkin (Surry)	10	3,921	733,499	3,921	100.00%	0.53%
Elkin (Wilkes)	5	80	733,499	80	100.00%	0.01%
Ellenboro	5	873	733,499	873	100.00%	0.12%
Ellerbe	9	1,054	733,499	1,054	100.00%	0.14%
Elm City	1	1,298	733,498	1,298	100.00%	0.18%
Elon	13	9,419	733,498	9,419	100.00%	1.28%
Emerald Isle	3	3,655	733,499	3,655	100.00%	0.50%
Enfield	1	2,532	733,498	2,532	100.00%	0.35%
Erwin	7	4,405	733,499	4,405	100.00%	0.60%
	8	4,405	733,498	0	0.00%	0.00%
Eureka	1	197	733,498	197	100.00%	0.03%
Everetts	1	164	733,498	164	100.00%	0.02%
Fair Bluff	7	951	733,499	951	100.00%	0.13%
Fairmont	9	2,663	733,499	2,663	100.00%	0.36%
Fairview	9	3,324	733,499	3,324	100.00%	0.45%
Faison (Duplin)	3	961	733,499	961	100.00%	0.13%
Faison (Sampson)	7	0	733,499	0	0.00%	0.00%
Faith	13	807	733,498	807	100.00%	0.11%
Falcon (Cumberland)	8	258	733,498	258	100.00%	0.04%
Falcon (Sampson)	7	0	733,499	0	0.00%	0.00%
Falkland	1	96	733,498	96	100.00%	0.01%
Fallston	5	607	733,499	607	100.00%	0.08%
Farmville	1	4,654	733,498	4,654	100.00%	0.63%
Fayetteville	8	200,564	733,498	200,564	100.00%	27.34%
Flat Rock	11	3,114	733,499	3,114	100.00%	0.42%
Fletcher	11	7,187	733,499	7,187	100.00%	0.98%
Forest City	5	7,476	733,499	7,476	100.00%	1.02%

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Forest Hills	11	365	733,499	365	100.00%	0.05%
Fountain	1	427	733,498	427	100.00%	0.06%
Four Oaks	7	1,921	733,499	1,921	100.00%	0.26%
Foxfire	9	902	733,499	902	100.00%	0.12%
Franklin	11	3,845	733,499	3,845	100.00%	0.52%
Franklinton	4	2,023	733,499	2,023	100.00%	0.28%
Franklinville	13	1,164	733,498	1,164	100.00%	0.16%
Fremont	1	1,255	733,498	1,255	100.00%	0.17%
Fuquay-Varina	2	17,937	733,499	17,937	100.00%	2.45%
Gamewell	5	4,051	733,499	4,051	100.00%	0.55%
Garland	7	625	733,499	625	100.00%	0.09%
Garner	2	25,745	733,499	25,745	100.00%	3.51%
Garysburg	1	1,057	733,498	1,057	100.00%	0.14%
Gaston	1	1,152	733,498	1,152	100.00%	0.16%
Gastonia	5	71,741	733,499	71,741	100.00%	9.78%
Gatesville	1	321	733,498	321	100.00%	0.04%
Gibson	9	540	733,499	540	100.00%	0.07%
Gibsonville (Alamance)	13	3,148	733,498	3,148	100.00%	0.43%
Gibsonville (Guilford)	6	3,262	733,498	3,262	100.00%	0.44%
Glen Alpine	5	1,517	733,499	1,517	100.00%	0.21%
Godwin	8	139	733,498	139	100.00%	0.02%
Goldsboro	1	36,437	733,498	36,437	100.00%	4.97%
Goldston	13	268	733,498	268	100.00%	0.04%
Graham	13	14,153	733,498	14,153	100.00%	1.93%
Grandfather	11	25	733,499	25	100.00%	0.00%
Granite Falls	5	4,722	733,499	4,722	100.00%	0.64%
Granite Quarry	13	2,930	733,498	2,930	100.00%	0.40%
Grantsboro	3	688	733,499	688	100.00%	0.09%
Green Level	13	2,100	733,498	2,100	100.00%	0.29%
Greenevers	3	634	733,499	634	100.00%	0.09%
Greensboro	6	269,666	733,498	269,666	100.00%	36.76%
Greenville	1	84,554	733,498	61,391	72.61%	8.37%
	3	84,554	733,499	23,163	27.39%	3.16%
Grifton (Lenoir)	3	186	733,499	186	100.00%	0.03%
Grifton (Pitt)	3	2,431	733,499	2,431	100.00%	0.33%
Grimesland	1	441	733,498	441	100.00%	0.06%
Grover	5	708	733,499	708	100.00%	0.10%
Halifax	1	234	733,498	234	100.00%	0.03%
Hamilton	1	408	733,498	408	100.00%	0.06%
Hamlet	9	6,495	733,499	6,495	100.00%	0.89%
Harmony	10	531	733,499	531	100.00%	0.07%
Harrells (Duplin)	3	23	733,499	23	100.00%	0.00%
Harrells (Sampson)	7	179	733,499	179	100.00%	0.02%
Harrellsville	1	106	733,498	106	100.00%	0.01%
Harrisburg	8	11,526	733,498	11,526	100.00%	1.57%
Hassell	1	84	733,498	84	100.00%	0.01%
Havelock	3	20,735	733,499	20,735	100.00%	2.83%

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Haw River	13	2,298	733,498	2,298	100.00%	0.31%
Hayesville	11	311	733,499	311	100.00%	0.04%
Hemby Bridge	9	1,520	733,499	1,520	100.00%	0.21%
Henderson	1	15,368	733,498	15,368	100.00%	2.10%
Hendersonville	11	13,137	733,499	13,137	100.00%	1.79%
Hertford	3	2,143	733,499	2,143	100.00%	0.29%
Hickory (Burke)	5	66	733,499	66	100.00%	0.01%
Hickory (Caldwell)	5	18	733,499	18	100.00%	0.00%
Hickory (Catawba)	5	39,926	733,499	10,857	27.19%	1.48%
	10	39,926	733,499	29,069	72.81%	3.96%
High Point (Davidson)	13	5,310	733,498	5,310	100.00%	0.72%
High Point (Forsyth)	6	8	733,498	8	100.00%	0.00%
High Point (Guilford)	6	99,042	733,498	99,042	100.00%	13.50%
High Point (Randolph)	13	11	733,498	11	100.00%	0.00%
High Shoals	5	696	733,499	696	100.00%	0.09%
Highlands (Jackson)	11	4	733,499	4	100.00%	0.00%
Highlands (Macon)	11	920	733,499	920	100.00%	0.13%
Hildebran	5	2,023	733,499	2,023	100.00%	0.28%
Hillsborough	4	6,087	733,499	6,087	100.00%	0.83%
Hobgood	1	348	733,498	348	100.00%	0.05%
Hoffman	9	588	733,499	588	100.00%	0.08%
Holden Beach	7	575	733,499	575	100.00%	0.08%
Holly Ridge	3	1,268	733,499	1,268	100.00%	0.17%
Holly Springs	2	24,661	733,499	24,661	100.00%	3.36%
Hookerton	1	409	733,498	409	100.00%	0.06%
Hope Mills	8	15,176	733,498	15,176	100.00%	2.07%
Hot Springs	11	560	733,499	560	100.00%	0.08%
Hudson	5	3,776	733,499	3,776	100.00%	0.51%
Huntersville	12	46,773	733,499	46,773	100.00%	6.38%
Indian Beach	3	112	733,499	112	100.00%	0.02%
Indian Trail	9	33,518	733,499	33,518	100.00%	4.57%
Jackson	1	513	733,498	513	100.00%	0.07%
Jacksonville	3	70,145	733,499	70,145	100.00%	9.56%
Jamestown	6	3,382	733,498	3,382	100.00%	0.46%
Jamesville	1	491	733,498	491	100.00%	0.07%
Jefferson	5	1,611	733,499	1,611	100.00%	0.22%
Jonesville	10	2,285	733,499	2,285	100.00%	0.31%
Kannapolis (Cabarrus)	8	33,194	733,498	33,194	100.00%	4.53%
Kannapolis (Rowan)	13	9,431	733,498	9,431	100.00%	1.29%
Kelford	1	251	733,498	251	100.00%	0.03%
Kenansville	3	855	733,499	855	100.00%	0.12%
Kenly (Johnston)	7	1,176	733,499	1,176	100.00%	0.16%
Kenly (Wilson)	1	163	733,498	163	100.00%	0.02%
Kernersville (Forsyth)	6	23,071	733,498	20,605	89.31%	2.81%
	10	23,071	733,499	2,466	10.69%	0.34%
Kernersville (Guilford)	6	52	733,498	52	100.00%	0.01%
Kill Devil Hills	3	6,683	733,499	6,683	100.00%	0.91%

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
King (Forsyth)	10	619	733,499	619	100.00%	0.08%
King (Stokes)	10	6,285	733,499	6,285	100.00%	0.86%
Kings Mountain (Cleveland)	5	9,242	733,499	9,242	100.00%	1.26%
Kings Mountain (Gaston)	5	1,054	733,499	1,054	100.00%	0.14%
Kingstown	5	681	733,499	681	100.00%	0.09%
Kinston	3	21,677	733,499	21,677	100.00%	2.96%
Kittrell	1	467	733,498	467	100.00%	0.06%
Kitty Hawk	3	3,272	733,499	3,272	100.00%	0.45%
Knightdale	2	11,401	733,499	8,097	71.02%	1.10%
	4	11,401	733,499	3,304	28.98%	0.45%
Kure Beach	7	2,012	733,499	2,012	100.00%	0.27%
La Grange	3	2,873	733,499	2,873	100.00%	0.39%
Lake Lure	11	1,192	733,499	1,192	100.00%	0.16%
Lake Park	9	3,422	733,499	3,422	100.00%	0.47%
Lake Santeetlah	11	45	733,499	45	100.00%	0.01%
Lake Waccamaw	7	1,480	733,499	1,480	100.00%	0.20%
Landis	13	3,109	733,498	3,109	100.00%	0.42%
Lansing	5	158	733,499	158	100.00%	0.02%
Lasker	1	122	733,498	122	100.00%	0.02%
Lattimore	5	488	733,499	488	100.00%	0.07%
Laurel Park	11	2,180	733,499	2,180	100.00%	0.30%
Laurinburg	9	15,962	733,499	15,962	100.00%	2.18%
Lawndale	5	606	733,499	606	100.00%	0.08%
Leggett	1	60	733,498	60	100.00%	0.01%
Leland	7	13,527	733,499	13,527	100.00%	1.84%
Lenoir	5	18,228	733,499	18,228	100.00%	2.49%
Lewiston Woodville	1	549	733,498	549	100.00%	0.07%
Lewisville	10	12,639	733,499	12,639	100.00%	1.72%
Lexington	13	18,931	733,498	18,931	100.00%	2.58%
Liberty	13	2,656	733,498	2,656	100.00%	0.36%
Lilesville	9	536	733,499	536	100.00%	0.07%
Lillington	7	3,194	733,499	8	0.25%	0.00%
	8	3,194	733,498	3,186	99.75%	0.43%
Lincolnton	10	10,486	733,499	10,486	100.00%	1.43%
Linden	8	130	733,498	130	100.00%	0.02%
Littleton	1	674	733,498	674	100.00%	0.09%
Locust (Cabarrus)	8	215	733,498	215	100.00%	0.03%
Locust (Stanly)	8	2,715	733,498	2,715	100.00%	0.37%
Long View (Burke)	5	752	733,499	752	100.00%	0.10%
Long View (Catawba)	10	4,119	733,499	4,119	100.00%	0.56%
Louisburg	4	3,359	733,499	3,359	100.00%	0.46%
Love Valley	10	90	733,499	90	100.00%	0.01%
Lowell	5	3,526	733,499	3,526	100.00%	0.48%
Lucama	1	1,108	733,498	1,108	100.00%	0.15%
Lumber Bridge	9	94	733,499	94	100.00%	0.01%
Lumberton	9	21,542	733,499	21,542	100.00%	2.94%
Macclesfield	1	471	733,498	471	100.00%	0.06%

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Macon	1	119	733,498	119	100.00%	0.02%
Madison	10	2,246	733,499	2,246	100.00%	0.31%
Maggie Valley	11	1,150	733,499	1,150	100.00%	0.16%
Magnolia	3	939	733,499	939	100.00%	0.13%
Maiden (Catawba)	10	3,308	733,499	3,308	100.00%	0.45%
Maiden (Lincoln)	10	2	733,499	2	100.00%	0.00%
Manteo	3	1,434	733,499	1,434	100.00%	0.20%
Marietta	9	175	733,499	175	100.00%	0.02%
Marion	11	7,838	733,499	7,838	100.00%	1.07%
Mars Hill	11	1,869	733,499	1,869	100.00%	0.25%
Marshall	11	872	733,499	872	100.00%	0.12%
Marshville	9	2,402	733,499	2,402	100.00%	0.33%
Marvin	9	5,579	733,499	5,579	100.00%	0.76%
Matthews	9	27,198	733,499	16,361	60.16%	2.23%
	12	27,198	733,499	10,837	39.84%	1.48%
Maxton (Robeson)	9	2,230	733,499	2,230	100.00%	0.30%
Maxton (Scotland)	9	196	733,499	196	100.00%	0.03%
Mayodan	10	2,478	733,499	2,478	100.00%	0.34%
Maysville	3	1,019	733,499	1,019	100.00%	0.14%
McAdenville	5	651	733,499	651	100.00%	0.09%
McDonald	9	113	733,499	113	100.00%	0.02%
McFarlan	9	117	733,499	117	100.00%	0.02%
Mebane (Alamance)	13	9,600	733,498	9,600	100.00%	1.31%
Mebane (Orange)	4	1,793	733,499	1,793	100.00%	0.24%
Mesic	3	220	733,499	220	100.00%	0.03%
Micro	7	441	733,499	441	100.00%	0.06%
Middleburg	1	133	733,498	133	100.00%	0.02%
Middlesex	1	822	733,498	822	100.00%	0.11%
Midland (Cabarrus)	8	3,073	733,498	3,073	100.00%	0.42%
Midland (Mecklenburg)	12	0	733,499	0	0.00%	0.00%
Midway	13	4,679	733,498	4,679	100.00%	0.64%
Mills River	11	6,802	733,499	6,802	100.00%	0.93%
Milton	13	166	733,498	166	100.00%	0.02%
Mineral Springs	9	2,639	733,499	2,639	100.00%	0.36%
Minnesott Beach	3	440	733,499	440	100.00%	0.06%
Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	12	22,669	733,499	22,669	100.00%	3.09%
Mint Hill (Union)	9	53	733,499	53	100.00%	0.01%
Misenheimer	8	728	733,498	728	100.00%	0.10%
Mocksville	13	5,051	733,498	5,051	100.00%	0.69%
Momeyer	1	224	733,498	224	100.00%	0.03%
Monroe	9	32,797	733,499	32,797	100.00%	4.47%
Montreat	11	723	733,499	723	100.00%	0.10%
Mooresboro	5	311	733,499	311	100.00%	0.04%
Mooresville	10	32,711	733,499	32,203	98.45%	4.39%
	13	32,711	733,498	508	1.55%	0.07%
Morehead City	3	8,661	733,499	8,661	100.00%	1.18%
Morganton	5	16,918	733,499	16,918	100.00%	2.31%

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Morrisville (Durham)	4	0	733,499	0	0.00%	0.00%
Morrisville (Wake)	2	18,576	733,499	18,576	100.00%	2.53%
Morven	9	511	733,499	511	100.00%	0.07%
Mount Airy	10	10,388	733,499	10,388	100.00%	1.42%
Mount Gilead	8	1,181	733,498	1,181	100.00%	0.16%
Mount Holly	5	13,656	733,499	13,656	100.00%	1.86%
Mount Olive (Duplin)	3	51	733,499	51	100.00%	0.01%
Mount Olive (Wayne)	1	4,538	733,498	4,538	100.00%	0.62%
Mount Pleasant	8	1,652	733,498	1,652	100.00%	0.23%
Murfreesboro	1	2,835	733,498	2,835	100.00%	0.39%
Murphy	11	1,627	733,499	1,627	100.00%	0.22%
Nags Head	3	2,757	733,499	2,757	100.00%	0.38%
Nashville	1	5,352	733,498	5,352	100.00%	0.73%
Navassa	7	1,505	733,499	1,505	100.00%	0.21%
New Bern	3	29,524	733,499	29,524	100.00%	4.03%
New London	8	600	733,498	600	100.00%	0.08%
Newland	11	698	733,499	698	100.00%	0.10%
Newport	3	4,150	733,499	4,150	100.00%	0.57%
Newton	10	12,968	733,499	12,968	100.00%	1.77%
Newton Grove	7	569	733,499	569	100.00%	0.08%
Norlina	1	1,118	733,498	1,118	100.00%	0.15%
Norman	9	138	733,499	138	100.00%	0.02%
North Topsail Beach	3	743	733,499	743	100.00%	0.10%
North Wilkesboro	5	4,245	733,499	4,245	100.00%	0.58%
Northwest	7	735	733,499	735	100.00%	0.10%
Norwood	8	2,379	733,498	2,379	100.00%	0.32%
Oak City	1	317	733,498	317	100.00%	0.04%
Oak Island	7	6,783	733,499	6,783	100.00%	0.92%
Oak Ridge	6	6,185	733,498	6,185	100.00%	0.84%
Oakboro	8	1,859	733,498	1,859	100.00%	0.25%
Ocean Isle Beach	7	550	733,499	550	100.00%	0.07%
Old Fort	11	908	733,499	908	100.00%	0.12%
Oriental	3	900	733,499	900	100.00%	0.12%
Orrum	9	91	733,499	91	100.00%	0.01%
Ossipee	13	543	733,498	543	100.00%	0.07%
Oxford	4	8,461	733,499	8,461	100.00%	1.15%
Pantego	3	179	733,499	179	100.00%	0.02%
Parkton	9	436	733,499	436	100.00%	0.06%
Parmele	1	278	733,498	278	100.00%	0.04%
Patterson Springs	5	622	733,499	622	100.00%	0.08%
Peachland	9	437	733,499	437	100.00%	0.06%
Peletier	3	644	733,499	644	100.00%	0.09%
Pembroke	9	2,973	733,499	2,973	100.00%	0.41%
Pikeville	1	678	733,498	678	100.00%	0.09%
Pilot Mountain	10	1,477	733,499	1,477	100.00%	0.20%
Pine Knoll Shores	3	1,339	733,499	1,339	100.00%	0.18%
Pine Level	7	1,700	733,499	1,700	100.00%	0.23%

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Pinebluff	9	1,337	733,499	1,337	100.00%	0.18%
Pinehurst	9	13,124	733,499	13,124	100.00%	1.79%
Pinetops	1	1,374	733,498	1,374	100.00%	0.19%
Pineville	9	7,479	733,499	5,207	69.62%	0.71%
	12	7,479	733,499	2,272	30.38%	0.31%
Pink Hill	3	552	733,499	552	100.00%	0.08%
Pittsboro	4	3,743	733,499	3,743	100.00%	0.51%
Pleasant Garden	6	4,489	733,498	4,489	100.00%	0.61%
Plymouth	1	3,878	733,498	3,878	100.00%	0.53%
Polkton	9	3,375	733,499	3,375	100.00%	0.46%
Polkville	5	545	733,499	545	100.00%	0.07%
Pollocksville	3	311	733,499	311	100.00%	0.04%
Powellsville	1	276	733,498	276	100.00%	0.04%
Princeton	7	1,194	733,499	1,194	100.00%	0.16%
Princeville	1	2,082	733,498	2,082	100.00%	0.28%
Proctorville	9	117	733,499	117	100.00%	0.02%
Raeford	9	4,611	733,499	4,611	100.00%	0.63%
Raleigh (Durham)	4	1,067	733,499	1,067	100.00%	0.15%
Raleigh (Wake)	2	402,825	733,499	342,530	85.03%	46.70%
	4	402,825	733,499	60,295	14.97%	8.22%
Ramseur	13	1,692	733,498	1,692	100.00%	0.23%
Randleman	13	4,113	733,498	4,113	100.00%	0.56%
Ranlo	5	3,434	733,499	3,434	100.00%	0.47%
Raynham	9	72	733,499	72	100.00%	0.01%
Red Cross	8	742	733,498	742	100.00%	0.10%
Red Oak	1	3,430	733,498	3,430	100.00%	0.47%
Red Springs (Hoke)	9	0	733,499	0	0.00%	0.00%
Red Springs (Robeson)	9	3,428	733,499	3,428	100.00%	0.47%
Reidsville	10	14,520	733,499	14,520	100.00%	1.98%
Rennert	9	383	733,499	383	100.00%	0.05%
Rhodhiss (Burke)	5	700	733,499	700	100.00%	0.10%
Rhodhiss (Caldwell)	5	370	733,499	370	100.00%	0.05%
Rich Square	1	958	733,498	958	100.00%	0.13%
Richfield	8	613	733,498	613	100.00%	0.08%
Richlands	3	1,520	733,499	1,520	100.00%	0.21%
River Bend	3	3,119	733,499	3,119	100.00%	0.43%
Roanoke Rapids	1	15,754	733,498	15,754	100.00%	2.15%
Robbins	8	1,097	733,498	1,097	100.00%	0.15%
Robbinsville	11	620	733,499	620	100.00%	0.08%
Robersonville	1	1,488	733,498	1,488	100.00%	0.20%
Rockingham	9	9,558	733,499	9,558	100.00%	1.30%
Rockwell	13	2,108	733,498	2,108	100.00%	0.29%
Rocky Mount (Edgecombe)	1	17,524	733,498	17,524	100.00%	2.39%
Rocky Mount (Nash)	1	39,953	733,498	39,953	100.00%	5.45%
Rolesville	4	3,786	733,499	3,786	100.00%	0.52%
Ronda	5	417	733,499	417	100.00%	0.06%
Roper	1	611	733,498	611	100.00%	0.08%

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Rose Hill	3	1,626	733,499	1,626	100.00%	0.22%
Roseboro	7	1,191	733,499	1,191	100.00%	0.16%
Rosman	11	576	733,499	576	100.00%	0.08%
Rowland	9	1,037	733,499	1,037	100.00%	0.14%
Roxboro	13	8,362	733,498	8,362	100.00%	1.14%
Roxobel	1	240	733,498	240	100.00%	0.03%
Rural Hall	10	2,937	733,499	2,937	100.00%	0.40%
Ruth	11	440	733,499	440	100.00%	0.06%
Rutherford College	5	1,341	733,499	1,341	100.00%	0.18%
Rutherfordton	5	4,213	733,499	0	0.00%	0.00%
	11	4,213	733,499	4,213	100.00%	0.57%
Salemburg	7	435	733,499	435	100.00%	0.06%
Salisbury	13	33,662	733,498	33,662	100.00%	4.59%
Saluda (Henderson)	11	12	733,499	12	100.00%	0.00%
Saluda (Polk)	11	701	733,499	701	100.00%	0.10%
Sandy Creek	7	260	733,499	260	100.00%	0.04%
Sandyfield	7	447	733,499	447	100.00%	0.06%
Sanford	8	28,094	733,498	21,026	74.84%	2.87%
	13	28,094	733,498	7,068	25.16%	0.96%
Saratoga	1	408	733,498	408	100.00%	0.06%
Sawmills	5	5,240	733,499	5,240	100.00%	0.71%
Scotland Neck	1	2,059	733,498	2,059	100.00%	0.28%
Seaboard	1	632	733,498	632	100.00%	0.09%
Seagrove	13	228	733,498	228	100.00%	0.03%
Sedalia	6	623	733,498	623	100.00%	0.08%
Selma	7	6,073	733,499	6,073	100.00%	0.83%
Seven Devils (Avery)	11	28	733,499	28	100.00%	0.00%
Seven Devils (Watauga)	5	164	733,499	164	100.00%	0.02%
Seven Springs	1	110	733,498	110	100.00%	0.01%
Severn	1	276	733,498	276	100.00%	0.04%
Shallotte	7	3,675	733,499	3,675	100.00%	0.50%
Sharpsburg (Edgecombe)	1	209	733,498	209	100.00%	0.03%
Sharpsburg (Nash)	1	1,252	733,498	1,252	100.00%	0.17%
Sharpsburg (Wilson)	1	563	733,498	563	100.00%	0.08%
Shelby	5	20,323	733,499	20,323	100.00%	2.77%
Siler City	4	7,887	733,499	1,270	16.10%	0.17%
	13	7,887	733,498	6,617	83.90%	0.90%
Simpson	1	416	733,498	416	100.00%	0.06%
Sims	1	282	733,498	282	100.00%	0.04%
Smithfield	7	10,966	733,499	10,966	100.00%	1.50%
Snow Hill	1	1,595	733,498	1,595	100.00%	0.22%
Southern Pines	9	12,334	733,499	12,334	100.00%	1.68%
Southern Shores	3	2,714	733,499	2,714	100.00%	0.37%
Southport	7	2,833	733,499	2,833	100.00%	0.39%
Sparta	5	1,770	733,499	1,770	100.00%	0.24%
Speed	1	80	733,498	80	100.00%	0.01%
Spencer	13	3,267	733,498	3,267	100.00%	0.45%

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Spencer Mountain	5	37	733,499	37	100.00%	0.01%
Spindale	5	4,321	733,499	2,537	58.71%	0.35%
	11	4,321	733,499	1,784	41.29%	0.24%
Spring Hope	1	1,320	733,498	1,320	100.00%	0.18%
Spring Lake	8	11,964	733,498	11,964	100.00%	1.63%
Spruce Pine	11	2,175	733,499	2,175	100.00%	0.30%
St. Helena	7	389	733,499	389	100.00%	0.05%
St. James	7	3,165	733,499	3,165	100.00%	0.43%
St. Pauls	9	2,035	733,499	2,035	100.00%	0.28%
Staley	13	393	733,498	393	100.00%	0.05%
Stallings (Mecklenburg)	12	399	733,499	399	100.00%	0.05%
Stallings (Union)	9	13,432	733,499	13,432	100.00%	1.83%
Stanfield	8	1,486	733,498	1,486	100.00%	0.20%
Stanley	5	3,556	733,499	3,556	100.00%	0.48%
Stantonsburg	1	784	733,498	784	100.00%	0.11%
Star	8	876	733,498	876	100.00%	0.12%
Statesville	10	24,532	733,499	24,532	100.00%	3.34%
Stedman	8	1,028	733,498	1,028	100.00%	0.14%
Stem	4	463	733,499	463	100.00%	0.06%
Stokesdale	6	5,047	733,498	5,047	100.00%	0.69%
Stoneville	10	1,056	733,499	1,056	100.00%	0.14%
Stonewall	3	281	733,499	281	100.00%	0.04%
Stovall	4	418	733,499	418	100.00%	0.06%
Sugar Mountain	11	198	733,499	198	100.00%	0.03%
Summerfield	6	10,232	733,498	10,232	100.00%	1.39%
Sunset Beach	7	3,572	733,499	3,572	100.00%	0.49%
Surf City (Onslow)	3	292	733,499	292	100.00%	0.04%
Surf City (Pender)	7	1,561	733,499	1,561	100.00%	0.21%
Swansboro	3	2,663	733,499	2,663	100.00%	0.36%
Swepsonville	13	1,154	733,498	1,154	100.00%	0.16%
Sylva	11	2,588	733,499	2,588	100.00%	0.35%
Tabor City	7	2,511	733,499	2,511	100.00%	0.34%
Tar Heel	7	117	733,499	117	100.00%	0.02%
Tarboro	1	11,415	733,498	11,415	100.00%	1.56%
Taylorsville	5	2,098	733,499	2,098	100.00%	0.29%
Taylortown	9	722	733,499	722	100.00%	0.10%
Teachey	3	376	733,499	376	100.00%	0.05%
Thomasville (Davidson)	13	26,493	733,498	26,493	100.00%	3.61%
Thomasville (Randolph)	13	264	733,498	264	100.00%	0.04%
Tobaccoville (Forsyth)	10	2,441	733,499	2,441	100.00%	0.33%
Tobaccoville (Stokes)	10	0	733,499	0	0.00%	0.00%
Topsail Beach	7	368	733,499	368	100.00%	0.05%
Trent Woods	3	4,155	733,499	4,155	100.00%	0.57%
Trenton	3	287	733,499	287	100.00%	0.04%
Trinity	13	6,614	733,498	6,614	100.00%	0.90%
Troutman	10	2,383	733,499	2,383	100.00%	0.32%
Troy	8	3,189	733,498	3,189	100.00%	0.43%

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Tryon	11	1,646	733,499	1,646	100.00%	0.22%
Turkey	7	292	733,499	292	100.00%	0.04%
Unionville	9	5,929	733,499	5,929	100.00%	0.81%
Valdese	5	4,490	733,499	4,490	100.00%	0.61%
Vanceboro	3	1,005	733,499	1,005	100.00%	0.14%
Vandemere	3	254	733,499	254	100.00%	0.03%
Varnamtown	7	541	733,499	541	100.00%	0.07%
Vass	8	720	733,498	720	100.00%	0.10%
Waco	5	321	733,499	321	100.00%	0.04%
Wade	8	556	733,498	556	100.00%	0.08%
Wadesboro	9	5,813	733,499	5,813	100.00%	0.79%
Wagram	9	840	733,499	840	100.00%	0.11%
Wake Forest (Franklin)	4	899	733,499	899	100.00%	0.12%
Wake Forest (Wake)	4	29,218	733,499	29,218	100.00%	3.98%
Walkertown	6	4,675	733,498	2,564	54.84%	0.35%
	10	4,675	733,499	2,111	45.16%	0.29%
Wallace (Duplin)	3	3,880	733,499	3,880	100.00%	0.53%
Wallace (Pender)	7	0	733,499	0	0.00%	0.00%
Wallburg	13	3,047	733,498	3,047	100.00%	0.42%
Walnut Cove	10	1,425	733,499	1,425	100.00%	0.19%
Walnut Creek	1	835	733,498	835	100.00%	0.11%
Walstonburg	1	219	733,498	219	100.00%	0.03%
Warrenton	1	862	733,498	862	100.00%	0.12%
Warsaw	3	3,054	733,499	3,054	100.00%	0.42%
Washington	3	9,744	733,499	9,744	100.00%	1.33%
Washington Park	3	451	733,499	451	100.00%	0.06%
Watha	7	190	733,499	190	100.00%	0.03%
Waxhaw	9	9,859	733,499	9,859	100.00%	1.34%
Waynesville	11	9,869	733,499	9,869	100.00%	1.35%
Weaverville	11	3,120	733,499	3,120	100.00%	0.43%
Webster	11	363	733,499	363	100.00%	0.05%
Weddington (Mecklenburg)	9	7	733,499	7	100.00%	0.00%
Weddington (Union)	9	9,452	733,499	9,452	100.00%	1.29%
Weldon	1	1,655	733,498	1,655	100.00%	0.23%
Wendell	2	5,845	733,499	3,754	64.23%	0.51%
	4	5,845	733,499	2,091	35.77%	0.29%
Wentworth	10	2,807	733,499	2,807	100.00%	0.38%
Wesley Chapel	9	7,463	733,499	7,463	100.00%	1.02%
West Jefferson	5	1,299	733,499	1,299	100.00%	0.18%
Whispering Pines	8	2,928	733,498	2,322	79.30%	0.32%
	9	2,928	733,499	606	20.70%	0.08%
Whitakers (Edgecombe)	1	402	733,498	402	100.00%	0.05%
Whitakers (Nash)	1	342	733,498	342	100.00%	0.05%
White Lake	7	802	733,499	802	100.00%	0.11%
Whiteville	7	5,394	733,499	5,394	100.00%	0.74%
Whitsett	6	590	733,498	590	100.00%	0.08%
Wilkesboro	5	3,413	733,499	3,413	100.00%	0.47%

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Williamston	1	5,511	733,498	5,511	100.00%	0.75%
Wilmington	7	106,476	733,499	106,476	100.00%	14.52%
Wilson	1	49,167	733,498	49,167	100.00%	6.70%
Wilson's Mills	7	2,277	733,499	2,277	100.00%	0.31%
Windsor	1	3,630	733,498	3,630	100.00%	0.49%
Winfall	3	594	733,499	594	100.00%	0.08%
Wingate	9	3,491	733,499	3,491	100.00%	0.48%
Winston-Salem	6	229,617	733,498	202,317	88.11%	27.58%
	10	229,617	733,499	27,300	11.89%	3.72%
Winterville	1	9,269	733,498	9,269	100.00%	1.26%
Winton	1	769	733,498	769	100.00%	0.10%
Woodfin	11	6,123	733,499	6,123	100.00%	0.83%
Woodland	1	809	733,498	809	100.00%	0.11%
Wrightsville Beach	7	2,477	733,499	2,477	100.00%	0.34%
Yadkinville	10	2,959	733,499	2,959	100.00%	0.40%
Yanceyville	13	2,039	733,498	2,039	100.00%	0.28%
Youngsville	4	1,157	733,499	1,157	100.00%	0.16%
Zebulon (Johnston)	7	0	733,499	0	0.00%	0.00%
Zebulon (Wake)	4	4,433	733,499	4,433	100.00%	0.60%
			Total:	**5,250,071**		

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
1	Ahoskie	733,498	5,039	5,039	0.69%	100.00%
	Askewville	733,498	241	241	0.03%	100.00%
	Aulander	733,498	895	895	0.12%	100.00%
	Bailey	733,498	569	569	0.08%	100.00%
	Bear Grass	733,498	73	73	0.01%	100.00%
	Bethel	733,498	1,577	1,577	0.21%	100.00%
	Black Creek	733,498	769	769	0.10%	100.00%
	Castalia	733,498	268	268	0.04%	100.00%
	Cofield	733,498	413	413	0.06%	100.00%
	Colerain	733,498	204	204	0.03%	100.00%
	Como	733,498	91	91	0.01%	100.00%
	Conetoe	733,498	294	294	0.04%	100.00%
	Conway	733,498	836	836	0.11%	100.00%
	Creswell	733,498	276	276	0.04%	100.00%
	Dortches	733,498	935	935	0.13%	100.00%
	Elm City	733,498	1,298	1,298	0.18%	100.00%
	Enfield	733,498	2,532	2,532	0.35%	100.00%
	Eureka	733,498	197	197	0.03%	100.00%
	Everetts	733,498	164	164	0.02%	100.00%
	Falkland	733,498	96	96	0.01%	100.00%
	Farmville	733,498	4,654	4,654	0.63%	100.00%
	Fountain	733,498	427	427	0.06%	100.00%
	Fremont	733,498	1,255	1,255	0.17%	100.00%
	Garysburg	733,498	1,057	1,057	0.14%	100.00%
	Gaston	733,498	1,152	1,152	0.16%	100.00%
	Gatesville	733,498	321	321	0.04%	100.00%
	Goldsboro	733,498	36,437	36,437	4.97%	100.00%
	Greenville	733,498	84,554	61,391	8.37%	72.61%
	Grimesland	733,498	441	441	0.06%	100.00%
	Halifax	733,498	234	234	0.03%	100.00%
	Hamilton	733,498	408	408	0.06%	100.00%
	Harrellsville	733,498	106	106	0.01%	100.00%
	Hassell	733,498	84	84	0.01%	100.00%
	Henderson	733,498	15,368	15,368	2.10%	100.00%
	Hobgood	733,498	348	348	0.05%	100.00%
	Hookerton	733,498	409	409	0.06%	100.00%
	Jackson	733,498	513	513	0.07%	100.00%
	Jamesville	733,498	491	491	0.07%	100.00%
	Kelford	733,498	251	251	0.03%	100.00%
	Kenly (Wilson)	733,498	163	163	0.02%	100.00%
	Kittrell	733,498	467	467	0.06%	100.00%
	Lasker	733,498	122	122	0.02%	100.00%
	Leggett	733,498	60	60	0.01%	100.00%
	Lewiston Woodville	733,498	549	549	0.07%	100.00%
	Littleton	733,498	674	674	0.09%	100.00%
	Lucama	733,498	1,108	1,108	0.15%	100.00%
	Macclesfield	733,498	471	471	0.06%	100.00%

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
1	Macon	733,498	119	119	0.02%	100.00%
	Middleburg	733,498	133	133	0.02%	100.00%
	Middlesex	733,498	822	822	0.11%	100.00%
	Momeyer	733,498	224	224	0.03%	100.00%
	Mount Olive (Wayne)	733,498	4,538	4,538	0.62%	100.00%
	Murfreesboro	733,498	2,835	2,835	0.39%	100.00%
	Nashville	733,498	5,352	5,352	0.73%	100.00%
	Norlina	733,498	1,118	1,118	0.15%	100.00%
	Oak City	733,498	317	317	0.04%	100.00%
	Parmele	733,498	278	278	0.04%	100.00%
	Pikeville	733,498	678	678	0.09%	100.00%
	Pinetops	733,498	1,374	1,374	0.19%	100.00%
	Plymouth	733,498	3,878	3,878	0.53%	100.00%
	Powellsville	733,498	276	276	0.04%	100.00%
	Princeville	733,498	2,082	2,082	0.28%	100.00%
	Red Oak	733,498	3,430	3,430	0.47%	100.00%
	Rich Square	733,498	958	958	0.13%	100.00%
	Roanoke Rapids	733,498	15,754	15,754	2.15%	100.00%
	Robersonville	733,498	1,488	1,488	0.20%	100.00%
	Rocky Mount (Edgecombe)	733,498	17,524	17,524	2.39%	100.00%
	Rocky Mount (Nash)	733,498	39,953	39,953	5.45%	100.00%
	Roper	733,498	611	611	0.08%	100.00%
	Roxobel	733,498	240	240	0.03%	100.00%
	Saratoga	733,498	408	408	0.06%	100.00%
	Scotland Neck	733,498	2,059	2,059	0.28%	100.00%
	Seaboard	733,498	632	632	0.09%	100.00%
	Seven Springs	733,498	110	110	0.01%	100.00%
	Severn	733,498	276	276	0.04%	100.00%
	Sharpsburg (Edgecombe)	733,498	209	209	0.03%	100.00%
	Sharpsburg (Nash)	733,498	1,252	1,252	0.17%	100.00%
	Sharpsburg (Wilson)	733,498	563	563	0.08%	100.00%
	Simpson	733,498	416	416	0.06%	100.00%
	Sims	733,498	282	282	0.04%	100.00%
	Snow Hill	733,498	1,595	1,595	0.22%	100.00%
	Speed	733,498	80	80	0.01%	100.00%
	Spring Hope	733,498	1,320	1,320	0.18%	100.00%
	Stantonsburg	733,498	784	784	0.11%	100.00%
	Tarboro	733,498	11,415	11,415	1.56%	100.00%
	Walnut Creek	733,498	835	835	0.11%	100.00%
	Walstonburg	733,498	219	219	0.03%	100.00%
	Warrenton	733,498	862	862	0.12%	100.00%
	Weldon	733,498	1,655	1,655	0.23%	100.00%
	Whitakers (Edgecombe)	733,498	402	402	0.05%	100.00%
	Whitakers (Nash)	733,498	342	342	0.05%	100.00%
	Williamston	733,498	5,511	5,511	0.75%	100.00%
	Wilson	733,498	49,167	49,167	6.70%	100.00%
	Windsor	733,498	3,630	3,630	0.49%	100.00%
	Winterville	733,498	9,269	9,269	1.26%	100.00%

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C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
1	Winton	733,498	769	769	0.10%	100.00%
	Woodland	733,498	809	809	0.11%	100.00%
2	Angier (Wake)	733,499	103	103	0.01%	100.00%
	Apex	733,499	37,476	37,476	5.11%	100.00%
	Cary (Wake)	733,499	133,812	133,812	18.24%	100.00%
	Clayton (Wake)	733,499	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Durham (Wake)	733,499	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Fuquay-Varina	733,499	17,937	17,937	2.45%	100.00%
	Garner	733,499	25,745	25,745	3.51%	100.00%
	Holly Springs	733,499	24,661	24,661	3.36%	100.00%
	Knightdale	733,499	11,401	8,097	1.10%	71.02%
	Morrisville (Wake)	733,499	18,576	18,576	2.53%	100.00%
	Raleigh (Wake)	733,499	402,825	342,530	46.70%	85.03%
	Wendell	733,499	5,845	3,754	0.51%	64.23%
3	Alliance	733,499	776	776	0.11%	100.00%
	Arapahoe	733,499	556	556	0.08%	100.00%
	Atlantic Beach	733,499	1,495	1,495	0.20%	100.00%
	Aurora	733,499	520	520	0.07%	100.00%
	Ayden	733,499	4,932	4,932	0.67%	100.00%
	Bath	733,499	249	249	0.03%	100.00%
	Bayboro	733,499	1,263	1,263	0.17%	100.00%
	Beaufort	733,499	4,039	4,039	0.55%	100.00%
	Belhaven	733,499	1,688	1,688	0.23%	100.00%
	Beulaville	733,499	1,296	1,296	0.18%	100.00%
	Bogue	733,499	684	684	0.09%	100.00%
	Bridgeton	733,499	454	454	0.06%	100.00%
	Calypso	733,499	538	538	0.07%	100.00%
	Cape Carteret	733,499	1,917	1,917	0.26%	100.00%
	Cedar Point	733,499	1,279	1,279	0.17%	100.00%
	Chocowinity	733,499	820	820	0.11%	100.00%
	Columbia	733,499	891	891	0.12%	100.00%
	Cove City	733,499	399	399	0.05%	100.00%
	Dover	733,499	401	401	0.05%	100.00%
	Duck	733,499	369	369	0.05%	100.00%
	Edenton	733,499	5,004	5,004	0.68%	100.00%
	Elizabeth City (Camden)	733,499	45	45	0.01%	100.00%
	Elizabeth City (Pasquotank)	733,499	18,638	18,638	2.54%	100.00%
	Emerald Isle	733,499	3,655	3,655	0.50%	100.00%
	Faison (Duplin)	733,499	961	961	0.13%	100.00%
	Grantsboro	733,499	688	688	0.09%	100.00%
	Greenevers	733,499	634	634	0.09%	100.00%
	Greenville	733,499	84,554	23,163	3.16%	27.39%
	Grifton (Lenoir)	733,499	186	186	0.03%	100.00%
	Grifton (Pitt)	733,499	2,431	2,431	0.33%	100.00%
	Harrells (Duplin)	733,499	23	23	0.00%	100.00%
	Havelock	733,499	20,735	20,735	2.83%	100.00%
	Hertford	733,499	2,143	2,143	0.29%	100.00%
	Holly Ridge	733,499	1,268	1,268	0.17%	100.00%

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C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
3	Indian Beach	733,499	112	112	0.02%	100.00%
	Jacksonville	733,499	70,145	70,145	9.56%	100.00%
	Kenansville	733,499	855	855	0.12%	100.00%
	Kill Devil Hills	733,499	6,683	6,683	0.91%	100.00%
	Kinston	733,499	21,677	21,677	2.96%	100.00%
	Kitty Hawk	733,499	3,272	3,272	0.45%	100.00%
	La Grange	733,499	2,873	2,873	0.39%	100.00%
	Magnolia	733,499	939	939	0.13%	100.00%
	Manteo	733,499	1,434	1,434	0.20%	100.00%
	Maysville	733,499	1,019	1,019	0.14%	100.00%
	Mesic	733,499	220	220	0.03%	100.00%
	Minnesott Beach	733,499	440	440	0.06%	100.00%
	Morehead City	733,499	8,661	8,661	1.18%	100.00%
	Mount Olive (Duplin)	733,499	51	51	0.01%	100.00%
	Nags Head	733,499	2,757	2,757	0.38%	100.00%
	New Bern	733,499	29,524	29,524	4.03%	100.00%
	Newport	733,499	4,150	4,150	0.57%	100.00%
	North Topsail Beach	733,499	743	743	0.10%	100.00%
	Oriental	733,499	900	900	0.12%	100.00%
	Pantego	733,499	179	179	0.02%	100.00%
	Peletier	733,499	644	644	0.09%	100.00%
	Pine Knoll Shores	733,499	1,339	1,339	0.18%	100.00%
	Pink Hill	733,499	552	552	0.08%	100.00%
	Pollocksville	733,499	311	311	0.04%	100.00%
	Richlands	733,499	1,520	1,520	0.21%	100.00%
	River Bend	733,499	3,119	3,119	0.43%	100.00%
	Rose Hill	733,499	1,626	1,626	0.22%	100.00%
	Southern Shores	733,499	2,714	2,714	0.37%	100.00%
	Stonewall	733,499	281	281	0.04%	100.00%
	Surf City (Onslow)	733,499	292	292	0.04%	100.00%
	Swansboro	733,499	2,663	2,663	0.36%	100.00%
	Teachey	733,499	376	376	0.05%	100.00%
	Trent Woods	733,499	4,155	4,155	0.57%	100.00%
	Trenton	733,499	287	287	0.04%	100.00%
	Vanceboro	733,499	1,005	1,005	0.14%	100.00%
	Vandemere	733,499	254	254	0.03%	100.00%
	Wallace (Duplin)	733,499	3,880	3,880	0.53%	100.00%
	Warsaw	733,499	3,054	3,054	0.42%	100.00%
	Washington	733,499	9,744	9,744	1.33%	100.00%
	Washington Park	733,499	451	451	0.06%	100.00%
	Winfall	733,499	594	594	0.08%	100.00%
4	Bunn	733,499	344	344	0.05%	100.00%
	Butner	733,499	7,591	7,591	1.03%	100.00%
	Carrboro	733,499	19,582	19,582	2.67%	100.00%
	Cary (Chatham)	733,499	1,422	1,422	0.19%	100.00%
	Centerville	733,499	89	89	0.01%	100.00%
	Chapel Hill (Durham)	733,499	2,836	2,836	0.39%	100.00%
	Chapel Hill (Orange)	733,499	54,397	54,397	7.42%	100.00%

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C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
4	Creedmoor	733,499	4,124	4,124	0.56%	100.00%
	Durham (Durham)	733,499	228,300	228,300	31.12%	100.00%
	Durham (Orange)	733,499	30	30	0.00%	100.00%
	Franklinton	733,499	2,023	2,023	0.28%	100.00%
	Hillsborough	733,499	6,087	6,087	0.83%	100.00%
	Knightdale	733,499	11,401	3,304	0.45%	28.98%
	Louisburg	733,499	3,359	3,359	0.46%	100.00%
	Mebane (Orange)	733,499	1,793	1,793	0.24%	100.00%
	Morrisville (Durham)	733,499	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Oxford	733,499	8,461	8,461	1.15%	100.00%
	Pittsboro	733,499	3,743	3,743	0.51%	100.00%
	Raleigh (Durham)	733,499	1,067	1,067	0.15%	100.00%
	Raleigh (Wake)	733,499	402,825	60,295	8.22%	14.97%
	Rolesville	733,499	3,786	3,786	0.52%	100.00%
	Siler City	733,499	7,887	1,270	0.17%	16.10%
	Stem	733,499	463	463	0.06%	100.00%
	Stovall	733,499	418	418	0.06%	100.00%
	Wake Forest (Franklin)	733,499	899	899	0.12%	100.00%
	Wake Forest (Wake)	733,499	29,218	29,218	3.98%	100.00%
	Wendell	733,499	5,845	2,091	0.29%	35.77%
	Youngsville	733,499	1,157	1,157	0.16%	100.00%
	Zebulon (Wake)	733,499	4,433	4,433	0.60%	100.00%
5	Beech Mountain (Watauga)	733,499	296	296	0.04%	100.00%
	Belmont	733,499	10,076	10,076	1.37%	100.00%
	Belwood	733,499	950	950	0.13%	100.00%
	Bessemer City	733,499	5,340	5,340	0.73%	100.00%
	Blowing Rock (Caldwell)	733,499	49	49	0.01%	100.00%
	Blowing Rock (Watauga)	733,499	1,192	1,192	0.16%	100.00%
	Boiling Springs	733,499	4,647	4,647	0.63%	100.00%
	Boone	733,499	17,122	17,122	2.33%	100.00%
	Bostic	733,499	386	386	0.05%	100.00%
	Cajah's Mountain	733,499	2,823	2,823	0.38%	100.00%
	Casar	733,499	297	297	0.04%	100.00%
	Cedar Rock	733,499	300	300	0.04%	100.00%
	Cherryville	733,499	5,760	5,760	0.79%	100.00%
	Connelly Springs	733,499	1,669	1,669	0.23%	100.00%
	Cramerton	733,499	4,165	4,165	0.57%	100.00%
	Dallas	733,499	4,488	4,488	0.61%	100.00%
	Dellview	733,499	13	13	0.00%	100.00%
	Drexel	733,499	1,858	1,858	0.25%	100.00%
	Earl	733,499	260	260	0.04%	100.00%
	Elkin (Wilkes)	733,499	80	80	0.01%	100.00%
	Ellenboro	733,499	873	873	0.12%	100.00%
	Fallston	733,499	607	607	0.08%	100.00%
	Forest City	733,499	7,476	7,476	1.02%	100.00%
	Gamewell	733,499	4,051	4,051	0.55%	100.00%
	Gastonia	733,499	71,741	71,741	9.78%	100.00%
	Glen Alpine	733,499	1,517	1,517	0.21%	100.00%

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C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
5	Granite Falls	733,499	4,722	4,722	0.64%	100.00%
	Grover	733,499	708	708	0.10%	100.00%
	Hickory (Burke)	733,499	66	66	0.01%	100.00%
	Hickory (Caldwell)	733,499	18	18	0.00%	100.00%
	Hickory (Catawba)	733,499	39,926	10,857	1.48%	27.19%
	High Shoals	733,499	696	696	0.09%	100.00%
	Hildebran	733,499	2,023	2,023	0.28%	100.00%
	Hudson	733,499	3,776	3,776	0.51%	100.00%
	Jefferson	733,499	1,611	1,611	0.22%	100.00%
	Kings Mountain (Cleveland)	733,499	9,242	9,242	1.26%	100.00%
	Kings Mountain (Gaston)	733,499	1,054	1,054	0.14%	100.00%
	Kingstown	733,499	681	681	0.09%	100.00%
	Lansing	733,499	158	158	0.02%	100.00%
	Lattimore	733,499	488	488	0.07%	100.00%
	Lawndale	733,499	606	606	0.08%	100.00%
	Lenoir	733,499	18,228	18,228	2.49%	100.00%
	Long View (Burke)	733,499	752	752	0.10%	100.00%
	Lowell	733,499	3,526	3,526	0.48%	100.00%
	McAdenville	733,499	651	651	0.09%	100.00%
	Mooresboro	733,499	311	311	0.04%	100.00%
	Morganton	733,499	16,918	16,918	2.31%	100.00%
	Mount Holly	733,499	13,656	13,656	1.86%	100.00%
	North Wilkesboro	733,499	4,245	4,245	0.58%	100.00%
	Patterson Springs	733,499	622	622	0.08%	100.00%
	Polkville	733,499	545	545	0.07%	100.00%
	Ranlo	733,499	3,434	3,434	0.47%	100.00%
	Rhodhiss (Burke)	733,499	700	700	0.10%	100.00%
	Rhodhiss (Caldwell)	733,499	370	370	0.05%	100.00%
	Ronda	733,499	417	417	0.06%	100.00%
	Rutherford College	733,499	1,341	1,341	0.18%	100.00%
	Rutherfordton	733,499	4,213	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Sawmills	733,499	5,240	5,240	0.71%	100.00%
	Seven Devils (Watauga)	733,499	164	164	0.02%	100.00%
	Shelby	733,499	20,323	20,323	2.77%	100.00%
	Sparta	733,499	1,770	1,770	0.24%	100.00%
	Spencer Mountain	733,499	37	37	0.01%	100.00%
	Spindale	733,499	4,321	2,537	0.35%	58.71%
	Stanley	733,499	3,556	3,556	0.48%	100.00%
	Taylorsville	733,499	2,098	2,098	0.29%	100.00%
	Valdese	733,499	4,490	4,490	0.61%	100.00%
	Waco	733,499	321	321	0.04%	100.00%
	West Jefferson	733,499	1,299	1,299	0.18%	100.00%
	Wilkesboro	733,499	3,413	3,413	0.47%	100.00%
6	Archdale (Guilford)	733,498	333	333	0.05%	100.00%
	Burlington (Guilford)	733,498	655	655	0.09%	100.00%
	Gibsonville (Guilford)	733,498	3,262	3,262	0.44%	100.00%
	Greensboro	733,498	269,666	269,666	36.76%	100.00%
	High Point (Forsyth)	733,498	8	8	0.00%	100.00%

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C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
6	High Point (Guilford)	733,498	99,042	99,042	13.50%	100.00%
	Jamestown	733,498	3,382	3,382	0.46%	100.00%
	Kernersville (Forsyth)	733,498	23,071	20,605	2.81%	89.31%
	Kernersville (Guilford)	733,498	52	52	0.01%	100.00%
	Oak Ridge	733,498	6,185	6,185	0.84%	100.00%
	Pleasant Garden	733,498	4,489	4,489	0.61%	100.00%
	Sedalia	733,498	623	623	0.08%	100.00%
	Stokesdale	733,498	5,047	5,047	0.69%	100.00%
	Summerfield	733,498	10,232	10,232	1.39%	100.00%
	Walkertown	733,498	4,675	2,564	0.35%	54.84%
	Whitsett	733,498	590	590	0.08%	100.00%
	Winston-Salem	733,498	229,617	202,317	27.58%	88.11%
7	Angier (Harnett)	733,499	4,247	4,247	0.58%	100.00%
	Archer Lodge	733,499	4,292	4,292	0.59%	100.00%
	Atkinson	733,499	299	299	0.04%	100.00%
	Autryville	733,499	196	196	0.03%	100.00%
	Bald Head Island	733,499	158	158	0.02%	100.00%
	Belville	733,499	1,936	1,936	0.26%	100.00%
	Benson (Harnett)	733,499	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Benson (Johnston)	733,499	3,311	3,311	0.45%	100.00%
	Bladenboro	733,499	1,750	1,750	0.24%	100.00%
	Boardman	733,499	157	157	0.02%	100.00%
	Boiling Spring Lakes	733,499	5,372	5,372	0.73%	100.00%
	Bolivia	733,499	143	143	0.02%	100.00%
	Bolton	733,499	691	691	0.09%	100.00%
	Brunswick	733,499	1,119	1,119	0.15%	100.00%
	Burgaw	733,499	3,872	3,872	0.53%	100.00%
	Calabash	733,499	1,786	1,786	0.24%	100.00%
	Carolina Beach	733,499	5,706	5,706	0.78%	100.00%
	Carolina Shores	733,499	3,048	3,048	0.42%	100.00%
	Caswell Beach	733,499	398	398	0.05%	100.00%
	Cerro Gordo	733,499	207	207	0.03%	100.00%
	Chadbourn	733,499	1,856	1,856	0.25%	100.00%
	Clarkton	733,499	837	837	0.11%	100.00%
	Clayton (Johnston)	733,499	16,116	16,116	2.20%	100.00%
	Clinton	733,499	8,639	8,639	1.18%	100.00%
	Coats	733,499	2,112	2,112	0.29%	100.00%
	Dublin	733,499	338	338	0.05%	100.00%
	Dunn	733,499	9,263	9,263	1.26%	100.00%
	East Arcadia	733,499	487	487	0.07%	100.00%
	Elizabethtown	733,499	3,583	3,583	0.49%	100.00%
	Erwin	733,499	4,405	4,405	0.60%	100.00%
	Fair Bluff	733,499	951	951	0.13%	100.00%
	Faison (Sampson)	733,499	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Falcon (Sampson)	733,499	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Four Oaks	733,499	1,921	1,921	0.26%	100.00%
	Garland	733,499	625	625	0.09%	100.00%
	Harrells (Sampson)	733,499	179	179	0.02%	100.00%

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
7	Holden Beach	733,499	575	575	0.08%	100.00%
	Kenly (Johnston)	733,499	1,176	1,176	0.16%	100.00%
	Kure Beach	733,499	2,012	2,012	0.27%	100.00%
	Lake Waccamaw	733,499	1,480	1,480	0.20%	100.00%
	Leland	733,499	13,527	13,527	1.84%	100.00%
	Lillington	733,499	3,194	8	0.00%	0.25%
	Micro	733,499	441	441	0.06%	100.00%
	Navassa	733,499	1,505	1,505	0.21%	100.00%
	Newton Grove	733,499	569	569	0.08%	100.00%
	Northwest	733,499	735	735	0.10%	100.00%
	Oak Island	733,499	6,783	6,783	0.92%	100.00%
	Ocean Isle Beach	733,499	550	550	0.07%	100.00%
	Pine Level	733,499	1,700	1,700	0.23%	100.00%
	Princeton	733,499	1,194	1,194	0.16%	100.00%
	Roseboro	733,499	1,191	1,191	0.16%	100.00%
	Salemburg	733,499	435	435	0.06%	100.00%
	Sandy Creek	733,499	260	260	0.04%	100.00%
	Sandyfield	733,499	447	447	0.06%	100.00%
	Selma	733,499	6,073	6,073	0.83%	100.00%
	Shallotte	733,499	3,675	3,675	0.50%	100.00%
	Smithfield	733,499	10,966	10,966	1.50%	100.00%
	Southport	733,499	2,833	2,833	0.39%	100.00%
	St. Helena	733,499	389	389	0.05%	100.00%
	St. James	733,499	3,165	3,165	0.43%	100.00%
	Sunset Beach	733,499	3,572	3,572	0.49%	100.00%
	Surf City (Pender)	733,499	1,561	1,561	0.21%	100.00%
	Tabor City	733,499	2,511	2,511	0.34%	100.00%
	Tar Heel	733,499	117	117	0.02%	100.00%
	Topsail Beach	733,499	368	368	0.05%	100.00%
	Turkey	733,499	292	292	0.04%	100.00%
	Varnamtown	733,499	541	541	0.07%	100.00%
	Wallace (Pender)	733,499	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Watha	733,499	190	190	0.03%	100.00%
	White Lake	733,499	802	802	0.11%	100.00%
	Whiteville	733,499	5,394	5,394	0.74%	100.00%
	Wilmington	733,499	106,476	106,476	14.52%	100.00%
	Wilson's Mills	733,499	2,277	2,277	0.31%	100.00%
	Wrightsville Beach	733,499	2,477	2,477	0.34%	100.00%
	Zebulon (Johnston)	733,499	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
8	Albemarle	733,498	15,903	15,903	2.17%	100.00%
	Badin	733,498	1,974	1,974	0.27%	100.00%
	Biscoe	733,498	1,700	1,700	0.23%	100.00%
	Broadway (Harnett)	733,498	25	25	0.00%	100.00%
	Broadway (Lee)	733,498	1,204	1,204	0.16%	100.00%
	Cameron	733,498	285	285	0.04%	100.00%
	Candor	733,498	840	840	0.11%	100.00%
	Carthage	733,498	2,205	2,199	0.30%	99.73%
	Concord	733,498	79,066	79,066	10.78%	100.00%

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C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: District - Municipality

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8	Eastover	733,498	3,628	3,628	0.49%	100.00%
	Erwin	733,498	4,405	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Falcon (Cumberland)	733,498	258	258	0.04%	100.00%
	Fayetteville	733,498	200,564	200,564	27.34%	100.00%
	Godwin	733,498	139	139	0.02%	100.00%
	Harrisburg	733,498	11,526	11,526	1.57%	100.00%
	Hope Mills	733,498	15,176	15,176	2.07%	100.00%
	Kannapolis (Cabarrus)	733,498	33,194	33,194	4.53%	100.00%
	Lillington	733,498	3,194	3,186	0.43%	99.75%
	Linden	733,498	130	130	0.02%	100.00%
	Locust (Cabarrus)	733,498	215	215	0.03%	100.00%
	Locust (Stanly)	733,498	2,715	2,715	0.37%	100.00%
	Midland (Cabarrus)	733,498	3,073	3,073	0.42%	100.00%
	Misenheimer	733,498	728	728	0.10%	100.00%
	Mount Gilead	733,498	1,181	1,181	0.16%	100.00%
	Mount Pleasant	733,498	1,652	1,652	0.23%	100.00%
	New London	733,498	600	600	0.08%	100.00%
	Norwood	733,498	2,379	2,379	0.32%	100.00%
	Oakboro	733,498	1,859	1,859	0.25%	100.00%
	Red Cross	733,498	742	742	0.10%	100.00%
	Richfield	733,498	613	613	0.08%	100.00%
	Robbins	733,498	1,097	1,097	0.15%	100.00%
	Sanford	733,498	28,094	21,026	2.87%	74.84%
	Spring Lake	733,498	11,964	11,964	1.63%	100.00%
	Stanfield	733,498	1,486	1,486	0.20%	100.00%
	Star	733,498	876	876	0.12%	100.00%
	Stedman	733,498	1,028	1,028	0.14%	100.00%
	Troy	733,498	3,189	3,189	0.43%	100.00%
	Vass	733,498	720	720	0.10%	100.00%
	Wade	733,498	556	556	0.08%	100.00%
	Whispering Pines	733,498	2,928	2,322	0.32%	79.30%
9	Aberdeen	733,499	6,350	6,350	0.87%	100.00%
	Ansonville	733,499	631	631	0.09%	100.00%
	Carthage	733,499	2,205	6	0.00%	0.27%
	Charlotte	733,499	731,424	160,115	21.83%	21.89%
	Dobbins Heights	733,499	866	866	0.12%	100.00%
	East Laurinburg	733,499	300	300	0.04%	100.00%
	Ellerbe	733,499	1,054	1,054	0.14%	100.00%
	Fairmont	733,499	2,663	2,663	0.36%	100.00%
	Fairview	733,499	3,324	3,324	0.45%	100.00%
	Foxfire	733,499	902	902	0.12%	100.00%
	Gibson	733,499	540	540	0.07%	100.00%
	Hamlet	733,499	6,495	6,495	0.89%	100.00%
	Hemby Bridge	733,499	1,520	1,520	0.21%	100.00%
	Hoffman	733,499	588	588	0.08%	100.00%
	Indian Trail	733,499	33,518	33,518	4.57%	100.00%
	Lake Park	733,499	3,422	3,422	0.47%	100.00%
	Laurinburg	733,499	15,962	15,962	2.18%	100.00%

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C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: District - Municipality

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9	Lilesville	733,499	536	536	0.07%	100.00%
	Lumber Bridge	733,499	94	94	0.01%	100.00%
	Lumberton	733,499	21,542	21,542	2.94%	100.00%
	Marietta	733,499	175	175	0.02%	100.00%
	Marshville	733,499	2,402	2,402	0.33%	100.00%
	Marvin	733,499	5,579	5,579	0.76%	100.00%
	Matthews	733,499	27,198	16,361	2.23%	60.16%
	Maxton (Robeson)	733,499	2,230	2,230	0.30%	100.00%
	Maxton (Scotland)	733,499	196	196	0.03%	100.00%
	McDonald	733,499	113	113	0.02%	100.00%
	McFarlan	733,499	117	117	0.02%	100.00%
	Mineral Springs	733,499	2,639	2,639	0.36%	100.00%
	Mint Hill (Union)	733,499	53	53	0.01%	100.00%
	Monroe	733,499	32,797	32,797	4.47%	100.00%
	Morven	733,499	511	511	0.07%	100.00%
	Norman	733,499	138	138	0.02%	100.00%
	Orrum	733,499	91	91	0.01%	100.00%
	Parkton	733,499	436	436	0.06%	100.00%
	Peachland	733,499	437	437	0.06%	100.00%
	Pembroke	733,499	2,973	2,973	0.41%	100.00%
	Pinebluff	733,499	1,337	1,337	0.18%	100.00%
	Pinehurst	733,499	13,124	13,124	1.79%	100.00%
	Pineville	733,499	7,479	5,207	0.71%	69.62%
	Polkton	733,499	3,375	3,375	0.46%	100.00%
	Proctorville	733,499	117	117	0.02%	100.00%
	Raeford	733,499	4,611	4,611	0.63%	100.00%
	Raynham	733,499	72	72	0.01%	100.00%
	Red Springs (Hoke)	733,499	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Red Springs (Robeson)	733,499	3,428	3,428	0.47%	100.00%
	Rennert	733,499	383	383	0.05%	100.00%
	Rockingham	733,499	9,558	9,558	1.30%	100.00%
	Rowland	733,499	1,037	1,037	0.14%	100.00%
	Southern Pines	733,499	12,334	12,334	1.68%	100.00%
	St. Pauls	733,499	2,035	2,035	0.28%	100.00%
	Stallings (Union)	733,499	13,432	13,432	1.83%	100.00%
	Taylortown	733,499	722	722	0.10%	100.00%
	Unionville	733,499	5,929	5,929	0.81%	100.00%
	Wadesboro	733,499	5,813	5,813	0.79%	100.00%
	Wagram	733,499	840	840	0.11%	100.00%
	Waxhaw	733,499	9,859	9,859	1.34%	100.00%
	Weddington (Mecklenburg)	733,499	7	7	0.00%	100.00%
	Weddington (Union)	733,499	9,452	9,452	1.29%	100.00%
	Wesley Chapel	733,499	7,463	7,463	1.02%	100.00%
	Whispering Pines	733,499	2,928	606	0.08%	20.70%
	Wingate	733,499	3,491	3,491	0.48%	100.00%
10	Bethania	733,499	328	328	0.04%	100.00%
	Boonville	733,499	1,222	1,222	0.17%	100.00%
	Brookford	733,499	382	382	0.05%	100.00%

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: District - Municipality

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10	Catawba	733,499	603	603	0.08%	100.00%
	Claremont	733,499	1,352	1,352	0.18%	100.00%
	Clemmons	733,499	18,627	18,627	2.54%	100.00%
	Conover	733,499	8,165	8,165	1.11%	100.00%
	Danbury	733,499	189	189	0.03%	100.00%
	Davidson (Iredell)	733,499	294	294	0.04%	100.00%
	Dobson	733,499	1,586	1,586	0.22%	100.00%
	East Bend	733,499	612	612	0.08%	100.00%
	Eden	733,499	15,527	15,527	2.12%	100.00%
	Elkin (Surry)	733,499	3,921	3,921	0.53%	100.00%
	Harmony	733,499	531	531	0.07%	100.00%
	Hickory (Catawba)	733,499	39,926	29,069	3.96%	72.81%
	Jonesville	733,499	2,285	2,285	0.31%	100.00%
	Kernersville (Forsyth)	733,499	23,071	2,466	0.34%	10.69%
	King (Forsyth)	733,499	619	619	0.08%	100.00%
	King (Stokes)	733,499	6,285	6,285	0.86%	100.00%
	Lewisville	733,499	12,639	12,639	1.72%	100.00%
	Lincolnton	733,499	10,486	10,486	1.43%	100.00%
	Long View (Catawba)	733,499	4,119	4,119	0.56%	100.00%
	Love Valley	733,499	90	90	0.01%	100.00%
	Madison	733,499	2,246	2,246	0.31%	100.00%
	Maiden (Catawba)	733,499	3,308	3,308	0.45%	100.00%
	Maiden (Lincoln)	733,499	2	2	0.00%	100.00%
	Mayodan	733,499	2,478	2,478	0.34%	100.00%
	Mooresville	733,499	32,711	32,203	4.39%	98.45%
	Mount Airy	733,499	10,388	10,388	1.42%	100.00%
	Newton	733,499	12,968	12,968	1.77%	100.00%
	Pilot Mountain	733,499	1,477	1,477	0.20%	100.00%
	Reidsville	733,499	14,520	14,520	1.98%	100.00%
	Rural Hall	733,499	2,937	2,937	0.40%	100.00%
	Statesville	733,499	24,532	24,532	3.34%	100.00%
	Stoneville	733,499	1,056	1,056	0.14%	100.00%
	Tobaccoville (Forsyth)	733,499	2,441	2,441	0.33%	100.00%
	Tobaccoville (Stokes)	733,499	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Troutman	733,499	2,383	2,383	0.32%	100.00%
	Walkertown	733,499	4,675	2,111	0.29%	45.16%
	Walnut Cove	733,499	1,425	1,425	0.19%	100.00%
	Wentworth	733,499	2,807	2,807	0.38%	100.00%
	Winston-Salem	733,499	229,617	27,300	3.72%	11.89%
	Yadkinville	733,499	2,959	2,959	0.40%	100.00%
11	Andrews	733,499	1,781	1,781	0.24%	100.00%
	Asheville	733,499	83,393	83,393	11.37%	100.00%
	Bakersville	733,499	464	464	0.06%	100.00%
	Banner Elk	733,499	1,028	1,028	0.14%	100.00%
	Beech Mountain (Avery)	733,499	24	24	0.00%	100.00%
	Biltmore Forest	733,499	1,343	1,343	0.18%	100.00%
	Black Mountain	733,499	7,848	7,848	1.07%	100.00%
	Brevard	733,499	7,609	7,609	1.04%	100.00%

District plan definition file: 'C-Goodwin-A-1-TC.asc', modified 11/14/2019 2:22:07 PM

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C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
11	Bryson City	733,499	1,424	1,424	0.19%	100.00%
	Burnsville	733,499	1,693	1,693	0.23%	100.00%
	Canton	733,499	4,227	4,227	0.58%	100.00%
	Chimney Rock Village	733,499	113	113	0.02%	100.00%
	Clyde	733,499	1,223	1,223	0.17%	100.00%
	Columbus	733,499	999	999	0.14%	100.00%
	Crossnore	733,499	192	192	0.03%	100.00%
	Dillsboro	733,499	232	232	0.03%	100.00%
	Elk Park	733,499	452	452	0.06%	100.00%
	Flat Rock	733,499	3,114	3,114	0.42%	100.00%
	Fletcher	733,499	7,187	7,187	0.98%	100.00%
	Forest Hills	733,499	365	365	0.05%	100.00%
	Franklin	733,499	3,845	3,845	0.52%	100.00%
	Grandfather	733,499	25	25	0.00%	100.00%
	Hayesville	733,499	311	311	0.04%	100.00%
	Hendersonville	733,499	13,137	13,137	1.79%	100.00%
	Highlands (Jackson)	733,499	4	4	0.00%	100.00%
	Highlands (Macon)	733,499	920	920	0.13%	100.00%
	Hot Springs	733,499	560	560	0.08%	100.00%
	Lake Lure	733,499	1,192	1,192	0.16%	100.00%
	Lake Santeetlah	733,499	45	45	0.01%	100.00%
	Laurel Park	733,499	2,180	2,180	0.30%	100.00%
	Maggie Valley	733,499	1,150	1,150	0.16%	100.00%
	Marion	733,499	7,838	7,838	1.07%	100.00%
	Mars Hill	733,499	1,869	1,869	0.25%	100.00%
	Marshall	733,499	872	872	0.12%	100.00%
	Mills River	733,499	6,802	6,802	0.93%	100.00%
	Montreat	733,499	723	723	0.10%	100.00%
	Murphy	733,499	1,627	1,627	0.22%	100.00%
	Newland	733,499	698	698	0.10%	100.00%
	Old Fort	733,499	908	908	0.12%	100.00%
	Robbinsville	733,499	620	620	0.08%	100.00%
	Rosman	733,499	576	576	0.08%	100.00%
	Ruth	733,499	440	440	0.06%	100.00%
	Rutherfordton	733,499	4,213	4,213	0.57%	100.00%
	Saluda (Henderson)	733,499	12	12	0.00%	100.00%
	Saluda (Polk)	733,499	701	701	0.10%	100.00%
	Seven Devils (Avery)	733,499	28	28	0.00%	100.00%
	Spindale	733,499	4,321	1,784	0.24%	41.29%
	Spruce Pine	733,499	2,175	2,175	0.30%	100.00%
	Sugar Mountain	733,499	198	198	0.03%	100.00%
	Sylva	733,499	2,588	2,588	0.35%	100.00%
	Tryon	733,499	1,646	1,646	0.22%	100.00%
	Waynesville	733,499	9,869	9,869	1.35%	100.00%
	Weaverville	733,499	3,120	3,120	0.43%	100.00%
	Webster	733,499	363	363	0.05%	100.00%
	Woodfin	733,499	6,123	6,123	0.83%	100.00%
12	Charlotte	733,499	731,424	571,309	77.89%	78.11%

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C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
12	Cornelius	733,499	24,866	24,866	3.39%	100.00%
	Davidson (Mecklenburg)	733,499	10,650	10,650	1.45%	100.00%
	Huntersville	733,499	46,773	46,773	6.38%	100.00%
	Matthews	733,499	27,198	10,837	1.48%	39.84%
	Midland (Mecklenburg)	733,499	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	733,499	22,669	22,669	3.09%	100.00%
	Pineville	733,499	7,479	2,272	0.31%	30.38%
	Stallings (Mecklenburg)	733,499	399	399	0.05%	100.00%
13	Alamance	733,498	951	951	0.13%	100.00%
	Archdale (Randolph)	733,498	11,082	11,082	1.51%	100.00%
	Asheboro	733,498	25,012	25,012	3.41%	100.00%
	Bermuda Run	733,498	1,725	1,725	0.24%	100.00%
	Burlington (Alamance)	733,498	49,308	49,308	6.72%	100.00%
	China Grove	733,498	3,563	3,563	0.49%	100.00%
	Cleveland	733,498	871	871	0.12%	100.00%
	Cooleemee	733,498	960	960	0.13%	100.00%
	Denton	733,498	1,636	1,636	0.22%	100.00%
	East Spencer	733,498	1,534	1,534	0.21%	100.00%
	Elon	733,498	9,419	9,419	1.28%	100.00%
	Faith	733,498	807	807	0.11%	100.00%
	Franklinville	733,498	1,164	1,164	0.16%	100.00%
	Gibsonville (Alamance)	733,498	3,148	3,148	0.43%	100.00%
	Goldston	733,498	268	268	0.04%	100.00%
	Graham	733,498	14,153	14,153	1.93%	100.00%
	Granite Quarry	733,498	2,930	2,930	0.40%	100.00%
	Green Level	733,498	2,100	2,100	0.29%	100.00%
	Haw River	733,498	2,298	2,298	0.31%	100.00%
	High Point (Davidson)	733,498	5,310	5,310	0.72%	100.00%
	High Point (Randolph)	733,498	11	11	0.00%	100.00%
	Kannapolis (Rowan)	733,498	9,431	9,431	1.29%	100.00%
	Landis	733,498	3,109	3,109	0.42%	100.00%
	Lexington	733,498	18,931	18,931	2.58%	100.00%
	Liberty	733,498	2,656	2,656	0.36%	100.00%
	Mebane (Alamance)	733,498	9,600	9,600	1.31%	100.00%
	Midway	733,498	4,679	4,679	0.64%	100.00%
	Milton	733,498	166	166	0.02%	100.00%
	Mocksville	733,498	5,051	5,051	0.69%	100.00%
	Mooresville	733,498	32,711	508	0.07%	1.55%
	Ossipee	733,498	543	543	0.07%	100.00%
	Ramseur	733,498	1,692	1,692	0.23%	100.00%
	Randleman	733,498	4,113	4,113	0.56%	100.00%
	Rockwell	733,498	2,108	2,108	0.29%	100.00%
	Roxboro	733,498	8,362	8,362	1.14%	100.00%
	Salisbury	733,498	33,662	33,662	4.59%	100.00%
	Sanford	733,498	28,094	7,068	0.96%	25.16%
	Seagrove	733,498	228	228	0.03%	100.00%
	Siler City	733,498	7,887	6,617	0.90%	83.90%
	Spencer	733,498	3,267	3,267	0.45%	100.00%

District plan definition file: 'C-Goodwin-A-1-TC.asc', modified 11/14/2019 2:22:07 PM

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C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
13	Staley	733,498	393	393	0.05%	100.00%
	Swepsonville	733,498	1,154	1,154	0.16%	100.00%
	Thomasville (Davidson)	733,498	26,493	26,493	3.61%	100.00%
	Thomasville (Randolph)	733,498	264	264	0.04%	100.00%
	Trinity	733,498	6,614	6,614	0.90%	100.00%
	Wallburg	733,498	3,047	3,047	0.42%	100.00%
	Yanceyville	733,498	2,039	2,039	0.28%	100.00%
			Total:	**5,250,071**		

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: Split VTD Detail

County	VTD	District	Total VTD Pop	VTD Pop in District	Percent of VTD Pop in District
Catawba	30	5	5,344	158	2.96%
		10	5,344	5,186	97.04%
	37	5	3,955	145	3.67%
		10	3,955	3,810	96.33%
Chatham	ESC114	4	8,290	3,127	37.72%
		13	8,290	5,163	62.28%
Forsyth	062	6	2,435	268	11.01%
		10	2,435	2,167	88.99%
Harnett	PR27	7	7,464	5,309	71.13%
		8	7,464	2,155	28.87%
Iredell	CC3	10	10,611	8,665	81.66%
		13	10,611	1,946	18.34%
Lee	C	8	11,943	10,154	85.02%
		13	11,943	1,789	14.98%
	D	8	10,529	1	0.01%
		13	10,529	10,528	99.99%
Mecklenburg	096	9	2,454	23	0.94%
		12	2,454	2,431	99.06%
	217	9	4,186	3,340	79.79%
		12	4,186	846	20.21%
	218	9	3,636	23	0.63%
		12	3,636	3,613	99.37%
Moore	EUR	8	4,164	3,192	76.66%
		9	4,164	972	23.34%
	EWD	8	2,137	5	0.23%
		9	2,137	2,132	99.77%
Pitt	1102A	1	3,927	2,407	61.29%
		3	3,927	1,520	38.71%
Rutherford	30	5	5,451	3,656	67.07%
		11	5,451	1,795	32.93%
Vance	KITT	1	5,822	4,622	79.39%
		4	5,822	1,200	20.61%
Wake	10-03	2	4,270	4,203	98.43%
		4	4,270	67	1.57%
	10-04	2	9,150	9,149	99.99%
		4	9,150	1	0.01%

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: Whole-Split VTD Counts by County

County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Alamance	36	0
Alexander	16	0
Alleghany	7	0
Anson	11	0
Ashe	17	0
Avery	19	0
Beaufort	21	0
Bertie	12	0
Bladen	17	0
Brunswick	23	0
Buncombe	67	0
Burke	31	0
Cabarrus	46	0
Caldwell	23	0
Camden	3	0
Carteret	34	0
Caswell	11	0
Catawba	38	2
Chatham	17	1
Cherokee	14	0
Chowan	6	0
Clay	9	0
Cleveland	28	0
Columbus	26	0
Craven	27	0
Cumberland	48	0
Currituck	11	0
Dare	16	0
Davidson	42	0
Davie	14	0
Duplin	19	0
Durham	55	0
Edgecombe	21	0
Forsyth	100	1
Franklin	18	0
Gaston	46	0
Gates	6	0
Graham	4	0
Granville	15	0
Greene	10	0
Guilford	158	0
Halifax	30	0
Harnett	12	1
Haywood	29	0
Henderson	34	0
Hertford	13	0
Hoke	13	0
Hyde	7	0
Iredell	28	1

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: Whole-Split VTD Counts by County

County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Jackson	13	0
Johnston	37	0
Jones	7	0
Lee	3	2
Lenoir	22	0
Lincoln	28	0
Macon	15	0
Madison	12	0
Martin	13	0
McDowell	17	0
Mecklenburg	192	3
Mitchell	9	0
Montgomery	14	0
Moore	22	2
Nash	26	0
New Hanover	39	0
Northampton	18	0
Onslow	23	0
Orange	43	0
Pamlico	8	0
Pasquotank	13	0
Pender	20	0
Perquimans	7	0
Person	14	0
Pitt	37	1
Polk	7	0
Randolph	40	0
Richmond	16	0
Robeson	41	0
Rockingham	18	0
Rowan	44	0
Rutherford	16	1
Sampson	23	0
Scotland	10	0
Stanly	23	0
Stokes	20	0
Surry	29	0
Swain	5	0
Transylvania	18	0
Tyrrell	6	0
Union	49	0
Vance	15	1
Wake	189	2
Warren	14	0
Washington	6	0
Watauga	20	0
Wayne	30	0
Wilkes	28	0
Wilson	24	0

District plan definition file: 'C-Goodwin-A-1-TC.asc', modified 11/14/2019 2:22:07 PM
VTDs ('Voting Districts') derive from the Census Bureau's 2010 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Shapefiles.
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C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: Whole-Split VTD Counts by County

County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Yadkin	12	0
Yancey	11	0
Total:	**2,674**	**18**

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: Whole-Split VTD Counts by District

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
1	Bertie	12	0
	Edgecombe	21	0
	Gates	6	0
	Greene	10	0
	Halifax	30	0
	Hertford	13	0
	Martin	13	0
	Nash	26	0
	Northampton	18	0
	Pitt	25	1
	Vance	15	1
	Warren	14	0
	Washington	6	0
	Wayne	30	0
	Wilson	24	0
2	Wake	155	2
3	Beaufort	21	0
	Camden	3	0
	Carteret	34	0
	Chowan	6	0
	Craven	27	0
	Currituck	11	0
	Dare	16	0
	Duplin	19	0
	Hyde	7	0
	Jones	7	0
	Lenoir	22	0
	Onslow	23	0
	Pamlico	8	0
	Pasquotank	13	0
	Perquimans	7	0
	Pitt	12	1
	Tyrrell	6	0
4	Chatham	11	1
	Durham	55	0
	Franklin	18	0
	Granville	15	0
	Orange	43	0
	Vance	0	1
	Wake	34	2
5	Alexander	16	0
	Alleghany	7	0
	Ashe	17	0
	Burke	31	0
	Caldwell	23	0
	Catawba	5	2
	Cleveland	28	0
	Gaston	46	0
	Rutherford	9	1

District plan definition file: 'C-Goodwin-A-1-TC.asc', modified 11/14/2019 2:22:07 PM

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Printed 11/14/2019 {rptG07|dc2019HS|re2.1}

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: Whole-Split VTD Counts by District

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
5	Watauga	20	0
	Wilkes	28	0
6	Forsyth	73	1
	Guilford	158	0
7	Bladen	17	0
	Brunswick	23	0
	Columbus	26	0
	Harnett	5	1
	Johnston	37	0
	New Hanover	39	0
	Pender	20	0
	Sampson	23	0
8	Cabarrus	46	0
	Cumberland	48	0
	Harnett	7	1
	Lee	3	2
	Montgomery	14	0
	Moore	8	2
	Stanly	23	0
9	Anson	11	0
	Hoke	13	0
	Mecklenburg	44	3
	Moore	14	2
	Richmond	16	0
	Robeson	41	0
	Scotland	10	0
	Union	49	0
10	Catawba	33	2
	Forsyth	27	1
	Iredell	28	1
	Lincoln	28	0
	Rockingham	18	0
	Stokes	20	0
	Surry	29	0
	Yadkin	12	0
11	Avery	19	0
	Buncombe	67	0
	Cherokee	14	0
	Clay	9	0
	Graham	4	0
	Haywood	29	0
	Henderson	34	0
	Jackson	13	0
	Macon	15	0
	Madison	12	0
	McDowell	17	0
	Mitchell	9	0
	Polk	7	0
	Rutherford	7	1

District plan definition file: 'C-Goodwin-A-1-TC.asc', modified 11/14/2019 2:22:07 PM

VTDs ('Voting Districts') derive from the Census Bureau's 2010 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Shapefiles.

Printed 11/14/2019 {rptG07|dc2019HS|re2.1}

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: Whole-Split VTD Counts by District

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
11	Swain	5	0
	Transylvania	18	0
	Yancey	11	0
12	Mecklenburg	148	3
13	Alamance	36	0
	Caswell	11	0
	Chatham	6	1
	Davidson	42	0
	Davie	14	0
	Iredell	0	1
	Lee	0	2
	Person	14	0
	Randolph	40	0
	Rowan	44	0
	Total:	**2,674**	**18**

C-Goodwin-A-1-TC: Population Deviation

District	2010 Pop	Ideal Pop	Deviation	Deviation %
1	733,498	733,499	-1	0.00%
2	733,499	733,499	0	0.00%
3	733,499	733,499	0	0.00%
4	733,499	733,499	0	0.00%
5	733,499	733,499	0	0.00%
6	733,498	733,499	-1	0.00%
7	733,499	733,499	0	0.00%
8	733,498	733,499	-1	0.00%
9	733,499	733,499	0	0.00%
10	733,499	733,499	0	0.00%
11	733,499	733,499	0	0.00%
12	733,499	733,499	0	0.00%
13	733,498	733,499	-1	0.00%
Total:	**9,535,483**			

User:
Plan Name: C-Goodwin-A-1-TC
Plan Type:

Measures of Compactness Report

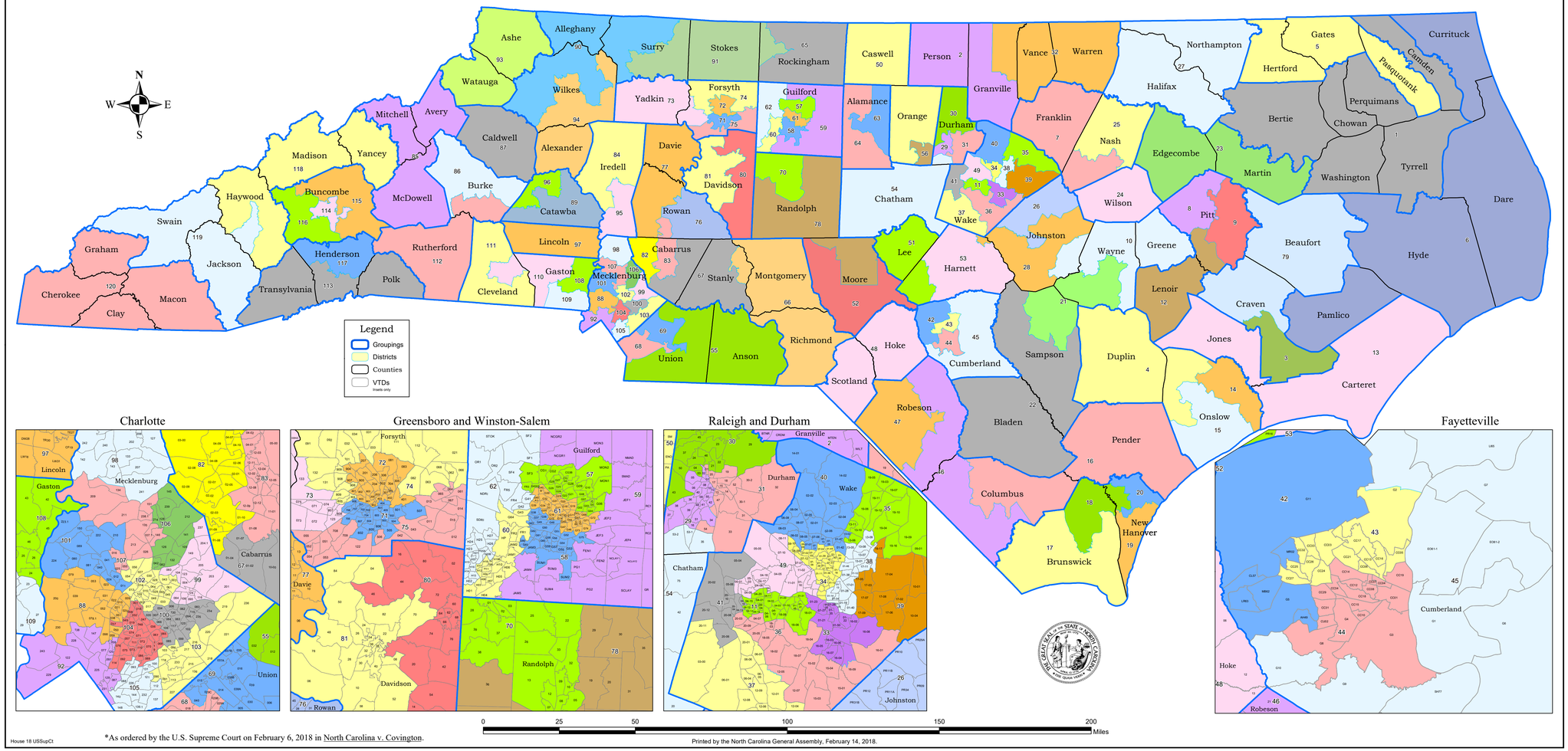
Thursday, November 14, 2019 2:21 PM

Sum	N/A	0.00	N/A
Min	0.21	N/A	0.19
Max	0.50	N/A	0.42
Mean	0.37	N/A	0.29
Std. Dev.	0.09	N/A	0.07

District	Roeck	Perimeter	Polsby-Popper
1	0.50		0.27
2	0.47		0.42
3	0.44		0.33
4	0.39		0.22
5	0.42		0.27
6	0.43		0.42
7	0.37		0.28
8	0.21		0.19
9	0.30		0.27
10	0.24		0.24
11	0.32		0.32
12	0.47		0.34
13	0.28		0.23

NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX024

2018 House Election Districts



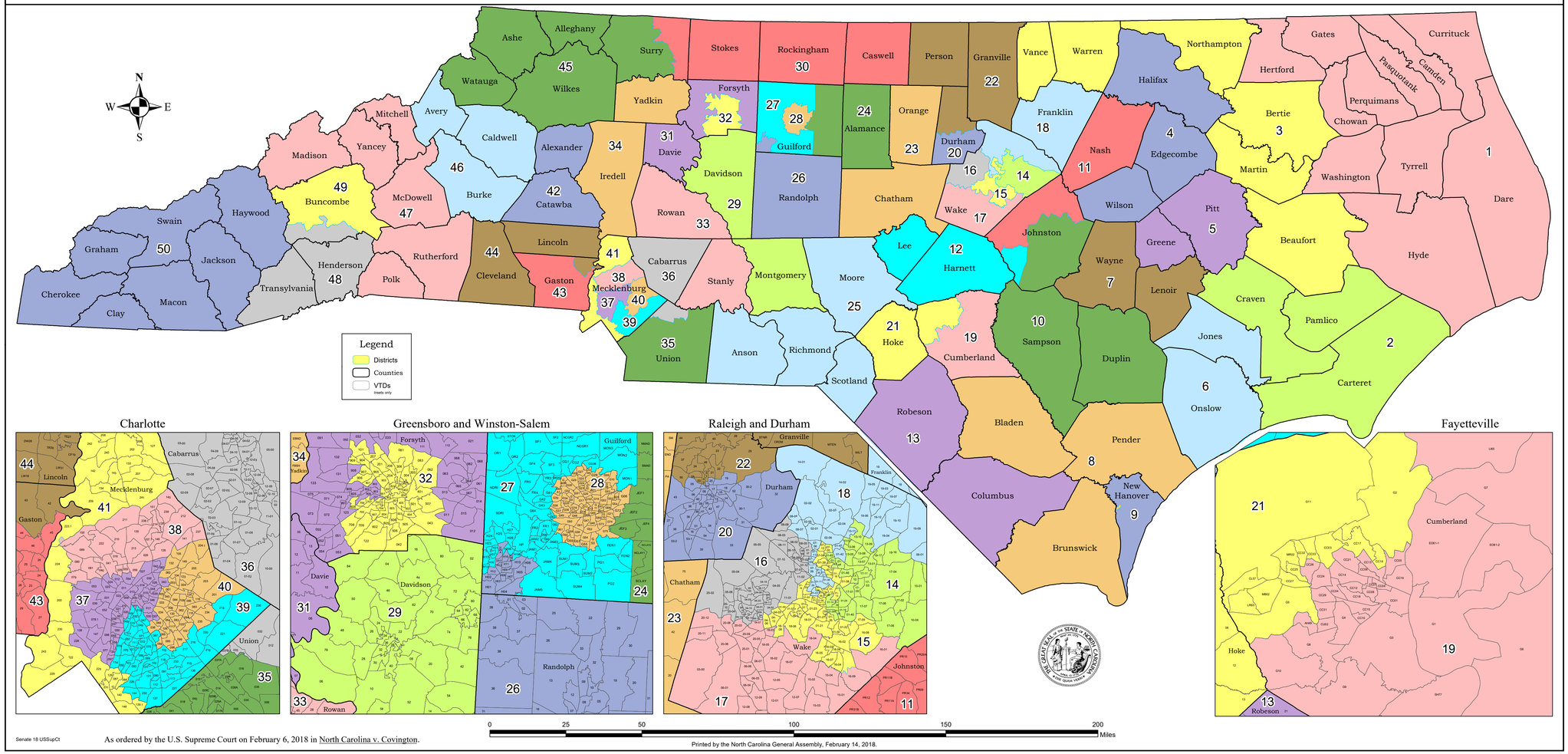
House 18 USSupCt

*As ordered by the U.S. Supreme Court on February 6, 2018 in North Carolina v. Covington.

Printed by the North Carolina General Assembly, February 14, 2018.

NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX025

2018 Senate Election Districts



Senate 18 USSupCt

As ordered by the U.S. Supreme Court on February 6, 2018 in North Carolina v. Covington.

Printed by the North Carolina General Assembly, February 14, 2018.

NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX026

Senate 18 USSupCt: County - District

County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
Alamance	24	151,131	197,106	151,131	100.00%	76.67%
Alexander	42	37,198	191,556	37,198	100.00%	19.42%
Alleghany	45	11,155	198,833	11,155	100.00%	5.61%
Anson	25	26,948	197,991	26,948	100.00%	13.61%
Ashe	45	27,281	198,833	27,281	100.00%	13.72%
Avery	46	17,797	191,738	17,797	100.00%	9.28%
Beaufort	3	47,759	182,039	47,759	100.00%	26.24%
Bertie	3	21,282	182,039	21,282	100.00%	11.69%
Bladen	8	35,190	200,133	35,190	100.00%	17.58%
Brunswick	8	107,431	200,133	107,431	100.00%	53.68%
Buncombe	48	238,318	184,866	45,036	18.90%	24.36%
	49	238,318	193,282	193,282	81.10%	100.00%
Burke	46	90,912	191,738	90,912	100.00%	47.41%
Cabarrus	36	178,011	189,509	178,011	100.00%	93.93%
Caldwell	46	83,029	191,738	83,029	100.00%	43.30%
Camden	1	9,980	196,665	9,980	100.00%	5.07%
Carteret	2	66,469	183,118	66,469	100.00%	36.30%
Caswell	30	23,719	198,458	23,719	100.00%	11.95%
Catawba	42	154,358	191,556	154,358	100.00%	80.58%
Chatham	23	63,505	197,306	63,505	100.00%	32.19%
Cherokee	50	27,444	194,102	27,444	100.00%	14.14%
Chowan	1	14,793	196,665	14,793	100.00%	7.52%
Clay	50	10,587	194,102	10,587	100.00%	5.45%
Cleveland	44	98,078	185,394	98,078	100.00%	52.90%
Columbus	13	58,098	192,266	58,098	100.00%	30.22%
Craven	2	103,505	183,118	103,505	100.00%	56.52%
Cumberland	19	319,431	182,869	182,869	57.25%	100.00%
	21	319,431	183,514	136,562	42.75%	74.42%
Currituck	1	23,547	196,665	23,547	100.00%	11.97%
Dare	1	33,920	196,665	33,920	100.00%	17.25%
Davidson	29	162,878	190,676	162,878	100.00%	85.42%
Davie	31	41,240	197,532	41,240	100.00%	20.88%
Duplin	10	58,505	183,566	58,505	100.00%	31.87%
Durham	20	267,587	184,237	184,237	68.85%	100.00%
	22	267,587	182,730	83,350	31.15%	45.61%
Edgecombe	4	56,552	192,477	56,552	100.00%	29.38%
Forsyth	31	350,670	197,532	156,292	44.57%	79.12%
	32	350,670	194,378	194,378	55.43%	100.00%
Franklin	18	60,619	192,915	60,619	100.00%	31.42%
Gaston	43	206,086	197,035	197,035	95.61%	100.00%
	44	206,086	185,394	9,051	4.39%	4.88%
Gates	1	12,197	196,665	12,197	100.00%	6.20%
Graham	50	8,861	194,102	8,861	100.00%	4.57%
Granville	22	59,916	182,730	59,916	100.00%	32.79%
Greene	5	21,362	189,510	21,362	100.00%	11.27%
Guilford	24	488,406	197,106	45,975	9.41%	23.33%
	26	488,406	196,115	54,363	11.13%	27.72%
	27	488,406	189,954	189,954	38.89%	100.00%

Legislative Defendants Trial

Ex.003

LEGISLATIVE DEFENDANTS TX003-1

NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX027

Senate 18 USSupCt: County - District

County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
Guilford	28	488,406	198,114	198,114	40.56%	100.00%
Halifax	4	54,691	192,477	54,691	100.00%	28.41%
Harnett	12	114,678	182,438	114,678	100.00%	62.86%
Haywood	50	59,036	194,102	59,036	100.00%	30.41%
Henderson	48	106,740	184,866	106,740	100.00%	57.74%
Hertford	1	24,669	196,665	24,669	100.00%	12.54%
Hoke	21	46,952	183,514	46,952	100.00%	25.58%
Hyde	1	5,810	196,665	5,810	100.00%	2.95%
Iredell	34	159,437	197,843	159,437	100.00%	80.59%
Jackson	50	40,271	194,102	40,271	100.00%	20.75%
Johnston	10	168,878	183,566	61,630	36.49%	33.57%
	11	168,878	193,194	97,354	57.65%	50.39%
	12	168,878	182,438	9,894	5.86%	5.42%
Jones	6	10,153	187,925	10,153	100.00%	5.40%
Lee	12	57,866	182,438	57,866	100.00%	31.72%
Lenoir	7	59,495	182,118	59,495	100.00%	32.67%
Lincoln	44	78,265	185,394	78,265	100.00%	42.22%
Macon	50	33,922	194,102	33,922	100.00%	17.48%
Madison	47	20,764	187,477	20,764	100.00%	11.08%
Martin	3	24,505	182,039	24,505	100.00%	13.46%
McDowell	47	44,996	187,477	44,996	100.00%	24.00%
Mecklenburg	37	919,628	185,257	185,257	20.14%	100.00%
	38	919,628	182,674	182,674	19.86%	100.00%
	39	919,628	184,099	184,099	20.02%	100.00%
	40	919,628	183,426	183,426	19.95%	100.00%
	41	919,628	184,172	184,172	20.03%	100.00%
Mitchell	47	15,579	187,477	15,579	100.00%	8.31%
Montgomery	29	27,798	190,676	27,798	100.00%	14.58%
Moore	25	88,247	197,991	88,247	100.00%	44.57%
Nash	11	95,840	193,194	95,840	100.00%	49.61%
New Hanover	8	202,667	200,133	5,295	2.61%	2.65%
	9	202,667	197,372	197,372	97.39%	100.00%
Northampton	3	22,099	182,039	22,099	100.00%	12.14%
Onslow	6	177,772	187,925	177,772	100.00%	94.60%
Orange	23	133,801	197,306	133,801	100.00%	67.81%
Pamlico	2	13,144	183,118	13,144	100.00%	7.18%
Pasquotank	1	40,661	196,665	40,661	100.00%	20.68%
Pender	8	52,217	200,133	52,217	100.00%	26.09%
Perquimans	1	13,453	196,665	13,453	100.00%	6.84%
Person	22	39,464	182,730	39,464	100.00%	21.60%
Pitt	5	168,148	189,510	168,148	100.00%	88.73%
Polk	47	20,510	187,477	20,510	100.00%	10.94%
Randolph	26	141,752	196,115	141,752	100.00%	72.28%
Richmond	25	46,639	197,991	46,639	100.00%	23.56%
Robeson	13	134,168	192,266	134,168	100.00%	69.78%
Rockingham	30	93,643	198,458	93,643	100.00%	47.19%
Rowan	33	138,428	199,013	138,428	100.00%	69.56%
Rutherford	47	67,810	187,477	67,810	100.00%	36.17%
Sampson	10	63,431	183,566	63,431	100.00%	34.55%

District plan definition file: 'Senate 18 USSupCt.asc', modified 02/14/2018 12:28:09 PM

Data Source: 2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File - North Carolina

Printed 02/15/2018 {rptG01|dc2016GE|re2.1}

Senate 18 USSupCt: County - District

County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
Scotland	25	36,157	197,991	36,157	100.00%	18.26%
Stanly	33	60,585	199,013	60,585	100.00%	30.44%
Stokes	30	47,401	198,458	47,401	100.00%	23.88%
Surry	30	73,673	198,458	33,695	45.74%	16.98%
	45	73,673	198,833	39,978	54.26%	20.11%
Swain	50	13,981	194,102	13,981	100.00%	7.20%
Transylvania	48	33,090	184,866	33,090	100.00%	17.90%
Tyrrell	1	4,407	196,665	4,407	100.00%	2.24%
Union	35	201,292	189,794	189,794	94.29%	100.00%
	36	201,292	189,509	11,498	5.71%	6.07%
Vance	3	45,422	182,039	45,422	100.00%	24.95%
Wake	14	900,993	194,087	194,087	21.54%	100.00%
	15	900,993	195,003	195,003	21.64%	100.00%
	16	900,993	197,303	197,303	21.90%	100.00%
	17	900,993	182,304	182,304	20.23%	100.00%
	18	900,993	192,915	132,296	14.68%	68.58%
Warren	3	20,972	182,039	20,972	100.00%	11.52%
Washington	1	13,228	196,665	13,228	100.00%	6.73%
Watauga	45	51,079	198,833	51,079	100.00%	25.69%
Wayne	7	122,623	182,118	122,623	100.00%	67.33%
Wilkes	45	69,340	198,833	69,340	100.00%	34.87%
Wilson	4	81,234	192,477	81,234	100.00%	42.20%
Yadkin	34	38,406	197,843	38,406	100.00%	19.41%
Yancey	47	17,818	187,477	17,818	100.00%	9.50%
			Total:	**9,535,483**		

Senate 18 USSupCt: District - County

District	County	Total District Pop	Total County Pop	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
1	Camden	196,665	9,980	9,980	5.07%	100.00%
	Chowan	196,665	14,793	14,793	7.52%	100.00%
	Currituck	196,665	23,547	23,547	11.97%	100.00%
	Dare	196,665	33,920	33,920	17.25%	100.00%
	Gates	196,665	12,197	12,197	6.20%	100.00%
	Hertford	196,665	24,669	24,669	12.54%	100.00%
	Hyde	196,665	5,810	5,810	2.95%	100.00%
	Pasquotank	196,665	40,661	40,661	20.68%	100.00%
	Perquimans	196,665	13,453	13,453	6.84%	100.00%
	Tyrrell	196,665	4,407	4,407	2.24%	100.00%
	Washington	196,665	13,228	13,228	6.73%	100.00%
2	Carteret	183,118	66,469	66,469	36.30%	100.00%
	Craven	183,118	103,505	103,505	56.52%	100.00%
	Pamlico	183,118	13,144	13,144	7.18%	100.00%
3	Beaufort	182,039	47,759	47,759	26.24%	100.00%
	Bertie	182,039	21,282	21,282	11.69%	100.00%
	Martin	182,039	24,505	24,505	13.46%	100.00%
	Northampton	182,039	22,099	22,099	12.14%	100.00%
	Vance	182,039	45,422	45,422	24.95%	100.00%
	Warren	182,039	20,972	20,972	11.52%	100.00%
4	Edgecombe	192,477	56,552	56,552	29.38%	100.00%
	Halifax	192,477	54,691	54,691	28.41%	100.00%
	Wilson	192,477	81,234	81,234	42.20%	100.00%
5	Greene	189,510	21,362	21,362	11.27%	100.00%
	Pitt	189,510	168,148	168,148	88.73%	100.00%
6	Jones	187,925	10,153	10,153	5.40%	100.00%
	Onslow	187,925	177,772	177,772	94.60%	100.00%
7	Lenoir	182,118	59,495	59,495	32.67%	100.00%
	Wayne	182,118	122,623	122,623	67.33%	100.00%
8	Bladen	200,133	35,190	35,190	17.58%	100.00%
	Brunswick	200,133	107,431	107,431	53.68%	100.00%
	New Hanover	200,133	202,667	5,295	2.65%	2.61%
	Pender	200,133	52,217	52,217	26.09%	100.00%
9	New Hanover	197,372	202,667	197,372	100.00%	97.39%
10	Duplin	183,566	58,505	58,505	31.87%	100.00%
	Johnston	183,566	168,878	61,630	33.57%	36.49%
	Sampson	183,566	63,431	63,431	34.55%	100.00%
11	Johnston	193,194	168,878	97,354	50.39%	57.65%
	Nash	193,194	95,840	95,840	49.61%	100.00%
12	Harnett	182,438	114,678	114,678	62.86%	100.00%
	Johnston	182,438	168,878	9,894	5.42%	5.86%
	Lee	182,438	57,866	57,866	31.72%	100.00%
13	Columbus	192,266	58,098	58,098	30.22%	100.00%
	Robeson	192,266	134,168	134,168	69.78%	100.00%
14	Wake	194,087	900,993	194,087	100.00%	21.54%
15	Wake	195,003	900,993	195,003	100.00%	21.64%
16	Wake	197,303	900,993	197,303	100.00%	21.90%
17	Wake	182,304	900,993	182,304	100.00%	20.23%

Senate 18 USSupCt: District - County

District	County	Total District Pop	Total County Pop	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
18	Franklin	192,915	60,619	60,619	31.42%	100.00%
	Wake	192,915	900,993	132,296	68.58%	14.68%
19	Cumberland	182,869	319,431	182,869	100.00%	57.25%
20	Durham	184,237	267,587	184,237	100.00%	68.85%
21	Cumberland	183,514	319,431	136,562	74.42%	42.75%
	Hoke	183,514	46,952	46,952	25.58%	100.00%
22	Durham	182,730	267,587	83,350	45.61%	31.15%
	Granville	182,730	59,916	59,916	32.79%	100.00%
	Person	182,730	39,464	39,464	21.60%	100.00%
23	Chatham	197,306	63,505	63,505	32.19%	100.00%
	Orange	197,306	133,801	133,801	67.81%	100.00%
24	Alamance	197,106	151,131	151,131	76.67%	100.00%
	Guilford	197,106	488,406	45,975	23.33%	9.41%
25	Anson	197,991	26,948	26,948	13.61%	100.00%
	Moore	197,991	88,247	88,247	44.57%	100.00%
	Richmond	197,991	46,639	46,639	23.56%	100.00%
	Scotland	197,991	36,157	36,157	18.26%	100.00%
26	Guilford	196,115	488,406	54,363	27.72%	11.13%
	Randolph	196,115	141,752	141,752	72.28%	100.00%
27	Guilford	189,954	488,406	189,954	100.00%	38.89%
28	Guilford	198,114	488,406	198,114	100.00%	40.56%
29	Davidson	190,676	162,878	162,878	85.42%	100.00%
	Montgomery	190,676	27,798	27,798	14.58%	100.00%
30	Caswell	198,458	23,719	23,719	11.95%	100.00%
	Rockingham	198,458	93,643	93,643	47.19%	100.00%
	Stokes	198,458	47,401	47,401	23.88%	100.00%
	Surry	198,458	73,673	33,695	16.98%	45.74%
31	Davie	197,532	41,240	41,240	20.88%	100.00%
	Forsyth	197,532	350,670	156,292	79.12%	44.57%
32	Forsyth	194,378	350,670	194,378	100.00%	55.43%
33	Rowan	199,013	138,428	138,428	69.56%	100.00%
	Stanly	199,013	60,585	60,585	30.44%	100.00%
34	Iredell	197,843	159,437	159,437	80.59%	100.00%
	Yadkin	197,843	38,406	38,406	19.41%	100.00%
35	Union	189,794	201,292	189,794	100.00%	94.29%
36	Cabarrus	189,509	178,011	178,011	93.93%	100.00%
	Union	189,509	201,292	11,498	6.07%	5.71%
37	Mecklenburg	185,257	919,628	185,257	100.00%	20.14%
38	Mecklenburg	182,674	919,628	182,674	100.00%	19.86%
39	Mecklenburg	184,099	919,628	184,099	100.00%	20.02%
40	Mecklenburg	183,426	919,628	183,426	100.00%	19.95%
41	Mecklenburg	184,172	919,628	184,172	100.00%	20.03%
42	Alexander	191,556	37,198	37,198	19.42%	100.00%
	Catawba	191,556	154,358	154,358	80.58%	100.00%
43	Gaston	197,035	206,086	197,035	100.00%	95.61%
44	Cleveland	185,394	98,078	98,078	52.90%	100.00%
	Gaston	185,394	206,086	9,051	4.88%	4.39%
	Lincoln	185,394	78,265	78,265	42.22%	100.00%

Senate 18 USSupCt: District - County

District	County	Total District Pop	Total County Pop	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
45	Alleghany	198,833	11,155	11,155	5.61%	100.00%
	Ashe	198,833	27,281	27,281	13.72%	100.00%
	Surry	198,833	73,673	39,978	20.11%	54.26%
	Watauga	198,833	51,079	51,079	25.69%	100.00%
	Wilkes	198,833	69,340	69,340	34.87%	100.00%
46	Avery	191,738	17,797	17,797	9.28%	100.00%
	Burke	191,738	90,912	90,912	47.41%	100.00%
	Caldwell	191,738	83,029	83,029	43.30%	100.00%
47	Madison	187,477	20,764	20,764	11.08%	100.00%
	McDowell	187,477	44,996	44,996	24.00%	100.00%
	Mitchell	187,477	15,579	15,579	8.31%	100.00%
	Polk	187,477	20,510	20,510	10.94%	100.00%
	Rutherford	187,477	67,810	67,810	36.17%	100.00%
	Yancey	187,477	17,818	17,818	9.50%	100.00%
48	Buncombe	184,866	238,318	45,036	24.36%	18.90%
	Henderson	184,866	106,740	106,740	57.74%	100.00%
	Transylvania	184,866	33,090	33,090	17.90%	100.00%
49	Buncombe	193,282	238,318	193,282	100.00%	81.10%
50	Cherokee	194,102	27,444	27,444	14.14%	100.00%
	Clay	194,102	10,587	10,587	5.45%	100.00%
	Graham	194,102	8,861	8,861	4.57%	100.00%
	Haywood	194,102	59,036	59,036	30.41%	100.00%
	Jackson	194,102	40,271	40,271	20.75%	100.00%
	Macon	194,102	33,922	33,922	17.48%	100.00%
	Swain	194,102	13,981	13,981	7.20%	100.00%
			Total:	**9,535,483**		

Senate 18 USSupCt: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Aberdeen	25	6,350	197,991	6,350	100.00%	3.21%
Ahoskie	1	5,039	196,665	5,039	100.00%	2.56%
Alamance	24	951	197,106	951	100.00%	0.48%
Albemarle	33	15,903	199,013	15,903	100.00%	7.99%
Alliance	2	776	183,118	776	100.00%	0.42%
Andrews	50	1,781	194,102	1,781	100.00%	0.92%
Angier (Harnett)	12	4,247	182,438	4,247	100.00%	2.33%
Angier (Wake)	17	103	182,304	103	100.00%	0.06%
Ansonville	25	631	197,991	631	100.00%	0.32%
Apex	16	37,476	197,303	230	0.61%	0.12%
	17	37,476	182,304	37,246	99.39%	20.43%
Arapahoe	2	556	183,118	556	100.00%	0.30%
Archdale (Guilford)	26	333	196,115	116	34.83%	0.06%
	27	333	189,954	217	65.17%	0.11%
Archdale (Randolph)	26	11,082	196,115	11,082	100.00%	5.65%
Archer Lodge	11	4,292	193,194	4,292	100.00%	2.22%
Asheboro	26	25,012	196,115	25,012	100.00%	12.75%
Asheville	48	83,393	184,866	12,335	14.79%	6.67%
	49	83,393	193,282	71,058	85.21%	36.76%
Askewville	3	241	182,039	241	100.00%	0.13%
Atkinson	8	299	200,133	299	100.00%	0.15%
Atlantic Beach	2	1,495	183,118	1,495	100.00%	0.82%
Aulander	3	895	182,039	895	100.00%	0.49%
Aurora	3	520	182,039	520	100.00%	0.29%
Autryville	10	196	183,566	196	100.00%	0.11%
Ayden	5	4,932	189,510	4,932	100.00%	2.60%
Badin	33	1,974	199,013	1,974	100.00%	0.99%
Bailey	11	569	193,194	569	100.00%	0.29%
Bakersville	47	464	187,477	464	100.00%	0.25%
Bald Head Island	8	158	200,133	158	100.00%	0.08%
Banner Elk	46	1,028	191,738	1,028	100.00%	0.54%
Bath	3	249	182,039	249	100.00%	0.14%
Bayboro	2	1,263	183,118	1,263	100.00%	0.69%
Bear Grass	3	73	182,039	73	100.00%	0.04%
Beaufort	2	4,039	183,118	4,039	100.00%	2.21%
Beech Mountain (Avery)	46	24	191,738	24	100.00%	0.01%
Beech Mountain (Watauga)	45	296	198,833	296	100.00%	0.15%
Belhaven	3	1,688	182,039	1,688	100.00%	0.93%
Belmont	43	10,076	197,035	10,076	100.00%	5.11%
Belville	8	1,936	200,133	1,936	100.00%	0.97%
Belwood	44	950	185,394	950	100.00%	0.51%
Benson (Harnett)	12	0	182,438	0	0.00%	0.00%
Benson (Johnston)	12	3,311	182,438	3,311	100.00%	1.81%
Bermuda Run	31	1,725	197,532	1,725	100.00%	0.87%
Bessemer City	43	5,340	197,035	5,340	100.00%	2.71%
Bethania	31	328	197,532	0	0.00%	0.00%
	32	328	194,378	328	100.00%	0.17%

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Bethel	5	1,577	189,510	1,577	100.00%	0.83%
Beulaville	10	1,296	183,566	1,296	100.00%	0.71%
Biltmore Forest	48	1,343	184,866	0	0.00%	0.00%
	49	1,343	193,282	1,343	100.00%	0.69%
Biscoe	29	1,700	190,676	1,700	100.00%	0.89%
Black Creek	4	769	192,477	769	100.00%	0.40%
Black Mountain	49	7,848	193,282	7,848	100.00%	4.06%
Bladenboro	8	1,750	200,133	1,750	100.00%	0.87%
Blowing Rock (Caldwell)	46	49	191,738	49	100.00%	0.03%
Blowing Rock (Watauga)	45	1,192	198,833	1,192	100.00%	0.60%
Boardman	13	157	192,266	157	100.00%	0.08%
Bogue	2	684	183,118	684	100.00%	0.37%
Boiling Spring Lakes	8	5,372	200,133	5,372	100.00%	2.68%
Boiling Springs	44	4,647	185,394	4,647	100.00%	2.51%
Bolivia	8	143	200,133	143	100.00%	0.07%
Bolton	13	691	192,266	691	100.00%	0.36%
Boone	45	17,122	198,833	17,122	100.00%	8.61%
Boonville	34	1,222	197,843	1,222	100.00%	0.62%
Bostic	47	386	187,477	386	100.00%	0.21%
Brevard	48	7,609	184,866	7,609	100.00%	4.12%
Bridgeton	2	454	183,118	454	100.00%	0.25%
Broadway (Harnett)	12	25	182,438	25	100.00%	0.01%
Broadway (Lee)	12	1,204	182,438	1,204	100.00%	0.66%
Brookford	42	382	191,556	382	100.00%	0.20%
Brunswick	13	1,119	192,266	1,119	100.00%	0.58%
Bryson City	50	1,424	194,102	1,424	100.00%	0.73%
Bunn	18	344	192,915	344	100.00%	0.18%
Burgaw	8	3,872	200,133	3,872	100.00%	1.93%
Burlington (Alamance)	24	49,308	197,106	49,308	100.00%	25.02%
Burlington (Guilford)	24	655	197,106	655	100.00%	0.33%
Burnsville	47	1,693	187,477	1,693	100.00%	0.90%
Butner	22	7,591	182,730	7,591	100.00%	4.15%
Cajah's Mountain	46	2,823	191,738	2,823	100.00%	1.47%
Calabash	8	1,786	200,133	1,786	100.00%	0.89%
Calypso	10	538	183,566	538	100.00%	0.29%
Cameron	25	285	197,991	285	100.00%	0.14%
Candor	29	840	190,676	840	100.00%	0.44%
Canton	50	4,227	194,102	4,227	100.00%	2.18%
Cape Carteret	2	1,917	183,118	1,917	100.00%	1.05%
Carolina Beach	9	5,706	197,372	5,706	100.00%	2.89%
Carolina Shores	8	3,048	200,133	3,048	100.00%	1.52%
Carrboro	23	19,582	197,306	19,582	100.00%	9.92%
Carthage	25	2,205	197,991	2,205	100.00%	1.11%
Cary (Chatham)	23	1,422	197,306	1,422	100.00%	0.72%
Cary (Wake)	15	133,812	195,003	15,939	11.91%	8.17%
	16	133,812	197,303	99,176	74.12%	50.27%
	17	133,812	182,304	18,697	13.97%	10.26%

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Casar	44	297	185,394	297	100.00%	0.16%
Castalia	11	268	193,194	268	100.00%	0.14%
Caswell Beach	8	398	200,133	398	100.00%	0.20%
Catawba	42	603	191,556	603	100.00%	0.31%
Cedar Point	2	1,279	183,118	1,279	100.00%	0.70%
Cedar Rock	46	300	191,738	300	100.00%	0.16%
Centerville	18	89	192,915	89	100.00%	0.05%
Cerro Gordo	13	207	192,266	207	100.00%	0.11%
Chadbourn	13	1,856	192,266	1,856	100.00%	0.97%
Chapel Hill (Durham)	20	2,836	184,237	2,836	100.00%	1.54%
Chapel Hill (Orange)	23	54,397	197,306	54,397	100.00%	27.57%
Charlotte	37	731,424	185,257	183,353	25.07%	98.97%
	38	731,424	182,674	173,878	23.77%	95.18%
	39	731,424	184,099	138,568	18.94%	75.27%
	40	731,424	183,426	162,819	22.26%	88.77%
	41	731,424	184,172	72,806	9.95%	39.53%
Cherryville	43	5,760	197,035	5,760	100.00%	2.92%
Chimney Rock Village	47	113	187,477	113	100.00%	0.06%
China Grove	33	3,563	199,013	3,563	100.00%	1.79%
Chocowinity	3	820	182,039	820	100.00%	0.45%
Claremont	42	1,352	191,556	1,352	100.00%	0.71%
Clarkton	8	837	200,133	837	100.00%	0.42%
Clayton (Johnston)	11	16,116	193,194	16,116	100.00%	8.34%
Clayton (Wake)	14	0	194,087	0	0.00%	0.00%
Clemmons	31	18,627	197,532	18,627	100.00%	9.43%
Cleveland	33	871	199,013	871	100.00%	0.44%
Clinton	10	8,639	183,566	8,639	100.00%	4.71%
Clyde	50	1,223	194,102	1,223	100.00%	0.63%
Coats	12	2,112	182,438	2,112	100.00%	1.16%
Cofield	1	413	196,665	413	100.00%	0.21%
Colerain	3	204	182,039	204	100.00%	0.11%
Columbia	1	891	196,665	891	100.00%	0.45%
Columbus	47	999	187,477	999	100.00%	0.53%
Como	1	91	196,665	91	100.00%	0.05%
Concord	36	79,066	189,509	79,066	100.00%	41.72%
Conetoe	4	294	192,477	294	100.00%	0.15%
Connelly Springs	46	1,669	191,738	1,669	100.00%	0.87%
Conover	42	8,165	191,556	8,165	100.00%	4.26%
Conway	3	836	182,039	836	100.00%	0.46%
Cooleemee	31	960	197,532	960	100.00%	0.49%
Cornelius	41	24,866	184,172	24,866	100.00%	13.50%
Cove City	2	399	183,118	399	100.00%	0.22%
Cramerton	43	4,165	197,035	4,165	100.00%	2.11%
Creedmoor	22	4,124	182,730	4,124	100.00%	2.26%
Creswell	1	276	196,665	276	100.00%	0.14%
Crossnore	46	192	191,738	192	100.00%	0.10%
Dallas	43	4,488	197,035	4,488	100.00%	2.28%

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Danbury	30	189	198,458	189	100.00%	0.10%
Davidson (Iredell)	34	294	197,843	294	100.00%	0.15%
Davidson (Mecklenburg)	41	10,650	184,172	10,650	100.00%	5.78%
Dellview	43	13	197,035	13	100.00%	0.01%
Denton	29	1,636	190,676	1,636	100.00%	0.86%
Dillsboro	50	232	194,102	232	100.00%	0.12%
Dobbins Heights	25	866	197,991	866	100.00%	0.44%
Dobson	45	1,586	198,833	1,586	100.00%	0.80%
Dortches	11	935	193,194	935	100.00%	0.48%
Dover	2	401	183,118	401	100.00%	0.22%
Drexel	46	1,858	191,738	1,858	100.00%	0.97%
Dublin	8	338	200,133	338	100.00%	0.17%
Duck	1	369	196,665	369	100.00%	0.19%
Dunn	12	9,263	182,438	9,263	100.00%	5.08%
Durham (Durham)	20	228,300	184,237	166,605	72.98%	90.43%
	22	228,300	182,730	61,695	27.02%	33.76%
Durham (Orange)	23	30	197,306	30	100.00%	0.02%
Durham (Wake)	16	0	197,303	0	0.00%	0.00%
Earl	44	260	185,394	260	100.00%	0.14%
East Arcadia	8	487	200,133	487	100.00%	0.24%
East Bend	34	612	197,843	612	100.00%	0.31%
East Laurinburg	25	300	197,991	300	100.00%	0.15%
East Spencer	33	1,534	199,013	1,534	100.00%	0.77%
Eastover	19	3,628	182,869	3,628	100.00%	1.98%
Eden	30	15,527	198,458	15,527	100.00%	7.82%
Edenton	1	5,004	196,665	5,004	100.00%	2.54%
Elizabeth City (Camden)	1	45	196,665	45	100.00%	0.02%
Elizabeth City (Pasquotank)	1	18,638	196,665	18,638	100.00%	9.48%
Elizabethtown	8	3,583	200,133	3,583	100.00%	1.79%
Elk Park	46	452	191,738	452	100.00%	0.24%
Elkin (Surry)	45	3,921	198,833	3,921	100.00%	1.97%
Elkin (Wilkes)	45	80	198,833	80	100.00%	0.04%
Ellenboro	47	873	187,477	873	100.00%	0.47%
Ellerbe	25	1,054	197,991	1,054	100.00%	0.53%
Elm City	4	1,298	192,477	1,298	100.00%	0.67%
Elon	24	9,419	197,106	9,419	100.00%	4.78%
Emerald Isle	2	3,655	183,118	3,655	100.00%	2.00%
Enfield	4	2,532	192,477	2,532	100.00%	1.32%
Erwin	12	4,405	182,438	4,405	100.00%	2.41%
Eureka	7	197	182,118	197	100.00%	0.11%
Everetts	3	164	182,039	164	100.00%	0.09%
Fair Bluff	13	951	192,266	951	100.00%	0.49%
Fairmont	13	2,663	192,266	2,663	100.00%	1.39%
Fairview	36	3,324	189,509	3,324	100.00%	1.75%
Faison (Duplin)	10	961	183,566	961	100.00%	0.52%
Faison (Sampson)	10	0	183,566	0	0.00%	0.00%
Faith	33	807	199,013	807	100.00%	0.41%

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Falcon (Cumberland)	19	258	182,869	258	100.00%	0.14%
Falcon (Sampson)	10	0	183,566	0	0.00%	0.00%
Falkland	5	96	189,510	96	100.00%	0.05%
Fallston	44	607	185,394	607	100.00%	0.33%
Farmville	5	4,654	189,510	4,654	100.00%	2.46%
Fayetteville	19	200,564	182,869	85,424	42.59%	46.71%
	21	200,564	183,514	115,140	57.41%	62.74%
Flat Rock	48	3,114	184,866	3,114	100.00%	1.68%
Fletcher	48	7,187	184,866	7,187	100.00%	3.89%
Forest City	47	7,476	187,477	7,476	100.00%	3.99%
Forest Hills	50	365	194,102	365	100.00%	0.19%
Fountain	5	427	189,510	427	100.00%	0.23%
Four Oaks	10	1,921	183,566	1,921	100.00%	1.05%
Foxfire	25	902	197,991	902	100.00%	0.46%
Franklin	50	3,845	194,102	3,845	100.00%	1.98%
Franklinton	18	2,023	192,915	2,023	100.00%	1.05%
Franklinville	26	1,164	196,115	1,164	100.00%	0.59%
Fremont	7	1,255	182,118	1,255	100.00%	0.69%
Fuquay-Varina	17	17,937	182,304	17,937	100.00%	9.84%
Gamewell	46	4,051	191,738	4,051	100.00%	2.11%
Garland	10	625	183,566	625	100.00%	0.34%
Garner	15	25,745	195,003	21,922	85.15%	11.24%
	17	25,745	182,304	3,823	14.85%	2.10%
Garysburg	3	1,057	182,039	1,057	100.00%	0.58%
Gaston	3	1,152	182,039	1,152	100.00%	0.63%
Gastonia	43	71,741	197,035	71,741	100.00%	36.41%
Gatesville	1	321	196,665	321	100.00%	0.16%
Gibson	25	540	197,991	540	100.00%	0.27%
Gibsonville (Alamance)	24	3,148	197,106	3,148	100.00%	1.60%
Gibsonville (Guilford)	24	3,262	197,106	3,262	100.00%	1.65%
Glen Alpine	46	1,517	191,738	1,517	100.00%	0.79%
Godwin	19	139	182,869	139	100.00%	0.08%
Goldsboro	7	36,437	182,118	36,437	100.00%	20.01%
Goldston	23	268	197,306	268	100.00%	0.14%
Graham	24	14,153	197,106	14,153	100.00%	7.18%
Grandfather	46	25	191,738	25	100.00%	0.01%
Granite Falls	46	4,722	191,738	4,722	100.00%	2.46%
Granite Quarry	33	2,930	199,013	2,930	100.00%	1.47%
Grantsboro	2	688	183,118	688	100.00%	0.38%
Green Level	24	2,100	197,106	2,100	100.00%	1.07%
Greenevers	10	634	183,566	634	100.00%	0.35%
Greensboro	24	269,666	197,106	4,510	1.67%	2.29%
	27	269,666	189,954	67,211	24.92%	35.38%
	28	269,666	198,114	197,945	73.40%	99.91%
Greenville	5	84,554	189,510	84,554	100.00%	44.62%
Grifton (Lenoir)	7	186	182,118	186	100.00%	0.10%
Grifton (Pitt)	5	2,431	189,510	2,431	100.00%	1.28%

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Grimesland	5	441	189,510	441	100.00%	0.23%
Grover	44	708	185,394	708	100.00%	0.38%
Halifax	4	234	192,477	234	100.00%	0.12%
Hamilton	3	408	182,039	408	100.00%	0.22%
Hamlet	25	6,495	197,991	6,495	100.00%	3.28%
Harmony	34	531	197,843	531	100.00%	0.27%
Harrells (Duplin)	10	23	183,566	23	100.00%	0.01%
Harrells (Sampson)	10	179	183,566	179	100.00%	0.10%
Harrellsville	1	106	196,665	106	100.00%	0.05%
Harrisburg	36	11,526	189,509	11,526	100.00%	6.08%
Hassell	3	84	182,039	84	100.00%	0.05%
Havelock	2	20,735	183,118	20,735	100.00%	11.32%
Haw River	24	2,298	197,106	2,298	100.00%	1.17%
Hayesville	50	311	194,102	311	100.00%	0.16%
Hemby Bridge	35	1,520	189,794	1,509	99.28%	0.80%
	36	1,520	189,509	11	0.72%	0.01%
Henderson	3	15,368	182,039	15,368	100.00%	8.44%
Hendersonville	48	13,137	184,866	13,137	100.00%	7.11%
Hertford	1	2,143	196,665	2,143	100.00%	1.09%
Hickory (Burke)	46	66	191,738	66	100.00%	0.03%
Hickory (Caldwell)	46	18	191,738	18	100.00%	0.01%
Hickory (Catawba)	42	39,926	191,556	39,926	100.00%	20.84%
High Point (Davidson)	29	5,310	190,676	5,310	100.00%	2.78%
High Point (Forsyth)	31	8	197,532	8	100.00%	0.00%
High Point (Guilford)	26	99,042	196,115	53,625	54.14%	27.34%
	27	99,042	189,954	45,417	45.86%	23.91%
High Point (Randolph)	26	11	196,115	11	100.00%	0.01%
High Shoals	43	696	197,035	696	100.00%	0.35%
Highlands (Jackson)	50	4	194,102	4	100.00%	0.00%
Highlands (Macon)	50	920	194,102	920	100.00%	0.47%
Hildebran	46	2,023	191,738	2,023	100.00%	1.06%
Hillsborough	23	6,087	197,306	6,087	100.00%	3.09%
Hobgood	4	348	192,477	348	100.00%	0.18%
Hoffman	25	588	197,991	588	100.00%	0.30%
Holden Beach	8	575	200,133	575	100.00%	0.29%
Holly Ridge	6	1,268	187,925	1,268	100.00%	0.67%
Holly Springs	17	24,661	182,304	24,661	100.00%	13.53%
Hookerton	5	409	189,510	409	100.00%	0.22%
Hope Mills	19	15,176	182,869	15,176	100.00%	8.30%
Hot Springs	47	560	187,477	560	100.00%	0.30%
Hudson	46	3,776	191,738	3,776	100.00%	1.97%
Huntersville	41	46,773	184,172	46,773	100.00%	25.40%
Indian Beach	2	112	183,118	112	100.00%	0.06%
Indian Trail	35	33,518	189,794	33,456	99.82%	17.63%
	36	33,518	189,509	62	0.18%	0.03%
Jackson	3	513	182,039	513	100.00%	0.28%
Jacksonville	6	70,145	187,925	70,145	100.00%	37.33%

Senate 18 USSupCt: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Jamestown	26	3,382	196,115	0	0.00%	0.00%
	27	3,382	189,954	3,382	100.00%	1.78%
Jamesville	3	491	182,039	491	100.00%	0.27%
Jefferson	45	1,611	198,833	1,611	100.00%	0.81%
Jonesville	34	2,285	197,843	2,285	100.00%	1.15%
Kannapolis (Cabarrus)	36	33,194	189,509	33,194	100.00%	17.52%
Kannapolis (Rowan)	33	9,431	199,013	9,431	100.00%	4.74%
Kelford	3	251	182,039	251	100.00%	0.14%
Kenansville	10	855	183,566	855	100.00%	0.47%
Kenly (Johnston)	10	1,176	183,566	763	64.88%	0.42%
	11	1,176	193,194	413	35.12%	0.21%
Kenly (Wilson)	4	163	192,477	163	100.00%	0.08%
Kernersville (Forsyth)	31	23,071	197,532	23,067	99.98%	11.68%
	32	23,071	194,378	4	0.02%	0.00%
Kernersville (Guilford)	27	52	189,954	52	100.00%	0.03%
Kill Devil Hills	1	6,683	196,665	6,683	100.00%	3.40%
King (Forsyth)	31	619	197,532	619	100.00%	0.31%
King (Stokes)	30	6,285	198,458	6,285	100.00%	3.17%
Kings Mountain (Cleveland)	44	9,242	185,394	9,242	100.00%	4.99%
Kings Mountain (Gaston)	43	1,054	197,035	1,054	100.00%	0.53%
Kingstown	44	681	185,394	681	100.00%	0.37%
Kinston	7	21,677	182,118	21,677	100.00%	11.90%
Kittrell	3	467	182,039	467	100.00%	0.26%
Kitty Hawk	1	3,272	196,665	3,272	100.00%	1.66%
Knightdale	14	11,401	194,087	11,401	100.00%	5.87%
Kure Beach	9	2,012	197,372	2,012	100.00%	1.02%
La Grange	7	2,873	182,118	2,873	100.00%	1.58%
Lake Lure	47	1,192	187,477	1,192	100.00%	0.64%
Lake Park	35	3,422	189,794	3,422	100.00%	1.80%
Lake Santeetlah	50	45	194,102	45	100.00%	0.02%
Lake Waccamaw	13	1,480	192,266	1,480	100.00%	0.77%
Landis	33	3,109	199,013	3,109	100.00%	1.56%
Lansing	45	158	198,833	158	100.00%	0.08%
Lasker	3	122	182,039	122	100.00%	0.07%
Lattimore	44	488	185,394	488	100.00%	0.26%
Laurel Park	48	2,180	184,866	2,180	100.00%	1.18%
Laurinburg	25	15,962	197,991	15,962	100.00%	8.06%
Lawndale	44	606	185,394	606	100.00%	0.33%
Leggett	4	60	192,477	60	100.00%	0.03%
Leland	8	13,527	200,133	13,527	100.00%	6.76%
Lenoir	46	18,228	191,738	18,228	100.00%	9.51%
Lewiston Woodville	3	549	182,039	549	100.00%	0.30%
Lewisville	31	12,639	197,532	12,639	100.00%	6.40%
Lexington	29	18,931	190,676	18,931	100.00%	9.93%
Liberty	26	2,656	196,115	2,656	100.00%	1.35%
Lilesville	25	536	197,991	536	100.00%	0.27%
Lillington	12	3,194	182,438	3,194	100.00%	1.75%

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Lincolnton	44	10,486	185,394	10,486	100.00%	5.66%
Linden	19	130	182,869	130	100.00%	0.07%
Littleton	4	674	192,477	674	100.00%	0.35%
Locust (Cabarrus)	36	215	189,509	215	100.00%	0.11%
Locust (Stanly)	33	2,715	199,013	2,715	100.00%	1.36%
Long View (Burke)	46	752	191,738	752	100.00%	0.39%
Long View (Catawba)	42	4,119	191,556	4,119	100.00%	2.15%
Louisburg	18	3,359	192,915	3,359	100.00%	1.74%
Love Valley	34	90	197,843	90	100.00%	0.05%
Lowell	43	3,526	197,035	3,526	100.00%	1.79%
Lucama	4	1,108	192,477	1,108	100.00%	0.58%
Lumber Bridge	13	94	192,266	94	100.00%	0.05%
Lumberton	13	21,542	192,266	21,542	100.00%	11.20%
Macclesfield	4	471	192,477	471	100.00%	0.24%
Macon	3	119	182,039	119	100.00%	0.07%
Madison	30	2,246	198,458	2,246	100.00%	1.13%
Maggie Valley	50	1,150	194,102	1,150	100.00%	0.59%
Magnolia	10	939	183,566	939	100.00%	0.51%
Maiden (Catawba)	42	3,308	191,556	3,308	100.00%	1.73%
Maiden (Lincoln)	44	2	185,394	2	100.00%	0.00%
Manteo	1	1,434	196,665	1,434	100.00%	0.73%
Marietta	13	175	192,266	175	100.00%	0.09%
Marion	47	7,838	187,477	7,838	100.00%	4.18%
Mars Hill	47	1,869	187,477	1,869	100.00%	1.00%
Marshall	47	872	187,477	872	100.00%	0.47%
Marshville	35	2,402	189,794	2,402	100.00%	1.27%
Marvin	35	5,579	189,794	5,579	100.00%	2.94%
Matthews	39	27,198	184,099	27,198	100.00%	14.77%
Maxton (Robeson)	13	2,230	192,266	2,230	100.00%	1.16%
Maxton (Scotland)	25	196	197,991	196	100.00%	0.10%
Mayodan	30	2,478	198,458	2,478	100.00%	1.25%
Maysville	6	1,019	187,925	1,019	100.00%	0.54%
McAdenville	43	651	197,035	651	100.00%	0.33%
McDonald	13	113	192,266	113	100.00%	0.06%
McFarlan	25	117	197,991	117	100.00%	0.06%
Mebane (Alamance)	24	9,600	197,106	9,600	100.00%	4.87%
Mebane (Orange)	23	1,793	197,306	1,793	100.00%	0.91%
Mesic	2	220	183,118	220	100.00%	0.12%
Micro	10	441	183,566	441	100.00%	0.24%
Middleburg	3	133	182,039	133	100.00%	0.07%
Middlesex	11	822	193,194	822	100.00%	0.43%
Midland (Cabarrus)	36	3,073	189,509	3,073	100.00%	1.62%
Midland (Mecklenburg)	39	0	184,099	0	0.00%	0.00%
Midway	29	4,679	190,676	4,679	100.00%	2.45%
Mills River	48	6,802	184,866	6,802	100.00%	3.68%
Milton	30	166	198,458	166	100.00%	0.08%
Mineral Springs	35	2,639	189,794	2,639	100.00%	1.39%

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Minnesott Beach	2	440	183,118	440	100.00%	0.24%
Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	39	22,669	184,099	14,885	65.66%	8.09%
	40	22,669	183,426	7,784	34.34%	4.24%
Mint Hill (Union)	36	53	189,509	53	100.00%	0.03%
Misenheimer	33	728	199,013	728	100.00%	0.37%
Mocksville	31	5,051	197,532	5,051	100.00%	2.56%
Momeyer	11	224	193,194	224	100.00%	0.12%
Monroe	35	32,797	189,794	32,797	100.00%	17.28%
Montreat	49	723	193,282	723	100.00%	0.37%
Mooresboro	44	311	185,394	311	100.00%	0.17%
Mooresville	34	32,711	197,843	32,711	100.00%	16.53%
Morehead City	2	8,661	183,118	8,661	100.00%	4.73%
Morganton	46	16,918	191,738	16,918	100.00%	8.82%
Morrisville (Durham)	20	0	184,237	0	0.00%	0.00%
Morrisville (Wake)	16	18,576	197,303	18,576	100.00%	9.41%
Morven	25	511	197,991	511	100.00%	0.26%
Mount Airy	30	10,388	198,458	9,838	94.71%	4.96%
	45	10,388	198,833	550	5.29%	0.28%
Mount Gilead	29	1,181	190,676	1,181	100.00%	0.62%
Mount Holly	43	13,656	197,035	11,715	85.79%	5.95%
	44	13,656	185,394	1,941	14.21%	1.05%
Mount Olive (Duplin)	10	51	183,566	51	100.00%	0.03%
Mount Olive (Wayne)	7	4,538	182,118	4,538	100.00%	2.49%
Mount Pleasant	36	1,652	189,509	1,652	100.00%	0.87%
Murfreesboro	1	2,835	196,665	2,835	100.00%	1.44%
Murphy	50	1,627	194,102	1,627	100.00%	0.84%
Nags Head	1	2,757	196,665	2,757	100.00%	1.40%
Nashville	11	5,352	193,194	5,352	100.00%	2.77%
Navassa	8	1,505	200,133	1,505	100.00%	0.75%
New Bern	2	29,524	183,118	29,524	100.00%	16.12%
New London	33	600	199,013	600	100.00%	0.30%
Newland	46	698	191,738	698	100.00%	0.36%
Newport	2	4,150	183,118	4,150	100.00%	2.27%
Newton	42	12,968	191,556	12,968	100.00%	6.77%
Newton Grove	10	569	183,566	569	100.00%	0.31%
Norlina	3	1,118	182,039	1,118	100.00%	0.61%
Norman	25	138	197,991	138	100.00%	0.07%
North Topsail Beach	6	743	187,925	743	100.00%	0.40%
North Wilkesboro	45	4,245	198,833	4,245	100.00%	2.13%
Northwest	8	735	200,133	735	100.00%	0.37%
Norwood	33	2,379	199,013	2,379	100.00%	1.20%
Oak City	3	317	182,039	317	100.00%	0.17%
Oak Island	8	6,783	200,133	6,783	100.00%	3.39%
Oak Ridge	27	6,185	189,954	6,185	100.00%	3.26%
Oakboro	33	1,859	199,013	1,859	100.00%	0.93%
Ocean Isle Beach	8	550	200,133	550	100.00%	0.27%
Old Fort	47	908	187,477	908	100.00%	0.48%

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Oriental	2	900	183,118	900	100.00%	0.49%
Orrum	13	91	192,266	91	100.00%	0.05%
Ossipee	24	543	197,106	543	100.00%	0.28%
Oxford	22	8,461	182,730	8,461	100.00%	4.63%
Pantego	3	179	182,039	179	100.00%	0.10%
Parkton	13	436	192,266	436	100.00%	0.23%
Parmele	3	278	182,039	278	100.00%	0.15%
Patterson Springs	44	622	185,394	622	100.00%	0.34%
Peachland	25	437	197,991	437	100.00%	0.22%
Peletier	2	644	183,118	644	100.00%	0.35%
Pembroke	13	2,973	192,266	2,973	100.00%	1.55%
Pikeville	7	678	182,118	678	100.00%	0.37%
Pilot Mountain	30	1,477	198,458	1,477	100.00%	0.74%
Pine Knoll Shores	2	1,339	183,118	1,339	100.00%	0.73%
Pine Level	10	1,700	183,566	1,700	100.00%	0.93%
Pinebluff	25	1,337	197,991	1,337	100.00%	0.68%
Pinehurst	25	13,124	197,991	13,124	100.00%	6.63%
Pinetops	4	1,374	192,477	1,374	100.00%	0.71%
Pineville	39	7,479	184,099	0	0.00%	0.00%
	41	7,479	184,172	7,479	100.00%	4.06%
Pink Hill	7	552	182,118	552	100.00%	0.30%
Pittsboro	23	3,743	197,306	3,743	100.00%	1.90%
Pleasant Garden	27	4,489	189,954	4,489	100.00%	2.36%
Plymouth	1	3,878	196,665	3,878	100.00%	1.97%
Polkton	25	3,375	197,991	3,375	100.00%	1.70%
Polkville	44	545	185,394	545	100.00%	0.29%
Pollocksville	6	311	187,925	311	100.00%	0.17%
Powellsville	3	276	182,039	276	100.00%	0.15%
Princeton	10	1,194	183,566	1,194	100.00%	0.65%
Princeville	4	2,082	192,477	2,082	100.00%	1.08%
Proctorville	13	117	192,266	117	100.00%	0.06%
Raeford	21	4,611	183,514	4,611	100.00%	2.51%
Raleigh (Durham)	20	1,067	184,237	1,067	100.00%	0.58%
Raleigh (Wake)	14	402,825	194,087	137,563	34.15%	70.88%
	15	402,825	195,003	148,006	36.74%	75.90%
	16	402,825	197,303	69,134	17.16%	35.04%
	17	402,825	182,304	6	0.00%	0.00%
	18	402,825	192,915	48,116	11.94%	24.94%
Ramseur	26	1,692	196,115	1,692	100.00%	0.86%
Randleman	26	4,113	196,115	4,113	100.00%	2.10%
Ranlo	43	3,434	197,035	3,434	100.00%	1.74%
Raynham	13	72	192,266	72	100.00%	0.04%
Red Cross	33	742	199,013	742	100.00%	0.37%
Red Oak	11	3,430	193,194	3,430	100.00%	1.78%
Red Springs (Hoke)	21	0	183,514	0	0.00%	0.00%
Red Springs (Robeson)	13	3,428	192,266	3,428	100.00%	1.78%
Reidsville	30	14,520	198,458	14,520	100.00%	7.32%

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Rennert	13	383	192,266	383	100.00%	0.20%
Rhodhiss (Burke)	46	700	191,738	700	100.00%	0.37%
Rhodhiss (Caldwell)	46	370	191,738	370	100.00%	0.19%
Rich Square	3	958	182,039	958	100.00%	0.53%
Richfield	33	613	199,013	613	100.00%	0.31%
Richlands	6	1,520	187,925	1,520	100.00%	0.81%
River Bend	2	3,119	183,118	3,119	100.00%	1.70%
Roanoke Rapids	4	15,754	192,477	15,754	100.00%	8.18%
Robbins	25	1,097	197,991	1,097	100.00%	0.55%
Robbinsville	50	620	194,102	620	100.00%	0.32%
Robersonville	3	1,488	182,039	1,488	100.00%	0.82%
Rockingham	25	9,558	197,991	9,558	100.00%	4.83%
Rockwell	33	2,108	199,013	2,108	100.00%	1.06%
Rocky Mount (Edgecombe)	4	17,524	192,477	17,524	100.00%	9.10%
Rocky Mount (Nash)	11	39,953	193,194	39,953	100.00%	20.68%
Rolesville	14	3,786	194,087	0	0.00%	0.00%
	18	3,786	192,915	3,786	100.00%	1.96%
Ronda	45	417	198,833	417	100.00%	0.21%
Roper	1	611	196,665	611	100.00%	0.31%
Rose Hill	10	1,626	183,566	1,626	100.00%	0.89%
Roseboro	10	1,191	183,566	1,191	100.00%	0.65%
Rosman	48	576	184,866	576	100.00%	0.31%
Rowland	13	1,037	192,266	1,037	100.00%	0.54%
Roxboro	22	8,362	182,730	8,362	100.00%	4.58%
Roxobel	3	240	182,039	240	100.00%	0.13%
Rural Hall	31	2,937	197,532	2,937	100.00%	1.49%
Ruth	47	440	187,477	440	100.00%	0.23%
Rutherford College	46	1,341	191,738	1,341	100.00%	0.70%
Rutherfordton	47	4,213	187,477	4,213	100.00%	2.25%
Salemburg	10	435	183,566	435	100.00%	0.24%
Salisbury	33	33,662	199,013	33,662	100.00%	16.91%
Saluda (Henderson)	48	12	184,866	12	100.00%	0.01%
Saluda (Polk)	47	701	187,477	701	100.00%	0.37%
Sandy Creek	8	260	200,133	260	100.00%	0.13%
Sandyfield	13	447	192,266	447	100.00%	0.23%
Sanford	12	28,094	182,438	28,094	100.00%	15.40%
Saratoga	4	408	192,477	408	100.00%	0.21%
Sawmills	46	5,240	191,738	5,240	100.00%	2.73%
Scotland Neck	4	2,059	192,477	2,059	100.00%	1.07%
Seaboard	3	632	182,039	632	100.00%	0.35%
Seagrove	26	228	196,115	228	100.00%	0.12%
Sedalia	24	623	197,106	623	100.00%	0.32%
Selma	10	6,073	183,566	6,073	100.00%	3.31%
Seven Devils (Avery)	46	28	191,738	28	100.00%	0.01%
Seven Devils (Watauga)	45	164	198,833	164	100.00%	0.08%
Seven Springs	7	110	182,118	110	100.00%	0.06%
Severn	3	276	182,039	276	100.00%	0.15%

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Shallotte	8	3,675	200,133	3,675	100.00%	1.84%
Sharpsburg (Edgecombe)	4	209	192,477	209	100.00%	0.11%
Sharpsburg (Nash)	11	1,252	193,194	1,252	100.00%	0.65%
Sharpsburg (Wilson)	4	563	192,477	563	100.00%	0.29%
Shelby	44	20,323	185,394	20,323	100.00%	10.96%
Siler City	23	7,887	197,306	7,887	100.00%	4.00%
Simpson	5	416	189,510	416	100.00%	0.22%
Sims	4	282	192,477	282	100.00%	0.15%
Smithfield	10	10,966	183,566	10,966	100.00%	5.97%
Snow Hill	5	1,595	189,510	1,595	100.00%	0.84%
Southern Pines	25	12,334	197,991	12,334	100.00%	6.23%
Southern Shores	1	2,714	196,665	2,714	100.00%	1.38%
Southport	8	2,833	200,133	2,833	100.00%	1.42%
Sparta	45	1,770	198,833	1,770	100.00%	0.89%
Speed	4	80	192,477	80	100.00%	0.04%
Spencer	33	3,267	199,013	3,267	100.00%	1.64%
Spencer Mountain	43	37	197,035	37	100.00%	0.02%
Spindale	47	4,321	187,477	4,321	100.00%	2.30%
Spring Hope	11	1,320	193,194	1,320	100.00%	0.68%
Spring Lake	21	11,964	183,514	11,964	100.00%	6.52%
Spruce Pine	47	2,175	187,477	2,175	100.00%	1.16%
St. Helena	8	389	200,133	389	100.00%	0.19%
St. James	8	3,165	200,133	3,165	100.00%	1.58%
St. Pauls	13	2,035	192,266	2,035	100.00%	1.06%
Staley	26	393	196,115	393	100.00%	0.20%
Stallings (Mecklenburg)	39	399	184,099	399	100.00%	0.22%
Stallings (Union)	35	13,432	189,794	7,778	57.91%	4.10%
	36	13,432	189,509	5,654	42.09%	2.98%
Stanfield	33	1,486	199,013	1,486	100.00%	0.75%
Stanley	43	3,556	197,035	2,790	78.46%	1.42%
	44	3,556	185,394	766	21.54%	0.41%
Stantonsburg	4	784	192,477	784	100.00%	0.41%
Star	29	876	190,676	876	100.00%	0.46%
Statesville	34	24,532	197,843	24,532	100.00%	12.40%
Stedman	19	1,028	182,869	1,028	100.00%	0.56%
Stem	22	463	182,730	463	100.00%	0.25%
Stokesdale	27	5,047	189,954	5,047	100.00%	2.66%
Stoneville	30	1,056	198,458	1,056	100.00%	0.53%
Stonewall	2	281	183,118	281	100.00%	0.15%
Stovall	22	418	182,730	418	100.00%	0.23%
Sugar Mountain	46	198	191,738	198	100.00%	0.10%
Summerfield	27	10,232	189,954	10,232	100.00%	5.39%
Sunset Beach	8	3,572	200,133	3,572	100.00%	1.78%
Surf City (Onslow)	6	292	187,925	292	100.00%	0.16%
Surf City (Pender)	8	1,561	200,133	1,561	100.00%	0.78%
Swansboro	6	2,663	187,925	2,663	100.00%	1.42%
Swepsonville	24	1,154	197,106	1,154	100.00%	0.59%

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Senate 18 USSupCt: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Sylva	50	2,588	194,102	2,588	100.00%	1.33%
Tabor City	13	2,511	192,266	2,511	100.00%	1.31%
Tar Heel	8	117	200,133	117	100.00%	0.06%
Tarboro	4	11,415	192,477	11,415	100.00%	5.93%
Taylorsville	42	2,098	191,556	2,098	100.00%	1.10%
Taylortown	25	722	197,991	722	100.00%	0.36%
Teachey	10	376	183,566	376	100.00%	0.20%
Thomasville (Davidson)	29	26,493	190,676	26,493	100.00%	13.89%
Thomasville (Randolph)	26	264	196,115	264	100.00%	0.13%
Tobaccoville (Forsyth)	31	2,441	197,532	2,441	100.00%	1.24%
Tobaccoville (Stokes)	30	0	198,458	0	0.00%	0.00%
Topsail Beach	8	368	200,133	368	100.00%	0.18%
Trent Woods	2	4,155	183,118	4,155	100.00%	2.27%
Trenton	6	287	187,925	287	100.00%	0.15%
Trinity	26	6,614	196,115	6,614	100.00%	3.37%
Troutman	34	2,383	197,843	2,383	100.00%	1.20%
Troy	29	3,189	190,676	3,189	100.00%	1.67%
Tryon	47	1,646	187,477	1,646	100.00%	0.88%
Turkey	10	292	183,566	292	100.00%	0.16%
Unionville	35	5,929	189,794	5,843	98.55%	3.08%
	36	5,929	189,509	86	1.45%	0.05%
Valdese	46	4,490	191,738	4,490	100.00%	2.34%
Vanceboro	2	1,005	183,118	1,005	100.00%	0.55%
Vandemere	2	254	183,118	254	100.00%	0.14%
Varnamtown	8	541	200,133	541	100.00%	0.27%
Vass	25	720	197,991	720	100.00%	0.36%
Waco	44	321	185,394	321	100.00%	0.17%
Wade	19	556	182,869	556	100.00%	0.30%
Wadesboro	25	5,813	197,991	5,813	100.00%	2.94%
Wagram	25	840	197,991	840	100.00%	0.42%
Wake Forest (Franklin)	18	899	192,915	899	100.00%	0.47%
Wake Forest (Wake)	18	29,218	192,915	29,218	100.00%	15.15%
Walkertown	31	4,675	197,532	1,620	34.65%	0.82%
	32	4,675	194,378	3,055	65.35%	1.57%
Wallace (Duplin)	10	3,880	183,566	3,880	100.00%	2.11%
Wallace (Pender)	8	0	200,133	0	0.00%	0.00%
Wallburg	29	3,047	190,676	3,047	100.00%	1.60%
Walnut Cove	30	1,425	198,458	1,425	100.00%	0.72%
Walnut Creek	7	835	182,118	835	100.00%	0.46%
Walstonburg	5	219	189,510	219	100.00%	0.12%
Warrenton	3	862	182,039	862	100.00%	0.47%
Warsaw	10	3,054	183,566	3,054	100.00%	1.66%
Washington	3	9,744	182,039	9,744	100.00%	5.35%
Washington Park	3	451	182,039	451	100.00%	0.25%
Watha	8	190	200,133	190	100.00%	0.09%
Waxhaw	35	9,859	189,794	9,859	100.00%	5.19%
Waynesville	50	9,869	194,102	9,869	100.00%	5.08%

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Senate 18 USSupCt: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Weaverville	49	3,120	193,282	3,120	100.00%	1.61%
Webster	50	363	194,102	363	100.00%	0.19%
Weddington (Mecklenburg)	39	7	184,099	7	100.00%	0.00%
Weddington (Union)	35	9,452	189,794	9,452	100.00%	4.98%
Weldon	4	1,655	192,477	1,655	100.00%	0.86%
Wendell	14	5,845	194,087	5,845	100.00%	3.01%
Wentworth	30	2,807	198,458	2,807	100.00%	1.41%
Wesley Chapel	35	7,463	189,794	7,463	100.00%	3.93%
West Jefferson	45	1,299	198,833	1,299	100.00%	0.65%
Whispering Pines	25	2,928	197,991	2,928	100.00%	1.48%
Whitakers (Edgecombe)	4	402	192,477	402	100.00%	0.21%
Whitakers (Nash)	11	342	193,194	342	100.00%	0.18%
White Lake	8	802	200,133	802	100.00%	0.40%
Whiteville	13	5,394	192,266	5,394	100.00%	2.81%
Whitsett	24	590	197,106	590	100.00%	0.30%
Wilkesboro	45	3,413	198,833	3,413	100.00%	1.72%
Williamston	3	5,511	182,039	5,511	100.00%	3.03%
Wilmington	8	106,476	200,133	5,295	4.97%	2.65%
	9	106,476	197,372	101,181	95.03%	51.26%
Wilson	4	49,167	192,477	49,167	100.00%	25.54%
Wilson's Mills	10	2,277	183,566	2,277	100.00%	1.24%
	11	2,277	193,194	0	0.00%	0.00%
Windsor	3	3,630	182,039	3,630	100.00%	1.99%
Winfall	1	594	196,665	594	100.00%	0.30%
Wingate	35	3,491	189,794	3,491	100.00%	1.84%
Winston-Salem	31	229,617	197,532	45,882	19.98%	23.23%
	32	229,617	194,378	183,735	80.02%	94.52%
Winterville	5	9,269	189,510	9,269	100.00%	4.89%
Winton	1	769	196,665	769	100.00%	0.39%
Woodfin	49	6,123	193,282	6,123	100.00%	3.17%
Woodland	3	809	182,039	809	100.00%	0.44%
Wrightsville Beach	9	2,477	197,372	2,477	100.00%	1.25%
Yadkinville	34	2,959	197,843	2,959	100.00%	1.50%
Yanceyville	30	2,039	198,458	2,039	100.00%	1.03%
Youngsville	18	1,157	192,915	1,157	100.00%	0.60%
Zebulon (Johnston)	11	0	193,194	0	0.00%	0.00%
Zebulon (Wake)	14	4,433	194,087	4,052	91.41%	2.09%
	18	4,433	192,915	381	8.59%	0.20%
			Total:	**5,250,071**		

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Senate 18 USSupCt: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
1	Ahoskie	196,665	5,039	5,039	2.56%	100.00%
	Cofield	196,665	413	413	0.21%	100.00%
	Columbia	196,665	891	891	0.45%	100.00%
	Como	196,665	91	91	0.05%	100.00%
	Creswell	196,665	276	276	0.14%	100.00%
	Duck	196,665	369	369	0.19%	100.00%
	Edenton	196,665	5,004	5,004	2.54%	100.00%
	Elizabeth City (Camden)	196,665	45	45	0.02%	100.00%
	Elizabeth City (Pasquotank)	196,665	18,638	18,638	9.48%	100.00%
	Gatesville	196,665	321	321	0.16%	100.00%
	Harrellsville	196,665	106	106	0.05%	100.00%
	Hertford	196,665	2,143	2,143	1.09%	100.00%
	Kill Devil Hills	196,665	6,683	6,683	3.40%	100.00%
	Kitty Hawk	196,665	3,272	3,272	1.66%	100.00%
	Manteo	196,665	1,434	1,434	0.73%	100.00%
	Murfreesboro	196,665	2,835	2,835	1.44%	100.00%
	Nags Head	196,665	2,757	2,757	1.40%	100.00%
	Plymouth	196,665	3,878	3,878	1.97%	100.00%
	Roper	196,665	611	611	0.31%	100.00%
	Southern Shores	196,665	2,714	2,714	1.38%	100.00%
	Winfall	196,665	594	594	0.30%	100.00%
	Winton	196,665	769	769	0.39%	100.00%
2	Alliance	183,118	776	776	0.42%	100.00%
	Arapahoe	183,118	556	556	0.30%	100.00%
	Atlantic Beach	183,118	1,495	1,495	0.82%	100.00%
	Bayboro	183,118	1,263	1,263	0.69%	100.00%
	Beaufort	183,118	4,039	4,039	2.21%	100.00%
	Bogue	183,118	684	684	0.37%	100.00%
	Bridgeton	183,118	454	454	0.25%	100.00%
	Cape Carteret	183,118	1,917	1,917	1.05%	100.00%
	Cedar Point	183,118	1,279	1,279	0.70%	100.00%
	Cove City	183,118	399	399	0.22%	100.00%
	Dover	183,118	401	401	0.22%	100.00%
	Emerald Isle	183,118	3,655	3,655	2.00%	100.00%
	Grantsboro	183,118	688	688	0.38%	100.00%
	Havelock	183,118	20,735	20,735	11.32%	100.00%
	Indian Beach	183,118	112	112	0.06%	100.00%
	Mesic	183,118	220	220	0.12%	100.00%
	Minnesott Beach	183,118	440	440	0.24%	100.00%
	Morehead City	183,118	8,661	8,661	4.73%	100.00%
	New Bern	183,118	29,524	29,524	16.12%	100.00%
	Newport	183,118	4,150	4,150	2.27%	100.00%
	Oriental	183,118	900	900	0.49%	100.00%
	Peletier	183,118	644	644	0.35%	100.00%
	Pine Knoll Shores	183,118	1,339	1,339	0.73%	100.00%
	River Bend	183,118	3,119	3,119	1.70%	100.00%
	Stonewall	183,118	281	281	0.15%	100.00%

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Senate 18 USSupCt: District - Municipality

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2	Trent Woods	183,118	4,155	4,155	2.27%	100.00%
	Vanceboro	183,118	1,005	1,005	0.55%	100.00%
	Vandemere	183,118	254	254	0.14%	100.00%
3	Askewville	182,039	241	241	0.13%	100.00%
	Aulander	182,039	895	895	0.49%	100.00%
	Aurora	182,039	520	520	0.29%	100.00%
	Bath	182,039	249	249	0.14%	100.00%
	Bear Grass	182,039	73	73	0.04%	100.00%
	Belhaven	182,039	1,688	1,688	0.93%	100.00%
	Chocowinity	182,039	820	820	0.45%	100.00%
	Colerain	182,039	204	204	0.11%	100.00%
	Conway	182,039	836	836	0.46%	100.00%
	Everetts	182,039	164	164	0.09%	100.00%
	Garysburg	182,039	1,057	1,057	0.58%	100.00%
	Gaston	182,039	1,152	1,152	0.63%	100.00%
	Hamilton	182,039	408	408	0.22%	100.00%
	Hassell	182,039	84	84	0.05%	100.00%
	Henderson	182,039	15,368	15,368	8.44%	100.00%
	Jackson	182,039	513	513	0.28%	100.00%
	Jamesville	182,039	491	491	0.27%	100.00%
	Kelford	182,039	251	251	0.14%	100.00%
	Kittrell	182,039	467	467	0.26%	100.00%
	Lasker	182,039	122	122	0.07%	100.00%
	Lewiston Woodville	182,039	549	549	0.30%	100.00%
	Macon	182,039	119	119	0.07%	100.00%
	Middleburg	182,039	133	133	0.07%	100.00%
	Norlina	182,039	1,118	1,118	0.61%	100.00%
	Oak City	182,039	317	317	0.17%	100.00%
	Pantego	182,039	179	179	0.10%	100.00%
	Parmele	182,039	278	278	0.15%	100.00%
	Powellsville	182,039	276	276	0.15%	100.00%
	Rich Square	182,039	958	958	0.53%	100.00%
	Robersonville	182,039	1,488	1,488	0.82%	100.00%
	Roxobel	182,039	240	240	0.13%	100.00%
	Seaboard	182,039	632	632	0.35%	100.00%
	Severn	182,039	276	276	0.15%	100.00%
	Warrenton	182,039	862	862	0.47%	100.00%
	Washington	182,039	9,744	9,744	5.35%	100.00%
	Washington Park	182,039	451	451	0.25%	100.00%
	Williamston	182,039	5,511	5,511	3.03%	100.00%
	Windsor	182,039	3,630	3,630	1.99%	100.00%
	Woodland	182,039	809	809	0.44%	100.00%
4	Black Creek	192,477	769	769	0.40%	100.00%
	Conetoe	192,477	294	294	0.15%	100.00%
	Elm City	192,477	1,298	1,298	0.67%	100.00%
	Enfield	192,477	2,532	2,532	1.32%	100.00%
	Halifax	192,477	234	234	0.12%	100.00%
	Hobgood	192,477	348	348	0.18%	100.00%

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Senate 18 USSupCt: District - Municipality

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4	Kenly (Wilson)	192,477	163	163	0.08%	100.00%
	Leggett	192,477	60	60	0.03%	100.00%
	Littleton	192,477	674	674	0.35%	100.00%
	Lucama	192,477	1,108	1,108	0.58%	100.00%
	Macclesfield	192,477	471	471	0.24%	100.00%
	Pinetops	192,477	1,374	1,374	0.71%	100.00%
	Princeville	192,477	2,082	2,082	1.08%	100.00%
	Roanoke Rapids	192,477	15,754	15,754	8.18%	100.00%
	Rocky Mount (Edgecombe)	192,477	17,524	17,524	9.10%	100.00%
	Saratoga	192,477	408	408	0.21%	100.00%
	Scotland Neck	192,477	2,059	2,059	1.07%	100.00%
	Sharpsburg (Edgecombe)	192,477	209	209	0.11%	100.00%
	Sharpsburg (Wilson)	192,477	563	563	0.29%	100.00%
	Sims	192,477	282	282	0.15%	100.00%
	Speed	192,477	80	80	0.04%	100.00%
	Stantonsburg	192,477	784	784	0.41%	100.00%
	Tarboro	192,477	11,415	11,415	5.93%	100.00%
	Weldon	192,477	1,655	1,655	0.86%	100.00%
	Whitakers (Edgecombe)	192,477	402	402	0.21%	100.00%
	Wilson	192,477	49,167	49,167	25.54%	100.00%
5	Ayden	189,510	4,932	4,932	2.60%	100.00%
	Bethel	189,510	1,577	1,577	0.83%	100.00%
	Falkland	189,510	96	96	0.05%	100.00%
	Farmville	189,510	4,654	4,654	2.46%	100.00%
	Fountain	189,510	427	427	0.23%	100.00%
	Greenville	189,510	84,554	84,554	44.62%	100.00%
	Grifton (Pitt)	189,510	2,431	2,431	1.28%	100.00%
	Grimesland	189,510	441	441	0.23%	100.00%
	Hookerton	189,510	409	409	0.22%	100.00%
	Simpson	189,510	416	416	0.22%	100.00%
	Snow Hill	189,510	1,595	1,595	0.84%	100.00%
	Walstonburg	189,510	219	219	0.12%	100.00%
	Winterville	189,510	9,269	9,269	4.89%	100.00%
6	Holly Ridge	187,925	1,268	1,268	0.67%	100.00%
	Jacksonville	187,925	70,145	70,145	37.33%	100.00%
	Maysville	187,925	1,019	1,019	0.54%	100.00%
	North Topsail Beach	187,925	743	743	0.40%	100.00%
	Pollocksville	187,925	311	311	0.17%	100.00%
	Richlands	187,925	1,520	1,520	0.81%	100.00%
	Surf City (Onslow)	187,925	292	292	0.16%	100.00%
	Swansboro	187,925	2,663	2,663	1.42%	100.00%
	Trenton	187,925	287	287	0.15%	100.00%
7	Eureka	182,118	197	197	0.11%	100.00%
	Fremont	182,118	1,255	1,255	0.69%	100.00%
	Goldsboro	182,118	36,437	36,437	20.01%	100.00%
	Grifton (Lenoir)	182,118	186	186	0.10%	100.00%
	Kinston	182,118	21,677	21,677	11.90%	100.00%
	La Grange	182,118	2,873	2,873	1.58%	100.00%

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Senate 18 USSupCt: District - Municipality

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7	Mount Olive (Wayne)	182,118	4,538	4,538	2.49%	100.00%
	Pikeville	182,118	678	678	0.37%	100.00%
	Pink Hill	182,118	552	552	0.30%	100.00%
	Seven Springs	182,118	110	110	0.06%	100.00%
	Walnut Creek	182,118	835	835	0.46%	100.00%
8	Atkinson	200,133	299	299	0.15%	100.00%
	Bald Head Island	200,133	158	158	0.08%	100.00%
	Belville	200,133	1,936	1,936	0.97%	100.00%
	Bladenboro	200,133	1,750	1,750	0.87%	100.00%
	Boiling Spring Lakes	200,133	5,372	5,372	2.68%	100.00%
	Bolivia	200,133	143	143	0.07%	100.00%
	Burgaw	200,133	3,872	3,872	1.93%	100.00%
	Calabash	200,133	1,786	1,786	0.89%	100.00%
	Carolina Shores	200,133	3,048	3,048	1.52%	100.00%
	Caswell Beach	200,133	398	398	0.20%	100.00%
	Clarkton	200,133	837	837	0.42%	100.00%
	Dublin	200,133	338	338	0.17%	100.00%
	East Arcadia	200,133	487	487	0.24%	100.00%
	Elizabethtown	200,133	3,583	3,583	1.79%	100.00%
	Holden Beach	200,133	575	575	0.29%	100.00%
	Leland	200,133	13,527	13,527	6.76%	100.00%
	Navassa	200,133	1,505	1,505	0.75%	100.00%
	Northwest	200,133	735	735	0.37%	100.00%
	Oak Island	200,133	6,783	6,783	3.39%	100.00%
	Ocean Isle Beach	200,133	550	550	0.27%	100.00%
	Sandy Creek	200,133	260	260	0.13%	100.00%
	Shallotte	200,133	3,675	3,675	1.84%	100.00%
	Southport	200,133	2,833	2,833	1.42%	100.00%
	St. Helena	200,133	389	389	0.19%	100.00%
	St. James	200,133	3,165	3,165	1.58%	100.00%
	Sunset Beach	200,133	3,572	3,572	1.78%	100.00%
	Surf City (Pender)	200,133	1,561	1,561	0.78%	100.00%
	Tar Heel	200,133	117	117	0.06%	100.00%
	Topsail Beach	200,133	368	368	0.18%	100.00%
	Varnamtown	200,133	541	541	0.27%	100.00%
	Wallace (Pender)	200,133	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Watha	200,133	190	190	0.09%	100.00%
	White Lake	200,133	802	802	0.40%	100.00%
	Wilmington	200,133	106,476	5,295	2.65%	4.97%
9	Carolina Beach	197,372	5,706	5,706	2.89%	100.00%
	Kure Beach	197,372	2,012	2,012	1.02%	100.00%
	Wilmington	197,372	106,476	101,181	51.26%	95.03%
	Wrightsville Beach	197,372	2,477	2,477	1.25%	100.00%
10	Autryville	183,566	196	196	0.11%	100.00%
	Beulaville	183,566	1,296	1,296	0.71%	100.00%
	Calypso	183,566	538	538	0.29%	100.00%
	Clinton	183,566	8,639	8,639	4.71%	100.00%
	Faison (Duplin)	183,566	961	961	0.52%	100.00%

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10	Faison (Sampson)	183,566	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Falcon (Sampson)	183,566	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Four Oaks	183,566	1,921	1,921	1.05%	100.00%
	Garland	183,566	625	625	0.34%	100.00%
	Greenevers	183,566	634	634	0.35%	100.00%
	Harrells (Duplin)	183,566	23	23	0.01%	100.00%
	Harrells (Sampson)	183,566	179	179	0.10%	100.00%
	Kenansville	183,566	855	855	0.47%	100.00%
	Kenly (Johnston)	183,566	1,176	763	0.42%	64.88%
	Magnolia	183,566	939	939	0.51%	100.00%
	Micro	183,566	441	441	0.24%	100.00%
	Mount Olive (Duplin)	183,566	51	51	0.03%	100.00%
	Newton Grove	183,566	569	569	0.31%	100.00%
	Pine Level	183,566	1,700	1,700	0.93%	100.00%
	Princeton	183,566	1,194	1,194	0.65%	100.00%
	Rose Hill	183,566	1,626	1,626	0.89%	100.00%
	Roseboro	183,566	1,191	1,191	0.65%	100.00%
	Salemburg	183,566	435	435	0.24%	100.00%
	Selma	183,566	6,073	6,073	3.31%	100.00%
	Smithfield	183,566	10,966	10,966	5.97%	100.00%
	Teachey	183,566	376	376	0.20%	100.00%
	Turkey	183,566	292	292	0.16%	100.00%
	Wallace (Duplin)	183,566	3,880	3,880	2.11%	100.00%
	Warsaw	183,566	3,054	3,054	1.66%	100.00%
	Wilson's Mills	183,566	2,277	2,277	1.24%	100.00%
11	Archer Lodge	193,194	4,292	4,292	2.22%	100.00%
	Bailey	193,194	569	569	0.29%	100.00%
	Castalia	193,194	268	268	0.14%	100.00%
	Clayton (Johnston)	193,194	16,116	16,116	8.34%	100.00%
	Dortches	193,194	935	935	0.48%	100.00%
	Kenly (Johnston)	193,194	1,176	413	0.21%	35.12%
	Middlesex	193,194	822	822	0.43%	100.00%
	Momeyer	193,194	224	224	0.12%	100.00%
	Nashville	193,194	5,352	5,352	2.77%	100.00%
	Red Oak	193,194	3,430	3,430	1.78%	100.00%
	Rocky Mount (Nash)	193,194	39,953	39,953	20.68%	100.00%
	Sharpsburg (Nash)	193,194	1,252	1,252	0.65%	100.00%
	Spring Hope	193,194	1,320	1,320	0.68%	100.00%
	Whitakers (Nash)	193,194	342	342	0.18%	100.00%
	Wilson's Mills	193,194	2,277	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Zebulon (Johnston)	193,194	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
12	Angier (Harnett)	182,438	4,247	4,247	2.33%	100.00%
	Benson (Harnett)	182,438	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Benson (Johnston)	182,438	3,311	3,311	1.81%	100.00%
	Broadway (Harnett)	182,438	25	25	0.01%	100.00%
	Broadway (Lee)	182,438	1,204	1,204	0.66%	100.00%
	Coats	182,438	2,112	2,112	1.16%	100.00%
	Dunn	182,438	9,263	9,263	5.08%	100.00%

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12	Erwin	182,438	4,405	4,405	2.41%	100.00%
	Lillington	182,438	3,194	3,194	1.75%	100.00%
	Sanford	182,438	28,094	28,094	15.40%	100.00%
13	Boardman	192,266	157	157	0.08%	100.00%
	Bolton	192,266	691	691	0.36%	100.00%
	Brunswick	192,266	1,119	1,119	0.58%	100.00%
	Cerro Gordo	192,266	207	207	0.11%	100.00%
	Chadbourn	192,266	1,856	1,856	0.97%	100.00%
	Fair Bluff	192,266	951	951	0.49%	100.00%
	Fairmont	192,266	2,663	2,663	1.39%	100.00%
	Lake Waccamaw	192,266	1,480	1,480	0.77%	100.00%
	Lumber Bridge	192,266	94	94	0.05%	100.00%
	Lumberton	192,266	21,542	21,542	11.20%	100.00%
	Marietta	192,266	175	175	0.09%	100.00%
	Maxton (Robeson)	192,266	2,230	2,230	1.16%	100.00%
	McDonald	192,266	113	113	0.06%	100.00%
	Orrum	192,266	91	91	0.05%	100.00%
	Parkton	192,266	436	436	0.23%	100.00%
	Pembroke	192,266	2,973	2,973	1.55%	100.00%
	Proctorville	192,266	117	117	0.06%	100.00%
	Raynham	192,266	72	72	0.04%	100.00%
	Red Springs (Robeson)	192,266	3,428	3,428	1.78%	100.00%
	Rennert	192,266	383	383	0.20%	100.00%
	Rowland	192,266	1,037	1,037	0.54%	100.00%
	Sandyfield	192,266	447	447	0.23%	100.00%
	St. Pauls	192,266	2,035	2,035	1.06%	100.00%
	Tabor City	192,266	2,511	2,511	1.31%	100.00%
	Whiteville	192,266	5,394	5,394	2.81%	100.00%
14	Clayton (Wake)	194,087	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Knightdale	194,087	11,401	11,401	5.87%	100.00%
	Raleigh (Wake)	194,087	402,825	137,563	70.88%	34.15%
	Rolesville	194,087	3,786	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Wendell	194,087	5,845	5,845	3.01%	100.00%
	Zebulon (Wake)	194,087	4,433	4,052	2.09%	91.41%
15	Cary (Wake)	195,003	133,812	15,939	8.17%	11.91%
	Garner	195,003	25,745	21,922	11.24%	85.15%
	Raleigh (Wake)	195,003	402,825	148,006	75.90%	36.74%
16	Apex	197,303	37,476	230	0.12%	0.61%
	Cary (Wake)	197,303	133,812	99,176	50.27%	74.12%
	Durham (Wake)	197,303	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Morrisville (Wake)	197,303	18,576	18,576	9.41%	100.00%
	Raleigh (Wake)	197,303	402,825	69,134	35.04%	17.16%
17	Angier (Wake)	182,304	103	103	0.06%	100.00%
	Apex	182,304	37,476	37,246	20.43%	99.39%
	Cary (Wake)	182,304	133,812	18,697	10.26%	13.97%
	Fuquay-Varina	182,304	17,937	17,937	9.84%	100.00%
	Garner	182,304	25,745	3,823	2.10%	14.85%
	Holly Springs	182,304	24,661	24,661	13.53%	100.00%

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17	Raleigh (Wake)	182,304	402,825	6	0.00%	0.00%
18	Bunn	192,915	344	344	0.18%	100.00%
	Centerville	192,915	89	89	0.05%	100.00%
	Franklinton	192,915	2,023	2,023	1.05%	100.00%
	Louisburg	192,915	3,359	3,359	1.74%	100.00%
	Raleigh (Wake)	192,915	402,825	48,116	24.94%	11.94%
	Rolesville	192,915	3,786	3,786	1.96%	100.00%
	Wake Forest (Franklin)	192,915	899	899	0.47%	100.00%
	Wake Forest (Wake)	192,915	29,218	29,218	15.15%	100.00%
	Youngsville	192,915	1,157	1,157	0.60%	100.00%
	Zebulon (Wake)	192,915	4,433	381	0.20%	8.59%
19	Eastover	182,869	3,628	3,628	1.98%	100.00%
	Falcon (Cumberland)	182,869	258	258	0.14%	100.00%
	Fayetteville	182,869	200,564	85,424	46.71%	42.59%
	Godwin	182,869	139	139	0.08%	100.00%
	Hope Mills	182,869	15,176	15,176	8.30%	100.00%
	Linden	182,869	130	130	0.07%	100.00%
	Stedman	182,869	1,028	1,028	0.56%	100.00%
	Wade	182,869	556	556	0.30%	100.00%
20	Chapel Hill (Durham)	184,237	2,836	2,836	1.54%	100.00%
	Durham (Durham)	184,237	228,300	166,605	90.43%	72.98%
	Morrisville (Durham)	184,237	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Raleigh (Durham)	184,237	1,067	1,067	0.58%	100.00%
21	Fayetteville	183,514	200,564	115,140	62.74%	57.41%
	Raeford	183,514	4,611	4,611	2.51%	100.00%
	Red Springs (Hoke)	183,514	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Spring Lake	183,514	11,964	11,964	6.52%	100.00%
22	Butner	182,730	7,591	7,591	4.15%	100.00%
	Creedmoor	182,730	4,124	4,124	2.26%	100.00%
	Durham (Durham)	182,730	228,300	61,695	33.76%	27.02%
	Oxford	182,730	8,461	8,461	4.63%	100.00%
	Roxboro	182,730	8,362	8,362	4.58%	100.00%
	Stem	182,730	463	463	0.25%	100.00%
	Stovall	182,730	418	418	0.23%	100.00%
23	Carrboro	197,306	19,582	19,582	9.92%	100.00%
	Cary (Chatham)	197,306	1,422	1,422	0.72%	100.00%
	Chapel Hill (Orange)	197,306	54,397	54,397	27.57%	100.00%
	Durham (Orange)	197,306	30	30	0.02%	100.00%
	Goldston	197,306	268	268	0.14%	100.00%
	Hillsborough	197,306	6,087	6,087	3.09%	100.00%
	Mebane (Orange)	197,306	1,793	1,793	0.91%	100.00%
	Pittsboro	197,306	3,743	3,743	1.90%	100.00%
	Siler City	197,306	7,887	7,887	4.00%	100.00%
24	Alamance	197,106	951	951	0.48%	100.00%
	Burlington (Alamance)	197,106	49,308	49,308	25.02%	100.00%
	Burlington (Guilford)	197,106	655	655	0.33%	100.00%
	Elon	197,106	9,419	9,419	4.78%	100.00%
	Gibsonville (Alamance)	197,106	3,148	3,148	1.60%	100.00%

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24	Gibsonville (Guilford)	197,106	3,262	3,262	1.65%	100.00%
	Graham	197,106	14,153	14,153	7.18%	100.00%
	Green Level	197,106	2,100	2,100	1.07%	100.00%
	Greensboro	197,106	269,666	4,510	2.29%	1.67%
	Haw River	197,106	2,298	2,298	1.17%	100.00%
	Mebane (Alamance)	197,106	9,600	9,600	4.87%	100.00%
	Ossipee	197,106	543	543	0.28%	100.00%
	Sedalia	197,106	623	623	0.32%	100.00%
	Swepsonville	197,106	1,154	1,154	0.59%	100.00%
	Whitsett	197,106	590	590	0.30%	100.00%
25	Aberdeen	197,991	6,350	6,350	3.21%	100.00%
	Ansonville	197,991	631	631	0.32%	100.00%
	Cameron	197,991	285	285	0.14%	100.00%
	Carthage	197,991	2,205	2,205	1.11%	100.00%
	Dobbins Heights	197,991	866	866	0.44%	100.00%
	East Laurinburg	197,991	300	300	0.15%	100.00%
	Ellerbe	197,991	1,054	1,054	0.53%	100.00%
	Foxfire	197,991	902	902	0.46%	100.00%
	Gibson	197,991	540	540	0.27%	100.00%
	Hamlet	197,991	6,495	6,495	3.28%	100.00%
	Hoffman	197,991	588	588	0.30%	100.00%
	Laurinburg	197,991	15,962	15,962	8.06%	100.00%
	Lilesville	197,991	536	536	0.27%	100.00%
	Maxton (Scotland)	197,991	196	196	0.10%	100.00%
	McFarlan	197,991	117	117	0.06%	100.00%
	Morven	197,991	511	511	0.26%	100.00%
	Norman	197,991	138	138	0.07%	100.00%
	Peachland	197,991	437	437	0.22%	100.00%
	Pinebluff	197,991	1,337	1,337	0.68%	100.00%
	Pinehurst	197,991	13,124	13,124	6.63%	100.00%
	Polkton	197,991	3,375	3,375	1.70%	100.00%
	Robbins	197,991	1,097	1,097	0.55%	100.00%
	Rockingham	197,991	9,558	9,558	4.83%	100.00%
	Southern Pines	197,991	12,334	12,334	6.23%	100.00%
	Taylortown	197,991	722	722	0.36%	100.00%
	Vass	197,991	720	720	0.36%	100.00%
	Wadesboro	197,991	5,813	5,813	2.94%	100.00%
	Wagram	197,991	840	840	0.42%	100.00%
	Whispering Pines	197,991	2,928	2,928	1.48%	100.00%
26	Archdale (Guilford)	196,115	333	116	0.06%	34.83%
	Archdale (Randolph)	196,115	11,082	11,082	5.65%	100.00%
	Asheboro	196,115	25,012	25,012	12.75%	100.00%
	Franklinville	196,115	1,164	1,164	0.59%	100.00%
	High Point (Guilford)	196,115	99,042	53,625	27.34%	54.14%
	High Point (Randolph)	196,115	11	11	0.01%	100.00%
	Jamestown	196,115	3,382	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Liberty	196,115	2,656	2,656	1.35%	100.00%
	Ramseur	196,115	1,692	1,692	0.86%	100.00%

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26	Randleman	196,115	4,113	4,113	2.10%	100.00%
	Seagrove	196,115	228	228	0.12%	100.00%
	Staley	196,115	393	393	0.20%	100.00%
	Thomasville (Randolph)	196,115	264	264	0.13%	100.00%
	Trinity	196,115	6,614	6,614	3.37%	100.00%
27	Archdale (Guilford)	189,954	333	217	0.11%	65.17%
	Greensboro	189,954	269,666	67,211	35.38%	24.92%
	High Point (Guilford)	189,954	99,042	45,417	23.91%	45.86%
	Jamestown	189,954	3,382	3,382	1.78%	100.00%
	Kernersville (Guilford)	189,954	52	52	0.03%	100.00%
	Oak Ridge	189,954	6,185	6,185	3.26%	100.00%
	Pleasant Garden	189,954	4,489	4,489	2.36%	100.00%
	Stokesdale	189,954	5,047	5,047	2.66%	100.00%
	Summerfield	189,954	10,232	10,232	5.39%	100.00%
28	Greensboro	198,114	269,666	197,945	99.91%	73.40%
29	Biscoe	190,676	1,700	1,700	0.89%	100.00%
	Candor	190,676	840	840	0.44%	100.00%
	Denton	190,676	1,636	1,636	0.86%	100.00%
	High Point (Davidson)	190,676	5,310	5,310	2.78%	100.00%
	Lexington	190,676	18,931	18,931	9.93%	100.00%
	Midway	190,676	4,679	4,679	2.45%	100.00%
	Mount Gilead	190,676	1,181	1,181	0.62%	100.00%
	Star	190,676	876	876	0.46%	100.00%
	Thomasville (Davidson)	190,676	26,493	26,493	13.89%	100.00%
	Troy	190,676	3,189	3,189	1.67%	100.00%
	Wallburg	190,676	3,047	3,047	1.60%	100.00%
30	Danbury	198,458	189	189	0.10%	100.00%
	Eden	198,458	15,527	15,527	7.82%	100.00%
	King (Stokes)	198,458	6,285	6,285	3.17%	100.00%
	Madison	198,458	2,246	2,246	1.13%	100.00%
	Mayodan	198,458	2,478	2,478	1.25%	100.00%
	Milton	198,458	166	166	0.08%	100.00%
	Mount Airy	198,458	10,388	9,838	4.96%	94.71%
	Pilot Mountain	198,458	1,477	1,477	0.74%	100.00%
	Reidsville	198,458	14,520	14,520	7.32%	100.00%
	Stoneville	198,458	1,056	1,056	0.53%	100.00%
	Tobaccoville (Stokes)	198,458	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Walnut Cove	198,458	1,425	1,425	0.72%	100.00%
	Wentworth	198,458	2,807	2,807	1.41%	100.00%
	Yanceyville	198,458	2,039	2,039	1.03%	100.00%
31	Bermuda Run	197,532	1,725	1,725	0.87%	100.00%
	Bethania	197,532	328	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Clemmons	197,532	18,627	18,627	9.43%	100.00%
	Cooleemee	197,532	960	960	0.49%	100.00%
	High Point (Forsyth)	197,532	8	8	0.00%	100.00%
	Kernersville (Forsyth)	197,532	23,071	23,067	11.68%	99.98%
	King (Forsyth)	197,532	619	619	0.31%	100.00%
	Lewisville	197,532	12,639	12,639	6.40%	100.00%

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Senate 18 USSupCt: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
31	Mocksville	197,532	5,051	5,051	2.56%	100.00%
	Rural Hall	197,532	2,937	2,937	1.49%	100.00%
	Tobaccoville (Forsyth)	197,532	2,441	2,441	1.24%	100.00%
	Walkertown	197,532	4,675	1,620	0.82%	34.65%
	Winston-Salem	197,532	229,617	45,882	23.23%	19.98%
32	Bethania	194,378	328	328	0.17%	100.00%
	Kernersville (Forsyth)	194,378	23,071	4	0.00%	0.02%
	Walkertown	194,378	4,675	3,055	1.57%	65.35%
	Winston-Salem	194,378	229,617	183,735	94.52%	80.02%
33	Albemarle	199,013	15,903	15,903	7.99%	100.00%
	Badin	199,013	1,974	1,974	0.99%	100.00%
	China Grove	199,013	3,563	3,563	1.79%	100.00%
	Cleveland	199,013	871	871	0.44%	100.00%
	East Spencer	199,013	1,534	1,534	0.77%	100.00%
	Faith	199,013	807	807	0.41%	100.00%
	Granite Quarry	199,013	2,930	2,930	1.47%	100.00%
	Kannapolis (Rowan)	199,013	9,431	9,431	4.74%	100.00%
	Landis	199,013	3,109	3,109	1.56%	100.00%
	Locust (Stanly)	199,013	2,715	2,715	1.36%	100.00%
	Misenheimer	199,013	728	728	0.37%	100.00%
	New London	199,013	600	600	0.30%	100.00%
	Norwood	199,013	2,379	2,379	1.20%	100.00%
	Oakboro	199,013	1,859	1,859	0.93%	100.00%
	Red Cross	199,013	742	742	0.37%	100.00%
	Richfield	199,013	613	613	0.31%	100.00%
	Rockwell	199,013	2,108	2,108	1.06%	100.00%
	Salisbury	199,013	33,662	33,662	16.91%	100.00%
	Spencer	199,013	3,267	3,267	1.64%	100.00%
	Stanfield	199,013	1,486	1,486	0.75%	100.00%
34	Boonville	197,843	1,222	1,222	0.62%	100.00%
	Davidson (Iredell)	197,843	294	294	0.15%	100.00%
	East Bend	197,843	612	612	0.31%	100.00%
	Harmony	197,843	531	531	0.27%	100.00%
	Jonesville	197,843	2,285	2,285	1.15%	100.00%
	Love Valley	197,843	90	90	0.05%	100.00%
	Mooresville	197,843	32,711	32,711	16.53%	100.00%
	Statesville	197,843	24,532	24,532	12.40%	100.00%
	Troutman	197,843	2,383	2,383	1.20%	100.00%
	Yadkinville	197,843	2,959	2,959	1.50%	100.00%
35	Hemby Bridge	189,794	1,520	1,509	0.80%	99.28%
	Indian Trail	189,794	33,518	33,456	17.63%	99.82%
	Lake Park	189,794	3,422	3,422	1.80%	100.00%
	Marshville	189,794	2,402	2,402	1.27%	100.00%
	Marvin	189,794	5,579	5,579	2.94%	100.00%
	Mineral Springs	189,794	2,639	2,639	1.39%	100.00%
	Monroe	189,794	32,797	32,797	17.28%	100.00%
	Stallings (Union)	189,794	13,432	7,778	4.10%	57.91%
	Unionville	189,794	5,929	5,843	3.08%	98.55%

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Senate 18 USSupCt: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
35	Waxhaw	189,794	9,859	9,859	5.19%	100.00%
	Weddington (Union)	189,794	9,452	9,452	4.98%	100.00%
	Wesley Chapel	189,794	7,463	7,463	3.93%	100.00%
	Wingate	189,794	3,491	3,491	1.84%	100.00%
36	Concord	189,509	79,066	79,066	41.72%	100.00%
	Fairview	189,509	3,324	3,324	1.75%	100.00%
	Harrisburg	189,509	11,526	11,526	6.08%	100.00%
	Hemby Bridge	189,509	1,520	11	0.01%	0.72%
	Indian Trail	189,509	33,518	62	0.03%	0.18%
	Kannapolis (Cabarrus)	189,509	33,194	33,194	17.52%	100.00%
	Locust (Cabarrus)	189,509	215	215	0.11%	100.00%
	Midland (Cabarrus)	189,509	3,073	3,073	1.62%	100.00%
	Mint Hill (Union)	189,509	53	53	0.03%	100.00%
	Mount Pleasant	189,509	1,652	1,652	0.87%	100.00%
	Stallings (Union)	189,509	13,432	5,654	2.98%	42.09%
	Unionville	189,509	5,929	86	0.05%	1.45%
37	Charlotte	185,257	731,424	183,353	98.97%	25.07%
38	Charlotte	182,674	731,424	173,878	95.18%	23.77%
39	Charlotte	184,099	731,424	138,568	75.27%	18.94%
	Matthews	184,099	27,198	27,198	14.77%	100.00%
	Midland (Mecklenburg)	184,099	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	184,099	22,669	14,885	8.09%	65.66%
	Pineville	184,099	7,479	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Stallings (Mecklenburg)	184,099	399	399	0.22%	100.00%
	Weddington (Mecklenburg)	184,099	7	7	0.00%	100.00%
40	Charlotte	183,426	731,424	162,819	88.77%	22.26%
	Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	183,426	22,669	7,784	4.24%	34.34%
41	Charlotte	184,172	731,424	72,806	39.53%	9.95%
	Cornelius	184,172	24,866	24,866	13.50%	100.00%
	Davidson (Mecklenburg)	184,172	10,650	10,650	5.78%	100.00%
	Huntersville	184,172	46,773	46,773	25.40%	100.00%
	Pineville	184,172	7,479	7,479	4.06%	100.00%
42	Brookford	191,556	382	382	0.20%	100.00%
	Catawba	191,556	603	603	0.31%	100.00%
	Claremont	191,556	1,352	1,352	0.71%	100.00%
	Conover	191,556	8,165	8,165	4.26%	100.00%
	Hickory (Catawba)	191,556	39,926	39,926	20.84%	100.00%
	Long View (Catawba)	191,556	4,119	4,119	2.15%	100.00%
	Maiden (Catawba)	191,556	3,308	3,308	1.73%	100.00%
	Newton	191,556	12,968	12,968	6.77%	100.00%
	Taylorsville	191,556	2,098	2,098	1.10%	100.00%
43	Belmont	197,035	10,076	10,076	5.11%	100.00%
	Bessemer City	197,035	5,340	5,340	2.71%	100.00%
	Cherryville	197,035	5,760	5,760	2.92%	100.00%
	Cramerton	197,035	4,165	4,165	2.11%	100.00%
	Dallas	197,035	4,488	4,488	2.28%	100.00%
	Dellview	197,035	13	13	0.01%	100.00%
	Gastonia	197,035	71,741	71,741	36.41%	100.00%

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Senate 18 USSupCt: District - Municipality

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43	High Shoals	197,035	696	696	0.35%	100.00%
	Kings Mountain (Gaston)	197,035	1,054	1,054	0.53%	100.00%
	Lowell	197,035	3,526	3,526	1.79%	100.00%
	McAdenville	197,035	651	651	0.33%	100.00%
	Mount Holly	197,035	13,656	11,715	5.95%	85.79%
	Ranlo	197,035	3,434	3,434	1.74%	100.00%
	Spencer Mountain	197,035	37	37	0.02%	100.00%
	Stanley	197,035	3,556	2,790	1.42%	78.46%
44	Belwood	185,394	950	950	0.51%	100.00%
	Boiling Springs	185,394	4,647	4,647	2.51%	100.00%
	Casar	185,394	297	297	0.16%	100.00%
	Earl	185,394	260	260	0.14%	100.00%
	Fallston	185,394	607	607	0.33%	100.00%
	Grover	185,394	708	708	0.38%	100.00%
	Kings Mountain (Cleveland)	185,394	9,242	9,242	4.99%	100.00%
	Kingstown	185,394	681	681	0.37%	100.00%
	Lattimore	185,394	488	488	0.26%	100.00%
	Lawndale	185,394	606	606	0.33%	100.00%
	Lincolnton	185,394	10,486	10,486	5.66%	100.00%
	Maiden (Lincoln)	185,394	2	2	0.00%	100.00%
	Mooresboro	185,394	311	311	0.17%	100.00%
	Mount Holly	185,394	13,656	1,941	1.05%	14.21%
	Patterson Springs	185,394	622	622	0.34%	100.00%
	Polkville	185,394	545	545	0.29%	100.00%
	Shelby	185,394	20,323	20,323	10.96%	100.00%
	Stanley	185,394	3,556	766	0.41%	21.54%
	Waco	185,394	321	321	0.17%	100.00%
45	Beech Mountain (Watauga)	198,833	296	296	0.15%	100.00%
	Blowing Rock (Watauga)	198,833	1,192	1,192	0.60%	100.00%
	Boone	198,833	17,122	17,122	8.61%	100.00%
	Dobson	198,833	1,586	1,586	0.80%	100.00%
	Elkin (Surry)	198,833	3,921	3,921	1.97%	100.00%
	Elkin (Wilkes)	198,833	80	80	0.04%	100.00%
	Jefferson	198,833	1,611	1,611	0.81%	100.00%
	Lansing	198,833	158	158	0.08%	100.00%
	Mount Airy	198,833	10,388	550	0.28%	5.29%
	North Wilkesboro	198,833	4,245	4,245	2.13%	100.00%
	Ronda	198,833	417	417	0.21%	100.00%
	Seven Devils (Watauga)	198,833	164	164	0.08%	100.00%
	Sparta	198,833	1,770	1,770	0.89%	100.00%
	West Jefferson	198,833	1,299	1,299	0.65%	100.00%
	Wilkesboro	198,833	3,413	3,413	1.72%	100.00%
46	Banner Elk	191,738	1,028	1,028	0.54%	100.00%
	Beech Mountain (Avery)	191,738	24	24	0.01%	100.00%
	Blowing Rock (Caldwell)	191,738	49	49	0.03%	100.00%
	Cajah's Mountain	191,738	2,823	2,823	1.47%	100.00%
	Cedar Rock	191,738	300	300	0.16%	100.00%
	Connelly Springs	191,738	1,669	1,669	0.87%	100.00%

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Senate 18 USSupCt: District - Municipality

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46	Crossnore	191,738	192	192	0.10%	100.00%
	Drexel	191,738	1,858	1,858	0.97%	100.00%
	Elk Park	191,738	452	452	0.24%	100.00%
	Gamewell	191,738	4,051	4,051	2.11%	100.00%
	Glen Alpine	191,738	1,517	1,517	0.79%	100.00%
	Grandfather	191,738	25	25	0.01%	100.00%
	Granite Falls	191,738	4,722	4,722	2.46%	100.00%
	Hickory (Burke)	191,738	66	66	0.03%	100.00%
	Hickory (Caldwell)	191,738	18	18	0.01%	100.00%
	Hildebran	191,738	2,023	2,023	1.06%	100.00%
	Hudson	191,738	3,776	3,776	1.97%	100.00%
	Lenoir	191,738	18,228	18,228	9.51%	100.00%
	Long View (Burke)	191,738	752	752	0.39%	100.00%
	Morganton	191,738	16,918	16,918	8.82%	100.00%
	Newland	191,738	698	698	0.36%	100.00%
	Rhodhiss (Burke)	191,738	700	700	0.37%	100.00%
	Rhodhiss (Caldwell)	191,738	370	370	0.19%	100.00%
	Rutherford College	191,738	1,341	1,341	0.70%	100.00%
	Sawmills	191,738	5,240	5,240	2.73%	100.00%
	Seven Devils (Avery)	191,738	28	28	0.01%	100.00%
	Sugar Mountain	191,738	198	198	0.10%	100.00%
	Valdese	191,738	4,490	4,490	2.34%	100.00%
47	Bakersville	187,477	464	464	0.25%	100.00%
	Bostic	187,477	386	386	0.21%	100.00%
	Burnsville	187,477	1,693	1,693	0.90%	100.00%
	Chimney Rock Village	187,477	113	113	0.06%	100.00%
	Columbus	187,477	999	999	0.53%	100.00%
	Ellenboro	187,477	873	873	0.47%	100.00%
	Forest City	187,477	7,476	7,476	3.99%	100.00%
	Hot Springs	187,477	560	560	0.30%	100.00%
	Lake Lure	187,477	1,192	1,192	0.64%	100.00%
	Marion	187,477	7,838	7,838	4.18%	100.00%
	Mars Hill	187,477	1,869	1,869	1.00%	100.00%
	Marshall	187,477	872	872	0.47%	100.00%
	Old Fort	187,477	908	908	0.48%	100.00%
	Ruth	187,477	440	440	0.23%	100.00%
	Rutherfordton	187,477	4,213	4,213	2.25%	100.00%
	Saluda (Polk)	187,477	701	701	0.37%	100.00%
	Spindale	187,477	4,321	4,321	2.30%	100.00%
	Spruce Pine	187,477	2,175	2,175	1.16%	100.00%
	Tryon	187,477	1,646	1,646	0.88%	100.00%
48	Asheville	184,866	83,393	12,335	6.67%	14.79%
	Biltmore Forest	184,866	1,343	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Brevard	184,866	7,609	7,609	4.12%	100.00%
	Flat Rock	184,866	3,114	3,114	1.68%	100.00%
	Fletcher	184,866	7,187	7,187	3.89%	100.00%
	Hendersonville	184,866	13,137	13,137	7.11%	100.00%
	Laurel Park	184,866	2,180	2,180	1.18%	100.00%

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Senate 18 USSupCt: District - Municipality

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48	Mills River	184,866	6,802	6,802	3.68%	100.00%
	Rosman	184,866	576	576	0.31%	100.00%
	Saluda (Henderson)	184,866	12	12	0.01%	100.00%
49	Asheville	193,282	83,393	71,058	36.76%	85.21%
	Biltmore Forest	193,282	1,343	1,343	0.69%	100.00%
	Black Mountain	193,282	7,848	7,848	4.06%	100.00%
	Montreat	193,282	723	723	0.37%	100.00%
	Weaverville	193,282	3,120	3,120	1.61%	100.00%
	Woodfin	193,282	6,123	6,123	3.17%	100.00%
50	Andrews	194,102	1,781	1,781	0.92%	100.00%
	Bryson City	194,102	1,424	1,424	0.73%	100.00%
	Canton	194,102	4,227	4,227	2.18%	100.00%
	Clyde	194,102	1,223	1,223	0.63%	100.00%
	Dillsboro	194,102	232	232	0.12%	100.00%
	Forest Hills	194,102	365	365	0.19%	100.00%
	Franklin	194,102	3,845	3,845	1.98%	100.00%
	Hayesville	194,102	311	311	0.16%	100.00%
	Highlands (Jackson)	194,102	4	4	0.00%	100.00%
	Highlands (Macon)	194,102	920	920	0.47%	100.00%
	Lake Santeetlah	194,102	45	45	0.02%	100.00%
	Maggie Valley	194,102	1,150	1,150	0.59%	100.00%
	Murphy	194,102	1,627	1,627	0.84%	100.00%
	Robbinsville	194,102	620	620	0.32%	100.00%
	Sylva	194,102	2,588	2,588	1.33%	100.00%
	Waynesville	194,102	9,869	9,869	5.08%	100.00%
	Webster	194,102	363	363	0.19%	100.00%
			Total:	**5,250,071**		

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Senate 18 USSupCt: Split VTD Detail

County	VTD	District	Total VTD Pop	VTD Pop in District	Percent of VTD Pop in District
Mecklenburg	223.1	38	8,790	827	9.41%
		41	8,790	7,963	90.59%
	230	37	9,345	715	7.65%
		41	9,345	8,630	92.35%
New Hanover	W03	8	2,640	1,764	66.82%
		9	2,640	876	33.18%
	W29	8	4,956	3,531	71.25%
		9	4,956	1,425	28.75%
Wake	16-09	15	4,924	3,027	61.47%
		17	4,924	1,897	38.53%

Senate 18 USSupCt: Whole-Split VTD Counts by County

County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Alamance	36	0
Alexander	16	0
Alleghany	7	0
Anson	11	0
Ashe	17	0
Avery	19	0
Beaufort	21	0
Bertie	12	0
Bladen	17	0
Brunswick	23	0
Buncombe	67	0
Burke	31	0
Cabarrus	46	0
Caldwell	23	0
Camden	3	0
Carteret	34	0
Caswell	11	0
Catawba	40	0
Chatham	18	0
Cherokee	14	0
Chowan	6	0
Clay	9	0
Cleveland	28	0
Columbus	26	0
Craven	27	0
Cumberland	48	0
Currituck	11	0
Dare	16	0
Davidson	42	0
Davie	14	0
Duplin	19	0
Durham	55	0
Edgecombe	21	0
Forsyth	101	0
Franklin	18	0
Gaston	46	0
Gates	6	0
Graham	4	0
Granville	15	0
Greene	10	0
Guilford	158	0
Halifax	30	0
Harnett	13	0
Haywood	29	0
Henderson	34	0
Hertford	13	0
Hoke	13	0
Hyde	7	0
Iredell	29	0

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VTDs ('Voting Districts') derive from the Census Bureau's 2010 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Shapefiles.
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Senate 18 USSupCt: Whole-Split VTD Counts by County

County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Jackson	13	0
Johnston	37	0
Jones	7	0
Lee	5	0
Lenoir	22	0
Lincoln	28	0
Macon	15	0
Madison	12	0
Martin	13	0
McDowell	17	0
Mecklenburg	193	2
Mitchell	9	0
Montgomery	14	0
Moore	24	0
Nash	26	0
New Hanover	37	2
Northampton	18	0
Onslow	23	0
Orange	43	0
Pamlico	8	0
Pasquotank	13	0
Pender	20	0
Perquimans	7	0
Person	14	0
Pitt	38	0
Polk	7	0
Randolph	40	0
Richmond	16	0
Robeson	41	0
Rockingham	18	0
Rowan	44	0
Rutherford	17	0
Sampson	23	0
Scotland	10	0
Stanly	23	0
Stokes	20	0
Surry	29	0
Swain	5	0
Transylvania	18	0
Tyrrell	6	0
Union	49	0
Vance	16	0
Wake	190	1
Warren	14	0
Washington	6	0
Watauga	20	0
Wayne	30	0
Wilkes	28	0
Wilson	24	0

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Senate 18 USSupCt: Whole-Split VTD Counts by County

County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Yadkin	12	0
Yancey	11	0
Total:	**2,687**	**5**

Senate 18 USSupCt: Whole-Split VTD Counts by District

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
1	Camden	3	0
	Chowan	6	0
	Currituck	11	0
	Dare	16	0
	Gates	6	0
	Hertford	13	0
	Hyde	7	0
	Pasquotank	13	0
	Perquimans	7	0
	Tyrrell	6	0
	Washington	6	0
2	Carteret	34	0
	Craven	27	0
	Pamlico	8	0
3	Beaufort	21	0
	Bertie	12	0
	Martin	13	0
	Northampton	18	0
	Vance	16	0
	Warren	14	0
4	Edgecombe	21	0
	Halifax	30	0
	Wilson	24	0
5	Greene	10	0
	Pitt	38	0
6	Jones	7	0
	Onslow	23	0
7	Lenoir	22	0
	Wayne	30	0
8	Bladen	17	0
	Brunswick	23	0
	New Hanover	0	2
	Pender	20	0
9	New Hanover	37	2
10	Duplin	19	0
	Johnston	16	0
	Sampson	23	0
11	Johnston	17	0
	Nash	26	0
12	Harnett	13	0
	Johnston	4	0
	Lee	5	0
13	Columbus	26	0
	Robeson	41	0
14	Wake	36	0
15	Wake	47	1
16	Wake	40	0
17	Wake	33	1
18	Franklin	18	0

District plan definition file: 'Senate 18 USSupCt.asc', modified 02/14/2018 12:28:09 PM
VTDs ('Voting Districts') derive from the Census Bureau's 2010 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Shapefiles.
Printed 02/15/2018 {rptG07|dc2016GE|re2.1}

Senate 18 USSupCt: Whole-Split VTD Counts by District

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
18	Wake	34	0
19	Cumberland	34	0
20	Durham	38	0
21	Cumberland	14	0
	Hoke	13	0
22	Durham	17	0
	Granville	15	0
	Person	14	0
23	Chatham	18	0
	Orange	43	0
24	Alamance	36	0
	Guilford	15	0
25	Anson	11	0
	Moore	24	0
	Richmond	16	0
	Scotland	10	0
26	Guilford	17	0
	Randolph	40	0
27	Guilford	57	0
28	Guilford	69	0
29	Davidson	42	0
	Montgomery	14	0
30	Caswell	11	0
	Rockingham	18	0
	Stokes	20	0
	Surry	14	0
31	Davie	14	0
	Forsyth	45	0
32	Forsyth	56	0
33	Rowan	44	0
	Stanly	23	0
34	Iredell	29	0
	Yadkin	12	0
35	Union	45	0
36	Cabarrus	46	0
	Union	4	0
37	Mecklenburg	46	1
38	Mecklenburg	29	1
39	Mecklenburg	49	0
40	Mecklenburg	43	0
41	Mecklenburg	26	2
42	Alexander	16	0
	Catawba	40	0
43	Gaston	44	0
44	Cleveland	28	0
	Gaston	2	0
	Lincoln	28	0
45	Alleghany	7	0
	Ashe	17	0

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Senate 18 USSupCt: Whole-Split VTD Counts by District

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
45	Surry	15	0
	Watauga	20	0
	Wilkes	28	0
46	Avery	19	0
	Burke	31	0
	Caldwell	23	0
47	Madison	12	0
	McDowell	17	0
	Mitchell	9	0
	Polk	7	0
	Rutherford	17	0
	Yancey	11	0
48	Buncombe	10	0
	Henderson	34	0
	Transylvania	18	0
49	Buncombe	57	0
50	Cherokee	14	0
	Clay	9	0
	Graham	4	0
	Haywood	29	0
	Jackson	13	0
	Macon	15	0
	Swain	5	0
	Total:	**2,687**	**5**

Senate 18 USSupCt: Population Deviation

District	2010 Pop	Ideal Pop	Deviation	Deviation %
1	196,665	190,710	5,955	3.12%
2	183,118	190,710	-7,592	-3.98%
3	182,039	190,710	-8,671	-4.55%
4	192,477	190,710	1,767	0.93%
5	189,510	190,710	-1,200	-0.63%
6	187,925	190,710	-2,785	-1.46%
7	182,118	190,710	-8,592	-4.51%
8	200,133	190,710	9,423	4.94%
9	197,372	190,710	6,662	3.49%
10	183,566	190,710	-7,144	-3.75%
11	193,194	190,710	2,484	1.30%
12	182,438	190,710	-8,272	-4.34%
13	192,266	190,710	1,556	0.82%
14	194,087	190,710	3,377	1.77%
15	195,003	190,710	4,293	2.25%
16	197,303	190,710	6,593	3.46%
17	182,304	190,710	-8,406	-4.41%
18	192,915	190,710	2,205	1.16%
19	182,869	190,710	-7,841	-4.11%
20	184,237	190,710	-6,473	-3.39%
21	183,514	190,710	-7,196	-3.77%
22	182,730	190,710	-7,980	-4.18%
23	197,306	190,710	6,596	3.46%
24	197,106	190,710	6,396	3.35%
25	197,991	190,710	7,281	3.82%
26	196,115	190,710	5,405	2.83%
27	189,954	190,710	-756	-0.40%
28	198,114	190,710	7,404	3.88%
29	190,676	190,710	-34	-0.02%
30	198,458	190,710	7,748	4.06%
31	197,532	190,710	6,822	3.58%
32	194,378	190,710	3,668	1.92%
33	199,013	190,710	8,303	4.35%
34	197,843	190,710	7,133	3.74%
35	189,794	190,710	-916	-0.48%
36	189,509	190,710	-1,201	-0.63%
37	185,257	190,710	-5,453	-2.86%
38	182,674	190,710	-8,036	-4.21%
39	184,099	190,710	-6,611	-3.47%
40	183,426	190,710	-7,284	-3.82%
41	184,172	190,710	-6,538	-3.43%
42	191,556	190,710	846	0.44%
43	197,035	190,710	6,325	3.32%
44	185,394	190,710	-5,316	-2.79%
45	198,833	190,710	8,123	4.26%
46	191,738	190,710	1,028	0.54%
47	187,477	190,710	-3,233	-1.70%
48	184,866	190,710	-5,844	-3.06%
49	193,282	190,710	2,572	1.35%
50	194,102	190,710	3,392	1.78%
Total:	**9,535,483**			

Senate 18 USSupCt: Total Population by Race and Ethnicity

		Total Population by Race															Total Population by Ethnicity					
District	Total	White	% White	Black	% Black	NA	% NA	A/PI	% A/PI	Other	% Other	MR	% MR	MR Black	% MR Black	Total Black	% Total Black	Hisp	% Hisp	Non Hisp	% Non Hisp	White Non Hisp	% White Non Hisp
1	196,665	131,460	66.84%	56,366	28.66%	898	0.46%	1,407	0.72%	3,218	1.64%	3,316	1.69%	1,730	0.88%	58,096	29.54%	7,458	3.79%	189,207	96.21%	128,004	65.09%
2	183,118	141,819	77.45%	29,866	16.31%	897	0.49%	2,942	1.61%	3,336	1.82%	4,258	2.33%	2,025	1.11%	31,891	17.42%	8,925	4.87%	174,193	95.13%	137,354	75.01%
3	182,039	89,912	49.39%	82,680	45.42%	1,675	0.92%	678	0.37%	4,879	2.68%	2,215	1.22%	1,459	0.80%	84,139	46.22%	8,250	4.53%	173,789	95.47%	87,556	48.10%
4	192,477	86,035	44.70%	93,230	48.44%	2,478	1.29%	1,202	0.62%	7,029	3.65%	2,503	1.30%	1,494	0.78%	94,724	49.21%	10,980	5.70%	181,497	94.30%	83,086	43.17%
5	189,510	109,925	58.00%	65,221	34.42%	736	0.39%	2,788	1.47%	7,138	3.77%	3,702	1.95%	2,119	1.12%	67,340	35.53%	12,256	6.47%	177,254	93.53%	106,076	55.97%
6	187,925	137,985	73.43%	30,961	16.48%	1,295	0.69%	3,876	2.06%	5,869	3.12%	7,939	4.22%	3,869	2.06%	34,830	18.53%	18,294	9.73%	169,631	90.27%	128,775	68.52%
7	182,118	103,893	57.05%	62,620	34.38%	703	0.39%	1,805	0.99%	9,488	5.21%	3,609	1.98%	1,877	1.03%	64,497	35.41%	16,079	8.83%	166,039	91.17%	98,708	54.20%
8	200,133	149,569	74.73%	38,043	19.01%	1,832	0.92%	920	0.46%	6,244	3.12%	3,525	1.76%	1,668	0.83%	39,711	19.84%	11,449	5.72%	188,684	94.28%	145,369	72.64%
9	197,372	159,484	80.80%	25,692	13.02%	974	0.49%	2,537	1.29%	4,758	2.41%	3,927	1.99%	1,738	0.88%	27,430	13.90%	10,512	5.33%	186,860	94.67%	154,890	78.48%
10	183,566	111,091	60.52%	43,227	23.55%	1,909	1.04%	804	0.44%	23,132	12.60%	3,403	1.85%	1,474	0.80%	44,701	24.35%	33,411	18.20%	150,155	81.80%	103,082	56.16%
11	193,194	129,508	67.04%	48,709	25.21%	1,200	0.62%	1,534	0.79%	8,734	4.52%	3,509	1.82%	1,855	0.96%	50,564	26.17%	15,769	8.16%	177,425	91.84%	123,846	64.10%
12	182,438	124,703	68.35%	36,699	20.12%	1,850	1.01%	1,711	0.94%	12,308	6.75%	5,167	2.83%	2,526	1.38%	39,225	21.50%	24,083	13.20%	158,355	86.80%	115,452	63.28%
13	192,266	74,612	38.81%	50,350	26.19%	53,347	27.75%	1,260	0.66%	8,422	4.38%	4,275	2.22%	1,824	0.95%	52,174	27.14%	13,594	7.07%	178,672	92.93%	71,228	37.05%
14	194,087	89,475	46.10%	75,472	38.89%	1,275	0.66%	6,053	3.12%	15,856	8.17%	5,956	3.07%	3,359	1.73%	78,831	40.62%	30,282	15.60%	163,805	84.40%	78,979	40.69%
15	195,003	113,829	58.37%	55,952	28.69%	1,000	0.51%	7,958	4.08%	11,386	5.84%	4,878	2.50%	2,537	1.30%	58,489	29.99%	22,027	11.30%	172,976	88.70%	105,789	54.25%
16	197,303	138,446	70.17%	22,370	11.34%	803	0.41%	24,931	12.64%	5,552	2.81%	5,201	2.64%	2,006	1.02%	24,376	12.35%	14,677	7.44%	182,626	92.56%	130,736	66.26%
17	182,304	145,251	79.68%	19,843	10.88%	1,048	0.57%	6,269	3.44%	5,813	3.19%	4,080	2.24%	1,650	0.91%	21,493	11.79%	14,589	8.00%	167,715	92.00%	137,943	75.67%
18	192,915	150,548	78.04%	29,085	15.08%	706	0.37%	4,029	2.09%	4,987	2.59%	3,560	1.85%	1,572	0.81%	30,657	15.89%	11,123	5.77%	181,792	94.23%	145,567	75.46%
19	182,869	104,767	57.29%	57,968	31.70%	3,907	2.14%	4,059	2.22%	4,716	2.58%	7,452	4.08%	3,996	2.19%	61,964	33.88%	14,298	7.82%	168,571	92.18%	98,292	53.75%
20	184,237	78,320	42.51%	75,279	40.86%	990	0.54%	9,803	5.32%	15,008	8.15%	4,837	2.63%	2,525	1.37%	77,804	42.23%	26,198	14.22%	158,039	85.78%	69,640	37.80%
21	183,514	80,569	43.90%	74,865	40.80%	5,745	3.13%	4,857	2.65%	7,970	4.34%	9,508	5.18%	5,623	3.06%	80,488	43.86%	21,715	11.83%	161,799	88.17%	71,599	39.02%
22	182,730	109,127	59.72%	56,596	30.97%	953	0.52%	3,127	1.71%	9,277	5.08%	3,650	2.00%	2,010	1.10%	58,606	32.07%	15,954	8.73%	166,776	91.27%	103,961	56.89%
23	197,306	147,732	74.87%	24,320	12.33%	914	0.46%	9,791	4.96%	9,960	5.05%	4,589	2.33%	1,750	0.89%	26,070	13.21%	19,245	9.75%	178,061	90.25%	139,856	70.88%
24	197,106	140,262	71.16%	38,854	19.71%	1,281	0.65%	2,345	1.19%	10,393	5.27%	3,971	2.01%	2,135	1.08%	40,989	20.80%	18,882	9.58%	178,224	90.42%	133,640	67.80%
25	197,991	128,514	64.91%	53,141	26.84%	6,004	3.03%	1,851	0.93%	4,868	2.46%	3,613	1.82%	1,613	0.81%	54,754	27.65%	9,568	4.83%	188,423	95.17%	124,805	63.04%
26	196,115	141,538	72.17%	33,637	17.15%	1,352	0.69%	4,683	2.39%	11,046	5.63%	3,859	1.97%	1,866	0.95%	35,503	18.10%	20,563	10.49%	175,552	89.51%	133,824	68.24%
27	189,954	137,376	72.32%	35,354	18.61%	798	0.42%	7,860	4.14%	4,599	2.42%	3,967	2.09%	2,091	1.10%	37,445	19.71%	10,842	5.71%	179,112	94.29%	132,147	69.57%
28	198,114	87,938	44.39%	87,599	44.22%	1,135	0.57%	7,882	3.98%	8,489	4.28%	5,071	2.56%	3,331	1.68%	90,930	45.90%	15,876	8.01%	182,238	91.99%	82,540	41.66%
29	190,676	156,521	82.09%	19,652	10.31%	914	0.48%	2,465	1.29%	8,310	4.36%	2,814	1.48%	1,254	0.66%	20,906	10.96%	14,334	7.52%	176,342	92.48%	151,361	79.38%
30	198,458	159,306	80.27%	29,464	14.85%	690	0.35%	939	0.47%	4,914	2.48%	3,145	1.58%	1,648	0.83%	31,112	15.68%	9,378	4.73%	189,080	95.27%	155,578	78.39%
31	197,532	166,565	84.32%	17,517	8.87%	705	0.36%	3,362	1.70%	6,127	3.10%	3,256	1.65%	1,551	0.79%	19,068	9.65%	12,064	6.11%	185,468	93.89%	161,642	81.83%
32	194,378	88,052	45.30%	76,303	39.25%	901	0.46%	3,601	1.85%	20,498	10.55%	5,023	2.58%	2,998	1.54%	79,301	40.80%	32,207	16.57%	162,171	83.43%	79,549	40.92%
33	199,013	156,546	78.66%	29,022	14.58%	665	0.33%	2,595	1.30%	7,264	3.65%	2,921	1.47%	1,476	0.74%	30,498	15.32%	12,810	6.44%	186,203	93.56%	151,863	76.31%
34	197,843	162,653	82.21%	20,239	10.23%	626	0.32%	3,055	1.54%	7,908	4.00%	3,362	1.70%	1,599	0.81%	21,838	11.04%	14,593	7.38%	183,250	92.62%	157,129	79.42%
35	189,794	148,259	78.12%	23,137	12.19%	800	0.42%	3,166	1.67%	10,658	5.62%	3,774	1.99%	1,643	0.87%	24,780	13.06%	20,667	10.89%	169,127	89.11%	139,589	73.55%
36	189,509	144,844	76.43%	27,640	14.59%	674	0.36%	3,746	1.98%	8,766	4.63%	3,839	2.03%	2,005	1.06%	29,645	15.64%	17,067	9.01%	172,442	90.99%	138,035	72.84%
37	185,257	73,960	39.92%	81,353	43.91%	982	0.53%	6,686	3.61%	17,429	9.41%	4,847	2.62%	2,594	1.40%	83,947	45.31%	31,375	16.94%	153,882	83.06%	63,213	34.12%
38	182,674	66,173	36.22%	90,378	49.48%	896	0.49%	11,890	6.51%	8,257	4.52%	5,080	2.78%	3,188	1.75%	93,566	51.22%	16,713	9.15%	165,961	90.85%	60,111	32.91%
39	184,099	157,162	85.37%	11,898	6.46%	520	0.28%	8,433	4.58%	2,942	1.60%	3,144	1.71%	1,297	0.70%	13,195	7.17%	9,111	4.95%	174,988	95.05%	151,583	82.34%
40	183,426	75,564	41.20%	72,601	39.58%	1,192	0.65%	6,685	3.64%	21,371	11.65%	6,013	3.28%	3,453	1.88%	76,054	41.46%	36,939	20.14%	146,487	79.86%	63,466	34.60%
41	184,172	136,087	73.89%	26,574	14.43%	671	0.36%	9,326	5.06%	7,114	3.86%	4,400	2.39%	1,980	1.08%	28,554	15.50%	17,806	9.67%	166,366	90.33%	126,999	68.96%
42	191,556	159,475	83.25%	15,084	7.87%	587	0.31%	5,777	3.02%	7,233	3.78%	3,400	1.77%	1,787	0.93%	16,871	8.81%	14,633	7.64%	176,923	92.36%	153,059	79.90%
43	197,035	153,360	77.83%	30,570	15.52%	810	0.41%	2,446	1.24%	6,211	3.15%	3,638	1.85%	1,848	0.94%	32,418	16.45%	11,902	6.04%	185,133	93.96%	148,675	75.46%
44	185,394	151,869	81.92%	25,533	13.77%	522	0.28%	1,313	0.71%	3,313	1.79%	2,844	1.53%	1,454	0.78%	26,987	14.56%	8,293	4.47%	177,101	95.53%	147,567	79.60%
45	198,833	182,769	91.92%	4,884	2.46%	469	0.24%	1,086	0.55%	7,080	3.56%	2,545	1.28%	895	0.45%	5,779	2.91%	12,734	6.40%	186,099	93.60%	177,874	89.46%
46	191,738	168,005	87.62%	10,807	5.64%	657	0.34%	4,007	2.09%	5,257	2.74%	3,005	1.57%	1,374	0.72%	12,181	6.35%	9,227	4.81%	182,511	95.19%	165,066	86.09%
47	187,477	169,454	90.39%	9,923	5.29%	624	0.33%	891	0.48%	3,915	2.09%	2,670	1.42%	1,153	0.62%	11,076	5.91%	7,779	4.15%	179,698	95.85%	166,204	88.65%
48	184,866	165,613	89.59%	6,456	3.49%	703	0.38%	2,229	1.21%	6,474	3.50%	3,391	1.83%	1,340	0.72%	7,796	4.22%	14,066	7.61%	170,800	92.39%	158,868	85.94%
49	193,282	168,070	86.96%	13,271	6.87%	789	0.41%	1,829	0.95%	5,141	2.66%	4,182	2.16%	1,892	0.98%	15,163	7.85%	11,576	5.99%	181,706	94.01%	162,527	84.09%
50	194,102	174,955	90.14%	2,323	1.20%	9,008	4.64%	1,077	0.55%	3,373	1.74%	3,366	1.73%	677	0.35%	3,000	1.55%	7,947	4.09%	186,155	95.91%	171,293	88.25%
Totals:	**9,535,483**	**6,528,950**	**68.47%**	**2,048,628**	**21.48%**	**122,110**	**1.28%**	**215,566**	**2.26%**	**414,030**	**4.34%**	**206,199**	**2.16%**	**102,828**	**1.08%**	**2,151,456**	**22.56%**	**800,120**	**8.39%**	**8,735,363**	**91.61%**	**6,223,995**	**65.27%**

District plan definition file: 'Senate 18 USSupCt.asc', modified 02/14/2018 12:28:09 PM

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Data Source: 2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File. A = Asian, NA = American Indian and Alaskan Native, PI = Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander, MR = Multi-Race, Hisp = Hispanic or Latino (of any race)

LEGISLATIVE DEFENDANTS TX003-43

Senate 18 USSupCt: Voting Age Population by Race and Ethnicity

		Voting Age Population by Race															Voting Age Population by Ethnicity					
District	Total	White	% White	Black	% Black	NA	% NA	A/PI	% A/PI	Other	% Other	MR	% MR	MR Black	% MR Black	Total Black	% Total Black	Hisp	% Hisp	Non Hisp	% Non Hisp	White Non Hisp	% White Non Hisp
1	153,426	104,891	68.37%	43,040	28.05%	726	0.47%	1,079	0.70%	2,097	1.37%	1,593	1.04%	591	0.39%	43,631	28.44%	4,836	3.15%	148,590	96.85%	102,599	66.87%
2	143,986	114,847	79.76%	22,129	15.37%	701	0.49%	2,157	1.50%	2,256	1.57%	1,896	1.32%	658	0.46%	22,787	15.83%	5,698	3.96%	138,288	96.04%	111,947	77.75%
3	141,242	73,437	51.99%	61,976	43.88%	1,229	0.87%	505	0.36%	2,917	2.07%	1,178	0.83%	673	0.48%	62,649	44.36%	4,846	3.43%	136,396	96.57%	72,096	51.04%
4	145,928	69,155	47.39%	68,618	47.02%	1,829	1.25%	875	0.60%	4,215	2.89%	1,236	0.85%	635	0.44%	69,253	47.46%	6,616	4.53%	139,312	95.47%	67,346	46.15%
5	146,760	90,259	61.50%	47,513	32.37%	561	0.38%	2,200	1.50%	4,399	3.00%	1,828	1.25%	823	0.56%	48,336	32.94%	7,585	5.17%	139,175	94.83%	87,784	59.81%
6	140,779	106,403	75.58%	22,411	15.92%	1,022	0.73%	3,195	2.27%	4,183	2.97%	3,565	2.53%	1,351	0.96%	23,762	16.88%	12,031	8.55%	128,748	91.45%	100,211	71.18%
7	137,302	81,975	59.70%	45,871	33.41%	542	0.39%	1,435	1.05%	5,777	4.21%	1,702	1.24%	715	0.52%	46,586	33.93%	9,670	7.04%	127,632	92.96%	78,872	57.44%
8	158,646	122,365	77.13%	28,653	18.06%	1,349	0.85%	711	0.45%	3,902	2.46%	1,666	1.05%	575	0.36%	29,228	18.42%	7,062	4.45%	151,584	95.55%	119,726	75.47%
9	158,279	131,486	83.07%	18,808	11.88%	759	0.48%	1,950	1.23%	3,199	2.02%	2,077	1.31%	700	0.44%	19,508	12.33%	6,983	4.41%	151,296	95.59%	128,394	81.12%
10	136,365	86,702	63.58%	32,311	23.69%	1,402	1.03%	576	0.42%	13,858	10.16%	1,516	1.11%	493	0.36%	32,804	24.06%	19,654	14.41%	116,711	85.59%	82,077	60.19%
11	141,728	97,548	68.83%	35,392	24.97%	854	0.60%	1,110	0.78%	5,285	3.73%	1,539	1.09%	656	0.46%	36,048	25.43%	9,332	6.58%	132,396	93.42%	94,234	66.49%
12	133,366	95,207	71.39%	26,002	19.50%	1,249	0.94%	1,293	0.97%	7,430	5.57%	2,185	1.64%	791	0.59%	26,793	20.09%	14,029	10.52%	119,337	89.48%	89,824	67.35%
13	142,807	59,791	41.87%	37,019	25.92%	37,826	26.49%	976	0.68%	5,173	3.62%	2,022	1.42%	642	0.45%	37,661	26.37%	8,181	5.73%	134,626	94.27%	57,735	40.43%
14	140,836	69,359	49.25%	53,293	37.84%	843	0.60%	4,496	3.19%	9,947	7.06%	2,898	2.06%	1,422	1.01%	54,715	38.85%	18,788	13.34%	122,048	86.66%	62,719	44.53%
15	155,372	97,485	62.74%	40,365	25.98%	719	0.46%	6,720	4.33%	7,169	4.61%	2,914	1.88%	1,297	0.83%	41,662	26.81%	14,145	9.10%	141,227	90.90%	92,031	59.23%
16	146,752	106,436	72.53%	16,353	11.14%	530	0.36%	17,229	11.74%	3,682	2.51%	2,522	1.72%	878	0.60%	17,231	11.74%	9,686	6.60%	137,066	93.40%	101,257	69.00%
17	127,938	103,709	81.06%	14,038	10.97%	702	0.55%	4,330	3.38%	3,480	2.72%	1,679	1.31%	577	0.45%	14,615	11.42%	8,534	6.67%	119,404	93.33%	99,406	77.70%
18	141,239	111,676	79.07%	21,458	15.19%	504	0.36%	2,976	2.11%	3,071	2.17%	1,554	1.10%	575	0.41%	22,033	15.60%	6,803	4.82%	134,436	95.18%	108,563	76.86%
19	134,931	81,123	60.12%	41,326	30.63%	2,908	2.16%	3,116	2.31%	3,158	2.34%	3,300	2.45%	1,440	1.07%	42,766	31.69%	8,793	6.52%	126,138	93.48%	77,017	57.08%
20	142,941	65,057	45.51%	56,347	39.42%	721	0.50%	8,324	5.82%	9,731	6.81%	2,761	1.93%	1,326	0.93%	57,673	40.35%	17,302	12.10%	125,639	87.90%	59,037	41.30%
21	131,726	61,007	46.31%	53,354	40.50%	3,945	2.99%	3,922	2.98%	5,279	4.01%	4,219	3.20%	2,162	1.64%	55,516	42.15%	13,351	10.14%	118,375	89.86%	55,218	41.92%
22	141,258	87,762	62.13%	42,704	30.23%	699	0.49%	2,511	1.78%	5,798	4.10%	1,784	1.26%	797	0.56%	43,501	30.80%	10,071	7.13%	131,187	92.87%	84,384	59.74%
23	155,496	119,697	76.98%	19,176	12.33%	668	0.43%	7,341	4.72%	6,280	4.04%	2,334	1.50%	743	0.48%	19,919	12.81%	12,147	7.81%	143,349	92.19%	114,647	73.73%
24	150,850	111,456	73.89%	28,872	19.14%	885	0.59%	1,724	1.14%	6,095	4.04%	1,818	1.21%	740	0.49%	29,612	19.63%	10,965	7.27%	139,885	92.73%	107,555	71.30%
25	152,423	103,471	67.88%	38,904	25.52%	4,113	2.70%	1,375	0.90%	2,901	1.90%	1,659	1.09%	560	0.37%	39,464	25.89%	5,774	3.79%	146,649	96.21%	101,124	66.34%
26	147,126	110,716	75.25%	23,912	16.25%	985	0.67%	3,183	2.16%	6,665	4.53%	1,665	1.13%	597	0.41%	24,509	16.66%	12,033	8.18%	135,093	91.82%	106,264	72.23%
27	144,363	107,853	74.71%	25,661	17.78%	567	0.39%	5,580	3.87%	2,889	2.00%	1,813	1.26%	813	0.56%	26,474	18.34%	6,740	4.67%	137,623	95.33%	104,575	72.44%
28	154,310	73,993	47.95%	65,684	42.57%	831	0.54%	5,645	3.66%	5,402	3.50%	2,755	1.79%	1,660	1.08%	67,344	43.64%	10,150	6.58%	144,160	93.42%	70,406	45.63%
29	145,058	122,043	84.13%	14,531	10.02%	674	0.46%	1,737	1.20%	4,852	3.34%	1,221	0.84%	327	0.23%	14,858	10.24%	8,186	5.64%	136,872	94.36%	119,141	82.13%
30	154,651	126,059	81.51%	23,020	14.89%	512	0.33%	665	0.43%	2,998	1.94%	1,397	0.90%	512	0.33%	23,532	15.22%	5,488	3.55%	149,163	96.45%	123,919	80.13%
31	150,121	129,566	86.31%	12,822	8.54%	494	0.33%	2,290	1.53%	3,586	2.39%	1,363	0.91%	478	0.32%	13,300	8.86%	7,184	4.79%	142,937	95.21%	126,504	84.27%
32	146,637	72,999	49.78%	56,123	38.27%	615	0.42%	2,722	1.86%	11,639	7.94%	2,539	1.73%	1,334	0.91%	57,457	39.18%	18,656	12.72%	127,981	87.28%	67,789	46.23%
33	152,338	123,262	80.91%	21,273	13.96%	534	0.35%	1,744	1.14%	4,231	2.78%	1,294	0.85%	436	0.29%	21,709	14.25%	7,467	4.90%	144,871	95.10%	120,528	79.12%
34	148,320	125,065	84.32%	14,564	9.82%	447	0.30%	2,053	1.38%	4,782	3.22%	1,409	0.95%	441	0.30%	15,005	10.12%	8,691	5.86%	139,629	94.14%	121,716	82.06%
35	132,039	105,593	79.97%	15,744	11.92%	569	0.43%	2,170	1.64%	6,370	4.82%	1,593	1.21%	516	0.39%	16,260	12.31%	12,265	9.29%	119,774	90.71%	100,426	76.06%
36	137,603	109,049	79.25%	18,811	13.67%	485	0.35%	2,572	1.87%	5,166	3.75%	1,520	1.10%	587	0.43%	19,398	14.10%	9,898	7.19%	127,705	92.81%	105,106	76.38%
37	143,412	62,855	43.83%	59,914	41.78%	734	0.51%	5,304	3.70%	11,669	8.14%	2,936	2.05%	1,364	0.95%	61,278	42.73%	21,046	14.68%	122,366	85.32%	55,559	38.74%
38	134,933	53,599	39.72%	63,924	47.37%	642	0.48%	9,015	6.68%	5,116	3.79%	2,637	1.95%	1,469	1.09%	65,393	48.46%	10,407	7.71%	124,526	92.29%	49,672	36.81%
39	138,352	119,769	86.57%	8,646	6.25%	378	0.27%	6,054	4.38%	1,968	1.42%	1,537	1.11%	516	0.37%	9,162	6.62%	6,106	4.41%	132,246	95.59%	115,971	83.82%
40	134,379	61,156	45.51%	50,712	37.74%	820	0.61%	5,010	3.73%	13,532	10.07%	3,149	2.34%	1,540	1.15%	52,252	38.88%	23,514	17.50%	110,865	82.50%	53,224	39.61%
41	135,214	102,847	76.06%	18,481	13.67%	477	0.35%	6,702	4.96%	4,650	3.44%	2,057	1.52%	785	0.58%	19,266	14.25%	11,555	8.55%	123,659	91.45%	96,829	71.61%
42	146,308	125,192	85.57%	11,314	7.73%	447	0.31%	3,627	2.48%	4,368	2.99%	1,360	0.93%	434	0.30%	11,748	8.03%	8,698	5.94%	137,610	94.06%	121,409	82.98%
43	149,991	120,517	80.35%	21,596	14.40%	623	0.42%	1,798	1.20%	3,862	2.57%	1,595	1.06%	530	0.35%	22,126	14.75%	7,396	4.93%	142,595	95.07%	117,542	78.37%
44	141,718	118,580	83.67%	18,471	13.03%	398	0.28%	968	0.68%	2,108	1.49%	1,193	0.84%	376	0.27%	18,847	13.30%	5,126	3.62%	136,592	96.38%	115,955	81.82%
45	159,078	148,321	93.24%	3,875	2.44%	374	0.24%	839	0.53%	4,269	2.68%	1,400	0.88%	328	0.21%	4,203	2.64%	7,751	4.87%	151,327	95.13%	145,249	91.31%
46	149,705	133,675	89.29%	8,348	5.58%	486	0.32%	2,512	1.68%	3,329	2.22%	1,355	0.91%	365	0.24%	8,713	5.82%	5,654	3.78%	144,051	96.22%	131,914	88.12%
47	147,841	135,556	91.69%	7,623	5.16%	461	0.31%	646	0.44%	2,340	1.58%	1,215	0.82%	251	0.17%	7,874	5.33%	4,560	3.08%	143,281	96.92%	133,656	90.41%
48	147,107	134,555	91.47%	4,762	3.24%	527	0.36%	1,600	1.09%	4,036	2.74%	1,627	1.11%	390	0.27%	5,152	3.50%	8,675	5.90%	138,432	94.10%	130,372	88.62%
49	154,410	137,183	88.84%	9,803	6.35%	634	0.41%	1,357	0.88%	3,246	2.10%	2,187	1.42%	665	0.43%	10,468	6.78%	7,266	4.71%	147,144	95.29%	133,666	86.57%
50	156,458	143,449	91.69%	1,906	1.22%	6,111	3.91%	811	0.52%	2,174	1.39%	2,007	1.28%	246	0.16%	2,152	1.38%	4,936	3.15%	151,522	96.85%	141,130	90.20%
Totals:	**7,253,848**	**5,155,756**	**71.08%**	**1,497,453**	**20.64%**	**87,111**	**1.20%**	**158,730**	**2.19%**	**256,529**	**3.54%**	**98,269**	**1.35%**	**38,780**	**0.53%**	**1,536,233**	**21.18%**	**492,330**	**6.79%**	**6,761,518**	**93.21%**	**4,964,325**	**68.44%**

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Data Source: 2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File. A = Asian, NA = American Indian and Alaskan Native, PI = Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander, MR = Multi-Race, Hisp = Hispanic or Latino (of any race)

Senate 18 USSupCt: Voter Registration by Party and Race

		Registration by Party																Registration by Race Without Regard to Party			
		% D	Racial %s among D's				% R	Racial %s among R's				% U	Racial %s among U's				% L				
District	Total		White % of D	Black % of D	NA % of D	Other % of D		White % of R	Black % of R	NA % of R	Other % of R		White % of U	Black % of U	NA % of U	Other % of U		% White	% Black	% NA	% Other
1	142,178	44.76%	46.64%	50.47%	0.25%	2.65%	23.96%	94.67%	2.73%	0.19%	2.41%	30.81%	84.14%	9.76%	0.23%	5.88%	0.46%	69.90%	26.28%	0.23%	3.59%
2	133,713	31.49%	55.64%	39.91%	0.21%	4.25%	37.21%	95.11%	1.30%	0.18%	3.40%	30.85%	84.58%	7.82%	0.29%	7.31%	0.45%	79.38%	15.49%	0.23%	4.90%
3	120,325	60.87%	30.53%	66.15%	0.82%	2.49%	18.88%	91.84%	5.47%	0.20%	2.48%	20.04%	71.16%	20.61%	0.46%	7.77%	0.21%	50.32%	45.47%	0.63%	3.58%
4	132,057	62.61%	24.25%	71.43%	1.22%	3.10%	18.54%	90.38%	6.80%	0.28%	2.55%	18.64%	63.98%	25.59%	0.75%	9.68%	0.22%	44.00%	50.80%	0.96%	4.24%
5	127,175	48.32%	33.84%	61.53%	0.18%	4.45%	25.07%	93.15%	3.63%	0.13%	3.09%	26.11%	70.33%	18.69%	0.30%	10.68%	0.50%	58.44%	35.59%	0.20%	5.77%
6	109,801	29.49%	43.34%	47.95%	0.29%	8.42%	35.18%	90.36%	2.41%	0.33%	6.90%	34.63%	76.38%	12.09%	0.40%	11.13%	0.70%	71.58%	19.24%	0.34%	8.84%
7	115,078	47.86%	30.16%	64.93%	0.16%	4.75%	29.42%	92.72%	3.21%	0.17%	3.89%	22.39%	66.91%	21.15%	0.25%	11.69%	0.32%	56.94%	36.80%	0.18%	6.08%
8	161,630	35.08%	55.55%	40.31%	0.66%	3.49%	33.09%	95.39%	1.44%	0.34%	2.84%	31.44%	86.22%	6.92%	0.48%	6.37%	0.39%	78.50%	16.81%	0.50%	4.19%
9	163,842	31.37%	65.07%	28.72%	0.25%	5.96%	32.45%	95.15%	0.97%	0.17%	3.71%	35.51%	82.89%	6.19%	0.30%	10.63%	0.67%	81.31%	11.55%	0.24%	6.90%
10	105,849	43.32%	39.77%	53.38%	0.77%	6.09%	33.19%	94.11%	2.37%	0.46%	3.06%	23.17%	73.90%	12.98%	0.80%	12.33%	0.31%	65.82%	26.95%	0.67%	6.56%
11	142,068	39.19%	38.02%	56.63%	0.50%	4.85%	34.33%	95.00%	2.00%	0.21%	2.79%	26.07%	76.80%	12.45%	0.43%	10.33%	0.42%	67.87%	26.16%	0.38%	5.59%
12	115,340	38.19%	46.21%	46.05%	0.63%	7.11%	33.42%	92.83%	1.79%	0.42%	4.96%	27.81%	73.29%	12.33%	0.63%	13.75%	0.57%	69.50%	21.66%	0.57%	8.27%
13	110,811	64.21%	29.93%	39.59%	27.57%	2.91%	14.46%	76.09%	4.11%	16.42%	3.38%	21.13%	52.62%	16.84%	21.80%	8.75%	0.20%	41.45%	29.60%	24.71%	4.23%
14	138,762	50.91%	25.44%	63.29%	0.26%	11.02%	18.39%	86.85%	4.42%	0.23%	8.50%	30.24%	51.90%	24.37%	0.32%	23.41%	0.46%	44.92%	40.47%	0.27%	14.34%
15	143,032	46.67%	41.44%	47.94%	0.28%	10.34%	18.47%	88.98%	3.19%	0.17%	7.66%	34.17%	62.05%	15.40%	0.30%	22.24%	0.68%	57.49%	28.29%	0.27%	13.95%
16	155,626	32.76%	57.07%	24.55%	0.34%	18.04%	26.35%	90.10%	0.98%	0.20%	8.72%	40.22%	68.18%	6.48%	0.29%	25.05%	0.67%	70.42%	10.93%	0.28%	18.37%
17	147,868	28.78%	61.12%	28.07%	0.30%	10.51%	35.43%	93.57%	0.85%	0.18%	5.41%	35.18%	80.34%	5.55%	0.26%	13.86%	0.60%	79.52%	10.35%	0.24%	9.89%
18	154,971	33.19%	55.88%	36.46%	0.28%	7.38%	35.47%	93.68%	1.03%	0.12%	5.16%	30.83%	80.32%	7.00%	0.23%	12.44%	0.51%	76.97%	14.65%	0.21%	8.17%
19	127,097	43.49%	30.46%	60.27%	1.37%	7.91%	26.54%	87.22%	3.95%	1.34%	7.48%	29.52%	55.77%	22.95%	1.61%	19.68%	0.44%	53.16%	34.10%	1.43%	11.31%
20	157,050	57.73%	32.79%	58.10%	0.30%	8.81%	11.15%	85.99%	6.28%	0.22%	7.51%	30.65%	55.22%	21.59%	0.30%	22.89%	0.47%	45.75%	40.94%	0.29%	13.02%
21	114,290	50.93%	15.16%	73.90%	2.54%	8.40%	18.68%	78.68%	7.42%	1.88%	12.01%	29.87%	44.26%	31.21%	2.33%	22.21%	0.51%	35.99%	48.43%	2.35%	13.23%
22	131,526	51.14%	42.97%	51.60%	0.25%	5.18%	20.76%	93.65%	2.61%	0.21%	3.53%	27.71%	71.52%	14.16%	0.34%	13.98%	0.40%	61.54%	30.89%	0.27%	7.31%
23	164,042	44.75%	68.80%	21.68%	0.25%	9.27%	18.26%	93.17%	1.17%	0.18%	5.48%	36.45%	74.28%	5.25%	0.26%	20.22%	0.54%	75.31%	11.85%	0.25%	12.59%
24	136,314	39.01%	45.21%	47.82%	0.31%	6.66%	33.38%	95.80%	1.43%	0.21%	2.57%	27.20%	76.82%	10.83%	0.32%	12.03%	0.42%	70.83%	22.11%	0.28%	6.78%
25	135,607	43.42%	42.53%	51.20%	1.68%	4.59%	28.47%	93.53%	2.10%	1.21%	3.16%	27.76%	79.67%	10.50%	2.24%	7.59%	0.34%	67.49%	25.77%	1.71%	5.02%
26	124,762	31.07%	44.04%	48.55%	0.32%	7.08%	41.46%	95.99%	1.36%	0.25%	2.40%	27.05%	78.95%	10.47%	0.41%	10.18%	0.42%	75.18%	18.52%	0.31%	5.99%
27	144,664	34.70%	46.55%	45.42%	0.27%	7.75%	36.48%	95.46%	1.19%	0.16%	3.19%	28.34%	74.90%	12.03%	0.30%	12.77%	0.48%	72.59%	19.64%	0.24%	7.53%
28	146,025	56.66%	26.81%	67.14%	0.32%	5.74%	16.49%	89.18%	5.56%	0.27%	4.99%	26.40%	52.22%	29.52%	0.35%	17.90%	0.45%	43.97%	46.86%	0.32%	8.85%
29	121,726	28.67%	62.57%	32.21%	0.26%	4.96%	44.46%	97.13%	0.69%	0.21%	1.97%	26.48%	87.73%	5.36%	0.33%	6.58%	0.38%	84.68%	10.98%	0.26%	4.08%
30	128,998	36.43%	59.59%	37.16%	0.18%	3.08%	37.54%	96.43%	1.01%	0.17%	2.39%	25.69%	86.69%	6.30%	0.25%	6.76%	0.35%	80.48%	15.55%	0.19%	3.78%
31	147,443	26.05%	65.39%	28.17%	0.18%	6.26%	44.75%	96.49%	0.58%	0.14%	2.78%	28.79%	85.10%	5.65%	0.22%	9.03%	0.41%	85.07%	9.24%	0.17%	5.52%
32	131,319	53.92%	26.95%	65.85%	0.18%	7.02%	19.04%	90.50%	4.66%	0.22%	4.63%	26.58%	58.83%	24.51%	0.32%	16.35%	0.46%	47.72%	42.97%	0.22%	9.08%
33	134,917	29.89%	53.28%	42.17%	0.20%	4.35%	41.48%	96.32%	1.09%	0.16%	2.43%	28.30%	84.34%	8.63%	0.23%	6.80%	0.33%	80.02%	15.53%	0.19%	4.26%
34	141,402	25.01%	60.70%	33.06%	0.19%	6.04%	43.88%	96.67%	0.78%	0.13%	2.43%	30.71%	86.87%	5.51%	0.25%	7.37%	0.40%	84.61%	10.33%	0.18%	4.88%
35	140,888	26.94%	52.42%	37.95%	0.32%	9.31%	41.34%	95.38%	0.99%	0.21%	3.43%	31.30%	81.65%	6.99%	0.30%	11.06%	0.42%	79.46%	12.84%	0.27%	7.43%
36	140,406	30.39%	48.74%	42.96%	0.26%	8.03%	38.31%	95.40%	1.23%	0.19%	3.18%	30.80%	78.03%	9.79%	0.33%	11.84%	0.49%	75.79%	16.59%	0.26%	7.36%
37	146,242	54.27%	25.19%	66.71%	0.30%	7.80%	15.25%	86.97%	6.79%	0.22%	6.01%	29.77%	59.96%	22.57%	0.35%	17.12%	0.70%	45.28%	44.08%	0.30%	10.33%
38	139,655	59.08%	14.16%	77.20%	0.27%	8.38%	13.75%	84.83%	7.49%	0.24%	7.44%	26.68%	45.49%	32.59%	0.35%	21.57%	0.49%	32.45%	55.45%	0.29%	11.81%
39	148,432	25.65%	70.41%	19.92%	0.33%	9.35%	40.76%	95.67%	0.53%	0.17%	3.64%	33.16%	82.60%	4.55%	0.26%	12.59%	0.44%	84.81%	6.84%	0.24%	8.10%
40	124,804	55.20%	21.41%	67.63%	0.33%	10.63%	16.61%	86.23%	6.10%	0.31%	7.36%	27.70%	51.05%	27.20%	0.37%	21.38%	0.49%	40.57%	45.98%	0.34%	13.11%
41	150,419	31.50%	48.98%	38.86%	0.32%	11.85%	32.96%	93.86%	1.27%	0.17%	4.69%	34.94%	75.47%	9.17%	0.32%	15.05%	0.60%	73.23%	15.90%	0.27%	10.61%
42	128,896	26.39%	67.86%	24.96%	0.14%	7.04%	43.09%	96.74%	0.64%	0.09%	2.54%	30.17%	86.83%	4.33%	0.18%	8.65%	0.36%	86.10%	8.18%	0.13%	5.58%
43	135,709	32.74%	52.19%	41.64%	0.24%	5.93%	37.92%	96.10%	1.04%	0.20%	2.67%	28.92%	80.10%	9.55%	0.35%	10.00%	0.42%	77.04%	16.82%	0.26%	5.89%
44	125,055	34.18%	60.75%	35.47%	0.16%	3.62%	37.64%	96.61%	0.89%	0.13%	2.37%	27.81%	87.24%	5.84%	0.19%	6.72%	0.36%	81.71%	14.10%	0.16%	4.02%
45	137,100	28.08%	89.69%	6.17%	0.13%	4.01%	40.84%	97.69%	0.29%	0.07%	1.95%	30.54%	92.33%	1.81%	0.17%	5.69%	0.53%	93.77%	2.41%	0.12%	3.70%
46	123,031	28.60%	80.60%	14.81%	0.15%	4.44%	41.57%	97.65%	0.42%	0.11%	1.82%	29.33%	91.85%	2.61%	0.17%	5.38%	0.51%	91.03%	5.18%	0.14%	3.65%
47	128,210	32.19%	84.57%	12.44%	0.13%	2.86%	37.02%	97.24%	0.58%	0.10%	2.08%	30.38%	92.51%	2.55%	0.17%	4.77%	0.41%	91.69%	5.01%	0.13%	3.16%
48	143,860	25.76%	84.48%	9.69%	0.22%	5.61%	35.36%	96.71%	0.36%	0.13%	2.80%	38.38%	90.92%	2.06%	0.24%	6.78%	0.50%	91.29%	3.42%	0.20%	5.09%
49	158,041	41.07%	82.25%	11.70%	0.20%	5.85%	22.55%	95.22%	0.80%	0.16%	3.82%	35.72%	86.77%	3.12%	0.29%	9.82%	0.65%	86.83%	6.12%	0.22%	6.83%

District plan definition file: 'Senate 18 USSupCt.asc', modified 02/14/2018 12:28:09 PM

Data Source: North Carolina State Board of Elections. Voter registration snapshot as of November 12, 2016. Note that voter records that could not be associated with a geographic location were excluded.

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D = Democratic, R = Republican, L = Libertarian, NA = Native American. In this chart, the 'Other' race categories also include multi-race voters and those voters for whom a race indicator was not present in the source data.

Senate 18 USSupCt: Voter Registration by Party and Race

		Registration by Party															Registration by Race Without Regard to Party			
		% D	Racial %s among D's				% R	Racial %s among R's				% U	Racial %s among U's				% L				
District	Total		White % of D	Black % of D	NA % of D	Other % of D		White % of R	Black % of R	NA % of R	Other % of R		White % of U	Black % of U	NA % of U	Other % of U		% White	% Black	% NA	% Other
50	144,162	33.57%	92.40%	2.36%	2.56%	2.68%	33.80%	96.43%	0.17%	1.33%	2.06%	32.18%	90.80%	0.88%	3.11%	5.21%	0.45%	93.25%	1.14%	2.32%	3.30%
Totals:	**6,822,218**	**39.52%**	**46.08%**	**46.13%**	**1.19%**	**6.60%**	**30.24%**	**94.05%**	**1.80%**	**0.40%**	**3.75%**	**29.77%**	**75.43%**	**11.39%**	**0.72%**	**12.47%**	**0.46%**	**69.48%**	**22.21%**	**0.81%**	**7.51%**

District plan definition file: 'Senate 18 USSupCt.asc', modified 02/14/2018 12:28:09 PM

Data Source: North Carolina State Board of Elections. Voter registration snapshot as of November 12, 2016. Note that voter records that could not be associated with a geographic location were excluded.

D = Democratic, R = Republican, L = Libertarian, NA = Native American. In this chart, the 'Other' race categories also include multi-race voters and those voters for whom a race indicator was not present in the source data.

Senate 18 USSupCt: Voter Registration by Gender, Age, and Ethnicity

		Voter Registration by Gender						Voter Registration by Age								Voter Registration by Ethnicity					
District	Total	Male	% Male	Female	% Female	Undesig.	% Undesig.	18-25	% 18-25	26-40	% 26-40	41-65	% 41-65	66+	% 66+	Hispanic	% Hisp	Non-Hisp	% Non-Hisp	Undesig.	% Undesig.
1	142,178	65,057	45.76%	75,136	52.85%	1,985	1.40%	13,909	9.78%	31,086	21.86%	63,561	44.71%	33,622	23.65%	886	0.62%	83,965	59.06%	57,327	40.32%
2	133,713	60,599	45.32%	70,671	52.85%	2,443	1.83%	12,970	9.70%	29,240	21.87%	56,626	42.35%	34,877	26.08%	1,934	1.45%	109,960	82.24%	21,819	16.32%
3	120,325	53,278	44.28%	64,791	53.85%	2,256	1.87%	12,202	10.14%	24,583	20.43%	52,398	43.55%	31,142	25.88%	866	0.72%	94,807	78.79%	24,652	20.49%
4	132,057	57,956	43.89%	72,265	54.72%	1,836	1.39%	15,086	11.42%	30,589	23.16%	57,540	43.57%	28,842	21.84%	1,498	1.13%	106,829	80.90%	23,730	17.97%
5	127,175	55,388	43.55%	68,559	53.91%	3,228	2.54%	21,756	17.11%	36,014	28.32%	49,293	38.76%	20,112	15.81%	2,284	1.80%	111,725	87.85%	13,166	10.35%
6	109,801	48,534	44.20%	59,369	54.07%	1,898	1.73%	14,571	13.27%	35,312	32.16%	43,246	39.39%	16,672	15.18%	4,564	4.16%	88,343	80.46%	16,894	15.39%
7	115,078	50,515	43.90%	61,901	53.79%	2,662	2.31%	13,684	11.89%	26,833	23.32%	50,121	43.55%	24,440	21.24%	2,400	2.09%	87,497	76.03%	25,181	21.88%
8	161,630	74,065	45.82%	84,774	52.45%	2,791	1.73%	13,431	8.31%	30,629	18.95%	69,661	43.10%	47,909	29.64%	1,978	1.22%	117,754	72.85%	41,898	25.92%
9	163,842	71,786	43.81%	84,907	51.82%	7,149	4.36%	21,808	13.31%	43,693	26.67%	65,196	39.79%	33,145	20.23%	2,595	1.58%	121,178	73.96%	40,069	24.46%
10	105,849	47,003	44.41%	57,086	53.93%	1,760	1.66%	12,140	11.47%	23,314	22.03%	46,251	43.70%	24,144	22.81%	4,145	3.92%	85,365	80.65%	16,339	15.44%
11	142,068	64,750	45.58%	75,395	53.07%	1,923	1.35%	16,491	11.61%	33,654	23.69%	66,925	47.11%	24,998	17.60%	3,098	2.18%	112,847	79.43%	26,123	18.39%
12	115,340	51,529	44.68%	61,833	53.61%	1,978	1.71%	13,918	12.07%	29,882	25.91%	50,008	43.36%	21,532	18.67%	4,882	4.23%	87,166	75.57%	23,292	20.19%
13	110,811	48,860	44.09%	61,285	55.31%	666	0.60%	13,071	11.80%	26,315	23.75%	47,972	43.29%	23,453	21.16%	1,283	1.16%	99,928	90.18%	9,600	8.66%
14	138,762	59,092	42.59%	73,077	52.66%	6,593	4.75%	20,085	14.47%	43,273	31.19%	58,173	41.92%	17,231	12.42%	6,127	4.42%	93,344	67.27%	39,291	28.32%
15	143,032	62,935	44.00%	71,835	50.22%	8,262	5.78%	25,182	17.61%	47,028	32.88%	51,267	35.84%	19,555	13.67%	4,534	3.17%	97,444	68.13%	41,054	28.70%
16	155,626	69,812	44.86%	79,860	51.32%	5,954	3.83%	18,135	11.65%	47,290	30.39%	70,429	45.26%	19,772	12.70%	4,639	2.98%	109,009	70.05%	41,978	26.97%
17	147,868	68,491	46.32%	75,252	50.89%	4,125	2.79%	16,699	11.29%	37,276	25.21%	72,955	49.34%	20,938	14.16%	3,788	2.56%	107,581	72.75%	36,499	24.68%
18	154,971	71,227	45.96%	79,311	51.18%	4,433	2.86%	17,673	11.40%	35,104	22.65%	74,761	48.24%	27,433	17.70%	2,976	1.92%	122,050	78.76%	29,945	19.32%
19	127,097	54,448	42.84%	66,742	52.51%	5,907	4.65%	17,231	13.56%	34,164	26.88%	54,839	43.15%	20,863	16.42%	5,323	4.19%	88,091	69.31%	33,683	26.50%
20	157,050	66,644	42.43%	84,364	53.72%	6,042	3.85%	23,347	14.87%	55,919	35.61%	56,501	35.98%	21,283	13.55%	5,251	3.34%	105,222	67.00%	46,577	29.66%
21	114,290	48,926	42.81%	60,647	53.06%	4,717	4.13%	16,293	14.26%	36,627	32.05%	45,599	39.90%	15,771	13.80%	6,840	5.98%	81,585	71.38%	25,865	22.63%
22	131,526	57,613	43.80%	70,125	53.32%	3,788	2.88%	14,174	10.78%	33,542	25.50%	57,796	43.94%	26,014	19.78%	2,785	2.12%	99,175	75.40%	29,566	22.48%
23	164,042	71,305	43.47%	85,026	51.83%	7,711	4.70%	29,265	17.84%	40,663	24.79%	63,457	38.68%	30,657	18.69%	4,633	2.82%	123,811	75.48%	35,598	21.70%
24	136,314	60,218	44.18%	73,276	53.76%	2,820	2.07%	15,386	11.29%	31,253	22.93%	60,398	44.31%	29,277	21.48%	3,225	2.37%	107,393	78.78%	25,696	18.85%
25	135,607	60,122	44.34%	72,669	53.59%	2,816	2.08%	13,740	10.13%	29,164	21.51%	57,338	42.28%	35,365	26.08%	1,447	1.07%	115,941	85.50%	18,219	13.44%
26	124,762	56,989	45.68%	66,493	53.30%	1,280	1.03%	14,759	11.83%	28,406	22.77%	55,454	44.45%	26,143	20.95%	3,347	2.68%	99,662	79.88%	21,753	17.44%
27	144,664	65,740	45.44%	77,716	53.72%	1,208	0.84%	16,368	11.31%	33,960	23.48%	66,052	45.66%	28,284	19.55%	3,168	2.19%	124,904	86.34%	16,592	11.47%
28	146,025	62,349	42.70%	80,834	55.36%	2,842	1.95%	28,596	19.58%	39,539	27.08%	52,987	36.29%	24,903	17.05%	3,173	2.17%	118,087	80.87%	24,765	16.96%
29	121,726	56,352	46.29%	64,378	52.89%	996	0.82%	12,704	10.44%	25,233	20.73%	55,965	45.98%	27,824	22.86%	1,845	1.52%	99,192	81.49%	20,689	17.00%
30	128,998	59,114	45.83%	69,157	53.61%	727	0.56%	12,600	9.77%	25,308	19.62%	59,589	46.19%	31,501	24.42%	1,438	1.11%	107,718	83.50%	19,842	15.38%
31	147,443	67,402	45.71%	77,630	52.65%	2,411	1.64%	15,045	10.20%	30,260	20.52%	69,125	46.88%	33,013	22.39%	2,728	1.85%	118,623	80.45%	26,092	17.70%
32	131,319	55,441	42.22%	71,515	54.46%	4,363	3.32%	17,837	13.58%	37,312	28.41%	52,032	39.62%	24,138	18.38%	5,130	3.91%	92,524	70.46%	33,665	25.64%
33	134,917	62,283	46.16%	70,933	52.58%	1,701	1.26%	15,588	11.55%	30,175	22.37%	59,326	43.97%	29,828	22.11%	1,780	1.32%	115,424	85.55%	17,713	13.13%
34	141,402	66,096	46.74%	73,659	52.09%	1,647	1.16%	15,534	10.99%	31,091	21.99%	66,291	46.88%	28,486	20.15%	2,985	2.11%	121,107	85.65%	17,310	12.24%
35	140,888	65,805	46.71%	73,323	52.04%	1,760	1.25%	18,272	12.97%	31,596	22.43%	69,334	49.21%	21,686	15.39%	4,849	3.44%	117,317	83.27%	18,722	13.29%
36	140,406	63,388	45.15%	74,258	52.89%	2,760	1.97%	16,231	11.56%	34,717	24.73%	65,667	46.77%	23,791	16.94%	3,919	2.79%	108,541	77.31%	27,946	19.90%
37	146,242	65,215	44.59%	77,273	52.84%	3,754	2.57%	20,185	13.80%	59,254	40.52%	51,357	35.12%	15,446	10.56%	5,494	3.76%	107,885	73.77%	32,863	22.47%
38	139,655	59,931	42.91%	75,930	54.37%	3,794	2.72%	24,140	17.29%	43,169	30.91%	56,770	40.65%	15,576	11.15%	5,307	3.80%	101,946	73.00%	32,402	23.20%
39	148,432	67,471	45.46%	78,670	53.00%	2,291	1.54%	15,679	10.56%	34,848	23.48%	68,554	46.19%	29,351	19.77%	3,345	2.25%	125,848	84.78%	19,239	12.96%
40	124,804	53,523	42.89%	68,016	54.50%	3,265	2.62%	17,747	14.22%	38,639	30.96%	50,999	40.86%	17,419	13.96%	7,164	5.74%	91,906	73.64%	25,734	20.62%
41	150,419	67,949	45.17%	79,647	52.95%	2,823	1.88%	16,199	10.77%	43,183	28.71%	70,852	47.10%	20,185	13.42%	5,949	3.95%	120,563	80.15%	23,907	15.89%
42	128,896	59,696	46.31%	67,866	52.65%	1,334	1.03%	13,461	10.44%	27,477	21.32%	58,871	45.67%	29,087	22.57%	2,511	1.95%	108,222	83.96%	18,163	14.09%
43	135,709	60,335	44.46%	72,589	53.49%	2,785	2.05%	14,670	10.81%	32,575	24.00%	61,456	45.29%	27,008	19.90%	2,799	2.06%	109,047	80.35%	23,863	17.58%
44	125,055	57,306	45.82%	65,888	52.69%	1,861	1.49%	12,736	10.18%	26,040	20.82%	58,418	46.71%	27,861	22.28%	1,812	1.45%	104,389	83.47%	18,854	15.08%
45	137,100	63,957	46.65%	71,563	52.20%	1,580	1.15%	23,703	17.29%	27,897	20.35%	53,489	39.01%	32,011	23.35%	2,380	1.74%	115,712	84.40%	19,008	13.86%
46	123,031	57,756	46.94%	64,468	52.40%	807	0.66%	12,597	10.24%	25,274	20.54%	54,610	44.39%	30,550	24.83%	1,391	1.13%	107,328	87.24%	14,312	11.63%
47	128,210	59,458	46.38%	67,005	52.26%	1,747	1.36%	12,651	9.87%	25,392	19.81%	56,264	43.88%	33,903	26.44%	1,176	0.92%	105,167	82.03%	21,867	17.06%
48	143,860	65,104	45.26%	76,329	53.06%	2,427	1.69%	12,809	8.90%	29,149	20.26%	59,107	41.09%	42,795	29.75%	2,329	1.62%	108,911	75.71%	32,620	22.67%
49	158,041	70,734	44.76%	83,274	52.69%	4,033	2.55%	16,804	10.63%	43,639	27.61%	64,393	40.74%	33,205	21.01%	2,424	1.53%	111,529	70.57%	44,088	27.90%
50	144,162	66,320	46.00%	75,944	52.68%	1,898	1.32%	15,270	10.59%	28,233	19.58%	59,341	41.16%	41,318	28.66%	1,239	0.86%	123,879	85.93%	19,044	13.21%
Totals:	**6,822,218**	**3,055,867**	**44.79%**	**3,614,514**	**52.98%**	**151,837**	**2.23%**	**834,432**	**12.23%**	**1,704,813**	**24.99%**	**2,938,614**	**43.07%**	**1,344,359**	**19.71%**	**163,663**	**2.40%**	**5,323,441**	**78.03%**	**1,335,114**	**19.57%**

District plan definition file: 'Senate 18 USSupCt.asc', modified 02/14/2018 12:28:09 PM

Printed 02/15/2018 {rptS05|dc2016GE|re2.1}

Data Source: North Carolina State Board of Elections. Voter registration snapshot as of November 12, 2016. Note that voter records that could not be associated with a geographic location were excluded.

Senate 18 USSupCt: 2016 General Election - PR, USS, and GV

	US President: Trump-Clinton-Johnson-Write-in								US Senate: Burr-Ross-Haugh						Governor: Cooper-McCrory-Cecil					
District	**Rep**	**Rep %**	**Dem**	**Dem %**	**Lib**	**Lib %**	**WI**	**WI %**	**Rep**	**Rep %**	**Dem**	**Dem %**	**Lib**	**Lib %**	**Dem**	**Dem %**	**Rep**	**Rep %**	**Lib**	**Lib %**
1	51,124	54.37%	39,690	42.21%	2,437	2.59%	781	0.83%	50,422	54.75%	39,232	42.60%	2,441	2.65%	40,704	43.98%	50,100	54.13%	1,749	1.89%
2	58,542	63.89%	30,012	32.76%	2,242	2.45%	829	0.90%	58,109	64.13%	28,994	32.00%	3,512	3.88%	30,960	34.02%	58,265	64.02%	1,788	1.96%
3	37,998	44.82%	45,070	53.16%	1,193	1.41%	523	0.62%	37,690	45.00%	44,065	52.61%	2,002	2.39%	44,887	53.29%	38,505	45.71%	842	1.00%
4	34,714	39.56%	51,323	58.49%	1,231	1.40%	485	0.55%	34,873	40.05%	50,550	58.06%	1,648	1.89%	52,322	59.88%	34,269	39.22%	793	0.91%
5	40,021	45.23%	45,333	51.24%	2,245	2.54%	881	1.00%	41,386	47.29%	43,487	49.70%	2,634	3.01%	45,427	51.71%	41,041	46.71%	1,389	1.58%
6	40,099	64.39%	19,577	31.44%	1,985	3.19%	610	0.98%	39,097	63.90%	19,028	31.10%	3,064	5.01%	20,040	32.62%	39,685	64.59%	1,718	2.80%
7	41,031	53.33%	33,966	44.15%	1,362	1.77%	579	0.75%	40,925	53.84%	33,171	43.64%	1,921	2.53%	33,894	44.35%	41,571	54.40%	958	1.25%
8	69,138	60.31%	41,895	36.54%	2,660	2.32%	948	0.83%	67,784	60.07%	40,579	35.96%	4,470	3.96%	44,922	39.64%	65,885	58.14%	2,506	2.21%
9	55,097	50.39%	48,749	44.58%	3,901	3.57%	1,602	1.47%	55,887	51.89%	46,846	43.49%	4,974	4.62%	54,155	50.05%	50,866	47.01%	3,173	2.93%
10	43,565	59.90%	27,558	37.89%	1,169	1.61%	439	0.60%	43,032	59.87%	27,012	37.58%	1,835	2.55%	28,135	38.91%	43,298	59.88%	879	1.22%
11	57,543	55.97%	41,835	40.69%	2,470	2.40%	968	0.94%	57,652	56.39%	41,591	40.68%	2,987	2.92%	45,263	44.10%	55,757	54.33%	1,612	1.57%
12	44,964	59.19%	28,240	37.18%	2,047	2.69%	709	0.93%	44,404	58.94%	28,264	37.51%	2,673	3.55%	30,211	39.98%	43,695	57.83%	1,656	2.19%
13	34,909	54.33%	27,879	43.39%	1,101	1.71%	361	0.56%	33,313	53.25%	27,703	44.28%	1,548	2.47%	27,663	43.72%	34,916	55.19%	690	1.09%
14	27,353	28.07%	65,857	67.58%	2,784	2.86%	1,450	1.49%	29,490	30.45%	64,478	66.57%	2,890	2.98%	67,188	69.13%	28,058	28.87%	1,940	2.00%
15	27,357	26.16%	71,491	68.37%	3,905	3.73%	1,805	1.73%	31,106	29.93%	69,520	66.90%	3,291	3.17%	74,070	71.04%	27,793	26.66%	2,406	2.31%
16	40,924	34.26%	71,524	59.88%	4,721	3.95%	2,268	1.90%	47,090	39.70%	67,617	57.00%	3,913	3.30%	74,271	62.34%	41,984	35.24%	2,880	2.42%
17	56,562	48.80%	52,520	45.32%	4,792	4.13%	2,020	1.74%	61,244	53.15%	50,014	43.40%	3,971	3.45%	56,237	48.60%	56,738	49.03%	2,745	2.37%
18	60,254	49.94%	54,218	44.93%	4,035	3.34%	2,152	1.78%	65,138	54.20%	51,537	42.88%	3,507	2.92%	57,638	47.79%	60,683	50.32%	2,283	1.89%
19	38,214	47.93%	38,650	48.47%	2,111	2.65%	760	0.95%	38,294	48.64%	37,752	47.95%	2,691	3.42%	38,496	48.75%	38,703	49.01%	1,772	2.24%
20	15,723	14.64%	87,146	81.16%	2,761	2.57%	1,745	1.63%	19,607	18.37%	84,748	79.40%	2,382	2.23%	87,566	81.92%	17,525	16.39%	1,802	1.69%
21	20,811	31.53%	42,681	64.67%	1,839	2.79%	670	1.02%	21,277	32.68%	41,542	63.80%	2,298	3.53%	41,641	63.94%	21,858	33.56%	1,627	2.50%
22	37,322	39.28%	54,243	57.08%	2,241	2.36%	1,220	1.28%	38,620	40.93%	53,100	56.28%	2,628	2.79%	55,918	59.07%	37,192	39.29%	1,560	1.65%
23	35,663	29.19%	80,987	66.28%	3,534	2.89%	2,005	1.64%	39,933	32.86%	78,407	64.52%	3,177	2.61%	83,440	68.47%	36,205	29.71%	2,211	1.81%
24	53,515	54.39%	41,484	42.16%	2,422	2.46%	972	0.99%	54,133	55.42%	40,336	41.30%	3,201	3.28%	44,688	45.62%	51,443	52.51%	1,832	1.87%
25	51,626	55.82%	38,014	41.10%	2,073	2.24%	779	0.84%	50,943	55.86%	37,449	41.07%	2,798	3.07%	39,947	43.57%	50,130	54.68%	1,603	1.75%
26	54,446	64.64%	27,269	32.37%	1,788	2.12%	729	0.87%	53,193	63.86%	26,713	32.07%	3,384	4.06%	30,384	36.36%	51,246	61.33%	1,928	2.31%
27	54,933	50.32%	49,598	45.44%	3,223	2.95%	1,403	1.29%	57,334	52.96%	47,449	43.83%	3,478	3.21%	53,557	49.34%	52,602	48.46%	2,391	2.20%
28	23,170	23.03%	73,445	73.01%	2,496	2.48%	1,485	1.48%	25,869	25.98%	71,040	71.34%	2,673	2.68%	74,971	75.14%	22,837	22.89%	1,968	1.97%
29	61,447	71.12%	22,259	25.76%	2,062	2.39%	628	0.73%	60,373	70.54%	21,959	25.66%	3,259	3.81%	26,603	30.94%	57,516	66.90%	1,851	2.15%
30	60,630	66.76%	27,458	30.23%	1,981	2.18%	748	0.82%	59,336	65.92%	27,371	30.41%	3,299	3.67%	32,270	35.77%	56,074	62.16%	1,869	2.07%
31	67,558	60.88%	38,216	34.44%	3,596	3.24%	1,599	1.44%	70,992	64.24%	35,655	32.26%	3,871	3.50%	43,491	39.30%	64,639	58.41%	2,539	2.29%
32	24,035	26.97%	61,506	69.02%	2,410	2.70%	1,161	1.30%	26,595	30.11%	59,121	66.94%	2,601	2.95%	62,623	70.89%	23,752	26.89%	1,959	2.22%
33	64,774	68.70%	26,494	28.10%	2,181	2.31%	837	0.89%	62,061	66.50%	26,482	28.38%	4,782	5.12%	29,794	31.73%	61,866	65.89%	2,231	2.38%
34	68,634	68.50%	27,894	27.84%	2,583	2.58%	1,080	1.08%	66,829	67.44%	27,349	27.60%	4,916	4.96%	32,618	32.78%	64,115	64.43%	2,775	2.79%
35	61,627	62.37%	32,773	33.17%	3,156	3.19%	1,249	1.26%	62,768	64.34%	30,646	31.41%	4,148	4.25%	34,249	34.89%	61,659	62.80%	2,268	2.31%
36	58,898	58.78%	37,086	37.01%	2,957	2.95%	1,253	1.25%	58,847	59.32%	35,738	36.02%	4,620	4.66%	39,591	39.69%	57,611	57.75%	2,561	2.57%
37	17,060	19.75%	64,797	75.01%	3,224	3.73%	1,303	1.51%	20,986	24.67%	60,840	71.53%	3,229	3.80%	65,025	76.04%	18,122	21.19%	2,365	2.77%
38	17,399	20.08%	66,052	76.22%	2,040	2.35%	1,171	1.35%	18,697	21.82%	64,114	74.82%	2,877	3.36%	65,258	75.88%	18,759	21.81%	1,986	2.31%
39	53,290	48.86%	49,607	45.48%	4,029	3.69%	2,147	1.97%	60,928	56.18%	43,928	40.51%	3,591	3.31%	50,569	46.40%	56,080	51.46%	2,335	2.14%
40	18,662	24.20%	55,240	71.64%	2,109	2.74%	1,100	1.43%	20,031	26.30%	53,262	69.92%	2,880	3.78%	54,730	71.54%	19,904	26.02%	1,868	2.44%
41	47,467	45.06%	52,383	49.73%	3,968	3.77%	1,525	1.45%	50,899	48.91%	48,756	46.85%	4,413	4.24%	55,322	52.95%	45,891	43.92%	3,263	3.12%
42	62,200	68.66%	24,968	27.56%	2,410	2.66%	1,012	1.12%	60,484	67.58%	24,627	27.52%	4,390	4.90%	28,398	31.52%	59,501	66.04%	2,202	2.44%
43	58,532	63.77%	29,967	32.65%	2,319	2.53%	961	1.05%	57,121	63.01%	29,387	32.41%	4,151	4.58%	32,375	35.49%	56,833	62.29%	2,025	2.22%
44	60,549	67.77%	26,071	29.18%	1,947	2.18%	779	0.87%	58,536	66.29%	26,018	29.46%	3,755	4.25%	28,778	32.38%	58,278	65.57%	1,820	2.05%
45	63,539	65.43%	29,273	30.14%	2,850	2.93%	1,454	1.50%	62,607	65.23%	29,246	30.47%	4,123	4.30%	34,731	35.93%	59,576	61.64%	2,343	2.42%
46	59,157	70.85%	21,367	25.59%	2,003	2.40%	965	1.16%	56,771	68.88%	21,718	26.35%	3,937	4.78%	25,410	30.59%	55,667	67.01%	1,991	2.40%
47	62,657	69.28%	24,632	27.24%	2,027	2.24%	1,125	1.24%	58,592	65.91%	26,662	29.99%	3,648	4.10%	30,561	34.14%	56,662	63.29%	2,298	2.57%
48	59,387	57.55%	38,942	37.74%	3,068	2.97%	1,791	1.74%	59,206	58.02%	38,853	38.08%	3,980	3.90%	43,781	42.79%	55,594	54.34%	2,935	2.87%
49	42,657	38.15%	62,892	56.25%	3,333	2.98%	2,919	2.61%	42,590	38.49%	63,580	57.46%	4,477	4.05%	68,148	61.36%	39,430	35.50%	3,485	3.14%
50	62,972	64.60%	30,185	30.97%	2,908	2.98%	1,412	1.45%	59,345	61.97%	32,160	33.59%	4,252	4.44%	37,461	38.95%	55,660	57.87%	3,059	3.18%
Totals:	**2,359,749**	**49.90%**	**2,180,316**	**46.10%**	**129,929**	**2.75%**	**59,397**	**1.26%**	**2,392,439**	**51.13%**	**2,119,696**	**45.30%**	**167,190**	**3.57%**	**2,300,381**	**48.95%**	**2,296,039**	**48.86%**	**102,729**	**2.19%**

District plan definition file: 'Senate 18 USSupCt.asc', modified 02/14/2018 12:28:09 PM

Printed 02/15/2018 {rptS06|dc2016GE|re2.1}

Data Source: North Carolina State Board of Elections. Votes that could not be associated with a specific precinct were excluded. Reported statewide totals may therefore be marginally lower than official contest results.

LEGISLATIVE DEFENDANTS TX003-48

Senate 18 USSupCt: 2016 General Election - LG, AG, AD, CA, and CI

	Lieutenant Governor: Forest-Coleman-Cole						Attorney General: Stein-Newton				Auditor: Wood-Stuber				Comm. of Agriculture: Troxler-Smith				Comm. of Insurance: Causey-Goodwin			
District	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Lib	Lib %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %
1	48,887	53.74%	39,694	43.63%	2,389	2.63%	41,583	46.48%	47,878	53.52%	42,731	48.40%	45,548	51.60%	49,313	55.29%	39,872	44.71%	45,498	51.35%	43,099	48.65%
2	57,464	64.37%	29,461	33.00%	2,347	2.63%	31,586	35.67%	56,959	64.33%	33,826	38.88%	53,171	61.12%	58,287	66.47%	29,406	33.53%	55,299	63.57%	31,694	36.43%
3	36,795	44.57%	44,483	53.88%	1,277	1.55%	46,645	56.99%	35,203	43.01%	47,807	59.25%	32,883	40.75%	38,431	46.95%	43,430	53.05%	33,845	41.85%	47,028	58.15%
4	34,410	39.91%	50,529	58.61%	1,273	1.48%	52,643	61.20%	33,369	38.80%	54,684	64.47%	30,133	35.53%	35,792	41.82%	49,804	58.18%	31,395	36.92%	53,630	63.08%
5	40,621	47.11%	43,512	50.47%	2,085	2.42%	46,133	53.94%	39,399	46.06%	47,464	56.21%	36,975	43.79%	41,908	49.34%	43,021	50.66%	38,859	46.08%	45,477	53.92%
6	38,286	63.97%	19,181	32.05%	2,380	3.98%	21,095	35.69%	38,018	64.31%	21,765	37.57%	36,165	62.43%	38,081	65.20%	20,329	34.80%	37,415	64.44%	20,648	35.56%
7	40,568	54.08%	33,075	44.09%	1,368	1.82%	35,414	47.66%	38,891	52.34%	36,652	49.80%	36,943	50.20%	41,358	55.66%	32,950	44.34%	37,586	51.20%	35,830	48.80%
8	67,778	61.04%	40,423	36.40%	2,836	2.55%	46,574	42.31%	63,502	57.69%	44,299	40.82%	64,233	59.18%	68,295	62.82%	40,422	37.18%	66,220	61.08%	42,201	38.92%
9	55,658	52.85%	45,433	43.14%	4,230	4.02%	52,224	50.00%	52,214	50.00%	49,105	48.02%	53,148	51.98%	57,516	56.21%	44,807	43.79%	55,248	54.12%	46,840	45.88%
10	42,788	60.42%	26,733	37.75%	1,292	1.82%	29,456	42.04%	40,606	57.96%	31,127	45.12%	37,861	54.88%	43,975	62.67%	26,198	37.33%	39,618	57.11%	29,755	42.89%
11	58,079	57.42%	40,863	40.40%	2,206	2.18%	44,650	44.36%	55,998	55.64%	46,814	47.16%	52,459	52.84%	62,115	61.90%	38,227	38.10%	54,122	54.59%	45,021	45.41%
12	44,688	59.95%	27,889	37.41%	1,970	2.64%	31,338	42.46%	42,472	57.54%	32,770	44.95%	40,126	55.05%	47,303	64.13%	26,460	35.87%	41,610	57.08%	31,291	42.92%
13	31,027	50.72%	28,932	47.29%	1,215	1.99%	31,776	52.53%	28,714	47.47%	32,230	54.14%	27,298	45.86%	29,363	48.68%	30,951	51.32%	28,700	47.92%	31,191	52.08%
14	29,615	30.90%	63,499	66.25%	2,733	2.85%	67,070	70.69%	27,808	29.31%	65,487	69.87%	28,245	30.13%	34,957	37.05%	59,401	62.95%	27,525	29.47%	65,878	70.53%
15	31,054	30.36%	67,628	66.12%	3,603	3.52%	72,967	71.91%	28,509	28.09%	69,132	69.22%	30,738	30.78%	39,795	39.56%	60,790	60.44%	28,648	28.83%	70,734	71.17%
16	46,657	40.05%	65,661	56.36%	4,187	3.59%	72,088	62.40%	43,435	37.60%	66,947	58.88%	46,761	41.12%	56,122	49.18%	57,990	50.82%	44,238	39.20%	68,626	60.80%
17	61,118	53.95%	48,551	42.86%	3,610	3.19%	54,056	48.17%	58,173	51.83%	51,831	46.91%	58,663	53.09%	69,027	62.01%	42,286	37.99%	57,790	52.62%	52,029	47.38%
18	65,737	55.37%	50,017	42.13%	2,978	2.51%	56,598	48.17%	60,903	51.83%	55,256	47.68%	60,631	52.32%	73,109	62.58%	43,714	37.42%	60,022	52.07%	55,242	47.93%
19	37,481	48.40%	37,414	48.31%	2,550	3.29%	40,328	52.34%	36,719	47.66%	40,835	53.49%	35,508	46.51%	39,266	51.26%	37,331	48.74%	36,028	47.30%	40,138	52.70%
20	19,185	18.22%	83,359	79.15%	2,779	2.64%	86,851	82.88%	17,944	17.12%	83,108	80.42%	20,238	19.58%	23,470	22.63%	80,245	77.37%	18,382	17.83%	84,732	82.17%
21	20,586	32.11%	41,284	64.40%	2,238	3.49%	43,098	67.70%	20,560	32.30%	43,427	68.76%	19,728	31.24%	21,869	34.54%	41,443	65.46%	20,040	31.80%	42,985	68.20%
22	38,606	41.51%	52,229	56.16%	2,172	2.34%	56,476	61.26%	35,710	38.74%	55,984	61.69%	34,773	38.31%	42,014	45.71%	49,910	54.29%	34,962	38.53%	55,782	61.47%
23	39,577	33.12%	76,646	64.14%	3,271	2.74%	81,625	68.71%	37,164	31.29%	77,133	66.07%	39,617	33.93%	45,870	38.99%	71,778	61.01%	37,866	32.52%	78,583	67.48%
24	54,086	56.09%	39,604	41.07%	2,737	2.84%	44,195	46.14%	51,586	53.86%	43,364	45.85%	51,206	54.15%	59,593	62.08%	36,398	37.92%	52,229	55.16%	42,457	44.84%
25	50,305	56.16%	37,163	41.49%	2,105	2.35%	40,658	45.81%	48,086	54.19%	41,020	47.20%	45,886	52.80%	52,735	59.94%	35,249	40.06%	43,307	49.14%	44,821	50.86%
26	53,344	64.97%	26,615	32.42%	2,143	2.61%	29,789	36.51%	51,795	63.49%	29,587	36.98%	50,417	63.02%	55,980	68.79%	25,399	31.21%	51,906	64.46%	28,624	35.54%
27	56,844	53.39%	46,579	43.75%	3,047	2.86%	51,318	48.46%	54,576	51.54%	49,187	47.14%	55,160	52.86%	64,024	60.69%	41,477	39.31%	55,801	53.58%	48,352	46.42%
28	25,004	25.50%	70,111	71.50%	2,941	3.00%	73,620	75.47%	23,926	24.53%	71,910	74.42%	24,712	25.58%	31,613	32.52%	65,588	67.48%	24,682	25.66%	71,497	74.34%
29	60,028	71.22%	22,140	26.27%	2,123	2.52%	25,906	30.85%	58,069	69.15%	26,136	31.55%	56,714	68.45%	63,680	75.91%	20,210	24.09%	57,664	69.55%	25,247	30.45%
30	58,294	65.99%	27,915	31.60%	2,133	2.41%	31,805	36.19%	56,074	63.81%	31,967	37.08%	54,250	62.92%	62,696	71.11%	25,474	28.89%	55,414	64.01%	31,154	35.99%
31	70,063	64.57%	35,450	32.67%	3,001	2.77%	41,687	38.62%	66,260	61.38%	39,332	37.05%	66,829	62.95%	74,575	69.65%	32,495	30.35%	67,716	63.99%	38,103	36.01%
32	25,455	29.35%	58,737	67.72%	2,546	2.94%	62,056	71.84%	24,322	28.16%	60,804	71.24%	24,552	28.76%	28,245	33.03%	57,256	66.97%	24,785	29.16%	60,209	70.84%
33	63,686	69.23%	25,779	28.02%	2,523	2.74%	31,643	34.65%	59,668	65.35%	30,614	34.18%	58,955	65.82%	65,176	71.93%	25,438	28.07%	60,237	66.93%	29,764	33.07%
34	68,327	70.14%	26,276	26.97%	2,819	2.89%	31,963	33.10%	64,604	66.90%	30,583	32.38%	63,855	67.62%	67,687	70.91%	27,766	29.09%	64,516	68.22%	30,053	31.78%
35	64,009	66.65%	29,246	30.45%	2,778	2.89%	34,286	36.04%	60,858	63.96%	32,540	34.70%	61,237	65.30%	63,938	68.28%	29,697	31.72%	60,853	65.16%	32,540	34.84%
36	60,075	61.47%	34,586	35.39%	3,075	3.15%	39,935	41.23%	56,928	58.77%	38,709	40.79%	56,194	59.21%	61,642	64.47%	33,965	35.53%	56,844	59.81%	38,197	40.19%
37	20,798	24.91%	59,245	70.95%	3,458	4.14%	63,054	75.94%	19,972	24.06%	60,840	74.06%	21,311	25.94%	23,753	29.08%	57,941	70.92%	20,913	25.73%	60,358	74.27%
38	18,972	22.41%	63,018	74.44%	2,671	3.15%	66,011	78.42%	18,160	21.58%	65,260	77.98%	18,424	22.02%	19,918	23.87%	63,533	76.13%	18,395	22.09%	64,884	77.91%
39	61,873	58.01%	41,777	39.17%	3,014	2.83%	48,508	45.88%	57,227	54.12%	44,207	42.51%	59,793	57.49%	65,553	63.61%	37,508	36.39%	58,994	57.41%	43,765	42.59%
40	20,511	27.27%	52,044	69.20%	2,649	3.52%	55,415	74.24%	19,225	25.76%	54,271	73.23%	19,835	26.77%	21,668	29.30%	52,273	70.70%	19,603	26.56%	54,215	73.44%
41	51,912	50.76%	46,633	45.60%	3,727	3.64%	52,559	51.84%	48,820	48.16%	49,544	49.58%	50,388	50.42%	53,237	53.78%	45,753	46.22%	50,428	51.11%	48,238	48.89%
42	62,124	70.39%	23,616	26.76%	2,521	2.86%	29,767	33.94%	57,931	66.06%	28,367	32.90%	57,846	67.10%	62,303	72.01%	24,217	27.99%	58,327	67.77%	27,735	32.23%
43	59,203	66.00%	28,144	31.38%	2,351	2.62%	33,269	37.48%	55,502	62.52%	32,135	36.95%	54,828	63.05%	57,559	66.03%	29,613	33.97%	55,198	63.46%	31,785	36.54%
44	60,310	69.07%	24,946	28.57%	2,066	2.37%	30,418	35.20%	56,007	64.80%	29,455	34.82%	55,143	65.18%	58,856	69.09%	26,333	30.91%	55,765	65.71%	29,101	34.29%
45	61,715	65.78%	29,124	31.04%	2,988	3.18%	34,295	36.91%	58,628	63.09%	33,477	37.00%	56,996	63.00%	63,178	68.68%	28,815	31.32%	57,781	63.75%	32,857	36.25%
46	58,375	71.73%	21,046	25.86%	1,958	2.41%	26,887	33.35%	53,722	66.65%	25,842	32.63%	53,350	67.37%	57,084	71.56%	22,685	28.44%	53,812	67.83%	25,517	32.17%
47	58,679	67.02%	26,179	29.90%	2,697	3.08%	29,406	33.95%	57,204	66.05%	29,536	34.65%	55,704	65.35%	59,396	69.01%	26,673	30.99%	55,899	65.67%	29,226	34.33%
48	59,503	59.12%	37,910	37.67%	3,237	3.22%	41,434	41.50%	58,406	58.50%	40,608	41.14%	58,088	58.86%	63,293	63.99%	35,621	36.01%	58,470	59.68%	39,510	40.32%
49	41,430	38.08%	62,703	57.63%	4,673	4.29%	67,209	62.26%	40,747	37.74%	65,189	61.36%	41,048	38.64%	45,982	43.09%	60,735	56.91%	41,060	38.83%	64,679	61.17%
50	59,029	62.59%	31,893	33.82%	3,390	3.59%	35,488	38.03%	57,825	61.97%	35,766	38.92%	56,130	61.08%	60,877	65.85%	31,575	34.15%	56,627	61.82%	34,973	38.18%
Totals:	**2,390,619**	**51.88%**	**2,084,975**	**45.25%**	**132,360**	**2.87%**	**2,294,855**	**50.20%**	**2,276,276**	**49.80%**	**2,250,664**	**50.00%**	**2,250,696**	**50.00%**	**2,521,477**	**55.64%**	**2,010,452**	**44.36%**	**2,268,142**	**50.47%**	**2,226,295**	**49.53%**

Senate 18 USSupCt: 2016 General Election - CL, SS, SPI, TR, and SC

	Commissioner of Labor: Berry-Meeker-Write-in						Secretary of State: Marshall-LaPaglia				Sup. of Public Instruc.: Johnson-Atkinson				Treasurer: Folwell-Blue				Supreme Court Justice: Morgan-Edmunds			
District	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Wi	Wi %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Morgan	Morgan %	Edmunds	Edmunds %
1	49,833	56.21%	38,740	43.70%	85	0.10%	44,360	49.92%	44,499	50.08%	46,648	52.55%	42,123	47.45%	48,334	54.83%	39,821	45.17%	42,750	56.50%	32,918	43.50%
2	58,965	67.47%	28,332	32.42%	99	0.11%	34,005	38.82%	53,588	61.18%	54,798	62.86%	32,378	37.14%	56,998	65.61%	29,870	34.39%	39,494	51.58%	37,077	48.42%
3	36,590	45.10%	44,450	54.78%	96	0.12%	49,743	61.25%	31,464	38.75%	33,441	41.23%	47,673	58.77%	35,492	43.93%	45,299	56.07%	41,168	57.00%	31,060	43.00%
4	34,368	40.31%	50,804	59.59%	90	0.11%	56,091	65.84%	29,096	34.16%	30,920	36.27%	54,339	63.73%	33,283	39.19%	51,647	60.81%	46,607	60.88%	29,946	39.12%
5	42,379	49.97%	42,291	49.87%	138	0.16%	48,450	57.16%	36,306	42.84%	38,573	45.58%	46,055	54.42%	39,955	47.43%	44,277	52.57%	39,835	53.63%	34,436	46.37%
6	39,006	67.02%	19,110	32.84%	83	0.14%	22,360	38.32%	35,990	61.68%	37,066	63.84%	20,999	36.16%	38,123	65.94%	19,692	34.06%	29,306	58.47%	20,813	41.53%
7	40,625	55.01%	33,154	44.89%	72	0.10%	38,374	51.96%	35,473	48.04%	37,315	50.61%	36,414	49.39%	38,972	53.10%	34,425	46.90%	35,182	56.52%	27,064	43.48%
8	68,561	63.27%	39,711	36.65%	86	0.08%	46,743	42.96%	62,071	57.04%	64,743	59.92%	43,311	40.08%	66,982	62.14%	40,804	37.86%	51,381	53.44%	44,763	46.56%
9	60,097	58.51%	42,505	41.38%	114	0.11%	51,561	50.16%	51,242	49.84%	53,528	52.47%	48,480	47.53%	56,068	55.25%	45,413	44.75%	49,421	57.46%	36,593	42.54%
10	42,043	60.41%	27,466	39.46%	87	0.13%	33,524	48.13%	36,128	51.87%	38,893	55.87%	30,722	44.13%	40,854	59.09%	28,285	40.91%	31,507	52.31%	28,729	47.69%
11	58,751	58.82%	41,041	41.09%	85	0.09%	48,561	48.69%	51,164	51.31%	53,582	53.77%	46,063	46.23%	57,057	57.50%	42,181	42.50%	44,656	49.39%	45,762	50.61%
12	45,272	61.67%	28,040	38.19%	102	0.14%	35,764	48.51%	37,956	51.49%	41,017	55.91%	32,342	44.09%	43,342	59.46%	29,545	40.54%	31,152	47.74%	34,104	52.26%
13	30,980	51.48%	29,101	48.36%	98	0.16%	34,010	56.78%	25,892	43.22%	28,894	48.19%	31,062	51.81%	28,268	47.32%	31,473	52.68%	30,582	58.01%	22,138	41.99%
14	31,836	33.68%	62,526	66.15%	156	0.17%	68,031	72.25%	26,133	27.75%	27,602	29.39%	66,302	70.61%	29,604	31.54%	64,243	68.46%	51,633	61.46%	32,372	38.54%
15	34,356	34.03%	66,446	65.82%	150	0.15%	73,513	73.16%	26,969	26.84%	28,524	28.53%	71,463	71.47%	31,967	31.99%	67,950	68.01%	55,912	62.38%	33,720	37.62%
16	51,485	44.95%	62,917	54.93%	131	0.11%	71,934	63.01%	42,233	36.99%	43,999	38.70%	69,690	61.30%	48,644	42.92%	64,683	57.08%	55,163	54.91%	45,306	45.09%
17	64,711	58.10%	46,525	41.77%	137	0.12%	55,385	49.87%	55,678	50.13%	57,360	51.81%	53,350	48.19%	62,131	56.39%	48,046	43.61%	46,229	47.45%	51,189	52.55%
18	66,183	56.68%	50,465	43.22%	125	0.11%	59,148	50.80%	57,285	49.20%	59,647	51.42%	56,351	48.58%	64,581	55.80%	51,154	44.20%	49,781	48.25%	53,391	51.75%
19	39,918	52.07%	36,642	47.80%	95	0.12%	42,221	55.14%	34,352	44.86%	35,736	46.76%	40,687	53.24%	37,608	49.40%	38,522	50.60%	36,485	53.96%	31,136	46.04%
20	23,207	22.33%	80,607	77.55%	125	0.12%	86,851	83.51%	17,153	16.49%	18,391	17.74%	85,281	82.26%	20,197	19.51%	83,333	80.49%	70,558	74.95%	23,584	25.05%
21	22,453	35.52%	40,669	64.35%	82	0.13%	44,080	69.56%	19,289	30.44%	20,141	31.87%	43,061	68.13%	20,940	33.24%	42,058	66.76%	32,573	58.35%	23,255	41.65%
22	39,772	43.45%	51,674	56.45%	96	0.10%	58,937	64.50%	32,438	35.50%	34,326	37.58%	57,020	62.42%	37,204	40.93%	53,701	59.07%	49,862	60.85%	32,080	39.15%
23	43,317	36.85%	74,101	63.04%	130	0.11%	82,126	69.83%	35,476	30.17%	37,101	31.64%	80,160	68.36%	40,339	34.53%	76,484	65.47%	68,524	65.43%	36,212	34.57%
24	58,840	61.66%	36,490	38.24%	101	0.11%	45,813	48.33%	48,978	51.67%	52,587	55.52%	42,129	44.48%	53,291	56.53%	40,975	43.47%	44,292	53.89%	37,905	46.11%
25	51,324	58.43%	36,426	41.47%	91	0.10%	42,898	48.94%	44,763	51.06%	47,036	53.77%	40,444	46.23%	47,926	55.03%	39,160	44.97%	39,325	51.51%	37,021	48.49%
26	56,292	69.35%	24,827	30.59%	50	0.06%	31,221	38.75%	49,354	61.25%	52,340	65.04%	28,136	34.96%	52,866	65.84%	27,431	34.16%	34,461	48.37%	36,781	51.63%
27	63,864	60.71%	41,259	39.22%	76	0.07%	51,695	49.46%	52,829	50.54%	55,987	53.77%	48,137	46.23%	57,571	55.52%	46,117	44.48%	44,103	50.42%	43,363	49.58%
28	31,536	32.55%	65,250	67.34%	108	0.11%	73,812	76.28%	22,956	23.72%	25,141	26.11%	71,131	73.89%	26,387	27.47%	69,657	72.53%	50,110	60.28%	33,024	39.72%
29	63,451	75.92%	20,068	24.01%	52	0.06%	28,103	33.88%	54,848	66.12%	58,580	70.77%	24,190	29.23%	59,418	71.89%	23,234	28.11%	37,453	50.62%	36,541	49.38%
30	61,298	70.15%	25,981	29.73%	98	0.11%	34,688	40.00%	52,038	60.00%	57,005	65.60%	29,892	34.40%	57,462	66.52%	28,925	33.48%	40,158	51.65%	37,587	48.35%
31	76,771	71.68%	30,223	28.22%	101	0.09%	42,187	39.65%	64,212	60.35%	68,553	64.59%	37,580	35.41%	72,117	67.77%	34,298	32.23%	47,919	51.01%	46,020	48.99%
32	30,998	36.21%	54,494	63.65%	120	0.14%	62,227	72.77%	23,280	27.23%	25,620	30.11%	59,482	69.89%	27,390	32.12%	57,895	67.88%	44,937	61.24%	28,440	38.76%
33	65,156	71.89%	25,396	28.02%	82	0.09%	33,004	36.64%	57,083	63.36%	61,021	67.85%	28,916	32.15%	61,207	68.17%	28,581	31.83%	39,849	49.28%	41,008	50.72%
34	69,225	72.60%	26,022	27.29%	110	0.12%	32,703	34.42%	62,312	65.58%	65,726	69.18%	29,288	30.82%	66,804	70.55%	27,886	29.45%	39,152	47.17%	43,855	52.83%
35	64,733	68.94%	29,067	30.96%	93	0.10%	34,001	36.20%	59,928	63.80%	61,960	66.22%	31,610	33.78%	62,850	67.40%	30,393	32.60%	36,091	44.71%	44,632	55.29%
36	62,233	64.86%	33,621	35.04%	97	0.10%	40,241	42.12%	55,304	57.88%	58,097	61.04%	37,084	38.96%	58,799	61.83%	36,305	38.17%	41,451	49.18%	42,826	50.82%
37	25,344	30.83%	56,751	69.03%	123	0.15%	62,319	75.91%	19,772	24.09%	21,246	26.08%	60,220	73.92%	23,267	28.57%	58,166	71.43%	40,958	60.74%	26,478	39.26%
38	21,875	26.16%	61,631	73.71%	112	0.13%	65,995	78.91%	17,633	21.09%	19,067	22.89%	64,230	77.11%	19,379	23.29%	63,820	76.71%	45,292	63.46%	26,083	36.54%
39	64,652	62.16%	39,247	37.73%	117	0.11%	46,956	45.21%	56,914	54.79%	59,515	57.76%	43,527	42.24%	63,934	62.04%	39,115	37.96%	38,732	45.52%	46,359	54.48%
40	22,829	30.80%	51,174	69.05%	108	0.15%	55,377	74.64%	18,817	25.36%	20,251	27.44%	53,545	72.56%	21,094	28.62%	52,617	71.38%	37,778	59.92%	25,268	40.08%
41	54,723	54.93%	44,781	44.95%	119	0.12%	50,701	50.90%	48,905	49.10%	50,549	51.08%	48,402	48.92%	52,757	53.45%	45,953	46.55%	43,297	53.40%	37,790	46.60%
42	63,679	73.26%	23,146	26.63%	96	0.11%	30,279	35.05%	56,111	64.95%	59,593	69.11%	26,631	30.89%	60,141	70.02%	25,755	29.98%	36,562	48.25%	39,215	51.75%
43	59,262	67.55%	28,370	32.34%	94	0.11%	33,827	38.70%	53,572	61.30%	55,933	64.27%	31,101	35.73%	56,451	64.92%	30,498	35.08%	38,821	50.66%	37,815	49.34%
44	60,338	70.48%	25,175	29.41%	95	0.11%	31,832	37.32%	53,455	62.68%	56,920	67.01%	28,017	32.99%	57,416	67.75%	27,331	32.25%	38,218	49.47%	39,032	50.53%
45	63,768	69.56%	27,818	30.35%	83	0.09%	36,548	40.08%	54,637	59.92%	59,049	64.74%	32,166	35.26%	60,065	66.27%	30,575	33.73%	41,402	51.29%	39,325	48.71%
46	58,660	73.39%	21,199	26.52%	69	0.09%	27,730	34.89%	51,750	65.11%	55,315	69.54%	24,233	30.46%	55,735	70.40%	23,433	29.60%	33,479	46.53%	38,472	53.47%
47	59,160	69.13%	26,341	30.78%	82	0.10%	31,388	36.78%	53,948	63.22%	56,858	66.60%	28,516	33.40%	57,520	67.87%	27,229	32.13%	39,013	52.37%	35,482	47.63%
48	61,995	62.93%	36,437	36.99%	76	0.08%	42,536	43.09%	56,177	56.91%	58,293	59.26%	40,075	40.74%	60,225	61.59%	37,560	38.41%	44,413	51.54%	41,765	48.46%
49	45,777	42.99%	60,566	56.88%	138	0.13%	67,679	63.41%	39,055	36.59%	41,130	38.84%	64,775	61.16%	42,785	40.53%	62,781	59.47%	59,103	63.11%	34,549	36.89%
50	60,051	65.32%	31,788	34.58%	97	0.11%	37,898	41.19%	54,112	58.81%	57,424	62.41%	34,587	37.59%	58,401	64.11%	32,687	35.89%	45,892	56.42%	35,451	43.58%
Totals:	**2,502,542**	**55.26%**	**2,020,865**	**44.63%**	**5,050**	**0.11%**	**2,359,430**	**52.20%**	**2,160,618**	**47.80%**	**2,283,041**	**50.66%**	**2,223,370**	**49.34%**	**2,370,201**	**52.77%**	**2,121,283**	**47.23%**	**2,152,022**	**54.46%**	**1,799,735**	**45.54%**

District plan definition file: 'Senate 18 USSupCt.asc', modified 02/14/2018 12:28:09 PM

Printed 02/15/2018 {rptS08|dc2016GE|re2.1}

Data Source: North Carolina State Board of Elections. Votes that could not be associated with a specific precinct were excluded. Reported statewide totals may therefore be marginally lower than official contest results.

LEGISLATIVE DEFENDANTS TX003-50

Senate 18 USSupCt: 2016 General Election - Court of Appeals

	Dietz Seat: Dietz-Rozier				Geer Seat: Murphy-Eagles-Buie						Hunter Seat: Hunter-Jones				Stephens Seat: Berger-Stephens				Zachary Seat: Zachary-Mitchell			
District	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Una	Una %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %
1	47,545	55.28%	38,458	44.72%	44,277	51.18%	38,026	43.95%	4,217	4.87%	48,801	56.38%	37,756	43.62%	45,320	52.21%	41,488	47.79%	47,750	55.64%	38,074	44.36%
2	56,245	66.47%	28,368	33.53%	52,927	61.96%	28,109	32.90%	4,390	5.14%	57,225	67.15%	27,993	32.85%	54,191	63.41%	31,272	36.59%	56,290	66.88%	27,873	33.12%
3	35,378	44.95%	43,330	55.05%	33,400	42.12%	43,161	54.43%	2,732	3.45%	36,781	46.35%	42,577	53.65%	33,970	42.80%	45,403	57.20%	35,360	45.02%	43,186	54.98%
4	33,118	40.04%	49,586	59.96%	30,889	37.27%	49,481	59.70%	2,508	3.03%	34,263	41.12%	49,059	58.88%	31,732	37.95%	51,873	62.05%	33,216	40.24%	49,327	59.76%
5	39,883	48.30%	42,684	51.70%	37,680	45.22%	41,494	49.80%	4,150	4.98%	40,768	49.12%	42,235	50.88%	37,828	45.75%	44,863	54.25%	40,048	48.69%	42,195	51.31%
6	37,104	65.92%	19,185	34.08%	34,123	59.86%	18,419	32.31%	4,462	7.83%	37,694	66.46%	19,022	33.54%	36,341	63.33%	21,041	36.67%	37,404	66.71%	18,664	33.29%
7	38,320	53.74%	32,989	46.26%	36,627	50.92%	32,356	44.99%	2,942	4.09%	39,588	55.12%	32,231	44.88%	37,199	52.21%	34,048	47.79%	38,754	54.72%	32,072	45.28%
8	65,025	61.36%	40,952	38.64%	61,508	57.82%	39,043	36.70%	5,820	5.47%	67,049	63.29%	38,889	36.71%	63,249	59.46%	43,123	40.54%	66,505	63.18%	38,755	36.82%
9	54,519	55.33%	44,011	44.67%	49,333	49.74%	41,920	42.26%	7,938	8.00%	55,401	56.25%	43,093	43.75%	51,312	51.55%	48,228	48.45%	55,395	56.65%	42,396	43.35%
10	39,350	58.96%	27,392	41.04%	38,394	56.84%	26,397	39.08%	2,760	4.09%	41,262	61.37%	25,976	38.63%	38,490	56.89%	29,168	43.11%	40,036	60.32%	26,332	39.68%
11	56,056	57.89%	40,775	42.11%	52,531	53.81%	40,354	41.33%	4,742	4.86%	57,594	59.17%	39,740	40.83%	53,749	54.93%	44,100	45.07%	57,143	59.18%	39,420	40.82%
12	42,397	60.25%	27,968	39.75%	38,929	54.89%	26,921	37.96%	5,069	7.15%	43,499	61.61%	27,109	38.39%	40,077	56.28%	31,138	43.72%	43,004	61.29%	27,156	38.71%
13	27,776	47.77%	30,368	52.23%	27,239	46.72%	27,772	47.63%	3,295	5.65%	29,784	50.99%	28,629	49.01%	27,797	47.49%	30,736	52.51%	27,878	48.25%	29,904	51.75%
14	29,072	31.72%	62,569	68.28%	26,130	28.28%	61,071	66.09%	5,204	5.63%	29,846	32.42%	62,211	67.58%	27,109	29.18%	65,788	70.82%	30,026	32.96%	61,073	67.04%
15	31,018	31.86%	66,347	68.14%	26,686	27.16%	65,335	66.51%	6,219	6.33%	32,257	32.99%	65,510	67.01%	28,079	28.43%	70,699	71.57%	32,103	33.18%	64,651	66.82%
16	47,483	42.93%	63,110	57.07%	41,587	37.24%	63,215	56.60%	6,877	6.16%	48,631	43.77%	62,484	56.23%	43,124	38.45%	69,029	61.55%	48,667	44.22%	61,397	55.78%
17	60,743	56.46%	46,844	43.54%	55,445	51.04%	47,231	43.48%	5,959	5.49%	62,008	57.41%	45,999	42.59%	57,061	52.21%	52,234	47.79%	62,256	58.13%	44,844	41.87%
18	64,004	56.70%	48,870	43.30%	58,397	51.18%	50,252	44.04%	5,457	4.78%	65,770	57.95%	47,727	42.05%	60,153	52.34%	54,783	47.66%	65,259	58.10%	47,070	41.90%
19	37,008	49.45%	37,828	50.55%	33,798	45.06%	36,348	48.46%	4,860	6.48%	38,172	50.96%	36,730	49.04%	35,330	46.91%	39,978	53.09%	37,854	50.67%	36,851	49.33%
20	20,070	19.64%	82,129	80.36%	16,821	16.38%	81,045	78.93%	4,820	4.69%	20,721	20.24%	81,657	79.76%	17,887	17.33%	85,300	82.67%	20,854	20.45%	81,142	79.55%
21	20,513	33.16%	41,344	66.84%	18,303	29.44%	39,821	64.06%	4,041	6.50%	21,046	33.95%	40,944	66.05%	19,442	31.15%	42,977	68.85%	20,986	34.01%	40,724	65.99%
22	37,719	42.23%	51,601	57.77%	34,018	37.80%	51,551	57.28%	4,429	4.92%	38,547	42.98%	51,139	57.02%	35,435	39.00%	55,426	61.00%	37,957	42.65%	51,038	57.35%
23	39,639	34.68%	74,651	65.32%	35,012	30.36%	74,037	64.20%	6,282	5.45%	40,907	35.62%	73,944	64.38%	36,810	31.76%	79,097	68.24%	40,552	35.52%	73,629	64.48%
24	53,359	57.70%	39,121	42.30%	49,118	52.90%	38,927	41.92%	4,812	5.18%	54,450	58.69%	38,325	41.31%	51,470	54.98%	42,148	45.02%	53,563	58.01%	38,774	41.99%
25	48,785	57.77%	35,668	42.23%	44,917	52.55%	35,804	41.89%	4,747	5.55%	49,882	58.64%	35,178	41.36%	46,640	54.30%	39,252	45.70%	48,797	58.03%	35,287	41.97%
26	52,602	66.76%	26,190	33.24%	49,380	62.20%	25,476	32.09%	4,535	5.71%	53,601	67.58%	25,710	32.42%	51,691	64.62%	28,303	35.38%	52,681	67.04%	25,896	32.96%
27	57,187	56.47%	44,075	43.53%	51,731	50.80%	44,908	44.10%	5,202	5.11%	58,350	57.37%	43,350	42.63%	54,281	52.70%	48,714	47.30%	57,244	56.65%	43,802	43.35%
28	26,284	28.00%	67,601	72.00%	22,111	23.38%	67,975	71.86%	4,502	4.76%	27,826	29.48%	66,568	70.52%	23,560	24.74%	71,686	75.26%	26,320	28.06%	67,464	71.94%
29	59,627	73.48%	21,520	26.52%	55,203	67.66%	21,536	26.40%	4,846	5.94%	60,461	74.26%	20,956	25.74%	58,447	71.21%	23,625	28.79%	59,343	73.36%	21,555	26.64%
30	57,591	67.65%	27,546	32.35%	53,526	62.51%	27,017	31.55%	5,086	5.94%	58,645	68.53%	26,930	31.47%	56,134	64.52%	30,875	35.48%	57,599	67.79%	27,373	32.21%
31	71,069	68.70%	32,385	31.30%	63,646	61.32%	33,718	32.49%	6,426	6.19%	71,055	68.60%	32,524	31.40%	66,609	63.78%	37,834	36.22%	70,929	68.86%	32,078	31.14%
32	26,751	32.15%	56,465	67.85%	22,669	27.08%	55,767	66.62%	5,270	6.30%	26,654	31.99%	56,672	68.01%	24,361	29.03%	59,542	70.97%	26,903	32.46%	55,969	67.54%
33	61,848	70.49%	25,891	29.51%	57,362	64.90%	25,638	29.01%	5,391	6.10%	62,742	71.21%	25,371	28.79%	59,630	67.62%	28,551	32.38%	61,866	70.47%	25,920	29.53%
34	66,216	71.79%	26,024	28.21%	61,163	65.68%	25,604	27.50%	6,352	6.82%	67,070	72.29%	25,705	27.71%	63,560	68.31%	29,482	31.69%	66,745	72.31%	25,556	27.69%
35	62,329	68.33%	28,882	31.67%	58,176	63.24%	28,664	31.16%	5,149	5.60%	62,926	68.75%	28,598	31.25%	60,443	65.60%	31,692	34.40%	62,225	68.42%	28,716	31.58%
36	59,440	63.28%	34,490	36.72%	54,267	57.45%	33,714	35.69%	6,485	6.86%	60,228	63.90%	34,025	36.10%	56,722	59.93%	37,919	40.07%	59,710	63.65%	34,099	36.35%
37	22,137	28.00%	56,937	72.00%	18,218	22.88%	56,280	70.68%	5,132	6.44%	22,952	28.92%	56,419	71.08%	19,272	24.23%	60,250	75.77%	21,488	27.15%	57,655	72.85%
38	19,046	23.42%	62,295	76.58%	16,707	20.44%	60,343	73.81%	4,705	5.75%	19,330	23.68%	62,287	76.32%	17,595	21.54%	64,073	78.46%	19,131	23.42%	62,554	76.58%
39	62,856	62.78%	37,272	37.22%	55,321	54.93%	40,211	39.93%	5,176	5.14%	64,519	64.26%	35,883	35.74%	56,674	56.24%	44,091	43.76%	60,829	61.07%	38,770	38.93%
40	20,826	28.91%	51,219	71.09%	18,020	24.87%	50,198	69.29%	4,230	5.84%	21,236	29.39%	51,026	70.61%	18,939	26.17%	53,425	73.83%	20,541	28.47%	51,615	71.53%
41	51,662	53.77%	44,416	46.23%	46,443	48.08%	44,549	46.12%	5,599	5.80%	52,208	54.18%	44,145	45.82%	47,703	49.53%	48,604	50.47%	51,408	53.50%	44,681	46.50%
42	60,735	72.03%	23,579	27.97%	55,908	65.80%	23,670	27.86%	5,394	6.35%	60,987	72.07%	23,636	27.93%	57,544	67.98%	27,106	32.02%	60,018	71.46%	23,968	28.54%
43	56,375	66.59%	28,287	33.41%	52,522	61.46%	28,033	32.80%	4,902	5.74%	56,934	66.94%	28,119	33.06%	54,084	63.24%	31,442	36.76%	55,893	66.35%	28,347	33.65%
44	58,018	69.73%	25,188	30.27%	53,995	64.30%	25,286	30.11%	4,698	5.59%	58,581	70.01%	25,091	29.99%	55,788	66.47%	28,147	33.53%	57,409	69.27%	25,465	30.73%
45	60,093	67.94%	28,354	32.06%	55,372	62.12%	27,135	30.44%	6,633	7.44%	60,790	69.10%	27,183	30.90%	57,923	64.59%	31,757	35.41%	59,947	67.83%	28,429	32.17%
46	56,585	72.55%	21,406	27.45%	52,489	66.95%	21,155	26.99%	4,751	6.06%	56,899	72.76%	21,306	27.24%	53,425	68.14%	24,977	31.86%	55,582	71.56%	22,090	28.44%
47	57,694	69.09%	25,809	30.91%	54,008	64.32%	24,824	29.56%	5,136	6.12%	59,068	70.16%	25,122	29.84%	55,201	66.00%	28,432	34.00%	56,520	68.05%	26,539	31.95%
48	59,942	62.32%	36,237	37.68%	55,555	57.40%	35,868	37.06%	5,360	5.54%	60,740	62.98%	35,699	37.02%	56,502	58.51%	40,067	41.49%	59,741	62.24%	36,249	37.76%
49	43,084	41.42%	60,931	58.58%	38,666	36.95%	58,964	56.34%	7,022	6.71%	45,396	43.50%	58,972	56.50%	39,799	38.10%	64,659	61.90%	42,956	41.46%	60,645	58.54%
50	58,674	65.46%	30,953	34.54%	56,141	61.96%	28,963	31.96%	5,511	6.08%	59,025	65.64%	30,897	34.36%	55,367	61.44%	34,742	38.56%	57,780	64.69%	31,539	35.31%
Totals:	**2,350,800**	**53.54%**	**2,040,100**	**46.46%**	**2,156,688**	**48.77%**	**2,013,586**	**45.53%**	**252,225**	**5.70%**	**2,400,169**	**54.44%**	**2,008,351**	**45.56%**	**2,231,049**	**50.31%**	**2,203,187**	**49.69%**	**2,358,465**	**53.88%**	**2,018,808**	**46.12%**

Senate 18 USSupCt: County - District

County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
Alamance	24	151,131	197,106	151,131	100.00%	76.67%
Alexander	42	37,198	191,556	37,198	100.00%	19.42%
Alleghany	45	11,155	198,833	11,155	100.00%	5.61%
Anson	25	26,948	197,991	26,948	100.00%	13.61%
Ashe	45	27,281	198,833	27,281	100.00%	13.72%
Avery	46	17,797	191,738	17,797	100.00%	9.28%
Beaufort	3	47,759	182,039	47,759	100.00%	26.24%
Bertie	3	21,282	182,039	21,282	100.00%	11.69%
Bladen	8	35,190	200,133	35,190	100.00%	17.58%
Brunswick	8	107,431	200,133	107,431	100.00%	53.68%
Buncombe	48	238,318	184,866	45,036	18.90%	24.36%
	49	238,318	193,282	193,282	81.10%	100.00%
Burke	46	90,912	191,738	90,912	100.00%	47.41%
Cabarrus	36	178,011	189,509	178,011	100.00%	93.93%
Caldwell	46	83,029	191,738	83,029	100.00%	43.30%
Camden	1	9,980	196,665	9,980	100.00%	5.07%
Carteret	2	66,469	183,118	66,469	100.00%	36.30%
Caswell	30	23,719	198,458	23,719	100.00%	11.95%
Catawba	42	154,358	191,556	154,358	100.00%	80.58%
Chatham	23	63,505	197,306	63,505	100.00%	32.19%
Cherokee	50	27,444	194,102	27,444	100.00%	14.14%
Chowan	1	14,793	196,665	14,793	100.00%	7.52%
Clay	50	10,587	194,102	10,587	100.00%	5.45%
Cleveland	44	98,078	185,394	98,078	100.00%	52.90%
Columbus	13	58,098	192,266	58,098	100.00%	30.22%
Craven	2	103,505	183,118	103,505	100.00%	56.52%
Cumberland	19	319,431	182,869	182,869	57.25%	100.00%
	21	319,431	183,514	136,562	42.75%	74.42%
Currituck	1	23,547	196,665	23,547	100.00%	11.97%
Dare	1	33,920	196,665	33,920	100.00%	17.25%
Davidson	29	162,878	190,676	162,878	100.00%	85.42%
Davie	31	41,240	197,532	41,240	100.00%	20.88%
Duplin	10	58,505	183,566	58,505	100.00%	31.87%
Durham	20	267,587	184,237	184,237	68.85%	100.00%
	22	267,587	182,730	83,350	31.15%	45.61%
Edgecombe	4	56,552	192,477	56,552	100.00%	29.38%
Forsyth	31	350,670	197,532	156,292	44.57%	79.12%
	32	350,670	194,378	194,378	55.43%	100.00%
Franklin	18	60,619	192,915	60,619	100.00%	31.42%
Gaston	43	206,086	197,035	197,035	95.61%	100.00%
	44	206,086	185,394	9,051	4.39%	4.88%
Gates	1	12,197	196,665	12,197	100.00%	6.20%
Graham	50	8,861	194,102	8,861	100.00%	4.57%
Granville	22	59,916	182,730	59,916	100.00%	32.79%
Greene	5	21,362	189,510	21,362	100.00%	11.27%
Guilford	24	488,406	197,106	45,975	9.41%	23.33%
	26	488,406	196,115	54,363	11.13%	27.72%
	27	488,406	189,954	189,954	38.89%	100.00%

Senate 18 USSupCt: County - District

County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
Guilford	28	488,406	198,114	198,114	40.56%	100.00%
Halifax	4	54,691	192,477	54,691	100.00%	28.41%
Harnett	12	114,678	182,438	114,678	100.00%	62.86%
Haywood	50	59,036	194,102	59,036	100.00%	30.41%
Henderson	48	106,740	184,866	106,740	100.00%	57.74%
Hertford	1	24,669	196,665	24,669	100.00%	12.54%
Hoke	21	46,952	183,514	46,952	100.00%	25.58%
Hyde	1	5,810	196,665	5,810	100.00%	2.95%
Iredell	34	159,437	197,843	159,437	100.00%	80.59%
Jackson	50	40,271	194,102	40,271	100.00%	20.75%
Johnston	10	168,878	183,566	61,630	36.49%	33.57%
	11	168,878	193,194	97,354	57.65%	50.39%
	12	168,878	182,438	9,894	5.86%	5.42%
Jones	6	10,153	187,925	10,153	100.00%	5.40%
Lee	12	57,866	182,438	57,866	100.00%	31.72%
Lenoir	7	59,495	182,118	59,495	100.00%	32.67%
Lincoln	44	78,265	185,394	78,265	100.00%	42.22%
Macon	50	33,922	194,102	33,922	100.00%	17.48%
Madison	47	20,764	187,477	20,764	100.00%	11.08%
Martin	3	24,505	182,039	24,505	100.00%	13.46%
McDowell	47	44,996	187,477	44,996	100.00%	24.00%
Mecklenburg	37	919,628	185,257	185,257	20.14%	100.00%
	38	919,628	182,674	182,674	19.86%	100.00%
	39	919,628	184,099	184,099	20.02%	100.00%
	40	919,628	183,426	183,426	19.95%	100.00%
	41	919,628	184,172	184,172	20.03%	100.00%
Mitchell	47	15,579	187,477	15,579	100.00%	8.31%
Montgomery	29	27,798	190,676	27,798	100.00%	14.58%
Moore	25	88,247	197,991	88,247	100.00%	44.57%
Nash	11	95,840	193,194	95,840	100.00%	49.61%
New Hanover	8	202,667	200,133	5,295	2.61%	2.65%
	9	202,667	197,372	197,372	97.39%	100.00%
Northampton	3	22,099	182,039	22,099	100.00%	12.14%
Onslow	6	177,772	187,925	177,772	100.00%	94.60%
Orange	23	133,801	197,306	133,801	100.00%	67.81%
Pamlico	2	13,144	183,118	13,144	100.00%	7.18%
Pasquotank	1	40,661	196,665	40,661	100.00%	20.68%
Pender	8	52,217	200,133	52,217	100.00%	26.09%
Perquimans	1	13,453	196,665	13,453	100.00%	6.84%
Person	22	39,464	182,730	39,464	100.00%	21.60%
Pitt	5	168,148	189,510	168,148	100.00%	88.73%
Polk	47	20,510	187,477	20,510	100.00%	10.94%
Randolph	26	141,752	196,115	141,752	100.00%	72.28%
Richmond	25	46,639	197,991	46,639	100.00%	23.56%
Robeson	13	134,168	192,266	134,168	100.00%	69.78%
Rockingham	30	93,643	198,458	93,643	100.00%	47.19%
Rowan	33	138,428	199,013	138,428	100.00%	69.56%
Rutherford	47	67,810	187,477	67,810	100.00%	36.17%
Sampson	10	63,431	183,566	63,431	100.00%	34.55%

District plan definition file: 'Senate 18 USSupCt.asc', modified 02/14/2018 12:28:09 PM

Data Source: 2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File - North Carolina

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Senate 18 USSupCt: County - District

County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
Scotland	25	36,157	197,991	36,157	100.00%	18.26%
Stanly	33	60,585	199,013	60,585	100.00%	30.44%
Stokes	30	47,401	198,458	47,401	100.00%	23.88%
Surry	30	73,673	198,458	33,695	45.74%	16.98%
	45	73,673	198,833	39,978	54.26%	20.11%
Swain	50	13,981	194,102	13,981	100.00%	7.20%
Transylvania	48	33,090	184,866	33,090	100.00%	17.90%
Tyrrell	1	4,407	196,665	4,407	100.00%	2.24%
Union	35	201,292	189,794	189,794	94.29%	100.00%
	36	201,292	189,509	11,498	5.71%	6.07%
Vance	3	45,422	182,039	45,422	100.00%	24.95%
Wake	14	900,993	194,087	194,087	21.54%	100.00%
	15	900,993	195,003	195,003	21.64%	100.00%
	16	900,993	197,303	197,303	21.90%	100.00%
	17	900,993	182,304	182,304	20.23%	100.00%
	18	900,993	192,915	132,296	14.68%	68.58%
Warren	3	20,972	182,039	20,972	100.00%	11.52%
Washington	1	13,228	196,665	13,228	100.00%	6.73%
Watauga	45	51,079	198,833	51,079	100.00%	25.69%
Wayne	7	122,623	182,118	122,623	100.00%	67.33%
Wilkes	45	69,340	198,833	69,340	100.00%	34.87%
Wilson	4	81,234	192,477	81,234	100.00%	42.20%
Yadkin	34	38,406	197,843	38,406	100.00%	19.41%
Yancey	47	17,818	187,477	17,818	100.00%	9.50%
			Total:	**9,535,483**		

Senate 18 USSupCt: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Aberdeen	25	6,350	197,991	6,350	100.00%	3.21%
Ahoskie	1	5,039	196,665	5,039	100.00%	2.56%
Alamance	24	951	197,106	951	100.00%	0.48%
Albemarle	33	15,903	199,013	15,903	100.00%	7.99%
Alliance	2	776	183,118	776	100.00%	0.42%
Andrews	50	1,781	194,102	1,781	100.00%	0.92%
Angier (Harnett)	12	4,247	182,438	4,247	100.00%	2.33%
Angier (Wake)	17	103	182,304	103	100.00%	0.06%
Ansonville	25	631	197,991	631	100.00%	0.32%
Apex	16	37,476	197,303	230	0.61%	0.12%
	17	37,476	182,304	37,246	99.39%	20.43%
Arapahoe	2	556	183,118	556	100.00%	0.30%
Archdale (Guilford)	26	333	196,115	116	34.83%	0.06%
	27	333	189,954	217	65.17%	0.11%
Archdale (Randolph)	26	11,082	196,115	11,082	100.00%	5.65%
Archer Lodge	11	4,292	193,194	4,292	100.00%	2.22%
Asheboro	26	25,012	196,115	25,012	100.00%	12.75%
Asheville	48	83,393	184,866	12,335	14.79%	6.67%
	49	83,393	193,282	71,058	85.21%	36.76%
Askewville	3	241	182,039	241	100.00%	0.13%
Atkinson	8	299	200,133	299	100.00%	0.15%
Atlantic Beach	2	1,495	183,118	1,495	100.00%	0.82%
Aulander	3	895	182,039	895	100.00%	0.49%
Aurora	3	520	182,039	520	100.00%	0.29%
Autryville	10	196	183,566	196	100.00%	0.11%
Ayden	5	4,932	189,510	4,932	100.00%	2.60%
Badin	33	1,974	199,013	1,974	100.00%	0.99%
Bailey	11	569	193,194	569	100.00%	0.29%
Bakersville	47	464	187,477	464	100.00%	0.25%
Bald Head Island	8	158	200,133	158	100.00%	0.08%
Banner Elk	46	1,028	191,738	1,028	100.00%	0.54%
Bath	3	249	182,039	249	100.00%	0.14%
Bayboro	2	1,263	183,118	1,263	100.00%	0.69%
Bear Grass	3	73	182,039	73	100.00%	0.04%
Beaufort	2	4,039	183,118	4,039	100.00%	2.21%
Beech Mountain (Avery)	46	24	191,738	24	100.00%	0.01%
Beech Mountain (Watauga)	45	296	198,833	296	100.00%	0.15%
Belhaven	3	1,688	182,039	1,688	100.00%	0.93%
Belmont	43	10,076	197,035	10,076	100.00%	5.11%
Belville	8	1,936	200,133	1,936	100.00%	0.97%
Belwood	44	950	185,394	950	100.00%	0.51%
Benson (Harnett)	12	0	182,438	0	0.00%	0.00%
Benson (Johnston)	12	3,311	182,438	3,311	100.00%	1.81%
Bermuda Run	31	1,725	197,532	1,725	100.00%	0.87%
Bessemer City	43	5,340	197,035	5,340	100.00%	2.71%
Bethania	31	328	197,532	0	0.00%	0.00%
	32	328	194,378	328	100.00%	0.17%

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Senate 18 USSupCt: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Bethel	5	1,577	189,510	1,577	100.00%	0.83%
Beulaville	10	1,296	183,566	1,296	100.00%	0.71%
Biltmore Forest	48	1,343	184,866	0	0.00%	0.00%
	49	1,343	193,282	1,343	100.00%	0.69%
Biscoe	29	1,700	190,676	1,700	100.00%	0.89%
Black Creek	4	769	192,477	769	100.00%	0.40%
Black Mountain	49	7,848	193,282	7,848	100.00%	4.06%
Bladenboro	8	1,750	200,133	1,750	100.00%	0.87%
Blowing Rock (Caldwell)	46	49	191,738	49	100.00%	0.03%
Blowing Rock (Watauga)	45	1,192	198,833	1,192	100.00%	0.60%
Boardman	13	157	192,266	157	100.00%	0.08%
Bogue	2	684	183,118	684	100.00%	0.37%
Boiling Spring Lakes	8	5,372	200,133	5,372	100.00%	2.68%
Boiling Springs	44	4,647	185,394	4,647	100.00%	2.51%
Bolivia	8	143	200,133	143	100.00%	0.07%
Bolton	13	691	192,266	691	100.00%	0.36%
Boone	45	17,122	198,833	17,122	100.00%	8.61%
Boonville	34	1,222	197,843	1,222	100.00%	0.62%
Bostic	47	386	187,477	386	100.00%	0.21%
Brevard	48	7,609	184,866	7,609	100.00%	4.12%
Bridgeton	2	454	183,118	454	100.00%	0.25%
Broadway (Harnett)	12	25	182,438	25	100.00%	0.01%
Broadway (Lee)	12	1,204	182,438	1,204	100.00%	0.66%
Brookford	42	382	191,556	382	100.00%	0.20%
Brunswick	13	1,119	192,266	1,119	100.00%	0.58%
Bryson City	50	1,424	194,102	1,424	100.00%	0.73%
Bunn	18	344	192,915	344	100.00%	0.18%
Burgaw	8	3,872	200,133	3,872	100.00%	1.93%
Burlington (Alamance)	24	49,308	197,106	49,308	100.00%	25.02%
Burlington (Guilford)	24	655	197,106	655	100.00%	0.33%
Burnsville	47	1,693	187,477	1,693	100.00%	0.90%
Butner	22	7,591	182,730	7,591	100.00%	4.15%
Cajah's Mountain	46	2,823	191,738	2,823	100.00%	1.47%
Calabash	8	1,786	200,133	1,786	100.00%	0.89%
Calypso	10	538	183,566	538	100.00%	0.29%
Cameron	25	285	197,991	285	100.00%	0.14%
Candor	29	840	190,676	840	100.00%	0.44%
Canton	50	4,227	194,102	4,227	100.00%	2.18%
Cape Carteret	2	1,917	183,118	1,917	100.00%	1.05%
Carolina Beach	9	5,706	197,372	5,706	100.00%	2.89%
Carolina Shores	8	3,048	200,133	3,048	100.00%	1.52%
Carrboro	23	19,582	197,306	19,582	100.00%	9.92%
Carthage	25	2,205	197,991	2,205	100.00%	1.11%
Cary (Chatham)	23	1,422	197,306	1,422	100.00%	0.72%
Cary (Wake)	15	133,812	195,003	15,939	11.91%	8.17%
	16	133,812	197,303	99,176	74.12%	50.27%
	17	133,812	182,304	18,697	13.97%	10.26%

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Senate 18 USSupCt: Municipality - District

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Casar	44	297	185,394	297	100.00%	0.16%
Castalia	11	268	193,194	268	100.00%	0.14%
Caswell Beach	8	398	200,133	398	100.00%	0.20%
Catawba	42	603	191,556	603	100.00%	0.31%
Cedar Point	2	1,279	183,118	1,279	100.00%	0.70%
Cedar Rock	46	300	191,738	300	100.00%	0.16%
Centerville	18	89	192,915	89	100.00%	0.05%
Cerro Gordo	13	207	192,266	207	100.00%	0.11%
Chadbourn	13	1,856	192,266	1,856	100.00%	0.97%
Chapel Hill (Durham)	20	2,836	184,237	2,836	100.00%	1.54%
Chapel Hill (Orange)	23	54,397	197,306	54,397	100.00%	27.57%
Charlotte	37	731,424	185,257	183,353	25.07%	98.97%
	38	731,424	182,674	173,878	23.77%	95.18%
	39	731,424	184,099	138,568	18.94%	75.27%
	40	731,424	183,426	162,819	22.26%	88.77%
	41	731,424	184,172	72,806	9.95%	39.53%
Cherryville	43	5,760	197,035	5,760	100.00%	2.92%
Chimney Rock Village	47	113	187,477	113	100.00%	0.06%
China Grove	33	3,563	199,013	3,563	100.00%	1.79%
Chocowinity	3	820	182,039	820	100.00%	0.45%
Claremont	42	1,352	191,556	1,352	100.00%	0.71%
Clarkton	8	837	200,133	837	100.00%	0.42%
Clayton (Johnston)	11	16,116	193,194	16,116	100.00%	8.34%
Clayton (Wake)	14	0	194,087	0	0.00%	0.00%
Clemmons	31	18,627	197,532	18,627	100.00%	9.43%
Cleveland	33	871	199,013	871	100.00%	0.44%
Clinton	10	8,639	183,566	8,639	100.00%	4.71%
Clyde	50	1,223	194,102	1,223	100.00%	0.63%
Coats	12	2,112	182,438	2,112	100.00%	1.16%
Cofield	1	413	196,665	413	100.00%	0.21%
Colerain	3	204	182,039	204	100.00%	0.11%
Columbia	1	891	196,665	891	100.00%	0.45%
Columbus	47	999	187,477	999	100.00%	0.53%
Como	1	91	196,665	91	100.00%	0.05%
Concord	36	79,066	189,509	79,066	100.00%	41.72%
Conetoe	4	294	192,477	294	100.00%	0.15%
Connelly Springs	46	1,669	191,738	1,669	100.00%	0.87%
Conover	42	8,165	191,556	8,165	100.00%	4.26%
Conway	3	836	182,039	836	100.00%	0.46%
Cooleemee	31	960	197,532	960	100.00%	0.49%
Cornelius	41	24,866	184,172	24,866	100.00%	13.50%
Cove City	2	399	183,118	399	100.00%	0.22%
Cramerton	43	4,165	197,035	4,165	100.00%	2.11%
Creedmoor	22	4,124	182,730	4,124	100.00%	2.26%
Creswell	1	276	196,665	276	100.00%	0.14%
Crossnore	46	192	191,738	192	100.00%	0.10%
Dallas	43	4,488	197,035	4,488	100.00%	2.28%

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Senate 18 USSupCt: Municipality - District

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Danbury	30	189	198,458	189	100.00%	0.10%
Davidson (Iredell)	34	294	197,843	294	100.00%	0.15%
Davidson (Mecklenburg)	41	10,650	184,172	10,650	100.00%	5.78%
Dellview	43	13	197,035	13	100.00%	0.01%
Denton	29	1,636	190,676	1,636	100.00%	0.86%
Dillsboro	50	232	194,102	232	100.00%	0.12%
Dobbins Heights	25	866	197,991	866	100.00%	0.44%
Dobson	45	1,586	198,833	1,586	100.00%	0.80%
Dortches	11	935	193,194	935	100.00%	0.48%
Dover	2	401	183,118	401	100.00%	0.22%
Drexel	46	1,858	191,738	1,858	100.00%	0.97%
Dublin	8	338	200,133	338	100.00%	0.17%
Duck	1	369	196,665	369	100.00%	0.19%
Dunn	12	9,263	182,438	9,263	100.00%	5.08%
Durham (Durham)	20	228,300	184,237	166,605	72.98%	90.43%
	22	228,300	182,730	61,695	27.02%	33.76%
Durham (Orange)	23	30	197,306	30	100.00%	0.02%
Durham (Wake)	16	0	197,303	0	0.00%	0.00%
Earl	44	260	185,394	260	100.00%	0.14%
East Arcadia	8	487	200,133	487	100.00%	0.24%
East Bend	34	612	197,843	612	100.00%	0.31%
East Laurinburg	25	300	197,991	300	100.00%	0.15%
East Spencer	33	1,534	199,013	1,534	100.00%	0.77%
Eastover	19	3,628	182,869	3,628	100.00%	1.98%
Eden	30	15,527	198,458	15,527	100.00%	7.82%
Edenton	1	5,004	196,665	5,004	100.00%	2.54%
Elizabeth City (Camden)	1	45	196,665	45	100.00%	0.02%
Elizabeth City (Pasquotank)	1	18,638	196,665	18,638	100.00%	9.48%
Elizabethtown	8	3,583	200,133	3,583	100.00%	1.79%
Elk Park	46	452	191,738	452	100.00%	0.24%
Elkin (Surry)	45	3,921	198,833	3,921	100.00%	1.97%
Elkin (Wilkes)	45	80	198,833	80	100.00%	0.04%
Ellenboro	47	873	187,477	873	100.00%	0.47%
Ellerbe	25	1,054	197,991	1,054	100.00%	0.53%
Elm City	4	1,298	192,477	1,298	100.00%	0.67%
Elon	24	9,419	197,106	9,419	100.00%	4.78%
Emerald Isle	2	3,655	183,118	3,655	100.00%	2.00%
Enfield	4	2,532	192,477	2,532	100.00%	1.32%
Erwin	12	4,405	182,438	4,405	100.00%	2.41%
Eureka	7	197	182,118	197	100.00%	0.11%
Everetts	3	164	182,039	164	100.00%	0.09%
Fair Bluff	13	951	192,266	951	100.00%	0.49%
Fairmont	13	2,663	192,266	2,663	100.00%	1.39%
Fairview	36	3,324	189,509	3,324	100.00%	1.75%
Faison (Duplin)	10	961	183,566	961	100.00%	0.52%
Faison (Sampson)	10	0	183,566	0	0.00%	0.00%
Faith	33	807	199,013	807	100.00%	0.41%

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Senate 18 USSupCt: Municipality - District

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Falcon (Cumberland)	19	258	182,869	258	100.00%	0.14%
Falcon (Sampson)	10	0	183,566	0	0.00%	0.00%
Falkland	5	96	189,510	96	100.00%	0.05%
Fallston	44	607	185,394	607	100.00%	0.33%
Farmville	5	4,654	189,510	4,654	100.00%	2.46%
Fayetteville	19	200,564	182,869	85,424	42.59%	46.71%
	21	200,564	183,514	115,140	57.41%	62.74%
Flat Rock	48	3,114	184,866	3,114	100.00%	1.68%
Fletcher	48	7,187	184,866	7,187	100.00%	3.89%
Forest City	47	7,476	187,477	7,476	100.00%	3.99%
Forest Hills	50	365	194,102	365	100.00%	0.19%
Fountain	5	427	189,510	427	100.00%	0.23%
Four Oaks	10	1,921	183,566	1,921	100.00%	1.05%
Foxfire	25	902	197,991	902	100.00%	0.46%
Franklin	50	3,845	194,102	3,845	100.00%	1.98%
Franklinton	18	2,023	192,915	2,023	100.00%	1.05%
Franklinville	26	1,164	196,115	1,164	100.00%	0.59%
Fremont	7	1,255	182,118	1,255	100.00%	0.69%
Fuquay-Varina	17	17,937	182,304	17,937	100.00%	9.84%
Gamewell	46	4,051	191,738	4,051	100.00%	2.11%
Garland	10	625	183,566	625	100.00%	0.34%
Garner	15	25,745	195,003	21,922	85.15%	11.24%
	17	25,745	182,304	3,823	14.85%	2.10%
Garysburg	3	1,057	182,039	1,057	100.00%	0.58%
Gaston	3	1,152	182,039	1,152	100.00%	0.63%
Gastonia	43	71,741	197,035	71,741	100.00%	36.41%
Gatesville	1	321	196,665	321	100.00%	0.16%
Gibson	25	540	197,991	540	100.00%	0.27%
Gibsonville (Alamance)	24	3,148	197,106	3,148	100.00%	1.60%
Gibsonville (Guilford)	24	3,262	197,106	3,262	100.00%	1.65%
Glen Alpine	46	1,517	191,738	1,517	100.00%	0.79%
Godwin	19	139	182,869	139	100.00%	0.08%
Goldsboro	7	36,437	182,118	36,437	100.00%	20.01%
Goldston	23	268	197,306	268	100.00%	0.14%
Graham	24	14,153	197,106	14,153	100.00%	7.18%
Grandfather	46	25	191,738	25	100.00%	0.01%
Granite Falls	46	4,722	191,738	4,722	100.00%	2.46%
Granite Quarry	33	2,930	199,013	2,930	100.00%	1.47%
Grantsboro	2	688	183,118	688	100.00%	0.38%
Green Level	24	2,100	197,106	2,100	100.00%	1.07%
Greenevers	10	634	183,566	634	100.00%	0.35%
Greensboro	24	269,666	197,106	4,510	1.67%	2.29%
	27	269,666	189,954	67,211	24.92%	35.38%
	28	269,666	198,114	197,945	73.40%	99.91%
Greenville	5	84,554	189,510	84,554	100.00%	44.62%
Grifton (Lenoir)	7	186	182,118	186	100.00%	0.10%
Grifton (Pitt)	5	2,431	189,510	2,431	100.00%	1.28%

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Grimesland	5	441	189,510	441	100.00%	0.23%
Grover	44	708	185,394	708	100.00%	0.38%
Halifax	4	234	192,477	234	100.00%	0.12%
Hamilton	3	408	182,039	408	100.00%	0.22%
Hamlet	25	6,495	197,991	6,495	100.00%	3.28%
Harmony	34	531	197,843	531	100.00%	0.27%
Harrells (Duplin)	10	23	183,566	23	100.00%	0.01%
Harrells (Sampson)	10	179	183,566	179	100.00%	0.10%
Harrellsville	1	106	196,665	106	100.00%	0.05%
Harrisburg	36	11,526	189,509	11,526	100.00%	6.08%
Hassell	3	84	182,039	84	100.00%	0.05%
Havelock	2	20,735	183,118	20,735	100.00%	11.32%
Haw River	24	2,298	197,106	2,298	100.00%	1.17%
Hayesville	50	311	194,102	311	100.00%	0.16%
Hemby Bridge	35	1,520	189,794	1,509	99.28%	0.80%
	36	1,520	189,509	11	0.72%	0.01%
Henderson	3	15,368	182,039	15,368	100.00%	8.44%
Hendersonville	48	13,137	184,866	13,137	100.00%	7.11%
Hertford	1	2,143	196,665	2,143	100.00%	1.09%
Hickory (Burke)	46	66	191,738	66	100.00%	0.03%
Hickory (Caldwell)	46	18	191,738	18	100.00%	0.01%
Hickory (Catawba)	42	39,926	191,556	39,926	100.00%	20.84%
High Point (Davidson)	29	5,310	190,676	5,310	100.00%	2.78%
High Point (Forsyth)	31	8	197,532	8	100.00%	0.00%
High Point (Guilford)	26	99,042	196,115	53,625	54.14%	27.34%
	27	99,042	189,954	45,417	45.86%	23.91%
High Point (Randolph)	26	11	196,115	11	100.00%	0.01%
High Shoals	43	696	197,035	696	100.00%	0.35%
Highlands (Jackson)	50	4	194,102	4	100.00%	0.00%
Highlands (Macon)	50	920	194,102	920	100.00%	0.47%
Hildebran	46	2,023	191,738	2,023	100.00%	1.06%
Hillsborough	23	6,087	197,306	6,087	100.00%	3.09%
Hobgood	4	348	192,477	348	100.00%	0.18%
Hoffman	25	588	197,991	588	100.00%	0.30%
Holden Beach	8	575	200,133	575	100.00%	0.29%
Holly Ridge	6	1,268	187,925	1,268	100.00%	0.67%
Holly Springs	17	24,661	182,304	24,661	100.00%	13.53%
Hookerton	5	409	189,510	409	100.00%	0.22%
Hope Mills	19	15,176	182,869	15,176	100.00%	8.30%
Hot Springs	47	560	187,477	560	100.00%	0.30%
Hudson	46	3,776	191,738	3,776	100.00%	1.97%
Huntersville	41	46,773	184,172	46,773	100.00%	25.40%
Indian Beach	2	112	183,118	112	100.00%	0.06%
Indian Trail	35	33,518	189,794	33,456	99.82%	17.63%
	36	33,518	189,509	62	0.18%	0.03%
Jackson	3	513	182,039	513	100.00%	0.28%
Jacksonville	6	70,145	187,925	70,145	100.00%	37.33%

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Jamestown	26	3,382	196,115	0	0.00%	0.00%
	27	3,382	189,954	3,382	100.00%	1.78%
Jamesville	3	491	182,039	491	100.00%	0.27%
Jefferson	45	1,611	198,833	1,611	100.00%	0.81%
Jonesville	34	2,285	197,843	2,285	100.00%	1.15%
Kannapolis (Cabarrus)	36	33,194	189,509	33,194	100.00%	17.52%
Kannapolis (Rowan)	33	9,431	199,013	9,431	100.00%	4.74%
Kelford	3	251	182,039	251	100.00%	0.14%
Kenansville	10	855	183,566	855	100.00%	0.47%
Kenly (Johnston)	10	1,176	183,566	763	64.88%	0.42%
	11	1,176	193,194	413	35.12%	0.21%
Kenly (Wilson)	4	163	192,477	163	100.00%	0.08%
Kernersville (Forsyth)	31	23,071	197,532	23,067	99.98%	11.68%
	32	23,071	194,378	4	0.02%	0.00%
Kernersville (Guilford)	27	52	189,954	52	100.00%	0.03%
Kill Devil Hills	1	6,683	196,665	6,683	100.00%	3.40%
King (Forsyth)	31	619	197,532	619	100.00%	0.31%
King (Stokes)	30	6,285	198,458	6,285	100.00%	3.17%
Kings Mountain (Cleveland)	44	9,242	185,394	9,242	100.00%	4.99%
Kings Mountain (Gaston)	43	1,054	197,035	1,054	100.00%	0.53%
Kingstown	44	681	185,394	681	100.00%	0.37%
Kinston	7	21,677	182,118	21,677	100.00%	11.90%
Kittrell	3	467	182,039	467	100.00%	0.26%
Kitty Hawk	1	3,272	196,665	3,272	100.00%	1.66%
Knightdale	14	11,401	194,087	11,401	100.00%	5.87%
Kure Beach	9	2,012	197,372	2,012	100.00%	1.02%
La Grange	7	2,873	182,118	2,873	100.00%	1.58%
Lake Lure	47	1,192	187,477	1,192	100.00%	0.64%
Lake Park	35	3,422	189,794	3,422	100.00%	1.80%
Lake Santeetlah	50	45	194,102	45	100.00%	0.02%
Lake Waccamaw	13	1,480	192,266	1,480	100.00%	0.77%
Landis	33	3,109	199,013	3,109	100.00%	1.56%
Lansing	45	158	198,833	158	100.00%	0.08%
Lasker	3	122	182,039	122	100.00%	0.07%
Lattimore	44	488	185,394	488	100.00%	0.26%
Laurel Park	48	2,180	184,866	2,180	100.00%	1.18%
Laurinburg	25	15,962	197,991	15,962	100.00%	8.06%
Lawndale	44	606	185,394	606	100.00%	0.33%
Leggett	4	60	192,477	60	100.00%	0.03%
Leland	8	13,527	200,133	13,527	100.00%	6.76%
Lenoir	46	18,228	191,738	18,228	100.00%	9.51%
Lewiston Woodville	3	549	182,039	549	100.00%	0.30%
Lewisville	31	12,639	197,532	12,639	100.00%	6.40%
Lexington	29	18,931	190,676	18,931	100.00%	9.93%
Liberty	26	2,656	196,115	2,656	100.00%	1.35%
Lilesville	25	536	197,991	536	100.00%	0.27%
Lillington	12	3,194	182,438	3,194	100.00%	1.75%

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Lincolnton	44	10,486	185,394	10,486	100.00%	5.66%
Linden	19	130	182,869	130	100.00%	0.07%
Littleton	4	674	192,477	674	100.00%	0.35%
Locust (Cabarrus)	36	215	189,509	215	100.00%	0.11%
Locust (Stanly)	33	2,715	199,013	2,715	100.00%	1.36%
Long View (Burke)	46	752	191,738	752	100.00%	0.39%
Long View (Catawba)	42	4,119	191,556	4,119	100.00%	2.15%
Louisburg	18	3,359	192,915	3,359	100.00%	1.74%
Love Valley	34	90	197,843	90	100.00%	0.05%
Lowell	43	3,526	197,035	3,526	100.00%	1.79%
Lucama	4	1,108	192,477	1,108	100.00%	0.58%
Lumber Bridge	13	94	192,266	94	100.00%	0.05%
Lumberton	13	21,542	192,266	21,542	100.00%	11.20%
Macclesfield	4	471	192,477	471	100.00%	0.24%
Macon	3	119	182,039	119	100.00%	0.07%
Madison	30	2,246	198,458	2,246	100.00%	1.13%
Maggie Valley	50	1,150	194,102	1,150	100.00%	0.59%
Magnolia	10	939	183,566	939	100.00%	0.51%
Maiden (Catawba)	42	3,308	191,556	3,308	100.00%	1.73%
Maiden (Lincoln)	44	2	185,394	2	100.00%	0.00%
Manteo	1	1,434	196,665	1,434	100.00%	0.73%
Marietta	13	175	192,266	175	100.00%	0.09%
Marion	47	7,838	187,477	7,838	100.00%	4.18%
Mars Hill	47	1,869	187,477	1,869	100.00%	1.00%
Marshall	47	872	187,477	872	100.00%	0.47%
Marshville	35	2,402	189,794	2,402	100.00%	1.27%
Marvin	35	5,579	189,794	5,579	100.00%	2.94%
Matthews	39	27,198	184,099	27,198	100.00%	14.77%
Maxton (Robeson)	13	2,230	192,266	2,230	100.00%	1.16%
Maxton (Scotland)	25	196	197,991	196	100.00%	0.10%
Mayodan	30	2,478	198,458	2,478	100.00%	1.25%
Maysville	6	1,019	187,925	1,019	100.00%	0.54%
McAdenville	43	651	197,035	651	100.00%	0.33%
McDonald	13	113	192,266	113	100.00%	0.06%
McFarlan	25	117	197,991	117	100.00%	0.06%
Mebane (Alamance)	24	9,600	197,106	9,600	100.00%	4.87%
Mebane (Orange)	23	1,793	197,306	1,793	100.00%	0.91%
Mesic	2	220	183,118	220	100.00%	0.12%
Micro	10	441	183,566	441	100.00%	0.24%
Middleburg	3	133	182,039	133	100.00%	0.07%
Middlesex	11	822	193,194	822	100.00%	0.43%
Midland (Cabarrus)	36	3,073	189,509	3,073	100.00%	1.62%
Midland (Mecklenburg)	39	0	184,099	0	0.00%	0.00%
Midway	29	4,679	190,676	4,679	100.00%	2.45%
Mills River	48	6,802	184,866	6,802	100.00%	3.68%
Milton	30	166	198,458	166	100.00%	0.08%
Mineral Springs	35	2,639	189,794	2,639	100.00%	1.39%

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Minnesott Beach	2	440	183,118	440	100.00%	0.24%
Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	39	22,669	184,099	14,885	65.66%	8.09%
	40	22,669	183,426	7,784	34.34%	4.24%
Mint Hill (Union)	36	53	189,509	53	100.00%	0.03%
Misenheimer	33	728	199,013	728	100.00%	0.37%
Mocksville	31	5,051	197,532	5,051	100.00%	2.56%
Momeyer	11	224	193,194	224	100.00%	0.12%
Monroe	35	32,797	189,794	32,797	100.00%	17.28%
Montreat	49	723	193,282	723	100.00%	0.37%
Mooresboro	44	311	185,394	311	100.00%	0.17%
Mooresville	34	32,711	197,843	32,711	100.00%	16.53%
Morehead City	2	8,661	183,118	8,661	100.00%	4.73%
Morganton	46	16,918	191,738	16,918	100.00%	8.82%
Morrisville (Durham)	20	0	184,237	0	0.00%	0.00%
Morrisville (Wake)	16	18,576	197,303	18,576	100.00%	9.41%
Morven	25	511	197,991	511	100.00%	0.26%
Mount Airy	30	10,388	198,458	9,838	94.71%	4.96%
	45	10,388	198,833	550	5.29%	0.28%
Mount Gilead	29	1,181	190,676	1,181	100.00%	0.62%
Mount Holly	43	13,656	197,035	11,715	85.79%	5.95%
	44	13,656	185,394	1,941	14.21%	1.05%
Mount Olive (Duplin)	10	51	183,566	51	100.00%	0.03%
Mount Olive (Wayne)	7	4,538	182,118	4,538	100.00%	2.49%
Mount Pleasant	36	1,652	189,509	1,652	100.00%	0.87%
Murfreesboro	1	2,835	196,665	2,835	100.00%	1.44%
Murphy	50	1,627	194,102	1,627	100.00%	0.84%
Nags Head	1	2,757	196,665	2,757	100.00%	1.40%
Nashville	11	5,352	193,194	5,352	100.00%	2.77%
Navassa	8	1,505	200,133	1,505	100.00%	0.75%
New Bern	2	29,524	183,118	29,524	100.00%	16.12%
New London	33	600	199,013	600	100.00%	0.30%
Newland	46	698	191,738	698	100.00%	0.36%
Newport	2	4,150	183,118	4,150	100.00%	2.27%
Newton	42	12,968	191,556	12,968	100.00%	6.77%
Newton Grove	10	569	183,566	569	100.00%	0.31%
Norlina	3	1,118	182,039	1,118	100.00%	0.61%
Norman	25	138	197,991	138	100.00%	0.07%
North Topsail Beach	6	743	187,925	743	100.00%	0.40%
North Wilkesboro	45	4,245	198,833	4,245	100.00%	2.13%
Northwest	8	735	200,133	735	100.00%	0.37%
Norwood	33	2,379	199,013	2,379	100.00%	1.20%
Oak City	3	317	182,039	317	100.00%	0.17%
Oak Island	8	6,783	200,133	6,783	100.00%	3.39%
Oak Ridge	27	6,185	189,954	6,185	100.00%	3.26%
Oakboro	33	1,859	199,013	1,859	100.00%	0.93%
Ocean Isle Beach	8	550	200,133	550	100.00%	0.27%
Old Fort	47	908	187,477	908	100.00%	0.48%

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Oriental	2	900	183,118	900	100.00%	0.49%
Orrum	13	91	192,266	91	100.00%	0.05%
Ossipee	24	543	197,106	543	100.00%	0.28%
Oxford	22	8,461	182,730	8,461	100.00%	4.63%
Pantego	3	179	182,039	179	100.00%	0.10%
Parkton	13	436	192,266	436	100.00%	0.23%
Parmele	3	278	182,039	278	100.00%	0.15%
Patterson Springs	44	622	185,394	622	100.00%	0.34%
Peachland	25	437	197,991	437	100.00%	0.22%
Peletier	2	644	183,118	644	100.00%	0.35%
Pembroke	13	2,973	192,266	2,973	100.00%	1.55%
Pikeville	7	678	182,118	678	100.00%	0.37%
Pilot Mountain	30	1,477	198,458	1,477	100.00%	0.74%
Pine Knoll Shores	2	1,339	183,118	1,339	100.00%	0.73%
Pine Level	10	1,700	183,566	1,700	100.00%	0.93%
Pinebluff	25	1,337	197,991	1,337	100.00%	0.68%
Pinehurst	25	13,124	197,991	13,124	100.00%	6.63%
Pinetops	4	1,374	192,477	1,374	100.00%	0.71%
Pineville	39	7,479	184,099	0	0.00%	0.00%
	41	7,479	184,172	7,479	100.00%	4.06%
Pink Hill	7	552	182,118	552	100.00%	0.30%
Pittsboro	23	3,743	197,306	3,743	100.00%	1.90%
Pleasant Garden	27	4,489	189,954	4,489	100.00%	2.36%
Plymouth	1	3,878	196,665	3,878	100.00%	1.97%
Polkton	25	3,375	197,991	3,375	100.00%	1.70%
Polkville	44	545	185,394	545	100.00%	0.29%
Pollocksville	6	311	187,925	311	100.00%	0.17%
Powellsville	3	276	182,039	276	100.00%	0.15%
Princeton	10	1,194	183,566	1,194	100.00%	0.65%
Princeville	4	2,082	192,477	2,082	100.00%	1.08%
Proctorville	13	117	192,266	117	100.00%	0.06%
Raeford	21	4,611	183,514	4,611	100.00%	2.51%
Raleigh (Durham)	20	1,067	184,237	1,067	100.00%	0.58%
Raleigh (Wake)	14	402,825	194,087	137,563	34.15%	70.88%
	15	402,825	195,003	148,006	36.74%	75.90%
	16	402,825	197,303	69,134	17.16%	35.04%
	17	402,825	182,304	6	0.00%	0.00%
	18	402,825	192,915	48,116	11.94%	24.94%
Ramseur	26	1,692	196,115	1,692	100.00%	0.86%
Randleman	26	4,113	196,115	4,113	100.00%	2.10%
Ranlo	43	3,434	197,035	3,434	100.00%	1.74%
Raynham	13	72	192,266	72	100.00%	0.04%
Red Cross	33	742	199,013	742	100.00%	0.37%
Red Oak	11	3,430	193,194	3,430	100.00%	1.78%
Red Springs (Hoke)	21	0	183,514	0	0.00%	0.00%
Red Springs (Robeson)	13	3,428	192,266	3,428	100.00%	1.78%
Reidsville	30	14,520	198,458	14,520	100.00%	7.32%

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Senate 18 USSupCt: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Rennert	13	383	192,266	383	100.00%	0.20%
Rhodhiss (Burke)	46	700	191,738	700	100.00%	0.37%
Rhodhiss (Caldwell)	46	370	191,738	370	100.00%	0.19%
Rich Square	3	958	182,039	958	100.00%	0.53%
Richfield	33	613	199,013	613	100.00%	0.31%
Richlands	6	1,520	187,925	1,520	100.00%	0.81%
River Bend	2	3,119	183,118	3,119	100.00%	1.70%
Roanoke Rapids	4	15,754	192,477	15,754	100.00%	8.18%
Robbins	25	1,097	197,991	1,097	100.00%	0.55%
Robbinsville	50	620	194,102	620	100.00%	0.32%
Robersonville	3	1,488	182,039	1,488	100.00%	0.82%
Rockingham	25	9,558	197,991	9,558	100.00%	4.83%
Rockwell	33	2,108	199,013	2,108	100.00%	1.06%
Rocky Mount (Edgecombe)	4	17,524	192,477	17,524	100.00%	9.10%
Rocky Mount (Nash)	11	39,953	193,194	39,953	100.00%	20.68%
Rolesville	14	3,786	194,087	0	0.00%	0.00%
	18	3,786	192,915	3,786	100.00%	1.96%
Ronda	45	417	198,833	417	100.00%	0.21%
Roper	1	611	196,665	611	100.00%	0.31%
Rose Hill	10	1,626	183,566	1,626	100.00%	0.89%
Roseboro	10	1,191	183,566	1,191	100.00%	0.65%
Rosman	48	576	184,866	576	100.00%	0.31%
Rowland	13	1,037	192,266	1,037	100.00%	0.54%
Roxboro	22	8,362	182,730	8,362	100.00%	4.58%
Roxobel	3	240	182,039	240	100.00%	0.13%
Rural Hall	31	2,937	197,532	2,937	100.00%	1.49%
Ruth	47	440	187,477	440	100.00%	0.23%
Rutherford College	46	1,341	191,738	1,341	100.00%	0.70%
Rutherfordton	47	4,213	187,477	4,213	100.00%	2.25%
Salemburg	10	435	183,566	435	100.00%	0.24%
Salisbury	33	33,662	199,013	33,662	100.00%	16.91%
Saluda (Henderson)	48	12	184,866	12	100.00%	0.01%
Saluda (Polk)	47	701	187,477	701	100.00%	0.37%
Sandy Creek	8	260	200,133	260	100.00%	0.13%
Sandyfield	13	447	192,266	447	100.00%	0.23%
Sanford	12	28,094	182,438	28,094	100.00%	15.40%
Saratoga	4	408	192,477	408	100.00%	0.21%
Sawmills	46	5,240	191,738	5,240	100.00%	2.73%
Scotland Neck	4	2,059	192,477	2,059	100.00%	1.07%
Seaboard	3	632	182,039	632	100.00%	0.35%
Seagrove	26	228	196,115	228	100.00%	0.12%
Sedalia	24	623	197,106	623	100.00%	0.32%
Selma	10	6,073	183,566	6,073	100.00%	3.31%
Seven Devils (Avery)	46	28	191,738	28	100.00%	0.01%
Seven Devils (Watauga)	45	164	198,833	164	100.00%	0.08%
Seven Springs	7	110	182,118	110	100.00%	0.06%
Severn	3	276	182,039	276	100.00%	0.15%

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Senate 18 USSupCt: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Shallotte	8	3,675	200,133	3,675	100.00%	1.84%
Sharpsburg (Edgecombe)	4	209	192,477	209	100.00%	0.11%
Sharpsburg (Nash)	11	1,252	193,194	1,252	100.00%	0.65%
Sharpsburg (Wilson)	4	563	192,477	563	100.00%	0.29%
Shelby	44	20,323	185,394	20,323	100.00%	10.96%
Siler City	23	7,887	197,306	7,887	100.00%	4.00%
Simpson	5	416	189,510	416	100.00%	0.22%
Sims	4	282	192,477	282	100.00%	0.15%
Smithfield	10	10,966	183,566	10,966	100.00%	5.97%
Snow Hill	5	1,595	189,510	1,595	100.00%	0.84%
Southern Pines	25	12,334	197,991	12,334	100.00%	6.23%
Southern Shores	1	2,714	196,665	2,714	100.00%	1.38%
Southport	8	2,833	200,133	2,833	100.00%	1.42%
Sparta	45	1,770	198,833	1,770	100.00%	0.89%
Speed	4	80	192,477	80	100.00%	0.04%
Spencer	33	3,267	199,013	3,267	100.00%	1.64%
Spencer Mountain	43	37	197,035	37	100.00%	0.02%
Spindale	47	4,321	187,477	4,321	100.00%	2.30%
Spring Hope	11	1,320	193,194	1,320	100.00%	0.68%
Spring Lake	21	11,964	183,514	11,964	100.00%	6.52%
Spruce Pine	47	2,175	187,477	2,175	100.00%	1.16%
St. Helena	8	389	200,133	389	100.00%	0.19%
St. James	8	3,165	200,133	3,165	100.00%	1.58%
St. Pauls	13	2,035	192,266	2,035	100.00%	1.06%
Staley	26	393	196,115	393	100.00%	0.20%
Stallings (Mecklenburg)	39	399	184,099	399	100.00%	0.22%
Stallings (Union)	35	13,432	189,794	7,778	57.91%	4.10%
	36	13,432	189,509	5,654	42.09%	2.98%
Stanfield	33	1,486	199,013	1,486	100.00%	0.75%
Stanley	43	3,556	197,035	2,790	78.46%	1.42%
	44	3,556	185,394	766	21.54%	0.41%
Stantonsburg	4	784	192,477	784	100.00%	0.41%
Star	29	876	190,676	876	100.00%	0.46%
Statesville	34	24,532	197,843	24,532	100.00%	12.40%
Stedman	19	1,028	182,869	1,028	100.00%	0.56%
Stem	22	463	182,730	463	100.00%	0.25%
Stokesdale	27	5,047	189,954	5,047	100.00%	2.66%
Stoneville	30	1,056	198,458	1,056	100.00%	0.53%
Stonewall	2	281	183,118	281	100.00%	0.15%
Stovall	22	418	182,730	418	100.00%	0.23%
Sugar Mountain	46	198	191,738	198	100.00%	0.10%
Summerfield	27	10,232	189,954	10,232	100.00%	5.39%
Sunset Beach	8	3,572	200,133	3,572	100.00%	1.78%
Surf City (Onslow)	6	292	187,925	292	100.00%	0.16%
Surf City (Pender)	8	1,561	200,133	1,561	100.00%	0.78%
Swansboro	6	2,663	187,925	2,663	100.00%	1.42%
Swepsonville	24	1,154	197,106	1,154	100.00%	0.59%

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Senate 18 USSupCt: Municipality - District

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Sylva	50	2,588	194,102	2,588	100.00%	1.33%
Tabor City	13	2,511	192,266	2,511	100.00%	1.31%
Tar Heel	8	117	200,133	117	100.00%	0.06%
Tarboro	4	11,415	192,477	11,415	100.00%	5.93%
Taylorsville	42	2,098	191,556	2,098	100.00%	1.10%
Taylortown	25	722	197,991	722	100.00%	0.36%
Teachey	10	376	183,566	376	100.00%	0.20%
Thomasville (Davidson)	29	26,493	190,676	26,493	100.00%	13.89%
Thomasville (Randolph)	26	264	196,115	264	100.00%	0.13%
Tobaccoville (Forsyth)	31	2,441	197,532	2,441	100.00%	1.24%
Tobaccoville (Stokes)	30	0	198,458	0	0.00%	0.00%
Topsail Beach	8	368	200,133	368	100.00%	0.18%
Trent Woods	2	4,155	183,118	4,155	100.00%	2.27%
Trenton	6	287	187,925	287	100.00%	0.15%
Trinity	26	6,614	196,115	6,614	100.00%	3.37%
Troutman	34	2,383	197,843	2,383	100.00%	1.20%
Troy	29	3,189	190,676	3,189	100.00%	1.67%
Tryon	47	1,646	187,477	1,646	100.00%	0.88%
Turkey	10	292	183,566	292	100.00%	0.16%
Unionville	35	5,929	189,794	5,843	98.55%	3.08%
	36	5,929	189,509	86	1.45%	0.05%
Valdese	46	4,490	191,738	4,490	100.00%	2.34%
Vanceboro	2	1,005	183,118	1,005	100.00%	0.55%
Vandemere	2	254	183,118	254	100.00%	0.14%
Varnamtown	8	541	200,133	541	100.00%	0.27%
Vass	25	720	197,991	720	100.00%	0.36%
Waco	44	321	185,394	321	100.00%	0.17%
Wade	19	556	182,869	556	100.00%	0.30%
Wadesboro	25	5,813	197,991	5,813	100.00%	2.94%
Wagram	25	840	197,991	840	100.00%	0.42%
Wake Forest (Franklin)	18	899	192,915	899	100.00%	0.47%
Wake Forest (Wake)	18	29,218	192,915	29,218	100.00%	15.15%
Walkertown	31	4,675	197,532	1,620	34.65%	0.82%
	32	4,675	194,378	3,055	65.35%	1.57%
Wallace (Duplin)	10	3,880	183,566	3,880	100.00%	2.11%
Wallace (Pender)	8	0	200,133	0	0.00%	0.00%
Wallburg	29	3,047	190,676	3,047	100.00%	1.60%
Walnut Cove	30	1,425	198,458	1,425	100.00%	0.72%
Walnut Creek	7	835	182,118	835	100.00%	0.46%
Walstonburg	5	219	189,510	219	100.00%	0.12%
Warrenton	3	862	182,039	862	100.00%	0.47%
Warsaw	10	3,054	183,566	3,054	100.00%	1.66%
Washington	3	9,744	182,039	9,744	100.00%	5.35%
Washington Park	3	451	182,039	451	100.00%	0.25%
Watha	8	190	200,133	190	100.00%	0.09%
Waxhaw	35	9,859	189,794	9,859	100.00%	5.19%
Waynesville	50	9,869	194,102	9,869	100.00%	5.08%

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Senate 18 USSupCt: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Weaverville	49	3,120	193,282	3,120	100.00%	1.61%
Webster	50	363	194,102	363	100.00%	0.19%
Weddington (Mecklenburg)	39	7	184,099	7	100.00%	0.00%
Weddington (Union)	35	9,452	189,794	9,452	100.00%	4.98%
Weldon	4	1,655	192,477	1,655	100.00%	0.86%
Wendell	14	5,845	194,087	5,845	100.00%	3.01%
Wentworth	30	2,807	198,458	2,807	100.00%	1.41%
Wesley Chapel	35	7,463	189,794	7,463	100.00%	3.93%
West Jefferson	45	1,299	198,833	1,299	100.00%	0.65%
Whispering Pines	25	2,928	197,991	2,928	100.00%	1.48%
Whitakers (Edgecombe)	4	402	192,477	402	100.00%	0.21%
Whitakers (Nash)	11	342	193,194	342	100.00%	0.18%
White Lake	8	802	200,133	802	100.00%	0.40%
Whiteville	13	5,394	192,266	5,394	100.00%	2.81%
Whitsett	24	590	197,106	590	100.00%	0.30%
Wilkesboro	45	3,413	198,833	3,413	100.00%	1.72%
Williamston	3	5,511	182,039	5,511	100.00%	3.03%
Wilmington	8	106,476	200,133	5,295	4.97%	2.65%
	9	106,476	197,372	101,181	95.03%	51.26%
Wilson	4	49,167	192,477	49,167	100.00%	25.54%
Wilson's Mills	10	2,277	183,566	2,277	100.00%	1.24%
	11	2,277	193,194	0	0.00%	0.00%
Windsor	3	3,630	182,039	3,630	100.00%	1.99%
Winfall	1	594	196,665	594	100.00%	0.30%
Wingate	35	3,491	189,794	3,491	100.00%	1.84%
Winston-Salem	31	229,617	197,532	45,882	19.98%	23.23%
	32	229,617	194,378	183,735	80.02%	94.52%
Winterville	5	9,269	189,510	9,269	100.00%	4.89%
Winton	1	769	196,665	769	100.00%	0.39%
Woodfin	49	6,123	193,282	6,123	100.00%	3.17%
Woodland	3	809	182,039	809	100.00%	0.44%
Wrightsville Beach	9	2,477	197,372	2,477	100.00%	1.25%
Yadkinville	34	2,959	197,843	2,959	100.00%	1.50%
Yanceyville	30	2,039	198,458	2,039	100.00%	1.03%
Youngsville	18	1,157	192,915	1,157	100.00%	0.60%
Zebulon (Johnston)	11	0	193,194	0	0.00%	0.00%
Zebulon (Wake)	14	4,433	194,087	4,052	91.41%	2.09%
	18	4,433	192,915	381	8.59%	0.20%
			Total:	**5,250,071**		

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Senate 18 USSupCt: Split VTD Detail

County	VTD	District	Total VTD Pop	VTD Pop in District	Percent of VTD Pop in District
Mecklenburg	223.1	38	8,790	827	9.41%
		41	8,790	7,963	90.59%
	230	37	9,345	715	7.65%
		41	9,345	8,630	92.35%
New Hanover	W03	8	2,640	1,764	66.82%
		9	2,640	876	33.18%
	W29	8	4,956	3,531	71.25%
		9	4,956	1,425	28.75%
Wake	16-09	15	4,924	3,027	61.47%
		17	4,924	1,897	38.53%

Senate 18 USSupCt: Population Deviation

District	2010 Pop	Ideal Pop	Deviation	Deviation %
1	196,665	190,710	5,955	3.12%
2	183,118	190,710	-7,592	-3.98%
3	182,039	190,710	-8,671	-4.55%
4	192,477	190,710	1,767	0.93%
5	189,510	190,710	-1,200	-0.63%
6	187,925	190,710	-2,785	-1.46%
7	182,118	190,710	-8,592	-4.51%
8	200,133	190,710	9,423	4.94%
9	197,372	190,710	6,662	3.49%
10	183,566	190,710	-7,144	-3.75%
11	193,194	190,710	2,484	1.30%
12	182,438	190,710	-8,272	-4.34%
13	192,266	190,710	1,556	0.82%
14	194,087	190,710	3,377	1.77%
15	195,003	190,710	4,293	2.25%
16	197,303	190,710	6,593	3.46%
17	182,304	190,710	-8,406	-4.41%
18	192,915	190,710	2,205	1.16%
19	182,869	190,710	-7,841	-4.11%
20	184,237	190,710	-6,473	-3.39%
21	183,514	190,710	-7,196	-3.77%
22	182,730	190,710	-7,980	-4.18%
23	197,306	190,710	6,596	3.46%
24	197,106	190,710	6,396	3.35%
25	197,991	190,710	7,281	3.82%
26	196,115	190,710	5,405	2.83%
27	189,954	190,710	-756	-0.40%
28	198,114	190,710	7,404	3.88%
29	190,676	190,710	-34	-0.02%
30	198,458	190,710	7,748	4.06%
31	197,532	190,710	6,822	3.58%
32	194,378	190,710	3,668	1.92%
33	199,013	190,710	8,303	4.35%
34	197,843	190,710	7,133	3.74%
35	189,794	190,710	-916	-0.48%
36	189,509	190,710	-1,201	-0.63%
37	185,257	190,710	-5,453	-2.86%
38	182,674	190,710	-8,036	-4.21%
39	184,099	190,710	-6,611	-3.47%
40	183,426	190,710	-7,284	-3.82%
41	184,172	190,710	-6,538	-3.43%
42	191,556	190,710	846	0.44%
43	197,035	190,710	6,325	3.32%
44	185,394	190,710	-5,316	-2.79%
45	198,833	190,710	8,123	4.26%
46	191,738	190,710	1,028	0.54%
47	187,477	190,710	-3,233	-1.70%
48	184,866	190,710	-5,844	-3.06%
49	193,282	190,710	2,572	1.35%
50	194,102	190,710	3,392	1.78%
Total:	**9,535,483**			

Senate 18 USSupCt: Population 2010, US Senate 2010, President 2012

	2010 Census		US Senate 2010: Marshall-Burr-Beitler								US President 2012: Obama-Romney-Johnson							
District	Total Pop	18+ Pop	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %	Write-In	Write-In %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %	Write-In	Write-In %
1	196,665	153,426	25,606	43.60%	31,904	54.33%	1,196	2.04%	19	0.03%	45,482	48.87%	46,490	49.95%	950	1.02%	150	0.16%
2	183,118	143,986	17,393	31.26%	37,109	66.70%	1,070	1.92%	63	0.11%	31,516	35.91%	55,323	63.03%	761	0.87%	168	0.19%
3	182,039	141,242	31,118	52.62%	27,064	45.76%	926	1.57%	30	0.05%	50,170	56.97%	37,383	42.45%	406	0.46%	104	0.12%
4	192,477	145,928	32,883	57.59%	23,457	41.08%	750	1.31%	10	0.02%	56,149	61.10%	35,208	38.32%	433	0.47%	100	0.11%
5	189,510	146,760	22,397	47.49%	24,190	51.29%	556	1.18%	20	0.04%	45,546	52.42%	40,573	46.70%	648	0.75%	117	0.13%
6	187,925	140,779	10,015	33.20%	19,362	64.19%	769	2.55%	16	0.05%	20,842	36.78%	35,080	61.91%	588	1.04%	155	0.27%
7	182,118	137,302	20,490	42.11%	27,572	56.66%	583	1.20%	14	0.03%	37,221	46.96%	41,578	52.46%	434	0.55%	22	0.03%
8	200,133	158,646	26,597	38.48%	41,161	59.54%	1,344	1.94%	25	0.04%	42,274	42.05%	57,243	56.94%	821	0.82%	202	0.20%
9	197,372	158,279	23,736	38.00%	37,303	59.72%	1,394	2.23%	32	0.05%	46,065	45.68%	53,212	52.77%	1,246	1.24%	312	0.31%
10	183,566	136,365	18,810	40.24%	27,283	58.36%	647	1.38%	10	0.02%	29,823	41.92%	40,745	57.27%	468	0.66%	107	0.15%
11	193,194	141,728	23,256	39.26%	34,955	59.02%	994	1.68%	24	0.04%	41,040	42.70%	54,070	56.26%	783	0.81%	221	0.23%
12	182,438	133,366	16,935	38.82%	25,854	59.27%	817	1.87%	16	0.04%	29,243	40.66%	41,830	58.16%	695	0.97%	157	0.22%
13	192,266	142,807	19,514	49.67%	19,146	48.73%	605	1.54%	25	0.06%	36,038	53.66%	30,451	45.34%	520	0.77%	156	0.23%
14	194,087	140,836	31,356	61.63%	18,506	36.38%	980	1.93%	33	0.06%	64,173	68.04%	29,080	30.83%	911	0.97%	153	0.16%
15	195,003	155,372	33,921	61.74%	19,809	36.05%	1,188	2.16%	28	0.05%	66,963	66.58%	31,880	31.70%	1,554	1.55%	183	0.18%
16	197,303	146,752	27,789	46.71%	29,992	50.41%	1,690	2.84%	24	0.04%	59,269	54.76%	47,171	43.58%	1,575	1.46%	225	0.21%
17	182,304	127,938	22,007	36.88%	36,146	60.58%	1,492	2.50%	20	0.03%	43,729	42.94%	56,687	55.66%	1,280	1.26%	153	0.15%
18	192,915	141,239	26,298	38.31%	40,810	59.45%	1,499	2.18%	41	0.06%	46,564	42.61%	61,381	56.17%	1,119	1.02%	212	0.19%
19	182,869	134,931	20,124	45.71%	23,091	52.45%	789	1.79%	20	0.05%	40,631	51.58%	37,398	47.47%	599	0.76%	147	0.19%
20	184,237	142,941	40,914	76.58%	11,670	21.84%	815	1.53%	26	0.05%	79,586	79.30%	19,709	19.64%	942	0.94%	125	0.12%
21	183,514	131,726	21,218	63.51%	11,702	35.03%	468	1.40%	20	0.06%	45,237	68.59%	20,087	30.46%	495	0.75%	136	0.21%
22	182,730	141,258	29,403	54.21%	23,800	43.88%	1,018	1.88%	15	0.03%	53,654	58.60%	36,961	40.37%	774	0.85%	168	0.18%
23	197,306	155,496	43,402	61.53%	25,502	36.15%	1,599	2.27%	35	0.05%	72,262	64.41%	38,204	34.05%	1,386	1.24%	339	0.30%
24	197,106	150,850	21,069	37.74%	33,407	59.84%	1,323	2.37%	30	0.05%	39,885	42.81%	52,249	56.09%	828	0.89%	195	0.21%
25	197,991	152,423	24,146	43.32%	30,550	54.81%	1,018	1.83%	23	0.04%	41,643	45.66%	48,824	53.53%	631	0.69%	110	0.12%
26	196,115	147,126	12,742	30.20%	28,243	66.95%	1,165	2.76%	36	0.09%	30,042	36.90%	50,505	62.03%	749	0.92%	124	0.15%
27	189,954	144,363	21,051	35.46%	37,117	62.53%	1,163	1.96%	32	0.05%	44,943	43.15%	58,053	55.74%	901	0.87%	257	0.25%
28	198,114	154,310	32,371	62.10%	18,839	36.14%	874	1.68%	47	0.09%	74,620	72.63%	27,046	26.32%	842	0.82%	238	0.23%
29	190,676	145,058	14,509	29.44%	33,627	68.24%	1,119	2.27%	20	0.04%	25,330	30.83%	55,787	67.90%	876	1.07%	173	0.21%
30	198,458	154,651	18,011	32.71%	35,585	64.63%	1,442	2.62%	24	0.04%	32,115	36.33%	55,203	62.45%	866	0.98%	208	0.24%
31	197,532	150,121	18,305	27.87%	46,061	70.13%	1,292	1.97%	21	0.03%	36,109	34.00%	68,971	64.95%	1,068	1.01%	49	0.05%
32	194,378	146,637	26,071	60.42%	16,353	37.90%	705	1.63%	18	0.04%	61,949	70.29%	25,484	28.92%	700	0.79%	0	0.00%
33	199,013	152,338	17,207	31.47%	36,147	66.12%	1,285	2.35%	32	0.06%	31,078	34.17%	58,644	64.47%	953	1.05%	284	0.31%
34	197,843	148,320	15,298	28.04%	37,834	69.35%	1,397	2.56%	26	0.05%	30,033	32.23%	61,877	66.41%	978	1.05%	290	0.31%
35	189,794	132,039	13,415	29.02%	31,743	68.68%	1,034	2.24%	30	0.06%	30,954	35.05%	56,278	63.72%	854	0.97%	228	0.26%
36	189,509	137,603	16,691	32.42%	33,671	65.41%	1,115	2.17%	0	0.00%	34,337	38.31%	54,340	60.63%	939	1.05%	14	0.02%
37	185,257	143,412	25,673	70.58%	9,978	27.43%	703	1.93%	20	0.05%	62,709	76.14%	18,651	22.65%	794	0.96%	207	0.25%
38	182,674	134,933	28,643	71.61%	10,769	26.93%	569	1.42%	15	0.04%	65,195	76.92%	18,683	22.04%	666	0.79%	214	0.25%
39	184,099	138,352	20,085	31.61%	42,253	66.50%	1,164	1.83%	32	0.05%	40,182	38.03%	64,289	60.85%	942	0.89%	235	0.22%
40	183,426	134,379	25,370	64.51%	13,288	33.79%	638	1.62%	30	0.08%	55,925	72.56%	20,350	26.40%	622	0.81%	178	0.23%
41	184,172	135,214	17,773	38.46%	27,479	59.46%	943	2.04%	18	0.04%	43,121	46.53%	48,482	52.31%	868	0.94%	205	0.22%
42	191,556	146,308	16,533	30.70%	35,956	66.76%	1,337	2.48%	33	0.06%	28,675	33.04%	56,787	65.43%	1,033	1.19%	293	0.34%
43	197,035	149,991	14,895	31.63%	31,082	66.01%	1,113	2.36%	0	0.00%	31,879	37.10%	53,179	61.89%	869	1.01%	0	0.00%
44	185,394	141,718	17,792	34.23%	33,049	63.59%	1,112	2.14%	22	0.04%	29,375	34.80%	54,018	63.99%	803	0.95%	224	0.27%
45	198,833	159,078	20,603	34.28%	37,811	62.92%	1,655	2.75%	29	0.05%	31,463	35.00%	56,629	63.00%	1,425	1.59%	366	0.41%
46	191,738	149,705	16,531	33.18%	31,940	64.11%	1,325	2.66%	23	0.05%	26,481	33.57%	51,262	64.98%	1,012	1.28%	132	0.17%
47	187,477	147,841	21,314	34.98%	38,045	62.44%	1,540	2.53%	33	0.05%	29,486	35.14%	53,113	63.30%	1,022	1.22%	282	0.34%
48	184,866	147,107	22,200	34.84%	39,941	62.68%	1,558	2.45%	21	0.03%	36,540	39.02%	55,677	59.45%	1,092	1.17%	344	0.37%
49	193,282	154,410	33,055	52.87%	27,761	44.40%	1,664	2.66%	44	0.07%	59,546	57.71%	41,650	40.36%	1,433	1.39%	560	0.54%
50	194,102	156,458	25,165	38.43%	38,165	58.28%	2,112	3.23%	38	0.06%	34,201	38.27%	53,578	59.95%	1,294	1.45%	297	0.33%
Totals:	**9,535,483**	**7,253,848**	**1,141,700**	**43.04%**	**1,454,082**	**54.82%**	**55,554**	**2.09%**	**1,263**	**0.05%**	**2,171,293**	**48.33%**	**2,267,353**	**50.47%**	**44,448**	**0.99%**	**9,519**	**0.21%**

Populations values derive from the 2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File. Election results were provided by the NC State Board of Elections. Votes that could not be associated with a specific precinct were excluded. Reported statewide totals may therefore be marginally lower than official contest results.

Senate 18 USSupCt: Governor 2012, Lt Governor 2012, US Senate 2014

	Governor 2012: Dalton-McCrory-Howe								Lieutenant Governor 2012: Coleman-Forest				US Senate 2014: Tillis-Hagan-Haugh							
District	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %	Write-In	Write-In %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Lib	Lib %	Write-In	Write-In %
1	44,567	48.84%	44,051	48.28%	2,609	2.86%	20	0.02%	48,060	53.59%	41,627	46.41%	30,750	50.80%	28,027	46.30%	1,702	2.81%	48	0.08%
2	28,530	32.65%	57,217	65.47%	1,615	1.85%	26	0.03%	32,786	38.21%	53,018	61.79%	36,899	60.46%	21,609	35.41%	2,340	3.83%	182	0.30%
3	48,711	55.68%	37,737	43.14%	1,024	1.17%	10	0.01%	52,590	61.35%	33,128	38.65%	24,793	41.50%	32,737	54.80%	2,084	3.49%	128	0.21%
4	54,777	59.84%	35,877	39.20%	869	0.95%	10	0.01%	57,424	63.60%	32,867	36.40%	22,999	38.20%	35,596	59.12%	1,565	2.60%	45	0.07%
5	42,553	49.27%	42,332	49.02%	1,463	1.69%	16	0.02%	46,467	54.65%	38,559	45.35%	24,088	47.07%	25,389	49.62%	1,612	3.15%	81	0.16%
6	18,744	33.55%	35,659	63.82%	1,459	2.61%	13	0.02%	22,010	40.37%	32,513	59.63%	21,858	61.65%	11,859	33.45%	1,681	4.74%	59	0.17%
7	35,570	45.13%	42,240	53.59%	988	1.25%	24	0.03%	38,551	49.66%	39,078	50.34%	26,667	51.80%	23,095	44.86%	1,663	3.23%	55	0.11%
8	37,873	38.02%	59,764	59.99%	1,972	1.98%	15	0.02%	44,067	45.14%	53,565	54.86%	37,130	53.02%	28,989	41.40%	3,786	5.41%	125	0.18%
9	39,195	39.52%	56,871	57.34%	3,086	3.11%	30	0.03%	45,150	46.86%	51,202	53.14%	31,405	48.37%	30,133	46.41%	3,278	5.05%	109	0.17%
10	28,848	40.68%	41,165	58.06%	879	1.24%	14	0.02%	31,760	45.62%	37,856	54.38%	25,555	55.54%	18,517	40.24%	1,855	4.03%	85	0.18%
11	38,275	39.95%	55,989	58.43%	1,536	1.60%	16	0.02%	42,124	44.69%	52,143	55.31%	35,971	54.98%	27,183	41.55%	2,180	3.33%	88	0.13%
12	27,109	37.87%	43,004	60.08%	1,437	2.01%	32	0.04%	30,845	43.91%	39,400	56.09%	25,363	55.53%	18,263	39.99%	1,965	4.30%	81	0.18%
13	37,211	56.10%	27,970	42.17%	1,133	1.71%	20	0.03%	41,068	63.31%	23,805	36.69%	17,801	44.87%	19,985	50.38%	1,822	4.59%	64	0.16%
14	58,672	62.53%	32,941	35.11%	2,194	2.34%	25	0.03%	63,510	68.66%	28,991	31.34%	17,819	30.19%	39,531	66.97%	1,595	2.70%	85	0.14%
15	60,067	60.28%	36,307	36.43%	3,262	3.27%	17	0.02%	65,850	67.55%	31,639	32.45%	18,694	28.84%	43,940	67.79%	2,056	3.17%	125	0.19%
16	50,214	46.93%	53,318	49.83%	3,431	3.21%	29	0.03%	56,759	54.38%	47,610	45.62%	29,618	41.04%	40,216	55.72%	2,223	3.08%	119	0.16%
17	36,898	36.47%	61,457	60.74%	2,795	2.76%	27	0.03%	42,704	43.23%	56,086	56.77%	37,808	53.25%	30,870	43.48%	2,175	3.06%	151	0.21%
18	40,253	37.06%	65,931	60.70%	2,390	2.20%	41	0.04%	45,684	42.88%	60,851	57.12%	42,062	53.07%	34,607	43.66%	2,464	3.11%	130	0.16%
19	37,855	48.67%	38,251	49.18%	1,649	2.12%	16	0.02%	41,593	54.46%	34,787	45.54%	23,227	48.33%	23,072	48.01%	1,701	3.54%	60	0.12%
20	73,527	74.12%	23,053	23.24%	2,558	2.58%	56	0.06%	77,591	79.52%	19,983	20.48%	10,716	17.15%	50,551	80.89%	1,148	1.84%	81	0.13%
21	42,338	65.30%	21,015	32.41%	1,459	2.25%	22	0.03%	44,955	70.20%	19,082	29.80%	11,598	30.68%	25,025	66.19%	1,129	2.99%	56	0.15%
22	49,395	54.52%	39,138	43.20%	2,049	2.26%	25	0.03%	53,909	60.96%	34,519	39.04%	23,144	38.59%	34,913	58.22%	1,839	3.07%	73	0.12%
23	65,604	59.22%	42,009	37.92%	3,103	2.80%	63	0.06%	70,358	64.96%	37,947	35.04%	24,700	30.65%	53,699	66.63%	2,120	2.63%	72	0.09%
24	35,528	38.47%	54,873	59.41%	1,934	2.09%	26	0.03%	39,579	43.70%	50,987	56.30%	33,542	54.44%	25,794	41.86%	2,186	3.55%	96	0.16%
25	38,495	42.60%	50,372	55.74%	1,458	1.61%	44	0.05%	43,394	49.27%	44,680	50.73%	32,665	52.10%	27,623	44.06%	2,319	3.70%	87	0.14%
26	27,007	33.28%	52,574	64.79%	1,553	1.91%	14	0.02%	30,150	37.93%	49,336	62.07%	30,068	62.15%	16,341	33.77%	1,894	3.91%	80	0.17%
27	38,563	37.30%	62,556	60.51%	2,228	2.16%	29	0.03%	43,742	43.30%	57,279	56.70%	39,017	54.63%	30,495	42.69%	1,817	2.54%	98	0.14%
28	67,801	66.87%	31,227	30.80%	2,326	2.29%	38	0.04%	72,596	72.86%	27,041	27.14%	17,250	27.34%	44,432	70.41%	1,348	2.14%	71	0.11%
29	22,078	26.93%	58,230	71.04%	1,648	2.01%	14	0.02%	26,730	33.30%	53,543	66.70%	33,575	65.72%	15,182	29.72%	2,234	4.37%	98	0.19%
30	29,519	33.57%	56,635	64.40%	1,761	2.00%	21	0.02%	34,035	39.65%	51,802	60.35%	34,563	59.33%	20,515	35.22%	3,032	5.20%	144	0.25%
31	30,238	28.46%	73,840	69.50%	2,146	2.02%	27	0.03%	35,556	34.29%	68,123	65.71%	44,330	62.51%	24,129	34.02%	2,308	3.25%	149	0.21%
32	56,426	64.53%	29,125	33.31%	1,865	2.13%	23	0.03%	60,504	70.43%	25,402	29.57%	14,750	28.49%	35,624	68.81%	1,315	2.54%	85	0.16%
33	24,785	27.34%	64,437	71.09%	1,406	1.55%	17	0.02%	31,147	35.25%	57,223	64.75%	35,720	61.30%	18,960	32.54%	3,436	5.90%	156	0.27%
34	23,382	25.22%	67,657	72.97%	1,652	1.78%	30	0.03%	29,848	33.11%	60,303	66.89%	39,563	64.03%	18,656	30.19%	3,385	5.48%	187	0.30%
35	23,416	26.70%	62,790	71.60%	1,463	1.67%	22	0.03%	29,912	35.04%	55,458	64.96%	34,426	63.13%	18,044	33.09%	1,864	3.42%	196	0.36%
36	25,791	28.80%	62,144	69.39%	1,621	1.81%	2	0.00%	34,159	39.33%	52,691	60.67%	32,506	57.95%	21,038	37.51%	2,379	4.24%	167	0.30%
37	51,818	64.06%	27,303	33.76%	1,742	2.15%	22	0.03%	59,561	75.67%	19,152	24.33%	9,453	21.56%	33,142	75.58%	1,198	2.73%	58	0.13%
38	56,519	67.34%	25,968	30.94%	1,406	1.68%	34	0.04%	63,329	76.88%	19,045	23.12%	9,325	20.38%	35,376	77.33%	988	2.16%	58	0.13%
39	25,507	24.25%	78,167	74.31%	1,487	1.41%	25	0.02%	36,685	36.04%	65,104	63.96%	38,383	57.57%	26,513	39.77%	1,665	2.50%	111	0.17%
40	47,247	61.83%	27,759	36.32%	1,390	1.82%	23	0.03%	54,059	72.25%	20,761	27.75%	11,035	25.82%	30,532	71.45%	1,089	2.55%	74	0.17%
41	31,204	33.96%	59,005	64.21%	1,665	1.81%	15	0.02%	40,500	45.39%	48,721	54.61%	27,089	49.95%	25,308	46.66%	1,685	3.11%	153	0.28%
42	22,115	25.57%	62,937	72.78%	1,402	1.62%	19	0.02%	28,289	33.50%	56,166	66.50%	35,350	63.19%	17,371	31.05%	3,046	5.44%	176	0.31%
43	25,879	30.15%	58,602	68.27%	1,337	1.56%	18	0.02%	31,620	37.82%	51,992	62.18%	31,406	60.24%	18,283	35.07%	2,321	4.45%	123	0.24%
44	25,417	30.23%	57,452	68.34%	1,189	1.41%	15	0.02%	29,967	36.62%	51,872	63.38%	33,139	60.95%	18,439	33.91%	2,656	4.88%	138	0.25%
45	27,277	30.55%	59,444	66.57%	2,558	2.86%	22	0.02%	32,247	37.36%	54,077	62.64%	35,618	59.70%	20,428	34.24%	3,477	5.83%	137	0.23%
46	20,724	26.21%	56,753	71.77%	1,579	2.00%	18	0.02%	27,156	35.42%	49,516	64.58%	31,230	61.54%	16,228	31.98%	3,151	6.21%	136	0.27%
47	31,588	37.71%	50,318	60.07%	1,840	2.20%	17	0.02%	31,802	39.23%	49,272	60.77%	34,520	58.39%	21,336	36.09%	3,184	5.39%	80	0.14%
48	32,660	35.31%	57,355	62.00%	2,456	2.66%	30	0.03%	36,359	40.13%	54,243	59.87%	36,913	55.81%	26,545	40.13%	2,601	3.93%	87	0.13%
49	54,517	53.45%	43,870	43.01%	3,574	3.50%	32	0.03%	58,927	58.95%	41,030	41.05%	25,653	36.55%	41,569	59.23%	2,875	4.10%	89	0.13%
50	32,983	37.31%	52,535	59.42%	2,866	3.24%	27	0.03%	36,353	42.19%	49,816	57.81%	35,080	55.57%	24,594	38.96%	3,343	5.30%	115	0.18%
Totals:	**1,925,270**	**43.18%**	**2,437,224**	**54.67%**	**94,512**	**2.12%**	**1,191**	**0.03%**	**2,174,021**	**49.88%**	**2,184,891**	**50.12%**	**1,416,834**	**48.84%**	**1,370,303**	**47.23%**	**108,779**	**3.75%**	**5,251**	**0.18%**

District plan definition file: 'Senate 18 USSupCt.asc', modified 02/14/2018 12:28:09 PM

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Data Source: North Carolina State Board of Elections. Votes that could not be associated with a specific precinct were excluded. Reported statewide totals may therefore be marginally lower than official contest results.

Senate 18 USSupCt: President 2016, US Senate 2016, Governor 2016

	US President 2016: Trump-Clinton-Johnson								US Senate 2016: Burr-Ross-Haugh						Governor 2016: Cooper-McCrory-Cecil					
District	**Rep**	**Rep %**	**Dem**	**Dem %**	**Lib**	**Lib %**	**Write-In**	**Write-In %**	**Rep**	**Rep %**	**Dem**	**Dem %**	**Lib**	**Lib %**	**Dem**	**Dem %**	**Rep**	**Rep %**	**Lib**	**Lib %**
1	51,124	54.37%	39,690	42.21%	2,437	2.59%	781	0.83%	50,422	54.75%	39,232	42.60%	2,441	2.65%	40,704	43.98%	50,100	54.13%	1,749	1.89%
2	58,542	63.89%	30,012	32.76%	2,242	2.45%	829	0.90%	58,109	64.13%	28,994	32.00%	3,512	3.88%	30,960	34.02%	58,265	64.02%	1,788	1.96%
3	37,998	44.82%	45,070	53.16%	1,193	1.41%	523	0.62%	37,690	45.00%	44,065	52.61%	2,002	2.39%	44,887	53.29%	38,505	45.71%	842	1.00%
4	34,714	39.56%	51,323	58.49%	1,231	1.40%	485	0.55%	34,873	40.05%	50,550	58.06%	1,648	1.89%	52,322	59.88%	34,269	39.22%	793	0.91%
5	40,021	45.23%	45,333	51.24%	2,245	2.54%	881	1.00%	41,386	47.29%	43,487	49.70%	2,634	3.01%	45,427	51.71%	41,041	46.71%	1,389	1.58%
6	40,099	64.39%	19,577	31.44%	1,985	3.19%	610	0.98%	39,097	63.90%	19,028	31.10%	3,064	5.01%	20,040	32.62%	39,685	64.59%	1,718	2.80%
7	41,031	53.33%	33,966	44.15%	1,362	1.77%	579	0.75%	40,925	53.84%	33,171	43.64%	1,921	2.53%	33,894	44.35%	41,571	54.40%	958	1.25%
8	69,138	60.31%	41,895	36.54%	2,660	2.32%	948	0.83%	67,784	60.07%	40,579	35.96%	4,470	3.96%	44,922	39.64%	65,885	58.14%	2,506	2.21%
9	55,097	50.39%	48,749	44.58%	3,901	3.57%	1,602	1.47%	55,887	51.89%	46,846	43.49%	4,974	4.62%	54,155	50.05%	50,866	47.01%	3,173	2.93%
10	43,565	59.90%	27,558	37.89%	1,169	1.61%	439	0.60%	43,032	59.87%	27,012	37.58%	1,835	2.55%	28,135	38.91%	43,298	59.88%	879	1.22%
11	57,543	55.97%	41,835	40.69%	2,470	2.40%	968	0.94%	57,652	56.39%	41,591	40.68%	2,987	2.92%	45,263	44.10%	55,757	54.33%	1,612	1.57%
12	44,964	59.19%	28,240	37.18%	2,047	2.69%	709	0.93%	44,404	58.94%	28,264	37.51%	2,673	3.55%	30,211	39.98%	43,695	57.83%	1,656	2.19%
13	34,909	54.33%	27,879	43.39%	1,101	1.71%	361	0.56%	33,313	53.25%	27,703	44.28%	1,548	2.47%	27,663	43.72%	34,916	55.19%	690	1.09%
14	27,353	28.07%	65,857	67.58%	2,784	2.86%	1,450	1.49%	29,490	30.45%	64,478	66.57%	2,890	2.98%	67,188	69.13%	28,058	28.87%	1,940	2.00%
15	27,357	26.16%	71,491	68.37%	3,905	3.73%	1,805	1.73%	31,106	29.93%	69,520	66.90%	3,291	3.17%	74,070	71.04%	27,793	26.66%	2,406	2.31%
16	40,924	34.26%	71,524	59.88%	4,721	3.95%	2,268	1.90%	47,090	39.70%	67,617	57.00%	3,913	3.30%	74,271	62.34%	41,984	35.24%	2,880	2.42%
17	56,562	48.80%	52,520	45.32%	4,792	4.13%	2,020	1.74%	61,244	53.15%	50,014	43.40%	3,971	3.45%	56,237	48.60%	56,738	49.03%	2,745	2.37%
18	60,254	49.94%	54,218	44.93%	4,035	3.34%	2,152	1.78%	65,138	54.20%	51,537	42.88%	3,507	2.92%	57,638	47.79%	60,683	50.32%	2,283	1.89%
19	38,214	47.93%	38,650	48.47%	2,111	2.65%	760	0.95%	38,294	48.64%	37,752	47.95%	2,691	3.42%	38,496	48.75%	38,703	49.01%	1,772	2.24%
20	15,723	14.64%	87,146	81.16%	2,761	2.57%	1,745	1.63%	19,607	18.37%	84,748	79.40%	2,382	2.23%	87,566	81.92%	17,525	16.39%	1,802	1.69%
21	20,811	31.53%	42,681	64.67%	1,839	2.79%	670	1.02%	21,277	32.68%	41,542	63.80%	2,298	3.53%	41,641	63.94%	21,858	33.56%	1,627	2.50%
22	37,322	39.28%	54,243	57.08%	2,241	2.36%	1,220	1.28%	38,620	40.93%	53,100	56.28%	2,628	2.79%	55,918	59.07%	37,192	39.29%	1,560	1.65%
23	35,663	29.19%	80,987	66.28%	3,534	2.89%	2,005	1.64%	39,933	32.86%	78,407	64.52%	3,177	2.61%	83,440	68.47%	36,205	29.71%	2,211	1.81%
24	53,515	54.39%	41,484	42.16%	2,422	2.46%	972	0.99%	54,133	55.42%	40,336	41.30%	3,201	3.28%	44,688	45.62%	51,443	52.51%	1,832	1.87%
25	51,626	55.82%	38,014	41.10%	2,073	2.24%	779	0.84%	50,943	55.86%	37,449	41.07%	2,798	3.07%	39,947	43.57%	50,130	54.68%	1,603	1.75%
26	54,446	64.64%	27,269	32.37%	1,788	2.12%	729	0.87%	53,193	63.86%	26,713	32.07%	3,384	4.06%	30,384	36.36%	51,246	61.33%	1,928	2.31%
27	54,933	50.32%	49,598	45.44%	3,223	2.95%	1,403	1.29%	57,334	52.96%	47,449	43.83%	3,478	3.21%	53,557	49.34%	52,602	48.46%	2,391	2.20%
28	23,170	23.03%	73,445	73.01%	2,496	2.48%	1,485	1.48%	25,869	25.98%	71,040	71.34%	2,673	2.68%	74,971	75.14%	22,837	22.89%	1,968	1.97%
29	61,447	71.12%	22,259	25.76%	2,062	2.39%	628	0.73%	60,373	70.54%	21,959	25.66%	3,259	3.81%	26,603	30.94%	57,516	66.90%	1,851	2.15%
30	60,630	66.76%	27,458	30.23%	1,981	2.18%	748	0.82%	59,336	65.92%	27,371	30.41%	3,299	3.67%	32,270	35.77%	56,074	62.16%	1,869	2.07%
31	67,558	60.88%	38,216	34.44%	3,596	3.24%	1,599	1.44%	70,992	64.24%	35,655	32.26%	3,871	3.50%	43,491	39.30%	64,639	58.41%	2,539	2.29%
32	24,035	26.97%	61,506	69.02%	2,410	2.70%	1,161	1.30%	26,595	30.11%	59,121	66.94%	2,601	2.95%	62,623	70.89%	23,752	26.89%	1,959	2.22%
33	64,774	68.70%	26,494	28.10%	2,181	2.31%	837	0.89%	62,061	66.50%	26,482	28.38%	4,782	5.12%	29,794	31.73%	61,866	65.89%	2,231	2.38%
34	68,634	68.50%	27,894	27.84%	2,583	2.58%	1,080	1.08%	66,829	67.44%	27,349	27.60%	4,916	4.96%	32,618	32.78%	64,115	64.43%	2,775	2.79%
35	61,627	62.37%	32,773	33.17%	3,156	3.19%	1,249	1.26%	62,768	64.34%	30,646	31.41%	4,148	4.25%	34,249	34.89%	61,659	62.80%	2,268	2.31%
36	58,898	58.78%	37,086	37.01%	2,957	2.95%	1,253	1.25%	58,847	59.32%	35,738	36.02%	4,620	4.66%	39,591	39.69%	57,611	57.75%	2,561	2.57%
37	17,060	19.75%	64,797	75.01%	3,224	3.73%	1,303	1.51%	20,986	24.67%	60,840	71.53%	3,229	3.80%	65,025	76.04%	18,122	21.19%	2,365	2.77%
38	17,399	20.08%	66,052	76.22%	2,040	2.35%	1,171	1.35%	18,697	21.82%	64,114	74.82%	2,877	3.36%	65,258	75.88%	18,759	21.81%	1,986	2.31%
39	53,290	48.86%	49,607	45.48%	4,029	3.69%	2,147	1.97%	60,928	56.18%	43,928	40.51%	3,591	3.31%	50,569	46.40%	56,080	51.46%	2,335	2.14%
40	18,662	24.20%	55,240	71.64%	2,109	2.74%	1,100	1.43%	20,031	26.30%	53,262	69.92%	2,880	3.78%	54,730	71.54%	19,904	26.02%	1,868	2.44%
41	47,467	45.06%	52,383	49.73%	3,968	3.77%	1,525	1.45%	50,899	48.91%	48,756	46.85%	4,413	4.24%	55,322	52.95%	45,891	43.92%	3,263	3.12%
42	62,200	68.66%	24,968	27.56%	2,410	2.66%	1,012	1.12%	60,484	67.58%	24,627	27.52%	4,390	4.90%	28,398	31.52%	59,501	66.04%	2,202	2.44%
43	58,532	63.77%	29,967	32.65%	2,319	2.53%	961	1.05%	57,121	63.01%	29,387	32.41%	4,151	4.58%	32,375	35.49%	56,833	62.29%	2,025	2.22%
44	60,549	67.77%	26,071	29.18%	1,947	2.18%	779	0.87%	58,536	66.29%	26,018	29.46%	3,755	4.25%	28,778	32.38%	58,278	65.57%	1,820	2.05%
45	63,539	65.43%	29,273	30.14%	2,850	2.93%	1,454	1.50%	62,607	65.23%	29,246	30.47%	4,123	4.30%	34,731	35.93%	59,576	61.64%	2,343	2.42%
46	59,157	70.85%	21,367	25.59%	2,003	2.40%	965	1.16%	56,771	68.88%	21,718	26.35%	3,937	4.78%	25,410	30.59%	55,667	67.01%	1,991	2.40%
47	62,657	69.28%	24,632	27.24%	2,027	2.24%	1,125	1.24%	58,592	65.91%	26,662	29.99%	3,648	4.10%	30,561	34.14%	56,662	63.29%	2,298	2.57%
48	59,387	57.55%	38,942	37.74%	3,068	2.97%	1,791	1.74%	59,206	58.02%	38,853	38.08%	3,980	3.90%	43,781	42.79%	55,594	54.34%	2,935	2.87%
49	42,657	38.15%	62,892	56.25%	3,333	2.98%	2,919	2.61%	42,590	38.49%	63,580	57.46%	4,477	4.05%	68,148	61.36%	39,430	35.50%	3,485	3.14%
50	62,972	64.60%	30,185	30.97%	2,908	2.98%	1,412	1.45%	59,345	61.97%	32,160	33.59%	4,252	4.44%	37,461	38.95%	55,660	57.87%	3,059	3.18%
Totals:	**2,359,749**	**49.90%**	**2,180,316**	**46.10%**	**129,929**	**2.75%**	**59,397**	**1.26%**	**2,392,439**	**51.13%**	**2,119,696**	**45.30%**	**167,190**	**3.57%**	**2,300,381**	**48.95%**	**2,296,039**	**48.86%**	**102,729**	**2.19%**

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Data Source: North Carolina State Board of Elections. Votes that could not be associated with a specific precinct were excluded. Reported statewide totals may therefore be marginally lower than official contest results.

Senate 18 USSupCt: Lieutenant Governor 2016, Attorney General 2016

	Lieutenant Governor 2016: Forest-Coleman-Cole						Attorney General 2016: Stein-Newton			
District	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Lib	Lib %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %
1	48,887	53.74%	39,694	43.63%	2,389	2.63%	41,583	46.48%	47,878	53.52%
2	57,464	64.37%	29,461	33.00%	2,347	2.63%	31,586	35.67%	56,959	64.33%
3	36,795	44.57%	44,483	53.88%	1,277	1.55%	46,645	56.99%	35,203	43.01%
4	34,410	39.91%	50,529	58.61%	1,273	1.48%	52,643	61.20%	33,369	38.80%
5	40,621	47.11%	43,512	50.47%	2,085	2.42%	46,133	53.94%	39,399	46.06%
6	38,286	63.97%	19,181	32.05%	2,380	3.98%	21,095	35.69%	38,018	64.31%
7	40,568	54.08%	33,075	44.09%	1,368	1.82%	35,414	47.66%	38,891	52.34%
8	67,778	61.04%	40,423	36.40%	2,836	2.55%	46,574	42.31%	63,502	57.69%
9	55,658	52.85%	45,433	43.14%	4,230	4.02%	52,224	50.00%	52,214	50.00%
10	42,788	60.42%	26,733	37.75%	1,292	1.82%	29,456	42.04%	40,606	57.96%
11	58,079	57.42%	40,863	40.40%	2,206	2.18%	44,650	44.36%	55,998	55.64%
12	44,688	59.95%	27,889	37.41%	1,970	2.64%	31,338	42.46%	42,472	57.54%
13	31,027	50.72%	28,932	47.29%	1,215	1.99%	31,776	52.53%	28,714	47.47%
14	29,615	30.90%	63,499	66.25%	2,733	2.85%	67,070	70.69%	27,808	29.31%
15	31,054	30.36%	67,628	66.12%	3,603	3.52%	72,967	71.91%	28,509	28.09%
16	46,657	40.05%	65,661	56.36%	4,187	3.59%	72,088	62.40%	43,435	37.60%
17	61,118	53.95%	48,551	42.86%	3,610	3.19%	54,056	48.17%	58,173	51.83%
18	65,737	55.37%	50,017	42.13%	2,978	2.51%	56,598	48.17%	60,903	51.83%
19	37,481	48.40%	37,414	48.31%	2,550	3.29%	40,328	52.34%	36,719	47.66%
20	19,185	18.22%	83,359	79.15%	2,779	2.64%	86,851	82.88%	17,944	17.12%
21	20,586	32.11%	41,284	64.40%	2,238	3.49%	43,098	67.70%	20,560	32.30%
22	38,606	41.51%	52,229	56.16%	2,172	2.34%	56,476	61.26%	35,710	38.74%
23	39,577	33.12%	76,646	64.14%	3,271	2.74%	81,625	68.71%	37,164	31.29%
24	54,086	56.09%	39,604	41.07%	2,737	2.84%	44,195	46.14%	51,586	53.86%
25	50,305	56.16%	37,163	41.49%	2,105	2.35%	40,658	45.81%	48,086	54.19%
26	53,344	64.97%	26,615	32.42%	2,143	2.61%	29,789	36.51%	51,795	63.49%
27	56,844	53.39%	46,579	43.75%	3,047	2.86%	51,318	48.46%	54,576	51.54%
28	25,004	25.50%	70,111	71.50%	2,941	3.00%	73,620	75.47%	23,926	24.53%
29	60,028	71.22%	22,140	26.27%	2,123	2.52%	25,906	30.85%	58,069	69.15%
30	58,294	65.99%	27,915	31.60%	2,133	2.41%	31,805	36.19%	56,074	63.81%
31	70,063	64.57%	35,450	32.67%	3,001	2.77%	41,687	38.62%	66,260	61.38%
32	25,455	29.35%	58,737	67.72%	2,546	2.94%	62,056	71.84%	24,322	28.16%
33	63,686	69.23%	25,779	28.02%	2,523	2.74%	31,643	34.65%	59,668	65.35%
34	68,327	70.14%	26,276	26.97%	2,819	2.89%	31,963	33.10%	64,604	66.90%
35	64,009	66.65%	29,246	30.45%	2,778	2.89%	34,286	36.04%	60,858	63.96%
36	60,075	61.47%	34,586	35.39%	3,075	3.15%	39,935	41.23%	56,928	58.77%
37	20,798	24.91%	59,245	70.95%	3,458	4.14%	63,054	75.94%	19,972	24.06%
38	18,972	22.41%	63,018	74.44%	2,671	3.15%	66,011	78.42%	18,160	21.58%
39	61,873	58.01%	41,777	39.17%	3,014	2.83%	48,508	45.88%	57,227	54.12%
40	20,511	27.27%	52,044	69.20%	2,649	3.52%	55,415	74.24%	19,225	25.76%
41	51,912	50.76%	46,633	45.60%	3,727	3.64%	52,559	51.84%	48,820	48.16%
42	62,124	70.39%	23,616	26.76%	2,521	2.86%	29,767	33.94%	57,931	66.06%
43	59,203	66.00%	28,144	31.38%	2,351	2.62%	33,269	37.48%	55,502	62.52%
44	60,310	69.07%	24,946	28.57%	2,066	2.37%	30,418	35.20%	56,007	64.80%
45	61,715	65.78%	29,124	31.04%	2,988	3.18%	34,295	36.91%	58,628	63.09%
46	58,375	71.73%	21,046	25.86%	1,958	2.41%	26,887	33.35%	53,722	66.65%
47	58,679	67.02%	26,179	29.90%	2,697	3.08%	29,406	33.95%	57,204	66.05%
48	59,503	59.12%	37,910	37.67%	3,237	3.22%	41,434	41.50%	58,406	58.50%
49	41,430	38.08%	62,703	57.63%	4,673	4.29%	67,209	62.26%	40,747	37.74%
50	59,029	62.59%	31,893	33.82%	3,390	3.59%	35,488	38.03%	57,825	61.97%
Totals:	**2,390,619**	**51.88%**	**2,084,975**	**45.25%**	**132,360**	**2.87%**	**2,294,855**	**50.20%**	**2,276,276**	**49.80%**

District plan definition file: 'Senate 18 USSupCt.asc', modified 02/14/2018 12:28:09 PM

Printed 02/14/2018 {rptS05|dc2017HS|re2.1}

Data Source: North Carolina State Board of Elections. Votes that could not be associated with a specific precinct were excluded. Reported statewide totals may therefore be marginally lower than official contest results.

House 18 USSupCt: County - District

County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
Alamance	63	151,131	75,550	75,550	49.99%	100.00%
	64	151,131	75,581	75,581	50.01%	100.00%
Alexander	94	37,198	83,358	37,198	100.00%	44.62%
Alleghany	90	11,155	82,779	11,155	100.00%	13.48%
Anson	55	26,948	75,792	26,948	100.00%	35.56%
Ashe	93	27,281	78,360	27,281	100.00%	34.81%
Avery	85	17,797	78,372	17,797	100.00%	22.71%
Beaufort	79	47,759	75,538	47,759	100.00%	63.23%
Bertie	1	21,282	77,143	21,282	100.00%	27.59%
Bladen	22	35,190	83,437	35,190	100.00%	42.18%
Brunswick	17	107,431	77,263	77,263	71.92%	100.00%
	18	107,431	77,681	30,168	28.08%	38.84%
Buncombe	114	238,318	82,902	82,902	34.79%	100.00%
	115	238,318	79,883	79,883	33.52%	100.00%
	116	238,318	75,533	75,533	31.69%	100.00%
Burke	86	90,912	79,175	79,175	87.09%	100.00%
	112	90,912	79,547	11,737	12.91%	14.75%
Cabarrus	67	178,011	82,583	30,593	17.19%	37.05%
	82	178,011	81,088	81,088	45.55%	100.00%
	83	178,011	81,172	66,330	37.26%	81.72%
Caldwell	87	83,029	83,029	83,029	100.00%	100.00%
Camden	1	9,980	77,143	9,980	100.00%	12.94%
Carteret	13	66,469	76,622	66,469	100.00%	86.75%
Caswell	50	23,719	80,866	23,719	100.00%	29.33%
Catawba	89	154,358	77,838	77,838	50.43%	100.00%
	96	154,358	76,520	76,520	49.57%	100.00%
Chatham	54	63,505	82,312	63,505	100.00%	77.15%
Cherokee	120	27,444	80,814	27,444	100.00%	33.96%
Chowan	1	14,793	77,143	14,793	100.00%	19.18%
Clay	120	10,587	80,814	10,587	100.00%	13.10%
Cleveland	110	98,078	75,573	21,930	22.36%	29.02%
	111	98,078	76,148	76,148	77.64%	100.00%
Columbus	16	58,098	81,425	29,208	50.27%	35.87%
	46	58,098	80,440	28,890	49.73%	35.91%
Craven	3	103,505	75,726	75,726	73.16%	100.00%
	79	103,505	75,538	27,779	26.84%	36.77%
Cumberland	42	319,431	81,439	81,439	25.50%	100.00%
	43	319,431	77,725	77,725	24.33%	100.00%
	44	319,431	80,973	80,973	25.35%	100.00%
	45	319,431	79,294	79,294	24.82%	100.00%
Currituck	6	23,547	76,421	23,547	100.00%	30.81%
Dare	6	33,920	76,421	33,920	100.00%	44.39%
Davidson	80	162,878	81,522	81,522	50.05%	100.00%
	81	162,878	81,356	81,356	49.95%	100.00%
Davie	77	41,240	82,918	41,240	100.00%	49.74%
Duplin	4	58,505	81,905	58,505	100.00%	71.43%
Durham	29	267,587	82,735	82,735	30.92%	100.00%
	30	267,587	83,272	83,272	31.12%	100.00%

Legislative Defendants Trial
Ex.004
LEGISLATIVE DEFENDANTS TX004-1
NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX028

House 18 USSupCt: County - District

County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
Durham	31	267,587	82,773	82,773	30.93%	100.00%
	54	267,587	82,312	18,807	7.03%	22.85%
Edgecombe	23	56,552	81,057	56,552	100.00%	69.77%
Forsyth	71	350,670	75,793	75,793	21.61%	100.00%
	72	350,670	76,245	76,245	21.74%	100.00%
	73	350,670	78,189	39,783	11.34%	50.88%
	74	350,670	79,963	79,963	22.80%	100.00%
	75	350,670	78,886	78,886	22.50%	100.00%
Franklin	7	60,619	78,432	60,619	100.00%	77.29%
Gaston	108	206,086	76,926	76,926	37.33%	100.00%
	109	206,086	75,517	75,517	36.64%	100.00%
	110	206,086	75,573	53,643	26.03%	70.98%
Gates	5	12,197	77,527	12,197	100.00%	15.73%
Graham	120	8,861	80,814	8,861	100.00%	10.96%
Granville	2	59,916	82,634	43,170	72.05%	52.24%
	32	59,916	83,140	16,746	27.95%	20.14%
Greene	10	21,362	83,434	21,362	100.00%	25.60%
Guilford	57	488,406	83,303	83,303	17.06%	100.00%
	58	488,406	82,137	82,137	16.82%	100.00%
	59	488,406	79,457	79,457	16.27%	100.00%
	60	488,406	81,856	81,856	16.76%	100.00%
	61	488,406	79,754	79,754	16.33%	100.00%
	62	488,406	81,899	81,899	16.77%	100.00%
Halifax	27	54,691	76,790	54,691	100.00%	71.22%
Harnett	28	114,678	83,431	5,681	4.95%	6.81%
	51	114,678	83,434	25,568	22.30%	30.64%
	53	114,678	83,429	83,429	72.75%	100.00%
Haywood	118	59,036	76,322	37,740	63.93%	49.45%
	119	59,036	75,548	21,296	36.07%	28.19%
Henderson	113	106,740	81,089	27,489	25.75%	33.90%
	117	106,740	79,251	79,251	74.25%	100.00%
Hertford	5	24,669	77,527	24,669	100.00%	31.82%
Hoke	48	46,952	83,109	46,952	100.00%	56.49%
Hyde	6	5,810	76,421	5,810	100.00%	7.60%
Iredell	84	159,437	77,282	77,282	48.47%	100.00%
	95	159,437	82,155	82,155	51.53%	100.00%
Jackson	119	40,271	75,548	40,271	100.00%	53.31%
Johnston	10	168,878	83,434	7,696	4.56%	9.22%
	26	168,878	83,432	83,432	49.40%	100.00%
	28	168,878	83,431	77,750	46.04%	93.19%
Jones	13	10,153	76,622	10,153	100.00%	13.25%
Lee	51	57,866	83,434	57,866	100.00%	69.36%
Lenoir	12	59,495	75,923	59,495	100.00%	78.36%
Lincoln	97	78,265	78,265	78,265	100.00%	100.00%
Macon	120	33,922	80,814	33,922	100.00%	41.98%
Madison	118	20,764	76,322	20,764	100.00%	27.21%
Martin	23	24,505	81,057	24,505	100.00%	30.23%
McDowell	85	44,996	78,372	44,996	100.00%	57.41%
Mecklenburg	88	919,628	76,022	76,022	8.27%	100.00%

District plan definition file: 'House 18 USSupCt.asc', modified 02/14/2018 12:50:03 PM

Data Source: 2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File - North Carolina

Printed 02/15/2018 {rptG01|dc2016GE|re2.1}

House 18 USSupCt: County - District

County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
Mecklenburg	92	919,628	77,172	77,172	8.39%	100.00%
	98	919,628	75,602	75,602	8.22%	100.00%
	99	919,628	77,141	77,141	8.39%	100.00%
	100	919,628	75,589	75,589	8.22%	100.00%
	101	919,628	79,876	79,876	8.69%	100.00%
	102	919,628	77,391	77,391	8.42%	100.00%
	103	919,628	76,381	76,381	8.31%	100.00%
	104	919,628	76,869	76,869	8.36%	100.00%
	105	919,628	75,967	75,967	8.26%	100.00%
	106	919,628	75,762	75,762	8.24%	100.00%
	107	919,628	75,856	75,856	8.25%	100.00%
Mitchell	85	15,579	78,372	15,579	100.00%	19.88%
Montgomery	66	27,798	83,032	27,798	100.00%	33.48%
Moore	52	88,247	76,894	76,894	87.13%	100.00%
	78	88,247	76,980	11,353	12.87%	14.75%
Nash	7	95,840	78,432	17,813	18.59%	22.71%
	25	95,840	78,027	78,027	81.41%	100.00%
New Hanover	18	202,667	77,681	47,513	23.44%	61.16%
	19	202,667	76,666	76,666	37.83%	100.00%
	20	202,667	78,488	78,488	38.73%	100.00%
Northampton	27	22,099	76,790	22,099	100.00%	28.78%
Onslow	4	177,772	81,905	23,400	13.16%	28.57%
	14	177,772	77,065	77,065	43.35%	100.00%
	15	177,772	77,307	77,307	43.49%	100.00%
Orange	50	133,801	80,866	57,147	42.71%	70.67%
	56	133,801	76,654	76,654	57.29%	100.00%
Pamlico	6	13,144	76,421	13,144	100.00%	17.20%
Pasquotank	5	40,661	77,527	40,661	100.00%	52.45%
Pender	16	52,217	81,425	52,217	100.00%	64.13%
Perquimans	1	13,453	77,143	13,453	100.00%	17.44%
Person	2	39,464	82,634	39,464	100.00%	47.76%
Pitt	8	168,148	75,926	75,926	45.15%	100.00%
	9	168,148	75,794	75,794	45.08%	100.00%
	12	168,148	75,923	16,428	9.77%	21.64%
Polk	113	20,510	81,089	20,510	100.00%	25.29%
Randolph	70	141,752	76,125	76,125	53.70%	100.00%
	78	141,752	76,980	65,627	46.30%	85.25%
Richmond	66	46,639	83,032	46,639	100.00%	56.17%
Robeson	46	134,168	80,440	51,550	38.42%	64.09%
	47	134,168	82,618	82,618	61.58%	100.00%
Rockingham	65	93,643	83,430	83,430	89.09%	100.00%
	91	93,643	82,843	10,213	10.91%	12.33%
Rowan	76	138,428	81,908	81,908	59.17%	100.00%
	77	138,428	82,918	41,678	30.11%	50.26%
	83	138,428	81,172	14,842	10.72%	18.28%
Rutherford	112	67,810	79,547	67,810	100.00%	85.25%
Sampson	21	63,431	83,431	15,184	23.94%	18.20%
	22	63,431	83,437	48,247	76.06%	57.82%
Scotland	48	36,157	83,109	36,157	100.00%	43.51%

District plan definition file: 'House 18 USSupCt.asc', modified 02/14/2018 12:50:03 PM

Data Source: 2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File - North Carolina

Printed 02/15/2018 {rptG01|dc2016GE|re2.1}

House 18 USSupCt: County - District

County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
Stanly	66	60,585	83,032	8,595	14.19%	10.35%
	67	60,585	82,583	51,990	85.81%	62.95%
Stokes	91	47,401	82,843	47,401	100.00%	57.22%
Surry	90	73,673	82,779	48,444	65.76%	58.52%
	91	73,673	82,843	25,229	34.24%	30.45%
Swain	119	13,981	75,548	13,981	100.00%	18.51%
Transylvania	113	33,090	81,089	33,090	100.00%	40.81%
Tyrrell	1	4,407	77,143	4,407	100.00%	5.71%
Union	55	201,292	75,792	48,844	24.27%	64.44%
	68	201,292	76,067	76,067	37.79%	100.00%
	69	201,292	76,381	76,381	37.95%	100.00%
Vance	32	45,422	83,140	45,422	100.00%	54.63%
Wake	11	900,993	83,266	83,266	9.24%	100.00%
	33	900,993	82,644	82,644	9.17%	100.00%
	34	900,993	77,948	77,948	8.65%	100.00%
	35	900,993	82,728	82,728	9.18%	100.00%
	36	900,993	81,926	81,926	9.09%	100.00%
	37	900,993	81,952	81,952	9.10%	100.00%
	38	900,993	83,061	83,061	9.22%	100.00%
	39	900,993	83,055	83,055	9.22%	100.00%
	40	900,993	80,675	80,675	8.95%	100.00%
	41	900,993	80,739	80,739	8.96%	100.00%
	49	900,993	82,999	82,999	9.21%	100.00%
Warren	32	20,972	83,140	20,972	100.00%	25.22%
Washington	1	13,228	77,143	13,228	100.00%	17.15%
Watauga	93	51,079	78,360	51,079	100.00%	65.19%
Wayne	10	122,623	83,434	54,376	44.34%	65.17%
	21	122,623	83,431	68,247	55.66%	81.80%
Wilkes	90	69,340	82,779	23,180	33.43%	28.00%
	94	69,340	83,358	46,160	66.57%	55.38%
Wilson	24	81,234	81,234	81,234	100.00%	100.00%
Yadkin	73	38,406	78,189	38,406	100.00%	49.12%
Yancey	118	17,818	76,322	17,818	100.00%	23.35%
			Total:	**9,535,483**		

House 18 USSupCt: District - County

District	County	Total District Pop	Total County Pop	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
1	Bertie	77,143	21,282	21,282	27.59%	100.00%
	Camden	77,143	9,980	9,980	12.94%	100.00%
	Chowan	77,143	14,793	14,793	19.18%	100.00%
	Perquimans	77,143	13,453	13,453	17.44%	100.00%
	Tyrrell	77,143	4,407	4,407	5.71%	100.00%
	Washington	77,143	13,228	13,228	17.15%	100.00%
2	Granville	82,634	59,916	43,170	52.24%	72.05%
	Person	82,634	39,464	39,464	47.76%	100.00%
3	Craven	75,726	103,505	75,726	100.00%	73.16%
4	Duplin	81,905	58,505	58,505	71.43%	100.00%
	Onslow	81,905	177,772	23,400	28.57%	13.16%
5	Gates	77,527	12,197	12,197	15.73%	100.00%
	Hertford	77,527	24,669	24,669	31.82%	100.00%
	Pasquotank	77,527	40,661	40,661	52.45%	100.00%
6	Currituck	76,421	23,547	23,547	30.81%	100.00%
	Dare	76,421	33,920	33,920	44.39%	100.00%
	Hyde	76,421	5,810	5,810	7.60%	100.00%
	Pamlico	76,421	13,144	13,144	17.20%	100.00%
7	Franklin	78,432	60,619	60,619	77.29%	100.00%
	Nash	78,432	95,840	17,813	22.71%	18.59%
8	Pitt	75,926	168,148	75,926	100.00%	45.15%
9	Pitt	75,794	168,148	75,794	100.00%	45.08%
10	Greene	83,434	21,362	21,362	25.60%	100.00%
	Johnston	83,434	168,878	7,696	9.22%	4.56%
	Wayne	83,434	122,623	54,376	65.17%	44.34%
11	Wake	83,266	900,993	83,266	100.00%	9.24%
12	Lenoir	75,923	59,495	59,495	78.36%	100.00%
	Pitt	75,923	168,148	16,428	21.64%	9.77%
13	Carteret	76,622	66,469	66,469	86.75%	100.00%
	Jones	76,622	10,153	10,153	13.25%	100.00%
14	Onslow	77,065	177,772	77,065	100.00%	43.35%
15	Onslow	77,307	177,772	77,307	100.00%	43.49%
16	Columbus	81,425	58,098	29,208	35.87%	50.27%
	Pender	81,425	52,217	52,217	64.13%	100.00%
17	Brunswick	77,263	107,431	77,263	100.00%	71.92%
18	Brunswick	77,681	107,431	30,168	38.84%	28.08%
	New Hanover	77,681	202,667	47,513	61.16%	23.44%
19	New Hanover	76,666	202,667	76,666	100.00%	37.83%
20	New Hanover	78,488	202,667	78,488	100.00%	38.73%
21	Sampson	83,431	63,431	15,184	18.20%	23.94%
	Wayne	83,431	122,623	68,247	81.80%	55.66%
22	Bladen	83,437	35,190	35,190	42.18%	100.00%
	Sampson	83,437	63,431	48,247	57.82%	76.06%
23	Edgecombe	81,057	56,552	56,552	69.77%	100.00%
	Martin	81,057	24,505	24,505	30.23%	100.00%
24	Wilson	81,234	81,234	81,234	100.00%	100.00%
25	Nash	78,027	95,840	78,027	100.00%	81.41%
26	Johnston	83,432	168,878	83,432	100.00%	49.40%

House 18 USSupCt: District - County

District	County	Total District Pop	Total County Pop	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
27	Halifax	76,790	54,691	54,691	71.22%	100.00%
	Northampton	76,790	22,099	22,099	28.78%	100.00%
28	Harnett	83,431	114,678	5,681	6.81%	4.95%
	Johnston	83,431	168,878	77,750	93.19%	46.04%
29	Durham	82,735	267,587	82,735	100.00%	30.92%
30	Durham	83,272	267,587	83,272	100.00%	31.12%
31	Durham	82,773	267,587	82,773	100.00%	30.93%
32	Granville	83,140	59,916	16,746	20.14%	27.95%
	Vance	83,140	45,422	45,422	54.63%	100.00%
	Warren	83,140	20,972	20,972	25.22%	100.00%
33	Wake	82,644	900,993	82,644	100.00%	9.17%
34	Wake	77,948	900,993	77,948	100.00%	8.65%
35	Wake	82,728	900,993	82,728	100.00%	9.18%
36	Wake	81,926	900,993	81,926	100.00%	9.09%
37	Wake	81,952	900,993	81,952	100.00%	9.10%
38	Wake	83,061	900,993	83,061	100.00%	9.22%
39	Wake	83,055	900,993	83,055	100.00%	9.22%
40	Wake	80,675	900,993	80,675	100.00%	8.95%
41	Wake	80,739	900,993	80,739	100.00%	8.96%
42	Cumberland	81,439	319,431	81,439	100.00%	25.50%
43	Cumberland	77,725	319,431	77,725	100.00%	24.33%
44	Cumberland	80,973	319,431	80,973	100.00%	25.35%
45	Cumberland	79,294	319,431	79,294	100.00%	24.82%
46	Columbus	80,440	58,098	28,890	35.91%	49.73%
	Robeson	80,440	134,168	51,550	64.09%	38.42%
47	Robeson	82,618	134,168	82,618	100.00%	61.58%
48	Hoke	83,109	46,952	46,952	56.49%	100.00%
	Scotland	83,109	36,157	36,157	43.51%	100.00%
49	Wake	82,999	900,993	82,999	100.00%	9.21%
50	Caswell	80,866	23,719	23,719	29.33%	100.00%
	Orange	80,866	133,801	57,147	70.67%	42.71%
51	Harnett	83,434	114,678	25,568	30.64%	22.30%
	Lee	83,434	57,866	57,866	69.36%	100.00%
52	Moore	76,894	88,247	76,894	100.00%	87.13%
53	Harnett	83,429	114,678	83,429	100.00%	72.75%
54	Chatham	82,312	63,505	63,505	77.15%	100.00%
	Durham	82,312	267,587	18,807	22.85%	7.03%
55	Anson	75,792	26,948	26,948	35.56%	100.00%
	Union	75,792	201,292	48,844	64.44%	24.27%
56	Orange	76,654	133,801	76,654	100.00%	57.29%
57	Guilford	83,303	488,406	83,303	100.00%	17.06%
58	Guilford	82,137	488,406	82,137	100.00%	16.82%
59	Guilford	79,457	488,406	79,457	100.00%	16.27%
60	Guilford	81,856	488,406	81,856	100.00%	16.76%
61	Guilford	79,754	488,406	79,754	100.00%	16.33%
62	Guilford	81,899	488,406	81,899	100.00%	16.77%
63	Alamance	75,550	151,131	75,550	100.00%	49.99%
64	Alamance	75,581	151,131	75,581	100.00%	50.01%

House 18 USSupCt: District - County

District	County	Total District Pop	Total County Pop	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
65	Rockingham	83,430	93,643	83,430	100.00%	89.09%
66	Montgomery	83,032	27,798	27,798	33.48%	100.00%
	Richmond	83,032	46,639	46,639	56.17%	100.00%
	Stanly	83,032	60,585	8,595	10.35%	14.19%
67	Cabarrus	82,583	178,011	30,593	37.05%	17.19%
	Stanly	82,583	60,585	51,990	62.95%	85.81%
68	Union	76,067	201,292	76,067	100.00%	37.79%
69	Union	76,381	201,292	76,381	100.00%	37.95%
70	Randolph	76,125	141,752	76,125	100.00%	53.70%
71	Forsyth	75,793	350,670	75,793	100.00%	21.61%
72	Forsyth	76,245	350,670	76,245	100.00%	21.74%
73	Forsyth	78,189	350,670	39,783	50.88%	11.34%
	Yadkin	78,189	38,406	38,406	49.12%	100.00%
74	Forsyth	79,963	350,670	79,963	100.00%	22.80%
75	Forsyth	78,886	350,670	78,886	100.00%	22.50%
76	Rowan	81,908	138,428	81,908	100.00%	59.17%
77	Davie	82,918	41,240	41,240	49.74%	100.00%
	Rowan	82,918	138,428	41,678	50.26%	30.11%
78	Moore	76,980	88,247	11,353	14.75%	12.87%
	Randolph	76,980	141,752	65,627	85.25%	46.30%
79	Beaufort	75,538	47,759	47,759	63.23%	100.00%
	Craven	75,538	103,505	27,779	36.77%	26.84%
80	Davidson	81,522	162,878	81,522	100.00%	50.05%
81	Davidson	81,356	162,878	81,356	100.00%	49.95%
82	Cabarrus	81,088	178,011	81,088	100.00%	45.55%
83	Cabarrus	81,172	178,011	66,330	81.72%	37.26%
	Rowan	81,172	138,428	14,842	18.28%	10.72%
84	Iredell	77,282	159,437	77,282	100.00%	48.47%
85	Avery	78,372	17,797	17,797	22.71%	100.00%
	McDowell	78,372	44,996	44,996	57.41%	100.00%
	Mitchell	78,372	15,579	15,579	19.88%	100.00%
86	Burke	79,175	90,912	79,175	100.00%	87.09%
87	Caldwell	83,029	83,029	83,029	100.00%	100.00%
88	Mecklenburg	76,022	919,628	76,022	100.00%	8.27%
89	Catawba	77,838	154,358	77,838	100.00%	50.43%
90	Alleghany	82,779	11,155	11,155	13.48%	100.00%
	Surry	82,779	73,673	48,444	58.52%	65.76%
	Wilkes	82,779	69,340	23,180	28.00%	33.43%
91	Rockingham	82,843	93,643	10,213	12.33%	10.91%
	Stokes	82,843	47,401	47,401	57.22%	100.00%
	Surry	82,843	73,673	25,229	30.45%	34.24%
92	Mecklenburg	77,172	919,628	77,172	100.00%	8.39%
93	Ashe	78,360	27,281	27,281	34.81%	100.00%
	Watauga	78,360	51,079	51,079	65.19%	100.00%
94	Alexander	83,358	37,198	37,198	44.62%	100.00%
	Wilkes	83,358	69,340	46,160	55.38%	66.57%
95	Iredell	82,155	159,437	82,155	100.00%	51.53%
96	Catawba	76,520	154,358	76,520	100.00%	49.57%

House 18 USSupCt: District - County

District	County	Total District Pop	Total County Pop	District Pop in County	Percent of District Pop in County	Percent of County Pop in District
97	Lincoln	78,265	78,265	78,265	100.00%	100.00%
98	Mecklenburg	75,602	919,628	75,602	100.00%	8.22%
99	Mecklenburg	77,141	919,628	77,141	100.00%	8.39%
100	Mecklenburg	75,589	919,628	75,589	100.00%	8.22%
101	Mecklenburg	79,876	919,628	79,876	100.00%	8.69%
102	Mecklenburg	77,391	919,628	77,391	100.00%	8.42%
103	Mecklenburg	76,381	919,628	76,381	100.00%	8.31%
104	Mecklenburg	76,869	919,628	76,869	100.00%	8.36%
105	Mecklenburg	75,967	919,628	75,967	100.00%	8.26%
106	Mecklenburg	75,762	919,628	75,762	100.00%	8.24%
107	Mecklenburg	75,856	919,628	75,856	100.00%	8.25%
108	Gaston	76,926	206,086	76,926	100.00%	37.33%
109	Gaston	75,517	206,086	75,517	100.00%	36.64%
110	Cleveland	75,573	98,078	21,930	29.02%	22.36%
	Gaston	75,573	206,086	53,643	70.98%	26.03%
111	Cleveland	76,148	98,078	76,148	100.00%	77.64%
112	Burke	79,547	90,912	11,737	14.75%	12.91%
	Rutherford	79,547	67,810	67,810	85.25%	100.00%
113	Henderson	81,089	106,740	27,489	33.90%	25.75%
	Polk	81,089	20,510	20,510	25.29%	100.00%
	Transylvania	81,089	33,090	33,090	40.81%	100.00%
114	Buncombe	82,902	238,318	82,902	100.00%	34.79%
115	Buncombe	79,883	238,318	79,883	100.00%	33.52%
116	Buncombe	75,533	238,318	75,533	100.00%	31.69%
117	Henderson	79,251	106,740	79,251	100.00%	74.25%
118	Haywood	76,322	59,036	37,740	49.45%	63.93%
	Madison	76,322	20,764	20,764	27.21%	100.00%
	Yancey	76,322	17,818	17,818	23.35%	100.00%
119	Haywood	75,548	59,036	21,296	28.19%	36.07%
	Jackson	75,548	40,271	40,271	53.31%	100.00%
	Swain	75,548	13,981	13,981	18.51%	100.00%
120	Cherokee	80,814	27,444	27,444	33.96%	100.00%
	Clay	80,814	10,587	10,587	13.10%	100.00%
	Graham	80,814	8,861	8,861	10.96%	100.00%
	Macon	80,814	33,922	33,922	41.98%	100.00%
			Total:	**9,535,483**		

House 18 USSupCt: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Aberdeen	52	6,350	76,894	6,350	100.00%	8.26%
Ahoskie	5	5,039	77,527	5,039	100.00%	6.50%
Alamance	64	951	75,581	951	100.00%	1.26%
Albemarle	66	15,903	83,032	2,814	17.69%	3.39%
	67	15,903	82,583	13,089	82.31%	15.85%
Alliance	6	776	76,421	776	100.00%	1.02%
Andrews	120	1,781	80,814	1,781	100.00%	2.20%
Angier (Harnett)	28	4,247	83,431	4,242	99.88%	5.08%
	53	4,247	83,429	5	0.12%	0.01%
Angier (Wake)	37	103	81,952	103	100.00%	0.13%
Ansonville	55	631	75,792	631	100.00%	0.83%
Apex	11	37,476	83,266	2	0.01%	0.00%
	36	37,476	81,926	7,166	19.12%	8.75%
	37	37,476	81,952	9,982	26.64%	12.18%
	41	37,476	80,739	20,326	54.24%	25.17%
Arapahoe	6	556	76,421	556	100.00%	0.73%
Archdale (Guilford)	59	333	79,457	217	65.17%	0.27%
	60	333	81,856	116	34.83%	0.14%
Archdale (Randolph)	70	11,082	76,125	11,082	100.00%	14.56%
Archer Lodge	26	4,292	83,432	4,292	100.00%	5.14%
Asheboro	70	25,012	76,125	21,327	85.27%	28.02%
	78	25,012	76,980	3,685	14.73%	4.79%
Asheville	114	83,393	82,902	66,182	79.36%	79.83%
	115	83,393	79,883	5,409	6.49%	6.77%
	116	83,393	75,533	11,802	14.15%	15.62%
Askewville	1	241	77,143	241	100.00%	0.31%
Atkinson	16	299	81,425	299	100.00%	0.37%
Atlantic Beach	13	1,495	76,622	1,495	100.00%	1.95%
Aulander	1	895	77,143	895	100.00%	1.16%
Aurora	79	520	75,538	520	100.00%	0.69%
Autryville	22	196	83,437	196	100.00%	0.23%
Ayden	12	4,932	75,923	4,932	100.00%	6.50%
Badin	66	1,974	83,032	1,974	100.00%	2.38%
Bailey	7	569	78,432	569	100.00%	0.73%
Bakersville	85	464	78,372	464	100.00%	0.59%
Bald Head Island	17	158	77,263	158	100.00%	0.20%
Banner Elk	85	1,028	78,372	1,028	100.00%	1.31%
Bath	79	249	75,538	249	100.00%	0.33%
Bayboro	6	1,263	76,421	1,263	100.00%	1.65%
Bear Grass	23	73	81,057	73	100.00%	0.09%
Beaufort	13	4,039	76,622	4,039	100.00%	5.27%
Beech Mountain (Avery)	85	24	78,372	24	100.00%	0.03%
Beech Mountain (Watauga)	93	296	78,360	296	100.00%	0.38%
Belhaven	79	1,688	75,538	1,688	100.00%	2.23%
Belmont	108	10,076	76,926	4,622	45.87%	6.01%
	109	10,076	75,517	5,454	54.13%	7.22%
Belville	18	1,936	77,681	1,936	100.00%	2.49%

District plan definition file: 'House 18 USSupCt.asc', modified 02/14/2018 12:50:03 PM

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House 18 USSupCt: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Belwood	111	950	76,148	950	100.00%	1.25%
Benson (Harnett)	53	0	83,429	0	0.00%	0.00%
Benson (Johnston)	28	3,311	83,431	3,311	100.00%	3.97%
Bermuda Run	77	1,725	82,918	1,725	100.00%	2.08%
Bessemer City	110	5,340	75,573	5,340	100.00%	7.07%
Bethania	74	328	79,963	328	100.00%	0.41%
Bethel	8	1,577	75,926	1,577	100.00%	2.08%
Beulaville	4	1,296	81,905	1,296	100.00%	1.58%
Biltmore Forest	116	1,343	75,533	1,343	100.00%	1.78%
Biscoe	66	1,700	83,032	1,700	100.00%	2.05%
Black Creek	24	769	81,234	769	100.00%	0.95%
Black Mountain	115	7,848	79,883	7,848	100.00%	9.82%
Bladenboro	22	1,750	83,437	1,750	100.00%	2.10%
Blowing Rock (Caldwell)	87	49	83,029	49	100.00%	0.06%
Blowing Rock (Watauga)	93	1,192	78,360	1,192	100.00%	1.52%
Boardman	46	157	80,440	157	100.00%	0.20%
Bogue	13	684	76,622	684	100.00%	0.89%
Boiling Spring Lakes	17	5,372	77,263	5,370	99.96%	6.95%
	18	5,372	77,681	2	0.04%	0.00%
Boiling Springs	111	4,647	76,148	4,647	100.00%	6.10%
Bolivia	18	143	77,681	143	100.00%	0.18%
Bolton	16	691	81,425	691	100.00%	0.85%
Boone	93	17,122	78,360	17,122	100.00%	21.85%
Boonville	73	1,222	78,189	1,222	100.00%	1.56%
Bostic	112	386	79,547	386	100.00%	0.49%
Brevard	113	7,609	81,089	7,609	100.00%	9.38%
Bridgeton	79	454	75,538	454	100.00%	0.60%
Broadway (Harnett)	53	25	83,429	25	100.00%	0.03%
Broadway (Lee)	51	1,204	83,434	1,204	100.00%	1.44%
Brookford	89	382	77,838	321	84.03%	0.41%
	96	382	76,520	61	15.97%	0.08%
Brunswick	16	1,119	81,425	1,119	100.00%	1.37%
Bryson City	119	1,424	75,548	1,424	100.00%	1.88%
Bunn	7	344	78,432	344	100.00%	0.44%
Burgaw	16	3,872	81,425	3,872	100.00%	4.76%
Burlington (Alamance)	63	49,308	75,550	23,248	47.15%	30.77%
	64	49,308	75,581	26,060	52.85%	34.48%
Burlington (Guilford)	59	655	79,457	655	100.00%	0.82%
Burnsville	118	1,693	76,322	1,693	100.00%	2.22%
Butner	2	7,591	82,634	7,591	100.00%	9.19%
Cajah's Mountain	87	2,823	83,029	2,823	100.00%	3.40%
Calabash	17	1,786	77,263	1,786	100.00%	2.31%
Calypso	4	538	81,905	538	100.00%	0.66%
Cameron	52	285	76,894	285	100.00%	0.37%
Candor	66	840	83,032	840	100.00%	1.01%
Canton	118	4,227	76,322	4,227	100.00%	5.54%
Cape Carteret	13	1,917	76,622	1,917	100.00%	2.50%

House 18 USSupCt: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Carolina Beach	19	5,706	76,666	5,706	100.00%	7.44%
Carolina Shores	17	3,048	77,263	3,048	100.00%	3.94%
Carrboro	50	19,582	80,866	81	0.41%	0.10%
	56	19,582	76,654	19,501	99.59%	25.44%
Carthage	52	2,205	76,894	6	0.27%	0.01%
	78	2,205	76,980	2,199	99.73%	2.86%
Cary (Chatham)	54	1,422	82,312	1,422	100.00%	1.73%
Cary (Wake)	11	133,812	83,266	44,038	32.91%	52.89%
	36	133,812	81,926	19,380	14.48%	23.66%
	37	133,812	81,952	2,024	1.51%	2.47%
	41	133,812	80,739	46,234	34.55%	57.26%
	49	133,812	82,999	22,136	16.54%	26.67%
Casar	111	297	76,148	297	100.00%	0.39%
Castalia	25	268	78,027	268	100.00%	0.34%
Caswell Beach	17	398	77,263	398	100.00%	0.52%
Catawba	89	603	77,838	603	100.00%	0.77%
Cedar Point	13	1,279	76,622	1,279	100.00%	1.67%
Cedar Rock	87	300	83,029	300	100.00%	0.36%
Centerville	7	89	78,432	89	100.00%	0.11%
Cerro Gordo	46	207	80,440	207	100.00%	0.26%
Chadbourn	46	1,856	80,440	1,856	100.00%	2.31%
Chapel Hill (Durham)	29	2,836	82,735	2,234	78.77%	2.70%
	54	2,836	82,312	602	21.23%	0.73%
Chapel Hill (Orange)	50	54,397	80,866	2,280	4.19%	2.82%
	56	54,397	76,654	52,117	95.81%	67.99%
Charlotte	88	731,424	76,022	72,044	9.85%	94.77%
	92	731,424	77,172	57,603	7.88%	74.64%
	98	731,424	75,602	0	0.00%	0.00%
	99	731,424	77,141	67,000	9.16%	86.85%
	100	731,424	75,589	64,757	8.85%	85.67%
	101	731,424	79,876	71,339	9.75%	89.31%
	102	731,424	77,391	77,391	10.58%	100.00%
	103	731,424	76,381	30,850	4.22%	40.39%
	104	731,424	76,869	76,869	10.51%	100.00%
	105	731,424	75,967	75,967	10.39%	100.00%
	106	731,424	75,762	74,391	10.17%	98.19%
	107	731,424	75,856	63,213	8.64%	83.33%
Cherryville	110	5,760	75,573	5,760	100.00%	7.62%
Chimney Rock Village	112	113	79,547	113	100.00%	0.14%
China Grove	83	3,563	81,172	3,563	100.00%	4.39%
Chocowinity	79	820	75,538	820	100.00%	1.09%
Claremont	89	1,352	77,838	1,352	100.00%	1.74%
Clarkton	22	837	83,437	837	100.00%	1.00%
Clayton (Johnston)	26	16,116	83,432	16,116	100.00%	19.32%
Clayton (Wake)	39	0	83,055	0	0.00%	0.00%
Clemmons	73	18,627	78,189	6,625	35.57%	8.47%
	75	18,627	78,886	12,002	64.43%	15.21%

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House 18 USSupCt: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Cleveland	77	871	82,918	871	100.00%	1.05%
Clinton	21	8,639	83,431	83	0.96%	0.10%
	22	8,639	83,437	8,556	99.04%	10.25%
Clyde	118	1,223	76,322	1,223	100.00%	1.60%
Coats	53	2,112	83,429	2,112	100.00%	2.53%
Cofield	5	413	77,527	413	100.00%	0.53%
Colerain	1	204	77,143	204	100.00%	0.26%
Columbia	1	891	77,143	891	100.00%	1.15%
Columbus	113	999	81,089	999	100.00%	1.23%
Como	5	91	77,527	91	100.00%	0.12%
Concord	67	79,066	82,583	0	0.00%	0.00%
	82	79,066	81,088	40,818	51.63%	50.34%
	83	79,066	81,172	38,248	48.37%	47.12%
Conetoe	23	294	81,057	294	100.00%	0.36%
Connelly Springs	86	1,669	79,175	1,669	100.00%	2.11%
Conover	89	8,165	77,838	384	4.70%	0.49%
	96	8,165	76,520	7,781	95.30%	10.17%
Conway	27	836	76,790	836	100.00%	1.09%
Cooleemee	77	960	82,918	960	100.00%	1.16%
Cornelius	98	24,866	75,602	24,866	100.00%	32.89%
Cove City	79	399	75,538	399	100.00%	0.53%
Cramerton	108	4,165	76,926	1	0.02%	0.00%
	109	4,165	75,517	4,164	99.98%	5.51%
Creedmoor	2	4,124	82,634	4,124	100.00%	4.99%
Creswell	1	276	77,143	276	100.00%	0.36%
Crossnore	85	192	78,372	192	100.00%	0.24%
Dallas	110	4,488	75,573	4,488	100.00%	5.94%
Danbury	91	189	82,843	189	100.00%	0.23%
Davidson (Iredell)	95	294	82,155	294	100.00%	0.36%
Davidson (Mecklenburg)	98	10,650	75,602	10,650	100.00%	14.09%
Dellview	110	13	75,573	13	100.00%	0.02%
Denton	80	1,636	81,522	1,636	100.00%	2.01%
Dillsboro	119	232	75,548	232	100.00%	0.31%
Dobbins Heights	66	866	83,032	866	100.00%	1.04%
Dobson	90	1,586	82,779	1,436	90.54%	1.73%
	91	1,586	82,843	150	9.46%	0.18%
Dortches	25	935	78,027	935	100.00%	1.20%
Dover	79	401	75,538	401	100.00%	0.53%
Drexel	86	1,858	79,175	1,858	100.00%	2.35%
Dublin	22	338	83,437	338	100.00%	0.41%
Duck	6	369	76,421	369	100.00%	0.48%
Dunn	53	9,263	83,429	9,263	100.00%	11.10%
Durham (Durham)	29	228,300	82,735	79,803	34.96%	96.46%
	30	228,300	83,272	60,805	26.63%	73.02%
	31	228,300	82,773	71,653	31.39%	86.57%
	54	228,300	82,312	16,039	7.03%	19.49%
Durham (Orange)	50	30	80,866	30	100.00%	0.04%

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House 18 USSupCt: Municipality - District

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Durham (Wake)	41	0	80,739	0	0.00%	0.00%
Earl	111	260	76,148	260	100.00%	0.34%
East Arcadia	22	487	83,437	487	100.00%	0.58%
East Bend	73	612	78,189	612	100.00%	0.78%
East Laurinburg	48	300	83,109	300	100.00%	0.36%
East Spencer	76	1,534	81,908	1,534	100.00%	1.87%
Eastover	45	3,628	79,294	3,628	100.00%	4.58%
Eden	65	15,527	83,430	15,527	100.00%	18.61%
Edenton	1	5,004	77,143	5,004	100.00%	6.49%
Elizabeth City (Camden)	1	45	77,143	45	100.00%	0.06%
Elizabeth City (Pasquotank)	5	18,638	77,527	18,638	100.00%	24.04%
Elizabethtown	22	3,583	83,437	3,583	100.00%	4.29%
Elk Park	85	452	78,372	452	100.00%	0.58%
Elkin (Surry)	90	3,921	82,779	3,921	100.00%	4.74%
Elkin (Wilkes)	94	80	83,358	80	100.00%	0.10%
Ellenboro	112	873	79,547	873	100.00%	1.10%
Ellerbe	66	1,054	83,032	1,054	100.00%	1.27%
Elm City	24	1,298	81,234	1,298	100.00%	1.60%
Elon	64	9,419	75,581	9,419	100.00%	12.46%
Emerald Isle	13	3,655	76,622	3,655	100.00%	4.77%
Enfield	27	2,532	76,790	2,532	100.00%	3.30%
Erwin	53	4,405	83,429	4,405	100.00%	5.28%
Eureka	10	197	83,434	197	100.00%	0.24%
Everetts	23	164	81,057	164	100.00%	0.20%
Fair Bluff	46	951	80,440	951	100.00%	1.18%
Fairmont	47	2,663	82,618	2,663	100.00%	3.22%
Fairview	55	3,324	75,792	3,324	100.00%	4.39%
Faison (Duplin)	4	961	81,905	961	100.00%	1.17%
Faison (Sampson)	21	0	83,431	0	0.00%	0.00%
Faith	76	807	81,908	807	100.00%	0.99%
Falcon (Cumberland)	45	258	79,294	258	100.00%	0.33%
Falcon (Sampson)	22	0	83,437	0	0.00%	0.00%
Falkland	8	96	75,926	96	100.00%	0.13%
Fallston	111	607	76,148	607	100.00%	0.80%
Farmville	8	4,654	75,926	4,654	100.00%	6.13%
Fayetteville	42	200,564	81,439	67,394	33.60%	82.75%
	43	200,564	77,725	74,393	37.09%	95.71%
	44	200,564	80,973	51,354	25.60%	63.42%
	45	200,564	79,294	7,423	3.70%	9.36%
Flat Rock	113	3,114	81,089	3,114	100.00%	3.84%
Fletcher	117	7,187	79,251	7,187	100.00%	9.07%
Forest City	112	7,476	79,547	7,476	100.00%	9.40%
Forest Hills	119	365	75,548	365	100.00%	0.48%
Fountain	8	427	75,926	427	100.00%	0.56%
Four Oaks	28	1,921	83,431	1,921	100.00%	2.30%
Foxfire	52	902	76,894	902	100.00%	1.17%
Franklin	120	3,845	80,814	3,845	100.00%	4.76%

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House 18 USSupCt: Municipality - District

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Franklinton	7	2,023	78,432	2,023	100.00%	2.58%
Franklinville	78	1,164	76,980	1,164	100.00%	1.51%
Fremont	10	1,255	83,434	1,255	100.00%	1.50%
Fuquay-Varina	36	17,937	81,926	228	1.27%	0.28%
	37	17,937	81,952	17,709	98.73%	21.61%
Gamewell	87	4,051	83,029	4,051	100.00%	4.88%
Garland	22	625	83,437	625	100.00%	0.75%
Garner	33	25,745	82,644	21,922	85.15%	26.53%
	36	25,745	81,926	3,823	14.85%	4.67%
Garysburg	27	1,057	76,790	1,057	100.00%	1.38%
Gaston	27	1,152	76,790	1,152	100.00%	1.50%
Gastonia	108	71,741	76,926	26,870	37.45%	34.93%
	109	71,741	75,517	41,847	58.33%	55.41%
	110	71,741	75,573	3,024	4.22%	4.00%
Gatesville	5	321	77,527	321	100.00%	0.41%
Gibson	48	540	83,109	540	100.00%	0.65%
Gibsonville (Alamance)	64	3,148	75,581	3,148	100.00%	4.17%
Gibsonville (Guilford)	59	3,262	79,457	3,262	100.00%	4.11%
Glen Alpine	86	1,517	79,175	1,517	100.00%	1.92%
Godwin	45	139	79,294	139	100.00%	0.18%
Goldsboro	10	36,437	83,434	2,531	6.95%	3.03%
	21	36,437	83,431	33,906	93.05%	40.64%
Goldston	54	268	82,312	268	100.00%	0.33%
Graham	63	14,153	75,550	14,153	100.00%	18.73%
Grandfather	85	25	78,372	25	100.00%	0.03%
Granite Falls	87	4,722	83,029	4,722	100.00%	5.69%
Granite Quarry	76	2,930	81,908	2,930	100.00%	3.58%
Grantsboro	6	688	76,421	688	100.00%	0.90%
Green Level	63	2,100	75,550	2,100	100.00%	2.78%
Greenevers	4	634	81,905	634	100.00%	0.77%
Greensboro	57	269,666	83,303	75,941	28.16%	91.16%
	58	269,666	82,137	76,171	28.25%	92.74%
	59	269,666	79,457	7,116	2.64%	8.96%
	60	269,666	81,856	14,170	5.25%	17.31%
	61	269,666	79,754	79,754	29.58%	100.00%
	62	269,666	81,899	16,514	6.12%	20.16%
Greenville	8	84,554	75,926	48,780	57.69%	64.25%
	9	84,554	75,794	34,649	40.98%	45.71%
	12	84,554	75,923	1,125	1.33%	1.48%
Grifton (Lenoir)	12	186	75,923	186	100.00%	0.24%
Grifton (Pitt)	12	2,431	75,923	2,431	100.00%	3.20%
Grimesland	9	441	75,794	441	100.00%	0.58%
Grover	111	708	76,148	708	100.00%	0.93%
Halifax	27	234	76,790	234	100.00%	0.30%
Hamilton	23	408	81,057	408	100.00%	0.50%
Hamlet	66	6,495	83,032	6,495	100.00%	7.82%
Harmony	84	531	77,282	531	100.00%	0.69%

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House 18 USSupCt: Municipality - District

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Harrells (Duplin)	4	23	81,905	23	100.00%	0.03%
Harrells (Sampson)	22	179	83,437	179	100.00%	0.21%
Harrellsville	5	106	77,527	106	100.00%	0.14%
Harrisburg	67	11,526	82,583	3,156	27.38%	3.82%
	82	11,526	81,088	8,335	72.31%	10.28%
	83	11,526	81,172	35	0.30%	0.04%
Hassell	23	84	81,057	84	100.00%	0.10%
Havelock	3	20,735	75,726	20,735	100.00%	27.38%
Haw River	63	2,298	75,550	2,254	98.09%	2.98%
	64	2,298	75,581	44	1.91%	0.06%
Hayesville	120	311	80,814	311	100.00%	0.38%
Hemby Bridge	69	1,520	76,381	1,520	100.00%	1.99%
Henderson	32	15,368	83,140	15,368	100.00%	18.48%
Hendersonville	113	13,137	81,089	514	3.91%	0.63%
	117	13,137	79,251	12,623	96.09%	15.93%
Hertford	1	2,143	77,143	2,143	100.00%	2.78%
Hickory (Burke)	86	66	79,175	66	100.00%	0.08%
Hickory (Caldwell)	87	18	83,029	18	100.00%	0.02%
Hickory (Catawba)	89	39,926	77,838	5,448	13.65%	7.00%
	96	39,926	76,520	34,478	86.35%	45.06%
High Point (Davidson)	80	5,310	81,522	5,310	100.00%	6.51%
High Point (Forsyth)	75	8	78,886	8	100.00%	0.01%
High Point (Guilford)	59	99,042	79,457	33	0.03%	0.04%
	60	99,042	81,856	59,653	60.23%	72.88%
	62	99,042	81,899	39,356	39.74%	48.05%
High Point (Randolph)	70	11	76,125	11	100.00%	0.01%
High Shoals	110	696	75,573	696	100.00%	0.92%
Highlands (Jackson)	119	4	75,548	4	100.00%	0.01%
Highlands (Macon)	120	920	80,814	920	100.00%	1.14%
Hildebran	86	2,023	79,175	2,023	100.00%	2.56%
Hillsborough	50	6,087	80,866	6,087	100.00%	7.53%
Hobgood	27	348	76,790	348	100.00%	0.45%
Hoffman	66	588	83,032	588	100.00%	0.71%
Holden Beach	17	575	77,263	575	100.00%	0.74%
Holly Ridge	15	1,268	77,307	1,268	100.00%	1.64%
Holly Springs	37	24,661	81,952	24,661	100.00%	30.09%
Hookerton	10	409	83,434	409	100.00%	0.49%
Hope Mills	44	15,176	80,973	5,976	39.38%	7.38%
	45	15,176	79,294	9,200	60.62%	11.60%
Hot Springs	118	560	76,322	560	100.00%	0.73%
Hudson	87	3,776	83,029	3,776	100.00%	4.55%
Huntersville	98	46,773	75,602	36,997	79.10%	48.94%
	107	46,773	75,856	9,776	20.90%	12.89%
Indian Beach	13	112	76,622	112	100.00%	0.15%
Indian Trail	55	33,518	75,792	51	0.15%	0.07%
	68	33,518	76,067	7,845	23.41%	10.31%
	69	33,518	76,381	25,622	76.44%	33.54%

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Jackson	27	513	76,790	513	100.00%	0.67%
Jacksonville	14	70,145	77,065	27,897	39.77%	36.20%
	15	70,145	77,307	42,248	60.23%	54.65%
Jamestown	58	3,382	82,137	0	0.00%	0.00%
	59	3,382	79,457	4	0.12%	0.01%
	60	3,382	81,856	3,378	99.88%	4.13%
Jamesville	23	491	81,057	491	100.00%	0.61%
Jefferson	93	1,611	78,360	1,611	100.00%	2.06%
Jonesville	73	2,285	78,189	2,285	100.00%	2.92%
Kannapolis (Cabarrus)	82	33,194	81,088	20,175	60.78%	24.88%
	83	33,194	81,172	13,019	39.22%	16.04%
Kannapolis (Rowan)	77	9,431	82,918	5,529	58.63%	6.67%
	83	9,431	81,172	3,902	41.37%	4.81%
Kelford	1	251	77,143	251	100.00%	0.33%
Kenansville	4	855	81,905	855	100.00%	1.04%
Kenly (Johnston)	28	1,176	83,431	1,176	100.00%	1.41%
Kenly (Wilson)	24	163	81,234	163	100.00%	0.20%
Kernersville (Forsyth)	74	23,071	79,963	5,280	22.89%	6.60%
	75	23,071	78,886	17,791	77.11%	22.55%
Kernersville (Guilford)	62	52	81,899	52	100.00%	0.06%
Kill Devil Hills	6	6,683	76,421	6,683	100.00%	8.74%
King (Forsyth)	74	619	79,963	619	100.00%	0.77%
King (Stokes)	91	6,285	82,843	6,285	100.00%	7.59%
Kings Mountain (Cleveland)	110	9,242	75,573	0	0.00%	0.00%
	111	9,242	76,148	9,242	100.00%	12.14%
Kings Mountain (Gaston)	110	1,054	75,573	1,054	100.00%	1.39%
Kingstown	111	681	76,148	681	100.00%	0.89%
Kinston	12	21,677	75,923	21,677	100.00%	28.55%
Kittrell	32	467	83,140	467	100.00%	0.56%
Kitty Hawk	6	3,272	76,421	3,272	100.00%	4.28%
Knightdale	39	11,401	83,055	11,401	100.00%	13.73%
Kure Beach	19	2,012	76,666	2,012	100.00%	2.62%
La Grange	12	2,873	75,923	2,873	100.00%	3.78%
Lake Lure	112	1,192	79,547	1,192	100.00%	1.50%
Lake Park	69	3,422	76,381	3,422	100.00%	4.48%
Lake Santeetlah	120	45	80,814	45	100.00%	0.06%
Lake Waccamaw	16	1,480	81,425	1,480	100.00%	1.82%
Landis	77	3,109	82,918	1,773	57.03%	2.14%
	83	3,109	81,172	1,336	42.97%	1.65%
Lansing	93	158	78,360	158	100.00%	0.20%
Lasker	27	122	76,790	122	100.00%	0.16%
Lattimore	111	488	76,148	488	100.00%	0.64%
Laurel Park	113	2,180	81,089	2	0.09%	0.00%
	117	2,180	79,251	2,178	99.91%	2.75%
Laurinburg	48	15,962	83,109	15,962	100.00%	19.21%
Lawndale	111	606	76,148	606	100.00%	0.80%
Leggett	23	60	81,057	60	100.00%	0.07%

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Leland	17	13,527	77,263	2,631	19.45%	3.41%
	18	13,527	77,681	10,896	80.55%	14.03%
Lenoir	87	18,228	83,029	18,228	100.00%	21.95%
Lewiston Woodville	1	549	77,143	549	100.00%	0.71%
Lewisville	73	12,639	78,189	10,883	86.11%	13.92%
	74	12,639	79,963	1,756	13.89%	2.20%
Lexington	80	18,931	81,522	0	0.00%	0.00%
	81	18,931	81,356	18,931	100.00%	23.27%
Liberty	78	2,656	76,980	2,656	100.00%	3.45%
Lilesville	55	536	75,792	536	100.00%	0.71%
Lillington	53	3,194	83,429	3,194	100.00%	3.83%
Lincolnton	97	10,486	78,265	10,486	100.00%	13.40%
Linden	45	130	79,294	130	100.00%	0.16%
Littleton	27	674	76,790	674	100.00%	0.88%
Locust (Cabarrus)	67	215	82,583	215	100.00%	0.26%
Locust (Stanly)	67	2,715	82,583	2,715	100.00%	3.29%
Long View (Burke)	86	752	79,175	752	100.00%	0.95%
Long View (Catawba)	96	4,119	76,520	4,119	100.00%	5.38%
Louisburg	7	3,359	78,432	3,359	100.00%	4.28%
Love Valley	84	90	77,282	90	100.00%	0.12%
Lowell	108	3,526	76,926	3,526	100.00%	4.58%
Lucama	24	1,108	81,234	1,108	100.00%	1.36%
Lumber Bridge	46	94	80,440	94	100.00%	0.12%
Lumberton	46	21,542	80,440	5,785	26.85%	7.19%
	47	21,542	82,618	15,757	73.15%	19.07%
Macclesfield	23	471	81,057	471	100.00%	0.58%
Macon	32	119	83,140	119	100.00%	0.14%
Madison	91	2,246	82,843	2,246	100.00%	2.71%
Maggie Valley	118	1,150	76,322	1,039	90.35%	1.36%
	119	1,150	75,548	111	9.65%	0.15%
Magnolia	4	939	81,905	939	100.00%	1.15%
Maiden (Catawba)	89	3,308	77,838	3,308	100.00%	4.25%
Maiden (Lincoln)	97	2	78,265	2	100.00%	0.00%
Manteo	6	1,434	76,421	1,434	100.00%	1.88%
Marietta	46	175	80,440	175	100.00%	0.22%
Marion	85	7,838	78,372	7,838	100.00%	10.00%
Mars Hill	118	1,869	76,322	1,869	100.00%	2.45%
Marshall	118	872	76,322	872	100.00%	1.14%
Marshville	55	2,402	75,792	2,402	100.00%	3.17%
Marvin	68	5,579	76,067	5,579	100.00%	7.33%
Matthews	103	27,198	76,381	27,198	100.00%	35.61%
Maxton (Robeson)	47	2,230	82,618	2,230	100.00%	2.70%
Maxton (Scotland)	48	196	83,109	196	100.00%	0.24%
Mayodan	91	2,478	82,843	2,478	100.00%	2.99%
Maysville	13	1,019	76,622	1,019	100.00%	1.33%
McAdenville	108	651	76,926	651	100.00%	0.85%
McDonald	47	113	82,618	113	100.00%	0.14%

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McFarlan	55	117	75,792	117	100.00%	0.15%
Mebane (Alamance)	63	9,600	75,550	9,600	100.00%	12.71%
Mebane (Orange)	50	1,793	80,866	1,793	100.00%	2.22%
Mesic	6	220	76,421	220	100.00%	0.29%
Micro	28	441	83,431	441	100.00%	0.53%
Middleburg	32	133	83,140	133	100.00%	0.16%
Middlesex	7	822	78,432	822	100.00%	1.05%
Midland (Cabarrus)	67	3,073	82,583	3,073	100.00%	3.72%
Midland (Mecklenburg)	103	0	76,381	0	0.00%	0.00%
Midway	80	4,679	81,522	3,504	74.89%	4.30%
	81	4,679	81,356	1,175	25.11%	1.44%
Mills River	113	6,802	81,089	300	4.41%	0.37%
	117	6,802	79,251	6,502	95.59%	8.20%
Milton	50	166	80,866	166	100.00%	0.21%
Mineral Springs	55	2,639	75,792	688	26.07%	0.91%
	68	2,639	76,067	1,951	73.93%	2.56%
Minnesott Beach	6	440	76,421	440	100.00%	0.58%
Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	100	22,669	75,589	7,784	34.34%	10.30%
	103	22,669	76,381	14,885	65.66%	19.49%
Mint Hill (Union)	69	53	76,381	53	100.00%	0.07%
Misenheimer	67	728	82,583	728	100.00%	0.88%
Mocksville	77	5,051	82,918	5,051	100.00%	6.09%
Momeyer	25	224	78,027	224	100.00%	0.29%
Monroe	55	32,797	75,792	3,133	9.55%	4.13%
	68	32,797	76,067	13,278	40.49%	17.46%
	69	32,797	76,381	16,386	49.96%	21.45%
Montreat	115	723	79,883	723	100.00%	0.91%
Mooresboro	111	311	76,148	311	100.00%	0.41%
Mooresville	95	32,711	82,155	32,711	100.00%	39.82%
Morehead City	13	8,661	76,622	8,661	100.00%	11.30%
Morganton	86	16,918	79,175	16,918	100.00%	21.37%
Morrisville (Durham)	31	0	82,773	0	0.00%	0.00%
Morrisville (Wake)	41	18,576	80,739	11,226	60.43%	13.90%
	49	18,576	82,999	7,350	39.57%	8.86%
Morven	55	511	75,792	511	100.00%	0.67%
Mount Airy	90	10,388	82,779	10,388	100.00%	12.55%
Mount Gilead	66	1,181	83,032	1,181	100.00%	1.42%
Mount Holly	108	13,656	76,926	13,656	100.00%	17.75%
Mount Olive (Duplin)	4	51	81,905	51	100.00%	0.06%
Mount Olive (Wayne)	21	4,538	83,431	4,538	100.00%	5.44%
Mount Pleasant	67	1,652	82,583	1,652	100.00%	2.00%
Murfreesboro	5	2,835	77,527	2,835	100.00%	3.66%
Murphy	120	1,627	80,814	1,627	100.00%	2.01%
Nags Head	6	2,757	76,421	2,757	100.00%	3.61%
Nashville	25	5,352	78,027	5,352	100.00%	6.86%
Navassa	18	1,505	77,681	1,505	100.00%	1.94%
New Bern	3	29,524	75,726	27,063	91.66%	35.74%

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House 18 USSupCt: Municipality - District

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New Bern	79	29,524	75,538	2,461	8.34%	3.26%
New London	67	600	82,583	600	100.00%	0.73%
Newland	85	698	78,372	698	100.00%	0.89%
Newport	13	4,150	76,622	4,150	100.00%	5.42%
Newton	89	12,968	77,838	12,968	100.00%	16.66%
	96	12,968	76,520	0	0.00%	0.00%
Newton Grove	21	569	83,431	569	100.00%	0.68%
Norlina	32	1,118	83,140	1,118	100.00%	1.34%
Norman	66	138	83,032	138	100.00%	0.17%
North Topsail Beach	15	743	77,307	743	100.00%	0.96%
North Wilkesboro	90	4,245	82,779	5	0.12%	0.01%
	94	4,245	83,358	4,240	99.88%	5.09%
Northwest	18	735	77,681	735	100.00%	0.95%
Norwood	67	2,379	82,583	2,379	100.00%	2.88%
Oak City	23	317	81,057	317	100.00%	0.39%
Oak Island	17	6,783	77,263	6,783	100.00%	8.78%
Oak Ridge	62	6,185	81,899	6,185	100.00%	7.55%
Oakboro	67	1,859	82,583	1,859	100.00%	2.25%
Ocean Isle Beach	17	550	77,263	550	100.00%	0.71%
Old Fort	85	908	78,372	908	100.00%	1.16%
Oriental	6	900	76,421	900	100.00%	1.18%
Orrum	46	91	80,440	91	100.00%	0.11%
Ossipee	64	543	75,581	543	100.00%	0.72%
Oxford	2	8,461	82,634	239	2.82%	0.29%
	32	8,461	83,140	8,222	97.18%	9.89%
Pantego	79	179	75,538	179	100.00%	0.24%
Parkton	46	436	80,440	436	100.00%	0.54%
Parmele	23	278	81,057	278	100.00%	0.34%
Patterson Springs	111	622	76,148	622	100.00%	0.82%
Peachland	55	437	75,792	437	100.00%	0.58%
Peletier	13	644	76,622	644	100.00%	0.84%
Pembroke	47	2,973	82,618	2,973	100.00%	3.60%
Pikeville	10	678	83,434	678	100.00%	0.81%
Pilot Mountain	91	1,477	82,843	1,477	100.00%	1.78%
Pine Knoll Shores	13	1,339	76,622	1,339	100.00%	1.75%
Pine Level	28	1,700	83,431	1,700	100.00%	2.04%
Pinebluff	52	1,337	76,894	1,337	100.00%	1.74%
Pinehurst	52	13,124	76,894	13,124	100.00%	17.07%
Pinetops	23	1,374	81,057	1,374	100.00%	1.70%
Pineville	92	7,479	77,172	7,479	100.00%	9.69%
	104	7,479	76,869	0	0.00%	0.00%
Pink Hill	12	552	75,923	552	100.00%	0.73%
Pittsboro	54	3,743	82,312	3,743	100.00%	4.55%
Pleasant Garden	59	4,489	79,457	4,489	100.00%	5.65%
Plymouth	1	3,878	77,143	3,878	100.00%	5.03%
Polkton	55	3,375	75,792	3,375	100.00%	4.45%
Polkville	111	545	76,148	545	100.00%	0.72%

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Pollocksville	13	311	76,622	311	100.00%	0.41%
Powellsville	1	276	77,143	276	100.00%	0.36%
Princeton	10	1,194	83,434	1,194	100.00%	1.43%
Princeville	23	2,082	81,057	2,082	100.00%	2.57%
Proctorville	46	117	80,440	117	100.00%	0.15%
Raeford	48	4,611	83,109	4,611	100.00%	5.55%
Raleigh (Durham)	31	1,067	82,773	1,067	100.00%	1.29%
Raleigh (Wake)	11	402,825	83,266	37,217	9.24%	44.70%
	33	402,825	82,644	54,577	13.55%	66.04%
	34	402,825	77,948	77,331	19.20%	99.21%
	35	402,825	82,728	27,414	6.81%	33.14%
	36	402,825	81,926	6	0.00%	0.01%
	38	402,825	83,061	81,167	20.15%	97.72%
	39	402,825	83,055	31,384	7.79%	37.79%
	40	402,825	80,675	42,647	10.59%	52.86%
	49	402,825	82,999	51,082	12.68%	61.55%
Ramseur	78	1,692	76,980	1,692	100.00%	2.20%
Randleman	70	4,113	76,125	4,113	100.00%	5.40%
Ranlo	108	3,434	76,926	3,434	100.00%	4.46%
	110	3,434	75,573	0	0.00%	0.00%
Raynham	47	72	82,618	72	100.00%	0.09%
Red Cross	67	742	82,583	742	100.00%	0.90%
Red Oak	25	3,430	78,027	3,430	100.00%	4.40%
Red Springs (Hoke)	48	0	83,109	0	0.00%	0.00%
Red Springs (Robeson)	47	3,428	82,618	3,428	100.00%	4.15%
Reidsville	65	14,520	83,430	14,520	100.00%	17.40%
Rennert	46	383	80,440	383	100.00%	0.48%
Rhodhiss (Burke)	86	700	79,175	700	100.00%	0.88%
Rhodhiss (Caldwell)	87	370	83,029	370	100.00%	0.45%
Rich Square	27	958	76,790	958	100.00%	1.25%
Richfield	67	613	82,583	613	100.00%	0.74%
Richlands	4	1,520	81,905	1,520	100.00%	1.86%
River Bend	3	3,119	75,726	3,119	100.00%	4.12%
Roanoke Rapids	27	15,754	76,790	15,754	100.00%	20.52%
Robbins	52	1,097	76,894	1,097	100.00%	1.43%
	78	1,097	76,980	0	0.00%	0.00%
Robbinsville	120	620	80,814	620	100.00%	0.77%
Robersonville	23	1,488	81,057	1,488	100.00%	1.84%
Rockingham	66	9,558	83,032	9,558	100.00%	11.51%
Rockwell	76	2,108	81,908	2,108	100.00%	2.57%
Rocky Mount (Edgecombe)	23	17,524	81,057	17,524	100.00%	21.62%
Rocky Mount (Nash)	25	39,953	78,027	39,953	100.00%	51.20%
Rolesville	35	3,786	82,728	3,786	100.00%	4.58%
Ronda	90	417	82,779	417	100.00%	0.50%
Roper	1	611	77,143	611	100.00%	0.79%
Rose Hill	4	1,626	81,905	1,626	100.00%	1.99%
Roseboro	22	1,191	83,437	1,191	100.00%	1.43%

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Rosman	113	576	81,089	576	100.00%	0.71%
Rowland	47	1,037	82,618	1,037	100.00%	1.26%
Roxboro	2	8,362	82,634	8,362	100.00%	10.12%
Roxobel	1	240	77,143	240	100.00%	0.31%
Rural Hall	74	2,937	79,963	2,937	100.00%	3.67%
Ruth	112	440	79,547	440	100.00%	0.55%
Rutherford College	86	1,341	79,175	1,341	100.00%	1.69%
Rutherfordton	112	4,213	79,547	4,213	100.00%	5.30%
Salemburg	22	435	83,437	435	100.00%	0.52%
Salisbury	76	33,662	81,908	31,445	93.41%	38.39%
	77	33,662	82,918	2,217	6.59%	2.67%
Saluda (Henderson)	113	12	81,089	12	100.00%	0.01%
Saluda (Polk)	113	701	81,089	701	100.00%	0.86%
Sandy Creek	18	260	77,681	260	100.00%	0.33%
Sandyfield	16	447	81,425	447	100.00%	0.55%
Sanford	51	28,094	83,434	28,094	100.00%	33.67%
Saratoga	24	408	81,234	408	100.00%	0.50%
Sawmills	87	5,240	83,029	5,240	100.00%	6.31%
Scotland Neck	27	2,059	76,790	2,059	100.00%	2.68%
Seaboard	27	632	76,790	632	100.00%	0.82%
Seagrove	78	228	76,980	228	100.00%	0.30%
Sedalia	59	623	79,457	623	100.00%	0.78%
Selma	28	6,073	83,431	6,073	100.00%	7.28%
Seven Devils (Avery)	85	28	78,372	28	100.00%	0.04%
Seven Devils (Watauga)	93	164	78,360	164	100.00%	0.21%
Seven Springs	10	110	83,434	110	100.00%	0.13%
Severn	27	276	76,790	276	100.00%	0.36%
Shallotte	17	3,675	77,263	3,675	100.00%	4.76%
Sharpsburg (Edgecombe)	23	209	81,057	209	100.00%	0.26%
Sharpsburg (Nash)	25	1,252	78,027	1,252	100.00%	1.60%
Sharpsburg (Wilson)	24	563	81,234	563	100.00%	0.69%
Shelby	110	20,323	75,573	11,240	55.31%	14.87%
	111	20,323	76,148	9,083	44.69%	11.93%
Siler City	54	7,887	82,312	7,887	100.00%	9.58%
Simpson	9	416	75,794	416	100.00%	0.55%
Sims	24	282	81,234	282	100.00%	0.35%
Smithfield	26	10,966	83,432	2,993	27.29%	3.59%
	28	10,966	83,431	7,973	72.71%	9.56%
Snow Hill	10	1,595	83,434	1,595	100.00%	1.91%
Southern Pines	52	12,334	76,894	12,334	100.00%	16.04%
Southern Shores	6	2,714	76,421	2,714	100.00%	3.55%
Southport	17	2,833	77,263	2,833	100.00%	3.67%
Sparta	90	1,770	82,779	1,770	100.00%	2.14%
Speed	23	80	81,057	80	100.00%	0.10%
Spencer	76	3,267	81,908	3,267	100.00%	3.99%
Spencer Mountain	108	37	76,926	37	100.00%	0.05%
Spindale	112	4,321	79,547	4,321	100.00%	5.43%

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Spring Hope	25	1,320	78,027	1,320	100.00%	1.69%
Spring Lake	42	11,964	81,439	11,964	100.00%	14.69%
Spruce Pine	85	2,175	78,372	2,175	100.00%	2.78%
St. Helena	16	389	81,425	389	100.00%	0.48%
St. James	17	3,165	77,263	3,165	100.00%	4.10%
St. Pauls	46	2,035	80,440	2,035	100.00%	2.53%
Staley	78	393	76,980	393	100.00%	0.51%
Stallings (Mecklenburg)	103	399	76,381	399	100.00%	0.52%
Stallings (Union)	68	13,432	76,067	0	0.00%	0.00%
	69	13,432	76,381	13,432	100.00%	17.59%
Stanfield	67	1,486	82,583	1,486	100.00%	1.80%
Stanley	108	3,556	76,926	3,550	99.83%	4.61%
	110	3,556	75,573	6	0.17%	0.01%
Stantonsburg	24	784	81,234	784	100.00%	0.97%
Star	66	876	83,032	876	100.00%	1.06%
Statesville	84	24,532	77,282	20,541	83.73%	26.58%
	95	24,532	82,155	3,991	16.27%	4.86%
Stedman	45	1,028	79,294	1,028	100.00%	1.30%
Stem	2	463	82,634	463	100.00%	0.56%
Stokesdale	62	5,047	81,899	5,047	100.00%	6.16%
Stoneville	65	1,056	83,430	1,056	100.00%	1.27%
Stonewall	6	281	76,421	281	100.00%	0.37%
Stovall	32	418	83,140	418	100.00%	0.50%
Sugar Mountain	85	198	78,372	198	100.00%	0.25%
Summerfield	57	10,232	83,303	757	7.40%	0.91%
	59	10,232	79,457	2,422	23.67%	3.05%
	62	10,232	81,899	7,053	68.93%	8.61%
Sunset Beach	17	3,572	77,263	3,572	100.00%	4.62%
Surf City (Onslow)	15	292	77,307	292	100.00%	0.38%
Surf City (Pender)	16	1,561	81,425	1,561	100.00%	1.92%
Swansboro	14	2,663	77,065	2,663	100.00%	3.46%
Swepsonville	63	1,154	75,550	1,154	100.00%	1.53%
Sylva	119	2,588	75,548	2,588	100.00%	3.43%
Tabor City	46	2,511	80,440	2,511	100.00%	3.12%
Tar Heel	22	117	83,437	117	100.00%	0.14%
Tarboro	23	11,415	81,057	11,415	100.00%	14.08%
Taylorsville	94	2,098	83,358	2,098	100.00%	2.52%
Taylortown	52	722	76,894	722	100.00%	0.94%
Teachey	4	376	81,905	376	100.00%	0.46%
Thomasville (Davidson)	80	26,493	81,522	25,474	96.15%	31.25%
	81	26,493	81,356	1,019	3.85%	1.25%
Thomasville (Randolph)	70	264	76,125	264	100.00%	0.35%
Tobaccoville (Forsyth)	74	2,441	79,963	2,441	100.00%	3.05%
Tobaccoville (Stokes)	91	0	82,843	0	0.00%	0.00%
Topsail Beach	16	368	81,425	368	100.00%	0.45%
Trent Woods	3	4,155	75,726	4,155	100.00%	5.49%
Trenton	13	287	76,622	287	100.00%	0.37%

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Trinity	70	6,614	76,125	6,614	100.00%	8.69%
Troutman	84	2,383	77,282	2,169	91.02%	2.81%
	95	2,383	82,155	214	8.98%	0.26%
Troy	66	3,189	83,032	3,189	100.00%	3.84%
Tryon	113	1,646	81,089	1,646	100.00%	2.03%
Turkey	22	292	83,437	292	100.00%	0.35%
Unionville	55	5,929	75,792	337	5.68%	0.44%
	69	5,929	76,381	5,592	94.32%	7.32%
Valdese	86	4,490	79,175	4,490	100.00%	5.67%
Vanceboro	79	1,005	75,538	1,005	100.00%	1.33%
Vandemere	6	254	76,421	254	100.00%	0.33%
Varnamtown	17	541	77,263	541	100.00%	0.70%
Vass	52	720	76,894	720	100.00%	0.94%
Waco	110	321	75,573	321	100.00%	0.42%
Wade	45	556	79,294	556	100.00%	0.70%
Wadesboro	55	5,813	75,792	5,813	100.00%	7.67%
Wagram	48	840	83,109	840	100.00%	1.01%
Wake Forest (Franklin)	7	899	78,432	899	100.00%	1.15%
Wake Forest (Wake)	35	29,218	82,728	29,218	100.00%	35.32%
Walkertown	72	4,675	76,245	1,018	21.78%	1.34%
	74	4,675	79,963	3,657	78.22%	4.57%
Wallace (Duplin)	4	3,880	81,905	3,880	100.00%	4.74%
Wallace (Pender)	16	0	81,425	0	0.00%	0.00%
Wallburg	80	3,047	81,522	3,047	100.00%	3.74%
Walnut Cove	91	1,425	82,843	1,425	100.00%	1.72%
Walnut Creek	10	835	83,434	835	100.00%	1.00%
Walstonburg	10	219	83,434	219	100.00%	0.26%
Warrenton	32	862	83,140	862	100.00%	1.04%
Warsaw	4	3,054	81,905	3,054	100.00%	3.73%
Washington	79	9,744	75,538	9,744	100.00%	12.90%
Washington Park	79	451	75,538	451	100.00%	0.60%
Watha	16	190	81,425	190	100.00%	0.23%
Waxhaw	55	9,859	75,792	1,604	16.27%	2.12%
	68	9,859	76,067	8,255	83.73%	10.85%
Waynesville	119	9,869	75,548	9,869	100.00%	13.06%
Weaverville	115	3,120	79,883	3,120	100.00%	3.91%
Webster	119	363	75,548	363	100.00%	0.48%
Weddington (Mecklenburg)	103	7	76,381	7	100.00%	0.01%
Weddington (Union)	68	9,452	76,067	8,933	94.51%	11.74%
	69	9,452	76,381	519	5.49%	0.68%
Weldon	27	1,655	76,790	1,655	100.00%	2.16%
Wendell	39	5,845	83,055	5,845	100.00%	7.04%
Wentworth	65	2,807	83,430	2,807	100.00%	3.36%
Wesley Chapel	68	7,463	76,067	6,877	92.15%	9.04%
	69	7,463	76,381	586	7.85%	0.77%
West Jefferson	93	1,299	78,360	1,299	100.00%	1.66%
Whispering Pines	52	2,928	76,894	2,928	100.00%	3.81%

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House 18 USSupCt: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Whitakers (Edgecombe)	23	402	81,057	402	100.00%	0.50%
Whitakers (Nash)	25	342	78,027	342	100.00%	0.44%
White Lake	22	802	83,437	802	100.00%	0.96%
Whiteville	16	5,394	81,425	5,394	100.00%	6.62%
Whitsett	59	590	79,457	590	100.00%	0.74%
Wilkesboro	90	3,413	82,779	3	0.09%	0.00%
	94	3,413	83,358	3,410	99.91%	4.09%
Williamston	23	5,511	81,057	5,511	100.00%	6.80%
Wilmington	18	106,476	77,681	41,563	39.04%	53.50%
	19	106,476	76,666	33,947	31.88%	44.28%
	20	106,476	78,488	30,966	29.08%	39.45%
Wilson	24	49,167	81,234	49,167	100.00%	60.53%
Wilson's Mills	26	2,277	83,432	0	0.00%	0.00%
	28	2,277	83,431	2,277	100.00%	2.73%
Windsor	1	3,630	77,143	3,630	100.00%	4.71%
Winfall	1	594	77,143	594	100.00%	0.77%
Wingate	55	3,491	75,792	349	10.00%	0.46%
	69	3,491	76,381	3,142	90.00%	4.11%
Winston-Salem	71	229,617	75,793	75,779	33.00%	99.98%
	72	229,617	76,245	73,464	31.99%	96.35%
	73	229,617	78,189	17,422	7.59%	22.28%
	74	229,617	79,963	30,077	13.10%	37.61%
	75	229,617	78,886	32,875	14.32%	41.67%
Winterville	8	9,269	75,926	0	0.00%	0.00%
	9	9,269	75,794	8,391	90.53%	11.07%
	12	9,269	75,923	878	9.47%	1.16%
Winton	5	769	77,527	769	100.00%	0.99%
Woodfin	114	6,123	82,902	2,563	41.86%	3.09%
	115	6,123	79,883	2,717	44.37%	3.40%
	116	6,123	75,533	843	13.77%	1.12%
Woodland	27	809	76,790	809	100.00%	1.05%
Wrightsville Beach	19	2,477	76,666	2,477	100.00%	3.23%
	20	2,477	78,488	0	0.00%	0.00%
Yadkinville	73	2,959	78,189	2,959	100.00%	3.78%
Yanceyville	50	2,039	80,866	2,039	100.00%	2.52%
Youngsville	7	1,157	78,432	1,157	100.00%	1.48%
Zebulon (Johnston)	26	0	83,432	0	0.00%	0.00%
Zebulon (Wake)	35	4,433	82,728	381	8.59%	0.46%
	39	4,433	83,055	4,052	91.41%	4.88%
			Total:	**5,250,071**		

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House 18 USSupCt: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
1	Askewville	77,143	241	241	0.31%	100.00%
	Aulander	77,143	895	895	1.16%	100.00%
	Colerain	77,143	204	204	0.26%	100.00%
	Columbia	77,143	891	891	1.15%	100.00%
	Creswell	77,143	276	276	0.36%	100.00%
	Edenton	77,143	5,004	5,004	6.49%	100.00%
	Elizabeth City (Camden)	77,143	45	45	0.06%	100.00%
	Hertford	77,143	2,143	2,143	2.78%	100.00%
	Kelford	77,143	251	251	0.33%	100.00%
	Lewiston Woodville	77,143	549	549	0.71%	100.00%
	Plymouth	77,143	3,878	3,878	5.03%	100.00%
	Powellsville	77,143	276	276	0.36%	100.00%
	Roper	77,143	611	611	0.79%	100.00%
	Roxobel	77,143	240	240	0.31%	100.00%
	Windsor	77,143	3,630	3,630	4.71%	100.00%
	Winfall	77,143	594	594	0.77%	100.00%
2	Butner	82,634	7,591	7,591	9.19%	100.00%
	Creedmoor	82,634	4,124	4,124	4.99%	100.00%
	Oxford	82,634	8,461	239	0.29%	2.82%
	Roxboro	82,634	8,362	8,362	10.12%	100.00%
	Stem	82,634	463	463	0.56%	100.00%
3	Havelock	75,726	20,735	20,735	27.38%	100.00%
	New Bern	75,726	29,524	27,063	35.74%	91.66%
	River Bend	75,726	3,119	3,119	4.12%	100.00%
	Trent Woods	75,726	4,155	4,155	5.49%	100.00%
4	Beulaville	81,905	1,296	1,296	1.58%	100.00%
	Calypso	81,905	538	538	0.66%	100.00%
	Faison (Duplin)	81,905	961	961	1.17%	100.00%
	Greenevers	81,905	634	634	0.77%	100.00%
	Harrells (Duplin)	81,905	23	23	0.03%	100.00%
	Kenansville	81,905	855	855	1.04%	100.00%
	Magnolia	81,905	939	939	1.15%	100.00%
	Mount Olive (Duplin)	81,905	51	51	0.06%	100.00%
	Richlands	81,905	1,520	1,520	1.86%	100.00%
	Rose Hill	81,905	1,626	1,626	1.99%	100.00%
	Teachey	81,905	376	376	0.46%	100.00%
	Wallace (Duplin)	81,905	3,880	3,880	4.74%	100.00%
	Warsaw	81,905	3,054	3,054	3.73%	100.00%
5	Ahoskie	77,527	5,039	5,039	6.50%	100.00%
	Cofield	77,527	413	413	0.53%	100.00%
	Como	77,527	91	91	0.12%	100.00%
	Elizabeth City (Pasquotank)	77,527	18,638	18,638	24.04%	100.00%
	Gatesville	77,527	321	321	0.41%	100.00%
	Harrellsville	77,527	106	106	0.14%	100.00%
	Murfreesboro	77,527	2,835	2,835	3.66%	100.00%
	Winton	77,527	769	769	0.99%	100.00%
6	Alliance	76,421	776	776	1.02%	100.00%

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House 18 USSupCt: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
6	Arapahoe	76,421	556	556	0.73%	100.00%
	Bayboro	76,421	1,263	1,263	1.65%	100.00%
	Duck	76,421	369	369	0.48%	100.00%
	Grantsboro	76,421	688	688	0.90%	100.00%
	Kill Devil Hills	76,421	6,683	6,683	8.74%	100.00%
	Kitty Hawk	76,421	3,272	3,272	4.28%	100.00%
	Manteo	76,421	1,434	1,434	1.88%	100.00%
	Mesic	76,421	220	220	0.29%	100.00%
	Minnesott Beach	76,421	440	440	0.58%	100.00%
	Nags Head	76,421	2,757	2,757	3.61%	100.00%
	Oriental	76,421	900	900	1.18%	100.00%
	Southern Shores	76,421	2,714	2,714	3.55%	100.00%
	Stonewall	76,421	281	281	0.37%	100.00%
	Vandemere	76,421	254	254	0.33%	100.00%
7	Bailey	78,432	569	569	0.73%	100.00%
	Bunn	78,432	344	344	0.44%	100.00%
	Centerville	78,432	89	89	0.11%	100.00%
	Franklinton	78,432	2,023	2,023	2.58%	100.00%
	Louisburg	78,432	3,359	3,359	4.28%	100.00%
	Middlesex	78,432	822	822	1.05%	100.00%
	Wake Forest (Franklin)	78,432	899	899	1.15%	100.00%
	Youngsville	78,432	1,157	1,157	1.48%	100.00%
8	Bethel	75,926	1,577	1,577	2.08%	100.00%
	Falkland	75,926	96	96	0.13%	100.00%
	Farmville	75,926	4,654	4,654	6.13%	100.00%
	Fountain	75,926	427	427	0.56%	100.00%
	Greenville	75,926	84,554	48,780	64.25%	57.69%
	Winterville	75,926	9,269	0	0.00%	0.00%
9	Greenville	75,794	84,554	34,649	45.71%	40.98%
	Grimesland	75,794	441	441	0.58%	100.00%
	Simpson	75,794	416	416	0.55%	100.00%
	Winterville	75,794	9,269	8,391	11.07%	90.53%
10	Eureka	83,434	197	197	0.24%	100.00%
	Fremont	83,434	1,255	1,255	1.50%	100.00%
	Goldsboro	83,434	36,437	2,531	3.03%	6.95%
	Hookerton	83,434	409	409	0.49%	100.00%
	Pikeville	83,434	678	678	0.81%	100.00%
	Princeton	83,434	1,194	1,194	1.43%	100.00%
	Seven Springs	83,434	110	110	0.13%	100.00%
	Snow Hill	83,434	1,595	1,595	1.91%	100.00%
	Walnut Creek	83,434	835	835	1.00%	100.00%
	Walstonburg	83,434	219	219	0.26%	100.00%
11	Apex	83,266	37,476	2	0.00%	0.01%
	Cary (Wake)	83,266	133,812	44,038	52.89%	32.91%
	Raleigh (Wake)	83,266	402,825	37,217	44.70%	9.24%
12	Ayden	75,923	4,932	4,932	6.50%	100.00%
	Greenville	75,923	84,554	1,125	1.48%	1.33%
	Grifton (Lenoir)	75,923	186	186	0.24%	100.00%

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House 18 USSupCt: District - Municipality

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12	Grifton (Pitt)	75,923	2,431	2,431	3.20%	100.00%
	Kinston	75,923	21,677	21,677	28.55%	100.00%
	La Grange	75,923	2,873	2,873	3.78%	100.00%
	Pink Hill	75,923	552	552	0.73%	100.00%
	Winterville	75,923	9,269	878	1.16%	9.47%
13	Atlantic Beach	76,622	1,495	1,495	1.95%	100.00%
	Beaufort	76,622	4,039	4,039	5.27%	100.00%
	Bogue	76,622	684	684	0.89%	100.00%
	Cape Carteret	76,622	1,917	1,917	2.50%	100.00%
	Cedar Point	76,622	1,279	1,279	1.67%	100.00%
	Emerald Isle	76,622	3,655	3,655	4.77%	100.00%
	Indian Beach	76,622	112	112	0.15%	100.00%
	Maysville	76,622	1,019	1,019	1.33%	100.00%
	Morehead City	76,622	8,661	8,661	11.30%	100.00%
	Newport	76,622	4,150	4,150	5.42%	100.00%
	Peletier	76,622	644	644	0.84%	100.00%
	Pine Knoll Shores	76,622	1,339	1,339	1.75%	100.00%
	Pollocksville	76,622	311	311	0.41%	100.00%
	Trenton	76,622	287	287	0.37%	100.00%
14	Jacksonville	77,065	70,145	27,897	36.20%	39.77%
	Swansboro	77,065	2,663	2,663	3.46%	100.00%
15	Holly Ridge	77,307	1,268	1,268	1.64%	100.00%
	Jacksonville	77,307	70,145	42,248	54.65%	60.23%
	North Topsail Beach	77,307	743	743	0.96%	100.00%
	Surf City (Onslow)	77,307	292	292	0.38%	100.00%
16	Atkinson	81,425	299	299	0.37%	100.00%
	Bolton	81,425	691	691	0.85%	100.00%
	Brunswick	81,425	1,119	1,119	1.37%	100.00%
	Burgaw	81,425	3,872	3,872	4.76%	100.00%
	Lake Waccamaw	81,425	1,480	1,480	1.82%	100.00%
	Sandyfield	81,425	447	447	0.55%	100.00%
	St. Helena	81,425	389	389	0.48%	100.00%
	Surf City (Pender)	81,425	1,561	1,561	1.92%	100.00%
	Topsail Beach	81,425	368	368	0.45%	100.00%
	Wallace (Pender)	81,425	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Watha	81,425	190	190	0.23%	100.00%
	Whiteville	81,425	5,394	5,394	6.62%	100.00%
17	Bald Head Island	77,263	158	158	0.20%	100.00%
	Boiling Spring Lakes	77,263	5,372	5,370	6.95%	99.96%
	Calabash	77,263	1,786	1,786	2.31%	100.00%
	Carolina Shores	77,263	3,048	3,048	3.94%	100.00%
	Caswell Beach	77,263	398	398	0.52%	100.00%
	Holden Beach	77,263	575	575	0.74%	100.00%
	Leland	77,263	13,527	2,631	3.41%	19.45%
	Oak Island	77,263	6,783	6,783	8.78%	100.00%
	Ocean Isle Beach	77,263	550	550	0.71%	100.00%
	Shallotte	77,263	3,675	3,675	4.76%	100.00%
	Southport	77,263	2,833	2,833	3.67%	100.00%

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House 18 USSupCt: District - Municipality

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17	St. James	77,263	3,165	3,165	4.10%	100.00%
	Sunset Beach	77,263	3,572	3,572	4.62%	100.00%
	Varnamtown	77,263	541	541	0.70%	100.00%
18	Belville	77,681	1,936	1,936	2.49%	100.00%
	Boiling Spring Lakes	77,681	5,372	2	0.00%	0.04%
	Bolivia	77,681	143	143	0.18%	100.00%
	Leland	77,681	13,527	10,896	14.03%	80.55%
	Navassa	77,681	1,505	1,505	1.94%	100.00%
	Northwest	77,681	735	735	0.95%	100.00%
	Sandy Creek	77,681	260	260	0.33%	100.00%
	Wilmington	77,681	106,476	41,563	53.50%	39.04%
19	Carolina Beach	76,666	5,706	5,706	7.44%	100.00%
	Kure Beach	76,666	2,012	2,012	2.62%	100.00%
	Wilmington	76,666	106,476	33,947	44.28%	31.88%
	Wrightsville Beach	76,666	2,477	2,477	3.23%	100.00%
20	Wilmington	78,488	106,476	30,966	39.45%	29.08%
	Wrightsville Beach	78,488	2,477	0	0.00%	0.00%
21	Clinton	83,431	8,639	83	0.10%	0.96%
	Faison (Sampson)	83,431	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Goldsboro	83,431	36,437	33,906	40.64%	93.05%
	Mount Olive (Wayne)	83,431	4,538	4,538	5.44%	100.00%
	Newton Grove	83,431	569	569	0.68%	100.00%
22	Autryville	83,437	196	196	0.23%	100.00%
	Bladenboro	83,437	1,750	1,750	2.10%	100.00%
	Clarkton	83,437	837	837	1.00%	100.00%
	Clinton	83,437	8,639	8,556	10.25%	99.04%
	Dublin	83,437	338	338	0.41%	100.00%
	East Arcadia	83,437	487	487	0.58%	100.00%
	Elizabethtown	83,437	3,583	3,583	4.29%	100.00%
	Falcon (Sampson)	83,437	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Garland	83,437	625	625	0.75%	100.00%
	Harrells (Sampson)	83,437	179	179	0.21%	100.00%
	Roseboro	83,437	1,191	1,191	1.43%	100.00%
	Salemburg	83,437	435	435	0.52%	100.00%
	Tar Heel	83,437	117	117	0.14%	100.00%
	Turkey	83,437	292	292	0.35%	100.00%
	White Lake	83,437	802	802	0.96%	100.00%
23	Bear Grass	81,057	73	73	0.09%	100.00%
	Conetoe	81,057	294	294	0.36%	100.00%
	Everetts	81,057	164	164	0.20%	100.00%
	Hamilton	81,057	408	408	0.50%	100.00%
	Hassell	81,057	84	84	0.10%	100.00%
	Jamesville	81,057	491	491	0.61%	100.00%
	Leggett	81,057	60	60	0.07%	100.00%
	Macclesfield	81,057	471	471	0.58%	100.00%
	Oak City	81,057	317	317	0.39%	100.00%
	Parmele	81,057	278	278	0.34%	100.00%
	Pinetops	81,057	1,374	1,374	1.70%	100.00%

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House 18 USSupCt: District - Municipality

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23	Princeville	81,057	2,082	2,082	2.57%	100.00%
	Robersonville	81,057	1,488	1,488	1.84%	100.00%
	Rocky Mount (Edgecombe)	81,057	17,524	17,524	21.62%	100.00%
	Sharpsburg (Edgecombe)	81,057	209	209	0.26%	100.00%
	Speed	81,057	80	80	0.10%	100.00%
	Tarboro	81,057	11,415	11,415	14.08%	100.00%
	Whitakers (Edgecombe)	81,057	402	402	0.50%	100.00%
	Williamston	81,057	5,511	5,511	6.80%	100.00%
24	Black Creek	81,234	769	769	0.95%	100.00%
	Elm City	81,234	1,298	1,298	1.60%	100.00%
	Kenly (Wilson)	81,234	163	163	0.20%	100.00%
	Lucama	81,234	1,108	1,108	1.36%	100.00%
	Saratoga	81,234	408	408	0.50%	100.00%
	Sharpsburg (Wilson)	81,234	563	563	0.69%	100.00%
	Sims	81,234	282	282	0.35%	100.00%
	Stantonsburg	81,234	784	784	0.97%	100.00%
	Wilson	81,234	49,167	49,167	60.53%	100.00%
25	Castalia	78,027	268	268	0.34%	100.00%
	Dortches	78,027	935	935	1.20%	100.00%
	Momeyer	78,027	224	224	0.29%	100.00%
	Nashville	78,027	5,352	5,352	6.86%	100.00%
	Red Oak	78,027	3,430	3,430	4.40%	100.00%
	Rocky Mount (Nash)	78,027	39,953	39,953	51.20%	100.00%
	Sharpsburg (Nash)	78,027	1,252	1,252	1.60%	100.00%
	Spring Hope	78,027	1,320	1,320	1.69%	100.00%
	Whitakers (Nash)	78,027	342	342	0.44%	100.00%
26	Archer Lodge	83,432	4,292	4,292	5.14%	100.00%
	Clayton (Johnston)	83,432	16,116	16,116	19.32%	100.00%
	Smithfield	83,432	10,966	2,993	3.59%	27.29%
	Wilson's Mills	83,432	2,277	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Zebulon (Johnston)	83,432	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
27	Conway	76,790	836	836	1.09%	100.00%
	Enfield	76,790	2,532	2,532	3.30%	100.00%
	Garysburg	76,790	1,057	1,057	1.38%	100.00%
	Gaston	76,790	1,152	1,152	1.50%	100.00%
	Halifax	76,790	234	234	0.30%	100.00%
	Hobgood	76,790	348	348	0.45%	100.00%
	Jackson	76,790	513	513	0.67%	100.00%
	Lasker	76,790	122	122	0.16%	100.00%
	Littleton	76,790	674	674	0.88%	100.00%
	Rich Square	76,790	958	958	1.25%	100.00%
	Roanoke Rapids	76,790	15,754	15,754	20.52%	100.00%
	Scotland Neck	76,790	2,059	2,059	2.68%	100.00%
	Seaboard	76,790	632	632	0.82%	100.00%
	Severn	76,790	276	276	0.36%	100.00%
	Weldon	76,790	1,655	1,655	2.16%	100.00%
	Woodland	76,790	809	809	1.05%	100.00%
28	Angier (Harnett)	83,431	4,247	4,242	5.08%	99.88%

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House 18 USSupCt: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
28	Benson (Johnston)	83,431	3,311	3,311	3.97%	100.00%
	Four Oaks	83,431	1,921	1,921	2.30%	100.00%
	Kenly (Johnston)	83,431	1,176	1,176	1.41%	100.00%
	Micro	83,431	441	441	0.53%	100.00%
	Pine Level	83,431	1,700	1,700	2.04%	100.00%
	Selma	83,431	6,073	6,073	7.28%	100.00%
	Smithfield	83,431	10,966	7,973	9.56%	72.71%
	Wilson's Mills	83,431	2,277	2,277	2.73%	100.00%
29	Chapel Hill (Durham)	82,735	2,836	2,234	2.70%	78.77%
	Durham (Durham)	82,735	228,300	79,803	96.46%	34.96%
30	Durham (Durham)	83,272	228,300	60,805	73.02%	26.63%
31	Durham (Durham)	82,773	228,300	71,653	86.57%	31.39%
	Morrisville (Durham)	82,773	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Raleigh (Durham)	82,773	1,067	1,067	1.29%	100.00%
32	Henderson	83,140	15,368	15,368	18.48%	100.00%
	Kittrell	83,140	467	467	0.56%	100.00%
	Macon	83,140	119	119	0.14%	100.00%
	Middleburg	83,140	133	133	0.16%	100.00%
	Norlina	83,140	1,118	1,118	1.34%	100.00%
	Oxford	83,140	8,461	8,222	9.89%	97.18%
	Stovall	83,140	418	418	0.50%	100.00%
	Warrenton	83,140	862	862	1.04%	100.00%
33	Garner	82,644	25,745	21,922	26.53%	85.15%
	Raleigh (Wake)	82,644	402,825	54,577	66.04%	13.55%
34	Raleigh (Wake)	77,948	402,825	77,331	99.21%	19.20%
35	Raleigh (Wake)	82,728	402,825	27,414	33.14%	6.81%
	Rolesville	82,728	3,786	3,786	4.58%	100.00%
	Wake Forest (Wake)	82,728	29,218	29,218	35.32%	100.00%
	Zebulon (Wake)	82,728	4,433	381	0.46%	8.59%
36	Apex	81,926	37,476	7,166	8.75%	19.12%
	Cary (Wake)	81,926	133,812	19,380	23.66%	14.48%
	Fuquay-Varina	81,926	17,937	228	0.28%	1.27%
	Garner	81,926	25,745	3,823	4.67%	14.85%
	Raleigh (Wake)	81,926	402,825	6	0.01%	0.00%
37	Angier (Wake)	81,952	103	103	0.13%	100.00%
	Apex	81,952	37,476	9,982	12.18%	26.64%
	Cary (Wake)	81,952	133,812	2,024	2.47%	1.51%
	Fuquay-Varina	81,952	17,937	17,709	21.61%	98.73%
	Holly Springs	81,952	24,661	24,661	30.09%	100.00%
38	Raleigh (Wake)	83,061	402,825	81,167	97.72%	20.15%
39	Clayton (Wake)	83,055	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Knightdale	83,055	11,401	11,401	13.73%	100.00%
	Raleigh (Wake)	83,055	402,825	31,384	37.79%	7.79%
	Wendell	83,055	5,845	5,845	7.04%	100.00%
	Zebulon (Wake)	83,055	4,433	4,052	4.88%	91.41%
40	Raleigh (Wake)	80,675	402,825	42,647	52.86%	10.59%
41	Apex	80,739	37,476	20,326	25.17%	54.24%
	Cary (Wake)	80,739	133,812	46,234	57.26%	34.55%

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House 18 USSupCt: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
41	Durham (Wake)	80,739	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Morrisville (Wake)	80,739	18,576	11,226	13.90%	60.43%
42	Fayetteville	81,439	200,564	67,394	82.75%	33.60%
	Spring Lake	81,439	11,964	11,964	14.69%	100.00%
43	Fayetteville	77,725	200,564	74,393	95.71%	37.09%
44	Fayetteville	80,973	200,564	51,354	63.42%	25.60%
	Hope Mills	80,973	15,176	5,976	7.38%	39.38%
45	Eastover	79,294	3,628	3,628	4.58%	100.00%
	Falcon (Cumberland)	79,294	258	258	0.33%	100.00%
	Fayetteville	79,294	200,564	7,423	9.36%	3.70%
	Godwin	79,294	139	139	0.18%	100.00%
	Hope Mills	79,294	15,176	9,200	11.60%	60.62%
	Linden	79,294	130	130	0.16%	100.00%
	Stedman	79,294	1,028	1,028	1.30%	100.00%
	Wade	79,294	556	556	0.70%	100.00%
46	Boardman	80,440	157	157	0.20%	100.00%
	Cerro Gordo	80,440	207	207	0.26%	100.00%
	Chadbourn	80,440	1,856	1,856	2.31%	100.00%
	Fair Bluff	80,440	951	951	1.18%	100.00%
	Lumber Bridge	80,440	94	94	0.12%	100.00%
	Lumberton	80,440	21,542	5,785	7.19%	26.85%
	Marietta	80,440	175	175	0.22%	100.00%
	Orrum	80,440	91	91	0.11%	100.00%
	Parkton	80,440	436	436	0.54%	100.00%
	Proctorville	80,440	117	117	0.15%	100.00%
	Rennert	80,440	383	383	0.48%	100.00%
	St. Pauls	80,440	2,035	2,035	2.53%	100.00%
	Tabor City	80,440	2,511	2,511	3.12%	100.00%
47	Fairmont	82,618	2,663	2,663	3.22%	100.00%
	Lumberton	82,618	21,542	15,757	19.07%	73.15%
	Maxton (Robeson)	82,618	2,230	2,230	2.70%	100.00%
	McDonald	82,618	113	113	0.14%	100.00%
	Pembroke	82,618	2,973	2,973	3.60%	100.00%
	Raynham	82,618	72	72	0.09%	100.00%
	Red Springs (Robeson)	82,618	3,428	3,428	4.15%	100.00%
	Rowland	82,618	1,037	1,037	1.26%	100.00%
48	East Laurinburg	83,109	300	300	0.36%	100.00%
	Gibson	83,109	540	540	0.65%	100.00%
	Laurinburg	83,109	15,962	15,962	19.21%	100.00%
	Maxton (Scotland)	83,109	196	196	0.24%	100.00%
	Raeford	83,109	4,611	4,611	5.55%	100.00%
	Red Springs (Hoke)	83,109	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Wagram	83,109	840	840	1.01%	100.00%
49	Cary (Wake)	82,999	133,812	22,136	26.67%	16.54%
	Morrisville (Wake)	82,999	18,576	7,350	8.86%	39.57%
	Raleigh (Wake)	82,999	402,825	51,082	61.55%	12.68%
50	Carrboro	80,866	19,582	81	0.10%	0.41%
	Chapel Hill (Orange)	80,866	54,397	2,280	2.82%	4.19%

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House 18 USSupCt: District - Municipality

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50	Durham (Orange)	80,866	30	30	0.04%	100.00%
	Hillsborough	80,866	6,087	6,087	7.53%	100.00%
	Mebane (Orange)	80,866	1,793	1,793	2.22%	100.00%
	Milton	80,866	166	166	0.21%	100.00%
	Yanceyville	80,866	2,039	2,039	2.52%	100.00%
51	Broadway (Lee)	83,434	1,204	1,204	1.44%	100.00%
	Sanford	83,434	28,094	28,094	33.67%	100.00%
52	Aberdeen	76,894	6,350	6,350	8.26%	100.00%
	Cameron	76,894	285	285	0.37%	100.00%
	Carthage	76,894	2,205	6	0.01%	0.27%
	Foxfire	76,894	902	902	1.17%	100.00%
	Pinebluff	76,894	1,337	1,337	1.74%	100.00%
	Pinehurst	76,894	13,124	13,124	17.07%	100.00%
	Robbins	76,894	1,097	1,097	1.43%	100.00%
	Southern Pines	76,894	12,334	12,334	16.04%	100.00%
	Taylortown	76,894	722	722	0.94%	100.00%
	Vass	76,894	720	720	0.94%	100.00%
	Whispering Pines	76,894	2,928	2,928	3.81%	100.00%
53	Angier (Harnett)	83,429	4,247	5	0.01%	0.12%
	Benson (Harnett)	83,429	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Broadway (Harnett)	83,429	25	25	0.03%	100.00%
	Coats	83,429	2,112	2,112	2.53%	100.00%
	Dunn	83,429	9,263	9,263	11.10%	100.00%
	Erwin	83,429	4,405	4,405	5.28%	100.00%
	Lillington	83,429	3,194	3,194	3.83%	100.00%
54	Cary (Chatham)	82,312	1,422	1,422	1.73%	100.00%
	Chapel Hill (Durham)	82,312	2,836	602	0.73%	21.23%
	Durham (Durham)	82,312	228,300	16,039	19.49%	7.03%
	Goldston	82,312	268	268	0.33%	100.00%
	Pittsboro	82,312	3,743	3,743	4.55%	100.00%
	Siler City	82,312	7,887	7,887	9.58%	100.00%
55	Ansonville	75,792	631	631	0.83%	100.00%
	Fairview	75,792	3,324	3,324	4.39%	100.00%
	Indian Trail	75,792	33,518	51	0.07%	0.15%
	Lilesville	75,792	536	536	0.71%	100.00%
	Marshville	75,792	2,402	2,402	3.17%	100.00%
	McFarlan	75,792	117	117	0.15%	100.00%
	Mineral Springs	75,792	2,639	688	0.91%	26.07%
	Monroe	75,792	32,797	3,133	4.13%	9.55%
	Morven	75,792	511	511	0.67%	100.00%
	Peachland	75,792	437	437	0.58%	100.00%
	Polkton	75,792	3,375	3,375	4.45%	100.00%
	Unionville	75,792	5,929	337	0.44%	5.68%
	Wadesboro	75,792	5,813	5,813	7.67%	100.00%
	Waxhaw	75,792	9,859	1,604	2.12%	16.27%
	Wingate	75,792	3,491	349	0.46%	10.00%
56	Carrboro	76,654	19,582	19,501	25.44%	99.59%
	Chapel Hill (Orange)	76,654	54,397	52,117	67.99%	95.81%

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House 18 USSupCt: District - Municipality

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57	Greensboro	83,303	269,666	75,941	91.16%	28.16%
	Summerfield	83,303	10,232	757	0.91%	7.40%
58	Greensboro	82,137	269,666	76,171	92.74%	28.25%
	Jamestown	82,137	3,382	0	0.00%	0.00%
59	Archdale (Guilford)	79,457	333	217	0.27%	65.17%
	Burlington (Guilford)	79,457	655	655	0.82%	100.00%
	Gibsonville (Guilford)	79,457	3,262	3,262	4.11%	100.00%
	Greensboro	79,457	269,666	7,116	8.96%	2.64%
	High Point (Guilford)	79,457	99,042	33	0.04%	0.03%
	Jamestown	79,457	3,382	4	0.01%	0.12%
	Pleasant Garden	79,457	4,489	4,489	5.65%	100.00%
	Sedalia	79,457	623	623	0.78%	100.00%
	Summerfield	79,457	10,232	2,422	3.05%	23.67%
	Whitsett	79,457	590	590	0.74%	100.00%
60	Archdale (Guilford)	81,856	333	116	0.14%	34.83%
	Greensboro	81,856	269,666	14,170	17.31%	5.25%
	High Point (Guilford)	81,856	99,042	59,653	72.88%	60.23%
	Jamestown	81,856	3,382	3,378	4.13%	99.88%
61	Greensboro	79,754	269,666	79,754	100.00%	29.58%
62	Greensboro	81,899	269,666	16,514	20.16%	6.12%
	High Point (Guilford)	81,899	99,042	39,356	48.05%	39.74%
	Kernersville (Guilford)	81,899	52	52	0.06%	100.00%
	Oak Ridge	81,899	6,185	6,185	7.55%	100.00%
	Stokesdale	81,899	5,047	5,047	6.16%	100.00%
	Summerfield	81,899	10,232	7,053	8.61%	68.93%
63	Burlington (Alamance)	75,550	49,308	23,248	30.77%	47.15%
	Graham	75,550	14,153	14,153	18.73%	100.00%
	Green Level	75,550	2,100	2,100	2.78%	100.00%
	Haw River	75,550	2,298	2,254	2.98%	98.09%
	Mebane (Alamance)	75,550	9,600	9,600	12.71%	100.00%
	Swepsonville	75,550	1,154	1,154	1.53%	100.00%
64	Alamance	75,581	951	951	1.26%	100.00%
	Burlington (Alamance)	75,581	49,308	26,060	34.48%	52.85%
	Elon	75,581	9,419	9,419	12.46%	100.00%
	Gibsonville (Alamance)	75,581	3,148	3,148	4.17%	100.00%
	Haw River	75,581	2,298	44	0.06%	1.91%
	Ossipee	75,581	543	543	0.72%	100.00%
65	Eden	83,430	15,527	15,527	18.61%	100.00%
	Reidsville	83,430	14,520	14,520	17.40%	100.00%
	Stoneville	83,430	1,056	1,056	1.27%	100.00%
	Wentworth	83,430	2,807	2,807	3.36%	100.00%
66	Albemarle	83,032	15,903	2,814	3.39%	17.69%
	Badin	83,032	1,974	1,974	2.38%	100.00%
	Biscoe	83,032	1,700	1,700	2.05%	100.00%
	Candor	83,032	840	840	1.01%	100.00%
	Dobbins Heights	83,032	866	866	1.04%	100.00%
	Ellerbe	83,032	1,054	1,054	1.27%	100.00%
	Hamlet	83,032	6,495	6,495	7.82%	100.00%

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66	Hoffman	83,032	588	588	0.71%	100.00%
	Mount Gilead	83,032	1,181	1,181	1.42%	100.00%
	Norman	83,032	138	138	0.17%	100.00%
	Rockingham	83,032	9,558	9,558	11.51%	100.00%
	Star	83,032	876	876	1.06%	100.00%
	Troy	83,032	3,189	3,189	3.84%	100.00%
67	Albemarle	82,583	15,903	13,089	15.85%	82.31%
	Concord	82,583	79,066	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Harrisburg	82,583	11,526	3,156	3.82%	27.38%
	Locust (Cabarrus)	82,583	215	215	0.26%	100.00%
	Locust (Stanly)	82,583	2,715	2,715	3.29%	100.00%
	Midland (Cabarrus)	82,583	3,073	3,073	3.72%	100.00%
	Misenheimer	82,583	728	728	0.88%	100.00%
	Mount Pleasant	82,583	1,652	1,652	2.00%	100.00%
	New London	82,583	600	600	0.73%	100.00%
	Norwood	82,583	2,379	2,379	2.88%	100.00%
	Oakboro	82,583	1,859	1,859	2.25%	100.00%
	Red Cross	82,583	742	742	0.90%	100.00%
	Richfield	82,583	613	613	0.74%	100.00%
	Stanfield	82,583	1,486	1,486	1.80%	100.00%
68	Indian Trail	76,067	33,518	7,845	10.31%	23.41%
	Marvin	76,067	5,579	5,579	7.33%	100.00%
	Mineral Springs	76,067	2,639	1,951	2.56%	73.93%
	Monroe	76,067	32,797	13,278	17.46%	40.49%
	Stallings (Union)	76,067	13,432	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Waxhaw	76,067	9,859	8,255	10.85%	83.73%
	Weddington (Union)	76,067	9,452	8,933	11.74%	94.51%
	Wesley Chapel	76,067	7,463	6,877	9.04%	92.15%
69	Hemby Bridge	76,381	1,520	1,520	1.99%	100.00%
	Indian Trail	76,381	33,518	25,622	33.54%	76.44%
	Lake Park	76,381	3,422	3,422	4.48%	100.00%
	Mint Hill (Union)	76,381	53	53	0.07%	100.00%
	Monroe	76,381	32,797	16,386	21.45%	49.96%
	Stallings (Union)	76,381	13,432	13,432	17.59%	100.00%
	Unionville	76,381	5,929	5,592	7.32%	94.32%
	Weddington (Union)	76,381	9,452	519	0.68%	5.49%
	Wesley Chapel	76,381	7,463	586	0.77%	7.85%
	Wingate	76,381	3,491	3,142	4.11%	90.00%
70	Archdale (Randolph)	76,125	11,082	11,082	14.56%	100.00%
	Asheboro	76,125	25,012	21,327	28.02%	85.27%
	High Point (Randolph)	76,125	11	11	0.01%	100.00%
	Randleman	76,125	4,113	4,113	5.40%	100.00%
	Thomasville (Randolph)	76,125	264	264	0.35%	100.00%
	Trinity	76,125	6,614	6,614	8.69%	100.00%
71	Winston-Salem	75,793	229,617	75,779	99.98%	33.00%
72	Walkertown	76,245	4,675	1,018	1.34%	21.78%
	Winston-Salem	76,245	229,617	73,464	96.35%	31.99%
73	Boonville	78,189	1,222	1,222	1.56%	100.00%

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73	Clemmons	78,189	18,627	6,625	8.47%	35.57%
	East Bend	78,189	612	612	0.78%	100.00%
	Jonesville	78,189	2,285	2,285	2.92%	100.00%
	Lewisville	78,189	12,639	10,883	13.92%	86.11%
	Winston-Salem	78,189	229,617	17,422	22.28%	7.59%
	Yadkinville	78,189	2,959	2,959	3.78%	100.00%
74	Bethania	79,963	328	328	0.41%	100.00%
	Kernersville (Forsyth)	79,963	23,071	5,280	6.60%	22.89%
	King (Forsyth)	79,963	619	619	0.77%	100.00%
	Lewisville	79,963	12,639	1,756	2.20%	13.89%
	Rural Hall	79,963	2,937	2,937	3.67%	100.00%
	Tobaccoville (Forsyth)	79,963	2,441	2,441	3.05%	100.00%
	Walkertown	79,963	4,675	3,657	4.57%	78.22%
	Winston-Salem	79,963	229,617	30,077	37.61%	13.10%
75	Clemmons	78,886	18,627	12,002	15.21%	64.43%
	High Point (Forsyth)	78,886	8	8	0.01%	100.00%
	Kernersville (Forsyth)	78,886	23,071	17,791	22.55%	77.11%
	Winston-Salem	78,886	229,617	32,875	41.67%	14.32%
76	East Spencer	81,908	1,534	1,534	1.87%	100.00%
	Faith	81,908	807	807	0.99%	100.00%
	Granite Quarry	81,908	2,930	2,930	3.58%	100.00%
	Rockwell	81,908	2,108	2,108	2.57%	100.00%
	Salisbury	81,908	33,662	31,445	38.39%	93.41%
	Spencer	81,908	3,267	3,267	3.99%	100.00%
77	Bermuda Run	82,918	1,725	1,725	2.08%	100.00%
	Cleveland	82,918	871	871	1.05%	100.00%
	Cooleemee	82,918	960	960	1.16%	100.00%
	Kannapolis (Rowan)	82,918	9,431	5,529	6.67%	58.63%
	Landis	82,918	3,109	1,773	2.14%	57.03%
	Mocksville	82,918	5,051	5,051	6.09%	100.00%
	Salisbury	82,918	33,662	2,217	2.67%	6.59%
78	Asheboro	76,980	25,012	3,685	4.79%	14.73%
	Carthage	76,980	2,205	2,199	2.86%	99.73%
	Franklinville	76,980	1,164	1,164	1.51%	100.00%
	Liberty	76,980	2,656	2,656	3.45%	100.00%
	Ramseur	76,980	1,692	1,692	2.20%	100.00%
	Robbins	76,980	1,097	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Seagrove	76,980	228	228	0.30%	100.00%
	Staley	76,980	393	393	0.51%	100.00%
79	Aurora	75,538	520	520	0.69%	100.00%
	Bath	75,538	249	249	0.33%	100.00%
	Belhaven	75,538	1,688	1,688	2.23%	100.00%
	Bridgeton	75,538	454	454	0.60%	100.00%
	Chocowinity	75,538	820	820	1.09%	100.00%
	Cove City	75,538	399	399	0.53%	100.00%
	Dover	75,538	401	401	0.53%	100.00%
	New Bern	75,538	29,524	2,461	3.26%	8.34%
	Pantego	75,538	179	179	0.24%	100.00%

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House 18 USSupCt: District - Municipality

District	Municipality	Total District Pop	Total Muni Pop	District Pop in Muni	Percent District Pop in Muni	Percent Muni Pop in District
79	Vanceboro	75,538	1,005	1,005	1.33%	100.00%
	Washington	75,538	9,744	9,744	12.90%	100.00%
	Washington Park	75,538	451	451	0.60%	100.00%
80	Denton	81,522	1,636	1,636	2.01%	100.00%
	High Point (Davidson)	81,522	5,310	5,310	6.51%	100.00%
	Lexington	81,522	18,931	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Midway	81,522	4,679	3,504	4.30%	74.89%
	Thomasville (Davidson)	81,522	26,493	25,474	31.25%	96.15%
	Wallburg	81,522	3,047	3,047	3.74%	100.00%
81	Lexington	81,356	18,931	18,931	23.27%	100.00%
	Midway	81,356	4,679	1,175	1.44%	25.11%
	Thomasville (Davidson)	81,356	26,493	1,019	1.25%	3.85%
82	Concord	81,088	79,066	40,818	50.34%	51.63%
	Harrisburg	81,088	11,526	8,335	10.28%	72.31%
	Kannapolis (Cabarrus)	81,088	33,194	20,175	24.88%	60.78%
83	China Grove	81,172	3,563	3,563	4.39%	100.00%
	Concord	81,172	79,066	38,248	47.12%	48.37%
	Harrisburg	81,172	11,526	35	0.04%	0.30%
	Kannapolis (Cabarrus)	81,172	33,194	13,019	16.04%	39.22%
	Kannapolis (Rowan)	81,172	9,431	3,902	4.81%	41.37%
	Landis	81,172	3,109	1,336	1.65%	42.97%
84	Harmony	77,282	531	531	0.69%	100.00%
	Love Valley	77,282	90	90	0.12%	100.00%
	Statesville	77,282	24,532	20,541	26.58%	83.73%
	Troutman	77,282	2,383	2,169	2.81%	91.02%
85	Bakersville	78,372	464	464	0.59%	100.00%
	Banner Elk	78,372	1,028	1,028	1.31%	100.00%
	Beech Mountain (Avery)	78,372	24	24	0.03%	100.00%
	Crossnore	78,372	192	192	0.24%	100.00%
	Elk Park	78,372	452	452	0.58%	100.00%
	Grandfather	78,372	25	25	0.03%	100.00%
	Marion	78,372	7,838	7,838	10.00%	100.00%
	Newland	78,372	698	698	0.89%	100.00%
	Old Fort	78,372	908	908	1.16%	100.00%
	Seven Devils (Avery)	78,372	28	28	0.04%	100.00%
	Spruce Pine	78,372	2,175	2,175	2.78%	100.00%
	Sugar Mountain	78,372	198	198	0.25%	100.00%
86	Connelly Springs	79,175	1,669	1,669	2.11%	100.00%
	Drexel	79,175	1,858	1,858	2.35%	100.00%
	Glen Alpine	79,175	1,517	1,517	1.92%	100.00%
	Hickory (Burke)	79,175	66	66	0.08%	100.00%
	Hildebran	79,175	2,023	2,023	2.56%	100.00%
	Long View (Burke)	79,175	752	752	0.95%	100.00%
	Morganton	79,175	16,918	16,918	21.37%	100.00%
	Rhodhiss (Burke)	79,175	700	700	0.88%	100.00%
	Rutherford College	79,175	1,341	1,341	1.69%	100.00%
	Valdese	79,175	4,490	4,490	5.67%	100.00%
87	Blowing Rock (Caldwell)	83,029	49	49	0.06%	100.00%

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House 18 USSupCt: District - Municipality

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87	Cajah's Mountain	83,029	2,823	2,823	3.40%	100.00%
	Cedar Rock	83,029	300	300	0.36%	100.00%
	Gamewell	83,029	4,051	4,051	4.88%	100.00%
	Granite Falls	83,029	4,722	4,722	5.69%	100.00%
	Hickory (Caldwell)	83,029	18	18	0.02%	100.00%
	Hudson	83,029	3,776	3,776	4.55%	100.00%
	Lenoir	83,029	18,228	18,228	21.95%	100.00%
	Rhodhiss (Caldwell)	83,029	370	370	0.45%	100.00%
	Sawmills	83,029	5,240	5,240	6.31%	100.00%
88	Charlotte	76,022	731,424	72,044	94.77%	9.85%
89	Brookford	77,838	382	321	0.41%	84.03%
	Catawba	77,838	603	603	0.77%	100.00%
	Claremont	77,838	1,352	1,352	1.74%	100.00%
	Conover	77,838	8,165	384	0.49%	4.70%
	Hickory (Catawba)	77,838	39,926	5,448	7.00%	13.65%
	Maiden (Catawba)	77,838	3,308	3,308	4.25%	100.00%
	Newton	77,838	12,968	12,968	16.66%	100.00%
90	Dobson	82,779	1,586	1,436	1.73%	90.54%
	Elkin (Surry)	82,779	3,921	3,921	4.74%	100.00%
	Mount Airy	82,779	10,388	10,388	12.55%	100.00%
	North Wilkesboro	82,779	4,245	5	0.01%	0.12%
	Ronda	82,779	417	417	0.50%	100.00%
	Sparta	82,779	1,770	1,770	2.14%	100.00%
	Wilkesboro	82,779	3,413	3	0.00%	0.09%
91	Danbury	82,843	189	189	0.23%	100.00%
	Dobson	82,843	1,586	150	0.18%	9.46%
	King (Stokes)	82,843	6,285	6,285	7.59%	100.00%
	Madison	82,843	2,246	2,246	2.71%	100.00%
	Mayodan	82,843	2,478	2,478	2.99%	100.00%
	Pilot Mountain	82,843	1,477	1,477	1.78%	100.00%
	Tobaccoville (Stokes)	82,843	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Walnut Cove	82,843	1,425	1,425	1.72%	100.00%
92	Charlotte	77,172	731,424	57,603	74.64%	7.88%
	Pineville	77,172	7,479	7,479	9.69%	100.00%
93	Beech Mountain (Watauga)	78,360	296	296	0.38%	100.00%
	Blowing Rock (Watauga)	78,360	1,192	1,192	1.52%	100.00%
	Boone	78,360	17,122	17,122	21.85%	100.00%
	Jefferson	78,360	1,611	1,611	2.06%	100.00%
	Lansing	78,360	158	158	0.20%	100.00%
	Seven Devils (Watauga)	78,360	164	164	0.21%	100.00%
	West Jefferson	78,360	1,299	1,299	1.66%	100.00%
94	Elkin (Wilkes)	83,358	80	80	0.10%	100.00%
	North Wilkesboro	83,358	4,245	4,240	5.09%	99.88%
	Taylorsville	83,358	2,098	2,098	2.52%	100.00%
	Wilkesboro	83,358	3,413	3,410	4.09%	99.91%
95	Davidson (Iredell)	82,155	294	294	0.36%	100.00%
	Mooresville	82,155	32,711	32,711	39.82%	100.00%
	Statesville	82,155	24,532	3,991	4.86%	16.27%

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House 18 USSupCt: District - Municipality

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95	Troutman	82,155	2,383	214	0.26%	8.98%
96	Brookford	76,520	382	61	0.08%	15.97%
	Conover	76,520	8,165	7,781	10.17%	95.30%
	Hickory (Catawba)	76,520	39,926	34,478	45.06%	86.35%
	Long View (Catawba)	76,520	4,119	4,119	5.38%	100.00%
	Newton	76,520	12,968	0	0.00%	0.00%
97	Lincolnton	78,265	10,486	10,486	13.40%	100.00%
	Maiden (Lincoln)	78,265	2	2	0.00%	100.00%
98	Charlotte	75,602	731,424	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Cornelius	75,602	24,866	24,866	32.89%	100.00%
	Davidson (Mecklenburg)	75,602	10,650	10,650	14.09%	100.00%
	Huntersville	75,602	46,773	36,997	48.94%	79.10%
99	Charlotte	77,141	731,424	67,000	86.85%	9.16%
100	Charlotte	75,589	731,424	64,757	85.67%	8.85%
	Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	75,589	22,669	7,784	10.30%	34.34%
101	Charlotte	79,876	731,424	71,339	89.31%	9.75%
102	Charlotte	77,391	731,424	77,391	100.00%	10.58%
103	Charlotte	76,381	731,424	30,850	40.39%	4.22%
	Matthews	76,381	27,198	27,198	35.61%	100.00%
	Midland (Mecklenburg)	76,381	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	76,381	22,669	14,885	19.49%	65.66%
	Stallings (Mecklenburg)	76,381	399	399	0.52%	100.00%
	Weddington (Mecklenburg)	76,381	7	7	0.01%	100.00%
104	Charlotte	76,869	731,424	76,869	100.00%	10.51%
	Pineville	76,869	7,479	0	0.00%	0.00%
105	Charlotte	75,967	731,424	75,967	100.00%	10.39%
106	Charlotte	75,762	731,424	74,391	98.19%	10.17%
107	Charlotte	75,856	731,424	63,213	83.33%	8.64%
	Huntersville	75,856	46,773	9,776	12.89%	20.90%
108	Belmont	76,926	10,076	4,622	6.01%	45.87%
	Cramerton	76,926	4,165	1	0.00%	0.02%
	Gastonia	76,926	71,741	26,870	34.93%	37.45%
	Lowell	76,926	3,526	3,526	4.58%	100.00%
	McAdenville	76,926	651	651	0.85%	100.00%
	Mount Holly	76,926	13,656	13,656	17.75%	100.00%
	Ranlo	76,926	3,434	3,434	4.46%	100.00%
	Spencer Mountain	76,926	37	37	0.05%	100.00%
	Stanley	76,926	3,556	3,550	4.61%	99.83%
109	Belmont	75,517	10,076	5,454	7.22%	54.13%
	Cramerton	75,517	4,165	4,164	5.51%	99.98%
	Gastonia	75,517	71,741	41,847	55.41%	58.33%
110	Bessemer City	75,573	5,340	5,340	7.07%	100.00%
	Cherryville	75,573	5,760	5,760	7.62%	100.00%
	Dallas	75,573	4,488	4,488	5.94%	100.00%
	Dellview	75,573	13	13	0.02%	100.00%
	Gastonia	75,573	71,741	3,024	4.00%	4.22%
	High Shoals	75,573	696	696	0.92%	100.00%
	Kings Mountain (Cleveland)	75,573	9,242	0	0.00%	0.00%

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House 18 USSupCt: District - Municipality

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110	Kings Mountain (Gaston)	75,573	1,054	1,054	1.39%	100.00%
	Ranlo	75,573	3,434	0	0.00%	0.00%
	Shelby	75,573	20,323	11,240	14.87%	55.31%
	Stanley	75,573	3,556	6	0.01%	0.17%
	Waco	75,573	321	321	0.42%	100.00%
111	Belwood	76,148	950	950	1.25%	100.00%
	Boiling Springs	76,148	4,647	4,647	6.10%	100.00%
	Casar	76,148	297	297	0.39%	100.00%
	Earl	76,148	260	260	0.34%	100.00%
	Fallston	76,148	607	607	0.80%	100.00%
	Grover	76,148	708	708	0.93%	100.00%
	Kings Mountain (Cleveland)	76,148	9,242	9,242	12.14%	100.00%
	Kingstown	76,148	681	681	0.89%	100.00%
	Lattimore	76,148	488	488	0.64%	100.00%
	Lawndale	76,148	606	606	0.80%	100.00%
	Mooresboro	76,148	311	311	0.41%	100.00%
	Patterson Springs	76,148	622	622	0.82%	100.00%
	Polkville	76,148	545	545	0.72%	100.00%
	Shelby	76,148	20,323	9,083	11.93%	44.69%
112	Bostic	79,547	386	386	0.49%	100.00%
	Chimney Rock Village	79,547	113	113	0.14%	100.00%
	Ellenboro	79,547	873	873	1.10%	100.00%
	Forest City	79,547	7,476	7,476	9.40%	100.00%
	Lake Lure	79,547	1,192	1,192	1.50%	100.00%
	Ruth	79,547	440	440	0.55%	100.00%
	Rutherfordton	79,547	4,213	4,213	5.30%	100.00%
	Spindale	79,547	4,321	4,321	5.43%	100.00%
113	Brevard	81,089	7,609	7,609	9.38%	100.00%
	Columbus	81,089	999	999	1.23%	100.00%
	Flat Rock	81,089	3,114	3,114	3.84%	100.00%
	Hendersonville	81,089	13,137	514	0.63%	3.91%
	Laurel Park	81,089	2,180	2	0.00%	0.09%
	Mills River	81,089	6,802	300	0.37%	4.41%
	Rosman	81,089	576	576	0.71%	100.00%
	Saluda (Henderson)	81,089	12	12	0.01%	100.00%
	Saluda (Polk)	81,089	701	701	0.86%	100.00%
	Tryon	81,089	1,646	1,646	2.03%	100.00%
114	Asheville	82,902	83,393	66,182	79.83%	79.36%
	Woodfin	82,902	6,123	2,563	3.09%	41.86%
115	Asheville	79,883	83,393	5,409	6.77%	6.49%
	Black Mountain	79,883	7,848	7,848	9.82%	100.00%
	Montreat	79,883	723	723	0.91%	100.00%
	Weaverville	79,883	3,120	3,120	3.91%	100.00%
	Woodfin	79,883	6,123	2,717	3.40%	44.37%
116	Asheville	75,533	83,393	11,802	15.62%	14.15%
	Biltmore Forest	75,533	1,343	1,343	1.78%	100.00%
	Woodfin	75,533	6,123	843	1.12%	13.77%
117	Fletcher	79,251	7,187	7,187	9.07%	100.00%

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House 18 USSupCt: District - Municipality

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117	Hendersonville	79,251	13,137	12,623	15.93%	96.09%
	Laurel Park	79,251	2,180	2,178	2.75%	99.91%
	Mills River	79,251	6,802	6,502	8.20%	95.59%
118	Burnsville	76,322	1,693	1,693	2.22%	100.00%
	Canton	76,322	4,227	4,227	5.54%	100.00%
	Clyde	76,322	1,223	1,223	1.60%	100.00%
	Hot Springs	76,322	560	560	0.73%	100.00%
	Maggie Valley	76,322	1,150	1,039	1.36%	90.35%
	Mars Hill	76,322	1,869	1,869	2.45%	100.00%
	Marshall	76,322	872	872	1.14%	100.00%
119	Bryson City	75,548	1,424	1,424	1.88%	100.00%
	Dillsboro	75,548	232	232	0.31%	100.00%
	Forest Hills	75,548	365	365	0.48%	100.00%
	Highlands (Jackson)	75,548	4	4	0.01%	100.00%
	Maggie Valley	75,548	1,150	111	0.15%	9.65%
	Sylva	75,548	2,588	2,588	3.43%	100.00%
	Waynesville	75,548	9,869	9,869	13.06%	100.00%
	Webster	75,548	363	363	0.48%	100.00%
120	Andrews	80,814	1,781	1,781	2.20%	100.00%
	Franklin	80,814	3,845	3,845	4.76%	100.00%
	Hayesville	80,814	311	311	0.38%	100.00%
	Highlands (Macon)	80,814	920	920	1.14%	100.00%
	Lake Santeetlah	80,814	45	45	0.06%	100.00%
	Murphy	80,814	1,627	1,627	2.01%	100.00%
	Robbinsville	80,814	620	620	0.77%	100.00%
			Total:	**5,250,071**		

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House 18 USSupCt: Split VTD Detail

County	VTD	District	Total VTD Pop	VTD Pop in District	Percent of VTD Pop in District
Alamance	03C	63	2,814	2,491	88.52%
		64	2,814	323	11.48%
	063	63	4,940	4,090	82.79%
		64	4,940	850	17.21%
	06W	63	1,973	1,617	81.96%
		64	1,973	356	18.04%
Brunswick	04	17	13,819	3,644	26.37%
		18	13,819	10,175	73.63%
Buncombe	05.1	114	2,748	1,691	61.54%
		115	2,748	1,057	38.46%
	100.1	114	9,126	8,524	93.40%
		115	9,126	602	6.60%
	102.1	114	5,975	1,385	23.18%
		116	5,975	4,590	76.82%
	104.1	114	3,081	2,345	76.11%
		115	3,081	736	23.89%
	19.1	114	2,159	1,843	85.36%
		116	2,159	316	14.64%
	24.1	114	3,211	1,964	61.16%
		116	3,211	1,247	38.84%
	52.1	115	5,279	3,762	71.26%
		116	5,279	1,517	28.74%
	57.1	114	3,534	315	8.91%
		115	3,534	1,149	32.51%
		116	3,534	2,070	58.57%
	60.2	114	1,300	164	12.62%
		115	1,300	1,136	87.38%
	64.1	114	2,671	820	30.70%
		115	2,671	1,851	69.30%
	70.1	114	3,508	2,418	68.93%
		115	3,508	1,090	31.07%
Craven	N4	3	6,831	5,069	74.21%
		79	6,831	1,762	25.79%
Cumberland	G2	43	34,282	29,272	85.39%
		45	34,282	5,010	14.61%
Durham	34	29	11,492	9,457	82.29%
		31	11,492	2,035	17.71%
Gaston	05	109	4,767	4,132	86.68%
		110	4,767	635	13.32%
Harnett	PR07	51	17,943	14,553	81.11%
		53	17,943	3,390	18.89%
	PR08	28	10,373	5,681	54.77%
		53	10,373	4,692	45.23%
Haywood	IH	118	3,815	3,256	85.35%
		119	3,815	559	14.65%
Johnston	PR04	10	1,929	413	21.41%
		28	1,929	1,516	78.59%
	PR26	26	4,445	297	6.68%
		28	4,445	4,148	93.32%

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VTDs ('Voting Districts') derive from the Census Bureau's 2010 Redistricting Data Shapefiles. Population figures are based on the associated Summary File.

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House 18 USSupCt: Split VTD Detail

County	VTD	District	Total VTD Pop	VTD Pop in District	Percent of VTD Pop in District
Mecklenburg	001	102	1,950	102	5.23%
		104	1,950	1,848	94.77%
	069	104	5,121	3,240	63.27%
		105	5,121	1,881	36.73%
	134	98	8,939	4,410	49.33%
		107	8,939	4,529	50.67%
Moore	RBN	52	2,923	2,593	88.71%
		78	2,923	330	11.29%
	WEM	52	2,982	1,806	60.56%
		78	2,982	1,176	39.44%
New Hanover	CF03	18	8,711	828	9.51%
		20	8,711	7,883	90.49%
	W24	18	7,784	3,543	45.52%
		20	7,784	4,241	54.48%
	WB	19	2,473	2,473	100.00%
		20	2,473	0	0.00%
Onslow	GB12	4	6,284	5,776	91.92%
		14	6,284	508	8.08%
	HM05	14	8,258	5,303	64.22%
		15	8,258	2,955	35.78%
Pitt	1403A	9	7,871	3,868	49.14%
		12	7,871	4,003	50.86%
	1507	8	6,628	5,623	84.84%
		9	6,628	1,005	15.16%
Rockingham	HU	65	6,052	5,815	96.08%
		91	6,052	237	3.92%
Sampson	CLEA	21	4,165	2,377	57.07%
		22	4,165	1,788	42.93%
Union	017A	68	4,593	1,595	34.73%
		69	4,593	2,998	65.27%
	019	55	5,806	1,105	19.03%
		68	5,806	4,701	80.97%
	029A	68	5,935	5,079	85.58%
		69	5,935	856	14.42%
	029C	68	2,942	1,576	53.57%
		69	2,942	1,366	46.43%
	032	55	4,095	1,820	44.44%
		69	4,095	2,275	55.56%
	040	68	4,926	1,122	22.78%
		69	4,926	3,804	77.22%
Wake	10-02	35	6,441	898	13.94%
		39	6,441	5,543	86.06%
	12-05	36	9,236	5,460	59.12%
		37	9,236	3,776	40.88%
	16-09	33	4,924	3,027	61.47%
		36	4,924	1,897	38.53%
	18-08	11	5,677	2,521	44.41%
		36	5,677	3,156	55.59%
Wayne	09	10	5,273	3,733	70.79%

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House 18 USSupCt: Split VTD Detail

County	VTD	District	Total VTD Pop	VTD Pop in District	Percent of VTD Pop in District
Wayne	09	21	5,273	1,540	29.21%

House 18 USSupCt: Whole-Split VTD Counts by County

County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Alamance	33	3
Alexander	16	0
Alleghany	7	0
Anson	11	0
Ashe	17	0
Avery	19	0
Beaufort	21	0
Bertie	12	0
Bladen	17	0
Brunswick	22	1
Buncombe	56	11
Burke	31	0
Cabarrus	46	0
Caldwell	23	0
Camden	3	0
Carteret	34	0
Caswell	11	0
Catawba	40	0
Chatham	18	0
Cherokee	14	0
Chowan	6	0
Clay	9	0
Cleveland	28	0
Columbus	26	0
Craven	26	1
Cumberland	47	1
Currituck	11	0
Dare	16	0
Davidson	42	0
Davie	14	0
Duplin	19	0
Durham	54	1
Edgecombe	21	0
Forsyth	101	0
Franklin	18	0
Gaston	45	1
Gates	6	0
Graham	4	0
Granville	15	0
Greene	10	0
Guilford	158	0
Halifax	30	0
Harnett	11	2
Haywood	28	1
Henderson	34	0
Hertford	13	0
Hoke	13	0
Hyde	7	0
Iredell	29	0

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VTDs ('Voting Districts') derive from the Census Bureau's 2010 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Shapefiles.
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House 18 USSupCt: Whole-Split VTD Counts by County

County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Jackson	13	0
Johnston	35	2
Jones	7	0
Lee	5	0
Lenoir	22	0
Lincoln	28	0
Macon	15	0
Madison	12	0
Martin	13	0
McDowell	17	0
Mecklenburg	192	3
Mitchell	9	0
Montgomery	14	0
Moore	22	2
Nash	26	0
New Hanover	36	3
Northampton	18	0
Onslow	21	2
Orange	43	0
Pamlico	8	0
Pasquotank	13	0
Pender	20	0
Perquimans	7	0
Person	14	0
Pitt	36	2
Polk	7	0
Randolph	40	0
Richmond	16	0
Robeson	41	0
Rockingham	17	1
Rowan	44	0
Rutherford	17	0
Sampson	22	1
Scotland	10	0
Stanly	23	0
Stokes	20	0
Surry	29	0
Swain	5	0
Transylvania	18	0
Tyrrell	6	0
Union	43	6
Vance	16	0
Wake	187	4
Warren	14	0
Washington	6	0
Watauga	20	0
Wayne	29	1
Wilkes	28	0
Wilson	24	0

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House 18 USSupCt: Whole-Split VTD Counts by County

County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
Yadkin	12	0
Yancey	11	0
Total:	**2,643**	**49**

House 18 USSupCt: Whole-Split VTD Counts by District

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
1	Bertie	12	0
	Camden	3	0
	Chowan	6	0
	Perquimans	7	0
	Tyrrell	6	0
	Washington	6	0
2	Granville	8	0
	Person	14	0
3	Craven	15	1
4	Duplin	19	0
	Onslow	4	1
5	Gates	6	0
	Hertford	13	0
	Pasquotank	13	0
6	Currituck	11	0
	Dare	16	0
	Hyde	7	0
	Pamlico	8	0
7	Franklin	18	0
	Nash	5	0
8	Pitt	17	1
9	Pitt	16	2
10	Greene	10	0
	Johnston	2	1
	Wayne	10	1
11	Wake	19	1
12	Lenoir	22	0
	Pitt	3	1
13	Carteret	34	0
	Jones	7	0
14	Onslow	8	2
15	Onslow	9	1
16	Columbus	12	0
	Pender	20	0
17	Brunswick	17	1
18	Brunswick	5	1
	New Hanover	10	2
19	New Hanover	13	1
20	New Hanover	13	3
21	Sampson	5	1
	Wayne	19	1
22	Bladen	17	0
	Sampson	17	1
23	Edgecombe	21	0
	Martin	13	0
24	Wilson	24	0
25	Nash	21	0
26	Johnston	14	1
27	Halifax	30	0

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House 18 USSupCt: Whole-Split VTD Counts by District

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
27	Northampton	18	0
28	Harnett	0	1
	Johnston	19	2
29	Durham	19	1
30	Durham	16	0
31	Durham	16	1
32	Granville	7	0
	Vance	16	0
	Warren	14	0
33	Wake	15	1
34	Wake	27	0
35	Wake	15	1
36	Wake	15	3
37	Wake	14	1
38	Wake	17	0
39	Wake	13	1
40	Wake	22	0
41	Wake	10	0
42	Cumberland	7	0
43	Cumberland	13	1
44	Cumberland	17	0
45	Cumberland	10	1
46	Columbus	14	0
	Robeson	17	0
47	Robeson	24	0
48	Hoke	13	0
	Scotland	10	0
49	Wake	20	0
50	Caswell	11	0
	Orange	17	0
51	Harnett	1	1
	Lee	5	0
52	Moore	20	2
53	Harnett	10	2
54	Chatham	18	0
	Durham	3	0
55	Anson	11	0
	Union	14	2
56	Orange	26	0
57	Guilford	26	0
58	Guilford	25	0
59	Guilford	26	0
60	Guilford	22	0
61	Guilford	33	0
62	Guilford	26	0
63	Alamance	17	3
64	Alamance	16	3
65	Rockingham	15	1
66	Montgomery	14	0

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House 18 USSupCt: Whole-Split VTD Counts by District

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
66	Richmond	16	0
	Stanly	4	0
67	Cabarrus	8	0
	Stanly	19	0
68	Union	13	5
69	Union	16	5
70	Randolph	20	0
71	Forsyth	23	0
72	Forsyth	26	0
73	Forsyth	9	0
	Yadkin	12	0
74	Forsyth	23	0
75	Forsyth	20	0
76	Rowan	25	0
77	Davie	14	0
	Rowan	14	0
78	Moore	2	2
	Randolph	20	0
79	Beaufort	21	0
	Craven	11	1
80	Davidson	20	0
81	Davidson	22	0
82	Cabarrus	19	0
83	Cabarrus	19	0
	Rowan	5	0
84	Iredell	18	0
85	Avery	19	0
	McDowell	17	0
	Mitchell	9	0
86	Burke	27	0
87	Caldwell	23	0
88	Mecklenburg	19	0
89	Catawba	20	0
90	Alleghany	7	0
	Surry	18	0
	Wilkes	12	0
91	Rockingham	2	1
	Stokes	20	0
	Surry	11	0
92	Mecklenburg	14	0
93	Ashe	17	0
	Watauga	20	0
94	Alexander	16	0
	Wilkes	16	0
95	Iredell	11	0
96	Catawba	20	0
97	Lincoln	28	0
98	Mecklenburg	11	1
99	Mecklenburg	15	0

District plan definition file: 'House 18 USSupCt.asc', modified 02/14/2018 12:50:03 PM
VTDs ('Voting Districts') derive from the Census Bureau's 2010 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Shapefiles.
Printed 02/15/2018 {rptG07|dc2016GE|re2.1}

House 18 USSupCt: Whole-Split VTD Counts by District

District	County	Whole VTDs	Split VTDs
100	Mecklenburg	20	0
101	Mecklenburg	13	0
102	Mecklenburg	20	1
103	Mecklenburg	17	0
104	Mecklenburg	26	2
105	Mecklenburg	14	1
106	Mecklenburg	11	0
107	Mecklenburg	12	1
108	Gaston	18	0
109	Gaston	15	1
110	Cleveland	6	0
	Gaston	12	1
111	Cleveland	22	0
112	Burke	4	0
	Rutherford	17	0
113	Henderson	10	0
	Polk	7	0
	Transylvania	18	0
114	Buncombe	21	10
115	Buncombe	21	8
116	Buncombe	14	5
117	Henderson	24	0
118	Haywood	18	1
	Madison	12	0
	Yancey	11	0
119	Haywood	10	1
	Jackson	13	0
	Swain	5	0
120	Cherokee	14	0
	Clay	9	0
	Graham	4	0
	Macon	15	0
	Total:	**2,643**	**49**

House 18 USSupCt: Population Deviation

District	2010 Pop	Ideal Pop	Deviation	Deviation %
1	77,143	79,462	-2,319	-2.92%
2	82,634	79,462	3,172	3.99%
3	75,726	79,462	-3,736	-4.70%
4	81,905	79,462	2,443	3.07%
5	77,527	79,462	-1,935	-2.44%
6	76,421	79,462	-3,041	-3.83%
7	78,432	79,462	-1,030	-1.30%
8	75,926	79,462	-3,536	-4.45%
9	75,794	79,462	-3,668	-4.62%
10	83,434	79,462	3,972	5.00%
11	83,266	79,462	3,804	4.79%
12	75,923	79,462	-3,539	-4.45%
13	76,622	79,462	-2,840	-3.57%
14	77,065	79,462	-2,397	-3.02%
15	77,307	79,462	-2,155	-2.71%
16	81,425	79,462	1,963	2.47%
17	77,263	79,462	-2,199	-2.77%
18	77,681	79,462	-1,781	-2.24%
19	76,666	79,462	-2,796	-3.52%
20	78,488	79,462	-974	-1.23%
21	83,431	79,462	3,969	4.99%
22	83,437	79,462	3,975	5.00%
23	81,057	79,462	1,595	2.01%
24	81,234	79,462	1,772	2.23%
25	78,027	79,462	-1,435	-1.81%
26	83,432	79,462	3,970	5.00%
27	76,790	79,462	-2,672	-3.36%
28	83,431	79,462	3,969	4.99%
29	82,735	79,462	3,273	4.12%
30	83,272	79,462	3,810	4.79%
31	82,773	79,462	3,311	4.17%
32	83,140	79,462	3,678	4.63%
33	82,644	79,462	3,182	4.00%
34	77,948	79,462	-1,514	-1.91%
35	82,728	79,462	3,266	4.11%
36	81,926	79,462	2,464	3.10%
37	81,952	79,462	2,490	3.13%
38	83,061	79,462	3,599	4.53%
39	83,055	79,462	3,593	4.52%
40	80,675	79,462	1,213	1.53%
41	80,739	79,462	1,277	1.61%
42	81,439	79,462	1,977	2.49%
43	77,725	79,462	-1,737	-2.19%
44	80,973	79,462	1,511	1.90%
45	79,294	79,462	-168	-0.21%
46	80,440	79,462	978	1.23%
47	82,618	79,462	3,156	3.97%
48	83,109	79,462	3,647	4.59%
49	82,999	79,462	3,537	4.45%
50	80,866	79,462	1,404	1.77%
51	83,434	79,462	3,972	5.00%
52	76,894	79,462	-2,568	-3.23%
53	83,429	79,462	3,967	4.99%
54	82,312	79,462	2,850	3.59%
55	75,792	79,462	-3,670	-4.62%
56	76,654	79,462	-2,808	-3.53%
57	83,303	79,462	3,841	4.83%
58	82,137	79,462	2,675	3.37%
59	79,457	79,462	-5	-0.01%
60	81,856	79,462	2,394	3.01%
61	79,754	79,462	292	0.37%
62	81,899	79,462	2,437	3.07%
63	75,550	79,462	-3,912	-4.92%
64	75,581	79,462	-3,881	-4.88%
65	83,430	79,462	3,968	4.99%
66	83,032	79,462	3,570	4.49%
67	82,583	79,462	3,121	3.93%
68	76,067	79,462	-3,395	-4.27%
69	76,381	79,462	-3,081	-3.88%
70	76,125	79,462	-3,337	-4.20%
71	75,793	79,462	-3,669	-4.62%
72	76,245	79,462	-3,217	-4.05%
73	78,189	79,462	-1,273	-1.60%
74	79,963	79,462	501	0.63%
75	78,886	79,462	-576	-0.72%
76	81,908	79,462	2,446	3.08%
77	82,918	79,462	3,456	4.35%
78	76,980	79,462	-2,482	-3.12%
79	75,538	79,462	-3,924	-4.94%
80	81,522	79,462	2,060	2.59%
81	81,356	79,462	1,894	2.38%
82	81,088	79,462	1,626	2.05%

House 18 USSupCt: Population Deviation

District	2010 Pop	Ideal Pop	Deviation	Deviation %
83	81,172	79,462	1,710	2.15%
84	77,282	79,462	-2,180	-2.74%
85	78,372	79,462	-1,090	-1.37%
86	79,175	79,462	-287	-0.36%
87	83,029	79,462	3,567	4.49%
88	76,022	79,462	-3,440	-4.33%
89	77,838	79,462	-1,624	-2.04%
90	82,779	79,462	3,317	4.17%
91	82,843	79,462	3,381	4.25%
92	77,172	79,462	-2,290	-2.88%
93	78,360	79,462	-1,102	-1.39%
94	83,358	79,462	3,896	4.90%
95	82,155	79,462	2,693	3.39%
96	76,520	79,462	-2,942	-3.70%
97	78,265	79,462	-1,197	-1.51%
98	75,602	79,462	-3,860	-4.86%
99	77,141	79,462	-2,321	-2.92%
100	75,589	79,462	-3,873	-4.87%
101	79,876	79,462	414	0.52%
102	77,391	79,462	-2,071	-2.61%
103	76,381	79,462	-3,081	-3.88%
104	76,869	79,462	-2,593	-3.26%
105	75,967	79,462	-3,495	-4.40%
106	75,762	79,462	-3,700	-4.66%
107	75,856	79,462	-3,606	-4.54%
108	76,926	79,462	-2,536	-3.19%
109	75,517	79,462	-3,945	-4.96%
110	75,573	79,462	-3,889	-4.89%
111	76,148	79,462	-3,314	-4.17%
112	79,547	79,462	85	0.11%
113	81,089	79,462	1,627	2.05%
114	82,902	79,462	3,440	4.33%
115	79,883	79,462	421	0.53%
116	75,533	79,462	-3,929	-4.94%
117	79,251	79,462	-211	-0.27%
118	76,322	79,462	-3,140	-3.95%
119	75,548	79,462	-3,914	-4.93%
120	80,814	79,462	1,352	1.70%
Total:	**9,535,483**			

House 18 USSupCt: Total Population by Race and Ethnicity

		Total Population by Race															Total Population by Ethnicity					
District	Total	White	% White	Black	% Black	NA	% NA	A/PI	% A/PI	Other	% Other	MR	% MR	MR Black	% MR Black	Total Black	% Total Black	Hisp	% Hisp	Non Hisp	% Non Hisp	White Non Hisp	% White Non Hisp
1	77,143	43,036	55.79%	31,299	40.57%	254	0.33%	479	0.62%	1,094	1.42%	981	1.27%	548	0.71%	31,847	41.28%	1,941	2.52%	75,202	97.48%	42,492	55.08%
2	82,634	55,267	66.88%	22,323	27.01%	560	0.68%	372	0.45%	2,741	3.32%	1,371	1.66%	797	0.96%	23,120	27.98%	5,304	6.42%	77,330	93.58%	53,219	64.40%
3	75,726	52,955	69.93%	16,429	21.70%	366	0.48%	2,089	2.76%	1,650	2.18%	2,237	2.95%	1,103	1.46%	17,532	23.15%	4,825	6.37%	70,901	93.63%	50,501	66.69%
4	81,905	52,149	63.67%	17,615	21.51%	399	0.49%	450	0.55%	9,499	11.60%	1,793	2.19%	754	0.92%	18,369	22.43%	13,952	17.03%	67,953	82.97%	48,754	59.53%
5	77,527	39,613	51.10%	34,332	44.28%	480	0.62%	636	0.82%	1,045	1.35%	1,421	1.83%	882	1.14%	35,214	45.42%	2,459	3.17%	75,068	96.83%	38,532	49.70%
6	76,421	66,331	86.80%	6,663	8.72%	337	0.44%	462	0.60%	1,338	1.75%	1,290	1.69%	546	0.71%	7,209	9.43%	3,737	4.89%	72,684	95.11%	64,201	84.01%
7	78,432	52,317	66.70%	19,324	24.64%	433	0.55%	335	0.43%	4,603	5.87%	1,420	1.81%	707	0.90%	20,031	25.54%	7,739	9.87%	70,693	90.13%	49,951	63.69%
8	75,926	34,384	45.29%	36,008	47.43%	243	0.32%	1,244	1.64%	2,436	3.21%	1,611	2.12%	968	1.27%	36,976	48.70%	4,331	5.70%	71,595	94.30%	33,062	43.55%
9	75,794	54,466	71.86%	16,126	21.28%	254	0.34%	1,382	1.82%	2,115	2.79%	1,451	1.91%	781	1.03%	16,907	22.31%	3,822	5.04%	71,972	94.96%	53,086	70.04%
10	83,434	57,841	69.33%	17,575	21.06%	382	0.46%	733	0.88%	5,233	6.27%	1,670	2.00%	773	0.93%	18,348	21.99%	8,447	10.12%	74,987	89.88%	55,240	66.21%
11	83,266	57,348	68.87%	12,384	14.87%	551	0.66%	5,869	7.05%	4,733	5.68%	2,381	2.86%	1,005	1.21%	13,389	16.08%	9,925	11.92%	73,341	88.08%	53,238	63.94%
12	75,923	41,983	55.30%	29,244	38.52%	307	0.40%	394	0.52%	2,884	3.80%	1,111	1.46%	655	0.86%	29,899	39.38%	4,966	6.54%	70,957	93.46%	40,382	53.19%
13	76,622	65,741	85.80%	7,330	9.57%	373	0.49%	681	0.89%	1,002	1.31%	1,495	1.95%	677	0.88%	8,007	10.45%	2,639	3.44%	73,983	96.56%	64,318	83.94%
14	77,065	54,800	71.11%	13,211	17.14%	521	0.68%	2,108	2.74%	2,627	3.41%	3,798	4.93%	1,887	2.45%	15,098	19.59%	7,986	10.36%	69,079	89.64%	50,900	66.05%
15	77,307	58,090	75.14%	11,619	15.03%	585	0.76%	1,504	1.95%	2,409	3.12%	3,100	4.01%	1,474	1.91%	13,093	16.94%	8,017	10.37%	69,290	89.63%	53,863	69.67%
16	81,425	56,495	69.38%	18,680	22.94%	1,826	2.24%	355	0.44%	2,596	3.19%	1,473	1.81%	717	0.88%	19,397	23.82%	4,563	5.60%	76,862	94.40%	54,943	67.48%
17	77,263	66,925	86.62%	6,701	8.67%	471	0.61%	381	0.49%	1,612	2.09%	1,173	1.52%	477	0.62%	7,178	9.29%	3,456	4.47%	73,807	95.53%	65,432	84.69%
18	77,681	48,174	62.02%	23,982	30.87%	595	0.77%	645	0.83%	2,315	2.98%	1,970	2.54%	1,125	1.45%	25,107	32.32%	5,001	6.44%	72,680	93.56%	46,124	59.38%
19	76,666	66,806	87.14%	4,941	6.44%	382	0.50%	961	1.25%	2,114	2.76%	1,462	1.91%	566	0.74%	5,507	7.18%	4,279	5.58%	72,387	94.42%	65,009	84.80%
20	78,488	67,586	86.11%	6,574	8.38%	318	0.41%	1,170	1.49%	1,445	1.84%	1,395	1.78%	558	0.71%	7,132	9.09%	3,529	4.50%	74,959	95.50%	65,884	83.94%
21	83,431	40,516	48.56%	32,865	39.39%	707	0.85%	939	1.13%	6,508	7.80%	1,896	2.27%	975	1.17%	33,840	40.56%	10,528	12.62%	72,903	87.38%	37,484	44.93%
22	83,437	46,837	56.13%	26,105	31.29%	1,626	1.95%	320	0.38%	7,056	8.46%	1,493	1.79%	762	0.91%	26,867	32.20%	9,815	11.76%	73,622	88.24%	44,766	53.65%
23	81,057	34,942	43.11%	43,086	53.16%	242	0.30%	209	0.26%	1,760	2.17%	818	1.01%	523	0.65%	43,609	53.80%	2,873	3.54%	78,184	96.46%	34,150	42.13%
24	81,234	42,222	51.98%	31,686	39.01%	238	0.29%	693	0.85%	5,122	6.31%	1,273	1.57%	701	0.86%	32,387	39.87%	7,724	9.51%	73,510	90.49%	40,157	49.43%
25	78,027	41,217	52.82%	32,538	41.70%	553	0.71%	731	0.94%	1,740	2.23%	1,248	1.60%	820	1.05%	33,358	42.75%	3,052	3.91%	74,975	96.09%	40,297	51.64%
26	83,432	63,986	76.69%	12,131	14.54%	401	0.48%	679	0.81%	4,537	5.44%	1,698	2.04%	794	0.95%	12,925	15.49%	8,708	10.44%	74,724	89.56%	60,529	72.55%
27	76,790	30,558	39.79%	42,004	54.70%	2,172	2.83%	422	0.55%	762	0.99%	872	1.14%	576	0.75%	42,580	55.45%	1,457	1.90%	75,333	98.10%	30,165	39.28%
28	83,431	58,605	70.24%	13,809	16.55%	558	0.67%	396	0.47%	8,446	10.12%	1,617	1.94%	703	0.84%	14,512	17.39%	13,649	16.36%	69,782	83.64%	54,413	65.22%
29	82,735	37,009	44.73%	30,817	37.25%	408	0.49%	5,543	6.70%	6,751	8.16%	2,207	2.67%	1,079	1.30%	31,896	38.55%	12,052	14.57%	70,683	85.43%	32,825	39.67%
30	83,272	48,201	57.88%	24,800	29.78%	331	0.40%	2,798	3.36%	5,149	6.18%	1,993	2.39%	1,011	1.21%	25,811	31.00%	8,493	10.20%	74,779	89.80%	45,691	54.87%
31	82,773	27,086	32.72%	41,732	50.42%	514	0.62%	2,526	3.05%	8,791	10.62%	2,124	2.57%	1,252	1.51%	42,984	51.93%	14,465	17.48%	68,308	82.52%	22,765	27.50%
32	83,140	36,092	43.41%	41,590	50.02%	1,241	1.49%	371	0.45%	2,632	3.17%	1,214	1.46%	809	0.97%	42,399	51.00%	4,514	5.43%	78,626	94.57%	34,757	41.81%
33	82,644	34,154	41.33%	37,928	45.89%	487	0.59%	1,847	2.23%	6,195	7.50%	2,033	2.46%	1,199	1.45%	39,127	47.34%	11,480	13.89%	71,164	86.11%	30,248	36.60%
34	77,948	57,335	73.56%	12,566	16.12%	283	0.36%	1,951	2.50%	4,022	5.16%	1,791	2.30%	847	1.09%	13,413	17.21%	7,884	10.11%	70,064	89.89%	54,346	69.72%
35	82,728	63,703	77.00%	12,524	15.14%	300	0.36%	2,583	3.12%	1,737	2.10%	1,881	2.27%	869	1.05%	13,393	16.19%	4,928	5.96%	77,800	94.04%	61,015	73.75%
36	81,926	67,252	82.09%	7,354	8.98%	556	0.68%	2,373	2.90%	2,746	3.35%	1,645	2.01%	619	0.76%	7,973	9.73%	6,529	7.97%	75,397	92.03%	64,125	78.27%
37	81,952	63,571	77.57%	11,066	13.50%	446	0.54%	2,348	2.87%	2,527	3.08%	1,994	2.43%	874	1.07%	11,940	14.57%	6,741	8.23%	75,211	91.77%	60,053	73.28%
38	83,061	28,345	34.13%	40,174	48.37%	604	0.73%	3,159	3.80%	8,218	9.89%	2,561	3.08%	1,593	1.92%	41,767	50.28%	15,524	18.69%	67,537	81.31%	23,007	27.70%
39	83,055	41,263	49.68%	29,938	36.05%	542	0.65%	2,070	2.49%	6,577	7.92%	2,665	3.21%	1,460	1.76%	31,398	37.80%	12,259	14.76%	70,796	85.24%	37,214	44.81%
40	80,675	69,465	86.10%	5,956	7.38%	201	0.25%	2,659	3.30%	961	1.19%	1,433	1.78%	543	0.67%	6,499	8.06%	3,185	3.95%	77,490	96.05%	67,561	83.74%
41	80,739	54,778	67.85%	5,965	7.39%	193	0.24%	16,382	20.29%	1,250	1.55%	2,171	2.69%	692	0.86%	6,657	8.25%	4,108	5.09%	76,631	94.91%	52,218	64.68%
42	81,439	36,372	44.66%	33,080	40.62%	812	1.00%	2,648	3.25%	3,578	4.39%	4,949	6.08%	2,957	3.63%	36,037	44.25%	11,084	13.61%	70,355	86.39%	31,600	38.80%
43	77,725	30,362	39.06%	38,791	49.91%	613	0.79%	2,141	2.75%	2,283	2.94%	3,535	4.55%	2,208	2.84%	40,999	52.75%	6,916	8.90%	70,809	91.10%	27,411	35.27%
44	80,973	44,904	55.46%	26,165	32.31%	1,530	1.89%	2,254	2.78%	2,571	3.18%	3,549	4.38%	2,000	2.47%	28,165	34.78%	7,379	9.11%	73,594	90.89%	41,620	51.40%
45	79,294	52,426	66.12%	19,081	24.06%	2,185	2.76%	1,272	1.60%	1,511	1.91%	2,819	3.56%	1,338	1.69%	20,419	25.75%	4,811	6.07%	74,483	93.93%	50,118	63.21%
46	80,440	41,240	51.27%	20,157	25.06%	12,231	15.21%	281	0.35%	4,813	5.98%	1,718	2.14%	642	0.80%	20,799	25.86%	7,668	9.53%	72,772	90.47%	39,214	48.75%
47	82,618	16,633	20.13%	20,782	25.15%	39,581	47.91%	849	1.03%	2,755	3.33%	2,018	2.44%	869	1.05%	21,651	26.21%	4,557	5.52%	78,061	94.48%	15,639	18.93%
48	83,109	38,094	45.84%	29,659	35.69%	8,446	10.16%	885	1.06%	3,128	3.76%	2,897	3.49%	1,425	1.71%	31,084	37.40%	6,577	7.91%	76,532	92.09%	35,747	43.01%
49	82,999	60,332	72.69%	10,655	12.84%	340	0.41%	7,699	9.28%	1,962	2.36%	2,011	2.42%	867	1.04%	11,522	13.88%	5,359	6.46%	77,640	93.54%	57,511	69.29%
50	80,866	58,216	71.99%	16,296	20.15%	388	0.48%	1,626	2.01%	2,655	3.28%	1,685	2.08%	741	0.92%	17,037	21.07%	5,250	6.49%	75,616	93.51%	56,158	69.45%
51	83,434	55,735	66.80%	17,117	20.52%	651	0.78%	938	1.12%	6,324	7.58%	2,669	3.20%	1,299	1.56%	18,416	22.07%	13,301	15.94%	70,133	84.06%	50,146	60.10%

House 18 USSupCt: Total Population by Race and Ethnicity

		Total Population by Race															Total Population by Ethnicity					
District	Total	White	% White	Black	% Black	NA	% NA	A/PI	% A/PI	Other	% Other	MR	% MR	MR Black	% MR Black	Total Black	% Total Black	Hisp	% Hisp	Non Hisp	% Non Hisp	White Non Hisp	% White Non Hisp
52	76,894	61,594	80.10%	10,399	13.52%	654	0.85%	746	0.97%	2,154	2.80%	1,347	1.75%	599	0.78%	10,998	14.30%	4,633	6.03%	72,261	93.97%	59,461	77.33%
53	83,429	57,593	69.03%	17,341	20.79%	1,094	1.31%	706	0.85%	4,502	5.40%	2,193	2.63%	1,085	1.30%	18,426	22.09%	8,459	10.14%	74,970	89.86%	54,569	65.41%
54	82,312	60,215	73.15%	12,620	15.33%	430	0.52%	2,310	2.81%	5,022	6.10%	1,715	2.08%	756	0.92%	13,376	16.25%	9,295	11.29%	73,017	88.71%	56,601	68.76%
55	75,792	53,470	70.55%	18,433	24.32%	337	0.44%	545	0.72%	1,923	2.54%	1,084	1.43%	549	0.72%	18,982	25.04%	3,724	4.91%	72,068	95.09%	51,969	68.57%
56	76,654	56,098	73.18%	7,652	9.98%	267	0.35%	7,502	9.79%	3,036	3.96%	2,099	2.74%	709	0.92%	8,361	10.91%	6,511	8.49%	70,143	91.51%	53,026	69.18%
57	83,303	41,231	49.50%	32,909	39.51%	404	0.48%	3,511	4.21%	3,125	3.75%	2,123	2.55%	1,312	1.57%	34,221	41.08%	6,081	7.30%	77,222	92.70%	39,032	46.86%
58	82,137	33,725	41.06%	35,085	42.72%	644	0.78%	4,700	5.72%	5,524	6.73%	2,459	2.99%	1,631	1.99%	36,716	44.70%	9,979	12.15%	72,158	87.85%	30,241	36.82%
59	79,457	59,539	74.93%	15,157	19.08%	439	0.55%	1,045	1.32%	1,910	2.40%	1,367	1.72%	738	0.93%	15,895	20.00%	3,769	4.74%	75,688	95.26%	57,994	72.99%
60	81,856	36,304	44.35%	33,863	41.37%	463	0.57%	5,052	6.17%	3,991	4.88%	2,183	2.67%	1,331	1.63%	35,194	43.00%	7,419	9.06%	74,437	90.94%	33,713	41.19%
61	79,754	42,389	53.15%	32,385	40.61%	307	0.38%	1,538	1.93%	1,438	1.80%	1,697	2.13%	1,113	1.40%	33,498	42.00%	3,207	4.02%	76,547	95.98%	41,240	51.71%
62	81,899	65,337	79.78%	9,500	11.60%	337	0.41%	3,565	4.35%	1,687	2.06%	1,473	1.80%	653	0.80%	10,153	12.40%	4,371	5.34%	77,528	94.66%	63,008	76.93%
63	75,550	52,887	70.00%	14,405	19.07%	636	0.84%	878	1.16%	5,109	6.76%	1,635	2.16%	878	1.16%	15,283	20.23%	9,081	12.02%	66,469	87.98%	49,886	66.03%
64	75,581	54,533	72.15%	13,964	18.48%	384	0.51%	1,017	1.35%	4,182	5.53%	1,501	1.99%	780	1.03%	14,744	19.51%	7,558	10.00%	68,023	90.00%	51,832	68.58%
65	83,430	62,485	74.90%	16,311	19.55%	302	0.36%	453	0.54%	2,394	2.87%	1,485	1.78%	815	0.98%	17,126	20.53%	4,731	5.67%	78,699	94.33%	60,543	72.57%
66	83,032	53,801	64.80%	21,088	25.40%	1,326	1.60%	1,052	1.27%	4,285	5.16%	1,480	1.78%	706	0.85%	21,794	26.25%	6,921	8.34%	76,111	91.66%	51,712	62.28%
67	82,583	71,233	86.26%	7,221	8.74%	286	0.35%	1,448	1.75%	1,424	1.72%	971	1.18%	456	0.55%	7,677	9.30%	2,765	3.35%	79,818	96.65%	70,124	84.91%
68	76,067	59,525	78.25%	8,635	11.35%	236	0.31%	1,858	2.44%	4,236	5.57%	1,577	2.07%	677	0.89%	9,312	12.24%	8,495	11.17%	67,572	88.83%	55,810	73.37%
69	76,381	58,666	76.81%	9,580	12.54%	407	0.53%	1,223	1.60%	4,958	6.49%	1,547	2.03%	665	0.87%	10,245	13.41%	9,560	12.52%	66,821	87.48%	54,663	71.57%
70	76,125	63,479	83.39%	4,827	6.34%	503	0.66%	1,140	1.50%	4,761	6.25%	1,415	1.86%	560	0.74%	5,387	7.08%	9,117	11.98%	67,008	88.02%	59,853	78.62%
71	75,793	35,803	47.24%	27,474	36.25%	359	0.47%	1,236	1.63%	8,785	11.59%	2,136	2.82%	1,284	1.69%	28,758	37.94%	13,643	18.00%	62,150	82.00%	32,386	42.73%
72	76,245	29,252	38.37%	36,563	47.95%	356	0.47%	1,091	1.43%	7,207	9.45%	1,776	2.33%	1,176	1.54%	37,739	49.50%	11,080	14.53%	65,165	85.47%	26,503	34.76%
73	78,189	65,541	83.82%	5,520	7.06%	194	0.25%	1,689	2.16%	3,983	5.09%	1,262	1.61%	576	0.74%	6,096	7.80%	6,629	8.48%	71,560	91.52%	63,356	81.03%
74	79,963	63,541	79.46%	11,004	13.76%	311	0.39%	899	1.12%	2,918	3.65%	1,290	1.61%	630	0.79%	11,634	14.55%	5,408	6.76%	74,555	93.24%	61,476	76.88%
75	78,886	58,387	74.01%	11,858	15.03%	316	0.40%	1,893	2.40%	4,834	6.13%	1,598	2.03%	742	0.94%	12,600	15.97%	8,764	11.11%	70,122	88.89%	55,235	70.02%
76	81,908	59,289	72.38%	16,804	20.52%	277	0.34%	967	1.18%	3,212	3.92%	1,359	1.66%	688	0.84%	17,492	21.36%	5,725	6.99%	76,183	93.01%	57,161	69.79%
77	82,918	70,153	84.61%	7,185	8.67%	276	0.33%	545	0.66%	3,433	4.14%	1,326	1.60%	649	0.78%	7,834	9.45%	5,997	7.23%	76,921	92.77%	68,033	82.05%
78	76,980	67,009	87.05%	4,789	6.22%	527	0.68%	396	0.51%	3,072	3.99%	1,187	1.54%	507	0.66%	5,296	6.88%	6,209	8.07%	70,771	91.93%	64,378	83.63%
79	75,538	52,037	68.89%	18,987	25.14%	346	0.46%	329	0.44%	2,697	3.57%	1,142	1.51%	631	0.84%	19,618	25.97%	4,613	6.11%	70,925	93.89%	50,629	67.02%
80	81,522	69,381	85.11%	7,009	8.60%	402	0.49%	689	0.85%	2,859	3.51%	1,182	1.45%	484	0.59%	7,493	9.19%	5,369	6.59%	76,153	93.41%	67,274	82.52%
81	81,356	67,978	83.56%	7,412	9.11%	392	0.48%	1,332	1.64%	3,012	3.70%	1,230	1.51%	551	0.68%	7,963	9.79%	5,039	6.19%	76,317	93.81%	66,212	81.39%
82	81,088	61,714	76.11%	11,740	14.48%	276	0.34%	2,532	3.12%	3,119	3.85%	1,707	2.11%	868	1.07%	12,608	15.55%	6,708	8.27%	74,380	91.73%	58,658	72.34%
83	81,172	57,839	71.25%	14,296	17.61%	325	0.40%	775	0.95%	6,052	7.46%	1,885	2.32%	1,057	1.30%	15,353	18.91%	10,624	13.09%	70,548	86.91%	54,202	66.77%
84	77,282	60,431	78.20%	10,990	14.22%	226	0.29%	1,091	1.41%	3,229	4.18%	1,315	1.70%	678	0.88%	11,668	15.10%	5,886	7.62%	71,396	92.38%	58,312	75.45%
85	78,372	71,962	91.82%	2,475	3.16%	329	0.42%	467	0.60%	2,274	2.90%	865	1.10%	264	0.34%	2,739	3.49%	3,820	4.87%	74,552	95.13%	70,667	90.17%
86	79,175	66,893	84.49%	4,814	6.08%	298	0.38%	3,099	3.91%	2,640	3.33%	1,431	1.81%	665	0.84%	5,479	6.92%	4,411	5.57%	74,764	94.43%	65,712	83.00%
87	83,029	74,925	90.24%	4,086	4.92%	257	0.31%	455	0.55%	2,048	2.47%	1,258	1.52%	637	0.77%	4,723	5.69%	3,796	4.57%	79,233	95.43%	73,565	88.60%
88	76,022	32,713	43.03%	30,244	39.78%	427	0.56%	3,576	4.70%	7,079	9.31%	1,983	2.61%	1,003	1.32%	31,247	41.10%	13,088	17.22%	62,934	82.78%	28,026	36.87%
89	77,838	64,718	83.14%	6,608	8.49%	237	0.30%	2,483	3.19%	2,543	3.27%	1,249	1.60%	604	0.78%	7,212	9.27%	5,436	6.98%	72,402	93.02%	62,229	79.95%
90	82,779	74,694	90.23%	2,727	3.29%	199	0.24%	413	0.50%	3,670	4.43%	1,076	1.30%	433	0.52%	3,160	3.82%	6,156	7.44%	76,623	92.56%	72,594	87.70%
91	82,843	74,957	90.48%	3,868	4.67%	295	0.36%	234	0.28%	2,431	2.93%	1,058	1.28%	445	0.54%	4,313	5.21%	4,349	5.25%	78,494	94.75%	73,314	88.50%
92	77,172	39,181	50.77%	23,400	30.32%	393	0.51%	4,258	5.52%	7,469	9.68%	2,471	3.20%	1,221	1.58%	24,621	31.90%	15,637	20.26%	61,535	79.74%	32,516	42.13%
93	78,360	74,322	94.85%	1,038	1.32%	194	0.25%	601	0.77%	1,210	1.54%	995	1.27%	283	0.36%	1,321	1.69%	3,024	3.86%	75,336	96.14%	72,688	92.76%
94	83,358	74,122	88.92%	4,427	5.31%	182	0.22%	632	0.76%	2,777	3.33%	1,218	1.46%	585	0.70%	5,012	6.01%	4,709	5.65%	78,649	94.35%	72,471	86.94%
95	82,155	68,215	83.03%	8,057	9.81%	321	0.39%	1,874	2.28%	2,119	2.58%	1,569	1.91%	715	0.87%	8,772	10.68%	4,958	6.03%	77,197	93.97%	65,795	80.09%
96	76,520	61,433	80.28%	6,433	8.41%	252	0.33%	2,922	3.82%	3,852	5.03%	1,628	2.13%	932	1.22%	7,365	9.62%	7,596	9.93%	68,924	90.07%	58,159	76.00%
97	78,265	69,940	89.36%	4,340	5.55%	250	0.32%	438	0.56%	2,078	2.66%	1,219	1.56%	493	0.63%	4,833	6.18%	5,238	6.69%	73,027	93.31%	67,139	85.78%
98	75,602	64,869	85.80%	5,626	7.44%	217	0.29%	2,068	2.74%	1,473	1.95%	1,349	1.78%	529	0.70%	6,155	8.14%	4,501	5.95%	71,101	94.05%	62,204	82.28%
99	77,141	25,224	32.70%	38,224	49.55%	446	0.58%	2,760	3.58%	7,848	10.17%	2,639	3.42%	1,602	2.08%	39,826	51.63%	13,947	18.08%	63,194	81.92%	20,750	26.90%
100	75,589	37,215	49.23%	24,869	32.90%	526	0.70%	2,391	3.16%	8,101	10.72%	2,487	3.29%	1,416	1.87%	26,285	34.77%	14,651	19.38%	60,938	80.62%	31,907	42.21%
101	79,876	28,966	36.26%	42,189	52.82%	424	0.53%	3,018	3.78%	3,143	3.93%	2,136	2.67%	1,354	1.70%	43,543	54.51%	6,400	8.01%	73,476	91.99%	26,741	33.48%
102	77,391	28,313	36.58%	35,171	45.45%	444	0.57%	3,003	3.88%	8,482	10.96%	1,978	2.56%	1,090	1.41%	36,261	46.85%	13,616	17.59%	63,775	82.41%	24,486	31.64%

House 18 USSupCt: Total Population by Race and Ethnicity

		Total Population by Race															Total Population by Ethnicity					
District	Total	White	% White	Black	% Black	NA	% NA	A/PI	% A/PI	Other	% Other	MR	% MR	MR Black	% MR Black	Total Black	% Total Black	Hisp	% Hisp	Non Hisp	% Non Hisp	White Non Hisp	% White Non Hisp
103	76,381	64,032	83.83%	5,771	7.56%	290	0.38%	3,484	4.56%	1,437	1.88%	1,367	1.79%	569	0.74%	6,340	8.30%	4,242	5.55%	72,139	94.45%	61,473	80.48%
104	76,869	67,511	87.83%	4,708	6.12%	149	0.19%	2,092	2.72%	1,229	1.60%	1,180	1.54%	503	0.65%	5,211	6.78%	3,311	4.31%	73,558	95.69%	65,683	85.45%
105	75,967	59,831	78.76%	6,157	8.10%	200	0.26%	6,575	8.66%	1,565	2.06%	1,639	2.16%	681	0.90%	6,838	9.00%	5,044	6.64%	70,923	93.36%	56,724	74.67%
106	75,762	32,644	43.09%	29,006	38.29%	379	0.50%	6,060	8.00%	5,464	7.21%	2,209	2.92%	1,220	1.61%	30,226	39.90%	9,825	12.97%	65,937	87.03%	29,267	38.63%
107	75,856	28,447	37.50%	37,439	49.36%	366	0.48%	3,735	4.92%	3,823	5.04%	2,046	2.70%	1,324	1.75%	38,763	51.10%	7,682	10.13%	68,174	89.87%	25,595	33.74%
108	76,926	59,716	77.63%	11,495	14.94%	343	0.45%	1,208	1.57%	2,751	3.58%	1,413	1.84%	690	0.90%	12,185	15.84%	5,072	6.59%	71,854	93.41%	57,763	75.09%
109	75,517	54,878	72.67%	15,145	20.06%	293	0.39%	1,096	1.45%	2,597	3.44%	1,508	2.00%	824	1.09%	15,969	21.15%	5,218	6.91%	70,299	93.09%	52,771	69.88%
110	75,573	60,428	79.96%	12,053	15.95%	276	0.37%	377	0.50%	1,270	1.68%	1,169	1.55%	590	0.78%	12,643	16.73%	2,615	3.46%	72,958	96.54%	59,312	78.48%
111	76,148	60,267	79.14%	13,070	17.16%	170	0.22%	640	0.84%	828	1.09%	1,173	1.54%	705	0.93%	13,775	18.09%	2,052	2.69%	74,096	97.31%	59,257	77.82%
112	79,547	68,044	85.54%	8,052	10.12%	198	0.25%	690	0.87%	1,168	1.47%	1,395	1.75%	759	0.95%	8,811	11.08%	2,620	3.29%	76,927	96.71%	66,814	83.99%
113	81,089	74,798	92.24%	2,584	3.19%	241	0.30%	390	0.48%	1,793	2.21%	1,283	1.58%	538	0.66%	3,122	3.85%	3,935	4.85%	77,154	95.15%	72,857	89.85%
114	82,902	65,627	79.16%	10,973	13.24%	335	0.40%	1,059	1.28%	2,690	3.24%	2,218	2.68%	1,144	1.38%	12,117	14.62%	5,927	7.15%	76,975	92.85%	62,851	75.81%
115	79,883	74,227	92.92%	1,960	2.45%	281	0.35%	651	0.81%	1,330	1.66%	1,434	1.80%	522	0.65%	2,482	3.11%	3,448	4.32%	76,435	95.68%	72,376	90.60%
116	75,533	68,338	90.47%	2,278	3.02%	332	0.44%	996	1.32%	2,246	2.97%	1,343	1.78%	568	0.75%	2,846	3.77%	4,879	6.46%	70,654	93.54%	66,014	87.40%
117	79,251	69,326	87.48%	2,850	3.60%	375	0.47%	1,032	1.30%	4,084	5.15%	1,584	2.00%	565	0.71%	3,415	4.31%	8,575	10.82%	70,676	89.18%	65,423	82.55%
118	76,322	73,197	95.91%	741	0.97%	289	0.38%	247	0.32%	980	1.28%	868	1.14%	213	0.28%	954	1.25%	2,397	3.14%	73,925	96.86%	71,971	94.30%
119	75,548	63,014	83.41%	1,089	1.44%	7,720	10.22%	535	0.71%	1,615	2.14%	1,575	2.08%	261	0.35%	1,350	1.79%	3,417	4.52%	72,131	95.48%	61,746	81.73%
120	80,814	75,746	93.73%	878	1.09%	1,126	1.39%	412	0.51%	1,292	1.60%	1,360	1.68%	300	0.37%	1,178	1.46%	3,370	4.17%	77,444	95.83%	73,962	91.52%
Totals:	**9,535,483**	**6,528,950**	**68.47%**	**2,048,628**	**21.48%**	**122,110**	**1.28%**	**215,566**	**2.26%**	**414,030**	**4.34%**	**206,199**	**2.16%**	**102,828**	**1.08%**	**2,151,456**	**22.56%**	**800,120**	**8.39%**	**8,735,363**	**91.61%**	**6,223,995**	**65.27%**

House 18 USSupCt: Voting Age Population by Race and Ethnicity

		Voting Age Population by Race															Voting Age Population by Ethnicity					
District	Total	White	% White	Black	% Black	NA	% NA	A/PI	% A/PI	Other	% Other	MR	% MR	MR Black	% MR Black	Total Black	% Total Black	Hisp	% Hisp	Non Hisp	% Non Hisp	White Non Hisp	% White Non Hisp
1	60,226	34,797	57.78%	23,705	39.36%	194	0.32%	365	0.61%	684	1.14%	481	0.80%	208	0.35%	23,913	39.71%	1,164	1.93%	59,062	98.07%	34,470	57.23%
2	64,057	43,435	67.81%	17,546	27.39%	427	0.67%	295	0.46%	1,747	2.73%	607	0.95%	254	0.40%	17,800	27.79%	3,380	5.28%	60,677	94.72%	42,123	65.76%
3	57,749	41,982	72.70%	11,870	20.55%	265	0.46%	1,505	2.61%	1,160	2.01%	967	1.67%	398	0.69%	12,268	21.24%	3,122	5.41%	54,627	94.59%	40,376	69.92%
4	60,243	39,866	66.18%	13,360	22.18%	294	0.49%	336	0.56%	5,616	9.32%	771	1.28%	248	0.41%	13,608	22.59%	8,064	13.39%	52,179	86.61%	37,938	62.97%
5	60,228	31,638	52.53%	26,329	43.72%	386	0.64%	485	0.81%	694	1.15%	696	1.16%	363	0.60%	26,692	44.32%	1,654	2.75%	58,574	97.25%	30,875	51.26%
6	60,608	53,038	87.51%	5,449	8.99%	284	0.47%	351	0.58%	876	1.45%	610	1.01%	127	0.21%	5,576	9.20%	2,436	4.02%	58,172	95.98%	51,639	85.20%
7	58,921	40,399	68.56%	14,575	24.74%	303	0.51%	258	0.44%	2,724	4.62%	662	1.12%	274	0.47%	14,849	25.20%	4,528	7.68%	54,393	92.32%	38,994	66.18%
8	58,873	29,279	49.73%	26,000	44.16%	199	0.34%	1,030	1.75%	1,543	2.62%	822	1.40%	404	0.69%	26,404	44.85%	2,731	4.64%	56,142	95.36%	28,405	48.25%
9	59,235	44,131	74.50%	11,804	19.93%	187	0.32%	1,047	1.77%	1,326	2.24%	740	1.25%	307	0.52%	12,111	20.45%	2,415	4.08%	56,820	95.92%	43,249	73.01%
10	62,414	44,608	71.47%	13,143	21.06%	285	0.46%	568	0.91%	3,100	4.97%	710	1.14%	237	0.38%	13,380	21.44%	4,965	7.95%	57,449	92.05%	43,054	68.98%
11	67,330	48,415	71.91%	9,132	13.56%	371	0.55%	4,909	7.29%	3,097	4.60%	1,406	2.09%	507	0.75%	9,639	14.32%	6,552	9.73%	60,778	90.27%	45,621	67.76%
12	57,405	33,395	58.17%	21,251	37.02%	232	0.40%	293	0.51%	1,767	3.08%	467	0.81%	220	0.38%	21,471	37.40%	2,975	5.18%	54,430	94.82%	32,443	56.52%
13	61,839	54,015	87.35%	5,619	9.09%	302	0.49%	529	0.86%	660	1.07%	714	1.15%	202	0.33%	5,821	9.41%	1,700	2.75%	60,139	97.25%	53,084	85.84%
14	56,588	41,730	73.74%	9,228	16.31%	400	0.71%	1,726	3.05%	1,890	3.34%	1,614	2.85%	611	1.08%	9,839	17.39%	5,094	9.00%	51,494	91.00%	39,197	69.27%
15	59,638	45,959	77.06%	8,610	14.44%	480	0.80%	1,269	2.13%	1,795	3.01%	1,525	2.56%	590	0.99%	9,200	15.43%	5,657	9.49%	53,981	90.51%	42,909	71.95%
16	62,717	44,650	71.19%	14,180	22.61%	1,314	2.10%	262	0.42%	1,578	2.52%	733	1.17%	282	0.45%	14,462	23.06%	2,767	4.41%	59,950	95.59%	43,674	69.64%
17	64,270	57,012	88.71%	4,985	7.76%	367	0.57%	310	0.48%	1,029	1.60%	567	0.88%	138	0.21%	5,123	7.97%	2,193	3.41%	62,077	96.59%	56,048	87.21%
18	61,478	40,411	65.73%	17,503	28.47%	461	0.75%	520	0.85%	1,533	2.49%	1,050	1.71%	471	0.77%	17,974	29.24%	3,290	5.35%	58,188	94.65%	39,040	63.50%
19	60,681	53,954	88.91%	3,618	5.96%	289	0.48%	712	1.17%	1,378	2.27%	730	1.20%	224	0.37%	3,842	6.33%	2,713	4.47%	57,968	95.53%	52,806	87.02%
20	63,095	55,283	87.62%	4,998	7.92%	238	0.38%	895	1.42%	971	1.54%	710	1.13%	200	0.32%	5,198	8.24%	2,363	3.75%	60,732	96.25%	54,131	85.79%
21	62,957	32,581	51.75%	24,133	38.33%	547	0.87%	756	1.20%	3,957	6.29%	983	1.56%	423	0.67%	24,556	39.00%	6,346	10.08%	56,611	89.92%	30,758	48.86%
22	63,086	37,094	58.80%	19,600	31.07%	1,177	1.87%	245	0.39%	4,321	6.85%	649	1.03%	268	0.42%	19,868	31.49%	5,865	9.30%	57,221	90.70%	35,867	56.85%
23	61,743	28,157	45.60%	31,756	51.43%	184	0.30%	153	0.25%	1,072	1.74%	421	0.68%	244	0.40%	32,000	51.83%	1,717	2.78%	60,026	97.22%	27,691	44.85%
24	61,182	33,784	55.22%	23,051	37.68%	170	0.28%	500	0.82%	3,078	5.03%	599	0.98%	267	0.44%	23,318	38.11%	4,652	7.60%	56,530	92.40%	32,523	53.16%
25	59,741	33,100	55.41%	23,998	40.17%	427	0.71%	545	0.91%	1,078	1.80%	593	0.99%	337	0.56%	24,335	40.73%	1,873	3.14%	57,868	96.86%	32,525	54.44%
26	58,967	46,305	78.53%	8,476	14.37%	275	0.47%	478	0.81%	2,737	4.64%	696	1.18%	244	0.41%	8,720	14.79%	5,115	8.67%	53,852	91.33%	44,316	75.15%
27	59,572	24,998	41.96%	31,725	53.25%	1,612	2.71%	309	0.52%	470	0.79%	458	0.77%	269	0.45%	31,994	53.71%	912	1.53%	58,660	98.47%	24,748	41.54%
28	61,419	44,981	73.24%	9,949	16.20%	390	0.63%	285	0.46%	5,106	8.31%	708	1.15%	196	0.32%	10,145	16.52%	8,082	13.16%	53,337	86.84%	42,553	69.28%
29	67,058	31,403	46.83%	24,512	36.55%	299	0.45%	4,928	7.35%	4,539	6.77%	1,377	2.05%	630	0.94%	25,142	37.49%	8,319	12.41%	58,739	87.59%	28,349	42.28%
30	64,089	39,510	61.65%	17,963	28.03%	221	0.34%	2,182	3.40%	3,172	4.95%	1,041	1.62%	458	0.71%	18,421	28.74%	5,281	8.24%	58,808	91.76%	37,873	59.09%
31	61,422	22,428	36.51%	29,823	48.55%	380	0.62%	2,079	3.38%	5,544	9.03%	1,168	1.90%	617	1.00%	30,440	49.56%	9,206	14.99%	52,216	85.01%	19,590	31.89%
32	63,471	29,296	46.16%	30,805	48.53%	912	1.44%	277	0.44%	1,555	2.45%	626	0.99%	375	0.59%	31,180	49.12%	2,622	4.13%	60,849	95.87%	28,545	44.97%
33	63,669	29,268	45.97%	27,538	43.25%	345	0.54%	1,608	2.53%	3,742	5.88%	1,168	1.83%	594	0.93%	28,132	44.18%	7,043	11.06%	56,626	88.94%	26,747	42.01%
34	62,394	47,432	76.02%	9,446	15.14%	217	0.35%	1,512	2.42%	2,715	4.35%	1,072	1.72%	430	0.69%	9,876	15.83%	5,394	8.65%	57,000	91.35%	45,313	72.62%
35	57,787	45,277	78.35%	8,700	15.06%	206	0.36%	1,783	3.09%	1,084	1.88%	737	1.28%	296	0.51%	8,996	15.57%	3,012	5.21%	54,775	94.79%	43,586	75.43%
36	59,799	50,030	83.66%	5,313	8.88%	370	0.62%	1,727	2.89%	1,644	2.75%	715	1.20%	218	0.36%	5,531	9.25%	3,815	6.38%	55,984	93.62%	48,207	80.62%
37	56,082	44,085	78.61%	7,746	13.81%	307	0.55%	1,638	2.92%	1,522	2.71%	784	1.40%	295	0.53%	8,041	14.34%	3,939	7.02%	52,143	92.98%	42,006	74.90%
38	60,242	22,586	37.49%	28,363	47.08%	386	0.64%	2,367	3.93%	5,251	8.72%	1,289	2.14%	731	1.21%	29,094	48.30%	9,786	16.24%	50,456	83.76%	19,170	31.82%
39	59,229	31,658	53.45%	20,432	34.50%	360	0.61%	1,531	2.58%	3,994	6.74%	1,254	2.12%	567	0.96%	20,999	35.45%	7,343	12.40%	51,886	87.60%	29,192	49.29%
40	60,028	52,112	86.81%	4,444	7.40%	141	0.23%	2,080	3.47%	612	1.02%	639	1.06%	203	0.34%	4,647	7.74%	2,038	3.40%	57,990	96.60%	50,867	84.74%
41	54,288	37,693	69.43%	4,115	7.58%	107	0.20%	10,730	19.76%	779	1.43%	864	1.59%	257	0.47%	4,372	8.05%	2,529	4.66%	51,759	95.34%	36,080	66.46%
42	57,374	26,984	47.03%	23,106	40.27%	594	1.04%	2,117	3.69%	2,402	4.19%	2,171	3.78%	1,122	1.96%	24,228	42.23%	6,805	11.86%	50,569	88.14%	23,910	41.67%
43	59,350	24,998	42.12%	28,657	48.28%	482	0.81%	1,808	3.05%	1,620	2.73%	1,785	3.01%	994	1.67%	29,651	49.96%	4,571	7.70%	54,779	92.30%	22,915	38.61%
44	59,789	35,338	59.10%	18,286	30.58%	1,165	1.95%	1,697	2.84%	1,735	2.90%	1,568	2.62%	715	1.20%	19,001	31.78%	4,619	7.73%	55,170	92.27%	33,209	55.54%
45	57,377	39,285	68.47%	13,450	23.44%	1,587	2.77%	959	1.67%	965	1.68%	1,131	1.97%	410	0.71%	13,860	24.16%	2,782	4.85%	54,595	95.15%	37,916	66.08%
46	59,587	32,459	54.47%	14,537	24.40%	8,629	14.48%	214	0.36%	2,960	4.97%	788	1.32%	186	0.31%	14,723	24.71%	4,606	7.73%	54,981	92.27%	31,254	52.45%
47	60,831	13,985	22.99%	15,406	25.33%	28,092	46.18%	664	1.09%	1,721	2.83%	963	1.58%	311	0.51%	15,717	25.84%	2,768	4.55%	58,063	95.45%	13,363	21.97%
48	59,851	29,168	48.73%	21,169	35.37%	5,671	9.48%	652	1.09%	1,944	3.25%	1,247	2.08%	454	0.76%	21,623	36.13%	3,844	6.42%	56,007	93.58%	27,765	46.39%
49	65,532	49,219	75.11%	7,967	12.16%	245	0.37%	5,629	8.59%	1,353	2.06%	1,119	1.71%	437	0.67%	8,404	12.82%	3,711	5.66%	61,821	94.34%	47,219	72.05%
50	62,232	45,590	73.26%	12,895	20.72%	276	0.44%	1,135	1.82%	1,568	2.52%	768	1.23%	267	0.43%	13,162	21.15%	3,087	4.96%	59,145	95.04%	44,356	71.28%
51	59,547	41,611	69.88%	11,836	19.88%	438	0.74%	697	1.17%	3,859	6.48%	1,106	1.86%	395	0.66%	12,231	20.54%	7,706	12.94%	51,841	87.06%	38,415	64.51%

District plan definition file: 'House 18 USSupCt.asc', modified 02/14/2018 12:50:03 PM

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Data Source: 2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File. A = Asian, NA = American Indian and Alaskan Native, PI = Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander, MR = Multi-Race, Hisp = Hispanic or Latino (of any race)

House 18 USSupCt: Voting Age Population by Race and Ethnicity

		Voting Age Population by Race															Voting Age Population by Ethnicity					
District	Total	White	% White	Black	% Black	NA	% NA	A/PI	% A/PI	Other	% Other	MR	% MR	MR Black	% MR Black	Total Black	% Total Black	Hisp	% Hisp	Non Hisp	% Non Hisp	White Non Hisp	% White Non Hisp
52	60,407	49,850	82.52%	7,619	12.61%	467	0.77%	581	0.96%	1,294	2.14%	596	0.99%	212	0.35%	7,831	12.96%	2,760	4.57%	57,647	95.43%	48,572	80.41%
53	62,151	44,700	71.92%	12,567	20.22%	739	1.19%	542	0.87%	2,657	4.28%	946	1.52%	354	0.57%	12,921	20.79%	4,956	7.97%	57,195	92.03%	42,861	68.96%
54	64,361	48,532	75.41%	9,855	15.31%	301	0.47%	1,811	2.81%	3,068	4.77%	794	1.23%	275	0.43%	10,130	15.74%	5,657	8.79%	58,704	91.21%	46,311	71.96%
55	57,260	41,389	72.28%	13,632	23.81%	265	0.46%	382	0.67%	1,130	1.97%	462	0.81%	178	0.31%	13,810	24.12%	2,231	3.90%	55,029	96.10%	40,450	70.64%
56	62,430	47,132	75.50%	6,044	9.68%	225	0.36%	5,709	9.14%	2,128	3.41%	1,192	1.91%	387	0.62%	6,431	10.30%	4,601	7.37%	57,829	92.63%	44,917	71.95%
57	61,754	33,055	53.53%	23,152	37.49%	271	0.44%	2,354	3.81%	1,933	3.13%	989	1.60%	539	0.87%	23,691	38.36%	3,690	5.98%	58,064	94.02%	31,689	51.31%
58	62,753	28,089	44.76%	26,061	41.53%	466	0.74%	3,450	5.50%	3,468	5.53%	1,219	1.94%	710	1.13%	26,771	42.66%	6,296	10.03%	56,457	89.97%	25,832	41.16%
59	60,812	46,852	77.04%	11,149	18.33%	319	0.52%	749	1.23%	1,086	1.79%	657	1.08%	285	0.47%	11,434	18.80%	2,157	3.55%	58,655	96.45%	45,955	75.57%
60	61,808	30,160	48.80%	24,215	39.18%	347	0.56%	3,552	5.75%	2,490	4.03%	1,044	1.69%	544	0.88%	24,759	40.06%	4,615	7.47%	57,193	92.53%	28,511	46.13%
61	64,672	35,830	55.40%	25,413	39.30%	246	0.38%	1,175	1.82%	959	1.48%	1,049	1.62%	669	1.03%	26,082	40.33%	2,194	3.39%	62,478	96.61%	34,986	54.10%
62	62,124	50,868	81.88%	6,858	11.04%	240	0.39%	2,418	3.89%	1,065	1.71%	675	1.09%	258	0.42%	7,116	11.45%	2,722	4.38%	59,402	95.62%	49,409	79.53%
63	57,278	41,803	72.98%	10,714	18.71%	412	0.72%	649	1.13%	3,004	5.24%	696	1.22%	273	0.48%	10,987	19.18%	5,215	9.10%	52,063	90.90%	40,080	69.97%
64	58,410	43,637	74.71%	10,535	18.04%	281	0.48%	753	1.29%	2,483	4.25%	721	1.23%	283	0.48%	10,818	18.52%	4,477	7.66%	53,933	92.34%	42,008	71.92%
65	64,719	49,574	76.60%	12,469	19.27%	227	0.35%	323	0.50%	1,493	2.31%	633	0.98%	235	0.36%	12,704	19.63%	2,775	4.29%	61,944	95.71%	48,492	74.93%
66	63,266	42,955	67.90%	15,501	24.50%	931	1.47%	765	1.21%	2,456	3.88%	658	1.04%	229	0.36%	15,730	24.86%	3,917	6.19%	59,349	93.81%	41,762	66.01%
67	62,630	55,139	88.04%	5,170	8.25%	221	0.35%	904	1.44%	804	1.28%	392	0.63%	102	0.16%	5,272	8.42%	1,574	2.51%	61,056	97.49%	54,502	87.02%
68	49,871	39,713	79.63%	5,613	11.26%	170	0.34%	1,205	2.42%	2,531	5.08%	639	1.28%	222	0.45%	5,835	11.70%	5,048	10.12%	44,823	89.88%	37,481	75.16%
69	54,263	42,697	78.69%	6,709	12.36%	280	0.52%	905	1.67%	2,990	5.51%	682	1.26%	205	0.38%	6,914	12.74%	5,719	10.54%	48,544	89.46%	40,303	74.27%
70	57,325	49,199	85.82%	3,465	6.04%	373	0.65%	804	1.40%	2,911	5.08%	573	1.00%	148	0.26%	3,613	6.30%	5,365	9.36%	51,960	90.64%	47,083	82.13%
71	57,481	29,844	51.92%	20,468	35.61%	249	0.43%	956	1.66%	4,926	8.57%	1,038	1.81%	549	0.96%	21,017	36.56%	7,877	13.70%	49,604	86.30%	27,709	48.21%
72	58,071	24,730	42.59%	27,020	46.53%	238	0.41%	899	1.55%	4,223	7.27%	961	1.65%	569	0.98%	27,589	47.51%	6,505	11.20%	51,566	88.80%	23,053	39.70%
73	59,318	51,131	86.20%	4,091	6.90%	138	0.23%	1,120	1.89%	2,290	3.86%	548	0.92%	182	0.31%	4,273	7.20%	3,829	6.46%	55,489	93.54%	49,810	83.97%
74	60,453	49,491	81.87%	7,888	13.05%	233	0.39%	625	1.03%	1,631	2.70%	585	0.97%	237	0.39%	8,125	13.44%	3,083	5.10%	57,370	94.90%	48,281	79.87%
75	59,414	46,037	77.49%	8,337	14.03%	224	0.38%	1,308	2.20%	2,780	4.68%	728	1.23%	262	0.44%	8,599	14.47%	5,203	8.76%	54,211	91.24%	44,060	74.16%
76	62,585	46,797	74.77%	12,309	19.67%	215	0.34%	687	1.10%	1,925	3.08%	652	1.04%	238	0.38%	12,547	20.05%	3,393	5.42%	59,192	94.58%	45,555	72.79%
77	63,076	54,656	86.65%	5,347	8.48%	192	0.30%	379	0.60%	1,977	3.13%	525	0.83%	154	0.24%	5,501	8.72%	3,446	5.46%	59,630	94.54%	53,435	84.72%
78	58,404	51,778	88.65%	3,669	6.28%	374	0.64%	277	0.47%	1,797	3.08%	509	0.87%	131	0.22%	3,800	6.51%	3,488	5.97%	54,916	94.03%	50,341	86.19%
79	58,785	42,089	71.60%	14,053	23.91%	252	0.43%	256	0.44%	1,610	2.74%	525	0.89%	208	0.35%	14,261	24.26%	2,730	4.64%	56,055	95.36%	41,250	70.17%
80	61,819	53,737	86.93%	5,072	8.20%	294	0.48%	479	0.77%	1,702	2.75%	535	0.87%	129	0.21%	5,201	8.41%	3,168	5.12%	58,651	94.88%	52,496	84.92%
81	62,187	53,084	85.36%	5,552	8.93%	285	0.46%	939	1.51%	1,805	2.90%	522	0.84%	134	0.22%	5,686	9.14%	2,954	4.75%	59,233	95.25%	52,067	83.73%
82	58,038	45,672	78.69%	7,959	13.71%	199	0.34%	1,719	2.96%	1,847	3.18%	642	1.11%	233	0.40%	8,192	14.11%	3,863	6.66%	54,175	93.34%	43,923	75.68%
83	59,773	44,944	75.19%	9,713	16.25%	238	0.40%	577	0.97%	3,527	5.90%	774	1.29%	337	0.56%	10,050	16.81%	6,161	10.31%	53,612	89.69%	42,812	71.62%
84	58,924	47,537	80.68%	7,987	13.55%	165	0.28%	696	1.18%	2,008	3.41%	531	0.90%	175	0.30%	8,162	13.85%	3,603	6.11%	55,321	93.89%	46,217	78.43%
85	62,493	57,936	92.71%	2,116	3.39%	239	0.38%	328	0.52%	1,409	2.25%	465	0.74%	70	0.11%	2,186	3.50%	2,311	3.70%	60,182	96.30%	57,157	91.46%
86	61,639	53,530	86.84%	3,680	5.97%	225	0.37%	1,936	3.14%	1,649	2.68%	619	1.00%	184	0.30%	3,864	6.27%	2,728	4.43%	58,911	95.57%	52,806	85.67%
87	64,243	58,950	91.76%	2,971	4.62%	186	0.29%	317	0.49%	1,275	1.98%	544	0.85%	155	0.24%	3,126	4.87%	2,215	3.45%	62,028	96.55%	58,194	90.58%
88	57,630	27,086	47.00%	21,674	37.61%	317	0.55%	2,742	4.76%	4,720	8.19%	1,091	1.89%	465	0.81%	22,139	38.42%	8,736	15.16%	48,894	84.84%	23,889	41.45%
89	59,483	50,730	85.28%	4,978	8.37%	185	0.31%	1,528	2.57%	1,536	2.58%	526	0.88%	143	0.24%	5,121	8.61%	3,253	5.47%	56,230	94.53%	49,254	82.80%
90	64,448	59,218	91.88%	2,081	3.23%	157	0.24%	291	0.45%	2,176	3.38%	525	0.81%	131	0.20%	2,212	3.43%	3,569	5.54%	60,879	94.46%	58,015	90.02%
91	63,967	58,581	91.58%	3,095	4.84%	208	0.33%	164	0.26%	1,417	2.22%	502	0.78%	147	0.23%	3,242	5.07%	2,479	3.88%	61,488	96.12%	57,637	90.10%
92	58,012	31,160	53.71%	16,964	29.24%	278	0.48%	3,294	5.68%	4,999	8.62%	1,317	2.27%	535	0.92%	17,499	30.16%	10,419	17.96%	47,593	82.04%	26,664	45.96%
93	65,985	62,913	95.34%	895	1.36%	151	0.23%	487	0.74%	861	1.30%	678	1.03%	152	0.23%	1,047	1.59%	2,158	3.27%	63,827	96.73%	61,727	93.55%
94	64,525	58,270	90.31%	3,568	5.53%	160	0.25%	444	0.69%	1,601	2.48%	482	0.75%	138	0.21%	3,706	5.74%	2,679	4.15%	61,846	95.85%	57,326	88.84%
95	59,928	50,749	84.68%	5,695	9.50%	220	0.37%	1,293	2.16%	1,307	2.18%	664	1.11%	209	0.35%	5,904	9.85%	2,979	4.97%	56,949	95.03%	49,272	82.22%
96	58,080	48,441	83.40%	4,647	8.00%	172	0.30%	1,848	3.18%	2,336	4.02%	636	1.10%	242	0.42%	4,889	8.42%	4,549	7.83%	53,531	92.17%	46,487	80.04%
97	59,784	54,140	90.56%	3,272	5.47%	182	0.30%	309	0.52%	1,343	2.25%	538	0.90%	116	0.19%	3,388	5.67%	3,289	5.50%	56,495	94.50%	52,415	87.67%
98	56,018	48,609	86.77%	4,117	7.35%	154	0.27%	1,518	2.71%	984	1.76%	636	1.14%	219	0.39%	4,336	7.74%	2,971	5.30%	53,047	94.70%	46,842	83.62%
99	55,130	20,052	36.37%	26,613	48.27%	297	0.54%	2,020	3.66%	4,850	8.80%	1,298	2.35%	696	1.26%	27,309	49.54%	8,725	15.83%	46,405	84.17%	17,117	31.05%
100	56,173	30,108	53.60%	17,444	31.05%	368	0.66%	1,803	3.21%	5,169	9.20%	1,281	2.28%	592	1.05%	18,036	32.11%	9,342	16.63%	46,831	83.37%	26,652	47.45%
101	58,931	24,080	40.86%	29,331	49.77%	311	0.53%	2,161	3.67%	1,920	3.26%	1,128	1.91%	617	1.05%	29,948	50.82%	3,928	6.67%	55,003	93.33%	22,661	38.45%
102	59,231	24,454	41.29%	25,405	42.89%	337	0.57%	2,230	3.76%	5,598	9.45%	1,207	2.04%	592	1.00%	25,997	43.89%	8,986	15.17%	50,245	84.83%	21,918	37.00%

House 18 USSupCt: Voting Age Population by Race and Ethnicity

		Voting Age Population by Race															Voting Age Population by Ethnicity					
District	Total	White	% White	Black	% Black	NA	% NA	A/PI	% A/PI	Other	% Other	MR	% MR	MR Black	% MR Black	Total Black	% Total Black	Hisp	% Hisp	Non Hisp	% Non Hisp	White Non Hisp	% White Non Hisp
103	56,360	48,038	85.23%	4,154	7.37%	216	0.38%	2,382	4.23%	935	1.66%	635	1.13%	205	0.36%	4,359	7.73%	2,751	4.88%	53,609	95.12%	46,339	82.22%
104	59,384	52,714	88.77%	3,453	5.81%	111	0.19%	1,659	2.79%	808	1.36%	639	1.08%	242	0.41%	3,695	6.22%	2,246	3.78%	57,138	96.22%	51,440	86.62%
105	56,011	45,081	80.49%	4,348	7.76%	142	0.25%	4,595	8.20%	1,068	1.91%	777	1.39%	274	0.49%	4,622	8.25%	3,369	6.01%	52,642	93.99%	42,980	76.73%
106	57,932	26,611	45.93%	21,354	36.86%	262	0.45%	4,865	8.40%	3,543	6.12%	1,297	2.24%	658	1.14%	22,012	38.00%	6,409	11.06%	51,523	88.94%	24,352	42.04%
107	55,478	22,233	40.08%	26,820	48.34%	258	0.47%	2,816	5.08%	2,341	4.22%	1,010	1.82%	579	1.04%	27,399	49.39%	4,746	8.55%	50,732	91.45%	20,401	36.77%
108	59,400	47,484	79.94%	8,365	14.08%	263	0.44%	885	1.49%	1,763	2.97%	640	1.08%	206	0.35%	8,571	14.43%	3,259	5.49%	56,141	94.51%	46,195	77.77%
109	56,493	42,832	75.82%	10,442	18.48%	223	0.39%	784	1.39%	1,589	2.81%	623	1.10%	224	0.40%	10,666	18.88%	3,197	5.66%	53,296	94.34%	41,500	73.46%
110	57,987	47,490	81.90%	8,697	15.00%	218	0.38%	298	0.51%	767	1.32%	517	0.89%	176	0.30%	8,873	15.30%	1,552	2.68%	56,435	97.32%	46,845	80.79%
111	58,045	47,151	81.23%	9,291	16.01%	135	0.23%	490	0.84%	508	0.88%	470	0.81%	184	0.32%	9,475	16.32%	1,225	2.11%	56,820	97.89%	46,542	80.18%
112	61,671	53,632	86.96%	6,168	10.00%	157	0.25%	435	0.71%	741	1.20%	538	0.87%	140	0.23%	6,308	10.23%	1,593	2.58%	60,078	97.42%	52,887	85.76%
113	66,177	61,998	93.69%	1,953	2.95%	175	0.26%	290	0.44%	1,111	1.68%	650	0.98%	162	0.24%	2,115	3.20%	2,455	3.71%	63,722	96.29%	60,783	91.85%
114	67,453	55,428	82.17%	8,086	11.99%	269	0.40%	789	1.17%	1,761	2.61%	1,120	1.66%	396	0.59%	8,482	12.57%	3,893	5.77%	63,560	94.23%	53,575	79.43%
115	63,911	60,023	93.92%	1,529	2.39%	222	0.35%	484	0.76%	832	1.30%	821	1.28%	205	0.32%	1,734	2.71%	2,107	3.30%	61,804	96.70%	58,893	92.15%
116	58,114	53,593	92.22%	1,601	2.75%	266	0.46%	696	1.20%	1,349	2.32%	609	1.05%	161	0.28%	1,762	3.03%	2,908	5.00%	55,206	95.00%	52,184	89.80%
117	62,434	56,024	89.73%	2,104	3.37%	278	0.45%	753	1.21%	2,523	4.04%	752	1.20%	157	0.25%	2,261	3.62%	5,215	8.35%	57,219	91.65%	53,637	85.91%
118	60,837	58,718	96.52%	603	0.99%	194	0.32%	186	0.31%	610	1.00%	526	0.86%	81	0.13%	684	1.12%	1,419	2.33%	59,418	97.67%	58,015	95.36%
119	61,452	52,836	85.98%	982	1.60%	5,207	8.47%	409	0.67%	1,066	1.73%	952	1.55%	124	0.20%	1,106	1.80%	2,155	3.51%	59,297	96.49%	51,983	84.59%
120	65,097	61,750	94.86%	649	1.00%	801	1.23%	303	0.47%	799	1.23%	795	1.22%	82	0.13%	731	1.12%	2,092	3.21%	63,005	96.79%	60,624	93.13%
Totals:	**7,253,848**	**5,155,756**	**71.08%**	**1,497,453**	**20.64%**	**87,111**	**1.20%**	**158,730**	**2.19%**	**256,529**	**3.54%**	**98,269**	**1.35%**	**38,780**	**0.53%**	**1,536,233**	**21.18%**	**492,330**	**6.79%**	**6,761,518**	**93.21%**	**4,964,325**	**68.44%**

House 18 USSupCt: Voter Registration by Party and Race

		Registration by Party																Registration by Race Without Regard to Party			
		% D	Racial %s among D's				% R	Racial %s among R's				% U	Racial %s among U's				% L				
District	Total		White % of D	Black % of D	NA % of D	Other % of D		White % of R	Black % of R	NA % of R	Other % of R		White % of U	Black % of U	NA % of U	Other % of U		% White	% Black	% NA	% Other
1	53,172	55.10%	36.55%	61.18%	0.12%	2.15%	19.79%	92.52%	4.94%	0.20%	2.34%	24.83%	79.40%	13.71%	0.17%	6.71%	0.28%	58.40%	38.12%	0.15%	3.32%
2	52,645	44.54%	46.62%	49.93%	0.31%	3.14%	26.93%	95.20%	1.76%	0.32%	2.72%	28.14%	79.92%	11.30%	0.37%	8.40%	0.39%	69.23%	25.92%	0.33%	4.53%
3	52,348	34.06%	42.07%	52.18%	0.20%	5.54%	34.83%	92.98%	2.06%	0.23%	4.73%	30.58%	78.28%	12.19%	0.31%	9.21%	0.53%	71.07%	22.25%	0.24%	6.44%
4	46,175	40.32%	41.45%	52.47%	0.15%	5.93%	31.30%	93.37%	2.37%	0.25%	4.01%	27.95%	80.07%	10.20%	0.22%	9.52%	0.44%	68.64%	24.78%	0.20%	6.37%
5	52,146	56.25%	29.20%	67.44%	0.35%	3.00%	17.47%	90.38%	6.15%	0.25%	3.23%	25.89%	70.67%	20.48%	0.34%	8.51%	0.39%	50.82%	44.38%	0.33%	4.48%
6	60,196	31.60%	78.13%	18.74%	0.19%	2.94%	31.34%	97.13%	0.59%	0.18%	2.10%	36.47%	93.47%	2.10%	0.21%	4.23%	0.59%	89.77%	6.88%	0.19%	3.16%
7	53,803	41.58%	42.59%	52.76%	0.30%	4.35%	31.68%	94.85%	1.88%	0.18%	3.09%	26.33%	79.27%	9.95%	0.35%	10.43%	0.41%	68.97%	25.19%	0.28%	5.57%
8	51,613	56.26%	22.07%	73.39%	0.17%	4.37%	18.69%	89.06%	6.96%	0.13%	3.85%	24.54%	60.72%	26.38%	0.32%	12.58%	0.51%	44.30%	49.17%	0.20%	6.33%
9	53,215	38.94%	47.40%	47.10%	0.20%	5.29%	31.79%	95.29%	1.80%	0.13%	2.78%	28.70%	76.85%	12.70%	0.30%	10.15%	0.57%	71.25%	22.62%	0.21%	5.92%
10	51,189	38.08%	47.09%	47.98%	0.13%	4.80%	36.86%	94.68%	1.38%	0.15%	3.78%	24.70%	77.69%	12.11%	0.26%	9.94%	0.36%	72.30%	21.80%	0.17%	5.73%
11	59,987	37.20%	56.44%	29.36%	0.28%	13.92%	21.55%	89.74%	1.84%	0.13%	8.28%	40.38%	68.51%	9.03%	0.26%	22.20%	0.86%	68.70%	15.01%	0.24%	16.05%
12	50,318	53.20%	31.28%	66.03%	0.14%	2.55%	25.70%	93.89%	3.81%	0.16%	2.13%	20.83%	71.89%	20.03%	0.25%	7.83%	0.27%	55.96%	40.31%	0.17%	3.56%
13	60,110	27.64%	70.76%	25.80%	0.19%	3.25%	39.80%	96.46%	0.68%	0.17%	2.70%	32.14%	90.10%	3.80%	0.25%	5.85%	0.42%	87.28%	8.64%	0.20%	3.87%
14	50,265	29.02%	40.31%	48.69%	0.31%	10.69%	34.49%	87.91%	2.96%	0.35%	8.78%	35.76%	72.85%	13.94%	0.46%	12.76%	0.73%	68.64%	20.20%	0.38%	10.78%
15	36,099	27.32%	45.45%	45.90%	0.37%	8.28%	36.66%	91.31%	2.13%	0.33%	6.23%	35.28%	77.37%	11.21%	0.37%	11.05%	0.74%	73.79%	17.34%	0.35%	8.51%
16	58,342	41.39%	47.41%	46.43%	2.99%	3.18%	31.16%	95.24%	1.80%	0.51%	2.46%	27.02%	83.04%	9.10%	1.07%	6.79%	0.43%	72.12%	22.25%	1.69%	3.94%
17	70,894	26.60%	77.23%	19.15%	0.28%	3.35%	38.39%	95.92%	0.91%	0.20%	2.97%	34.68%	91.30%	3.42%	0.27%	5.02%	0.33%	89.33%	6.63%	0.25%	3.79%
18	63,099	42.69%	40.78%	53.23%	0.34%	5.65%	22.78%	92.12%	3.08%	0.38%	4.42%	33.83%	72.48%	14.07%	0.50%	12.95%	0.71%	63.50%	28.22%	0.41%	7.88%
19	64,214	28.08%	78.16%	15.93%	0.24%	5.67%	35.71%	95.75%	0.62%	0.14%	3.49%	35.62%	87.36%	3.59%	0.26%	8.79%	0.59%	87.79%	5.99%	0.21%	6.00%
20	64,964	27.29%	72.98%	20.90%	0.16%	5.96%	37.14%	95.99%	0.55%	0.16%	3.30%	34.95%	85.74%	3.97%	0.26%	10.04%	0.63%	86.09%	7.31%	0.19%	6.41%
21	49,924	52.08%	24.12%	68.40%	0.65%	6.83%	25.50%	90.04%	4.71%	0.39%	4.85%	22.12%	55.64%	27.63%	0.59%	16.14%	0.31%	48.05%	42.98%	0.57%	8.40%
22	51,572	51.05%	35.15%	59.47%	1.67%	3.71%	26.96%	93.60%	2.83%	0.93%	2.64%	21.77%	73.28%	15.65%	1.76%	9.31%	0.22%	59.29%	34.56%	1.49%	4.67%
23	55,818	67.94%	24.72%	73.46%	0.13%	1.69%	17.19%	90.20%	8.08%	0.11%	1.60%	14.67%	64.39%	28.11%	0.31%	7.19%	0.20%	41.88%	55.46%	0.16%	2.51%
24	55,364	53.59%	27.74%	67.51%	0.15%	4.60%	24.54%	92.53%	4.42%	0.07%	2.99%	21.63%	66.47%	21.32%	0.30%	11.91%	0.24%	52.12%	41.92%	0.16%	5.80%
25	55,424	54.00%	25.14%	70.86%	0.60%	3.39%	26.60%	93.98%	3.89%	0.24%	1.90%	19.15%	67.71%	22.55%	0.66%	9.08%	0.25%	51.72%	43.66%	0.52%	4.10%
26	64,833	30.03%	52.90%	39.97%	0.38%	6.74%	38.27%	95.18%	1.27%	0.20%	3.36%	31.13%	79.95%	8.99%	0.33%	10.73%	0.57%	77.67%	15.33%	0.29%	6.70%
27	51,993	68.61%	24.42%	70.47%	2.66%	2.46%	11.60%	86.41%	10.26%	0.90%	2.44%	19.61%	64.65%	27.12%	1.39%	6.84%	0.18%	39.55%	54.91%	2.21%	3.33%
28	53,678	34.86%	50.91%	42.14%	0.32%	6.63%	37.58%	95.23%	1.59%	0.22%	2.96%	27.15%	77.22%	10.14%	0.42%	12.22%	0.42%	74.85%	18.07%	0.31%	6.77%
29	70,145	58.46%	36.87%	53.77%	0.31%	9.05%	9.24%	85.85%	6.36%	0.19%	7.61%	31.84%	55.66%	20.41%	0.30%	23.63%	0.46%	47.51%	38.60%	0.31%	13.59%
30	70,270	52.78%	46.40%	46.08%	0.23%	7.28%	17.78%	92.43%	2.75%	0.11%	4.71%	29.03%	66.93%	14.35%	0.35%	18.37%	0.41%	60.65%	29.03%	0.25%	10.08%
31	66,614	60.88%	21.65%	70.00%	0.27%	8.09%	10.82%	83.11%	8.92%	0.28%	7.70%	27.85%	47.58%	28.44%	0.29%	23.69%	0.44%	35.70%	51.60%	0.27%	12.43%
32	54,510	67.43%	27.28%	68.55%	1.51%	2.66%	14.06%	89.06%	7.52%	0.39%	3.03%	18.30%	64.39%	26.12%	0.79%	8.70%	0.21%	42.83%	52.12%	1.22%	3.84%
33	57,266	56.12%	20.40%	69.89%	0.34%	9.37%	13.16%	83.88%	7.03%	0.31%	8.78%	30.21%	44.13%	28.74%	0.32%	26.81%	0.51%	36.13%	48.93%	0.33%	14.62%
34	62,215	39.96%	64.08%	26.29%	0.19%	9.44%	26.09%	93.16%	1.11%	0.16%	5.57%	33.28%	75.55%	8.53%	0.24%	15.67%	0.67%	75.58%	13.68%	0.20%	10.54%
35	68,501	31.34%	50.16%	39.15%	0.21%	10.48%	35.18%	91.87%	1.14%	0.13%	6.86%	32.94%	76.47%	8.78%	0.22%	14.53%	0.54%	73.67%	15.59%	0.19%	10.55%
36	65,255	28.87%	65.66%	24.12%	0.25%	9.96%	36.35%	94.00%	0.73%	0.17%	5.10%	34.26%	81.01%	4.90%	0.33%	13.76%	0.53%	81.31%	8.93%	0.25%	9.51%
37	68,780	28.83%	56.31%	32.92%	0.37%	10.39%	35.11%	93.32%	1.01%	0.19%	5.48%	35.43%	79.98%	6.48%	0.21%	13.34%	0.64%	77.89%	12.16%	0.25%	9.70%
38	57,803	58.04%	20.65%	67.68%	0.27%	11.40%	11.27%	78.51%	8.84%	0.35%	12.30%	30.21%	42.76%	29.51%	0.31%	27.42%	0.48%	34.05%	49.28%	0.29%	16.38%
39	61,241	49.50%	25.11%	63.97%	0.27%	10.65%	21.31%	88.44%	3.62%	0.20%	7.75%	28.74%	55.45%	23.28%	0.40%	20.87%	0.45%	47.51%	39.19%	0.29%	13.01%
40	67,044	28.80%	71.50%	19.00%	0.29%	9.21%	36.68%	94.13%	0.57%	0.09%	5.21%	33.96%	82.10%	4.63%	0.19%	13.08%	0.56%	83.49%	7.26%	0.18%	9.07%
41	62,161	28.93%	54.69%	19.81%	0.42%	25.08%	27.07%	89.10%	0.78%	0.17%	9.96%	43.37%	63.64%	4.46%	0.34%	31.57%	0.62%	68.04%	7.89%	0.31%	23.76%
42	44,287	51.70%	11.11%	77.66%	0.46%	10.77%	16.73%	73.79%	9.73%	0.85%	15.63%	31.03%	38.06%	34.39%	0.60%	26.95%	0.55%	30.25%	52.56%	0.57%	16.62%
43	52,995	54.48%	13.67%	77.99%	0.40%	7.94%	16.31%	78.34%	9.44%	0.64%	11.58%	28.76%	38.17%	36.83%	0.67%	24.33%	0.45%	31.49%	54.70%	0.52%	13.29%
44	53,439	44.97%	31.15%	58.93%	1.20%	8.71%	24.64%	85.93%	4.21%	1.22%	8.63%	29.91%	53.43%	23.45%	1.31%	21.80%	0.48%	51.50%	34.63%	1.24%	12.64%
45	58,775	38.21%	37.30%	53.94%	1.93%	6.82%	32.41%	89.65%	2.63%	1.44%	6.28%	28.97%	64.60%	17.44%	2.11%	15.84%	0.40%	62.30%	26.57%	1.83%	9.30%
46	44,558	59.60%	43.47%	38.84%	14.83%	2.85%	16.59%	84.27%	3.73%	8.57%	3.42%	23.58%	64.65%	15.22%	12.33%	7.79%	0.23%	55.29%	27.38%	13.19%	4.14%
47	47,311	70.55%	15.32%	36.68%	44.87%	3.12%	10.65%	52.32%	4.78%	38.55%	4.35%	18.60%	28.72%	18.47%	41.67%	11.13%	0.19%	21.81%	29.86%	43.57%	4.77%
48	54,356	52.04%	26.58%	61.97%	7.05%	4.39%	19.21%	82.01%	5.40%	5.57%	7.01%	28.34%	59.20%	21.19%	7.65%	11.97%	0.41%	46.64%	39.36%	6.94%	7.06%
49	67,409	34.93%	61.44%	23.87%	0.27%	14.42%	26.37%	90.79%	0.98%	0.23%	8.00%	38.02%	71.14%	6.93%	0.28%	21.65%	0.68%	73.01%	11.26%	0.26%	15.47%

District plan definition file: 'House 18 USSupCt.asc', modified 02/14/2018 12:50:03 PM

Data Source: North Carolina State Board of Elections. Voter registration snapshot as of November 12, 2016. Note that voter records that could not be associated with a geographic location were excluded.

Printed 02/15/2018 {rptS04|dc2016GE|re2.1}

D = Democratic, R = Republican, L = Libertarian, NA = Native American. In this chart, the 'Other' race categories also include multi-race voters and those voters for whom a race indicator was not present in the source data.

House 18 USSupCt: Voter Registration by Party and Race

		Registration by Party															Registration by Race Without Regard to Party			
		% D	Racial %s among D's				% R	Racial %s among R's				% U	Racial %s among U's				% L				
District	Total		White % of D	Black % of D	NA % of D	Other % of D		White % of R	Black % of R	NA % of R	Other % of R		White % of U	Black % of U	NA % of U	Other % of U		% White	% Black	% NA	% Other
50	60,769	47.30%	58.54%	36.08%	0.20%	5.17%	22.29%	94.85%	1.60%	0.18%	3.37%	29.99%	80.17%	6.94%	0.27%	12.62%	0.42%	73.23%	19.52%	0.22%	7.03%
51	51,162	39.13%	45.47%	45.78%	0.41%	8.33%	29.83%	92.08%	1.72%	0.42%	5.78%	30.49%	72.36%	12.48%	0.40%	14.76%	0.54%	67.72%	22.28%	0.42%	9.57%
52	58,220	25.65%	56.08%	39.56%	0.70%	3.67%	40.49%	96.41%	0.86%	0.33%	2.40%	33.34%	87.16%	5.99%	0.59%	6.26%	0.51%	82.94%	12.51%	0.52%	4.03%
53	54,170	38.13%	45.35%	47.71%	0.88%	6.06%	35.64%	92.89%	1.95%	0.49%	4.67%	25.62%	73.53%	12.77%	0.89%	12.82%	0.60%	69.72%	22.21%	0.75%	7.33%
54	67,517	41.93%	62.42%	28.98%	0.26%	8.34%	23.34%	93.24%	1.17%	0.16%	5.43%	34.25%	79.02%	6.08%	0.21%	14.69%	0.48%	75.37%	14.53%	0.22%	9.88%
55	53,115	40.79%	43.46%	48.41%	0.19%	7.94%	34.38%	95.04%	1.34%	0.24%	3.38%	24.57%	82.44%	8.05%	0.28%	9.22%	0.26%	70.87%	22.19%	0.23%	6.70%
56	68,359	47.47%	72.28%	14.98%	0.26%	12.48%	10.37%	89.52%	1.52%	0.25%	8.70%	41.51%	66.46%	5.42%	0.28%	27.85%	0.66%	71.70%	9.55%	0.27%	18.48%
57	59,588	51.27%	28.22%	66.30%	0.22%	5.26%	22.40%	91.20%	3.82%	0.16%	4.82%	25.91%	59.70%	25.55%	0.34%	14.41%	0.43%	50.66%	41.55%	0.23%	7.56%
58	55,902	57.63%	22.04%	69.79%	0.45%	7.72%	16.24%	86.98%	5.66%	0.48%	6.87%	25.68%	48.46%	30.56%	0.48%	20.50%	0.46%	39.53%	49.11%	0.46%	10.90%
59	62,080	35.14%	43.25%	51.91%	0.39%	4.45%	38.56%	96.73%	1.25%	0.18%	1.84%	25.94%	78.90%	12.22%	0.36%	8.52%	0.36%	73.27%	21.92%	0.30%	4.52%
60	52,097	52.72%	21.17%	70.75%	0.28%	7.79%	20.48%	88.34%	5.39%	0.30%	5.97%	26.38%	54.62%	26.76%	0.28%	18.34%	0.42%	43.95%	45.55%	0.28%	10.22%
61	65,277	53.48%	34.42%	60.28%	0.25%	5.06%	17.81%	92.47%	4.51%	0.15%	2.86%	28.22%	57.06%	25.98%	0.27%	16.69%	0.49%	51.33%	40.46%	0.24%	7.97%
62	63,283	29.22%	58.89%	32.28%	0.21%	8.62%	41.31%	96.17%	0.76%	0.15%	2.92%	28.95%	78.82%	7.88%	0.33%	12.96%	0.53%	80.19%	12.05%	0.22%	7.54%
63	51,804	39.97%	48.80%	43.51%	0.33%	7.35%	31.85%	95.49%	1.36%	0.20%	2.95%	27.75%	77.22%	9.70%	0.29%	12.79%	0.43%	71.69%	20.55%	0.28%	7.48%
64	48,685	38.13%	46.42%	45.58%	0.26%	7.74%	33.84%	95.63%	1.34%	0.23%	2.80%	27.60%	77.11%	9.22%	0.29%	13.38%	0.44%	71.68%	20.41%	0.26%	7.65%
65	53,978	39.53%	51.96%	44.87%	0.16%	3.02%	34.04%	95.94%	1.66%	0.19%	2.21%	26.11%	83.60%	8.98%	0.25%	7.17%	0.32%	75.28%	20.68%	0.20%	3.84%
66	51,977	50.71%	48.83%	47.20%	0.64%	3.33%	24.11%	93.91%	2.35%	0.92%	2.82%	24.93%	78.67%	12.26%	1.46%	7.61%	0.25%	67.19%	27.59%	0.92%	4.30%
67	58,768	25.64%	66.66%	28.55%	0.19%	4.60%	45.46%	96.57%	0.52%	0.18%	2.72%	28.57%	87.04%	4.89%	0.29%	7.78%	0.34%	86.14%	8.98%	0.21%	4.67%
68	59,838	24.19%	51.11%	36.97%	0.36%	11.56%	42.48%	94.81%	0.90%	0.12%	4.16%	32.88%	80.46%	6.78%	0.27%	12.48%	0.45%	79.47%	11.58%	0.23%	8.72%
69	54,396	28.28%	51.68%	38.24%	0.34%	9.74%	40.24%	95.18%	1.19%	0.26%	3.37%	31.06%	80.62%	7.39%	0.34%	11.66%	0.42%	78.30%	13.61%	0.31%	7.78%
70	49,623	22.30%	66.69%	25.02%	0.28%	8.01%	48.66%	96.86%	0.63%	0.23%	2.28%	28.58%	86.57%	4.50%	0.51%	8.42%	0.47%	87.14%	7.20%	0.32%	5.35%
71	50,921	51.48%	33.46%	58.57%	0.18%	7.79%	19.47%	90.94%	4.13%	0.20%	4.73%	28.53%	62.72%	20.91%	0.29%	16.08%	0.53%	53.21%	36.98%	0.21%	9.60%
72	51,625	61.29%	19.65%	74.37%	0.20%	5.78%	15.22%	88.25%	7.19%	0.20%	4.35%	23.12%	49.53%	32.81%	0.28%	17.39%	0.37%	37.16%	54.33%	0.22%	8.29%
73	53,508	23.79%	68.30%	24.18%	0.16%	7.37%	47.31%	97.06%	0.46%	0.09%	2.40%	28.50%	85.80%	5.06%	0.25%	8.90%	0.40%	86.95%	7.42%	0.15%	5.48%
74	59,404	31.40%	56.94%	37.59%	0.17%	5.31%	40.54%	96.22%	0.83%	0.19%	2.76%	27.65%	82.25%	8.29%	0.23%	9.23%	0.41%	79.98%	14.46%	0.19%	5.38%
75	57,799	32.07%	51.34%	40.24%	0.20%	8.21%	38.03%	95.26%	1.12%	0.15%	3.47%	29.42%	77.62%	9.89%	0.33%	12.16%	0.48%	75.91%	16.28%	0.23%	7.59%
76	55,656	33.73%	42.31%	52.99%	0.26%	4.45%	37.41%	96.00%	1.75%	0.14%	2.10%	28.52%	80.24%	12.86%	0.24%	6.65%	0.34%	73.34%	22.23%	0.21%	4.22%
77	58,417	22.89%	62.23%	32.66%	0.14%	4.97%	47.79%	97.01%	0.53%	0.14%	2.32%	28.98%	88.31%	5.20%	0.18%	6.30%	0.34%	86.50%	9.25%	0.15%	4.10%
78	50,906	21.69%	70.17%	24.24%	0.47%	5.12%	50.02%	97.73%	0.49%	0.25%	1.53%	27.91%	90.61%	3.64%	0.34%	5.41%	0.39%	89.74%	6.53%	0.33%	3.41%
79	51,819	40.75%	45.07%	51.68%	0.15%	3.11%	32.64%	95.49%	1.95%	0.09%	2.47%	26.29%	81.02%	11.31%	0.25%	7.41%	0.32%	71.08%	24.70%	0.16%	4.05%
80	53,649	24.02%	62.36%	32.17%	0.28%	5.18%	49.28%	97.09%	0.61%	0.21%	2.09%	26.27%	88.18%	5.36%	0.30%	6.16%	0.44%	86.36%	9.47%	0.25%	3.92%
81	51,976	28.43%	67.25%	27.61%	0.28%	4.85%	43.92%	97.56%	0.65%	0.19%	1.60%	27.31%	89.03%	4.45%	0.32%	6.21%	0.34%	86.57%	9.36%	0.25%	3.81%
82	63,032	30.41%	46.71%	43.51%	0.28%	9.50%	37.51%	94.68%	1.23%	0.16%	3.93%	31.53%	75.85%	10.14%	0.37%	13.63%	0.54%	74.04%	16.96%	0.27%	8.73%
83	54,011	34.43%	44.82%	47.77%	0.22%	7.18%	35.02%	95.14%	1.79%	0.20%	2.87%	30.05%	76.80%	11.69%	0.28%	11.23%	0.49%	72.24%	20.63%	0.23%	6.90%
84	53,651	30.02%	54.24%	40.12%	0.17%	5.46%	40.93%	96.68%	1.07%	0.14%	2.11%	28.71%	84.90%	7.46%	0.28%	7.36%	0.35%	80.49%	14.66%	0.19%	4.67%
85	48,473	21.47%	90.34%	6.65%	0.16%	2.85%	47.58%	98.39%	0.18%	0.09%	1.34%	30.56%	95.36%	1.28%	0.13%	3.23%	0.38%	95.70%	1.91%	0.12%	2.27%
86	51,445	33.30%	78.88%	16.12%	0.18%	4.82%	35.36%	97.07%	0.58%	0.11%	2.24%	30.90%	89.40%	3.30%	0.18%	7.12%	0.44%	88.59%	6.61%	0.16%	4.64%
87	53,883	27.18%	79.93%	15.98%	0.12%	3.97%	44.93%	97.88%	0.39%	0.10%	1.63%	27.28%	93.43%	2.46%	0.15%	3.96%	0.60%	91.75%	5.20%	0.12%	2.93%
88	60,901	51.29%	26.99%	64.14%	0.33%	8.54%	18.35%	87.97%	5.42%	0.20%	6.42%	29.70%	62.26%	20.19%	0.42%	17.14%	0.66%	48.94%	40.00%	0.33%	10.73%
89	52,655	26.11%	64.43%	28.29%	0.16%	7.13%	43.34%	96.84%	0.65%	0.10%	2.41%	30.17%	86.75%	4.36%	0.20%	8.69%	0.37%	85.30%	9.00%	0.15%	5.55%
90	51,627	31.31%	87.33%	8.92%	0.14%	3.61%	42.58%	97.48%	0.29%	0.09%	2.14%	25.81%	92.23%	1.91%	0.23%	5.64%	0.30%	92.93%	3.41%	0.14%	3.52%
91	53,574	28.47%	81.15%	15.43%	0.23%	3.19%	45.51%	97.15%	0.27%	0.14%	2.44%	25.63%	91.81%	1.91%	0.23%	6.05%	0.40%	91.21%	5.01%	0.19%	3.60%
92	58,460	45.92%	27.42%	59.26%	0.31%	13.01%	21.82%	88.27%	4.16%	0.24%	7.32%	31.68%	60.19%	19.68%	0.30%	19.83%	0.58%	51.32%	34.44%	0.29%	13.95%
93	63,046	28.05%	91.96%	3.33%	0.15%	4.57%	34.31%	97.53%	0.21%	0.10%	2.16%	36.81%	92.18%	1.60%	0.17%	6.05%	0.82%	93.95%	1.60%	0.14%	4.31%
94	52,688	25.64%	81.89%	14.47%	0.08%	3.55%	47.67%	97.93%	0.42%	0.06%	1.58%	26.40%	92.31%	2.81%	0.18%	4.70%	0.30%	92.31%	4.66%	0.10%	2.93%
95	63,800	23.50%	62.16%	31.02%	0.21%	6.60%	41.97%	95.95%	0.78%	0.16%	3.11%	34.03%	86.70%	5.08%	0.23%	8.00%	0.49%	84.82%	9.37%	0.19%	5.62%
96	51,891	26.46%	63.61%	27.49%	0.14%	8.76%	42.40%	96.02%	0.80%	0.08%	3.10%	30.77%	84.06%	5.30%	0.14%	10.49%	0.37%	83.74%	9.26%	0.12%	6.89%
97	55,069	26.13%	77.43%	17.59%	0.17%	4.81%	43.40%	97.30%	0.35%	0.13%	2.22%	30.08%	90.44%	3.08%	0.21%	6.27%	0.38%	90.01%	5.69%	0.17%	4.14%
98	64,276	25.09%	68.17%	23.46%	0.18%	8.20%	38.21%	95.90%	0.65%	0.15%	3.31%	36.07%	84.39%	4.65%	0.18%	10.79%	0.63%	84.74%	7.82%	0.17%	7.27%

District plan definition file: 'House 18 USSupCt.asc', modified 02/14/2018 12:50:03 PM

Data Source: North Carolina State Board of Elections. Voter registration snapshot as of November 12, 2016. Note that voter records that could not be associated with a geographic location were excluded.

D = Democratic, R = Republican, L = Libertarian, NA = Native American. In this chart, the 'Other' race categories also include multi-race voters and those voters for whom a race indicator was not present in the source data.

House 18 USSupCt: Voter Registration by Party and Race

		Registration by Party															Registration by Race Without Regard to Party			
		% D	Racial %s among D's				% R	Racial %s among R's				% U	Racial %s among U's				% L				
District	Total		White % of D	Black % of D	NA % of D	Other % of D		White % of R	Black % of R	NA % of R	Other % of R		White % of U	Black % of U	NA % of U	Other % of U		% White	% Black	% NA	% Other
99	55,566	60.75%	13.36%	75.97%	0.29%	10.38%	12.93%	81.40%	9.23%	0.35%	9.02%	25.89%	40.51%	35.18%	0.34%	23.97%	0.43%	29.33%	56.57%	0.31%	13.79%
100	50,526	50.03%	28.76%	59.97%	0.39%	10.88%	19.96%	88.81%	4.41%	0.27%	6.51%	29.52%	59.36%	21.97%	0.40%	18.27%	0.50%	49.98%	37.45%	0.37%	12.21%
101	64,652	58.71%	15.76%	76.74%	0.25%	7.25%	14.91%	86.42%	7.12%	0.18%	6.29%	25.86%	49.21%	32.07%	0.32%	18.40%	0.52%	35.18%	54.53%	0.26%	10.04%
102	56,395	57.44%	26.94%	65.25%	0.35%	7.47%	12.07%	84.29%	8.70%	0.32%	6.69%	29.75%	58.80%	22.56%	0.39%	18.26%	0.74%	43.66%	45.38%	0.36%	10.60%
103	60,081	26.90%	64.84%	25.12%	0.35%	9.70%	39.71%	95.18%	0.68%	0.19%	3.94%	32.94%	80.62%	5.46%	0.28%	13.64%	0.46%	82.17%	8.85%	0.26%	8.72%
104	64,218	26.34%	77.39%	15.74%	0.17%	6.70%	40.52%	96.76%	0.43%	0.12%	2.69%	32.68%	86.85%	3.66%	0.22%	9.27%	0.46%	88.38%	5.53%	0.17%	5.92%
105	59,875	26.06%	59.66%	24.79%	0.56%	14.99%	38.22%	93.86%	0.66%	0.20%	5.29%	35.25%	75.30%	6.04%	0.44%	18.22%	0.48%	78.35%	8.86%	0.38%	12.40%
106	55,729	52.49%	18.21%	71.17%	0.29%	10.33%	16.08%	87.23%	5.40%	0.21%	7.15%	30.78%	49.76%	26.51%	0.40%	23.33%	0.66%	39.29%	46.52%	0.31%	13.89%
107	58,873	58.91%	14.29%	77.88%	0.26%	7.57%	14.26%	86.87%	6.88%	0.27%	5.98%	26.38%	49.40%	31.56%	0.29%	18.75%	0.44%	34.12%	55.29%	0.27%	10.32%
108	53,081	32.61%	52.10%	40.79%	0.25%	6.85%	37.12%	95.58%	1.00%	0.22%	3.20%	29.78%	79.54%	9.39%	0.37%	10.69%	0.49%	76.57%	16.51%	0.28%	6.65%
109	54,288	34.64%	45.16%	48.31%	0.25%	6.27%	36.97%	95.81%	1.33%	0.15%	2.70%	28.02%	76.56%	12.03%	0.34%	11.07%	0.37%	72.81%	20.63%	0.24%	6.32%
110	49,991	35.00%	54.89%	41.33%	0.20%	3.58%	36.93%	96.74%	1.01%	0.19%	2.06%	27.70%	84.84%	7.50%	0.30%	7.37%	0.37%	78.76%	16.93%	0.23%	4.09%
111	48,335	39.65%	56.83%	40.44%	0.14%	2.60%	33.95%	96.06%	1.35%	0.12%	2.47%	26.06%	85.99%	7.29%	0.14%	6.57%	0.35%	77.85%	18.42%	0.14%	3.60%
112	51,533	34.65%	74.83%	21.34%	0.13%	3.69%	36.17%	95.73%	1.09%	0.12%	3.05%	28.78%	89.39%	4.44%	0.21%	5.95%	0.41%	86.64%	9.09%	0.15%	4.12%
113	62,182	25.15%	86.73%	9.43%	0.17%	3.68%	36.11%	97.54%	0.27%	0.11%	2.08%	38.31%	93.49%	1.65%	0.20%	4.67%	0.42%	93.24%	3.10%	0.16%	3.50%
114	70,877	47.93%	74.38%	18.61%	0.20%	6.81%	13.69%	92.81%	2.15%	0.22%	4.82%	37.57%	82.39%	5.08%	0.31%	12.22%	0.80%	80.02%	11.14%	0.25%	8.58%
115	64,179	36.12%	90.66%	4.31%	0.19%	4.84%	28.87%	96.18%	0.28%	0.13%	3.40%	34.45%	90.72%	1.40%	0.24%	7.63%	0.56%	92.26%	2.13%	0.19%	5.42%
116	60,457	32.85%	86.83%	7.42%	0.19%	5.56%	31.57%	95.50%	0.47%	0.16%	3.87%	35.03%	89.11%	2.13%	0.30%	8.46%	0.55%	90.37%	3.34%	0.22%	6.07%
117	59,643	23.09%	82.32%	10.92%	0.24%	6.52%	37.03%	96.78%	0.38%	0.12%	2.73%	39.37%	90.62%	2.09%	0.22%	7.07%	0.51%	90.97%	3.50%	0.19%	5.35%
118	58,270	38.15%	96.33%	1.64%	0.14%	1.88%	31.03%	97.94%	0.19%	0.18%	1.69%	30.39%	93.88%	0.85%	0.30%	4.97%	0.43%	96.07%	0.95%	0.20%	2.78%
119	53,612	39.22%	88.61%	2.96%	4.91%	3.52%	26.27%	93.28%	0.23%	3.51%	2.99%	34.00%	84.63%	1.27%	6.73%	7.37%	0.52%	88.49%	1.66%	5.15%	4.70%
120	62,750	27.23%	94.82%	1.81%	1.13%	2.24%	40.98%	97.79%	0.14%	0.52%	1.55%	31.38%	94.88%	0.65%	0.93%	3.55%	0.41%	96.05%	0.75%	0.82%	2.37%
Totals:	**6,822,218**	**39.52%**	**46.08%**	**46.13%**	**1.19%**	**6.60%**	**30.24%**	**94.05%**	**1.80%**	**0.40%**	**3.75%**	**29.77%**	**75.43%**	**11.39%**	**0.72%**	**12.47%**	**0.46%**	**69.48%**	**22.21%**	**0.81%**	**7.51%**

District plan definition file: 'House 18 USSupCt.asc', modified 02/14/2018 12:50:03 PM

Data Source: North Carolina State Board of Elections. Voter registration snapshot as of November 12, 2016. Note that voter records that could not be associated with a geographic location were excluded.

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D = Democratic, R = Republican, L = Libertarian, NA = Native American. In this chart, the 'Other' race categories also include multi-race voters and those voters for whom a race indicator was not present in the source data.

House 18 USSupCt: Voter Registration by Gender, Age, and Ethnicity

		Voter Registration by Gender						Voter Registration by Age								Voter Registration by Ethnicity					
District	Total	Male	% Male	Female	% Female	Undesig.	% Undesig.	18-25	% 18-25	26-40	% 26-40	41-65	% 41-65	66+	% 66+	Hispanic	% Hisp	Non-Hisp	% Non-Hisp	Undesig.	% Undesig.
1	53,172	24,016	45.17%	28,474	53.55%	682	1.28%	4,921	9.25%	10,893	20.49%	23,446	44.09%	13,912	26.16%	207	0.39%	37,512	70.55%	15,453	29.06%
2	52,645	23,631	44.89%	27,541	52.31%	1,473	2.80%	5,338	10.14%	11,256	21.38%	25,258	47.98%	10,793	20.50%	776	1.47%	41,031	77.94%	10,838	20.59%
3	52,348	23,253	44.42%	28,306	54.07%	789	1.51%	5,762	11.01%	13,188	25.19%	21,167	40.44%	12,231	23.36%	1,209	2.31%	42,756	81.68%	8,383	16.01%
4	46,175	20,478	44.35%	24,587	53.25%	1,110	2.40%	5,244	11.36%	11,824	25.61%	19,461	42.15%	9,646	20.89%	1,767	3.83%	36,429	78.89%	7,979	17.28%
5	52,146	22,969	44.05%	28,026	53.75%	1,151	2.21%	6,253	11.99%	12,394	23.77%	22,113	42.41%	11,386	21.83%	334	0.64%	30,866	59.19%	20,946	40.17%
6	60,196	28,447	47.26%	31,068	51.61%	681	1.13%	4,792	7.96%	12,202	20.27%	28,268	46.96%	14,934	24.81%	429	0.71%	34,065	56.59%	25,702	42.70%
7	53,803	24,727	45.96%	27,849	51.76%	1,227	2.28%	6,166	11.46%	12,056	22.41%	24,955	46.38%	10,626	19.75%	1,214	2.26%	42,239	78.51%	10,350	19.24%
8	51,613	21,706	42.06%	28,371	54.97%	1,536	2.98%	9,728	18.85%	16,078	31.15%	18,606	36.05%	7,201	13.95%	878	1.70%	45,213	87.60%	5,522	10.70%
9	53,215	23,596	44.34%	28,149	52.90%	1,470	2.76%	9,446	17.75%	14,779	27.77%	20,780	39.05%	8,210	15.43%	906	1.70%	47,191	88.68%	5,118	9.62%
10	51,189	23,407	45.73%	26,799	52.35%	983	1.92%	6,159	12.03%	11,615	22.69%	23,309	45.54%	10,106	19.74%	1,093	2.14%	40,706	79.52%	9,390	18.34%
11	59,987	27,068	45.12%	29,427	49.06%	3,492	5.82%	11,689	19.49%	20,047	33.42%	20,064	33.45%	8,187	13.65%	2,057	3.43%	40,509	67.53%	17,421	29.04%
12	50,318	22,039	43.80%	27,539	54.73%	740	1.47%	5,734	11.40%	11,389	22.63%	21,927	43.58%	11,268	22.39%	664	1.32%	41,141	81.76%	8,513	16.92%
13	60,110	27,587	45.89%	31,255	52.00%	1,268	2.11%	5,232	8.70%	11,961	19.90%	26,693	44.41%	16,224	26.99%	531	0.88%	49,485	82.32%	10,094	16.79%
14	50,265	22,026	43.82%	27,296	54.30%	943	1.88%	7,042	14.01%	16,762	33.35%	19,507	38.81%	6,954	13.83%	2,521	5.02%	40,000	79.58%	7,744	15.41%
15	36,099	15,866	43.95%	19,606	54.31%	627	1.74%	4,900	13.57%	11,663	32.31%	13,978	38.72%	5,558	15.40%	1,475	4.09%	29,127	80.69%	5,497	15.23%
16	58,342	26,884	46.08%	30,788	52.77%	670	1.15%	5,857	10.04%	12,280	21.05%	26,451	45.34%	13,754	23.57%	724	1.24%	46,608	79.89%	11,010	18.87%
17	70,894	32,382	45.68%	37,240	52.53%	1,272	1.79%	4,507	6.36%	9,814	13.84%	29,026	40.94%	27,547	38.86%	625	0.88%	49,701	70.11%	20,568	29.01%
18	63,099	27,537	43.64%	32,497	51.50%	3,065	4.86%	9,995	15.84%	18,860	29.89%	23,481	37.21%	10,763	17.06%	1,246	1.97%	41,920	66.44%	19,933	31.59%
19	64,214	28,555	44.47%	33,390	52.00%	2,269	3.53%	6,274	9.77%	15,893	24.75%	28,259	44.01%	13,788	21.47%	842	1.31%	47,139	73.41%	16,233	25.28%
20	64,964	28,558	43.96%	33,760	51.97%	2,646	4.07%	8,222	12.66%	16,401	25.25%	25,674	39.52%	14,667	22.58%	956	1.47%	51,310	78.98%	12,698	19.55%
21	49,924	21,502	43.07%	27,091	54.26%	1,331	2.67%	6,022	12.06%	12,097	24.23%	21,058	42.18%	10,747	21.53%	1,713	3.43%	36,753	73.62%	11,458	22.95%
22	51,572	23,206	45.00%	27,910	54.12%	456	0.88%	5,452	10.57%	11,092	21.51%	22,900	44.40%	12,128	23.52%	1,244	2.41%	42,578	82.56%	7,750	15.03%
23	55,818	24,573	44.02%	30,734	55.06%	511	0.92%	6,124	10.97%	12,544	22.47%	24,507	43.91%	12,643	22.65%	407	0.73%	45,059	80.72%	10,352	18.55%
24	55,364	24,344	43.97%	30,028	54.24%	992	1.79%	6,494	11.73%	12,877	23.26%	24,200	43.71%	11,793	21.30%	974	1.76%	44,507	80.39%	9,883	17.85%
25	55,424	24,653	44.48%	30,212	54.51%	559	1.01%	6,586	11.88%	12,366	22.31%	24,728	44.62%	11,744	21.19%	573	1.03%	46,524	83.94%	8,327	15.02%
26	64,833	29,910	46.13%	33,861	52.23%	1,062	1.64%	7,241	11.17%	16,205	24.99%	31,702	48.90%	9,685	14.94%	1,814	2.80%	49,378	76.16%	13,641	21.04%
27	51,993	22,836	43.92%	28,385	54.59%	772	1.48%	5,366	10.32%	11,379	21.89%	22,482	43.24%	12,766	24.55%	249	0.48%	42,765	82.25%	8,979	17.27%
28	53,678	24,145	44.98%	28,772	53.60%	761	1.42%	6,489	12.09%	12,666	23.60%	24,014	44.74%	10,509	19.58%	1,979	3.69%	41,069	76.51%	10,630	19.80%
29	70,145	29,759	42.42%	37,490	53.45%	2,896	4.13%	13,282	18.94%	25,430	36.25%	22,384	31.91%	9,049	12.90%	2,250	3.21%	46,718	66.60%	21,177	30.19%
30	70,270	30,129	42.88%	38,171	54.32%	1,970	2.80%	7,737	11.01%	20,268	28.84%	28,546	40.62%	13,719	19.52%	1,872	2.66%	51,471	73.25%	16,927	24.09%
31	66,614	28,185	42.31%	35,783	53.72%	2,646	3.97%	8,119	12.19%	23,876	35.84%	26,231	39.38%	8,388	12.59%	2,576	3.87%	43,116	64.73%	20,922	31.41%
32	54,510	24,024	44.07%	29,474	54.07%	1,012	1.86%	6,201	11.38%	11,663	21.40%	23,713	43.50%	12,933	23.73%	523	0.96%	43,388	79.60%	10,599	19.44%
33	57,266	24,591	42.94%	28,773	50.24%	3,902	6.81%	11,268	19.68%	17,637	30.80%	21,300	37.19%	7,061	12.33%	2,068	3.61%	35,574	62.12%	19,624	34.27%
34	62,215	27,312	43.90%	32,518	52.27%	2,385	3.83%	6,664	10.71%	21,026	33.80%	23,961	38.51%	10,564	16.98%	1,628	2.62%	46,954	75.47%	13,633	21.91%
35	68,501	30,688	44.80%	35,529	51.87%	2,284	3.33%	7,903	11.54%	16,920	24.70%	33,500	48.90%	10,178	14.86%	1,826	2.67%	52,752	77.01%	13,923	20.33%
36	65,255	30,581	46.86%	32,875	50.38%	1,799	2.76%	7,467	11.44%	14,342	21.98%	33,136	50.78%	10,310	15.80%	1,454	2.23%	49,232	75.45%	14,569	22.33%
37	68,780	31,721	46.12%	35,162	51.12%	1,897	2.76%	7,558	10.99%	19,380	28.18%	32,754	47.62%	9,088	13.21%	1,912	2.78%	48,738	70.86%	18,130	26.36%
38	57,803	24,180	41.83%	30,297	52.41%	3,326	5.75%	9,067	15.69%	19,484	33.71%	22,593	39.09%	6,659	11.52%	2,803	4.85%	36,386	62.95%	18,614	32.20%
39	61,241	26,450	43.19%	32,588	53.21%	2,203	3.60%	7,844	12.81%	18,419	30.08%	27,438	44.80%	7,540	12.31%	2,833	4.63%	42,910	70.07%	15,498	25.31%
40	67,044	31,004	46.24%	34,270	51.12%	1,770	2.64%	7,143	10.65%	14,954	22.30%	32,890	49.06%	12,057	17.98%	1,079	1.61%	53,891	80.38%	12,074	18.01%
41	62,161	28,449	45.77%	31,462	50.61%	2,250	3.62%	7,539	12.13%	16,013	25.76%	32,521	52.32%	6,088	9.79%	1,768	2.84%	41,865	67.35%	18,528	29.81%
42	44,287	18,567	41.92%	23,137	52.24%	2,583	5.83%	7,200	16.26%	15,128	34.16%	16,743	37.81%	5,216	11.78%	3,296	7.44%	28,653	64.70%	12,338	27.86%
43	52,995	21,710	40.97%	28,079	52.98%	3,206	6.05%	8,548	16.13%	15,748	29.72%	20,028	37.79%	8,671	16.36%	2,499	4.72%	35,451	66.89%	15,045	28.39%
44	53,439	22,377	41.87%	28,520	53.37%	2,542	4.76%	6,737	12.61%	15,111	28.28%	22,165	41.48%	9,426	17.64%	2,640	4.94%	36,494	68.29%	14,305	26.77%
45	58,775	26,311	44.77%	30,223	51.42%	2,241	3.81%	7,304	12.43%	14,376	24.46%	27,822	47.34%	9,273	15.78%	2,000	3.40%	42,229	71.85%	14,546	24.75%
46	44,558	19,824	44.49%	24,463	54.90%	271	0.61%	4,792	10.75%	10,613	23.82%	19,804	44.45%	9,349	20.98%	665	1.49%	39,850	89.43%	4,043	9.07%
47	47,311	20,514	43.36%	26,532	56.08%	265	0.56%	6,388	13.50%	11,763	24.86%	19,886	42.03%	9,274	19.60%	498	1.05%	44,506	94.07%	2,307	4.88%
48	54,356	23,970	44.10%	29,974	55.14%	412	0.76%	6,260	11.52%	15,473	28.47%	23,540	43.31%	9,083	16.71%	1,902	3.50%	43,263	79.59%	9,191	16.91%
49	67,409	29,950	44.43%	34,496	51.17%	2,963	4.40%	8,818	13.08%	22,076	32.75%	27,614	40.96%	8,901	13.20%	1,835	2.72%	47,687	70.74%	17,887	26.54%
50	60,769	27,486	45.23%	31,885	52.47%	1,398	2.30%	6,184	10.18%	12,926	21.27%	28,951	47.64%	12,708	20.91%	1,028	1.69%	48,371	79.60%	11,370	18.71%
51	51,162	22,913	44.79%	27,423	53.60%	826	1.61%	6,196	12.11%	13,607	26.60%	21,894	42.79%	9,465	18.50%	2,900	5.67%	38,782	75.80%	9,480	18.53%
52	58,220	26,479	45.48%	31,687	54.43%	54	0.09%	5,005	8.60%	11,728	20.14%	23,314	40.04%	18,173	31.21%	804	1.38%	53,829	92.46%	3,587	6.16%

District plan definition file: 'House 18 USSupCt.asc', modified 02/14/2018 12:50:03 PM

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Data Source: North Carolina State Board of Elections. Voter registration snapshot as of November 12, 2016. Note that voter records that could not be associated with a geographic location were excluded.

House 18 USSupCt: Voter Registration by Gender, Age, and Ethnicity

		Voter Registration by Gender						Voter Registration by Age								Voter Registration by Ethnicity					
District	Total	Male	% Male	Female	% Female	Undesig.	% Undesig.	18-25	% 18-25	26-40	% 26-40	41-65	% 41-65	66+	% 66+	Hispanic	% Hisp	Non-Hisp	% Non-Hisp	Undesig.	% Undesig.
53	54,170	24,180	44.64%	29,003	53.54%	987	1.82%	6,586	12.16%	13,907	25.67%	23,746	43.84%	9,931	18.33%	1,658	3.06%	40,746	75.22%	11,766	21.72%
54	67,517	29,569	43.79%	34,994	51.83%	2,954	4.38%	5,901	8.74%	15,644	23.17%	28,910	42.82%	17,062	25.27%	1,685	2.50%	50,290	74.48%	15,542	23.02%
55	53,115	23,863	44.93%	26,854	50.56%	2,398	4.51%	6,237	11.74%	11,604	21.85%	24,188	45.54%	11,086	20.87%	727	1.37%	44,506	83.79%	7,882	14.84%
56	68,359	28,716	42.01%	35,523	51.97%	4,120	6.03%	20,331	29.74%	21,347	31.23%	19,375	28.34%	7,306	10.69%	2,477	3.62%	49,881	72.97%	16,001	23.41%
57	59,588	25,525	42.84%	33,257	55.81%	806	1.35%	7,506	12.60%	16,095	27.01%	24,843	41.69%	11,144	18.70%	1,085	1.82%	49,870	83.69%	8,633	14.49%
58	55,902	24,033	42.99%	30,872	55.23%	997	1.78%	9,624	17.22%	16,217	29.01%	21,283	38.07%	8,778	15.70%	1,718	3.07%	44,615	79.81%	9,569	17.12%
59	62,080	28,713	46.25%	32,888	52.98%	479	0.77%	6,510	10.49%	13,648	21.98%	28,848	46.47%	13,074	21.06%	834	1.34%	54,154	87.23%	7,092	11.42%
60	52,097	22,481	43.15%	28,940	55.55%	676	1.30%	6,980	13.40%	14,828	28.46%	21,378	41.03%	8,911	17.10%	1,628	3.12%	41,459	79.58%	9,010	17.29%
61	65,277	28,182	43.17%	35,719	54.72%	1,376	2.11%	15,788	24.19%	16,410	25.14%	22,174	33.97%	10,905	16.71%	1,167	1.79%	52,973	81.15%	11,137	17.06%
62	63,283	29,143	46.05%	33,668	53.20%	472	0.75%	6,558	10.36%	13,184	20.83%	30,138	47.62%	13,403	21.18%	1,389	2.19%	55,356	87.47%	6,538	10.33%
63	51,804	22,519	43.47%	28,148	54.34%	1,137	2.19%	5,424	10.47%	11,679	22.54%	23,148	44.68%	11,553	22.30%	1,510	2.91%	39,655	76.55%	10,639	20.54%
64	48,685	21,343	43.84%	25,977	53.36%	1,365	2.80%	6,325	12.99%	10,931	22.45%	21,058	43.25%	10,371	21.30%	1,233	2.53%	36,850	75.69%	10,602	21.78%
65	53,978	24,781	45.91%	29,186	54.07%	11	0.02%	5,417	10.04%	10,887	20.17%	24,841	46.02%	12,833	23.77%	636	1.18%	45,502	84.30%	7,840	14.52%
66	51,977	23,632	45.47%	27,784	53.45%	561	1.08%	5,683	10.93%	11,250	21.64%	22,759	43.79%	12,285	23.64%	757	1.46%	42,982	82.69%	8,238	15.85%
67	58,768	27,441	46.69%	30,353	51.65%	974	1.66%	6,579	11.19%	12,708	21.62%	27,446	46.70%	12,035	20.48%	523	0.89%	50,098	85.25%	8,147	13.86%
68	59,838	28,292	47.28%	30,779	51.44%	767	1.28%	7,966	13.31%	12,248	20.47%	32,232	53.87%	7,392	12.35%	2,202	3.68%	48,996	81.88%	8,640	14.44%
69	54,396	25,057	46.06%	28,589	52.56%	750	1.38%	7,124	13.10%	13,307	24.46%	25,137	46.21%	8,828	16.23%	2,075	3.81%	44,916	82.57%	7,405	13.61%
70	49,623	22,924	46.20%	26,179	52.76%	520	1.05%	5,521	11.13%	11,074	22.32%	22,048	44.43%	10,980	22.13%	1,425	2.87%	40,111	80.83%	8,087	16.30%
71	50,921	21,447	42.12%	27,834	54.66%	1,640	3.22%	6,936	13.62%	15,167	29.79%	19,774	38.83%	9,044	17.76%	2,219	4.36%	36,208	71.11%	12,494	24.54%
72	51,625	22,000	42.62%	27,737	53.73%	1,888	3.66%	7,386	14.31%	13,802	26.74%	20,289	39.30%	10,148	19.66%	1,553	3.01%	35,188	68.16%	14,884	28.83%
73	53,508	24,310	45.43%	28,286	52.86%	912	1.70%	5,905	11.04%	11,396	21.30%	24,517	45.82%	11,690	21.85%	1,213	2.27%	43,903	82.05%	8,392	15.68%
74	59,404	27,098	45.62%	31,122	52.39%	1,184	1.99%	6,085	10.24%	12,281	20.67%	28,121	47.34%	12,917	21.74%	1,119	1.88%	46,898	78.95%	11,387	19.17%
75	57,799	25,443	44.02%	31,065	53.75%	1,291	2.23%	6,037	10.44%	13,967	24.16%	25,719	44.50%	12,076	20.89%	1,869	3.23%	44,651	77.25%	11,279	19.51%
76	55,656	25,540	45.89%	29,498	53.00%	618	1.11%	7,045	12.66%	12,737	22.89%	23,850	42.85%	12,024	21.60%	842	1.51%	47,081	84.59%	7,733	13.89%
77	58,417	27,234	46.62%	30,688	52.53%	495	0.85%	6,108	10.46%	11,786	20.18%	26,969	46.17%	13,554	23.20%	886	1.52%	49,302	84.40%	8,229	14.09%
78	50,906	23,926	47.00%	26,648	52.35%	332	0.65%	5,614	11.03%	10,705	21.03%	23,370	45.91%	11,217	22.03%	998	1.96%	41,996	82.50%	7,912	15.54%
79	51,819	23,313	44.99%	27,415	52.91%	1,091	2.11%	5,018	9.68%	10,367	20.01%	22,135	42.72%	14,299	27.59%	509	0.98%	40,550	78.25%	10,760	20.76%
80	53,649	24,887	46.39%	28,256	52.67%	506	0.94%	5,838	10.88%	11,323	21.11%	24,757	46.15%	11,731	21.87%	742	1.38%	43,762	81.57%	9,145	17.05%
81	51,976	24,043	46.26%	27,610	53.12%	323	0.62%	5,271	10.14%	10,753	20.69%	24,117	46.40%	11,835	22.77%	715	1.38%	43,054	82.83%	8,207	15.79%
82	63,032	28,262	44.84%	33,381	52.96%	1,389	2.20%	7,270	11.53%	16,050	25.46%	29,991	47.58%	9,721	15.42%	1,928	3.06%	47,673	75.63%	13,431	21.31%
83	54,011	23,904	44.26%	29,083	53.85%	1,024	1.90%	6,189	11.46%	14,264	26.41%	23,361	43.25%	10,197	18.88%	1,796	3.33%	41,676	77.16%	10,539	19.51%
84	53,651	24,993	46.58%	28,203	52.57%	455	0.85%	5,655	10.54%	11,694	21.80%	24,281	45.26%	12,021	22.41%	1,246	2.32%	46,659	86.97%	5,746	10.71%
85	48,473	22,744	46.92%	25,537	52.68%	192	0.40%	4,703	9.70%	9,652	19.91%	21,230	43.80%	12,888	26.59%	410	0.85%	41,912	86.46%	6,151	12.69%
86	51,445	23,957	46.57%	27,173	52.82%	315	0.61%	5,436	10.57%	10,557	20.52%	22,767	44.26%	12,685	24.66%	624	1.21%	45,289	88.03%	5,532	10.75%
87	53,883	25,478	47.28%	28,043	52.04%	362	0.67%	5,324	9.88%	11,065	20.54%	24,208	44.93%	13,286	24.66%	646	1.20%	46,552	86.39%	6,685	12.41%
88	60,901	27,035	44.39%	32,400	53.20%	1,466	2.41%	7,878	12.94%	23,291	38.24%	22,579	37.07%	7,153	11.75%	2,470	4.06%	45,650	74.96%	12,781	20.99%
89	52,655	24,569	46.66%	27,550	52.32%	536	1.02%	5,384	10.23%	11,104	21.09%	24,592	46.70%	11,575	21.98%	997	1.89%	43,978	83.52%	7,680	14.59%
90	51,627	23,578	45.67%	27,380	53.03%	669	1.30%	4,878	9.45%	9,759	18.90%	23,013	44.58%	13,977	27.07%	878	1.70%	43,781	84.80%	6,968	13.50%
91	53,574	25,050	46.76%	28,227	52.69%	297	0.55%	5,331	9.95%	10,302	19.23%	25,152	46.95%	12,789	23.87%	679	1.27%	45,038	84.07%	7,857	14.67%
92	58,460	25,742	44.03%	31,505	53.89%	1,213	2.07%	6,703	11.47%	20,293	34.71%	24,720	42.29%	6,744	11.54%	3,954	6.76%	43,894	75.08%	10,612	18.15%
93	63,046	29,592	46.94%	32,775	51.99%	679	1.08%	16,558	26.26%	13,850	21.97%	20,286	32.18%	12,352	19.59%	1,041	1.65%	51,960	82.42%	10,045	15.93%
94	52,688	24,687	46.86%	27,386	51.98%	615	1.17%	5,218	9.90%	10,253	19.46%	23,698	44.98%	13,519	25.66%	707	1.34%	46,187	87.66%	5,794	11.00%
95	63,800	29,910	46.88%	33,035	51.78%	855	1.34%	7,366	11.55%	14,825	23.24%	30,999	48.59%	10,610	16.63%	1,219	1.91%	53,880	84.45%	8,701	13.64%
96	51,891	23,510	45.31%	27,817	53.61%	564	1.09%	5,534	10.66%	11,523	22.21%	23,208	44.72%	11,626	22.40%	1,283	2.47%	42,967	82.80%	7,641	14.73%
97	55,069	25,791	46.83%	28,569	51.88%	709	1.29%	5,236	9.51%	11,389	20.68%	26,591	48.29%	11,853	21.52%	1,154	2.10%	45,801	83.17%	8,114	14.73%
98	64,276	29,505	45.90%	33,592	52.26%	1,179	1.83%	7,445	11.58%	16,549	25.75%	30,370	47.25%	9,912	15.42%	1,500	2.33%	53,230	82.81%	9,546	14.85%
99	55,566	23,633	42.53%	30,371	54.66%	1,562	2.81%	8,322	14.98%	17,375	31.27%	23,482	42.26%	6,387	11.49%	3,350	6.03%	40,012	72.01%	12,204	21.96%
100	50,526	21,718	42.98%	27,605	54.64%	1,203	2.38%	6,428	12.72%	16,016	31.70%	20,625	40.82%	7,457	14.76%	2,861	5.66%	37,942	75.09%	9,723	19.24%
101	64,652	28,290	43.76%	34,686	53.65%	1,676	2.59%	9,749	15.08%	22,210	34.35%	25,586	39.57%	7,107	10.99%	2,038	3.15%	46,370	71.72%	16,244	25.13%
102	56,395	25,176	44.64%	29,651	52.58%	1,568	2.78%	6,828	12.11%	22,555	39.99%	20,617	36.56%	6,395	11.34%	1,924	3.41%	41,317	73.26%	13,154	23.32%
103	60,081	27,582	45.91%	31,492	52.42%	1,007	1.68%	6,648	11.07%	13,092	21.79%	28,690	47.75%	11,651	19.39%	1,489	2.48%	50,475	84.01%	8,117	13.51%
104	64,218	28,730	44.74%	34,608	53.89%	880	1.37%	6,489	10.10%	17,039	26.53%	27,359	42.60%	13,331	20.76%	1,035	1.61%	55,176	85.92%	8,007	12.47%

District plan definition file: 'House 18 USSupCt.asc', modified 02/14/2018 12:50:03 PM

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Data Source: North Carolina State Board of Elections. Voter registration snapshot as of November 12, 2016. Note that voter records that could not be associated with a geographic location were excluded.

House 18 USSupCt: Voter Registration by Gender, Age, and Ethnicity

		Voter Registration by Gender						Voter Registration by Age								Voter Registration by Ethnicity					
District	Total	Male	% Male	Female	% Female	Undesig.	% Undesig.	18-25	% 18-25	26-40	% 26-40	41-65	% 41-65	66+	% 66+	Hispanic	% Hisp	Non-Hisp	% Non-Hisp	Undesig.	% Undesig.
105	59,875	27,143	45.33%	31,712	52.96%	1,020	1.70%	6,223	10.39%	15,133	25.27%	29,149	48.68%	9,370	15.65%	2,025	3.38%	49,511	82.69%	8,339	13.93%
106	55,729	24,459	43.89%	29,561	53.04%	1,709	3.07%	13,349	23.95%	16,417	29.46%	20,173	36.20%	5,790	10.39%	2,425	4.35%	40,510	72.69%	12,794	22.96%
107	58,873	25,076	42.59%	32,353	54.95%	1,444	2.45%	7,888	13.40%	19,123	32.48%	25,182	42.77%	6,680	11.35%	2,188	3.72%	44,061	74.84%	12,624	21.44%
108	53,081	23,550	44.37%	28,375	53.46%	1,156	2.18%	5,747	10.83%	13,085	24.65%	23,607	44.47%	10,642	20.05%	1,254	2.36%	42,636	80.32%	9,191	17.32%
109	54,288	23,977	44.17%	29,120	53.64%	1,191	2.19%	5,991	11.04%	13,065	24.07%	24,970	46.00%	10,262	18.90%	1,270	2.34%	43,075	79.35%	9,943	18.32%
110	49,991	22,449	44.91%	26,679	53.37%	863	1.73%	5,153	10.31%	10,836	21.68%	22,807	45.62%	11,195	22.39%	528	1.06%	41,083	82.18%	8,380	16.76%
111	48,335	21,874	45.25%	25,734	53.24%	727	1.50%	5,279	10.92%	10,240	21.19%	21,899	45.31%	10,917	22.59%	405	0.84%	40,841	84.50%	7,089	14.67%
112	51,533	23,585	45.77%	26,978	52.35%	970	1.88%	5,220	10.13%	10,757	20.87%	23,099	44.82%	12,457	24.17%	537	1.04%	43,546	84.50%	7,450	14.46%
113	62,182	28,591	45.98%	32,777	52.71%	814	1.31%	5,414	8.71%	10,873	17.49%	24,694	39.71%	21,201	34.10%	659	1.06%	49,650	79.85%	11,873	19.09%
114	70,877	31,085	43.86%	37,587	53.03%	2,205	3.11%	8,390	11.84%	23,478	33.12%	26,065	36.77%	12,944	18.26%	1,368	1.93%	48,071	67.82%	21,438	30.25%
115	64,179	29,132	45.39%	33,655	52.44%	1,392	2.17%	6,157	9.59%	14,207	22.14%	28,061	43.72%	15,754	24.55%	694	1.08%	46,633	72.66%	16,852	26.26%
116	60,457	27,354	45.25%	31,764	52.54%	1,339	2.21%	5,855	9.68%	14,647	24.23%	26,469	43.78%	13,486	22.31%	916	1.52%	44,783	74.07%	14,758	24.41%
117	59,643	26,729	44.81%	32,084	53.79%	830	1.39%	5,007	8.39%	12,136	20.35%	24,630	41.30%	17,870	29.96%	1,290	2.16%	44,466	74.55%	13,887	23.28%
118	58,270	27,317	46.88%	30,140	51.72%	813	1.40%	5,851	10.04%	11,623	19.95%	25,489	43.74%	15,307	26.27%	378	0.65%	46,049	79.03%	11,843	20.32%
119	53,612	24,147	45.04%	28,207	52.61%	1,258	2.35%	7,661	14.29%	11,121	20.74%	20,912	39.01%	13,918	25.96%	573	1.07%	45,491	84.85%	7,548	14.08%
120	62,750	29,253	46.62%	33,075	52.71%	422	0.67%	5,113	8.15%	11,571	18.44%	26,091	41.58%	19,975	31.83%	464	0.74%	54,372	86.65%	7,914	12.61%
Totals:	**6,822,218**	**3,055,867**	**44.79%**	**3,614,514**	**52.98%**	**151,837**	**2.23%**	**834,432**	**12.23%**	**1,704,813**	**24.99%**	**2,938,614**	**43.07%**	**1,344,359**	**19.71%**	**163,663**	**2.40%**	**5,323,441**	**78.03%**	**1,335,114**	**19.57%**

House 18 USSupCt: 2016 General Election - PR, USS, and GV

	US President: Trump-Clinton-Johnson-Write-in								US Senate: Burr-Ross-Haugh						Governor: Cooper-McCrory-Cecil					
District	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Lib	Lib %	WI	WI %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Lib	Lib %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %
1	18,589	51.78%	16,455	45.83%	630	1.75%	229	0.64%	18,358	52.14%	16,040	45.56%	811	2.30%	16,170	45.62%	18,855	53.20%	418	1.18%
2	21,687	56.45%	15,453	40.22%	893	2.32%	385	1.00%	21,503	56.54%	15,299	40.22%	1,232	3.24%	16,542	43.27%	21,035	55.02%	656	1.72%
3	19,500	57.51%	13,102	38.64%	958	2.83%	350	1.03%	19,722	58.75%	12,526	37.32%	1,320	3.93%	13,284	39.49%	19,645	58.40%	709	2.11%
4	19,316	63.27%	10,515	34.44%	536	1.76%	163	0.53%	18,844	62.77%	10,197	33.97%	978	3.26%	10,515	34.80%	19,240	63.67%	463	1.53%
5	14,071	42.89%	17,840	54.38%	677	2.06%	221	0.67%	13,942	43.33%	17,542	54.52%	690	2.14%	17,723	54.83%	14,115	43.67%	483	1.49%
6	26,166	63.13%	13,548	32.69%	1,322	3.19%	413	1.00%	25,754	63.45%	13,548	33.38%	1,290	3.18%	14,719	36.08%	25,069	61.45%	1,010	2.48%
7	21,956	56.91%	15,273	39.59%	939	2.43%	411	1.07%	21,764	56.74%	15,352	40.02%	1,242	3.24%	16,618	43.12%	21,215	55.05%	707	1.83%
8	11,251	32.48%	22,166	63.99%	878	2.53%	346	1.00%	11,920	34.87%	21,238	62.12%	1,030	3.01%	21,791	63.50%	11,949	34.82%	577	1.68%
9	20,103	53.26%	16,101	42.66%	1,112	2.95%	426	1.13%	20,913	55.89%	15,376	41.09%	1,129	3.02%	16,546	44.07%	20,375	54.27%	626	1.67%
10	24,292	66.90%	11,079	30.51%	680	1.87%	258	0.71%	24,011	66.82%	10,937	30.44%	984	2.74%	11,524	31.87%	24,183	66.89%	449	1.24%
11	12,772	30.14%	26,766	63.16%	1,949	4.60%	890	2.10%	14,335	34.09%	26,030	61.90%	1,690	4.02%	28,163	66.70%	12,781	30.27%	1,278	3.03%
12	17,784	51.92%	15,657	45.71%	569	1.66%	241	0.70%	17,668	52.25%	15,240	45.07%	906	2.68%	15,523	45.65%	18,084	53.18%	397	1.17%
13	29,527	68.85%	11,999	27.98%	967	2.25%	396	0.92%	29,080	68.53%	11,666	27.49%	1,685	3.97%	12,730	29.84%	29,076	68.17%	849	1.99%
14	16,391	60.55%	9,442	34.88%	949	3.51%	289	1.07%	16,089	60.41%	9,134	34.30%	1,410	5.29%	9,540	35.73%	16,350	61.23%	813	3.04%
15	13,635	66.87%	5,838	28.63%	701	3.44%	217	1.06%	13,255	66.19%	5,709	28.51%	1,061	5.30%	6,115	30.44%	13,366	66.54%	606	3.02%
16	24,723	60.82%	14,793	36.39%	868	2.14%	267	0.66%	24,021	60.12%	14,359	35.94%	1,578	3.95%	15,806	39.44%	23,414	58.42%	858	2.14%
17	33,539	64.40%	16,832	32.32%	1,227	2.36%	480	0.92%	32,987	64.27%	16,223	31.61%	2,112	4.12%	18,326	35.57%	32,038	62.18%	1,162	2.26%
18	14,960	39.11%	21,515	56.25%	1,247	3.26%	530	1.39%	15,065	40.15%	20,714	55.20%	1,747	4.66%	22,540	59.77%	14,028	37.20%	1,146	3.04%
19	24,349	55.45%	17,494	39.84%	1,461	3.33%	604	1.38%	24,444	56.44%	16,799	38.79%	2,068	4.77%	19,932	45.80%	22,351	51.36%	1,232	2.83%
20	25,197	54.81%	18,393	40.01%	1,731	3.77%	651	1.42%	25,753	56.83%	17,604	38.84%	1,962	4.33%	20,831	45.79%	23,400	51.43%	1,266	2.78%
21	14,021	43.48%	17,456	54.13%	527	1.63%	242	0.75%	14,103	44.25%	17,029	53.43%	740	2.32%	17,250	53.89%	14,354	44.84%	407	1.27%
22	19,837	55.68%	15,103	42.39%	491	1.38%	196	0.55%	19,512	55.58%	14,811	42.19%	783	2.23%	15,291	43.27%	19,654	55.61%	397	1.12%
23	14,143	38.43%	22,040	59.88%	449	1.22%	173	0.47%	14,165	38.89%	21,496	59.02%	760	2.09%	21,917	59.87%	14,389	39.30%	303	0.83%
24	17,531	45.97%	19,663	51.56%	667	1.75%	274	0.72%	17,641	46.58%	19,435	51.32%	794	2.10%	20,471	53.84%	17,161	45.13%	391	1.03%
25	17,731	44.94%	20,836	52.81%	588	1.49%	299	0.76%	17,965	45.70%	20,621	52.45%	729	1.85%	21,877	55.47%	17,171	43.54%	389	0.99%
26	28,405	59.94%	16,944	35.76%	1,499	3.16%	539	1.14%	28,505	60.58%	16,778	35.66%	1,767	3.76%	18,608	39.37%	27,716	58.63%	946	2.00%
27	12,504	36.17%	21,573	62.40%	373	1.08%	123	0.36%	12,390	36.15%	21,326	62.22%	557	1.63%	21,783	63.37%	12,336	35.89%	256	0.74%
28	24,454	65.87%	11,524	31.04%	860	2.32%	288	0.78%	24,026	65.28%	11,577	31.45%	1,202	3.27%	12,613	34.09%	23,768	64.24%	617	1.67%
29	5,172	10.88%	40,386	84.99%	1,171	2.46%	787	1.66%	7,072	15.00%	39,112	82.96%	964	2.04%	40,387	85.64%	6,009	12.74%	761	1.61%
30	13,282	26.62%	34,511	69.18%	1,265	2.54%	829	1.66%	14,956	30.09%	33,506	67.41%	1,242	2.50%	35,040	70.35%	13,947	28.00%	818	1.64%
31	7,429	16.37%	36,169	79.69%	1,136	2.50%	654	1.44%	8,466	18.76%	35,558	78.81%	1,092	2.42%	36,387	80.47%	8,063	17.83%	770	1.70%
32	13,636	35.53%	23,937	62.37%	563	1.47%	241	0.63%	13,731	36.10%	23,622	62.10%	683	1.80%	24,127	63.21%	13,643	35.74%	401	1.05%
33	8,767	21.69%	29,855	73.85%	1,231	3.05%	571	1.41%	9,581	23.88%	29,362	73.19%	1,176	2.93%	30,383	75.49%	9,009	22.38%	856	2.13%
34	15,899	33.19%	29,193	60.93%	1,853	3.87%	964	2.01%	18,725	39.20%	27,648	57.88%	1,394	2.92%	30,754	64.19%	16,172	33.75%	985	2.06%
35	25,820	48.23%	24,741	46.22%	1,856	3.47%	1,114	2.08%	27,825	52.32%	23,667	44.50%	1,691	3.18%	26,206	49.05%	26,119	48.89%	1,103	2.06%
36	25,495	49.78%	22,974	44.86%	1,903	3.72%	846	1.65%	27,500	53.89%	21,900	42.91%	1,632	3.20%	24,574	47.98%	25,611	50.00%	1,036	2.02%
37	26,551	49.29%	24,034	44.61%	2,353	4.37%	933	1.73%	28,537	53.33%	22,998	42.98%	1,977	3.69%	25,914	48.21%	26,430	49.17%	1,407	2.62%
38	6,506	16.91%	30,462	79.16%	973	2.53%	542	1.41%	7,268	19.02%	29,875	78.17%	1,077	2.82%	30,642	79.97%	6,895	17.99%	782	2.04%
39	14,772	32.83%	28,309	62.91%	1,293	2.87%	625	1.39%	15,518	34.68%	27,895	62.33%	1,339	2.99%	29,019	64.61%	15,061	33.53%	837	1.86%
40	25,292	46.24%	26,285	48.05%	2,113	3.86%	1,008	1.84%	28,467	52.13%	24,667	45.17%	1,474	2.70%	27,948	51.03%	25,775	47.06%	1,042	1.90%
41	17,243	35.39%	28,670	58.85%	1,924	3.95%	879	1.80%	20,149	41.74%	26,623	55.15%	1,504	3.12%	29,266	60.36%	18,040	37.21%	1,180	2.43%
42	6,364	25.50%	17,674	70.81%	647	2.59%	274	1.10%	6,643	26.97%	17,141	69.60%	845	3.43%	17,092	69.47%	6,886	27.99%	627	2.55%
43	8,099	26.20%	21,704	70.20%	798	2.58%	317	1.03%	8,364	27.40%	21,127	69.21%	1,035	3.39%	21,109	69.10%	8,700	28.48%	740	2.42%
44	14,477	44.27%	16,935	51.79%	961	2.94%	329	1.01%	14,728	45.60%	16,387	50.74%	1,184	3.67%	16,797	51.88%	14,827	45.80%	750	2.32%
45	22,325	57.35%	15,292	39.28%	967	2.48%	343	0.88%	22,167	57.66%	15,078	39.22%	1,202	3.13%	15,451	40.04%	22,349	57.91%	792	2.05%
46	16,046	61.47%	9,544	36.56%	396	1.52%	116	0.44%	15,195	59.76%	9,522	37.45%	708	2.78%	9,625	37.45%	15,778	61.39%	300	1.17%
47	11,779	46.41%	12,896	50.81%	520	2.05%	186	0.73%	11,277	45.82%	12,909	52.46%	423	1.72%	12,419	49.71%	12,346	49.42%	216	0.86%
48	14,016	43.58%	17,045	53.00%	831	2.58%	266	0.83%	13,782	43.73%	16,722	53.06%	1,010	3.20%	17,039	53.91%	13,890	43.94%	679	2.15%
49	16,965	33.01%	31,447	61.18%	2,012	3.91%	974	1.90%	19,884	38.92%	29,621	57.98%	1,580	3.09%	32,686	63.71%	17,463	34.04%	1,158	2.26%
50	18,683	40.92%	25,213	55.22%	1,226	2.69%	539	1.18%	19,535	43.06%	24,526	54.06%	1,309	2.89%	26,259	57.73%	18,414	40.49%	810	1.78%
51	18,556	54.99%	13,829	40.98%	1,027	3.04%	332	0.98%	18,319	54.87%	13,803	41.34%	1,264	3.79%	14,919	44.49%	17,772	53.00%	840	2.51%
52	26,508	61.46%	14,902	34.55%	1,240	2.87%	482	1.12%	26,850	62.67%	14,595	34.07%	1,396	3.26%	16,149	37.60%	25,907	60.32%	893	2.08%
53	21,436	60.85%	12,611	35.80%	852	2.42%	328	0.93%	21,212	60.60%	12,628	36.08%	1,164	3.33%	13,300	37.93%	21,064	60.08%	697	1.99%

District plan definition file: 'House 18 USSupCt.asc', modified 02/14/2018 12:50:03 PM

Printed 02/15/2018 {rptS06|dc2016GE|re2.1}

Data Source: North Carolina State Board of Elections. Votes that could not be associated with a specific precinct were excluded. Reported statewide totals may therefore be marginally lower than official contest results.

House 18 USSupCt: 2016 General Election - PR, USS, and GV

	US President: Trump-Clinton-Johnson-Write-in								US Senate: Burr-Ross-Haugh						Governor: Cooper-McCrory-Cecil					
District	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Lib	Lib %	WI	WI %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Lib	Lib %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %
54	19,492	37.13%	30,645	58.38%	1,545	2.94%	809	1.54%	21,169	40.48%	29,679	56.76%	1,444	2.76%	31,838	60.66%	19,672	37.48%	979	1.87%
55	22,840	63.50%	12,002	33.37%	788	2.19%	336	0.93%	22,508	63.37%	11,758	33.10%	1,252	3.52%	12,330	34.49%	22,863	63.95%	559	1.56%
56	5,901	12.36%	39,502	82.73%	1,392	2.92%	955	2.00%	8,341	17.60%	38,022	80.24%	1,021	2.15%	40,120	84.53%	6,502	13.70%	838	1.77%
57	13,012	30.74%	27,728	65.50%	1,028	2.43%	565	1.33%	14,141	33.74%	26,652	63.60%	1,115	2.66%	28,588	68.06%	12,616	30.03%	802	1.91%
58	8,963	23.57%	27,663	72.74%	918	2.41%	485	1.28%	9,437	25.12%	26,960	71.78%	1,164	3.10%	28,097	74.57%	8,759	23.25%	823	2.18%
59	27,116	57.22%	18,646	39.35%	1,129	2.38%	496	1.05%	27,355	58.15%	18,245	38.79%	1,439	3.06%	20,495	43.39%	25,788	54.60%	948	2.01%
60	10,484	30.27%	22,918	66.17%	880	2.54%	353	1.02%	10,935	32.03%	22,058	64.61%	1,148	3.36%	23,295	68.08%	10,105	29.53%	819	2.39%
61	11,013	23.94%	32,932	71.59%	1,278	2.78%	777	1.69%	12,744	27.93%	31,700	69.47%	1,188	2.60%	33,851	74.09%	10,927	23.92%	911	1.99%
62	27,231	56.42%	18,882	39.12%	1,498	3.10%	651	1.35%	28,489	59.46%	17,842	37.24%	1,582	3.30%	20,868	43.47%	26,062	54.29%	1,073	2.24%
63	19,745	52.91%	16,215	43.45%	964	2.58%	397	1.06%	20,099	54.24%	15,711	42.39%	1,249	3.37%	17,448	46.93%	19,042	51.22%	687	1.85%
64	19,070	56.36%	13,618	40.25%	831	2.46%	317	0.94%	19,281	57.45%	13,162	39.22%	1,119	3.33%	14,584	43.35%	18,459	54.87%	596	1.77%
65	23,874	63.29%	12,795	33.92%	751	1.99%	301	0.80%	23,327	62.41%	12,731	34.06%	1,321	3.53%	14,611	38.98%	22,135	59.06%	733	1.96%
66	20,232	57.61%	14,075	40.08%	619	1.76%	192	0.55%	19,128	55.40%	14,083	40.79%	1,316	3.81%	15,183	43.59%	19,075	54.76%	577	1.66%
67	31,950	73.24%	10,240	23.47%	1,051	2.41%	381	0.87%	30,799	71.22%	10,291	23.80%	2,154	4.98%	11,709	26.92%	30,872	70.99%	907	2.09%
68	25,357	58.90%	15,581	36.19%	1,519	3.53%	593	1.38%	26,537	62.36%	14,300	33.60%	1,717	4.03%	16,268	38.02%	25,525	59.65%	1,000	2.34%
69	23,008	61.78%	12,620	33.89%	1,151	3.09%	461	1.24%	23,224	63.20%	11,858	32.27%	1,667	4.54%	13,180	35.64%	22,857	61.81%	941	2.54%
70	25,245	74.51%	7,544	22.27%	779	2.30%	312	0.92%	24,601	73.23%	7,505	22.34%	1,490	4.44%	9,245	27.45%	23,609	70.11%	821	2.44%
71	9,228	26.65%	23,827	68.81%	1,064	3.07%	510	1.47%	10,380	30.23%	22,857	66.56%	1,102	3.21%	24,376	70.96%	9,143	26.62%	831	2.42%
72	6,795	19.73%	26,406	76.67%	805	2.34%	436	1.27%	8,321	24.36%	25,110	73.50%	730	2.14%	26,382	77.32%	7,107	20.83%	631	1.85%
73	25,744	64.55%	12,400	31.09%	1,183	2.97%	558	1.40%	26,690	67.24%	11,644	29.33%	1,362	3.43%	14,295	35.92%	24,646	61.93%	854	2.15%
74	25,112	56.02%	17,682	39.45%	1,399	3.12%	630	1.41%	26,414	59.14%	16,750	37.50%	1,499	3.36%	19,607	43.87%	24,064	53.84%	1,022	2.29%
75	22,992	54.52%	17,297	41.02%	1,322	3.13%	559	1.33%	23,918	57.09%	16,460	39.29%	1,518	3.62%	19,049	45.40%	21,902	52.20%	1,008	2.40%
76	23,064	61.73%	13,031	34.87%	877	2.35%	393	1.05%	22,286	60.33%	12,833	34.74%	1,819	4.92%	14,249	38.34%	21,950	59.07%	961	2.59%
77	30,333	72.00%	10,259	24.35%	1,103	2.62%	434	1.03%	29,715	71.11%	10,106	24.19%	1,965	4.70%	12,186	29.04%	28,782	68.58%	1,000	2.38%
78	28,166	77.69%	7,076	19.52%	739	2.04%	272	0.75%	27,319	76.13%	7,166	19.97%	1,402	3.91%	8,771	24.33%	26,543	73.63%	737	2.04%
79	22,774	61.50%	13,292	35.90%	678	1.83%	285	0.77%	22,332	61.14%	12,865	35.22%	1,328	3.64%	13,385	36.39%	22,891	62.23%	509	1.38%
80	28,033	74.04%	8,623	22.78%	918	2.42%	287	0.76%	27,677	73.76%	8,454	22.53%	1,394	3.71%	10,385	27.55%	26,519	70.35%	793	2.10%
81	26,284	71.05%	9,486	25.64%	941	2.54%	284	0.77%	25,858	70.60%	9,299	25.39%	1,469	4.01%	11,560	31.43%	24,341	66.17%	883	2.40%
82	25,226	55.52%	18,186	40.03%	1,438	3.16%	585	1.29%	25,508	56.72%	17,410	38.71%	2,053	4.57%	19,329	42.73%	24,713	54.63%	1,191	2.63%
83	20,902	57.22%	14,146	38.72%	1,046	2.86%	436	1.19%	20,485	56.66%	13,780	38.12%	1,887	5.22%	15,101	41.54%	20,226	55.63%	1,030	2.83%
84	25,864	67.41%	11,302	29.46%	842	2.19%	358	0.93%	24,946	65.81%	11,099	29.28%	1,862	4.91%	12,373	32.46%	24,857	65.22%	885	2.32%
85	27,148	74.95%	7,952	21.95%	700	1.93%	421	1.16%	25,691	72.23%	8,320	23.39%	1,555	4.37%	9,999	27.89%	24,896	69.44%	959	2.67%
86	23,049	66.31%	10,412	29.95%	895	2.57%	404	1.16%	22,151	64.58%	10,580	30.84%	1,571	4.58%	12,309	35.59%	21,505	62.18%	773	2.23%
87	26,621	73.29%	8,427	23.20%	849	2.34%	425	1.17%	25,537	71.08%	8,542	23.78%	1,847	5.14%	10,059	27.82%	25,176	69.62%	927	2.56%
88	8,920	23.83%	26,524	70.85%	1,470	3.93%	521	1.39%	10,746	29.20%	24,677	67.05%	1,383	3.76%	26,564	71.76%	9,507	25.68%	947	2.56%
89	25,622	70.69%	9,396	25.92%	904	2.49%	322	0.89%	24,664	68.94%	9,348	26.13%	1,762	4.93%	10,714	29.78%	24,387	67.78%	880	2.45%
90	26,756	73.64%	8,414	23.16%	812	2.23%	352	0.97%	25,983	72.41%	8,481	23.64%	1,418	3.95%	10,714	29.67%	24,677	68.34%	717	1.99%
91	28,820	75.03%	8,334	21.70%	925	2.41%	332	0.86%	28,090	73.57%	8,518	22.31%	1,573	4.12%	10,858	28.38%	26,538	69.37%	859	2.25%
92	11,487	31.37%	23,378	63.84%	1,245	3.40%	512	1.40%	12,363	34.22%	22,148	61.30%	1,621	4.49%	23,338	64.34%	11,852	32.67%	1,085	2.99%
93	23,108	53.24%	17,638	40.63%	1,667	3.84%	994	2.29%	23,511	54.86%	17,413	40.63%	1,936	4.52%	19,952	46.21%	21,906	50.74%	1,316	3.05%
94	29,477	75.08%	8,525	21.71%	899	2.29%	359	0.91%	28,311	72.90%	8,699	22.40%	1,828	4.71%	10,479	26.75%	27,879	71.16%	818	2.09%
95	28,890	65.36%	13,432	30.39%	1,343	3.04%	536	1.21%	28,179	64.55%	13,088	29.98%	2,386	5.47%	16,212	37.00%	26,066	59.50%	1,534	3.50%
96	22,685	62.88%	11,805	32.72%	1,069	2.96%	516	1.43%	22,549	63.28%	11,383	31.95%	1,699	4.77%	13,036	36.38%	21,866	61.02%	935	2.61%
97	28,804	71.97%	9,897	24.73%	971	2.43%	349	0.87%	27,868	70.41%	9,798	24.76%	1,913	4.83%	11,331	28.44%	27,557	69.16%	959	2.41%
98	24,388	51.54%	20,350	43.01%	1,862	3.94%	714	1.51%	26,049	55.74%	18,824	40.28%	1,864	3.99%	22,765	48.54%	22,553	48.09%	1,578	3.36%
99	6,628	19.07%	26,877	77.31%	830	2.39%	430	1.24%	7,073	20.60%	26,097	76.00%	1,169	3.40%	26,426	76.70%	7,280	21.13%	749	2.17%
100	9,065	29.00%	20,731	66.33%	994	3.18%	465	1.49%	9,754	31.61%	19,803	64.18%	1,297	4.20%	20,677	66.67%	9,505	30.65%	830	2.68%
101	8,930	22.86%	28,642	73.33%	994	2.54%	491	1.26%	9,615	24.91%	27,574	71.43%	1,414	3.66%	28,397	73.33%	9,359	24.17%	969	2.50%
102	5,292	16.06%	25,980	78.86%	1,162	3.53%	511	1.55%	6,327	19.52%	24,761	76.39%	1,328	4.10%	26,109	80.03%	5,584	17.12%	931	2.85%
103	22,701	52.01%	18,642	42.71%	1,539	3.53%	769	1.76%	24,458	56.51%	17,208	39.76%	1,617	3.74%	19,220	44.13%	23,328	53.56%	1,003	2.30%
104	20,925	43.85%	23,772	49.82%	1,932	4.05%	1,089	2.28%	25,905	54.36%	20,414	42.84%	1,332	2.80%	24,093	50.36%	22,791	47.64%	955	2.00%
105	20,052	47.27%	20,155	47.52%	1,504	3.55%	705	1.66%	22,414	53.33%	18,049	42.94%	1,569	3.73%	20,512	48.58%	20,692	49.00%	1,021	2.42%
106	7,622	22.42%	24,886	73.20%	952	2.80%	539	1.59%	8,421	25.05%	24,052	71.55%	1,145	3.41%	24,815	73.54%	8,084	23.96%	846	2.51%

House 18 USSupCt: 2016 General Election - PR, USS, and GV

	US President: Trump-Clinton-Johnson-Write-in								US Senate: Burr-Ross-Haugh						Governor: Cooper-McCrory-Cecil					
District	**Rep**	**Rep %**	**Dem**	**Dem %**	**Lib**	**Lib %**	**WI**	**WI %**	**Rep**	**Rep %**	**Dem**	**Dem %**	**Lib**	**Lib %**	**Dem**	**Dem %**	**Rep**	**Rep %**	**Lib**	**Lib %**
107	7,868	21.04%	28,142	75.25%	886	2.37%	500	1.34%	8,416	22.77%	27,293	73.84%	1,251	3.38%	27,988	75.41%	8,221	22.15%	903	2.43%
108	21,977	61.91%	12,155	34.24%	963	2.71%	405	1.14%	21,400	61.05%	11,934	34.04%	1,722	4.91%	13,133	37.22%	21,326	60.44%	824	2.34%
109	21,849	58.81%	13,856	37.29%	1,026	2.76%	424	1.14%	21,752	59.21%	13,385	36.43%	1,600	4.36%	14,614	39.57%	21,473	58.14%	845	2.29%
110	23,363	67.95%	10,064	29.27%	685	1.99%	272	0.79%	22,465	66.14%	10,103	29.74%	1,399	4.12%	11,006	32.21%	22,520	65.90%	648	1.90%
111	23,088	67.78%	10,066	29.55%	621	1.82%	290	0.85%	22,172	65.93%	10,185	30.29%	1,272	3.78%	11,069	32.68%	22,235	65.64%	569	1.68%
112	25,060	72.71%	8,351	24.23%	717	2.08%	339	0.98%	23,380	69.04%	9,131	26.96%	1,353	4.00%	10,575	31.07%	22,633	66.49%	831	2.44%
113	27,846	61.60%	15,495	34.27%	1,152	2.55%	715	1.58%	27,107	60.73%	15,907	35.64%	1,619	3.63%	17,776	39.74%	25,806	57.69%	1,150	2.57%
114	10,675	21.88%	35,226	72.20%	1,424	2.92%	1,464	3.00%	10,943	22.71%	35,335	73.32%	1,918	3.98%	36,921	76.30%	9,880	20.42%	1,589	3.28%
115	22,578	48.02%	21,856	46.49%	1,453	3.09%	1,127	2.40%	22,563	48.39%	22,221	47.66%	1,839	3.94%	24,377	52.10%	21,034	44.95%	1,382	2.95%
116	22,462	52.07%	18,367	42.57%	1,409	3.27%	903	2.09%	22,583	52.90%	18,335	42.95%	1,776	4.16%	20,574	48.00%	20,962	48.91%	1,323	3.09%
117	25,251	60.45%	14,625	35.01%	1,235	2.96%	660	1.58%	24,962	60.51%	14,605	35.40%	1,688	4.09%	16,583	40.08%	23,567	56.96%	1,227	2.97%
118	25,826	63.62%	13,002	32.03%	1,152	2.84%	616	1.52%	24,143	60.30%	14,050	35.09%	1,845	4.61%	16,169	40.08%	22,971	56.94%	1,202	2.98%
119	19,623	54.48%	14,434	40.08%	1,323	3.67%	637	1.77%	18,853	53.03%	15,016	42.24%	1,683	4.73%	17,194	48.15%	17,362	48.62%	1,156	3.24%
120	30,691	72.91%	9,871	23.45%	1,030	2.45%	501	1.19%	28,591	69.53%	10,931	26.58%	1,600	3.89%	12,825	31.06%	27,221	65.92%	1,249	3.02%
Totals:	**2,359,749**	**49.90%**	**2,180,316**	**46.10%**	**129,929**	**2.75%**	**59,397**	**1.26%**	**2,392,439**	**51.13%**	**2,119,696**	**45.30%**	**167,190**	**3.57%**	**2,300,381**	**48.95%**	**2,296,039**	**48.86%**	**102,729**	**2.19%**

House 18 USSupCt: 2016 General Election - LG, AG, AD, CA, and CI

	Lieutenant Governor: Forest-Coleman-Cole						Attorney General: Stein-Newton				Auditor: Wood-Stuber				Comm. of Agriculture: Troxler-Smith				Comm. of Insurance: Causey-Goodwin			
District	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Lib	Lib %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %
1	17,778	51.12%	16,328	46.95%	671	1.93%	17,047	49.85%	17,149	50.15%	17,560	52.13%	16,125	47.87%	18,007	52.49%	16,301	47.51%	15,699	46.22%	18,265	53.78%
2	21,550	57.60%	15,020	40.15%	840	2.25%	17,015	46.07%	19,917	53.93%	17,522	48.30%	18,758	51.70%	22,729	61.40%	14,287	38.60%	19,412	53.39%	16,946	46.61%
3	19,362	58.56%	12,769	38.62%	932	2.82%	13,595	41.50%	19,163	58.50%	14,299	44.42%	17,895	55.58%	19,552	60.50%	12,764	39.50%	18,761	58.50%	13,307	41.50%
4	18,524	62.83%	10,278	34.86%	683	2.32%	11,259	38.68%	17,851	61.32%	11,629	40.68%	16,958	59.32%	18,436	63.44%	10,624	36.56%	17,715	61.62%	11,035	38.38%
5	13,598	42.70%	17,580	55.21%	665	2.09%	18,195	57.96%	13,195	42.04%	18,582	59.83%	12,478	40.17%	13,671	43.63%	17,662	56.37%	12,579	40.44%	18,524	59.56%
6	24,969	62.46%	13,748	34.39%	1,261	3.15%	14,523	36.89%	24,849	63.11%	15,098	38.91%	23,701	61.09%	25,170	64.45%	13,885	35.55%	24,161	62.22%	14,671	37.78%
7	21,930	57.78%	15,216	40.09%	806	2.12%	16,847	44.72%	20,823	55.28%	17,765	47.79%	19,410	52.21%	23,546	62.44%	14,162	37.56%	20,004	53.80%	17,177	46.20%
8	11,543	34.32%	21,250	63.17%	844	2.51%	22,114	66.21%	11,285	33.79%	22,403	67.93%	10,578	32.07%	12,017	36.30%	21,089	63.70%	11,116	33.76%	21,809	66.24%
9	20,567	55.82%	15,300	41.53%	978	2.65%	16,594	45.44%	19,925	54.56%	17,274	47.89%	18,798	52.11%	21,318	58.80%	14,937	41.20%	19,780	54.93%	16,228	45.07%
10	24,002	67.76%	10,809	30.52%	609	1.72%	12,118	34.50%	23,009	65.50%	12,919	37.34%	21,676	62.66%	24,296	69.24%	10,793	30.76%	22,074	63.75%	12,552	36.25%
11	14,274	34.59%	25,118	60.87%	1,876	4.55%	27,570	67.41%	13,329	32.59%	25,755	64.01%	14,483	35.99%	18,386	45.40%	22,115	54.60%	13,426	33.59%	26,543	66.41%
12	17,425	52.08%	15,430	46.12%	602	1.80%	16,317	49.26%	16,804	50.74%	17,019	51.70%	15,897	48.30%	17,565	52.94%	15,612	47.06%	16,452	50.12%	16,371	49.88%
13	28,811	68.95%	11,868	28.40%	1,107	2.65%	12,793	30.86%	28,667	69.14%	13,602	33.49%	27,011	66.51%	29,462	71.58%	11,700	28.42%	27,496	67.35%	13,328	32.65%
14	15,667	60.14%	9,239	35.46%	1,146	4.40%	10,094	39.18%	15,668	60.82%	10,253	40.52%	15,049	59.48%	15,637	61.47%	9,800	38.53%	15,427	60.91%	9,901	39.09%
15	13,102	66.99%	5,648	28.88%	809	4.14%	6,333	32.79%	12,978	67.21%	6,457	34.22%	12,414	65.78%	12,994	68.31%	6,028	31.69%	12,852	67.86%	6,087	32.14%
16	24,001	61.02%	14,369	36.53%	963	2.45%	16,456	42.25%	22,490	57.75%	16,032	41.74%	22,380	58.26%	23,829	61.66%	14,815	38.34%	23,195	60.22%	15,319	39.78%
17	33,147	65.60%	16,131	31.92%	1,254	2.48%	19,137	38.21%	30,944	61.79%	17,739	35.90%	31,667	64.10%	33,444	67.99%	15,743	32.01%	32,701	66.44%	16,516	33.56%
18	15,040	40.84%	20,340	55.23%	1,451	3.94%	22,453	61.46%	14,080	38.54%	21,525	59.74%	14,509	40.26%	15,450	42.96%	20,512	57.04%	14,980	41.67%	20,968	58.33%
19	24,414	57.61%	16,318	38.51%	1,644	3.88%	19,234	45.77%	22,791	54.23%	17,823	43.39%	23,256	56.61%	25,163	61.15%	15,985	38.85%	24,213	58.92%	16,884	41.08%
20	25,574	57.77%	17,001	38.41%	1,690	3.82%	19,782	45.08%	24,099	54.92%	18,506	43.12%	24,408	56.88%	26,408	61.52%	16,521	38.48%	25,358	59.28%	17,417	40.72%
21	13,865	44.16%	16,961	54.03%	568	1.81%	17,879	57.49%	13,223	42.51%	18,328	59.55%	12,451	40.45%	14,490	46.62%	16,593	53.38%	12,742	41.48%	17,973	58.52%
22	18,889	54.77%	15,033	43.59%	569	1.65%	16,226	47.44%	17,975	52.56%	16,536	49.22%	17,057	50.78%	19,317	56.37%	14,953	43.63%	17,666	52.25%	16,147	47.75%
23	13,735	38.22%	21,664	60.28%	537	1.49%	22,629	63.31%	13,112	36.69%	23,399	66.36%	11,860	33.64%	14,348	40.15%	21,390	59.85%	12,352	34.88%	23,062	65.12%
24	17,614	46.94%	19,307	51.45%	603	1.61%	20,220	53.88%	17,311	46.12%	21,252	57.73%	15,562	42.27%	18,394	49.42%	18,826	50.58%	16,304	44.20%	20,582	55.80%
25	17,898	45.87%	20,551	52.67%	567	1.45%	21,475	55.06%	17,527	44.94%	22,512	58.32%	16,092	41.68%	18,950	48.77%	19,902	51.23%	16,760	43.45%	21,814	56.55%
26	28,921	62.29%	16,198	34.89%	1,310	2.82%	18,501	40.21%	27,514	59.79%	19,109	42.21%	26,162	57.79%	31,195	68.01%	14,671	31.99%	26,821	59.42%	18,320	40.58%
27	12,111	35.73%	21,357	63.01%	427	1.26%	22,185	65.86%	11,500	34.14%	22,880	68.60%	10,475	31.40%	12,517	37.18%	21,145	62.82%	10,862	32.50%	22,559	67.50%
28	24,390	66.96%	11,178	30.69%	856	2.35%	13,012	36.07%	23,064	63.93%	14,216	40.02%	21,307	59.98%	25,756	71.31%	10,362	28.69%	22,177	62.22%	13,464	37.78%
29	6,887	14.85%	38,300	82.61%	1,175	2.53%	39,832	86.28%	6,334	13.72%	37,899	83.27%	7,615	16.73%	8,616	18.89%	37,003	81.11%	6,656	14.66%	38,737	85.34%
30	14,967	30.49%	32,969	67.17%	1,147	2.34%	34,972	71.69%	13,809	28.31%	33,628	70.01%	14,402	29.99%	17,097	35.32%	31,309	64.68%	13,691	28.55%	34,258	71.45%
31	8,325	18.63%	35,107	78.57%	1,251	2.80%	36,433	81.98%	8,009	18.02%	35,436	80.66%	8,494	19.34%	9,905	22.46%	34,191	77.54%	8,030	18.31%	35,815	81.69%
32	13,338	35.53%	23,613	62.89%	594	1.58%	24,809	66.54%	12,475	33.46%	25,347	68.68%	11,559	31.32%	14,318	38.41%	22,958	61.59%	11,893	32.22%	25,022	67.78%
33	9,598	24.23%	28,755	72.60%	1,252	3.16%	30,236	77.08%	8,990	22.92%	29,511	76.13%	9,252	23.87%	11,856	30.38%	27,169	69.62%	8,957	23.19%	29,675	76.81%
34	18,573	39.50%	26,912	57.23%	1,539	3.27%	30,038	64.36%	16,637	35.64%	27,947	60.90%	17,941	39.10%	23,552	50.95%	22,678	49.05%	16,806	36.80%	28,860	63.20%
35	28,435	54.03%	22,760	43.25%	1,431	2.72%	25,432	48.94%	26,536	51.06%	24,736	48.31%	26,467	51.69%	30,751	59.73%	20,729	40.27%	26,285	51.66%	24,595	48.34%
36	27,546	54.81%	21,270	42.32%	1,440	2.87%	23,809	47.79%	26,015	52.21%	22,890	46.63%	26,198	53.37%	31,442	63.52%	18,058	36.48%	25,800	52.87%	22,999	47.13%
37	28,417	54.03%	22,394	42.58%	1,780	3.38%	24,840	47.69%	27,241	52.31%	23,883	46.57%	27,398	53.43%	31,661	61.36%	19,936	38.64%	27,068	53.09%	23,916	46.91%
38	7,278	19.26%	29,353	77.68%	1,157	3.06%	30,708	82.05%	6,718	17.95%	29,667	80.26%	7,297	19.74%	9,239	24.86%	27,921	75.14%	6,756	18.34%	30,075	81.66%
39	15,526	35.03%	27,659	62.40%	1,137	2.57%	29,063	66.23%	14,821	33.77%	28,904	66.57%	14,515	33.43%	17,987	41.10%	25,780	58.90%	14,443	33.38%	28,830	66.62%
40	28,705	53.32%	23,652	43.93%	1,479	2.75%	26,879	50.45%	26,397	49.55%	25,329	48.21%	27,213	51.79%	33,206	62.85%	19,625	37.15%	26,212	50.23%	25,974	49.77%
41	19,765	41.83%	25,900	54.81%	1,591	3.37%	28,166	60.12%	18,685	39.88%	26,208	56.90%	19,853	43.10%	22,859	49.51%	23,309	50.49%	19,109	41.87%	26,532	58.13%
42	6,383	26.30%	16,996	70.03%	891	3.67%	17,644	73.09%	6,497	26.91%	17,694	73.65%	6,330	26.35%	6,823	28.43%	17,178	71.57%	6,377	26.63%	17,567	73.37%
43	8,192	27.18%	20,960	69.55%	985	3.27%	21,834	72.91%	8,112	27.09%	21,902	73.54%	7,881	26.46%	8,700	29.23%	21,064	70.77%	8,010	26.97%	21,691	73.03%
44	14,388	45.35%	16,265	51.27%	1,074	3.39%	17,572	55.64%	14,009	44.36%	17,713	56.69%	13,533	43.31%	15,059	48.09%	16,258	51.91%	13,735	44.10%	17,413	55.90%
45	21,770	57.53%	14,903	39.38%	1,170	3.09%	16,323	43.39%	21,299	56.61%	16,681	44.69%	20,648	55.31%	22,703	60.52%	14,810	39.48%	20,875	56.03%	16,381	43.97%
46	14,441	57.97%	9,982	40.07%	487	1.96%	11,292	45.85%	13,335	54.15%	11,346	46.90%	12,846	53.10%	13,462	54.79%	11,107	45.21%	13,264	54.43%	11,104	45.57%
47	9,967	41.61%	13,476	56.25%	513	2.14%	14,324	60.47%	9,364	39.53%	14,777	63.19%	8,607	36.81%	9,520	40.24%	14,139	59.76%	9,276	39.47%	14,225	60.53%
48	13,005	42.20%	16,855	54.69%	958	3.11%	17,475	57.21%	13,069	42.79%	18,052	60.07%	12,001	39.93%	13,831	45.47%	16,584	54.53%	12,138	40.10%	18,128	59.90%
49	19,658	39.17%	28,779	57.35%	1,747	3.48%	31,874	63.90%	18,007	36.10%	29,084	59.37%	19,906	40.63%	24,344	49.41%	24,926	50.59%	18,437	37.92%	30,189	62.08%
50	19,497	43.57%	24,182	54.04%	1,066	2.38%	26,089	58.72%	18,339	41.28%	25,020	57.22%	18,703	42.78%	21,839	49.19%	22,559	50.81%	18,220	41.64%	25,538	58.36%
51	18,400	55.76%	13,619	41.27%	982	2.98%	15,312	46.95%	17,303	53.05%	15,786	49.15%	16,331	50.85%	19,609	60.24%	12,940	39.76%	17,097	53.25%	15,009	46.75%
52	26,962	63.92%	14,147	33.54%	1,075	2.55%	15,745	37.70%	26,021	62.30%	15,594	38.16%	25,266	61.84%	28,615	69.48%	12,567	30.52%	25,470	62.35%	15,378	37.65%

House 18 USSupCt: 2016 General Election - LG, AG, AD, CA, and CI

	Lieutenant Governor: Forest-Coleman-Cole						Attorney General: Stein-Newton				Auditor: Wood-Stuber				Comm. of Agriculture: Troxler-Smith				Comm. of Insurance: Causey-Goodwin			
District	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Lib	Lib %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %
53	21,328	61.54%	12,493	36.05%	835	2.41%	13,900	40.45%	20,460	59.55%	14,600	42.90%	19,434	57.10%	22,445	65.35%	11,899	34.65%	19,984	58.72%	14,046	41.28%
54	21,038	40.77%	29,281	56.74%	1,285	2.49%	31,512	61.45%	19,770	38.55%	30,326	59.98%	20,235	40.02%	23,886	46.83%	27,122	53.17%	19,955	39.58%	30,463	60.42%
55	22,921	65.35%	11,444	32.63%	707	2.02%	13,375	38.47%	21,391	61.53%	12,986	37.97%	21,216	62.03%	22,702	65.93%	11,733	34.07%	20,782	60.57%	13,530	39.43%
56	8,019	17.31%	36,854	79.55%	1,455	3.14%	38,609	83.76%	7,487	16.24%	35,713	79.07%	9,451	20.93%	10,291	22.74%	34,969	77.26%	8,106	18.02%	36,871	81.98%
57	13,810	33.43%	26,433	63.98%	1,072	2.59%	27,955	68.06%	13,120	31.94%	27,139	66.81%	13,483	33.19%	16,760	40.88%	24,240	59.12%	13,585	33.52%	26,940	66.48%
58	9,287	25.04%	26,651	71.86%	1,150	3.10%	27,954	75.69%	8,977	24.31%	27,544	75.20%	9,084	24.80%	11,218	30.45%	25,619	69.55%	9,177	25.12%	27,361	74.88%
59	27,209	58.60%	18,050	38.87%	1,174	2.53%	19,976	43.29%	26,165	56.71%	19,461	42.76%	26,051	57.24%	30,708	66.17%	15,701	33.83%	26,708	58.54%	18,916	41.46%
60	10,658	31.74%	21,827	65.01%	1,092	3.25%	23,010	68.91%	10,383	31.09%	22,610	68.34%	10,476	31.66%	12,118	36.45%	21,130	63.55%	10,603	32.10%	22,425	67.90%
61	12,253	27.34%	31,118	69.44%	1,444	3.22%	32,896	73.81%	11,672	26.19%	31,846	72.24%	12,236	27.76%	15,762	35.58%	28,542	64.42%	12,124	27.70%	31,652	72.30%
62	28,245	60.07%	17,455	37.12%	1,317	2.80%	19,648	42.00%	27,138	58.00%	18,612	40.44%	27,407	59.56%	31,256	67.22%	15,243	32.78%	27,693	60.39%	18,167	39.61%
63	20,032	54.75%	15,433	42.18%	1,125	3.07%	17,264	47.50%	19,085	52.50%	16,942	47.21%	18,947	52.79%	21,995	60.53%	14,342	39.47%	19,134	53.27%	16,782	46.73%
64	19,368	58.48%	12,814	38.69%	936	2.83%	14,428	43.87%	18,457	56.13%	14,200	43.74%	18,268	56.26%	20,998	63.78%	11,922	36.22%	18,661	57.42%	13,838	42.58%
65	22,925	62.41%	12,935	35.21%	874	2.38%	14,435	39.54%	22,070	60.46%	14,492	40.57%	21,230	59.43%	25,310	68.90%	11,423	31.10%	21,766	60.54%	14,187	39.46%
66	18,853	55.74%	14,153	41.85%	816	2.41%	15,907	47.40%	17,650	52.60%	16,108	49.17%	16,651	50.83%	19,534	58.52%	13,844	41.48%	13,942	41.20%	19,895	58.80%
67	31,697	74.44%	9,793	23.00%	1,092	2.56%	12,410	29.40%	29,801	70.60%	12,146	29.42%	29,134	70.58%	32,075	76.60%	9,801	23.40%	29,191	70.39%	12,281	29.61%
68	27,015	64.52%	13,606	32.49%	1,252	2.99%	15,674	37.79%	25,803	62.21%	14,765	36.10%	26,136	63.90%	27,101	66.61%	13,586	33.39%	26,016	64.11%	14,567	35.89%
69	23,744	65.63%	11,331	31.32%	1,104	3.05%	13,327	37.18%	22,517	62.82%	12,667	35.86%	22,653	64.14%	23,669	67.05%	11,633	32.95%	22,499	63.86%	12,734	36.14%
70	24,712	74.71%	7,488	22.64%	879	2.66%	8,822	26.83%	24,059	73.17%	8,735	27.19%	23,389	72.81%	25,807	78.79%	6,946	21.21%	24,113	74.42%	8,289	25.58%
71	9,831	29.19%	22,738	67.51%	1,114	3.31%	24,171	72.07%	9,367	27.93%	23,586	71.23%	9,528	28.77%	11,036	33.26%	22,142	66.74%	9,590	29.09%	23,379	70.91%
72	7,738	23.10%	24,959	74.51%	800	2.39%	26,121	78.27%	7,254	21.73%	25,584	77.61%	7,380	22.39%	8,654	26.21%	24,363	73.79%	7,418	22.59%	25,415	77.41%
73	26,437	67.76%	11,626	29.80%	951	2.44%	13,736	35.45%	25,011	64.55%	13,187	34.72%	24,791	65.28%	26,439	68.62%	12,092	31.38%	25,081	66.12%	12,851	33.88%
74	26,030	59.30%	16,599	37.82%	1,263	2.88%	19,028	43.58%	24,635	56.42%	18,119	42.13%	24,888	57.87%	27,812	64.20%	15,506	35.80%	25,140	58.69%	17,692	41.31%
75	23,675	57.44%	16,356	39.68%	1,189	2.88%	18,577	45.30%	22,428	54.70%	17,787	44.05%	22,590	55.95%	25,324	62.29%	15,329	37.71%	22,936	56.97%	17,324	43.03%
76	22,655	62.28%	12,646	34.76%	1,076	2.96%	14,921	41.29%	21,213	58.71%	14,347	40.43%	21,139	59.57%	23,582	65.83%	12,243	34.17%	21,910	61.46%	13,740	38.54%
77	30,027	73.04%	9,965	24.24%	1,120	2.72%	12,267	30.01%	28,609	69.99%	11,836	29.45%	28,356	70.55%	31,417	77.15%	9,307	22.85%	29,068	72.16%	11,212	27.84%
78	27,573	77.81%	7,048	19.89%	814	2.30%	8,576	24.38%	26,597	75.62%	8,654	25.16%	25,747	74.84%	28,677	81.58%	6,477	18.42%	26,492	76.39%	8,189	23.61%
79	22,124	61.39%	13,157	36.51%	760	2.11%	14,148	39.62%	21,559	60.38%	15,164	43.09%	20,024	56.91%	22,504	63.38%	13,005	36.62%	21,262	60.47%	13,899	39.53%
80	27,461	74.39%	8,544	23.14%	912	2.47%	9,959	27.05%	26,856	72.95%	9,929	27.30%	26,447	72.70%	29,186	79.38%	7,580	20.62%	26,959	74.18%	9,384	25.82%
81	25,744	71.35%	9,365	25.95%	974	2.70%	11,232	31.27%	24,684	68.73%	11,381	32.08%	24,099	67.92%	27,352	76.14%	8,571	23.86%	24,719	69.72%	10,734	30.28%
82	26,046	58.83%	16,802	37.95%	1,428	3.23%	19,140	43.65%	24,713	56.35%	18,510	43.08%	24,452	56.92%	26,675	61.76%	16,518	38.24%	24,778	57.69%	18,173	42.31%
83	20,975	58.79%	13,482	37.79%	1,221	3.42%	15,585	44.02%	19,820	55.98%	15,213	43.80%	19,520	56.20%	21,679	61.95%	13,315	38.05%	19,951	57.27%	14,885	42.73%
84	25,615	68.55%	10,772	28.83%	981	2.63%	12,983	35.05%	24,055	64.95%	12,646	34.81%	23,684	65.19%	25,630	69.83%	11,072	30.17%	23,964	65.80%	12,453	34.20%
85	25,753	73.78%	8,159	23.37%	995	2.85%	9,757	28.36%	24,643	71.64%	9,695	28.95%	23,796	71.05%	26,068	76.47%	8,021	23.53%	24,312	72.23%	9,346	27.77%
86	22,615	66.72%	10,457	30.85%	824	2.43%	12,699	37.72%	20,964	62.28%	12,373	37.16%	20,922	62.84%	22,201	66.44%	11,214	33.56%	20,842	62.70%	12,397	37.30%
87	26,540	74.72%	8,133	22.90%	848	2.39%	11,035	31.39%	24,120	68.61%	10,477	30.43%	23,956	69.57%	25,822	74.46%	8,859	25.54%	24,396	70.64%	10,141	29.36%
88	10,717	29.69%	23,935	66.30%	1,447	4.01%	25,771	71.73%	10,156	28.27%	24,700	69.62%	10,776	30.38%	11,936	33.80%	23,374	66.20%	10,666	30.35%	24,476	69.65%
89	25,345	71.91%	8,879	25.19%	1,023	2.90%	11,207	31.97%	23,846	68.03%	10,785	31.22%	23,755	68.78%	25,467	73.54%	9,161	26.46%	23,945	69.51%	10,504	30.49%
90	25,448	72.45%	8,865	25.24%	810	2.31%	10,667	30.51%	24,300	69.49%	10,728	31.36%	23,480	68.64%	26,274	75.70%	8,432	24.30%	23,881	69.83%	10,320	30.17%
91	27,570	73.67%	8,869	23.70%	983	2.63%	10,703	28.73%	26,555	71.27%	10,798	29.54%	25,755	70.46%	29,013	77.93%	8,218	22.07%	26,296	71.72%	10,367	28.28%
92	12,587	35.41%	21,535	60.57%	1,429	4.02%	23,404	66.33%	11,881	33.67%	22,819	65.24%	12,158	34.76%	13,018	37.44%	21,755	62.56%	12,218	35.24%	22,453	64.76%
93	23,009	55.17%	16,926	40.58%	1,774	4.25%	19,469	47.25%	21,733	52.75%	18,571	46.41%	21,443	53.59%	23,642	58.17%	16,999	41.83%	21,576	53.90%	18,454	46.10%
94	28,780	75.23%	8,557	22.37%	919	2.40%	11,073	29.23%	26,803	70.77%	10,764	29.19%	26,113	70.81%	28,663	76.43%	8,838	23.57%	26,506	71.39%	10,621	28.61%
95	28,982	67.70%	12,360	28.87%	1,470	3.43%	14,947	35.22%	27,490	64.78%	13,872	33.50%	27,542	66.50%	29,126	70.05%	12,454	29.95%	27,769	67.09%	13,621	32.91%
96	23,121	65.77%	10,946	31.14%	1,089	3.10%	13,281	38.01%	21,662	61.99%	12,630	36.72%	21,767	63.28%	23,473	68.26%	10,917	31.74%	22,008	64.33%	12,203	35.67%
97	28,690	73.47%	9,283	23.77%	1,078	2.76%	11,903	30.76%	26,797	69.24%	11,581	30.59%	26,281	69.41%	28,172	73.99%	9,902	26.01%	26,798	70.66%	11,126	29.34%
98	26,644	58.05%	17,734	38.63%	1,524	3.32%	20,452	45.00%	24,992	55.00%	18,829	42.14%	25,852	57.86%	27,315	61.81%	16,874	38.19%	25,888	58.83%	18,120	41.17%
99	7,163	21.09%	25,734	75.76%	1,073	3.16%	26,872	79.60%	6,888	20.40%	26,577	79.08%	7,030	20.92%	7,534	22.44%	26,044	77.56%	6,929	20.67%	26,594	79.33%
100	10,063	33.08%	19,181	63.06%	1,172	3.85%	20,835	69.05%	9,337	30.95%	20,214	67.64%	9,672	32.36%	10,576	35.54%	19,182	64.46%	9,600	32.30%	20,124	67.70%
101	9,666	25.39%	27,134	71.26%	1,276	3.35%	28,611	75.49%	9,289	24.51%	28,107	74.77%	9,484	25.23%	10,225	27.21%	27,352	72.79%	9,495	25.36%	27,949	74.64%
102	6,255	19.64%	24,161	75.87%	1,429	4.49%	25,604	80.91%	6,042	19.09%	24,873	79.35%	6,474	20.65%	7,402	23.73%	23,786	76.27%	6,318	20.34%	24,751	79.66%
103	25,117	58.86%	16,313	38.23%	1,242	2.91%	18,820	44.51%	23,460	55.49%	17,553	42.11%	24,127	57.89%	26,003	62.87%	15,355	37.13%	23,889	57.91%	17,362	42.09%
104	25,845	55.28%	19,567	41.85%	1,340	2.87%	22,699	48.98%	23,646	51.02%	20,300	44.63%	25,181	55.37%	28,536	63.31%	16,539	36.69%	24,724	55.09%	20,155	44.91%

House 18 USSupCt: 2016 General Election - LG, AG, AD, CA, and CI

	Lieutenant Governor: Forest-Coleman-Cole						Attorney General: Stein-Newton				Auditor: Wood-Stuber				Comm. of Agriculture: Troxler-Smith				Comm. of Insurance: Causey-Goodwin			
District	**Rep**	**Rep %**	**Dem**	**Dem %**	**Lib**	**Lib %**	**Dem**	**Dem %**	**Rep**	**Rep %**	**Dem**	**Dem %**	**Rep**	**Rep %**	**Rep**	**Rep %**	**Dem**	**Dem %**	**Rep**	**Rep %**	**Dem**	**Dem %**
105	22,913	55.44%	17,133	41.45%	1,287	3.11%	19,598	47.84%	21,369	52.16%	18,118	44.89%	22,242	55.11%	23,634	59.21%	16,279	40.79%	21,962	55.13%	17,872	44.87%
106	8,550	25.79%	23,420	70.66%	1,176	3.55%	24,690	75.03%	8,218	24.97%	24,265	74.20%	8,435	25.80%	9,076	27.93%	23,417	72.07%	8,360	25.80%	24,044	74.20%
107	8,546	23.39%	26,870	73.54%	1,124	3.08%	28,191	77.62%	8,126	22.38%	27,767	76.94%	8,320	23.06%	8,874	24.70%	27,051	75.30%	8,284	23.11%	27,560	76.89%
108	22,310	64.29%	11,377	32.79%	1,013	2.92%	13,450	39.21%	20,851	60.79%	12,933	38.54%	20,624	61.46%	21,697	64.47%	11,958	35.53%	20,761	61.84%	12,813	38.16%
109	22,545	62.11%	12,803	35.27%	950	2.62%	14,882	41.40%	21,065	58.60%	14,364	40.76%	20,878	59.24%	22,000	62.37%	13,274	37.63%	21,044	59.80%	14,149	40.20%
110	23,200	68.91%	9,752	28.97%	715	2.12%	11,596	34.80%	21,723	65.20%	11,256	34.48%	21,390	65.52%	22,448	68.39%	10,376	31.61%	21,495	65.65%	11,246	34.35%
111	22,768	68.36%	9,875	29.65%	661	1.98%	11,856	36.00%	21,073	64.00%	11,456	35.52%	20,798	64.48%	22,098	67.92%	10,436	32.08%	20,865	64.36%	11,552	35.64%
112	23,864	71.32%	8,660	25.88%	937	2.80%	9,906	29.88%	23,248	70.12%	10,101	30.74%	22,758	69.26%	23,583	71.50%	9,401	28.50%	22,686	69.18%	10,108	30.82%
113	27,273	61.90%	15,470	35.11%	1,314	2.98%	16,730	38.29%	26,962	61.71%	16,629	38.41%	26,666	61.59%	28,478	65.70%	14,865	34.30%	26,719	62.24%	16,211	37.76%
114	10,534	22.22%	34,662	73.10%	2,218	4.68%	36,615	77.84%	10,425	22.16%	35,482	76.57%	10,857	23.43%	12,396	26.71%	34,013	73.29%	10,742	23.33%	35,299	76.67%
115	22,047	48.06%	22,007	47.98%	1,816	3.96%	23,858	52.43%	21,647	47.57%	23,153	51.74%	21,592	48.26%	23,934	53.21%	21,047	46.79%	21,680	48.69%	22,851	51.31%
116	21,972	52.39%	18,326	43.70%	1,641	3.91%	19,951	47.93%	21,673	52.07%	19,318	47.22%	21,593	52.78%	24,227	58.81%	16,970	41.19%	21,756	53.31%	19,052	46.69%
117	25,457	62.47%	14,037	34.45%	1,255	3.08%	15,539	38.46%	24,861	61.54%	15,283	38.19%	24,739	61.81%	26,739	66.71%	13,343	33.29%	24,891	62.75%	14,778	37.25%
118	23,864	60.56%	14,093	35.76%	1,451	3.68%	15,949	40.83%	23,111	59.17%	15,787	41.05%	22,668	58.95%	25,298	64.96%	13,647	35.04%	22,645	59.04%	15,712	40.96%
119	18,801	53.70%	14,824	42.34%	1,385	3.96%	16,595	47.85%	18,084	52.15%	16,430	48.02%	17,786	51.98%	19,750	57.47%	14,617	42.53%	17,900	52.60%	16,132	47.40%
120	28,296	69.92%	10,903	26.94%	1,271	3.14%	11,790	29.51%	28,166	70.49%	12,213	31.16%	26,987	68.84%	28,136	71.36%	11,292	28.64%	27,299	69.68%	11,878	30.32%
Totals:	**2,390,619**	**51.88%**	**2,084,975**	**45.25%**	**132,360**	**2.87%**	**2,294,855**	**50.20%**	**2,276,276**	**49.80%**	**2,250,664**	**50.00%**	**2,250,696**	**50.00%**	**2,521,477**	**55.64%**	**2,010,452**	**44.36%**	**2,268,142**	**50.47%**	**2,226,295**	**49.53%**

House 18 USSupCt: 2016 General Election - CL, SS, SPI, TR, and SC

	Commissioner of Labor: Berry-Meeker-Write-in						Secretary of State: Marshall-LaPaglia				Sup. of Public Instruc.: Johnson-Atkinson				Treasurer: Folwell-Blue				Supreme Court Justice: Morgan-Edmunds			
District	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Wi	Wi %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Morgan	Morgan %	Edmunds	Edmunds %
1	17,593	51.95%	16,235	47.94%	35	0.10%	18,375	54.12%	15,577	45.88%	16,406	48.35%	17,523	51.65%	17,159	50.93%	16,531	49.07%	16,918	58.47%	12,018	41.53%
2	21,613	58.81%	15,097	41.08%	39	0.11%	18,629	50.96%	17,926	49.04%	19,091	52.11%	17,542	47.89%	20,433	56.26%	15,884	43.74%	16,593	50.63%	16,182	49.37%
3	20,041	62.15%	12,163	37.72%	42	0.13%	14,115	43.55%	18,295	56.45%	18,501	57.37%	13,747	42.63%	19,324	60.16%	12,796	39.84%	15,942	55.56%	12,752	44.44%
4	18,374	63.85%	10,379	36.07%	23	0.08%	12,351	42.81%	16,502	57.19%	17,307	60.11%	11,484	39.89%	17,888	62.51%	10,726	37.49%	13,556	55.45%	10,893	44.55%
5	13,749	44.18%	17,338	55.72%	31	0.10%	19,014	60.91%	12,205	39.09%	12,857	41.14%	18,398	58.86%	13,291	42.80%	17,764	57.20%	15,889	59.51%	10,811	40.49%
6	25,857	66.33%	13,088	33.57%	37	0.09%	15,700	40.22%	23,339	59.78%	24,258	62.38%	14,627	37.62%	25,078	64.89%	13,569	35.11%	17,781	53.54%	15,431	46.46%
7	21,825	58.26%	15,584	41.60%	51	0.14%	18,677	49.98%	18,695	50.02%	19,695	52.75%	17,643	47.25%	21,312	57.31%	15,873	42.69%	17,422	51.92%	16,136	48.08%
8	12,356	37.32%	20,681	62.46%	73	0.22%	22,709	68.60%	10,394	31.40%	11,117	33.66%	21,912	66.34%	11,554	35.09%	21,369	64.91%	17,021	59.02%	11,820	40.98%
9	21,459	59.23%	14,722	40.64%	47	0.13%	17,660	48.79%	18,535	51.21%	19,550	54.06%	16,616	45.94%	20,238	56.27%	15,730	43.73%	15,698	49.31%	16,138	50.69%
10	23,686	68.04%	11,095	31.87%	33	0.09%	13,973	40.24%	20,750	59.76%	21,958	63.31%	12,728	36.69%	23,084	66.89%	11,428	33.11%	15,621	52.49%	14,139	47.51%
11	16,154	39.81%	24,367	60.05%	59	0.15%	27,604	68.31%	12,806	31.69%	13,468	33.47%	26,776	66.53%	15,003	37.39%	25,122	62.61%	20,840	58.34%	14,882	41.66%
12	17,646	53.50%	15,305	46.40%	35	0.11%	17,621	53.44%	15,351	46.56%	16,237	49.32%	16,682	50.68%	16,584	50.59%	16,197	49.41%	15,940	56.80%	12,123	43.20%
13	29,486	71.98%	11,430	27.90%	47	0.11%	14,398	35.12%	26,603	64.88%	27,459	67.27%	13,362	32.73%	28,556	70.17%	12,141	29.83%	16,670	47.19%	18,653	52.81%
14	16,133	63.55%	9,214	36.29%	41	0.16%	10,510	41.29%	14,945	58.71%	15,362	60.66%	9,964	39.34%	15,817	62.71%	9,404	37.29%	13,056	59.61%	8,848	40.39%
15	13,327	70.22%	5,623	29.63%	29	0.15%	6,695	35.18%	12,336	64.82%	12,681	66.98%	6,252	33.02%	13,023	69.05%	5,838	30.95%	9,194	56.60%	7,051	43.40%
16	23,972	62.25%	14,503	37.66%	37	0.10%	16,912	43.84%	21,665	56.16%	22,756	59.28%	15,633	40.72%	23,311	60.89%	14,972	39.11%	18,236	54.11%	15,463	45.89%
17	33,463	68.09%	15,657	31.86%	26	0.05%	18,786	37.96%	30,706	62.04%	31,906	65.08%	17,122	34.92%	33,039	67.50%	15,905	32.50%	22,402	51.04%	21,490	48.96%
18	16,206	44.99%	19,778	54.90%	41	0.11%	22,212	61.54%	13,880	38.46%	14,573	40.66%	21,265	59.34%	15,226	42.56%	20,548	57.44%	18,161	59.43%	12,397	40.57%
19	26,115	63.24%	15,130	36.64%	48	0.12%	18,828	45.58%	22,480	54.42%	23,413	57.11%	17,583	42.89%	24,458	60.02%	16,292	39.98%	19,492	56.08%	15,264	43.92%
20	27,514	63.80%	15,570	36.11%	39	0.09%	19,582	45.34%	23,606	54.66%	24,579	57.41%	18,231	42.59%	25,774	60.53%	16,805	39.47%	20,013	55.55%	16,013	44.45%
21	13,972	45.18%	16,915	54.70%	37	0.12%	19,072	61.53%	11,924	38.47%	12,674	40.98%	18,257	59.02%	13,414	43.60%	17,353	56.40%	14,854	56.69%	11,347	43.31%
22	18,768	55.36%	15,082	44.49%	49	0.14%	17,692	52.20%	16,201	47.80%	17,371	51.30%	16,490	48.70%	18,159	53.97%	15,488	46.03%	16,949	56.76%	12,911	43.24%
23	13,704	38.67%	21,697	61.23%	34	0.10%	23,911	67.52%	11,502	32.48%	12,290	34.64%	23,193	65.36%	13,085	37.10%	22,185	62.90%	18,905	60.22%	12,489	39.78%
24	17,606	47.55%	19,384	52.35%	35	0.09%	22,130	59.77%	14,894	40.23%	15,887	42.92%	21,128	57.08%	17,069	46.28%	19,812	53.72%	19,149	57.63%	14,080	42.37%
25	18,029	46.59%	20,641	53.34%	30	0.08%	22,943	59.32%	15,734	40.68%	16,469	42.61%	22,178	57.39%	17,584	45.59%	20,985	54.41%	19,698	54.61%	16,372	45.39%
26	29,405	64.39%	16,214	35.51%	47	0.10%	20,115	44.13%	25,468	55.87%	26,660	58.57%	18,861	41.43%	28,373	62.71%	16,875	37.29%	18,873	47.04%	21,250	52.96%
27	11,899	35.53%	21,553	64.35%	39	0.12%	23,241	69.43%	10,234	30.57%	10,719	32.00%	22,775	68.00%	11,687	34.99%	21,712	65.01%	19,167	63.84%	10,858	36.16%
28	24,007	66.98%	11,800	32.92%	33	0.09%	15,437	43.07%	20,404	56.93%	22,098	61.63%	13,760	38.37%	23,422	65.84%	12,154	34.16%	15,189	47.13%	17,040	52.87%
29	8,580	18.75%	37,107	81.11%	64	0.14%	39,710	86.73%	6,075	13.27%	6,523	14.29%	39,129	85.71%	7,384	16.20%	38,200	83.80%	32,139	77.15%	9,518	22.85%
30	16,061	33.23%	32,213	66.66%	52	0.11%	35,415	73.21%	12,961	26.79%	13,536	28.04%	34,731	71.96%	14,776	30.69%	33,377	69.31%	29,604	68.47%	13,635	31.53%
31	9,994	22.64%	34,104	77.26%	44	0.10%	36,566	82.83%	7,582	17.17%	8,151	18.52%	35,860	81.48%	8,714	19.82%	35,258	80.18%	29,898	74.84%	10,053	25.16%
32	13,243	35.67%	23,843	64.22%	41	0.11%	26,398	71.16%	10,701	28.84%	11,493	31.03%	25,549	68.97%	12,647	34.21%	24,320	65.79%	20,571	61.45%	12,907	38.55%
33	10,833	27.71%	28,189	72.12%	66	0.17%	30,575	78.50%	8,376	21.50%	8,884	22.88%	29,942	77.12%	9,826	25.29%	29,022	74.71%	23,157	66.14%	11,854	33.86%
34	19,535	42.02%	26,887	57.84%	63	0.14%	30,539	66.04%	15,702	33.96%	16,783	36.51%	29,183	63.49%	18,734	40.81%	27,173	59.19%	22,950	56.03%	18,011	43.97%
35	28,835	55.97%	22,622	43.91%	58	0.11%	26,157	50.85%	25,279	49.15%	26,033	50.85%	25,167	49.15%	27,921	54.66%	23,163	45.34%	21,861	48.32%	23,382	51.68%
36	28,851	58.26%	20,618	41.64%	48	0.10%	24,609	49.88%	24,726	50.12%	25,508	51.89%	23,651	48.11%	27,909	56.99%	21,066	43.01%	20,548	47.02%	23,152	52.98%
37	30,236	58.56%	21,316	41.29%	77	0.15%	25,327	49.14%	26,213	50.86%	26,950	52.45%	24,433	47.55%	28,878	56.48%	22,248	43.52%	21,409	47.67%	23,499	52.33%
38	8,224	22.06%	28,988	77.76%	66	0.18%	30,788	82.81%	6,390	17.19%	6,893	18.63%	30,108	81.37%	7,394	19.97%	29,624	80.03%	22,731	68.80%	10,307	31.20%
39	16,605	37.96%	27,068	61.88%	70	0.16%	29,829	68.51%	13,708	31.49%	14,410	33.12%	29,096	66.88%	15,442	35.54%	28,008	64.46%	23,274	59.36%	15,936	40.64%
40	29,509	55.63%	23,500	44.30%	39	0.07%	27,384	51.88%	25,401	48.12%	26,270	49.97%	26,302	50.03%	28,704	54.70%	23,774	45.30%	22,009	46.85%	24,965	53.15%
41	21,958	47.42%	24,291	52.46%	56	0.12%	27,986	60.51%	18,266	39.49%	19,039	41.30%	27,062	58.70%	20,795	45.38%	25,033	54.62%	21,389	53.42%	18,650	46.58%
42	7,200	30.00%	16,761	69.84%	39	0.16%	17,870	74.24%	6,200	25.76%	6,424	26.81%	17,537	73.19%	6,676	27.91%	17,242	72.09%	13,093	60.96%	8,384	39.04%
43	9,102	30.54%	20,658	69.31%	46	0.15%	22,279	74.63%	7,575	25.37%	8,014	26.93%	21,745	73.07%	8,397	28.26%	21,316	71.74%	15,783	58.99%	10,973	41.01%
44	15,489	49.34%	15,861	50.52%	43	0.14%	18,314	58.43%	13,032	41.57%	13,656	43.63%	17,642	56.37%	14,406	46.23%	16,755	53.77%	14,635	52.80%	13,085	47.20%
45	22,772	60.79%	14,660	39.13%	29	0.08%	17,425	46.55%	20,005	53.45%	20,707	55.42%	16,660	44.58%	21,727	58.40%	15,478	41.60%	17,653	53.69%	15,225	46.31%
46	14,021	57.43%	10,355	42.41%	38	0.16%	12,079	49.70%	12,227	50.30%	13,550	55.69%	10,779	44.31%	13,388	55.26%	10,841	44.74%	12,109	56.71%	9,244	43.29%
47	10,572	44.57%	13,104	55.24%	46	0.19%	15,472	65.67%	8,089	34.33%	9,277	39.25%	14,356	60.75%	8,695	36.92%	14,855	63.08%	12,593	60.32%	8,283	39.68%
48	13,806	45.61%	16,424	54.26%	39	0.13%	18,397	60.79%	11,865	39.21%	12,489	41.20%	17,826	58.80%	12,794	42.52%	17,292	57.48%	14,216	55.76%	11,279	44.24%
49	21,466	43.39%	27,950	56.50%	54	0.11%	31,784	64.56%	17,449	35.44%	18,186	37.15%	30,763	62.85%	20,356	41.62%	28,557	58.38%	24,442	55.96%	19,235	44.04%
50	20,514	46.55%	23,516	53.36%	38	0.09%	26,774	60.83%	17,239	39.17%	18,178	41.34%	25,798	58.66%	19,147	43.75%	24,619	56.25%	23,290	59.43%	15,901	40.57%
51	18,894	58.26%	13,482	41.57%	53	0.16%	16,651	51.25%	15,838	48.75%	16,671	51.54%	15,677	48.46%	17,593	54.81%	14,503	45.19%	13,745	48.08%	14,843	51.92%
52	27,287	66.40%	13,774	33.52%	33	0.08%	16,304	39.54%	24,932	60.46%	25,373	61.89%	15,621	38.11%	26,287	64.36%	14,556	35.64%	15,938	44.57%	19,819	55.43%

House 18 USSupCt: 2016 General Election - CL, SS, SPI, TR, and SC

	Commissioner of Labor: Berry-Meeker-Write-in						Secretary of State: Marshall-LaPaglia				Sup. of Public Instruc.: Johnson-Atkinson				Treasurer: Folwell-Blue				Supreme Court Justice: Morgan-Edmunds			
District	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Wi	Wi %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Morgan	Morgan %	Edmunds	Edmunds %
53	21,477	62.83%	12,658	37.03%	46	0.13%	16,425	47.75%	17,974	52.25%	19,806	57.91%	14,393	42.09%	20,940	61.52%	13,100	38.48%	14,665	48.13%	15,806	51.87%
54	22,311	43.87%	28,497	56.03%	53	0.10%	32,111	63.04%	18,829	36.96%	19,592	38.59%	31,183	61.41%	21,101	41.72%	29,477	58.28%	27,419	60.15%	18,163	39.85%
55	22,681	65.99%	11,660	33.93%	27	0.08%	13,826	40.31%	20,472	59.69%	21,864	63.75%	12,432	36.25%	21,701	63.42%	12,515	36.58%	15,443	50.86%	14,919	49.14%
56	10,227	22.47%	35,225	77.39%	66	0.14%	38,095	83.69%	7,422	16.31%	7,896	17.41%	37,452	82.59%	9,032	19.97%	36,198	80.03%	30,893	76.70%	9,386	23.30%
57	16,578	40.62%	24,203	59.30%	36	0.09%	27,993	68.71%	12,747	31.29%	13,807	34.05%	26,744	65.95%	14,292	35.35%	26,133	64.65%	20,209	58.00%	14,633	42.00%
58	11,588	31.57%	25,080	68.32%	41	0.11%	28,100	76.66%	8,554	23.34%	9,347	25.60%	27,162	74.40%	9,646	26.48%	26,778	73.52%	19,517	61.60%	12,165	38.40%
59	29,820	64.88%	16,106	35.04%	35	0.08%	20,619	45.22%	24,979	54.78%	26,771	58.81%	18,752	41.19%	27,107	59.81%	18,213	40.19%	20,113	51.72%	18,779	48.28%
60	12,790	38.45%	20,454	61.48%	24	0.07%	23,127	69.76%	10,023	30.24%	10,687	32.42%	22,275	67.58%	11,046	33.56%	21,869	66.44%	16,484	59.06%	11,428	40.94%
61	15,514	35.08%	28,654	64.79%	56	0.13%	32,908	74.58%	11,217	25.42%	12,265	27.96%	31,602	72.04%	13,073	29.90%	30,654	70.10%	21,669	57.90%	15,757	42.10%
62	31,285	67.40%	15,105	32.54%	28	0.06%	19,717	42.82%	26,332	57.18%	27,701	60.34%	18,207	39.66%	28,468	62.31%	17,222	37.69%	18,314	47.80%	20,000	52.20%
63	21,921	60.51%	14,266	39.38%	43	0.12%	18,001	49.98%	18,014	50.02%	19,347	53.79%	16,621	46.21%	19,759	55.17%	16,053	44.83%	16,942	54.18%	14,330	45.82%
64	20,782	63.46%	11,933	36.44%	33	0.10%	14,947	45.95%	17,581	54.05%	18,784	57.75%	13,741	42.25%	18,967	58.63%	13,385	41.37%	15,082	53.23%	13,252	46.77%
65	24,214	66.63%	12,088	33.26%	37	0.10%	15,464	42.87%	20,605	57.13%	22,524	62.40%	13,575	37.60%	22,564	62.96%	13,272	37.04%	16,757	51.94%	15,508	48.06%
66	19,630	58.80%	13,719	41.09%	37	0.11%	17,159	51.87%	15,923	48.13%	17,524	53.04%	15,513	46.96%	17,568	53.35%	15,360	46.65%	16,318	56.31%	12,660	43.69%
67	31,918	76.27%	9,888	23.63%	44	0.11%	13,188	31.73%	28,374	68.27%	30,162	72.68%	11,340	27.32%	30,202	72.97%	11,189	27.03%	18,338	49.94%	18,385	50.06%
68	27,554	67.40%	13,284	32.49%	44	0.11%	15,231	37.21%	25,699	62.79%	26,225	64.40%	14,495	35.60%	26,889	66.29%	13,673	33.71%	14,972	43.08%	19,784	56.92%
69	24,084	67.98%	11,309	31.92%	33	0.09%	13,242	37.39%	22,175	62.61%	22,946	65.07%	12,318	34.93%	23,260	66.14%	11,906	33.86%	14,102	46.19%	16,431	53.81%
70	25,836	79.06%	6,819	20.87%	22	0.07%	9,465	29.19%	22,955	70.81%	24,297	74.97%	8,114	25.03%	24,538	75.89%	7,794	24.11%	13,365	46.20%	15,566	53.80%
71	12,217	36.76%	20,979	63.12%	39	0.12%	24,216	72.96%	8,973	27.04%	9,919	30.05%	23,085	69.95%	10,802	32.65%	22,282	67.35%	17,188	60.71%	11,123	39.29%
72	9,776	29.56%	23,241	70.28%	52	0.16%	26,160	79.10%	6,913	20.90%	7,805	23.74%	25,077	76.26%	8,598	26.04%	24,419	73.96%	17,881	63.03%	10,487	36.97%
73	28,250	73.49%	10,151	26.41%	39	0.10%	14,254	37.41%	23,850	62.59%	25,535	67.03%	12,558	32.97%	26,584	69.72%	11,545	30.28%	16,535	49.01%	17,205	50.99%
74	28,800	66.47%	14,481	33.42%	48	0.11%	19,248	44.68%	23,829	55.32%	25,625	59.63%	17,346	40.37%	27,035	62.65%	16,117	37.35%	20,594	53.44%	17,941	46.56%
75	26,215	64.51%	14,381	35.39%	44	0.11%	18,699	46.24%	21,742	53.76%	23,120	57.36%	17,188	42.64%	24,303	60.14%	16,109	39.86%	19,220	54.01%	16,367	45.99%
76	23,645	65.87%	12,212	34.02%	37	0.10%	15,309	42.86%	20,406	57.14%	21,882	61.44%	13,731	38.56%	21,967	61.75%	13,608	38.25%	16,145	50.23%	15,999	49.77%
77	31,367	77.32%	9,173	22.61%	28	0.07%	12,840	31.88%	27,442	68.12%	29,341	72.84%	10,940	27.16%	29,630	73.78%	10,531	26.22%	16,637	46.40%	19,215	53.60%
78	28,310	80.93%	6,648	19.00%	23	0.07%	9,448	27.22%	25,259	72.78%	26,680	76.90%	8,015	23.10%	26,938	77.85%	7,666	22.15%	13,354	42.80%	17,844	57.20%
79	22,498	63.60%	12,836	36.29%	40	0.11%	15,242	43.08%	20,138	56.92%	21,056	59.66%	14,239	40.34%	21,796	62.03%	13,340	37.97%	16,297	51.06%	15,620	48.94%
80	29,075	79.32%	7,563	20.63%	18	0.05%	10,730	29.49%	25,652	70.51%	27,026	74.49%	9,253	25.51%	27,481	75.87%	8,740	24.13%	16,071	49.69%	16,272	50.31%
81	27,300	76.33%	8,439	23.59%	28	0.08%	12,233	34.47%	23,257	65.53%	25,072	70.76%	10,358	29.24%	25,464	71.99%	9,910	28.01%	15,907	49.98%	15,918	50.02%
82	27,220	62.66%	16,186	37.26%	38	0.09%	19,183	44.31%	24,108	55.69%	25,199	58.46%	17,904	41.54%	25,658	59.63%	17,374	40.37%	19,096	50.41%	18,783	49.59%
83	21,847	62.26%	13,202	37.62%	41	0.12%	15,713	45.01%	19,196	54.99%	20,320	58.40%	14,476	41.60%	20,522	58.91%	14,317	41.09%	15,612	49.77%	15,759	50.23%
84	25,735	70.26%	10,855	29.63%	40	0.11%	13,460	36.87%	23,046	63.13%	24,863	67.97%	11,714	32.03%	24,751	68.00%	11,650	32.00%	15,023	47.03%	16,922	52.97%
85	25,703	75.91%	8,134	24.02%	23	0.07%	10,252	30.45%	23,421	69.55%	24,558	72.71%	9,219	27.29%	24,781	74.13%	8,647	25.87%	14,347	49.54%	14,615	50.46%
86	22,938	68.69%	10,422	31.21%	33	0.10%	13,338	40.07%	19,951	59.93%	21,512	64.53%	11,823	35.47%	21,721	65.51%	11,436	34.49%	15,582	50.73%	15,136	49.27%
87	26,641	76.23%	8,278	23.69%	29	0.08%	11,054	31.91%	23,583	68.09%	25,102	72.46%	9,539	27.54%	25,278	73.19%	9,258	26.81%	13,150	41.77%	18,329	58.23%
88	12,558	35.33%	22,939	64.53%	51	0.14%	25,327	71.40%	10,143	28.60%	10,771	30.64%	24,377	69.36%	11,713	33.29%	23,468	66.71%	17,108	58.93%	11,925	41.07%
89	26,058	74.89%	8,694	24.98%	45	0.13%	11,482	33.25%	23,053	66.75%	24,440	70.90%	10,033	29.10%	24,593	71.52%	9,793	28.48%	14,774	48.98%	15,390	51.02%
90	26,359	76.23%	8,195	23.70%	22	0.06%	11,970	34.93%	22,299	65.07%	24,412	71.05%	9,949	28.95%	24,754	72.48%	9,400	27.52%	15,165	49.01%	15,775	50.99%
91	28,830	77.98%	8,096	21.90%	46	0.12%	12,206	33.28%	24,469	66.72%	26,920	73.12%	9,896	26.88%	27,235	74.40%	9,370	25.60%	16,564	50.09%	16,505	49.91%
92	13,734	39.31%	21,158	60.57%	42	0.12%	23,088	66.10%	11,840	33.90%	12,454	35.86%	22,278	64.14%	12,856	37.08%	21,819	62.92%	17,163	58.93%	11,963	41.07%
93	24,219	59.81%	16,219	40.06%	52	0.13%	19,929	49.22%	20,559	50.78%	21,985	54.43%	18,403	45.57%	22,635	56.49%	17,435	43.51%	18,201	52.40%	16,531	47.60%
94	28,717	76.63%	8,728	23.29%	32	0.09%	11,758	31.62%	25,427	68.38%	27,546	74.03%	9,661	25.97%	27,551	74.32%	9,522	25.68%	16,674	49.70%	16,872	50.30%
95	29,400	70.38%	12,325	29.50%	51	0.12%	14,601	34.96%	27,161	65.04%	27,748	66.65%	13,883	33.35%	28,638	69.01%	12,861	30.99%	16,752	46.70%	19,118	53.30%
96	24,282	70.11%	10,317	29.79%	33	0.10%	13,369	38.82%	21,066	61.18%	22,161	64.56%	12,165	35.44%	22,614	66.14%	11,575	33.86%	14,468	48.11%	15,602	51.89%
97	29,057	75.71%	9,279	24.18%	41	0.11%	12,796	33.51%	25,395	66.49%	27,255	71.85%	10,678	28.15%	27,554	72.74%	10,326	27.26%	16,143	47.28%	18,003	52.72%
98	27,777	62.37%	16,703	37.51%	55	0.12%	19,419	43.65%	25,073	56.35%	25,705	58.15%	18,499	41.85%	27,013	61.34%	17,025	38.66%	18,125	50.73%	17,603	49.27%
99	8,228	24.49%	25,334	75.40%	37	0.11%	26,971	80.12%	6,692	19.88%	7,190	21.48%	26,287	78.52%	7,318	21.88%	26,130	78.12%	18,491	63.97%	10,415	36.03%
100	11,008	36.82%	18,838	63.01%	52	0.17%	20,726	69.29%	9,187	30.71%	9,900	33.28%	19,846	66.72%	10,293	34.65%	19,412	65.35%	14,126	56.19%	11,013	43.81%
101	11,081	29.43%	26,525	70.44%	50	0.13%	28,564	75.93%	9,055	24.07%	9,731	25.97%	27,740	74.03%	10,062	26.89%	27,361	73.11%	19,769	62.24%	11,991	37.76%
102	7,965	25.40%	23,352	74.46%	43	0.14%	25,407	81.11%	5,918	18.89%	6,506	20.92%	24,592	79.08%	7,207	23.17%	23,892	76.83%	16,345	63.28%	9,484	36.72%
103	25,990	62.40%	15,613	37.49%	46	0.11%	18,383	44.22%	23,193	55.78%	24,165	58.45%	17,180	41.55%	25,445	61.57%	15,883	38.43%	15,872	46.14%	18,529	53.86%
104	27,624	60.56%	17,940	39.33%	53	0.12%	21,983	48.32%	23,516	51.68%	24,872	55.23%	20,160	44.77%	27,580	61.20%	17,489	38.80%	16,524	44.40%	20,696	55.60%

House 18 USSupCt: 2016 General Election - CL, SS, SPI, TR, and SC

	Commissioner of Labor: Berry-Meeker-Write-in						Secretary of State: Marshall-LaPaglia				Sup. of Public Instruc.: Johnson-Atkinson				Treasurer: Folwell-Blue				Supreme Court Justice: Morgan-Edmunds			
District	**Rep**	**Rep %**	**Dem**	**Dem %**	**Wi**	**Wi %**	**Dem**	**Dem %**	**Rep**	**Rep %**	**Rep**	**Rep %**	**Dem**	**Dem %**	**Rep**	**Rep %**	**Dem**	**Dem %**	**Morgan**	**Morgan %**	**Edmunds**	**Edmunds %**
105	23,799	59.18%	16,371	40.71%	47	0.12%	18,822	46.74%	21,448	53.26%	22,211	55.55%	17,774	44.45%	23,407	58.65%	16,505	41.35%	15,916	48.78%	16,713	51.22%
106	9,872	30.30%	22,652	69.53%	56	0.17%	24,570	75.32%	8,052	24.68%	8,657	26.65%	23,825	73.35%	8,832	27.28%	23,546	72.72%	17,233	62.40%	10,382	37.60%
107	9,787	27.19%	26,159	72.68%	47	0.13%	28,088	78.00%	7,924	22.00%	8,466	23.63%	27,366	76.37%	8,705	24.28%	27,141	75.72%	19,385	63.25%	11,264	36.75%
108	22,402	66.12%	11,445	33.78%	35	0.10%	13,562	40.19%	20,180	59.81%	21,090	62.73%	12,529	37.27%	21,234	63.25%	12,336	36.75%	14,749	50.37%	14,535	49.63%
109	22,730	64.00%	12,741	35.87%	45	0.13%	15,026	42.46%	20,366	57.54%	21,168	60.10%	14,051	39.90%	21,589	61.31%	13,625	38.69%	16,034	51.75%	14,949	48.25%
110	22,926	69.54%	10,012	30.37%	32	0.10%	11,978	36.45%	20,885	63.55%	21,913	66.91%	10,835	33.09%	21,931	67.11%	10,748	32.89%	15,047	51.03%	14,439	48.97%
111	22,485	69.00%	10,068	30.89%	36	0.11%	12,297	37.84%	20,201	62.16%	21,427	66.03%	11,025	33.97%	21,559	66.64%	10,794	33.36%	15,066	50.24%	14,921	49.76%
112	24,140	73.23%	8,792	26.67%	31	0.09%	11,009	33.56%	21,797	66.44%	23,006	70.23%	9,752	29.77%	23,351	71.53%	9,294	28.47%	14,586	50.56%	14,262	49.44%
113	28,009	65.03%	15,029	34.90%	31	0.07%	17,343	40.11%	25,898	59.89%	26,801	62.09%	16,367	37.91%	27,483	64.14%	15,364	35.86%	19,070	50.66%	18,573	49.34%
114	12,741	27.46%	33,583	72.38%	77	0.17%	36,504	78.40%	10,056	21.60%	10,741	23.24%	35,470	76.76%	11,397	24.75%	34,643	75.25%	28,586	70.68%	11,861	29.32%
115	23,625	52.65%	21,201	47.25%	43	0.10%	24,152	53.69%	20,829	46.31%	21,630	48.52%	22,953	51.48%	22,472	50.53%	22,003	49.47%	23,331	58.65%	16,450	41.35%
116	23,777	57.92%	17,228	41.96%	49	0.12%	20,379	49.59%	20,718	50.41%	21,754	53.33%	19,041	46.67%	22,481	55.32%	18,155	44.68%	19,795	55.16%	16,092	44.84%
117	26,173	65.60%	13,703	34.34%	23	0.06%	16,076	40.26%	23,853	59.74%	24,807	62.25%	15,043	37.75%	25,601	64.62%	14,018	35.38%	17,834	51.06%	17,091	48.94%
118	24,050	62.47%	14,405	37.42%	41	0.11%	16,756	43.57%	21,698	56.43%	23,312	60.54%	15,196	39.46%	23,602	61.82%	14,577	38.18%	19,531	57.19%	14,621	42.81%
119	19,578	57.22%	14,599	42.67%	39	0.11%	17,349	50.74%	16,843	49.26%	18,229	53.35%	15,941	46.65%	18,507	54.72%	15,312	45.28%	17,270	56.70%	13,186	43.30%
120	28,268	71.99%	10,957	27.90%	43	0.11%	13,019	33.03%	26,395	66.97%	27,568	69.95%	11,842	30.05%	27,992	71.82%	10,983	28.18%	18,818	54.83%	15,503	45.17%
Totals:	**2,502,542**	**55.26%**	**2,020,865**	**44.63%**	**5,050**	**0.11%**	**2,359,430**	**52.20%**	**2,160,618**	**47.80%**	**2,283,041**	**50.66%**	**2,223,370**	**49.34%**	**2,370,201**	**52.77%**	**2,121,283**	**47.23%**	**2,152,022**	**54.46%**	**1,799,735**	**45.54%**

House 18 USSupCt: 2016 General Election - Court of Appeals

	Dietz Seat: Dietz-Rozier				Geer Seat: Murphy-Eagles-Buie						Hunter Seat: Hunter-Jones				Stephens Seat: Berger-Stephens				Zachary Seat: Zachary-Mitchell			
District	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Una	Una %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %
1	16,888	51.46%	15,930	48.54%	15,980	48.32%	15,782	47.72%	1,311	3.96%	17,467	52.77%	15,634	47.23%	16,314	49.08%	16,927	50.92%	16,909	51.58%	15,872	48.42%
2	20,753	58.27%	14,862	41.73%	18,951	52.70%	15,067	41.90%	1,945	5.41%	21,082	58.85%	14,739	41.15%	19,790	54.36%	16,613	45.64%	20,625	58.22%	14,801	41.78%
3	19,136	61.04%	12,216	38.96%	17,843	56.49%	12,006	38.01%	1,735	5.49%	19,417	61.55%	12,132	38.45%	18,204	57.71%	13,339	42.29%	19,169	61.52%	11,992	38.48%
4	17,280	62.18%	10,509	37.82%	16,699	59.43%	10,028	35.69%	1,372	4.88%	17,932	64.05%	10,066	35.95%	17,039	60.81%	10,983	39.19%	17,419	63.05%	10,210	36.95%
5	13,091	43.36%	17,101	56.64%	12,150	40.05%	16,983	55.99%	1,201	3.96%	13,491	44.32%	16,946	55.68%	12,468	40.81%	18,086	59.19%	13,190	43.73%	16,971	56.27%
6	24,633	65.21%	13,143	34.79%	22,899	60.21%	12,997	34.17%	2,137	5.62%	25,103	66.16%	12,841	33.84%	23,413	61.65%	14,562	38.35%	24,682	65.56%	12,965	34.44%
7	21,200	58.10%	15,289	41.90%	19,673	53.36%	15,344	41.62%	1,854	5.03%	21,770	59.27%	14,960	40.73%	20,237	54.55%	16,858	45.45%	21,362	58.74%	15,004	41.26%
8	11,350	35.17%	20,922	64.83%	10,606	32.58%	20,221	62.12%	1,725	5.30%	11,664	35.99%	20,746	64.01%	10,773	33.31%	21,568	66.69%	11,450	35.62%	20,693	64.38%
9	20,461	57.84%	14,915	42.16%	19,291	54.07%	14,580	40.87%	1,805	5.06%	20,833	58.58%	14,730	41.42%	19,319	54.66%	16,023	45.34%	20,567	58.35%	14,683	41.65%
10	22,479	67.26%	10,944	32.74%	21,617	63.99%	10,714	31.72%	1,451	4.30%	23,208	68.91%	10,470	31.09%	21,879	65.17%	11,693	34.83%	22,652	68.28%	10,524	31.72%
11	14,584	37.24%	24,578	62.76%	12,540	31.69%	24,160	61.06%	2,869	7.25%	14,961	38.06%	24,344	61.94%	13,159	33.17%	26,510	66.83%	15,070	38.69%	23,879	61.31%
12	16,626	51.93%	15,390	48.07%	16,028	49.74%	14,935	46.34%	1,263	3.92%	17,122	53.23%	15,046	46.77%	16,065	50.03%	16,043	49.97%	16,663	52.32%	15,186	47.68%
13	28,027	70.88%	11,516	29.12%	26,473	66.11%	11,476	28.66%	2,097	5.24%	28,651	71.82%	11,242	28.18%	27,374	68.04%	12,857	31.96%	28,189	71.53%	11,220	28.47%
14	15,371	62.49%	9,227	37.51%	14,038	56.28%	8,846	35.46%	2,060	8.26%	15,620	63.05%	9,154	36.95%	15,028	59.94%	10,042	40.06%	15,575	63.53%	8,942	36.47%
15	12,687	69.00%	5,700	31.00%	11,617	62.47%	5,436	29.23%	1,543	8.30%	12,853	69.35%	5,680	30.65%	12,438	66.32%	6,317	33.68%	12,780	69.82%	5,523	30.18%
16	22,809	60.88%	14,657	39.12%	21,654	57.46%	13,994	37.13%	2,038	5.41%	23,428	62.42%	14,102	37.58%	22,286	59.20%	15,358	40.80%	23,001	61.73%	14,257	38.27%
17	32,451	67.39%	15,702	32.61%	30,286	62.59%	15,506	32.04%	2,597	5.37%	33,096	68.63%	15,127	31.37%	31,010	64.11%	17,363	35.89%	32,932	68.69%	15,010	31.31%
18	14,694	42.14%	20,173	57.86%	13,281	37.90%	19,037	54.33%	2,724	7.77%	15,019	43.08%	19,842	56.92%	13,921	39.72%	21,127	60.28%	15,075	43.47%	19,605	56.53%
19	23,970	60.44%	15,689	39.56%	21,809	54.57%	15,120	37.83%	3,038	7.60%	24,229	61.14%	15,397	38.86%	22,546	56.23%	17,553	43.77%	24,272	61.67%	15,088	38.33%
20	25,050	60.58%	16,303	39.42%	22,719	54.62%	15,607	37.52%	3,267	7.85%	25,523	61.75%	15,812	38.25%	23,629	56.55%	18,155	43.45%	25,395	61.96%	15,593	38.04%
21	12,967	43.54%	16,817	56.46%	12,344	40.98%	16,596	55.09%	1,185	3.93%	13,516	44.91%	16,577	55.09%	12,585	42.39%	17,107	57.61%	13,299	44.92%	16,307	55.08%
22	16,878	51.49%	15,899	48.51%	16,993	51.68%	14,558	44.28%	1,329	4.04%	18,254	55.73%	14,499	44.27%	17,225	52.22%	15,758	47.78%	17,702	54.67%	14,679	45.33%
23	12,993	38.08%	21,128	61.92%	12,209	35.87%	20,739	60.94%	1,086	3.19%	13,594	39.41%	20,904	60.59%	12,454	36.10%	22,045	63.90%	12,885	37.87%	21,140	62.13%
24	17,055	47.33%	18,978	52.67%	15,862	43.80%	19,213	53.06%	1,137	3.14%	17,546	48.39%	18,714	51.61%	16,328	44.87%	20,062	55.13%	17,188	47.78%	18,788	52.22%
25	17,669	46.47%	20,352	53.53%	16,642	43.46%	20,476	53.47%	1,179	3.08%	18,082	47.31%	20,140	52.69%	16,938	44.41%	21,204	55.59%	17,781	46.84%	20,178	53.16%
26	27,497	62.87%	16,240	37.13%	25,620	58.03%	15,717	35.60%	2,816	6.38%	28,353	64.49%	15,615	35.51%	26,332	59.17%	18,170	40.83%	28,301	64.93%	15,286	35.07%
27	11,542	35.58%	20,899	64.42%	10,922	33.32%	20,981	64.00%	878	2.68%	11,986	36.66%	20,708	63.34%	10,908	33.43%	21,723	66.57%	11,533	35.64%	20,829	64.36%
28	22,630	65.92%	11,700	34.08%	21,619	62.20%	11,276	32.44%	1,863	5.36%	23,578	68.27%	10,959	31.73%	21,811	62.28%	13,211	37.72%	23,093	67.64%	11,050	32.36%
29	7,279	16.18%	37,717	83.82%	5,908	13.07%	37,252	82.38%	2,058	4.55%	7,613	16.88%	37,485	83.12%	6,303	13.88%	39,110	86.12%	7,585	16.88%	37,341	83.12%
30	15,045	31.74%	32,357	68.26%	13,268	27.83%	32,215	67.58%	2,184	4.58%	15,429	32.47%	32,087	67.53%	13,743	28.62%	34,283	71.38%	15,336	32.44%	31,944	67.56%
31	8,548	19.67%	34,903	80.33%	7,434	17.04%	34,119	78.18%	2,086	4.78%	8,758	20.13%	34,753	79.87%	7,903	18.02%	35,943	81.98%	8,935	20.61%	34,410	79.39%
32	12,797	35.41%	23,343	64.59%	11,839	32.59%	23,288	64.10%	1,202	3.31%	13,494	37.10%	22,875	62.90%	12,213	33.37%	24,391	66.63%	12,947	35.90%	23,114	64.10%
33	9,385	24.75%	28,535	75.25%	8,251	21.62%	27,479	72.02%	2,426	6.36%	9,689	25.47%	28,354	74.53%	8,747	22.82%	29,586	77.18%	9,839	26.11%	27,846	73.89%
34	18,525	41.62%	25,982	58.38%	16,005	35.52%	26,621	59.08%	2,433	5.40%	19,604	43.77%	25,186	56.23%	16,516	36.38%	28,884	63.62%	19,090	43.22%	25,079	56.78%
35	27,499	55.09%	22,421	44.91%	25,344	50.26%	22,475	44.57%	2,604	5.16%	28,029	55.89%	22,119	44.11%	26,105	51.51%	24,572	48.49%	28,219	56.80%	21,460	43.20%
36	27,312	57.09%	20,529	42.91%	25,017	51.81%	20,806	43.09%	2,460	5.09%	27,973	58.23%	20,067	41.77%	25,662	52.78%	22,955	47.22%	27,940	58.70%	19,659	41.30%
37	28,208	56.55%	21,674	43.45%	25,846	51.29%	21,679	43.02%	2,871	5.70%	28,715	57.35%	21,351	42.65%	26,580	52.46%	24,087	47.54%	28,918	58.23%	20,746	41.77%
38	7,227	19.97%	28,964	80.03%	6,265	17.17%	28,193	77.26%	2,034	5.57%	7,480	20.57%	28,881	79.43%	6,591	17.98%	30,069	82.02%	7,568	21.04%	28,396	78.96%
39	15,193	35.79%	27,260	64.21%	13,779	32.21%	26,565	62.10%	2,432	5.69%	15,541	36.47%	27,077	63.53%	14,279	33.19%	28,739	66.81%	15,611	36.96%	26,628	63.04%
40	28,419	55.65%	22,646	44.35%	25,519	49.51%	23,580	45.75%	2,444	4.74%	28,934	56.35%	22,413	43.65%	26,346	50.70%	25,617	49.30%	28,917	56.91%	21,891	43.09%
41	20,126	44.95%	24,648	55.05%	17,766	39.33%	24,641	54.55%	2,768	6.13%	20,642	45.91%	24,316	54.09%	18,516	40.78%	26,889	59.22%	20,742	46.49%	23,875	53.51%
42	6,513	27.61%	17,080	72.39%	5,739	24.27%	16,469	69.65%	1,437	6.08%	6,630	28.07%	16,993	71.93%	6,086	25.68%	17,610	74.32%	6,733	28.56%	16,838	71.44%
43	8,188	28.02%	21,037	71.98%	7,216	24.60%	20,373	69.47%	1,739	5.93%	8,472	28.98%	20,762	71.02%	7,692	26.15%	21,718	73.85%	8,432	28.94%	20,707	71.06%
44	14,235	46.51%	16,371	53.49%	12,798	41.73%	15,834	51.63%	2,037	6.64%	14,720	48.05%	15,917	51.95%	13,428	43.57%	17,389	56.43%	14,570	47.70%	15,977	52.30%
45	21,395	58.45%	15,208	41.55%	19,823	54.05%	14,454	39.41%	2,399	6.54%	21,978	59.99%	14,658	40.01%	20,601	55.96%	16,216	44.04%	21,782	59.59%	14,770	40.41%
46	12,877	54.64%	10,691	45.36%	12,789	54.00%	9,669	40.82%	1,227	5.18%	13,777	58.15%	9,916	41.85%	12,940	54.57%	10,774	45.43%	12,992	55.45%	10,437	44.55%
47	8,901	38.88%	13,995	61.12%	8,660	37.83%	12,763	55.75%	1,469	6.42%	9,648	41.91%	13,373	58.09%	8,927	38.60%	14,202	61.40%	8,873	38.92%	13,924	61.08%
48	12,622	43.43%	16,443	56.57%	11,619	39.45%	15,901	53.99%	1,933	6.56%	13,109	44.76%	16,180	55.24%	12,220	41.25%	17,401	58.75%	12,761	44.06%	16,205	55.94%
49	20,010	42.01%	27,616	57.99%	17,282	35.89%	28,058	58.27%	2,809	5.83%	20,649	43.15%	27,209	56.85%	17,912	37.04%	30,453	62.96%	20,437	43.16%	26,918	56.84%
50	19,170	44.53%	23,881	55.47%	17,411	40.16%	23,768	54.82%	2,174	5.01%	19,656	45.48%	23,566	54.52%	18,239	41.71%	25,488	58.29%	19,306	44.96%	23,634	55.04%
51	17,332	56.04%	13,596	43.96%	15,452	49.64%	12,941	41.57%	2,736	8.79%	17,744	57.34%	13,200	42.66%	16,279	52.06%	14,991	47.94%	17,572	57.13%	13,188	42.87%
52	26,868	67.51%	12,930	32.49%	24,612	61.13%	13,449	33.40%	2,202	5.47%	27,079	67.68%	12,931	32.32%	25,420	62.76%	15,085	37.24%	26,965	68.14%	12,608	31.86%

House 18 USSupCt: 2016 General Election - Court of Appeals

	Dietz Seat: Dietz-Rozier				Geer Seat: Murphy-Eagles-Buie						Hunter Seat: Hunter-Jones				Stephens Seat: Berger-Stephens				Zachary Seat: Zachary-Mitchell			
District	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Una	Una %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %
53	20,389	62.00%	12,498	38.00%	19,003	57.30%	12,182	36.73%	1,978	5.96%	20,908	63.23%	12,159	36.77%	19,323	58.06%	13,957	41.94%	20,667	62.87%	12,203	37.13%
54	20,879	42.44%	28,320	57.56%	18,749	37.73%	28,411	57.17%	2,534	5.10%	21,353	43.12%	28,171	56.88%	19,455	39.00%	30,426	61.00%	21,288	43.16%	28,038	56.84%
55	21,846	65.64%	11,437	34.36%	20,528	61.18%	11,439	34.09%	1,584	4.72%	22,241	66.47%	11,221	33.53%	21,289	63.35%	12,319	36.65%	21,647	65.21%	11,547	34.79%
56	8,631	19.42%	35,814	80.58%	6,918	15.46%	35,190	78.63%	2,647	5.91%	9,093	20.41%	35,457	79.59%	7,620	16.94%	37,364	83.06%	8,975	20.25%	35,338	79.75%
57	14,237	36.03%	25,282	63.97%	12,281	30.85%	25,684	64.52%	1,841	4.62%	14,796	37.27%	24,908	62.73%	13,117	32.63%	27,087	67.37%	14,259	36.12%	25,220	63.88%
58	9,528	26.68%	26,187	73.32%	8,433	23.46%	25,658	71.39%	1,848	5.14%	10,087	28.11%	25,791	71.89%	8,942	24.75%	27,188	75.25%	9,650	27.05%	26,029	72.95%
59	26,928	60.75%	17,400	39.25%	24,888	55.88%	17,538	39.38%	2,112	4.74%	27,582	61.90%	16,979	38.10%	26,099	57.95%	18,941	42.05%	27,059	61.06%	17,259	38.94%
60	10,935	33.93%	21,290	66.07%	9,675	29.86%	20,988	64.78%	1,738	5.36%	11,279	34.87%	21,071	65.13%	10,237	31.42%	22,349	68.58%	11,007	34.22%	21,159	65.78%
61	13,071	30.66%	29,560	69.34%	10,775	25.06%	30,193	70.22%	2,032	4.73%	13,756	32.07%	29,140	67.93%	11,347	26.20%	31,963	73.80%	12,964	30.46%	29,597	69.54%
62	28,356	63.62%	16,215	36.38%	25,698	57.33%	16,840	37.57%	2,284	5.10%	28,901	64.53%	15,887	35.47%	26,939	59.32%	18,475	40.68%	28,336	63.77%	16,096	36.23%
63	19,795	56.40%	15,303	43.60%	18,147	51.49%	15,231	43.22%	1,866	5.29%	20,223	57.44%	14,982	42.56%	19,009	53.50%	16,522	46.50%	19,948	56.92%	15,099	43.08%
64	19,086	59.95%	12,749	40.05%	17,630	55.20%	12,643	39.59%	1,665	5.21%	19,356	60.69%	12,537	39.31%	18,422	57.28%	13,738	42.72%	19,060	60.07%	12,670	39.93%
65	22,647	64.05%	12,714	35.95%	21,068	59.10%	12,545	35.19%	2,033	5.70%	22,985	64.63%	12,579	35.37%	22,024	60.53%	14,363	39.47%	22,811	64.61%	12,496	35.39%
66	17,765	55.65%	14,157	44.35%	16,410	50.83%	13,871	42.97%	2,003	6.20%	18,474	57.40%	13,708	42.60%	17,285	53.24%	15,184	46.76%	17,704	55.52%	14,186	44.48%
67	30,308	75.24%	9,976	24.76%	28,265	69.75%	9,801	24.19%	2,457	6.06%	30,739	76.00%	9,708	24.00%	29,185	72.18%	11,250	27.82%	30,405	75.14%	10,059	24.86%
68	26,402	66.51%	13,296	33.49%	24,601	61.45%	13,241	33.07%	2,192	5.48%	26,595	66.81%	13,210	33.19%	25,512	63.65%	14,572	36.35%	26,465	66.86%	13,119	33.14%
69	23,181	67.27%	11,281	32.73%	21,566	62.07%	11,138	32.06%	2,040	5.87%	23,414	67.76%	11,138	32.24%	22,414	64.46%	12,358	35.54%	23,145	67.37%	11,209	32.63%
70	24,384	76.84%	7,351	23.16%	22,905	71.60%	7,094	22.17%	1,993	6.23%	24,729	77.46%	7,196	22.54%	23,999	74.40%	8,256	25.60%	24,418	77.17%	7,225	22.83%
71	10,425	32.32%	21,832	67.68%	8,737	26.95%	21,587	66.60%	2,090	6.45%	10,376	32.14%	21,912	67.86%	9,393	28.88%	23,134	71.12%	10,504	32.71%	21,612	67.29%
72	8,383	26.05%	23,794	73.95%	6,753	20.83%	23,931	73.80%	1,742	5.37%	8,322	25.83%	23,897	74.17%	7,180	22.13%	25,262	77.87%	8,346	26.05%	23,689	73.95%
73	26,214	70.51%	10,964	29.49%	24,010	64.13%	11,005	29.40%	2,423	6.47%	26,579	71.22%	10,743	28.78%	24,985	66.58%	12,541	33.42%	26,840	71.83%	10,524	28.17%
74	26,495	63.11%	15,486	36.89%	23,708	56.26%	15,742	37.36%	2,691	6.39%	26,528	63.10%	15,511	36.90%	24,851	58.68%	17,500	41.32%	26,400	63.26%	15,335	36.74%
75	24,034	61.10%	15,301	38.90%	21,420	54.21%	15,339	38.82%	2,755	6.97%	23,966	60.86%	15,414	39.14%	22,633	56.97%	17,098	43.03%	24,013	61.33%	15,138	38.67%
76	22,436	64.14%	12,546	35.86%	20,502	58.15%	12,524	35.52%	2,231	6.33%	22,789	64.83%	12,363	35.17%	21,452	61.03%	13,699	38.97%	22,443	64.35%	12,431	35.65%
77	29,713	75.44%	9,672	24.56%	27,546	69.71%	9,807	24.82%	2,163	5.47%	29,941	75.76%	9,581	24.24%	28,710	72.40%	10,946	27.60%	29,724	75.63%	9,580	24.37%
78	26,891	79.24%	7,045	20.76%	25,451	74.42%	6,769	19.79%	1,981	5.79%	27,337	79.99%	6,839	20.01%	26,577	77.12%	7,883	22.88%	26,869	79.43%	6,957	20.57%
79	21,727	63.15%	12,680	36.85%	20,505	59.22%	12,543	36.22%	1,579	4.56%	22,154	64.01%	12,454	35.99%	20,919	60.40%	13,714	39.60%	21,607	63.07%	12,650	36.93%
80	27,389	76.91%	8,221	23.09%	25,611	71.53%	8,230	22.99%	1,962	5.48%	27,743	77.62%	8,000	22.38%	26,957	74.85%	9,057	25.15%	27,354	76.99%	8,177	23.01%
81	25,647	73.85%	9,081	26.15%	23,411	67.09%	9,122	26.14%	2,360	6.76%	25,901	74.43%	8,899	25.57%	25,016	71.25%	10,092	28.75%	25,444	73.57%	9,143	26.43%
82	25,920	60.90%	16,643	39.10%	23,524	54.91%	16,299	38.04%	3,020	7.05%	26,228	61.41%	16,480	38.59%	24,733	57.49%	18,292	42.51%	26,102	61.38%	16,425	38.62%
83	20,822	60.56%	13,561	39.44%	18,941	54.77%	13,113	37.92%	2,526	7.30%	21,117	61.19%	13,394	38.81%	19,842	57.36%	14,753	42.64%	20,877	60.80%	13,461	39.20%
84	24,724	69.81%	10,690	30.19%	22,820	63.85%	10,583	29.61%	2,335	6.53%	24,926	69.97%	10,700	30.03%	23,634	66.21%	12,064	33.79%	24,548	69.56%	10,740	30.44%
85	24,618	75.39%	8,038	24.61%	23,337	70.57%	7,617	23.04%	2,113	6.39%	25,735	77.32%	7,548	22.68%	23,827	72.32%	9,119	27.68%	24,095	74.52%	8,239	25.48%
86	22,363	67.82%	10,612	32.18%	20,552	62.39%	10,480	31.82%	1,907	5.79%	22,461	68.25%	10,448	31.75%	20,483	62.27%	12,412	37.73%	21,765	66.26%	11,083	33.74%
87	25,579	75.47%	8,313	24.53%	23,715	69.31%	8,288	24.22%	2,212	6.47%	25,663	75.25%	8,439	24.75%	24,552	71.64%	9,721	28.36%	25,308	74.92%	8,473	25.08%
88	11,231	32.82%	22,991	67.18%	9,404	27.32%	22,838	66.36%	2,174	6.32%	11,603	33.80%	22,730	66.20%	9,879	28.74%	24,492	71.26%	10,856	31.77%	23,315	68.23%
89	24,856	73.66%	8,886	26.34%	22,860	67.23%	8,958	26.35%	2,183	6.42%	24,944	73.68%	8,909	26.32%	23,655	69.81%	10,230	30.19%	24,547	73.01%	9,075	26.99%
90	24,860	74.12%	8,679	25.88%	23,149	68.82%	8,413	25.01%	2,073	6.16%	25,365	75.31%	8,317	24.69%	24,007	70.68%	9,958	29.32%	24,726	73.88%	8,740	26.12%
91	27,264	75.61%	8,797	24.39%	25,372	69.91%	8,474	23.35%	2,445	6.74%	27,866	76.86%	8,388	23.14%	26,650	72.61%	10,055	27.39%	27,260	75.77%	8,719	24.23%
92	12,627	37.24%	21,276	62.76%	11,115	32.57%	20,689	60.62%	2,326	6.82%	12,711	37.39%	21,282	62.61%	11,650	34.28%	22,330	65.72%	12,670	37.40%	21,207	62.60%
93	22,390	57.78%	16,360	42.22%	20,257	51.65%	15,548	39.64%	3,418	8.71%	22,490	59.07%	15,586	40.93%	21,485	54.50%	17,938	45.50%	22,343	57.72%	16,367	42.28%
94	27,638	76.02%	8,719	23.98%	25,758	70.28%	8,423	22.98%	2,469	6.74%	27,915	76.38%	8,633	23.62%	26,606	72.70%	9,992	27.30%	27,490	75.77%	8,789	24.23%
95	28,282	70.04%	12,095	29.96%	25,801	63.32%	12,010	29.47%	2,937	7.21%	28,550	70.40%	12,006	29.60%	26,980	66.22%	13,761	33.78%	28,392	70.47%	11,900	29.53%
96	22,978	68.31%	10,662	31.69%	20,920	61.82%	10,818	31.97%	2,104	6.22%	22,992	68.20%	10,722	31.80%	21,496	63.63%	12,288	36.37%	22,721	67.81%	10,788	32.19%
97	27,658	74.58%	9,428	25.42%	25,671	68.45%	9,500	25.33%	2,334	6.22%	27,944	74.84%	9,396	25.16%	26,441	70.99%	10,807	29.01%	27,454	74.28%	9,505	25.72%
98	26,400	61.73%	16,370	38.27%	23,926	55.68%	16,878	39.27%	2,170	5.05%	26,755	62.38%	16,137	37.62%	24,414	56.98%	18,431	43.02%	26,181	61.26%	16,559	38.74%
99	7,215	22.03%	25,540	77.97%	6,321	19.18%	24,871	75.48%	1,757	5.33%	7,283	22.18%	25,559	77.82%	6,689	20.33%	26,206	79.67%	7,226	21.95%	25,691	78.05%
100	10,185	35.10%	18,828	64.90%	8,824	30.25%	18,502	63.43%	1,845	6.32%	10,509	36.10%	18,599	63.90%	9,247	31.74%	19,890	68.26%	10,030	34.58%	18,976	65.42%
101	9,769	26.74%	26,760	73.26%	8,603	23.43%	26,049	70.93%	2,073	5.64%	9,928	27.06%	26,765	72.94%	8,933	24.37%	27,730	75.63%	9,774	26.65%	26,907	73.35%
102	6,789	22.55%	23,320	77.45%	5,425	17.87%	22,923	75.53%	2,003	6.60%	7,075	23.39%	23,178	76.61%	5,791	19.11%	24,515	80.89%	6,588	21.79%	23,648	78.21%
103	25,100	62.43%	15,102	37.57%	22,586	55.86%	15,744	38.94%	2,103	5.20%	25,601	63.46%	14,741	36.54%	23,135	57.42%	17,155	42.58%	24,689	61.51%	15,451	38.49%
104	27,080	61.88%	16,682	38.12%	23,012	52.28%	18,813	42.74%	2,190	4.98%	28,053	63.99%	15,790	36.01%	23,548	53.25%	20,672	46.75%	25,571	59.08%	17,711	40.92%

House 18 USSupCt: 2016 General Election - Court of Appeals

	Dietz Seat: Dietz-Rozier				Geer Seat: Murphy-Eagles-Buie						Hunter Seat: Hunter-Jones				Stephens Seat: Berger-Stephens				Zachary Seat: Zachary-Mitchell			
District	**Rep**	**Rep %**	**Dem**	**Dem %**	**Rep**	**Rep %**	**Dem**	**Dem %**	**Una**	**Una %**	**Rep**	**Rep %**	**Dem**	**Dem %**	**Rep**	**Rep %**	**Dem**	**Dem %**	**Rep**	**Rep %**	**Dem**	**Dem %**
105	22,947	59.16%	15,843	40.84%	20,454	52.45%	16,336	41.89%	2,205	5.65%	23,281	59.87%	15,604	40.13%	21,063	53.96%	17,975	46.04%	22,554	58.24%	16,174	41.76%
106	8,640	27.33%	22,971	72.67%	7,558	23.75%	22,247	69.91%	2,017	6.34%	8,735	27.55%	22,967	72.45%	7,934	25.00%	23,802	75.00%	8,588	27.06%	23,152	72.94%
107	8,544	24.41%	26,456	75.59%	7,481	21.28%	25,691	73.09%	1,979	5.63%	8,711	24.80%	26,408	75.20%	7,900	22.48%	27,245	77.52%	8,670	24.66%	26,484	75.34%
108	21,168	64.87%	11,461	35.13%	19,626	59.60%	11,289	34.28%	2,013	6.11%	21,345	65.21%	11,389	34.79%	20,241	61.43%	12,709	38.57%	20,960	64.62%	11,476	35.38%
109	21,554	62.74%	12,798	37.26%	20,029	57.75%	12,722	36.68%	1,930	5.57%	21,821	63.21%	12,699	36.79%	20,644	59.41%	14,106	40.59%	21,473	62.78%	12,728	37.22%
110	22,127	69.23%	9,836	30.77%	20,681	64.13%	9,888	30.66%	1,682	5.22%	22,322	69.44%	9,823	30.56%	21,313	66.01%	10,974	33.99%	21,864	68.73%	9,947	31.27%
111	21,886	68.74%	9,952	31.26%	20,510	63.95%	9,920	30.93%	1,641	5.12%	22,083	69.04%	9,903	30.96%	21,233	65.89%	10,993	34.11%	21,551	67.97%	10,156	32.03%
112	23,688	73.16%	8,691	26.84%	21,993	68.09%	8,488	26.28%	1,819	5.63%	23,706	73.36%	8,609	26.64%	22,478	69.69%	9,776	30.31%	23,201	71.88%	9,078	28.12%
113	27,467	65.03%	14,770	34.97%	25,646	60.39%	14,657	34.51%	2,166	5.10%	27,664	65.34%	14,673	34.66%	25,959	61.43%	16,298	38.57%	27,339	64.81%	14,845	35.19%
114	11,363	25.04%	34,023	74.96%	9,794	21.46%	32,655	71.55%	3,189	6.99%	12,567	27.60%	32,963	72.40%	10,188	22.36%	35,385	77.64%	11,370	25.15%	33,842	74.85%
115	22,685	51.75%	21,153	48.25%	20,600	46.73%	20,696	46.94%	2,791	6.33%	23,526	53.50%	20,446	46.50%	21,159	48.07%	22,855	51.93%	22,529	51.62%	21,118	48.38%
116	22,546	56.57%	17,310	43.43%	20,529	51.13%	16,923	42.15%	2,701	6.73%	23,316	58.27%	16,696	41.73%	21,091	52.62%	18,989	47.38%	22,552	56.78%	17,164	43.22%
117	25,354	65.09%	13,596	34.91%	23,574	60.09%	13,529	34.48%	2,131	5.43%	25,483	65.28%	13,556	34.72%	23,988	61.26%	15,172	38.74%	25,260	64.96%	13,625	35.04%
118	23,537	62.81%	13,935	37.19%	22,493	59.37%	13,024	34.38%	2,369	6.25%	23,957	63.50%	13,771	36.50%	22,450	59.59%	15,226	40.41%	23,119	61.85%	14,262	38.15%
119	18,833	56.49%	14,508	43.51%	18,090	53.56%	13,449	39.82%	2,236	6.62%	18,921	56.56%	14,533	43.44%	17,390	51.96%	16,081	48.04%	18,501	55.69%	14,718	44.31%
120	27,946	72.90%	10,387	27.10%	26,536	68.66%	9,968	25.79%	2,146	5.55%	28,129	73.17%	10,314	26.83%	26,729	69.30%	11,843	30.70%	27,540	72.18%	10,615	27.82%
Totals:	**2,350,800**	**53.54%**	**2,040,100**	**46.46%**	**2,156,688**	**48.77%**	**2,013,586**	**45.53%**	**252,225**	**5.70%**	**2,400,169**	**54.44%**	**2,008,351**	**45.56%**	**2,231,049**	**50.31%**	**2,203,187**	**49.69%**	**2,358,465**	**53.88%**	**2,018,808**	**46.12%**

House 18 USSupCt: County - District

County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
Alamance	63	151,131	75,550	75,550	49.99%	100.00%
	64	151,131	75,581	75,581	50.01%	100.00%
Alexander	94	37,198	83,358	37,198	100.00%	44.62%
Alleghany	90	11,155	82,779	11,155	100.00%	13.48%
Anson	55	26,948	75,792	26,948	100.00%	35.56%
Ashe	93	27,281	78,360	27,281	100.00%	34.81%
Avery	85	17,797	78,372	17,797	100.00%	22.71%
Beaufort	79	47,759	75,538	47,759	100.00%	63.23%
Bertie	1	21,282	77,143	21,282	100.00%	27.59%
Bladen	22	35,190	83,437	35,190	100.00%	42.18%
Brunswick	17	107,431	77,263	77,263	71.92%	100.00%
	18	107,431	77,681	30,168	28.08%	38.84%
Buncombe	114	238,318	82,902	82,902	34.79%	100.00%
	115	238,318	79,883	79,883	33.52%	100.00%
	116	238,318	75,533	75,533	31.69%	100.00%
Burke	86	90,912	79,175	79,175	87.09%	100.00%
	112	90,912	79,547	11,737	12.91%	14.75%
Cabarrus	67	178,011	82,583	30,593	17.19%	37.05%
	82	178,011	81,088	81,088	45.55%	100.00%
	83	178,011	81,172	66,330	37.26%	81.72%
Caldwell	87	83,029	83,029	83,029	100.00%	100.00%
Camden	1	9,980	77,143	9,980	100.00%	12.94%
Carteret	13	66,469	76,622	66,469	100.00%	86.75%
Caswell	50	23,719	80,866	23,719	100.00%	29.33%
Catawba	89	154,358	77,838	77,838	50.43%	100.00%
	96	154,358	76,520	76,520	49.57%	100.00%
Chatham	54	63,505	82,312	63,505	100.00%	77.15%
Cherokee	120	27,444	80,814	27,444	100.00%	33.96%
Chowan	1	14,793	77,143	14,793	100.00%	19.18%
Clay	120	10,587	80,814	10,587	100.00%	13.10%
Cleveland	110	98,078	75,573	21,930	22.36%	29.02%
	111	98,078	76,148	76,148	77.64%	100.00%
Columbus	16	58,098	81,425	29,208	50.27%	35.87%
	46	58,098	80,440	28,890	49.73%	35.91%
Craven	3	103,505	75,726	75,726	73.16%	100.00%
	79	103,505	75,538	27,779	26.84%	36.77%
Cumberland	42	319,431	81,439	81,439	25.50%	100.00%
	43	319,431	77,725	77,725	24.33%	100.00%
	44	319,431	80,973	80,973	25.35%	100.00%
	45	319,431	79,294	79,294	24.82%	100.00%
Currituck	6	23,547	76,421	23,547	100.00%	30.81%
Dare	6	33,920	76,421	33,920	100.00%	44.39%
Davidson	80	162,878	81,522	81,522	50.05%	100.00%
	81	162,878	81,356	81,356	49.95%	100.00%
Davie	77	41,240	82,918	41,240	100.00%	49.74%
Duplin	4	58,505	81,905	58,505	100.00%	71.43%
Durham	29	267,587	82,735	82,735	30.92%	100.00%
	30	267,587	83,272	83,272	31.12%	100.00%

House 18 USSupCt: County - District

County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
Durham	31	267,587	82,773	82,773	30.93%	100.00%
	54	267,587	82,312	18,807	7.03%	22.85%
Edgecombe	23	56,552	81,057	56,552	100.00%	69.77%
Forsyth	71	350,670	75,793	75,793	21.61%	100.00%
	72	350,670	76,245	76,245	21.74%	100.00%
	73	350,670	78,189	39,783	11.34%	50.88%
	74	350,670	79,963	79,963	22.80%	100.00%
	75	350,670	78,886	78,886	22.50%	100.00%
Franklin	7	60,619	78,432	60,619	100.00%	77.29%
Gaston	108	206,086	76,926	76,926	37.33%	100.00%
	109	206,086	75,517	75,517	36.64%	100.00%
	110	206,086	75,573	53,643	26.03%	70.98%
Gates	5	12,197	77,527	12,197	100.00%	15.73%
Graham	120	8,861	80,814	8,861	100.00%	10.96%
Granville	2	59,916	82,634	43,170	72.05%	52.24%
	32	59,916	83,140	16,746	27.95%	20.14%
Greene	10	21,362	83,434	21,362	100.00%	25.60%
Guilford	57	488,406	83,303	83,303	17.06%	100.00%
	58	488,406	82,137	82,137	16.82%	100.00%
	59	488,406	79,457	79,457	16.27%	100.00%
	60	488,406	81,856	81,856	16.76%	100.00%
	61	488,406	79,754	79,754	16.33%	100.00%
	62	488,406	81,899	81,899	16.77%	100.00%
Halifax	27	54,691	76,790	54,691	100.00%	71.22%
Harnett	28	114,678	83,431	5,681	4.95%	6.81%
	51	114,678	83,434	25,568	22.30%	30.64%
	53	114,678	83,429	83,429	72.75%	100.00%
Haywood	118	59,036	76,322	37,740	63.93%	49.45%
	119	59,036	75,548	21,296	36.07%	28.19%
Henderson	113	106,740	81,089	27,489	25.75%	33.90%
	117	106,740	79,251	79,251	74.25%	100.00%
Hertford	5	24,669	77,527	24,669	100.00%	31.82%
Hoke	48	46,952	83,109	46,952	100.00%	56.49%
Hyde	6	5,810	76,421	5,810	100.00%	7.60%
Iredell	84	159,437	77,282	77,282	48.47%	100.00%
	95	159,437	82,155	82,155	51.53%	100.00%
Jackson	119	40,271	75,548	40,271	100.00%	53.31%
Johnston	10	168,878	83,434	7,696	4.56%	9.22%
	26	168,878	83,432	83,432	49.40%	100.00%
	28	168,878	83,431	77,750	46.04%	93.19%
Jones	13	10,153	76,622	10,153	100.00%	13.25%
Lee	51	57,866	83,434	57,866	100.00%	69.36%
Lenoir	12	59,495	75,923	59,495	100.00%	78.36%
Lincoln	97	78,265	78,265	78,265	100.00%	100.00%
Macon	120	33,922	80,814	33,922	100.00%	41.98%
Madison	118	20,764	76,322	20,764	100.00%	27.21%
Martin	23	24,505	81,057	24,505	100.00%	30.23%
McDowell	85	44,996	78,372	44,996	100.00%	57.41%
Mecklenburg	88	919,628	76,022	76,022	8.27%	100.00%

District plan definition file: 'House 18 USSupCt.asc', modified 02/14/2018 12:50:03 PM

Data Source: 2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File - North Carolina

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House 18 USSupCt: County - District

County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
Mecklenburg	92	919,628	77,172	77,172	8.39%	100.00%
	98	919,628	75,602	75,602	8.22%	100.00%
	99	919,628	77,141	77,141	8.39%	100.00%
	100	919,628	75,589	75,589	8.22%	100.00%
	101	919,628	79,876	79,876	8.69%	100.00%
	102	919,628	77,391	77,391	8.42%	100.00%
	103	919,628	76,381	76,381	8.31%	100.00%
	104	919,628	76,869	76,869	8.36%	100.00%
	105	919,628	75,967	75,967	8.26%	100.00%
	106	919,628	75,762	75,762	8.24%	100.00%
	107	919,628	75,856	75,856	8.25%	100.00%
Mitchell	85	15,579	78,372	15,579	100.00%	19.88%
Montgomery	66	27,798	83,032	27,798	100.00%	33.48%
Moore	52	88,247	76,894	76,894	87.13%	100.00%
	78	88,247	76,980	11,353	12.87%	14.75%
Nash	7	95,840	78,432	17,813	18.59%	22.71%
	25	95,840	78,027	78,027	81.41%	100.00%
New Hanover	18	202,667	77,681	47,513	23.44%	61.16%
	19	202,667	76,666	76,666	37.83%	100.00%
	20	202,667	78,488	78,488	38.73%	100.00%
Northampton	27	22,099	76,790	22,099	100.00%	28.78%
Onslow	4	177,772	81,905	23,400	13.16%	28.57%
	14	177,772	77,065	77,065	43.35%	100.00%
	15	177,772	77,307	77,307	43.49%	100.00%
Orange	50	133,801	80,866	57,147	42.71%	70.67%
	56	133,801	76,654	76,654	57.29%	100.00%
Pamlico	6	13,144	76,421	13,144	100.00%	17.20%
Pasquotank	5	40,661	77,527	40,661	100.00%	52.45%
Pender	16	52,217	81,425	52,217	100.00%	64.13%
Perquimans	1	13,453	77,143	13,453	100.00%	17.44%
Person	2	39,464	82,634	39,464	100.00%	47.76%
Pitt	8	168,148	75,926	75,926	45.15%	100.00%
	9	168,148	75,794	75,794	45.08%	100.00%
	12	168,148	75,923	16,428	9.77%	21.64%
Polk	113	20,510	81,089	20,510	100.00%	25.29%
Randolph	70	141,752	76,125	76,125	53.70%	100.00%
	78	141,752	76,980	65,627	46.30%	85.25%
Richmond	66	46,639	83,032	46,639	100.00%	56.17%
Robeson	46	134,168	80,440	51,550	38.42%	64.09%
	47	134,168	82,618	82,618	61.58%	100.00%
Rockingham	65	93,643	83,430	83,430	89.09%	100.00%
	91	93,643	82,843	10,213	10.91%	12.33%
Rowan	76	138,428	81,908	81,908	59.17%	100.00%
	77	138,428	82,918	41,678	30.11%	50.26%
	83	138,428	81,172	14,842	10.72%	18.28%
Rutherford	112	67,810	79,547	67,810	100.00%	85.25%
Sampson	21	63,431	83,431	15,184	23.94%	18.20%
	22	63,431	83,437	48,247	76.06%	57.82%
Scotland	48	36,157	83,109	36,157	100.00%	43.51%

District plan definition file: 'House 18 USSupCt.asc', modified 02/14/2018 12:50:03 PM

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House 18 USSupCt: County - District

County	District	Total County Pop	Total District Pop	County Pop in District	Percent of County Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in County
Stanly	66	60,585	83,032	8,595	14.19%	10.35%
	67	60,585	82,583	51,990	85.81%	62.95%
Stokes	91	47,401	82,843	47,401	100.00%	57.22%
Surry	90	73,673	82,779	48,444	65.76%	58.52%
	91	73,673	82,843	25,229	34.24%	30.45%
Swain	119	13,981	75,548	13,981	100.00%	18.51%
Transylvania	113	33,090	81,089	33,090	100.00%	40.81%
Tyrrell	1	4,407	77,143	4,407	100.00%	5.71%
Union	55	201,292	75,792	48,844	24.27%	64.44%
	68	201,292	76,067	76,067	37.79%	100.00%
	69	201,292	76,381	76,381	37.95%	100.00%
Vance	32	45,422	83,140	45,422	100.00%	54.63%
Wake	11	900,993	83,266	83,266	9.24%	100.00%
	33	900,993	82,644	82,644	9.17%	100.00%
	34	900,993	77,948	77,948	8.65%	100.00%
	35	900,993	82,728	82,728	9.18%	100.00%
	36	900,993	81,926	81,926	9.09%	100.00%
	37	900,993	81,952	81,952	9.10%	100.00%
	38	900,993	83,061	83,061	9.22%	100.00%
	39	900,993	83,055	83,055	9.22%	100.00%
	40	900,993	80,675	80,675	8.95%	100.00%
	41	900,993	80,739	80,739	8.96%	100.00%
	49	900,993	82,999	82,999	9.21%	100.00%
Warren	32	20,972	83,140	20,972	100.00%	25.22%
Washington	1	13,228	77,143	13,228	100.00%	17.15%
Watauga	93	51,079	78,360	51,079	100.00%	65.19%
Wayne	10	122,623	83,434	54,376	44.34%	65.17%
	21	122,623	83,431	68,247	55.66%	81.80%
Wilkes	90	69,340	82,779	23,180	33.43%	28.00%
	94	69,340	83,358	46,160	66.57%	55.38%
Wilson	24	81,234	81,234	81,234	100.00%	100.00%
Yadkin	73	38,406	78,189	38,406	100.00%	49.12%
Yancey	118	17,818	76,322	17,818	100.00%	23.35%
			Total:	**9,535,483**		

House 18 USSupCt: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Aberdeen	52	6,350	76,894	6,350	100.00%	8.26%
Ahoskie	5	5,039	77,527	5,039	100.00%	6.50%
Alamance	64	951	75,581	951	100.00%	1.26%
Albemarle	66	15,903	83,032	2,814	17.69%	3.39%
	67	15,903	82,583	13,089	82.31%	15.85%
Alliance	6	776	76,421	776	100.00%	1.02%
Andrews	120	1,781	80,814	1,781	100.00%	2.20%
Angier (Harnett)	28	4,247	83,431	4,242	99.88%	5.08%
	53	4,247	83,429	5	0.12%	0.01%
Angier (Wake)	37	103	81,952	103	100.00%	0.13%
Ansonville	55	631	75,792	631	100.00%	0.83%
Apex	11	37,476	83,266	2	0.01%	0.00%
	36	37,476	81,926	7,166	19.12%	8.75%
	37	37,476	81,952	9,982	26.64%	12.18%
	41	37,476	80,739	20,326	54.24%	25.17%
Arapahoe	6	556	76,421	556	100.00%	0.73%
Archdale (Guilford)	59	333	79,457	217	65.17%	0.27%
	60	333	81,856	116	34.83%	0.14%
Archdale (Randolph)	70	11,082	76,125	11,082	100.00%	14.56%
Archer Lodge	26	4,292	83,432	4,292	100.00%	5.14%
Asheboro	70	25,012	76,125	21,327	85.27%	28.02%
	78	25,012	76,980	3,685	14.73%	4.79%
Asheville	114	83,393	82,902	66,182	79.36%	79.83%
	115	83,393	79,883	5,409	6.49%	6.77%
	116	83,393	75,533	11,802	14.15%	15.62%
Askewville	1	241	77,143	241	100.00%	0.31%
Atkinson	16	299	81,425	299	100.00%	0.37%
Atlantic Beach	13	1,495	76,622	1,495	100.00%	1.95%
Aulander	1	895	77,143	895	100.00%	1.16%
Aurora	79	520	75,538	520	100.00%	0.69%
Autryville	22	196	83,437	196	100.00%	0.23%
Ayden	12	4,932	75,923	4,932	100.00%	6.50%
Badin	66	1,974	83,032	1,974	100.00%	2.38%
Bailey	7	569	78,432	569	100.00%	0.73%
Bakersville	85	464	78,372	464	100.00%	0.59%
Bald Head Island	17	158	77,263	158	100.00%	0.20%
Banner Elk	85	1,028	78,372	1,028	100.00%	1.31%
Bath	79	249	75,538	249	100.00%	0.33%
Bayboro	6	1,263	76,421	1,263	100.00%	1.65%
Bear Grass	23	73	81,057	73	100.00%	0.09%
Beaufort	13	4,039	76,622	4,039	100.00%	5.27%
Beech Mountain (Avery)	85	24	78,372	24	100.00%	0.03%
Beech Mountain (Watauga)	93	296	78,360	296	100.00%	0.38%
Belhaven	79	1,688	75,538	1,688	100.00%	2.23%
Belmont	108	10,076	76,926	4,622	45.87%	6.01%
	109	10,076	75,517	5,454	54.13%	7.22%
Belville	18	1,936	77,681	1,936	100.00%	2.49%

District plan definition file: 'House 18 USSupCt.asc', modified 02/14/2018 12:50:03 PM

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House 18 USSupCt: Municipality - District

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Belwood	111	950	76,148	950	100.00%	1.25%
Benson (Harnett)	53	0	83,429	0	0.00%	0.00%
Benson (Johnston)	28	3,311	83,431	3,311	100.00%	3.97%
Bermuda Run	77	1,725	82,918	1,725	100.00%	2.08%
Bessemer City	110	5,340	75,573	5,340	100.00%	7.07%
Bethania	74	328	79,963	328	100.00%	0.41%
Bethel	8	1,577	75,926	1,577	100.00%	2.08%
Beulaville	4	1,296	81,905	1,296	100.00%	1.58%
Biltmore Forest	116	1,343	75,533	1,343	100.00%	1.78%
Biscoe	66	1,700	83,032	1,700	100.00%	2.05%
Black Creek	24	769	81,234	769	100.00%	0.95%
Black Mountain	115	7,848	79,883	7,848	100.00%	9.82%
Bladenboro	22	1,750	83,437	1,750	100.00%	2.10%
Blowing Rock (Caldwell)	87	49	83,029	49	100.00%	0.06%
Blowing Rock (Watauga)	93	1,192	78,360	1,192	100.00%	1.52%
Boardman	46	157	80,440	157	100.00%	0.20%
Bogue	13	684	76,622	684	100.00%	0.89%
Boiling Spring Lakes	17	5,372	77,263	5,370	99.96%	6.95%
	18	5,372	77,681	2	0.04%	0.00%
Boiling Springs	111	4,647	76,148	4,647	100.00%	6.10%
Bolivia	18	143	77,681	143	100.00%	0.18%
Bolton	16	691	81,425	691	100.00%	0.85%
Boone	93	17,122	78,360	17,122	100.00%	21.85%
Boonville	73	1,222	78,189	1,222	100.00%	1.56%
Bostic	112	386	79,547	386	100.00%	0.49%
Brevard	113	7,609	81,089	7,609	100.00%	9.38%
Bridgeton	79	454	75,538	454	100.00%	0.60%
Broadway (Harnett)	53	25	83,429	25	100.00%	0.03%
Broadway (Lee)	51	1,204	83,434	1,204	100.00%	1.44%
Brookford	89	382	77,838	321	84.03%	0.41%
	96	382	76,520	61	15.97%	0.08%
Brunswick	16	1,119	81,425	1,119	100.00%	1.37%
Bryson City	119	1,424	75,548	1,424	100.00%	1.88%
Bunn	7	344	78,432	344	100.00%	0.44%
Burgaw	16	3,872	81,425	3,872	100.00%	4.76%
Burlington (Alamance)	63	49,308	75,550	23,248	47.15%	30.77%
	64	49,308	75,581	26,060	52.85%	34.48%
Burlington (Guilford)	59	655	79,457	655	100.00%	0.82%
Burnsville	118	1,693	76,322	1,693	100.00%	2.22%
Butner	2	7,591	82,634	7,591	100.00%	9.19%
Cajah's Mountain	87	2,823	83,029	2,823	100.00%	3.40%
Calabash	17	1,786	77,263	1,786	100.00%	2.31%
Calypso	4	538	81,905	538	100.00%	0.66%
Cameron	52	285	76,894	285	100.00%	0.37%
Candor	66	840	83,032	840	100.00%	1.01%
Canton	118	4,227	76,322	4,227	100.00%	5.54%
Cape Carteret	13	1,917	76,622	1,917	100.00%	2.50%

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House 18 USSupCt: Municipality - District

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Carolina Beach	19	5,706	76,666	5,706	100.00%	7.44%
Carolina Shores	17	3,048	77,263	3,048	100.00%	3.94%
Carrboro	50	19,582	80,866	81	0.41%	0.10%
	56	19,582	76,654	19,501	99.59%	25.44%
Carthage	52	2,205	76,894	6	0.27%	0.01%
	78	2,205	76,980	2,199	99.73%	2.86%
Cary (Chatham)	54	1,422	82,312	1,422	100.00%	1.73%
Cary (Wake)	11	133,812	83,266	44,038	32.91%	52.89%
	36	133,812	81,926	19,380	14.48%	23.66%
	37	133,812	81,952	2,024	1.51%	2.47%
	41	133,812	80,739	46,234	34.55%	57.26%
	49	133,812	82,999	22,136	16.54%	26.67%
Casar	111	297	76,148	297	100.00%	0.39%
Castalia	25	268	78,027	268	100.00%	0.34%
Caswell Beach	17	398	77,263	398	100.00%	0.52%
Catawba	89	603	77,838	603	100.00%	0.77%
Cedar Point	13	1,279	76,622	1,279	100.00%	1.67%
Cedar Rock	87	300	83,029	300	100.00%	0.36%
Centerville	7	89	78,432	89	100.00%	0.11%
Cerro Gordo	46	207	80,440	207	100.00%	0.26%
Chadbourn	46	1,856	80,440	1,856	100.00%	2.31%
Chapel Hill (Durham)	29	2,836	82,735	2,234	78.77%	2.70%
	54	2,836	82,312	602	21.23%	0.73%
Chapel Hill (Orange)	50	54,397	80,866	2,280	4.19%	2.82%
	56	54,397	76,654	52,117	95.81%	67.99%
Charlotte	88	731,424	76,022	72,044	9.85%	94.77%
	92	731,424	77,172	57,603	7.88%	74.64%
	98	731,424	75,602	0	0.00%	0.00%
	99	731,424	77,141	67,000	9.16%	86.85%
	100	731,424	75,589	64,757	8.85%	85.67%
	101	731,424	79,876	71,339	9.75%	89.31%
	102	731,424	77,391	77,391	10.58%	100.00%
	103	731,424	76,381	30,850	4.22%	40.39%
	104	731,424	76,869	76,869	10.51%	100.00%
	105	731,424	75,967	75,967	10.39%	100.00%
	106	731,424	75,762	74,391	10.17%	98.19%
	107	731,424	75,856	63,213	8.64%	83.33%
Cherryville	110	5,760	75,573	5,760	100.00%	7.62%
Chimney Rock Village	112	113	79,547	113	100.00%	0.14%
China Grove	83	3,563	81,172	3,563	100.00%	4.39%
Chocowinity	79	820	75,538	820	100.00%	1.09%
Claremont	89	1,352	77,838	1,352	100.00%	1.74%
Clarkton	22	837	83,437	837	100.00%	1.00%
Clayton (Johnston)	26	16,116	83,432	16,116	100.00%	19.32%
Clayton (Wake)	39	0	83,055	0	0.00%	0.00%
Clemmons	73	18,627	78,189	6,625	35.57%	8.47%
	75	18,627	78,886	12,002	64.43%	15.21%

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House 18 USSupCt: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Cleveland	77	871	82,918	871	100.00%	1.05%
Clinton	21	8,639	83,431	83	0.96%	0.10%
	22	8,639	83,437	8,556	99.04%	10.25%
Clyde	118	1,223	76,322	1,223	100.00%	1.60%
Coats	53	2,112	83,429	2,112	100.00%	2.53%
Cofield	5	413	77,527	413	100.00%	0.53%
Colerain	1	204	77,143	204	100.00%	0.26%
Columbia	1	891	77,143	891	100.00%	1.15%
Columbus	113	999	81,089	999	100.00%	1.23%
Como	5	91	77,527	91	100.00%	0.12%
Concord	67	79,066	82,583	0	0.00%	0.00%
	82	79,066	81,088	40,818	51.63%	50.34%
	83	79,066	81,172	38,248	48.37%	47.12%
Conetoe	23	294	81,057	294	100.00%	0.36%
Connelly Springs	86	1,669	79,175	1,669	100.00%	2.11%
Conover	89	8,165	77,838	384	4.70%	0.49%
	96	8,165	76,520	7,781	95.30%	10.17%
Conway	27	836	76,790	836	100.00%	1.09%
Cooleemee	77	960	82,918	960	100.00%	1.16%
Cornelius	98	24,866	75,602	24,866	100.00%	32.89%
Cove City	79	399	75,538	399	100.00%	0.53%
Cramerton	108	4,165	76,926	1	0.02%	0.00%
	109	4,165	75,517	4,164	99.98%	5.51%
Creedmoor	2	4,124	82,634	4,124	100.00%	4.99%
Creswell	1	276	77,143	276	100.00%	0.36%
Crossnore	85	192	78,372	192	100.00%	0.24%
Dallas	110	4,488	75,573	4,488	100.00%	5.94%
Danbury	91	189	82,843	189	100.00%	0.23%
Davidson (Iredell)	95	294	82,155	294	100.00%	0.36%
Davidson (Mecklenburg)	98	10,650	75,602	10,650	100.00%	14.09%
Dellview	110	13	75,573	13	100.00%	0.02%
Denton	80	1,636	81,522	1,636	100.00%	2.01%
Dillsboro	119	232	75,548	232	100.00%	0.31%
Dobbins Heights	66	866	83,032	866	100.00%	1.04%
Dobson	90	1,586	82,779	1,436	90.54%	1.73%
	91	1,586	82,843	150	9.46%	0.18%
Dortches	25	935	78,027	935	100.00%	1.20%
Dover	79	401	75,538	401	100.00%	0.53%
Drexel	86	1,858	79,175	1,858	100.00%	2.35%
Dublin	22	338	83,437	338	100.00%	0.41%
Duck	6	369	76,421	369	100.00%	0.48%
Dunn	53	9,263	83,429	9,263	100.00%	11.10%
Durham (Durham)	29	228,300	82,735	79,803	34.96%	96.46%
	30	228,300	83,272	60,805	26.63%	73.02%
	31	228,300	82,773	71,653	31.39%	86.57%
	54	228,300	82,312	16,039	7.03%	19.49%
Durham (Orange)	50	30	80,866	30	100.00%	0.04%

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House 18 USSupCt: Municipality - District

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Durham (Wake)	41	0	80,739	0	0.00%	0.00%
Earl	111	260	76,148	260	100.00%	0.34%
East Arcadia	22	487	83,437	487	100.00%	0.58%
East Bend	73	612	78,189	612	100.00%	0.78%
East Laurinburg	48	300	83,109	300	100.00%	0.36%
East Spencer	76	1,534	81,908	1,534	100.00%	1.87%
Eastover	45	3,628	79,294	3,628	100.00%	4.58%
Eden	65	15,527	83,430	15,527	100.00%	18.61%
Edenton	1	5,004	77,143	5,004	100.00%	6.49%
Elizabeth City (Camden)	1	45	77,143	45	100.00%	0.06%
Elizabeth City (Pasquotank)	5	18,638	77,527	18,638	100.00%	24.04%
Elizabethtown	22	3,583	83,437	3,583	100.00%	4.29%
Elk Park	85	452	78,372	452	100.00%	0.58%
Elkin (Surry)	90	3,921	82,779	3,921	100.00%	4.74%
Elkin (Wilkes)	94	80	83,358	80	100.00%	0.10%
Ellenboro	112	873	79,547	873	100.00%	1.10%
Ellerbe	66	1,054	83,032	1,054	100.00%	1.27%
Elm City	24	1,298	81,234	1,298	100.00%	1.60%
Elon	64	9,419	75,581	9,419	100.00%	12.46%
Emerald Isle	13	3,655	76,622	3,655	100.00%	4.77%
Enfield	27	2,532	76,790	2,532	100.00%	3.30%
Erwin	53	4,405	83,429	4,405	100.00%	5.28%
Eureka	10	197	83,434	197	100.00%	0.24%
Everetts	23	164	81,057	164	100.00%	0.20%
Fair Bluff	46	951	80,440	951	100.00%	1.18%
Fairmont	47	2,663	82,618	2,663	100.00%	3.22%
Fairview	55	3,324	75,792	3,324	100.00%	4.39%
Faison (Duplin)	4	961	81,905	961	100.00%	1.17%
Faison (Sampson)	21	0	83,431	0	0.00%	0.00%
Faith	76	807	81,908	807	100.00%	0.99%
Falcon (Cumberland)	45	258	79,294	258	100.00%	0.33%
Falcon (Sampson)	22	0	83,437	0	0.00%	0.00%
Falkland	8	96	75,926	96	100.00%	0.13%
Fallston	111	607	76,148	607	100.00%	0.80%
Farmville	8	4,654	75,926	4,654	100.00%	6.13%
Fayetteville	42	200,564	81,439	67,394	33.60%	82.75%
	43	200,564	77,725	74,393	37.09%	95.71%
	44	200,564	80,973	51,354	25.60%	63.42%
	45	200,564	79,294	7,423	3.70%	9.36%
Flat Rock	113	3,114	81,089	3,114	100.00%	3.84%
Fletcher	117	7,187	79,251	7,187	100.00%	9.07%
Forest City	112	7,476	79,547	7,476	100.00%	9.40%
Forest Hills	119	365	75,548	365	100.00%	0.48%
Fountain	8	427	75,926	427	100.00%	0.56%
Four Oaks	28	1,921	83,431	1,921	100.00%	2.30%
Foxfire	52	902	76,894	902	100.00%	1.17%
Franklin	120	3,845	80,814	3,845	100.00%	4.76%

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House 18 USSupCt: Municipality - District

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Franklinton	7	2,023	78,432	2,023	100.00%	2.58%
Franklinville	78	1,164	76,980	1,164	100.00%	1.51%
Fremont	10	1,255	83,434	1,255	100.00%	1.50%
Fuquay-Varina	36	17,937	81,926	228	1.27%	0.28%
	37	17,937	81,952	17,709	98.73%	21.61%
Gamewell	87	4,051	83,029	4,051	100.00%	4.88%
Garland	22	625	83,437	625	100.00%	0.75%
Garner	33	25,745	82,644	21,922	85.15%	26.53%
	36	25,745	81,926	3,823	14.85%	4.67%
Garysburg	27	1,057	76,790	1,057	100.00%	1.38%
Gaston	27	1,152	76,790	1,152	100.00%	1.50%
Gastonia	108	71,741	76,926	26,870	37.45%	34.93%
	109	71,741	75,517	41,847	58.33%	55.41%
	110	71,741	75,573	3,024	4.22%	4.00%
Gatesville	5	321	77,527	321	100.00%	0.41%
Gibson	48	540	83,109	540	100.00%	0.65%
Gibsonville (Alamance)	64	3,148	75,581	3,148	100.00%	4.17%
Gibsonville (Guilford)	59	3,262	79,457	3,262	100.00%	4.11%
Glen Alpine	86	1,517	79,175	1,517	100.00%	1.92%
Godwin	45	139	79,294	139	100.00%	0.18%
Goldsboro	10	36,437	83,434	2,531	6.95%	3.03%
	21	36,437	83,431	33,906	93.05%	40.64%
Goldston	54	268	82,312	268	100.00%	0.33%
Graham	63	14,153	75,550	14,153	100.00%	18.73%
Grandfather	85	25	78,372	25	100.00%	0.03%
Granite Falls	87	4,722	83,029	4,722	100.00%	5.69%
Granite Quarry	76	2,930	81,908	2,930	100.00%	3.58%
Grantsboro	6	688	76,421	688	100.00%	0.90%
Green Level	63	2,100	75,550	2,100	100.00%	2.78%
Greenevers	4	634	81,905	634	100.00%	0.77%
Greensboro	57	269,666	83,303	75,941	28.16%	91.16%
	58	269,666	82,137	76,171	28.25%	92.74%
	59	269,666	79,457	7,116	2.64%	8.96%
	60	269,666	81,856	14,170	5.25%	17.31%
	61	269,666	79,754	79,754	29.58%	100.00%
	62	269,666	81,899	16,514	6.12%	20.16%
Greenville	8	84,554	75,926	48,780	57.69%	64.25%
	9	84,554	75,794	34,649	40.98%	45.71%
	12	84,554	75,923	1,125	1.33%	1.48%
Grifton (Lenoir)	12	186	75,923	186	100.00%	0.24%
Grifton (Pitt)	12	2,431	75,923	2,431	100.00%	3.20%
Grimesland	9	441	75,794	441	100.00%	0.58%
Grover	111	708	76,148	708	100.00%	0.93%
Halifax	27	234	76,790	234	100.00%	0.30%
Hamilton	23	408	81,057	408	100.00%	0.50%
Hamlet	66	6,495	83,032	6,495	100.00%	7.82%
Harmony	84	531	77,282	531	100.00%	0.69%

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Harrells (Duplin)	4	23	81,905	23	100.00%	0.03%
Harrells (Sampson)	22	179	83,437	179	100.00%	0.21%
Harrellsville	5	106	77,527	106	100.00%	0.14%
Harrisburg	67	11,526	82,583	3,156	27.38%	3.82%
	82	11,526	81,088	8,335	72.31%	10.28%
	83	11,526	81,172	35	0.30%	0.04%
Hassell	23	84	81,057	84	100.00%	0.10%
Havelock	3	20,735	75,726	20,735	100.00%	27.38%
Haw River	63	2,298	75,550	2,254	98.09%	2.98%
	64	2,298	75,581	44	1.91%	0.06%
Hayesville	120	311	80,814	311	100.00%	0.38%
Hemby Bridge	69	1,520	76,381	1,520	100.00%	1.99%
Henderson	32	15,368	83,140	15,368	100.00%	18.48%
Hendersonville	113	13,137	81,089	514	3.91%	0.63%
	117	13,137	79,251	12,623	96.09%	15.93%
Hertford	1	2,143	77,143	2,143	100.00%	2.78%
Hickory (Burke)	86	66	79,175	66	100.00%	0.08%
Hickory (Caldwell)	87	18	83,029	18	100.00%	0.02%
Hickory (Catawba)	89	39,926	77,838	5,448	13.65%	7.00%
	96	39,926	76,520	34,478	86.35%	45.06%
High Point (Davidson)	80	5,310	81,522	5,310	100.00%	6.51%
High Point (Forsyth)	75	8	78,886	8	100.00%	0.01%
High Point (Guilford)	59	99,042	79,457	33	0.03%	0.04%
	60	99,042	81,856	59,653	60.23%	72.88%
	62	99,042	81,899	39,356	39.74%	48.05%
High Point (Randolph)	70	11	76,125	11	100.00%	0.01%
High Shoals	110	696	75,573	696	100.00%	0.92%
Highlands (Jackson)	119	4	75,548	4	100.00%	0.01%
Highlands (Macon)	120	920	80,814	920	100.00%	1.14%
Hildebran	86	2,023	79,175	2,023	100.00%	2.56%
Hillsborough	50	6,087	80,866	6,087	100.00%	7.53%
Hobgood	27	348	76,790	348	100.00%	0.45%
Hoffman	66	588	83,032	588	100.00%	0.71%
Holden Beach	17	575	77,263	575	100.00%	0.74%
Holly Ridge	15	1,268	77,307	1,268	100.00%	1.64%
Holly Springs	37	24,661	81,952	24,661	100.00%	30.09%
Hookerton	10	409	83,434	409	100.00%	0.49%
Hope Mills	44	15,176	80,973	5,976	39.38%	7.38%
	45	15,176	79,294	9,200	60.62%	11.60%
Hot Springs	118	560	76,322	560	100.00%	0.73%
Hudson	87	3,776	83,029	3,776	100.00%	4.55%
Huntersville	98	46,773	75,602	36,997	79.10%	48.94%
	107	46,773	75,856	9,776	20.90%	12.89%
Indian Beach	13	112	76,622	112	100.00%	0.15%
Indian Trail	55	33,518	75,792	51	0.15%	0.07%
	68	33,518	76,067	7,845	23.41%	10.31%
	69	33,518	76,381	25,622	76.44%	33.54%

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Jackson	27	513	76,790	513	100.00%	0.67%
Jacksonville	14	70,145	77,065	27,897	39.77%	36.20%
	15	70,145	77,307	42,248	60.23%	54.65%
Jamestown	58	3,382	82,137	0	0.00%	0.00%
	59	3,382	79,457	4	0.12%	0.01%
	60	3,382	81,856	3,378	99.88%	4.13%
Jamesville	23	491	81,057	491	100.00%	0.61%
Jefferson	93	1,611	78,360	1,611	100.00%	2.06%
Jonesville	73	2,285	78,189	2,285	100.00%	2.92%
Kannapolis (Cabarrus)	82	33,194	81,088	20,175	60.78%	24.88%
	83	33,194	81,172	13,019	39.22%	16.04%
Kannapolis (Rowan)	77	9,431	82,918	5,529	58.63%	6.67%
	83	9,431	81,172	3,902	41.37%	4.81%
Kelford	1	251	77,143	251	100.00%	0.33%
Kenansville	4	855	81,905	855	100.00%	1.04%
Kenly (Johnston)	28	1,176	83,431	1,176	100.00%	1.41%
Kenly (Wilson)	24	163	81,234	163	100.00%	0.20%
Kernersville (Forsyth)	74	23,071	79,963	5,280	22.89%	6.60%
	75	23,071	78,886	17,791	77.11%	22.55%
Kernersville (Guilford)	62	52	81,899	52	100.00%	0.06%
Kill Devil Hills	6	6,683	76,421	6,683	100.00%	8.74%
King (Forsyth)	74	619	79,963	619	100.00%	0.77%
King (Stokes)	91	6,285	82,843	6,285	100.00%	7.59%
Kings Mountain (Cleveland)	110	9,242	75,573	0	0.00%	0.00%
	111	9,242	76,148	9,242	100.00%	12.14%
Kings Mountain (Gaston)	110	1,054	75,573	1,054	100.00%	1.39%
Kingstown	111	681	76,148	681	100.00%	0.89%
Kinston	12	21,677	75,923	21,677	100.00%	28.55%
Kittrell	32	467	83,140	467	100.00%	0.56%
Kitty Hawk	6	3,272	76,421	3,272	100.00%	4.28%
Knightdale	39	11,401	83,055	11,401	100.00%	13.73%
Kure Beach	19	2,012	76,666	2,012	100.00%	2.62%
La Grange	12	2,873	75,923	2,873	100.00%	3.78%
Lake Lure	112	1,192	79,547	1,192	100.00%	1.50%
Lake Park	69	3,422	76,381	3,422	100.00%	4.48%
Lake Santeetlah	120	45	80,814	45	100.00%	0.06%
Lake Waccamaw	16	1,480	81,425	1,480	100.00%	1.82%
Landis	77	3,109	82,918	1,773	57.03%	2.14%
	83	3,109	81,172	1,336	42.97%	1.65%
Lansing	93	158	78,360	158	100.00%	0.20%
Lasker	27	122	76,790	122	100.00%	0.16%
Lattimore	111	488	76,148	488	100.00%	0.64%
Laurel Park	113	2,180	81,089	2	0.09%	0.00%
	117	2,180	79,251	2,178	99.91%	2.75%
Laurinburg	48	15,962	83,109	15,962	100.00%	19.21%
Lawndale	111	606	76,148	606	100.00%	0.80%
Leggett	23	60	81,057	60	100.00%	0.07%

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Leland	17	13,527	77,263	2,631	19.45%	3.41%
	18	13,527	77,681	10,896	80.55%	14.03%
Lenoir	87	18,228	83,029	18,228	100.00%	21.95%
Lewiston Woodville	1	549	77,143	549	100.00%	0.71%
Lewisville	73	12,639	78,189	10,883	86.11%	13.92%
	74	12,639	79,963	1,756	13.89%	2.20%
Lexington	80	18,931	81,522	0	0.00%	0.00%
	81	18,931	81,356	18,931	100.00%	23.27%
Liberty	78	2,656	76,980	2,656	100.00%	3.45%
Lilesville	55	536	75,792	536	100.00%	0.71%
Lillington	53	3,194	83,429	3,194	100.00%	3.83%
Lincolnton	97	10,486	78,265	10,486	100.00%	13.40%
Linden	45	130	79,294	130	100.00%	0.16%
Littleton	27	674	76,790	674	100.00%	0.88%
Locust (Cabarrus)	67	215	82,583	215	100.00%	0.26%
Locust (Stanly)	67	2,715	82,583	2,715	100.00%	3.29%
Long View (Burke)	86	752	79,175	752	100.00%	0.95%
Long View (Catawba)	96	4,119	76,520	4,119	100.00%	5.38%
Louisburg	7	3,359	78,432	3,359	100.00%	4.28%
Love Valley	84	90	77,282	90	100.00%	0.12%
Lowell	108	3,526	76,926	3,526	100.00%	4.58%
Lucama	24	1,108	81,234	1,108	100.00%	1.36%
Lumber Bridge	46	94	80,440	94	100.00%	0.12%
Lumberton	46	21,542	80,440	5,785	26.85%	7.19%
	47	21,542	82,618	15,757	73.15%	19.07%
Macclesfield	23	471	81,057	471	100.00%	0.58%
Macon	32	119	83,140	119	100.00%	0.14%
Madison	91	2,246	82,843	2,246	100.00%	2.71%
Maggie Valley	118	1,150	76,322	1,039	90.35%	1.36%
	119	1,150	75,548	111	9.65%	0.15%
Magnolia	4	939	81,905	939	100.00%	1.15%
Maiden (Catawba)	89	3,308	77,838	3,308	100.00%	4.25%
Maiden (Lincoln)	97	2	78,265	2	100.00%	0.00%
Manteo	6	1,434	76,421	1,434	100.00%	1.88%
Marietta	46	175	80,440	175	100.00%	0.22%
Marion	85	7,838	78,372	7,838	100.00%	10.00%
Mars Hill	118	1,869	76,322	1,869	100.00%	2.45%
Marshall	118	872	76,322	872	100.00%	1.14%
Marshville	55	2,402	75,792	2,402	100.00%	3.17%
Marvin	68	5,579	76,067	5,579	100.00%	7.33%
Matthews	103	27,198	76,381	27,198	100.00%	35.61%
Maxton (Robeson)	47	2,230	82,618	2,230	100.00%	2.70%
Maxton (Scotland)	48	196	83,109	196	100.00%	0.24%
Mayodan	91	2,478	82,843	2,478	100.00%	2.99%
Maysville	13	1,019	76,622	1,019	100.00%	1.33%
McAdenville	108	651	76,926	651	100.00%	0.85%
McDonald	47	113	82,618	113	100.00%	0.14%

House 18 USSupCt: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
McFarlan	55	117	75,792	117	100.00%	0.15%
Mebane (Alamance)	63	9,600	75,550	9,600	100.00%	12.71%
Mebane (Orange)	50	1,793	80,866	1,793	100.00%	2.22%
Mesic	6	220	76,421	220	100.00%	0.29%
Micro	28	441	83,431	441	100.00%	0.53%
Middleburg	32	133	83,140	133	100.00%	0.16%
Middlesex	7	822	78,432	822	100.00%	1.05%
Midland (Cabarrus)	67	3,073	82,583	3,073	100.00%	3.72%
Midland (Mecklenburg)	103	0	76,381	0	0.00%	0.00%
Midway	80	4,679	81,522	3,504	74.89%	4.30%
	81	4,679	81,356	1,175	25.11%	1.44%
Mills River	113	6,802	81,089	300	4.41%	0.37%
	117	6,802	79,251	6,502	95.59%	8.20%
Milton	50	166	80,866	166	100.00%	0.21%
Mineral Springs	55	2,639	75,792	688	26.07%	0.91%
	68	2,639	76,067	1,951	73.93%	2.56%
Minnesott Beach	6	440	76,421	440	100.00%	0.58%
Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	100	22,669	75,589	7,784	34.34%	10.30%
	103	22,669	76,381	14,885	65.66%	19.49%
Mint Hill (Union)	69	53	76,381	53	100.00%	0.07%
Misenheimer	67	728	82,583	728	100.00%	0.88%
Mocksville	77	5,051	82,918	5,051	100.00%	6.09%
Momeyer	25	224	78,027	224	100.00%	0.29%
Monroe	55	32,797	75,792	3,133	9.55%	4.13%
	68	32,797	76,067	13,278	40.49%	17.46%
	69	32,797	76,381	16,386	49.96%	21.45%
Montreat	115	723	79,883	723	100.00%	0.91%
Mooresboro	111	311	76,148	311	100.00%	0.41%
Mooresville	95	32,711	82,155	32,711	100.00%	39.82%
Morehead City	13	8,661	76,622	8,661	100.00%	11.30%
Morganton	86	16,918	79,175	16,918	100.00%	21.37%
Morrisville (Durham)	31	0	82,773	0	0.00%	0.00%
Morrisville (Wake)	41	18,576	80,739	11,226	60.43%	13.90%
	49	18,576	82,999	7,350	39.57%	8.86%
Morven	55	511	75,792	511	100.00%	0.67%
Mount Airy	90	10,388	82,779	10,388	100.00%	12.55%
Mount Gilead	66	1,181	83,032	1,181	100.00%	1.42%
Mount Holly	108	13,656	76,926	13,656	100.00%	17.75%
Mount Olive (Duplin)	4	51	81,905	51	100.00%	0.06%
Mount Olive (Wayne)	21	4,538	83,431	4,538	100.00%	5.44%
Mount Pleasant	67	1,652	82,583	1,652	100.00%	2.00%
Murfreesboro	5	2,835	77,527	2,835	100.00%	3.66%
Murphy	120	1,627	80,814	1,627	100.00%	2.01%
Nags Head	6	2,757	76,421	2,757	100.00%	3.61%
Nashville	25	5,352	78,027	5,352	100.00%	6.86%
Navassa	18	1,505	77,681	1,505	100.00%	1.94%
New Bern	3	29,524	75,726	27,063	91.66%	35.74%

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House 18 USSupCt: Municipality - District

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New Bern	79	29,524	75,538	2,461	8.34%	3.26%
New London	67	600	82,583	600	100.00%	0.73%
Newland	85	698	78,372	698	100.00%	0.89%
Newport	13	4,150	76,622	4,150	100.00%	5.42%
Newton	89	12,968	77,838	12,968	100.00%	16.66%
	96	12,968	76,520	0	0.00%	0.00%
Newton Grove	21	569	83,431	569	100.00%	0.68%
Norlina	32	1,118	83,140	1,118	100.00%	1.34%
Norman	66	138	83,032	138	100.00%	0.17%
North Topsail Beach	15	743	77,307	743	100.00%	0.96%
North Wilkesboro	90	4,245	82,779	5	0.12%	0.01%
	94	4,245	83,358	4,240	99.88%	5.09%
Northwest	18	735	77,681	735	100.00%	0.95%
Norwood	67	2,379	82,583	2,379	100.00%	2.88%
Oak City	23	317	81,057	317	100.00%	0.39%
Oak Island	17	6,783	77,263	6,783	100.00%	8.78%
Oak Ridge	62	6,185	81,899	6,185	100.00%	7.55%
Oakboro	67	1,859	82,583	1,859	100.00%	2.25%
Ocean Isle Beach	17	550	77,263	550	100.00%	0.71%
Old Fort	85	908	78,372	908	100.00%	1.16%
Oriental	6	900	76,421	900	100.00%	1.18%
Orrum	46	91	80,440	91	100.00%	0.11%
Ossipee	64	543	75,581	543	100.00%	0.72%
Oxford	2	8,461	82,634	239	2.82%	0.29%
	32	8,461	83,140	8,222	97.18%	9.89%
Pantego	79	179	75,538	179	100.00%	0.24%
Parkton	46	436	80,440	436	100.00%	0.54%
Parmele	23	278	81,057	278	100.00%	0.34%
Patterson Springs	111	622	76,148	622	100.00%	0.82%
Peachland	55	437	75,792	437	100.00%	0.58%
Peletier	13	644	76,622	644	100.00%	0.84%
Pembroke	47	2,973	82,618	2,973	100.00%	3.60%
Pikeville	10	678	83,434	678	100.00%	0.81%
Pilot Mountain	91	1,477	82,843	1,477	100.00%	1.78%
Pine Knoll Shores	13	1,339	76,622	1,339	100.00%	1.75%
Pine Level	28	1,700	83,431	1,700	100.00%	2.04%
Pinebluff	52	1,337	76,894	1,337	100.00%	1.74%
Pinehurst	52	13,124	76,894	13,124	100.00%	17.07%
Pinetops	23	1,374	81,057	1,374	100.00%	1.70%
Pineville	92	7,479	77,172	7,479	100.00%	9.69%
	104	7,479	76,869	0	0.00%	0.00%
Pink Hill	12	552	75,923	552	100.00%	0.73%
Pittsboro	54	3,743	82,312	3,743	100.00%	4.55%
Pleasant Garden	59	4,489	79,457	4,489	100.00%	5.65%
Plymouth	1	3,878	77,143	3,878	100.00%	5.03%
Polkton	55	3,375	75,792	3,375	100.00%	4.45%
Polkville	111	545	76,148	545	100.00%	0.72%

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House 18 USSupCt: Municipality - District

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Pollocksville	13	311	76,622	311	100.00%	0.41%
Powellsville	1	276	77,143	276	100.00%	0.36%
Princeton	10	1,194	83,434	1,194	100.00%	1.43%
Princeville	23	2,082	81,057	2,082	100.00%	2.57%
Proctorville	46	117	80,440	117	100.00%	0.15%
Raeford	48	4,611	83,109	4,611	100.00%	5.55%
Raleigh (Durham)	31	1,067	82,773	1,067	100.00%	1.29%
Raleigh (Wake)	11	402,825	83,266	37,217	9.24%	44.70%
	33	402,825	82,644	54,577	13.55%	66.04%
	34	402,825	77,948	77,331	19.20%	99.21%
	35	402,825	82,728	27,414	6.81%	33.14%
	36	402,825	81,926	6	0.00%	0.01%
	38	402,825	83,061	81,167	20.15%	97.72%
	39	402,825	83,055	31,384	7.79%	37.79%
	40	402,825	80,675	42,647	10.59%	52.86%
	49	402,825	82,999	51,082	12.68%	61.55%
Ramseur	78	1,692	76,980	1,692	100.00%	2.20%
Randleman	70	4,113	76,125	4,113	100.00%	5.40%
Ranlo	108	3,434	76,926	3,434	100.00%	4.46%
	110	3,434	75,573	0	0.00%	0.00%
Raynham	47	72	82,618	72	100.00%	0.09%
Red Cross	67	742	82,583	742	100.00%	0.90%
Red Oak	25	3,430	78,027	3,430	100.00%	4.40%
Red Springs (Hoke)	48	0	83,109	0	0.00%	0.00%
Red Springs (Robeson)	47	3,428	82,618	3,428	100.00%	4.15%
Reidsville	65	14,520	83,430	14,520	100.00%	17.40%
Rennert	46	383	80,440	383	100.00%	0.48%
Rhodhiss (Burke)	86	700	79,175	700	100.00%	0.88%
Rhodhiss (Caldwell)	87	370	83,029	370	100.00%	0.45%
Rich Square	27	958	76,790	958	100.00%	1.25%
Richfield	67	613	82,583	613	100.00%	0.74%
Richlands	4	1,520	81,905	1,520	100.00%	1.86%
River Bend	3	3,119	75,726	3,119	100.00%	4.12%
Roanoke Rapids	27	15,754	76,790	15,754	100.00%	20.52%
Robbins	52	1,097	76,894	1,097	100.00%	1.43%
	78	1,097	76,980	0	0.00%	0.00%
Robbinsville	120	620	80,814	620	100.00%	0.77%
Robersonville	23	1,488	81,057	1,488	100.00%	1.84%
Rockingham	66	9,558	83,032	9,558	100.00%	11.51%
Rockwell	76	2,108	81,908	2,108	100.00%	2.57%
Rocky Mount (Edgecombe)	23	17,524	81,057	17,524	100.00%	21.62%
Rocky Mount (Nash)	25	39,953	78,027	39,953	100.00%	51.20%
Rolesville	35	3,786	82,728	3,786	100.00%	4.58%
Ronda	90	417	82,779	417	100.00%	0.50%
Roper	1	611	77,143	611	100.00%	0.79%
Rose Hill	4	1,626	81,905	1,626	100.00%	1.99%
Roseboro	22	1,191	83,437	1,191	100.00%	1.43%

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House 18 USSupCt: Municipality - District

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Rosman	113	576	81,089	576	100.00%	0.71%
Rowland	47	1,037	82,618	1,037	100.00%	1.26%
Roxboro	2	8,362	82,634	8,362	100.00%	10.12%
Roxobel	1	240	77,143	240	100.00%	0.31%
Rural Hall	74	2,937	79,963	2,937	100.00%	3.67%
Ruth	112	440	79,547	440	100.00%	0.55%
Rutherford College	86	1,341	79,175	1,341	100.00%	1.69%
Rutherfordton	112	4,213	79,547	4,213	100.00%	5.30%
Salemburg	22	435	83,437	435	100.00%	0.52%
Salisbury	76	33,662	81,908	31,445	93.41%	38.39%
	77	33,662	82,918	2,217	6.59%	2.67%
Saluda (Henderson)	113	12	81,089	12	100.00%	0.01%
Saluda (Polk)	113	701	81,089	701	100.00%	0.86%
Sandy Creek	18	260	77,681	260	100.00%	0.33%
Sandyfield	16	447	81,425	447	100.00%	0.55%
Sanford	51	28,094	83,434	28,094	100.00%	33.67%
Saratoga	24	408	81,234	408	100.00%	0.50%
Sawmills	87	5,240	83,029	5,240	100.00%	6.31%
Scotland Neck	27	2,059	76,790	2,059	100.00%	2.68%
Seaboard	27	632	76,790	632	100.00%	0.82%
Seagrove	78	228	76,980	228	100.00%	0.30%
Sedalia	59	623	79,457	623	100.00%	0.78%
Selma	28	6,073	83,431	6,073	100.00%	7.28%
Seven Devils (Avery)	85	28	78,372	28	100.00%	0.04%
Seven Devils (Watauga)	93	164	78,360	164	100.00%	0.21%
Seven Springs	10	110	83,434	110	100.00%	0.13%
Severn	27	276	76,790	276	100.00%	0.36%
Shallotte	17	3,675	77,263	3,675	100.00%	4.76%
Sharpsburg (Edgecombe)	23	209	81,057	209	100.00%	0.26%
Sharpsburg (Nash)	25	1,252	78,027	1,252	100.00%	1.60%
Sharpsburg (Wilson)	24	563	81,234	563	100.00%	0.69%
Shelby	110	20,323	75,573	11,240	55.31%	14.87%
	111	20,323	76,148	9,083	44.69%	11.93%
Siler City	54	7,887	82,312	7,887	100.00%	9.58%
Simpson	9	416	75,794	416	100.00%	0.55%
Sims	24	282	81,234	282	100.00%	0.35%
Smithfield	26	10,966	83,432	2,993	27.29%	3.59%
	28	10,966	83,431	7,973	72.71%	9.56%
Snow Hill	10	1,595	83,434	1,595	100.00%	1.91%
Southern Pines	52	12,334	76,894	12,334	100.00%	16.04%
Southern Shores	6	2,714	76,421	2,714	100.00%	3.55%
Southport	17	2,833	77,263	2,833	100.00%	3.67%
Sparta	90	1,770	82,779	1,770	100.00%	2.14%
Speed	23	80	81,057	80	100.00%	0.10%
Spencer	76	3,267	81,908	3,267	100.00%	3.99%
Spencer Mountain	108	37	76,926	37	100.00%	0.05%
Spindale	112	4,321	79,547	4,321	100.00%	5.43%

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Spring Hope	25	1,320	78,027	1,320	100.00%	1.69%
Spring Lake	42	11,964	81,439	11,964	100.00%	14.69%
Spruce Pine	85	2,175	78,372	2,175	100.00%	2.78%
St. Helena	16	389	81,425	389	100.00%	0.48%
St. James	17	3,165	77,263	3,165	100.00%	4.10%
St. Pauls	46	2,035	80,440	2,035	100.00%	2.53%
Staley	78	393	76,980	393	100.00%	0.51%
Stallings (Mecklenburg)	103	399	76,381	399	100.00%	0.52%
Stallings (Union)	68	13,432	76,067	0	0.00%	0.00%
	69	13,432	76,381	13,432	100.00%	17.59%
Stanfield	67	1,486	82,583	1,486	100.00%	1.80%
Stanley	108	3,556	76,926	3,550	99.83%	4.61%
	110	3,556	75,573	6	0.17%	0.01%
Stantonsburg	24	784	81,234	784	100.00%	0.97%
Star	66	876	83,032	876	100.00%	1.06%
Statesville	84	24,532	77,282	20,541	83.73%	26.58%
	95	24,532	82,155	3,991	16.27%	4.86%
Stedman	45	1,028	79,294	1,028	100.00%	1.30%
Stem	2	463	82,634	463	100.00%	0.56%
Stokesdale	62	5,047	81,899	5,047	100.00%	6.16%
Stoneville	65	1,056	83,430	1,056	100.00%	1.27%
Stonewall	6	281	76,421	281	100.00%	0.37%
Stovall	32	418	83,140	418	100.00%	0.50%
Sugar Mountain	85	198	78,372	198	100.00%	0.25%
Summerfield	57	10,232	83,303	757	7.40%	0.91%
	59	10,232	79,457	2,422	23.67%	3.05%
	62	10,232	81,899	7,053	68.93%	8.61%
Sunset Beach	17	3,572	77,263	3,572	100.00%	4.62%
Surf City (Onslow)	15	292	77,307	292	100.00%	0.38%
Surf City (Pender)	16	1,561	81,425	1,561	100.00%	1.92%
Swansboro	14	2,663	77,065	2,663	100.00%	3.46%
Swepsonville	63	1,154	75,550	1,154	100.00%	1.53%
Sylva	119	2,588	75,548	2,588	100.00%	3.43%
Tabor City	46	2,511	80,440	2,511	100.00%	3.12%
Tar Heel	22	117	83,437	117	100.00%	0.14%
Tarboro	23	11,415	81,057	11,415	100.00%	14.08%
Taylorsville	94	2,098	83,358	2,098	100.00%	2.52%
Taylortown	52	722	76,894	722	100.00%	0.94%
Teachey	4	376	81,905	376	100.00%	0.46%
Thomasville (Davidson)	80	26,493	81,522	25,474	96.15%	31.25%
	81	26,493	81,356	1,019	3.85%	1.25%
Thomasville (Randolph)	70	264	76,125	264	100.00%	0.35%
Tobaccoville (Forsyth)	74	2,441	79,963	2,441	100.00%	3.05%
Tobaccoville (Stokes)	91	0	82,843	0	0.00%	0.00%
Topsail Beach	16	368	81,425	368	100.00%	0.45%
Trent Woods	3	4,155	75,726	4,155	100.00%	5.49%
Trenton	13	287	76,622	287	100.00%	0.37%

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Trinity	70	6,614	76,125	6,614	100.00%	8.69%
Troutman	84	2,383	77,282	2,169	91.02%	2.81%
	95	2,383	82,155	214	8.98%	0.26%
Troy	66	3,189	83,032	3,189	100.00%	3.84%
Tryon	113	1,646	81,089	1,646	100.00%	2.03%
Turkey	22	292	83,437	292	100.00%	0.35%
Unionville	55	5,929	75,792	337	5.68%	0.44%
	69	5,929	76,381	5,592	94.32%	7.32%
Valdese	86	4,490	79,175	4,490	100.00%	5.67%
Vanceboro	79	1,005	75,538	1,005	100.00%	1.33%
Vandemere	6	254	76,421	254	100.00%	0.33%
Varnamtown	17	541	77,263	541	100.00%	0.70%
Vass	52	720	76,894	720	100.00%	0.94%
Waco	110	321	75,573	321	100.00%	0.42%
Wade	45	556	79,294	556	100.00%	0.70%
Wadesboro	55	5,813	75,792	5,813	100.00%	7.67%
Wagram	48	840	83,109	840	100.00%	1.01%
Wake Forest (Franklin)	7	899	78,432	899	100.00%	1.15%
Wake Forest (Wake)	35	29,218	82,728	29,218	100.00%	35.32%
Walkertown	72	4,675	76,245	1,018	21.78%	1.34%
	74	4,675	79,963	3,657	78.22%	4.57%
Wallace (Duplin)	4	3,880	81,905	3,880	100.00%	4.74%
Wallace (Pender)	16	0	81,425	0	0.00%	0.00%
Wallburg	80	3,047	81,522	3,047	100.00%	3.74%
Walnut Cove	91	1,425	82,843	1,425	100.00%	1.72%
Walnut Creek	10	835	83,434	835	100.00%	1.00%
Walstonburg	10	219	83,434	219	100.00%	0.26%
Warrenton	32	862	83,140	862	100.00%	1.04%
Warsaw	4	3,054	81,905	3,054	100.00%	3.73%
Washington	79	9,744	75,538	9,744	100.00%	12.90%
Washington Park	79	451	75,538	451	100.00%	0.60%
Watha	16	190	81,425	190	100.00%	0.23%
Waxhaw	55	9,859	75,792	1,604	16.27%	2.12%
	68	9,859	76,067	8,255	83.73%	10.85%
Waynesville	119	9,869	75,548	9,869	100.00%	13.06%
Weaverville	115	3,120	79,883	3,120	100.00%	3.91%
Webster	119	363	75,548	363	100.00%	0.48%
Weddington (Mecklenburg)	103	7	76,381	7	100.00%	0.01%
Weddington (Union)	68	9,452	76,067	8,933	94.51%	11.74%
	69	9,452	76,381	519	5.49%	0.68%
Weldon	27	1,655	76,790	1,655	100.00%	2.16%
Wendell	39	5,845	83,055	5,845	100.00%	7.04%
Wentworth	65	2,807	83,430	2,807	100.00%	3.36%
Wesley Chapel	68	7,463	76,067	6,877	92.15%	9.04%
	69	7,463	76,381	586	7.85%	0.77%
West Jefferson	93	1,299	78,360	1,299	100.00%	1.66%
Whispering Pines	52	2,928	76,894	2,928	100.00%	3.81%

District plan definition file: 'House 18 USSupCt.asc', modified 02/14/2018 12:50:03 PM

Municipalities derive from the Census Bureau's 2010 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Shapefiles. Population figures are based on the associated Summary File.

Note that for the purposes of this report, portions of municipalities in different counties are treated separately.

House 18 USSupCt: Municipality - District

Municipality	District	Total Muni Pop	Total District Pop	Muni Pop in District	Percent of Muni Pop in District	Percent of District Pop in Muni
Whitakers (Edgecombe)	23	402	81,057	402	100.00%	0.50%
Whitakers (Nash)	25	342	78,027	342	100.00%	0.44%
White Lake	22	802	83,437	802	100.00%	0.96%
Whiteville	16	5,394	81,425	5,394	100.00%	6.62%
Whitsett	59	590	79,457	590	100.00%	0.74%
Wilkesboro	90	3,413	82,779	3	0.09%	0.00%
	94	3,413	83,358	3,410	99.91%	4.09%
Williamston	23	5,511	81,057	5,511	100.00%	6.80%
Wilmington	18	106,476	77,681	41,563	39.04%	53.50%
	19	106,476	76,666	33,947	31.88%	44.28%
	20	106,476	78,488	30,966	29.08%	39.45%
Wilson	24	49,167	81,234	49,167	100.00%	60.53%
Wilson's Mills	26	2,277	83,432	0	0.00%	0.00%
	28	2,277	83,431	2,277	100.00%	2.73%
Windsor	1	3,630	77,143	3,630	100.00%	4.71%
Winfall	1	594	77,143	594	100.00%	0.77%
Wingate	55	3,491	75,792	349	10.00%	0.46%
	69	3,491	76,381	3,142	90.00%	4.11%
Winston-Salem	71	229,617	75,793	75,779	33.00%	99.98%
	72	229,617	76,245	73,464	31.99%	96.35%
	73	229,617	78,189	17,422	7.59%	22.28%
	74	229,617	79,963	30,077	13.10%	37.61%
	75	229,617	78,886	32,875	14.32%	41.67%
Winterville	8	9,269	75,926	0	0.00%	0.00%
	9	9,269	75,794	8,391	90.53%	11.07%
	12	9,269	75,923	878	9.47%	1.16%
Winton	5	769	77,527	769	100.00%	0.99%
Woodfin	114	6,123	82,902	2,563	41.86%	3.09%
	115	6,123	79,883	2,717	44.37%	3.40%
	116	6,123	75,533	843	13.77%	1.12%
Woodland	27	809	76,790	809	100.00%	1.05%
Wrightsville Beach	19	2,477	76,666	2,477	100.00%	3.23%
	20	2,477	78,488	0	0.00%	0.00%
Yadkinville	73	2,959	78,189	2,959	100.00%	3.78%
Yanceyville	50	2,039	80,866	2,039	100.00%	2.52%
Youngsville	7	1,157	78,432	1,157	100.00%	1.48%
Zebulon (Johnston)	26	0	83,432	0	0.00%	0.00%
Zebulon (Wake)	35	4,433	82,728	381	8.59%	0.46%
	39	4,433	83,055	4,052	91.41%	4.88%
			Total:	**5,250,071**		

District plan definition file: 'House 18 USSupCt.asc', modified 02/14/2018 12:50:03 PM

Municipalities derive from the Census Bureau's 2010 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Shapefiles. Population figures are based on the associated Summary File.

Note that for the purposes of this report, portions of municipalities in different counties are treated separately.

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House 18 USSupCt: Split VTD Detail

County	VTD	District	Total VTD Pop	VTD Pop in District	Percent of VTD Pop in District
Alamance	03C	63	2,814	2,491	88.52%
		64	2,814	323	11.48%
	063	63	4,940	4,090	82.79%
		64	4,940	850	17.21%
	06W	63	1,973	1,617	81.96%
		64	1,973	356	18.04%
Brunswick	04	17	13,819	3,644	26.37%
		18	13,819	10,175	73.63%
Buncombe	05.1	114	2,748	1,691	61.54%
		115	2,748	1,057	38.46%
	100.1	114	9,126	8,524	93.40%
		115	9,126	602	6.60%
	102.1	114	5,975	1,385	23.18%
		116	5,975	4,590	76.82%
	104.1	114	3,081	2,345	76.11%
		115	3,081	736	23.89%
	19.1	114	2,159	1,843	85.36%
		116	2,159	316	14.64%
	24.1	114	3,211	1,964	61.16%
		116	3,211	1,247	38.84%
	52.1	115	5,279	3,762	71.26%
		116	5,279	1,517	28.74%
	57.1	114	3,534	315	8.91%
		115	3,534	1,149	32.51%
		116	3,534	2,070	58.57%
	60.2	114	1,300	164	12.62%
		115	1,300	1,136	87.38%
	64.1	114	2,671	820	30.70%
		115	2,671	1,851	69.30%
	70.1	114	3,508	2,418	68.93%
		115	3,508	1,090	31.07%
Craven	N4	3	6,831	5,069	74.21%
		79	6,831	1,762	25.79%
Cumberland	G2	43	34,282	29,272	85.39%
		45	34,282	5,010	14.61%
Durham	34	29	11,492	9,457	82.29%
		31	11,492	2,035	17.71%
Gaston	05	109	4,767	4,132	86.68%
		110	4,767	635	13.32%
Harnett	PR07	51	17,943	14,553	81.11%
		53	17,943	3,390	18.89%
	PR08	28	10,373	5,681	54.77%
		53	10,373	4,692	45.23%
Haywood	IH	118	3,815	3,256	85.35%
		119	3,815	559	14.65%
Johnston	PR04	10	1,929	413	21.41%
		28	1,929	1,516	78.59%
	PR26	26	4,445	297	6.68%
		28	4,445	4,148	93.32%

District plan definition file: 'House 18 USSupCt.asc', modified 02/14/2018 12:50:03 PM

VTDs ('Voting Districts') derive from the Census Bureau's 2010 Redistricting Data Shapefiles. Population figures are based on the associated Summary File.

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House 18 USSupCt: Split VTD Detail

County	VTD	District	Total VTD Pop	VTD Pop in District	Percent of VTD Pop in District
Mecklenburg	001	102	1,950	102	5.23%
		104	1,950	1,848	94.77%
	069	104	5,121	3,240	63.27%
		105	5,121	1,881	36.73%
	134	98	8,939	4,410	49.33%
		107	8,939	4,529	50.67%
Moore	RBN	52	2,923	2,593	88.71%
		78	2,923	330	11.29%
	WEM	52	2,982	1,806	60.56%
		78	2,982	1,176	39.44%
New Hanover	CF03	18	8,711	828	9.51%
		20	8,711	7,883	90.49%
	W24	18	7,784	3,543	45.52%
		20	7,784	4,241	54.48%
	WB	19	2,473	2,473	100.00%
		20	2,473	0	0.00%
Onslow	GB12	4	6,284	5,776	91.92%
		14	6,284	508	8.08%
	HM05	14	8,258	5,303	64.22%
		15	8,258	2,955	35.78%
Pitt	1403A	9	7,871	3,868	49.14%
		12	7,871	4,003	50.86%
	1507	8	6,628	5,623	84.84%
		9	6,628	1,005	15.16%
Rockingham	HU	65	6,052	5,815	96.08%
		91	6,052	237	3.92%
Sampson	CLEA	21	4,165	2,377	57.07%
		22	4,165	1,788	42.93%
Union	017A	68	4,593	1,595	34.73%
		69	4,593	2,998	65.27%
	019	55	5,806	1,105	19.03%
		68	5,806	4,701	80.97%
	029A	68	5,935	5,079	85.58%
		69	5,935	856	14.42%
	029C	68	2,942	1,576	53.57%
		69	2,942	1,366	46.43%
	032	55	4,095	1,820	44.44%
		69	4,095	2,275	55.56%
	040	68	4,926	1,122	22.78%
		69	4,926	3,804	77.22%
Wake	10-02	35	6,441	898	13.94%
		39	6,441	5,543	86.06%
	12-05	36	9,236	5,460	59.12%
		37	9,236	3,776	40.88%
	16-09	33	4,924	3,027	61.47%
		36	4,924	1,897	38.53%
	18-08	11	5,677	2,521	44.41%
		36	5,677	3,156	55.59%
Wayne	09	10	5,273	3,733	70.79%

House 18 USSupCt: Split VTD Detail

County	VTD	District	Total VTD Pop	VTD Pop in District	Percent of VTD Pop in District
Wayne	09	21	5,273	1,540	29.21%

House 18 USSupCt: Population Deviation

District	2010 Pop	Ideal Pop	Deviation	Deviation %
1	77,143	190,710	-113,567	-59.55%
2	82,634	190,710	-108,076	-56.67%
3	75,726	190,710	-114,984	-60.29%
4	81,905	190,710	-108,805	-57.05%
5	77,527	190,710	-113,183	-59.35%
6	76,421	190,710	-114,289	-59.93%
7	78,432	190,710	-112,278	-58.87%
8	75,926	190,710	-114,784	-60.19%
9	75,794	190,710	-114,916	-60.26%
10	83,434	190,710	-107,276	-56.25%
11	83,266	190,710	-107,444	-56.34%
12	75,923	190,710	-114,787	-60.19%
13	76,622	190,710	-114,088	-59.82%
14	77,065	190,710	-113,645	-59.59%
15	77,307	190,710	-113,403	-59.46%
16	81,425	190,710	-109,285	-57.30%
17	77,263	190,710	-113,447	-59.49%
18	77,681	190,710	-113,029	-59.27%
19	76,666	190,710	-114,044	-59.80%
20	78,488	190,710	-112,222	-58.84%
21	83,431	190,710	-107,279	-56.25%
22	83,437	190,710	-107,273	-56.25%
23	81,057	190,710	-109,653	-57.50%
24	81,234	190,710	-109,476	-57.40%
25	78,027	190,710	-112,683	-59.09%
26	83,432	190,710	-107,278	-56.25%
27	76,790	190,710	-113,920	-59.73%
28	83,431	190,710	-107,279	-56.25%
29	82,735	190,710	-107,975	-56.62%
30	83,272	190,710	-107,438	-56.34%
31	82,773	190,710	-107,937	-56.60%
32	83,140	190,710	-107,570	-56.41%
33	82,644	190,710	-108,066	-56.67%
34	77,948	190,710	-112,762	-59.13%
35	82,728	190,710	-107,982	-56.62%
36	81,926	190,710	-108,784	-57.04%
37	81,952	190,710	-108,758	-57.03%
38	83,061	190,710	-107,649	-56.45%
39	83,055	190,710	-107,655	-56.45%
40	80,675	190,710	-110,035	-57.70%
41	80,739	190,710	-109,971	-57.66%
42	81,439	190,710	-109,271	-57.30%
43	77,725	190,710	-112,985	-59.24%
44	80,973	190,710	-109,737	-57.54%
45	79,294	190,710	-111,416	-58.42%
46	80,440	190,710	-110,270	-57.82%
47	82,618	190,710	-108,092	-56.68%
48	83,109	190,710	-107,601	-56.42%
49	82,999	190,710	-107,711	-56.48%
50	80,866	190,710	-109,844	-57.60%
51	83,434	190,710	-107,276	-56.25%
52	76,894	190,710	-113,816	-59.68%
53	83,429	190,710	-107,281	-56.25%
54	82,312	190,710	-108,398	-56.84%
55	75,792	190,710	-114,918	-60.26%
56	76,654	190,710	-114,056	-59.81%
57	83,303	190,710	-107,407	-56.32%
58	82,137	190,710	-108,573	-56.93%
59	79,457	190,710	-111,253	-58.34%
60	81,856	190,710	-108,854	-57.08%
61	79,754	190,710	-110,956	-58.18%
62	81,899	190,710	-108,811	-57.06%
63	75,550	190,710	-115,160	-60.38%
64	75,581	190,710	-115,129	-60.37%
65	83,430	190,710	-107,280	-56.25%
66	83,032	190,710	-107,678	-56.46%
67	82,583	190,710	-108,127	-56.70%
68	76,067	190,710	-114,643	-60.11%
69	76,381	190,710	-114,329	-59.95%
70	76,125	190,710	-114,585	-60.08%
71	75,793	190,710	-114,917	-60.26%
72	76,245	190,710	-114,465	-60.02%
73	78,189	190,710	-112,521	-59.00%
74	79,963	190,710	-110,747	-58.07%
75	78,886	190,710	-111,824	-58.64%
76	81,908	190,710	-108,802	-57.05%
77	82,918	190,710	-107,792	-56.52%
78	76,980	190,710	-113,730	-59.64%
79	75,538	190,710	-115,172	-60.39%
80	81,522	190,710	-109,188	-57.25%
81	81,356	190,710	-109,354	-57.34%
82	81,088	190,710	-109,622	-57.48%

House 18 USSupCt: Population Deviation

District	2010 Pop	Ideal Pop	Deviation	Deviation %
83	81,172	190,710	-109,538	-57.44%
84	77,282	190,710	-113,428	-59.48%
85	78,372	190,710	-112,338	-58.91%
86	79,175	190,710	-111,535	-58.48%
87	83,029	190,710	-107,681	-56.46%
88	76,022	190,710	-114,688	-60.14%
89	77,838	190,710	-112,872	-59.19%
90	82,779	190,710	-107,931	-56.59%
91	82,843	190,710	-107,867	-56.56%
92	77,172	190,710	-113,538	-59.53%
93	78,360	190,710	-112,350	-58.91%
94	83,358	190,710	-107,352	-56.29%
95	82,155	190,710	-108,555	-56.92%
96	76,520	190,710	-114,190	-59.88%
97	78,265	190,710	-112,445	-58.96%
98	75,602	190,710	-115,108	-60.36%
99	77,141	190,710	-113,569	-59.55%
100	75,589	190,710	-115,121	-60.36%
101	79,876	190,710	-110,834	-58.12%
102	77,391	190,710	-113,319	-59.42%
103	76,381	190,710	-114,329	-59.95%
104	76,869	190,710	-113,841	-59.69%
105	75,967	190,710	-114,743	-60.17%
106	75,762	190,710	-114,948	-60.27%
107	75,856	190,710	-114,854	-60.22%
108	76,926	190,710	-113,784	-59.66%
109	75,517	190,710	-115,193	-60.40%
110	75,573	190,710	-115,137	-60.37%
111	76,148	190,710	-114,562	-60.07%
112	79,547	190,710	-111,163	-58.29%
113	81,089	190,710	-109,621	-57.48%
114	82,902	190,710	-107,808	-56.53%
115	79,883	190,710	-110,827	-58.11%
116	75,533	190,710	-115,177	-60.39%
117	79,251	190,710	-111,459	-58.44%
118	76,322	190,710	-114,388	-59.98%
119	75,548	190,710	-115,162	-60.39%
120	80,814	190,710	-109,896	-57.62%
Total:	**9,535,483**			

House 18 USSupCt: Population 2010, US Senate 2010, President 2012

	2010 Census		US Senate 2010: Marshall-Burr-Beitler								US President 2012: Obama-Romney-Johnson							
District	Total Pop	18+ Pop	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %	Write-In	Write-In %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %	Write-In	Write-In %
1	77,143	60,226	11,572	46.71%	12,798	51.66%	398	1.61%	6	0.02%	19,188	51.49%	17,761	47.66%	255	0.68%	62	0.17%
2	82,634	64,057	9,138	42.84%	11,711	54.90%	479	2.25%	4	0.02%	16,284	44.54%	19,862	54.33%	322	0.88%	89	0.24%
3	75,726	57,749	6,926	34.46%	12,772	63.55%	390	1.94%	11	0.05%	13,877	41.67%	19,044	57.18%	308	0.92%	77	0.23%
4	81,905	60,243	6,889	39.27%	10,357	59.03%	292	1.66%	6	0.03%	11,345	38.94%	17,541	60.21%	200	0.69%	45	0.15%
5	77,527	60,228	10,791	55.68%	8,307	42.86%	273	1.41%	11	0.06%	20,871	60.75%	13,179	38.36%	249	0.72%	57	0.17%
6	76,421	60,608	8,872	34.50%	16,174	62.90%	661	2.57%	7	0.03%	14,765	38.52%	22,988	59.97%	532	1.39%	50	0.13%
7	78,432	58,921	9,576	42.69%	12,410	55.32%	440	1.96%	8	0.04%	15,958	44.13%	19,772	54.68%	331	0.92%	98	0.27%
8	75,926	58,873	10,135	61.68%	6,095	37.09%	195	1.19%	7	0.04%	22,626	66.47%	11,119	32.66%	254	0.75%	42	0.12%
9	75,794	59,235	7,527	37.19%	12,496	61.74%	210	1.04%	7	0.03%	15,362	42.01%	20,876	57.09%	280	0.77%	50	0.14%
10	83,434	62,414	6,595	29.90%	15,171	68.78%	287	1.30%	3	0.01%	11,116	32.12%	23,262	67.22%	212	0.61%	17	0.05%
11	83,266	67,330	11,833	53.19%	9,697	43.59%	704	3.16%	13	0.06%	25,329	60.49%	15,536	37.10%	905	2.16%	106	0.25%
12	75,923	57,405	10,406	46.00%	11,921	52.70%	282	1.25%	13	0.06%	17,724	49.08%	18,140	50.23%	210	0.58%	40	0.11%
13	76,622	61,839	7,638	28.48%	18,590	69.32%	538	2.01%	52	0.19%	12,458	31.09%	27,181	67.84%	359	0.90%	68	0.17%
14	77,065	56,588	4,167	33.67%	7,902	63.84%	301	2.43%	7	0.06%	9,736	39.75%	14,437	58.94%	253	1.03%	70	0.29%
15	77,307	59,638	3,006	31.19%	6,343	65.81%	284	2.95%	5	0.05%	6,424	34.97%	11,670	63.53%	225	1.22%	50	0.27%
16	81,425	62,717	10,108	39.84%	14,778	58.24%	474	1.87%	14	0.06%	16,124	42.93%	21,036	56.00%	314	0.84%	88	0.23%
17	77,263	64,270	9,560	31.61%	20,050	66.30%	624	2.06%	8	0.03%	15,595	36.15%	27,141	62.91%	333	0.77%	74	0.17%
18	77,681	61,478	11,041	55.09%	8,555	42.68%	437	2.18%	10	0.05%	22,442	61.89%	13,304	36.69%	413	1.14%	100	0.28%
19	76,666	60,681	8,459	32.87%	16,677	64.80%	587	2.28%	14	0.05%	16,301	40.73%	23,121	57.77%	483	1.21%	119	0.30%
20	78,488	63,095	9,000	33.59%	17,209	64.23%	570	2.13%	12	0.04%	16,368	39.38%	24,562	59.09%	499	1.20%	135	0.32%
21	83,431	62,957	10,601	50.78%	10,021	48.00%	250	1.20%	4	0.02%	19,493	56.72%	14,656	42.64%	203	0.59%	17	0.05%
22	83,437	63,086	12,105	46.90%	13,340	51.69%	355	1.38%	9	0.03%	16,794	46.95%	18,707	52.30%	227	0.63%	44	0.12%
23	81,057	61,743	14,653	59.95%	9,513	38.92%	269	1.10%	8	0.03%	24,825	62.80%	14,515	36.72%	147	0.37%	43	0.11%
24	81,234	61,182	13,631	51.47%	12,420	46.90%	428	1.62%	3	0.01%	20,875	53.38%	17,954	45.91%	242	0.62%	38	0.10%
25	78,027	59,741	12,874	49.23%	12,965	49.58%	303	1.16%	8	0.03%	21,791	53.51%	18,673	45.85%	191	0.47%	67	0.16%
26	83,432	58,967	8,134	33.11%	15,900	64.72%	520	2.12%	12	0.05%	15,202	36.94%	25,391	61.70%	445	1.08%	113	0.27%
27	76,790	59,572	13,603	61.65%	8,196	37.14%	261	1.18%	6	0.03%	24,188	66.17%	12,189	33.34%	143	0.39%	35	0.10%
28	83,431	61,419	6,884	32.21%	14,114	66.03%	369	1.73%	8	0.04%	11,854	34.87%	21,776	64.05%	289	0.85%	80	0.24%
29	82,735	67,058	18,865	79.26%	4,545	19.10%	373	1.57%	17	0.07%	38,148	82.20%	7,753	16.71%	435	0.94%	70	0.15%
30	83,272	64,089	17,881	60.80%	11,040	37.54%	478	1.63%	11	0.04%	31,862	67.06%	15,158	31.90%	424	0.89%	70	0.15%
31	82,773	61,422	16,672	78.56%	4,267	20.11%	275	1.30%	8	0.04%	33,340	80.93%	7,466	18.12%	349	0.85%	43	0.10%
32	83,140	63,471	15,476	60.71%	9,595	37.64%	411	1.61%	8	0.03%	26,033	65.34%	13,608	34.16%	154	0.39%	45	0.11%
33	82,644	63,669	14,296	71.29%	5,421	27.03%	325	1.62%	10	0.05%	28,994	74.78%	9,266	23.90%	455	1.17%	58	0.15%
34	77,948	62,394	14,385	50.35%	13,551	47.43%	618	2.16%	18	0.06%	26,190	56.56%	19,408	41.91%	632	1.36%	75	0.16%
35	82,728	57,787	9,664	37.37%	15,571	60.21%	605	2.34%	20	0.08%	19,801	42.91%	25,771	55.84%	492	1.07%	86	0.19%
36	81,926	59,799	10,864	35.93%	18,694	61.83%	668	2.21%	8	0.03%	19,655	41.26%	27,387	57.49%	537	1.13%	58	0.12%
37	81,952	56,082	8,939	37.49%	14,256	59.79%	639	2.68%	11	0.05%	19,519	44.02%	24,145	54.46%	594	1.34%	80	0.18%
38	83,061	60,242	14,768	75.10%	4,569	23.23%	314	1.60%	14	0.07%	31,122	80.50%	7,137	18.46%	347	0.90%	56	0.14%
39	83,055	59,229	13,679	57.96%	9,434	39.98%	475	2.01%	11	0.05%	26,426	63.26%	14,861	35.58%	401	0.96%	83	0.20%
40	80,675	60,028	12,633	37.17%	20,533	60.41%	804	2.37%	20	0.06%	22,067	42.83%	28,781	55.86%	591	1.15%	83	0.16%
41	80,739	54,288	9,329	43.46%	11,499	53.57%	636	2.96%	3	0.01%	21,835	52.16%	19,425	46.40%	534	1.28%	66	0.16%
42	81,439	57,374	8,476	69.63%	3,542	29.10%	150	1.23%	5	0.04%	18,934	73.86%	6,486	25.30%	161	0.63%	55	0.21%
43	77,725	59,350	11,403	65.17%	5,813	33.22%	270	1.54%	11	0.06%	23,644	72.26%	8,782	26.84%	225	0.69%	69	0.21%
44	80,973	59,789	8,858	46.26%	9,916	51.78%	366	1.91%	9	0.05%	17,939	53.66%	15,149	45.31%	292	0.87%	52	0.16%
45	79,294	57,377	7,955	39.32%	11,934	58.98%	335	1.66%	10	0.05%	15,275	42.60%	20,249	56.48%	249	0.69%	80	0.22%
46	80,440	59,587	6,977	43.94%	8,611	54.23%	284	1.79%	7	0.04%	12,303	45.76%	14,327	53.29%	203	0.76%	51	0.19%
47	82,618	60,831	8,315	57.29%	6,015	41.44%	173	1.19%	11	0.08%	17,243	63.29%	9,705	35.62%	221	0.81%	77	0.28%
48	83,109	59,851	9,247	55.26%	7,197	43.01%	281	1.68%	9	0.05%	18,291	58.54%	12,650	40.49%	258	0.83%	46	0.15%
49	82,999	65,532	12,934	48.71%	12,907	48.61%	699	2.63%	11	0.04%	26,324	56.03%	19,879	42.31%	683	1.45%	93	0.20%
50	80,866	62,232	15,177	53.97%	12,277	43.66%	657	2.34%	11	0.04%	24,313	55.84%	18,630	42.79%	471	1.08%	123	0.28%
51	83,434	59,547	7,714	41.44%	10,529	56.56%	364	1.96%	8	0.04%	14,314	44.67%	17,331	54.08%	328	1.02%	72	0.22%
52	76,894	60,407	8,130	31.91%	16,852	66.14%	491	1.93%	7	0.03%	14,828	36.08%	25,925	63.08%	289	0.70%	58	0.14%
53	83,429	62,151	8,067	38.56%	12,447	59.50%	400	1.91%	6	0.03%	13,061	39.03%	20,001	59.78%	325	0.97%	73	0.22%

Populations values derive from the 2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File. Election results were provided by the NC State Board of Elections. Votes that could not be associated with a specific precinct were excluded. Reported statewide totals may therefore be marginally lower than official contest results.

House 18 USSupCt: Population 2010, US Senate 2010, President 2012

	2010 Census		US Senate 2010: Marshall-Burr-Beitler								US President 2012: Obama-Romney-Johnson							
District	Total Pop	18+ Pop	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %	Write-In	Write-In %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %	Write-In	Write-In %
54	82,312	64,361	16,920	53.96%	13,730	43.79%	695	2.22%	10	0.03%	26,235	55.99%	20,057	42.81%	473	1.01%	89	0.19%
55	75,792	57,260	7,418	36.90%	12,345	61.41%	326	1.62%	12	0.06%	13,756	39.49%	20,716	59.48%	275	0.79%	84	0.24%
56	76,654	62,430	19,313	77.49%	5,073	20.35%	522	2.09%	15	0.06%	34,936	78.94%	8,503	19.21%	669	1.51%	151	0.34%
57	83,303	61,754	12,252	54.70%	9,760	43.58%	376	1.68%	9	0.04%	27,090	63.78%	14,979	35.27%	325	0.77%	81	0.19%
58	82,137	62,753	12,047	63.92%	6,487	34.42%	288	1.53%	25	0.13%	27,946	73.09%	9,912	25.92%	286	0.75%	93	0.24%
59	79,457	60,812	9,210	35.32%	16,352	62.71%	506	1.94%	7	0.03%	17,702	39.55%	26,564	59.35%	383	0.86%	106	0.24%
60	81,856	61,808	9,568	57.73%	6,682	40.31%	309	1.86%	16	0.10%	23,485	67.53%	10,974	31.55%	253	0.73%	67	0.19%
61	79,754	64,672	14,361	58.55%	9,716	39.61%	434	1.77%	17	0.07%	33,214	70.60%	13,274	28.22%	428	0.91%	126	0.27%
62	81,899	62,124	7,703	28.63%	18,589	69.10%	588	2.19%	22	0.08%	16,433	35.84%	28,877	62.98%	423	0.92%	120	0.26%
63	75,550	57,278	8,482	38.39%	13,031	58.99%	571	2.58%	8	0.04%	15,509	43.71%	19,573	55.17%	330	0.93%	68	0.19%
64	75,581	58,410	6,964	35.86%	11,981	61.69%	458	2.36%	17	0.09%	13,366	41.39%	18,597	57.58%	267	0.83%	66	0.20%
65	83,430	64,719	7,496	33.32%	14,282	63.48%	706	3.14%	16	0.07%	14,675	39.12%	22,455	59.86%	299	0.80%	84	0.22%
66	83,032	63,266	10,774	47.23%	11,598	50.84%	428	1.88%	11	0.05%	16,209	46.56%	18,293	52.54%	287	0.82%	26	0.07%
67	82,583	62,630	6,659	26.05%	18,384	71.93%	506	1.98%	10	0.04%	11,108	27.80%	28,389	71.05%	412	1.03%	47	0.12%
68	76,067	49,871	5,344	28.78%	12,791	68.88%	426	2.29%	9	0.05%	13,160	35.92%	23,097	63.04%	316	0.86%	66	0.18%
69	76,381	54,263	5,446	30.22%	12,148	67.40%	419	2.32%	11	0.06%	12,576	36.44%	21,460	62.18%	368	1.07%	110	0.32%
70	76,125	57,325	3,558	21.14%	12,749	75.74%	513	3.05%	13	0.08%	8,189	25.84%	23,113	72.94%	343	1.08%	44	0.14%
71	75,793	57,481	9,798	58.11%	6,782	40.22%	275	1.63%	7	0.04%	23,956	69.74%	10,090	29.38%	302	0.88%	0	0.00%
72	76,245	58,071	11,678	66.54%	5,620	32.02%	248	1.41%	5	0.03%	27,128	76.55%	8,076	22.79%	235	0.66%	0	0.00%
73	78,189	59,318	6,106	25.80%	17,032	71.95%	529	2.23%	4	0.02%	12,278	32.31%	25,229	66.40%	441	1.16%	47	0.12%
74	79,963	60,453	8,675	32.94%	17,137	65.07%	516	1.96%	8	0.03%	16,896	39.09%	25,912	59.95%	415	0.96%	0	0.00%
75	78,886	59,414	7,130	32.40%	14,427	65.57%	435	1.98%	11	0.05%	16,022	40.59%	23,039	58.37%	407	1.03%	0	0.00%
76	81,908	62,585	7,822	37.03%	12,787	60.53%	502	2.38%	13	0.06%	15,191	41.45%	20,960	57.20%	360	0.98%	135	0.37%
77	82,918	63,076	6,663	26.24%	18,105	71.29%	617	2.43%	11	0.04%	11,587	28.89%	28,014	69.84%	394	0.98%	117	0.29%
78	76,980	58,404	4,029	21.41%	14,213	75.51%	567	3.01%	13	0.07%	8,233	24.08%	25,560	74.77%	335	0.98%	58	0.17%
79	75,538	58,785	8,646	35.68%	15,108	62.35%	466	1.92%	12	0.05%	14,321	39.25%	21,861	59.92%	236	0.65%	66	0.18%
80	81,522	61,819	4,779	23.10%	15,452	74.68%	458	2.21%	3	0.01%	9,557	26.44%	26,120	72.27%	383	1.06%	81	0.22%
81	81,356	62,187	6,468	30.99%	13,884	66.51%	508	2.43%	14	0.07%	11,067	31.81%	23,263	66.86%	393	1.13%	71	0.20%
82	81,088	58,038	7,291	33.20%	14,207	64.70%	460	2.09%	0	0.00%	15,974	39.95%	23,599	59.03%	408	1.02%	0	0.00%
83	81,172	59,773	6,999	36.00%	11,962	61.52%	478	2.46%	4	0.02%	14,172	41.75%	19,323	56.92%	423	1.25%	29	0.09%
84	77,282	58,924	7,244	32.03%	14,736	65.16%	617	2.73%	18	0.08%	12,673	34.35%	23,733	64.33%	356	0.96%	131	0.36%
85	78,372	62,493	6,014	26.73%	15,873	70.54%	595	2.64%	20	0.09%	9,740	29.02%	23,328	69.50%	389	1.16%	110	0.33%
86	79,175	61,639	7,764	37.95%	12,242	59.83%	450	2.20%	5	0.02%	12,429	38.01%	19,756	60.42%	393	1.20%	119	0.36%
87	83,029	64,243	6,908	31.41%	14,382	65.39%	690	3.14%	15	0.07%	10,898	31.49%	23,229	67.12%	479	1.38%	0	0.00%
88	76,022	57,630	10,228	65.20%	5,122	32.65%	325	2.07%	12	0.08%	24,610	71.63%	9,328	27.15%	337	0.98%	84	0.24%
89	77,838	59,483	6,177	29.81%	13,998	67.55%	532	2.57%	15	0.07%	11,364	32.70%	22,869	65.82%	392	1.13%	122	0.35%
90	82,779	64,448	7,116	31.71%	14,796	65.92%	526	2.34%	6	0.03%	10,337	30.79%	22,726	67.68%	406	1.21%	109	0.32%
91	82,843	63,967	6,435	27.34%	16,505	70.13%	587	2.49%	9	0.04%	10,448	28.75%	25,325	69.69%	459	1.26%	107	0.29%
92	77,172	58,012	8,592	56.26%	6,372	41.72%	302	1.98%	7	0.05%	21,244	64.97%	11,011	33.68%	342	1.05%	100	0.31%
93	78,360	65,985	10,383	39.34%	15,262	57.83%	729	2.76%	18	0.07%	17,118	42.54%	22,103	54.93%	803	2.00%	213	0.53%
94	83,358	64,525	7,672	29.90%	17,245	67.21%	729	2.84%	11	0.04%	10,263	27.92%	25,882	70.40%	503	1.37%	117	0.32%
95	82,155	59,928	5,680	27.90%	14,174	69.63%	496	2.44%	6	0.03%	13,403	33.96%	25,566	64.77%	391	0.99%	112	0.28%
96	76,520	58,080	6,470	31.28%	13,705	66.27%	495	2.39%	11	0.05%	12,700	36.45%	21,665	62.18%	378	1.08%	102	0.29%
97	78,265	59,784	6,958	30.01%	15,653	67.51%	564	2.43%	11	0.05%	11,021	29.97%	25,266	68.71%	369	1.00%	115	0.31%
98	75,602	56,018	6,849	32.00%	14,098	65.88%	445	2.08%	8	0.04%	16,276	39.21%	24,750	59.62%	402	0.97%	83	0.20%
99	77,141	55,130	12,757	73.89%	4,259	24.67%	232	1.34%	16	0.09%	26,889	79.03%	6,836	20.09%	215	0.63%	83	0.24%
100	75,589	56,173	9,157	57.35%	6,485	40.62%	314	1.97%	10	0.06%	21,275	67.14%	10,017	31.61%	329	1.04%	67	0.21%
101	79,876	58,931	12,051	68.58%	5,219	29.70%	291	1.66%	11	0.06%	28,250	74.39%	9,386	24.72%	257	0.68%	82	0.22%
102	77,391	59,231	10,729	74.35%	3,424	23.73%	269	1.86%	8	0.06%	25,970	80.44%	5,905	18.29%	324	1.00%	84	0.26%
103	76,381	56,360	7,849	32.02%	16,157	65.92%	488	1.99%	16	0.07%	16,067	38.44%	25,182	60.25%	416	1.00%	132	0.32%
104	76,869	59,384	9,634	33.26%	18,842	65.05%	476	1.64%	13	0.04%	18,349	39.25%	27,916	59.71%	393	0.84%	95	0.20%
105	75,967	56,011	7,111	32.05%	14,618	65.88%	454	2.05%	5	0.02%	16,507	40.61%	23,709	58.33%	356	0.88%	73	0.18%
106	75,762	57,932	9,986	67.03%	4,694	31.51%	214	1.44%	3	0.02%	23,892	73.26%	8,334	25.55%	299	0.92%	89	0.27%

Populations values derive from the 2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File. Election results were provided by the NC State Board of Elections. Votes that could not be associated with a specific precinct were excluded. Reported statewide totals may therefore be marginally lower than official contest results.

House 18 USSupCt: Population 2010, US Senate 2010, President 2012

	2010 Census		US Senate 2010: Marshall-Burr-Beitler								US President 2012: Obama-Romney-Johnson							
District	Total Pop	18+ Pop	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %	Write-In	Write-In %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %	Write-In	Write-In %
107	75,856	55,478	12,601	72.88%	4,477	25.89%	207	1.20%	6	0.03%	27,803	76.86%	8,081	22.34%	222	0.61%	67	0.19%
108	76,926	59,400	5,880	32.51%	11,794	65.21%	413	2.28%	0	0.00%	12,869	38.42%	20,266	60.50%	362	1.08%	0	0.00%
109	75,517	56,493	6,277	33.20%	12,209	64.58%	419	2.22%	0	0.00%	14,138	40.79%	20,201	58.28%	321	0.93%	0	0.00%
110	75,573	57,987	6,366	33.61%	12,134	64.06%	439	2.32%	2	0.01%	11,593	35.29%	20,921	63.69%	314	0.96%	20	0.06%
111	76,148	58,045	7,206	36.13%	12,341	61.87%	390	1.96%	9	0.05%	11,633	35.72%	20,543	63.07%	306	0.94%	89	0.27%
112	79,547	61,671	6,370	30.24%	14,175	67.30%	509	2.42%	9	0.04%	10,646	32.71%	21,465	65.95%	351	1.08%	87	0.27%
113	81,089	66,177	11,159	36.07%	19,015	61.47%	754	2.44%	8	0.03%	15,774	37.46%	25,726	61.09%	477	1.13%	132	0.31%
114	82,902	67,453	17,655	66.88%	8,010	30.34%	725	2.75%	8	0.03%	33,044	72.54%	11,524	25.30%	682	1.50%	300	0.66%
115	79,883	63,911	12,292	44.29%	14,665	52.84%	766	2.76%	31	0.11%	20,831	47.82%	21,945	50.38%	592	1.36%	195	0.45%
116	75,533	58,114	9,048	38.38%	13,930	59.09%	585	2.48%	12	0.05%	16,743	43.40%	21,230	55.04%	447	1.16%	154	0.40%
117	79,251	62,434	8,152	32.28%	16,500	65.33%	596	2.36%	9	0.04%	13,707	36.65%	23,138	61.86%	435	1.16%	123	0.33%
118	76,322	60,837	12,403	42.23%	16,191	55.12%	767	2.61%	12	0.04%	15,098	41.30%	20,729	56.71%	548	1.50%	180	0.49%
119	75,548	61,452	10,591	46.03%	11,788	51.23%	619	2.69%	12	0.05%	15,557	47.80%	16,410	50.42%	543	1.67%	39	0.12%
120	80,814	65,097	9,909	32.86%	19,081	63.28%	1,143	3.79%	18	0.06%	11,787	30.01%	26,800	68.23%	517	1.32%	176	0.45%
Totals:	**9,535,483**	**7,253,848**	**1,141,700**	**43.04%**	**1,454,082**	**54.82%**	**55,554**	**2.09%**	**1,263**	**0.05%**	**2,171,293**	**48.33%**	**2,267,353**	**50.47%**	**44,448**	**0.99%**	**9,519**	**0.21%**

Populations values derive from the 2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File. Election results were provided by the NC State Board of Elections. Votes that could not be associated with a specific precinct were excluded. Reported statewide totals may therefore be marginally lower than official contest results.

House 18 USSupCt: Governor 2012, Lt Governor 2012, US Senate 2014

	Governor 2012: Dalton-McCrory-Howe								Lieutenant Governor 2012: Coleman-Forest				US Senate 2014: Tillis-Hagan-Haugh							
District	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %	Write-In	Write-In %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Lib	Lib %	Write-In	Write-In %
1	19,104	52.09%	16,908	46.10%	653	1.78%	8	0.02%	20,570	57.32%	15,314	42.68%	11,858	47.79%	12,208	49.20%	729	2.94%	17	0.07%
2	14,964	41.36%	20,485	56.62%	721	1.99%	11	0.03%	16,970	48.44%	18,065	51.56%	12,193	52.00%	10,289	43.88%	921	3.93%	44	0.19%
3	12,556	38.05%	19,773	59.92%	658	1.99%	12	0.04%	14,086	43.44%	18,342	56.56%	12,612	56.92%	8,699	39.26%	804	3.63%	43	0.19%
4	11,015	38.19%	17,336	60.11%	481	1.67%	9	0.03%	12,235	43.31%	16,012	56.69%	10,607	58.61%	6,770	37.41%	701	3.87%	20	0.11%
5	20,700	61.40%	12,290	36.45%	721	2.14%	3	0.01%	21,685	65.17%	11,591	34.83%	7,987	40.13%	11,521	57.88%	382	1.92%	15	0.08%
6	13,800	36.70%	22,340	59.41%	1,446	3.85%	14	0.04%	15,559	42.25%	21,269	57.75%	16,135	58.33%	10,543	38.11%	962	3.48%	22	0.08%
7	14,682	40.75%	20,622	57.24%	713	1.98%	13	0.04%	16,471	46.60%	18,875	53.40%	13,313	52.56%	10,823	42.73%	1,140	4.50%	53	0.21%
8	21,272	62.86%	11,935	35.27%	624	1.84%	7	0.02%	22,701	68.07%	10,649	31.93%	6,095	33.50%	11,528	63.36%	540	2.97%	32	0.18%
9	13,954	38.44%	21,716	59.83%	624	1.72%	4	0.01%	15,785	44.22%	19,914	55.78%	12,511	56.57%	8,912	40.30%	654	2.96%	38	0.17%
10	10,584	30.70%	23,479	68.10%	406	1.18%	6	0.02%	11,878	35.06%	21,998	64.94%	15,412	64.62%	7,489	31.40%	918	3.85%	30	0.13%
11	21,999	53.26%	17,500	42.37%	1,792	4.34%	12	0.03%	24,648	61.28%	15,576	38.72%	8,940	34.77%	15,640	60.82%	1,079	4.20%	55	0.21%
12	17,079	47.65%	18,313	51.09%	441	1.23%	12	0.03%	18,554	52.55%	16,752	47.45%	11,373	48.26%	11,355	48.19%	820	3.48%	17	0.07%
13	11,186	27.90%	28,180	70.30%	711	1.77%	10	0.02%	13,096	33.28%	26,250	66.72%	18,332	63.57%	9,180	31.83%	1,201	4.16%	126	0.44%
14	8,602	35.58%	14,927	61.74%	643	2.66%	5	0.02%	10,111	42.64%	13,602	57.36%	8,982	59.61%	5,359	35.57%	704	4.67%	22	0.15%
15	5,745	31.82%	11,786	65.27%	520	2.88%	5	0.03%	6,792	38.70%	10,759	61.30%	7,085	63.75%	3,460	31.13%	548	4.93%	20	0.18%
16	15,315	41.05%	21,295	57.08%	692	1.85%	6	0.02%	17,254	47.21%	19,293	52.79%	12,611	51.55%	10,386	42.45%	1,421	5.81%	48	0.20%
17	13,028	30.49%	28,818	67.45%	874	2.05%	4	0.01%	16,102	38.50%	25,725	61.50%	18,597	58.14%	11,618	36.32%	1,730	5.41%	39	0.12%
18	19,993	56.18%	14,447	40.60%	1,136	3.19%	12	0.03%	21,986	63.19%	12,809	36.81%	6,879	33.33%	12,754	61.79%	968	4.69%	39	0.19%
19	13,581	34.41%	24,684	62.54%	1,193	3.02%	10	0.03%	16,131	42.05%	22,234	57.95%	14,029	52.05%	11,412	42.34%	1,465	5.44%	48	0.18%
20	13,683	33.44%	26,066	63.71%	1,152	2.82%	12	0.03%	16,044	40.45%	23,624	59.55%	14,896	53.87%	11,396	41.22%	1,311	4.74%	47	0.17%
21	18,680	54.55%	15,082	44.04%	470	1.37%	12	0.04%	19,979	59.23%	13,751	40.77%	9,232	43.15%	11,485	53.69%	648	3.03%	28	0.13%
22	16,647	46.70%	18,601	52.18%	398	1.12%	4	0.01%	18,361	52.47%	16,633	47.53%	12,142	49.37%	11,282	45.87%	1,122	4.56%	48	0.20%
23	24,490	62.22%	14,521	36.89%	350	0.89%	1	0.00%	25,919	66.94%	12,801	33.06%	8,825	34.89%	15,731	62.19%	722	2.85%	17	0.07%
24	20,058	51.71%	18,288	47.15%	436	1.12%	8	0.02%	21,144	55.44%	16,994	44.56%	11,750	45.62%	13,325	51.74%	657	2.55%	24	0.09%
25	21,049	51.78%	19,219	47.28%	375	0.92%	5	0.01%	22,227	55.32%	17,950	44.68%	13,321	46.35%	14,633	50.91%	764	2.66%	25	0.09%
26	13,521	33.02%	26,508	64.73%	910	2.22%	10	0.02%	15,493	38.60%	24,641	61.40%	16,047	59.39%	9,887	36.59%	1,036	3.83%	49	0.18%
27	23,878	65.27%	12,369	33.81%	331	0.90%	4	0.01%	25,041	69.33%	11,076	30.67%	8,198	34.09%	15,190	63.16%	647	2.69%	16	0.07%
28	10,971	32.32%	22,423	66.05%	544	1.60%	10	0.03%	12,723	38.23%	20,560	61.77%	13,561	62.04%	7,307	33.43%	943	4.31%	48	0.22%
29	35,463	77.32%	9,134	19.92%	1,242	2.71%	25	0.05%	37,229	82.66%	7,812	17.34%	4,020	14.49%	23,189	83.60%	503	1.81%	27	0.10%
30	29,080	61.95%	16,637	35.44%	1,215	2.59%	11	0.02%	31,249	67.84%	14,812	32.16%	9,863	30.23%	21,982	67.37%	753	2.31%	30	0.09%
31	31,088	76.24%	8,713	21.37%	943	2.31%	30	0.07%	32,663	81.05%	7,639	18.95%	4,068	16.31%	20,384	81.72%	452	1.81%	39	0.16%
32	24,908	63.00%	14,186	35.88%	438	1.11%	4	0.01%	26,603	68.44%	12,266	31.56%	8,903	33.82%	16,633	63.19%	755	2.87%	32	0.12%
33	26,671	69.27%	10,833	28.14%	996	2.59%	3	0.01%	28,733	75.79%	9,178	24.21%	5,274	22.15%	17,806	74.77%	693	2.91%	42	0.18%
34	23,053	50.18%	21,562	46.94%	1,318	2.87%	7	0.02%	25,739	57.30%	19,181	42.70%	12,441	38.80%	18,646	58.16%	917	2.86%	57	0.18%
35	16,938	36.94%	27,839	60.72%	1,057	2.31%	14	0.03%	19,155	42.56%	25,850	57.44%	16,824	52.58%	14,184	44.33%	926	2.89%	66	0.21%
36	16,512	34.84%	29,686	62.64%	1,187	2.50%	8	0.02%	19,356	41.76%	26,991	58.24%	18,484	54.29%	14,562	42.77%	934	2.74%	67	0.20%
37	16,581	37.68%	26,133	59.38%	1,280	2.91%	14	0.03%	18,944	44.10%	24,017	55.90%	16,120	52.84%	13,273	43.50%	1,049	3.44%	68	0.22%
38	28,927	75.25%	8,620	22.42%	883	2.30%	11	0.03%	30,685	80.78%	7,300	19.22%	4,250	18.20%	18,478	79.11%	594	2.54%	35	0.15%
39	24,094	57.85%	16,578	39.81%	963	2.31%	13	0.03%	26,404	64.35%	14,629	35.65%	9,143	33.82%	17,083	63.20%	766	2.83%	40	0.15%
40	18,258	35.73%	31,594	61.83%	1,235	2.42%	15	0.03%	21,010	41.98%	29,040	58.02%	20,016	52.51%	17,135	44.95%	923	2.42%	46	0.12%
41	18,240	44.11%	21,871	52.89%	1,228	2.97%	12	0.03%	20,681	51.40%	19,552	48.60%	12,238	43.63%	14,958	53.33%	802	2.86%	52	0.19%
42	17,657	70.31%	6,879	27.39%	570	2.27%	7	0.03%	18,581	74.83%	6,251	25.17%	3,360	24.76%	9,838	72.50%	356	2.62%	15	0.11%
43	22,155	68.80%	9,319	28.94%	716	2.22%	13	0.04%	23,447	73.52%	8,447	26.48%	5,177	28.30%	12,578	68.77%	504	2.76%	32	0.17%
44	16,575	50.29%	15,604	47.34%	777	2.36%	4	0.01%	18,236	56.47%	14,058	43.53%	9,371	46.34%	10,098	49.94%	724	3.58%	28	0.14%
45	14,293	40.30%	20,508	57.83%	654	1.84%	10	0.03%	16,061	46.10%	18,779	53.90%	12,902	55.12%	9,613	41.07%	862	3.68%	28	0.12%
46	13,148	49.59%	12,865	48.52%	494	1.86%	9	0.03%	14,692	56.79%	11,178	43.21%	8,263	51.41%	6,912	43.00%	864	5.38%	34	0.21%
47	17,474	65.03%	8,923	33.21%	463	1.72%	10	0.04%	19,029	72.21%	7,325	27.79%	6,020	38.81%	8,990	57.95%	483	3.11%	20	0.13%
48	17,506	57.00%	12,512	40.74%	683	2.22%	11	0.04%	18,833	62.60%	11,253	37.40%	8,168	39.86%	11,599	56.60%	702	3.43%	25	0.12%
49	22,549	48.54%	22,368	48.15%	1,520	3.27%	18	0.04%	25,418	56.16%	19,843	43.84%	12,506	39.43%	18,268	57.59%	905	2.85%	41	0.13%
50	22,427	51.96%	19,641	45.50%	1,079	2.50%	17	0.04%	24,273	57.34%	18,057	42.66%	11,936	39.20%	17,598	57.80%	884	2.90%	31	0.10%
51	13,347	41.90%	17,802	55.89%	695	2.18%	9	0.03%	14,890	47.81%	16,254	52.19%	10,309	51.33%	8,824	43.94%	912	4.54%	37	0.18%
52	13,223	32.47%	26,842	65.91%	647	1.59%	13	0.03%	14,727	36.95%	25,133	63.05%	18,117	61.71%	10,299	35.08%	918	3.13%	25	0.09%
53	12,066	36.20%	20,590	61.78%	654	1.96%	18	0.05%	13,884	42.31%	18,933	57.69%	12,290	57.33%	8,229	38.39%	881	4.11%	37	0.17%

District plan definition file: 'House 18 USSupCt.asc', modified 02/14/2018 12:50:03 PM

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Data Source: North Carolina State Board of Elections. Votes that could not be associated with a specific precinct were excluded. Reported statewide totals may therefore be marginally lower than official contest results.

House 18 USSupCt: Governor 2012, Lt Governor 2012, US Senate 2014

	Governor 2012: Dalton-McCrory-Howe								Lieutenant Governor 2012: Coleman-Forest				US Senate 2014: Tillis-Hagan-Haugh							
District	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %	Write-In	Write-In %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Lib	Lib %	Write-In	Write-In %
54	23,822	51.27%	21,500	46.27%	1,129	2.43%	13	0.03%	25,713	56.54%	19,767	43.46%	13,798	38.55%	20,947	58.53%	1,010	2.82%	33	0.09%
55	11,895	34.27%	22,352	64.40%	451	1.30%	9	0.03%	14,409	42.63%	19,392	57.37%	12,564	58.22%	8,132	37.68%	825	3.82%	59	0.27%
56	31,425	72.59%	10,387	23.99%	1,442	3.33%	35	0.08%	33,453	79.36%	8,702	20.64%	4,328	14.66%	24,548	83.15%	623	2.11%	25	0.08%
57	24,362	58.03%	16,748	39.89%	858	2.04%	16	0.04%	26,424	64.02%	14,849	35.98%	9,555	34.53%	17,485	63.19%	598	2.16%	34	0.12%
58	25,470	67.33%	11,477	30.34%	871	2.30%	12	0.03%	27,374	73.49%	9,877	26.51%	6,056	26.29%	16,414	71.26%	541	2.35%	23	0.10%
59	15,708	35.27%	27,960	62.78%	851	1.91%	20	0.04%	17,714	40.65%	25,858	59.35%	17,662	57.02%	12,454	40.21%	823	2.66%	37	0.12%
60	21,229	61.82%	12,382	36.06%	716	2.08%	14	0.04%	22,798	67.67%	10,893	32.33%	6,627	32.59%	13,173	64.78%	511	2.51%	23	0.11%
61	29,836	64.34%	15,356	33.11%	1,166	2.51%	18	0.04%	32,074	70.59%	13,362	29.41%	8,807	30.17%	19,743	67.62%	612	2.10%	34	0.12%
62	13,755	30.23%	30,737	67.56%	993	2.18%	12	0.03%	15,933	35.92%	28,425	64.08%	19,891	61.73%	11,450	35.53%	830	2.58%	53	0.16%
63	13,645	38.81%	20,703	58.88%	806	2.29%	8	0.02%	15,271	44.34%	19,170	55.66%	12,602	53.40%	9,988	42.32%	965	4.09%	44	0.19%
64	11,979	37.49%	19,341	60.53%	627	1.96%	4	0.01%	13,229	42.12%	18,180	57.88%	11,778	56.82%	8,157	39.35%	765	3.69%	29	0.14%
65	13,513	36.26%	23,056	61.87%	688	1.85%	8	0.02%	15,423	42.41%	20,945	57.59%	14,329	56.93%	9,480	37.67%	1,299	5.16%	61	0.24%
66	14,745	42.53%	19,327	55.75%	573	1.65%	22	0.06%	17,639	52.60%	15,896	47.40%	11,634	48.65%	10,906	45.60%	1,307	5.46%	69	0.29%
67	8,403	21.02%	30,987	77.50%	589	1.47%	3	0.01%	11,566	29.86%	27,172	70.14%	17,657	66.58%	7,224	27.24%	1,552	5.85%	88	0.33%
68	9,603	26.44%	26,124	71.94%	580	1.60%	8	0.02%	12,272	34.62%	23,173	65.38%	14,825	62.65%	8,035	33.95%	726	3.07%	78	0.33%
69	9,500	27.69%	24,180	70.48%	618	1.80%	12	0.03%	12,086	36.26%	21,244	63.74%	12,586	61.65%	7,039	34.48%	713	3.49%	76	0.37%
70	7,067	22.31%	23,955	75.61%	659	2.08%	2	0.01%	8,422	27.16%	22,587	72.84%	13,549	72.21%	4,376	23.32%	811	4.32%	27	0.14%
71	21,632	63.47%	11,608	34.06%	833	2.44%	11	0.03%	23,344	69.85%	10,074	30.15%	5,937	29.94%	13,286	67.01%	564	2.84%	41	0.21%
72	25,032	71.44%	9,442	26.95%	561	1.60%	4	0.01%	26,408	76.70%	8,021	23.30%	4,846	22.84%	15,910	75.00%	431	2.03%	27	0.13%
73	10,246	26.97%	26,893	70.79%	836	2.20%	13	0.03%	12,226	33.12%	24,693	66.88%	16,341	65.28%	7,672	30.65%	958	3.83%	60	0.24%
74	14,574	33.71%	27,740	64.17%	903	2.09%	14	0.03%	16,738	39.66%	25,462	60.34%	16,626	57.24%	11,474	39.50%	896	3.08%	52	0.18%
75	13,727	34.78%	24,886	63.06%	843	2.14%	8	0.02%	15,812	40.97%	22,784	59.03%	14,120	56.55%	10,022	40.14%	765	3.06%	60	0.24%
76	12,284	33.69%	23,538	64.56%	628	1.72%	9	0.02%	14,731	41.42%	20,837	58.58%	12,611	55.12%	8,946	39.10%	1,270	5.55%	51	0.22%
77	9,369	23.42%	29,955	74.88%	668	1.67%	11	0.03%	11,524	29.40%	27,678	70.60%	17,850	66.81%	7,521	28.15%	1,287	4.82%	59	0.22%
78	7,417	21.69%	26,189	76.58%	589	1.72%	2	0.01%	8,545	25.56%	24,890	74.44%	15,703	72.92%	4,853	22.54%	935	4.34%	44	0.20%
79	13,554	37.32%	22,193	61.10%	570	1.57%	4	0.01%	15,469	43.41%	20,162	56.59%	14,708	55.81%	10,339	39.23%	1,201	4.56%	104	0.39%
80	8,280	22.99%	27,024	75.04%	703	1.95%	6	0.02%	10,026	28.42%	25,253	71.58%	15,663	71.58%	5,384	24.61%	804	3.67%	30	0.14%
81	9,478	27.29%	24,476	70.48%	769	2.21%	5	0.01%	11,626	34.16%	22,403	65.84%	13,608	64.41%	6,478	30.66%	994	4.70%	48	0.23%
82	11,819	29.62%	27,372	68.60%	709	1.78%	0	0.00%	15,675	40.46%	23,071	59.54%	13,965	56.43%	9,795	39.58%	921	3.72%	66	0.27%
83	11,196	32.99%	22,088	65.08%	657	1.94%	0	0.00%	14,396	43.66%	18,580	56.34%	10,827	53.84%	8,173	40.65%	1,043	5.19%	65	0.32%
84	10,369	28.17%	25,834	70.19%	594	1.61%	8	0.02%	12,890	35.90%	23,016	64.10%	15,527	61.64%	8,043	31.93%	1,547	6.14%	72	0.29%
85	8,720	26.19%	23,735	71.30%	830	2.49%	4	0.01%	10,049	31.44%	21,909	68.56%	14,353	67.23%	5,803	27.18%	1,155	5.41%	37	0.17%
86	9,894	30.27%	22,179	67.86%	597	1.83%	14	0.04%	12,957	40.71%	18,868	59.29%	12,566	56.86%	8,134	36.81%	1,359	6.15%	39	0.18%
87	8,402	24.08%	25,771	73.84%	726	2.08%	0	0.00%	11,079	32.73%	22,771	67.27%	13,309	63.30%	6,258	29.76%	1,381	6.57%	78	0.37%
88	20,018	59.29%	13,068	38.71%	670	1.98%	6	0.02%	23,272	70.93%	9,539	29.07%	5,082	26.73%	13,373	70.35%	525	2.76%	30	0.16%
89	8,637	25.00%	25,338	73.34%	567	1.64%	8	0.02%	11,035	32.69%	22,717	67.31%	13,875	64.20%	6,526	30.20%	1,153	5.33%	58	0.27%
90	9,098	27.20%	23,610	70.57%	737	2.20%	9	0.03%	11,015	34.03%	21,358	65.97%	14,202	63.15%	6,909	30.72%	1,333	5.93%	45	0.20%
91	9,542	26.27%	25,983	71.53%	788	2.17%	12	0.03%	11,497	32.45%	23,938	67.55%	15,807	65.85%	6,654	27.72%	1,463	6.09%	82	0.34%
92	17,313	53.39%	14,448	44.55%	661	2.04%	6	0.02%	20,458	64.53%	11,246	35.47%	5,661	32.76%	10,988	63.60%	586	3.39%	43	0.25%
93	14,589	36.70%	23,616	59.41%	1,532	3.85%	11	0.03%	17,050	44.54%	21,230	55.46%	13,890	52.47%	11,056	41.76%	1,481	5.59%	47	0.18%
94	8,654	23.53%	27,494	74.76%	619	1.68%	7	0.02%	10,736	30.05%	24,993	69.95%	16,393	66.83%	6,491	26.46%	1,552	6.33%	92	0.38%
95	9,674	24.71%	28,753	73.44%	710	1.81%	15	0.04%	12,828	33.76%	25,174	66.24%	15,725	62.10%	8,257	32.61%	1,255	4.96%	84	0.33%
96	9,710	27.99%	24,383	70.28%	596	1.72%	7	0.02%	12,265	36.11%	21,704	63.89%	13,550	60.40%	7,757	34.58%	1,060	4.73%	65	0.29%
97	8,226	22.44%	27,842	75.96%	582	1.59%	5	0.01%	10,866	30.52%	24,732	69.48%	15,844	66.50%	6,685	28.06%	1,232	5.17%	66	0.28%
98	11,028	26.83%	29,295	71.27%	774	1.88%	7	0.02%	15,043	37.92%	24,623	62.08%	14,436	56.42%	10,325	40.35%	736	2.88%	89	0.35%
99	23,478	69.59%	9,686	28.71%	565	1.67%	7	0.02%	26,192	78.87%	7,017	21.13%	3,532	18.57%	15,086	79.31%	374	1.97%	29	0.15%
100	17,333	55.16%	13,474	42.88%	605	1.93%	12	0.04%	20,399	66.57%	10,245	33.43%	5,518	31.92%	11,202	64.79%	533	3.08%	36	0.21%
101	24,485	65.40%	12,341	32.96%	605	1.62%	7	0.02%	27,310	74.45%	9,370	25.55%	4,873	23.57%	15,262	73.83%	512	2.48%	25	0.12%
102	21,669	68.30%	9,269	29.22%	768	2.42%	18	0.06%	24,802	80.30%	6,085	19.70%	2,896	16.75%	13,858	80.17%	508	2.94%	23	0.13%
103	10,654	25.61%	30,288	72.80%	655	1.57%	9	0.02%	14,826	36.80%	25,459	63.20%	14,931	57.20%	10,396	39.82%	727	2.78%	51	0.20%
104	11,360	24.40%	34,544	74.20%	641	1.38%	13	0.03%	16,834	37.48%	28,079	62.52%	16,733	55.41%	12,697	42.04%	731	2.42%	39	0.13%
105	10,762	26.63%	29,029	71.84%	610	1.51%	6	0.01%	14,930	38.00%	24,356	62.00%	13,516	56.71%	9,683	40.63%	589	2.47%	44	0.18%
106	20,129	62.28%	11,537	35.70%	637	1.97%	17	0.05%	23,095	72.96%	8,561	27.04%	4,035	23.69%	12,601	73.99%	384	2.25%	10	0.06%

House 18 USSupCt: Governor 2012, Lt Governor 2012, US Senate 2014

	Governor 2012: Dalton-McCrory-Howe								Lieutenant Governor 2012: Coleman-Forest				US Senate 2014: Tillis-Hagan-Haugh							
District	**Dem**	**Dem %**	**Rep**	**Rep %**	**Lib**	**Lib %**	**Write-In**	**Write-In %**	**Dem**	**Dem %**	**Rep**	**Rep %**	**Rep**	**Rep %**	**Dem**	**Dem %**	**Lib**	**Lib %**	**Write-In**	**Write-In %**
107	24,066	67.23%	11,223	31.35%	499	1.39%	11	0.03%	26,973	76.68%	8,203	23.32%	4,072	20.43%	15,400	77.28%	420	2.11%	35	0.18%
108	10,229	30.60%	22,641	67.73%	553	1.65%	6	0.02%	12,577	38.66%	19,954	61.34%	11,798	58.37%	7,436	36.79%	940	4.65%	37	0.18%
109	11,675	33.74%	22,419	64.79%	501	1.45%	9	0.03%	13,855	41.00%	19,937	59.00%	12,274	57.67%	8,147	38.28%	804	3.78%	59	0.28%
110	10,188	31.08%	22,150	67.56%	443	1.35%	4	0.01%	11,944	37.40%	19,996	62.60%	12,381	60.75%	6,988	34.29%	961	4.72%	49	0.24%
111	10,978	33.85%	21,002	64.75%	447	1.38%	9	0.03%	12,345	39.08%	19,245	60.92%	12,248	58.87%	7,466	35.89%	1,040	5.00%	50	0.24%
112	13,175	40.49%	18,798	57.78%	552	1.70%	10	0.03%	11,934	37.96%	19,505	62.04%	13,356	60.75%	7,327	33.33%	1,273	5.79%	30	0.14%
113	14,513	34.86%	26,056	62.58%	1,053	2.53%	14	0.03%	15,965	39.13%	24,832	60.87%	17,951	56.94%	12,220	38.76%	1,317	4.18%	39	0.12%
114	30,335	67.66%	12,627	28.17%	1,853	4.13%	17	0.04%	32,363	73.64%	11,584	26.36%	6,689	22.11%	22,389	74.02%	1,142	3.78%	29	0.10%
115	18,992	44.03%	22,839	52.94%	1,300	3.01%	8	0.02%	20,704	48.97%	21,574	51.03%	14,095	45.76%	15,408	50.02%	1,262	4.10%	39	0.13%
116	15,055	39.40%	22,073	57.77%	1,069	2.80%	10	0.03%	16,787	44.87%	20,623	55.13%	13,088	50.68%	11,658	45.14%	1,042	4.03%	38	0.15%
117	12,236	33.12%	23,695	64.13%	1,002	2.71%	14	0.04%	13,677	37.80%	22,505	62.20%	14,898	58.54%	9,518	37.40%	995	3.91%	37	0.15%
118	14,554	39.85%	21,033	57.59%	922	2.52%	13	0.04%	15,851	44.59%	19,698	55.41%	14,379	52.35%	11,489	41.83%	1,537	5.60%	61	0.22%
119	14,498	44.69%	16,886	52.05%	1,054	3.25%	2	0.01%	15,958	50.57%	15,600	49.43%	10,500	46.76%	10,697	47.64%	1,217	5.42%	40	0.18%
120	12,098	31.33%	25,139	65.11%	1,357	3.51%	18	0.05%	13,273	35.22%	24,408	64.78%	18,212	62.59%	9,371	32.21%	1,474	5.07%	40	0.14%
Totals:	**1,925,270**	**43.18%**	**2,437,224**	**54.67%**	**94,512**	**2.12%**	**1,191**	**0.03%**	**2,174,021**	**49.88%**	**2,184,891**	**50.12%**	**1,416,834**	**48.84%**	**1,370,303**	**47.23%**	**108,779**	**3.75%**	**5,251**	**0.18%**

House 18 USSupCt: President 2016, US Senate 2016, Governor 2016

	US President 2016: Trump-Clinton-Johnson								US Senate 2016: Burr-Ross-Haugh						Governor 2016: Cooper-McCrory-Cecil					
District	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Lib	Lib %	Write-In	Write-In %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Lib	Lib %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %
1	18,589	51.78%	16,455	45.83%	630	1.75%	229	0.64%	18,358	52.14%	16,040	45.56%	811	2.30%	16,170	45.62%	18,855	53.20%	418	1.18%
2	21,687	56.45%	15,453	40.22%	893	2.32%	385	1.00%	21,503	56.54%	15,299	40.22%	1,232	3.24%	16,542	43.27%	21,035	55.02%	656	1.72%
3	19,500	57.51%	13,102	38.64%	958	2.83%	350	1.03%	19,722	58.75%	12,526	37.32%	1,320	3.93%	13,284	39.49%	19,645	58.40%	709	2.11%
4	19,316	63.27%	10,515	34.44%	536	1.76%	163	0.53%	18,844	62.77%	10,197	33.97%	978	3.26%	10,515	34.80%	19,240	63.67%	463	1.53%
5	14,071	42.89%	17,840	54.38%	677	2.06%	221	0.67%	13,942	43.33%	17,542	54.52%	690	2.14%	17,723	54.83%	14,115	43.67%	483	1.49%
6	26,166	63.13%	13,548	32.69%	1,322	3.19%	413	1.00%	25,754	63.45%	13,548	33.38%	1,290	3.18%	14,719	36.08%	25,069	61.45%	1,010	2.48%
7	21,956	56.91%	15,273	39.59%	939	2.43%	411	1.07%	21,764	56.74%	15,352	40.02%	1,242	3.24%	16,618	43.12%	21,215	55.05%	707	1.83%
8	11,251	32.48%	22,166	63.99%	878	2.53%	346	1.00%	11,920	34.87%	21,238	62.12%	1,030	3.01%	21,791	63.50%	11,949	34.82%	577	1.68%
9	20,103	53.26%	16,101	42.66%	1,112	2.95%	426	1.13%	20,913	55.89%	15,376	41.09%	1,129	3.02%	16,546	44.07%	20,375	54.27%	626	1.67%
10	24,292	66.90%	11,079	30.51%	680	1.87%	258	0.71%	24,011	66.82%	10,937	30.44%	984	2.74%	11,524	31.87%	24,183	66.89%	449	1.24%
11	12,772	30.14%	26,766	63.16%	1,949	4.60%	890	2.10%	14,335	34.09%	26,030	61.90%	1,690	4.02%	28,163	66.70%	12,781	30.27%	1,278	3.03%
12	17,784	51.92%	15,657	45.71%	569	1.66%	241	0.70%	17,668	52.25%	15,240	45.07%	906	2.68%	15,523	45.65%	18,084	53.18%	397	1.17%
13	29,527	68.85%	11,999	27.98%	967	2.25%	396	0.92%	29,080	68.53%	11,666	27.49%	1,685	3.97%	12,730	29.84%	29,076	68.17%	849	1.99%
14	16,391	60.55%	9,442	34.88%	949	3.51%	289	1.07%	16,089	60.41%	9,134	34.30%	1,410	5.29%	9,540	35.73%	16,350	61.23%	813	3.04%
15	13,635	66.87%	5,838	28.63%	701	3.44%	217	1.06%	13,255	66.19%	5,709	28.51%	1,061	5.30%	6,115	30.44%	13,366	66.54%	606	3.02%
16	24,723	60.82%	14,793	36.39%	868	2.14%	267	0.66%	24,021	60.12%	14,359	35.94%	1,578	3.95%	15,806	39.44%	23,414	58.42%	858	2.14%
17	33,539	64.40%	16,832	32.32%	1,227	2.36%	480	0.92%	32,987	64.27%	16,223	31.61%	2,112	4.12%	18,326	35.57%	32,038	62.18%	1,162	2.26%
18	14,960	39.11%	21,515	56.25%	1,247	3.26%	530	1.39%	15,065	40.15%	20,714	55.20%	1,747	4.66%	22,540	59.77%	14,028	37.20%	1,146	3.04%
19	24,349	55.45%	17,494	39.84%	1,461	3.33%	604	1.38%	24,444	56.44%	16,799	38.79%	2,068	4.77%	19,932	45.80%	22,351	51.36%	1,232	2.83%
20	25,197	54.81%	18,393	40.01%	1,731	3.77%	651	1.42%	25,753	56.83%	17,604	38.84%	1,962	4.33%	20,831	45.79%	23,400	51.43%	1,266	2.78%
21	14,021	43.48%	17,456	54.13%	527	1.63%	242	0.75%	14,103	44.25%	17,029	53.43%	740	2.32%	17,250	53.89%	14,354	44.84%	407	1.27%
22	19,837	55.68%	15,103	42.39%	491	1.38%	196	0.55%	19,512	55.58%	14,811	42.19%	783	2.23%	15,291	43.27%	19,654	55.61%	397	1.12%
23	14,143	38.43%	22,040	59.88%	449	1.22%	173	0.47%	14,165	38.89%	21,496	59.02%	760	2.09%	21,917	59.87%	14,389	39.30%	303	0.83%
24	17,531	45.97%	19,663	51.56%	667	1.75%	274	0.72%	17,641	46.58%	19,435	51.32%	794	2.10%	20,471	53.84%	17,161	45.13%	391	1.03%
25	17,731	44.94%	20,836	52.81%	588	1.49%	299	0.76%	17,965	45.70%	20,621	52.45%	729	1.85%	21,877	55.47%	17,171	43.54%	389	0.99%
26	28,405	59.94%	16,944	35.76%	1,499	3.16%	539	1.14%	28,505	60.58%	16,778	35.66%	1,767	3.76%	18,608	39.37%	27,716	58.63%	946	2.00%
27	12,504	36.17%	21,573	62.40%	373	1.08%	123	0.36%	12,390	36.15%	21,326	62.22%	557	1.63%	21,783	63.37%	12,336	35.89%	256	0.74%
28	24,454	65.87%	11,524	31.04%	860	2.32%	288	0.78%	24,026	65.28%	11,577	31.45%	1,202	3.27%	12,613	34.09%	23,768	64.24%	617	1.67%
29	5,172	10.88%	40,386	84.99%	1,171	2.46%	787	1.66%	7,072	15.00%	39,112	82.96%	964	2.04%	40,387	85.64%	6,009	12.74%	761	1.61%
30	13,282	26.62%	34,511	69.18%	1,265	2.54%	829	1.66%	14,956	30.09%	33,506	67.41%	1,242	2.50%	35,040	70.35%	13,947	28.00%	818	1.64%
31	7,429	16.37%	36,169	79.69%	1,136	2.50%	654	1.44%	8,466	18.76%	35,558	78.81%	1,092	2.42%	36,387	80.47%	8,063	17.83%	770	1.70%
32	13,636	35.53%	23,937	62.37%	563	1.47%	241	0.63%	13,731	36.10%	23,622	62.10%	683	1.80%	24,127	63.21%	13,643	35.74%	401	1.05%
33	8,767	21.69%	29,855	73.85%	1,231	3.05%	571	1.41%	9,581	23.88%	29,362	73.19%	1,176	2.93%	30,383	75.49%	9,009	22.38%	856	2.13%
34	15,899	33.19%	29,193	60.93%	1,853	3.87%	964	2.01%	18,725	39.20%	27,648	57.88%	1,394	2.92%	30,754	64.19%	16,172	33.75%	985	2.06%
35	25,820	48.23%	24,741	46.22%	1,856	3.47%	1,114	2.08%	27,825	52.32%	23,667	44.50%	1,691	3.18%	26,206	49.05%	26,119	48.89%	1,103	2.06%
36	25,495	49.78%	22,974	44.86%	1,903	3.72%	846	1.65%	27,500	53.89%	21,900	42.91%	1,632	3.20%	24,574	47.98%	25,611	50.00%	1,036	2.02%
37	26,551	49.29%	24,034	44.61%	2,353	4.37%	933	1.73%	28,537	53.33%	22,998	42.98%	1,977	3.69%	25,914	48.21%	26,430	49.17%	1,407	2.62%
38	6,506	16.91%	30,462	79.16%	973	2.53%	542	1.41%	7,268	19.02%	29,875	78.17%	1,077	2.82%	30,642	79.97%	6,895	17.99%	782	2.04%
39	14,772	32.83%	28,309	62.91%	1,293	2.87%	625	1.39%	15,518	34.68%	27,895	62.33%	1,339	2.99%	29,019	64.61%	15,061	33.53%	837	1.86%
40	25,292	46.24%	26,285	48.05%	2,113	3.86%	1,008	1.84%	28,467	52.13%	24,667	45.17%	1,474	2.70%	27,948	51.03%	25,775	47.06%	1,042	1.90%
41	17,243	35.39%	28,670	58.85%	1,924	3.95%	879	1.80%	20,149	41.74%	26,623	55.15%	1,504	3.12%	29,266	60.36%	18,040	37.21%	1,180	2.43%
42	6,364	25.50%	17,674	70.81%	647	2.59%	274	1.10%	6,643	26.97%	17,141	69.60%	845	3.43%	17,092	69.47%	6,886	27.99%	627	2.55%
43	8,099	26.20%	21,704	70.20%	798	2.58%	317	1.03%	8,364	27.40%	21,127	69.21%	1,035	3.39%	21,109	69.10%	8,700	28.48%	740	2.42%
44	14,477	44.27%	16,935	51.79%	961	2.94%	329	1.01%	14,728	45.60%	16,387	50.74%	1,184	3.67%	16,797	51.88%	14,827	45.80%	750	2.32%
45	22,325	57.35%	15,292	39.28%	967	2.48%	343	0.88%	22,167	57.66%	15,078	39.22%	1,202	3.13%	15,451	40.04%	22,349	57.91%	792	2.05%
46	16,046	61.47%	9,544	36.56%	396	1.52%	116	0.44%	15,195	59.76%	9,522	37.45%	708	2.78%	9,625	37.45%	15,778	61.39%	300	1.17%
47	11,779	46.41%	12,896	50.81%	520	2.05%	186	0.73%	11,277	45.82%	12,909	52.46%	423	1.72%	12,419	49.71%	12,346	49.42%	216	0.86%
48	14,016	43.58%	17,045	53.00%	831	2.58%	266	0.83%	13,782	43.73%	16,722	53.06%	1,010	3.20%	17,039	53.91%	13,890	43.94%	679	2.15%
49	16,965	33.01%	31,447	61.18%	2,012	3.91%	974	1.90%	19,884	38.92%	29,621	57.98%	1,580	3.09%	32,686	63.71%	17,463	34.04%	1,158	2.26%
50	18,683	40.92%	25,213	55.22%	1,226	2.69%	539	1.18%	19,535	43.06%	24,526	54.06%	1,309	2.89%	26,259	57.73%	18,414	40.49%	810	1.78%
51	18,556	54.99%	13,829	40.98%	1,027	3.04%	332	0.98%	18,319	54.87%	13,803	41.34%	1,264	3.79%	14,919	44.49%	17,772	53.00%	840	2.51%
52	26,508	61.46%	14,902	34.55%	1,240	2.87%	482	1.12%	26,850	62.67%	14,595	34.07%	1,396	3.26%	16,149	37.60%	25,907	60.32%	893	2.08%

House 18 USSupCt: President 2016, US Senate 2016, Governor 2016

	US President 2016: Trump-Clinton-Johnson								US Senate 2016: Burr-Ross-Haugh						Governor 2016: Cooper-McCrory-Cecil					
District	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Lib	Lib %	Write-In	Write-In %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Lib	Lib %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %
53	21,436	60.85%	12,611	35.80%	852	2.42%	328	0.93%	21,212	60.60%	12,628	36.08%	1,164	3.33%	13,300	37.93%	21,064	60.08%	697	1.99%
54	19,492	37.13%	30,645	58.38%	1,545	2.94%	809	1.54%	21,169	40.48%	29,679	56.76%	1,444	2.76%	31,838	60.66%	19,672	37.48%	979	1.87%
55	22,840	63.50%	12,002	33.37%	788	2.19%	336	0.93%	22,508	63.37%	11,758	33.10%	1,252	3.52%	12,330	34.49%	22,863	63.95%	559	1.56%
56	5,901	12.36%	39,502	82.73%	1,392	2.92%	955	2.00%	8,341	17.60%	38,022	80.24%	1,021	2.15%	40,120	84.53%	6,502	13.70%	838	1.77%
57	13,012	30.74%	27,728	65.50%	1,028	2.43%	565	1.33%	14,141	33.74%	26,652	63.60%	1,115	2.66%	28,588	68.06%	12,616	30.03%	802	1.91%
58	8,963	23.57%	27,663	72.74%	918	2.41%	485	1.28%	9,437	25.12%	26,960	71.78%	1,164	3.10%	28,097	74.57%	8,759	23.25%	823	2.18%
59	27,116	57.22%	18,646	39.35%	1,129	2.38%	496	1.05%	27,355	58.15%	18,245	38.79%	1,439	3.06%	20,495	43.39%	25,788	54.60%	948	2.01%
60	10,484	30.27%	22,918	66.17%	880	2.54%	353	1.02%	10,935	32.03%	22,058	64.61%	1,148	3.36%	23,295	68.08%	10,105	29.53%	819	2.39%
61	11,013	23.94%	32,932	71.59%	1,278	2.78%	777	1.69%	12,744	27.93%	31,700	69.47%	1,188	2.60%	33,851	74.09%	10,927	23.92%	911	1.99%
62	27,231	56.42%	18,882	39.12%	1,498	3.10%	651	1.35%	28,489	59.46%	17,842	37.24%	1,582	3.30%	20,868	43.47%	26,062	54.29%	1,073	2.24%
63	19,745	52.91%	16,215	43.45%	964	2.58%	397	1.06%	20,099	54.24%	15,711	42.39%	1,249	3.37%	17,448	46.93%	19,042	51.22%	687	1.85%
64	19,070	56.36%	13,618	40.25%	831	2.46%	317	0.94%	19,281	57.45%	13,162	39.22%	1,119	3.33%	14,584	43.35%	18,459	54.87%	596	1.77%
65	23,874	63.29%	12,795	33.92%	751	1.99%	301	0.80%	23,327	62.41%	12,731	34.06%	1,321	3.53%	14,611	38.98%	22,135	59.06%	733	1.96%
66	20,232	57.61%	14,075	40.08%	619	1.76%	192	0.55%	19,128	55.40%	14,083	40.79%	1,316	3.81%	15,183	43.59%	19,075	54.76%	577	1.66%
67	31,950	73.24%	10,240	23.47%	1,051	2.41%	381	0.87%	30,799	71.22%	10,291	23.80%	2,154	4.98%	11,709	26.92%	30,872	70.99%	907	2.09%
68	25,357	58.90%	15,581	36.19%	1,519	3.53%	593	1.38%	26,537	62.36%	14,300	33.60%	1,717	4.03%	16,268	38.02%	25,525	59.65%	1,000	2.34%
69	23,008	61.78%	12,620	33.89%	1,151	3.09%	461	1.24%	23,224	63.20%	11,858	32.27%	1,667	4.54%	13,180	35.64%	22,857	61.81%	941	2.54%
70	25,245	74.51%	7,544	22.27%	779	2.30%	312	0.92%	24,601	73.23%	7,505	22.34%	1,490	4.44%	9,245	27.45%	23,609	70.11%	821	2.44%
71	9,228	26.65%	23,827	68.81%	1,064	3.07%	510	1.47%	10,380	30.23%	22,857	66.56%	1,102	3.21%	24,376	70.96%	9,143	26.62%	831	2.42%
72	6,795	19.73%	26,406	76.67%	805	2.34%	436	1.27%	8,321	24.36%	25,110	73.50%	730	2.14%	26,382	77.32%	7,107	20.83%	631	1.85%
73	25,744	64.55%	12,400	31.09%	1,183	2.97%	558	1.40%	26,690	67.24%	11,644	29.33%	1,362	3.43%	14,295	35.92%	24,646	61.93%	854	2.15%
74	25,112	56.02%	17,682	39.45%	1,399	3.12%	630	1.41%	26,414	59.14%	16,750	37.50%	1,499	3.36%	19,607	43.87%	24,064	53.84%	1,022	2.29%
75	22,992	54.52%	17,297	41.02%	1,322	3.13%	559	1.33%	23,918	57.09%	16,460	39.29%	1,518	3.62%	19,049	45.40%	21,902	52.20%	1,008	2.40%
76	23,064	61.73%	13,031	34.87%	877	2.35%	393	1.05%	22,286	60.33%	12,833	34.74%	1,819	4.92%	14,249	38.34%	21,950	59.07%	961	2.59%
77	30,333	72.00%	10,259	24.35%	1,103	2.62%	434	1.03%	29,715	71.11%	10,106	24.19%	1,965	4.70%	12,186	29.04%	28,782	68.58%	1,000	2.38%
78	28,166	77.69%	7,076	19.52%	739	2.04%	272	0.75%	27,319	76.13%	7,166	19.97%	1,402	3.91%	8,771	24.33%	26,543	73.63%	737	2.04%
79	22,774	61.50%	13,292	35.90%	678	1.83%	285	0.77%	22,332	61.14%	12,865	35.22%	1,328	3.64%	13,385	36.39%	22,891	62.23%	509	1.38%
80	28,033	74.04%	8,623	22.78%	918	2.42%	287	0.76%	27,677	73.76%	8,454	22.53%	1,394	3.71%	10,385	27.55%	26,519	70.35%	793	2.10%
81	26,284	71.05%	9,486	25.64%	941	2.54%	284	0.77%	25,858	70.60%	9,299	25.39%	1,469	4.01%	11,560	31.43%	24,341	66.17%	883	2.40%
82	25,226	55.52%	18,186	40.03%	1,438	3.16%	585	1.29%	25,508	56.72%	17,410	38.71%	2,053	4.57%	19,329	42.73%	24,713	54.63%	1,191	2.63%
83	20,902	57.22%	14,146	38.72%	1,046	2.86%	436	1.19%	20,485	56.66%	13,780	38.12%	1,887	5.22%	15,101	41.54%	20,226	55.63%	1,030	2.83%
84	25,864	67.41%	11,302	29.46%	842	2.19%	358	0.93%	24,946	65.81%	11,099	29.28%	1,862	4.91%	12,373	32.46%	24,857	65.22%	885	2.32%
85	27,148	74.95%	7,952	21.95%	700	1.93%	421	1.16%	25,691	72.23%	8,320	23.39%	1,555	4.37%	9,999	27.89%	24,896	69.44%	959	2.67%
86	23,049	66.31%	10,412	29.95%	895	2.57%	404	1.16%	22,151	64.58%	10,580	30.84%	1,571	4.58%	12,309	35.59%	21,505	62.18%	773	2.23%
87	26,621	73.29%	8,427	23.20%	849	2.34%	425	1.17%	25,537	71.08%	8,542	23.78%	1,847	5.14%	10,059	27.82%	25,176	69.62%	927	2.56%
88	8,920	23.83%	26,524	70.85%	1,470	3.93%	521	1.39%	10,746	29.20%	24,677	67.05%	1,383	3.76%	26,564	71.76%	9,507	25.68%	947	2.56%
89	25,622	70.69%	9,396	25.92%	904	2.49%	322	0.89%	24,664	68.94%	9,348	26.13%	1,762	4.93%	10,714	29.78%	24,387	67.78%	880	2.45%
90	26,756	73.64%	8,414	23.16%	812	2.23%	352	0.97%	25,983	72.41%	8,481	23.64%	1,418	3.95%	10,714	29.67%	24,677	68.34%	717	1.99%
91	28,820	75.03%	8,334	21.70%	925	2.41%	332	0.86%	28,090	73.57%	8,518	22.31%	1,573	4.12%	10,858	28.38%	26,538	69.37%	859	2.25%
92	11,487	31.37%	23,378	63.84%	1,245	3.40%	512	1.40%	12,363	34.22%	22,148	61.30%	1,621	4.49%	23,338	64.34%	11,852	32.67%	1,085	2.99%
93	23,108	53.24%	17,638	40.63%	1,667	3.84%	994	2.29%	23,511	54.86%	17,413	40.63%	1,936	4.52%	19,952	46.21%	21,906	50.74%	1,316	3.05%
94	29,477	75.08%	8,525	21.71%	899	2.29%	359	0.91%	28,311	72.90%	8,699	22.40%	1,828	4.71%	10,479	26.75%	27,879	71.16%	818	2.09%
95	28,890	65.36%	13,432	30.39%	1,343	3.04%	536	1.21%	28,179	64.55%	13,088	29.98%	2,386	5.47%	16,212	37.00%	26,066	59.50%	1,534	3.50%
96	22,685	62.88%	11,805	32.72%	1,069	2.96%	516	1.43%	22,549	63.28%	11,383	31.95%	1,699	4.77%	13,036	36.38%	21,866	61.02%	935	2.61%
97	28,804	71.97%	9,897	24.73%	971	2.43%	349	0.87%	27,868	70.41%	9,798	24.76%	1,913	4.83%	11,331	28.44%	27,557	69.16%	959	2.41%
98	24,388	51.54%	20,350	43.01%	1,862	3.94%	714	1.51%	26,049	55.74%	18,824	40.28%	1,864	3.99%	22,765	48.54%	22,553	48.09%	1,578	3.36%
99	6,628	19.07%	26,877	77.31%	830	2.39%	430	1.24%	7,073	20.60%	26,097	76.00%	1,169	3.40%	26,426	76.70%	7,280	21.13%	749	2.17%
100	9,065	29.00%	20,731	66.33%	994	3.18%	465	1.49%	9,754	31.61%	19,803	64.18%	1,297	4.20%	20,677	66.67%	9,505	30.65%	830	2.68%
101	8,930	22.86%	28,642	73.33%	994	2.54%	491	1.26%	9,615	24.91%	27,574	71.43%	1,414	3.66%	28,397	73.33%	9,359	24.17%	969	2.50%
102	5,292	16.06%	25,980	78.86%	1,162	3.53%	511	1.55%	6,327	19.52%	24,761	76.39%	1,328	4.10%	26,109	80.03%	5,584	17.12%	931	2.85%
103	22,701	52.01%	18,642	42.71%	1,539	3.53%	769	1.76%	24,458	56.51%	17,208	39.76%	1,617	3.74%	19,220	44.13%	23,328	53.56%	1,003	2.30%
104	20,925	43.85%	23,772	49.82%	1,932	4.05%	1,089	2.28%	25,905	54.36%	20,414	42.84%	1,332	2.80%	24,093	50.36%	22,791	47.64%	955	2.00%
105	20,052	47.27%	20,155	47.52%	1,504	3.55%	705	1.66%	22,414	53.33%	18,049	42.94%	1,569	3.73%	20,512	48.58%	20,692	49.00%	1,021	2.42%

House 18 USSupCt: President 2016, US Senate 2016, Governor 2016

	US President 2016: Trump-Clinton-Johnson								US Senate 2016: Burr-Ross-Haugh						Governor 2016: Cooper-McCrory-Cecil					
District	**Rep**	**Rep %**	**Dem**	**Dem %**	**Lib**	**Lib %**	**Write-In**	**Write-In %**	**Rep**	**Rep %**	**Dem**	**Dem %**	**Lib**	**Lib %**	**Dem**	**Dem %**	**Rep**	**Rep %**	**Lib**	**Lib %**
106	7,622	22.42%	24,886	73.20%	952	2.80%	539	1.59%	8,421	25.05%	24,052	71.55%	1,145	3.41%	24,815	73.54%	8,084	23.96%	846	2.51%
107	7,868	21.04%	28,142	75.25%	886	2.37%	500	1.34%	8,416	22.77%	27,293	73.84%	1,251	3.38%	27,988	75.41%	8,221	22.15%	903	2.43%
108	21,977	61.91%	12,155	34.24%	963	2.71%	405	1.14%	21,400	61.05%	11,934	34.04%	1,722	4.91%	13,133	37.22%	21,326	60.44%	824	2.34%
109	21,849	58.81%	13,856	37.29%	1,026	2.76%	424	1.14%	21,752	59.21%	13,385	36.43%	1,600	4.36%	14,614	39.57%	21,473	58.14%	845	2.29%
110	23,363	67.95%	10,064	29.27%	685	1.99%	272	0.79%	22,465	66.14%	10,103	29.74%	1,399	4.12%	11,006	32.21%	22,520	65.90%	648	1.90%
111	23,088	67.78%	10,066	29.55%	621	1.82%	290	0.85%	22,172	65.93%	10,185	30.29%	1,272	3.78%	11,069	32.68%	22,235	65.64%	569	1.68%
112	25,060	72.71%	8,351	24.23%	717	2.08%	339	0.98%	23,380	69.04%	9,131	26.96%	1,353	4.00%	10,575	31.07%	22,633	66.49%	831	2.44%
113	27,846	61.60%	15,495	34.27%	1,152	2.55%	715	1.58%	27,107	60.73%	15,907	35.64%	1,619	3.63%	17,776	39.74%	25,806	57.69%	1,150	2.57%
114	10,675	21.88%	35,226	72.20%	1,424	2.92%	1,464	3.00%	10,943	22.71%	35,335	73.32%	1,918	3.98%	36,921	76.30%	9,880	20.42%	1,589	3.28%
115	22,578	48.02%	21,856	46.49%	1,453	3.09%	1,127	2.40%	22,563	48.39%	22,221	47.66%	1,839	3.94%	24,377	52.10%	21,034	44.95%	1,382	2.95%
116	22,462	52.07%	18,367	42.57%	1,409	3.27%	903	2.09%	22,583	52.90%	18,335	42.95%	1,776	4.16%	20,574	48.00%	20,962	48.91%	1,323	3.09%
117	25,251	60.45%	14,625	35.01%	1,235	2.96%	660	1.58%	24,962	60.51%	14,605	35.40%	1,688	4.09%	16,583	40.08%	23,567	56.96%	1,227	2.97%
118	25,826	63.62%	13,002	32.03%	1,152	2.84%	616	1.52%	24,143	60.30%	14,050	35.09%	1,845	4.61%	16,169	40.08%	22,971	56.94%	1,202	2.98%
119	19,623	54.48%	14,434	40.08%	1,323	3.67%	637	1.77%	18,853	53.03%	15,016	42.24%	1,683	4.73%	17,194	48.15%	17,362	48.62%	1,156	3.24%
120	30,691	72.91%	9,871	23.45%	1,030	2.45%	501	1.19%	28,591	69.53%	10,931	26.58%	1,600	3.89%	12,825	31.06%	27,221	65.92%	1,249	3.02%
Totals:	**2,359,749**	**49.90%**	**2,180,316**	**46.10%**	**129,929**	**2.75%**	**59,397**	**1.26%**	**2,392,439**	**51.13%**	**2,119,696**	**45.30%**	**167,190**	**3.57%**	**2,300,381**	**48.95%**	**2,296,039**	**48.86%**	**102,729**	**2.19%**

House 18 USSupCt: Lieutenant Governor 2016, Attorney General 2016

	Lieutenant Governor 2016: Forest-Coleman-Cole						Attorney General 2016: Stein-Newton			
District	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Lib	Lib %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %
1	17,778	51.12%	16,328	46.95%	671	1.93%	17,047	49.85%	17,149	50.15%
2	21,550	57.60%	15,020	40.15%	840	2.25%	17,015	46.07%	19,917	53.93%
3	19,362	58.56%	12,769	38.62%	932	2.82%	13,595	41.50%	19,163	58.50%
4	18,524	62.83%	10,278	34.86%	683	2.32%	11,259	38.68%	17,851	61.32%
5	13,598	42.70%	17,580	55.21%	665	2.09%	18,195	57.96%	13,195	42.04%
6	24,969	62.46%	13,748	34.39%	1,261	3.15%	14,523	36.89%	24,849	63.11%
7	21,930	57.78%	15,216	40.09%	806	2.12%	16,847	44.72%	20,823	55.28%
8	11,543	34.32%	21,250	63.17%	844	2.51%	22,114	66.21%	11,285	33.79%
9	20,567	55.82%	15,300	41.53%	978	2.65%	16,594	45.44%	19,925	54.56%
10	24,002	67.76%	10,809	30.52%	609	1.72%	12,118	34.50%	23,009	65.50%
11	14,274	34.59%	25,118	60.87%	1,876	4.55%	27,570	67.41%	13,329	32.59%
12	17,425	52.08%	15,430	46.12%	602	1.80%	16,317	49.26%	16,804	50.74%
13	28,811	68.95%	11,868	28.40%	1,107	2.65%	12,793	30.86%	28,667	69.14%
14	15,667	60.14%	9,239	35.46%	1,146	4.40%	10,094	39.18%	15,668	60.82%
15	13,102	66.99%	5,648	28.88%	809	4.14%	6,333	32.79%	12,978	67.21%
16	24,001	61.02%	14,369	36.53%	963	2.45%	16,456	42.25%	22,490	57.75%
17	33,147	65.60%	16,131	31.92%	1,254	2.48%	19,137	38.21%	30,944	61.79%
18	15,040	40.84%	20,340	55.23%	1,451	3.94%	22,453	61.46%	14,080	38.54%
19	24,414	57.61%	16,318	38.51%	1,644	3.88%	19,234	45.77%	22,791	54.23%
20	25,574	57.77%	17,001	38.41%	1,690	3.82%	19,782	45.08%	24,099	54.92%
21	13,865	44.16%	16,961	54.03%	568	1.81%	17,879	57.49%	13,223	42.51%
22	18,889	54.77%	15,033	43.59%	569	1.65%	16,226	47.44%	17,975	52.56%
23	13,735	38.22%	21,664	60.28%	537	1.49%	22,629	63.31%	13,112	36.69%
24	17,614	46.94%	19,307	51.45%	603	1.61%	20,220	53.88%	17,311	46.12%
25	17,898	45.87%	20,551	52.67%	567	1.45%	21,475	55.06%	17,527	44.94%
26	28,921	62.29%	16,198	34.89%	1,310	2.82%	18,501	40.21%	27,514	59.79%
27	12,111	35.73%	21,357	63.01%	427	1.26%	22,185	65.86%	11,500	34.14%
28	24,390	66.96%	11,178	30.69%	856	2.35%	13,012	36.07%	23,064	63.93%
29	6,887	14.85%	38,300	82.61%	1,175	2.53%	39,832	86.28%	6,334	13.72%
30	14,967	30.49%	32,969	67.17%	1,147	2.34%	34,972	71.69%	13,809	28.31%
31	8,325	18.63%	35,107	78.57%	1,251	2.80%	36,433	81.98%	8,009	18.02%
32	13,338	35.53%	23,613	62.89%	594	1.58%	24,809	66.54%	12,475	33.46%
33	9,598	24.23%	28,755	72.60%	1,252	3.16%	30,236	77.08%	8,990	22.92%
34	18,573	39.50%	26,912	57.23%	1,539	3.27%	30,038	64.36%	16,637	35.64%
35	28,435	54.03%	22,760	43.25%	1,431	2.72%	25,432	48.94%	26,536	51.06%
36	27,546	54.81%	21,270	42.32%	1,440	2.87%	23,809	47.79%	26,015	52.21%
37	28,417	54.03%	22,394	42.58%	1,780	3.38%	24,840	47.69%	27,241	52.31%
38	7,278	19.26%	29,353	77.68%	1,157	3.06%	30,708	82.05%	6,718	17.95%
39	15,526	35.03%	27,659	62.40%	1,137	2.57%	29,063	66.23%	14,821	33.77%
40	28,705	53.32%	23,652	43.93%	1,479	2.75%	26,879	50.45%	26,397	49.55%
41	19,765	41.83%	25,900	54.81%	1,591	3.37%	28,166	60.12%	18,685	39.88%
42	6,383	26.30%	16,996	70.03%	891	3.67%	17,644	73.09%	6,497	26.91%
43	8,192	27.18%	20,960	69.55%	985	3.27%	21,834	72.91%	8,112	27.09%
44	14,388	45.35%	16,265	51.27%	1,074	3.39%	17,572	55.64%	14,009	44.36%
45	21,770	57.53%	14,903	39.38%	1,170	3.09%	16,323	43.39%	21,299	56.61%
46	14,441	57.97%	9,982	40.07%	487	1.96%	11,292	45.85%	13,335	54.15%
47	9,967	41.61%	13,476	56.25%	513	2.14%	14,324	60.47%	9,364	39.53%
48	13,005	42.20%	16,855	54.69%	958	3.11%	17,475	57.21%	13,069	42.79%
49	19,658	39.17%	28,779	57.35%	1,747	3.48%	31,874	63.90%	18,007	36.10%
50	19,497	43.57%	24,182	54.04%	1,066	2.38%	26,089	58.72%	18,339	41.28%
51	18,400	55.76%	13,619	41.27%	982	2.98%	15,312	46.95%	17,303	53.05%
52	26,962	63.92%	14,147	33.54%	1,075	2.55%	15,745	37.70%	26,021	62.30%

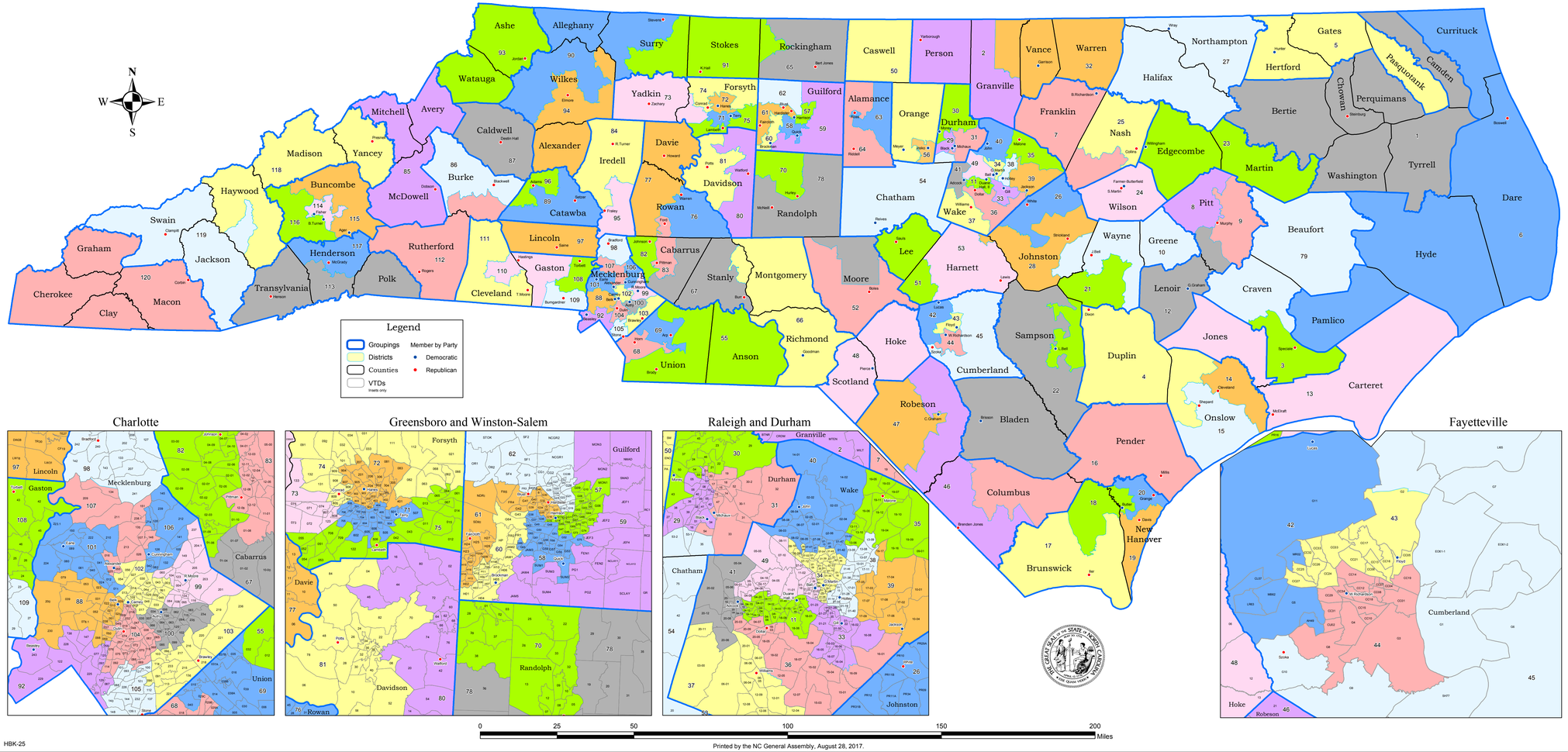
House 18 USSupCt: Lieutenant Governor 2016, Attorney General 2016

	Lieutenant Governor 2016: Forest-Coleman-Cole						Attorney General 2016: Stein-Newton			
District	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Lib	Lib %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %
53	21,328	61.54%	12,493	36.05%	835	2.41%	13,900	40.45%	20,460	59.55%
54	21,038	40.77%	29,281	56.74%	1,285	2.49%	31,512	61.45%	19,770	38.55%
55	22,921	65.35%	11,444	32.63%	707	2.02%	13,375	38.47%	21,391	61.53%
56	8,019	17.31%	36,854	79.55%	1,455	3.14%	38,609	83.76%	7,487	16.24%
57	13,810	33.43%	26,433	63.98%	1,072	2.59%	27,955	68.06%	13,120	31.94%
58	9,287	25.04%	26,651	71.86%	1,150	3.10%	27,954	75.69%	8,977	24.31%
59	27,209	58.60%	18,050	38.87%	1,174	2.53%	19,976	43.29%	26,165	56.71%
60	10,658	31.74%	21,827	65.01%	1,092	3.25%	23,010	68.91%	10,383	31.09%
61	12,253	27.34%	31,118	69.44%	1,444	3.22%	32,896	73.81%	11,672	26.19%
62	28,245	60.07%	17,455	37.12%	1,317	2.80%	19,648	42.00%	27,138	58.00%
63	20,032	54.75%	15,433	42.18%	1,125	3.07%	17,264	47.50%	19,085	52.50%
64	19,368	58.48%	12,814	38.69%	936	2.83%	14,428	43.87%	18,457	56.13%
65	22,925	62.41%	12,935	35.21%	874	2.38%	14,435	39.54%	22,070	60.46%
66	18,853	55.74%	14,153	41.85%	816	2.41%	15,907	47.40%	17,650	52.60%
67	31,697	74.44%	9,793	23.00%	1,092	2.56%	12,410	29.40%	29,801	70.60%
68	27,015	64.52%	13,606	32.49%	1,252	2.99%	15,674	37.79%	25,803	62.21%
69	23,744	65.63%	11,331	31.32%	1,104	3.05%	13,327	37.18%	22,517	62.82%
70	24,712	74.71%	7,488	22.64%	879	2.66%	8,822	26.83%	24,059	73.17%
71	9,831	29.19%	22,738	67.51%	1,114	3.31%	24,171	72.07%	9,367	27.93%
72	7,738	23.10%	24,959	74.51%	800	2.39%	26,121	78.27%	7,254	21.73%
73	26,437	67.76%	11,626	29.80%	951	2.44%	13,736	35.45%	25,011	64.55%
74	26,030	59.30%	16,599	37.82%	1,263	2.88%	19,028	43.58%	24,635	56.42%
75	23,675	57.44%	16,356	39.68%	1,189	2.88%	18,577	45.30%	22,428	54.70%
76	22,655	62.28%	12,646	34.76%	1,076	2.96%	14,921	41.29%	21,213	58.71%
77	30,027	73.04%	9,965	24.24%	1,120	2.72%	12,267	30.01%	28,609	69.99%
78	27,573	77.81%	7,048	19.89%	814	2.30%	8,576	24.38%	26,597	75.62%
79	22,124	61.39%	13,157	36.51%	760	2.11%	14,148	39.62%	21,559	60.38%
80	27,461	74.39%	8,544	23.14%	912	2.47%	9,959	27.05%	26,856	72.95%
81	25,744	71.35%	9,365	25.95%	974	2.70%	11,232	31.27%	24,684	68.73%
82	26,046	58.83%	16,802	37.95%	1,428	3.23%	19,140	43.65%	24,713	56.35%
83	20,975	58.79%	13,482	37.79%	1,221	3.42%	15,585	44.02%	19,820	55.98%
84	25,615	68.55%	10,772	28.83%	981	2.63%	12,983	35.05%	24,055	64.95%
85	25,753	73.78%	8,159	23.37%	995	2.85%	9,757	28.36%	24,643	71.64%
86	22,615	66.72%	10,457	30.85%	824	2.43%	12,699	37.72%	20,964	62.28%
87	26,540	74.72%	8,133	22.90%	848	2.39%	11,035	31.39%	24,120	68.61%
88	10,717	29.69%	23,935	66.30%	1,447	4.01%	25,771	71.73%	10,156	28.27%
89	25,345	71.91%	8,879	25.19%	1,023	2.90%	11,207	31.97%	23,846	68.03%
90	25,448	72.45%	8,865	25.24%	810	2.31%	10,667	30.51%	24,300	69.49%
91	27,570	73.67%	8,869	23.70%	983	2.63%	10,703	28.73%	26,555	71.27%
92	12,587	35.41%	21,535	60.57%	1,429	4.02%	23,404	66.33%	11,881	33.67%
93	23,009	55.17%	16,926	40.58%	1,774	4.25%	19,469	47.25%	21,733	52.75%
94	28,780	75.23%	8,557	22.37%	919	2.40%	11,073	29.23%	26,803	70.77%
95	28,982	67.70%	12,360	28.87%	1,470	3.43%	14,947	35.22%	27,490	64.78%
96	23,121	65.77%	10,946	31.14%	1,089	3.10%	13,281	38.01%	21,662	61.99%
97	28,690	73.47%	9,283	23.77%	1,078	2.76%	11,903	30.76%	26,797	69.24%
98	26,644	58.05%	17,734	38.63%	1,524	3.32%	20,452	45.00%	24,992	55.00%
99	7,163	21.09%	25,734	75.76%	1,073	3.16%	26,872	79.60%	6,888	20.40%
100	10,063	33.08%	19,181	63.06%	1,172	3.85%	20,835	69.05%	9,337	30.95%
101	9,666	25.39%	27,134	71.26%	1,276	3.35%	28,611	75.49%	9,289	24.51%
102	6,255	19.64%	24,161	75.87%	1,429	4.49%	25,604	80.91%	6,042	19.09%
103	25,117	58.86%	16,313	38.23%	1,242	2.91%	18,820	44.51%	23,460	55.49%
104	25,845	55.28%	19,567	41.85%	1,340	2.87%	22,699	48.98%	23,646	51.02%

House 18 USSupCt: Lieutenant Governor 2016, Attorney General 2016

	Lieutenant Governor 2016: Forest-Coleman-Cole						Attorney General 2016: Stein-Newton			
District	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Lib	Lib %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %
105	22,913	55.44%	17,133	41.45%	1,287	3.11%	19,598	47.84%	21,369	52.16%
106	8,550	25.79%	23,420	70.66%	1,176	3.55%	24,690	75.03%	8,218	24.97%
107	8,546	23.39%	26,870	73.54%	1,124	3.08%	28,191	77.62%	8,126	22.38%
108	22,310	64.29%	11,377	32.79%	1,013	2.92%	13,450	39.21%	20,851	60.79%
109	22,545	62.11%	12,803	35.27%	950	2.62%	14,882	41.40%	21,065	58.60%
110	23,200	68.91%	9,752	28.97%	715	2.12%	11,596	34.80%	21,723	65.20%
111	22,768	68.36%	9,875	29.65%	661	1.98%	11,856	36.00%	21,073	64.00%
112	23,864	71.32%	8,660	25.88%	937	2.80%	9,906	29.88%	23,248	70.12%
113	27,273	61.90%	15,470	35.11%	1,314	2.98%	16,730	38.29%	26,962	61.71%
114	10,534	22.22%	34,662	73.10%	2,218	4.68%	36,615	77.84%	10,425	22.16%
115	22,047	48.06%	22,007	47.98%	1,816	3.96%	23,858	52.43%	21,647	47.57%
116	21,972	52.39%	18,326	43.70%	1,641	3.91%	19,951	47.93%	21,673	52.07%
117	25,457	62.47%	14,037	34.45%	1,255	3.08%	15,539	38.46%	24,861	61.54%
118	23,864	60.56%	14,093	35.76%	1,451	3.68%	15,949	40.83%	23,111	59.17%
119	18,801	53.70%	14,824	42.34%	1,385	3.96%	16,595	47.85%	18,084	52.15%
120	28,296	69.92%	10,903	26.94%	1,271	3.14%	11,790	29.51%	28,166	70.49%
Totals:	**2,390,619**	**51.88%**	**2,084,975**	**45.25%**	**132,360**	**2.87%**	**2,294,855**	**50.20%**	**2,276,276**	**49.80%**

2017 House Redistricting Plan A2

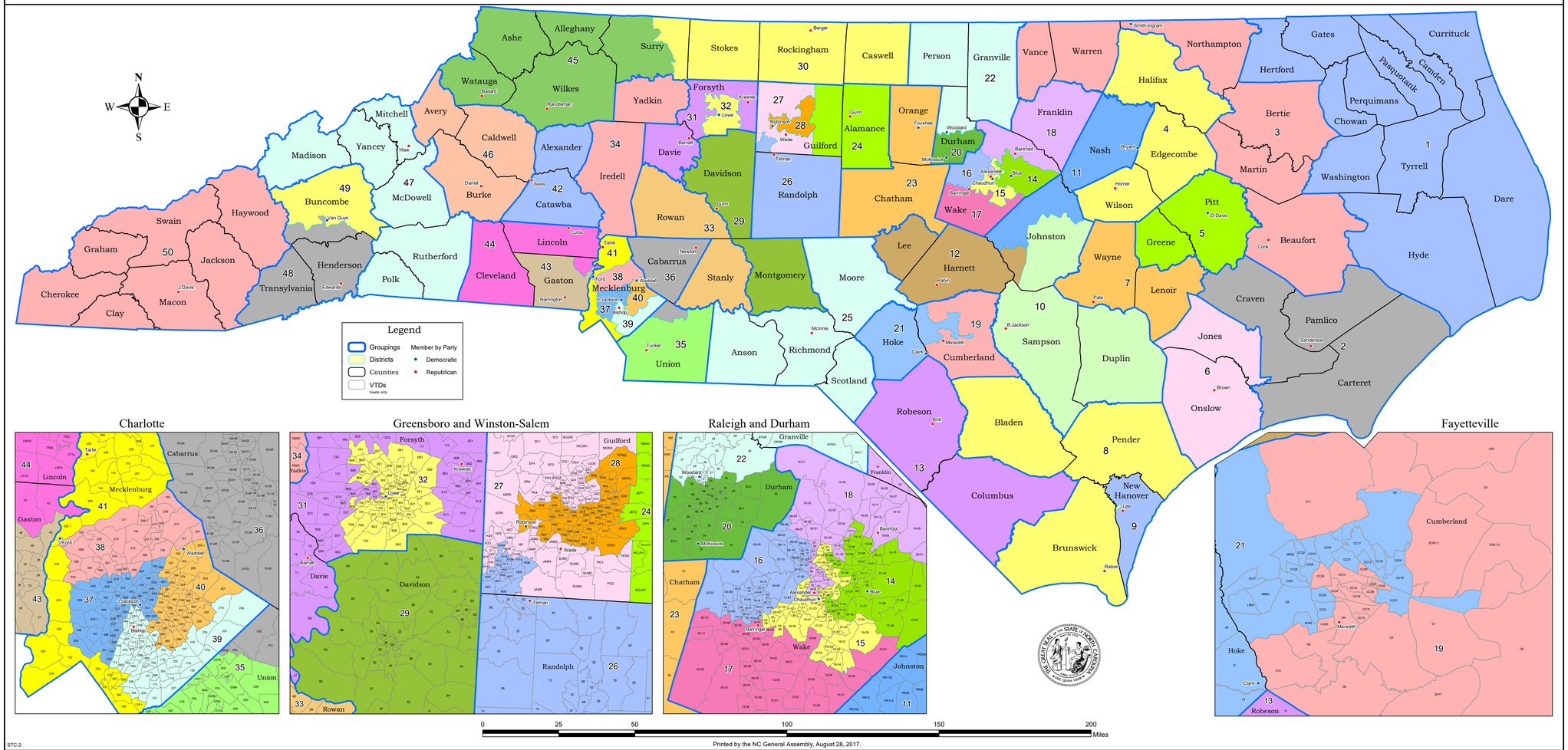


HBK-25

Printed by the NC General Assembly, August 28, 2017.

NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX029

2017 Senate Floor Redistricting Plan – 4th Ed



STC-2

Printed by the NC General Assembly, August 28, 2017.

NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX030

2017 HOUSE AND SENATE PLANS CRITERIA

Equal Population. The Committees shall use the 2010 federal decennial census data as the sole basis of population for drawing legislative districts in the 2017 House and Senate plans. The number of persons in each legislative district shall comply with the +/- 5 percent population deviation standard established by *Stephenson v. Bartlett*, 355 N.C. 354, 562 S.E. 2d 377 (2002).

Contiguity. Legislative districts shall be comprised of contiguous territory. Contiguity by water is sufficient.

County Groupings and Traversals. The Committees shall draw legislative districts within county groupings as required by *Stephenson v. Bartlett*, 355 N.C. 354, 562 S.E. 2d 377 (2002) (*Stephenson I*), *Stephenson v. Bartlett*, 357 N.C. 301, 582 S.E.2d 247 (2003) (*Stephenson II*), *Dickson v. Rucho*, 367 N.C. 542, 766 S.E.2d 238 (2014) (*Dickson I*) and *Dickson v. Rucho*, 368 N.C. 481, 781 S.E.2d 460 (2015) (*Dickson II*). Within county groupings, county lines shall not be traversed except as authorized by *Stephenson I*, *Stephenson II*, *Dickson I*, and *Dickson II*.

Compactness. The Committees shall make reasonable efforts to draw legislative districts in the 2017 House and Senate plans that improve the compactness of the current districts. In doing so, the Committees may use as a guide the minimum Reock ("dispersion") and Polsby-Popper ("perimeter") scores identified by Richard H. Pildes and Richard G. Neimi in *Expressive Harms, "Bizarre Districts," and Voting Rights: Evaluating Election-District Appearances After Shaw v. Reno*, 92 Mich. L. Rev. 483 (1993).

Fewer Split Precincts. The Committees shall make reasonable efforts to draw legislative districts in the 2017 House and Senate plans that split fewer precincts than the current legislative redistricting plans.

Municipal Boundaries. The Committees may consider municipal boundaries when drawing legislative districts in the 2017 House and Senate plans.

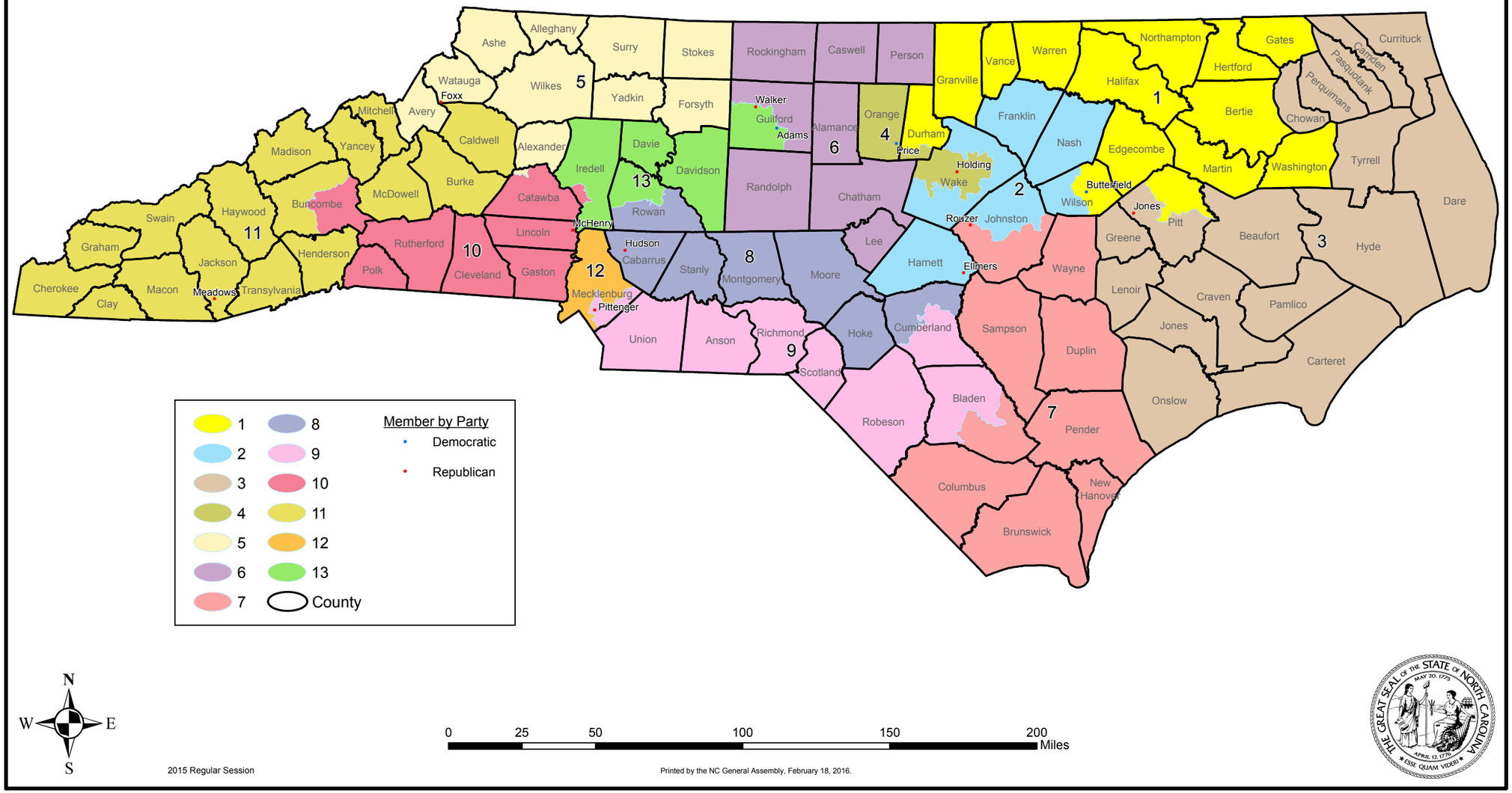
Incumbency Protection. Reasonable efforts and political considerations may be used to avoid pairing incumbent members of the House or Senate with another incumbent in legislative districts drawn in the 2017 House and Senate plans. The Committees may make reasonable efforts to ensure voters have a reasonable opportunity to elect non-paired incumbents of either party to a district in the 2017 House and Senate plans.

Election Data. Political considerations and election results data may be used in the drawing of legislative districts in the 2017 House and Senate plans.

No Consideration of Racial Data. Data identifying the race of individuals or voters shall not be used in the drawing of legislative districts in the 2017 House and Senate plans.

NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX031

2016 Contingent Congressional Plan - Corrected



NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX032

2010 Census Populations

2016 Contingent Congressional Plan - Corrected

District	PL10AA_TOT	PL10VA_TOT
1	733,499	567,153
2	733,499	529,248
3	733,498	564,346
4	733,499	562,184
5	733,499	567,385
6	733,498	558,216
7	733,499	568,306
8	733,499	544,474
9	733,498	537,083
10	733,499	567,088
11	733,499	580,569
12	733,498	546,656
13	733,499	561,140
Total	9,535,483	7,253,848

NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX033

Election Results 2008 General AG, AD, CA

2016 Contingent Congressional Plan - Corrected

District	EL08G_AG_D	Pct_EL08G_AG_D	EL08G_AG_R	Pct_EL08G_AG_R	EL08G_AG_TOT	EL08G_AD_D	Pct_EL08G_AD_D	EL08G_AD_R	Pct_EL08G_AD_R	EL08G_AD_TOT	EL08G_CA_D	Pct_EL08G_CA_D	EL08G_CA_R	Pct_EL08G_CA_R	EL08G_CA_TOT
1	265,043	79.47%	68,474	20.53%	333,517	233,665	71.44%	93,433	28.56%	327,098	220,038	66.68%	109,968	33.32%	330,006
2	205,971	62.13%	125,552	37.87%	331,523	149,722	46.18%	174,521	53.82%	324,243	130,317	39.83%	196,902	60.17%	327,219
3	170,079	57.35%	126,462	42.65%	296,541	146,523	50.35%	144,494	49.65%	291,017	132,932	45.44%	159,611	54.56%	292,543
4	259,139	74.02%	90,935	25.98%	350,074	213,224	62.25%	129,281	37.75%	342,505	196,729	57.12%	147,689	42.88%	344,418
5	181,044	54.82%	149,183	45.18%	330,227	158,944	49.52%	162,034	50.48%	320,978	135,824	41.82%	188,974	58.18%	324,798
6	188,918	58.99%	131,318	41.01%	320,236	157,018	50.59%	153,353	49.41%	310,371	129,905	40.92%	187,579	59.08%	317,484
7	185,575	59.84%	124,566	40.16%	310,141	152,642	50.44%	149,950	49.56%	302,592	139,943	45.87%	165,156	54.13%	305,099
8	170,861	56.75%	130,202	43.25%	301,063	147,644	50.09%	147,094	49.91%	294,738	132,216	44.61%	164,134	55.39%	296,350
9	169,114	56.29%	131,293	43.71%	300,407	147,412	50.27%	145,847	49.73%	293,259	133,573	45.40%	160,612	54.60%	294,185
10	168,641	52.74%	151,103	47.26%	319,744	148,278	47.44%	164,275	52.56%	312,553	137,671	43.87%	176,160	56.13%	313,831
11	170,314	52.35%	155,034	47.65%	325,348	151,975	47.60%	167,270	52.40%	319,245	137,363	42.74%	184,045	57.26%	321,408
12	205,205	70.65%	85,233	29.35%	290,438	193,041	67.56%	92,712	32.44%	285,753	184,659	64.75%	100,537	35.25%	285,196
13	189,546	56.97%	143,194	43.03%	332,740	166,871	51.44%	157,518	48.56%	324,389	143,627	43.70%	185,010	56.30%	328,637
Total	2,529,450		1,612,549		4,141,999	2,166,959		1,881,782		4,048,741	1,954,797		2,126,377		4,081,174

Election Results 2008 General CI and CL

2016 Contingent Congressional Plan - Corrected

District	EL08G_CI_D	Pct_EL08G_CI_D	EL08G_CI_R	Pct_EL08G_CI_R	EL08G_CI_L	Pct_EL08G_CI_L	EL08G_CI_W	Pct_EL08G_CI_W	EL08G_CI_TOT	EL08G_CL_D	Pct_EL08G_CL_D	EL08G_CL_R	Pct_EL08G_CL_R	EL08G_CL_TOT
1	232,552	70.70%	88,227	26.82%	7,997	2.43%	151	0.05%	328,927	224,333	68.42%	103,545	31.58%	327,878
2	149,331	45.99%	163,066	50.22%	12,099	3.73%	219	0.07%	324,715	138,533	42.66%	186,198	57.34%	324,731
3	141,468	48.29%	140,629	48.00%	10,709	3.66%	165	0.06%	292,971	132,488	45.51%	158,609	54.49%	291,097
4	215,229	62.62%	113,729	33.09%	14,470	4.21%	273	0.08%	343,701	205,003	59.63%	138,807	40.37%	343,810
5	147,917	45.79%	161,472	49.99%	13,403	4.15%	208	0.06%	323,000	142,344	44.02%	181,002	55.98%	323,346
6	150,094	48.01%	150,219	48.05%	12,157	3.89%	152	0.05%	312,622	139,781	44.63%	173,384	55.37%	313,165
7	148,477	48.68%	143,686	47.11%	12,682	4.16%	177	0.06%	305,022	142,253	46.90%	161,073	53.10%	303,326
8	141,007	47.53%	143,962	48.52%	11,610	3.91%	113	0.04%	296,692	134,417	45.32%	162,181	54.68%	296,598
9	144,671	48.82%	142,454	48.07%	9,072	3.06%	160	0.05%	296,357	137,499	46.53%	158,029	53.47%	295,528
10	138,756	44.05%	162,882	51.71%	13,209	4.19%	147	0.05%	314,994	134,021	42.48%	181,450	57.52%	315,471
11	144,147	44.89%	162,260	50.53%	14,555	4.53%	173	0.05%	321,135	138,586	43.34%	181,180	56.66%	319,766
12	186,791	65.10%	90,839	31.66%	9,086	3.17%	203	0.07%	286,919	187,308	65.23%	99,858	34.77%	287,166
13	158,398	48.54%	155,578	47.68%	12,118	3.71%	208	0.06%	326,302	150,946	46.17%	175,959	53.83%	326,905
Tota	2,098,838		1,819,003		153,167		2,349		4,073,357	2,007,512		2,061,275		4,068,787

Election Results 2008 General GV and LG

2016 Contingent Congressional Plan - Corrected

District	EL08G_GV_D	Pct_EL08G_GV_D	EL08G_GV_R	Pct_EL08G_GV_R	EL08G_GV_L	Pct_EL08G_GV_L	EL08G_GV_TOT	EL08G_LG_D	Pct_EL08G_LG_D	EL08G_LG_R	Pct_EL08G_LG_R	EL08G_LG_L	Pct_EL08G_LG_L	EL08G_LG_TOT
1	235,560	69.31%	96,197	28.31%	8,086	2.38%	339,843	234,217	70.15%	92,561	27.72%	7,090	2.12%	333,868
2	152,541	45.13%	175,467	51.92%	9,978	2.95%	337,986	151,500	45.79%	169,564	51.25%	9,823	2.97%	330,887
3	166,593	54.37%	132,065	43.10%	7,772	2.54%	306,430	145,240	48.59%	145,108	48.54%	8,588	2.87%	298,936
4	212,297	59.14%	132,213	36.83%	14,452	4.03%	358,962	217,427	62.07%	119,765	34.19%	13,080	3.73%	350,272
5	160,656	47.48%	167,140	49.39%	10,599	3.13%	338,395	152,928	46.29%	166,373	50.36%	11,037	3.34%	330,338
6	158,970	48.57%	157,131	48.01%	11,180	3.42%	327,281	152,510	47.73%	156,752	49.05%	10,285	3.22%	319,547
7	161,684	50.50%	148,105	46.26%	10,363	3.24%	320,152	151,911	48.56%	149,807	47.88%	11,132	3.56%	312,850
8	139,160	45.04%	162,753	52.67%	7,078	2.29%	308,991	140,759	46.50%	153,338	50.66%	8,596	2.84%	302,693
9	130,272	41.79%	175,707	56.36%	5,754	1.85%	311,733	139,856	46.12%	156,255	51.52%	7,159	2.36%	303,270
10	135,153	41.01%	186,153	56.49%	8,221	2.49%	329,527	148,806	45.95%	165,310	51.05%	9,701	3.00%	323,817
11	154,780	46.03%	169,871	50.52%	11,604	3.45%	336,255	145,065	44.11%	172,172	52.35%	11,655	3.54%	328,892
12	169,601	56.46%	124,542	41.46%	6,255	2.08%	300,398	185,497	63.18%	100,740	34.31%	7,348	2.50%	293,585
13	160,777	47.20%	169,797	49.85%	10,034	2.95%	340,608	159,222	47.80%	163,574	49.11%	10,288	3.09%	333,084
Title	2,138,044		1,997,141		121,376		4,256,561	2,124,938		1,911,319		125,782		4,162,039

Election Results 2008 General SPI and USS

2016 Contingent Congressional Plan - Corrected

District	EL08G_SPI_D	Pct_EL08G_SPI_D	EL08G_SPI_R	Pct_EL08G_SPI_R	EL08G_SPI_TOT	EL08G_USS_D	Pct_EL08G_USS_D	EL08G_USS_R	Pct_EL08G_USS_R	EL08G_USS_L	Pct_EL08G_USS_L	EL08G_USS_W	Pct_EL08G_USS_W	EL08G_USS_TOT
1	235,531	71.81%	92,455	28.19%	327,986	233,772	68.70%	100,122	29.42%	6,303	1.85%	89	0.03%	340,286
2	159,157	49.13%	164,794	50.87%	323,951	158,636	46.92%	169,657	50.18%	9,678	2.86%	125	0.04%	338,096
3	144,355	49.61%	146,621	50.39%	290,976	139,279	45.35%	159,055	51.79%	8,641	2.81%	114	0.04%	307,089
4	228,185	66.66%	114,130	33.34%	342,315	232,053	64.49%	117,351	32.61%	10,259	2.85%	179	0.05%	359,842
5	155,043	48.37%	165,517	51.63%	320,560	164,522	48.53%	162,473	47.92%	11,919	3.52%	127	0.04%	339,041
6	154,335	49.68%	156,298	50.32%	310,633	162,660	49.66%	153,754	46.94%	11,002	3.36%	161	0.05%	327,577
7	152,980	50.50%	149,973	49.50%	302,953	162,845	50.74%	147,273	45.88%	10,726	3.34%	126	0.04%	320,970
8	147,795	50.05%	147,502	49.95%	295,297	151,577	49.07%	146,895	47.56%	10,305	3.34%	94	0.03%	308,871
9	142,345	48.62%	150,422	51.38%	292,767	149,436	48.04%	152,654	49.08%	8,797	2.83%	157	0.05%	311,044
10	144,732	46.36%	167,486	53.64%	312,218	152,591	46.33%	164,033	49.80%	12,630	3.83%	107	0.03%	329,361
11	149,944	47.04%	168,840	52.96%	318,784	155,521	46.12%	168,047	49.84%	13,491	4.00%	142	0.04%	337,201
12	191,269	67.20%	93,362	32.80%	284,631	202,021	67.49%	88,660	29.62%	8,526	2.85%	146	0.05%	299,353
13	164,097	50.61%	160,141	49.39%	324,238	175,919	51.61%	153,951	45.17%	10,836	3.18%	150	0.04%	340,856
Total	2,169,768		1,877,541		4,047,309	2,240,832		1,883,925		133,113		1,717		4,259,587

Election Results 2010 General USS

2016 Contingent Congressional Plan - Corrected

District	EL10G_USS_D	Pct_EL10G_USS_D	EL10G_USS_R	Pct_EL10G_USS_R	EL10G_USS_L	Pct_EL10G_USS_L	EL10G_USS_W	Pct_EL10G_USS_W	EL10G_USS_TOT
1	132,722	63.41%	73,588	35.16%	2,929	1.40%	78	0.04%	209,317
2	86,439	38.76%	131,815	59.10%	4,684	2.10%	97	0.04%	223,035
3	71,568	36.50%	120,614	61.51%	3,784	1.93%	124	0.06%	196,090
4	129,826	58.84%	85,614	38.80%	5,081	2.30%	110	0.05%	220,631
5	76,051	36.19%	129,316	61.53%	4,713	2.24%	78	0.04%	210,158
6	78,537	38.60%	119,942	58.95%	4,875	2.40%	95	0.05%	203,449
7	83,775	38.56%	129,487	59.60%	3,918	1.80%	85	0.04%	217,265
8	71,686	38.99%	108,404	58.96%	3,709	2.02%	65	0.04%	183,864
9	74,354	38.91%	113,174	59.22%	3,485	1.82%	102	0.05%	191,115
10	75,432	36.96%	123,672	60.60%	4,906	2.40%	86	0.04%	204,096
11	86,748	37.30%	139,252	59.88%	6,417	2.76%	122	0.05%	232,539
12	97,405	60.25%	61,341	37.94%	2,841	1.76%	85	0.05%	161,672
13	77,157	38.70%	117,863	59.12%	4,212	2.11%	136	0.07%	199,368
Total	1,141,700		1,454,082		55,554		1,263		2,652,599

Election Results 2012 General G and LG

2016 Contingent Congressional Plan - Corrected

District	EL12G_GV_D	Pct_EL12G_GV_D	EL12G_GV_R	Pct_EL12G_GV_R	EL12G_GV_L	Pct_EL12G_GV_L	EL12G_GV_W1	Pct_EL12G_GV_W1	EL12G_GV_W2	Pct_EL12G_GV_W2	EL12G_GV_TOT	EL12G_LG_D	Pct_EL12G_LG_D	EL12G_LG_R	Pct_EL12G_LG_R	EL12G_LG_TOT
1	231,767	65.12%	117,949	33.14%	6,110	1.72%	0	0.00%	92	0.03%	355,918	245,611	70.15%	104,515	29.85%	350,126
2	140,348	38.41%	217,118	59.42%	7,801	2.14%	12	0.00%	100	0.03%	365,379	158,359	44.17%	200,169	55.83%	358,528
3	121,156	38.35%	187,879	59.47%	6,806	2.15%	3	0.00%	73	0.02%	315,917	136,235	43.94%	173,797	56.06%	310,032
4	225,267	57.81%	152,561	39.15%	11,721	3.01%	6	0.00%	123	0.03%	389,678	246,650	64.69%	134,657	35.31%	381,307
5	128,064	37.16%	208,615	60.54%	7,824	2.27%	1	0.00%	85	0.02%	344,589	146,269	43.60%	189,229	56.40%	335,498
6	135,225	39.32%	201,757	58.66%	6,870	2.00%	2	0.00%	80	0.02%	343,934	150,226	44.65%	186,250	55.35%	336,476
7	132,551	39.67%	194,621	58.24%	6,904	2.07%	2	0.00%	78	0.02%	334,156	150,141	45.93%	176,760	54.07%	326,901
8	122,043	38.54%	188,607	59.55%	5,997	1.89%	0	0.00%	56	0.02%	316,703	142,048	45.88%	167,535	54.12%	309,583
9	121,094	36.56%	204,751	61.81%	5,291	1.60%	8	0.00%	95	0.03%	331,239	147,387	45.72%	174,950	54.28%	322,337
10	121,059	35.79%	210,514	62.24%	6,592	1.95%	2	0.00%	70	0.02%	338,237	137,459	41.67%	192,388	58.33%	329,847
11	119,316	35.39%	208,483	61.84%	9,238	2.74%	6	0.00%	95	0.03%	337,138	135,772	41.32%	192,850	58.68%	328,622
12	186,510	56.09%	139,714	42.02%	6,186	1.86%	0	0.00%	95	0.03%	332,505	217,127	66.91%	107,365	33.09%	324,492
13	140,870	39.93%	204,655	58.01%	7,172	2.03%	1	0.00%	106	0.03%	352,804	160,737	46.57%	184,426	53.43%	345,163
Total	1,925,270		2,437,224		94,512		43		1,148		4,458,197	2,174,021		2,184,891		4,358,912

Election Results 2012 General AD, CA, CI

2016 Contingent Congressional Plan - Corrected

District	EL12G_AD_D	Pct_EL12G_AD_D	EL12G_AD_R	Pct_EL12G_AD_R	EL12G_AD_TOT	EL12G_CA_D	Pct_EL12G_CA_D	EL12G_CA_R	Pct_EL12G_CA_R	EL12G_CA_TOT	EL12G_CI_D	Pct_EL12G_CI_D	EL12G_CI_R	Pct_EL12G_CI_R	EL12G_CI_TOT
1	253,914	73.45%	91,800	26.55%	345,714	232,604	66.85%	115,334	33.15%	347,938	248,072	71.74%	97,731	28.26%	345,803
2	188,833	53.54%	163,869	46.46%	352,702	138,402	38.76%	218,666	61.24%	357,068	164,993	46.86%	187,097	53.14%	352,090
3	142,835	47.05%	160,766	52.95%	303,601	129,302	42.17%	177,305	57.83%	306,607	138,019	45.17%	167,551	54.83%	305,570
4	268,456	71.62%	106,369	28.38%	374,825	219,392	58.07%	158,401	41.93%	377,793	249,699	66.84%	123,889	33.16%	373,588
5	152,121	46.41%	175,636	53.59%	327,757	135,371	40.61%	197,952	59.39%	333,323	150,982	45.95%	177,582	54.05%	328,564
6	159,922	48.63%	168,965	51.37%	328,887	132,783	39.50%	203,384	60.50%	336,167	153,921	46.57%	176,574	53.43%	330,495
7	154,214	48.29%	165,154	51.71%	319,368	140,565	43.52%	182,415	56.48%	322,980	150,296	46.65%	171,866	53.35%	322,162
8	148,867	49.02%	154,831	50.98%	303,698	132,555	43.24%	173,973	56.76%	306,528	145,436	47.81%	158,782	52.19%	304,218
9	154,159	49.04%	160,201	50.96%	314,360	140,638	44.38%	176,249	55.62%	316,887	155,476	49.16%	160,793	50.84%	316,269
10	143,547	44.41%	179,658	55.59%	323,205	133,541	40.98%	192,324	59.02%	325,865	142,601	44.04%	181,222	55.96%	323,823
11	140,330	43.68%	180,950	56.32%	321,280	126,817	38.97%	198,602	61.03%	325,419	139,179	43.18%	183,174	56.82%	322,353
12	218,008	68.48%	100,361	31.52%	318,369	210,126	65.79%	109,251	34.21%	319,377	217,018	68.06%	101,837	31.94%	318,855
13	167,446	49.57%	170,357	50.43%	337,803	146,242	42.62%	196,885	57.38%	343,127	163,783	48.22%	175,873	51.78%	339,656
Total	2,292,652		1,978,917		4,271,569	2,018,338		2,300,741		4,319,079	2,219,475		2,063,971		4,283,446

Election Results 2012 General CL and SS

2016 Contingent Congressional Plan - Corrected

District	EL12G_CL_D	Pct_EL12G_CL_D	EL12G_CL_R	Pct_EL12G_CL_R	EL12G_CL_TOT	EL12G_SS_D	Pct_EL12G_SS_D	EL12G_SS_R	Pct_EL12G_SS_R	EL12G_SS_TOT
1	234,314	67.57%	112,465	32.43%	346,779	255,713	73.26%	93,334	26.74%	349,047
2	143,143	40.39%	211,251	59.61%	354,394	178,973	50.23%	177,320	49.77%	356,293
3	128,730	42.17%	176,520	57.83%	305,250	144,002	46.87%	163,227	53.13%	307,229
4	214,425	56.93%	162,227	43.07%	376,652	259,853	68.66%	118,589	31.34%	378,442
5	131,871	39.69%	200,343	60.31%	332,214	159,493	47.96%	173,066	52.04%	332,559
6	138,090	41.42%	195,309	58.58%	333,399	164,988	49.42%	168,828	50.58%	333,816
7	141,240	43.90%	180,523	56.10%	321,763	160,535	49.52%	163,654	50.48%	324,189
8	131,437	42.89%	175,045	57.11%	306,482	152,998	49.83%	154,035	50.17%	307,033
9	139,145	43.73%	179,082	56.27%	318,227	158,766	49.74%	160,412	50.26%	319,178
10	128,555	39.29%	198,649	60.71%	327,204	149,690	45.80%	177,157	54.20%	326,847
11	128,406	39.62%	195,668	60.38%	324,074	144,179	44.32%	181,100	55.68%	325,279
12	205,573	63.96%	115,860	36.04%	321,433	222,478	69.04%	99,754	30.96%	322,232
13	147,719	43.15%	194,633	56.85%	342,352	172,487	50.37%	169,954	49.63%	342,441
Total	2,012,648		2,297,575		4,310,223	2,324,155		2,000,430		4,324,585

Election Results 2012 General SPI and TR

2016 Contingent Congressional Plan - Corrected

District	EL12G_SPI_D	Pct_EL12G_SPI_D	EL12G_SPI_R	Pct_EL12G_SPI_R	EL12G_SPI_TOT	EL12G_TR_D	Pct_EL12G_TR_D	EL12G_TR_R	Pct_EL12G_TR_R	EL12G_TR_TOT
1	256,777	73.78%	91,236	26.22%	348,013	252,654	72.95%	93,702	27.05%	346,356
2	184,457	51.69%	172,411	48.31%	356,868	176,699	50.01%	176,606	49.99%	353,305
3	144,979	47.55%	159,900	52.45%	304,879	138,977	45.79%	164,553	54.21%	303,530
4	264,990	69.96%	113,804	30.04%	378,794	257,461	68.55%	118,135	31.45%	375,596
5	157,851	47.94%	171,410	52.06%	329,261	159,426	48.26%	170,948	51.74%	330,374
6	163,884	49.51%	167,127	50.49%	331,011	164,893	49.79%	166,279	50.21%	331,172
7	160,413	49.90%	161,045	50.10%	321,458	153,538	47.99%	166,426	52.01%	319,964
8	152,840	50.12%	152,080	49.88%	304,920	155,428	50.98%	149,477	49.02%	304,905
9	158,478	50.13%	157,663	49.87%	316,141	158,734	50.19%	157,560	49.81%	316,294
10	148,135	45.73%	175,796	54.27%	323,931	151,038	46.54%	173,509	53.46%	324,547
11	145,085	44.91%	177,987	55.09%	323,072	141,681	43.99%	180,375	56.01%	322,056
12	220,789	68.95%	99,411	31.05%	320,200	222,780	69.48%	97,860	30.52%	320,640
13	170,799	50.32%	168,628	49.68%	339,427	173,529	50.98%	166,866	49.02%	340,395
Total	2,329,477		1,968,498		4,297,975	2,306,838		1,982,296		4,289,134

Election Results 2014 General USS

2016 Contingent Congressional Plan - Corrected

District	EL14G_USS_R	Pct_EL14G_USS_R	EL14G_USS_D	Pct_EL14G_USS_D	EL14G_USS_L	Pct_EL14G_USS_L	EL14G_USS_WI	Pct_EL14G_USS_WI	EL14G_USS_TOT
1	68,747	30.51%	150,679	66.88%	5,617	2.49%	253	0.11%	225,296
2	135,247	53.79%	107,436	42.73%	8,329	3.31%	438	0.17%	251,450
3	121,514	56.96%	83,402	39.10%	7,987	3.74%	423	0.20%	213,326
4	82,209	31.61%	170,135	65.43%	7,308	2.81%	384	0.15%	260,036
5	122,718	54.90%	90,664	40.56%	9,651	4.32%	511	0.23%	223,544
6	123,129	53.71%	97,216	42.41%	8,521	3.72%	362	0.16%	229,228
7	116,703	52.70%	93,958	42.43%	10,419	4.71%	361	0.16%	221,441
8	107,724	53.66%	84,114	41.90%	8,519	4.24%	413	0.21%	200,770
9	113,061	53.96%	88,917	42.44%	7,084	3.38%	461	0.22%	209,523
10	121,180	55.22%	87,578	39.91%	10,215	4.65%	472	0.22%	219,445
11	129,525	55.36%	92,138	39.38%	11,883	5.08%	410	0.18%	233,956
12	56,705	30.44%	124,252	66.71%	4,961	2.66%	343	0.18%	186,261
13	118,372	52.17%	99,814	43.99%	8,285	3.65%	420	0.19%	226,891
Total	1,416,834		1,370,303		108,779		5,251		2,901,167

Split VTDs

2016 Contingent Congressional Plan Corrected | Report by County, VTD, District

Total Pop. | Total Split VTDs 12

County Bladen		
VTD P25		
District	7	665
District	9	1,164
VTD Total		1,829
County Total		1,829
County Buncombe		
VTD 14.2		
District	10	2,992
District	11	52
VTD Total		3,044
County Total		3,044
County Catawba		
VTD 29		
District	5	3,448
District	10	380
VTD Total		3,828
County Total		3,828
County Cumberland		
VTD CC08		
District	8	1,186
District	9	431
VTD Total		1,617
County Total		1,617
County Guilford		
VTD G71		
District	6	3,918
District	13	56
VTD Total		3,974
County Total		3,974
County Iredell		
VTD FT		
District	10	6,042
District	13	2,886
VTD Total		8,928
County Total		8,928
County Johnston		
VTD PR26		
District	2	87
District	7	4,358

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Split VTDs

2016 Contingent Congressional Plan Corrected | Report by County, VTD, District

Total Split VTDs 12

		Total Pop.
VTD Total		4,445
County Total		4,445
County Mecklenburg		
VTD 002		
District	9	396
District	12	2,653
VTD Total		3,049
County Total		3,049
County Pitt		
VTD 1509		
District	1	6,645
District	3	871
VTD Total		7,516
County Total		7,516
County Rowan		
VTD 28		
District	8	2,592
District	13	847
VTD Total		3,439
County Total		3,439
County Wake		
VTD 16-05		
District	2	3,704
District	4	281
VTD Total		3,985
County Total		3,985
County Wilson		
VTD PRTA		
District	1	1,047
District	2	7,954
VTD Total		9,001
County Total		9,001
Report Totals		54,655

2011 North Carolina General Assembly

2016 Contingent Congressional Plan Corrected

Total Population by County and District

County	District	County Pop	District Pop	County District Pop	% County in District	% of District in County
Alamance	6	151,131	733,498	151,131	100.0%	20.604%
Alexander	5	37,198	733,499	37,198	100.0%	5.071%
Alleghany	5	11,155	733,499	11,155	100.0%	1.521%
Anson	9	26,948	733,498	26,948	100.0%	3.674%
Ashe	5	27,281	733,499	27,281	100.0%	3.719%
Avery	5	17,797	733,499	17,797	100.0%	2.426%
Beaufort	3	47,759	733,498	47,759	100.0%	6.511%
Bertie	1	21,282	733,499	21,282	100.0%	2.901%
Bladen	7	35,190	733,499	8,981	25.521%	1.224%
Bladen	9	35,190	733,498	26,209	74.479%	3.573%
Brunswick	7	107,431	733,499	107,431	100.0%	14.646%
Buncombe	10	238,318	733,499	111,849	46.933%	15.249%
Buncombe	11	238,318	733,499	126,469	53.067%	17.242%
Burke	11	90,912	733,499	90,912	100.0%	12.394%
Cabarrus	8	178,011	733,499	178,011	100.0%	24.269%
Caldwell	11	83,029	733,499	83,029	100.0%	11.32%
Camden	3	9,980	733,498	9,980	100.0%	1.361%
Carteret	3	66,469	733,498	66,469	100.0%	9.062%
Caswell	6	23,719	733,498	23,719	100.0%	3.234%
Catawba	5	154,358	733,499	9,499	6.154%	1.295%
Catawba	10	154,358	733,499	144,859	93.846%	19.749%
Chatham	6	63,505	733,498	63,505	100.0%	8.658%
Cherokee	11	27,444	733,499	27,444	100.0%	3.742%
Chowan	3	14,793	733,498	14,793	100.0%	2.017%
Clay	11	10,587	733,499	10,587	100.0%	1.443%
Cleveland	10	98,078	733,499	98,078	100.0%	13.371%
Columbus	7	58,098	733,499	58,098	100.0%	7.921%
Craven	3	103,505	733,498	103,505	100.0%	14.111%
Cumberland	8	319,431	733,499	243,476	76.222%	33.194%
Cumberland	9	319,431	733,498	75,955	23.778%	10.355%
Currituck	3	23,547	733,498	23,547	100.0%	3.21%
Dare	3	33,920	733,498	33,920	100.0%	4.624%
Davidson	13	162,878	733,499	162,878	100.0%	22.206%
Davie	13	41,240	733,499	41,240	100.0%	5.622%
Duplin	7	58,505	733,499	58,505	100.0%	7.976%
Durham	1	267,587	733,499	240,299	89.802%	32.761%
Durham	4	267,587	733,499	27,288	10.198%	3.72%
Edgecombe	1	56,552	733,499	56,552	100.0%	7.71%
Forsyth	5	350,670	733,499	350,670	100.0%	47.808%
Franklin	2	60,619	733,499	60,619	100.0%	8.264%
Gaston	10	206,086	733,499	206,086	100.0%	28.096%
Gates	1	12,197	733,499	12,197	100.0%	1.663%

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2016 Contingent Congressional Plan Corrected

Total Population by County and District						
County	District	County Pop	District Pop	County District Pop	% County in District	% of District in County
Graham	11	8,861	733,499	8,861	100.0%	1.208%
Granville	1	59,916	733,499	59,916	100.0%	8.169%
Greene	3	21,362	733,498	21,362	100.0%	2.912%
Guilford	6	488,406	733,498	162,418	33.255%	22.143%
Guilford	13	488,406	733,499	325,988	66.745%	44.443%
Halifax	1	54,691	733,499	54,691	100.0%	7.456%
Harnett	2	114,678	733,499	114,678	100.0%	15.634%
Haywood	11	59,036	733,499	59,036	100.0%	8.049%
Henderson	11	106,740	733,499	106,740	100.0%	14.552%
Hertford	1	24,669	733,499	24,669	100.0%	3.363%
Hoke	8	46,952	733,499	46,952	100.0%	6.401%
Hyde	3	5,810	733,498	5,810	100.0%	0.792%
Iredell	10	159,437	733,499	6,042	3.79%	0.824%
Iredell	13	159,437	733,499	153,395	96.21%	20.913%
Jackson	11	40,271	733,499	40,271	100.0%	5.49%
Johnston	2	168,878	733,499	109,332	64.74%	14.906%
Johnston	7	168,878	733,499	59,546	35.26%	8.118%
Jones	3	10,153	733,498	10,153	100.0%	1.384%
Lee	6	57,866	733,498	57,866	100.0%	7.889%
Lenoir	3	59,495	733,498	59,495	100.0%	8.111%
Lincoln	10	78,265	733,499	78,265	100.0%	10.67%
Macon	11	33,922	733,499	33,922	100.0%	4.625%
Madison	11	20,764	733,499	20,764	100.0%	2.831%
Martin	1	24,505	733,499	24,505	100.0%	3.341%
McDowell	11	44,996	733,499	44,996	100.0%	6.134%
Mecklenburg	9	919,628	733,498	186,130	20.24%	25.376%
Mecklenburg	12	919,628	733,498	733,498	79.76%	100.0%
Mitchell	11	15,579	733,499	15,579	100.0%	2.124%
Montgomery	8	27,798	733,499	27,798	100.0%	3.79%
Moore	8	88,247	733,499	88,247	100.0%	12.031%
Nash	2	95,840	733,499	95,840	100.0%	13.066%
New Hanover	7	202,667	733,499	202,667	100.0%	27.63%
Northampton	1	22,099	733,499	22,099	100.0%	3.013%
Onslow	3	177,772	733,498	177,772	100.0%	24.236%
Orange	4	133,801	733,499	133,801	100.0%	18.241%
Pamlico	3	13,144	733,498	13,144	100.0%	1.792%
Pasquotank	3	40,661	733,498	40,661	100.0%	5.543%
Pender	7	52,217	733,499	52,217	100.0%	7.119%
Perquimans	3	13,453	733,498	13,453	100.0%	1.834%
Person	6	39,464	733,498	39,464	100.0%	5.38%
Pitt	1	168,148	733,499	80,880	48.1%	11.027%
Pitt	3	168,148	733,498	87,268	51.9%	11.898%

2016 Contingent Congressional Plan Corrected

Total Population by County and District						
County	District	County Pop	District Pop	County District Pop	% County in District	% of District in County
Polk	10	20,510	733,499	20,510	100.0%	2.796%
Randolph	6	141,752	733,498	141,752	100.0%	19.325%
Richmond	9	46,639	733,498	46,639	100.0%	6.358%
Robeson	9	134,168	733,498	134,168	100.0%	18.292%
Rockingham	6	93,643	733,498	93,643	100.0%	12.767%
Rowan	8	138,428	733,499	88,430	63.882%	12.056%
Rowan	13	138,428	733,499	49,998	36.118%	6.816%
Rutherford	10	67,810	733,499	67,810	100.0%	9.245%
Sampson	7	63,431	733,499	63,431	100.0%	8.648%
Scotland	9	36,157	733,498	36,157	100.0%	4.929%
Stanly	8	60,585	733,499	60,585	100.0%	8.26%
Stokes	5	47,401	733,499	47,401	100.0%	6.462%
Surry	5	73,673	733,499	73,673	100.0%	10.044%
Swain	11	13,981	733,499	13,981	100.0%	1.906%
Transylvania	11	33,090	733,499	33,090	100.0%	4.511%
Tyrrell	3	4,407	733,498	4,407	100.0%	0.601%
Union	9	201,292	733,498	201,292	100.0%	27.443%
Vance	1	45,422	733,499	45,422	100.0%	6.193%
Wake	2	900,993	733,499	328,583	36.469%	44.797%
Wake	4	900,993	733,499	572,410	63.531%	78.038%
Warren	1	20,972	733,499	20,972	100.0%	2.859%
Washington	1	13,228	733,499	13,228	100.0%	1.803%
Watauga	5	51,079	733,499	51,079	100.0%	6.964%
Wayne	7	122,623	733,499	122,623	100.0%	16.718%
Wilkes	5	69,340	733,499	69,340	100.0%	9.453%
Wilson	1	81,234	733,499	56,787	69.905%	7.742%
Wilson	2	81,234	733,499	24,447	30.095%	3.333%
Yadkin	5	38,406	733,499	38,406	100.0%	5.236%
Yancey	11	17,818	733,499	17,818	100.0%	2.429%

2016 Contingent Congressional Plan Corrected

Total Population by District and County						
District	County	County Pop	District Pop	Cnty District Pop	% County in District	% of District in County
1	Bertie	21,282	733,499	21,282	100.0%	2.901%
1	Durham	267,587	733,499	240,299	89.802%	32.761%
1	Edgecombe	56,552	733,499	56,552	100.0%	7.71%
1	Gates	12,197	733,499	12,197	100.0%	1.663%
1	Granville	59,916	733,499	59,916	100.0%	8.169%
1	Halifax	54,691	733,499	54,691	100.0%	7.456%
1	Hertford	24,669	733,499	24,669	100.0%	3.363%
1	Martin	24,505	733,499	24,505	100.0%	3.341%
1	Northampton	22,099	733,499	22,099	100.0%	3.013%
1	Pitt	168,148	733,499	80,880	48.1%	11.027%
1	Vance	45,422	733,499	45,422	100.0%	6.193%
1	Warren	20,972	733,499	20,972	100.0%	2.859%
1	Washington	13,228	733,499	13,228	100.0%	1.803%
1	Wilson	81,234	733,499	56,787	69.905%	7.742%
2	Franklin	60,619	733,499	60,619	100.0%	8.264%
2	Harnett	114,678	733,499	114,678	100.0%	15.634%
2	Johnston	168,878	733,499	109,332	64.74%	14.906%
2	Nash	95,840	733,499	95,840	100.0%	13.066%
2	Wake	900,993	733,499	328,583	36.469%	44.797%
2	Wilson	81,234	733,499	24,447	30.095%	3.333%
3	Beaufort	47,759	733,498	47,759	100.0%	6.511%
3	Camden	9,980	733,498	9,980	100.0%	1.361%
3	Carteret	66,469	733,498	66,469	100.0%	9.062%
3	Chowan	14,793	733,498	14,793	100.0%	2.017%
3	Craven	103,505	733,498	103,505	100.0%	14.111%
3	Currituck	23,547	733,498	23,547	100.0%	3.21%
3	Dare	33,920	733,498	33,920	100.0%	4.624%
3	Greene	21,362	733,498	21,362	100.0%	2.912%
3	Hyde	5,810	733,498	5,810	100.0%	0.792%
3	Jones	10,153	733,498	10,153	100.0%	1.384%
3	Lenoir	59,495	733,498	59,495	100.0%	8.111%
3	Onslow	177,772	733,498	177,772	100.0%	24.236%
3	Pamlico	13,144	733,498	13,144	100.0%	1.792%
3	Pasquotank	40,661	733,498	40,661	100.0%	5.543%
3	Perquimans	13,453	733,498	13,453	100.0%	1.834%
3	Pitt	168,148	733,498	87,268	51.9%	11.898%
3	Tyrrell	4,407	733,498	4,407	100.0%	0.601%
4	Durham	267,587	733,499	27,288	10.198%	3.72%
4	Orange	133,801	733,499	133,801	100.0%	18.241%
4	Wake	900,993	733,499	572,410	63.531%	78.038%
5	Alexander	37,198	733,499	37,198	100.0%	5.071%
5	Alleghany	11,155	733,499	11,155	100.0%	1.521%
5	Ashe	27,281	733,499	27,281	100.0%	3.719%

2016 Contingent Congressional Plan Corrected

Total Population by District and County						
District	County	County Pop	District Pop	Cnty District Pop	% County in District	% of District in County
5	Avery	17,797	733,499	17,797	100.0%	2.426%
5	Catawba	154,358	733,499	9,499	6.154%	1.295%
5	Forsyth	350,670	733,499	350,670	100.0%	47.808%
5	Stokes	47,401	733,499	47,401	100.0%	6.462%
5	Surry	73,673	733,499	73,673	100.0%	10.044%
5	Watauga	51,079	733,499	51,079	100.0%	6.964%
5	Wilkes	69,340	733,499	69,340	100.0%	9.453%
5	Yadkin	38,406	733,499	38,406	100.0%	5.236%
6	Alamance	151,131	733,498	151,131	100.0%	20.604%
6	Caswell	23,719	733,498	23,719	100.0%	3.234%
6	Chatham	63,505	733,498	63,505	100.0%	8.658%
6	Guilford	488,406	733,498	162,418	33.255%	22.143%
6	Lee	57,866	733,498	57,866	100.0%	7.889%
6	Person	39,464	733,498	39,464	100.0%	5.38%
6	Randolph	141,752	733,498	141,752	100.0%	19.325%
6	Rockingham	93,643	733,498	93,643	100.0%	12.767%
7	Bladen	35,190	733,499	8,981	25.521%	1.224%
7	Brunswick	107,431	733,499	107,431	100.0%	14.646%
7	Columbus	58,098	733,499	58,098	100.0%	7.921%
7	Duplin	58,505	733,499	58,505	100.0%	7.976%
7	Johnston	168,878	733,499	59,546	35.26%	8.118%
7	New Hanover	202,667	733,499	202,667	100.0%	27.63%
7	Pender	52,217	733,499	52,217	100.0%	7.119%
7	Sampson	63,431	733,499	63,431	100.0%	8.648%
7	Wayne	122,623	733,499	122,623	100.0%	16.718%
8	Cabarrus	178,011	733,499	178,011	100.0%	24.269%
8	Cumberland	319,431	733,499	243,476	76.222%	33.194%
8	Hoke	46,952	733,499	46,952	100.0%	6.401%
8	Montgomery	27,798	733,499	27,798	100.0%	3.79%
8	Moore	88,247	733,499	88,247	100.0%	12.031%
8	Rowan	138,428	733,499	88,430	63.882%	12.056%
8	Stanly	60,585	733,499	60,585	100.0%	8.26%
9	Anson	26,948	733,498	26,948	100.0%	3.674%
9	Bladen	35,190	733,498	26,209	74.479%	3.573%
9	Cumberland	319,431	733,498	75,955	23.778%	10.355%
9	Mecklenburg	919,628	733,498	186,130	20.24%	25.376%
9	Richmond	46,639	733,498	46,639	100.0%	6.358%
9	Robeson	134,168	733,498	134,168	100.0%	18.292%
9	Scotland	36,157	733,498	36,157	100.0%	4.929%
9	Union	201,292	733,498	201,292	100.0%	27.443%
10	Buncombe	238,318	733,499	111,849	46.933%	15.249%
10	Catawba	154,358	733,499	144,859	93.846%	19.749%
10	Cleveland	98,078	733,499	98,078	100.0%	13.371%

2016 Contingent Congressional Plan Corrected

Total Population by District and County						
District	County	County Pop	District Pop	Cnty District Pop	% County in District	% of District in County
10	Gaston	206,086	733,499	206,086	100.0%	28.096%
10	Iredell	159,437	733,499	6,042	3.79%	0.824%
10	Lincoln	78,265	733,499	78,265	100.0%	10.67%
10	Polk	20,510	733,499	20,510	100.0%	2.796%
10	Rutherford	67,810	733,499	67,810	100.0%	9.245%
11	Buncombe	238,318	733,499	126,469	53.067%	17.242%
11	Burke	90,912	733,499	90,912	100.0%	12.394%
11	Caldwell	83,029	733,499	83,029	100.0%	11.32%
11	Cherokee	27,444	733,499	27,444	100.0%	3.742%
11	Clay	10,587	733,499	10,587	100.0%	1.443%
11	Graham	8,861	733,499	8,861	100.0%	1.208%
11	Haywood	59,036	733,499	59,036	100.0%	8.049%
11	Henderson	106,740	733,499	106,740	100.0%	14.552%
11	Jackson	40,271	733,499	40,271	100.0%	5.49%
11	Macon	33,922	733,499	33,922	100.0%	4.625%
11	Madison	20,764	733,499	20,764	100.0%	2.831%
11	McDowell	44,996	733,499	44,996	100.0%	6.134%
11	Mitchell	15,579	733,499	15,579	100.0%	2.124%
11	Swain	13,981	733,499	13,981	100.0%	1.906%
11	Transylvania	33,090	733,499	33,090	100.0%	4.511%
11	Yancey	17,818	733,499	17,818	100.0%	2.429%
12	Mecklenburg	919,628	733,498	733,498	79.76%	100.0%
13	Davidson	162,878	733,499	162,878	100.0%	22.206%
13	Davie	41,240	733,499	41,240	100.0%	5.622%
13	Guilford	488,406	733,499	325,988	66.745%	44.443%
13	Iredell	159,437	733,499	153,395	96.21%	20.913%
13	Rowan	138,428	733,499	49,998	36.118%	6.816%

2011 North Carolina General Assembly

Municipality by District Report

2016 Contingent Congressional Plan Corrected

Data Source 2010 Census

Total Population by Municipality and District

Municipality	District	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
Aberdeen	8	6,350	733,499	6,350	100.0%	0.866%
Ahoskie	1	5,039	733,499	5,039	100.0%	0.687%
Alamance	6	951	733,498	951	100.0%	0.13%
Albemarle	8	15,903	733,499	15,903	100.0%	2.168%
Alliance	3	776	733,498	776	100.0%	0.106%
Andrews	11	1,781	733,499	1,781	100.0%	0.243%
Angier (Harnett)	2	4,350	733,499	4,247	97.632%	0.579%
Angier (Wake)	2	4,350	733,499	103	2.368%	0.014%
Ansonville	9	631	733,498	631	100.0%	0.086%
Apex (Wake)	2	37,476	733,499	26,857	71.665%	3.661%
Apex (Wake)	4	37,476	733,499	10,619	28.335%	1.448%
Arapahoe	3	556	733,498	556	100.0%	0.076%
Archdale (Guilford)	13	11,415	733,499	333	2.917%	0.045%
Archdale (Randolph)	6	11,415	733,498	11,082	97.083%	1.511%
Archer Lodge	2	4,292	733,499	4,292	100.0%	0.585%
Asheboro	6	25,012	733,498	25,012	100.0%	3.41%
Asheville (Buncombe)	10	83,393	733,499	54,451	65.294%	7.423%
Asheville (Buncombe)	11	83,393	733,499	28,942	34.706%	3.946%
Askewville	1	241	733,499	241	100.0%	0.033%
Atkinson	7	299	733,499	299	100.0%	0.041%
Atlantic Beach	3	1,495	733,498	1,495	100.0%	0.204%
Aulander	1	895	733,499	895	100.0%	0.122%
Aurora	3	520	733,498	520	100.0%	0.071%
Autryville	7	196	733,499	196	100.0%	0.027%
Ayden	3	4,932	733,498	4,932	100.0%	0.672%
Badin	8	1,974	733,499	1,974	100.0%	0.269%
Bailey	2	569	733,499	569	100.0%	0.078%
Bakersville	11	464	733,499	464	100.0%	0.063%
Bald Head Island	7	158	733,499	158	100.0%	0.022%
Banner Elk	5	1,028	733,499	1,028	100.0%	0.14%
Bath	3	249	733,498	249	100.0%	0.034%
Bayboro	3	1,263	733,498	1,263	100.0%	0.172%
Bear Grass	1	73	733,499	73	100.0%	0.01%
Beaufort	3	4,039	733,498	4,039	100.0%	0.551%
Beech Mountain (Avery)	5	320	733,499	24	7.5%	0.003%
Beech Mountain (Watauga)	5	320	733,499	296	92.5%	0.04%
Belhaven	3	1,688	733,498	1,688	100.0%	0.23%
Belmont	10	10,076	733,499	10,076	100.0%	1.374%
Belville	7	1,936	733,499	1,936	100.0%	0.264%
Belwood	10	950	733,499	950	100.0%	0.13%
Benson (Harnett)	2	3,311	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
Benson (Johnston)	7	3,311	733,499	3,311	100.0%	0.451%
Bermuda Run	13	1,725	733,499	1,725	100.0%	0.235%

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Total Population by Municipality and District

Municipality	District	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
Bessemer City	10	5,340	733,499	5,340	100.0%	0.728%
Bethania	5	328	733,499	328	100.0%	0.045%
Bethel	1	1,577	733,499	1,577	100.0%	0.215%
Beulaville	7	1,296	733,499	1,296	100.0%	0.177%
Biltmore Forest	11	1,343	733,499	1,343	100.0%	0.183%
Biscoe	8	1,700	733,499	1,700	100.0%	0.232%
Black Creek	2	769	733,499	769	100.0%	0.105%
Black Mountain	10	7,848	733,499	7,848	100.0%	1.07%
Bladenboro	9	1,750	733,498	1,750	100.0%	0.239%
Blowing Rock (Caldwell)	11	1,241	733,499	49	3.948%	0.007%
Blowing Rock (Watauga)	5	1,241	733,499	1,192	96.052%	0.163%
Boardman	7	157	733,499	157	100.0%	0.021%
Bogue	3	684	733,498	684	100.0%	0.093%
Boiling Spring Lakes	7	5,372	733,499	5,372	100.0%	0.732%
Boiling Springs	10	4,647	733,499	4,647	100.0%	0.634%
Bolivia	7	143	733,499	143	100.0%	0.019%
Bolton	7	691	733,499	691	100.0%	0.094%
Boone	5	17,122	733,499	17,122	100.0%	2.334%
Boonville	5	1,222	733,499	1,222	100.0%	0.167%
Bostic	10	386	733,499	386	100.0%	0.053%
Brevard	11	7,609	733,499	7,609	100.0%	1.037%
Bridgeton	3	454	733,498	454	100.0%	0.062%
Broadway (Harnett)	2	1,229	733,499	25	2.034%	0.003%
Broadway (Lee)	6	1,229	733,498	1,204	97.966%	0.164%
Brookford	10	382	733,499	382	100.0%	0.052%
Brunswick	7	1,119	733,499	1,119	100.0%	0.153%
Bryson City	11	1,424	733,499	1,424	100.0%	0.194%
Bunn	2	344	733,499	344	100.0%	0.047%
Burgaw	7	3,872	733,499	3,872	100.0%	0.528%
Burlington (Alamance)	6	49,963	733,498	49,308	98.689%	6.722%
Burlington (Guilford)	6	49,963	733,498	655	1.311%	0.089%
Burnsville	11	1,693	733,499	1,693	100.0%	0.231%
Butner	1	7,591	733,499	7,591	100.0%	1.035%
Cajah's Mountain	11	0	733,499	2,823	0.0%	0.385%
Calabash	7	1,786	733,499	1,786	100.0%	0.243%
Calypso	7	538	733,499	538	100.0%	0.073%
Cameron	8	285	733,499	285	100.0%	0.039%
Candor	8	840	733,499	840	100.0%	0.115%
Canton	11	4,227	733,499	4,227	100.0%	0.576%
Cape Carteret	3	1,917	733,498	1,917	100.0%	0.261%
Carolina Beach	7	5,706	733,499	5,706	100.0%	0.778%
Carolina Shores	7	3,048	733,499	3,048	100.0%	0.416%
Carrboro	4	19,582	733,499	19,582	100.0%	2.67%

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Carthage	8	2,205	733,499	2,205	100.0%	0.301%
Cary (Chatham)	6	135,234	733,498	1,422	1.052%	0.194%
Cary (Wake)	2	135,234	733,499	18,697	13.826%	2.549%
Cary (Wake)	4	135,234	733,499	115,115	85.123%	15.694%
Casar	10	297	733,499	297	100.0%	0.04%
Castalia	2	268	733,499	268	100.0%	0.037%
Caswell Beach	7	398	733,499	398	100.0%	0.054%
Catawba	10	603	733,499	603	100.0%	0.082%
Cedar Point	3	1,279	733,498	1,279	100.0%	0.174%
Cedar Rock	11	300	733,499	300	100.0%	0.041%
Centerville	2	89	733,499	89	100.0%	0.012%
Cerro Gordo	7	207	733,499	207	100.0%	0.028%
Chadbourn	7	1,856	733,499	1,856	100.0%	0.253%
Chapel Hill (Durham)	1	57,233	733,499	2,234	3.903%	0.305%
Chapel Hill (Durham)	4	57,233	733,499	602	1.052%	0.082%
Chapel Hill (Orange)	4	57,233	733,499	54,397	95.045%	7.416%
Charlotte (Mecklenburg)	9	731,424	733,498	140,599	19.223%	19.168%
Charlotte (Mecklenburg)	12	731,424	733,498	590,825	80.777%	80.549%
Cherryville	10	5,760	733,499	5,760	100.0%	0.785%
Chimney Rock Village	10	113	733,499	113	100.0%	0.015%
China Grove	8	3,563	733,499	3,563	100.0%	0.486%
Chocowinity	3	820	733,498	820	100.0%	0.112%
Claremont	10	1,352	733,499	1,352	100.0%	0.184%
Clarkton (Bladen)	7	837	733,499	9	1.075%	0.001%
Clarkton (Bladen)	9	837	733,498	828	98.925%	0.113%
Clayton (Johnston)	2	16,116	733,499	16,116	100.0%	2.197%
Clayton (Wake)	2	16,116	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
Clemmons	5	18,627	733,499	18,627	100.0%	2.539%
Cleveland	13	871	733,499	871	100.0%	0.119%
Clinton	7	8,639	733,499	8,639	100.0%	1.178%
Clyde	11	1,223	733,499	1,223	100.0%	0.167%
Coats	2	2,112	733,499	2,112	100.0%	0.288%
Cofield	1	413	733,499	413	100.0%	0.056%
Colerain	1	204	733,499	204	100.0%	0.028%
Columbia	3	891	733,498	891	100.0%	0.121%
Columbus	10	999	733,499	999	100.0%	0.136%
Como	1	91	733,499	91	100.0%	0.012%
Concord	8	79,066	733,499	79,066	100.0%	10.779%
Conetoe	1	294	733,499	294	100.0%	0.04%
Connelly Springs	11	1,669	733,499	1,669	100.0%	0.228%
Conover	10	8,165	733,499	8,165	100.0%	1.113%
Conway	1	836	733,499	836	100.0%	0.114%
Cooleemee	13	960	733,499	960	100.0%	0.131%

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Cornelius	12	24,866	733,498	24,866	100.0%	3.39%
Cove City	3	399	733,498	399	100.0%	0.054%
Cramerton	10	4,165	733,499	4,165	100.0%	0.568%
Creedmoor	1	4,124	733,499	4,124	100.0%	0.562%
Creswell	1	276	733,499	276	100.0%	0.038%
Crossnore	5	192	733,499	192	100.0%	0.026%
Dallas	10	4,488	733,499	4,488	100.0%	0.612%
Danbury	5	189	733,499	189	100.0%	0.026%
Davidson (Iredell)	13	10,944	733,499	294	2.686%	0.04%
Davidson (Mecklenburg)	12	10,944	733,498	10,650	97.314%	1.452%
Dellview	10	13	733,499	13	100.0%	0.002%
Denton	13	1,636	733,499	1,636	100.0%	0.223%
Dillsboro	11	232	733,499	232	100.0%	0.032%
Dobbins Heights	9	866	733,498	866	100.0%	0.118%
Dobson	5	1,586	733,499	1,586	100.0%	0.216%
Dortches	2	935	733,499	935	100.0%	0.127%
Dover	3	401	733,498	401	100.0%	0.055%
Drexel	11	1,858	733,499	1,858	100.0%	0.253%
Dublin	9	338	733,498	338	100.0%	0.046%
Duck	3	369	733,498	369	100.0%	0.05%
Dunn	2	9,263	733,499	9,263	100.0%	1.263%
Durham (Durham)	1	228,330	733,499	203,951	89.323%	27.805%
Durham (Durham)	4	228,330	733,499	24,349	10.664%	3.32%
Durham (Orange)	4	228,330	733,499	30	0.013%	0.004%
Durham (Wake)	4	228,330	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
Earl	10	260	733,499	260	100.0%	0.035%
East Arcadia	7	487	733,499	487	100.0%	0.066%
East Bend	5	612	733,499	612	100.0%	0.083%
East Laurinburg	9	300	733,498	300	100.0%	0.041%
East Spencer	8	1,534	733,499	1,534	100.0%	0.209%
Eastover (Cumberland)	8	3,628	733,499	4	0.11%	0.001%
Eastover (Cumberland)	9	3,628	733,498	3,624	99.89%	0.494%
Eden	6	15,527	733,498	15,527	100.0%	2.117%
Edenton	3	5,004	733,498	5,004	100.0%	0.682%
Elizabeth City (Camden)	3	18,683	733,498	45	0.241%	0.006%
Elizabeth City (Pasquotank)	3	18,683	733,498	18,638	99.759%	2.541%
Elizabethtown (Bladen)	7	3,583	733,499	1,540	42.981%	0.21%
Elizabethtown (Bladen)	9	3,583	733,498	2,043	57.019%	0.279%
Elk Park	5	452	733,499	452	100.0%	0.062%
Elkin (Surry)	5	4,001	733,499	3,921	98.001%	0.535%
Elkin (Wilkes)	5	4,001	733,499	80	2.0%	0.011%
Ellenboro	10	873	733,499	873	100.0%	0.119%
Ellerbe	9	1,054	733,498	1,054	100.0%	0.144%

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Elm City	1	1,298	733,499	1,298	100.0%	0.177%
Elon	6	9,419	733,498	9,419	100.0%	1.284%
Emerald Isle	3	3,655	733,498	3,655	100.0%	0.498%
Enfield	1	2,532	733,499	2,532	100.0%	0.345%
Erwin	2	4,405	733,499	4,405	100.0%	0.601%
Eureka	7	197	733,499	197	100.0%	0.027%
Everetts	1	164	733,499	164	100.0%	0.022%
Fair Bluff	7	951	733,499	951	100.0%	0.13%
Fairmont	9	2,663	733,498	2,663	100.0%	0.363%
Fairview	9	3,324	733,498	3,324	100.0%	0.453%
Faison (Duplin)	7	961	733,499	961	100.0%	0.131%
Faison (Sampson)	7	961	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
Faith	8	807	733,499	807	100.0%	0.11%
Falcon (Cumberland)	8	258	733,499	258	100.0%	0.035%
Falcon (Sampson)	7	258	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
Falkland	3	96	733,498	96	100.0%	0.013%
Fallston	10	607	733,499	607	100.0%	0.083%
Farmville	3	4,654	733,498	4,654	100.0%	0.634%
Fayetteville (Cumberland)	8	200,564	733,499	186,426	92.951%	25.416%
Fayetteville (Cumberland)	9	200,564	733,498	14,138	7.049%	1.927%
Flat Rock	11	3,114	733,499	3,114	100.0%	0.425%
Fletcher	11	7,187	733,499	7,187	100.0%	0.98%
Forest City	10	7,476	733,499	7,476	100.0%	1.019%
Forest Hills	11	365	733,499	365	100.0%	0.05%
Fountain	3	427	733,498	427	100.0%	0.058%
Four Oaks	7	1,921	733,499	1,921	100.0%	0.262%
Foxfire	8	902	733,499	902	100.0%	0.123%
Franklin	11	3,845	733,499	3,845	100.0%	0.524%
Franklinton	2	2,023	733,499	2,023	100.0%	0.276%
Franklinville	6	1,164	733,498	1,164	100.0%	0.159%
Fremont	7	1,255	733,499	1,255	100.0%	0.171%
Fuquay-Varina	2	17,937	733,499	17,937	100.0%	2.445%
Gamewell	11	4,051	733,499	4,051	100.0%	0.552%
Garland	7	625	733,499	625	100.0%	0.085%
Garner (Wake)	2	25,745	733,499	8,191	31.816%	1.117%
Garner (Wake)	4	25,745	733,499	17,554	68.184%	2.393%
Garysburg	1	1,057	733,499	1,057	100.0%	0.144%
Gaston	1	1,152	733,499	1,152	100.0%	0.157%
Gastonia	10	71,741	733,499	71,741	100.0%	9.781%
Gatesville	1	321	733,499	321	100.0%	0.044%
Gibson	9	540	733,498	540	100.0%	0.074%
Gibsonville (Alamance)	6	6,410	733,498	3,148	49.111%	0.429%
Gibsonville (Guilford)	6	6,410	733,498	3,262	50.889%	0.445%

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Glen Alpine	11	1,517	733,499	1,517	100.0%	0.207%
Godwin	8	139	733,499	139	100.0%	0.019%
Goldsboro	7	36,437	733,499	36,437	100.0%	4.968%
Goldston	6	268	733,498	268	100.0%	0.037%
Graham	6	14,153	733,498	14,153	100.0%	1.93%
Grandfather	5	25	733,499	25	100.0%	0.003%
Granite Falls	11	4,722	733,499	4,722	100.0%	0.644%
Granite Quarry	8	2,930	733,499	2,930	100.0%	0.399%
Grantsboro	3	688	733,498	688	100.0%	0.094%
Green Level	6	2,100	733,498	2,100	100.0%	0.286%
Greenevers	7	634	733,499	634	100.0%	0.086%
Greensboro (Guilford)	6	269,666	733,498	84,519	31.342%	11.523%
Greensboro (Guilford)	13	269,666	733,499	185,147	68.658%	25.242%
Greenville (Pitt)	1	84,554	733,499	60,025	70.99%	8.183%
Greenville (Pitt)	3	84,554	733,498	24,529	29.01%	3.344%
Grifton (Lenoir)	3	2,617	733,498	186	7.107%	0.025%
Grifton (Pitt)	3	2,617	733,498	2,431	92.893%	0.331%
Grimesland	3	441	733,498	441	100.0%	0.06%
Grover	10	708	733,499	708	100.0%	0.097%
Halifax	1	234	733,499	234	100.0%	0.032%
Hamilton	1	408	733,499	408	100.0%	0.056%
Hamlet	9	6,495	733,498	6,495	100.0%	0.885%
Harmony	13	531	733,499	531	100.0%	0.072%
Harrells (Duplin)	7	202	733,499	23	11.386%	0.003%
Harrells (Sampson)	7	202	733,499	179	88.614%	0.024%
Harrellsville	1	106	733,499	106	100.0%	0.014%
Harrisburg	8	11,526	733,499	11,526	100.0%	1.571%
Hassell	1	84	733,499	84	100.0%	0.011%
Havelock	3	20,735	733,498	20,735	100.0%	2.827%
Haw River	6	2,298	733,498	2,298	100.0%	0.313%
Hayesville	11	311	733,499	311	100.0%	0.042%
Hemby Bridge	9	1,520	733,498	1,520	100.0%	0.207%
Henderson	1	15,368	733,499	15,368	100.0%	2.095%
Hendersonville	11	13,137	733,499	13,137	100.0%	1.791%
Hertford	3	2,143	733,498	2,143	100.0%	0.292%
Hickory (Burke)	11	40,010	733,499	66	0.165%	0.009%
Hickory (Caldwell)	11	40,010	733,499	18	0.045%	0.002%
Hickory (Catawba)	5	40,010	733,499	5,782	14.451%	0.788%
Hickory (Catawba)	10	40,010	733,499	34,144	85.339%	4.655%
High Point (Davidson)	13	104,371	733,499	5,310	5.088%	0.724%
High Point (Forsyth)	5	104,371	733,499	8	0.008%	0.001%
High Point (Guilford)	13	104,371	733,499	99,042	94.894%	13.503%
High Point (Randolph)	6	104,371	733,498	11	0.011%	0.001%

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High Shoals	10	696	733,499	696	100.0%	0.095%
Highlands (Jackson)	11	924	733,499	4	0.433%	0.001%
Highlands (Macon)	11	924	733,499	920	99.567%	0.125%
Hildebran	11	2,023	733,499	2,023	100.0%	0.276%
Hillsborough	4	6,087	733,499	6,087	100.0%	0.83%
Hobgood	1	348	733,499	348	100.0%	0.047%
Hoffman	9	588	733,498	588	100.0%	0.08%
Holden Beach	7	575	733,499	575	100.0%	0.078%
Holly Ridge	3	1,268	733,498	1,268	100.0%	0.173%
Holly Springs	2	24,661	733,499	24,661	100.0%	3.362%
Hookerton	3	409	733,498	409	100.0%	0.056%
Hope Mills (Cumberland)	8	15,176	733,499	10,276	67.712%	1.401%
Hope Mills (Cumberland)	9	15,176	733,498	4,900	32.288%	0.668%
Hot Springs	11	560	733,499	560	100.0%	0.076%
Hudson	11	3,776	733,499	3,776	100.0%	0.515%
Huntersville	12	46,773	733,498	46,773	100.0%	6.377%
Indian Beach	3	112	733,498	112	100.0%	0.015%
Indian Trail	9	33,518	733,498	33,518	100.0%	4.57%
Jackson	1	513	733,499	513	100.0%	0.07%
Jacksonville	3	70,145	733,498	70,145	100.0%	9.563%
Jamestown	13	3,382	733,499	3,382	100.0%	0.461%
Jamesville	1	491	733,499	491	100.0%	0.067%
Jefferson	5	1,611	733,499	1,611	100.0%	0.22%
Jonesville	5	2,285	733,499	2,285	100.0%	0.312%
Kannapolis (Cabarrus)	8	42,625	733,499	33,194	77.874%	4.525%
Kannapolis (Rowan)	8	42,625	733,499	9,431	22.126%	1.286%
Kelford	1	251	733,499	251	100.0%	0.034%
Kenansville	7	855	733,499	855	100.0%	0.117%
Kenly (Johnston)	2	1,339	733,499	413	30.844%	0.056%
Kenly (Johnston)	7	1,339	733,499	763	56.983%	0.104%
Kenly (Wilson)	2	1,339	733,499	163	12.173%	0.022%
Kernersville (Forsyth)	5	23,123	733,499	23,071	99.775%	3.145%
Kernersville (Guilford)	13	23,123	733,499	52	0.225%	0.007%
Kill Devil Hills	3	6,683	733,498	6,683	100.0%	0.911%
King (Forsyth)	5	6,904	733,499	619	8.966%	0.084%
King (Stokes)	5	6,904	733,499	6,285	91.034%	0.857%
Kings Mountain (Cleveland)	10	10,296	733,499	9,242	89.763%	1.26%
Kings Mountain (Gaston)	10	10,296	733,499	1,054	10.237%	0.144%
Kingstown	10	681	733,499	681	100.0%	0.093%
Kinston	3	21,677	733,498	21,677	100.0%	2.955%
Kittrell	1	467	733,499	467	100.0%	0.064%
Kitty Hawk	3	3,272	733,498	3,272	100.0%	0.446%
Knightdale (Wake)	2	11,401	733,499	3	0.026%	0.0%

Total Population by Municipality and District

Municipality	District	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
Knightdale (Wake)	4	11,401	733,499	11,398	99.974%	1.554%
Kure Beach	7	2,012	733,499	2,012	100.0%	0.274%
La Grange	3	2,873	733,498	2,873	100.0%	0.392%
Lake Lure	10	1,192	733,499	1,192	100.0%	0.163%
Lake Park	9	3,422	733,498	3,422	100.0%	0.467%
Lake Santeetlah	11	45	733,499	45	100.0%	0.006%
Lake Waccamaw	7	1,480	733,499	1,480	100.0%	0.202%
Landis	8	3,109	733,499	3,109	100.0%	0.424%
Lansing	5	158	733,499	158	100.0%	0.022%
Lasker	1	122	733,499	122	100.0%	0.017%
Lattimore	10	488	733,499	488	100.0%	0.067%
Laurel Park	11	2,180	733,499	2,180	100.0%	0.297%
Laurinburg	9	15,962	733,498	15,962	100.0%	2.176%
Lawndale	10	606	733,499	606	100.0%	0.083%
Leggett	1	60	733,499	60	100.0%	0.008%
Leland	7	13,527	733,499	13,527	100.0%	1.844%
Lenoir	11	18,228	733,499	18,228	100.0%	2.485%
Lewiston Woodville	1	549	733,499	549	100.0%	0.075%
Lewisville	5	12,639	733,499	12,639	100.0%	1.723%
Lexington	13	18,931	733,499	18,931	100.0%	2.581%
Liberty	6	2,656	733,498	2,656	100.0%	0.362%
Lilesville	9	536	733,498	536	100.0%	0.073%
Lillington	2	3,194	733,499	3,194	100.0%	0.435%
Lincolnton	10	10,486	733,499	10,486	100.0%	1.43%
Linden	8	130	733,499	130	100.0%	0.018%
Littleton	1	674	733,499	674	100.0%	0.092%
Locust (Cabarrus)	8	2,930	733,499	215	7.338%	0.029%
Locust (Stanly)	8	2,930	733,499	2,715	92.662%	0.37%
Long View (Burke)	11	4,871	733,499	752	15.438%	0.103%
Long View (Catawba)	10	4,871	733,499	4,119	84.562%	0.562%
Louisburg	2	3,359	733,499	3,359	100.0%	0.458%
Love Valley	13	90	733,499	90	100.0%	0.012%
Lowell	10	3,526	733,499	3,526	100.0%	0.481%
Lucama	2	1,108	733,499	1,108	100.0%	0.151%
Lumber Bridge	9	94	733,498	94	100.0%	0.013%
Lumberton	9	21,542	733,498	21,542	100.0%	2.937%
Macclesfield	1	471	733,499	471	100.0%	0.064%
Macon	1	119	733,499	119	100.0%	0.016%
Madison	6	2,246	733,498	2,246	100.0%	0.306%
Maggie Valley	11	1,150	733,499	1,150	100.0%	0.157%
Magnolia	7	939	733,499	939	100.0%	0.128%
Maiden (Catawba)	10	3,310	733,499	3,308	99.94%	0.451%
Maiden (Lincoln)	10	3,310	733,499	2	0.06%	0.0%

Total Population by Municipality and District

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Manteo	3	1,434	733,498	1,434	100.0%	0.196%
Marietta	9	175	733,498	175	100.0%	0.024%
Marion	11	7,838	733,499	7,838	100.0%	1.069%
Mars Hill	11	1,869	733,499	1,869	100.0%	0.255%
Marshall	11	872	733,499	872	100.0%	0.119%
Marshville	9	2,402	733,498	2,402	100.0%	0.327%
Marvin	9	5,579	733,498	5,579	100.0%	0.761%
Matthews	9	27,198	733,498	27,198	100.0%	3.708%
Maxton (Robeson)	9	2,426	733,498	2,230	91.921%	0.304%
Maxton (Scotland)	9	2,426	733,498	196	8.079%	0.027%
Mayodan	6	2,478	733,498	2,478	100.0%	0.338%
Maysville	3	1,019	733,498	1,019	100.0%	0.139%
McAdenville	10	651	733,499	651	100.0%	0.089%
McDonald	9	113	733,498	113	100.0%	0.015%
McFarlan	9	117	733,498	117	100.0%	0.016%
Mebane (Alamance)	6	11,393	733,498	9,600	84.262%	1.309%
Mebane (Orange)	4	11,393	733,499	1,793	15.738%	0.244%
Mesic	3	220	733,498	220	100.0%	0.03%
Micro	2	441	733,499	441	100.0%	0.06%
Middleburg	1	133	733,499	133	100.0%	0.018%
Middlesex	2	822	733,499	822	100.0%	0.112%
Midland (Cabarrus)	8	3,073	733,499	3,073	100.0%	0.419%
Midland (Mecklenburg)	9	3,073	733,498	0	0.0%	0.0%
Midway	13	4,679	733,499	4,679	100.0%	0.638%
Mills River	11	6,802	733,499	6,802	100.0%	0.927%
Milton	6	166	733,498	166	100.0%	0.023%
Mineral Springs	9	2,639	733,498	2,639	100.0%	0.36%
Minnesott Beach	3	440	733,498	440	100.0%	0.06%
Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	9	22,722	733,498	14,885	65.509%	2.029%
Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	12	22,722	733,498	7,784	34.258%	1.061%
Mint Hill (Union)	9	22,722	733,498	53	0.233%	0.007%
Misenheimer	8	728	733,499	728	100.0%	0.099%
Mocksville	13	5,051	733,499	5,051	100.0%	0.689%
Momeyer	2	224	733,499	224	100.0%	0.031%
Monroe	9	32,797	733,498	32,797	100.0%	4.471%
Montreat	10	723	733,499	723	100.0%	0.099%
Mooresboro	10	311	733,499	311	100.0%	0.042%
Mooresville	13	32,711	733,499	32,711	100.0%	4.46%
Morehead City	3	8,661	733,498	8,661	100.0%	1.181%
Morganton	11	16,918	733,499	16,918	100.0%	2.306%
Morrisville (Durham)	4	18,576	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
Morrisville (Wake)	4	18,576	733,499	18,576	100.0%	2.533%
Morven	9	511	733,498	511	100.0%	0.07%

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Mount Airy	5	10,388	733,499	10,388	100.0%	1.416%
Mount Gilead	8	1,181	733,499	1,181	100.0%	0.161%
Mount Holly	10	13,656	733,499	13,656	100.0%	1.862%
Mount Olive (Duplin)	7	4,589	733,499	51	1.111%	0.007%
Mount Olive (Wayne)	7	4,589	733,499	4,538	98.889%	0.619%
Mount Pleasant	8	1,652	733,499	1,652	100.0%	0.225%
Murfreesboro	1	2,835	733,499	2,835	100.0%	0.387%
Murphy	11	1,627	733,499	1,627	100.0%	0.222%
Nags Head	3	2,757	733,498	2,757	100.0%	0.376%
Nashville	2	5,352	733,499	5,352	100.0%	0.73%
Navassa	7	1,505	733,499	1,505	100.0%	0.205%
New Bern	3	29,524	733,498	29,524	100.0%	4.025%
New London	8	600	733,499	600	100.0%	0.082%
Newland	5	698	733,499	698	100.0%	0.095%
Newport	3	4,150	733,498	4,150	100.0%	0.566%
Newton	10	12,968	733,499	12,968	100.0%	1.768%
Newton Grove	7	569	733,499	569	100.0%	0.078%
Norlina	1	1,118	733,499	1,118	100.0%	0.152%
Norman	9	138	733,498	138	100.0%	0.019%
North Topsail Beach	3	743	733,498	743	100.0%	0.101%
North Wilkesboro	5	4,245	733,499	4,245	100.0%	0.579%
Northwest	7	735	733,499	735	100.0%	0.1%
Norwood	8	2,379	733,499	2,379	100.0%	0.324%
Oak City	1	317	733,499	317	100.0%	0.043%
Oak Island	7	6,783	733,499	6,783	100.0%	0.925%
Oak Ridge	6	6,185	733,498	6,185	100.0%	0.843%
Oakboro	8	1,859	733,499	1,859	100.0%	0.253%
Ocean Isle Beach	7	550	733,499	550	100.0%	0.075%
Old Fort	11	908	733,499	908	100.0%	0.124%
Oriental	3	900	733,498	900	100.0%	0.123%
Orrum	9	91	733,498	91	100.0%	0.012%
Ossipee	6	543	733,498	543	100.0%	0.074%
Oxford	1	8,461	733,499	8,461	100.0%	1.154%
Pantego	3	179	733,498	179	100.0%	0.024%
Parkton	9	436	733,498	436	100.0%	0.059%
Parmele	1	278	733,499	278	100.0%	0.038%
Patterson Springs	10	622	733,499	622	100.0%	0.085%
Peachland	9	437	733,498	437	100.0%	0.06%
Peletier	3	644	733,498	644	100.0%	0.088%
Pembroke	9	2,973	733,498	2,973	100.0%	0.405%
Pikeville	7	678	733,499	678	100.0%	0.092%
Pilot Mountain	5	1,477	733,499	1,477	100.0%	0.201%
Pine Knoll Shores	3	1,339	733,498	1,339	100.0%	0.183%

Total Population by Municipality and District

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Pine Level	7	1,700	733,499	1,700	100.0%	0.232%
Pinebluff	8	1,337	733,499	1,337	100.0%	0.182%
Pinehurst	8	13,124	733,499	13,124	100.0%	1.789%
Pinetops	1	1,374	733,499	1,374	100.0%	0.187%
Pineville (Mecklenburg)	9	7,479	733,498	0	0.0%	0.0%
Pineville (Mecklenburg)	12	7,479	733,498	7,479	100.0%	1.02%
Pink Hill	3	552	733,498	552	100.0%	0.075%
Pittsboro	6	3,743	733,498	3,743	100.0%	0.51%
Pleasant Garden	13	4,489	733,499	4,489	100.0%	0.612%
Plymouth	1	3,878	733,499	3,878	100.0%	0.529%
Polkton	9	3,375	733,498	3,375	100.0%	0.46%
Polkville	10	545	733,499	545	100.0%	0.074%
Pollocksville	3	311	733,498	311	100.0%	0.042%
Powellsville	1	276	733,499	276	100.0%	0.038%
Princeton	7	1,194	733,499	1,194	100.0%	0.163%
Princeville	1	2,082	733,499	2,082	100.0%	0.284%
Proctorville	9	117	733,498	117	100.0%	0.016%
Raeford	8	4,611	733,499	4,611	100.0%	0.629%
Raleigh (Durham)	1	403,892	733,499	1,060	0.262%	0.145%
Raleigh (Durham)	4	403,892	733,499	7	0.002%	0.001%
Raleigh (Wake)	2	403,892	733,499	34,294	8.491%	4.675%
Raleigh (Wake)	4	403,892	733,499	368,531	91.245%	50.243%
Ramseur	6	1,692	733,498	1,692	100.0%	0.231%
Randleman	6	4,113	733,498	4,113	100.0%	0.561%
Ranlo	10	3,434	733,499	3,434	100.0%	0.468%
Raynham	9	72	733,498	72	100.0%	0.01%
Red Cross	8	742	733,499	742	100.0%	0.101%
Red Oak	2	3,430	733,499	3,430	100.0%	0.468%
Red Springs (Hoke)	8	3,428	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
Red Springs (Robeson)	9	3,428	733,498	3,428	100.0%	0.467%
Reidsville	6	14,520	733,498	14,520	100.0%	1.98%
Rennert	9	383	733,498	383	100.0%	0.052%
Rhodhiss (Burke)	11	1,070	733,499	700	65.421%	0.095%
Rhodhiss (Caldwell)	11	1,070	733,499	370	34.579%	0.05%
Rich Square	1	958	733,499	958	100.0%	0.131%
Richfield	8	613	733,499	613	100.0%	0.084%
Richlands	3	1,520	733,498	1,520	100.0%	0.207%
River Bend	3	3,119	733,498	3,119	100.0%	0.425%
Roanoke Rapids	1	15,754	733,499	15,754	100.0%	2.148%
Robbins	8	1,097	733,499	1,097	100.0%	0.15%
Robbinsville	11	620	733,499	620	100.0%	0.085%
Robersonville	1	1,488	733,499	1,488	100.0%	0.203%
Rockingham	9	9,558	733,498	9,558	100.0%	1.303%

Total Population by Municipality and District

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Rockwell	8	2,108	733,499	2,108	100.0%	0.287%
Rocky Mount (Edgecombe)	1	57,477	733,499	17,524	30.489%	2.389%
Rocky Mount (Nash)	2	57,477	733,499	39,953	69.511%	5.447%
Rolesville (Wake)	2	3,786	733,499	3,786	100.0%	0.516%
Rolesville (Wake)	4	3,786	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
Ronda	5	417	733,499	417	100.0%	0.057%
Roper	1	611	733,499	611	100.0%	0.083%
Rose Hill	7	1,626	733,499	1,626	100.0%	0.222%
Roseboro	7	1,191	733,499	1,191	100.0%	0.162%
Rosman	11	576	733,499	576	100.0%	0.079%
Rowland	9	1,037	733,498	1,037	100.0%	0.141%
Roxboro	6	8,362	733,498	8,362	100.0%	1.14%
Roxobel	1	240	733,499	240	100.0%	0.033%
Rural Hall	5	2,937	733,499	2,937	100.0%	0.4%
Ruth	10	440	733,499	440	100.0%	0.06%
Rutherford College	11	1,341	733,499	1,341	100.0%	0.183%
Rutherfordton	10	4,213	733,499	4,213	100.0%	0.574%
Salemburg	7	435	733,499	435	100.0%	0.059%
Salisbury (Rowan)	8	33,662	733,499	3,441	10.222%	0.469%
Salisbury (Rowan)	13	33,662	733,499	30,221	89.778%	4.12%
Saluda (Henderson)	11	713	733,499	12	1.683%	0.002%
Saluda (Polk)	10	713	733,499	701	98.317%	0.096%
Sandy Creek	7	260	733,499	260	100.0%	0.035%
Sandyfield	7	447	733,499	447	100.0%	0.061%
Sanford	6	28,094	733,498	28,094	100.0%	3.83%
Saratoga	1	408	733,499	408	100.0%	0.056%
Sawmills	11	5,240	733,499	5,240	100.0%	0.714%
Scotland Neck	1	2,059	733,499	2,059	100.0%	0.281%
Seaboard	1	632	733,499	632	100.0%	0.086%
Seagrove	6	228	733,498	228	100.0%	0.031%
Sedalia	6	623	733,498	623	100.0%	0.085%
Selma (Johnston)	2	6,073	733,499	5,707	93.973%	0.778%
Selma (Johnston)	7	6,073	733,499	366	6.027%	0.05%
Seven Devils (Avery)	5	192	733,499	28	14.583%	0.004%
Seven Devils (Watauga)	5	192	733,499	164	85.417%	0.022%
Seven Springs	7	110	733,499	110	100.0%	0.015%
Severn	1	276	733,499	276	100.0%	0.038%
Shallotte	7	3,675	733,499	3,675	100.0%	0.501%
Sharpsburg (Edgecombe)	1	2,024	733,499	209	10.326%	0.028%
Sharpsburg (Nash)	2	2,024	733,499	1,252	61.858%	0.171%
Sharpsburg (Wilson)	1	2,024	733,499	563	27.816%	0.077%
Shelby	10	20,323	733,499	20,323	100.0%	2.771%
Siler City	6	7,887	733,498	7,887	100.0%	1.075%

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Simpson	3	416	733,498	416	100.0%	0.057%
Sims	2	282	733,499	282	100.0%	0.038%
Smithfield (Johnston)	2	10,966	733,499	7,805	71.175%	1.064%
Smithfield (Johnston)	7	10,966	733,499	3,161	28.825%	0.431%
Snow Hill	3	1,595	733,498	1,595	100.0%	0.217%
Southern Pines	8	12,334	733,499	12,334	100.0%	1.682%
Southern Shores	3	2,714	733,498	2,714	100.0%	0.37%
Southport	7	2,833	733,499	2,833	100.0%	0.386%
Sparta	5	1,770	733,499	1,770	100.0%	0.241%
Speed	1	80	733,499	80	100.0%	0.011%
Spencer (Rowan)	8	3,267	733,499	2,423	74.166%	0.33%
Spencer (Rowan)	13	3,267	733,499	844	25.834%	0.115%
Spencer Mountain	10	37	733,499	37	100.0%	0.005%
Spindale	10	4,321	733,499	4,321	100.0%	0.589%
Spring Hope	2	1,320	733,499	1,320	100.0%	0.18%
Spring Lake	8	11,964	733,499	11,964	100.0%	1.631%
Spruce Pine	11	2,175	733,499	2,175	100.0%	0.297%
St. Helena	7	389	733,499	389	100.0%	0.053%
St. James	7	3,165	733,499	3,165	100.0%	0.431%
St. Pauls	9	2,035	733,498	2,035	100.0%	0.277%
Staley	6	393	733,498	393	100.0%	0.054%
Stallings (Mecklenburg)	9	13,831	733,498	399	2.885%	0.054%
Stallings (Union)	9	13,831	733,498	13,432	97.115%	1.831%
Stanfield	8	1,486	733,499	1,486	100.0%	0.203%
Stanley	10	3,556	733,499	3,556	100.0%	0.485%
Stantonsburg	1	784	733,499	784	100.0%	0.107%
Star	8	876	733,499	876	100.0%	0.119%
Statesville	13	24,532	733,499	24,532	100.0%	3.345%
Stedman	9	1,028	733,498	1,028	100.0%	0.14%
Stem	1	463	733,499	463	100.0%	0.063%
Stokesdale	6	5,047	733,498	5,047	100.0%	0.688%
Stoneville	6	1,056	733,498	1,056	100.0%	0.144%
Stonewall	3	281	733,498	281	100.0%	0.038%
Stovall	1	418	733,499	418	100.0%	0.057%
Sugar Mountain	5	198	733,499	198	100.0%	0.027%
Summerfield	6	10,232	733,498	10,232	100.0%	1.395%
Sunset Beach	7	3,572	733,499	3,572	100.0%	0.487%
Surf City (Onslow)	3	1,853	733,498	292	15.758%	0.04%
Surf City (Pender)	7	1,853	733,499	1,561	84.242%	0.213%
Swansboro	3	2,663	733,498	2,663	100.0%	0.363%
Swepsonville	6	1,154	733,498	1,154	100.0%	0.157%
Sylva	11	2,588	733,499	2,588	100.0%	0.353%
Tabor City	7	2,511	733,499	2,511	100.0%	0.342%

Total Population by Municipality and District

Municipality	District	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
Tar Heel	9	117	733,498	117	100.0%	0.016%
Tarboro	1	11,415	733,499	11,415	100.0%	1.556%
Taylorsville	5	2,098	733,499	2,098	100.0%	0.286%
Taylortown	8	722	733,499	722	100.0%	0.098%
Teachey	7	376	733,499	376	100.0%	0.051%
Thomasville (Davidson)	13	26,757	733,499	26,493	99.013%	3.612%
Thomasville (Randolph)	6	26,757	733,498	264	0.987%	0.036%
Tobaccoville (Forsyth)	5	2,441	733,499	2,441	100.0%	0.333%
Tobaccoville (Stokes)	5	2,441	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
Topsail Beach	7	368	733,499	368	100.0%	0.05%
Trent Woods	3	4,155	733,498	4,155	100.0%	0.566%
Trenton	3	287	733,498	287	100.0%	0.039%
Trinity	6	6,614	733,498	6,614	100.0%	0.902%
Troutman (Iredell)	10	2,383	733,499	1	0.042%	0.0%
Troutman (Iredell)	13	2,383	733,499	2,382	99.958%	0.325%
Troy	8	3,189	733,499	3,189	100.0%	0.435%
Tryon	10	1,646	733,499	1,646	100.0%	0.224%
Turkey	7	292	733,499	292	100.0%	0.04%
Unionville	9	5,929	733,498	5,929	100.0%	0.808%
Valdese	11	4,490	733,499	4,490	100.0%	0.612%
Vanceboro	3	1,005	733,498	1,005	100.0%	0.137%
Vandemere	3	254	733,498	254	100.0%	0.035%
Varnamtown	7	541	733,499	541	100.0%	0.074%
Vass	8	720	733,499	720	100.0%	0.098%
Waco	10	321	733,499	321	100.0%	0.044%
Wade	8	556	733,499	556	100.0%	0.076%
Wadesboro	9	5,813	733,498	5,813	100.0%	0.793%
Wagram	9	840	733,498	840	100.0%	0.115%
Wake Forest (Franklin)	2	30,117	733,499	899	2.985%	0.123%
Wake Forest (Wake)	2	30,117	733,499	29,218	97.015%	3.983%
Walkertown	5	4,675	733,499	4,675	100.0%	0.637%
Wallace (Duplin)	7	3,880	733,499	3,880	100.0%	0.529%
Wallace (Pender)	7	3,880	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
Wallburg	13	3,047	733,499	3,047	100.0%	0.415%
Walnut Cove	5	1,425	733,499	1,425	100.0%	0.194%
Walnut Creek	7	835	733,499	835	100.0%	0.114%
Walstonburg	3	219	733,498	219	100.0%	0.03%
Warrenton	1	862	733,499	862	100.0%	0.118%
Warsaw	7	3,054	733,499	3,054	100.0%	0.416%
Washington	3	9,744	733,498	9,744	100.0%	1.328%
Washington Park	3	451	733,498	451	100.0%	0.061%
Watha	7	190	733,499	190	100.0%	0.026%
Waxhaw	9	9,859	733,498	9,859	100.0%	1.344%

Total Population by Municipality and District

Municipality	District	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
Waynesville	11	9,869	733,499	9,869	100.0%	1.345%
Weaverville	11	3,120	733,499	3,120	100.0%	0.425%
Webster	11	363	733,499	363	100.0%	0.049%
Weddington (Mecklenburg)	9	9,459	733,498	7	0.074%	0.001%
Weddington (Union)	9	9,459	733,498	9,452	99.926%	1.289%
Weldon	1	1,655	733,499	1,655	100.0%	0.226%
Wendell	2	5,845	733,499	5,845	100.0%	0.797%
Wentworth	6	2,807	733,498	2,807	100.0%	0.383%
Wesley Chapel	9	7,463	733,498	7,463	100.0%	1.017%
West Jefferson	5	1,299	733,499	1,299	100.0%	0.177%
Whispering Pines	8	2,928	733,499	2,928	100.0%	0.399%
Whitakers (Edgecombe)	1	744	733,499	402	54.032%	0.055%
Whitakers (Nash)	2	744	733,499	342	45.968%	0.047%
White Lake	9	802	733,498	802	100.0%	0.109%
Whiteville	7	5,394	733,499	5,394	100.0%	0.735%
Whitsett	6	590	733,498	590	100.0%	0.08%
Wilkesboro	5	3,413	733,499	3,413	100.0%	0.465%
Williamston	1	5,511	733,499	5,511	100.0%	0.751%
Wilmington	7	106,476	733,499	106,476	100.0%	14.516%
Wilson (Wilson)	1	49,167	733,499	42,314	86.062%	5.769%
Wilson (Wilson)	2	49,167	733,499	6,853	13.938%	0.934%
Wilson's Mills	2	0	733,499	2,277	0.0%	0.31%
Windsor	1	3,630	733,499	3,630	100.0%	0.495%
Winfall	3	594	733,498	594	100.0%	0.081%
Wingate	9	3,491	733,498	3,491	100.0%	0.476%
Winston-Salem	5	229,617	733,499	229,617	100.0%	31.304%
Winterville (Pitt)	1	9,269	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
Winterville (Pitt)	3	9,269	733,498	9,269	100.0%	1.264%
Winton	1	769	733,499	769	100.0%	0.105%
Woodfin	11	6,123	733,499	6,123	100.0%	0.835%
Woodland	1	809	733,499	809	100.0%	0.11%
Wrightsville Beach	7	2,477	733,499	2,477	100.0%	0.338%
Yadkinville	5	2,959	733,499	2,959	100.0%	0.403%
Yanceyville	6	2,039	733,498	2,039	100.0%	0.278%
Youngsville	2	1,157	733,499	1,157	100.0%	0.158%
Zebulon (Johnston)	2	4,433	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
Zebulon (Wake)	2	4,433	733,499	4,433	100.0%	0.604%

Total Population by District and Municipality						
District	Municipality	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
1	Ahoskie	5,039	733,499	5,039	100.0%	0.687%
1	Askewville	241	733,499	241	100.0%	0.033%
1	Aulander	895	733,499	895	100.0%	0.122%
1	Bear Grass	73	733,499	73	100.0%	0.01%
1	Bethel	1,577	733,499	1,577	100.0%	0.215%
1	Butner	7,591	733,499	7,591	100.0%	1.035%
1	Chapel Hill (Durham)	57,233	733,499	2,234	3.903%	0.305%
1	Cofield	413	733,499	413	100.0%	0.056%
1	Colerain	204	733,499	204	100.0%	0.028%
1	Como	91	733,499	91	100.0%	0.012%
1	Conetoe	294	733,499	294	100.0%	0.04%
1	Conway	836	733,499	836	100.0%	0.114%
1	Creedmoor	4,124	733,499	4,124	100.0%	0.562%
1	Creswell	276	733,499	276	100.0%	0.038%
1	Durham (Durham)	228,330	733,499	203,951	89.323%	27.805%
1	Elm City	1,298	733,499	1,298	100.0%	0.177%
1	Enfield	2,532	733,499	2,532	100.0%	0.345%
1	Everetts	164	733,499	164	100.0%	0.022%
1	Garysburg	1,057	733,499	1,057	100.0%	0.144%
1	Gaston	1,152	733,499	1,152	100.0%	0.157%
1	Gatesville	321	733,499	321	100.0%	0.044%
1	Greenville (Pitt)	84,554	733,499	60,025	70.99%	8.183%
1	Halifax	234	733,499	234	100.0%	0.032%
1	Hamilton	408	733,499	408	100.0%	0.056%
1	Harrellsville	106	733,499	106	100.0%	0.014%
1	Hassell	84	733,499	84	100.0%	0.011%
1	Henderson	15,368	733,499	15,368	100.0%	2.095%
1	Hobgood	348	733,499	348	100.0%	0.047%
1	Jackson	513	733,499	513	100.0%	0.07%
1	Jamesville	491	733,499	491	100.0%	0.067%
1	Kelford	251	733,499	251	100.0%	0.034%
1	Kittrell	467	733,499	467	100.0%	0.064%
1	Lasker	122	733,499	122	100.0%	0.017%
1	Leggett	60	733,499	60	100.0%	0.008%
1	Lewiston Woodville	549	733,499	549	100.0%	0.075%
1	Littleton	674	733,499	674	100.0%	0.092%
1	Macclesfield	471	733,499	471	100.0%	0.064%
1	Macon	119	733,499	119	100.0%	0.016%
1	Middleburg	133	733,499	133	100.0%	0.018%
1	Murfreesboro	2,835	733,499	2,835	100.0%	0.387%
1	Norlina	1,118	733,499	1,118	100.0%	0.152%
1	Oak City	317	733,499	317	100.0%	0.043%
1	Oxford	8,461	733,499	8,461	100.0%	1.154%

Total Population by District and Municipality

District	Municipality	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
1	Parmele	278	733,499	278	100.0%	0.038%
1	Pinetops	1,374	733,499	1,374	100.0%	0.187%
1	Plymouth	3,878	733,499	3,878	100.0%	0.529%
1	Powellsville	276	733,499	276	100.0%	0.038%
1	Princeville	2,082	733,499	2,082	100.0%	0.284%
1	Raleigh (Durham)	403,892	733,499	1,060	0.262%	0.145%
1	Rich Square	958	733,499	958	100.0%	0.131%
1	Roanoke Rapids	15,754	733,499	15,754	100.0%	2.148%
1	Robersonville	1,488	733,499	1,488	100.0%	0.203%
1	Rocky Mount (Edgecombe)	57,477	733,499	17,524	30.489%	2.389%
1	Roper	611	733,499	611	100.0%	0.083%
1	Roxobel	240	733,499	240	100.0%	0.033%
1	Saratoga	408	733,499	408	100.0%	0.056%
1	Scotland Neck	2,059	733,499	2,059	100.0%	0.281%
1	Seaboard	632	733,499	632	100.0%	0.086%
1	Severn	276	733,499	276	100.0%	0.038%
1	Sharpsburg (Edgecombe)	2,024	733,499	209	10.326%	0.028%
1	Sharpsburg (Wilson)	2,024	733,499	563	27.816%	0.077%
1	Speed	80	733,499	80	100.0%	0.011%
1	Stantonsburg	784	733,499	784	100.0%	0.107%
1	Stem	463	733,499	463	100.0%	0.063%
1	Stovall	418	733,499	418	100.0%	0.057%
1	Tarboro	11,415	733,499	11,415	100.0%	1.556%
1	Warrenton	862	733,499	862	100.0%	0.118%
1	Weldon	1,655	733,499	1,655	100.0%	0.226%
1	Whitakers (Edgecombe)	744	733,499	402	54.032%	0.055%
1	Williamston	5,511	733,499	5,511	100.0%	0.751%
1	Wilson (Wilson)	49,167	733,499	42,314	86.062%	5.769%
1	Windsor	3,630	733,499	3,630	100.0%	0.495%
1	Winterville (Pitt)	9,269	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
1	Winton	769	733,499	769	100.0%	0.105%
1	Woodland	809	733,499	809	100.0%	0.11%
2	Angier (Harnett)	4,350	733,499	4,247	97.632%	0.579%
2	Angier (Wake)	4,350	733,499	103	2.368%	0.014%
2	Apex (Wake)	37,476	733,499	26,857	71.665%	3.661%
2	Archer Lodge	4,292	733,499	4,292	100.0%	0.585%
2	Bailey	569	733,499	569	100.0%	0.078%
2	Benson (Harnett)	3,311	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
2	Black Creek	769	733,499	769	100.0%	0.105%
2	Broadway (Harnett)	1,229	733,499	25	2.034%	0.003%
2	Bunn	344	733,499	344	100.0%	0.047%
2	Cary (Wake)	135,234	733,499	18,697	13.826%	2.549%
2	Castalia	268	733,499	268	100.0%	0.037%

Total Population by District and Municipality

District	Municipality	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
2	Centerville	89	733,499	89	100.0%	0.012%
2	Clayton (Johnston)	16,116	733,499	16,116	100.0%	2.197%
2	Clayton (Wake)	16,116	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
2	Coats	2,112	733,499	2,112	100.0%	0.288%
2	Dortches	935	733,499	935	100.0%	0.127%
2	Dunn	9,263	733,499	9,263	100.0%	1.263%
2	Erwin	4,405	733,499	4,405	100.0%	0.601%
2	Franklinton	2,023	733,499	2,023	100.0%	0.276%
2	Fuquay-Varina	17,937	733,499	17,937	100.0%	2.445%
2	Garner (Wake)	25,745	733,499	8,191	31.816%	1.117%
2	Holly Springs	24,661	733,499	24,661	100.0%	3.362%
2	Kenly (Johnston)	1,339	733,499	413	30.844%	0.056%
2	Kenly (Wilson)	1,339	733,499	163	12.173%	0.022%
2	Knightdale (Wake)	11,401	733,499	3	0.026%	0.0%
2	Lillington	3,194	733,499	3,194	100.0%	0.435%
2	Louisburg	3,359	733,499	3,359	100.0%	0.458%
2	Lucama	1,108	733,499	1,108	100.0%	0.151%
2	Micro	441	733,499	441	100.0%	0.06%
2	Middlesex	822	733,499	822	100.0%	0.112%
2	Momeyer	224	733,499	224	100.0%	0.031%
2	Nashville	5,352	733,499	5,352	100.0%	0.73%
2	Raleigh (Wake)	403,892	733,499	34,294	8.491%	4.675%
2	Red Oak	3,430	733,499	3,430	100.0%	0.468%
2	Rocky Mount (Nash)	57,477	733,499	39,953	69.511%	5.447%
2	Rolesville (Wake)	3,786	733,499	3,786	100.0%	0.516%
2	Selma (Johnston)	6,073	733,499	5,707	93.973%	0.778%
2	Sharpsburg (Nash)	2,024	733,499	1,252	61.858%	0.171%
2	Sims	282	733,499	282	100.0%	0.038%
2	Smithfield (Johnston)	10,966	733,499	7,805	71.175%	1.064%
2	Spring Hope	1,320	733,499	1,320	100.0%	0.18%
2	Wake Forest (Franklin)	30,117	733,499	899	2.985%	0.123%
2	Wake Forest (Wake)	30,117	733,499	29,218	97.015%	3.983%
2	Wendell	5,845	733,499	5,845	100.0%	0.797%
2	Whitakers (Nash)	744	733,499	342	45.968%	0.047%
2	Wilson (Wilson)	49,167	733,499	6,853	13.938%	0.934%
2	Wilson's Mills	0	733,499	2,277	0.0%	0.31%
2	Youngsville	1,157	733,499	1,157	100.0%	0.158%
2	Zebulon (Johnston)	4,433	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
2	Zebulon (Wake)	4,433	733,499	4,433	100.0%	0.604%
3	Alliance	776	733,498	776	100.0%	0.106%
3	Arapahoe	556	733,498	556	100.0%	0.076%
3	Atlantic Beach	1,495	733,498	1,495	100.0%	0.204%
3	Aurora	520	733,498	520	100.0%	0.071%

Total Population by District and Municipality

District	Municipality	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
3	Ayden	4,932	733,498	4,932	100.0%	0.672%
3	Bath	249	733,498	249	100.0%	0.034%
3	Bayboro	1,263	733,498	1,263	100.0%	0.172%
3	Beaufort	4,039	733,498	4,039	100.0%	0.551%
3	Belhaven	1,688	733,498	1,688	100.0%	0.23%
3	Bogue	684	733,498	684	100.0%	0.093%
3	Bridgeton	454	733,498	454	100.0%	0.062%
3	Cape Carteret	1,917	733,498	1,917	100.0%	0.261%
3	Cedar Point	1,279	733,498	1,279	100.0%	0.174%
3	Chocowinity	820	733,498	820	100.0%	0.112%
3	Columbia	891	733,498	891	100.0%	0.121%
3	Cove City	399	733,498	399	100.0%	0.054%
3	Dover	401	733,498	401	100.0%	0.055%
3	Duck	369	733,498	369	100.0%	0.05%
3	Edenton	5,004	733,498	5,004	100.0%	0.682%
3	Elizabeth City (Camden)	18,683	733,498	45	0.241%	0.006%
3	Elizabeth City (Pasquotank)	18,683	733,498	18,638	99.759%	2.541%
3	Emerald Isle	3,655	733,498	3,655	100.0%	0.498%
3	Falkland	96	733,498	96	100.0%	0.013%
3	Farmville	4,654	733,498	4,654	100.0%	0.634%
3	Fountain	427	733,498	427	100.0%	0.058%
3	Grantsboro	688	733,498	688	100.0%	0.094%
3	Greenville (Pitt)	84,554	733,498	24,529	29.01%	3.344%
3	Grifton (Lenoir)	2,617	733,498	186	7.107%	0.025%
3	Grifton (Pitt)	2,617	733,498	2,431	92.893%	0.331%
3	Grimesland	441	733,498	441	100.0%	0.06%
3	Havelock	20,735	733,498	20,735	100.0%	2.827%
3	Hertford	2,143	733,498	2,143	100.0%	0.292%
3	Holly Ridge	1,268	733,498	1,268	100.0%	0.173%
3	Hookerton	409	733,498	409	100.0%	0.056%
3	Indian Beach	112	733,498	112	100.0%	0.015%
3	Jacksonville	70,145	733,498	70,145	100.0%	9.563%
3	Kill Devil Hills	6,683	733,498	6,683	100.0%	0.911%
3	Kinston	21,677	733,498	21,677	100.0%	2.955%
3	Kitty Hawk	3,272	733,498	3,272	100.0%	0.446%
3	La Grange	2,873	733,498	2,873	100.0%	0.392%
3	Manteo	1,434	733,498	1,434	100.0%	0.196%
3	Maysville	1,019	733,498	1,019	100.0%	0.139%
3	Mesic	220	733,498	220	100.0%	0.03%
3	Minnesott Beach	440	733,498	440	100.0%	0.06%
3	Morehead City	8,661	733,498	8,661	100.0%	1.181%
3	Nags Head	2,757	733,498	2,757	100.0%	0.376%
3	New Bern	29,524	733,498	29,524	100.0%	4.025%

Total Population by District and Municipality

District	Municipality	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
3	Newport	4,150	733,498	4,150	100.0%	0.566%
3	North Topsail Beach	743	733,498	743	100.0%	0.101%
3	Oriental	900	733,498	900	100.0%	0.123%
3	Pantego	179	733,498	179	100.0%	0.024%
3	Peletier	644	733,498	644	100.0%	0.088%
3	Pine Knoll Shores	1,339	733,498	1,339	100.0%	0.183%
3	Pink Hill	552	733,498	552	100.0%	0.075%
3	Pollocksville	311	733,498	311	100.0%	0.042%
3	Richlands	1,520	733,498	1,520	100.0%	0.207%
3	River Bend	3,119	733,498	3,119	100.0%	0.425%
3	Simpson	416	733,498	416	100.0%	0.057%
3	Snow Hill	1,595	733,498	1,595	100.0%	0.217%
3	Southern Shores	2,714	733,498	2,714	100.0%	0.37%
3	Stonewall	281	733,498	281	100.0%	0.038%
3	Surf City (Onslow)	1,853	733,498	292	15.758%	0.04%
3	Swansboro	2,663	733,498	2,663	100.0%	0.363%
3	Trent Woods	4,155	733,498	4,155	100.0%	0.566%
3	Trenton	287	733,498	287	100.0%	0.039%
3	Vanceboro	1,005	733,498	1,005	100.0%	0.137%
3	Vandemere	254	733,498	254	100.0%	0.035%
3	Walstonburg	219	733,498	219	100.0%	0.03%
3	Washington	9,744	733,498	9,744	100.0%	1.328%
3	Washington Park	451	733,498	451	100.0%	0.061%
3	Winfall	594	733,498	594	100.0%	0.081%
3	Winterville (Pitt)	9,269	733,498	9,269	100.0%	1.264%
4	Apex (Wake)	37,476	733,499	10,619	28.335%	1.448%
4	Carrboro	19,582	733,499	19,582	100.0%	2.67%
4	Cary (Wake)	135,234	733,499	115,115	85.123%	15.694%
4	Chapel Hill (Durham)	57,233	733,499	602	1.052%	0.082%
4	Chapel Hill (Orange)	57,233	733,499	54,397	95.045%	7.416%
4	Durham (Durham)	228,330	733,499	24,349	10.664%	3.32%
4	Durham (Orange)	228,330	733,499	30	0.013%	0.004%
4	Durham (Wake)	228,330	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
4	Garner (Wake)	25,745	733,499	17,554	68.184%	2.393%
4	Hillsborough	6,087	733,499	6,087	100.0%	0.83%
4	Knightdale (Wake)	11,401	733,499	11,398	99.974%	1.554%
4	Mebane (Orange)	11,393	733,499	1,793	15.738%	0.244%
4	Morrisville (Durham)	18,576	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
4	Morrisville (Wake)	18,576	733,499	18,576	100.0%	2.533%
4	Raleigh (Durham)	403,892	733,499	7	0.002%	0.001%
4	Raleigh (Wake)	403,892	733,499	368,531	91.245%	50.243%
4	Rolesville (Wake)	3,786	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
5	Banner Elk	1,028	733,499	1,028	100.0%	0.14%

Total Population by District and Municipality

District	Municipality	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
5	Beech Mountain (Avery)	320	733,499	24	7.5%	0.003%
5	Beech Mountain (Watauga)	320	733,499	296	92.5%	0.04%
5	Bethania	328	733,499	328	100.0%	0.045%
5	Blowing Rock (Watauga)	1,241	733,499	1,192	96.052%	0.163%
5	Boone	17,122	733,499	17,122	100.0%	2.334%
5	Boonville	1,222	733,499	1,222	100.0%	0.167%
5	Clemmons	18,627	733,499	18,627	100.0%	2.539%
5	Crossnore	192	733,499	192	100.0%	0.026%
5	Danbury	189	733,499	189	100.0%	0.026%
5	Dobson	1,586	733,499	1,586	100.0%	0.216%
5	East Bend	612	733,499	612	100.0%	0.083%
5	Elk Park	452	733,499	452	100.0%	0.062%
5	Elkin (Surry)	4,001	733,499	3,921	98.001%	0.535%
5	Elkin (Wilkes)	4,001	733,499	80	2.0%	0.011%
5	Grandfather	25	733,499	25	100.0%	0.003%
5	Hickory (Catawba)	40,010	733,499	5,782	14.451%	0.788%
5	High Point (Forsyth)	104,371	733,499	8	0.008%	0.001%
5	Jefferson	1,611	733,499	1,611	100.0%	0.22%
5	Jonesville	2,285	733,499	2,285	100.0%	0.312%
5	Kernersville (Forsyth)	23,123	733,499	23,071	99.775%	3.145%
5	King (Forsyth)	6,904	733,499	619	8.966%	0.084%
5	King (Stokes)	6,904	733,499	6,285	91.034%	0.857%
5	Lansing	158	733,499	158	100.0%	0.022%
5	Lewisville	12,639	733,499	12,639	100.0%	1.723%
5	Mount Airy	10,388	733,499	10,388	100.0%	1.416%
5	Newland	698	733,499	698	100.0%	0.095%
5	North Wilkesboro	4,245	733,499	4,245	100.0%	0.579%
5	Pilot Mountain	1,477	733,499	1,477	100.0%	0.201%
5	Ronda	417	733,499	417	100.0%	0.057%
5	Rural Hall	2,937	733,499	2,937	100.0%	0.4%
5	Seven Devils (Avery)	192	733,499	28	14.583%	0.004%
5	Seven Devils (Watauga)	192	733,499	164	85.417%	0.022%
5	Sparta	1,770	733,499	1,770	100.0%	0.241%
5	Sugar Mountain	198	733,499	198	100.0%	0.027%
5	Taylorsville	2,098	733,499	2,098	100.0%	0.286%
5	Tobaccoville (Forsyth)	2,441	733,499	2,441	100.0%	0.333%
5	Tobaccoville (Stokes)	2,441	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
5	Walkertown	4,675	733,499	4,675	100.0%	0.637%
5	Walnut Cove	1,425	733,499	1,425	100.0%	0.194%
5	West Jefferson	1,299	733,499	1,299	100.0%	0.177%
5	Wilkesboro	3,413	733,499	3,413	100.0%	0.465%
5	Winston-Salem	229,617	733,499	229,617	100.0%	31.304%
5	Yadkinville	2,959	733,499	2,959	100.0%	0.403%

Total Population by District and Municipality

District	Municipality	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
6	Alamance	951	733,498	951	100.0%	0.13%
6	Archdale (Randolph)	11,415	733,498	11,082	97.083%	1.511%
6	Asheboro	25,012	733,498	25,012	100.0%	3.41%
6	Broadway (Lee)	1,229	733,498	1,204	97.966%	0.164%
6	Burlington (Alamance)	49,963	733,498	49,308	98.689%	6.722%
6	Burlington (Guilford)	49,963	733,498	655	1.311%	0.089%
6	Cary (Chatham)	135,234	733,498	1,422	1.052%	0.194%
6	Eden	15,527	733,498	15,527	100.0%	2.117%
6	Elon	9,419	733,498	9,419	100.0%	1.284%
6	Franklinville	1,164	733,498	1,164	100.0%	0.159%
6	Gibsonville (Alamance)	6,410	733,498	3,148	49.111%	0.429%
6	Gibsonville (Guilford)	6,410	733,498	3,262	50.889%	0.445%
6	Goldston	268	733,498	268	100.0%	0.037%
6	Graham	14,153	733,498	14,153	100.0%	1.93%
6	Green Level	2,100	733,498	2,100	100.0%	0.286%
6	Greensboro (Guilford)	269,666	733,498	84,519	31.342%	11.523%
6	Haw River	2,298	733,498	2,298	100.0%	0.313%
6	High Point (Randolph)	104,371	733,498	11	0.011%	0.001%
6	Liberty	2,656	733,498	2,656	100.0%	0.362%
6	Madison	2,246	733,498	2,246	100.0%	0.306%
6	Mayodan	2,478	733,498	2,478	100.0%	0.338%
6	Mebane (Alamance)	11,393	733,498	9,600	84.262%	1.309%
6	Milton	166	733,498	166	100.0%	0.023%
6	Oak Ridge	6,185	733,498	6,185	100.0%	0.843%
6	Ossipee	543	733,498	543	100.0%	0.074%
6	Pittsboro	3,743	733,498	3,743	100.0%	0.51%
6	Ramseur	1,692	733,498	1,692	100.0%	0.231%
6	Randleman	4,113	733,498	4,113	100.0%	0.561%
6	Reidsville	14,520	733,498	14,520	100.0%	1.98%
6	Roxboro	8,362	733,498	8,362	100.0%	1.14%
6	Sanford	28,094	733,498	28,094	100.0%	3.83%
6	Seagrove	228	733,498	228	100.0%	0.031%
6	Sedalia	623	733,498	623	100.0%	0.085%
6	Siler City	7,887	733,498	7,887	100.0%	1.075%
6	Staley	393	733,498	393	100.0%	0.054%
6	Stokesdale	5,047	733,498	5,047	100.0%	0.688%
6	Stoneville	1,056	733,498	1,056	100.0%	0.144%
6	Summerfield	10,232	733,498	10,232	100.0%	1.395%
6	Swepsonville	1,154	733,498	1,154	100.0%	0.157%
6	Thomasville (Randolph)	26,757	733,498	264	0.987%	0.036%
6	Trinity	6,614	733,498	6,614	100.0%	0.902%
6	Wentworth	2,807	733,498	2,807	100.0%	0.383%
6	Whitsett	590	733,498	590	100.0%	0.08%

Total Population by District and Municipality

District	Municipality	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
6	Yanceyville	2,039	733,498	2,039	100.0%	0.278%
7	Atkinson	299	733,499	299	100.0%	0.041%
7	Autryville	196	733,499	196	100.0%	0.027%
7	Bald Head Island	158	733,499	158	100.0%	0.022%
7	Belville	1,936	733,499	1,936	100.0%	0.264%
7	Benson (Johnston)	3,311	733,499	3,311	100.0%	0.451%
7	Beulaville	1,296	733,499	1,296	100.0%	0.177%
7	Boardman	157	733,499	157	100.0%	0.021%
7	Boiling Spring Lakes	5,372	733,499	5,372	100.0%	0.732%
7	Bolivia	143	733,499	143	100.0%	0.019%
7	Bolton	691	733,499	691	100.0%	0.094%
7	Brunswick	1,119	733,499	1,119	100.0%	0.153%
7	Burgaw	3,872	733,499	3,872	100.0%	0.528%
7	Calabash	1,786	733,499	1,786	100.0%	0.243%
7	Calypso	538	733,499	538	100.0%	0.073%
7	Carolina Beach	5,706	733,499	5,706	100.0%	0.778%
7	Carolina Shores	3,048	733,499	3,048	100.0%	0.416%
7	Caswell Beach	398	733,499	398	100.0%	0.054%
7	Cerro Gordo	207	733,499	207	100.0%	0.028%
7	Chadbourn	1,856	733,499	1,856	100.0%	0.253%
7	Clarkton (Bladen)	837	733,499	9	1.075%	0.001%
7	Clinton	8,639	733,499	8,639	100.0%	1.178%
7	East Arcadia	487	733,499	487	100.0%	0.066%
7	Elizabethtown (Bladen)	3,583	733,499	1,540	42.981%	0.21%
7	Eureka	197	733,499	197	100.0%	0.027%
7	Fair Bluff	951	733,499	951	100.0%	0.13%
7	Faison (Duplin)	961	733,499	961	100.0%	0.131%
7	Faison (Sampson)	961	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
7	Falcon (Sampson)	258	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
7	Four Oaks	1,921	733,499	1,921	100.0%	0.262%
7	Fremont	1,255	733,499	1,255	100.0%	0.171%
7	Garland	625	733,499	625	100.0%	0.085%
7	Goldsboro	36,437	733,499	36,437	100.0%	4.968%
7	Greenevers	634	733,499	634	100.0%	0.086%
7	Harrells (Duplin)	202	733,499	23	11.386%	0.003%
7	Harrells (Sampson)	202	733,499	179	88.614%	0.024%
7	Holden Beach	575	733,499	575	100.0%	0.078%
7	Kenansville	855	733,499	855	100.0%	0.117%
7	Kenly (Johnston)	1,339	733,499	763	56.983%	0.104%
7	Kure Beach	2,012	733,499	2,012	100.0%	0.274%
7	Lake Waccamaw	1,480	733,499	1,480	100.0%	0.202%
7	Leland	13,527	733,499	13,527	100.0%	1.844%
7	Magnolia	939	733,499	939	100.0%	0.128%

Total Population by District and Municipality

District	Municipality	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
7	Mount Olive (Duplin)	4,589	733,499	51	1.111%	0.007%
7	Mount Olive (Wayne)	4,589	733,499	4,538	98.889%	0.619%
7	Navassa	1,505	733,499	1,505	100.0%	0.205%
7	Newton Grove	569	733,499	569	100.0%	0.078%
7	Northwest	735	733,499	735	100.0%	0.1%
7	Oak Island	6,783	733,499	6,783	100.0%	0.925%
7	Ocean Isle Beach	550	733,499	550	100.0%	0.075%
7	Pikeville	678	733,499	678	100.0%	0.092%
7	Pine Level	1,700	733,499	1,700	100.0%	0.232%
7	Princeton	1,194	733,499	1,194	100.0%	0.163%
7	Rose Hill	1,626	733,499	1,626	100.0%	0.222%
7	Roseboro	1,191	733,499	1,191	100.0%	0.162%
7	Salemburg	435	733,499	435	100.0%	0.059%
7	Sandy Creek	260	733,499	260	100.0%	0.035%
7	Sandyfield	447	733,499	447	100.0%	0.061%
7	Selma (Johnston)	6,073	733,499	366	6.027%	0.05%
7	Seven Springs	110	733,499	110	100.0%	0.015%
7	Shallotte	3,675	733,499	3,675	100.0%	0.501%
7	Smithfield (Johnston)	10,966	733,499	3,161	28.825%	0.431%
7	Southport	2,833	733,499	2,833	100.0%	0.386%
7	St. Helena	389	733,499	389	100.0%	0.053%
7	St. James	3,165	733,499	3,165	100.0%	0.431%
7	Sunset Beach	3,572	733,499	3,572	100.0%	0.487%
7	Surf City (Pender)	1,853	733,499	1,561	84.242%	0.213%
7	Tabor City	2,511	733,499	2,511	100.0%	0.342%
7	Teachey	376	733,499	376	100.0%	0.051%
7	Topsail Beach	368	733,499	368	100.0%	0.05%
7	Turkey	292	733,499	292	100.0%	0.04%
7	Varnamtown	541	733,499	541	100.0%	0.074%
7	Wallace (Duplin)	3,880	733,499	3,880	100.0%	0.529%
7	Wallace (Pender)	3,880	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
7	Walnut Creek	835	733,499	835	100.0%	0.114%
7	Warsaw	3,054	733,499	3,054	100.0%	0.416%
7	Watha	190	733,499	190	100.0%	0.026%
7	Whiteville	5,394	733,499	5,394	100.0%	0.735%
7	Wilmington	106,476	733,499	106,476	100.0%	14.516%
7	Wrightsville Beach	2,477	733,499	2,477	100.0%	0.338%
8	Aberdeen	6,350	733,499	6,350	100.0%	0.866%
8	Albemarle	15,903	733,499	15,903	100.0%	2.168%
8	Badin	1,974	733,499	1,974	100.0%	0.269%
8	Biscoe	1,700	733,499	1,700	100.0%	0.232%
8	Cameron	285	733,499	285	100.0%	0.039%
8	Candor	840	733,499	840	100.0%	0.115%

Total Population by District and Municipality						
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8	Carthage	2,205	733,499	2,205	100.0%	0.301%
8	China Grove	3,563	733,499	3,563	100.0%	0.486%
8	Concord	79,066	733,499	79,066	100.0%	10.779%
8	East Spencer	1,534	733,499	1,534	100.0%	0.209%
8	Eastover (Cumberland)	3,628	733,499	4	0.11%	0.001%
8	Faith	807	733,499	807	100.0%	0.11%
8	Falcon (Cumberland)	258	733,499	258	100.0%	0.035%
8	Fayetteville (Cumberland)	200,564	733,499	186,426	92.951%	25.416%
8	Foxfire	902	733,499	902	100.0%	0.123%
8	Godwin	139	733,499	139	100.0%	0.019%
8	Granite Quarry	2,930	733,499	2,930	100.0%	0.399%
8	Harrisburg	11,526	733,499	11,526	100.0%	1.571%
8	Hope Mills (Cumberland)	15,176	733,499	10,276	67.712%	1.401%
8	Kannapolis (Cabarrus)	42,625	733,499	33,194	77.874%	4.525%
8	Kannapolis (Rowan)	42,625	733,499	9,431	22.126%	1.286%
8	Landis	3,109	733,499	3,109	100.0%	0.424%
8	Linden	130	733,499	130	100.0%	0.018%
8	Locust (Cabarrus)	2,930	733,499	215	7.338%	0.029%
8	Locust (Stanly)	2,930	733,499	2,715	92.662%	0.37%
8	Midland (Cabarrus)	3,073	733,499	3,073	100.0%	0.419%
8	Misenheimer	728	733,499	728	100.0%	0.099%
8	Mount Gilead	1,181	733,499	1,181	100.0%	0.161%
8	Mount Pleasant	1,652	733,499	1,652	100.0%	0.225%
8	New London	600	733,499	600	100.0%	0.082%
8	Norwood	2,379	733,499	2,379	100.0%	0.324%
8	Oakboro	1,859	733,499	1,859	100.0%	0.253%
8	Pinebluff	1,337	733,499	1,337	100.0%	0.182%
8	Pinehurst	13,124	733,499	13,124	100.0%	1.789%
8	Raeford	4,611	733,499	4,611	100.0%	0.629%
8	Red Cross	742	733,499	742	100.0%	0.101%
8	Red Springs (Hoke)	3,428	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
8	Richfield	613	733,499	613	100.0%	0.084%
8	Robbins	1,097	733,499	1,097	100.0%	0.15%
8	Rockwell	2,108	733,499	2,108	100.0%	0.287%
8	Salisbury (Rowan)	33,662	733,499	3,441	10.222%	0.469%
8	Southern Pines	12,334	733,499	12,334	100.0%	1.682%
8	Spencer (Rowan)	3,267	733,499	2,423	74.166%	0.33%
8	Spring Lake	11,964	733,499	11,964	100.0%	1.631%
8	Stanfield	1,486	733,499	1,486	100.0%	0.203%
8	Star	876	733,499	876	100.0%	0.119%
8	Taylortown	722	733,499	722	100.0%	0.098%
8	Troy	3,189	733,499	3,189	100.0%	0.435%
8	Vass	720	733,499	720	100.0%	0.098%

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8	Wade	556	733,499	556	100.0%	0.076%
8	Whispering Pines	2,928	733,499	2,928	100.0%	0.399%
9	Ansonville	631	733,498	631	100.0%	0.086%
9	Bladenboro	1,750	733,498	1,750	100.0%	0.239%
9	Charlotte (Mecklenburg)	731,424	733,498	140,599	19.223%	19.168%
9	Clarkton (Bladen)	837	733,498	828	98.925%	0.113%
9	Dobbins Heights	866	733,498	866	100.0%	0.118%
9	Dublin	338	733,498	338	100.0%	0.046%
9	East Laurinburg	300	733,498	300	100.0%	0.041%
9	Eastover (Cumberland)	3,628	733,498	3,624	99.89%	0.494%
9	Elizabethtown (Bladen)	3,583	733,498	2,043	57.019%	0.279%
9	Ellerbe	1,054	733,498	1,054	100.0%	0.144%
9	Fairmont	2,663	733,498	2,663	100.0%	0.363%
9	Fairview	3,324	733,498	3,324	100.0%	0.453%
9	Fayetteville (Cumberland)	200,564	733,498	14,138	7.049%	1.927%
9	Gibson	540	733,498	540	100.0%	0.074%
9	Hamlet	6,495	733,498	6,495	100.0%	0.885%
9	Hemby Bridge	1,520	733,498	1,520	100.0%	0.207%
9	Hoffman	588	733,498	588	100.0%	0.08%
9	Hope Mills (Cumberland)	15,176	733,498	4,900	32.288%	0.668%
9	Indian Trail	33,518	733,498	33,518	100.0%	4.57%
9	Lake Park	3,422	733,498	3,422	100.0%	0.467%
9	Laurinburg	15,962	733,498	15,962	100.0%	2.176%
9	Lilesville	536	733,498	536	100.0%	0.073%
9	Lumber Bridge	94	733,498	94	100.0%	0.013%
9	Lumberton	21,542	733,498	21,542	100.0%	2.937%
9	Marietta	175	733,498	175	100.0%	0.024%
9	Marshville	2,402	733,498	2,402	100.0%	0.327%
9	Marvin	5,579	733,498	5,579	100.0%	0.761%
9	Matthews	27,198	733,498	27,198	100.0%	3.708%
9	Maxton (Robeson)	2,426	733,498	2,230	91.921%	0.304%
9	Maxton (Scotland)	2,426	733,498	196	8.079%	0.027%
9	McDonald	113	733,498	113	100.0%	0.015%
9	McFarlan	117	733,498	117	100.0%	0.016%
9	Midland (Mecklenburg)	3,073	733,498	0	0.0%	0.0%
9	Mineral Springs	2,639	733,498	2,639	100.0%	0.36%
9	Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	22,722	733,498	14,885	65.509%	2.029%
9	Mint Hill (Union)	22,722	733,498	53	0.233%	0.007%
9	Monroe	32,797	733,498	32,797	100.0%	4.471%
9	Morven	511	733,498	511	100.0%	0.07%
9	Norman	138	733,498	138	100.0%	0.019%
9	Orrum	91	733,498	91	100.0%	0.012%
9	Parkton	436	733,498	436	100.0%	0.059%

Total Population by District and Municipality

District	Municipality	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
9	Peachland	437	733,498	437	100.0%	0.06%
9	Pembroke	2,973	733,498	2,973	100.0%	0.405%
9	Pineville (Mecklenburg)	7,479	733,498	0	0.0%	0.0%
9	Polkton	3,375	733,498	3,375	100.0%	0.46%
9	Proctorville	117	733,498	117	100.0%	0.016%
9	Raynham	72	733,498	72	100.0%	0.01%
9	Red Springs (Robeson)	3,428	733,498	3,428	100.0%	0.467%
9	Rennert	383	733,498	383	100.0%	0.052%
9	Rockingham	9,558	733,498	9,558	100.0%	1.303%
9	Rowland	1,037	733,498	1,037	100.0%	0.141%
9	St. Pauls	2,035	733,498	2,035	100.0%	0.277%
9	Stallings (Mecklenburg)	13,831	733,498	399	2.885%	0.054%
9	Stallings (Union)	13,831	733,498	13,432	97.115%	1.831%
9	Stedman	1,028	733,498	1,028	100.0%	0.14%
9	Tar Heel	117	733,498	117	100.0%	0.016%
9	Unionville	5,929	733,498	5,929	100.0%	0.808%
9	Wadesboro	5,813	733,498	5,813	100.0%	0.793%
9	Wagram	840	733,498	840	100.0%	0.115%
9	Waxhaw	9,859	733,498	9,859	100.0%	1.344%
9	Weddington (Mecklenburg)	9,459	733,498	7	0.074%	0.001%
9	Weddington (Union)	9,459	733,498	9,452	99.926%	1.289%
9	Wesley Chapel	7,463	733,498	7,463	100.0%	1.017%
9	White Lake	802	733,498	802	100.0%	0.109%
9	Wingate	3,491	733,498	3,491	100.0%	0.476%
10	Asheville (Buncombe)	83,393	733,499	54,451	65.294%	7.423%
10	Belmont	10,076	733,499	10,076	100.0%	1.374%
10	Belwood	950	733,499	950	100.0%	0.13%
10	Bessemer City	5,340	733,499	5,340	100.0%	0.728%
10	Black Mountain	7,848	733,499	7,848	100.0%	1.07%
10	Boiling Springs	4,647	733,499	4,647	100.0%	0.634%
10	Bostic	386	733,499	386	100.0%	0.053%
10	Brookford	382	733,499	382	100.0%	0.052%
10	Casar	297	733,499	297	100.0%	0.04%
10	Catawba	603	733,499	603	100.0%	0.082%
10	Cherryville	5,760	733,499	5,760	100.0%	0.785%
10	Chimney Rock Village	113	733,499	113	100.0%	0.015%
10	Claremont	1,352	733,499	1,352	100.0%	0.184%
10	Columbus	999	733,499	999	100.0%	0.136%
10	Conover	8,165	733,499	8,165	100.0%	1.113%
10	Cramerton	4,165	733,499	4,165	100.0%	0.568%
10	Dallas	4,488	733,499	4,488	100.0%	0.612%
10	Dellview	13	733,499	13	100.0%	0.002%
10	Earl	260	733,499	260	100.0%	0.035%

Total Population by District and Municipality						
District	Municipality	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
10	Ellenboro	873	733,499	873	100.0%	0.119%
10	Fallston	607	733,499	607	100.0%	0.083%
10	Forest City	7,476	733,499	7,476	100.0%	1.019%
10	Gastonia	71,741	733,499	71,741	100.0%	9.781%
10	Grover	708	733,499	708	100.0%	0.097%
10	Hickory (Catawba)	40,010	733,499	34,144	85.339%	4.655%
10	High Shoals	696	733,499	696	100.0%	0.095%
10	Kings Mountain (Cleveland)	10,296	733,499	9,242	89.763%	1.26%
10	Kings Mountain (Gaston)	10,296	733,499	1,054	10.237%	0.144%
10	Kingstown	681	733,499	681	100.0%	0.093%
10	Lake Lure	1,192	733,499	1,192	100.0%	0.163%
10	Lattimore	488	733,499	488	100.0%	0.067%
10	Lawndale	606	733,499	606	100.0%	0.083%
10	Lincolnton	10,486	733,499	10,486	100.0%	1.43%
10	Long View (Catawba)	4,871	733,499	4,119	84.562%	0.562%
10	Lowell	3,526	733,499	3,526	100.0%	0.481%
10	Maiden (Catawba)	3,310	733,499	3,308	99.94%	0.451%
10	Maiden (Lincoln)	3,310	733,499	2	0.06%	0.0%
10	McAdenville	651	733,499	651	100.0%	0.089%
10	Montreat	723	733,499	723	100.0%	0.099%
10	Mooresboro	311	733,499	311	100.0%	0.042%
10	Mount Holly	13,656	733,499	13,656	100.0%	1.862%
10	Newton	12,968	733,499	12,968	100.0%	1.768%
10	Patterson Springs	622	733,499	622	100.0%	0.085%
10	Polkville	545	733,499	545	100.0%	0.074%
10	Ranlo	3,434	733,499	3,434	100.0%	0.468%
10	Ruth	440	733,499	440	100.0%	0.06%
10	Rutherfordton	4,213	733,499	4,213	100.0%	0.574%
10	Saluda (Polk)	713	733,499	701	98.317%	0.096%
10	Shelby	20,323	733,499	20,323	100.0%	2.771%
10	Spencer Mountain	37	733,499	37	100.0%	0.005%
10	Spindale	4,321	733,499	4,321	100.0%	0.589%
10	Stanley	3,556	733,499	3,556	100.0%	0.485%
10	Troutman (Iredell)	2,383	733,499	1	0.042%	0.0%
10	Tryon	1,646	733,499	1,646	100.0%	0.224%
10	Waco	321	733,499	321	100.0%	0.044%
11	Andrews	1,781	733,499	1,781	100.0%	0.243%
11	Asheville (Buncombe)	83,393	733,499	28,942	34.706%	3.946%
11	Bakersville	464	733,499	464	100.0%	0.063%
11	Biltmore Forest	1,343	733,499	1,343	100.0%	0.183%
11	Blowing Rock (Caldwell)	1,241	733,499	49	3.948%	0.007%
11	Brevard	7,609	733,499	7,609	100.0%	1.037%
11	Bryson City	1,424	733,499	1,424	100.0%	0.194%

Total Population by District and Municipality

District	Municipality	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
11	Burnsville	1,693	733,499	1,693	100.0%	0.231%
11	Cajah's Mountain	0	733,499	2,823	0.0%	0.385%
11	Canton	4,227	733,499	4,227	100.0%	0.576%
11	Cedar Rock	300	733,499	300	100.0%	0.041%
11	Clyde	1,223	733,499	1,223	100.0%	0.167%
11	Connelly Springs	1,669	733,499	1,669	100.0%	0.228%
11	Dillsboro	232	733,499	232	100.0%	0.032%
11	Drexel	1,858	733,499	1,858	100.0%	0.253%
11	Flat Rock	3,114	733,499	3,114	100.0%	0.425%
11	Fletcher	7,187	733,499	7,187	100.0%	0.98%
11	Forest Hills	365	733,499	365	100.0%	0.05%
11	Franklin	3,845	733,499	3,845	100.0%	0.524%
11	Gamewell	4,051	733,499	4,051	100.0%	0.552%
11	Glen Alpine	1,517	733,499	1,517	100.0%	0.207%
11	Granite Falls	4,722	733,499	4,722	100.0%	0.644%
11	Hayesville	311	733,499	311	100.0%	0.042%
11	Hendersonville	13,137	733,499	13,137	100.0%	1.791%
11	Hickory (Burke)	40,010	733,499	66	0.165%	0.009%
11	Hickory (Caldwell)	40,010	733,499	18	0.045%	0.002%
11	Highlands (Jackson)	924	733,499	4	0.433%	0.001%
11	Highlands (Macon)	924	733,499	920	99.567%	0.125%
11	Hildebran	2,023	733,499	2,023	100.0%	0.276%
11	Hot Springs	560	733,499	560	100.0%	0.076%
11	Hudson	3,776	733,499	3,776	100.0%	0.515%
11	Lake Santeetlah	45	733,499	45	100.0%	0.006%
11	Laurel Park	2,180	733,499	2,180	100.0%	0.297%
11	Lenoir	18,228	733,499	18,228	100.0%	2.485%
11	Long View (Burke)	4,871	733,499	752	15.438%	0.103%
11	Maggie Valley	1,150	733,499	1,150	100.0%	0.157%
11	Marion	7,838	733,499	7,838	100.0%	1.069%
11	Mars Hill	1,869	733,499	1,869	100.0%	0.255%
11	Marshall	872	733,499	872	100.0%	0.119%
11	Mills River	6,802	733,499	6,802	100.0%	0.927%
11	Morganton	16,918	733,499	16,918	100.0%	2.306%
11	Murphy	1,627	733,499	1,627	100.0%	0.222%
11	Old Fort	908	733,499	908	100.0%	0.124%
11	Rhodhiss (Burke)	1,070	733,499	700	65.421%	0.095%
11	Rhodhiss (Caldwell)	1,070	733,499	370	34.579%	0.05%
11	Robbinsville	620	733,499	620	100.0%	0.085%
11	Rosman	576	733,499	576	100.0%	0.079%
11	Rutherford College	1,341	733,499	1,341	100.0%	0.183%
11	Saluda (Henderson)	713	733,499	12	1.683%	0.002%
11	Sawmills	5,240	733,499	5,240	100.0%	0.714%

Total Population by District and Municipality

District	Municipality	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
11	Spruce Pine	2,175	733,499	2,175	100.0%	0.297%
11	Sylva	2,588	733,499	2,588	100.0%	0.353%
11	Valdese	4,490	733,499	4,490	100.0%	0.612%
11	Waynesville	9,869	733,499	9,869	100.0%	1.345%
11	Weaverville	3,120	733,499	3,120	100.0%	0.425%
11	Webster	363	733,499	363	100.0%	0.049%
11	Woodfin	6,123	733,499	6,123	100.0%	0.835%
12	Charlotte (Mecklenburg)	731,424	733,498	590,825	80.777%	80.549%
12	Cornelius	24,866	733,498	24,866	100.0%	3.39%
12	Davidson (Mecklenburg)	10,944	733,498	10,650	97.314%	1.452%
12	Huntersville	46,773	733,498	46,773	100.0%	6.377%
12	Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	22,722	733,498	7,784	34.258%	1.061%
12	Pineville (Mecklenburg)	7,479	733,498	7,479	100.0%	1.02%
13	Archdale (Guilford)	11,415	733,499	333	2.917%	0.045%
13	Bermuda Run	1,725	733,499	1,725	100.0%	0.235%
13	Cleveland	871	733,499	871	100.0%	0.119%
13	Cooleemee	960	733,499	960	100.0%	0.131%
13	Davidson (Iredell)	10,944	733,499	294	2.686%	0.04%
13	Denton	1,636	733,499	1,636	100.0%	0.223%
13	Greensboro (Guilford)	269,666	733,499	185,147	68.658%	25.242%
13	Harmony	531	733,499	531	100.0%	0.072%
13	High Point (Davidson)	104,371	733,499	5,310	5.088%	0.724%
13	High Point (Guilford)	104,371	733,499	99,042	94.894%	13.503%
13	Jamestown	3,382	733,499	3,382	100.0%	0.461%
13	Kernersville (Guilford)	23,123	733,499	52	0.225%	0.007%
13	Lexington	18,931	733,499	18,931	100.0%	2.581%
13	Love Valley	90	733,499	90	100.0%	0.012%
13	Midway	4,679	733,499	4,679	100.0%	0.638%
13	Mocksville	5,051	733,499	5,051	100.0%	0.689%
13	Mooresville	32,711	733,499	32,711	100.0%	4.46%
13	Pleasant Garden	4,489	733,499	4,489	100.0%	0.612%
13	Salisbury (Rowan)	33,662	733,499	30,221	89.778%	4.12%
13	Spencer (Rowan)	3,267	733,499	844	25.834%	0.115%
13	Statesville	24,532	733,499	24,532	100.0%	3.345%
13	Thomasville (Davidson)	26,757	733,499	26,493	99.013%	3.612%
13	Troutman (Iredell)	2,383	733,499	2,382	99.958%	0.325%
13	Wallburg	3,047	733,499	3,047	100.0%	0.415%

2016 Contingent Congressional Plan Committee Adopted Criteria

Equal Population

The Committee will use the 2010 federal decennial census data as the sole basis of population for the establishment of districts in the 2016 Contingent Congressional Plan. The number of persons in each congressional district shall be as nearly as equal as practicable, as determined under the most recent federal decennial census.

Contiguity

Congressional districts shall be comprised of contiguous territory. Contiguity by water is sufficient.

Political data

The only data other than population data to be used to construct congressional districts shall be election results in statewide contests since January 1, 2008, not including the last two presidential contests. Data identifying the race of individuals or voters shall not be used in the construction or consideration of districts in the 2016 Contingent Congressional Plan. Voting districts ("VTDs") should be split only when necessary to comply with the zero deviation population requirements set forth above in order to ensure the integrity of political data.

Partisan Advantage

The partisan makeup of the congressional delegation under the enacted plan is 10 Republicans and 3 Democrats. The Committee shall make reasonable efforts to construct districts in the 2016 Contingent Congressional Plan to maintain the current partisan makeup of North Carolina's congressional delegation.

Twelfth District

The current General Assembly inherited the configuration of the Twelfth District from past General Assemblies. This configuration was retained because the district had already been heavily litigated over the past two decades and ultimately approved by the courts. The Harris court has criticized the shape of the Twelfth



District citing its "serpentine" nature. In light of this, the Committee shall construct districts in the 2016 Contingent Congressional Plan that eliminate the current configuration of the Twelfth District.

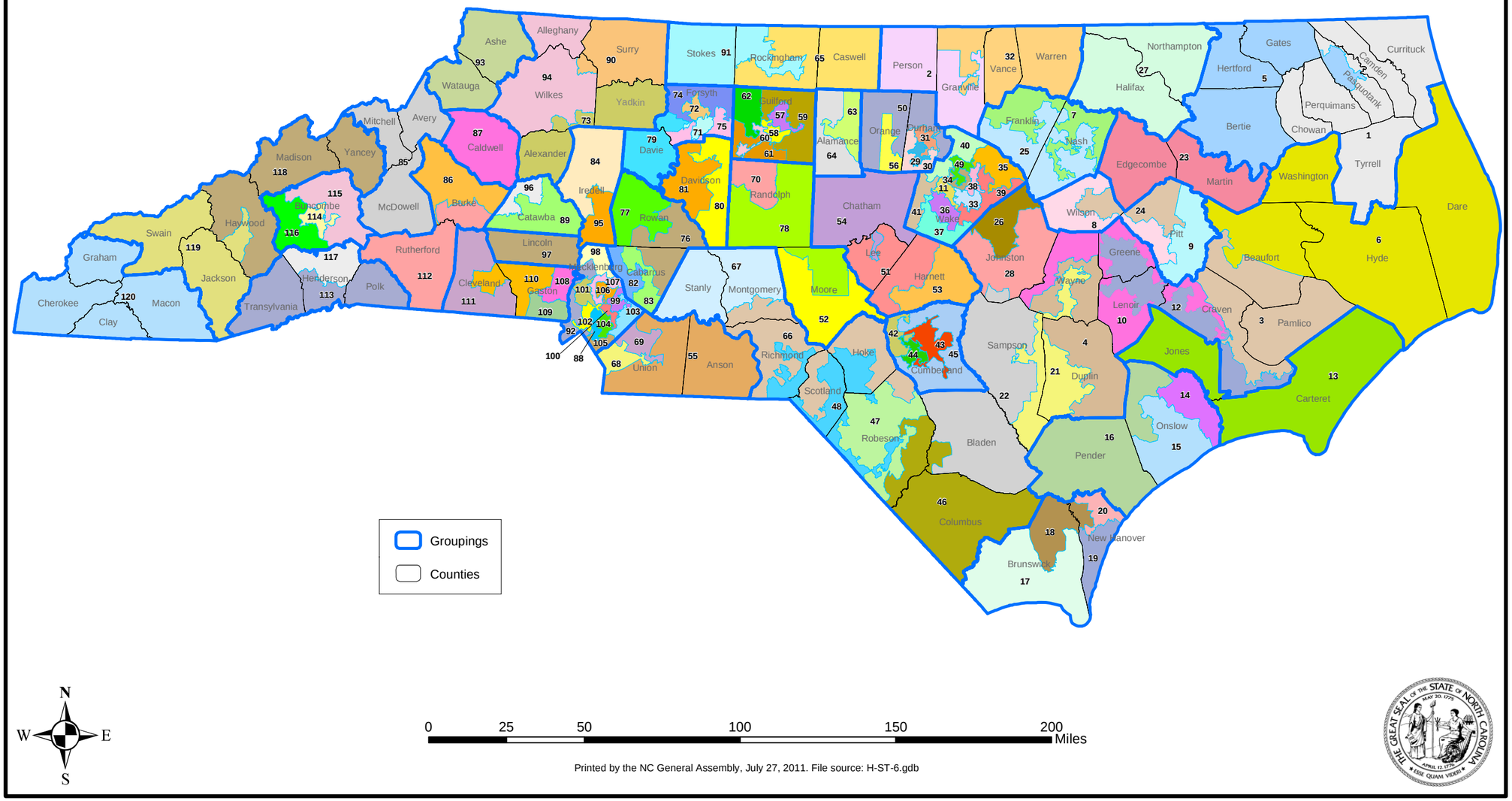
Compactness

In light of the Harris court's criticism of the compactness of the First and Twelfth Districts, the Committee shall make reasonable efforts to construct districts in the 2016 Contingent Congressional Plan that improve the compactness of the current districts and keep more counties and VTDs whole as compared to the current enacted plan. Division of counties shall only be made for reasons of equalizing population, consideration of incumbency and political impact. Reasonable efforts shall be made not to divide a county into more than two districts.

Incumbency

Candidates for Congress are not required by law to reside in a district they seek to represent. However, reasonable efforts shall be made to ensure that incumbent members of Congress are not paired with another incumbent in one of the new districts constructed in the 2016 Contingent Congressional Plan.

LEWIS-DOLLAR-DOCKHAM 4



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NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX038

North Carolina General Assembly

Ideal Vrs. Actual Populations Based on 2010 Census Results
H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4

Data Source: 2010 Census

District	2010 Pop	Ideal Pop	Ideal +/-	% +/-
1	82,880	79,462	3,418	4.30%
2	83,143	79,462	3,681	4.63%
3	83,172	79,462	3,710	4.67%
4	83,211	79,462	3,749	4.72%
5	82,109	79,462	2,647	3.33%
6	83,234	79,462	3,772	4.75%
7	75,609	79,462	-3,853	-4.85%
8	83,385	79,462	3,923	4.94%
9	83,346	79,462	3,884	4.89%
10	82,841	79,462	3,379	4.25%
11	83,217	79,462	3,755	4.73%
12	76,402	79,462	-3,060	-3.85%
13	76,622	79,462	-2,840	-3.57%
14	77,065	79,462	-2,397	-3.02%
15	77,307	79,462	-2,155	-2.71%
16	75,617	79,462	-3,845	-4.84%
17	77,263	79,462	-2,199	-2.77%
18	77,681	79,462	-1,781	-2.24%
19	76,666	79,462	-2,796	-3.52%
20	78,488	79,462	-974	-1.23%
21	83,020	79,462	3,558	4.48%
22	82,965	79,462	3,503	4.41%
23	81,057	79,462	1,595	2.01%
24	82,651	79,462	3,189	4.01%
25	80,850	79,462	1,388	1.75%
26	82,926	79,462	3,464	4.36%
27	76,790	79,462	-2,672	-3.36%
28	83,355	79,462	3,893	4.90%
29	80,137	79,462	675	0.85%
30	79,990	79,462	528	0.66%
31	78,465	79,462	-997	-1.25%
32	82,631	79,462	3,169	3.99%
33	82,568	79,462	3,106	3.91%
34	83,083	79,462	3,621	4.56%
35	77,896	79,462	-1,566	-1.97%
36	83,373	79,462	3,911	4.92%
37	83,318	79,462	3,856	4.85%
38	83,403	79,462	3,941	4.96%
39	81,394	79,462	1,932	2.43%
40	76,609	79,462	-2,853	-3.59%
41	82,866	79,462	3,404	4.28%
42	78,925	79,462	-537	-0.68%
43	79,233	79,462	-229	-0.29%
44	78,020	79,462	-1,442	-1.81%
45	83,253	79,462	3,791	4.77%
46	83,143	79,462	3,681	4.63%
47	82,820	79,462	3,358	4.23%
48	83,406	79,462	3,944	4.96%
49	83,266	79,462	3,804	4.79%
50	80,467	79,462	1,005	1.26%
51	75,538	79,462	-3,924	-4.94%
52	76,894	79,462	-2,568	-3.23%
53	81,777	79,462	2,315	2.91%
54	78,734	79,462	-728	-0.92%
55	75,792	79,462	-3,670	-4.62%
56	82,329	79,462	2,867	3.61%
57	79,344	79,462	-118	-0.15%
58	79,055	79,462	-407	-0.51%
59	83,275	79,462	3,813	4.80%
60	80,527	79,462	1,065	1.34%
61	83,062	79,462	3,600	4.53%
62	83,143	79,462	3,681	4.63%
63	75,550	79,462	-3,912	-4.92%
64	75,581	79,462	-3,881	-4.88%
65	81,444	79,462	1,982	2.49%
66	83,380	79,462	3,918	4.93%
67	83,372	79,462	3,910	4.92%
68	76,067	79,462	-3,395	-4.27%
69	76,381	79,462	-3,081	-3.88%
70	76,125	79,462	-3,337	-4.20%
71	76,671	79,462	-2,791	-3.51%
72	77,038	79,462	-2,424	-3.05%
73	77,256	79,462	-2,206	-2.78%
74	80,474	79,462	1,012	1.27%
75	78,634	79,462	-828	-1.04%
76	80,735	79,462	1,273	1.60%
77	78,424	79,462	-1,038	-1.31%
78	76,980	79,462	-2,482	-3.12%
79	79,093	79,462	-369	-0.46%
80	81,522	79,462	2,060	2.59%
81	81,356	79,462	1,894	2.38%
82	78,861	79,462	-601	-0.76%
83	78,419	79,462	-1,043	-1.31%
84	77,282	79,462	-2,180	-2.74%
85	78,372	79,462	-1,090	-1.37%
86	79,175	79,462	-287	-0.36%

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North Carolina General Assembly

Ideal Vrs. Actual Populations Based on 2010 Census Results
H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4

Data Source: 2010 Census

District	2010 Pop	Ideal Pop	Ideal +/-	% +/-
87	83,029	79,462	3,567	4.49%
88	75,622	79,462	-3,840	-4.83%
89	77,838	79,462	-1,624	-2.04%
90	76,583	79,462	-2,879	-3.62%
91	83,319	79,462	3,857	4.85%
92	77,711	79,462	-1,751	-2.20%
93	78,360	79,462	-1,102	-1.39%
94	75,933	79,462	-3,529	-4.44%
95	82,155	79,462	2,693	3.39%
96	76,520	79,462	-2,942	-3.70%
97	78,265	79,462	-1,197	-1.51%
98	76,887	79,462	-2,575	-3.24%
99	77,118	79,462	-2,344	-2.95%
100	78,386	79,462	-1,076	-1.35%
101	77,335	79,462	-2,127	-2.68%
102	76,572	79,462	-2,890	-3.64%
103	75,672	79,462	-3,790	-4.77%
104	76,073	79,462	-3,389	-4.26%
105	75,712	79,462	-3,750	-4.72%
106	75,539	79,462	-3,923	-4.94%
107	77,001	79,462	-2,461	-3.10%
108	76,926	79,462	-2,536	-3.19%
109	75,517	79,462	-3,945	-4.96%
110	75,573	79,462	-3,889	-4.89%
111	76,148	79,462	-3,314	-4.17%
112	79,547	79,462	85	0.11%
113	81,089	79,462	1,627	2.05%
114	82,902	79,462	3,440	4.33%
115	79,883	79,462	421	0.53%
116	75,533	79,462	-3,929	-4.94%
117	79,251	79,462	-211	-0.27%
118	76,322	79,462	-3,140	-3.95%
119	75,548	79,462	-3,914	-4.93%
120	80,814	79,462	1,352	1.70%

North Carolina General Assembly

Stat. Pack Report of Total Population by Race and Ethnicity
H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4

Data Source: 2010 Census

Total Population by Race																	Total Population by Ethnicity					
District	Total	White	% White	Black	% Black	NA	% NA	A/PI	% A/PI	Other	% Other	MR	% MR	MR Black	% MR Black	Total Black	Total % Black	Hisp	% Hisp	Non Hisp	% Non Hisp	White Non Hisp	% White Non Hisp
1	82,880	63,714	76.88%	15,686	18.93%	280	0.34%	730	0.88%	1,088	1.31%	1,382	1.67%	657	0.79%	16,343	19.72%	2,418	2.92%	80,462	97.08%	62,700	75.65%
2	83,143	56,550	68.02%	21,528	25.89%	558	0.67%	388	0.47%	2,735	3.29%	1,384	1.66%	810	0.97%	22,338	26.87%	5,268	6.34%	77,875	93.66%	54,520	65.57%
3	83,172	61,344	73.76%	16,304	19.60%	417	0.50%	1,128	1.36%	2,006	2.41%	1,973	2.37%	943	1.13%	17,247	20.74%	4,999	6.01%	78,173	93.99%	58,945	70.87%
4	83,211	58,146	69.88%	13,215	15.88%	337	0.40%	825	0.99%	9,000	10.82%	1,688	2.03%	621	0.75%	13,836	16.63%	13,497	16.22%	69,714	83.78%	54,567	65.58%
5	82,109	34,119	41.55%	44,719	54.46%	537	0.65%	505	0.62%	934	1.14%	1,295	1.58%	860	1.05%	45,579	55.51%	2,220	2.70%	79,889	97.30%	33,202	40.44%
6	83,234	64,089	77.00%	14,555	17.49%	346	0.42%	379	0.46%	2,701	3.25%	1,164	1.40%	547	0.66%	15,102	18.14%	5,293	6.36%	77,941	93.64%	61,918	74.39%
7	75,609	32,092	42.44%	38,808	51.33%	549	0.73%	605	0.80%	2,208	2.92%	1,347	1.78%	881	1.17%	39,689	52.49%	4,001	5.29%	71,608	94.71%	30,888	40.85%
8	83,385	53,593	64.27%	24,174	28.99%	260	0.31%	921	1.10%	3,023	3.63%	1,414	1.70%	755	0.91%	24,929	29.90%	4,779	5.73%	78,606	94.27%	52,204	62.61%
9	83,346	61,514	73.81%	16,208	19.45%	279	0.33%	1,522	1.83%	2,192	2.63%	1,631	1.96%	872	1.05%	17,080	20.49%	4,112	4.93%	79,234	95.07%	59,969	71.95%
10	82,841	63,617	76.79%	12,999	15.69%	371	0.45%	845	1.02%	3,493	4.22%	1,516	1.83%	727	0.88%	13,726	16.57%	6,246	7.54%	76,595	92.46%	61,402	74.12%
11	83,217	55,758	67.00%	12,658	15.21%	595	0.71%	6,687	8.04%	5,025	6.04%	2,494	3.00%	1,041	1.25%	13,699	16.46%	10,570	12.70%	72,647	87.30%	51,336	61.69%
12	76,402	31,564	41.31%	39,255	51.38%	307	0.40%	976	1.28%	2,836	3.71%	1,464	1.92%	890	1.16%	40,145	52.54%	5,044	6.60%	71,358	93.40%	29,977	39.24%
13	76,622	65,741	85.80%	7,330	9.57%	373	0.49%	681	0.89%	1,002	1.31%	1,495	1.95%	677	0.88%	8,007	10.45%	2,639	3.44%	73,983	96.56%	64,318	83.94%
14	77,065	54,800	71.11%	13,211	17.14%	521	0.68%	2,108	2.74%	2,627	3.41%	3,798	4.93%	1,887	2.45%	15,098	19.59%	7,986	10.36%	69,079	89.64%	50,900	66.05%
15	77,307	58,090	75.14%	11,619	15.03%	585	0.76%	1,504	1.95%	2,409	3.12%	3,100	4.01%	1,474	1.91%	13,093	16.94%	8,017	10.37%	69,290	89.63%	53,863	69.67%
16	75,617	58,456	77.31%	12,111	16.02%	423	0.56%	455	0.60%	2,385	3.15%	1,787	2.36%	797	1.05%	12,908	17.07%	5,087	6.73%	70,530	93.27%	56,363	74.54%
17	77,263	66,925	86.62%	6,701	8.67%	471	0.61%	381	0.49%	1,612	2.09%	1,173	1.52%	477	0.62%	7,178	9.29%	3,456	4.47%	73,807	95.53%	65,432	84.69%
18	77,681	48,174	62.02%	23,982	30.87%	595	0.77%	645	0.83%	2,315	2.98%	1,970	2.54%	1,125	1.45%	25,107	32.32%	5,001	6.44%	72,680	93.56%	46,124	59.38%
19	76,666	66,806	87.14%	4,941	6.44%	382	0.50%	961	1.25%	2,114	2.76%	1,462	1.91%	566	0.74%	5,507	7.18%	4,279	5.58%	72,387	94.42%	65,009	84.80%
20	78,488	67,586	86.11%	6,574	8.38%	318	0.41%	1,170	1.49%	1,445	1.84%	1,395	1.78%	558	0.71%	7,132	9.09%	3,529	4.50%	74,959	95.50%	65,884	83.94%
21	83,020	29,812	35.91%	42,902	51.68%	427	0.51%	774	0.93%	7,410	8.93%	1,695	2.04%	1,009	1.22%	43,911	52.89%	10,858	13.08%	72,162	86.92%	27,235	32.81%
22	82,965	49,313	59.44%	21,888	26.38%	1,882	2.27%	317	0.38%	8,057	9.71%	1,508	1.82%	692	0.83%	22,580	27.22%	11,300	13.62%	71,665	86.38%	46,862	56.48%
23	81,057	34,942	43.11%	43,086	53.16%	242	0.30%	209	0.26%	1,760	2.17%	818	1.01%	523	0.65%	43,609	53.80%	2,873	3.54%	78,184	96.46%	34,150	42.13%
24	82,651	26,190	31.69%	48,561	58.75%	281	0.34%	960	1.16%	5,043	6.10%	1,616	1.96%	1,034	1.25%	49,595	60.01%	8,035	9.72%	74,616	90.28%	24,022	29.06%
25	80,850	61,442	76.00%	13,054	16.15%	437	0.54%	461	0.57%	4,135	5.11%	1,321	1.63%	646	0.80%	13,700	16.94%	6,790	8.40%	74,060	91.60%	59,360	73.42%
26	82,926	61,725	74.43%	13,683	16.50%	422	0.51%	719	0.87%	4,736	5.71%	1,641	1.98%	799	0.96%	14,482	17.46%	9,106	10.98%	73,820	89.02%	58,091	70.05%
27	76,790	30,558	39.79%	42,004	54.70%	2,172	2.83%	422	0.55%	762	0.99%	872	1.14%	576	0.75%	42,580	55.45%	1,457	1.90%	75,333	98.10%	30,165	39.28%
28	83,355	61,484	73.76%	11,684	14.02%	505	0.61%	351	0.42%	7,690	9.23%	1,641	1.97%	648	0.78%	12,332	14.79%	12,373	14.84%	70,982	85.16%	57,725	69.25%
29	80,137	26,481	33.04%	41,001	51.16%	404	0.50%	3,574	4.46%	6,563	8.19%	2,114	2.64%	1,195	1.49%	42,196	52.65%	11,119	13.87%	69,018	86.13%	23,002	28.70%
30	79,990	51,546	64.44%	14,977	18.72%	389	0.49%	6,817	8.52%	4,190	5.24%	2,071	2.59%	861	1.08%	15,838	19.80%	8,528	10.66%	71,462	89.34%	48,084	60.11%
31	78,465	23,888	30.44%	41,112	52.40%	452	0.58%	1,315	1.68%	9,584	12.21%	2,114	2.69%	1,262	1.61%	42,374	54.00%	15,000	19.12%	63,465	80.88%	19,797	25.23%
32	82,631	34,809	42.13%	42,385	51.29%	1,243	1.50%	355	0.43%	2,638	3.19%	1,201	1.45%	796	0.96%	43,181	52.26%	4,550	5.51%	78,081	94.49%	33,456	40.49%
33	82,568	27,134	32.86%	44,012	53.30%	485	0.59%	2,039	2.47%	6,748	8.17%	2,150	2.60%	1,314	1.59%	45,326	54.90%	12,194	14.77%	70,374	85.23%	23,255	28.16%
34	83,083	59,088	71.12%	14,569	17.54%	370	0.45%	2,598	3.13%	4,469	5.38%	1,989	2.39%	974	1.17%	15,543	18.71%	8,944	10.77%	74,139	89.23%	55,614	66.94%
35	77,896	57,413	73.70%	13,306	17.08%	328	0.42%	2,260	2.90%	2,724	3.50%	1,865	2.39%	857	1.10%	14,163	18.18%	6,248	8.02%	71,648	91.98%	54,544	70.02%
36	83,373	69,038	82.81%	6,158	7.39%	459	0.55%	3,686	4.42%	2,448	2.94%	1,584	1.90%	547	0.66%	6,705	8.04%	6,189	7.42%	77,184	92.58%	65,853	78.99%
37	83,318	65,217	78.27%	11,159	13.39%	467	0.56%	1,975	2.37%	2,415	2.90%	2,085	2.50%	912	1.09%	12,071	14.49%	6,672	8.01%	76,646	91.99%	61,711	74.07%
38	83,403	25,862	31.01%	42,743	51.25%	596	0.71%	3,561	4.27%	7,941	9.52%	2,700	3.24%	1,693	2.03%	44,436	53.28%	15,178	18.20%	68,225	81.80%	20,740	24.87%
39	81,394	49,486	60.80%	22,085	27.13%	554	0.68%	1,527	1.88%	5,436	6.68%	2,306	2.83%	1,228	1.51%	23,313	28.64%	10,541	12.95%	70,853	87.05%	45,619	56.05%
40	76,609	59,335	77.45%	7,121	9.30%	208	0.27%	7,193	9.39%	987	1.29%	1,765	2.30%	659	0.86%	7,780	10.16%	3,448	4.50%	73,161	95.50%	57,219	74.69%
41	82,866	59,009	71.21%	5,424	6.55%	229	0.28%	15,067	18.18%	969	1.17%	2,168	2.62%	717	0.87%	6,141	7.41%	3,700	4.47%	79,166	95.53%	56,501	68.18%
42	78,925	27,242	34.52%	40,652	51.51%	704	0.89%	2,649	3.36%	3,313	4.20%	4,365	5.53%	2,835	3.59%	43,487	55.10%	9,648	12.22%	69,277	87.78%	23,501	29.78%
43	79,233	31,766	40.09%	40,257	50.81%	1,156	1.46%	1,306	1.65%	1,671	2.11%	3,077	3.88%	1,985	2.51%	42,242	53.31%	5,344	6.74%	73,889	93.26%	29,385	37.09%
44	78,020	47,402	60.76%	20,332	26.06%	1,346	1.73%	2,741	3.51%	2,562	3.28%	3,637	4.66%	1,933	2.48%	22,265	28.54%	7,628	9.78%	70,392	90.22%	43,858	56.21%
45	83,253	57,654	69.25%	15,876	19.07%	1,934	2.32%	1,619	1.94%	2,397	2.88%	3,773	4.53%	1,750	2.10%	17,626	21.17%	7,570	9.09%	75,683	90.91%	54,005	64.87%
46	83,143	51,825	62.33%	21,764	26.18%	5,304	6.38%	522	0.63%	2,272	2.73%	1,456	1.75%	684	0.82%	22,448	27.00%	3,622	4.36%	79,521	95.64%	50,852	61.16%
47	82,820	17,955	21.68%	13,822	16.69%	43,107	52.05%	620	0.75%	5,167	6.24%	2,149	2.59%	801	0.97%	14,623	17.66%	8,350	10.08%	74,470	89.92%	15,924	19.23%
48	83,406	25,241	30.26%	42,737	51.24%	9,833	11.79%	523	0.63%	2,930	3.51%	2,142	2.57%	1,160	1.39%	43,897	52.63%	4,939	5.92%	78,467	94.08%	23,969	28.74%
49	83,266	70,206	84.32%	7,275	8.74%	212	0.25%	2,347	2.82%	1,766	2.12%	1,460	1.75%	626	0.75%	7,901	9.49%	4,238	5.09%	79,028	94.91%	68,144	81.84%
50	80,467	60,409	75.07%	10,461	13.00%	308	0.38%	4,446	5.53%	3,069	3.81%	1,774	2.20%	696	0.86%	11,157	13.87%	5,810	7.22%	74,657	92.78%	58,170	72.29%
51	75,538	55,170	73.04%	11,906	15.76%	654	0.87%	622	0.82%	5,174	6.85%	2,012	2.66%	967	1.28%	12,873	17.04%	10,166	13.46%	65,372	86.54%	51,204	67.79%
52	76,894	61,594	80.10%	10,399	13.52%	654	0.85%	746	0.97%	2,154	2.80%	1,347	1.75%	599	0.78%	10,998	14.30%	4,633	6.03%	72,261	93.97%	59,461	77.33%

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A=Asian NA=American Indian and Alaskan Native PI=Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander
MR=Multi-Race Hisp=Hispanic or Latino (of any race)

North Carolina General Assembly

Stat. Pack Report of Total Population by Race and Ethnicity
H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4

Data Source: 2010 Census

Total Population by Race																	Total Population by Ethnicity					
District	Total	White	% White	Black	% Black	NA	% NA	A/PI	% A/PI	Other	% Other	MR	% MR	MR Black	% MR Black	Total Black	Total % Black	Hisp	% Hisp	Non Hisp	% Non Hisp	White Non Hisp	% White Non Hisp
53	81,777	54,670	66.85%	18,168	22.22%	987	1.21%	960	1.17%	4,437	5.43%	2,555	3.12%	1,323	1.62%	19,491	23.83%	8,659	10.59%	73,118	89.41%	51,490	62.96%
54	78,734	55,385	70.34%	13,856	17.60%	502	0.64%	822	1.04%	6,566	8.34%	1,603	2.04%	711	0.90%	14,567	18.50%	12,338	15.67%	66,396	84.33%	50,519	64.16%
55	75,792	53,470	70.55%	18,433	24.32%	337	0.44%	545	0.72%	1,923	2.54%	1,084	1.43%	549	0.72%	18,982	25.04%	3,724	4.91%	72,068	95.09%	51,969	68.57%
56	82,329	61,445	74.63%	9,954	12.09%	356	0.43%	5,362	6.51%	3,029	3.68%	2,183	2.65%	768	0.93%	10,722	13.02%	6,637	8.06%	75,692	91.94%	58,315	70.83%
57	79,344	29,795	37.55%	40,337	50.84%	452	0.57%	3,033	3.82%	3,629	4.57%	2,098	2.64%	1,378	1.74%	41,715	52.57%	6,587	8.30%	72,757	91.70%	27,744	34.97%
58	79,055	30,629	38.74%	41,119	52.01%	483	0.61%	1,958	2.48%	3,020	3.82%	1,846	2.34%	1,308	1.65%	42,427	53.67%	5,710	7.22%	73,345	92.78%	28,712	36.32%
59	83,275	67,622	81.20%	11,196	13.44%	315	0.38%	1,357	1.63%	1,355	1.63%	1,430	1.72%	751	0.90%	11,947	14.35%	3,102	3.73%	80,173	96.27%	66,133	79.42%
60	80,527	25,393	31.53%	41,917	52.05%	568	0.71%	4,815	5.98%	5,194	6.45%	2,640	3.28%	1,759	2.18%	43,676	54.24%	9,220	11.45%	71,307	88.55%	22,376	27.79%
61	83,062	60,207	72.48%	13,514	16.27%	495	0.60%	4,359	5.25%	2,930	3.53%	1,557	1.87%	770	0.93%	14,284	17.20%	5,943	7.15%	77,119	92.85%	57,736	69.51%
62	83,143	64,879	78.03%	10,816	13.01%	281	0.34%	3,889	4.68%	1,547	1.86%	1,731	2.08%	812	0.98%	11,628	13.99%	4,264	5.13%	78,879	94.87%	62,527	75.20%
63	75,550	52,887	70.00%	14,405	19.07%	636	0.84%	878	1.16%	5,109	6.76%	1,635	2.16%	878	1.16%	15,283	20.23%	9,081	12.02%	66,469	87.98%	49,886	66.03%
64	75,581	54,533	72.15%	13,964	18.48%	384	0.51%	1,017	1.35%	4,182	5.53%	1,501	1.99%	780	1.03%	14,744	19.51%	7,558	10.00%	68,023	90.00%	51,832	68.58%
65	81,444	60,705	74.54%	16,837	20.67%	318	0.39%	375	0.46%	1,819	2.23%	1,390	1.71%	737	0.90%	17,574	21.58%	3,915	4.81%	77,529	95.19%	58,968	72.40%
66	83,380	52,498	62.96%	19,088	22.89%	4,803	5.76%	1,001	1.20%	3,447	4.13%	2,543	3.05%	1,111	1.33%	20,199	24.23%	6,927	8.31%	76,453	91.69%	50,038	60.01%
67	83,372	67,421	80.87%	9,847	11.81%	297	0.36%	1,550	1.86%	3,220	3.86%	1,037	1.24%	554	0.66%	10,401	12.48%	5,335	6.40%	78,037	93.60%	65,614	78.70%
68	76,067	59,525	78.25%	8,635	11.35%	236	0.31%	1,858	2.44%	4,236	5.57%	1,577	2.07%	677	0.89%	9,312	12.24%	8,495	11.17%	67,572	88.83%	55,810	73.37%
69	76,381	58,666	76.81%	9,580	12.54%	407	0.53%	1,223	1.60%	4,958	6.49%	1,547	2.03%	665	0.87%	10,245	13.41%	9,560	12.52%	66,821	87.48%	54,663	71.57%
70	76,125	63,479	83.39%	4,827	6.34%	503	0.66%	1,140	1.50%	4,761	6.25%	1,415	1.86%	560	0.74%	5,387	7.08%	9,117	11.98%	67,008	88.02%	59,853	78.62%
71	76,671	27,807	36.27%	33,753	44.02%	394	0.51%	1,111	1.45%	11,380	14.84%	2,226	2.90%	1,335	1.74%	35,088	45.76%	17,298	22.56%	59,373	77.44%	23,694	30.90%
72	77,038	31,630	41.06%	35,122	45.59%	323	0.42%	1,176	1.53%	7,091	9.20%	1,696	2.20%	1,110	1.44%	36,232	47.03%	10,868	14.11%	66,170	85.89%	28,857	37.46%
73	77,256	68,946	89.24%	3,245	4.20%	180	0.23%	462	0.60%	3,403	4.40%	1,020	1.32%	463	0.60%	3,708	4.80%	5,371	6.95%	71,885	93.05%	67,296	87.11%
74	80,474	66,259	82.34%	8,679	10.78%	348	0.43%	940	1.17%	2,828	3.51%	1,420	1.76%	645	0.80%	9,324	11.59%	5,622	6.99%	74,852	93.01%	63,984	79.51%
75	78,634	62,067	78.93%	10,077	12.82%	278	0.35%	2,042	2.60%	2,674	3.40%	1,496	1.90%	760	0.97%	10,837	13.78%	5,421	6.89%	73,213	93.11%	59,748	75.98%
76	80,735	64,961	80.46%	10,689	13.24%	301	0.37%	604	0.75%	2,983	3.69%	1,197	1.48%	566	0.70%	11,255	13.94%	5,141	6.37%	75,594	93.63%	63,161	78.23%
77	78,424	59,217	75.51%	13,306	16.97%	242	0.31%	948	1.21%	3,455	4.41%	1,256	1.60%	632	0.81%	13,938	17.77%	6,263	7.99%	72,161	92.01%	56,816	72.45%
78	76,980	67,009	87.05%	4,789	6.22%	527	0.68%	396	0.51%	3,072	3.99%	1,187	1.54%	507	0.66%	5,296	6.88%	6,209	8.07%	70,771	91.93%	64,378	83.63%
79	79,093	66,854	84.53%	6,189	7.82%	263	0.33%	1,694	2.14%	2,652	3.35%	1,441	1.82%	699	0.88%	6,888	8.71%	5,062	6.40%	74,031	93.60%	64,908	82.07%
80	81,522	69,381	85.11%	7,009	8.60%	402	0.49%	689	0.85%	2,859	3.51%	1,182	1.45%	484	0.59%	7,493	9.19%	5,369	6.59%	76,153	93.41%	67,274	82.52%
81	81,356	67,978	83.56%	7,412	9.11%	392	0.48%	1,332	1.64%	3,012	3.70%	1,230	1.51%	551	0.68%	7,963	9.79%	5,039	6.19%	76,317	93.81%	66,212	81.39%
82	78,861	57,666	73.12%	13,199	16.74%	297	0.38%	2,440	3.09%	3,592	4.55%	1,667	2.11%	860	1.09%	14,059	17.83%	7,516	9.53%	71,345	90.47%	54,409	68.99%
83	78,419	58,228	74.25%	12,417	15.83%	287	0.37%	1,021	1.30%	4,627	5.90%	1,839	2.35%	1,003	1.28%	13,420	17.11%	8,491	10.83%	69,928	89.17%	55,126	70.30%
84	77,282	60,431	78.20%	10,990	14.22%	226	0.29%	1,091	1.41%	3,229	4.18%	1,315	1.70%	678	0.88%	11,668	15.10%	5,886	7.62%	71,396	92.38%	58,312	75.45%
85	78,372	71,962	91.82%	2,475	3.16%	329	0.42%	467	0.60%	2,274	2.90%	865	1.10%	264	0.34%	2,739	3.49%	3,820	4.87%	74,552	95.13%	70,667	90.17%
86	79,175	66,893	84.49%	4,814	6.08%	298	0.38%	3,099	3.91%	2,640	3.33%	1,431	1.81%	665	0.84%	5,479	6.92%	4,411	5.57%	74,764	94.43%	65,712	83.00%
87	83,029	74,925	90.24%	4,086	4.92%	257	0.31%	455	0.55%	2,048	2.47%	1,258	1.52%	637	0.77%	4,723	5.69%	3,796	4.57%	79,233	95.43%	73,565	88.60%
88	75,622	62,437	82.56%	5,960	7.88%	224	0.30%	2,175	2.88%	3,459	4.57%	1,367	1.81%	554	0.73%	6,514	8.61%	6,819	9.02%	68,803	90.98%	59,460	78.63%
89	77,838	64,718	83.14%	6,608	8.49%	237	0.30%	2,483	3.19%	2,543	3.27%	1,249	1.60%	604	0.78%	7,212	9.27%	5,436	6.98%	72,402	93.02%	62,229	79.95%
90	76,583	67,766	88.49%	2,767	3.61%	229	0.30%	368	0.48%	4,425	5.78%	1,028	1.34%	403	0.53%	3,170	4.14%	7,220	9.43%	69,363	90.57%	65,406	85.41%
91	83,319	69,010	82.83%	10,754	12.91%	268	0.32%	311	0.37%	1,728	2.07%	1,248	1.50%	661	0.79%	11,415	13.70%	3,242	3.89%	80,077	96.11%	67,736	81.30%
92	77,711	53,262	68.54%	14,007	18.02%	339	0.44%	4,001	5.15%	3,932	5.06%	2,170	2.79%	1,051	1.35%	15,058	19.38%	9,308	11.98%	68,403	88.02%	48,868	62.88%
93	78,360	74,322	94.85%	1,038	1.32%	194	0.25%	601	0.77%	1,210	1.54%	995	1.27%	283	0.36%	1,321	1.69%	3,024	3.86%	75,336	96.14%	72,688	92.76%
94	75,933	68,657	90.42%	2,942	3.87%	147	0.19%	370	0.49%	2,807	3.70%	1,010	1.33%	453	0.60%	3,395	4.47%	4,690	6.18%	71,243	93.82%	67,051	88.30%
95	82,155	68,215	83.03%	8,057	9.81%	321	0.39%	1,874	2.28%	2,119	2.58%	1,569	1.91%	715	0.87%	8,772	10.68%	4,958	6.03%	77,197	93.97%	65,795	80.09%
96	76,520	61,433	80.28%	6,433	8.41%	252	0.33%	2,922	3.82%	3,852	5.03%	1,628	2.13%	932	1.22%	7,365	9.62%	7,596	9.93%	68,924	90.07%	58,159	76.00%
97	78,265	69,940	89.36%	4,340	5.55%	250	0.32%	438	0.56%	2,078	2.66%	1,219	1.56%	493	0.63%	4,833	6.18%	5,238	6.69%	73,027	93.31%	67,139	85.78%
98	76,887	62,672	81.51%	8,581	11.16%	243	0.32%	2,345	3.05%	1,598	2.08%	1,448	1.88%	631	0.82%	9,212	11.98%	4,670	6.07%	72,217	93.93%	60,036	78.08%
99	77,118	19,947	25.87%	41,907	54.34%	517	0.67%	2,775	3.60%	9,202	11.93%	2,770	3.59%	1,645	2.13%	43,552	56.47%	16,067	20.83%	61,051	79.17%	15,057	19.52%
100	78,386	35,325	45.07%	25,808	32.92%	544	0.69%	3,399	4.34%	10,853	13.85%	2,457	3.13%	1,311	1.67%	27,119	34.60%	18,000	22.96%	60,386	77.04%	29,544	37.69%
101	77,335	26,968	34.87%	40,996	53.01%	437	0.57%	3,270	4.23%	3,549	4.59%	2,115	2.73%	1,330	1.72%	42,326	54.73%	7,077	9.15%	70,258	90.85%	24,510	31.69%
102	76,572	21,453	28.02%	41,806	54.60%	418	0.55%	3,323	4.34%	7,438	9.71%	2,134	2.79%	1,182	1.54%	42,988	56.14%	14,523	18.97%	62,049	81.03%	16,001	20.90%
103	75,672	57,336	75.77%	10,153	13.42%	381	0.50%	2,790	3.69%	3,340	4.41%	1,672	2.21%	846	1.12%	10,999	14.54%	7,041	9.30%	68,631	90.70%	54,146	71.55%
104	76,073	64,087	84.24%	6,203	8.15%	181	0.24%	2,916	3.83%	1,319	1.73%	1,367	1.80%	616	0.81%	6,819	8.96%	3,707	4.87%	72,366	95.13%	61,955	81.44%

A=Asian NA=American Indian and Alaskan Native PI=Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander
MR=Multi-Race Hisp=Hispanic or Latino (of any race)

North Carolina General Assembly

Stat. Pack Report of Total Population by Race and Ethnicity
H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4

Data Source: 2010 Census

Total Population by Race																	Total Population by Ethnicity					
District	Total	White	% White	Black	% Black	NA	% NA	A/PI	% A/PI	Other	% Other	MR	% MR	MR Black	% MR Black	Total Black	Total % Black	Hisp	% Hisp	Non Hisp	% Non Hisp	White Non Hisp	% White Non Hisp
105	75,712	58,153	76.81%	7,085	9.36%	216	0.29%	6,534	8.63%	2,033	2.69%	1,691	2.23%	680	0.90%	7,765	10.26%	6,073	8.02%	69,639	91.98%	54,583	72.09%
106	75,539	21,311	28.21%	39,249	51.96%	464	0.61%	4,803	6.36%	7,561	10.01%	2,151	2.85%	1,358	1.80%	40,607	53.76%	12,596	16.67%	62,943	83.33%	17,561	23.25%
107	77,001	25,995	33.76%	41,049	53.31%	297	0.39%	4,689	6.09%	2,829	3.67%	2,142	2.78%	1,308	1.70%	42,357	55.01%	6,063	7.87%	70,938	92.13%	23,651	30.72%
108	76,926	59,716	77.63%	11,495	14.94%	343	0.45%	1,208	1.57%	2,751	3.58%	1,413	1.84%	690	0.90%	12,185	15.84%	5,072	6.59%	71,854	93.41%	57,763	75.09%
109	75,517	54,878	72.67%	15,145	20.06%	293	0.39%	1,096	1.45%	2,597	3.44%	1,508	2.00%	824	1.09%	15,969	21.15%	5,218	6.91%	70,299	93.09%	52,771	69.88%
110	75,573	60,428	79.96%	12,053	15.95%	276	0.37%	377	0.50%	1,270	1.68%	1,169	1.55%	590	0.78%	12,643	16.73%	2,615	3.46%	72,958	96.54%	59,312	78.48%
111	76,148	60,267	79.14%	13,070	17.16%	170	0.22%	640	0.84%	828	1.09%	1,173	1.54%	705	0.93%	13,775	18.09%	2,052	2.69%	74,096	97.31%	59,257	77.82%
112	79,547	68,044	85.54%	8,052	10.12%	198	0.25%	690	0.87%	1,168	1.47%	1,395	1.75%	759	0.95%	8,811	11.08%	2,620	3.29%	76,927	96.71%	66,814	83.99%
113	81,089	74,798	92.24%	2,584	3.19%	241	0.30%	390	0.48%	1,793	2.21%	1,283	1.58%	538	0.66%	3,122	3.85%	3,935	4.85%	77,154	95.15%	72,857	89.85%
114	82,902	65,627	79.16%	10,973	13.24%	335	0.40%	1,059	1.28%	2,690	3.24%	2,218	2.68%	1,144	1.38%	12,117	14.62%	5,927	7.15%	76,975	92.85%	62,851	75.81%
115	79,883	74,227	92.92%	1,960	2.45%	281	0.35%	651	0.81%	1,330	1.66%	1,434	1.80%	522	0.65%	2,482	3.11%	3,448	4.32%	76,435	95.68%	72,376	90.60%
116	75,533	68,338	90.47%	2,278	3.02%	332	0.44%	996	1.32%	2,246	2.97%	1,343	1.78%	568	0.75%	2,846	3.77%	4,879	6.46%	70,654	93.54%	66,014	87.40%
117	79,251	69,326	87.48%	2,850	3.60%	375	0.47%	1,032	1.30%	4,084	5.15%	1,584	2.00%	565	0.71%	3,415	4.31%	8,575	10.82%	70,676	89.18%	65,423	82.55%
118	76,322	73,197	95.91%	741	0.97%	289	0.38%	247	0.32%	980	1.28%	868	1.14%	213	0.28%	954	1.25%	2,397	3.14%	73,925	96.86%	71,971	94.30%
119	75,548	63,014	83.41%	1,089	1.44%	7,720	10.22%	535	0.71%	1,615	2.14%	1,575	2.08%	261	0.35%	1,350	1.79%	3,417	4.52%	72,131	95.48%	61,746	81.73%
120	80,814	75,746	93.73%	878	1.09%	1,126	1.39%	412	0.51%	1,292	1.60%	1,360	1.68%	300	0.37%	1,178	1.46%	3,370	4.17%	77,444	95.83%	73,962	91.52%
Totals:	**9,535,483**	**6,528,950**	**68.47%**	**2,048,628**	**21.48%**	**122,110**	**1.28%**	**215,566**	**2.26%**	**414,030**	**4.34%**	**206,199**	**2.16%**	**102,828**	**1.08%**	**2,151,456**	**22.56%**	**800,120**	**8.39%**	**8,735,363**	**91.61%**	**6,223,995**	**65.27%**

A=Asian NA=American Indian and Alaskan Native PI=Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander
MR=Multi-Race Hisp=Hispanic or Latino (of any race)

North Carolina General Assembly

Stat. Pack Report of Voting Age Population by Race and Ethnicity
H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4

Data Source: 2010 Census

Voting Age Population by Race																		Total Population by Ethnicity					
District	Total	White	% White	Black	% Black	NA	% NA	A/PI	% A/PI	Other	% Other	MR	% MR	MR Black	% MR Black	Total Black	% Total Black	Hisp	% Hisp	Non Hisp	% Non Hisp	White Non Hisp	% White Non Hisp
1	63,999	49,992	78.11%	11,919	18.62%	222	0.35%	566	0.88%	697	1.09%	603	0.94%	163	0.25%	12,082	18.88%	1,480	2.31%	62,519	97.69%	49,370	77.14%
2	64,474	44,472	68.98%	16,907	26.22%	428	0.66%	311	0.48%	1,748	2.71%	608	0.94%	262	0.41%	17,169	26.63%	3,363	5.22%	61,111	94.78%	43,174	66.96%
3	64,476	48,833	75.74%	12,254	19.01%	327	0.51%	895	1.39%	1,316	2.04%	851	1.32%	305	0.47%	12,559	19.48%	3,146	4.88%	61,330	95.12%	47,292	73.35%
4	62,318	45,449	72.93%	9,832	15.78%	245	0.39%	642	1.03%	5,357	8.60%	793	1.27%	213	0.34%	10,045	16.12%	7,928	12.72%	54,390	87.28%	43,384	69.62%
5	64,226	27,735	43.18%	34,384	53.54%	429	0.67%	376	0.59%	617	0.96%	685	1.07%	405	0.63%	34,789	54.17%	1,513	2.36%	62,713	97.64%	27,061	42.13%
6	65,867	52,049	79.02%	10,989	16.68%	258	0.39%	291	0.44%	1,673	2.54%	607	0.92%	183	0.28%	11,172	16.96%	3,325	5.05%	62,542	94.95%	50,655	76.90%
7	58,173	26,146	44.95%	29,100	50.02%	415	0.71%	479	0.82%	1,367	2.35%	666	1.14%	374	0.64%	29,474	50.67%	2,450	4.21%	55,723	95.79%	25,396	43.66%
8	62,690	42,316	67.50%	17,129	27.32%	185	0.30%	666	1.06%	1,782	2.84%	612	0.98%	238	0.38%	17,367	27.70%	2,856	4.56%	59,834	95.44%	41,443	66.11%
9	66,720	50,872	76.25%	12,191	18.27%	215	0.32%	1,190	1.78%	1,414	2.12%	838	1.26%	337	0.51%	12,528	18.78%	2,660	3.99%	64,060	96.01%	49,847	74.71%
10	63,125	50,147	79.44%	9,381	14.86%	275	0.44%	590	0.93%	2,094	3.32%	638	1.01%	214	0.34%	9,595	15.20%	3,657	5.79%	59,468	94.21%	48,848	77.38%
11	67,054	47,032	70.14%	9,417	14.04%	390	0.58%	5,456	8.14%	3,273	4.88%	1,486	2.22%	537	0.80%	9,954	14.84%	6,961	10.38%	60,093	89.62%	44,028	65.66%
12	57,832	25,555	44.19%	28,912	49.99%	236	0.41%	673	1.16%	1,794	3.10%	662	1.14%	350	0.61%	29,262	50.60%	3,170	5.48%	54,662	94.52%	24,519	42.40%
13	61,839	54,015	87.35%	5,619	9.09%	302	0.49%	529	0.86%	660	1.07%	714	1.15%	202	0.33%	5,821	9.41%	1,700	2.75%	60,139	97.25%	53,084	85.84%
14	56,588	41,730	73.74%	9,228	16.31%	400	0.71%	1,726	3.05%	1,890	3.34%	1,614	2.85%	611	1.08%	9,839	17.39%	5,094	9.00%	51,494	91.00%	39,197	69.27%
15	59,638	45,959	77.06%	8,610	14.44%	480	0.80%	1,269	2.13%	1,795	3.01%	1,525	2.56%	590	0.99%	9,200	15.43%	5,657	9.49%	53,981	90.51%	42,909	71.95%
16	56,936	44,884	78.83%	9,143	16.06%	307	0.54%	333	0.58%	1,468	2.58%	801	1.41%	247	0.43%	9,390	16.49%	2,991	5.25%	53,945	94.75%	43,636	76.64%
17	64,270	57,012	88.71%	4,985	7.76%	367	0.57%	310	0.48%	1,029	1.60%	567	0.88%	138	0.21%	5,123	7.97%	2,193	3.41%	62,077	96.59%	56,048	87.21%
18	61,478	40,411	65.73%	17,503	28.47%	461	0.75%	520	0.85%	1,533	2.49%	1,050	1.71%	471	0.77%	17,974	29.24%	3,290	5.35%	58,188	94.65%	39,040	63.50%
19	60,681	53,954	88.91%	3,618	5.96%	289	0.48%	712	1.17%	1,378	2.27%	730	1.20%	224	0.37%	3,842	6.33%	2,713	4.47%	57,968	95.53%	52,806	87.02%
20	63,095	55,283	87.62%	4,998	7.92%	238	0.38%	895	1.42%	971	1.54%	710	1.13%	200	0.32%	5,198	8.24%	2,363	3.75%	60,732	96.25%	54,131	85.79%
21	62,288	24,177	38.81%	31,876	51.18%	316	0.51%	627	1.01%	4,440	7.13%	852	1.37%	452	0.73%	32,328	51.90%	6,488	10.42%	55,800	89.58%	22,607	36.29%
22	62,541	38,793	62.03%	16,520	26.41%	1,394	2.23%	237	0.38%	4,934	7.89%	663	1.06%	235	0.38%	16,755	26.79%	6,734	10.77%	55,807	89.23%	37,366	59.75%
23	61,743	28,157	45.60%	31,756	51.43%	184	0.30%	153	0.25%	1,072	1.74%	421	0.68%	244	0.40%	32,000	51.83%	1,717	2.78%	60,026	97.22%	27,691	44.85%
24	62,122	22,039	35.48%	35,165	56.61%	214	0.34%	787	1.27%	3,097	4.99%	820	1.32%	452	0.73%	35,617	57.33%	4,894	7.88%	57,228	92.12%	20,717	33.35%
25	60,489	47,353	78.28%	9,473	15.66%	315	0.52%	324	0.54%	2,435	4.03%	589	0.97%	237	0.39%	9,710	16.05%	3,951	6.53%	56,538	93.47%	46,123	76.25%
26	59,094	45,161	76.42%	9,631	16.30%	301	0.51%	502	0.85%	2,822	4.78%	677	1.15%	261	0.44%	9,892	16.74%	5,333	9.02%	53,761	90.98%	43,063	72.87%
27	59,572	24,998	41.96%	31,725	53.25%	1,612	2.71%	309	0.52%	470	0.79%	458	0.77%	269	0.45%	31,994	53.71%	912	1.53%	58,660	98.47%	24,748	41.54%
28	60,926	46,573	76.44%	8,377	13.75%	350	0.57%	251	0.41%	4,665	7.66%	710	1.17%	166	0.27%	8,543	14.02%	7,313	12.00%	53,613	88.00%	44,402	72.88%
29	62,777	22,351	35.60%	31,582	50.31%	303	0.48%	2,998	4.78%	4,323	6.89%	1,220	1.94%	647	1.03%	32,229	51.34%	7,429	11.83%	55,348	88.17%	19,910	31.72%
30	64,605	42,973	66.52%	11,465	17.75%	273	0.42%	5,884	9.11%	2,821	4.37%	1,189	1.84%	441	0.68%	11,906	18.43%	5,902	9.14%	58,703	90.86%	40,445	62.60%
31	57,181	19,716	34.48%	29,012	50.74%	319	0.56%	1,043	1.82%	5,936	10.38%	1,155	2.02%	615	1.08%	29,627	51.81%	9,338	16.33%	47,843	83.67%	17,094	29.89%
32	63,054	28,259	44.82%	31,444	49.87%	911	1.44%	261	0.41%	1,554	2.46%	625	0.99%	367	0.58%	31,811	50.45%	2,639	4.19%	60,415	95.81%	27,494	43.60%
33	63,164	23,862	37.78%	31,812	50.36%	354	0.56%	1,781	2.82%	4,101	6.49%	1,254	1.99%	664	1.05%	32,476	51.42%	7,508	11.89%	55,656	88.11%	21,341	33.79%
34	67,925	50,375	74.16%	11,060	16.28%	290	0.43%	1,989	2.93%	2,994	4.41%	1,217	1.79%	510	0.75%	11,570	17.03%	6,143	9.04%	61,782	90.96%	47,882	70.49%
35	54,442	41,051	75.40%	9,185	16.87%	224	0.41%	1,548	2.84%	1,682	3.09%	752	1.38%	296	0.54%	9,481	17.41%	3,779	6.94%	50,663	93.06%	39,275	72.14%
36	60,452	50,840	84.10%	4,490	7.43%	309	0.51%	2,687	4.44%	1,461	2.42%	665	1.10%	188	0.31%	4,678	7.74%	3,621	5.99%	56,831	94.01%	48,975	81.01%
37	58,264	46,482	79.78%	7,758	13.32%	314	0.54%	1,394	2.39%	1,468	2.52%	848	1.46%	297	0.51%	8,055	13.83%	3,940	6.76%	54,324	93.24%	44,376	76.16%
38	59,356	20,193	34.02%	29,728	50.08%	367	0.62%	2,652	4.47%	5,058	8.52%	1,358	2.29%	762	1.28%	30,490	51.37%	9,500	16.01%	49,856	83.99%	16,955	28.56%
39	59,370	38,283	64.48%	15,255	25.69%	370	0.62%	1,153	1.94%	3,274	5.51%	1,035	1.74%	454	0.76%	15,709	26.46%	6,320	10.65%	53,050	89.35%	35,893	60.46%
40	55,500	43,685	78.71%	5,142	9.26%	147	0.26%	5,053	9.10%	631	1.14%	842	1.52%	277	0.50%	5,419	9.76%	2,214	3.99%	53,286	96.01%	42,307	76.23%
41	55,814	40,438	72.45%	3,855	6.91%	142	0.25%	9,906	17.75%	629	1.13%	844	1.51%	274	0.49%	4,129	7.40%	2,281	4.09%	53,533	95.91%	38,878	69.66%
42	56,716	21,096	37.20%	28,664	50.54%	514	0.91%	2,149	3.79%	2,256	3.98%	2,037	3.59%	1,145	2.02%	29,809	52.56%	6,049	10.67%	50,667	89.33%	18,621	32.83%
43	59,130	25,066	42.39%	29,572	50.01%	858	1.45%	1,049	1.77%	1,136	1.92%	1,449	2.45%	853	1.44%	30,425	51.45%	3,336	5.64%	55,794	94.36%	23,500	39.74%
44	58,620	37,860	64.59%	14,186	24.20%	1,045	1.78%	2,137	3.65%	1,750	2.99%	1,642	2.80%	689	1.18%	14,875	25.38%	4,891	8.34%	53,729	91.66%	35,490	60.54%
45	59,424	42,583	71.66%	11,077	18.64%	1,411	2.37%	1,246	2.10%	1,580	2.66%	1,527	2.57%	554	0.93%	11,631	19.57%	4,501	7.57%	54,923	92.43%	40,339	67.88%
46	63,448	41,192	64.92%	16,135	25.43%	3,718	5.86%	400	0.63%	1,340	2.11%	663	1.04%	248	0.39%	16,383	25.82%	2,120	3.34%	61,328	96.66%	40,596	63.98%
47	60,007	14,569	24.28%	10,138	16.89%	30,585	50.97%	492	0.82%	3,162	5.27%	1,061	1.77%	280	0.47%	10,418	17.36%	5,001	8.33%	55,006	91.67%	13,358	22.26%
48	61,552	20,402	33.15%	31,176	50.65%	6,844	11.12%	386	0.63%	1,809	2.94%	935	1.52%	382	0.62%	31,558	51.27%	3,004	4.88%	58,548	95.12%	19,570	31.79%
49	65,039	55,534	85.39%	5,494	8.45%	148	0.23%	1,895	2.91%	1,222	1.88%	746	1.15%	276	0.42%	5,770	8.87%	2,895	4.45%	62,144	95.55%	54,098	83.18%
50	62,006	48,090	77.56%	7,936	12.80%	215	0.35%	3,078	4.96%	1,839	2.97%	848	1.37%	282	0.45%	8,218	13.25%	3,533	5.70%	58,473	94.30%	46,668	75.26%
51	54,848	41,772	76.16%	8,296	15.13%	417	0.76%	452	0.82%	3,059	5.58%	852	1.55%	299	0.55%	8,595	15.67%	5,742	10.47%	49,106	89.53%	39,567	72.14%
52	60,407	49,850	82.52%	7,619	12.61%	467	0.77%	581	0.96%	1,294	2.14%	596	0.99%	212	0.35%	7,831	12.96%	2,760	4.57%	57,647	95.43%	48,572	80.41%
53	59,977	41,932	69.91%	12,915	21.53%	680	1.13%	735	1.23%	2,676	4.46%	1,039	1.73%	403	0.67%	13,318	22.21%	5,100	8.50%	54,877	91.50%	40,008	66.71%

A=Asian NA=American Indian and Alaskan Native PI=Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander
MR=Multi-Race Hisp=Hispanic or Latino (of any race)

North Carolina General Assembly

Stat. Pack Report of Voting Age Population by Race and Ethnicity
H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4

Data Source: 2010 Census

Voting Age Population by Race																		Total Population by Ethnicity					
District	Total	White	% White	Black	% Black	NA	% NA	A/PI	% A/PI	Other	% Other	MR	% MR	MR Black	% MR Black	Total Black	% Total Black	Hisp	% Hisp	Non Hisp	% Non Hisp	White Non Hisp	% White Non Hisp
54	60,696	44,262	72.92%	10,673	17.58%	352	0.58%	624	1.03%	4,033	6.64%	752	1.24%	241	0.40%	10,914	17.98%	7,449	12.27%	53,247	87.73%	41,363	68.15%
55	57,260	41,389	72.28%	13,632	23.81%	265	0.46%	382	0.67%	1,130	1.97%	462	0.81%	178	0.31%	13,810	24.12%	2,231	3.90%	55,029	96.10%	40,450	70.64%
56	66,529	50,800	76.36%	7,908	11.89%	279	0.42%	4,252	6.39%	2,086	3.14%	1,204	1.81%	388	0.58%	8,296	12.47%	4,540	6.82%	61,989	93.18%	48,627	73.09%
57	59,215	24,288	41.02%	29,366	49.59%	308	0.52%	1,986	3.35%	2,199	3.71%	1,068	1.80%	651	1.10%	30,017	50.69%	3,931	6.64%	55,284	93.36%	23,049	38.92%
58	61,968	26,117	42.15%	30,954	49.95%	386	0.62%	1,542	2.49%	1,887	3.05%	1,082	1.75%	715	1.15%	31,669	51.11%	3,626	5.85%	58,342	94.15%	24,838	40.08%
59	64,403	53,259	82.70%	8,462	13.14%	234	0.36%	996	1.55%	794	1.23%	658	1.02%	286	0.44%	8,748	13.58%	1,867	2.90%	62,536	97.10%	52,323	81.24%
60	60,602	21,754	35.90%	30,376	50.12%	398	0.66%	3,434	5.67%	3,336	5.50%	1,304	2.15%	749	1.24%	31,125	51.36%	5,857	9.66%	54,745	90.34%	19,796	32.67%
61	64,204	48,782	75.98%	9,575	14.91%	372	0.58%	2,985	4.65%	1,786	2.78%	704	1.10%	269	0.42%	9,844	15.33%	3,646	5.68%	60,558	94.32%	47,241	73.58%
62	63,531	50,654	79.73%	8,115	12.77%	191	0.30%	2,755	4.34%	999	1.57%	817	1.29%	335	0.53%	8,450	13.30%	2,747	4.32%	60,784	95.68%	49,135	77.34%
63	57,278	41,803	72.98%	10,714	18.71%	412	0.72%	649	1.13%	3,004	5.24%	696	1.22%	273	0.48%	10,987	19.18%	5,215	9.10%	52,063	90.90%	40,080	69.97%
64	58,410	43,637	74.71%	10,535	18.04%	281	0.48%	753	1.29%	2,483	4.25%	721	1.23%	283	0.48%	10,818	18.52%	4,477	7.66%	53,933	92.34%	42,008	71.92%
65	63,540	48,026	75.58%	13,268	20.88%	253	0.40%	261	0.41%	1,133	1.78%	599	0.94%	222	0.35%	13,490	21.23%	2,327	3.66%	61,213	96.34%	47,022	74.00%
66	60,905	40,410	66.35%	13,328	21.88%	3,210	5.27%	747	1.23%	2,096	3.44%	1,114	1.83%	357	0.59%	13,685	22.47%	4,021	6.60%	56,884	93.40%	38,966	63.98%
67	64,295	53,460	83.15%	7,353	11.44%	243	0.38%	1,001	1.56%	1,823	2.84%	415	0.65%	138	0.21%	7,491	11.65%	2,956	4.60%	61,339	95.40%	52,476	81.62%
68	49,871	39,713	79.63%	5,613	11.26%	170	0.34%	1,205	2.42%	2,531	5.08%	639	1.28%	222	0.45%	5,835	11.70%	5,048	10.12%	44,823	89.88%	37,481	75.16%
69	54,263	42,697	78.69%	6,709	12.36%	280	0.52%	905	1.67%	2,990	5.51%	682	1.26%	205	0.38%	6,914	12.74%	5,719	10.54%	48,544	89.46%	40,303	74.27%
70	57,325	49,199	85.82%	3,465	6.04%	373	0.65%	804	1.40%	2,911	5.08%	573	1.00%	148	0.26%	3,613	6.30%	5,365	9.36%	51,960	90.64%	47,083	82.13%
71	56,783	22,958	40.43%	25,230	44.43%	259	0.46%	841	1.48%	6,349	11.18%	1,146	2.02%	601	1.06%	25,831	45.49%	9,924	17.48%	46,859	82.52%	20,419	35.96%
72	57,993	26,212	45.20%	25,588	44.12%	228	0.39%	952	1.64%	4,127	7.12%	886	1.53%	522	0.90%	26,110	45.02%	6,365	10.98%	51,628	89.02%	24,518	42.28%
73	59,532	54,087	90.85%	2,581	4.34%	155	0.26%	315	0.53%	1,967	3.30%	427	0.72%	111	0.19%	2,692	4.52%	3,021	5.07%	56,511	94.93%	53,174	89.32%
74	61,632	52,078	84.50%	6,327	10.27%	248	0.40%	641	1.04%	1,673	2.71%	665	1.08%	239	0.39%	6,566	10.65%	3,306	5.36%	58,326	94.64%	50,735	82.32%
75	60,220	49,232	81.75%	7,133	11.84%	207	0.34%	1,451	2.41%	1,554	2.58%	643	1.07%	270	0.45%	7,403	12.29%	3,274	5.44%	56,946	94.56%	47,752	79.30%
76	61,416	50,718	82.58%	7,730	12.59%	231	0.38%	432	0.70%	1,743	2.84%	562	0.92%	179	0.29%	7,909	12.88%	2,977	4.85%	58,439	95.15%	49,673	80.88%
77	59,974	46,663	77.81%	9,856	16.43%	195	0.33%	665	1.11%	2,031	3.39%	564	0.94%	205	0.34%	10,061	16.78%	3,667	6.11%	56,307	93.89%	45,278	75.50%
78	58,404	51,778	88.65%	3,669	6.28%	374	0.64%	277	0.47%	1,797	3.08%	509	0.87%	131	0.22%	3,800	6.51%	3,488	5.97%	54,916	94.03%	50,341	86.19%
79	60,130	52,085	86.62%	4,667	7.76%	167	0.28%	1,127	1.87%	1,522	2.53%	562	0.93%	180	0.30%	4,847	8.06%	2,971	4.94%	57,159	95.06%	50,869	84.60%
80	61,819	53,737	86.93%	5,072	8.20%	294	0.48%	479	0.77%	1,702	2.75%	535	0.87%	129	0.21%	5,201	8.41%	3,168	5.12%	58,651	94.88%	52,496	84.92%
81	62,187	53,084	85.36%	5,552	8.93%	285	0.46%	939	1.51%	1,805	2.90%	522	0.84%	134	0.22%	5,686	9.14%	2,954	4.75%	59,233	95.25%	52,067	83.73%
82	55,280	41,976	75.93%	8,727	15.79%	208	0.38%	1,620	2.93%	2,105	3.81%	644	1.16%	253	0.46%	8,980	16.24%	4,313	7.80%	50,967	92.20%	40,122	72.58%
83	58,046	45,082	77.67%	8,527	14.69%	210	0.36%	757	1.30%	2,740	4.72%	730	1.26%	292	0.50%	8,819	15.19%	4,961	8.55%	53,085	91.45%	43,256	74.52%
84	58,924	47,537	80.68%	7,987	13.55%	165	0.28%	696	1.18%	2,008	3.41%	531	0.90%	175	0.30%	8,162	13.85%	3,603	6.11%	55,321	93.89%	46,217	78.43%
85	62,493	57,936	92.71%	2,116	3.39%	239	0.38%	328	0.52%	1,409	2.25%	465	0.74%	70	0.11%	2,186	3.50%	2,311	3.70%	60,182	96.30%	57,157	91.46%
86	61,639	53,530	86.84%	3,680	5.97%	225	0.37%	1,936	3.14%	1,649	2.68%	619	1.00%	184	0.30%	3,864	6.27%	2,728	4.43%	58,911	95.57%	52,806	85.67%
87	64,243	58,950	91.76%	2,971	4.62%	186	0.29%	317	0.49%	1,275	1.98%	544	0.85%	155	0.24%	3,126	4.87%	2,215	3.45%	62,028	96.55%	58,194	90.58%
88	60,386	50,780	84.09%	4,527	7.50%	179	0.30%	1,759	2.91%	2,374	3.93%	767	1.27%	268	0.44%	4,795	7.94%	4,748	7.86%	55,638	92.14%	48,656	80.57%
89	59,483	50,730	85.28%	4,978	8.37%	185	0.31%	1,528	2.57%	1,536	2.58%	526	0.88%	143	0.24%	5,121	8.61%	3,253	5.47%	56,230	94.53%	49,254	82.80%
90	58,697	53,146	90.54%	2,095	3.57%	170	0.29%	259	0.44%	2,537	4.32%	490	0.83%	131	0.22%	2,226	3.79%	4,041	6.88%	54,656	93.12%	51,859	88.35%
91	65,024	54,647	84.04%	8,317	12.79%	187	0.29%	227	0.35%	1,072	1.65%	574	0.88%	210	0.32%	8,527	13.11%	1,936	2.98%	63,088	97.02%	53,886	82.87%
92	56,465	39,971	70.79%	9,857	17.46%	232	0.41%	2,910	5.15%	2,492	4.41%	1,003	1.78%	406	0.72%	10,263	18.18%	5,896	10.44%	50,569	89.56%	37,104	65.71%
93	65,985	62,913	95.34%	895	1.36%	151	0.23%	487	0.74%	861	1.30%	678	1.03%	152	0.23%	1,047	1.59%	2,158	3.27%	63,827	96.73%	61,727	93.55%
94	59,164	54,361	91.88%	2,310	3.90%	122	0.21%	270	0.46%	1,660	2.81%	441	0.75%	120	0.20%	2,430	4.11%	2,761	4.67%	56,403	95.33%	53,395	90.25%
95	59,928	50,749	84.68%	5,695	9.50%	220	0.37%	1,293	2.16%	1,307	2.18%	664	1.11%	209	0.35%	5,904	9.85%	2,979	4.97%	56,949	95.03%	49,272	82.22%
96	58,080	48,441	83.40%	4,647	8.00%	172	0.30%	1,848	3.18%	2,336	4.02%	636	1.10%	242	0.42%	4,889	8.42%	4,549	7.83%	53,531	92.17%	46,487	80.04%
97	59,784	54,140	90.56%	3,272	5.47%	182	0.30%	309	0.52%	1,343	2.25%	538	0.90%	116	0.19%	3,388	5.67%	3,289	5.50%	56,495	94.50%	52,415	87.67%
98	57,014	47,287	82.94%	6,125	10.74%	181	0.32%	1,714	3.01%	1,032	1.81%	675	1.18%	265	0.46%	6,390	11.21%	3,033	5.32%	53,981	94.68%	45,539	79.87%
99	54,808	15,997	29.19%	29,174	53.23%	351	0.64%	2,029	3.70%	5,781	10.55%	1,476	2.69%	778	1.42%	29,952	54.65%	10,155	18.53%	44,653	81.47%	12,802	23.36%
100	59,033	29,359	49.73%	18,281	30.97%	392	0.66%	2,500	4.23%	7,108	12.04%	1,393	2.36%	615	1.04%	18,896	32.01%	11,677	19.78%	47,356	80.22%	25,599	43.36%
101	56,640	22,300	39.37%	28,468	50.26%	319	0.56%	2,276	4.02%	2,177	3.84%	1,100	1.94%	593	1.05%	29,061	51.31%	4,348	7.68%	52,292	92.32%	20,750	36.63%
102	57,969	18,171	31.35%	30,428	52.49%	306	0.53%	2,727	4.70%	5,050	8.71%	1,287	2.22%	603	1.04%	31,031	53.53%	9,903	17.08%	48,066	82.92%	14,391	24.83%
103	56,050	44,009	78.52%	7,051	12.58%	266	0.47%	1,965	3.51%	2,034	3.63%	725	1.29%	276	0.49%	7,327	13.07%	4,392	7.84%	51,658	92.16%	41,929	74.81%
104	58,135	49,774	85.62%	4,471	7.69%	138	0.24%	2,177	3.74%	862	1.48%	713	1.23%	280	0.48%	4,751	8.17%	2,506	4.31%	55,629	95.69%	48,285	83.06%
105	54,649	42,861	78.43%	4,948	9.05%	156	0.29%	4,525	8.28%	1,373	2.51%	786	1.44%	266	0.49%	5,214	9.54%	4,001	7.32%	50,648	92.68%	40,496	74.10%
106	57,108	18,326	32.09%	28,492	49.89%	318	0.56%	3,870	6.78%	4,875	8.54%	1,227	2.15%	700	1.23%	29,192	51.12%	8,104	14.19%	49,004	85.81%	15,873	27.79%

A=Asian NA=American Indian and Alaskan Native PI=Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander
MR=Multi-Race Hisp=Hispanic or Latino (of any race)

North Carolina General Assembly

Stat. Pack Report of Voting Age Population by Race and Ethnicity
H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4

Data Source: 2010 Census

Voting Age Population by Race																		Total Population by Ethnicity					
District	Total	White	% White	Black	% Black	NA	% NA	A/PI	% A/PI	Other	% Other	MR	% MR	MR Black	% MR Black	Total Black	% Total Black	Hisp	% Hisp	Non Hisp	% Non Hisp	White Non Hisp	% White Non Hisp
107	58,033	21,391	36.86%	29,855	51.44%	213	0.37%	3,633	6.26%	1,777	3.06%	1,164	2.01%	624	1.08%	30,479	52.52%	3,865	6.66%	54,168	93.34%	19,831	34.17%
108	59,400	47,484	79.94%	8,365	14.08%	263	0.44%	885	1.49%	1,763	2.97%	640	1.08%	206	0.35%	8,571	14.43%	3,259	5.49%	56,141	94.51%	46,195	77.77%
109	56,493	42,832	75.82%	10,442	18.48%	223	0.39%	784	1.39%	1,589	2.81%	623	1.10%	224	0.40%	10,666	18.88%	3,197	5.66%	53,296	94.34%	41,500	73.46%
110	57,987	47,490	81.90%	8,697	15.00%	218	0.38%	298	0.51%	767	1.32%	517	0.89%	176	0.30%	8,873	15.30%	1,552	2.68%	56,435	97.32%	46,845	80.79%
111	58,045	47,151	81.23%	9,291	16.01%	135	0.23%	490	0.84%	508	0.88%	470	0.81%	184	0.32%	9,475	16.32%	1,225	2.11%	56,820	97.89%	46,542	80.18%
112	61,671	53,632	86.96%	6,168	10.00%	157	0.25%	435	0.71%	741	1.20%	538	0.87%	140	0.23%	6,308	10.23%	1,593	2.58%	60,078	97.42%	52,887	85.76%
113	66,177	61,998	93.69%	1,953	2.95%	175	0.26%	290	0.44%	1,111	1.68%	650	0.98%	162	0.24%	2,115	3.20%	2,455	3.71%	63,722	96.29%	60,783	91.85%
114	67,453	55,428	82.17%	8,086	11.99%	269	0.40%	789	1.17%	1,761	2.61%	1,120	1.66%	396	0.59%	8,482	12.57%	3,893	5.77%	63,560	94.23%	53,575	79.43%
115	63,911	60,023	93.92%	1,529	2.39%	222	0.35%	484	0.76%	832	1.30%	821	1.28%	205	0.32%	1,734	2.71%	2,107	3.30%	61,804	96.70%	58,893	92.15%
116	58,114	53,593	92.22%	1,601	2.75%	266	0.46%	696	1.20%	1,349	2.32%	609	1.05%	161	0.28%	1,762	3.03%	2,908	5.00%	55,206	95.00%	52,184	89.80%
117	62,434	56,024	89.73%	2,104	3.37%	278	0.45%	753	1.21%	2,523	4.04%	752	1.20%	157	0.25%	2,261	3.62%	5,215	8.35%	57,219	91.65%	53,637	85.91%
118	60,837	58,718	96.52%	603	0.99%	194	0.32%	186	0.31%	610	1.00%	526	0.86%	81	0.13%	684	1.12%	1,419	2.33%	59,418	97.67%	58,015	95.36%
119	61,452	52,836	85.98%	982	1.60%	5,207	8.47%	409	0.67%	1,066	1.73%	952	1.55%	124	0.20%	1,106	1.80%	2,155	3.51%	59,297	96.49%	51,983	84.59%
120	65,097	61,750	94.86%	649	1.00%	801	1.23%	303	0.47%	799	1.23%	795	1.22%	82	0.13%	731	1.12%	2,092	3.21%	63,005	96.79%	60,624	93.13%
Totals:	**7,253,848**	**5,155,756**	**71.08%**	**1,497,453**	**20.64%**	**87,111**	**1.20%**	**158,730**	**2.19%**	**256,529**	**3.54%**	**98,269**	**1.35%**	**38,780**	**0.53%**	**1,536,233**	**21.18%**	**492,330**	**6.79%**	**6,761,518**	**93.21%**	**4,964,325**	**68.44%**

A=Asian NA=American Indian and Alaskan Native PI=Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander
MR=Multi-Race Hisp=Hispanic or Latino (of any race)

North Carolina General Assembly

Stat. Pack Report of Voter Registration by Party and Race
H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4

Data Source: NC Board of Elections

		Registration by Party															Registration by Race Without Regard to Party			
			Racial %s among D's					Racial %s among R's					Racial %s among U's							
District	VR Total	% D	White % of D	Black % of D	NA % of D	Other % of D	% R	White % of R	Black % of R	NA % of R	Other % of R	% U	White % of U	Black % of U	NA % of U	Other % of U	% L	% White	% Black	% NA	% Other
1	57,202	45.19%	61.42%	36.81%	0.17%	1.61%	26.12%	95.62%	2.22%	0.15%	2.01%	28.53%	88.88%	7.08%	0.29%	3.76%	0.15%	78.24%	19.23%	0.20%	2.33%
2	47,443	53.07%	52.92%	44.71%	0.33%	2.05%	25.47%	95.64%	2.17%	0.31%	1.88%	21.31%	82.84%	11.93%	0.49%	4.74%	0.15%	70.24%	26.82%	0.36%	2.58%
3	51,114	43.54%	53.21%	44.33%	0.18%	2.27%	33.25%	95.15%	1.92%	0.16%	2.77%	23.12%	84.03%	10.50%	0.18%	5.30%	0.09%	74.30%	22.37%	0.18%	3.15%
4	41,187	45.45%	54.29%	42.16%	0.15%	3.40%	33.48%	95.74%	1.80%	0.08%	2.39%	20.96%	82.78%	10.39%	0.15%	6.68%	0.10%	74.15%	21.95%	0.13%	3.77%
5	52,803	70.18%	30.41%	66.99%	0.30%	2.30%	13.61%	86.79%	9.99%	0.22%	3.00%	16.10%	67.68%	24.89%	0.25%	7.19%	0.10%	44.13%	52.41%	0.28%	3.18%
6	59,292	48.36%	68.35%	29.91%	0.12%	1.62%	27.49%	97.06%	1.59%	0.06%	1.29%	24.00%	91.05%	5.27%	0.18%	3.50%	0.15%	81.73%	16.17%	0.12%	1.99%
7	53,143	60.80%	32.24%	64.88%	0.44%	2.44%	24.06%	91.72%	6.26%	0.15%	1.87%	15.05%	69.73%	23.97%	0.55%	5.75%	0.09%	52.23%	44.57%	0.39%	2.82%
8	54,137	51.75%	48.73%	48.99%	0.12%	2.15%	30.22%	95.48%	2.83%	0.10%	1.59%	17.95%	80.15%	14.90%	0.16%	4.78%	0.07%	68.53%	28.89%	0.12%	2.45%
9	50,665	44.54%	59.08%	37.24%	0.21%	3.47%	31.86%	96.25%	1.51%	0.13%	2.11%	23.41%	83.92%	9.72%	0.29%	6.08%	0.18%	76.79%	19.36%	0.20%	3.65%
10	51,492	45.42%	60.60%	36.43%	0.14%	2.83%	34.33%	95.53%	1.83%	0.19%	2.44%	20.10%	84.32%	10.09%	0.24%	5.34%	0.14%	77.39%	19.22%	0.18%	3.21%
11	52,681	41.48%	60.84%	29.15%	0.38%	9.63%	25.27%	93.17%	1.52%	0.17%	5.14%	32.92%	76.42%	8.58%	0.29%	14.71%	0.34%	74.21%	15.32%	0.30%	10.17%
12	49,155	60.96%	32.31%	65.53%	0.13%	2.03%	21.41%	90.43%	6.57%	0.22%	2.78%	17.55%	70.37%	23.64%	0.22%	5.77%	0.09%	51.47%	45.50%	0.17%	2.86%
13	55,069	36.21%	75.49%	22.35%	0.19%	1.97%	37.91%	97.38%	0.76%	0.16%	1.69%	25.74%	92.18%	3.90%	0.19%	3.73%	0.14%	88.11%	9.39%	0.18%	2.32%
14	40,636	35.33%	50.36%	42.07%	0.25%	7.33%	35.12%	89.96%	3.12%	0.22%	6.71%	29.33%	76.55%	13.15%	0.45%	9.84%	0.22%	72.02%	19.83%	0.30%	7.85%
15	32,034	35.12%	53.68%	39.71%	0.37%	6.23%	35.43%	91.51%	2.81%	0.29%	5.39%	29.22%	77.46%	12.39%	0.38%	9.76%	0.22%	74.10%	18.58%	0.35%	6.98%
16	45,508	40.31%	59.36%	38.03%	0.16%	2.45%	35.19%	96.12%	1.70%	0.16%	2.02%	24.29%	87.30%	6.86%	0.25%	5.59%	0.21%	79.14%	17.61%	0.18%	3.07%
17	57,194	33.66%	80.90%	17.19%	0.27%	1.64%	38.09%	97.19%	1.40%	0.17%	1.23%	28.11%	92.97%	4.04%	0.28%	2.71%	0.14%	90.52%	7.46%	0.23%	1.79%
18	51,809	49.17%	44.20%	52.29%	0.29%	3.23%	23.68%	93.54%	3.73%	0.26%	2.47%	26.89%	77.35%	14.97%	0.42%	7.25%	0.26%	64.91%	30.64%	0.32%	4.14%
19	56,120	32.36%	83.06%	13.17%	0.24%	3.52%	38.12%	97.59%	0.50%	0.11%	1.80%	29.26%	91.55%	3.04%	0.21%	5.20%	0.26%	91.10%	5.35%	0.18%	3.36%
20	56,865	32.46%	77.05%	19.28%	0.20%	3.47%	39.60%	97.19%	0.70%	0.12%	2.00%	27.72%	89.52%	4.24%	0.22%	6.01%	0.23%	88.51%	7.72%	0.17%	3.60%
21	46,995	63.80%	25.42%	70.70%	0.26%	3.63%	20.50%	88.49%	7.26%	0.21%	4.05%	15.61%	56.43%	32.77%	0.40%	10.40%	0.09%	43.22%	51.73%	0.27%	4.78%
22	48,844	54.73%	45.40%	49.76%	1.89%	2.96%	29.38%	94.57%	2.68%	0.65%	2.10%	15.81%	76.88%	14.24%	1.80%	7.08%	0.08%	64.85%	30.28%	1.51%	3.36%
23	54,559	73.46%	31.09%	67.62%	0.14%	1.15%	15.64%	88.85%	9.83%	0.08%	1.24%	10.85%	65.08%	30.33%	0.22%	4.38%	0.05%	43.83%	54.51%	0.14%	1.51%
24	49,446	68.09%	20.34%	76.31%	0.18%	3.16%	15.61%	84.34%	12.28%	0.26%	3.12%	16.14%	57.00%	33.87%	0.45%	8.68%	0.16%	36.33%	59.37%	0.24%	4.07%
25	50,522	45.01%	56.30%	41.10%	0.35%	2.25%	36.13%	96.72%	1.60%	0.18%	1.50%	18.72%	86.64%	8.73%	0.30%	4.33%	0.14%	76.63%	20.72%	0.28%	2.37%
26	51,074	37.11%	60.21%	35.54%	0.32%	3.93%	37.50%	95.91%	1.59%	0.20%	2.30%	25.24%	84.85%	8.82%	0.32%	6.01%	0.15%	79.85%	16.02%	0.28%	3.85%
27	50,435	74.52%	31.14%	64.68%	2.29%	1.89%	11.84%	85.28%	11.96%	0.89%	1.88%	13.57%	63.57%	29.35%	1.45%	5.63%	0.07%	41.97%	53.62%	2.01%	2.40%
28	48,801	39.84%	63.53%	32.85%	0.29%	3.33%	38.41%	96.47%	1.45%	0.21%	1.87%	21.59%	84.12%	8.72%	0.43%	6.73%	0.17%	80.67%	15.54%	0.29%	3.51%
29	55,039	68.32%	25.87%	68.20%	0.29%	5.64%	9.56%	84.55%	9.75%	0.15%	5.55%	21.97%	55.67%	27.11%	0.29%	16.93%	0.14%	38.09%	53.51%	0.28%	8.12%
30	55,818	52.67%	58.38%	32.67%	0.26%	8.70%	18.48%	91.80%	2.18%	0.15%	5.87%	28.62%	72.69%	9.83%	0.32%	17.16%	0.22%	68.70%	20.43%	0.26%	10.61%
31	46,544	68.88%	27.46%	67.28%	0.19%	5.07%	11.40%	86.95%	8.71%	0.09%	4.24%	19.62%	54.15%	30.81%	0.22%	14.82%	0.10%	39.52%	53.40%	0.19%	6.89%
32	52,842	72.49%	33.33%	63.39%	1.33%	1.95%	13.62%	89.71%	7.88%	0.32%	2.10%	13.79%	68.09%	26.13%	0.82%	4.95%	0.10%	45.83%	50.65%	1.12%	2.39%
33	44,740	66.02%	18.28%	76.04%	0.27%	5.40%	12.34%	84.56%	9.89%	0.34%	5.21%	21.47%	50.01%	33.79%	0.24%	15.96%	0.17%	33.35%	58.73%	0.27%	7.65%
34	58,107	47.63%	65.87%	27.67%	0.21%	6.24%	24.80%	93.98%	1.77%	0.12%	4.14%	27.29%	79.08%	9.51%	0.16%	11.25%	0.28%	76.50%	16.23%	0.17%	7.10%
35	47,909	36.91%	54.66%	39.46%	0.22%	5.66%	37.13%	95.21%	1.27%	0.15%	3.37%	25.81%	82.30%	8.47%	0.19%	9.03%	0.14%	76.90%	17.23%	0.19%	5.68%
36	58,178	32.23%	75.04%	17.98%	0.22%	6.76%	37.56%	95.68%	0.80%	0.08%	3.44%	30.01%	85.92%	3.66%	0.15%	10.27%	0.20%	86.08%	7.20%	0.15%	6.57%
37	53,337	33.44%	63.36%	30.89%	0.27%	5.48%	38.50%	96.39%	0.91%	0.19%	2.52%	27.82%	85.81%	5.86%	0.22%	8.12%	0.23%	82.38%	12.32%	0.22%	5.08%
38	46,469	62.94%	20.88%	72.02%	0.23%	6.87%	15.05%	84.23%	8.11%	0.26%	7.41%	21.85%	49.65%	31.78%	0.32%	18.25%	0.15%	36.78%	53.51%	0.25%	9.46%
39	49,905	48.61%	41.69%	52.80%	0.31%	5.20%	28.34%	93.81%	2.77%	0.15%	3.27%	22.91%	72.17%	17.37%	0.37%	10.09%	0.14%	63.49%	30.44%	0.28%	5.80%
40	49,635	31.02%	68.27%	22.01%	0.34%	9.38%	38.10%	95.21%	0.64%	0.15%	4.00%	30.63%	81.31%	5.22%	0.24%	13.23%	0.25%	82.58%	8.67%	0.24%	8.51%
41	49,288	29.48%	66.53%	19.45%	0.40%	13.62%	35.32%	94.15%	0.70%	0.11%	5.04%	34.97%	77.50%	3.92%	0.23%	18.35%	0.23%	80.16%	7.36%	0.24%	12.24%
42	44,398	55.33%	15.67%	75.17%	0.60%	8.56%	19.80%	75.82%	9.72%	0.88%	13.58%	24.71%	45.18%	34.72%	0.69%	19.41%	0.15%	34.96%	52.12%	0.68%	12.24%
43	53,015	59.30%	21.95%	71.48%	0.95%	5.63%	20.01%	83.06%	8.33%	1.13%	7.48%	20.55%	49.54%	34.42%	1.39%	14.66%	0.14%	39.91%	51.15%	1.07%	7.87%
44	47,267	48.30%	42.08%	50.61%	0.81%	6.50%	27.77%	88.78%	3.64%	0.69%	6.89%	23.79%	65.04%	19.91%	0.81%	14.25%	0.13%	60.53%	30.22%	0.77%	8.48%
45	45,791	44.49%	42.84%	48.62%	1.65%	6.90%	30.93%	89.31%	3.27%	1.23%	6.19%	24.41%	67.99%	17.57%	1.84%	12.60%	0.17%	63.40%	26.96%	1.57%	8.07%
46	50,954	67.22%	57.21%	34.77%	6.48%	1.53%	15.68%	91.59%	3.88%	2.88%	1.65%	17.03%	75.45%	15.62%	4.94%	3.99%	0.06%	65.72%	26.66%	5.65%	1.97%
47	41,605	74.44%	22.02%	27.20%	47.87%	2.91%	10.85%	57.76%	6.25%	31.65%	4.34%	14.62%	38.76%	16.35%	36.82%	8.07%	0.10%	28.36%	23.32%	44.48%	3.83%
48	51,243	70.41%	28.73%	58.62%	10.41%	2.24%	12.22%	78.82%	10.15%	7.10%	3.93%	17.31%	56.26%	26.90%	10.36%	6.48%	0.05%	39.63%	47.18%	10.00%	3.19%

D=Democratic, R=Republican, U=Unaffiliated, L=Libertarian, NA= American Indian.
Voters who do not designate a race are omitted from this chart, so the percentages may not add up to 100%

North Carolina General Assembly

Stat. Pack Report of Voter Registration by Party and Race
H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4

Data Source: NC Board of Elections

		Registration by Party															Registration by Race Without Regard to Party			
			Racial %s among D's					Racial %s among R's					Racial %s among U's							
District	VR Total	% D	White % of D	Black % of D	NA % of D	Other % of D	% R	White % of R	Black % of R	NA % of R	Other % of R	% U	White % of U	Black % of U	NA % of U	Other % of U	% L	% White	% Black	% NA	% Other
49	**64,911**	**37.44%**	*78.36%*	*16.30%*	*0.13%*	*5.21%*	**36.50%**	*96.36%*	*0.66%*	*0.11%*	*2.87%*	**25.88%**	*85.83%*	*4.67%*	*0.13%*	*9.38%*	**0.17%**	**86.88%**	**7.55%**	**0.12%**	**5.44%**
50	**57,586**	**48.68%**	*69.19%*	*25.52%*	*0.21%*	*5.09%*	**26.17%**	*95.73%*	*1.11%*	*0.11%*	*3.05%*	**24.96%**	*82.69%*	*5.96%*	*0.19%*	*11.15%*	**0.19%**	**79.53%**	**14.20%**	**0.18%**	**6.08%**
51	**42,043**	**45.35%**	*61.84%*	*33.79%*	*0.41%*	*3.95%*	**31.62%**	*94.71%*	*1.75%*	*0.28%*	*3.26%*	**22.88%**	*82.23%*	*10.58%*	*0.41%*	*6.78%*	**0.15%**	**76.93%**	**18.31%**	**0.37%**	**4.39%**
52	**52,582**	**29.72%**	*61.37%*	*35.99%*	*0.72%*	*1.92%*	**42.54%**	*97.04%*	*1.10%*	*0.30%*	*1.56%*	**27.55%**	*90.39%*	*5.87%*	*0.48%*	*3.26%*	**0.20%**	**84.59%**	**12.79%**	**0.48%**	**2.14%**
53	**46,032**	**45.96%**	*51.29%*	*43.99%*	*0.86%*	*3.86%*	**33.64%**	*93.06%*	*2.59%*	*0.50%*	*3.85%*	**20.11%**	*76.26%*	*13.80%*	*0.96%*	*8.98%*	**0.29%**	**70.46%**	**23.88%**	**0.76%**	**4.90%**
54	**49,029**	**48.87%**	*64.94%*	*31.12%*	*0.19%*	*3.76%*	**25.64%**	*96.22%*	*1.23%*	*0.10%*	*2.45%*	**25.37%**	*87.48%*	*5.59%*	*0.19%*	*6.74%*	**0.12%**	**78.70%**	**16.95%**	**0.17%**	**4.19%**
55	**48,593**	**46.42%**	*53.50%*	*44.43%*	*0.18%*	*1.89%*	**33.89%**	*96.56%*	*1.83%*	*0.19%*	*1.43%*	**19.61%**	*88.34%*	*8.31%*	*0.28%*	*3.06%*	**0.08%**	**74.95%**	**22.88%**	**0.20%**	**1.97%**
56	**63,826**	**53.79%**	*73.18%*	*18.86%*	*0.28%*	*7.69%*	**14.96%**	*93.12%*	*1.47%*	*0.17%*	*5.25%*	**30.98%**	*79.97%*	*5.98%*	*0.31%*	*13.74%*	**0.28%**	**78.31%**	**12.22%**	**0.27%**	**9.21%**
57	**56,205**	**62.10%**	*27.83%*	*68.57%*	*0.25%*	*3.35%*	**18.34%**	*90.38%*	*6.34%*	*0.23%*	*3.05%*	**19.42%**	*55.76%*	*35.98%*	*0.40%*	*7.86%*	**0.14%**	**44.78%**	**50.77%**	**0.27%**	**4.17%**
58	**59,642**	**64.80%**	*27.97%*	*68.50%*	*0.27%*	*3.26%*	**16.01%**	*89.82%*	*7.06%*	*0.31%*	*2.81%*	**19.07%**	*60.94%*	*30.61%*	*0.37%*	*8.08%*	**0.13%**	**44.21%**	**51.38%**	**0.30%**	**4.12%**
59	**61,727**	**38.09%**	*64.43%*	*32.35%*	*0.20%*	*3.02%*	**39.10%**	*97.50%*	*0.97%*	*0.09%*	*1.43%*	**22.65%**	*86.53%*	*7.96%*	*0.24%*	*5.27%*	**0.16%**	**82.41%**	**14.51%**	**0.17%**	**2.91%**
60	**50,598**	**62.37%**	*23.33%*	*71.10%*	*0.45%*	*5.12%*	**17.43%**	*85.78%*	*8.14%*	*0.48%*	*5.60%*	**20.09%**	*55.17%*	*31.98%*	*0.52%*	*12.33%*	**0.12%**	**40.67%**	**52.21%**	**0.47%**	**6.65%**
61	**59,557**	**37.07%**	*57.63%*	*36.86%*	*0.28%*	*5.23%*	**40.65%**	*96.46%*	*1.14%*	*0.17%*	*2.24%*	**22.14%**	*80.91%*	*10.21%*	*0.33%*	*8.55%*	**0.14%**	**78.61%**	**16.39%**	**0.25%**	**4.76%**
62	**61,258**	**35.45%**	*64.83%*	*29.41%*	*0.19%*	*5.57%*	**39.52%**	*96.91%*	*0.81%*	*0.11%*	*2.17%*	**24.88%**	*84.07%*	*7.73%*	*0.20%*	*8.00%*	**0.15%**	**82.33%**	**12.68%**	**0.16%**	**4.83%**
63	**46,079**	**45.35%**	*58.32%*	*37.93%*	*0.24%*	*3.50%*	**33.13%**	*96.41%*	*1.48%*	*0.11%*	*2.00%*	**21.37%**	*82.59%*	*9.50%*	*0.26%*	*7.65%*	**0.15%**	**76.16%**	**19.73%**	**0.21%**	**3.90%**
64	**42,806**	**43.62%**	*54.62%*	*41.07%*	*0.18%*	*4.13%*	**34.53%**	*96.81%*	*1.19%*	*0.13%*	*1.87%*	**21.72%**	*83.81%*	*8.73%*	*0.32%*	*7.13%*	**0.14%**	**75.56%**	**20.22%**	**0.19%**	**4.02%**
65	**51,466**	**49.26%**	*58.09%*	*40.28%*	*0.15%*	*1.47%*	**29.70%**	*96.63%*	*1.83%*	*0.18%*	*1.37%*	**20.94%**	*87.07%*	*9.00%*	*0.31%*	*3.63%*	**0.10%**	**75.63%**	**22.28%**	**0.20%**	**1.90%**
66	**47,483**	**57.45%**	*49.27%*	*44.89%*	*3.36%*	*2.47%*	**20.89%**	*89.36%*	*3.27%*	*2.19%*	*5.18%*	**21.56%**	*74.13%*	*14.77%*	*3.63%*	*7.47%*	**0.10%**	**63.03%**	**29.67%**	**3.18%**	**4.13%**
67	**51,191**	**38.77%**	*71.84%*	*25.59%*	*0.09%*	*2.49%*	**40.10%**	*97.49%*	*0.80%*	*0.17%*	*1.54%*	**21.02%**	*90.73%*	*5.00%*	*0.21%*	*4.06%*	**0.11%**	**86.10%**	**11.30%**	**0.14%**	**2.45%**
68	**44,345**	**27.53%**	*58.49%*	*34.66%*	*0.31%*	*6.54%*	**45.27%**	*96.19%*	*1.01%*	*0.12%*	*2.67%*	**26.98%**	*85.81%*	*6.27%*	*0.24%*	*7.68%*	**0.22%**	**82.99%**	**11.69%**	**0.21%**	**5.11%**
69	**45,997**	**31.79%**	*60.51%*	*32.85%*	*0.31%*	*6.33%*	**42.44%**	*95.70%*	*1.30%*	*0.24%*	*2.77%*	**25.53%**	*84.89%*	*7.31%*	*0.36%*	*7.45%*	**0.23%**	**81.72%**	**12.87%**	**0.29%**	**5.12%**
70	**46,188**	**26.43%**	*75.97%*	*19.59%*	*0.39%*	*4.06%*	**49.09%**	*97.75%*	*0.56%*	*0.21%*	*1.49%*	**24.30%**	*90.11%*	*4.33%*	*0.50%*	*5.06%*	**0.19%**	**90.12%**	**6.51%**	**0.32%**	**3.05%**
71	**45,667**	**60.07%**	*27.27%*	*67.91%*	*0.17%*	*4.65%*	**18.88%**	*90.27%*	*5.73%*	*0.23%*	*3.77%*	**20.90%**	*60.97%*	*26.86%*	*0.36%*	*11.82%*	**0.15%**	**46.27%**	**47.52%**	**0.22%**	**5.99%**
72	**49,144**	**59.77%**	*27.81%*	*68.22%*	*0.18%*	*3.79%*	**21.51%**	*91.91%*	*4.81%*	*0.21%*	*3.08%*	**18.58%**	*63.01%*	*27.08%*	*0.31%*	*9.60%*	**0.14%**	**48.21%**	**46.87%**	**0.21%**	**4.72%**
73	**47,944**	**27.33%**	*86.42%*	*11.25%*	*0.10%*	*2.23%*	**51.03%**	*98.68%*	*0.31%*	*0.05%*	*0.95%*	**21.54%**	*94.68%*	*2.11%*	*0.15%*	*3.05%*	**0.11%**	**94.46%**	**3.69%**	**0.09%**	**1.76%**
74	**53,767**	**35.27%**	*65.41%*	*31.75%*	*0.15%*	*2.69%*	**42.95%**	*97.79%*	*0.65%*	*0.12%*	*1.45%*	**21.64%**	*88.41%*	*6.14%*	*0.21%*	*5.23%*	**0.14%**	**84.32%**	**12.82%**	**0.15%**	**2.71%**
75	**52,285**	**35.77%**	*63.54%*	*32.22%*	*0.16%*	*4.08%*	**40.82%**	*96.83%*	*0.92%*	*0.12%*	*2.13%*	**23.25%**	*85.05%*	*8.17%*	*0.27%*	*6.51%*	**0.17%**	**82.16%**	**13.81%**	**0.17%**	**3.86%**
76	**51,642**	**34.23%**	*64.21%*	*32.99%*	*0.21%*	*2.59%*	**43.18%**	*97.74%*	*0.95%*	*0.18%*	*1.13%*	**22.49%**	*88.75%*	*7.36%*	*0.25%*	*3.64%*	**0.10%**	**84.23%**	**13.36%**	**0.21%**	**2.20%**
77	**50,375**	**36.37%**	*58.45%*	*38.73%*	*0.19%*	*2.63%*	**40.59%**	*96.82%*	*1.39%*	*0.13%*	*1.66%*	**22.92%**	*85.92%*	*9.54%*	*0.23%*	*4.30%*	**0.11%**	**80.36%**	**16.85%**	**0.18%**	**2.62%**
78	**47,157**	**26.83%**	*76.90%*	*20.19%*	*0.36%*	*2.55%*	**50.04%**	*98.15%*	*0.46%*	*0.21%*	*1.18%*	**23.00%**	*92.78%*	*3.45%*	*0.37%*	*3.40%*	**0.13%**	**91.21%**	**6.45%**	**0.29%**	**2.05%**
79	**52,051**	**28.08%**	*71.50%*	*24.77%*	*0.10%*	*3.63%*	**48.87%**	*98.25%*	*0.40%*	*0.10%*	*1.24%*	**22.92%**	*90.39%*	*4.88%*	*0.13%*	*4.61%*	**0.13%**	**88.93%**	**8.28%**	**0.11%**	**2.69%**
80	**50,333**	**28.45%**	*70.63%*	*26.55%*	*0.28%*	*2.55%*	**49.97%**	*98.42%*	*0.60%*	*0.21%*	*0.78%*	**21.38%**	*92.50%*	*4.41%*	*0.26%*	*2.82%*	**0.20%**	**89.24%**	**8.80%**	**0.24%**	**1.72%**
81	**49,694**	**35.43%**	*73.68%*	*23.29%*	*0.24%*	*2.78%*	**42.57%**	*98.07%*	*0.73%*	*0.17%*	*1.03%*	**21.81%**	*91.98%*	*3.97%*	*0.31%*	*3.74%*	**0.19%**	**88.09%**	**9.44%**	**0.23%**	**2.25%**
82	**46,744**	**33.96%**	*54.03%*	*39.55%*	*0.20%*	*6.22%*	**39.73%**	*95.60%*	*1.29%*	*0.16%*	*2.95%*	**26.11%**	*81.34%*	*9.05%*	*0.29%*	*9.32%*	**0.21%**	**77.75%**	**16.32%**	**0.21%**	**5.73%**
83	**46,770**	**36.85%**	*60.66%*	*34.94%*	*0.19%*	*4.21%*	**38.56%**	*96.61%*	*1.19%*	*0.23%*	*1.97%*	**24.45%**	*84.60%*	*8.18%*	*0.28%*	*6.93%*	**0.14%**	**80.41%**	**15.35%**	**0.22%**	**4.02%**
84	**49,653**	**37.21%**	*63.75%*	*32.76%*	*0.13%*	*3.37%*	**40.40%**	*96.94%*	*1.22%*	*0.11%*	*1.73%*	**22.30%**	*87.03%*	*7.60%*	*0.28%*	*5.08%*	**0.09%**	**82.37%**	**14.38%**	**0.16%**	**3.10%**
85	**50,551**	**26.45%**	*93.08%*	*5.31%*	*0.07%*	*1.53%*	**48.29%**	*98.86%*	*0.20%*	*0.08%*	*0.86%*	**25.16%**	*96.16%*	*1.09%*	*0.18%*	*2.57%*	**0.10%**	**96.65%**	**1.78%**	**0.10%**	**1.47%**
86	**49,635**	**39.86%**	*83.09%*	*14.07%*	*0.13%*	*2.71%*	**35.16%**	*97.46%*	*0.64%*	*0.11%*	*1.79%*	**24.78%**	*92.10%*	*3.16%*	*0.14%*	*4.60%*	**0.19%**	**90.39%**	**6.62%**	**0.13%**	**2.86%**
87	**52,134**	**33.84%**	*84.07%*	*13.57%*	*0.12%*	*2.24%*	**44.90%**	*98.18%*	*0.44%*	*0.06%*	*1.32%*	**21.06%**	*94.82%*	*1.78%*	*0.14%*	*3.27%*	**0.20%**	**92.70%**	**5.16%**	**0.10%**	**2.04%**
88	**57,541**	**32.79%**	*76.26%*	*17.49%*	*0.29%*	*5.96%*	**38.30%**	*96.35%*	*0.79%*	*0.10%*	*2.76%*	**28.76%**	*87.17%*	*4.33%*	*0.24%*	*8.27%*	**0.14%**	**87.10%**	**7.29%**	**0.20%**	**5.41%**
89	**50,267**	**31.14%**	*71.55%*	*24.30%*	*0.14%*	*4.01%*	**43.84%**	*97.54%*	*0.76%*	*0.08%*	*1.62%*	**24.90%**	*90.05%*	*4.40%*	*0.16%*	*5.39%*	**0.12%**	**87.58%**	**9.00%**	**0.12%**	**3.31%**
90	**44,695**	**39.75%**	*89.28%*	*8.68%*	*0.10%*	*1.94%*	**40.19%**	*98.61%*	*0.24%*	*0.05%*	*1.10%*	**19.92%**	*94.83%*	*2.06%*	*0.20%*	*2.91%*	**0.14%**	**94.14%**	**3.96%**	**0.10%**	**1.80%**
91	**51,627**	**40.84%**	*69.35%*	*28.99%*	*0.15%*	*1.50%*	**39.38%**	*97.89%*	*0.91%*	*0.12%*	*1.07%*	**19.64%**	*90.69%*	*5.39%*	*0.19%*	*3.73%*	**0.14%**	**84.81%**	**13.26%**	**0.15%**	**1.78%**
92	**49,065**	**36.41%**	*49.24%*	*42.71%*	*0.20%*	*7.85%*	**34.23%**	*94.65%*	*1.46%*	*0.13%*	*3.76%*	**29.22%**	*78.59%*	*10.49%*	*0.20%*	*10.72%*	**0.14%**	**73.41%**	**19.13%**	**0.18%**	**7.29%**
93	**59,024**	**32.88%**	*94.81%*	*2.55%*	*0.11%*	*2.53%*	**37.36%**	*98.46%*	*0.17%*	*0.05%*	*1.31%*	**29.47%**	*93.47%*	*1.08%*	*0.20%*	*5.26%*	**0.29%**	**95.76%**	**1.22%**	**0.11%**	**2.90%**
94	**46,035**	**32.13%**	*88.97%*	*9.31%*	*0.07%*	*1.64%*	**48.05%**	*98.70%*	*0.48%*	*0.03%*	*0.79%*	**19.71%**	*94.51%*	*2.30%*	*0.13%*	*3.05%*	**0.11%**	**94.74%**	**3.68%**	**0.07%**	**1.52%**
95	**51,476**	**28.95%**	*68.01%*	*27.11%*	*0.19%*	*4.69%*	**42.62%**	*96.59%*	*0.85%*	*0.11%*	*2.44%*	**28.24%**	*89.52%*	*4.60%*	*0.17%*	*5.70%*	**0.19%**	**86.31%**	**9.52%**	**0.15%**	**4.02%**
96	**49,385**	**30.30%**	*72.81%*	*21.73%*	*0.11%*	*5.35%*	**44.49%**	*97.09%*	*0.66%*	*0.08%*	*2.16%*	**25.10%**	*88.63%*	*4.30%*	*0.11%*	*6.95%*	**0.11%**	**87.60%**	**7.96%**	**0.10%**	**4.34%**

D=Democratic, R=Republican, U=Unaffiliated, L=Libertarian, NA= American Indian.
Voters who do not designate a race are omitted from this chart, so the percentages may not add up to 100%

North Carolina General Assembly

Stat. Pack Report of Voter Registration by Party and Race
H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4

Data Source: NC Board of Elections

		Registration by Party															Registration by Race Without Regard to Party			
			Racial %s among D's					Racial %s among R's					Racial %s among U's							
District	VR Total	% D	White % of D	Black % of D	NA % of D	Other % of D	% R	White % of R	Black % of R	NA % of R	Other % of R	% U	White % of U	Black % of U	NA % of U	Other % of U	% L	% White	% Black	% NA	% Other
97	**49,429**	**33.17%**	*83.10%*	*14.30%*	*0.14%*	*2.46%*	**42.30%**	*98.07%*	*0.39%*	*0.10%*	*1.45%*	**24.44%**	*93.30%*	*2.73%*	*0.21%*	*3.77%*	**0.09%**	**91.92%**	**5.58%**	**0.14%**	**2.36%**
98	**53,005**	**29.93%**	*65.70%*	*28.14%*	*0.16%*	*6.00%*	**40.68%**	*96.35%*	*0.86%*	*0.10%*	*2.69%*	**29.20%**	*86.56%*	*5.81%*	*0.22%*	*7.41%*	**0.20%**	**84.31%**	**10.47%**	**0.15%**	**5.07%**
99	**45,405**	**64.25%**	*17.00%*	*74.39%*	*0.36%*	*8.25%*	**14.57%**	*80.88%*	*10.73%*	*0.33%*	*8.06%*	**21.01%**	*43.25%*	*37.27%*	*0.35%*	*19.13%*	**0.17%**	**31.87%**	**57.24%**	**0.36%**	**10.53%**
100	**45,035**	**54.02%**	*37.34%*	*54.43%*	*0.31%*	*7.92%*	**19.10%**	*89.23%*	*5.01%*	*0.27%*	*5.49%*	**26.68%**	*66.18%*	*19.19%*	*0.33%*	*14.29%*	**0.21%**	**55.02%**	**35.51%**	**0.31%**	**9.16%**
101	**49,533**	**60.45%**	*20.56%*	*72.19%*	*0.34%*	*6.91%*	**18.06%**	*86.65%*	*7.60%*	*0.28%*	*5.48%*	**21.33%**	*54.09%*	*30.49%*	*0.48%*	*14.94%*	**0.16%**	**39.74%**	**51.54%**	**0.36%**	**8.37%**
102	**46,214**	**64.34%**	*15.90%*	*76.91%*	*0.30%*	*6.89%*	**13.36%**	*79.68%*	*13.10%*	*0.21%*	*7.01%*	**22.13%**	*49.14%*	*32.32%*	*0.55%*	*17.99%*	**0.16%**	**31.87%**	**58.42%**	**0.34%**	**9.37%**
103	**50,571**	**34.91%**	*57.46%*	*35.65%*	*0.27%*	*6.63%*	**39.14%**	*95.88%*	*0.94%*	*0.13%*	*3.05%*	**25.82%**	*81.80%*	*8.95%*	*0.30%*	*8.95%*	**0.13%**	**78.80%**	**15.15%**	**0.22%**	**5.84%**
104	**59,870**	**30.66%**	*74.88%*	*19.02%*	*0.17%*	*5.94%*	**41.57%**	*96.64%*	*0.62%*	*0.13%*	*2.60%*	**27.61%**	*87.03%*	*4.82%*	*0.26%*	*7.89%*	**0.16%**	**87.29%**	**7.43%**	**0.18%**	**5.10%**
105	**53,403**	**27.28%**	*65.58%*	*23.10%*	*0.46%*	*10.86%*	**42.26%**	*95.05%*	*0.84%*	*0.16%*	*3.95%*	**30.32%**	*81.95%*	*5.39%*	*0.43%*	*12.23%*	**0.14%**	**83.03%**	**8.29%**	**0.32%**	**8.36%**
106	**42,686**	**65.26%**	*14.69%*	*77.01%*	*0.32%*	*7.98%*	**12.63%**	*81.22%*	*10.96%*	*0.33%*	*7.48%*	**21.96%**	*45.85%*	*34.39%*	*0.44%*	*19.32%*	**0.15%**	**29.98%**	**59.25%**	**0.35%**	**10.42%**
107	**50,042**	**62.09%**	*15.97%*	*77.37%*	*0.22%*	*6.43%*	**15.79%**	*86.99%*	*7.33%*	*0.23%*	*5.46%*	**22.00%**	*55.00%*	*29.05%*	*0.37%*	*15.58%*	**0.12%**	**35.83%**	**55.62%**	**0.26%**	**8.30%**
108	**45,928**	**37.20%**	*63.77%*	*32.16%*	*0.21%*	*3.85%*	**38.31%**	*97.31%*	*0.94%*	*0.15%*	*1.60%*	**24.31%**	*85.80%*	*8.30%*	*0.33%*	*5.56%*	**0.19%**	**82.01%**	**14.36%**	**0.22%**	**3.42%**
109	**46,499**	**38.62%**	*56.20%*	*39.93%*	*0.16%*	*3.71%*	**38.76%**	*96.80%*	*1.39%*	*0.15%*	*1.66%*	**22.49%**	*82.17%*	*11.55%*	*0.34%*	*5.94%*	**0.14%**	**77.82%**	**18.56%**	**0.20%**	**3.42%**
110	**45,212**	**42.06%**	*63.71%*	*34.17%*	*0.17%*	*1.95%*	**36.05%**	*97.55%*	*1.12%*	*0.14%*	*1.20%*	**21.80%**	*88.71%*	*7.13%*	*0.32%*	*3.84%*	**0.10%**	**81.37%**	**16.34%**	**0.20%**	**2.09%**
111	**46,242**	**47.30%**	*65.08%*	*33.31%*	*0.13%*	*1.48%*	**32.06%**	*97.01%*	*1.48%*	*0.11%*	*1.39%*	**20.53%**	*88.56%*	*6.92%*	*0.14%*	*4.38%*	**0.11%**	**80.15%**	**17.67%**	**0.13%**	**2.05%**
112	**47,551**	**42.46%**	*80.26%*	*17.76%*	*0.08%*	*1.89%*	**33.62%**	*97.29%*	*1.09%*	*0.08%*	*1.54%*	**23.81%**	*91.78%*	*4.73%*	*0.23%*	*3.26%*	**0.11%**	**88.74%**	**9.04%**	**0.12%**	**2.11%**
113	**57,861**	**29.58%**	*89.21%*	*8.35%*	*0.16%*	*2.28%*	**38.91%**	*98.43%*	*0.29%*	*0.09%*	*1.19%*	**31.36%**	*95.61%*	*1.37%*	*0.20%*	*2.82%*	**0.14%**	**94.81%**	**3.01%**	**0.15%**	**2.03%**
114	**63,203**	**51.34%**	*75.37%*	*19.44%*	*0.18%*	*5.01%*	**17.27%**	*94.53%*	*2.14%*	*0.16%*	*3.17%*	**31.10%**	*85.26%*	*5.47%*	*0.27%*	*9.00%*	**0.29%**	**81.80%**	**12.06%**	**0.21%**	**5.94%**
115	**57,738**	**40.63%**	*92.87%*	*3.89%*	*0.19%*	*3.05%*	**31.55%**	*97.38%*	*0.32%*	*0.13%*	*2.16%*	**27.65%**	*93.84%*	*1.19%*	*0.19%*	*4.78%*	**0.18%**	**94.56%**	**2.02%**	**0.17%**	**3.25%**
116	**51,229**	**37.72%**	*91.89%*	*5.08%*	*0.18%*	*2.85%*	**34.61%**	*97.48%*	*0.32%*	*0.14%*	*2.06%*	**27.54%**	*93.68%*	*1.51%*	*0.24%*	*4.57%*	**0.13%**	**94.31%**	**2.45%**	**0.18%**	**3.06%**
117	**55,453**	**26.10%**	*86.27%*	*9.67%*	*0.21%*	*3.85%*	**40.51%**	*97.45%*	*0.40%*	*0.12%*	*2.02%*	**33.24%**	*93.31%*	*1.96%*	*0.22%*	*4.51%*	**0.15%**	**93.14%**	**3.35%**	**0.18%**	**3.33%**
118	**56,708**	**45.83%**	*97.34%*	*1.42%*	*0.16%*	*1.09%*	**31.31%**	*98.76%*	*0.18%*	*0.11%*	*0.95%*	**22.77%**	*96.34%*	*0.54%*	*0.30%*	*2.81%*	**0.10%**	**97.55%**	**0.83%**	**0.18%**	**1.44%**
119	**50,934**	**46.84%**	*90.19%*	*2.29%*	*5.32%*	*2.20%*	**25.69%**	*93.04%*	*0.21%*	*4.72%*	*2.03%*	**27.34%**	*85.85%*	*0.86%*	*8.80%*	*4.48%*	**0.12%**	**89.73%**	**1.36%**	**6.12%**	**2.79%**
120	**60,602**	**34.24%**	*96.00%*	*1.48%*	*1.03%*	*1.48%*	**40.37%**	*98.35%*	*0.12%*	*0.50%*	*1.03%*	**25.28%**	*96.21%*	*0.54%*	*0.83%*	*2.42%*	**0.12%**	**97.00%**	**0.70%**	**0.77%**	**1.54%**
Totals:	**6,102,467**	**44.65%**	***53.37%***	***41.38%***	***1.16%***	***4.09%***	**31.60%**	***95.24%***	***1.92%***	***0.33%***	***2.51%***	**23.60%**	***80.78%***	***10.74%***	***0.68%***	***7.80%***	**0.15%**	**73.12%**	**21.63%**	**0.78%**	**4.47%**

D=Democratic, R=Republican, U=Unaffiliated, L=Libertarian, NA= American Indian.
Voters who do not designate a race are omitted from this chart, so the percentages may not add up to 100%

North Carolina General Assembly

Stat. Pack Report of Voter Registration by Gender, Age & Ethnicity
H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4

Data Source: NC Board of Elections

	Voter Registration by Gender							Voter Registration by Age									Voter Registration by Ethnicity						
District	Total	Male	Male %	Female	Female %	Undes.		Total	18-25	18-25 %	26-40	26-40 %	41-65	41-65 %	66+	66+ %	Total	Hispanic	Hisp %	Non-Hisp	Non H %	Undesign.	Undes. %
1	57,324	26,630	46.46%	30,307	52.87%	387	0.68%	57,263	5,333	9.30%	12,649	22.07%	27,066	47.22%	12,215	21.31%	57,340	203	0.35%	35,904	62.62%	21,233	37.03%
2	47,555	21,293	44.78%	25,558	53.74%	704	1.48%	47,526	4,232	8.90%	11,344	23.85%	23,516	49.45%	8,434	17.74%	47,571	366	0.77%	37,659	79.16%	9,546	20.07%
3	51,476	23,294	45.25%	27,696	53.80%	486	0.94%	51,418	5,121	9.95%	11,427	22.20%	23,248	45.16%	11,622	22.58%	51,440	494	0.96%	42,547	82.71%	8,399	16.33%
4	41,786	18,761	44.90%	22,366	53.53%	659	1.58%	41,596	4,304	10.30%	9,661	23.12%	19,641	47.00%	7,990	19.12%	41,820	632	1.51%	34,354	82.15%	6,834	16.34%
5	52,681	22,650	42.99%	29,363	55.74%	668	1.27%	52,742	6,462	12.27%	12,011	22.80%	23,337	44.30%	10,932	20.75%	52,665	159	0.30%	37,675	71.54%	14,831	28.16%
6	59,246	27,268	46.03%	31,674	53.46%	304	0.51%	59,266	4,723	7.97%	12,364	20.87%	28,433	47.99%	13,746	23.20%	59,253	230	0.39%	45,627	77.00%	13,396	22.61%
7	52,704	23,413	44.42%	29,057	55.13%	234	0.44%	52,848	5,900	11.19%	12,512	23.74%	24,310	46.13%	10,126	19.21%	52,700	358	0.68%	44,727	84.87%	7,615	14.45%
8	54,531	24,373	44.70%	30,016	55.04%	142	0.26%	54,411	5,507	10.10%	14,373	26.36%	24,927	45.71%	9,604	17.61%	54,505	393	0.72%	50,237	92.17%	3,875	7.11%
9	50,920	23,059	45.28%	27,712	54.42%	149	0.29%	50,813	11,041	21.68%	13,894	27.29%	19,353	38.01%	6,525	12.81%	50,920	398	0.78%	46,090	90.51%	4,432	8.70%
10	51,098	22,930	44.87%	27,672	54.15%	496	0.97%	51,151	5,222	10.22%	11,579	22.66%	23,185	45.37%	11,165	21.85%	51,144	435	0.85%	43,267	84.60%	7,442	14.55%
11	52,235	24,725	47.33%	27,018	51.72%	492	0.94%	52,294	8,519	16.31%	18,861	36.11%	19,445	37.23%	5,469	10.47%	52,247	1,067	2.04%	38,439	73.57%	12,741	24.39%
12	48,907	21,122	43.19%	27,510	56.25%	275	0.56%	48,960	5,232	10.70%	11,442	23.40%	21,985	44.95%	10,301	21.06%	48,883	435	0.89%	40,303	82.45%	8,145	16.66%
13	55,069	25,495	46.30%	28,919	52.51%	655	1.19%	55,069	4,744	8.61%	10,829	19.66%	26,349	47.85%	13,147	23.87%	55,069	254	0.46%	47,226	85.76%	7,589	13.78%
14	40,904	17,726	43.34%	22,757	55.64%	421	1.03%	40,849	6,428	15.71%	12,583	30.76%	16,523	40.39%	5,315	12.99%	40,890	1,403	3.43%	33,744	82.52%	5,743	14.04%
15	31,801	14,184	44.60%	17,193	54.06%	424	1.33%	31,844	5,283	16.61%	9,648	30.34%	12,362	38.87%	4,551	14.31%	31,813	964	3.03%	26,450	83.14%	4,399	13.83%
16	45,473	20,895	45.95%	24,153	53.12%	425	0.93%	45,485	4,705	10.35%	10,826	23.81%	21,255	46.74%	8,699	19.13%	45,475	423	0.93%	37,915	83.38%	7,137	15.69%
17	57,331	26,649	46.48%	30,291	52.84%	391	0.68%	57,290	3,773	6.58%	9,103	15.88%	26,471	46.17%	17,943	31.30%	57,333	331	0.58%	41,124	71.73%	15,878	27.69%
18	51,800	23,020	44.44%	27,771	53.61%	1,009	1.95%	51,829	7,641	14.75%	16,238	31.35%	20,364	39.31%	7,586	14.64%	51,791	505	0.98%	39,273	75.83%	12,013	23.20%
19	56,120	25,612	45.64%	29,616	52.77%	892	1.59%	56,120	5,444	9.70%	15,124	26.95%	25,508	45.45%	10,044	17.90%	56,120	370	0.66%	48,547	86.51%	7,203	12.83%
20	56,737	25,613	45.14%	30,035	52.94%	1,089	1.92%	56,749	6,330	11.16%	15,540	27.39%	23,591	41.58%	11,288	19.90%	56,744	463	0.82%	48,523	85.51%	7,758	13.67%
21	46,820	19,522	41.70%	26,340	56.26%	958	2.05%	46,902	5,192	11.09%	10,793	23.05%	20,989	44.83%	9,928	21.20%	46,781	629	1.34%	36,797	78.66%	9,355	20.00%
22	48,792	21,794	44.67%	26,693	54.71%	305	0.63%	48,808	4,565	9.36%	11,348	23.26%	22,745	46.62%	10,150	20.80%	48,811	595	1.22%	42,470	87.01%	5,746	11.77%
23	54,559	23,599	43.25%	30,689	56.25%	271	0.50%	54,559	5,843	10.71%	12,334	22.61%	25,358	46.48%	11,024	20.21%	54,559	147	0.27%	45,764	83.88%	8,648	15.85%
24	48,797	20,807	42.64%	27,725	56.82%	265	0.54%	49,024	7,226	14.81%	13,936	28.56%	20,527	42.07%	7,335	15.03%	48,823	478	0.98%	43,118	88.31%	5,227	10.71%
25	50,961	23,616	46.34%	27,081	53.14%	264	0.52%	50,817	4,786	9.39%	12,455	24.44%	25,053	49.16%	8,523	16.72%	50,965	499	0.98%	43,907	86.15%	6,559	12.87%
26	51,112	23,503	45.98%	27,288	53.39%	321	0.63%	51,105	4,828	9.45%	14,887	29.13%	24,834	48.59%	6,556	12.83%	51,112	682	1.33%	41,496	81.19%	8,934	17.48%
27	50,435	21,608	42.84%	28,307	56.13%	520	1.03%	50,435	5,109	10.13%	10,854	21.52%	23,054	45.71%	11,418	22.64%	50,435	131	0.26%	44,754	88.74%	5,550	11.00%
28	48,732	22,143	45.44%	26,276	53.92%	313	0.64%	48,752	4,944	10.15%	13,141	26.97%	22,766	46.72%	7,901	16.21%	48,723	616	1.26%	39,665	81.41%	8,442	17.33%
29	55,183	23,364	42.34%	30,638	55.52%	1,181	2.14%	55,173	8,458	15.33%	19,561	35.45%	20,694	37.50%	6,460	11.71%	55,171	920	1.67%	36,449	66.07%	17,802	32.27%
30	55,368	24,330	43.94%	30,122	54.40%	916	1.65%	55,408	7,582	13.69%	19,644	35.48%	20,611	37.23%	7,571	13.67%	55,370	1,087	1.96%	40,918	73.90%	13,365	24.14%
31	46,770	19,533	41.76%	26,363	56.37%	874	1.87%	46,770	5,650	12.08%	15,397	32.92%	19,769	42.27%	5,954	12.73%	46,787	858	1.83%	32,624	69.73%	13,305	28.44%
32	52,730	23,203	44.00%	29,056	55.10%	471	0.89%	52,759	6,182	11.72%	11,630	22.06%	24,194	45.88%	10,753	20.39%	52,714	263	0.50%	43,706	82.91%	8,745	16.59%
33	44,831	20,010	44.63%	24,241	54.07%	580	1.29%	44,839	9,560	21.32%	14,681	32.75%	16,148	36.02%	4,450	9.93%	44,831	988	2.20%	28,369	63.28%	15,474	34.52%
34	57,857	26,272	45.41%	31,129	53.80%	456	0.79%	57,876	6,260	10.82%	20,525	35.48%	22,894	39.57%	8,197	14.17%	57,843	978	1.69%	44,929	77.67%	11,936	20.64%
35	48,059	22,003	45.78%	25,719	53.52%	337	0.70%	48,027	4,392	9.14%	14,436	30.04%	23,503	48.90%	5,696	11.85%	48,054	817	1.70%	39,052	81.27%	8,185	17.03%
36	58,205	27,845	47.84%	30,073	51.67%	287	0.49%	58,202	5,899	10.13%	14,283	24.54%	30,913	53.11%	7,107	12.21%	58,195	748	1.29%	47,447	81.53%	10,000	17.18%
37	53,399	24,908	46.65%	28,244	52.89%	247	0.46%	53,396	4,809	9.01%	17,064	31.96%	25,811	48.34%	5,712	10.70%	53,405	922	1.73%	42,581	79.73%	9,902	18.54%
38	46,424	19,748	42.54%	26,143	56.31%	533	1.15%	46,428	6,403	13.79%	15,975	34.41%	19,196	41.35%	4,854	10.46%	46,430	1,250	2.69%	32,026	68.98%	13,154	28.33%
39	50,099	22,636	45.18%	27,137	54.17%	326	0.65%	50,065	4,992	9.96%	15,859	31.66%	23,192	46.29%	6,022	12.02%	50,084	1,006	2.01%	38,822	77.51%	10,256	20.48%
40	49,888	23,562	47.23%	26,015	52.15%	311	0.62%	49,863	4,927	9.88%	16,067	32.21%	24,691	49.49%	4,178	8.37%	49,912	739	1.48%	40,160	80.46%	9,013	18.06%
41	49,322	23,390	47.42%	25,656	52.02%	276	0.56%	49,315	4,718	9.57%	14,865	30.14%	25,759	52.23%	3,973	8.06%	49,315	835	1.69%	37,646	76.34%	10,834	21.97%
42	44,719	19,617	43.87%	24,280	54.29%	822	1.84%	44,660	6,575	14.70%	14,922	33.37%	18,228	40.76%	4,935	11.04%	44,684	2,430	5.44%	31,209	69.84%	11,045	24.72%
43	52,141	22,421	43.00%	28,884	55.40%	836	1.60%	52,296	8,000	15.34%	14,299	27.42%	21,556	41.34%	8,441	16.19%	52,185	1,400	2.68%	37,767	72.37%	13,018	24.95%
44	48,486	21,029	43.37%	26,883	55.44%	574	1.18%	48,223	6,156	12.70%	13,840	28.54%	20,191	41.64%	8,036	16.57%	48,453	1,747	3.61%	36,279	74.87%	10,427	21.52%
45	45,125	20,693	45.86%	23,747	52.62%	685	1.52%	45,292	6,291	13.94%	12,742	28.24%	20,014	44.35%	6,245	13.84%	45,149	1,539	3.41%	33,581	74.38%	10,029	22.21%
46	50,650	22,670	44.76%	27,830	54.95%	150	0.30%	50,716	4,702	9.28%	12,034	23.76%	23,628	46.65%	10,352	20.44%	50,671	192	0.38%	44,879	88.57%	5,600	11.05%
47	40,791	17,249	42.29%	23,338	57.21%	204	0.50%	41,076	5,602	13.73%	10,729	26.30%	17,910	43.91%	6,835	16.76%	40,778	426	1.04%	37,276	91.41%	3,076	7.54%
48	50,929	21,744	42.69%	28,856	56.66%	329	0.65%	51,204	5,970	11.72%	13,153	25.83%	22,866	44.90%	9,215	18.09%	50,920	446	0.88%	43,185	84.81%	7,289	14.31%
49	64,841	29,959	46.20%	34,564	53.31%	318	0.49%	64,855	6,041	9.32%	16,688	25.74%	30,722	47.38%	11,404	17.59%	64,844	641	0.99%	54,608	84.21%	9,595	14.80%
50	57,666	26,600	46.13%	30,606	53.07%	460	0.80%	57,636	5,629	9.76%	13,245	22.97%	29,409	51.00%	9,353	16.22%	57,659	586	1.02%	47,988	83.23%	9,085	15.76%
51	41,875	19,080	45.56%	22,643	54.07%	152	0.36%	41,937	4,449	10.62%	10,458	24.97%	19,202	45.86%	7,828	18.69%	41,978	999	2.38%	34,105	81.24%	6,874	16.38%
52	52,618	23,925	45.47%	28,666	54.48%	27	0.05%	52,593	4,242	8.06%	10,012	19.03%	22,308	42.40%	16,031	30.47%	52,623	355	0.67%	49,837	94.71%	2,431	4.62%
53	45,667	20,352	44.57%	25,159	55.09%	156	0.34%	45,755	5,333	11.68%	12,563	27.51%	20,087	43.99%	7,772	17.02%	45,691	921	2.02%	35,803	78.36%	8,967	19.63%
54	49,562	22,284	44.96%	26,499	53.47%	779	1.57%	49,412	3,904	7.88%	10,219	20.62%	23,561	47.54%	11,728	23.66%	49,435	707	1.43%	40,053	81.02%	8,675	17.55%

Please note that if a district splits VTDs, there may be differences in the totals Reflected at the district level, due to the mechanics of the process by which VTD-Level values are allocated down to the census block level

North Carolina General Assembly

Stat. Pack Report of Voter Registration by Gender, Age & Ethnicity
H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4

Data Source: NC Board of Elections

	Voter Registration by Gender							Voter Registration by Age									Voter Registration by Ethnicity						
District	Total	Male	Male %	Female	Female %	Undes.		Total	18-25	18-25 %	26-40	26-40 %	41-65	41-65 %	66+	66+ %	Total	Hispanic	Hisp %	Non-Hisp	Non H %	Undesign.	Undes. %
55	48,734	22,437	46.04%	25,817	52.98%	480	0.98%	48,705	5,132	10.53%	11,307	23.20%	23,274	47.76%	8,992	18.45%	48,746	314	0.64%	43,532	89.30%	4,900	10.05%
56	63,826	28,244	44.25%	34,991	54.82%	591	0.93%	63,826	16,783	26.29%	18,826	29.50%	21,948	34.39%	6,269	9.82%	63,826	1,244	1.95%	48,676	76.26%	13,906	21.79%
57	56,012	24,263	43.32%	31,595	56.41%	154	0.27%	56,045	9,390	16.76%	16,491	29.44%	21,466	38.32%	8,698	15.53%	56,025	514	0.92%	47,372	84.56%	8,139	14.53%
58	59,846	25,147	42.02%	34,564	57.75%	135	0.23%	59,812	11,002	18.38%	16,571	27.69%	22,416	37.46%	9,823	16.41%	59,841	486	0.81%	50,340	84.12%	9,015	15.06%
59	61,903	28,338	45.78%	33,472	54.07%	93	0.15%	61,852	5,213	8.42%	14,888	24.05%	30,414	49.13%	11,337	18.31%	61,884	366	0.59%	56,890	91.93%	4,628	7.48%
60	50,059	21,290	42.53%	28,635	57.20%	134	0.27%	50,159	6,496	12.98%	15,546	31.06%	20,290	40.53%	7,827	15.64%	50,052	692	1.38%	41,816	83.55%	7,544	15.07%
61	59,544	27,042	45.42%	32,386	54.39%	116	0.19%	59,556	5,164	8.67%	14,016	23.54%	27,983	47.00%	12,393	20.81%	59,565	728	1.22%	53,476	89.78%	5,361	9.00%
62	61,623	28,247	45.84%	33,294	54.03%	82	0.13%	61,563	6,627	10.75%	16,204	26.30%	29,329	47.59%	9,403	15.26%	61,620	754	1.22%	55,791	90.54%	5,075	8.24%
63	46,011	20,396	44.33%	25,363	55.12%	252	0.55%	46,032	4,188	9.10%	10,545	22.92%	21,507	46.74%	9,792	21.28%	46,015	586	1.27%	37,679	81.88%	7,750	16.84%
64	42,874	19,027	44.38%	23,548	54.92%	299	0.70%	42,853	4,916	11.47%	9,751	22.74%	19,363	45.16%	8,823	20.58%	42,870	491	1.15%	34,448	80.35%	7,931	18.50%
65	51,454	23,422	45.52%	27,937	54.30%	95	0.18%	51,466	4,564	8.87%	11,068	21.51%	25,001	48.59%	10,833	21.05%	51,455	233	0.45%	44,552	86.58%	6,670	12.96%
66	48,887	21,864	44.72%	26,839	54.90%	184	0.38%	48,273	5,175	10.59%	13,715	28.05%	21,592	44.17%	7,791	15.94%	48,889	904	1.85%	41,357	84.59%	6,628	13.56%
67	51,204	23,724	46.33%	27,231	53.18%	249	0.49%	51,203	5,197	10.15%	11,356	22.18%	23,581	46.05%	11,069	21.62%	51,205	245	0.48%	46,213	90.25%	4,747	9.27%
68	44,573	20,981	47.07%	23,251	52.16%	341	0.77%	44,529	4,507	10.11%	11,375	25.52%	23,947	53.73%	4,700	10.54%	44,560	1,076	2.41%	38,384	86.14%	5,100	11.45%
69	45,628	21,096	46.23%	24,174	52.98%	358	0.78%	45,701	4,839	10.61%	12,808	28.07%	21,621	47.39%	6,433	14.10%	45,629	991	2.17%	39,739	87.09%	4,899	10.74%
70	46,188	21,116	45.72%	24,914	53.94%	158	0.34%	46,188	4,779	10.35%	11,282	24.43%	21,232	45.97%	8,895	19.26%	46,188	692	1.50%	38,563	83.49%	6,933	15.01%
71	45,197	19,100	42.26%	25,505	56.43%	592	1.31%	45,310	7,479	16.55%	13,450	29.76%	17,506	38.73%	6,875	15.21%	45,233	996	2.20%	32,434	71.70%	11,803	26.09%
72	48,661	20,806	42.76%	27,313	56.13%	542	1.11%	48,854	7,090	14.57%	11,620	23.88%	20,462	42.05%	9,682	19.90%	48,635	723	1.49%	35,735	73.48%	12,177	25.04%
73	47,944	22,659	47.26%	24,898	51.93%	387	0.81%	47,943	4,333	9.04%	10,627	22.17%	22,681	47.31%	10,302	21.49%	47,945	364	0.76%	43,085	89.86%	4,496	9.38%
74	54,288	24,823	45.72%	29,175	53.74%	290	0.53%	54,085	5,056	9.31%	11,537	21.25%	26,742	49.26%	10,750	19.80%	54,308	509	0.94%	44,642	82.20%	9,157	16.86%
75	52,500	23,497	44.76%	28,641	54.55%	362	0.69%	52,445	4,785	9.11%	13,724	26.14%	24,354	46.39%	9,582	18.25%	52,482	730	1.39%	42,658	81.28%	9,094	17.33%
76	51,642	23,855	46.19%	27,573	53.39%	214	0.41%	51,642	4,953	9.59%	11,940	23.12%	24,294	47.04%	10,455	20.25%	51,642	350	0.68%	45,332	87.78%	5,960	11.54%
77	50,375	23,433	46.52%	26,674	52.95%	268	0.53%	50,375	5,761	11.44%	11,631	23.09%	22,939	45.54%	10,044	19.94%	50,375	374	0.74%	44,393	88.13%	5,608	11.13%
78	47,121	21,937	46.55%	25,071	53.21%	113	0.24%	47,146	4,758	10.10%	10,695	22.70%	22,573	47.90%	9,120	19.35%	47,116	443	0.94%	40,075	85.06%	6,598	14.00%
79	52,268	23,896	45.72%	28,223	54.00%	149	0.29%	52,220	4,779	9.14%	11,874	22.72%	25,381	48.56%	10,186	19.49%	52,256	508	0.97%	44,761	85.66%	6,987	13.37%
80	50,333	23,386	46.46%	26,893	53.43%	54	0.11%	50,333	5,017	9.97%	11,553	22.95%	24,022	47.73%	9,741	19.35%	50,333	398	0.79%	42,569	84.57%	7,366	14.63%
81	49,694	23,107	46.50%	26,511	53.35%	76	0.15%	49,694	4,808	9.68%	11,294	22.73%	23,825	47.94%	9,767	19.65%	49,694	348	0.70%	42,294	85.11%	7,052	14.19%
82	46,744	21,393	45.77%	24,751	52.95%	600	1.28%	46,744	4,267	9.13%	13,646	29.19%	22,769	48.71%	6,062	12.97%	46,744	901	1.93%	36,236	77.52%	9,607	20.55%
83	46,770	20,787	44.45%	25,525	54.58%	458	0.98%	46,770	4,588	9.81%	12,658	27.06%	21,586	46.15%	7,938	16.97%	46,770	720	1.54%	37,453	80.08%	8,597	18.38%
84	49,653	22,997	46.32%	26,422	53.21%	234	0.47%	49,653	5,043	10.16%	11,730	23.62%	23,179	46.68%	9,701	19.54%	49,653	613	1.23%	43,989	88.59%	5,051	10.17%
85	50,551	23,620	46.73%	26,828	53.07%	103	0.20%	50,551	4,649	9.20%	11,130	22.02%	23,009	45.52%	11,763	23.27%	50,551	233	0.46%	45,116	89.25%	5,202	10.29%
86	49,635	22,951	46.24%	26,515	53.42%	169	0.34%	49,635	5,015	10.10%	10,845	21.85%	22,966	46.27%	10,809	21.78%	49,635	295	0.59%	44,547	89.75%	4,793	9.66%
87	52,134	24,408	46.82%	27,510	52.77%	216	0.41%	52,134	4,993	9.58%	11,835	22.70%	24,471	46.94%	10,835	20.78%	52,134	315	0.60%	46,075	88.38%	5,744	11.02%
88	57,704	26,050	45.14%	31,116	53.92%	538	0.93%	57,668	4,343	7.53%	19,268	33.39%	24,084	41.74%	9,973	17.28%	57,711	812	1.41%	49,776	86.25%	7,123	12.34%
89	50,267	23,412	46.58%	26,661	53.04%	194	0.39%	50,267	4,777	9.50%	12,116	24.10%	24,222	48.19%	9,152	18.21%	50,267	492	0.98%	43,496	86.53%	6,279	12.49%
90	44,638	20,397	45.69%	24,072	53.93%	169	0.38%	44,695	3,898	8.73%	9,510	21.30%	20,833	46.67%	10,454	23.42%	44,624	358	0.80%	40,152	89.98%	4,114	9.22%
91	51,639	23,651	45.80%	27,966	54.16%	22	0.04%	51,627	4,804	9.30%	10,983	21.27%	24,939	48.29%	10,901	21.11%	51,638	273	0.53%	45,655	88.41%	5,710	11.06%
92	49,781	22,772	45.74%	26,481	53.19%	528	1.06%	49,665	4,064	8.16%	18,270	36.70%	23,038	46.28%	4,293	8.62%	49,793	1,403	2.82%	40,707	81.75%	7,683	15.43%
93	59,024	28,199	47.78%	30,483	51.65%	342	0.58%	59,024	13,634	23.10%	13,220	22.40%	21,586	36.57%	10,584	17.93%	59,024	385	0.65%	48,374	81.96%	10,265	17.39%
94	46,092	21,575	46.81%	24,306	52.73%	211	0.46%	46,036	3,946	8.56%	9,737	21.13%	21,574	46.81%	10,779	23.39%	46,105	332	0.72%	41,445	89.89%	4,328	9.39%
95	51,476	23,872	46.38%	27,047	52.54%	557	1.08%	51,476	5,424	10.54%	13,355	25.94%	25,142	48.84%	7,555	14.68%	51,476	558	1.08%	45,385	88.17%	5,533	10.75%
96	49,385	22,433	45.42%	26,696	54.06%	256	0.52%	49,385	5,039	10.20%	11,980	24.26%	22,803	46.17%	9,563	19.36%	49,385	557	1.13%	42,636	86.33%	6,192	12.54%
97	49,429	23,175	46.89%	26,018	52.64%	236	0.48%	49,429	4,162	8.42%	11,432	23.13%	24,812	50.20%	9,023	18.25%	49,429	531	1.07%	44,399	89.82%	4,499	9.10%
98	52,999	24,432	46.10%	28,072	52.97%	495	0.93%	53,006	4,413	8.33%	16,457	31.05%	25,563	48.23%	6,573	12.40%	53,005	735	1.39%	44,851	84.62%	7,419	14.00%
99	44,663	18,674	41.81%	24,966	55.90%	1,023	2.29%	44,754	5,434	12.17%	14,841	33.23%	19,419	43.48%	5,060	11.33%	44,678	1,424	3.19%	32,947	73.74%	10,307	23.07%
100	45,339	19,821	43.72%	24,540	54.13%	978	2.16%	45,267	4,700	10.37%	16,856	37.18%	18,367	40.51%	5,344	11.79%	45,342	1,225	2.70%	34,562	76.23%	9,555	21.07%
101	48,849	20,937	42.86%	26,691	54.64%	1,221	2.50%	48,942	6,737	13.79%	16,882	34.56%	19,902	40.74%	5,421	11.10%	48,826	824	1.69%	35,278	72.25%	12,724	26.06%
102	45,638	19,500	42.73%	24,886	54.53%	1,252	2.74%	45,741	5,569	12.20%	17,173	37.63%	18,198	39.87%	4,801	10.52%	45,637	1,215	2.66%	33,326	73.02%	11,096	24.31%
103	51,211	23,433	45.76%	27,230	53.17%	548	1.07%	51,154	5,214	10.18%	12,479	24.37%	25,643	50.07%	7,818	15.27%	51,207	955	1.86%	43,289	84.54%	6,963	13.60%
104	59,929	27,170	45.34%	32,167	53.68%	592	0.99%	59,925	5,031	8.39%	16,123	26.90%	28,024	46.76%	10,747	17.93%	59,921	688	1.15%	52,071	86.90%	7,162	11.95%
105	53,437	24,473	45.80%	28,460	53.26%	504	0.94%	53,427	4,567	8.55%	16,411	30.71%	26,817	50.18%	5,632	10.54%	53,432	1,157	2.17%	45,236	84.66%	7,039	13.17%
106	42,396	17,818	42.03%	23,292	54.94%	1,286	3.03%	42,442	7,094	16.73%	15,240	35.95%	16,254	38.34%	3,854	9.09%	42,380	1,008	2.38%	30,164	71.18%	11,208	26.45%
107	50,424	21,715	43.06%	27,717	54.97%	992	1.97%	50,379	6,577	13.04%	17,402	34.51%	20,932	41.51%	5,468	10.84%	50,438	872	1.73%	37,690	74.73%	11,876	23.55%
108	45,928	20,243	44.08%	25,197	54.86%	488	1.06%	45,928	4,420	9.62%	11,690	25.45%	20,727	45.13%	9,091	19.79%	45,928	549	1.20%	40,337	87.83%	5,042	10.98%

Please note that if a district splits VTDs, there may be differences in the totals Reflected at the district level, due to the mechanics of the process by which VTD-Level values are allocated down to the census block level

North Carolina General Assembly

Stat. Pack Report of Voter Registration by Gender, Age & Ethnicity
H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4

Data Source: NC Board of Elections

	Voter Registration by Gender							Voter Registration by Age									Voter Registration by Ethnicity						
District	Total	Male	Male %	Female	Female %	Undes.		Total	18-25	18-25 %	26-40	26-40 %	41-65	41-65 %	66+	66+ %	Total	Hispanic	Hisp %	Non-Hisp	Non H %	Undesign.	Undes. %
109	46,459	20,586	44.31%	25,338	54.54%	535	1.15%	46,476	4,752	10.23%	11,068	23.82%	22,463	48.35%	8,193	17.63%	46,457	549	1.18%	40,548	87.28%	5,360	11.54%
110	45,252	20,273	44.80%	24,662	54.50%	317	0.70%	45,235	4,172	9.22%	10,410	23.00%	21,393	47.28%	9,260	20.46%	45,254	259	0.57%	39,436	87.14%	5,559	12.28%
111	46,242	20,934	45.27%	25,112	54.31%	196	0.42%	46,242	4,506	9.74%	10,697	23.13%	22,049	47.68%	8,990	19.44%	46,242	242	0.52%	39,583	85.60%	6,417	13.88%
112	47,551	21,780	45.80%	25,411	53.44%	360	0.76%	47,551	4,789	10.07%	10,541	22.17%	22,177	46.64%	10,044	21.12%	47,551	267	0.56%	41,472	87.22%	5,812	12.22%
113	57,861	26,830	46.37%	30,689	53.04%	342	0.59%	57,861	4,938	8.53%	10,187	17.61%	24,686	42.66%	18,050	31.20%	57,861	352	0.61%	47,646	82.35%	9,863	17.05%
114	62,884	27,709	44.06%	34,182	54.36%	993	1.58%	62,994	7,872	12.52%	19,983	31.78%	24,290	38.63%	10,849	17.25%	62,885	690	1.10%	48,865	77.71%	13,330	21.20%
115	57,733	26,540	45.97%	30,524	52.87%	669	1.16%	57,717	5,206	9.02%	12,761	22.10%	27,565	47.75%	12,185	21.11%	57,718	323	0.56%	47,947	83.07%	9,448	16.37%
116	51,553	23,468	45.52%	27,600	53.54%	485	0.94%	51,459	4,696	9.11%	12,345	23.95%	23,706	45.98%	10,712	20.78%	51,567	331	0.64%	43,447	84.25%	7,789	15.10%
117	55,453	25,048	45.17%	30,039	54.17%	366	0.66%	55,453	4,492	8.10%	11,297	20.37%	23,758	42.84%	15,906	28.68%	55,453	695	1.25%	42,632	76.88%	12,126	21.87%
118	56,678	26,670	47.06%	29,631	52.28%	377	0.67%	56,703	5,502	9.71%	12,225	21.57%	25,733	45.40%	13,243	23.37%	56,679	221	0.39%	49,287	86.96%	7,171	12.65%
119	50,964	23,301	45.72%	27,065	53.11%	598	1.17%	50,939	6,229	12.22%	11,553	22.67%	21,591	42.37%	11,566	22.69%	50,963	284	0.56%	45,199	88.69%	5,480	10.75%
120	60,602	28,248	46.61%	32,138	53.03%	216	0.36%	60,602	5,070	8.37%	11,720	19.34%	26,892	44.37%	16,920	27.92%	60,602	249	0.41%	54,707	90.27%	5,646	9.32%
Totals:	**6,102,467**	**2,752,159**	**45.10%**	**3,298,068**	**54.04%**	**52,240**	**0.86%**	**6,102,467**	**678,580**	**11.12%**	**1,590,397**	**26.06%**	**2,750,157**	**45.07%**	**1,083,333**	**17.75%**	**6,102,467**	**77,411**	**1.27%**	**5,031,668**	**82.45%**	**993,388**	**16.28%**

Please note that if a district splits VTDs, there may be differences in the totals Reflected at the district level, due to the mechanics of the process by which VTD-Level values are allocated down to the census block level

	2004 Auditor Campbell-Merritt				2004 Governor Easley-Ballantine-Howe						2004 President Kerry-Bush-Badnarik								2004 US Senate Bowles-Burr-Bailey							
District	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %	Other	Other %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %	Other	Other %
1	9,255	48.26%	9,924	51.74%	11,290	53.37%	9,361	44.25%	503	2.38%	8,341	38.40%	13,280	61.14%	94	0.43%	6	0.03%	9,352	45.04%	10,980	52.88%	431	2.08%	0	0.00%
2	8,419	55.00%	6,887	45.00%	9,711	59.22%	6,447	39.32%	239	1.46%	6,979	42.60%	9,348	57.06%	53	0.32%	4	0.02%	7,636	46.86%	8,433	51.75%	225	1.38%	1	0.01%
3	7,391	45.89%	8,715	54.11%	9,363	54.97%	7,428	43.61%	241	1.41%	6,348	37.03%	10,725	62.55%	68	0.40%	4	0.02%	7,145	41.97%	9,579	56.26%	298	1.75%	3	0.02%
4	5,420	44.43%	6,779	55.57%	6,604	50.75%	6,276	48.23%	133	1.02%	4,126	31.75%	8,840	68.02%	25	0.19%	5	0.04%	4,885	37.51%	7,999	61.43%	135	1.04%	3	0.02%
5	12,812	70.15%	5,453	29.85%	13,601	71.43%	5,176	27.18%	264	1.39%	11,596	60.28%	7,537	39.18%	94	0.49%	9	0.05%	12,394	65.36%	6,357	33.52%	210	1.11%	1	0.01%
6	12,185	48.72%	12,824	51.28%	15,656	58.39%	10,577	39.44%	582	2.17%	10,460	39.25%	16,088	60.37%	93	0.35%	9	0.03%	12,057	45.20%	14,136	52.99%	475	1.78%	8	0.03%
7	11,495	61.81%	7,101	38.19%	13,063	67.99%	5,924	30.83%	227	1.18%	9,848	51.74%	9,134	47.99%	43	0.23%	10	0.05%	10,756	56.28%	8,133	42.56%	220	1.15%	1	0.01%
8	9,501	48.31%	10,164	51.69%	11,436	54.26%	9,440	44.79%	199	0.94%	8,013	37.60%	13,237	62.11%	55	0.26%	8	0.04%	8,947	42.61%	11,895	56.66%	153	0.73%	0	0.00%
9	8,400	46.00%	9,860	54.00%	10,403	53.23%	8,952	45.81%	188	0.96%	7,771	39.34%	11,928	60.39%	45	0.23%	7	0.04%	8,355	42.79%	11,037	56.52%	133	0.68%	2	0.01%
10	6,797	41.32%	9,653	58.68%	8,404	47.66%	9,027	51.20%	201	1.14%	5,472	30.88%	12,199	68.85%	43	0.24%	5	0.03%	6,334	35.98%	11,071	62.90%	195	1.11%	2	0.01%
11	12,198	55.10%	9,939	44.90%	14,499	61.75%	8,373	35.66%	609	2.59%	12,257	52.18%	11,008	46.86%	185	0.79%	40	0.17%	12,608	54.50%	10,021	43.32%	506	2.19%	0	0.00%
12	10,476	61.21%	6,638	38.79%	11,596	64.24%	6,258	34.67%	197	1.09%	9,879	53.96%	8,376	45.75%	51	0.28%	1	0.01%	10,347	57.48%	7,450	41.39%	201	1.12%	3	0.02%
13	8,852	40.23%	13,153	59.77%	11,366	49.24%	11,349	49.17%	367	1.59%	7,434	31.62%	15,959	67.88%	95	0.40%	21	0.09%	8,570	36.55%	14,458	61.66%	414	1.77%	5	0.02%
14	4,688	37.61%	7,778	62.39%	6,273	47.28%	6,642	50.06%	352	2.65%	4,013	30.51%	9,076	69.00%	59	0.45%	6	0.05%	4,733	35.74%	8,211	62.01%	298	2.25%	0	0.00%
15	3,688	38.27%	5,950	61.73%	5,230	48.54%	5,300	49.19%	244	2.26%	3,110	29.54%	7,377	70.07%	33	0.31%	8	0.08%	3,164	33.01%	6,210	64.78%	210	2.19%	2	0.02%
16	6,666	43.53%	8,648	56.47%	8,536	50.88%	8,004	47.71%	236	1.41%	6,256	36.64%	10,771	63.09%	40	0.23%	5	0.03%	6,707	40.43%	9,603	57.89%	275	1.66%	4	0.02%
17	7,713	44.97%	9,438	55.03%	10,428	56.92%	7,637	41.69%	255	1.39%	6,916	37.41%	11,481	62.11%	74	0.40%	15	0.08%	7,681	42.33%	10,093	55.62%	372	2.05%	0	0.00%
18	10,130	62.76%	6,010	37.24%	11,657	67.23%	5,330	30.74%	351	2.02%	10,536	60.48%	6,803	39.05%	74	0.42%	7	0.04%	10,476	61.87%	6,049	35.73%	404	2.39%	2	0.01%
19	8,581	38.57%	13,664	61.43%	12,164	49.79%	11,896	48.69%	372	1.52%	9,292	38.03%	15,044	61.57%	92	0.38%	4	0.02%	9,549	40.22%	13,651	57.49%	543	2.29%	0	0.00%
20	7,848	37.49%	13,087	62.51%	11,172	48.55%	11,490	49.93%	348	1.51%	8,567	37.14%	14,402	62.44%	88	0.38%	10	0.04%	8,953	39.86%	13,038	58.05%	466	2.07%	2	0.01%
21	9,416	68.35%	4,361	31.65%	9,985	69.86%	4,170	29.18%	138	0.97%	8,547	60.45%	5,554	39.28%	32	0.23%	6	0.04%	9,117	64.00%	4,990	35.03%	133	0.93%	6	0.04%
22	10,522	53.41%	9,177	46.59%	12,248	58.98%	8,319	40.06%	201	0.97%	8,797	42.29%	11,940	57.40%	49	0.24%	15	0.07%	9,679	47.90%	10,349	51.22%	175	0.87%	3	0.01%
23	15,752	68.48%	7,250	31.52%	17,550	73.15%	6,216	25.91%	225	0.94%	13,337	55.76%	10,536	44.05%	41	0.17%	4	0.02%	14,627	61.00%	9,116	38.02%	236	0.98%	1	0.00%
24	11,583	71.98%	4,509	28.02%	12,545	74.02%	4,230	24.96%	173	1.02%	11,395	65.72%	5,895	34.00%	41	0.24%	8	0.05%	11,488	68.18%	5,199	30.85%	163	0.97%	0	0.00%
25	9,167	45.54%	10,963	54.46%	11,457	54.74%	9,226	44.08%	246	1.18%	7,179	34.60%	13,507	65.10%	56	0.27%	6	0.03%	8,241	39.53%	12,351	59.24%	256	1.23%	1	0.00%
26	8,194	42.77%	10,965	57.23%	9,889	49.49%	9,865	49.37%	228	1.14%	6,624	33.15%	13,300	66.56%	49	0.25%	9	0.05%	7,555	38.07%	12,109	61.01%	183	0.92%	0	0.00%
27	15,990	70.86%	6,576	29.14%	17,677	75.00%	5,709	24.22%	183	0.78%	14,110	60.01%	9,367	39.84%	27	0.11%	7	0.03%	15,127	64.19%	8,239	34.96%	196	0.83%	4	0.02%
28	9,029	42.41%	12,259	57.59%	10,522	47.25%	11,525	51.75%	223	1.00%	6,345	28.66%	15,719	71.01%	43	0.19%	30	0.14%	7,670	34.67%	14,189	64.14%	255	1.15%	7	0.03%
29	15,755	82.93%	3,243	17.07%	16,265	83.32%	2,932	15.02%	324	1.66%	15,807	80.88%	3,646	18.66%	68	0.35%	22	0.11%	16,013	81.87%	3,325	17.00%	219	1.12%	2	0.01%
30	10,596	63.70%	6,037	36.30%	12,004	68.05%	5,213	29.55%	424	2.40%	10,844	60.96%	6,787	38.15%	113	0.64%	45	0.25%	11,040	62.46%	6,352	35.94%	282	1.60%	0	0.00%
31	11,557	77.21%	3,411	22.79%	11,892	77.66%	3,208	20.95%	212	1.38%	11,091	72.46%	4,169	27.24%	36	0.24%	10	0.07%	11,437	74.66%	3,696	24.13%	186	1.21%	0	0.00%
32	14,972	70.92%	6,138	29.08%	16,092	72.27%	5,968	26.80%	207	0.93%	12,807	58.18%	9,161	41.62%	38	0.17%	6	0.03%	13,847	62.61%	8,054	36.42%	205	0.93%	9	0.04%
33	11,543	76.23%	3,600	23.77%	11,906	76.31%	3,411	21.86%	285	1.83%	11,140	72.00%	4,248	27.45%	64	0.41%	21	0.14%	11,390	74.07%	3,800	24.71%	187	1.22%	0	0.00%
34	15,804	59.04%	10,966	40.96%	17,850	63.77%	9,542	34.09%	601	2.15%	15,425	55.10%	12,394	44.27%	149	0.53%	29	0.10%	15,973	57.85%	11,221	40.64%	419	1.52%	0	0.00%
35	6,155	41.62%	8,634	58.38%	7,942	51.62%	7,234	47.02%	210	1.36%	5,748	37.47%	9,540	62.19%	44	0.29%	8	0.05%	6,224	41.17%	8,712	57.63%	181	1.20%	0	0.00%
36	10,188	41.47%	14,377	58.53%	13,363	51.42%	12,228	47.05%	398	1.53%	9,875	38.00%	15,957	61.40%	134	0.52%	22	0.08%	10,444	40.78%	14,797	57.78%	368	1.44%	0	0.00%
37	8,314	41.40%	11,767	58.60%	10,388	49.31%	10,372	49.24%	305	1.45%	7,518	35.89%	13,341	63.68%	77	0.37%	13	0.06%	8,164	39.36%	12,290	59.25%	289	1.39%	0	0.00%
38	12,328	71.40%	4,939	28.60%	12,863	72.71%	4,560	25.78%	267	1.51%	11,725	66.87%	5,736	32.71%	65	0.37%	8	0.05%	12,157	69.60%	5,116	29.29%	194	1.11%	0	0.00%
39	9,011	50.04%	8,997	49.96%	10,433	56.16%	7,873	42.38%	270	1.45%	8,121	44.02%	10,260	55.62%	55	0.30%	11	0.06%	8,789	48.05%	9,254	50.59%	248	1.36%	0	0.00%
40	6,985	38.81%	11,015	61.19%	9,490	50.07%	9,233	48.71%	231	1.22%	6,835	36.04%	12,050	63.54%	71	0.37%	9	0.05%	7,251	38.77%	11,238	60.09%	214	1.14%	0	0.00%
41	8,455	42.13%	11,614	57.87%	11,447	53.51%	9,558	44.68%	387	1.81%	8,699	40.47%	12,659	58.90%	118	0.55%	18	0.08%	9,019	42.72%	11,741	55.62%	351	1.66%	0	0.00%
42	8,552	63.24%	4,971	36.76%	9,450	68.15%	4,193	30.24%	223	1.61%	7,961	57.89%	5,762	41.90%	21	0.15%	7	0.05%	8,547	61.76%	5,081	36.72%	210	1.52%	0	0.00%
43	11,956	65.12%	6,403	34.88%	13,242	69.71%	5,450	28.69%	303	1.60%	10,783	57.40%	7,934	42.23%	57	0.30%	13	0.07%	11,696	61.77%	6,968	36.80%	271	1.43%	0	0.00%
44	9,085	49.30%	9,342	50.70%	11,167	57.70%	7,917	40.91%	268	1.38%	7,595	39.40%	11,623	60.30%	42	0.22%	16	0.08%	8,677	45.01%	10,353	53.71%	246	1.28%	0	0.00%
45	7,862	48.54%	8,336	51.46%	9,566	56.04%	7,166	41.98%	337	1.97%	6,418	38.05%	10,391	61.61%	47	0.28%	10	0.06%	7,350	43.25%	9,309	54.77%	336	1.98%	0	0.00%
46	12,167	62.22%	7,387	37.78%	12,992	61.08%	8,030	37.75%	250	1.18%	9,181	43.00%	12,102	56.68%	59	0.28%	9	0.04%	10,960	52.00%	9,807	46.53%	306	1.45%	3	0.01%
47	11,637	72.23%	4,473	27.77%	12,196	71.28%	4,734	27.67%	181	1.06%	8,776	52.76%	7,800	46.89%	47	0.28%	12	0.07%	10,458	61.89%	6,171	36.52%	265	1.57%	3	0.02%
48	12,536	75.31%	4,109	24.69%	13,287	74.76%	4,204	23.65%	282	1.59%	11,439	64.06%	6,361	35.62%	37	0.21%	20	0.11%	12,135	68.59%	5,254	29.70%	270	1.53%	34	0.19%
49	14,886	46.31%	17,261	53.69%	18,338	54.49%	14,874	44.20%	439	1.30%	13,834	41.14%	19,651	58.43%	119	0.35%	25	0.07%	14,849	44.70%	18,053	54.35%	315	0.95%	0	0.00%
50	10,240	52.81%	9,149	47.19%	12,015	58.87%	8,031	39.35%	364	1.78%	9,645	47.22%	10,664	52.21%	101	0.49%	16	0.08%	10,221	50.15%	9,874	48.45%	284	1.39%	0	0.00%
51	9,507	47.53%	10,496	52.47%	11,582	54.53%	9,368	44.11%	290	1.37%	7,705	36.10%	13,574	63.60%	64	0.30%	1	0.00%	9,141	43.18%	11,718	55.36%	305	1.44%	4	0.02%
52	8,301	39.87%	12,519	60.13%	10,768	48.26%	11,343	50.84%	200	0.90%	7,814	34.57%	14,708	65.08%	68	0.30%	11	0.05%	8,549	38.43%	13,469	60.55%	228	1.02%	0	0.00%
53	8,401	47.93%	9,128	52.07%	9,400	51.50%	8,562	46.91%	290	1.59%	6,445	35.34%	11,744	64.40%	46	0.25%	2	0.01%	7,509	41.34%	10,383	57.16%	265	1.46%	7	0.04%
54	9,364	54.58%	7,792	45.42%	10,822	59.66%	7,047	38.85%	271	1.49%	8,465	46.30%	9,720	53.16%	86	0.47%	12	0.07%	9,177	50.63%	8,701	48.01%	245	1.35%	1	0.01%
55	7,098	44.73%	8,769	55.27%	8,652	50.78%	8,179	48.01%	206	1.21%	6,242	35.94%	11,091	63.86%	29	0.17%	7	0.04%	6,838	40.13%	9,998	58.67%	204	1.20%	1	0.01%
56	10,995	68.16%	5,137	31.84%	12,141	70.85%	4,513	26.34%	482	2.81%	11,328	66.00%	5,619	32.74%	156	0.91%	61	0.36%	11,543	67.47%	5,255	30.71%	310	1.81%	1	0.01%
57	11,849	70.04%	5,068	29.96%	13,077	73.45%	4,403	24.73%	325	1.83%	11,773	66.00%	5,965	33.44%	101	0.57%	0	0.00%	12,407	69.63%	5,166	28.99%	246	1.38%	0	0.00%
58	14,421	74.66%	4,894	25.34%	15,448	76.48%	4,372	21.64%	380	1.88%	14,489	71.18%	5,769	28.34%	98	0.48%	0	0.00%	14,899	73.60%	5,072	25.06%	272	1.34%	0	0.00%
59	8,713	41.01%	12,531	58.99%	11,774	51.59%	10,615	46.51%	432	1.89%	8,345	36.40%	14,465	63.09%	117	0.51%	0	0.00%	9,226	40.41%	13,265	58.10%	340	1.49%	0	0.00%
60	11,596	71.60%	4,600	28.40%	12,663	75.17%	3,838	22.78%	345	2.05%	11,519	68.17%	5,283	31.27%	95	0.56%	0	0.00%	11,949	70.75%	4,669	27.65%	270	1.60%	0	0.00%
61	7,579	38.33%	12,193	61.67%	10,385	49.30%	10,315	48.97%	364	1.73%	7,129	33.75%	13,887	65.75%	104	0.49%	0	0.00%	8,026	38.05%	12,743	60.42%	322	1.53%	0	0.00%

	2004 Auditor Campbell-Merritt				2004 Governor Easley-Ballantine-Howe						2004 President Kerry-Bush-Badnarik								2004 US Senate Bowles-Burr-Bailey							
District	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %	Other	Other %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %	Other	Other %
62	8,225	41.79%	11,459	58.21%	11,082	52.48%	9,632	45.61%	402	1.90%	8,292	38.95%	12,899	60.60%	96	0.45%	0	0.00%	9,011	42.58%	11,831	55.90%	323	1.53%	0	0.00%
63	6,917	45.74%	8,204	54.26%	8,598	53.05%	7,320	45.17%	289	1.78%	6,390	39.29%	9,805	60.29%	60	0.37%	9	0.06%	7,048	43.52%	8,891	54.90%	254	1.57%	1	0.01%
64	6,496	44.54%	8,089	55.46%	7,986	51.41%	7,314	47.08%	234	1.51%	5,934	38.12%	9,563	61.44%	54	0.35%	14	0.09%	6,512	41.91%	8,774	56.46%	251	1.62%	2	0.01%
65	11,090	49.47%	11,328	50.53%	13,665	56.95%	9,937	41.41%	393	1.64%	9,241	38.22%	14,854	61.44%	62	0.26%	19	0.08%	10,002	41.65%	13,653	56.86%	356	1.48%	1	0.00%
66	8,873	59.88%	5,944	40.12%	10,131	63.90%	5,509	34.75%	215	1.36%	7,685	47.69%	8,390	52.06%	31	0.19%	9	0.06%	8,562	53.87%	7,108	44.72%	218	1.37%	7	0.04%
67	8,725	40.93%	12,591	59.07%	10,884	48.65%	11,139	49.79%	347	1.55%	7,331	32.34%	15,265	67.34%	70	0.31%	4	0.02%	8,227	36.99%	13,645	61.34%	370	1.66%	2	0.01%
68	3,335	30.22%	7,702	69.78%	4,608	39.03%	7,051	59.73%	146	1.24%	3,498	28.92%	8,542	70.62%	44	0.36%	11	0.09%	3,716	31.33%	7,994	67.41%	149	1.26%	0	0.00%
69	4,201	31.60%	9,093	68.40%	5,816	40.99%	8,158	57.50%	215	1.52%	4,241	29.20%	10,220	70.37%	53	0.36%	10	0.07%	4,601	32.36%	9,406	66.16%	210	1.48%	0	0.00%
70	5,034	30.11%	11,684	69.89%	7,325	41.72%	9,910	56.45%	321	1.83%	4,385	25.61%	12,677	74.03%	62	0.36%	0	0.00%	5,183	29.59%	12,003	68.51%	333	1.90%	0	0.00%
71	12,027	66.28%	6,118	33.72%	13,244	69.10%	5,535	28.88%	387	2.02%	11,877	62.38%	7,088	37.22%	76	0.40%	0	0.00%	11,981	62.40%	6,929	36.09%	279	1.45%	11	0.06%
72	13,790	65.83%	7,157	34.17%	15,339	68.61%	6,679	29.88%	338	1.51%	13,644	61.35%	8,506	38.25%	89	0.40%	0	0.00%	13,746	61.24%	8,490	37.82%	205	0.91%	5	0.02%
73	7,513	33.45%	14,949	66.55%	10,256	43.20%	13,104	55.20%	379	1.60%	5,786	24.92%	17,359	74.77%	68	0.29%	2	0.01%	6,851	28.97%	16,464	69.62%	335	1.42%	0	0.00%
74	10,056	38.24%	16,242	61.76%	13,564	47.90%	14,386	50.81%	366	1.29%	9,161	32.38%	19,036	67.28%	98	0.35%	0	0.00%	9,538	33.57%	18,571	65.36%	302	1.06%	3	0.01%
75	9,017	38.90%	14,165	61.10%	12,032	48.28%	12,494	50.14%	394	1.58%	8,408	33.76%	16,401	65.86%	94	0.38%	0	0.00%	8,695	34.74%	16,037	64.07%	293	1.17%	5	0.02%
76	8,332	35.65%	15,037	64.35%	11,380	46.14%	12,822	51.98%	464	1.88%	7,043	28.54%	17,521	71.01%	103	0.42%	7	0.03%	8,061	32.74%	16,028	65.09%	534	2.17%	0	0.00%
77	8,205	40.04%	12,289	59.96%	10,579	48.90%	10,633	49.14%	424	1.96%	7,134	32.81%	14,508	66.73%	85	0.39%	14	0.06%	7,942	36.81%	13,201	61.19%	431	2.00%	0	0.00%
78	6,067	30.83%	13,609	69.17%	8,404	40.48%	12,041	58.00%	316	1.52%	5,175	25.02%	15,440	74.64%	72	0.35%	0	0.00%	6,214	30.06%	14,128	68.35%	328	1.59%	0	0.00%
79	7,569	33.35%	15,129	66.65%	10,397	43.09%	13,278	55.02%	456	1.89%	6,955	28.73%	17,146	70.83%	98	0.40%	9	0.04%	7,208	29.77%	16,695	68.94%	296	1.22%	17	0.07%
80	6,286	31.42%	13,718	68.58%	9,089	42.80%	11,768	55.41%	380	1.79%	5,301	24.94%	15,864	74.65%	74	0.35%	13	0.06%	6,201	29.21%	14,648	69.00%	379	1.79%	0	0.00%
81	8,069	40.25%	11,978	59.75%	10,779	50.66%	10,102	47.48%	396	1.86%	6,850	32.15%	14,364	67.42%	82	0.38%	9	0.04%	7,830	36.82%	13,030	61.27%	406	1.91%	0	0.00%
82	6,391	37.61%	10,604	62.39%	8,859	48.51%	9,093	49.79%	309	1.69%	6,128	33.49%	12,091	66.08%	73	0.40%	5	0.03%	6,766	37.02%	11,200	61.29%	309	1.69%	0	0.00%
83	7,546	39.19%	11,711	60.81%	10,209	49.47%	10,097	48.93%	331	1.60%	6,697	32.43%	13,878	67.21%	66	0.32%	9	0.04%	7,617	36.90%	12,605	61.07%	418	2.03%	0	0.00%
84	8,286	39.78%	12,543	60.22%	10,470	48.08%	10,949	50.28%	355	1.63%	6,814	31.29%	14,883	68.35%	48	0.22%	31	0.14%	7,848	35.98%	13,600	62.36%	356	1.63%	6	0.03%
85	6,458	33.60%	12,765	66.40%	8,415	40.05%	12,198	58.06%	398	1.89%	5,732	27.17%	15,244	72.25%	97	0.46%	25	0.12%	6,529	31.80%	13,548	65.99%	448	2.18%	5	0.02%
86	7,685	42.73%	10,298	57.27%	8,630	46.59%	9,571	51.67%	321	1.73%	6,460	36.12%	11,353	63.48%	72	0.40%	0	0.00%	7,337	39.71%	10,780	58.34%	360	1.95%	0	0.00%
87	6,337	36.81%	10,879	63.19%	8,119	44.87%	9,618	53.15%	359	1.98%	5,508	30.47%	12,457	68.91%	75	0.41%	36	0.20%	6,197	34.31%	11,474	63.53%	383	2.12%	7	0.04%
88	8,629	41.18%	12,323	58.82%	11,514	50.48%	10,883	47.72%	410	1.80%	9,585	41.48%	13,390	57.95%	105	0.45%	27	0.12%	10,665	46.56%	11,881	51.87%	358	1.56%	0	0.00%
89	9,611	35.46%	17,491	64.54%	12,700	45.02%	15,079	53.46%	429	1.52%	9,209	31.93%	19,523	67.68%	92	0.32%	20	0.07%	9,900	35.27%	17,720	63.13%	450	1.60%	0	0.00%
90	7,057	39.85%	10,654	60.15%	9,330	49.24%	9,326	49.22%	292	1.54%	5,839	30.10%	13,480	69.48%	81	0.42%	1	0.01%	6,233	32.40%	12,750	66.27%	252	1.31%	4	0.02%
91	11,085	42.60%	14,936	57.40%	14,505	52.65%	12,602	45.74%	445	1.62%	9,355	34.30%	17,823	65.36%	74	0.27%	19	0.07%	9,937	36.00%	17,285	62.63%	374	1.36%	3	0.01%
92	5,186	38.28%	8,361	61.72%	6,997	48.32%	7,238	49.98%	246	1.70%	5,558	37.95%	9,033	61.68%	46	0.31%	9	0.06%	5,935	40.96%	8,343	57.57%	213	1.47%	0	0.00%
93	8,805	44.05%	11,184	55.95%	10,606	49.57%	10,258	47.95%	531	2.48%	8,519	39.37%	12,964	59.92%	146	0.67%	8	0.04%	8,541	39.70%	12,478	58.00%	494	2.30%	0	0.00%
94	7,541	37.72%	12,449	62.28%	10,004	46.52%	11,177	51.97%	324	1.51%	6,254	29.42%	14,923	70.21%	69	0.32%	9	0.04%	7,070	32.98%	14,013	65.36%	356	1.66%	0	0.00%
95	6,723	35.15%	12,401	64.85%	9,344	46.06%	10,548	52.00%	394	1.94%	6,335	31.07%	13,937	68.35%	70	0.34%	49	0.24%	7,153	35.14%	12,817	62.96%	383	1.88%	3	0.01%
96	9,645	34.87%	18,013	65.13%	12,941	44.74%	15,552	53.76%	433	1.50%	9,638	32.32%	20,063	67.29%	90	0.30%	26	0.09%	10,245	35.52%	18,207	63.12%	391	1.36%	0	0.00%
97	7,733	36.62%	13,384	63.38%	10,213	45.86%	11,698	52.53%	358	1.61%	6,754	30.50%	15,312	69.15%	72	0.33%	4	0.02%	7,749	34.86%	14,013	63.04%	465	2.09%	0	0.00%
98	5,777	34.70%	10,870	65.30%	8,084	45.13%	9,563	53.39%	266	1.48%	6,478	35.61%	11,662	64.11%	48	0.26%	4	0.02%	6,852	37.96%	10,968	60.76%	232	1.29%	0	0.00%
99	11,146	72.07%	4,319	27.93%	12,050	74.50%	3,838	23.73%	287	1.77%	11,289	69.28%	4,935	30.29%	52	0.32%	19	0.12%	11,564	71.33%	4,398	27.13%	249	1.54%	0	0.00%
100	9,824	64.08%	5,508	35.92%	11,112	68.23%	4,784	29.37%	390	2.39%	10,268	62.23%	6,130	37.15%	85	0.52%	16	0.10%	10,471	64.23%	5,499	33.73%	332	2.04%	0	0.00%
101	10,198	63.56%	5,846	36.44%	11,426	67.62%	5,195	30.74%	277	1.64%	10,333	60.43%	6,704	39.20%	53	0.31%	10	0.06%	10,643	62.87%	6,010	35.50%	275	1.62%	0	0.00%
102	10,352	77.68%	2,975	22.32%	11,134	79.44%	2,625	18.73%	257	1.83%	10,882	76.32%	3,310	23.21%	58	0.41%	9	0.06%	10,900	77.64%	2,936	20.91%	203	1.45%	0	0.00%
103	6,985	35.85%	12,498	64.15%	9,331	44.76%	11,215	53.80%	301	1.44%	7,243	34.37%	13,747	65.24%	72	0.34%	11	0.05%	7,842	37.53%	12,741	60.98%	312	1.49%	0	0.00%
104	8,390	36.66%	14,495	63.34%	11,536	46.50%	12,898	51.99%	376	1.52%	9,279	37.07%	15,650	62.52%	89	0.36%	14	0.06%	10,449	41.89%	14,188	56.88%	308	1.23%	0	0.00%
105	5,931	32.55%	12,289	67.45%	8,381	42.91%	10,891	55.76%	259	1.33%	6,637	33.74%	12,972	65.94%	55	0.28%	7	0.04%	7,083	36.25%	12,194	62.40%	264	1.35%	0	0.00%
106	9,476	74.50%	3,243	25.50%	10,202	76.72%	2,871	21.59%	225	1.69%	9,791	72.32%	3,696	27.30%	44	0.32%	8	0.06%	9,869	74.10%	3,258	24.46%	191	1.43%	0	0.00%
107	10,426	69.17%	4,648	30.83%	11,625	73.33%	4,025	25.39%	202	1.27%	11,042	68.44%	5,048	31.29%	33	0.20%	12	0.07%	11,140	69.96%	4,619	29.01%	164	1.03%	0	0.00%
108	6,598	37.94%	10,793	62.06%	8,425	45.70%	9,695	52.59%	316	1.71%	5,916	32.02%	12,473	67.52%	67	0.36%	18	0.10%	6,585	35.84%	11,450	62.32%	339	1.84%	0	0.00%
109	6,304	37.28%	10,605	62.72%	8,173	45.59%	9,444	52.68%	310	1.73%	5,818	32.50%	12,006	67.06%	68	0.38%	12	0.07%	6,459	36.10%	11,094	62.00%	340	1.90%	0	0.00%
110	6,960	40.42%	10,259	59.58%	9,024	49.27%	9,043	49.37%	250	1.36%	5,835	31.93%	12,381	67.74%	50	0.27%	11	0.06%	6,863	37.50%	11,124	60.78%	314	1.72%	0	0.00%
111	9,847	45.20%	11,936	54.80%	12,158	52.24%	10,818	46.48%	297	1.28%	7,917	34.24%	15,130	65.43%	63	0.27%	13	0.06%	9,394	40.48%	13,447	57.94%	365	1.57%	2	0.01%
112	6,956	41.87%	9,659	58.13%	8,665	49.16%	8,685	49.28%	275	1.56%	5,745	32.51%	11,827	66.93%	95	0.54%	4	0.02%	6,859	38.89%	10,455	59.28%	322	1.83%	0	0.00%
113	8,441	39.13%	13,132	60.87%	11,085	48.14%	11,545	50.14%	395	1.72%	8,236	35.48%	14,797	63.74%	171	0.74%	12	0.05%	8,884	39.22%	13,383	59.08%	387	1.71%	0	0.00%
114	13,629	65.73%	7,106	34.27%	15,065	68.18%	6,221	28.15%	811	3.67%	14,425	63.04%	8,250	36.05%	137	0.60%	70	0.31%	13,856	63.47%	7,316	33.51%	656	3.00%	3	0.01%
115	8,567	45.73%	10,166	54.27%	10,444	51.76%	9,176	45.48%	556	2.76%	8,412	40.47%	12,216	58.77%	125	0.60%	33	0.16%	8,595	43.23%	10,785	54.25%	499	2.51%	1	0.01%
116	6,314	41.29%	8,979	58.71%	8,211	49.65%	7,946	48.05%	380	2.30%	6,051	35.52%	10,888	63.92%	83	0.49%	13	0.08%	6,419	39.44%	9,519	58.49%	333	2.05%	4	0.02%
117	7,335	37.09%	12,442	62.91%	9,822	46.32%	11,082	52.26%	302	1.42%	7,364	34.40%	13,931	65.08%	93	0.43%	19	0.09%	7,719	37.86%	12,366	60.66%	302	1.48%	0	0.00%
118	11,319	51.21%	10,785	48.79%	13,366	56.80%	9,738	41.38%	428	1.82%	9,884	42.07%	13,460	57.29%	114	0.49%	35	0.15%	10,997	47.31%	11,804	50.78%	443	1.91%	2	0.01%
119	9,669	54.23%	8,160	45.77%	11,328	59.29%	7,408	38.77%	370	1.94%	8,788	46.12%	10,137	53.20%	102	0.54%	27	0.14%	9,644	50.84%	8,938	47.12%	383	2.02%	4	0.02%
120	8,051	39.69%	12,234	60.31%	9,940	46.14%	11,207	52.03%	394	1.83%	7,224	32.75%	14,686	66.59%	114	0.52%	31	0.14%	7,957	38.29%	12,452	59.91%	373	1.79%	1	0.00%
Totals:	**1,093,616**	**48.60%**	**1,156,449**	**51.40%**	**1,323,826**	**55.49%**	**1,023,245**	**42.89%**	**38,799**	**1.63%**	**1,009,642**	**42.17%**	**1,374,330**	**57.40%**	**8,886**	**0.37%**	**1,529**	**0.06%**	**1,089,953**	**45.92%**	**1,247,035**	**52.54%**	**36,462**	**1.54%**	**225**	**0.01%**

	2008 A. G. Cooper-Crumley				2008 Comm. Ag Ansley-Troxler				2008 Comm. of Labor Donnan-Berry				2008 State Auditor Wood-Merrit				2008 Comm. of Insurance Goodwin-Odom								2008 Super.of P.I. Atkinson-Morgan			
District	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %	Other	Other %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %
1	18,971	51.91%	17,572	48.09%	16,894	46.49%	19,448	53.51%	16,513	45.87%	19,484	54.13%	17,824	49.44%	18,227	50.56%	17,977	49.27%	16,994	46.58%	1,489	4.08%	26	0.07%	18,233	50.61%	17,796	49.39%
2	23,246	68.67%	10,605	31.33%	15,289	45.90%	18,022	54.10%	15,803	48.07%	17,074	51.93%	17,890	54.88%	14,708	45.12%	17,388	52.90%	14,276	43.43%	1,195	3.64%	10	0.03%	17,740	54.22%	14,979	45.78%
3	18,440	55.61%	14,718	44.39%	14,758	45.17%	17,912	54.83%	14,365	44.05%	18,248	55.95%	16,178	49.66%	16,398	50.34%	15,489	47.32%	16,159	49.37%	1,072	3.28%	11	0.03%	15,649	48.06%	16,914	51.94%
4	16,558	57.32%	12,331	42.68%	10,957	38.32%	17,634	61.68%	11,326	40.14%	16,893	59.86%	12,566	44.74%	15,519	55.26%	12,364	43.72%	15,214	53.80%	689	2.44%	11	0.04%	12,463	44.29%	15,679	55.71%
5	26,218	75.11%	8,688	24.89%	24,055	69.20%	10,709	30.80%	24,281	70.76%	10,035	29.24%	24,878	72.27%	9,546	27.73%	25,103	72.34%	8,799	25.36%	788	2.27%	12	0.03%	25,002	72.62%	9,428	27.38%
6	23,703	59.17%	16,356	40.83%	18,651	47.31%	20,775	52.69%	18,427	47.05%	20,738	52.95%	20,263	51.72%	18,912	48.28%	19,752	49.92%	18,327	46.32%	1,478	3.74%	8	0.02%	19,882	50.74%	19,301	49.26%
7	29,363	79.60%	7,527	20.40%	21,156	58.16%	15,222	41.84%	21,963	60.86%	14,122	39.14%	23,037	63.96%	12,983	36.04%	22,964	63.39%	12,440	34.34%	808	2.23%	17	0.05%	23,215	64.33%	12,872	35.67%
8	24,822	63.75%	14,113	36.25%	17,184	44.61%	21,336	55.39%	17,735	46.47%	20,433	53.53%	19,632	51.48%	18,504	48.52%	19,032	49.84%	18,381	48.13%	767	2.01%	10	0.03%	19,518	51.17%	18,628	48.83%
9	22,229	61.13%	14,133	38.87%	16,101	45.07%	19,625	54.93%	16,262	45.50%	19,480	54.50%	18,207	51.11%	17,415	48.89%	17,371	48.63%	17,215	48.19%	1,110	3.11%	27	0.08%	17,856	50.10%	17,785	49.90%
10	19,637	55.80%	15,556	44.20%	12,856	36.97%	21,918	63.03%	13,121	38.05%	21,359	61.95%	15,369	44.61%	19,080	55.39%	14,697	42.38%	19,020	54.84%	956	2.76%	10	0.03%	14,853	43.09%	19,613	56.91%
11	26,038	71.18%	10,545	28.82%	18,812	52.24%	17,199	47.76%	19,856	55.32%	16,037	44.68%	20,850	58.33%	14,897	41.67%	21,108	58.77%	12,791	35.61%	1,980	5.51%	36	0.10%	22,729	63.60%	13,007	36.40%
12	22,842	70.82%	9,411	29.18%	18,957	59.40%	12,959	40.60%	19,079	60.00%	12,720	40.00%	20,732	65.09%	11,120	34.91%	19,976	62.52%	11,227	35.14%	737	2.31%	12	0.04%	20,111	63.28%	11,671	36.72%
13	19,796	51.65%	18,534	48.35%	13,402	35.37%	24,486	64.63%	13,850	36.86%	23,728	63.14%	15,617	41.66%	21,866	58.34%	15,315	40.52%	21,036	55.66%	1,414	3.74%	27	0.07%	15,684	41.83%	21,809	58.17%
14	12,107	52.92%	10,771	47.08%	9,995	44.53%	12,450	55.47%	9,902	44.19%	12,506	55.81%	10,636	47.53%	11,742	52.47%	9,992	44.40%	11,291	50.18%	1,202	5.34%	18	0.08%	10,597	47.23%	11,840	52.77%
15	8,957	52.28%	8,175	47.72%	7,165	42.79%	9,581	57.21%	7,133	42.74%	9,558	57.26%	7,630	45.64%	9,087	54.36%	7,174	42.59%	8,683	51.54%	966	5.73%	23	0.14%	7,610	45.50%	9,116	54.50%
16	15,508	52.51%	14,025	47.49%	11,990	41.16%	17,143	58.84%	12,185	42.21%	16,683	57.79%	13,102	45.56%	15,654	54.44%	12,393	42.26%	15,219	51.90%	1,696	5.78%	15	0.05%	12,888	44.69%	15,951	55.31%
17	19,758	51.30%	18,760	48.70%	15,626	41.36%	22,151	58.64%	15,596	41.46%	22,017	58.54%	16,762	44.47%	20,931	55.53%	15,919	42.00%	20,111	53.06%	1,859	4.90%	12	0.03%	16,460	43.76%	21,153	56.24%
18	22,370	69.96%	9,607	30.04%	19,534	62.10%	11,924	37.90%	19,420	61.82%	11,995	38.18%	20,247	64.50%	11,142	35.50%	19,622	62.14%	10,258	32.48%	1,674	5.30%	24	0.08%	20,267	64.61%	11,099	35.39%
19	19,602	54.01%	16,693	45.99%	13,991	39.66%	21,288	60.34%	14,217	40.30%	21,063	59.70%	15,137	43.14%	19,954	56.86%	14,722	41.59%	18,455	52.13%	2,192	6.19%	32	0.09%	15,927	45.21%	19,302	54.79%
20	20,305	53.59%	17,582	46.41%	14,666	39.92%	22,073	60.08%	14,833	40.34%	21,935	59.66%	15,761	43.04%	20,860	56.96%	15,421	41.79%	19,359	52.46%	2,081	5.64%	39	0.11%	16,575	45.16%	20,128	54.84%
21	24,731	75.87%	7,865	24.13%	20,902	64.80%	11,355	35.20%	21,046	65.59%	11,039	34.41%	21,943	68.32%	10,173	31.68%	21,882	67.74%	9,757	30.20%	651	2.02%	14	0.04%	22,093	68.71%	10,062	31.29%
22	21,428	64.26%	11,918	35.74%	16,038	48.36%	17,129	51.64%	16,522	50.24%	16,367	49.76%	17,808	54.47%	14,884	45.53%	17,506	53.11%	14,711	44.63%	728	2.21%	14	0.04%	17,620	53.75%	15,159	46.25%
23	30,603	81.07%	7,144	18.93%	24,182	64.62%	13,239	35.38%	24,847	67.16%	12,151	32.84%	26,359	71.56%	10,474	28.44%	26,444	71.27%	10,107	27.24%	548	1.48%	7	0.02%	26,163	70.71%	10,836	29.29%
24	26,773	80.82%	6,353	19.18%	23,896	72.75%	8,951	27.25%	24,012	73.25%	8,769	26.75%	24,818	75.79%	7,928	24.21%	24,366	74.07%	7,774	23.63%	734	2.23%	21	0.06%	24,701	75.48%	8,026	24.52%
25	23,645	65.74%	12,320	34.26%	13,042	36.75%	22,445	63.25%	14,257	40.77%	20,715	59.23%	15,591	44.62%	19,352	55.38%	15,294	43.76%	18,584	53.17%	1,056	3.02%	18	0.05%	15,942	45.67%	18,966	54.33%
26	21,297	59.70%	14,378	40.30%	13,060	37.06%	22,184	62.94%	13,874	39.65%	21,115	60.35%	15,426	44.18%	19,489	55.82%	15,194	43.54%	18,409	52.76%	1,261	3.61%	29	0.08%	16,459	47.25%	18,375	52.75%
27	28,380	80.83%	6,729	19.17%	24,130	69.33%	10,676	30.67%	24,033	69.61%	10,491	30.39%	24,711	71.61%	9,795	28.39%	24,858	71.82%	9,241	26.70%	495	1.43%	16	0.05%	24,919	72.10%	9,645	27.90%
28	18,976	58.39%	13,525	41.61%	10,400	32.11%	21,985	67.89%	11,484	35.99%	20,422	64.01%	13,424	42.19%	18,391	57.81%	12,771	39.99%	18,218	57.04%	924	2.89%	26	0.08%	13,392	42.07%	18,442	57.93%
29	36,014	89.03%	4,439	10.97%	32,810	82.00%	7,201	18.00%	33,177	82.80%	6,892	17.20%	33,849	84.71%	6,108	15.29%	33,750	84.16%	5,154	12.85%	1,183	2.95%	16	0.04%	34,435	86.04%	5,585	13.96%
30	31,430	78.51%	8,604	21.49%	25,050	64.08%	14,041	35.92%	25,811	66.02%	13,287	33.98%	26,799	68.67%	12,225	31.33%	26,788	68.43%	10,592	27.06%	1,726	4.41%	42	0.11%	27,782	71.04%	11,325	28.96%
31	29,942	86.80%	4,553	13.20%	26,555	77.78%	7,584	22.22%	26,840	78.75%	7,243	21.25%	27,608	81.17%	6,405	18.83%	27,271	79.83%	5,911	17.30%	960	2.81%	21	0.06%	27,790	81.62%	6,259	18.38%
32	30,800	80.96%	7,245	19.04%	24,707	65.45%	13,040	34.55%	25,545	68.22%	11,901	31.78%	26,879	72.12%	10,389	27.88%	26,542	70.73%	10,296	27.44%	676	1.80%	12	0.03%	26,995	72.01%	10,492	27.99%
33	27,880	85.93%	4,565	14.07%	24,879	77.24%	7,333	22.76%	25,107	78.12%	7,030	21.88%	25,587	79.91%	6,431	20.09%	25,736	80.00%	5,472	17.01%	942	2.93%	19	0.06%	26,347	82.19%	5,708	17.81%
34	32,210	74.44%	11,060	25.56%	22,692	53.26%	19,911	46.74%	24,209	57.03%	18,242	42.97%	25,169	59.46%	17,160	40.54%	25,571	60.11%	15,093	35.48%	1,837	4.32%	39	0.09%	27,907	66.07%	14,334	33.93%
35	20,984	59.53%	14,268	40.47%	14,017	40.26%	20,797	59.74%	14,685	42.46%	19,902	57.54%	15,457	44.66%	19,152	55.34%	15,707	45.43%	17,538	50.73%	1,313	3.80%	16	0.05%	17,096	49.51%	17,432	50.49%
36	26,547	60.23%	17,530	39.77%	15,914	36.74%	27,405	63.26%	17,332	40.13%	25,853	59.87%	18,689	43.46%	24,317	56.54%	19,185	44.58%	21,746	50.53%	2,076	4.82%	29	0.07%	21,225	49.34%	21,795	50.66%
37	23,235	58.07%	16,776	41.93%	14,798	37.53%	24,630	62.47%	15,754	40.07%	23,564	59.93%	17,124	43.73%	22,030	56.27%	17,017	43.44%	20,035	51.14%	2,100	5.36%	21	0.05%	18,459	47.16%	20,680	52.84%
38	28,613	83.65%	5,593	16.35%	24,658	72.88%	9,175	27.12%	24,974	73.85%	8,845	26.15%	25,684	76.02%	8,103	23.98%	25,604	75.54%	7,290	21.51%	986	2.91%	16	0.05%	26,471	78.43%	7,281	21.57%
39	26,480	70.03%	11,332	29.97%	18,719	50.01%	18,711	49.99%	19,557	52.62%	17,611	47.38%	20,606	55.38%	16,602	44.62%	20,891	56.21%	14,980	40.30%	1,286	3.46%	12	0.03%	22,127	59.72%	14,923	40.28%
40	21,565	58.20%	15,491	41.80%	14,018	38.58%	22,317	61.42%	14,722	40.60%	21,543	59.40%	15,741	43.49%	20,457	56.51%	15,926	43.98%	18,621	51.42%	1,643	4.54%	22	0.06%	17,472	48.34%	18,669	51.66%
41	21,344	60.63%	13,862	39.37%	14,265	41.47%	20,137	58.53%	14,975	43.56%	19,401	56.44%	15,934	46.46%	18,360	53.54%	16,250	47.39%	16,283	47.49%	1,726	5.03%	31	0.09%	17,559	51.30%	16,671	48.70%
42	21,674	76.46%	6,671	23.54%	20,077	71.42%	8,036	28.58%	19,774	70.30%	8,356	29.70%	20,499	72.98%	7,589	27.02%	20,143	71.45%	7,217	25.60%	814	2.89%	18	0.06%	20,444	72.78%	7,646	27.22%
43	25,592	75.14%	8,465	24.86%	22,638	67.27%	11,014	32.73%	22,219	66.02%	11,438	33.98%	23,491	69.81%	10,161	30.19%	23,076	68.08%	9,859	29.09%	946	2.79%	14	0.04%	23,343	69.28%	10,352	30.72%
44	20,514	64.44%	11,322	35.56%	16,479	52.61%	14,841	47.39%	16,184	51.65%	15,151	48.35%	17,523	56.10%	13,715	43.90%	17,162	54.97%	13,157	42.14%	894	2.86%	10	0.03%	17,758	56.75%	13,535	43.25%
45	17,348	60.03%	11,552	39.97%	13,497	47.22%	15,085	52.78%	13,188	46.24%	15,330	53.76%	14,652	51.52%	13,790	48.48%	14,125	49.41%	13,494	47.20%	961	3.36%	10	0.03%	14,373	50.58%	14,046	49.42%
46	21,774	68.34%	10,086	31.66%	18,024	57.33%	13,415	42.67%	17,731	56.78%	13,498	43.22%	19,512	62.82%	11,546	37.18%	18,774	59.64%	11,663	37.05%	1,026	3.26%	14	0.04%	18,164	58.28%	13,002	41.72%
47	17,107	76.52%	5,248	23.48%	15,329	69.00%	6,888	31.00%	14,530	65.12%	7,781	34.88%	16,335	73.90%	5,769	26.10%	15,591	69.92%	6,043	27.10%	653	2.93%	10	0.04%	15,221	68.62%	6,961	31.38%
48	23,684	78.61%	6,443	21.39%	20,997	70.38%	8,838	29.62%	20,884	70.17%	8,877	29.83%	22,587	76.14%	7,078	23.86%	22,827	75.21%	6,786	22.36%	734	2.42%	5	0.02%	21,668	72.89%	8,057	27.11%
49	33,483	64.66%	18,299	35.34%	19,301	38.02%	31,464	61.98%	21,278	42.10%	29,262	57.90%	22,448	44.47%	28,029	55.53%	23,742	46.85%	25,242	49.81%	1,662	3.28%	29	0.06%	26,715	53.11%	23,589	46.89%
50	30,674	70.18%	13,033	29.82%	21,580	50.05%	21,537	49.95%	22,963	53.83%	19,694	46.17%	24,278	57.21%	18,160	42.79%	24,344	57.00%	16,525	38.69%	1,814	4.25%	27	0.06%	25,118	59.03%	17,433	40.97%
51	17,981	63.18%	10,479	36.82%	11,359	40.47%	16,709	59.53%	12,042	43.41%	15,700	56.59%	13,705	49.59%	13,929	50.41%	13,061	46.97%	13,599	48.91%	1,131	4.07%	14	0.05%	13,886	50.06%	13,853	49.94%
52	20,022	51.68%	18,723	48.32%	13,345	35.08%	24,694	64.92%	14,243	37.61%	23,623	62.39%	15,577	41.19%	22,245	58.81%	14,882	39.17%	21,634	56.94%	1,465	3.86%	13	0.03%	18,640	48.53%	19,768	51.47%
53	17,770	60.53%	11,585	39.47%	12,087	41.50%	17,040	58.50%	12,662	43.81%	16,243	56.19%	13,924	48.31%	14,897	51.69%	13,469	46.40%	14,496	49.93%	1,026	3.53%	39	0.13%	13,992	48.43%	14,900	51.57%
54	25,368	68.78%	11,515	31.22%	18,056	49.60%	18,346	50.40%	19,338	53.70%	16,673	46.30%	20,721	57.84%	15,101	42.16%	20,215	56.25%	14,264	39.69%	1,445	4.02%	16	0.04%	21,072	58.71%	14,819	41.29%
55	17,348	53.98%	14,791	46.02%	13,777	43.61%	17,816	56.39%	13,923	44.11%	17,644	55.89%	15,175	48.41%	16,169	51.59%	14,673	46.32%	16,069	50.73%	917	2.89%	18	0.06%	14,493	46.34%	16,780	53.66%
56	36,163	80.90%	8,537	19.10%	30,899	70.58%	12,882	29.42%	31,773	72.26%	12,198	27.74%	32,489	74.52%	11,108	25.48%	32,339	73.73%	9,331	21.27%	2,124	4.84%	68	0.16%	33,643	76.89%	10,114	23.11%
57	28,175	77.45%	8,204	22.55%	24,177	66.97%	11,922	33.03%	25,258	70.49%	10,576	29.51%	26,420	74.35%	9,113	25.65%	26,086	72.96%	8,680	24.28%	971	2.72%	16	0.04%	26,602	74.82%	8,953	25.18%
58	32,005	80.88%	7,565	19.12%	28,064	71.62%	11,120	28.38%	28,888	74.15%	10,072	25.85%	30,052	77.64%	8,653	22.36%	29,804	76.74%	7,960	20.50%	1,040	2.68%	32	0.08%	30,513	78.78%	8,217	21.22%
59	23,578	53.68%	20,345	46.32%	14,717	33.67%	28,999	66.33%	16,871	39.40%	25,949	60.60%	19,281	45.60%	23,001	54.40%	18,494	43.41%	22,416	52.62%	1,659	3.89%	31	0.07%	19,456	45.98%	22,859	54.02%
60	25,033	79.97%	6,270	20.03%	22,737	73.18%	8,333	26.82%	23,096	74.64%	7,848	25.36%	24,152	78.41%	6,649	21.59%	23,690	76.34%	6,427	20.71%	896	2.89%	21	0.07%	24,185	78.39%	6,666	21.61%
61	21,128	52.73%	18,939	47.27%	14,592	36.91%	24,944	63.09%	15,593	39.83%	23,553	60.17%	17,536	45.17%	21,282	54.83%	16,822	43.09%	20,901	53.54%	1,290	3.30%	27	0.07%	17,508	45.06%	21,345	54.94%
62	22,503	53.48%	19,578	46.52%	15,529	37.35%	26,045	62.65%	17,015	41.49%	23,993	58.51%	18,919	46.51%	21,761	53.49%	18,267	44.86%	20,795	51.07%	1,636	4.02%	21	0.05%	19,233	47.37%	21,372	52.63%
63	19,822	60.12%	13,147	39.88%	13,804	42.32%	18,814	57.68%	14,245	43.95%	18,164	56.05%	16,380	51.06%	15,702	48.94%	15,721	48.76%	15,394	47.74%	1,110	3.44%	18	0.06%	16,135	50.31%	15,939	49.69%
64	16,803	57.02%	12,668	42.98%	11,569	39.49%	17,726	60.51%	12,284	42.42%	16,671	57.58%	14,036	48.95%	14,637	51.05%	13,356	46.32%	14,456	50.13%	1,018	3.53%	7	0.02%	13,621	47.52%	15,041	52.48%
65	19,930	56.94%	15,073	43.06%	13,666	38.94%	21,431	61.06%	15,467	45.15%	18,793	54.85%	17,438	51.34%	16,526	48.66%	16,558	48.33%	16,294	47.56%	1,388	4.05%	18	0.05%	16,701	49.11%	17,305	50.89%
66	19,054	65.76%	9,922	34.24%	15,373	53.82%	13,193	46.18%	15,420	54.00%	13,134	46.00%	17,405	61.65%	10,828	38.35%	18,603	63.88%	9,772	33.56%	733	2.52%	12	0.04%	16,464	57.92%	11,960	42.08%

	2008 A. G. Cooper-Crumley				2008 Comm. Ag Ansley-Troxler				2008 Comm. of Labor Donnan-Berry				2008 State Auditor Wood-Merrit				2008 Comm. of Insurance Goodwin-Odom								2008 Super.of P.I. Atkinson-Morgan			
District	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %	Other	Other %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %
67	17,790	48.87%	18,616	51.13%	12,702	35.60%	22,982	64.40%	12,788	35.68%	23,057	64.32%	14,946	42.22%	20,458	57.78%	14,135	39.39%	20,275	56.50%	1,451	4.04%	24	0.07%	14,039	39.67%	21,351	60.33%
68	12,849	42.61%	17,308	57.39%	10,567	35.80%	18,949	64.20%	10,711	36.16%	18,909	63.84%	11,135	37.73%	18,374	62.27%	10,782	36.41%	17,809	60.15%	1,002	3.38%	17	0.06%	11,013	37.48%	18,367	62.52%
69	13,803	45.42%	16,588	54.58%	11,046	37.20%	18,648	62.80%	11,202	37.55%	18,629	62.45%	11,915	40.20%	17,727	59.80%	11,364	37.97%	17,416	58.20%	1,126	3.76%	19	0.06%	11,724	39.60%	17,879	60.40%
70	13,222	44.11%	16,752	55.89%	7,728	26.20%	21,764	73.80%	8,356	28.55%	20,909	71.45%	10,052	34.70%	18,913	65.30%	9,017	30.79%	18,791	64.17%	1,464	5.00%	10	0.03%	9,419	32.48%	19,578	67.52%
71	23,104	76.61%	7,052	23.39%	20,865	70.01%	8,940	29.99%	21,199	71.12%	8,607	28.88%	22,240	74.83%	7,482	25.17%	21,405	71.67%	7,416	24.83%	1,026	3.44%	18	0.06%	22,067	74.25%	7,653	25.75%
72	25,916	75.41%	8,452	24.59%	22,603	66.91%	11,179	33.09%	23,386	69.05%	10,484	30.95%	24,205	71.79%	9,512	28.21%	23,551	69.43%	9,401	27.72%	945	2.79%	22	0.06%	24,384	72.49%	9,254	27.51%
73	15,091	43.93%	19,262	56.07%	9,671	28.47%	24,298	71.53%	10,142	30.14%	23,513	69.86%	12,365	37.14%	20,928	62.86%	10,904	32.39%	21,365	63.47%	1,378	4.09%	14	0.04%	11,533	34.63%	21,769	65.37%
74	20,595	51.83%	19,138	48.17%	14,068	36.04%	24,968	63.96%	15,570	40.01%	23,348	59.99%	17,390	45.02%	21,234	54.98%	15,911	41.10%	21,282	54.97%	1,503	3.88%	18	0.05%	17,005	44.12%	21,540	55.88%
75	20,247	53.22%	17,794	46.78%	14,331	38.34%	23,049	61.66%	15,309	41.05%	21,988	58.95%	17,218	46.56%	19,765	53.44%	16,002	43.07%	19,656	52.91%	1,479	3.98%	15	0.04%	17,092	46.19%	19,910	53.81%
76	16,484	47.59%	18,151	52.41%	11,399	33.27%	22,868	66.73%	12,003	35.06%	22,235	64.94%	13,919	41.12%	19,927	58.88%	12,638	37.01%	19,898	58.27%	1,601	4.69%	13	0.04%	13,026	38.51%	20,797	61.49%
77	17,777	52.35%	16,179	47.65%	12,518	37.31%	21,033	62.69%	13,217	39.48%	20,263	60.52%	15,016	45.43%	18,038	54.57%	14,058	42.14%	17,760	53.24%	1,514	4.54%	28	0.08%	14,522	43.97%	18,506	56.03%
78	14,482	44.91%	17,766	55.09%	8,002	25.07%	23,914	74.93%	8,859	28.15%	22,615	71.85%	10,738	34.38%	20,499	65.62%	9,756	30.97%	20,331	64.55%	1,400	4.44%	11	0.03%	10,339	33.04%	20,955	66.96%
79	17,902	46.57%	20,538	53.43%	11,778	31.11%	26,077	68.89%	12,670	33.57%	25,070	66.43%	14,912	39.80%	22,554	60.20%	13,345	35.51%	22,818	60.71%	1,401	3.73%	19	0.05%	14,406	38.53%	22,984	61.47%
80	14,690	43.48%	19,099	56.52%	9,024	26.94%	24,473	73.06%	9,778	29.38%	23,508	70.62%	11,839	35.84%	21,190	64.16%	10,621	31.94%	21,315	64.09%	1,302	3.91%	19	0.06%	10,979	33.25%	22,037	66.75%
81	16,658	49.58%	16,942	50.42%	10,918	32.79%	22,377	67.21%	11,869	35.89%	21,201	64.11%	14,479	44.07%	18,378	55.93%	12,824	38.86%	18,763	56.85%	1,387	4.20%	28	0.08%	13,114	39.99%	19,678	60.01%
82	16,939	50.91%	16,331	49.09%	13,100	40.36%	19,357	59.64%	13,660	41.69%	19,102	58.31%	14,895	45.90%	17,555	54.10%	14,053	43.12%	17,064	52.36%	1,475	4.53%	0	0.00%	14,493	44.88%	17,802	55.12%
83	16,605	51.60%	15,573	48.40%	12,377	39.27%	19,140	60.73%	12,839	40.48%	18,878	59.52%	14,375	45.78%	17,022	54.22%	13,338	42.20%	16,799	53.15%	1,466	4.64%	1	0.00%	13,794	44.01%	17,547	55.99%
84	17,439	49.56%	17,749	50.44%	13,165	38.00%	21,477	62.00%	13,471	38.85%	21,204	61.15%	15,228	44.29%	19,156	55.71%	14,098	40.59%	19,219	55.34%	1,392	4.01%	20	0.06%	14,555	42.33%	19,831	57.67%
85	14,115	43.59%	18,265	56.41%	10,443	32.63%	21,566	67.37%	10,770	34.03%	20,878	65.97%	12,117	38.49%	19,361	61.51%	11,479	36.01%	18,737	58.77%	1,642	5.15%	22	0.07%	12,144	38.57%	19,338	61.43%
86	18,056	55.05%	14,743	44.95%	14,422	44.66%	17,868	55.34%	13,791	42.54%	18,629	57.46%	15,486	48.13%	16,687	51.87%	14,553	44.90%	16,540	51.03%	1,299	4.01%	22	0.07%	14,803	45.83%	17,496	54.17%
87	16,809	49.14%	17,398	50.86%	12,635	37.94%	20,667	62.06%	11,996	35.58%	21,719	64.42%	14,348	43.03%	18,997	56.97%	13,018	38.71%	18,809	55.93%	1,788	5.32%	15	0.04%	13,231	39.69%	20,104	60.31%
88	20,946	55.23%	16,978	44.77%	14,910	40.80%	21,630	59.20%	17,010	45.84%	20,096	54.16%	17,163	46.84%	19,481	53.16%	16,449	44.71%	18,968	51.56%	1,342	3.65%	32	0.09%	16,784	46.15%	19,581	53.85%
89	15,703	46.39%	18,150	53.61%	11,842	35.47%	21,543	64.53%	11,624	34.49%	22,079	65.51%	13,513	40.74%	19,656	59.26%	12,363	36.97%	19,633	58.71%	1,425	4.26%	22	0.07%	12,811	38.67%	20,322	61.33%
90	15,024	50.08%	14,975	49.92%	10,376	35.06%	19,215	64.94%	10,827	36.80%	18,595	63.20%	13,287	45.50%	15,918	54.50%	12,044	41.09%	16,234	55.39%	1,017	3.47%	16	0.05%	12,514	42.94%	16,628	57.06%
91	18,907	51.09%	18,102	48.91%	13,019	35.44%	23,716	64.56%	14,498	40.06%	21,695	59.94%	16,712	46.56%	19,180	53.44%	15,502	42.83%	18,954	52.36%	1,707	4.72%	34	0.09%	15,716	43.83%	20,137	56.17%
92	17,931	56.60%	13,750	43.40%	15,216	49.03%	15,819	50.97%	15,568	49.84%	15,667	50.16%	16,309	52.46%	14,779	47.54%	15,362	49.44%	14,625	47.07%	1,065	3.43%	21	0.07%	16,047	51.91%	14,866	48.09%
93	22,137	56.49%	17,048	43.51%	17,477	45.74%	20,734	54.26%	17,588	46.08%	20,581	53.92%	19,044	50.31%	18,810	49.69%	18,064	47.32%	17,897	46.88%	2,164	5.67%	50	0.13%	19,103	50.51%	18,715	49.49%
94	15,035	47.48%	16,634	52.52%	10,103	32.37%	21,111	67.63%	10,816	35.36%	19,772	64.64%	12,939	42.60%	17,437	57.40%	11,556	37.66%	17,543	57.16%	1,566	5.10%	24	0.08%	11,720	38.74%	18,534	61.26%
95	15,735	44.77%	19,408	55.23%	12,210	35.55%	22,140	64.45%	12,706	36.76%	21,859	63.24%	13,789	40.20%	20,512	59.80%	12,735	36.79%	20,184	58.30%	1,683	4.86%	16	0.05%	13,507	39.53%	20,661	60.47%
96	16,299	48.15%	17,549	51.85%	12,263	36.79%	21,065	63.21%	12,035	35.79%	21,594	64.21%	13,860	41.78%	19,314	58.22%	12,843	38.53%	19,130	57.39%	1,348	4.04%	15	0.04%	13,668	41.24%	19,477	58.76%
97	15,625	45.27%	18,887	54.73%	11,721	34.76%	21,995	65.24%	11,503	33.70%	22,626	66.30%	13,304	39.65%	20,246	60.35%	12,095	35.68%	20,256	59.76%	1,528	4.51%	16	0.05%	12,457	37.27%	20,968	62.73%
98	17,201	49.39%	17,629	50.61%	13,506	39.76%	20,463	60.24%	14,382	41.96%	19,892	58.04%	14,911	43.82%	19,117	56.18%	14,061	41.22%	18,785	55.08%	1,242	3.64%	20	0.06%	14,785	43.72%	19,033	56.28%
99	24,156	82.44%	5,146	17.56%	22,884	79.10%	6,047	20.90%	22,830	78.57%	6,228	21.43%	23,436	80.83%	5,558	19.17%	22,881	78.42%	5,509	18.88%	765	2.62%	22	0.08%	23,276	80.47%	5,649	19.53%
100	21,169	76.10%	6,648	23.90%	19,009	69.68%	8,270	30.32%	19,363	70.34%	8,163	29.66%	19,973	73.05%	7,370	26.95%	19,217	69.88%	7,190	26.15%	1,068	3.88%	25	0.09%	19,726	72.41%	7,515	27.59%
101	23,559	76.48%	7,245	23.52%	21,989	72.35%	8,404	27.65%	21,933	71.89%	8,575	28.11%	22,560	74.14%	7,868	25.86%	21,954	71.64%	7,840	25.58%	832	2.72%	17	0.06%	22,371	73.80%	7,943	26.20%
102	21,925	84.30%	4,082	15.70%	20,959	81.46%	4,769	18.54%	20,989	80.94%	4,942	19.06%	21,379	82.94%	4,397	17.06%	21,019	80.85%	4,264	16.40%	703	2.70%	13	0.05%	21,235	82.56%	4,485	17.44%
103	17,638	51.97%	16,303	48.03%	13,827	41.79%	19,263	58.21%	14,658	43.95%	18,691	56.05%	15,168	45.75%	17,986	54.25%	14,424	43.37%	17,668	53.13%	1,147	3.45%	17	0.05%	15,009	45.49%	17,987	54.51%
104	21,356	52.29%	19,485	47.71%	14,614	37.17%	24,700	62.83%	17,235	43.17%	22,693	56.83%	17,086	43.32%	22,352	56.68%	16,529	41.72%	21,715	54.81%	1,348	3.40%	25	0.06%	16,856	42.96%	22,381	57.04%
105	16,083	47.90%	17,490	52.10%	12,538	38.35%	20,154	61.65%	13,435	40.78%	19,507	59.22%	13,848	42.22%	18,954	57.78%	13,221	40.25%	18,436	56.13%	1,169	3.56%	20	0.06%	13,686	42.11%	18,815	57.89%
106	22,819	84.78%	4,096	15.22%	21,996	82.56%	4,645	17.44%	21,765	81.43%	4,962	18.57%	22,372	83.85%	4,308	16.15%	21,894	81.65%	4,183	15.60%	713	2.66%	26	0.10%	22,277	83.64%	4,356	16.36%
107	25,989	80.21%	6,413	19.79%	24,491	76.58%	7,489	23.42%	24,427	76.11%	7,668	23.89%	25,177	78.60%	6,855	21.40%	24,599	76.66%	6,641	20.70%	821	2.56%	27	0.08%	25,036	78.34%	6,924	21.66%
108	14,846	49.41%	15,203	50.59%	11,986	40.85%	17,353	59.15%	11,608	39.19%	18,013	60.81%	12,758	43.42%	16,627	56.58%	11,855	40.00%	16,663	56.22%	1,119	3.78%	1	0.00%	12,375	42.26%	16,905	57.74%
109	15,951	51.55%	14,994	48.45%	12,851	42.64%	17,285	57.36%	12,549	41.28%	17,854	58.72%	13,546	44.88%	16,638	55.12%	12,699	41.76%	16,554	54.44%	1,153	3.79%	0	0.00%	13,264	44.05%	16,845	55.95%
110	15,761	51.54%	14,820	48.46%	12,660	42.34%	17,243	57.66%	11,994	39.80%	18,143	60.20%	13,445	45.14%	16,343	54.86%	12,388	41.17%	16,562	55.04%	1,136	3.78%	4	0.01%	12,875	43.27%	16,880	56.73%
111	16,883	52.92%	15,020	47.08%	13,842	44.30%	17,407	55.70%	12,921	41.19%	18,447	58.81%	14,521	46.87%	16,463	53.13%	13,813	44.09%	16,365	52.23%	1,132	3.61%	21	0.07%	14,104	45.31%	17,021	54.69%
112	15,064	48.78%	15,820	51.22%	12,890	42.16%	17,681	57.84%	12,085	39.43%	18,561	60.57%	13,865	45.66%	16,498	54.34%	12,715	41.43%	16,722	54.49%	1,236	4.03%	14	0.05%	13,383	44.02%	17,018	55.98%
113	19,690	48.58%	20,845	51.42%	16,542	41.20%	23,605	58.80%	16,820	42.30%	22,947	57.70%	17,792	44.54%	22,155	55.46%	17,101	42.73%	21,210	53.00%	1,686	4.21%	20	0.05%	18,072	45.27%	21,847	54.73%
114	32,561	76.72%	9,881	23.28%	29,387	70.42%	12,343	29.58%	29,228	70.07%	12,487	29.93%	30,494	73.22%	11,154	26.78%	29,316	69.89%	10,279	24.51%	2,304	5.49%	46	0.11%	30,704	73.76%	10,924	26.24%
115	23,133	57.63%	17,010	42.37%	18,683	47.30%	20,815	52.70%	19,061	48.57%	20,186	51.43%	20,397	51.96%	18,860	48.04%	19,617	49.79%	17,861	45.33%	1,907	4.84%	17	0.04%	20,386	52.05%	18,783	47.95%
116	19,138	54.31%	16,099	45.69%	14,684	42.27%	20,054	57.73%	15,135	43.85%	19,380	56.15%	16,693	48.43%	17,778	51.57%	15,839	45.80%	17,057	49.33%	1,667	4.82%	17	0.05%	16,539	48.17%	17,793	51.83%
117	16,207	46.41%	18,712	53.59%	12,982	37.51%	21,624	62.49%	13,254	38.60%	21,087	61.40%	14,497	42.09%	19,947	57.91%	13,781	39.98%	19,328	56.07%	1,346	3.90%	14	0.04%	14,737	42.87%	19,640	57.13%
118	20,813	57.25%	15,540	42.75%	16,390	45.08%	19,966	54.92%	17,531	49.01%	18,236	50.99%	18,862	52.79%	16,871	47.21%	18,092	50.38%	16,263	45.28%	1,537	4.28%	21	0.06%	18,619	52.27%	17,003	47.73%
119	19,460	61.66%	12,101	38.34%	16,283	52.06%	14,993	47.94%	16,643	53.79%	14,300	46.21%	17,881	57.75%	13,080	42.25%	17,119	55.05%	12,678	40.77%	1,279	4.11%	21	0.07%	17,925	58.04%	12,958	41.96%
120	16,253	43.54%	21,078	56.46%	14,861	40.31%	22,009	59.69%	14,406	39.26%	22,291	60.74%	15,501	42.12%	21,305	57.88%	14,683	39.57%	20,801	56.05%	1,614	4.35%	11	0.03%	15,358	41.87%	21,323	58.13%
Totals:	**2,529,450**	**61.07%**	**1,612,549**	**38.93%**	**1,954,797**	**47.90%**	**2,126,377**	**52.10%**	**2,007,512**	**49.34%**	**2,061,275**	**50.66%**	**2,166,959**	**53.52%**	**1,881,782**	**46.48%**	**2,098,838**	**51.53%**	**1,819,003**	**44.66%**	**153,167**	**3.76%**	**2,349**	**0.06%**	**2,169,768**	**53.61%**	**1,877,541**	**46.39%**

	2008 Lt. Governor Dalton-Pittenger-Rhodes						2008 Governor Perdue-McCrory-Munger						2008 President Obama-McCain-Barr								2008 US Senate Hagan-Dole						2008 Straight Party					
District	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %	Other	Other %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Other	Other %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib.	Lib%
1	18,039	49.03%	17,589	47.80%	1,166	3.17%	19,885	52.07%	17,303	45.31%	998	2.61%	15,954	40.55%	23,019	58.50%	235	0.60%	139	0.35%	15,811	40.99%	21,885	56.74%	875	2.27%	9,595	55.07%	7,620	43.74%	208	1.19%
2	17,732	52.55%	15,055	44.61%	959	2.84%	17,883	51.46%	15,891	45.73%	977	2.81%	16,353	46.48%	18,516	52.63%	205	0.58%	107	0.30%	17,728	51.02%	16,001	46.05%	1,020	2.94%	10,170	63.14%	5,804	36.03%	134	0.83%
3	15,747	47.06%	16,895	50.49%	818	2.44%	19,175	56.23%	14,165	41.53%	764	2.24%	14,478	42.17%	19,623	57.16%	156	0.45%	75	0.22%	15,474	45.40%	17,679	51.87%	928	2.72%	9,510	54.36%	7,848	44.86%	135	0.77%
4	12,997	44.95%	15,345	53.07%	573	1.98%	14,243	47.89%	14,982	50.37%	518	1.74%	10,692	35.50%	19,278	64.00%	92	0.31%	59	0.20%	12,481	41.86%	16,694	55.99%	642	2.15%	7,161	50.33%	6,979	49.05%	89	0.63%
5	25,168	71.69%	9,341	26.61%	598	1.70%	26,211	72.85%	9,271	25.77%	498	1.38%	23,753	65.06%	12,556	34.39%	118	0.32%	85	0.23%	23,663	65.65%	11,875	32.95%	504	1.40%	19,375	80.14%	4,671	19.32%	129	0.53%
6	20,501	50.72%	18,710	46.29%	1,212	3.00%	22,906	55.23%	17,559	42.33%	1,012	2.44%	18,172	43.29%	23,457	55.88%	233	0.56%	119	0.28%	18,983	45.54%	21,549	51.70%	1,150	2.76%	11,472	59.11%	7,759	39.98%	176	0.91%
7	23,204	63.21%	12,867	35.05%	640	1.74%	23,476	63.05%	13,121	35.24%	634	1.70%	21,966	58.99%	15,024	40.35%	164	0.44%	84	0.23%	23,055	61.93%	13,406	36.01%	769	2.07%	17,490	75.67%	5,513	23.85%	110	0.48%
8	19,552	50.33%	18,632	47.96%	666	1.71%	20,454	51.66%	18,536	46.82%	602	1.52%	17,723	44.48%	21,938	55.06%	117	0.29%	66	0.17%	19,389	49.02%	19,519	49.34%	649	1.64%	12,607	55.62%	9,981	44.03%	79	0.35%
9	17,979	49.34%	17,503	48.03%	959	2.63%	19,330	51.84%	17,133	45.95%	825	2.21%	17,257	45.82%	20,154	53.51%	137	0.36%	114	0.30%	17,873	47.88%	18,600	49.83%	856	2.29%	10,583	54.44%	8,741	44.96%	116	0.60%
10	15,254	43.04%	19,352	54.60%	835	2.36%	18,180	50.05%	17,398	47.89%	748	2.06%	12,376	33.86%	23,939	65.50%	172	0.47%	63	0.17%	14,125	38.91%	21,244	58.52%	934	2.57%	8,181	47.80%	8,772	51.26%	161	0.94%
11	21,209	57.87%	13,678	37.32%	1,765	4.82%	20,772	55.16%	14,936	39.66%	1,952	5.18%	23,782	62.36%	13,823	36.25%	314	0.82%	215	0.56%	23,031	61.00%	13,240	35.07%	1,486	3.94%	11,860	65.28%	6,095	33.55%	214	1.18%
12	20,176	62.23%	11,619	35.83%	629	1.94%	22,409	67.99%	9,975	30.26%	577	1.75%	19,235	57.48%	14,049	41.98%	131	0.39%	50	0.15%	19,531	59.28%	12,699	38.54%	718	2.18%	14,571	73.12%	5,243	26.31%	114	0.57%
13	15,595	40.34%	21,916	56.69%	1,150	2.97%	19,215	48.54%	19,352	48.88%	1,020	2.58%	13,483	33.92%	25,901	65.16%	229	0.58%	139	0.35%	15,497	39.20%	22,775	57.61%	1,261	3.19%	6,986	41.16%	9,816	57.84%	170	1.00%
14	10,553	45.61%	11,651	50.36%	933	4.03%	12,117	51.13%	10,651	44.94%	931	3.93%	10,098	41.67%	13,950	57.56%	128	0.53%	58	0.24%	10,690	44.99%	12,004	50.52%	1,068	4.49%	4,870	49.39%	4,853	49.21%	138	1.40%
15	7,690	44.08%	8,984	51.50%	770	4.41%	8,900	49.45%	8,340	46.34%	758	4.21%	7,151	38.86%	11,081	60.21%	113	0.61%	59	0.32%	7,906	43.79%	9,285	51.43%	863	4.78%	3,440	47.87%	3,622	50.40%	124	1.73%
16	12,836	42.65%	15,837	52.63%	1,421	4.72%	14,536	47.13%	14,863	48.19%	1,441	4.67%	12,134	38.80%	18,845	60.26%	197	0.63%	95	0.30%	13,918	45.02%	15,529	50.23%	1,471	4.76%	6,863	47.50%	7,101	49.15%	485	3.36%
17	15,600	40.00%	21,604	55.40%	1,795	4.60%	17,177	43.15%	20,964	52.66%	1,668	4.19%	15,538	38.60%	24,326	60.43%	246	0.61%	142	0.35%	18,979	47.53%	19,216	48.12%	1,735	4.35%	6,916	42.96%	8,969	55.71%	215	1.34%
18	20,042	61.86%	10,750	33.18%	1,608	4.96%	20,873	63.20%	10,740	32.52%	1,413	4.28%	21,336	62.95%	12,244	36.12%	195	0.58%	119	0.35%	21,953	66.21%	9,947	30.00%	1,257	3.79%	12,279	71.82%	4,637	27.12%	180	1.05%
19	14,946	40.71%	19,913	54.24%	1,855	5.05%	16,507	43.72%	19,600	51.92%	1,645	4.36%	16,239	42.29%	21,773	56.70%	225	0.59%	164	0.43%	18,260	48.17%	18,022	47.54%	1,628	4.29%	6,959	46.56%	7,801	52.19%	186	1.24%
20	15,825	41.32%	20,760	54.21%	1,712	4.47%	17,290	43.86%	20,503	52.02%	1,624	4.12%	17,058	42.46%	22,705	56.52%	237	0.59%	171	0.43%	19,023	48.07%	18,951	47.89%	1,596	4.03%	7,408	46.36%	8,401	52.58%	169	1.06%
21	22,280	68.03%	9,888	30.19%	583	1.78%	22,744	68.23%	10,034	30.10%	557	1.67%	21,519	63.71%	12,099	35.82%	105	0.31%	51	0.15%	22,042	65.88%	10,796	32.27%	619	1.85%	16,200	76.99%	4,731	22.48%	112	0.53%
22	18,110	54.06%	14,778	44.11%	613	1.83%	18,510	54.16%	15,103	44.19%	565	1.65%	15,354	44.48%	18,943	54.87%	143	0.41%	82	0.24%	17,482	51.11%	16,000	46.78%	721	2.11%	11,502	60.95%	7,246	38.40%	122	0.65%
23	26,465	70.33%	10,698	28.43%	469	1.25%	27,419	71.73%	10,345	27.06%	460	1.20%	23,867	62.20%	14,378	37.47%	87	0.23%	40	0.10%	25,436	66.52%	12,234	31.99%	569	1.49%	20,302	81.73%	4,439	17.87%	99	0.40%
24	24,697	74.33%	7,912	23.81%	619	1.86%	25,112	74.68%	7,937	23.60%	577	1.72%	24,929	72.94%	9,066	26.53%	126	0.37%	57	0.17%	24,579	73.00%	8,475	25.17%	618	1.84%	20,404	82.03%	4,364	17.54%	107	0.43%
25	15,846	44.46%	18,951	53.17%	843	2.37%	16,258	44.74%	19,259	53.00%	820	2.26%	14,218	38.93%	21,977	60.18%	217	0.59%	107	0.29%	15,953	43.92%	19,437	53.52%	929	2.56%	9,272	51.30%	8,659	47.91%	142	0.79%
26	15,400	43.26%	19,196	53.92%	1,005	2.82%	15,628	42.88%	19,875	54.53%	942	2.58%	15,233	41.50%	21,133	57.58%	219	0.60%	119	0.32%	16,018	43.97%	19,281	52.93%	1,129	3.10%	8,327	49.18%	8,473	50.05%	130	0.77%
27	25,212	71.85%	9,449	26.93%	427	1.22%	25,464	71.61%	9,624	27.07%	470	1.32%	22,928	64.26%	12,627	35.39%	81	0.23%	46	0.13%	24,207	68.01%	10,863	30.52%	521	1.46%	19,425	83.55%	3,753	16.14%	71	0.31%
28	13,323	40.98%	18,386	56.56%	799	2.46%	13,510	40.71%	18,925	57.03%	752	2.27%	11,377	34.14%	21,690	65.09%	170	0.51%	84	0.25%	13,220	39.84%	18,986	57.22%	976	2.94%	6,861	46.21%	7,817	52.65%	170	1.14%
29	33,818	83.15%	5,732	14.09%	1,120	2.75%	33,470	80.99%	6,500	15.73%	1,355	3.28%	36,274	86.45%	5,429	12.94%	166	0.40%	90	0.21%	34,962	84.39%	5,714	13.79%	753	1.82%	21,621	90.46%	2,162	9.05%	117	0.49%
30	26,875	67.05%	11,613	28.97%	1,597	3.98%	26,367	64.04%	12,614	30.64%	2,191	5.32%	29,840	71.18%	11,625	27.73%	259	0.62%	198	0.47%	28,560	69.14%	11,636	28.17%	1,114	2.70%	15,573	76.53%	4,600	22.60%	177	0.87%
31	27,650	79.92%	6,103	17.64%	842	2.43%	27,170	77.53%	6,787	19.37%	1,086	3.10%	28,594	80.68%	6,636	18.72%	123	0.35%	90	0.25%	28,048	79.82%	6,412	18.25%	679	1.93%	17,230	86.63%	2,566	12.90%	93	0.47%
32	26,775	70.26%	10,757	28.23%	574	1.51%	26,465	68.36%	11,623	30.02%	627	1.62%	25,319	64.75%	13,594	34.76%	129	0.33%	63	0.16%	26,379	68.08%	11,684	30.15%	684	1.77%	20,412	82.46%	4,234	17.10%	107	0.43%
33	25,976	79.96%	5,677	17.48%	833	2.56%	25,443	77.10%	6,672	20.22%	883	2.68%	27,463	82.20%	5,715	17.11%	161	0.48%	70	0.21%	26,575	80.48%	5,715	17.31%	731	2.21%	18,812	87.47%	2,576	11.98%	118	0.55%
34	26,132	60.45%	15,317	35.43%	1,778	4.11%	24,887	56.19%	17,384	39.25%	2,020	4.56%	28,718	64.18%	15,492	34.62%	343	0.77%	196	0.44%	27,972	63.01%	15,087	33.99%	1,334	3.00%	13,927	67.95%	6,388	31.17%	181	0.88%
35	15,988	45.35%	18,178	51.57%	1,086	3.08%	15,985	44.38%	18,873	52.40%	1,159	3.22%	17,113	47.13%	18,851	51.92%	231	0.64%	113	0.31%	17,153	47.60%	17,833	49.49%	1,046	2.90%	8,736	48.99%	8,980	50.36%	115	0.64%
36	19,161	43.50%	23,183	52.63%	1,702	3.86%	18,795	41.53%	24,724	54.63%	1,738	3.84%	21,685	47.41%	23,538	51.46%	371	0.81%	142	0.31%	21,316	47.00%	22,496	49.60%	1,541	3.40%	9,192	46.07%	10,601	53.13%	161	0.81%
37	17,050	42.56%	21,421	53.47%	1,589	3.97%	17,253	42.06%	22,115	53.91%	1,656	4.04%	18,826	45.46%	22,141	53.47%	311	0.75%	132	0.32%	18,550	45.21%	21,000	51.18%	1,484	3.62%	8,791	46.24%	10,072	52.98%	148	0.78%
38	25,897	75.69%	7,431	21.72%	888	2.60%	25,553	73.63%	8,168	23.54%	982	2.83%	27,283	77.86%	7,551	21.55%	124	0.35%	82	0.23%	26,573	76.54%	7,363	21.21%	784	2.26%	18,257	83.87%	3,393	15.59%	118	0.54%
39	21,094	55.87%	15,514	41.09%	1,148	3.04%	20,852	54.23%	16,458	42.80%	1,144	2.97%	21,869	56.48%	16,527	42.68%	226	0.58%	97	0.25%	21,951	57.09%	15,412	40.08%	1,087	2.83%	12,327	63.17%	7,073	36.25%	114	0.58%
40	16,093	43.36%	19,567	52.72%	1,454	3.92%	15,774	41.41%	20,685	54.30%	1,635	4.29%	18,418	47.84%	19,704	51.18%	259	0.67%	116	0.30%	17,992	47.16%	18,988	49.77%	1,168	3.06%	8,031	45.91%	9,327	53.32%	135	0.77%
41	16,161	45.82%	17,697	50.18%	1,409	4.00%	16,180	44.46%	18,701	51.39%	1,508	4.14%	19,154	51.92%	17,364	47.07%	266	0.72%	104	0.28%	18,543	50.81%	16,735	45.86%	1,214	3.33%	8,248	49.62%	8,237	49.56%	136	0.82%
42	20,350	71.57%	7,431	26.14%	652	2.29%	20,695	71.90%	7,476	25.97%	611	2.12%	21,021	71.51%	8,222	27.97%	92	0.31%	60	0.20%	20,653	71.53%	7,589	26.28%	630	2.18%	14,674	77.97%	4,027	21.40%	119	0.63%
43	23,303	68.13%	10,119	29.59%	781	2.28%	23,769	68.46%	10,248	29.52%	703	2.02%	23,348	66.24%	11,684	33.15%	125	0.35%	89	0.25%	23,393	67.24%	10,592	30.45%	805	2.31%	16,750	76.79%	4,894	22.44%	170	0.78%
44	17,495	55.14%	13,527	42.64%	704	2.22%	18,115	55.93%	13,617	42.04%	659	2.03%	16,945	51.36%	15,873	48.11%	100	0.30%	76	0.23%	17,895	55.12%	13,889	42.78%	680	2.09%	10,763	63.44%	6,101	35.96%	101	0.60%
45	14,551	50.21%	13,632	47.04%	798	2.75%	15,089	51.07%	13,724	46.45%	735	2.49%	13,379	44.69%	16,372	54.68%	127	0.42%	62	0.21%	14,568	49.14%	14,209	47.93%	868	2.93%	8,964	56.21%	6,810	42.71%	172	1.08%
46	19,290	60.00%	11,947	37.16%	912	2.84%	20,562	62.23%	11,686	35.37%	792	2.40%	14,112	42.12%	19,087	56.97%	204	0.61%	98	0.29%	17,932	54.19%	14,187	42.88%	970	2.93%	11,019	72.95%	3,861	25.56%	225	1.49%
47	15,894	70.81%	5,944	26.48%	609	2.71%	16,545	71.57%	6,195	26.80%	378	1.64%	13,333	56.98%	9,836	42.03%	133	0.57%	99	0.42%	13,417	57.60%	9,494	40.76%	381	1.64%	9,707	81.14%	2,100	17.55%	157	1.31%
48	21,925	72.38%	7,662	25.29%	705	2.33%	22,210	71.57%	8,270	26.65%	552	1.78%	20,919	66.29%	10,397	32.95%	156	0.49%	86	0.27%	21,437	68.74%	8,978	28.79%	769	2.47%	15,358	84.96%	2,598	14.37%	120	0.66%
49	24,074	46.73%	25,817	50.11%	1,627	3.16%	22,538	42.63%	28,528	53.95%	1,809	3.42%	26,580	49.82%	26,295	49.28%	325	0.61%	155	0.29%	26,118	49.32%	25,559	48.26%	1,281	2.42%	11,135	49.67%	11,128	49.64%	153	0.68%
50	24,159	55.34%	17,822	40.83%	1,671	3.83%	24,150	54.03%	18,590	41.59%	1,958	4.38%	25,652	56.90%	18,968	42.07%	313	0.69%	150	0.33%	25,764	57.54%	17,716	39.57%	1,296	2.89%	13,608	63.69%	7,616	35.65%	142	0.66%
51	13,261	46.57%	14,322	50.29%	893	3.14%	13,605	46.64%	14,689	50.36%	875	3.00%	12,206	41.62%	16,837	57.41%	197	0.67%	87	0.30%	13,523	46.35%	14,652	50.22%	1,002	3.43%	6,908	55.30%	5,444	43.58%	140	1.12%
52	15,065	38.68%	22,691	58.27%	1,188	3.05%	15,540	39.03%	23,209	58.30%	1,064	2.67%	15,838	39.47%	23,957	59.71%	224	0.56%	105	0.26%	17,345	43.52%	21,221	53.25%	1,288	3.23%	8,483	42.02%	11,545	57.19%	160	0.79%
53	13,762	46.83%	14,810	50.39%	817	2.78%	14,036	46.93%	15,131	50.59%	740	2.47%	12,434	41.44%	17,313	57.70%	161	0.54%	97	0.32%	13,778	46.04%	15,249	50.96%	898	3.00%	8,097	54.99%	6,488	44.06%	139	0.94%
54	20,394	55.38%	15,209	41.30%	1,221	3.32%	20,399	54.07%	16,007	42.43%	1,324	3.51%	20,791	54.65%	16,872	44.35%	256	0.67%	122	0.32%	21,355	56.56%	15,306	40.54%	1,097	2.91%	12,529	65.68%	6,426	33.68%	122	0.64%
55	13,939	43.09%	17,753	54.87%	660	2.04%	13,085	39.57%	19,462	58.86%	517	1.56%	13,396	40.28%	19,586	58.89%	173	0.52%	101	0.30%	14,901	45.28%	16,991	51.63%	1,019	3.10%	9,509	52.28%	8,548	47.00%	132	0.73%
56	32,837	73.16%	10,151	22.62%	1,897	4.23%	32,069	69.17%	12,108	26.12%	2,184	4.71%	36,902	77.85%	9,961	21.01%	321	0.68%	216	0.46%	35,179	75.37%	10,212	21.88%	1,286	2.76%	20,849	81.42%	4,551	17.77%	206	0.80%
57	26,192	72.11%	9,241	25.44%	891	2.45%	26,304	71.05%	9,717	26.25%	1,002	2.71%	27,563	73.34%	9,770	26.00%	164	0.44%	86	0.23%	28,056	75.60%	8,297	22.36%	756	2.04%	19,536	80.98%	4,454	18.46%	135	0.56%
58	30,007	75.97%	8,496	21.51%	995	2.52%	30,008	74.48%	9,175	22.77%	1,109	2.75%	31,961	77.97%	8,784	21.43%	160	0.39%	86	0.21%	31,937	79.09%	7,703	19.07%	743	1.84%	22,405	84.33%	4,015	15.11%	148	0.56%
59	18,735	42.79%	23,591	53.88%	1,460	3.33%	19,614	43.62%	23,764	52.85%	1,590	3.54%	19,590	43.19%	25,314	55.81%	319	0.70%	133	0.29%	21,874	48.56%	21,805	48.41%	1,367	3.03%	10,322	45.44%	12,196	53.69%	198	0.87%
60	23,826	75.92%	6,768	21.56%	791	2.52%	23,988	75.35%	6,945	21.82%	901	2.83%	24,993	77.24%	7,146	22.08%	142	0.44%	77	0.24%	24,832	77.77%	6,375	19.96%	724	2.27%	18,685	82.92%	3,719	16.50%	131	0.58%
61	16,944	42.39%	21,906	54.80%	1,123	2.81%	17,508	42.69%	22,297	54.37%	1,203	2.93%	17,543	42.47%	23,396	56.65%	230	0.56%	133	0.32%	19,296	47.06%	20,500	50.00%	1,208	2.95%	10,299	45.74%	12,044	53.49%	175	0.78%
62	18,394	43.82%	22,146	52.76%	1,437	3.42%	19,306	44.68%	22,401	51.84%	1,507	3.49%	20,123	46.03%	23,178	53.02%	278	0.64%	140	0.32%	21,688	50.07%	20,359	47.01%	1,265	2.92%	10,557	46.89%	11,774	52.29%	184	0.82%
63	15,600	47.44%	16,241	49.39%	1,040	3.16%	16,195	48.15%	16,257	48.33%	1,184	3.52%	15,506	45.73%	18,093	53.36%	226	0.67%	80	0.24%	16,582	49.25%	15,998	47.51%	1,090	3.24%	9,856	55.51%	7,744	43.61%	156	0.88%
64	13,454	45.75%	15,095	51.33%	856	2.91%	14,261	47.37%	14,824	49.24%	1,021	3.39%	13,412	44.05%	16,766	55.06%	210	0.69%	60	0.20%	14,519	48.20%	14,646	48.63%	955	3.17%	8,799	53.52%	7,509	45.68%	132	0.80%
65	16,980	48.51%	16,795	47.98%	1,230	3.51%	18,146	50.58%	16,443	45.83%	1,288	3.59%	15,233	41.95%	20,679	56.95%	283	0.78%	113	0.31%	17,445	48.54%	17,155	47.73%	1,343	3.74%	9,634	55.51%	7,532	43.40%	188	1.08%
66	16,566	57.20%	11,728	40.50%	667	2.30%	16,906	56.66%	12,444	41.70%	490	1.64%	14,991	49.45%	15,131	49.92%	113	0.37%	78	0.26%	16,782	56.27%	12,349	41.40%	694	2.33%	9,725	69.43%	4,160	29.70%	122	0.87%
67	13,873	37.88%	21,731	59.34%	1,017	2.78%	13,115	35.08%	23,479	62.80%	791	2.12%	12,339	32.98%	24,667	65.94%	256	0.68%	146	0.39%	15,066	40.42%	20,752	55.67%	1,456	3.91%	7,034	41.44%	9,736	57.35%	205	1.21%
68	10,361	33.92%	19,474	63.76%	708	2.32%	9,041	28.77%	21,804	69.39%	578	1.84%	12,177	38.36%	19,306	60.83%	184	0.58%	73	0.23%	12,359	39.54%	17,898	57.26%	1,003	3.21%	5,981	36.79%	10,171	62.57%	103	0.63%
69	10,930	35.64%	18,914	61.68%	821	2.68%	9,811	31.11%	21,040	66.73%	681	2.16%	12,072	37.93%	19,438	61.08%	215	0.68%	101	0.32%	12,566	40.03%	17,649	56.22%	1,180	3.76%	6,726	39.15%	10,309	60.00%	146	0.85%
70	9,473	31.81%	19,152	64.31%	1,155	3.88%	10,289	33.83%	18,905	62.17%	1,216	4.00%	8,939	29.29%	21,173	69.38%	283	0.93%	122	0.40%	10,762	35.37%	18,244	59.96%	1,419	4.66%	4,625	30.72%	10,271	68.21%	161	1.07%
71	21,791	72.02%	7,583	25.06%	884	2.92%	22,143	72.18%	7,628	24.87%	905	2.95%	22,760	73.35%	8,000	25.78%	171	0.55%	99	0.32%	22,625	73.58%	7,316	23.79%	806	2.62%	16,139	80.91%	3,681	18.45%	126	0.63%
72	24,126	69.99%	9,540	27.68%	805	2.34%	24,319	69.33%	9,974	28.44%	783	2.23%	25,443	71.45%	9,926	27.87%	165	0.46%	77	0.22%	25,212	71.63%	9,258	26.30%	730	2.07%	17,447	79.86%	4,294	19.66%	105	0.48%
73	11,434	33.26%	21,859	63.58%	1,085	3.16%	11,965	34.03%	22,263	63.32%	931	2.65%	9,839	27.88%	24,935	70.65%	332	0.94%	187	0.53%	12,461	35.51%	21,149	60.27%	1,481	4.22%	5,081	34.64%	9,410	64.15%	178	1.21%
74	16,610	41.96%	21,693	54.81%	1,278	3.23%	17,755	43.89%	21,406	52.92%	1,292	3.19%	17,059	41.85%	23,316	57.20%	262	0.64%	123	0.30%	18,447	45.48%	20,786	51.25%	1,329	3.28%	8,740	45.86%	10,181	53.43%	135	0.71%
75	16,643	43.81%	20,128	52.98%	1,219	3.21%	17,711	45.64%	19,855	51.17%	1,237	3.19%	17,253	44.21%	21,422	54.89%	237	0.61%	112	0.29%	18,503	47.56%	19,202	49.36%	1,196	3.07%	9,085	47.85%	9,748	51.34%	155	0.82%

	2008 Lt. Governor Dalton-Pittenger-Rhodes						2008 Governor Perdue-McCrory-Munger						2008 President Obama-McCain-Barr								2008 US Senate Hagan-Dole						2008 Straight Party					
District	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %	Other	Other %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Other	Other %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib.	Lib%
76	12,563	36.04%	21,165	60.72%	1,128	3.24%	11,924	33.48%	22,843	64.14%	849	2.38%	12,308	34.48%	23,003	64.44%	283	0.79%	103	0.29%	13,937	39.19%	20,131	56.60%	1,496	4.21%	6,672	41.28%	9,325	57.69%	167	1.03%
77	13,686	40.11%	19,307	56.59%	1,126	3.30%	13,144	37.59%	20,997	60.05%	825	2.36%	13,726	39.02%	21,042	59.82%	272	0.77%	136	0.39%	15,162	43.37%	18,414	52.67%	1,384	3.96%	7,737	49.58%	7,760	49.73%	107	0.69%
78	10,262	31.93%	20,773	64.64%	1,103	3.43%	11,084	33.82%	20,486	62.51%	1,203	3.67%	9,261	28.21%	23,181	70.60%	258	0.79%	133	0.41%	11,435	34.95%	19,795	60.50%	1,491	4.56%	5,006	30.26%	11,377	68.76%	163	0.99%
79	13,974	36.39%	23,251	60.55%	1,172	3.05%	15,204	38.66%	22,877	58.17%	1,247	3.17%	14,381	36.31%	24,890	62.84%	240	0.61%	97	0.24%	15,731	39.94%	22,462	57.02%	1,197	3.04%	6,850	37.71%	11,139	61.31%	178	0.98%
80	10,970	32.49%	21,677	64.21%	1,115	3.30%	12,055	35.13%	21,066	61.40%	1,191	3.47%	10,239	29.77%	23,827	69.28%	241	0.70%	83	0.24%	12,259	35.65%	20,836	60.59%	1,294	3.76%	5,869	31.88%	12,371	67.19%	172	0.93%
81	13,260	39.44%	19,061	56.70%	1,298	3.86%	14,344	41.91%	18,554	54.21%	1,329	3.88%	12,192	35.66%	21,589	63.15%	295	0.86%	110	0.32%	14,445	42.15%	18,384	53.64%	1,441	4.20%	6,757	41.03%	9,503	57.70%	210	1.28%
82	13,587	40.35%	19,104	56.74%	981	2.91%	12,227	35.33%	21,633	62.51%	747	2.16%	15,007	43.27%	19,459	56.10%	206	0.59%	12	0.03%	15,835	46.01%	17,255	50.14%	1,327	3.86%	7,657	48.18%	8,117	51.07%	119	0.75%
83	12,965	39.98%	18,404	56.75%	1,061	3.27%	11,932	35.99%	20,486	61.78%	739	2.23%	13,524	40.77%	19,434	58.59%	205	0.62%	9	0.03%	14,911	45.13%	16,802	50.86%	1,324	4.01%	6,937	48.46%	7,250	50.65%	128	0.89%
84	13,786	39.02%	20,433	57.83%	1,111	3.14%	12,892	35.69%	22,440	62.12%	790	2.19%	13,424	37.04%	22,465	61.99%	226	0.62%	127	0.35%	14,879	41.30%	19,630	54.48%	1,521	4.22%	7,323	45.98%	8,426	52.90%	178	1.12%
85	11,739	35.72%	19,946	60.69%	1,183	3.60%	12,848	37.95%	19,770	58.40%	1,233	3.64%	10,987	32.15%	22,714	66.46%	262	0.77%	212	0.62%	12,868	37.89%	19,452	57.27%	1,645	4.84%	4,871	35.58%	8,576	62.64%	243	1.78%
86	15,021	45.59%	16,972	51.51%	953	2.89%	14,084	41.91%	18,773	55.87%	746	2.22%	13,547	40.27%	19,702	58.57%	243	0.72%	146	0.43%	15,587	46.48%	16,664	49.69%	1,287	3.84%	7,737	47.89%	8,174	50.59%	245	1.52%
87	13,229	38.50%	19,768	57.53%	1,365	3.97%	12,172	34.57%	22,066	62.67%	971	2.76%	12,065	34.36%	22,497	64.08%	331	0.94%	217	0.62%	14,293	40.72%	18,900	53.85%	1,905	5.43%	6,048	42.17%	8,066	56.24%	229	1.60%
88	16,193	42.00%	21,382	55.45%	984	2.55%	12,208	30.60%	26,824	67.23%	868	2.18%	19,999	49.92%	19,717	49.21%	215	0.54%	133	0.33%	19,740	49.82%	18,607	46.96%	1,279	3.23%	7,982	44.21%	9,931	55.01%	140	0.78%
89	12,287	36.15%	20,596	60.59%	1,108	3.26%	11,194	32.26%	22,756	65.58%	749	2.16%	12,222	35.22%	22,076	63.61%	243	0.70%	164	0.47%	13,498	39.05%	19,564	56.59%	1,507	4.36%	7,068	39.88%	10,436	58.89%	217	1.22%
90	12,469	41.60%	16,626	55.46%	882	2.94%	13,625	44.40%	16,084	52.42%	976	3.18%	10,780	35.02%	19,645	63.82%	245	0.80%	112	0.36%	13,027	42.44%	16,590	54.05%	1,076	3.51%	6,169	44.20%	7,584	54.33%	205	1.47%
91	16,016	43.38%	19,544	52.93%	1,361	3.69%	17,425	46.17%	18,846	49.94%	1,469	3.89%	14,437	38.10%	22,908	60.45%	387	1.02%	163	0.43%	16,753	44.30%	19,390	51.27%	1,676	4.43%	8,408	48.00%	8,884	50.72%	223	1.27%
92	15,228	47.55%	15,945	49.79%	849	2.65%	13,347	40.58%	18,928	57.54%	619	1.88%	17,499	52.97%	15,310	46.34%	139	0.42%	88	0.27%	17,591	53.72%	14,089	43.02%	1,067	3.26%	9,392	52.75%	8,301	46.62%	112	0.63%
93	18,516	47.03%	19,013	48.29%	1,841	4.68%	19,004	46.49%	20,381	49.86%	1,490	3.65%	19,430	46.89%	21,260	51.30%	426	1.03%	325	0.78%	20,058	48.88%	19,172	46.72%	1,802	4.39%	9,624	51.76%	8,689	46.73%	281	1.51%
94	12,088	38.23%	18,320	57.94%	1,213	3.84%	13,557	41.56%	17,861	54.76%	1,199	3.68%	10,483	31.97%	21,735	66.29%	352	1.07%	216	0.66%	12,826	39.24%	18,348	56.13%	1,514	4.63%	4,327	39.84%	6,326	58.25%	208	1.92%
95	12,459	35.02%	21,946	61.68%	1,175	3.30%	10,950	29.95%	24,813	67.86%	801	2.19%	13,876	37.63%	22,652	61.44%	219	0.59%	124	0.34%	14,523	39.88%	20,276	55.68%	1,619	4.45%	6,417	38.78%	9,970	60.25%	162	0.98%
96	12,897	37.93%	20,023	58.88%	1,086	3.19%	11,789	33.97%	22,173	63.90%	740	2.13%	13,429	38.66%	20,913	60.20%	247	0.71%	148	0.43%	14,425	41.64%	18,905	54.57%	1,314	3.79%	7,337	41.72%	10,059	57.20%	190	1.08%
97	11,963	34.36%	21,725	62.39%	1,132	3.25%	10,691	29.98%	24,193	67.85%	773	2.17%	11,713	32.72%	23,631	66.01%	273	0.76%	181	0.51%	13,597	38.28%	20,333	57.24%	1,593	4.48%	5,790	38.92%	8,922	59.97%	166	1.12%
98	13,852	39.17%	20,568	58.16%	947	2.68%	11,226	30.76%	24,503	67.14%	767	2.10%	16,860	46.00%	19,521	53.26%	194	0.53%	75	0.20%	16,974	46.67%	18,158	49.92%	1,241	3.41%	7,551	40.47%	10,947	58.67%	161	0.86%
99	22,788	77.05%	6,120	20.69%	666	2.25%	21,817	72.70%	7,596	25.31%	596	1.99%	24,396	80.25%	5,787	19.04%	131	0.43%	86	0.28%	23,746	79.27%	5,481	18.30%	730	2.44%	16,762	84.24%	3,031	15.23%	106	0.53%
100	19,047	67.85%	8,130	28.96%	896	3.19%	17,319	60.31%	10,606	36.93%	793	2.76%	21,327	73.15%	7,570	25.96%	175	0.60%	85	0.29%	20,659	72.20%	7,036	24.59%	917	3.20%	13,234	76.88%	3,848	22.35%	132	0.77%
101	21,914	70.46%	8,502	27.34%	686	2.21%	20,814	65.70%	10,248	32.35%	616	1.94%	23,510	73.20%	8,356	26.02%	155	0.48%	98	0.31%	23,052	72.96%	7,687	24.33%	858	2.72%	16,683	78.14%	4,521	21.18%	146	0.68%
102	20,940	79.52%	4,776	18.14%	618	2.35%	19,891	74.15%	6,369	23.74%	565	2.11%	23,036	83.80%	4,256	15.48%	136	0.49%	62	0.23%	21,970	82.05%	4,153	15.51%	654	2.44%	16,513	87.31%	2,278	12.04%	122	0.65%
103	13,895	40.45%	19,693	57.33%	764	2.22%	12,059	34.20%	22,563	63.99%	636	1.80%	16,162	45.70%	18,956	53.59%	164	0.46%	87	0.25%	16,526	47.12%	17,364	49.51%	1,180	3.36%	7,991	44.05%	10,053	55.42%	96	0.53%
104	16,004	38.56%	24,505	59.05%	990	2.39%	12,051	28.18%	29,809	69.71%	902	2.11%	19,861	46.37%	22,600	52.76%	237	0.55%	134	0.31%	19,846	46.70%	21,357	50.26%	1,292	3.04%	7,671	39.72%	11,493	59.51%	150	0.78%
105	12,717	37.27%	20,572	60.29%	833	2.44%	10,130	28.81%	24,373	69.31%	664	1.89%	15,862	45.08%	19,067	54.19%	153	0.43%	105	0.30%	15,837	45.31%	17,917	51.26%	1,196	3.42%	6,791	38.64%	10,650	60.60%	134	0.76%
106	21,856	80.67%	4,639	17.12%	597	2.20%	20,976	76.18%	5,997	21.78%	562	2.04%	23,396	83.85%	4,358	15.62%	84	0.30%	65	0.23%	22,662	82.46%	4,210	15.32%	609	2.22%	16,359	87.39%	2,269	12.12%	92	0.49%
107	24,575	75.17%	7,434	22.74%	684	2.09%	23,045	69.17%	9,709	29.14%	563	1.69%	26,817	79.22%	6,857	20.26%	105	0.31%	73	0.22%	25,996	78.25%	6,440	19.38%	787	2.37%	17,821	82.50%	3,672	17.00%	107	0.50%
108	11,917	39.31%	17,623	58.13%	779	2.57%	10,944	35.35%	19,474	62.90%	544	1.76%	11,844	38.22%	18,968	61.22%	160	0.52%	13	0.04%	13,141	42.66%	16,538	53.69%	1,126	3.66%	6,771	43.61%	8,662	55.79%	94	0.61%
109	12,832	41.19%	17,501	56.18%	818	2.63%	11,772	37.03%	19,432	61.12%	587	1.85%	13,053	40.94%	18,630	58.43%	184	0.58%	17	0.05%	14,097	44.52%	16,487	52.06%	1,083	3.42%	7,765	48.93%	7,990	50.35%	115	0.72%
110	13,613	44.02%	16,594	53.66%	716	2.32%	11,647	37.02%	19,259	61.22%	552	1.75%	11,561	36.67%	19,745	62.63%	178	0.56%	41	0.13%	13,383	42.68%	16,842	53.72%	1,129	3.60%	7,025	49.16%	7,151	50.04%	115	0.80%
111	16,520	50.79%	15,269	46.94%	738	2.27%	12,901	39.19%	19,451	59.08%	571	1.73%	11,981	36.16%	20,848	62.92%	171	0.52%	136	0.41%	14,826	45.10%	16,822	51.18%	1,223	3.72%	7,404	51.24%	6,885	47.65%	160	1.11%
112	18,067	56.36%	13,209	41.21%	779	2.43%	13,475	42.16%	17,455	54.61%	1,032	3.23%	10,995	33.80%	21,169	65.09%	227	0.70%	134	0.41%	14,329	44.53%	16,593	51.57%	1,256	3.90%	6,145	47.04%	6,675	51.09%	244	1.87%
113	17,315	42.19%	22,355	54.47%	1,369	3.34%	18,411	44.03%	21,841	52.23%	1,566	3.74%	17,174	40.54%	24,590	58.05%	395	0.93%	203	0.48%	18,705	44.49%	21,723	51.67%	1,615	3.84%	8,938	44.65%	10,793	53.92%	287	1.43%
114	29,711	69.14%	11,284	26.26%	1,978	4.60%	30,873	70.34%	11,063	25.21%	1,952	4.45%	32,499	72.71%	11,611	25.98%	314	0.70%	275	0.62%	31,706	71.89%	10,694	24.25%	1,702	3.86%	19,340	78.89%	4,874	19.88%	301	1.23%
115	19,744	48.60%	19,387	47.72%	1,494	3.68%	21,350	51.45%	18,591	44.80%	1,558	3.75%	20,447	48.61%	21,019	49.97%	335	0.80%	261	0.62%	21,398	51.37%	18,625	44.71%	1,631	3.92%	10,987	55.65%	8,580	43.46%	177	0.90%
116	15,954	44.80%	18,395	51.66%	1,260	3.54%	17,448	47.94%	17,592	48.34%	1,355	3.72%	16,662	45.17%	19,826	53.75%	230	0.62%	166	0.45%	17,563	48.09%	17,503	47.92%	1,458	3.99%	8,507	50.89%	8,049	48.15%	162	0.97%
117	13,664	38.63%	20,568	58.15%	1,136	3.21%	15,378	42.58%	19,464	53.90%	1,272	3.52%	14,579	39.70%	21,731	59.18%	259	0.71%	154	0.42%	15,399	42.52%	19,569	54.03%	1,251	3.45%	7,997	41.98%	10,847	56.94%	205	1.08%
118	18,025	48.92%	17,610	47.79%	1,210	3.28%	19,874	52.84%	16,410	43.63%	1,331	3.54%	16,929	44.99%	20,063	53.32%	374	0.99%	263	0.70%	19,077	50.53%	17,257	45.71%	1,420	3.76%	9,930	56.66%	7,393	42.18%	204	1.16%
119	17,186	53.82%	13,578	42.52%	1,170	3.66%	18,869	57.64%	12,687	38.76%	1,179	3.60%	16,791	50.82%	15,777	47.75%	254	0.77%	221	0.67%	18,289	55.75%	13,244	40.37%	1,273	3.88%	9,269	62.28%	5,403	36.30%	211	1.42%
120	14,758	39.04%	21,659	57.29%	1,388	3.67%	16,904	43.60%	20,549	53.00%	1,317	3.40%	13,384	33.90%	25,471	64.51%	354	0.90%	277	0.70%	15,120	38.66%	22,674	57.98%	1,314	3.36%	7,310	42.94%	9,438	55.44%	277	1.63%
Totals:	**2,124,938**	**51.06%**	**1,911,319**	**45.92%**	**125,782**	**3.02%**	**2,138,044**	**50.23%**	**1,997,141**	**46.92%**	**121,376**	**2.85%**	**2,134,066**	**49.65%**	**2,124,407**	**49.43%**	**25,675**	**0.60%**	**13,901**	**0.32%**	**2,240,832**	**52.61%**	**1,883,925**	**44.23%**	**134,830**	**3.17%**	**1,277,517**	**58.70%**	**879,690**	**40.42%**	**18,987**	**0.87%**

	2010 Straight Party						2010 US Senate Marshall-Burr					
District	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib.	Lib %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Other	Other %
1	4,423	54.23%	3,603	44.18%	130	1.59%	9,043	35.41%	15,927	62.37%	566	2.22%
2	4,976	57.91%	3,536	41.15%	80	0.93%	9,339	43.33%	11,727	54.41%	488	2.26%
3	4,699	48.03%	5,024	51.35%	60	0.61%	8,074	35.41%	14,319	62.80%	409	1.79%
4	3,933	40.31%	5,783	59.26%	42	0.43%	6,176	31.78%	13,014	66.98%	241	1.24%
5	8,845	80.23%	2,110	19.14%	69	0.63%	12,956	60.02%	8,343	38.65%	286	1.32%
6	5,207	53.94%	4,317	44.72%	130	1.35%	10,825	37.09%	17,701	60.65%	661	2.26%
7	10,695	70.41%	4,446	29.27%	48	0.32%	13,609	55.95%	10,393	42.73%	320	1.32%
8	7,382	53.74%	6,201	45.14%	154	1.12%	11,735	42.41%	15,502	56.02%	434	1.57%
9	4,691	46.85%	5,278	52.71%	44	0.44%	7,868	38.16%	12,503	60.63%	250	1.21%
10	4,082	38.43%	6,477	60.98%	63	0.59%	7,064	29.40%	16,580	69.00%	386	1.61%
11	5,869	58.10%	4,167	41.25%	65	0.64%	11,586	54.07%	9,122	42.57%	721	3.36%
12	8,444	69.34%	3,676	30.19%	57	0.47%	11,358	52.61%	9,907	45.89%	323	1.50%
13	3,488	32.10%	7,283	67.03%	95	0.87%	7,638	28.48%	18,590	69.32%	590	2.20%
14	1,663	44.85%	1,979	53.37%	66	1.78%	4,167	33.67%	7,902	63.84%	308	2.49%
15	1,137	42.33%	1,486	55.32%	63	2.35%	3,006	31.19%	6,343	65.81%	289	3.00%
16	3,776	44.23%	4,677	54.78%	85	1.00%	7,071	33.92%	13,324	63.92%	449	2.15%
17	3,672	32.87%	7,386	66.12%	113	1.01%	9,560	31.61%	20,050	66.30%	632	2.09%
18	5,122	63.26%	2,890	35.69%	85	1.05%	11,041	55.09%	8,555	42.68%	447	2.23%
19	2,714	35.15%	4,932	63.88%	75	0.97%	8,459	32.87%	16,677	64.80%	601	2.34%
20	2,880	36.78%	4,879	62.30%	72	0.92%	9,000	33.59%	17,209	64.23%	582	2.17%
21	9,477	69.92%	4,038	29.79%	39	0.29%	12,365	58.81%	8,412	40.01%	250	1.19%
22	7,326	59.32%	4,910	39.75%	115	0.93%	11,105	44.13%	13,719	54.51%	342	1.36%
23	9,849	81.09%	2,213	18.22%	84	0.69%	14,653	59.95%	9,513	38.92%	277	1.13%
24	11,295	80.89%	2,600	18.62%	69	0.49%	13,812	69.91%	5,691	28.81%	253	1.28%
25	5,390	44.74%	6,615	54.91%	43	0.36%	8,841	36.44%	14,982	61.75%	439	1.81%
26	4,297	38.65%	6,741	60.63%	81	0.73%	8,198	34.49%	15,065	63.38%	507	2.13%
27	10,286	81.30%	2,309	18.25%	57	0.45%	13,603	61.65%	8,196	37.14%	267	1.21%
28	3,192	34.11%	6,059	64.75%	107	1.14%	6,787	30.21%	15,257	67.91%	422	1.88%
29	8,582	89.94%	926	9.70%	34	0.36%	19,480	83.45%	3,551	15.21%	312	1.34%
30	5,949	72.76%	2,178	26.64%	49	0.60%	16,560	66.11%	7,988	31.89%	501	2.00%
31	7,296	85.74%	1,174	13.80%	39	0.46%	16,611	79.34%	4,063	19.41%	263	1.26%
32	10,924	83.72%	2,049	15.70%	76	0.58%	15,275	60.45%	9,579	37.91%	414	1.64%
33	10,291	86.22%	1,603	13.43%	42	0.35%	14,581	79.82%	3,400	18.61%	287	1.57%
34	7,407	59.58%	4,945	39.78%	80	0.64%	15,744	56.69%	11,340	40.83%	688	2.48%
35	4,989	41.39%	7,020	58.24%	45	0.37%	8,963	38.73%	13,656	59.01%	523	2.26%
36	5,582	38.55%	8,829	60.97%	69	0.48%	11,979	38.61%	18,268	58.89%	776	2.50%
37	4,768	38.61%	7,517	60.87%	65	0.53%	9,264	36.55%	15,412	60.81%	669	2.64%
38	9,749	79.98%	2,398	19.67%	43	0.35%	14,320	72.99%	4,980	25.38%	318	1.62%
39	7,348	56.78%	5,540	42.81%	54	0.42%	12,581	51.27%	11,441	46.62%	518	2.11%
40	4,541	38.49%	7,199	61.02%	57	0.48%	9,391	37.86%	14,693	59.23%	721	2.91%
41	4,916	43.46%	6,350	56.14%	46	0.41%	9,681	41.60%	12,937	55.59%	653	2.81%
42	6,172	76.32%	1,875	23.19%	40	0.49%	9,845	67.35%	4,559	31.19%	213	1.46%
43	6,852	70.75%	2,781	28.71%	52	0.54%	11,679	60.83%	7,187	37.43%	334	1.74%
44	4,186	57.06%	3,105	42.33%	45	0.61%	8,290	45.10%	9,799	53.31%	292	1.59%
45	3,851	48.81%	3,989	50.56%	50	0.63%	6,878	40.81%	9,660	57.31%	317	1.88%
46	5,716	68.65%	2,433	29.22%	177	2.13%	9,686	42.72%	12,560	55.40%	427	1.88%
47	4,441	76.65%	1,288	22.23%	65	1.12%	6,906	52.82%	5,978	45.72%	191	1.46%
48	6,951	81.31%	1,504	17.59%	94	1.10%	11,535	63.68%	6,250	34.50%	329	1.82%
49	6,409	41.14%	9,108	58.47%	60	0.39%	15,234	41.32%	20,883	56.64%	752	2.04%
50	7,375	64.89%	3,944	34.70%	46	0.40%	16,228	53.03%	13,673	44.68%	700	2.29%
51	3,535	43.46%	4,543	55.86%	55	0.68%	7,080	38.27%	11,051	59.73%	371	2.01%
52	4,078	32.85%	8,285	66.74%	50	0.40%	8,130	31.91%	16,852	66.14%	498	1.95%
53	3,407	43.01%	4,443	56.09%	71	0.90%	7,670	39.39%	11,423	58.67%	378	1.94%

	2010 Straight Party						2010 US Senate Marshall-Burr					
District	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib.	Lib %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Other	Other %
54	8,333	62.66%	4,921	37.01%	44	0.33%	13,782	50.27%	13,040	47.57%	592	2.16%
55	4,369	48.67%	4,537	50.55%	70	0.78%	7,418	36.90%	12,345	61.41%	338	1.68%
56	10,516	84.18%	1,932	15.47%	44	0.35%	20,241	74.32%	6,387	23.45%	607	2.23%
57	7,914	71.30%	3,144	28.32%	42	0.38%	12,638	63.56%	6,910	34.75%	337	1.69%
58	9,169	77.39%	2,634	22.23%	45	0.38%	15,034	69.58%	6,253	28.94%	320	1.48%
59	4,875	35.53%	8,792	64.07%	55	0.40%	9,728	34.93%	17,487	62.80%	632	2.27%
60	6,230	72.87%	2,271	26.56%	48	0.56%	10,583	69.00%	4,454	29.04%	301	1.96%
61	3,856	32.59%	7,928	67.01%	47	0.40%	8,189	32.94%	16,169	65.03%	506	2.04%
62	4,402	35.28%	8,022	64.29%	54	0.43%	8,969	34.79%	16,313	63.27%	501	1.94%
63	4,515	48.11%	4,801	51.16%	69	0.74%	8,482	38.39%	13,031	58.99%	579	2.62%
64	3,753	44.77%	4,559	54.39%	70	0.84%	6,964	35.86%	11,981	61.69%	475	2.45%
65	4,555	50.52%	4,319	47.90%	142	1.57%	8,195	35.90%	13,978	61.23%	657	2.88%
66	4,205	63.55%	2,344	35.42%	68	1.03%	8,693	49.06%	8,764	49.46%	261	1.47%
67	3,099	38.42%	4,854	60.18%	113	1.40%	7,647	30.72%	16,751	67.28%	498	2.00%
68	2,645	33.95%	5,102	65.49%	44	0.56%	5,344	28.78%	12,791	68.88%	435	2.34%
69	2,943	34.87%	5,460	64.70%	36	0.43%	5,446	30.22%	12,148	67.40%	430	2.39%
70	1,706	18.48%	7,462	80.82%	65	0.70%	3,558	21.14%	12,749	75.74%	526	3.12%
71	5,302	67.70%	2,486	31.74%	44	0.56%	9,346	62.67%	5,276	35.38%	290	1.94%
72	6,137	66.38%	3,056	33.06%	52	0.56%	11,666	59.68%	7,559	38.67%	324	1.66%
73	2,294	28.71%	5,478	68.55%	219	2.74%	6,382	25.80%	17,732	71.69%	621	2.51%
74	3,426	31.17%	7,506	68.29%	59	0.54%	8,232	32.80%	16,385	65.29%	477	1.90%
75	3,655	33.77%	7,111	65.70%	57	0.53%	8,081	34.42%	14,958	63.72%	437	1.86%
76	2,739	33.57%	5,308	65.06%	112	1.37%	6,397	29.95%	14,446	67.63%	518	2.42%
77	3,212	39.12%	4,903	59.71%	96	1.17%	7,238	34.14%	13,374	63.09%	586	2.76%
78	2,054	19.38%	8,486	80.06%	59	0.56%	4,029	21.41%	14,213	75.51%	580	3.08%
79	2,899	26.95%	7,770	72.24%	87	0.81%	7,051	27.33%	18,236	70.70%	508	1.97%
80	2,457	22.76%	8,265	76.56%	73	0.68%	4,779	23.10%	15,452	74.68%	461	2.23%
81	2,946	31.76%	6,258	67.46%	73	0.79%	6,468	30.99%	13,884	66.51%	522	2.50%
82	3,077	45.02%	3,705	54.21%	52	0.76%	7,468	35.17%	13,321	62.73%	447	2.10%
83	2,473	43.61%	3,147	55.49%	51	0.90%	6,758	33.82%	12,763	63.86%	464	2.32%
84	3,043	39.15%	4,633	59.61%	96	1.24%	7,244	32.03%	14,736	65.16%	635	2.81%
85	1,612	25.92%	4,449	71.54%	158	2.54%	6,014	26.73%	15,873	70.54%	615	2.73%
86	3,023	43.52%	3,813	54.89%	110	1.58%	7,764	37.95%	12,242	59.83%	455	2.22%
87	2,185	31.91%	4,535	66.23%	127	1.85%	6,908	31.41%	14,382	65.39%	705	3.21%
88	3,583	34.40%	6,789	65.18%	43	0.41%	9,281	38.59%	14,260	59.30%	508	2.11%
89	2,643	30.68%	5,919	68.70%	54	0.63%	6,177	29.81%	13,998	67.55%	547	2.64%
90	2,470	34.52%	4,581	64.02%	105	1.47%	5,979	30.45%	13,266	67.56%	390	1.99%
91	3,299	35.52%	5,847	62.96%	141	1.52%	7,233	30.70%	15,672	66.51%	658	2.79%
92	4,368	46.96%	4,892	52.59%	42	0.45%	8,159	43.96%	10,038	54.08%	364	1.96%
93	3,899	45.12%	4,644	53.74%	99	1.15%	10,383	39.34%	15,262	57.83%	747	2.83%
94	2,102	31.70%	4,387	66.16%	142	2.14%	6,702	30.40%	14,663	66.51%	680	3.08%
95	2,557	30.73%	5,705	68.55%	60	0.72%	5,680	27.90%	14,174	69.63%	502	2.47%
96	2,512	30.76%	5,600	68.57%	55	0.67%	6,470	31.28%	13,705	66.27%	506	2.45%
97	2,387	32.49%	4,891	66.58%	68	0.93%	6,958	30.01%	15,653	67.51%	575	2.48%
98	3,721	34.02%	7,167	65.52%	50	0.46%	7,782	35.72%	13,597	62.40%	410	1.88%
99	7,877	81.42%	1,756	18.15%	42	0.43%	12,552	76.19%	3,663	22.23%	260	1.58%
100	5,445	70.02%	2,282	29.35%	49	0.63%	9,561	65.14%	4,806	32.75%	310	2.11%
101	6,831	72.21%	2,580	27.27%	49	0.52%	10,968	67.07%	5,058	30.93%	328	2.01%
102	6,622	83.47%	1,278	16.11%	33	0.42%	10,056	77.56%	2,666	20.56%	244	1.88%
103	4,131	38.73%	6,497	60.92%	37	0.35%	8,147	37.51%	13,193	60.74%	379	1.75%
104	3,769	31.36%	8,202	68.24%	48	0.40%	9,852	35.98%	17,016	62.15%	512	1.87%
105	3,267	31.37%	7,098	68.15%	51	0.49%	6,779	33.12%	13,266	64.81%	425	2.08%
106	6,502	85.69%	1,068	14.07%	18	0.24%	10,696	81.67%	2,239	17.10%	162	1.24%

	2010 Straight Party						2010 US Senate Marshall-Burr					
District	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib.	Lib %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Other	Other %
107	8,234	80.92%	1,914	18.81%	28	0.28%	13,711	76.57%	3,965	22.14%	230	1.28%
108	3,203	37.19%	5,363	62.27%	46	0.53%	5,880	32.51%	11,794	65.21%	413	2.28%
109	3,403	41.16%	4,804	58.10%	61	0.74%	6,277	33.20%	12,209	64.58%	419	2.22%
110	3,156	43.80%	3,968	55.07%	81	1.12%	6,366	33.61%	12,134	64.06%	441	2.33%
111	3,435	52.15%	3,051	46.32%	101	1.53%	7,206	36.13%	12,341	61.87%	399	2.00%
112	2,688	38.48%	4,163	59.59%	135	1.93%	6,370	30.24%	14,175	67.30%	518	2.46%
113	4,440	37.44%	7,276	61.35%	143	1.21%	11,159	36.07%	19,015	61.47%	762	2.46%
114	9,698	75.84%	2,981	23.31%	109	0.85%	17,655	66.88%	8,010	30.34%	733	2.78%
115	6,514	52.80%	5,705	46.25%	117	0.95%	12,292	44.29%	14,665	52.84%	797	2.87%
116	4,690	47.78%	5,046	51.41%	80	0.81%	9,048	38.38%	13,930	59.09%	597	2.53%
117	3,789	32.68%	7,724	66.62%	81	0.70%	8,152	32.28%	16,500	65.33%	605	2.40%
118	5,994	53.95%	4,944	44.50%	173	1.56%	12,403	42.23%	16,191	55.12%	779	2.65%
119	4,264	59.03%	2,826	39.12%	134	1.85%	10,591	46.03%	11,788	51.23%	631	2.74%
120	2,735	37.22%	4,254	57.89%	360	4.90%	9,909	32.86%	19,081	63.28%	1,161	3.85%
Totals:	**597,972**	**51.24%**	**559,834**	**47.98%**	**9,111**	**0.78%**	**1,141,700**	**43.04%**	**1,454,082**	**54.82%**	**56,817**	**2.14%**

Split VTDs

H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
County	Alamance	
VTD	03C	
	District 63	2,491
	District 64	323
	VTD Total	2,814
VTD	063	
	District 63	4,090
	District 64	850
	VTD Total	4,940
VTD	06W	
	District 63	1,617
	District 64	356
	VTD Total	1,973
County Total		9,727
County	Beaufort	
VTD	WASH1	
	District 3	2,042
	District 6	123
	VTD Total	2,165
VTD	WASH4	
	District 3	925
	District 6	2,372
	VTD Total	3,297
County Total		5,462
County	Bladen	
VTD	P201	
	District 22	285
	District 46	1,762
	VTD Total	2,047
County Total		2,047
County	Brunswick	
VTD	04	
	District 17	3,644
	District 18	10,175
	VTD Total	13,819
County Total		13,819
County	Buncombe	
VTD	05.1	
	District 114	1,691
	District 115	1,057

NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX040

Split VTDs

H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
	VTD Total	2,748
VTD	100.1	
	District 114	8,524
	District 115	602
	VTD Total	9,126
VTD	102.1	
	District 114	1,385
	District 116	4,590
	VTD Total	5,975
VTD	104.1	
	District 114	2,345
	District 115	736
	VTD Total	3,081
VTD	19.1	
	District 114	1,843
	District 116	316
	VTD Total	2,159
VTD	24.1	
	District 114	1,964
	District 116	1,247
	VTD Total	3,211
VTD	52.1	
	District 115	3,762
	District 116	1,517
	VTD Total	5,279
VTD	57.1	
	District 114	315
	District 115	1,149
	District 116	2,070
	VTD Total	3,534
VTD	60.2	
	District 114	164
	District 115	1,136
	VTD Total	1,300
VTD	64.1	
	District 114	820
	District 115	1,851
	VTD Total	2,671
VTD	70.1	
	District 114	2,418
	District 115	1,090

Split VTDs

H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
	VTD Total	3,508
County Total		42,592
County	Craven	
VTD	03	
	District 10	3,743
	District 12	412
	VTD Total	4,155
VTD	04	
	District 10	2
	District 12	1,120
	VTD Total	1,122
VTD	05	
	District 10	1,452
	District 12	1,667
	VTD Total	3,119
VTD	06	
	District 10	806
	District 12	1,002
	VTD Total	1,808
VTD	07	
	District 10	1,850
	District 12	1,546
	VTD Total	3,396
VTD	08	
	District 10	130
	District 12	1,127
	VTD Total	1,257
VTD	09	
	District 10	124
	District 12	658
	VTD Total	782
VTD	10	
	District 10	681
	District 12	742
	VTD Total	1,423
VTD	14	
	District 3	5,442
	District 10	676
	VTD Total	6,118
VTD	15	
	District 3	415

Split VTDs

H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
District	10	906
District	12	144
VTD Total		1,465
VTD	16	
District	3	5,154
District	12	295
VTD Total		5,449
VTD	17	
District	3	2,950
District	12	17
VTD Total		2,967
VTD	18	
District	3	3,330
District	12	5,112
VTD Total		8,442
VTD	19	
District	3	1,864
District	12	1,972
VTD Total		3,836
VTD	21	
District	3	1,958
District	12	1,135
VTD Total		3,093
VTD	22	
District	3	13,963
District	12	26
VTD Total		13,989
VTD	23	
District	3	5,415
District	12	240
VTD Total		5,655
VTD	N1	
District	3	1,008
District	12	2,286
VTD Total		3,294
VTD	N2	
District	10	655
District	12	2,993
VTD Total		3,648
VTD	N3	
District	3	100

Split VTDs

		Total Pop.
	District 10	2,260
	District 12	502
	VTD Total	2,862
VTD	N4	
	District 10	3,672
	District 12	3,159
	VTD Total	6,831
VTD	N5	
	District 3	1,178
	District 12	2,014
	VTD Total	3,192
VTD	N6	
	District 10	4,813
	District 12	1,021
	VTD Total	5,834
County Total		93,737
County	Cumberland	
VTD	AH49	
	District 42	4,798
	District 44	560
	VTD Total	5,358
VTD	CC03	
	District 42	2,155
	District 44	298
	VTD Total	2,453
VTD	CC04	
	District 43	401
	District 44	1,134
	VTD Total	1,535
VTD	CC06	
	District 43	354
	District 44	1,469
	VTD Total	1,823
VTD	CC08	
	District 43	397
	District 44	1,220
	VTD Total	1,617
VTD	CC14	
	District 43	124
	District 44	4,139
	VTD Total	4,263

Split VTDs

H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
VTD	CC15	
	District 43	49
	District 44	3,712
	VTD Total	3,761
VTD	CC17	
	District 42	0
	District 43	3,822
	VTD Total	3,822
VTD	CC25	
	District 42	791
	District 44	2,523
	VTD Total	3,314
VTD	CC26	
	District 42	3,051
	District 44	2,762
	VTD Total	5,813
VTD	CC27	
	District 42	6,540
	District 44	1,573
	VTD Total	8,113
VTD	CC29	
	District 42	2,585
	District 44	1,691
	VTD Total	4,276
VTD	CC31	
	District 42	1,187
	District 44	2,426
	VTD Total	3,613
VTD	CC32	
	District 42	2,176
	District 44	305
	VTD Total	2,481
VTD	EO61-1	
	District 43	2,071
	District 45	1,413
	VTD Total	3,484
VTD	EO61-2	
	District 43	2,338
	District 45	353
	VTD Total	2,691
VTD	G1	

Split VTDs

H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
	District 43	8,715
	District 45	339
	VTD Total	9,054
VTD	G10	
	District 42	362
	District 44	835
	District 45	13,257
	VTD Total	14,454
VTD	G11	
	District 42	6,699
	District 43	1,885
	District 45	22,658
	VTD Total	31,242
VTD	G2	
	District 42	995
	District 43	28,836
	District 45	4,451
	VTD Total	34,282
VTD	G3	
	District 43	6,976
	District 44	8,156
	District 45	92
	VTD Total	15,224
VTD	G5	
	District 42	19,481
	District 44	966
	VTD Total	20,447
VTD	G6	
	District 43	647
	District 45	9,810
	VTD Total	10,457
VTD	G8	
	District 42	2,297
	District 44	16,491
	VTD Total	18,788
VTD	G9	
	District 43	3,225
	District 45	13,188
	VTD Total	16,413
VTD	LI65	
	District 43	39

Split VTDs

	Total Pop.
District 45	4,770
VTD Total	4,809
VTD MR02	
District 42	2,494
District 44	2,185
VTD Total	4,679
County Total	238,266
County Duplin	
VTD CHAR	
District 4	473
District 21	1,820
VTD Total	2,293
VTD FAIS	
District 4	2,506
District 21	604
VTD Total	3,110
VTD KENA	
District 4	3,136
District 21	2,498
VTD Total	5,634
VTD WALL	
District 4	5,513
District 21	2,074
VTD Total	7,587
County Total	18,624
County Durham	
VTD 02	
District 29	1,941
District 31	3,000
VTD Total	4,941
VTD 06	
District 29	1,026
District 30	2,359
VTD Total	3,385
VTD 07	
District 29	1,114
District 31	1,495
VTD Total	2,609
VTD 14	
District 29	2,731
District 31	775

Split VTDs

H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
	VTD Total	3,506
VTD	18	
	District 29	806
	District 31	4,367
	VTD Total	5,173
VTD	24	
	District 30	2,154
	District 31	2,849
	VTD Total	5,003
VTD	29	
	District 31	4,486
	District 50	1,659
	VTD Total	6,145
VTD	30-1	
	District 30	2,818
	District 31	5,439
	VTD Total	8,257
VTD	30-2	
	District 31	8,847
	District 50	522
	VTD Total	9,369
VTD	31	
	District 30	3,520
	District 31	1,833
	VTD Total	5,353
VTD	33	
	District 29	1,658
	District 30	6,823
	VTD Total	8,481
VTD	34	
	District 29	9,574
	District 31	1,918
	VTD Total	11,492
VTD	35	
	District 29	2,822
	District 30	7,012
	VTD Total	9,834
VTD	37	
	District 30	5,442
	District 31	987
	VTD Total	6,429

Split VTDs

H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
VTD	38	
District	29	3,690
District	30	5,548
VTD Total		9,238
VTD	39	
District	29	883
District	30	2,840
VTD Total		3,723
VTD	45	
District	31	977
District	50	5,740
VTD Total		6,717
VTD	47	
District	29	2,252
District	31	337
VTD Total		2,589
VTD	48	
District	29	515
District	30	1,791
VTD Total		2,306
VTD	51	
District	29	3,735
District	30	2,113
VTD Total		5,848
VTD	53-1	
District	29	1,046
District	30	3,371
VTD Total		4,417
County Total		124,815
County	Forsyth	
VTD	031	
District	72	689
District	74	2,067
VTD Total		2,756
VTD	033	
District	72	3,782
District	74	349
VTD Total		4,131
VTD	042	
District	71	940
District	75	3,774

Split VTDs

H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
	VTD Total	4,714
VTD	043	
	District 71	3,625
	District 75	2,339
	VTD Total	5,964
VTD	081	
	District 72	2,655
	District 74	2,629
	VTD Total	5,284
VTD	082	
	District 72	2,072
	District 74	3,376
	VTD Total	5,448
VTD	083	
	District 72	1,351
	District 74	2,260
	VTD Total	3,611
VTD	101	
	District 72	1,997
	District 74	1,766
	VTD Total	3,763
VTD	122	
	District 71	4,827
	District 75	2,033
	VTD Total	6,860
VTD	123	
	District 71	82
	District 79	3,561
	VTD Total	3,643
VTD	133	
	District 74	2,518
	District 79	3,826
	VTD Total	6,344
VTD	306	
	District 72	3,111
	District 74	387
	VTD Total	3,498
VTD	403	
	District 71	2,085
	District 72	806
	VTD Total	2,891

Split VTDs

H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
VTD	507	
District	71	4,544
District	75	3,536
VTD Total		8,080
VTD	601	
District	71	2,052
District	75	536
VTD Total		2,588
VTD	602	
District	71	4,114
District	75	1,648
VTD Total		5,762
VTD	604	
District	71	3,496
District	75	736
VTD Total		4,232
VTD	607	
District	71	783
District	75	2,229
VTD Total		3,012
VTD	701	
District	71	679
District	74	1,104
VTD Total		1,783
VTD	703	
District	71	148
District	75	1,424
VTD Total		1,572
VTD	705	
District	71	1,194
District	75	1,953
VTD Total		3,147
VTD	707	
District	71	1,316
District	74	738
VTD Total		2,054
VTD	708	
District	71	985
District	75	4,570
VTD Total		5,555
VTD	806	

Split VTDs

H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
	District 74	1,162
	District 79	1,155
	VTD Total	2,317
VTD	808	
	District 71	2,440
	District 79	3,321
	VTD Total	5,761
County Total		104,770
County	Franklin	
VTD	03	
	District 7	3,327
	District 25	1,064
	VTD Total	4,391
VTD	08	
	District 7	502
	District 25	3,341
	VTD Total	3,843
VTD	09	
	District 7	394
	District 25	1,977
	VTD Total	2,371
VTD	10	
	District 7	644
	District 25	986
	VTD Total	1,630
VTD	11	
	District 7	2,601
	District 25	117
	VTD Total	2,718
VTD	15	
	District 7	3,491
	District 25	429
	VTD Total	3,920
VTD	16	
	District 7	2,883
	District 25	91
	VTD Total	2,974
County Total		21,847
County	Gaston	
VTD	05	
	District 109	4,132

Split VTDs

	Total Pop.
District 110	635
VTD Total	4,767
County Total	4,767
County Granville	
VTD ANTI	
District 2	637
District 32	713
VTD Total	1,350
VTD CORI	
District 2	2,232
District 32	1,331
VTD Total	3,563
VTD CRDL	
District 2	1,084
District 32	1,600
VTD Total	2,684
VTD EAOX	
District 2	830
District 32	1,963
VTD Total	2,793
VTD SALM	
District 2	1,065
District 32	1,535
VTD Total	2,600
County Total	12,990
County Greene	
VTD BULL	
District 10	345
District 12	1,391
VTD Total	1,736
VTD CAST	
District 10	1,074
District 12	423
VTD Total	1,497
VTD MAUR	
District 10	1,098
District 12	3,640
VTD Total	4,738
VTD SHIN	
District 10	1,841
District 12	880

Split VTDs

H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
	VTD Total	2,721
VTD	WALS	
	District 10	1,939
	District 12	203
	VTD Total	2,142
County Total		12,834
County	Guilford	
VTD	CG1	
	District 59	3,314
	District 62	484
	VTD Total	3,798
VTD	CG3B	
	District 57	586
	District 59	2,524
	VTD Total	3,110
VTD	FEN1	
	District 58	3,783
	District 59	948
	VTD Total	4,731
VTD	FR1	
	District 60	1,461
	District 62	3,545
	VTD Total	5,006
VTD	G12	
	District 57	520
	District 58	865
	VTD Total	1,385
VTD	G14	
	District 57	285
	District 58	1,147
	VTD Total	1,432
VTD	G15	
	District 57	315
	District 58	1,347
	VTD Total	1,662
VTD	G17	
	District 57	0
	District 58	2,051
	VTD Total	2,051
VTD	G20	
	District 57	2,519

Split VTDs

H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
	District 58	520
	District 59	93
	VTD Total	3,132
VTD	G23	
	District 57	1,129
	District 59	948
	VTD Total	2,077
VTD	G36	
	District 58	1,582
	District 60	1,124
	VTD Total	2,706
VTD	G37	
	District 60	3,237
	District 62	1,104
	VTD Total	4,341
VTD	G43	
	District 60	2,762
	District 62	2,164
	VTD Total	4,926
VTD	G44	
	District 57	160
	District 58	2,848
	VTD Total	3,008
VTD	G48	
	District 58	2,347
	District 60	2,049
	VTD Total	4,396
VTD	G50	
	District 58	2,589
	District 60	2,929
	VTD Total	5,518
VTD	G64	
	District 60	4,178
	District 62	247
	VTD Total	4,425
VTD	G67	
	District 57	1,764
	District 58	0
	VTD Total	1,764
VTD	G71	
	District 57	32

Split VTDs

H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
	District 58	3,942
	VTD Total	3,974
VTD	H03	
	District 60	3,537
	District 61	478
	VTD Total	4,015
VTD	H04	
	District 60	1,479
	District 61	3,396
	VTD Total	4,875
VTD	H06	
	District 60	2,569
	District 61	1,828
	VTD Total	4,397
VTD	H12	
	District 60	1,448
	District 61	1,079
	VTD Total	2,527
VTD	H17	
	District 60	1,090
	District 61	1,100
	VTD Total	2,190
VTD	H18	
	District 60	2,218
	District 61	971
	VTD Total	3,189
VTD	H19A	
	District 60	1,606
	District 61	255
	VTD Total	1,861
VTD	HP	
	District 61	4,548
	District 62	5,378
	VTD Total	9,926
VTD	JAM2	
	District 61	1,576
	District 62	541
	VTD Total	2,117
VTD	JAM4	
	District 60	394
	District 61	2,161

Split VTDs

H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
	VTD Total	2,555
VTD	JEF1	
	District 57	361
	District 59	3,274
	VTD Total	3,635
VTD	JEF2	
	District 57	2,510
	District 59	853
	VTD Total	3,363
VTD	JEF3	
	District 58	4,351
	District 59	82
	VTD Total	4,433
VTD	JEF4	
	District 57	1,093
	District 58	75
	District 59	1,229
	VTD Total	2,397
VTD	MON1	
	District 57	3,530
	District 59	453
	VTD Total	3,983
VTD	RC1	
	District 57	640
	District 59	3,240
	VTD Total	3,880
VTD	SUM1	
	District 60	2,040
	District 61	1,061
	VTD Total	3,101
VTD	SUM2	
	District 58	1,215
	District 61	1,338
	VTD Total	2,553
County Total		128,439
County	Harnett	
VTD	PR07	
	District 51	5,510
	District 53	12,433
	VTD Total	17,943

Split VTDs

H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4 | Report by County, VTD, District

	Total Pop.
County Total	17,943
County Haywood	
VTD IH	
District 118	3,256
District 119	559
VTD Total	3,815
County Total	3,815
County Hoke	
VTD 02	
District 48	2,085
District 66	1,810
VTD Total	3,895
VTD 04	
District 48	584
District 66	847
VTD Total	1,431
VTD 05	
District 48	1,164
District 66	1,440
VTD Total	2,604
VTD 13	
District 48	122
District 66	1,856
VTD Total	1,978
VTD 63	
District 48	5,742
District 66	49
VTD Total	5,791
County Total	15,699
County Johnston	
VTD PR17	
District 22	541
District 28	769
VTD Total	1,310
VTD PR31B	
District 26	1,205
District 28	5,304
VTD Total	6,509
County Total	7,819
County Lee	

Split VTDs

H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
VTD	A	
	District 51	8,375
	District 54	10,141
	VTD Total	18,516
VTD	B	
	District 51	1,816
	District 54	4,875
	VTD Total	6,691
VTD	E	
	District 51	9,974
	District 54	213
	VTD Total	10,187
County Total		35,394
County	Lenoir	
VTD	C	
	District 10	1,603
	District 12	2,081
	VTD Total	3,684
VTD	I	
	District 10	300
	District 12	2,328
	VTD Total	2,628
VTD	K4	
	District 10	2,818
	District 12	795
	VTD Total	3,613
VTD	K5	
	District 10	108
	District 12	1,930
	VTD Total	2,038
VTD	MH	
	District 10	1,931
	District 12	3,784
	VTD Total	5,715
VTD	N	
	District 10	4,138
	District 12	991
	VTD Total	5,129
VTD	SH	
	District 10	318
	District 12	938

Split VTDs

H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4 | Report by County, VTD, District

	Total Pop.
VTD Total	1,256
County Total	24,063
County Mecklenburg	
VTD 001	
District 88	940
District 102	1,010
VTD Total	1,950
VTD 002	
District 100	539
District 102	2,510
VTD Total	3,049
VTD 006	
District 99	1,989
District 100	2,872
VTD Total	4,861
VTD 009	
District 88	2,519
District 102	786
VTD Total	3,305
VTD 011	
District 101	5,435
District 107	2,740
VTD Total	8,175
VTD 014	
District 102	2,303
District 107	760
VTD Total	3,063
VTD 017	
District 100	628
District 102	2,652
VTD Total	3,280
VTD 027	
District 106	2,700
District 107	2,626
VTD Total	5,326
VTD 030	
District 100	1,962
District 107	819
VTD Total	2,781
VTD 035	
District 102	240

Split VTDs

H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
	District 104	1,884
	VTD Total	2,124
VTD	039	
	District 92	0
	District 102	4,860
	VTD Total	4,860
VTD	047	
	District 88	1,300
	District 104	1,948
	VTD Total	3,248
VTD	053	
	District 101	4,652
	District 102	1,032
	VTD Total	5,684
VTD	056	
	District 106	639
	District 107	1,701
	VTD Total	2,340
VTD	061	
	District 99	1,750
	District 100	2,484
	VTD Total	4,234
VTD	064	
	District 100	800
	District 104	1,165
	VTD Total	1,965
VTD	083	
	District 99	2,090
	District 103	3,020
	VTD Total	5,110
VTD	085	
	District 100	1,039
	District 104	2,278
	VTD Total	3,317
VTD	086	
	District 88	1,298
	District 104	1,219
	VTD Total	2,517
VTD	087	
	District 88	2,093
	District 105	2,155

Split VTDs

H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
	VTD Total	4,248
VTD	088	
	District 88	3,949
	District 105	352
	VTD Total	4,301
VTD	091	
	District 103	3,489
	District 104	636
	District 105	1,739
	VTD Total	5,864
VTD	094	
	District 100	2,677
	District 103	678
	VTD Total	3,355
VTD	102	
	District 100	4,650
	District 103	2,852
	VTD Total	7,502
VTD	115	
	District 100	2,520
	District 103	244
	VTD Total	2,764
VTD	116	
	District 99	2,634
	District 103	147
	VTD Total	2,781
VTD	120	
	District 88	77
	District 102	6,337
	VTD Total	6,414
VTD	121	
	District 104	1,614
	District 105	3,019
	VTD Total	4,633
VTD	122	
	District 92	7,635
	District 102	345
	VTD Total	7,980
VTD	129	
	District 92	0
	District 105	2,756

Split VTDs

H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
	VTD Total	2,756
VTD	138	
	District 92	454
	District 102	4,468
	VTD Total	4,922
VTD	141	
	District 106	5,560
	District 107	1,430
	VTD Total	6,990
VTD	142	
	District 92	2,054
	District 98	4,711
	VTD Total	6,765
VTD	201	
	District 99	3,254
	District 103	5,742
	VTD Total	8,996
VTD	203	
	District 99	6,064
	District 103	2,045
	VTD Total	8,109
VTD	205	
	District 99	2,072
	District 103	2,417
	VTD Total	4,489
VTD	209	
	District 92	5,670
	District 101	593
	VTD Total	6,263
VTD	210	
	District 101	122
	District 107	8,483
	VTD Total	8,605
VTD	211	
	District 101	6,461
	District 107	3,892
	VTD Total	10,353
VTD	217	
	District 100	1,056
	District 103	2,134
	District 104	996

Split VTDs

H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
	VTD Total	4,186
VTD	223.1	
	District 92	4,082
	District 101	4,708
	VTD Total	8,790
VTD	224	
	District 92	1,946
	District 101	2,091
	VTD Total	4,037
VTD	225	
	District 92	481
	District 105	1,793
	VTD Total	2,274
VTD	226	
	District 88	4,217
	District 104	1,056
	VTD Total	5,273
VTD	227	
	District 103	2,604
	District 105	5,238
	VTD Total	7,842
VTD	228	
	District 92	4,586
	District 102	1,495
	VTD Total	6,081
VTD	230	
	District 92	6,769
	District 102	2,576
	VTD Total	9,345
VTD	235	
	District 100	1,444
	District 103	3,750
	VTD Total	5,194
VTD	239	
	District 98	2,565
	District 107	2,019
	VTD Total	4,584
County Total		246,885
County	Montgomery	
VTD	MTG	
	District 66	2,077

Split VTDs

	Total Pop.
District 67	202
VTD Total	2,279
County Total	2,279
County Moore	
VTD RBN	
District 52	2,593
District 78	330
VTD Total	2,923
VTD WEM	
District 52	1,806
District 78	1,176
VTD Total	2,982
County Total	5,905
County Nash	
VTD 0002	
District 7	1,297
District 25	228
VTD Total	1,525
VTD 0003	
District 7	890
District 25	1,140
VTD Total	2,030
VTD 0004	
District 7	50
District 25	3,575
VTD Total	3,625
VTD 0007	
District 7	2,832
District 25	58
VTD Total	2,890
VTD 0008	
District 7	683
District 25	2,460
VTD Total	3,143
VTD 0011	
District 7	1,990
District 25	2,256
VTD Total	4,246
VTD 0012	
District 7	340
District 25	763

Split VTDs

H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
	VTD Total	1,103
VTD	0015	
	District 7	5,745
	District 25	4,493
	VTD Total	10,238
VTD	0025	
	District 7	1,806
	District 25	4,125
	VTD Total	5,931
VTD	0034	
	District 7	5,099
	District 25	323
	VTD Total	5,422
VTD	0035	
	District 7	1,604
	District 25	2,815
	VTD Total	4,419
VTD	0037	
	District 7	2,904
	District 25	1,961
	VTD Total	4,865
VTD	0038	
	District 7	4,010
	District 25	38
	VTD Total	4,048
VTD	0039	
	District 7	1,928
	District 25	1,376
	VTD Total	3,304
VTD	0041	
	District 7	557
	District 25	1,115
	VTD Total	1,672
County Total		58,461
County	New Hanover	
VTD	CF03	
	District 18	828
	District 20	7,883
	VTD Total	8,711
VTD	W24	
	District 18	3,543

Split VTDs

	Total Pop.
District 20	4,241
VTD Total	7,784
VTD WB	
District 19	2,473
District 20	0
VTD Total	2,473
County Total	18,968
County Onslow	
VTD GB12	
District 14	508
District 16	5,776
VTD Total	6,284
VTD HM05	
District 14	5,303
District 15	2,955
VTD Total	8,258
County Total	14,542
County Pasquotank	
VTD 1-A	
District 1	48
District 5	2,019
VTD Total	2,067
VTD 1-B	
District 1	953
District 5	1,347
VTD Total	2,300
VTD 2-A	
District 1	1,285
District 5	942
VTD Total	2,227
VTD 4-A	
District 1	228
District 5	1,791
VTD Total	2,019
VTD NEW	
District 1	1,741
District 5	1,050
VTD Total	2,791
VTD PRO	
District 1	5,977
District 5	1,905

Split VTDs

H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4 | Report by County, VTD, District

	Total Pop.
VTD Total	7,882
County Total	19,286
County Pitt	
VTD 0401	
District 9	146
District 24	2,324
VTD Total	2,470
VTD 0501	
District 9	1,686
District 24	384
VTD Total	2,070
VTD 0901	
District 8	100
District 24	1,256
VTD Total	1,356
VTD 1201	
District 9	5,131
District 24	2,765
VTD Total	7,896
VTD 1403A	
District 8	6,009
District 9	1,862
VTD Total	7,871
VTD 1403B	
District 8	3,087
District 9	3,390
VTD Total	6,477
VTD 1508A	
District 9	1,987
District 24	334
VTD Total	2,321
VTD 1509	
District 9	7,258
District 24	258
VTD Total	7,516
VTD 1512A	
District 8	3,249
District 24	3,444
VTD Total	6,693
VTD 1512B	
District 8	2,216

Split VTDs

H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4 | Report by County, VTD, District

	Total Pop.
District 24	1,088
VTD Total	3,304
County Total	47,974
County Richmond	
VTD 01	
District 48	5,729
District 66	2,334
VTD Total	8,063
VTD 02	
District 48	385
District 66	6,789
VTD Total	7,174
VTD 04	
District 48	687
District 66	2,410
VTD Total	3,097
VTD 05	
District 48	92
District 66	1,055
VTD Total	1,147
VTD 07	
District 48	949
District 66	488
VTD Total	1,437
VTD 08	
District 48	4,514
District 66	1,465
VTD Total	5,979
VTD 09	
District 48	3,461
District 66	4,405
VTD Total	7,866
VTD 10	
District 48	1,528
District 66	780
VTD Total	2,308
VTD 11	
District 48	354
District 66	1,014
VTD Total	1,368
VTD 12	

Split VTDs

H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
District	48	1,349
District	66	1,337
VTD Total		2,686
County Total		41,125
County	Robeson	
VTD	01	
District	47	1,938
District	48	231
VTD Total		2,169
VTD	02	
District	47	2,792
District	48	2,632
VTD Total		5,424
VTD	05	
District	47	1,170
District	48	3,063
VTD Total		4,233
VTD	06	
District	47	239
District	48	1,096
VTD Total		1,335
VTD	07	
District	47	866
District	48	645
VTD Total		1,511
VTD	09	
District	46	286
District	47	2,118
VTD Total		2,404
VTD	10	
District	47	1,465
District	66	1,021
VTD Total		2,486
VTD	11	
District	46	3,927
District	47	3,577
VTD Total		7,504
VTD	12	
District	46	0
District	47	3,962
VTD Total		3,962

Split VTDs

H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
VTD	15	
District	47	702
District	48	1,473
VTD Total		2,175
VTD	18A	
District	46	644
District	47	1,910
VTD Total		2,554
VTD	19	
District	47	2,194
District	48	3,364
VTD Total		5,558
VTD	20	
District	46	253
District	47	1,504
VTD Total		1,757
VTD	26	
District	47	1,946
District	48	2,699
VTD Total		4,645
VTD	27	
District	47	223
District	48	1,303
VTD Total		1,526
VTD	29	
District	47	718
District	48	1,711
VTD Total		2,429
VTD	30	
District	46	931
District	47	4,410
VTD Total		5,341
VTD	31	
District	47	2,308
District	66	2,925
VTD Total		5,233
VTD	32	
District	47	1,966
District	66	1,796
VTD Total		3,762
VTD	36	

Split VTDs

	Total Pop.
District 47	1,542
District 48	605
VTD Total	2,147
County Total	68,155
County Rockingham	
VTD HO	
District 65	1,780
District 91	944
VTD Total	2,724
VTD MC	
District 65	1,172
District 91	5,069
VTD Total	6,241
VTD NB	
District 65	3,932
District 91	803
VTD Total	4,735
County Total	13,700
County Sampson	
VTD CLCE	
District 21	1,695
District 22	69
VTD Total	1,764
VTD CLEA	
District 21	3,565
District 22	600
VTD Total	4,165
VTD CLNE	
District 21	574
District 22	2,457
VTD Total	3,031
VTD CLSW	
District 21	419
District 22	2,480
VTD Total	2,899
VTD CLWE	
District 21	739
District 22	2,691
VTD Total	3,430
VTD GIDD	
District 21	667

Split VTDs

		Total Pop.
	District 22	1,934
	VTD Total	2,601
VTD	INGO	
	District 21	294
	District 22	2,189
	VTD Total	2,483
VTD	ROWA	
	District 21	27
	District 22	3,183
	VTD Total	3,210
VTD	TURK	
	District 21	1,918
	District 22	263
	VTD Total	2,181
County Total		25,764
County	Scotland	
VTD	1	
	District 48	4,361
	District 66	253
	VTD Total	4,614
VTD	10	
	District 48	1,762
	District 66	1,910
	VTD Total	3,672
VTD	3	
	District 48	2,183
	District 66	2,333
	VTD Total	4,516
VTD	4	
	District 48	1,635
	District 66	3,794
	VTD Total	5,429
VTD	8	
	District 48	282
	District 66	1,941
	VTD Total	2,223
County Total		20,454
County	Union	
VTD	017A	
	District 68	1,595
	District 69	2,998

Split VTDs

H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
	VTD Total	4,593
VTD	019	
	District 55	1,105
	District 68	4,701
	VTD Total	5,806
VTD	029A	
	District 68	5,079
	District 69	856
	VTD Total	5,935
VTD	029C	
	District 68	1,576
	District 69	1,366
	VTD Total	2,942
VTD	032	
	District 55	1,820
	District 69	2,275
	VTD Total	4,095
VTD	040	
	District 68	1,122
	District 69	3,804
	VTD Total	4,926
County Total		28,297
County	Wake	
VTD	01-13	
	District 34	1,459
	District 38	589
	VTD Total	2,048
VTD	01-14	
	District 33	365
	District 34	3,440
	District 38	299
	VTD Total	4,104
VTD	01-27	
	District 33	2,372
	District 34	576
	VTD Total	2,948
VTD	01-28	
	District 34	247
	District 38	5,303
	VTD Total	5,550
VTD	01-31	

Split VTDs

H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
	District 11	5,919
	District 33	2,005
	VTD Total	7,924
VTD	01-38	
	District 34	2,964
	District 38	588
	VTD Total	3,552
VTD	01-44	
	District 34	4,158
	District 38	1,664
	VTD Total	5,822
VTD	01-46	
	District 34	783
	District 38	6,625
	VTD Total	7,408
VTD	03-00	
	District 37	313
	District 41	2,938
	VTD Total	3,251
VTD	04-05	
	District 11	3,562
	District 34	280
	VTD Total	3,842
VTD	04-08	
	District 11	3,361
	District 41	0
	VTD Total	3,361
VTD	04-16	
	District 11	108
	District 36	2,671
	VTD Total	2,779
VTD	04-18	
	District 11	2,713
	District 41	1,007
	VTD Total	3,720
VTD	04-19	
	District 36	1,952
	District 41	504
	VTD Total	2,456
VTD	05-04	
	District 40	10,614

Split VTDs

H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
	District 41	4,029
	VTD Total	14,643
VTD	07-01	
	District 34	2,801
	District 49	0
	VTD Total	2,801
VTD	07-10	
	District 34	4,186
	District 40	2,755
	VTD Total	6,941
VTD	08-02	
	District 34	1,936
	District 40	3,545
	VTD Total	5,481
VTD	08-09	
	District 34	0
	District 49	2,868
	VTD Total	2,868
VTD	08-10	
	District 34	2,800
	District 40	946
	VTD Total	3,746
VTD	11-01	
	District 11	2,081
	District 34	3,231
	VTD Total	5,312
VTD	13-01	
	District 38	6,786
	District 39	2,241
	VTD Total	9,027
VTD	13-06	
	District 35	1,240
	District 49	2,977
	VTD Total	4,217
VTD	15-01	
	District 37	4,978
	District 39	1,263
	VTD Total	6,241
VTD	15-02	
	District 36	5,466
	District 39	2,853

Split VTDs

H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
	VTD Total	8,319
VTD	16-01	
	District 33	80
	District 39	3,975
	VTD Total	4,055
VTD	16-03	
	District 33	1,777
	District 39	895
	VTD Total	2,672
VTD	16-04	
	District 33	1,684
	District 39	1,716
	VTD Total	3,400
VTD	16-05	
	District 33	0
	District 39	3,985
	VTD Total	3,985
VTD	16-06	
	District 33	1,600
	District 39	867
	VTD Total	2,467
VTD	16-08	
	District 33	10,277
	District 39	600
	VTD Total	10,877
VTD	16-09	
	District 33	911
	District 39	4,013
	VTD Total	4,924
VTD	17-03	
	District 38	2,983
	District 39	6,089
	VTD Total	9,072
VTD	17-04	
	District 35	1,652
	District 38	546
	District 39	5,352
	VTD Total	7,550
VTD	17-05	
	District 38	5,971
	District 39	120

Split VTDs

H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
	VTD Total	6,091
VTD	17-07	
	District 33	1,198
	District 38	4,968
	VTD Total	6,166
VTD	17-08	
	District 38	1,681
	District 39	8,305
	VTD Total	9,986
VTD	17-11	
	District 38	5,541
	District 39	2,389
	VTD Total	7,930
VTD	18-01	
	District 11	6,969
	District 33	1,831
	VTD Total	8,800
VTD	18-04	
	District 11	2,222
	District 33	645
	District 36	2,822
	VTD Total	5,689
VTD	18-08	
	District 11	2,521
	District 36	3,156
	VTD Total	5,677
VTD	20-06	
	District 37	3,940
	District 41	7,054
	VTD Total	10,994
VTD	20-08	
	District 37	5,039
	District 41	1,718
	VTD Total	6,757
County Total		245,453
County	Wayne	
VTD	06	
	District 4	2,871
	District 21	829
	VTD Total	3,700
VTD	07	

Split VTDs

H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
District	4	5,090
District	10	1,081
District	21	428
VTD Total		6,599
VTD	08	
District	4	1,032
District	10	3,812
VTD Total		4,844
VTD	09	
District	4	4,026
District	21	1,247
VTD Total		5,273
VTD	11	
District	4	499
District	21	3,105
VTD Total		3,604
VTD	12	
District	4	2,268
District	21	2,842
VTD Total		5,110
VTD	16	
District	4	2,443
District	21	1,783
VTD Total		4,226
VTD	17	
District	4	594
District	21	2,444
VTD Total		3,038
VTD	23	
District	4	3,246
District	21	455
VTD Total		3,701
VTD	24	
District	4	2,066
District	10	2,112
District	21	86
VTD Total		4,264
VTD	25	
District	4	1,771
District	21	1,671
VTD Total		3,442

Split VTDs

H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
VTD	26	
District	4	1,396
District	21	3,069
VTD Total		4,465
VTD	28	
District	4	3,470
District	21	4,112
VTD Total		7,582
County Total		59,848
County	Wilkes	
VTD	107	
District	90	876
District	94	3,129
VTD Total		4,005
VTD	128	
District	73	24
District	94	4,058
VTD Total		4,082
County Total		8,087
County	Wilson	
VTD	PRSA	
District	8	314
District	24	1,351
VTD Total		1,665
VTD	PRWD	
District	8	1,735
District	24	282
VTD Total		2,017
VTD	PRWJ	
District	8	3,171
District	24	1,692
VTD Total		4,863
VTD	PRWM	
District	8	3,951
District	24	1,528
VTD Total		5,479
County Total		14,024
Report Totals		1,878,676

2011 North Carolina General Assembly

H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4

Total Population by County and District

County	District	County Pop	District Pop	County District Pop	% County in District	% of District in County
Alamance	63	151,131	75,550	75,550	49.99%	100.0%
Alamance	64	151,131	75,581	75,581	50.01%	100.0%
Alexander	73	37,198	77,256	37,198	100.0%	48.149%
Alleghany	94	11,155	75,933	11,155	100.0%	14.691%
Anson	55	26,948	75,792	26,948	100.0%	35.555%
Ashe	93	27,281	78,360	27,281	100.0%	34.815%
Avery	85	17,797	78,372	17,797	100.0%	22.708%
Beaufort	3	47,759	83,172	17,483	36.607%	21.02%
Beaufort	6	47,759	83,234	30,276	63.393%	36.375%
Bertie	5	21,282	82,109	21,282	100.0%	25.919%
Bladen	22	35,190	82,965	29,466	83.734%	35.516%
Bladen	46	35,190	83,143	5,724	16.266%	6.885%
Brunswick	17	107,431	77,263	77,263	71.919%	100.0%
Brunswick	18	107,431	77,681	30,168	28.081%	38.836%
Buncombe	114	238,318	82,902	82,902	34.786%	100.0%
Buncombe	115	238,318	79,883	79,883	33.52%	100.0%
Buncombe	116	238,318	75,533	75,533	31.694%	100.0%
Burke	86	90,912	79,175	79,175	87.09%	100.0%
Burke	112	90,912	79,547	11,737	12.91%	14.755%
Cabarrus	76	178,011	80,735	20,731	11.646%	25.678%
Cabarrus	82	178,011	78,861	78,861	44.301%	100.0%
Cabarrus	83	178,011	78,419	78,419	44.053%	100.0%
Caldwell	87	83,029	83,029	83,029	100.0%	100.0%
Camden	1	9,980	82,880	9,980	100.0%	12.042%
Carteret	13	66,469	76,622	66,469	100.0%	86.749%
Caswell	65	23,719	81,444	23,719	100.0%	29.123%
Catawba	89	154,358	77,838	77,838	50.427%	100.0%
Catawba	96	154,358	76,520	76,520	49.573%	100.0%
Chatham	54	63,505	78,734	63,505	100.0%	80.658%
Cherokee	120	27,444	80,814	27,444	100.0%	33.959%
Chowan	1	14,793	82,880	14,793	100.0%	17.849%
Clay	120	10,587	80,814	10,587	100.0%	13.1%
Cleveland	110	98,078	75,573	21,930	22.36%	29.018%
Cleveland	111	98,078	76,148	76,148	77.64%	100.0%
Columbus	46	58,098	83,143	58,098	100.0%	69.877%
Craven	3	103,505	83,172	52,545	50.766%	63.176%
Craven	10	103,505	82,841	21,770	21.033%	26.279%
Craven	12	103,505	76,402	29,190	28.202%	38.206%
Cumberland	42	319,431	78,925	78,925	24.708%	100.0%
Cumberland	43	319,431	79,233	79,233	24.804%	100.0%
Cumberland	44	319,431	78,020	78,020	24.425%	100.0%
Cumberland	45	319,431	83,253	83,253	26.063%	100.0%

NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX041

Total Population by County and District						
County	District	County Pop	District Pop	County District Pop	% County in District	% of District in County
Currituck	1	23,547	82,880	23,547	100.0%	28.411%
Dare	6	33,920	83,234	33,920	100.0%	40.753%
Davidson	80	162,878	81,522	81,522	50.051%	100.0%
Davidson	81	162,878	81,356	81,356	49.949%	100.0%
Davie	79	41,240	79,093	41,240	100.0%	52.141%
Duplin	4	58,505	83,211	37,360	63.858%	44.898%
Duplin	21	58,505	83,020	21,145	36.142%	25.47%
Durham	29	267,587	80,137	80,137	29.948%	100.0%
Durham	30	267,587	79,990	79,990	29.893%	100.0%
Durham	31	267,587	78,465	78,465	29.323%	100.0%
Durham	50	267,587	80,467	28,995	10.836%	36.033%
Edgecombe	23	56,552	81,057	56,552	100.0%	69.768%
Forsyth	71	350,670	76,671	76,671	21.864%	100.0%
Forsyth	72	350,670	77,038	77,038	21.969%	100.0%
Forsyth	74	350,670	80,474	80,474	22.949%	100.0%
Forsyth	75	350,670	78,634	78,634	22.424%	100.0%
Forsyth	79	350,670	79,093	37,853	10.794%	47.859%
Franklin	7	60,619	75,609	21,462	35.405%	28.386%
Franklin	25	60,619	80,850	39,157	64.595%	48.432%
Gaston	108	206,086	76,926	76,926	37.327%	100.0%
Gaston	109	206,086	75,517	75,517	36.643%	100.0%
Gaston	110	206,086	75,573	53,643	26.029%	70.982%
Gates	5	12,197	82,109	12,197	100.0%	14.855%
Graham	120	8,861	80,814	8,861	100.0%	10.965%
Granville	2	59,916	83,143	43,679	72.9%	52.535%
Granville	32	59,916	82,631	16,237	27.1%	19.65%
Greene	10	21,362	82,841	6,297	29.478%	7.601%
Greene	12	21,362	76,402	15,065	70.522%	19.718%
Guilford	57	488,406	79,344	79,344	16.246%	100.0%
Guilford	58	488,406	79,055	79,055	16.186%	100.0%
Guilford	59	488,406	83,275	83,275	17.05%	100.0%
Guilford	60	488,406	80,527	80,527	16.488%	100.0%
Guilford	61	488,406	83,062	83,062	17.007%	100.0%
Guilford	62	488,406	83,143	83,143	17.023%	100.0%
Halifax	27	54,691	76,790	54,691	100.0%	71.222%
Harnett	51	114,678	75,538	32,901	28.69%	43.556%
Harnett	53	114,678	81,777	81,777	71.31%	100.0%
Haywood	118	59,036	76,322	37,740	63.927%	49.448%
Haywood	119	59,036	75,548	21,296	36.073%	28.189%
Henderson	113	106,740	81,089	27,489	25.753%	33.9%
Henderson	117	106,740	79,251	79,251	74.247%	100.0%
Hertford	5	24,669	82,109	24,669	100.0%	30.044%

Total Population by County and District						
County	District	County Pop	District Pop	County District Pop	% County in District	% of District in County
Hoke	48	46,952	83,406	19,515	41.564%	23.398%
Hoke	66	46,952	83,380	27,437	58.436%	32.906%
Hyde	6	5,810	83,234	5,810	100.0%	6.98%
Iredell	84	159,437	77,282	77,282	48.472%	100.0%
Iredell	95	159,437	82,155	82,155	51.528%	100.0%
Jackson	119	40,271	75,548	40,271	100.0%	53.305%
Johnston	22	168,878	82,965	2,597	1.538%	3.13%
Johnston	26	168,878	82,926	82,926	49.104%	100.0%
Johnston	28	168,878	83,355	83,355	49.358%	100.0%
Jones	13	10,153	76,622	10,153	100.0%	13.251%
Lee	51	57,866	75,538	42,637	73.682%	56.444%
Lee	54	57,866	78,734	15,229	26.318%	19.342%
Lenoir	10	59,495	82,841	27,348	45.967%	33.013%
Lenoir	12	59,495	76,402	32,147	54.033%	42.076%
Lincoln	97	78,265	78,265	78,265	100.0%	100.0%
Macon	120	33,922	80,814	33,922	100.0%	41.975%
Madison	118	20,764	76,322	20,764	100.0%	27.206%
Martin	23	24,505	81,057	24,505	100.0%	30.232%
McDowell	85	44,996	78,372	44,996	100.0%	57.413%
Mecklenburg	88	919,628	75,622	75,622	8.223%	100.0%
Mecklenburg	92	919,628	77,711	77,711	8.45%	100.0%
Mecklenburg	98	919,628	76,887	76,887	8.361%	100.0%
Mecklenburg	99	919,628	77,118	77,118	8.386%	100.0%
Mecklenburg	100	919,628	78,386	78,386	8.524%	100.0%
Mecklenburg	101	919,628	77,335	77,335	8.409%	100.0%
Mecklenburg	102	919,628	76,572	76,572	8.326%	100.0%
Mecklenburg	103	919,628	75,672	75,672	8.229%	100.0%
Mecklenburg	104	919,628	76,073	76,073	8.272%	100.0%
Mecklenburg	105	919,628	75,712	75,712	8.233%	100.0%
Mecklenburg	106	919,628	75,539	75,539	8.214%	100.0%
Mecklenburg	107	919,628	77,001	77,001	8.373%	100.0%
Mitchell	85	15,579	78,372	15,579	100.0%	19.878%
Montgomery	66	27,798	83,380	5,011	18.026%	6.01%
Montgomery	67	27,798	83,372	22,787	81.974%	27.332%
Moore	52	88,247	76,894	76,894	87.135%	100.0%
Moore	78	88,247	76,980	11,353	12.865%	14.748%
Nash	7	95,840	75,609	54,147	56.497%	71.614%
Nash	25	95,840	80,850	41,693	43.503%	51.568%
New Hanover	18	202,667	77,681	47,513	23.444%	61.164%
New Hanover	19	202,667	76,666	76,666	37.829%	100.0%
New Hanover	20	202,667	78,488	78,488	38.728%	100.0%
Northampton	27	22,099	76,790	22,099	100.0%	28.778%

H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4

Total Population by County and District						
County	District	County Pop	District Pop	County District Pop	% County in District	% of District in County
Onslow	14	177,772	77,065	77,065	43.35%	100.0%
Onslow	15	177,772	77,307	77,307	43.487%	100.0%
Onslow	16	177,772	75,617	23,400	13.163%	30.945%
Orange	50	133,801	80,467	51,472	38.469%	63.967%
Orange	56	133,801	82,329	82,329	61.531%	100.0%
Pamlico	3	13,144	83,172	13,144	100.0%	15.803%
Pasquotank	1	40,661	82,880	16,700	41.071%	20.15%
Pasquotank	5	40,661	82,109	23,961	58.929%	29.182%
Pender	16	52,217	75,617	52,217	100.0%	69.055%
Perquimans	1	13,453	82,880	13,453	100.0%	16.232%
Person	2	39,464	83,143	39,464	100.0%	47.465%
Pitt	8	168,148	83,385	33,911	20.167%	40.668%
Pitt	9	168,148	83,346	83,346	49.567%	100.0%
Pitt	24	168,148	82,651	50,891	30.266%	61.573%
Polk	113	20,510	81,089	20,510	100.0%	25.293%
Randolph	70	141,752	76,125	76,125	53.703%	100.0%
Randolph	78	141,752	76,980	65,627	46.297%	85.252%
Richmond	48	46,639	83,406	19,048	40.841%	22.838%
Richmond	66	46,639	83,380	27,591	59.159%	33.091%
Robeson	46	134,168	83,143	19,321	14.401%	23.238%
Robeson	47	134,168	82,820	82,820	61.729%	100.0%
Robeson	48	134,168	83,406	22,141	16.502%	26.546%
Robeson	66	134,168	83,380	9,886	7.368%	11.857%
Rockingham	65	93,643	81,444	57,725	61.644%	70.877%
Rockingham	91	93,643	83,319	35,918	38.356%	43.109%
Rowan	76	138,428	80,735	60,004	43.347%	74.322%
Rowan	77	138,428	78,424	78,424	56.653%	100.0%
Rutherford	112	67,810	79,547	67,810	100.0%	85.245%
Sampson	21	63,431	83,020	12,529	19.752%	15.092%
Sampson	22	63,431	82,965	50,902	80.248%	61.354%
Scotland	48	36,157	83,406	22,702	62.787%	27.219%
Scotland	66	36,157	83,380	13,455	37.213%	16.137%
Stanly	67	60,585	83,372	60,585	100.0%	72.668%
Stokes	91	47,401	83,319	47,401	100.0%	56.891%
Surry	90	73,673	76,583	73,673	100.0%	96.2%
Swain	119	13,981	75,548	13,981	100.0%	18.506%
Transylvania	113	33,090	81,089	33,090	100.0%	40.807%
Tyrrell	1	4,407	82,880	4,407	100.0%	5.317%
Union	55	201,292	75,792	48,844	24.265%	64.445%
Union	68	201,292	76,067	76,067	37.789%	100.0%
Union	69	201,292	76,381	76,381	37.945%	100.0%
Vance	32	45,422	82,631	45,422	100.0%	54.97%

H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4

Total Population by County and District						
County	District	County Pop	District Pop	County District Pop	% County in District	% of District in County
Wake	11	900,993	83,217	83,217	9.236%	100.0%
Wake	33	900,993	82,568	82,568	9.164%	100.0%
Wake	34	900,993	83,083	83,083	9.221%	100.0%
Wake	35	900,993	77,896	77,896	8.646%	100.0%
Wake	36	900,993	83,373	83,373	9.253%	100.0%
Wake	37	900,993	83,318	83,318	9.247%	100.0%
Wake	38	900,993	83,403	83,403	9.257%	100.0%
Wake	39	900,993	81,394	81,394	9.034%	100.0%
Wake	40	900,993	76,609	76,609	8.503%	100.0%
Wake	41	900,993	82,866	82,866	9.197%	100.0%
Wake	49	900,993	83,266	83,266	9.242%	100.0%
Warren	32	20,972	82,631	20,972	100.0%	25.38%
Washington	6	13,228	83,234	13,228	100.0%	15.893%
Watauga	93	51,079	78,360	51,079	100.0%	65.185%
Wayne	4	122,623	83,211	45,851	37.392%	55.102%
Wayne	10	122,623	82,841	27,426	22.366%	33.107%
Wayne	21	122,623	83,020	49,346	40.242%	59.439%
Wilkes	73	69,340	77,256	1,652	2.382%	2.138%
Wilkes	90	69,340	76,583	2,910	4.197%	3.8%
Wilkes	94	69,340	75,933	64,778	93.421%	85.309%
Wilson	8	81,234	83,385	49,474	60.903%	59.332%
Wilson	24	81,234	82,651	31,760	39.097%	38.427%
Yadkin	73	38,406	77,256	38,406	100.0%	49.713%
Yancey	118	17,818	76,322	17,818	100.0%	23.346%

Total Population by District and County						
District	County	County Pop	District Pop	Cnty District Pop	% County in District	% of District in County
1	Camden	9,980	82,880	9,980	100.0%	12.042%
1	Chowan	14,793	82,880	14,793	100.0%	17.849%
1	Currituck	23,547	82,880	23,547	100.0%	28.411%
1	Pasquotank	40,661	82,880	16,700	41.071%	20.15%
1	Perquimans	13,453	82,880	13,453	100.0%	16.232%
1	Tyrrell	4,407	82,880	4,407	100.0%	5.317%
2	Granville	59,916	83,143	43,679	72.9%	52.535%
2	Person	39,464	83,143	39,464	100.0%	47.465%
3	Beaufort	47,759	83,172	17,483	36.607%	21.02%
3	Craven	103,505	83,172	52,545	50.766%	63.176%
3	Pamlico	13,144	83,172	13,144	100.0%	15.803%
4	Duplin	58,505	83,211	37,360	63.858%	44.898%
4	Wayne	122,623	83,211	45,851	37.392%	55.102%
5	Bertie	21,282	82,109	21,282	100.0%	25.919%
5	Gates	12,197	82,109	12,197	100.0%	14.855%
5	Hertford	24,669	82,109	24,669	100.0%	30.044%
5	Pasquotank	40,661	82,109	23,961	58.929%	29.182%
6	Beaufort	47,759	83,234	30,276	63.393%	36.375%
6	Dare	33,920	83,234	33,920	100.0%	40.753%
6	Hyde	5,810	83,234	5,810	100.0%	6.98%
6	Washington	13,228	83,234	13,228	100.0%	15.893%
7	Franklin	60,619	75,609	21,462	35.405%	28.386%
7	Nash	95,840	75,609	54,147	56.497%	71.614%
8	Pitt	168,148	83,385	33,911	20.167%	40.668%
8	Wilson	81,234	83,385	49,474	60.903%	59.332%
9	Pitt	168,148	83,346	83,346	49.567%	100.0%
10	Craven	103,505	82,841	21,770	21.033%	26.279%
10	Greene	21,362	82,841	6,297	29.478%	7.601%
10	Lenoir	59,495	82,841	27,348	45.967%	33.013%
10	Wayne	122,623	82,841	27,426	22.366%	33.107%
11	Wake	900,993	83,217	83,217	9.236%	100.0%
12	Craven	103,505	76,402	29,190	28.202%	38.206%
12	Greene	21,362	76,402	15,065	70.522%	19.718%
12	Lenoir	59,495	76,402	32,147	54.033%	42.076%
13	Carteret	66,469	76,622	66,469	100.0%	86.749%
13	Jones	10,153	76,622	10,153	100.0%	13.251%
14	Onslow	177,772	77,065	77,065	43.35%	100.0%
15	Onslow	177,772	77,307	77,307	43.487%	100.0%
16	Onslow	177,772	75,617	23,400	13.163%	30.945%
16	Pender	52,217	75,617	52,217	100.0%	69.055%
17	Brunswick	107,431	77,263	77,263	71.919%	100.0%
18	Brunswick	107,431	77,681	30,168	28.081%	38.836%
18	New Hanover	202,667	77,681	47,513	23.444%	61.164%

Total Population by District and County						
District	County	County Pop	District Pop	Cnty District Pop	% County in District	% of District in County
19	New Hanover	202,667	76,666	76,666	37.829%	100.0%
20	New Hanover	202,667	78,488	78,488	38.728%	100.0%
21	Duplin	58,505	83,020	21,145	36.142%	25.47%
21	Sampson	63,431	83,020	12,529	19.752%	15.092%
21	Wayne	122,623	83,020	49,346	40.242%	59.439%
22	Bladen	35,190	82,965	29,466	83.734%	35.516%
22	Johnston	168,878	82,965	2,597	1.538%	3.13%
22	Sampson	63,431	82,965	50,902	80.248%	61.354%
23	Edgecombe	56,552	81,057	56,552	100.0%	69.768%
23	Martin	24,505	81,057	24,505	100.0%	30.232%
24	Pitt	168,148	82,651	50,891	30.266%	61.573%
24	Wilson	81,234	82,651	31,760	39.097%	38.427%
25	Franklin	60,619	80,850	39,157	64.595%	48.432%
25	Nash	95,840	80,850	41,693	43.503%	51.568%
26	Johnston	168,878	82,926	82,926	49.104%	100.0%
27	Halifax	54,691	76,790	54,691	100.0%	71.222%
27	Northampton	22,099	76,790	22,099	100.0%	28.778%
28	Johnston	168,878	83,355	83,355	49.358%	100.0%
29	Durham	267,587	80,137	80,137	29.948%	100.0%
30	Durham	267,587	79,990	79,990	29.893%	100.0%
31	Durham	267,587	78,465	78,465	29.323%	100.0%
32	Granville	59,916	82,631	16,237	27.1%	19.65%
32	Vance	45,422	82,631	45,422	100.0%	54.97%
32	Warren	20,972	82,631	20,972	100.0%	25.38%
33	Wake	900,993	82,568	82,568	9.164%	100.0%
34	Wake	900,993	83,083	83,083	9.221%	100.0%
35	Wake	900,993	77,896	77,896	8.646%	100.0%
36	Wake	900,993	83,373	83,373	9.253%	100.0%
37	Wake	900,993	83,318	83,318	9.247%	100.0%
38	Wake	900,993	83,403	83,403	9.257%	100.0%
39	Wake	900,993	81,394	81,394	9.034%	100.0%
40	Wake	900,993	76,609	76,609	8.503%	100.0%
41	Wake	900,993	82,866	82,866	9.197%	100.0%
42	Cumberland	319,431	78,925	78,925	24.708%	100.0%
43	Cumberland	319,431	79,233	79,233	24.804%	100.0%
44	Cumberland	319,431	78,020	78,020	24.425%	100.0%
45	Cumberland	319,431	83,253	83,253	26.063%	100.0%
46	Bladen	35,190	83,143	5,724	16.266%	6.885%
46	Columbus	58,098	83,143	58,098	100.0%	69.877%
46	Robeson	134,168	83,143	19,321	14.401%	23.238%
47	Robeson	134,168	82,820	82,820	61.729%	100.0%
48	Hoke	46,952	83,406	19,515	41.564%	23.398%
48	Richmond	46,639	83,406	19,048	40.841%	22.838%

Total Population by District and County						
District	County	County Pop	District Pop	Cnty District Pop	% County in District	% of District in County
48	Robeson	134,168	83,406	22,141	16.502%	26.546%
48	Scotland	36,157	83,406	22,702	62.787%	27.219%
49	Wake	900,993	83,266	83,266	9.242%	100.0%
50	Durham	267,587	80,467	28,995	10.836%	36.033%
50	Orange	133,801	80,467	51,472	38.469%	63.967%
51	Harnett	114,678	75,538	32,901	28.69%	43.556%
51	Lee	57,866	75,538	42,637	73.682%	56.444%
52	Moore	88,247	76,894	76,894	87.135%	100.0%
53	Harnett	114,678	81,777	81,777	71.31%	100.0%
54	Chatham	63,505	78,734	63,505	100.0%	80.658%
54	Lee	57,866	78,734	15,229	26.318%	19.342%
55	Anson	26,948	75,792	26,948	100.0%	35.555%
55	Union	201,292	75,792	48,844	24.265%	64.445%
56	Orange	133,801	82,329	82,329	61.531%	100.0%
57	Guilford	488,406	79,344	79,344	16.246%	100.0%
58	Guilford	488,406	79,055	79,055	16.186%	100.0%
59	Guilford	488,406	83,275	83,275	17.05%	100.0%
60	Guilford	488,406	80,527	80,527	16.488%	100.0%
61	Guilford	488,406	83,062	83,062	17.007%	100.0%
62	Guilford	488,406	83,143	83,143	17.023%	100.0%
63	Alamance	151,131	75,550	75,550	49.99%	100.0%
64	Alamance	151,131	75,581	75,581	50.01%	100.0%
65	Caswell	23,719	81,444	23,719	100.0%	29.123%
65	Rockingham	93,643	81,444	57,725	61.644%	70.877%
66	Hoke	46,952	83,380	27,437	58.436%	32.906%
66	Montgomery	27,798	83,380	5,011	18.026%	6.01%
66	Richmond	46,639	83,380	27,591	59.159%	33.091%
66	Robeson	134,168	83,380	9,886	7.368%	11.857%
66	Scotland	36,157	83,380	13,455	37.213%	16.137%
67	Montgomery	27,798	83,372	22,787	81.974%	27.332%
67	Stanly	60,585	83,372	60,585	100.0%	72.668%
68	Union	201,292	76,067	76,067	37.789%	100.0%
69	Union	201,292	76,381	76,381	37.945%	100.0%
70	Randolph	141,752	76,125	76,125	53.703%	100.0%
71	Forsyth	350,670	76,671	76,671	21.864%	100.0%
72	Forsyth	350,670	77,038	77,038	21.969%	100.0%
73	Alexander	37,198	77,256	37,198	100.0%	48.149%
73	Wilkes	69,340	77,256	1,652	2.382%	2.138%
73	Yadkin	38,406	77,256	38,406	100.0%	49.713%
74	Forsyth	350,670	80,474	80,474	22.949%	100.0%
75	Forsyth	350,670	78,634	78,634	22.424%	100.0%
76	Cabarrus	178,011	80,735	20,731	11.646%	25.678%
76	Rowan	138,428	80,735	60,004	43.347%	74.322%

Total Population by District and County						
District	County	County Pop	District Pop	Cnty District Pop	% County in District	% of District in County
77	Rowan	138,428	78,424	78,424	56.653%	100.0%
78	Moore	88,247	76,980	11,353	12.865%	14.748%
78	Randolph	141,752	76,980	65,627	46.297%	85.252%
79	Davie	41,240	79,093	41,240	100.0%	52.141%
79	Forsyth	350,670	79,093	37,853	10.794%	47.859%
80	Davidson	162,878	81,522	81,522	50.051%	100.0%
81	Davidson	162,878	81,356	81,356	49.949%	100.0%
82	Cabarrus	178,011	78,861	78,861	44.301%	100.0%
83	Cabarrus	178,011	78,419	78,419	44.053%	100.0%
84	Iredell	159,437	77,282	77,282	48.472%	100.0%
85	Avery	17,797	78,372	17,797	100.0%	22.708%
85	McDowell	44,996	78,372	44,996	100.0%	57.413%
85	Mitchell	15,579	78,372	15,579	100.0%	19.878%
86	Burke	90,912	79,175	79,175	87.09%	100.0%
87	Caldwell	83,029	83,029	83,029	100.0%	100.0%
88	Mecklenburg	919,628	75,622	75,622	8.223%	100.0%
89	Catawba	154,358	77,838	77,838	50.427%	100.0%
90	Surry	73,673	76,583	73,673	100.0%	96.2%
90	Wilkes	69,340	76,583	2,910	4.197%	3.8%
91	Rockingham	93,643	83,319	35,918	38.356%	43.109%
91	Stokes	47,401	83,319	47,401	100.0%	56.891%
92	Mecklenburg	919,628	77,711	77,711	8.45%	100.0%
93	Ashe	27,281	78,360	27,281	100.0%	34.815%
93	Watauga	51,079	78,360	51,079	100.0%	65.185%
94	Alleghany	11,155	75,933	11,155	100.0%	14.691%
94	Wilkes	69,340	75,933	64,778	93.421%	85.309%
95	Iredell	159,437	82,155	82,155	51.528%	100.0%
96	Catawba	154,358	76,520	76,520	49.573%	100.0%
97	Lincoln	78,265	78,265	78,265	100.0%	100.0%
98	Mecklenburg	919,628	76,887	76,887	8.361%	100.0%
99	Mecklenburg	919,628	77,118	77,118	8.386%	100.0%
100	Mecklenburg	919,628	78,386	78,386	8.524%	100.0%
101	Mecklenburg	919,628	77,335	77,335	8.409%	100.0%
102	Mecklenburg	919,628	76,572	76,572	8.326%	100.0%
103	Mecklenburg	919,628	75,672	75,672	8.229%	100.0%
104	Mecklenburg	919,628	76,073	76,073	8.272%	100.0%
105	Mecklenburg	919,628	75,712	75,712	8.233%	100.0%
106	Mecklenburg	919,628	75,539	75,539	8.214%	100.0%
107	Mecklenburg	919,628	77,001	77,001	8.373%	100.0%
108	Gaston	206,086	76,926	76,926	37.327%	100.0%
109	Gaston	206,086	75,517	75,517	36.643%	100.0%
110	Cleveland	98,078	75,573	21,930	22.36%	29.018%
110	Gaston	206,086	75,573	53,643	26.029%	70.982%

Total Population by District and County						
District	**County**	**County Pop**	**District Pop**	**Cnty District Pop**	**% County in District**	**% of District in County**
111	Cleveland	98,078	76,148	76,148	77.64%	100.0%
112	Burke	90,912	79,547	11,737	12.91%	14.755%
112	Rutherford	67,810	79,547	67,810	100.0%	85.245%
113	Henderson	106,740	81,089	27,489	25.753%	33.9%
113	Polk	20,510	81,089	20,510	100.0%	25.293%
113	Transylvania	33,090	81,089	33,090	100.0%	40.807%
114	Buncombe	238,318	82,902	82,902	34.786%	100.0%
115	Buncombe	238,318	79,883	79,883	33.52%	100.0%
116	Buncombe	238,318	75,533	75,533	31.694%	100.0%
117	Henderson	106,740	79,251	79,251	74.247%	100.0%
118	Haywood	59,036	76,322	37,740	63.927%	49.448%
118	Madison	20,764	76,322	20,764	100.0%	27.206%
118	Yancey	17,818	76,322	17,818	100.0%	23.346%
119	Haywood	59,036	75,548	21,296	36.073%	28.189%
119	Jackson	40,271	75,548	40,271	100.0%	53.305%
119	Swain	13,981	75,548	13,981	100.0%	18.506%
120	Cherokee	27,444	80,814	27,444	100.0%	33.959%
120	Clay	10,587	80,814	10,587	100.0%	13.1%
120	Graham	8,861	80,814	8,861	100.0%	10.965%
120	Macon	33,922	80,814	33,922	100.0%	41.975%

2011 North Carolina General Assembly

Municipality by District Report
H-ST-6 Lewis-Dollar-Dockham 4

Data Source 2010 Census

Total Population by Municipality and District						
Municipality	District	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
Aberdeen	52	6,350	76,894	6,350	100.0%	8.258%
Ahoskie	5	5,039	82,109	5,039	100.0%	6.137%
Alamance	64	951	75,581	951	100.0%	1.258%
Albemarle	67	15,903	83,372	15,903	100.0%	19.075%
Alliance	3	776	83,172	776	100.0%	0.933%
Andrews	120	1,781	80,814	1,781	100.0%	2.204%
Angier (Harnett)	53	4,350	81,777	4,247	97.632%	5.193%
Angier (Wake)	37	4,350	83,318	103	2.368%	0.124%
Ansonville	55	631	75,792	631	100.0%	0.833%
Apex (Wake)	36	37,476	83,373	7,343	19.594%	8.807%
Apex (Wake)	37	37,476	83,318	11,985	31.98%	14.385%
Apex (Wake)	41	37,476	82,866	18,148	48.426%	21.9%
Arapahoe	3	556	83,172	556	100.0%	0.668%
Archdale (Guilford)	61	11,415	83,062	333	2.917%	0.401%
Archdale (Randolph)	70	11,415	76,125	11,082	97.083%	14.558%
Archer Lodge	26	4,292	82,926	4,292	100.0%	5.176%
Asheboro (Randolph)	70	25,012	76,125	21,327	85.267%	28.016%
Asheboro (Randolph)	78	25,012	76,980	3,685	14.733%	4.787%
Asheville (Buncombe)	114	83,393	82,902	66,182	79.362%	79.832%
Asheville (Buncombe)	115	83,393	79,883	5,409	6.486%	6.771%
Asheville (Buncombe)	116	83,393	75,533	11,802	14.152%	15.625%
Askewville	5	241	82,109	241	100.0%	0.294%
Atkinson	16	299	75,617	299	100.0%	0.395%
Atlantic Beach	13	1,495	76,622	1,495	100.0%	1.951%
Aulander	5	895	82,109	895	100.0%	1.09%
Aurora	3	520	83,172	520	100.0%	0.625%
Autryville	22	196	82,965	196	100.0%	0.236%
Ayden (Pitt)	8	4,932	83,385	4,928	99.919%	5.91%
Ayden (Pitt)	9	4,932	83,346	4	0.081%	0.005%
Badin	67	1,974	83,372	1,974	100.0%	2.368%
Bailey	25	569	80,850	569	100.0%	0.704%
Bakersville	85	464	78,372	464	100.0%	0.592%
Bald Head Island	17	158	77,263	158	100.0%	0.204%
Banner Elk	85	1,028	78,372	1,028	100.0%	1.312%
Bath	6	249	83,234	249	100.0%	0.299%
Bayboro	3	1,263	83,172	1,263	100.0%	1.519%
Bear Grass	23	73	81,057	73	100.0%	0.09%
Beaufort	13	4,039	76,622	4,039	100.0%	5.271%
Beech Mountain (Avery)	85	320	78,372	24	7.5%	0.031%
Beech Mountain (Watauga)	93	320	78,360	296	92.5%	0.378%
Belhaven	6	1,688	83,234	1,688	100.0%	2.028%
Belmont (Gaston)	108	10,076	76,926	4,622	45.871%	6.008%
Belmont (Gaston)	109	10,076	75,517	5,454	54.129%	7.222%

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Total Population by Municipality and District

Municipality	District	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
Belville	18	1,936	77,681	1,936	100.0%	2.492%
Belwood	111	950	76,148	950	100.0%	1.248%
Benson (Harnett)	53	3,311	81,777	0	0.0%	0.0%
Benson (Johnston)	28	3,311	83,355	3,311	100.0%	3.972%
Bermuda Run	79	1,725	79,093	1,725	100.0%	2.181%
Bessemer City	110	5,340	75,573	5,340	100.0%	7.066%
Bethania	74	328	80,474	328	100.0%	0.408%
Bethel	24	1,577	82,651	1,577	100.0%	1.908%
Beulaville	4	1,296	83,211	1,296	100.0%	1.557%
Biltmore Forest	116	1,343	75,533	1,343	100.0%	1.778%
Biscoe	67	1,700	83,372	1,700	100.0%	2.039%
Black Creek	8	769	83,385	769	100.0%	0.922%
Black Mountain	115	7,848	79,883	7,848	100.0%	9.824%
Bladenboro	46	1,750	83,143	1,750	100.0%	2.105%
Blowing Rock (Caldwell)	87	1,241	83,029	49	3.948%	0.059%
Blowing Rock (Watauga)	93	1,241	78,360	1,192	96.052%	1.521%
Boardman	46	157	83,143	157	100.0%	0.189%
Bogue	13	684	76,622	684	100.0%	0.893%
Boiling Spring Lakes (Brunswick)	17	5,372	77,263	5,370	99.963%	6.95%
Boiling Spring Lakes (Brunswick)	18	5,372	77,681	2	0.037%	0.003%
Boiling Springs	111	4,647	76,148	4,647	100.0%	6.103%
Bolivia	18	143	77,681	143	100.0%	0.184%
Bolton	46	691	83,143	691	100.0%	0.831%
Boone	93	17,122	78,360	17,122	100.0%	21.85%
Boonville	73	1,222	77,256	1,222	100.0%	1.582%
Bostic	112	386	79,547	386	100.0%	0.485%
Brevard	113	7,609	81,089	7,609	100.0%	9.384%
Bridgeton	3	454	83,172	454	100.0%	0.546%
Broadway (Harnett)	51	1,229	75,538	25	2.034%	0.033%
Broadway (Lee)	51	1,229	75,538	1,204	97.966%	1.594%
Brookford (Catawba)	89	382	77,838	321	84.031%	0.412%
Brookford (Catawba)	96	382	76,520	61	15.969%	0.08%
Brunswick	46	1,119	83,143	1,119	100.0%	1.346%
Bryson City	119	1,424	75,548	1,424	100.0%	1.885%
Bunn	25	344	80,850	344	100.0%	0.425%
Burgaw	16	3,872	75,617	3,872	100.0%	5.121%
Burlington (Alamance)	63	49,963	75,550	23,248	46.53%	30.772%
Burlington (Alamance)	64	49,963	75,581	26,060	52.159%	34.48%
Burlington (Guilford)	59	49,963	83,275	655	1.311%	0.787%
Burnsville	118	1,693	76,322	1,693	100.0%	2.218%
Butner	2	7,591	83,143	7,591	100.0%	9.13%
Cajah's Mountain	87	0	83,029	2,823	0.0%	3.4%
Calabash	17	1,786	77,263	1,786	100.0%	2.312%

Total Population by Municipality and District

Municipality	District	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
Calypso	4	538	83,211	538	100.0%	0.647%
Cameron	52	285	76,894	285	100.0%	0.371%
Candor	67	840	83,372	840	100.0%	1.008%
Canton	118	4,227	76,322	4,227	100.0%	5.538%
Cape Carteret	13	1,917	76,622	1,917	100.0%	2.502%
Carolina Beach	19	5,706	76,666	5,706	100.0%	7.443%
Carolina Shores	17	3,048	77,263	3,048	100.0%	3.945%
Carrboro	56	19,582	82,329	19,582	100.0%	23.785%
Carthage (Moore)	52	2,205	76,894	6	0.272%	0.008%
Carthage (Moore)	78	2,205	76,980	2,199	99.728%	2.857%
Cary (Chatham)	54	135,234	78,734	1,422	1.052%	1.806%
Cary (Wake)	11	135,234	83,217	42,131	31.154%	50.628%
Cary (Wake)	34	135,234	83,083	0	0.0%	0.0%
Cary (Wake)	36	135,234	83,373	39,430	29.157%	47.293%
Cary (Wake)	40	135,234	76,609	2,808	2.076%	3.665%
Cary (Wake)	41	135,234	82,866	49,443	36.561%	59.666%
Casar	111	297	76,148	297	100.0%	0.39%
Castalia (Nash)	7	268	75,609	192	71.642%	0.254%
Castalia (Nash)	25	268	80,850	76	28.358%	0.094%
Caswell Beach	17	398	77,263	398	100.0%	0.515%
Catawba	89	603	77,838	603	100.0%	0.775%
Cedar Point	13	1,279	76,622	1,279	100.0%	1.669%
Cedar Rock	87	300	83,029	300	100.0%	0.361%
Centerville	25	89	80,850	89	100.0%	0.11%
Cerro Gordo	46	207	83,143	207	100.0%	0.249%
Chadbourn	46	1,856	83,143	1,856	100.0%	2.232%
Chapel Hill (Durham)	30	57,233	79,990	2,836	4.955%	3.545%
Chapel Hill (Orange)	50	57,233	80,467	15,623	27.297%	19.415%
Chapel Hill (Orange)	56	57,233	82,329	38,774	67.748%	47.096%
Charlotte (Mecklenburg)	88	731,424	75,622	75,622	10.339%	100.0%
Charlotte (Mecklenburg)	92	731,424	77,711	39,422	5.39%	50.729%
Charlotte (Mecklenburg)	98	731,424	76,887	15,115	2.067%	19.659%
Charlotte (Mecklenburg)	99	731,424	77,118	74,061	10.126%	96.036%
Charlotte (Mecklenburg)	100	731,424	78,386	75,886	10.375%	96.811%
Charlotte (Mecklenburg)	101	731,424	77,335	69,176	9.458%	89.45%
Charlotte (Mecklenburg)	102	731,424	76,572	75,518	10.325%	98.624%
Charlotte (Mecklenburg)	103	731,424	75,672	16,520	2.259%	21.831%
Charlotte (Mecklenburg)	104	731,424	76,073	75,077	10.264%	98.691%
Charlotte (Mecklenburg)	105	731,424	75,712	64,266	8.786%	84.882%
Charlotte (Mecklenburg)	106	731,424	75,539	75,539	10.328%	100.0%
Charlotte (Mecklenburg)	107	731,424	77,001	75,222	10.284%	97.69%
Cherryville	110	5,760	75,573	5,760	100.0%	7.622%
Chimney Rock Village	112	113	79,547	113	100.0%	0.142%

Total Population by Municipality and District

Municipality	District	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
China Grove	76	3,563	80,735	3,563	100.0%	4.413%
Chocowinity	3	820	83,172	820	100.0%	0.986%
Claremont	89	1,352	77,838	1,352	100.0%	1.737%
Clarkton	22	837	82,965	837	100.0%	1.009%
Clayton (Johnston)	26	16,116	82,926	16,116	100.0%	19.434%
Clayton (Wake)	39	16,116	81,394	0	0.0%	0.0%
Clemmons (Forsyth)	75	18,627	78,634	12,002	64.433%	15.263%
Clemmons (Forsyth)	79	18,627	79,093	6,625	35.567%	8.376%
Cleveland	77	871	78,424	871	100.0%	1.111%
Clinton (Sampson)	21	8,639	83,020	3,987	46.151%	4.802%
Clinton (Sampson)	22	8,639	82,965	4,652	53.849%	5.607%
Clyde	118	1,223	76,322	1,223	100.0%	1.602%
Coats	53	2,112	81,777	2,112	100.0%	2.583%
Cofield	5	413	82,109	413	100.0%	0.503%
Colerain	5	204	82,109	204	100.0%	0.248%
Columbia	1	891	82,880	891	100.0%	1.075%
Columbus	113	999	81,089	999	100.0%	1.232%
Como	5	91	82,109	91	100.0%	0.111%
Concord (Cabarrus)	76	79,066	80,735	4	0.005%	0.005%
Concord (Cabarrus)	82	79,066	78,861	47,747	60.389%	60.546%
Concord (Cabarrus)	83	79,066	78,419	31,315	39.606%	39.933%
Conetoe	23	294	81,057	294	100.0%	0.363%
Connelly Springs	86	1,669	79,175	1,669	100.0%	2.108%
Conover (Catawba)	89	8,165	77,838	384	4.703%	0.493%
Conover (Catawba)	96	8,165	76,520	7,781	95.297%	10.169%
Conway	27	836	76,790	836	100.0%	1.089%
Cooleemee	79	960	79,093	960	100.0%	1.214%
Cornelius	98	24,866	76,887	24,866	100.0%	32.341%
Cove City	12	399	76,402	399	100.0%	0.522%
Cramerton (Gaston)	108	4,165	76,926	1	0.024%	0.001%
Cramerton (Gaston)	109	4,165	75,517	4,164	99.976%	5.514%
Creedmoor	2	4,124	83,143	4,124	100.0%	4.96%
Creswell	6	276	83,234	276	100.0%	0.332%
Crossnore	85	192	78,372	192	100.0%	0.245%
Dallas	110	4,488	75,573	4,488	100.0%	5.939%
Danbury	91	189	83,319	189	100.0%	0.227%
Davidson (Iredell)	95	10,944	82,155	294	2.686%	0.358%
Davidson (Mecklenburg)	98	10,944	76,887	10,650	97.314%	13.851%
Dellview	110	13	75,573	13	100.0%	0.017%
Denton	80	1,636	81,522	1,636	100.0%	2.007%
Dillsboro	119	232	75,548	232	100.0%	0.307%
Dobbins Heights	48	866	83,406	866	100.0%	1.038%
Dobson	90	1,586	76,583	1,586	100.0%	2.071%

Total Population by Municipality and District

Municipality	District	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
Dortches (Nash)	7	935	75,609	364	38.93%	0.481%
Dortches (Nash)	25	935	80,850	571	61.07%	0.706%
Dover	12	401	76,402	401	100.0%	0.525%
Drexel	86	1,858	79,175	1,858	100.0%	2.347%
Dublin	22	338	82,965	338	100.0%	0.407%
Duck	6	369	83,234	369	100.0%	0.443%
Dunn	53	9,263	81,777	9,263	100.0%	11.327%
Durham (Durham)	29	228,330	80,137	79,955	35.017%	99.773%
Durham (Durham)	30	228,330	79,990	70,456	30.857%	88.081%
Durham (Durham)	31	228,330	78,465	69,823	30.58%	88.986%
Durham (Durham)	50	228,330	80,467	8,066	3.533%	10.024%
Durham (Orange)	50	228,330	80,467	30	0.013%	0.037%
Durham (Wake)	40	228,330	76,609	0	0.0%	0.0%
Earl	111	260	76,148	260	100.0%	0.341%
East Arcadia	22	487	82,965	487	100.0%	0.587%
East Bend	73	612	77,256	612	100.0%	0.792%
East Laurinburg	48	300	83,406	300	100.0%	0.36%
East Spencer	76	1,534	80,735	1,534	100.0%	1.9%
Eastover (Cumberland)	43	3,628	79,233	2,331	64.25%	2.942%
Eastover (Cumberland)	45	3,628	83,253	1,297	35.75%	1.558%
Eden	65	15,527	81,444	15,527	100.0%	19.065%
Edenton	1	5,004	82,880	5,004	100.0%	6.038%
Elizabeth City (Camden)	1	18,683	82,880	45	0.241%	0.054%
Elizabeth City (Pasquotank)	1	18,683	82,880	2,464	13.188%	2.973%
Elizabeth City (Pasquotank)	5	18,683	82,109	16,174	86.571%	19.698%
Elizabethtown	22	3,583	82,965	3,583	100.0%	4.319%
Elk Park	85	452	78,372	452	100.0%	0.577%
Elkin (Surry)	90	4,001	76,583	3,921	98.001%	5.12%
Elkin (Wilkes)	94	4,001	75,933	80	2.0%	0.105%
Ellenboro	112	873	79,547	873	100.0%	1.097%
Ellerbe (Richmond)	48	1,054	83,406	633	60.057%	0.759%
Ellerbe (Richmond)	66	1,054	83,380	421	39.943%	0.505%
Elm City	8	1,298	83,385	1,298	100.0%	1.557%
Elon	64	9,419	75,581	9,419	100.0%	12.462%
Emerald Isle	13	3,655	76,622	3,655	100.0%	4.77%
Enfield	27	2,532	76,790	2,532	100.0%	3.297%
Erwin	53	4,405	81,777	4,405	100.0%	5.387%
Eureka	10	197	82,841	197	100.0%	0.238%
Everetts	23	164	81,057	164	100.0%	0.202%
Fair Bluff	46	951	83,143	951	100.0%	1.144%
Fairmont (Robeson)	47	2,663	82,820	3	0.113%	0.004%
Fairmont (Robeson)	48	2,663	83,406	2,660	99.887%	3.189%
Fairview	55	3,324	75,792	3,324	100.0%	4.386%

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Faison (Duplin)	4	961	83,211	961	100.0%	1.155%
Faison (Sampson)	21	961	83,020	0	0.0%	0.0%
Faith	77	807	78,424	807	100.0%	1.029%
Falcon (Cumberland)	45	258	83,253	258	100.0%	0.31%
Falcon (Sampson)	22	258	82,965	0	0.0%	0.0%
Falkland	24	96	82,651	96	100.0%	0.116%
Fallston	111	607	76,148	607	100.0%	0.797%
Farmville	8	4,654	83,385	4,654	100.0%	5.581%
Fayetteville (Cumberland)	42	200,564	78,925	71,239	35.519%	90.262%
Fayetteville (Cumberland)	43	200,564	79,233	56,152	27.997%	70.869%
Fayetteville (Cumberland)	44	200,564	78,020	54,405	27.126%	69.732%
Fayetteville (Cumberland)	45	200,564	83,253	18,768	9.358%	22.543%
Flat Rock	113	3,114	81,089	3,114	100.0%	3.84%
Fletcher	117	7,187	79,251	7,187	100.0%	9.069%
Forest City	112	7,476	79,547	7,476	100.0%	9.398%
Forest Hills	119	365	75,548	365	100.0%	0.483%
Fountain	24	427	82,651	427	100.0%	0.517%
Four Oaks	28	1,921	83,355	1,921	100.0%	2.305%
Foxfire	52	902	76,894	902	100.0%	1.173%
Franklin	120	3,845	80,814	3,845	100.0%	4.758%
Franklinton	7	2,023	75,609	2,023	100.0%	2.676%
Franklinville	78	1,164	76,980	1,164	100.0%	1.512%
Fremont	10	1,255	82,841	1,255	100.0%	1.515%
Fuquay-Varina (Wake)	36	17,937	83,373	228	1.271%	0.273%
Fuquay-Varina (Wake)	37	17,937	83,318	17,709	98.729%	21.255%
Gamewell	87	4,051	83,029	4,051	100.0%	4.879%
Garland	22	625	82,965	625	100.0%	0.753%
Garner (Wake)	33	25,745	82,568	11,102	43.123%	13.446%
Garner (Wake)	36	25,745	83,373	1,804	7.007%	2.164%
Garner (Wake)	39	25,745	81,394	12,839	49.87%	15.774%
Garysburg	27	1,057	76,790	1,057	100.0%	1.376%
Gaston	27	1,152	76,790	1,152	100.0%	1.5%
Gastonia (Gaston)	108	71,741	76,926	26,870	37.454%	34.93%
Gastonia (Gaston)	109	71,741	75,517	41,847	58.331%	55.414%
Gastonia (Gaston)	110	71,741	75,573	3,024	4.215%	4.001%
Gatesville	5	321	82,109	321	100.0%	0.391%
Gibson	48	540	83,406	540	100.0%	0.647%
Gibsonville (Alamance)	64	6,410	75,581	3,148	49.111%	4.165%
Gibsonville (Guilford)	59	6,410	83,275	3,262	50.889%	3.917%
Glen Alpine	86	1,517	79,175	1,517	100.0%	1.916%
Godwin	45	139	83,253	139	100.0%	0.167%
Goldsboro (Wayne)	4	36,437	83,211	6,776	18.596%	8.143%
Goldsboro (Wayne)	21	36,437	83,020	29,661	81.404%	35.728%

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Goldston	54	268	78,734	268	100.0%	0.34%
Graham	63	14,153	75,550	14,153	100.0%	18.733%
Grandfather	85	25	78,372	25	100.0%	0.032%
Granite Falls	87	4,722	83,029	4,722	100.0%	5.687%
Granite Quarry	77	2,930	78,424	2,930	100.0%	3.736%
Grantsboro	3	688	83,172	688	100.0%	0.827%
Green Level	63	2,100	75,550	2,100	100.0%	2.78%
Greenevers	21	634	83,020	634	100.0%	0.764%
Greensboro (Guilford)	57	269,666	79,344	71,818	26.632%	90.515%
Greensboro (Guilford)	58	269,666	79,055	73,289	27.178%	92.706%
Greensboro (Guilford)	59	269,666	83,275	29,786	11.046%	35.768%
Greensboro (Guilford)	60	269,666	80,527	45,463	16.859%	56.457%
Greensboro (Guilford)	61	269,666	83,062	356	0.132%	0.429%
Greensboro (Guilford)	62	269,666	83,143	48,954	18.154%	58.879%
Greenville (Pitt)	8	84,554	83,385	5,913	6.993%	7.091%
Greenville (Pitt)	9	84,554	83,346	43,877	51.892%	52.644%
Greenville (Pitt)	24	84,554	82,651	34,764	41.115%	42.061%
Grifton (Lenoir)	10	2,617	82,841	186	7.107%	0.225%
Grifton (Pitt)	9	2,617	83,346	2,431	92.893%	2.917%
Grimesland	9	441	83,346	441	100.0%	0.529%
Grover	111	708	76,148	708	100.0%	0.93%
Halifax	27	234	76,790	234	100.0%	0.305%
Hamilton	23	408	81,057	408	100.0%	0.503%
Hamlet (Richmond)	48	6,495	83,406	2,922	44.988%	3.503%
Hamlet (Richmond)	66	6,495	83,380	3,573	55.012%	4.285%
Harmony	84	531	77,282	531	100.0%	0.687%
Harrells (Duplin)	21	202	83,020	23	11.386%	0.028%
Harrells (Sampson)	21	202	83,020	179	88.614%	0.216%
Harrellsville	5	106	82,109	106	100.0%	0.129%
Harrisburg (Cabarrus)	82	11,526	78,861	11,523	99.974%	14.612%
Harrisburg (Cabarrus)	83	11,526	78,419	3	0.026%	0.004%
Hassell	23	84	81,057	84	100.0%	0.104%
Havelock (Craven)	3	20,735	83,172	15,814	76.267%	19.014%
Havelock (Craven)	12	20,735	76,402	4,921	23.733%	6.441%
Haw River (Alamance)	63	2,298	75,550	2,254	98.085%	2.983%
Haw River (Alamance)	64	2,298	75,581	44	1.915%	0.058%
Hayesville	120	311	80,814	311	100.0%	0.385%
Hemby Bridge	69	1,520	76,381	1,520	100.0%	1.99%
Henderson	32	15,368	82,631	15,368	100.0%	18.598%
Hendersonville (Henderson)	113	13,137	81,089	514	3.913%	0.634%
Hendersonville (Henderson)	117	13,137	79,251	12,623	96.087%	15.928%
Hertford	1	2,143	82,880	2,143	100.0%	2.586%
Hickory (Burke)	86	40,010	79,175	66	0.165%	0.083%

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Hickory (Caldwell)	87	40,010	83,029	18	0.045%	0.022%
Hickory (Catawba)	89	40,010	77,838	5,448	13.617%	6.999%
Hickory (Catawba)	96	40,010	76,520	34,478	86.173%	45.058%
High Point (Davidson)	80	104,371	81,522	5,310	5.088%	6.514%
High Point (Forsyth)	75	104,371	78,634	8	0.008%	0.01%
High Point (Guilford)	60	104,371	80,527	33,582	32.176%	41.703%
High Point (Guilford)	61	104,371	83,062	57,779	55.359%	69.561%
High Point (Guilford)	62	104,371	83,143	7,681	7.359%	9.238%
High Point (Randolph)	70	104,371	76,125	11	0.011%	0.014%
High Shoals	110	696	75,573	696	100.0%	0.921%
Highlands (Jackson)	119	924	75,548	4	0.433%	0.005%
Highlands (Macon)	120	924	80,814	920	99.567%	1.138%
Hildebran	86	2,023	79,175	2,023	100.0%	2.555%
Hillsborough (Orange)	50	6,087	80,467	0	0.0%	0.0%
Hillsborough (Orange)	56	6,087	82,329	6,087	100.0%	7.394%
Hobgood	27	348	76,790	348	100.0%	0.453%
Hoffman	48	588	83,406	588	100.0%	0.705%
Holden Beach	17	575	77,263	575	100.0%	0.744%
Holly Ridge	15	1,268	77,307	1,268	100.0%	1.64%
Holly Springs (Wake)	36	24,661	83,373	3,277	13.288%	3.931%
Holly Springs (Wake)	37	24,661	83,318	21,382	86.704%	25.663%
Holly Springs (Wake)	41	24,661	82,866	2	0.008%	0.002%
Hookerton	12	409	76,402	409	100.0%	0.535%
Hope Mills (Cumberland)	43	15,176	79,233	1,878	12.375%	2.37%
Hope Mills (Cumberland)	44	15,176	78,020	6,458	42.554%	8.277%
Hope Mills (Cumberland)	45	15,176	83,253	6,840	45.071%	8.216%
Hot Springs	118	560	76,322	560	100.0%	0.734%
Hudson	87	3,776	83,029	3,776	100.0%	4.548%
Huntersville (Mecklenburg)	92	46,773	77,711	24,239	51.823%	31.191%
Huntersville (Mecklenburg)	98	46,773	76,887	22,524	48.156%	29.295%
Huntersville (Mecklenburg)	101	46,773	77,335	10	0.021%	0.013%
Indian Beach	13	112	76,622	112	100.0%	0.146%
Indian Trail (Union)	55	33,518	75,792	51	0.152%	0.067%
Indian Trail (Union)	68	33,518	76,067	7,845	23.405%	10.313%
Indian Trail (Union)	69	33,518	76,381	25,622	76.443%	33.545%
Jackson	27	513	76,790	513	100.0%	0.668%
Jacksonville (Onslow)	14	70,145	77,065	27,897	39.77%	36.199%
Jacksonville (Onslow)	15	70,145	77,307	42,248	60.23%	54.65%
Jamestown	61	3,382	83,062	3,382	100.0%	4.072%
Jamesville	23	491	81,057	491	100.0%	0.606%
Jefferson	93	1,611	78,360	1,611	100.0%	2.056%
Jonesville	73	2,285	77,256	2,285	100.0%	2.958%
Kannapolis (Cabarrus)	76	42,625	80,735	4,565	10.71%	5.654%

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Kannapolis (Cabarrus)	82	42,625	78,861	1,099	2.578%	1.394%
Kannapolis (Cabarrus)	83	42,625	78,419	27,530	64.587%	35.106%
Kannapolis (Rowan)	76	42,625	80,735	9,431	22.126%	11.681%
Kelford	5	251	82,109	251	100.0%	0.306%
Kenansville (Duplin)	4	855	83,211	467	54.62%	0.561%
Kenansville (Duplin)	21	855	83,020	388	45.38%	0.467%
Kenly (Johnston)	28	1,339	83,355	1,176	87.827%	1.411%
Kenly (Wilson)	8	1,339	83,385	163	12.173%	0.195%
Kernersville (Forsyth)	74	23,123	80,474	11,293	48.839%	14.033%
Kernersville (Forsyth)	75	23,123	78,634	11,778	50.936%	14.978%
Kernersville (Guilford)	61	23,123	83,062	0	0.0%	0.0%
Kernersville (Guilford)	62	23,123	83,143	52	0.225%	0.063%
Kill Devil Hills	6	6,683	83,234	6,683	100.0%	8.029%
King (Forsyth)	74	6,904	80,474	619	8.966%	0.769%
King (Stokes)	91	6,904	83,319	6,285	91.034%	7.543%
Kings Mountain (Cleveland)	110	10,296	75,573	0	0.0%	0.0%
Kings Mountain (Cleveland)	111	10,296	76,148	9,242	89.763%	12.137%
Kings Mountain (Gaston)	110	10,296	75,573	1,054	10.237%	1.395%
Kingstown	111	681	76,148	681	100.0%	0.894%
Kinston (Lenoir)	10	21,677	82,841	3,904	18.01%	4.713%
Kinston (Lenoir)	12	21,677	76,402	17,773	81.99%	23.262%
Kittrell	32	467	82,631	467	100.0%	0.565%
Kitty Hawk	6	3,272	83,234	3,272	100.0%	3.931%
Knightdale (Wake)	35	11,401	77,896	1,943	17.042%	2.494%
Knightdale (Wake)	38	11,401	83,403	1,490	13.069%	1.787%
Knightdale (Wake)	39	11,401	81,394	7,968	69.889%	9.789%
Kure Beach	19	2,012	76,666	2,012	100.0%	2.624%
La Grange	12	2,873	76,402	2,873	100.0%	3.76%
Lake Lure	112	1,192	79,547	1,192	100.0%	1.498%
Lake Park	69	3,422	76,381	3,422	100.0%	4.48%
Lake Santeetlah	120	45	80,814	45	100.0%	0.056%
Lake Waccamaw	46	1,480	83,143	1,480	100.0%	1.78%
Landis (Rowan)	76	3,109	80,735	3,109	100.0%	3.851%
Landis (Rowan)	77	3,109	78,424	0	0.0%	0.0%
Lansing	93	158	78,360	158	100.0%	0.202%
Lasker	27	122	76,790	122	100.0%	0.159%
Lattimore	111	488	76,148	488	100.0%	0.641%
Laurel Park (Henderson)	113	2,180	81,089	2	0.092%	0.002%
Laurel Park (Henderson)	117	2,180	79,251	2,178	99.908%	2.748%
Laurinburg (Scotland)	48	15,962	83,406	10,013	62.73%	12.005%
Laurinburg (Scotland)	66	15,962	83,380	5,949	37.27%	7.135%
Lawndale	111	606	76,148	606	100.0%	0.796%
Leggett	23	60	81,057	60	100.0%	0.074%

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Leland (Brunswick)	17	13,527	77,263	2,631	19.45%	3.405%
Leland (Brunswick)	18	13,527	77,681	10,896	80.55%	14.027%
Lenoir	87	18,228	83,029	18,228	100.0%	21.954%
Lewiston Woodville	5	549	82,109	549	100.0%	0.669%
Lewisville (Forsyth)	74	12,639	80,474	1,997	15.8%	2.482%
Lewisville (Forsyth)	79	12,639	79,093	10,642	84.2%	13.455%
Lexington (Davidson)	80	18,931	81,522	0	0.0%	0.0%
Lexington (Davidson)	81	18,931	81,356	18,931	100.0%	23.269%
Liberty	78	2,656	76,980	2,656	100.0%	3.45%
Lilesville	55	536	75,792	536	100.0%	0.707%
Lillington (Harnett)	51	3,194	75,538	0	0.0%	0.0%
Lillington (Harnett)	53	3,194	81,777	3,194	100.0%	3.906%
Lincolnton	97	10,486	78,265	10,486	100.0%	13.398%
Linden	45	130	83,253	130	100.0%	0.156%
Littleton	27	674	76,790	674	100.0%	0.878%
Locust (Cabarrus)	76	2,930	80,735	198	6.758%	0.245%
Locust (Cabarrus)	83	2,930	78,419	17	0.58%	0.022%
Locust (Stanly)	67	2,930	83,372	2,715	92.662%	3.256%
Long View (Burke)	86	4,871	79,175	752	15.438%	0.95%
Long View (Catawba)	96	4,871	76,520	4,119	84.562%	5.383%
Louisburg	7	3,359	75,609	3,359	100.0%	4.443%
Love Valley	84	90	77,282	90	100.0%	0.116%
Lowell	108	3,526	76,926	3,526	100.0%	4.584%
Lucama	8	1,108	83,385	1,108	100.0%	1.329%
Lumber Bridge	66	94	83,380	94	100.0%	0.113%
Lumberton (Robeson)	46	21,542	83,143	4,566	21.196%	5.492%
Lumberton (Robeson)	47	21,542	82,820	10,718	49.754%	12.941%
Lumberton (Robeson)	48	21,542	83,406	6,258	29.05%	7.503%
Macclesfield	23	471	81,057	471	100.0%	0.581%
Macon	32	119	82,631	119	100.0%	0.144%
Madison	91	2,246	83,319	2,246	100.0%	2.696%
Maggie Valley (Haywood)	118	1,150	76,322	1,039	90.348%	1.361%
Maggie Valley (Haywood)	119	1,150	75,548	111	9.652%	0.147%
Magnolia	21	939	83,020	939	100.0%	1.131%
Maiden (Catawba)	89	3,310	77,838	3,308	99.94%	4.25%
Maiden (Lincoln)	97	3,310	78,265	2	0.06%	0.003%
Manteo	6	1,434	83,234	1,434	100.0%	1.723%
Marietta	47	175	82,820	175	100.0%	0.211%
Marion	85	7,838	78,372	7,838	100.0%	10.001%
Mars Hill	118	1,869	76,322	1,869	100.0%	2.449%
Marshall	118	872	76,322	872	100.0%	1.143%
Marshville	55	2,402	75,792	2,402	100.0%	3.169%
Marvin	68	5,579	76,067	5,579	100.0%	7.334%

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Matthews (Mecklenburg)	100	27,198	78,386	1,056	3.883%	1.347%
Matthews (Mecklenburg)	103	27,198	75,672	25,146	92.455%	33.23%
Matthews (Mecklenburg)	104	27,198	76,073	996	3.662%	1.309%
Maxton (Robeson)	47	2,426	82,820	0	0.0%	0.0%
Maxton (Robeson)	48	2,426	83,406	2,230	91.921%	2.674%
Maxton (Scotland)	48	2,426	83,406	196	8.079%	0.235%
Mayodan	91	2,478	83,319	2,478	100.0%	2.974%
Maysville	13	1,019	76,622	1,019	100.0%	1.33%
McAdenville	108	651	76,926	651	100.0%	0.846%
McDonald	47	113	82,820	113	100.0%	0.136%
McFarlan	55	117	75,792	117	100.0%	0.154%
Mebane (Alamance)	63	11,393	75,550	9,600	84.262%	12.707%
Mebane (Orange)	50	11,393	80,467	1,793	15.738%	2.228%
Mesic	3	220	83,172	220	100.0%	0.265%
Micro	28	441	83,355	441	100.0%	0.529%
Middleburg	32	133	82,631	133	100.0%	0.161%
Middlesex	25	822	80,850	822	100.0%	1.017%
Midland (Cabarrus)	83	3,073	78,419	3,073	100.0%	3.919%
Midland (Mecklenburg)	103	3,073	75,672	0	0.0%	0.0%
Midway (Davidson)	80	4,679	81,522	3,504	74.888%	4.298%
Midway (Davidson)	81	4,679	81,356	1,175	25.112%	1.444%
Mills River (Henderson)	113	6,802	81,089	300	4.41%	0.37%
Mills River (Henderson)	117	6,802	79,251	6,502	95.59%	8.204%
Milton	65	166	81,444	166	100.0%	0.204%
Mineral Springs (Union)	55	2,639	75,792	688	26.07%	0.908%
Mineral Springs (Union)	68	2,639	76,067	1,951	73.93%	2.565%
Minnesott Beach	3	440	83,172	440	100.0%	0.529%
Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	100	22,722	78,386	1,444	6.355%	1.842%
Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	103	22,722	75,672	21,225	93.412%	28.049%
Mint Hill (Union)	69	22,722	76,381	53	0.233%	0.069%
Misenheimer	67	728	83,372	728	100.0%	0.873%
Mocksville	79	5,051	79,093	5,051	100.0%	6.386%
Momeyer	25	224	80,850	224	100.0%	0.277%
Monroe (Union)	55	32,797	75,792	3,133	9.553%	4.134%
Monroe (Union)	68	32,797	76,067	13,278	40.485%	17.456%
Monroe (Union)	69	32,797	76,381	16,386	49.962%	21.453%
Montreat	115	723	79,883	723	100.0%	0.905%
Mooresboro	111	311	76,148	311	100.0%	0.408%
Mooresville	95	32,711	82,155	32,711	100.0%	39.816%
Morehead City	13	8,661	76,622	8,661	100.0%	11.304%
Morganton	86	16,918	79,175	16,918	100.0%	21.368%
Morrisville (Durham)	30	18,576	79,990	0	0.0%	0.0%
Morrisville (Wake)	40	18,576	76,609	7,728	41.602%	10.088%

Total Population by Municipality and District

Municipality	District	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
Morrisville (Wake)	41	18,576	82,866	10,848	58.398%	13.091%
Morven	55	511	75,792	511	100.0%	0.674%
Mount Airy	90	10,388	76,583	10,388	100.0%	13.564%
Mount Gilead (Montgomery)	66	1,181	83,380	1,171	99.153%	1.404%
Mount Gilead (Montgomery)	67	1,181	83,372	10	0.847%	0.012%
Mount Holly	108	13,656	76,926	13,656	100.0%	17.752%
Mount Olive (Duplin)	4	4,589	83,211	51	1.111%	0.061%
Mount Olive (Wayne)	4	4,589	83,211	602	13.118%	0.723%
Mount Olive (Wayne)	21	4,589	83,020	3,936	85.77%	4.741%
Mount Pleasant	76	1,652	80,735	1,652	100.0%	2.046%
Murfreesboro	5	2,835	82,109	2,835	100.0%	3.453%
Murphy	120	1,627	80,814	1,627	100.0%	2.013%
Nags Head	6	2,757	83,234	2,757	100.0%	3.312%
Nashville (Nash)	7	5,352	75,609	3,672	68.61%	4.857%
Nashville (Nash)	25	5,352	80,850	1,680	31.39%	2.078%
Navassa	18	1,505	77,681	1,505	100.0%	1.937%
New Bern (Craven)	3	29,524	83,172	5,399	18.287%	6.491%
New Bern (Craven)	10	29,524	82,841	11,579	39.219%	13.977%
New Bern (Craven)	12	29,524	76,402	12,546	42.494%	16.421%
New London	67	600	83,372	600	100.0%	0.72%
Newland	85	698	78,372	698	100.0%	0.891%
Newport	13	4,150	76,622	4,150	100.0%	5.416%
Newton (Catawba)	89	12,968	77,838	12,968	100.0%	16.66%
Newton (Catawba)	96	12,968	76,520	0	0.0%	0.0%
Newton Grove	22	569	82,965	569	100.0%	0.686%
Norlina	32	1,118	82,631	1,118	100.0%	1.353%
Norman	66	138	83,380	138	100.0%	0.166%
North Topsail Beach	15	743	77,307	743	100.0%	0.961%
North Wilkesboro	94	4,245	75,933	4,245	100.0%	5.59%
Northwest	18	735	77,681	735	100.0%	0.946%
Norwood	67	2,379	83,372	2,379	100.0%	2.853%
Oak City	23	317	81,057	317	100.0%	0.391%
Oak Island	17	6,783	77,263	6,783	100.0%	8.779%
Oak Ridge	62	6,185	83,143	6,185	100.0%	7.439%
Oakboro	67	1,859	83,372	1,859	100.0%	2.23%
Ocean Isle Beach	17	550	77,263	550	100.0%	0.712%
Old Fort	85	908	78,372	908	100.0%	1.159%
Oriental	3	900	83,172	900	100.0%	1.082%
Orrum	47	91	82,820	91	100.0%	0.11%
Ossipee	64	543	75,581	543	100.0%	0.718%
Oxford (Granville)	2	8,461	83,143	1,905	22.515%	2.291%
Oxford (Granville)	32	8,461	82,631	6,556	77.485%	7.934%
Pantego	6	179	83,234	179	100.0%	0.215%

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Parkton	66	436	83,380	436	100.0%	0.523%
Parmele	23	278	81,057	278	100.0%	0.343%
Patterson Springs	111	622	76,148	622	100.0%	0.817%
Peachland	55	437	75,792	437	100.0%	0.577%
Peletier	13	644	76,622	644	100.0%	0.84%
Pembroke	47	2,973	82,820	2,973	100.0%	3.59%
Pikeville	10	678	82,841	678	100.0%	0.818%
Pilot Mountain	90	1,477	76,583	1,477	100.0%	1.929%
Pine Knoll Shores	13	1,339	76,622	1,339	100.0%	1.748%
Pine Level	28	1,700	83,355	1,700	100.0%	2.039%
Pinebluff	52	1,337	76,894	1,337	100.0%	1.739%
Pinehurst	52	13,124	76,894	13,124	100.0%	17.068%
Pinetops	23	1,374	81,057	1,374	100.0%	1.695%
Pineville (Mecklenburg)	92	7,479	77,711	479	6.405%	0.616%
Pineville (Mecklenburg)	105	7,479	75,712	7,000	93.595%	9.246%
Pink Hill	10	552	82,841	552	100.0%	0.666%
Pittsboro	54	3,743	78,734	3,743	100.0%	4.754%
Pleasant Garden (Guilford)	59	4,489	83,275	2,244	49.989%	2.695%
Pleasant Garden (Guilford)	61	4,489	83,062	2,245	50.011%	2.703%
Plymouth	6	3,878	83,234	3,878	100.0%	4.659%
Polkton	55	3,375	75,792	3,375	100.0%	4.453%
Polkville	111	545	76,148	545	100.0%	0.716%
Pollocksville	13	311	76,622	311	100.0%	0.406%
Powellsville	5	276	82,109	276	100.0%	0.336%
Princeton	28	1,194	83,355	1,194	100.0%	1.432%
Princeville	23	2,082	81,057	2,082	100.0%	2.569%
Proctorville	47	117	82,820	117	100.0%	0.141%
Raeford	48	4,611	83,406	4,611	100.0%	5.528%
Raleigh (Durham)	30	403,892	79,990	7	0.002%	0.009%
Raleigh (Durham)	50	403,892	80,467	1,060	0.262%	1.317%
Raleigh (Wake)	11	403,892	83,217	35,808	8.866%	43.03%
Raleigh (Wake)	33	403,892	82,568	66,934	16.572%	81.065%
Raleigh (Wake)	34	403,892	83,083	82,565	20.442%	99.377%
Raleigh (Wake)	35	403,892	77,896	20,566	5.092%	26.402%
Raleigh (Wake)	38	403,892	83,403	79,617	19.712%	95.461%
Raleigh (Wake)	39	403,892	81,394	16,332	4.044%	20.065%
Raleigh (Wake)	40	403,892	76,609	29,498	7.303%	38.505%
Raleigh (Wake)	49	403,892	83,266	71,505	17.704%	85.875%
Ramseur	78	1,692	76,980	1,692	100.0%	2.198%
Randleman	70	4,113	76,125	4,113	100.0%	5.403%
Ranlo (Gaston)	108	3,434	76,926	3,434	100.0%	4.464%
Ranlo (Gaston)	110	3,434	75,573	0	0.0%	0.0%
Raynham	47	72	82,820	72	100.0%	0.087%

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Red Cross	67	742	83,372	742	100.0%	0.89%
Red Oak	25	3,430	80,850	3,430	100.0%	4.242%
Red Springs (Hoke)	48	3,428	83,406	0	0.0%	0.0%
Red Springs (Robeson)	47	3,428	82,820	1	0.029%	0.001%
Red Springs (Robeson)	48	3,428	83,406	3,427	99.971%	4.109%
Reidsville (Rockingham)	65	14,520	81,444	591	4.07%	0.726%
Reidsville (Rockingham)	91	14,520	83,319	13,929	95.93%	16.718%
Rennert	47	383	82,820	383	100.0%	0.462%
Rhodhiss (Burke)	86	1,070	79,175	700	65.421%	0.884%
Rhodhiss (Caldwell)	87	1,070	83,029	370	34.579%	0.446%
Rich Square	27	958	76,790	958	100.0%	1.248%
Richfield	67	613	83,372	613	100.0%	0.735%
Richlands	16	1,520	75,617	1,520	100.0%	2.01%
River Bend (Craven)	10	3,119	82,841	1,452	46.553%	1.753%
River Bend (Craven)	12	3,119	76,402	1,667	53.447%	2.182%
Roanoke Rapids	27	15,754	76,790	15,754	100.0%	20.516%
Robbins (Moore)	52	1,097	76,894	1,097	100.0%	1.427%
Robbins (Moore)	78	1,097	76,980	0	0.0%	0.0%
Robbinsville	120	620	80,814	620	100.0%	0.767%
Robersonville	23	1,488	81,057	1,488	100.0%	1.836%
Rockingham (Richmond)	48	9,558	83,406	3,991	41.756%	4.785%
Rockingham (Richmond)	66	9,558	83,380	5,567	58.244%	6.677%
Rockwell	76	2,108	80,735	2,108	100.0%	2.611%
Rocky Mount (Edgecombe)	23	57,477	81,057	17,524	30.489%	21.619%
Rocky Mount (Nash)	7	57,477	75,609	35,511	61.783%	46.967%
Rocky Mount (Nash)	25	57,477	80,850	4,442	7.728%	5.494%
Rolesville	35	3,786	77,896	3,786	100.0%	4.86%
Ronda	94	417	75,933	417	100.0%	0.549%
Roper	6	611	83,234	611	100.0%	0.734%
Rose Hill	21	1,626	83,020	1,626	100.0%	1.959%
Roseboro	22	1,191	82,965	1,191	100.0%	1.436%
Rosman	113	576	81,089	576	100.0%	0.71%
Rowland	48	1,037	83,406	1,037	100.0%	1.243%
Roxboro	2	8,362	83,143	8,362	100.0%	10.057%
Roxobel	5	240	82,109	240	100.0%	0.292%
Rural Hall	74	2,937	80,474	2,937	100.0%	3.65%
Ruth	112	440	79,547	440	100.0%	0.553%
Rutherford College	86	1,341	79,175	1,341	100.0%	1.694%
Rutherfordton	112	4,213	79,547	4,213	100.0%	5.296%
Salemburg	22	435	82,965	435	100.0%	0.524%
Salisbury (Rowan)	76	33,662	80,735	10,428	30.979%	12.916%
Salisbury (Rowan)	77	33,662	78,424	23,234	69.021%	29.626%
Saluda (Henderson)	113	713	81,089	12	1.683%	0.015%

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Saluda (Polk)	113	713	81,089	701	98.317%	0.864%
Sandy Creek	18	260	77,681	260	100.0%	0.335%
Sandyfield	46	447	83,143	447	100.0%	0.538%
Sanford (Lee)	51	28,094	75,538	13,954	49.669%	18.473%
Sanford (Lee)	54	28,094	78,734	14,140	50.331%	17.959%
Saratoga	24	408	82,651	408	100.0%	0.494%
Sawmills	87	5,240	83,029	5,240	100.0%	6.311%
Scotland Neck	27	2,059	76,790	2,059	100.0%	2.681%
Seaboard	27	632	76,790	632	100.0%	0.823%
Seagrove	78	228	76,980	228	100.0%	0.296%
Sedalia (Guilford)	57	623	79,344	623	100.0%	0.785%
Sedalia (Guilford)	59	623	83,275	0	0.0%	0.0%
Selma (Johnston)	26	6,073	82,926	5	0.082%	0.006%
Selma (Johnston)	28	6,073	83,355	6,068	99.918%	7.28%
Seven Devils (Avery)	85	192	78,372	28	14.583%	0.036%
Seven Devils (Watauga)	93	192	78,360	164	85.417%	0.209%
Seven Springs	4	110	83,211	110	100.0%	0.132%
Severn	27	276	76,790	276	100.0%	0.359%
Shallotte	17	3,675	77,263	3,675	100.0%	4.756%
Sharpsburg (Edgecombe)	23	2,024	81,057	209	10.326%	0.258%
Sharpsburg (Nash)	7	2,024	75,609	1,101	54.397%	1.456%
Sharpsburg (Nash)	25	2,024	80,850	151	7.46%	0.187%
Sharpsburg (Wilson)	8	2,024	83,385	563	27.816%	0.675%
Shelby (Cleveland)	110	20,323	75,573	11,240	55.307%	14.873%
Shelby (Cleveland)	111	20,323	76,148	9,083	44.693%	11.928%
Siler City	54	7,887	78,734	7,887	100.0%	10.017%
Simpson	9	416	83,346	416	100.0%	0.499%
Sims	8	282	83,385	282	100.0%	0.338%
Smithfield (Johnston)	26	10,966	82,926	7,717	70.372%	9.306%
Smithfield (Johnston)	28	10,966	83,355	3,249	29.628%	3.898%
Snow Hill	12	1,595	76,402	1,595	100.0%	2.088%
Southern Pines	52	12,334	76,894	12,334	100.0%	16.04%
Southern Shores	6	2,714	83,234	2,714	100.0%	3.261%
Southport	17	2,833	77,263	2,833	100.0%	3.667%
Sparta	94	1,770	75,933	1,770	100.0%	2.331%
Speed	23	80	81,057	80	100.0%	0.099%
Spencer (Rowan)	76	3,267	80,735	0	0.0%	0.0%
Spencer (Rowan)	77	3,267	78,424	3,267	100.0%	4.166%
Spencer Mountain	108	37	76,926	37	100.0%	0.048%
Spindale	112	4,321	79,547	4,321	100.0%	5.432%
Spring Hope (Nash)	7	1,320	75,609	636	48.182%	0.841%
Spring Hope (Nash)	25	1,320	80,850	684	51.818%	0.846%
Spring Lake (Cumberland)	42	11,964	78,925	6,016	50.284%	7.622%

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Spring Lake (Cumberland)	45	11,964	83,253	5,948	49.716%	7.144%
Spruce Pine	85	2,175	78,372	2,175	100.0%	2.775%
St. Helena	16	389	75,617	389	100.0%	0.514%
St. James	17	3,165	77,263	3,165	100.0%	4.096%
St. Pauls	66	2,035	83,380	2,035	100.0%	2.441%
Staley	78	393	76,980	393	100.0%	0.511%
Stallings (Mecklenburg)	103	13,831	75,672	399	2.885%	0.527%
Stallings (Union)	68	13,831	76,067	0	0.0%	0.0%
Stallings (Union)	69	13,831	76,381	13,432	97.115%	17.586%
Stanfield	67	1,486	83,372	1,486	100.0%	1.782%
Stanley (Gaston)	108	3,556	76,926	3,550	99.831%	4.615%
Stanley (Gaston)	110	3,556	75,573	6	0.169%	0.008%
Stantonsburg	8	784	83,385	784	100.0%	0.94%
Star	67	876	83,372	876	100.0%	1.051%
Statesville (Iredell)	84	24,532	77,282	20,541	83.731%	26.579%
Statesville (Iredell)	95	24,532	82,155	3,991	16.269%	4.858%
Stedman	45	1,028	83,253	1,028	100.0%	1.235%
Stem	2	463	83,143	463	100.0%	0.557%
Stokesdale	62	5,047	83,143	5,047	100.0%	6.07%
Stoneville	91	1,056	83,319	1,056	100.0%	1.267%
Stonewall	3	281	83,172	281	100.0%	0.338%
Stovall	32	418	82,631	418	100.0%	0.506%
Sugar Mountain	85	198	78,372	198	100.0%	0.253%
Summerfield (Guilford)	59	10,232	83,275	2,422	23.671%	2.908%
Summerfield (Guilford)	62	10,232	83,143	7,810	76.329%	9.393%
Sunset Beach	17	3,572	77,263	3,572	100.0%	4.623%
Surf City (Onslow)	15	1,853	77,307	292	15.758%	0.378%
Surf City (Pender)	16	1,853	75,617	1,561	84.242%	2.064%
Swansboro	14	2,663	77,065	2,663	100.0%	3.456%
Swepsonville	63	1,154	75,550	1,154	100.0%	1.527%
Sylva	119	2,588	75,548	2,588	100.0%	3.426%
Tabor City	46	2,511	83,143	2,511	100.0%	3.02%
Tar Heel	22	117	82,965	117	100.0%	0.141%
Tarboro	23	11,415	81,057	11,415	100.0%	14.083%
Taylorsville	73	2,098	77,256	2,098	100.0%	2.716%
Taylortown	52	722	76,894	722	100.0%	0.939%
Teachey (Duplin)	4	376	83,211	121	32.181%	0.145%
Teachey (Duplin)	21	376	83,020	255	67.819%	0.307%
Thomasville (Davidson)	80	26,757	81,522	25,474	95.205%	31.248%
Thomasville (Davidson)	81	26,757	81,356	1,019	3.808%	1.253%
Thomasville (Randolph)	70	26,757	76,125	264	0.987%	0.347%
Tobaccoville (Forsyth)	74	2,441	80,474	2,441	100.0%	3.033%
Tobaccoville (Stokes)	91	2,441	83,319	0	0.0%	0.0%

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Topsail Beach	16	368	75,617	368	100.0%	0.487%
Trent Woods (Craven)	10	4,155	82,841	3,743	90.084%	4.518%
Trent Woods (Craven)	12	4,155	76,402	412	9.916%	0.539%
Trenton	13	287	76,622	287	100.0%	0.375%
Trinity	70	6,614	76,125	6,614	100.0%	8.688%
Troutman (Iredell)	84	2,383	77,282	2,169	91.02%	2.807%
Troutman (Iredell)	95	2,383	82,155	214	8.98%	0.26%
Troy	67	3,189	83,372	3,189	100.0%	3.825%
Tryon	113	1,646	81,089	1,646	100.0%	2.03%
Turkey	21	292	83,020	292	100.0%	0.352%
Unionville (Union)	55	5,929	75,792	337	5.684%	0.445%
Unionville (Union)	69	5,929	76,381	5,592	94.316%	7.321%
Valdese	86	4,490	79,175	4,490	100.0%	5.671%
Vanceboro	3	1,005	83,172	1,005	100.0%	1.208%
Vandemere	3	254	83,172	254	100.0%	0.305%
Varnamtown	17	541	77,263	541	100.0%	0.7%
Vass	52	720	76,894	720	100.0%	0.936%
Waco	110	321	75,573	321	100.0%	0.425%
Wade	45	556	83,253	556	100.0%	0.668%
Wadesboro	55	5,813	75,792	5,813	100.0%	7.67%
Wagram	48	840	83,406	840	100.0%	1.007%
Wake Forest (Franklin)	25	30,117	80,850	899	2.985%	1.112%
Wake Forest (Wake)	35	30,117	77,896	23,128	76.794%	29.691%
Wake Forest (Wake)	40	30,117	76,609	6,090	20.221%	7.949%
Walkertown (Forsyth)	72	4,675	77,038	76	1.626%	0.099%
Walkertown (Forsyth)	74	4,675	80,474	4,072	87.102%	5.06%
Walkertown (Forsyth)	75	4,675	78,634	527	11.273%	0.67%
Wallace (Duplin)	4	3,880	83,211	3,406	87.784%	4.093%
Wallace (Duplin)	21	3,880	83,020	474	12.216%	0.571%
Wallace (Pender)	16	3,880	75,617	0	0.0%	0.0%
Wallburg	80	3,047	81,522	3,047	100.0%	3.738%
Walnut Cove	91	1,425	83,319	1,425	100.0%	1.71%
Walnut Creek	4	835	83,211	835	100.0%	1.003%
Walstonburg	10	219	82,841	219	100.0%	0.264%
Warrenton	32	862	82,631	862	100.0%	1.043%
Warsaw (Duplin)	4	3,054	83,211	7	0.229%	0.008%
Warsaw (Duplin)	21	3,054	83,020	3,047	99.771%	3.67%
Washington (Beaufort)	3	9,744	83,172	7,078	72.64%	8.51%
Washington (Beaufort)	6	9,744	83,234	2,666	27.36%	3.203%
Washington Park	6	451	83,234	451	100.0%	0.542%
Watha	16	190	75,617	190	100.0%	0.251%
Waxhaw (Union)	55	9,859	75,792	1,604	16.269%	2.116%
Waxhaw (Union)	68	9,859	76,067	8,255	83.731%	10.852%

Total Population by Municipality and District

Municipality	District	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
Waynesville	119	9,869	75,548	9,869	100.0%	13.063%
Weaverville	115	3,120	79,883	3,120	100.0%	3.906%
Webster	119	363	75,548	363	100.0%	0.48%
Weddington (Mecklenburg)	105	9,459	75,712	7	0.074%	0.009%
Weddington (Union)	68	9,459	76,067	8,933	94.439%	11.744%
Weddington (Union)	69	9,459	76,381	519	5.487%	0.679%
Weldon	27	1,655	76,790	1,655	100.0%	2.155%
Wendell (Wake)	35	5,845	77,896	2,091	35.774%	2.684%
Wendell (Wake)	39	5,845	81,394	3,754	64.226%	4.612%
Wentworth	65	2,807	81,444	2,807	100.0%	3.447%
Wesley Chapel (Union)	68	7,463	76,067	6,877	92.148%	9.041%
Wesley Chapel (Union)	69	7,463	76,381	586	7.852%	0.767%
West Jefferson	93	1,299	78,360	1,299	100.0%	1.658%
Whispering Pines	52	2,928	76,894	2,928	100.0%	3.808%
Whitakers (Edgecombe)	23	744	81,057	402	54.032%	0.496%
Whitakers (Nash)	7	744	75,609	342	45.968%	0.452%
White Lake	22	802	82,965	802	100.0%	0.967%
Whiteville	46	5,394	83,143	5,394	100.0%	6.488%
Whitsett	59	590	83,275	590	100.0%	0.708%
Wilkesboro	94	3,413	75,933	3,413	100.0%	4.495%
Williamston	23	5,511	81,057	5,511	100.0%	6.799%
Wilmington (New Hanover)	18	106,476	77,681	41,563	39.035%	53.505%
Wilmington (New Hanover)	19	106,476	76,666	33,947	31.882%	44.279%
Wilmington (New Hanover)	20	106,476	78,488	30,966	29.083%	39.453%
Wilson (Wilson)	8	49,167	83,385	23,632	48.065%	28.341%
Wilson (Wilson)	24	49,167	82,651	25,535	51.935%	30.895%
Wilson's Mills	26	0	82,926	2,277	0.0%	2.746%
Windsor	5	3,630	82,109	3,630	100.0%	4.421%
Winfall	1	594	82,880	594	100.0%	0.717%
Wingate (Union)	55	3,491	75,792	349	9.997%	0.46%
Wingate (Union)	69	3,491	76,381	3,142	90.003%	4.114%
Winston-Salem (Forsyth)	71	229,617	76,671	76,126	33.153%	99.289%
Winston-Salem (Forsyth)	72	229,617	77,038	74,981	32.655%	97.33%
Winston-Salem (Forsyth)	74	229,617	80,474	25,508	11.109%	31.697%
Winston-Salem (Forsyth)	75	229,617	78,634	36,736	15.999%	46.718%
Winston-Salem (Forsyth)	79	229,617	79,093	16,266	7.084%	20.566%
Winterville (Pitt)	8	9,269	83,385	5,757	62.11%	6.904%
Winterville (Pitt)	9	9,269	83,346	3,512	37.89%	4.214%
Winton	5	769	82,109	769	100.0%	0.937%
Woodfin (Buncombe)	114	6,123	82,902	2,563	41.859%	3.092%
Woodfin (Buncombe)	115	6,123	79,883	2,717	44.374%	3.401%
Woodfin (Buncombe)	116	6,123	75,533	843	13.768%	1.116%
Woodland	27	809	76,790	809	100.0%	1.054%

Total Population by Municipality and District						
Municipality	District	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
Wrightsville Beach (New Hanover)	19	2,477	76,666	2,477	100.0%	3.231%
Wrightsville Beach (New Hanover)	20	2,477	78,488	0	0.0%	0.0%
Yadkinville	73	2,959	77,256	2,959	100.0%	3.83%
Yanceyville	65	2,039	81,444	2,039	100.0%	2.504%
Youngsville	25	1,157	80,850	1,157	100.0%	1.431%
Zebulon (Johnston)	26	4,433	82,926	0	0.0%	0.0%
Zebulon (Wake)	35	4,433	77,896	381	8.595%	0.489%
Zebulon (Wake)	39	4,433	81,394	4,052	91.405%	4.978%

Total Population by District and Municipality

District	Municipality	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
1	Columbia	891	82,880	891	100.0%	1.075%
1	Edenton	5,004	82,880	5,004	100.0%	6.038%
1	Elizabeth City (Camden)	18,683	82,880	45	0.241%	0.054%
1	Elizabeth City (Pasquotank)	18,683	82,880	2,464	13.188%	2.973%
1	Hertford	2,143	82,880	2,143	100.0%	2.586%
1	Winfall	594	82,880	594	100.0%	0.717%
2	Butner	7,591	83,143	7,591	100.0%	9.13%
2	Creedmoor	4,124	83,143	4,124	100.0%	4.96%
2	Oxford (Granville)	8,461	83,143	1,905	22.515%	2.291%
2	Roxboro	8,362	83,143	8,362	100.0%	10.057%
2	Stem	463	83,143	463	100.0%	0.557%
3	Alliance	776	83,172	776	100.0%	0.933%
3	Arapahoe	556	83,172	556	100.0%	0.668%
3	Aurora	520	83,172	520	100.0%	0.625%
3	Bayboro	1,263	83,172	1,263	100.0%	1.519%
3	Bridgeton	454	83,172	454	100.0%	0.546%
3	Chocowinity	820	83,172	820	100.0%	0.986%
3	Grantsboro	688	83,172	688	100.0%	0.827%
3	Havelock (Craven)	20,735	83,172	15,814	76.267%	19.014%
3	Mesic	220	83,172	220	100.0%	0.265%
3	Minnesott Beach	440	83,172	440	100.0%	0.529%
3	New Bern (Craven)	29,524	83,172	5,399	18.287%	6.491%
3	Oriental	900	83,172	900	100.0%	1.082%
3	Stonewall	281	83,172	281	100.0%	0.338%
3	Vanceboro	1,005	83,172	1,005	100.0%	1.208%
3	Vandemere	254	83,172	254	100.0%	0.305%
3	Washington (Beaufort)	9,744	83,172	7,078	72.64%	8.51%
4	Beulaville	1,296	83,211	1,296	100.0%	1.557%
4	Calypso	538	83,211	538	100.0%	0.647%
4	Faison (Duplin)	961	83,211	961	100.0%	1.155%
4	Goldsboro (Wayne)	36,437	83,211	6,776	18.596%	8.143%
4	Kenansville (Duplin)	855	83,211	467	54.62%	0.561%
4	Mount Olive (Duplin)	4,589	83,211	51	1.111%	0.061%
4	Mount Olive (Wayne)	4,589	83,211	602	13.118%	0.723%
4	Seven Springs	110	83,211	110	100.0%	0.132%
4	Teachey (Duplin)	376	83,211	121	32.181%	0.145%
4	Wallace (Duplin)	3,880	83,211	3,406	87.784%	4.093%
4	Walnut Creek	835	83,211	835	100.0%	1.003%
4	Warsaw (Duplin)	3,054	83,211	7	0.229%	0.008%
5	Ahoskie	5,039	82,109	5,039	100.0%	6.137%
5	Askewville	241	82,109	241	100.0%	0.294%
5	Aulander	895	82,109	895	100.0%	1.09%
5	Cofield	413	82,109	413	100.0%	0.503%

Total Population by District and Municipality

District	Municipality	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
5	Colerain	204	82,109	204	100.0%	0.248%
5	Como	91	82,109	91	100.0%	0.111%
5	Elizabeth City (Pasquotank)	18,683	82,109	16,174	86.571%	19.698%
5	Gatesville	321	82,109	321	100.0%	0.391%
5	Harrellsville	106	82,109	106	100.0%	0.129%
5	Kelford	251	82,109	251	100.0%	0.306%
5	Lewiston Woodville	549	82,109	549	100.0%	0.669%
5	Murfreesboro	2,835	82,109	2,835	100.0%	3.453%
5	Powellsville	276	82,109	276	100.0%	0.336%
5	Roxobel	240	82,109	240	100.0%	0.292%
5	Windsor	3,630	82,109	3,630	100.0%	4.421%
5	Winton	769	82,109	769	100.0%	0.937%
6	Bath	249	83,234	249	100.0%	0.299%
6	Belhaven	1,688	83,234	1,688	100.0%	2.028%
6	Creswell	276	83,234	276	100.0%	0.332%
6	Duck	369	83,234	369	100.0%	0.443%
6	Kill Devil Hills	6,683	83,234	6,683	100.0%	8.029%
6	Kitty Hawk	3,272	83,234	3,272	100.0%	3.931%
6	Manteo	1,434	83,234	1,434	100.0%	1.723%
6	Nags Head	2,757	83,234	2,757	100.0%	3.312%
6	Pantego	179	83,234	179	100.0%	0.215%
6	Plymouth	3,878	83,234	3,878	100.0%	4.659%
6	Roper	611	83,234	611	100.0%	0.734%
6	Southern Shores	2,714	83,234	2,714	100.0%	3.261%
6	Washington (Beaufort)	9,744	83,234	2,666	27.36%	3.203%
6	Washington Park	451	83,234	451	100.0%	0.542%
7	Castalia (Nash)	268	75,609	192	71.642%	0.254%
7	Dortches (Nash)	935	75,609	364	38.93%	0.481%
7	Franklinton	2,023	75,609	2,023	100.0%	2.676%
7	Louisburg	3,359	75,609	3,359	100.0%	4.443%
7	Nashville (Nash)	5,352	75,609	3,672	68.61%	4.857%
7	Rocky Mount (Nash)	57,477	75,609	35,511	61.783%	46.967%
7	Sharpsburg (Nash)	2,024	75,609	1,101	54.397%	1.456%
7	Spring Hope (Nash)	1,320	75,609	636	48.182%	0.841%
7	Whitakers (Nash)	744	75,609	342	45.968%	0.452%
8	Ayden (Pitt)	4,932	83,385	4,928	99.919%	5.91%
8	Black Creek	769	83,385	769	100.0%	0.922%
8	Elm City	1,298	83,385	1,298	100.0%	1.557%
8	Farmville	4,654	83,385	4,654	100.0%	5.581%
8	Greenville (Pitt)	84,554	83,385	5,913	6.993%	7.091%
8	Kenly (Wilson)	1,339	83,385	163	12.173%	0.195%
8	Lucama	1,108	83,385	1,108	100.0%	1.329%
8	Sharpsburg (Wilson)	2,024	83,385	563	27.816%	0.675%

Total Population by District and Municipality

District	Municipality	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
8	Sims	282	83,385	282	100.0%	0.338%
8	Stantonsburg	784	83,385	784	100.0%	0.94%
8	Wilson (Wilson)	49,167	83,385	23,632	48.065%	28.341%
8	Winterville (Pitt)	9,269	83,385	5,757	62.11%	6.904%
9	Ayden (Pitt)	4,932	83,346	4	0.081%	0.005%
9	Greenville (Pitt)	84,554	83,346	43,877	51.892%	52.644%
9	Grifton (Pitt)	2,617	83,346	2,431	92.893%	2.917%
9	Grimesland	441	83,346	441	100.0%	0.529%
9	Simpson	416	83,346	416	100.0%	0.499%
9	Winterville (Pitt)	9,269	83,346	3,512	37.89%	4.214%
10	Eureka	197	82,841	197	100.0%	0.238%
10	Fremont	1,255	82,841	1,255	100.0%	1.515%
10	Grifton (Lenoir)	2,617	82,841	186	7.107%	0.225%
10	Kinston (Lenoir)	21,677	82,841	3,904	18.01%	4.713%
10	New Bern (Craven)	29,524	82,841	11,579	39.219%	13.977%
10	Pikeville	678	82,841	678	100.0%	0.818%
10	Pink Hill	552	82,841	552	100.0%	0.666%
10	River Bend (Craven)	3,119	82,841	1,452	46.553%	1.753%
10	Trent Woods (Craven)	4,155	82,841	3,743	90.084%	4.518%
10	Walstonburg	219	82,841	219	100.0%	0.264%
11	Cary (Wake)	135,234	83,217	42,131	31.154%	50.628%
11	Raleigh (Wake)	403,892	83,217	35,808	8.866%	43.03%
12	Cove City	399	76,402	399	100.0%	0.522%
12	Dover	401	76,402	401	100.0%	0.525%
12	Havelock (Craven)	20,735	76,402	4,921	23.733%	6.441%
12	Hookerton	409	76,402	409	100.0%	0.535%
12	Kinston (Lenoir)	21,677	76,402	17,773	81.99%	23.262%
12	La Grange	2,873	76,402	2,873	100.0%	3.76%
12	New Bern (Craven)	29,524	76,402	12,546	42.494%	16.421%
12	River Bend (Craven)	3,119	76,402	1,667	53.447%	2.182%
12	Snow Hill	1,595	76,402	1,595	100.0%	2.088%
12	Trent Woods (Craven)	4,155	76,402	412	9.916%	0.539%
13	Atlantic Beach	1,495	76,622	1,495	100.0%	1.951%
13	Beaufort	4,039	76,622	4,039	100.0%	5.271%
13	Bogue	684	76,622	684	100.0%	0.893%
13	Cape Carteret	1,917	76,622	1,917	100.0%	2.502%
13	Cedar Point	1,279	76,622	1,279	100.0%	1.669%
13	Emerald Isle	3,655	76,622	3,655	100.0%	4.77%
13	Indian Beach	112	76,622	112	100.0%	0.146%
13	Maysville	1,019	76,622	1,019	100.0%	1.33%
13	Morehead City	8,661	76,622	8,661	100.0%	11.304%
13	Newport	4,150	76,622	4,150	100.0%	5.416%
13	Peletier	644	76,622	644	100.0%	0.84%

Total Population by District and Municipality

District	Municipality	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
13	Pine Knoll Shores	1,339	76,622	1,339	100.0%	1.748%
13	Pollocksville	311	76,622	311	100.0%	0.406%
13	Trenton	287	76,622	287	100.0%	0.375%
14	Jacksonville (Onslow)	70,145	77,065	27,897	39.77%	36.199%
14	Swansboro	2,663	77,065	2,663	100.0%	3.456%
15	Holly Ridge	1,268	77,307	1,268	100.0%	1.64%
15	Jacksonville (Onslow)	70,145	77,307	42,248	60.23%	54.65%
15	North Topsail Beach	743	77,307	743	100.0%	0.961%
15	Surf City (Onslow)	1,853	77,307	292	15.758%	0.378%
16	Atkinson	299	75,617	299	100.0%	0.395%
16	Burgaw	3,872	75,617	3,872	100.0%	5.121%
16	Richlands	1,520	75,617	1,520	100.0%	2.01%
16	St. Helena	389	75,617	389	100.0%	0.514%
16	Surf City (Pender)	1,853	75,617	1,561	84.242%	2.064%
16	Topsail Beach	368	75,617	368	100.0%	0.487%
16	Wallace (Pender)	3,880	75,617	0	0.0%	0.0%
16	Watha	190	75,617	190	100.0%	0.251%
17	Bald Head Island	158	77,263	158	100.0%	0.204%
17	Boiling Spring Lakes (Brunswick)	5,372	77,263	5,370	99.963%	6.95%
17	Calabash	1,786	77,263	1,786	100.0%	2.312%
17	Carolina Shores	3,048	77,263	3,048	100.0%	3.945%
17	Caswell Beach	398	77,263	398	100.0%	0.515%
17	Holden Beach	575	77,263	575	100.0%	0.744%
17	Leland (Brunswick)	13,527	77,263	2,631	19.45%	3.405%
17	Oak Island	6,783	77,263	6,783	100.0%	8.779%
17	Ocean Isle Beach	550	77,263	550	100.0%	0.712%
17	Shallotte	3,675	77,263	3,675	100.0%	4.756%
17	Southport	2,833	77,263	2,833	100.0%	3.667%
17	St. James	3,165	77,263	3,165	100.0%	4.096%
17	Sunset Beach	3,572	77,263	3,572	100.0%	4.623%
17	Varnamtown	541	77,263	541	100.0%	0.7%
18	Belville	1,936	77,681	1,936	100.0%	2.492%
18	Boiling Spring Lakes (Brunswick)	5,372	77,681	2	0.037%	0.003%
18	Bolivia	143	77,681	143	100.0%	0.184%
18	Leland (Brunswick)	13,527	77,681	10,896	80.55%	14.027%
18	Navassa	1,505	77,681	1,505	100.0%	1.937%
18	Northwest	735	77,681	735	100.0%	0.946%
18	Sandy Creek	260	77,681	260	100.0%	0.335%
18	Wilmington (New Hanover)	106,476	77,681	41,563	39.035%	53.505%
19	Carolina Beach	5,706	76,666	5,706	100.0%	7.443%
19	Kure Beach	2,012	76,666	2,012	100.0%	2.624%
19	Wilmington (New Hanover)	106,476	76,666	33,947	31.882%	44.279%
19	Wrightsville Beach (New Hanover)	2,477	76,666	2,477	100.0%	3.231%

Total Population by District and Municipality

District	Municipality	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
20	Wilmington (New Hanover)	106,476	78,488	30,966	29.083%	39.453%
20	Wrightsville Beach (New Hanover)	2,477	78,488	0	0.0%	0.0%
21	Clinton (Sampson)	8,639	83,020	3,987	46.151%	4.802%
21	Faison (Sampson)	961	83,020	0	0.0%	0.0%
21	Goldsboro (Wayne)	36,437	83,020	29,661	81.404%	35.728%
21	Greenevers	634	83,020	634	100.0%	0.764%
21	Harrells (Duplin)	202	83,020	23	11.386%	0.028%
21	Harrells (Sampson)	202	83,020	179	88.614%	0.216%
21	Kenansville (Duplin)	855	83,020	388	45.38%	0.467%
21	Magnolia	939	83,020	939	100.0%	1.131%
21	Mount Olive (Wayne)	4,589	83,020	3,936	85.77%	4.741%
21	Rose Hill	1,626	83,020	1,626	100.0%	1.959%
21	Teachey (Duplin)	376	83,020	255	67.819%	0.307%
21	Turkey	292	83,020	292	100.0%	0.352%
21	Wallace (Duplin)	3,880	83,020	474	12.216%	0.571%
21	Warsaw (Duplin)	3,054	83,020	3,047	99.771%	3.67%
22	Autryville	196	82,965	196	100.0%	0.236%
22	Clarkton	837	82,965	837	100.0%	1.009%
22	Clinton (Sampson)	8,639	82,965	4,652	53.849%	5.607%
22	Dublin	338	82,965	338	100.0%	0.407%
22	East Arcadia	487	82,965	487	100.0%	0.587%
22	Elizabethtown	3,583	82,965	3,583	100.0%	4.319%
22	Falcon (Sampson)	258	82,965	0	0.0%	0.0%
22	Garland	625	82,965	625	100.0%	0.753%
22	Newton Grove	569	82,965	569	100.0%	0.686%
22	Roseboro	1,191	82,965	1,191	100.0%	1.436%
22	Salemburg	435	82,965	435	100.0%	0.524%
22	Tar Heel	117	82,965	117	100.0%	0.141%
22	White Lake	802	82,965	802	100.0%	0.967%
23	Bear Grass	73	81,057	73	100.0%	0.09%
23	Conetoe	294	81,057	294	100.0%	0.363%
23	Everetts	164	81,057	164	100.0%	0.202%
23	Hamilton	408	81,057	408	100.0%	0.503%
23	Hassell	84	81,057	84	100.0%	0.104%
23	Jamesville	491	81,057	491	100.0%	0.606%
23	Leggett	60	81,057	60	100.0%	0.074%
23	Macclesfield	471	81,057	471	100.0%	0.581%
23	Oak City	317	81,057	317	100.0%	0.391%
23	Parmele	278	81,057	278	100.0%	0.343%
23	Pinetops	1,374	81,057	1,374	100.0%	1.695%
23	Princeville	2,082	81,057	2,082	100.0%	2.569%
23	Robersonville	1,488	81,057	1,488	100.0%	1.836%
23	Rocky Mount (Edgecombe)	57,477	81,057	17,524	30.489%	21.619%

Total Population by District and Municipality

District	Municipality	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
23	Sharpsburg (Edgecombe)	2,024	81,057	209	10.326%	0.258%
23	Speed	80	81,057	80	100.0%	0.099%
23	Tarboro	11,415	81,057	11,415	100.0%	14.083%
23	Whitakers (Edgecombe)	744	81,057	402	54.032%	0.496%
23	Williamston	5,511	81,057	5,511	100.0%	6.799%
24	Bethel	1,577	82,651	1,577	100.0%	1.908%
24	Falkland	96	82,651	96	100.0%	0.116%
24	Fountain	427	82,651	427	100.0%	0.517%
24	Greenville (Pitt)	84,554	82,651	34,764	41.115%	42.061%
24	Saratoga	408	82,651	408	100.0%	0.494%
24	Wilson (Wilson)	49,167	82,651	25,535	51.935%	30.895%
25	Bailey	569	80,850	569	100.0%	0.704%
25	Bunn	344	80,850	344	100.0%	0.425%
25	Castalia (Nash)	268	80,850	76	28.358%	0.094%
25	Centerville	89	80,850	89	100.0%	0.11%
25	Dortches (Nash)	935	80,850	571	61.07%	0.706%
25	Middlesex	822	80,850	822	100.0%	1.017%
25	Momeyer	224	80,850	224	100.0%	0.277%
25	Nashville (Nash)	5,352	80,850	1,680	31.39%	2.078%
25	Red Oak	3,430	80,850	3,430	100.0%	4.242%
25	Rocky Mount (Nash)	57,477	80,850	4,442	7.728%	5.494%
25	Sharpsburg (Nash)	2,024	80,850	151	7.46%	0.187%
25	Spring Hope (Nash)	1,320	80,850	684	51.818%	0.846%
25	Wake Forest (Franklin)	30,117	80,850	899	2.985%	1.112%
25	Youngsville	1,157	80,850	1,157	100.0%	1.431%
26	Archer Lodge	4,292	82,926	4,292	100.0%	5.176%
26	Clayton (Johnston)	16,116	82,926	16,116	100.0%	19.434%
26	Selma (Johnston)	6,073	82,926	5	0.082%	0.006%
26	Smithfield (Johnston)	10,966	82,926	7,717	70.372%	9.306%
26	Wilson's Mills	0	82,926	2,277	0.0%	2.746%
26	Zebulon (Johnston)	4,433	82,926	0	0.0%	0.0%
27	Conway	836	76,790	836	100.0%	1.089%
27	Enfield	2,532	76,790	2,532	100.0%	3.297%
27	Garysburg	1,057	76,790	1,057	100.0%	1.376%
27	Gaston	1,152	76,790	1,152	100.0%	1.5%
27	Halifax	234	76,790	234	100.0%	0.305%
27	Hobgood	348	76,790	348	100.0%	0.453%
27	Jackson	513	76,790	513	100.0%	0.668%
27	Lasker	122	76,790	122	100.0%	0.159%
27	Littleton	674	76,790	674	100.0%	0.878%
27	Rich Square	958	76,790	958	100.0%	1.248%
27	Roanoke Rapids	15,754	76,790	15,754	100.0%	20.516%
27	Scotland Neck	2,059	76,790	2,059	100.0%	2.681%

Total Population by District and Municipality

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27	Seaboard	632	76,790	632	100.0%	0.823%
27	Severn	276	76,790	276	100.0%	0.359%
27	Weldon	1,655	76,790	1,655	100.0%	2.155%
27	Woodland	809	76,790	809	100.0%	1.054%
28	Benson (Johnston)	3,311	83,355	3,311	100.0%	3.972%
28	Four Oaks	1,921	83,355	1,921	100.0%	2.305%
28	Kenly (Johnston)	1,339	83,355	1,176	87.827%	1.411%
28	Micro	441	83,355	441	100.0%	0.529%
28	Pine Level	1,700	83,355	1,700	100.0%	2.039%
28	Princeton	1,194	83,355	1,194	100.0%	1.432%
28	Selma (Johnston)	6,073	83,355	6,068	99.918%	7.28%
28	Smithfield (Johnston)	10,966	83,355	3,249	29.628%	3.898%
29	Durham (Durham)	228,330	80,137	79,955	35.017%	99.773%
30	Chapel Hill (Durham)	57,233	79,990	2,836	4.955%	3.545%
30	Durham (Durham)	228,330	79,990	70,456	30.857%	88.081%
30	Morrisville (Durham)	18,576	79,990	0	0.0%	0.0%
30	Raleigh (Durham)	403,892	79,990	7	0.002%	0.009%
31	Durham (Durham)	228,330	78,465	69,823	30.58%	88.986%
32	Henderson	15,368	82,631	15,368	100.0%	18.598%
32	Kittrell	467	82,631	467	100.0%	0.565%
32	Macon	119	82,631	119	100.0%	0.144%
32	Middleburg	133	82,631	133	100.0%	0.161%
32	Norlina	1,118	82,631	1,118	100.0%	1.353%
32	Oxford (Granville)	8,461	82,631	6,556	77.485%	7.934%
32	Stovall	418	82,631	418	100.0%	0.506%
32	Warrenton	862	82,631	862	100.0%	1.043%
33	Garner (Wake)	25,745	82,568	11,102	43.123%	13.446%
33	Raleigh (Wake)	403,892	82,568	66,934	16.572%	81.065%
34	Cary (Wake)	135,234	83,083	0	0.0%	0.0%
34	Raleigh (Wake)	403,892	83,083	82,565	20.442%	99.377%
35	Knightdale (Wake)	11,401	77,896	1,943	17.042%	2.494%
35	Raleigh (Wake)	403,892	77,896	20,566	5.092%	26.402%
35	Rolesville	3,786	77,896	3,786	100.0%	4.86%
35	Wake Forest (Wake)	30,117	77,896	23,128	76.794%	29.691%
35	Wendell (Wake)	5,845	77,896	2,091	35.774%	2.684%
35	Zebulon (Wake)	4,433	77,896	381	8.595%	0.489%
36	Apex (Wake)	37,476	83,373	7,343	19.594%	8.807%
36	Cary (Wake)	135,234	83,373	39,430	29.157%	47.293%
36	Fuquay-Varina (Wake)	17,937	83,373	228	1.271%	0.273%
36	Garner (Wake)	25,745	83,373	1,804	7.007%	2.164%
36	Holly Springs (Wake)	24,661	83,373	3,277	13.288%	3.931%
37	Angier (Wake)	4,350	83,318	103	2.368%	0.124%
37	Apex (Wake)	37,476	83,318	11,985	31.98%	14.385%

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37	Fuquay-Varina (Wake)	17,937	83,318	17,709	98.729%	21.255%
37	Holly Springs (Wake)	24,661	83,318	21,382	86.704%	25.663%
38	Knightdale (Wake)	11,401	83,403	1,490	13.069%	1.787%
38	Raleigh (Wake)	403,892	83,403	79,617	19.712%	95.461%
39	Clayton (Wake)	16,116	81,394	0	0.0%	0.0%
39	Garner (Wake)	25,745	81,394	12,839	49.87%	15.774%
39	Knightdale (Wake)	11,401	81,394	7,968	69.889%	9.789%
39	Raleigh (Wake)	403,892	81,394	16,332	4.044%	20.065%
39	Wendell (Wake)	5,845	81,394	3,754	64.226%	4.612%
39	Zebulon (Wake)	4,433	81,394	4,052	91.405%	4.978%
40	Cary (Wake)	135,234	76,609	2,808	2.076%	3.665%
40	Durham (Wake)	228,330	76,609	0	0.0%	0.0%
40	Morrisville (Wake)	18,576	76,609	7,728	41.602%	10.088%
40	Raleigh (Wake)	403,892	76,609	29,498	7.303%	38.505%
40	Wake Forest (Wake)	30,117	76,609	6,090	20.221%	7.949%
41	Apex (Wake)	37,476	82,866	18,148	48.426%	21.9%
41	Cary (Wake)	135,234	82,866	49,443	36.561%	59.666%
41	Holly Springs (Wake)	24,661	82,866	2	0.008%	0.002%
41	Morrisville (Wake)	18,576	82,866	10,848	58.398%	13.091%
42	Fayetteville (Cumberland)	200,564	78,925	71,239	35.519%	90.262%
42	Spring Lake (Cumberland)	11,964	78,925	6,016	50.284%	7.622%
43	Eastover (Cumberland)	3,628	79,233	2,331	64.25%	2.942%
43	Fayetteville (Cumberland)	200,564	79,233	56,152	27.997%	70.869%
43	Hope Mills (Cumberland)	15,176	79,233	1,878	12.375%	2.37%
44	Fayetteville (Cumberland)	200,564	78,020	54,405	27.126%	69.732%
44	Hope Mills (Cumberland)	15,176	78,020	6,458	42.554%	8.277%
45	Eastover (Cumberland)	3,628	83,253	1,297	35.75%	1.558%
45	Falcon (Cumberland)	258	83,253	258	100.0%	0.31%
45	Fayetteville (Cumberland)	200,564	83,253	18,768	9.358%	22.543%
45	Godwin	139	83,253	139	100.0%	0.167%
45	Hope Mills (Cumberland)	15,176	83,253	6,840	45.071%	8.216%
45	Linden	130	83,253	130	100.0%	0.156%
45	Spring Lake (Cumberland)	11,964	83,253	5,948	49.716%	7.144%
45	Stedman	1,028	83,253	1,028	100.0%	1.235%
45	Wade	556	83,253	556	100.0%	0.668%
46	Bladenboro	1,750	83,143	1,750	100.0%	2.105%
46	Boardman	157	83,143	157	100.0%	0.189%
46	Bolton	691	83,143	691	100.0%	0.831%
46	Brunswick	1,119	83,143	1,119	100.0%	1.346%
46	Cerro Gordo	207	83,143	207	100.0%	0.249%
46	Chadbourn	1,856	83,143	1,856	100.0%	2.232%
46	Fair Bluff	951	83,143	951	100.0%	1.144%
46	Lake Waccamaw	1,480	83,143	1,480	100.0%	1.78%

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46	Lumberton (Robeson)	21,542	83,143	4,566	21.196%	5.492%
46	Sandyfield	447	83,143	447	100.0%	0.538%
46	Tabor City	2,511	83,143	2,511	100.0%	3.02%
46	Whiteville	5,394	83,143	5,394	100.0%	6.488%
47	Fairmont (Robeson)	2,663	82,820	3	0.113%	0.004%
47	Lumberton (Robeson)	21,542	82,820	10,718	49.754%	12.941%
47	Marietta	175	82,820	175	100.0%	0.211%
47	Maxton (Robeson)	2,426	82,820	0	0.0%	0.0%
47	McDonald	113	82,820	113	100.0%	0.136%
47	Orrum	91	82,820	91	100.0%	0.11%
47	Pembroke	2,973	82,820	2,973	100.0%	3.59%
47	Proctorville	117	82,820	117	100.0%	0.141%
47	Raynham	72	82,820	72	100.0%	0.087%
47	Red Springs (Robeson)	3,428	82,820	1	0.029%	0.001%
47	Rennert	383	82,820	383	100.0%	0.462%
48	Dobbins Heights	866	83,406	866	100.0%	1.038%
48	East Laurinburg	300	83,406	300	100.0%	0.36%
48	Ellerbe (Richmond)	1,054	83,406	633	60.057%	0.759%
48	Fairmont (Robeson)	2,663	83,406	2,660	99.887%	3.189%
48	Gibson	540	83,406	540	100.0%	0.647%
48	Hamlet (Richmond)	6,495	83,406	2,922	44.988%	3.503%
48	Hoffman	588	83,406	588	100.0%	0.705%
48	Laurinburg (Scotland)	15,962	83,406	10,013	62.73%	12.005%
48	Lumberton (Robeson)	21,542	83,406	6,258	29.05%	7.503%
48	Maxton (Robeson)	2,426	83,406	2,230	91.921%	2.674%
48	Maxton (Scotland)	2,426	83,406	196	8.079%	0.235%
48	Raeford	4,611	83,406	4,611	100.0%	5.528%
48	Red Springs (Hoke)	3,428	83,406	0	0.0%	0.0%
48	Red Springs (Robeson)	3,428	83,406	3,427	99.971%	4.109%
48	Rockingham (Richmond)	9,558	83,406	3,991	41.756%	4.785%
48	Rowland	1,037	83,406	1,037	100.0%	1.243%
48	Wagram	840	83,406	840	100.0%	1.007%
49	Raleigh (Wake)	403,892	83,266	71,505	17.704%	85.875%
50	Chapel Hill (Orange)	57,233	80,467	15,623	27.297%	19.415%
50	Durham (Durham)	228,330	80,467	8,066	3.533%	10.024%
50	Durham (Orange)	228,330	80,467	30	0.013%	0.037%
50	Hillsborough (Orange)	6,087	80,467	0	0.0%	0.0%
50	Mebane (Orange)	11,393	80,467	1,793	15.738%	2.228%
50	Raleigh (Durham)	403,892	80,467	1,060	0.262%	1.317%
51	Broadway (Harnett)	1,229	75,538	25	2.034%	0.033%
51	Broadway (Lee)	1,229	75,538	1,204	97.966%	1.594%
51	Lillington (Harnett)	3,194	75,538	0	0.0%	0.0%
51	Sanford (Lee)	28,094	75,538	13,954	49.669%	18.473%

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52	Aberdeen	6,350	76,894	6,350	100.0%	8.258%
52	Cameron	285	76,894	285	100.0%	0.371%
52	Carthage (Moore)	2,205	76,894	6	0.272%	0.008%
52	Foxfire	902	76,894	902	100.0%	1.173%
52	Pinebluff	1,337	76,894	1,337	100.0%	1.739%
52	Pinehurst	13,124	76,894	13,124	100.0%	17.068%
52	Robbins (Moore)	1,097	76,894	1,097	100.0%	1.427%
52	Southern Pines	12,334	76,894	12,334	100.0%	16.04%
52	Taylortown	722	76,894	722	100.0%	0.939%
52	Vass	720	76,894	720	100.0%	0.936%
52	Whispering Pines	2,928	76,894	2,928	100.0%	3.808%
53	Angier (Harnett)	4,350	81,777	4,247	97.632%	5.193%
53	Benson (Harnett)	3,311	81,777	0	0.0%	0.0%
53	Coats	2,112	81,777	2,112	100.0%	2.583%
53	Dunn	9,263	81,777	9,263	100.0%	11.327%
53	Erwin	4,405	81,777	4,405	100.0%	5.387%
53	Lillington (Harnett)	3,194	81,777	3,194	100.0%	3.906%
54	Cary (Chatham)	135,234	78,734	1,422	1.052%	1.806%
54	Goldston	268	78,734	268	100.0%	0.34%
54	Pittsboro	3,743	78,734	3,743	100.0%	4.754%
54	Sanford (Lee)	28,094	78,734	14,140	50.331%	17.959%
54	Siler City	7,887	78,734	7,887	100.0%	10.017%
55	Ansonville	631	75,792	631	100.0%	0.833%
55	Fairview	3,324	75,792	3,324	100.0%	4.386%
55	Indian Trail (Union)	33,518	75,792	51	0.152%	0.067%
55	Lilesville	536	75,792	536	100.0%	0.707%
55	Marshville	2,402	75,792	2,402	100.0%	3.169%
55	McFarlan	117	75,792	117	100.0%	0.154%
55	Mineral Springs (Union)	2,639	75,792	688	26.07%	0.908%
55	Monroe (Union)	32,797	75,792	3,133	9.553%	4.134%
55	Morven	511	75,792	511	100.0%	0.674%
55	Peachland	437	75,792	437	100.0%	0.577%
55	Polkton	3,375	75,792	3,375	100.0%	4.453%
55	Unionville (Union)	5,929	75,792	337	5.684%	0.445%
55	Wadesboro	5,813	75,792	5,813	100.0%	7.67%
55	Waxhaw (Union)	9,859	75,792	1,604	16.269%	2.116%
55	Wingate (Union)	3,491	75,792	349	9.997%	0.46%
56	Carrboro	19,582	82,329	19,582	100.0%	23.785%
56	Chapel Hill (Orange)	57,233	82,329	38,774	67.748%	47.096%
56	Hillsborough (Orange)	6,087	82,329	6,087	100.0%	7.394%
57	Greensboro (Guilford)	269,666	79,344	71,818	26.632%	90.515%
57	Sedalia (Guilford)	623	79,344	623	100.0%	0.785%
58	Greensboro (Guilford)	269,666	79,055	73,289	27.178%	92.706%

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59	Burlington (Guilford)	49,963	83,275	655	1.311%	0.787%
59	Gibsonville (Guilford)	6,410	83,275	3,262	50.889%	3.917%
59	Greensboro (Guilford)	269,666	83,275	29,786	11.046%	35.768%
59	Pleasant Garden (Guilford)	4,489	83,275	2,244	49.989%	2.695%
59	Sedalia (Guilford)	623	83,275	0	0.0%	0.0%
59	Summerfield (Guilford)	10,232	83,275	2,422	23.671%	2.908%
59	Whitsett	590	83,275	590	100.0%	0.708%
60	Greensboro (Guilford)	269,666	80,527	45,463	16.859%	56.457%
60	High Point (Guilford)	104,371	80,527	33,582	32.176%	41.703%
61	Archdale (Guilford)	11,415	83,062	333	2.917%	0.401%
61	Greensboro (Guilford)	269,666	83,062	356	0.132%	0.429%
61	High Point (Guilford)	104,371	83,062	57,779	55.359%	69.561%
61	Jamestown	3,382	83,062	3,382	100.0%	4.072%
61	Kernersville (Guilford)	23,123	83,062	0	0.0%	0.0%
61	Pleasant Garden (Guilford)	4,489	83,062	2,245	50.011%	2.703%
62	Greensboro (Guilford)	269,666	83,143	48,954	18.154%	58.879%
62	High Point (Guilford)	104,371	83,143	7,681	7.359%	9.238%
62	Kernersville (Guilford)	23,123	83,143	52	0.225%	0.063%
62	Oak Ridge	6,185	83,143	6,185	100.0%	7.439%
62	Stokesdale	5,047	83,143	5,047	100.0%	6.07%
62	Summerfield (Guilford)	10,232	83,143	7,810	76.329%	9.393%
63	Burlington (Alamance)	49,963	75,550	23,248	46.53%	30.772%
63	Graham	14,153	75,550	14,153	100.0%	18.733%
63	Green Level	2,100	75,550	2,100	100.0%	2.78%
63	Haw River (Alamance)	2,298	75,550	2,254	98.085%	2.983%
63	Mebane (Alamance)	11,393	75,550	9,600	84.262%	12.707%
63	Swepsonville	1,154	75,550	1,154	100.0%	1.527%
64	Alamance	951	75,581	951	100.0%	1.258%
64	Burlington (Alamance)	49,963	75,581	26,060	52.159%	34.48%
64	Elon	9,419	75,581	9,419	100.0%	12.462%
64	Gibsonville (Alamance)	6,410	75,581	3,148	49.111%	4.165%
64	Haw River (Alamance)	2,298	75,581	44	1.915%	0.058%
64	Ossipee	543	75,581	543	100.0%	0.718%
65	Eden	15,527	81,444	15,527	100.0%	19.065%
65	Milton	166	81,444	166	100.0%	0.204%
65	Reidsville (Rockingham)	14,520	81,444	591	4.07%	0.726%
65	Wentworth	2,807	81,444	2,807	100.0%	3.447%
65	Yanceyville	2,039	81,444	2,039	100.0%	2.504%
66	Ellerbe (Richmond)	1,054	83,380	421	39.943%	0.505%
66	Hamlet (Richmond)	6,495	83,380	3,573	55.012%	4.285%
66	Laurinburg (Scotland)	15,962	83,380	5,949	37.27%	7.135%
66	Lumber Bridge	94	83,380	94	100.0%	0.113%
66	Mount Gilead (Montgomery)	1,181	83,380	1,171	99.153%	1.404%

Total Population by District and Municipality

District	Municipality	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
66	Norman	138	83,380	138	100.0%	0.166%
66	Parkton	436	83,380	436	100.0%	0.523%
66	Rockingham (Richmond)	9,558	83,380	5,567	58.244%	6.677%
66	St. Pauls	2,035	83,380	2,035	100.0%	2.441%
67	Albemarle	15,903	83,372	15,903	100.0%	19.075%
67	Badin	1,974	83,372	1,974	100.0%	2.368%
67	Biscoe	1,700	83,372	1,700	100.0%	2.039%
67	Candor	840	83,372	840	100.0%	1.008%
67	Locust (Stanly)	2,930	83,372	2,715	92.662%	3.256%
67	Misenheimer	728	83,372	728	100.0%	0.873%
67	Mount Gilead (Montgomery)	1,181	83,372	10	0.847%	0.012%
67	New London	600	83,372	600	100.0%	0.72%
67	Norwood	2,379	83,372	2,379	100.0%	2.853%
67	Oakboro	1,859	83,372	1,859	100.0%	2.23%
67	Red Cross	742	83,372	742	100.0%	0.89%
67	Richfield	613	83,372	613	100.0%	0.735%
67	Stanfield	1,486	83,372	1,486	100.0%	1.782%
67	Star	876	83,372	876	100.0%	1.051%
67	Troy	3,189	83,372	3,189	100.0%	3.825%
68	Indian Trail (Union)	33,518	76,067	7,845	23.405%	10.313%
68	Marvin	5,579	76,067	5,579	100.0%	7.334%
68	Mineral Springs (Union)	2,639	76,067	1,951	73.93%	2.565%
68	Monroe (Union)	32,797	76,067	13,278	40.485%	17.456%
68	Stallings (Union)	13,831	76,067	0	0.0%	0.0%
68	Waxhaw (Union)	9,859	76,067	8,255	83.731%	10.852%
68	Weddington (Union)	9,459	76,067	8,933	94.439%	11.744%
68	Wesley Chapel (Union)	7,463	76,067	6,877	92.148%	9.041%
69	Hemby Bridge	1,520	76,381	1,520	100.0%	1.99%
69	Indian Trail (Union)	33,518	76,381	25,622	76.443%	33.545%
69	Lake Park	3,422	76,381	3,422	100.0%	4.48%
69	Mint Hill (Union)	22,722	76,381	53	0.233%	0.069%
69	Monroe (Union)	32,797	76,381	16,386	49.962%	21.453%
69	Stallings (Union)	13,831	76,381	13,432	97.115%	17.586%
69	Unionville (Union)	5,929	76,381	5,592	94.316%	7.321%
69	Weddington (Union)	9,459	76,381	519	5.487%	0.679%
69	Wesley Chapel (Union)	7,463	76,381	586	7.852%	0.767%
69	Wingate (Union)	3,491	76,381	3,142	90.003%	4.114%
70	Archdale (Randolph)	11,415	76,125	11,082	97.083%	14.558%
70	Asheboro (Randolph)	25,012	76,125	21,327	85.267%	28.016%
70	High Point (Randolph)	104,371	76,125	11	0.011%	0.014%
70	Randleman	4,113	76,125	4,113	100.0%	5.403%
70	Thomasville (Randolph)	26,757	76,125	264	0.987%	0.347%
70	Trinity	6,614	76,125	6,614	100.0%	8.688%

Total Population by District and Municipality

District	Municipality	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
71	Winston-Salem (Forsyth)	229,617	76,671	76,126	33.153%	99.289%
72	Walkertown (Forsyth)	4,675	77,038	76	1.626%	0.099%
72	Winston-Salem (Forsyth)	229,617	77,038	74,981	32.655%	97.33%
73	Boonville	1,222	77,256	1,222	100.0%	1.582%
73	East Bend	612	77,256	612	100.0%	0.792%
73	Jonesville	2,285	77,256	2,285	100.0%	2.958%
73	Taylorsville	2,098	77,256	2,098	100.0%	2.716%
73	Yadkinville	2,959	77,256	2,959	100.0%	3.83%
74	Bethania	328	80,474	328	100.0%	0.408%
74	Kernersville (Forsyth)	23,123	80,474	11,293	48.839%	14.033%
74	King (Forsyth)	6,904	80,474	619	8.966%	0.769%
74	Lewisville (Forsyth)	12,639	80,474	1,997	15.8%	2.482%
74	Rural Hall	2,937	80,474	2,937	100.0%	3.65%
74	Tobaccoville (Forsyth)	2,441	80,474	2,441	100.0%	3.033%
74	Walkertown (Forsyth)	4,675	80,474	4,072	87.102%	5.06%
74	Winston-Salem (Forsyth)	229,617	80,474	25,508	11.109%	31.697%
75	Clemmons (Forsyth)	18,627	78,634	12,002	64.433%	15.263%
75	High Point (Forsyth)	104,371	78,634	8	0.008%	0.01%
75	Kernersville (Forsyth)	23,123	78,634	11,778	50.936%	14.978%
75	Walkertown (Forsyth)	4,675	78,634	527	11.273%	0.67%
75	Winston-Salem (Forsyth)	229,617	78,634	36,736	15.999%	46.718%
76	China Grove	3,563	80,735	3,563	100.0%	4.413%
76	Concord (Cabarrus)	79,066	80,735	4	0.005%	0.005%
76	East Spencer	1,534	80,735	1,534	100.0%	1.9%
76	Kannapolis (Cabarrus)	42,625	80,735	4,565	10.71%	5.654%
76	Kannapolis (Rowan)	42,625	80,735	9,431	22.126%	11.681%
76	Landis (Rowan)	3,109	80,735	3,109	100.0%	3.851%
76	Locust (Cabarrus)	2,930	80,735	198	6.758%	0.245%
76	Mount Pleasant	1,652	80,735	1,652	100.0%	2.046%
76	Rockwell	2,108	80,735	2,108	100.0%	2.611%
76	Salisbury (Rowan)	33,662	80,735	10,428	30.979%	12.916%
76	Spencer (Rowan)	3,267	80,735	0	0.0%	0.0%
77	Cleveland	871	78,424	871	100.0%	1.111%
77	Faith	807	78,424	807	100.0%	1.029%
77	Granite Quarry	2,930	78,424	2,930	100.0%	3.736%
77	Landis (Rowan)	3,109	78,424	0	0.0%	0.0%
77	Salisbury (Rowan)	33,662	78,424	23,234	69.021%	29.626%
77	Spencer (Rowan)	3,267	78,424	3,267	100.0%	4.166%
78	Asheboro (Randolph)	25,012	76,980	3,685	14.733%	4.787%
78	Carthage (Moore)	2,205	76,980	2,199	99.728%	2.857%
78	Franklinville	1,164	76,980	1,164	100.0%	1.512%
78	Liberty	2,656	76,980	2,656	100.0%	3.45%
78	Ramseur	1,692	76,980	1,692	100.0%	2.198%

Total Population by District and Municipality

District	Municipality	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
78	Robbins (Moore)	1,097	76,980	0	0.0%	0.0%
78	Seagrove	228	76,980	228	100.0%	0.296%
78	Staley	393	76,980	393	100.0%	0.511%
79	Bermuda Run	1,725	79,093	1,725	100.0%	2.181%
79	Clemmons (Forsyth)	18,627	79,093	6,625	35.567%	8.376%
79	Cooleemee	960	79,093	960	100.0%	1.214%
79	Lewisville (Forsyth)	12,639	79,093	10,642	84.2%	13.455%
79	Mocksville	5,051	79,093	5,051	100.0%	6.386%
79	Winston-Salem (Forsyth)	229,617	79,093	16,266	7.084%	20.566%
80	Denton	1,636	81,522	1,636	100.0%	2.007%
80	High Point (Davidson)	104,371	81,522	5,310	5.088%	6.514%
80	Lexington (Davidson)	18,931	81,522	0	0.0%	0.0%
80	Midway (Davidson)	4,679	81,522	3,504	74.888%	4.298%
80	Thomasville (Davidson)	26,757	81,522	25,474	95.205%	31.248%
80	Wallburg	3,047	81,522	3,047	100.0%	3.738%
81	Lexington (Davidson)	18,931	81,356	18,931	100.0%	23.269%
81	Midway (Davidson)	4,679	81,356	1,175	25.112%	1.444%
81	Thomasville (Davidson)	26,757	81,356	1,019	3.808%	1.253%
82	Concord (Cabarrus)	79,066	78,861	47,747	60.389%	60.546%
82	Harrisburg (Cabarrus)	11,526	78,861	11,523	99.974%	14.612%
82	Kannapolis (Cabarrus)	42,625	78,861	1,099	2.578%	1.394%
83	Concord (Cabarrus)	79,066	78,419	31,315	39.606%	39.933%
83	Harrisburg (Cabarrus)	11,526	78,419	3	0.026%	0.004%
83	Kannapolis (Cabarrus)	42,625	78,419	27,530	64.587%	35.106%
83	Locust (Cabarrus)	2,930	78,419	17	0.58%	0.022%
83	Midland (Cabarrus)	3,073	78,419	3,073	100.0%	3.919%
84	Harmony	531	77,282	531	100.0%	0.687%
84	Love Valley	90	77,282	90	100.0%	0.116%
84	Statesville (Iredell)	24,532	77,282	20,541	83.731%	26.579%
84	Troutman (Iredell)	2,383	77,282	2,169	91.02%	2.807%
85	Bakersville	464	78,372	464	100.0%	0.592%
85	Banner Elk	1,028	78,372	1,028	100.0%	1.312%
85	Beech Mountain (Avery)	320	78,372	24	7.5%	0.031%
85	Crossnore	192	78,372	192	100.0%	0.245%
85	Elk Park	452	78,372	452	100.0%	0.577%
85	Grandfather	25	78,372	25	100.0%	0.032%
85	Marion	7,838	78,372	7,838	100.0%	10.001%
85	Newland	698	78,372	698	100.0%	0.891%
85	Old Fort	908	78,372	908	100.0%	1.159%
85	Seven Devils (Avery)	192	78,372	28	14.583%	0.036%
85	Spruce Pine	2,175	78,372	2,175	100.0%	2.775%
85	Sugar Mountain	198	78,372	198	100.0%	0.253%
86	Connelly Springs	1,669	79,175	1,669	100.0%	2.108%

Total Population by District and Municipality

District	Municipality	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
86	Drexel	1,858	79,175	1,858	100.0%	2.347%
86	Glen Alpine	1,517	79,175	1,517	100.0%	1.916%
86	Hickory (Burke)	40,010	79,175	66	0.165%	0.083%
86	Hildebran	2,023	79,175	2,023	100.0%	2.555%
86	Long View (Burke)	4,871	79,175	752	15.438%	0.95%
86	Morganton	16,918	79,175	16,918	100.0%	21.368%
86	Rhodhiss (Burke)	1,070	79,175	700	65.421%	0.884%
86	Rutherford College	1,341	79,175	1,341	100.0%	1.694%
86	Valdese	4,490	79,175	4,490	100.0%	5.671%
87	Blowing Rock (Caldwell)	1,241	83,029	49	3.948%	0.059%
87	Cajah's Mountain	0	83,029	2,823	0.0%	3.4%
87	Cedar Rock	300	83,029	300	100.0%	0.361%
87	Gamewell	4,051	83,029	4,051	100.0%	4.879%
87	Granite Falls	4,722	83,029	4,722	100.0%	5.687%
87	Hickory (Caldwell)	40,010	83,029	18	0.045%	0.022%
87	Hudson	3,776	83,029	3,776	100.0%	4.548%
87	Lenoir	18,228	83,029	18,228	100.0%	21.954%
87	Rhodhiss (Caldwell)	1,070	83,029	370	34.579%	0.446%
87	Sawmills	5,240	83,029	5,240	100.0%	6.311%
88	Charlotte (Mecklenburg)	731,424	75,622	75,622	10.339%	100.0%
89	Brookford (Catawba)	382	77,838	321	84.031%	0.412%
89	Catawba	603	77,838	603	100.0%	0.775%
89	Claremont	1,352	77,838	1,352	100.0%	1.737%
89	Conover (Catawba)	8,165	77,838	384	4.703%	0.493%
89	Hickory (Catawba)	40,010	77,838	5,448	13.617%	6.999%
89	Maiden (Catawba)	3,310	77,838	3,308	99.94%	4.25%
89	Newton (Catawba)	12,968	77,838	12,968	100.0%	16.66%
90	Dobson	1,586	76,583	1,586	100.0%	2.071%
90	Elkin (Surry)	4,001	76,583	3,921	98.001%	5.12%
90	Mount Airy	10,388	76,583	10,388	100.0%	13.564%
90	Pilot Mountain	1,477	76,583	1,477	100.0%	1.929%
91	Danbury	189	83,319	189	100.0%	0.227%
91	King (Stokes)	6,904	83,319	6,285	91.034%	7.543%
91	Madison	2,246	83,319	2,246	100.0%	2.696%
91	Mayodan	2,478	83,319	2,478	100.0%	2.974%
91	Reidsville (Rockingham)	14,520	83,319	13,929	95.93%	16.718%
91	Stoneville	1,056	83,319	1,056	100.0%	1.267%
91	Tobaccoville (Stokes)	2,441	83,319	0	0.0%	0.0%
91	Walnut Cove	1,425	83,319	1,425	100.0%	1.71%
92	Charlotte (Mecklenburg)	731,424	77,711	39,422	5.39%	50.729%
92	Huntersville (Mecklenburg)	46,773	77,711	24,239	51.823%	31.191%
92	Pineville (Mecklenburg)	7,479	77,711	479	6.405%	0.616%
93	Beech Mountain (Watauga)	320	78,360	296	92.5%	0.378%

Total Population by District and Municipality

District	Municipality	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
93	Blowing Rock (Watauga)	1,241	78,360	1,192	96.052%	1.521%
93	Boone	17,122	78,360	17,122	100.0%	21.85%
93	Jefferson	1,611	78,360	1,611	100.0%	2.056%
93	Lansing	158	78,360	158	100.0%	0.202%
93	Seven Devils (Watauga)	192	78,360	164	85.417%	0.209%
93	West Jefferson	1,299	78,360	1,299	100.0%	1.658%
94	Elkin (Wilkes)	4,001	75,933	80	2.0%	0.105%
94	North Wilkesboro	4,245	75,933	4,245	100.0%	5.59%
94	Ronda	417	75,933	417	100.0%	0.549%
94	Sparta	1,770	75,933	1,770	100.0%	2.331%
94	Wilkesboro	3,413	75,933	3,413	100.0%	4.495%
95	Davidson (Iredell)	10,944	82,155	294	2.686%	0.358%
95	Mooresville	32,711	82,155	32,711	100.0%	39.816%
95	Statesville (Iredell)	24,532	82,155	3,991	16.269%	4.858%
95	Troutman (Iredell)	2,383	82,155	214	8.98%	0.26%
96	Brookford (Catawba)	382	76,520	61	15.969%	0.08%
96	Conover (Catawba)	8,165	76,520	7,781	95.297%	10.169%
96	Hickory (Catawba)	40,010	76,520	34,478	86.173%	45.058%
96	Long View (Catawba)	4,871	76,520	4,119	84.562%	5.383%
96	Newton (Catawba)	12,968	76,520	0	0.0%	0.0%
97	Lincolnton	10,486	78,265	10,486	100.0%	13.398%
97	Maiden (Lincoln)	3,310	78,265	2	0.06%	0.003%
98	Charlotte (Mecklenburg)	731,424	76,887	15,115	2.067%	19.659%
98	Cornelius	24,866	76,887	24,866	100.0%	32.341%
98	Davidson (Mecklenburg)	10,944	76,887	10,650	97.314%	13.851%
98	Huntersville (Mecklenburg)	46,773	76,887	22,524	48.156%	29.295%
99	Charlotte (Mecklenburg)	731,424	77,118	74,061	10.126%	96.036%
100	Charlotte (Mecklenburg)	731,424	78,386	75,886	10.375%	96.811%
100	Matthews (Mecklenburg)	27,198	78,386	1,056	3.883%	1.347%
100	Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	22,722	78,386	1,444	6.355%	1.842%
101	Charlotte (Mecklenburg)	731,424	77,335	69,176	9.458%	89.45%
101	Huntersville (Mecklenburg)	46,773	77,335	10	0.021%	0.013%
102	Charlotte (Mecklenburg)	731,424	76,572	75,518	10.325%	98.624%
103	Charlotte (Mecklenburg)	731,424	75,672	16,520	2.259%	21.831%
103	Matthews (Mecklenburg)	27,198	75,672	25,146	92.455%	33.23%
103	Midland (Mecklenburg)	3,073	75,672	0	0.0%	0.0%
103	Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	22,722	75,672	21,225	93.412%	28.049%
103	Stallings (Mecklenburg)	13,831	75,672	399	2.885%	0.527%
104	Charlotte (Mecklenburg)	731,424	76,073	75,077	10.264%	98.691%
104	Matthews (Mecklenburg)	27,198	76,073	996	3.662%	1.309%
105	Charlotte (Mecklenburg)	731,424	75,712	64,266	8.786%	84.882%
105	Pineville (Mecklenburg)	7,479	75,712	7,000	93.595%	9.246%
105	Weddington (Mecklenburg)	9,459	75,712	7	0.074%	0.009%

Total Population by District and Municipality

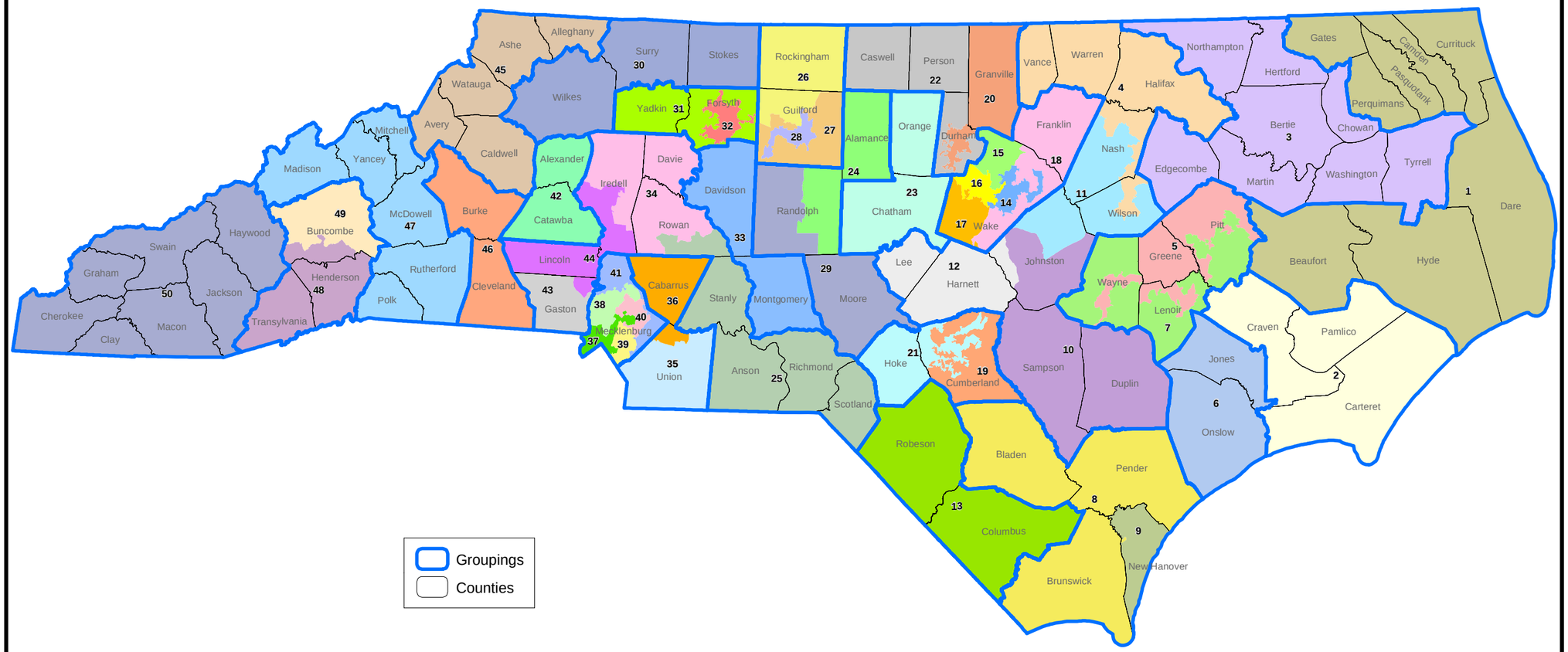
District	Municipality	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
106	Charlotte (Mecklenburg)	731,424	75,539	75,539	10.328%	100.0%
107	Charlotte (Mecklenburg)	731,424	77,001	75,222	10.284%	97.69%
108	Belmont (Gaston)	10,076	76,926	4,622	45.871%	6.008%
108	Cramerton (Gaston)	4,165	76,926	1	0.024%	0.001%
108	Gastonia (Gaston)	71,741	76,926	26,870	37.454%	34.93%
108	Lowell	3,526	76,926	3,526	100.0%	4.584%
108	McAdenville	651	76,926	651	100.0%	0.846%
108	Mount Holly	13,656	76,926	13,656	100.0%	17.752%
108	Ranlo (Gaston)	3,434	76,926	3,434	100.0%	4.464%
108	Spencer Mountain	37	76,926	37	100.0%	0.048%
108	Stanley (Gaston)	3,556	76,926	3,550	99.831%	4.615%
109	Belmont (Gaston)	10,076	75,517	5,454	54.129%	7.222%
109	Cramerton (Gaston)	4,165	75,517	4,164	99.976%	5.514%
109	Gastonia (Gaston)	71,741	75,517	41,847	58.331%	55.414%
110	Bessemer City	5,340	75,573	5,340	100.0%	7.066%
110	Cherryville	5,760	75,573	5,760	100.0%	7.622%
110	Dallas	4,488	75,573	4,488	100.0%	5.939%
110	Dellview	13	75,573	13	100.0%	0.017%
110	Gastonia (Gaston)	71,741	75,573	3,024	4.215%	4.001%
110	High Shoals	696	75,573	696	100.0%	0.921%
110	Kings Mountain (Cleveland)	10,296	75,573	0	0.0%	0.0%
110	Kings Mountain (Gaston)	10,296	75,573	1,054	10.237%	1.395%
110	Ranlo (Gaston)	3,434	75,573	0	0.0%	0.0%
110	Shelby (Cleveland)	20,323	75,573	11,240	55.307%	14.873%
110	Stanley (Gaston)	3,556	75,573	6	0.169%	0.008%
110	Waco	321	75,573	321	100.0%	0.425%
111	Belwood	950	76,148	950	100.0%	1.248%
111	Boiling Springs	4,647	76,148	4,647	100.0%	6.103%
111	Casar	297	76,148	297	100.0%	0.39%
111	Earl	260	76,148	260	100.0%	0.341%
111	Fallston	607	76,148	607	100.0%	0.797%
111	Grover	708	76,148	708	100.0%	0.93%
111	Kings Mountain (Cleveland)	10,296	76,148	9,242	89.763%	12.137%
111	Kingstown	681	76,148	681	100.0%	0.894%
111	Lattimore	488	76,148	488	100.0%	0.641%
111	Lawndale	606	76,148	606	100.0%	0.796%
111	Mooresboro	311	76,148	311	100.0%	0.408%
111	Patterson Springs	622	76,148	622	100.0%	0.817%
111	Polkville	545	76,148	545	100.0%	0.716%
111	Shelby (Cleveland)	20,323	76,148	9,083	44.693%	11.928%
112	Bostic	386	79,547	386	100.0%	0.485%
112	Chimney Rock Village	113	79,547	113	100.0%	0.142%
112	Ellenboro	873	79,547	873	100.0%	1.097%

Total Population by District and Municipality

District	Municipality	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
112	Forest City	7,476	79,547	7,476	100.0%	9.398%
112	Lake Lure	1,192	79,547	1,192	100.0%	1.498%
112	Ruth	440	79,547	440	100.0%	0.553%
112	Rutherfordton	4,213	79,547	4,213	100.0%	5.296%
112	Spindale	4,321	79,547	4,321	100.0%	5.432%
113	Brevard	7,609	81,089	7,609	100.0%	9.384%
113	Columbus	999	81,089	999	100.0%	1.232%
113	Flat Rock	3,114	81,089	3,114	100.0%	3.84%
113	Hendersonville (Henderson)	13,137	81,089	514	3.913%	0.634%
113	Laurel Park (Henderson)	2,180	81,089	2	0.092%	0.002%
113	Mills River (Henderson)	6,802	81,089	300	4.41%	0.37%
113	Rosman	576	81,089	576	100.0%	0.71%
113	Saluda (Henderson)	713	81,089	12	1.683%	0.015%
113	Saluda (Polk)	713	81,089	701	98.317%	0.864%
113	Tryon	1,646	81,089	1,646	100.0%	2.03%
114	Asheville (Buncombe)	83,393	82,902	66,182	79.362%	79.832%
114	Woodfin (Buncombe)	6,123	82,902	2,563	41.859%	3.092%
115	Asheville (Buncombe)	83,393	79,883	5,409	6.486%	6.771%
115	Black Mountain	7,848	79,883	7,848	100.0%	9.824%
115	Montreat	723	79,883	723	100.0%	0.905%
115	Weaverville	3,120	79,883	3,120	100.0%	3.906%
115	Woodfin (Buncombe)	6,123	79,883	2,717	44.374%	3.401%
116	Asheville (Buncombe)	83,393	75,533	11,802	14.152%	15.625%
116	Biltmore Forest	1,343	75,533	1,343	100.0%	1.778%
116	Woodfin (Buncombe)	6,123	75,533	843	13.768%	1.116%
117	Fletcher	7,187	79,251	7,187	100.0%	9.069%
117	Hendersonville (Henderson)	13,137	79,251	12,623	96.087%	15.928%
117	Laurel Park (Henderson)	2,180	79,251	2,178	99.908%	2.748%
117	Mills River (Henderson)	6,802	79,251	6,502	95.59%	8.204%
118	Burnsville	1,693	76,322	1,693	100.0%	2.218%
118	Canton	4,227	76,322	4,227	100.0%	5.538%
118	Clyde	1,223	76,322	1,223	100.0%	1.602%
118	Hot Springs	560	76,322	560	100.0%	0.734%
118	Maggie Valley (Haywood)	1,150	76,322	1,039	90.348%	1.361%
118	Mars Hill	1,869	76,322	1,869	100.0%	2.449%
118	Marshall	872	76,322	872	100.0%	1.143%
119	Bryson City	1,424	75,548	1,424	100.0%	1.885%
119	Dillsboro	232	75,548	232	100.0%	0.307%
119	Forest Hills	365	75,548	365	100.0%	0.483%
119	Highlands (Jackson)	924	75,548	4	0.433%	0.005%
119	Maggie Valley (Haywood)	1,150	75,548	111	9.652%	0.147%
119	Sylva	2,588	75,548	2,588	100.0%	3.426%
119	Waynesville	9,869	75,548	9,869	100.0%	13.063%

Total Population by District and Municipality						
District	**Municipality**	**Municipality Pop**	**District Pop**	**Municipality District Pop**	**% Municipality in District**	**% of District in Municipality**
119	Webster	363	75,548	363	100.0%	0.48%
120	Andrews	1,781	80,814	1,781	100.0%	2.204%
120	Franklin	3,845	80,814	3,845	100.0%	4.758%
120	Hayesville	311	80,814	311	100.0%	0.385%
120	Highlands (Macon)	924	80,814	920	99.567%	1.138%
120	Lake Santeetlah	45	80,814	45	100.0%	0.056%
120	Murphy	1,627	80,814	1,627	100.0%	2.013%
120	Robbinsville	620	80,814	620	100.0%	0.767%

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North Carolina General Assembly

Ideal Vrs. Actual Populations Based on 2010 Census Results
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Data Source: 2010 Census

District	2010 Pop	Ideal Pop	Ideal +/-	% +/-
1	187,327	190,710	-3,383	-1.77%
2	183,118	190,710	-7,592	-3.98%
3	181,535	190,710	-9,175	-4.81%
4	190,991	190,710	281	0.15%
5	181,547	190,710	-9,163	-4.80%
6	187,925	190,710	-2,785	-1.46%
7	190,081	190,710	-629	-0.33%
8	200,133	190,710	9,423	4.94%
9	197,372	190,710	6,662	3.49%
10	192,056	190,710	1,346	0.71%
11	186,653	190,710	-4,057	-2.13%
12	191,817	190,710	1,107	0.58%
13	192,266	190,710	1,556	0.82%
14	189,566	190,710	-1,144	-0.60%
15	188,841	190,710	-1,869	-0.98%
16	199,393	190,710	8,683	4.55%
17	194,407	190,710	3,697	1.94%
18	189,405	190,710	-1,305	-0.68%
19	183,181	190,710	-7,529	-3.95%
20	190,767	190,710	57	0.03%
21	183,202	190,710	-7,508	-3.94%
22	199,919	190,710	9,209	4.83%
23	197,306	190,710	6,596	3.46%
24	188,171	190,710	-2,539	-1.33%
25	199,294	190,710	8,584	4.50%
26	191,444	190,710	734	0.38%
27	191,166	190,710	456	0.24%
28	199,439	190,710	8,729	4.58%
29	192,959	190,710	2,249	1.18%
30	190,414	190,710	-296	-0.16%
31	199,875	190,710	9,165	4.81%
32	189,201	190,710	-1,509	-0.79%
33	190,676	190,710	-34	-0.02%
34	197,348	190,710	6,638	3.48%
35	189,794	190,710	-916	-0.48%
36	189,509	190,710	-1,201	-0.63%
37	183,253	190,710	-7,457	-3.91%
38	183,694	190,710	-7,016	-3.68%
39	181,619	190,710	-9,091	-4.77%
40	188,928	190,710	-1,782	-0.93%
41	182,134	190,710	-8,576	-4.50%
42	191,556	190,710	846	0.44%
43	197,035	190,710	6,325	3.32%
44	200,108	190,710	9,398	4.93%
45	190,341	190,710	-369	-0.19%
46	188,990	190,710	-1,720	-0.90%
47	187,477	190,710	-3,233	-1.70%
48	184,866	190,710	-5,844	-3.06%
49	193,282	190,710	2,572	1.35%
50	194,102	190,710	3,392	1.78%

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North Carolina General Assembly

Stat. Pack Report of Total Population by Race and Ethnicity
Rucho Senate 2

Data Source: 2010 Census

Total Population by Race																	Total Population by Ethnicity					
District	Total	White	% White	Black	% Black	NA	% NA	A/PI	% A/PI	Other	% Other	MR	% MR	MR Black	% MR Black	Total Black	Total % Black	Hisp	% Hisp	Non Hisp	% Non Hisp	White Non Hisp	% White Non Hisp
1	187,327	137,564	73.44%	40,316	21.52%	748	0.40%	1,276	0.68%	4,202	2.24%	3,221	1.72%	1,671	0.89%	41,987	22.41%	8,807	4.70%	178,520	95.30%	133,842	71.45%
2	183,118	141,819	77.45%	29,866	16.31%	897	0.49%	2,942	1.61%	3,336	1.82%	4,258	2.33%	2,025	1.11%	31,891	17.42%	8,925	4.87%	174,193	95.13%	137,354	75.01%
3	181,535	77,545	42.72%	97,550	53.74%	797	0.44%	674	0.37%	3,039	1.67%	1,930	1.06%	1,253	0.69%	98,803	54.43%	5,262	2.90%	176,273	97.10%	76,006	41.87%
4	190,991	74,384	38.95%	102,712	53.78%	3,671	1.92%	1,162	0.61%	6,293	3.29%	2,769	1.45%	1,826	0.96%	104,538	54.73%	10,462	5.48%	180,529	94.52%	71,427	37.40%
5	181,547	70,178	38.66%	97,021	53.44%	721	0.40%	1,913	1.05%	8,125	4.48%	3,589	1.98%	2,227	1.23%	99,248	54.67%	13,475	7.42%	168,072	92.58%	66,371	36.56%
6	187,925	137,985	73.43%	30,961	16.48%	1,295	0.69%	3,876	2.06%	5,869	3.12%	7,939	4.22%	3,869	2.06%	34,830	18.53%	18,294	9.73%	169,631	90.27%	128,775	68.52%
7	190,081	143,640	75.57%	30,820	16.21%	718	0.38%	2,680	1.41%	8,501	4.47%	3,722	1.96%	1,769	0.93%	32,589	17.14%	14,860	7.82%	175,221	92.18%	138,413	72.82%
8	200,133	149,569	74.73%	38,043	19.01%	1,832	0.92%	920	0.46%	6,244	3.12%	3,525	1.76%	1,668	0.83%	39,711	19.84%	11,449	5.72%	188,684	94.28%	145,369	72.64%
9	197,372	159,484	80.80%	25,692	13.02%	974	0.49%	2,537	1.29%	4,758	2.41%	3,927	1.99%	1,738	0.88%	27,430	13.90%	10,512	5.33%	186,860	94.67%	154,890	78.48%
10	192,056	124,109	64.62%	40,265	20.97%	1,991	1.04%	906	0.47%	21,183	11.03%	3,602	1.88%	1,547	0.81%	41,812	21.77%	30,654	15.96%	161,402	84.04%	116,758	60.79%
11	186,653	126,756	67.91%	42,513	22.78%	864	0.46%	1,526	0.82%	11,744	6.29%	3,250	1.74%	1,651	0.88%	44,164	23.66%	19,532	10.46%	167,121	89.54%	120,445	64.53%
12	191,817	132,351	69.00%	37,555	19.58%	1,939	1.01%	1,792	0.93%	12,839	6.69%	5,341	2.78%	2,590	1.35%	40,145	20.93%	25,234	13.16%	166,583	86.84%	122,548	63.89%
13	192,266	74,612	38.81%	50,350	26.19%	53,347	27.75%	1,260	0.66%	8,422	4.38%	4,275	2.22%	1,824	0.95%	52,174	27.14%	13,594	7.07%	178,672	92.93%	71,228	37.05%
14	189,566	61,709	32.55%	96,925	51.13%	1,330	0.70%	5,299	2.80%	18,427	9.72%	5,876	3.10%	3,614	1.91%	100,539	53.04%	34,140	18.01%	155,426	81.99%	50,451	26.61%
15	188,841	155,589	82.39%	18,651	9.88%	505	0.27%	6,733	3.57%	3,523	1.87%	3,840	2.03%	1,591	0.84%	20,242	10.72%	9,728	5.15%	179,113	94.85%	150,411	79.65%
16	199,393	134,374	67.39%	30,425	15.26%	1,048	0.53%	19,279	9.67%	8,743	4.38%	5,524	2.77%	2,356	1.18%	32,781	16.44%	18,975	9.52%	180,418	90.48%	126,202	63.29%
17	194,407	152,657	78.52%	17,348	8.92%	728	0.37%	15,612	8.03%	3,683	1.89%	4,379	2.25%	1,598	0.82%	18,946	9.75%	11,285	5.80%	183,122	94.20%	146,016	75.11%
18	189,405	133,220	70.34%	39,373	20.79%	1,221	0.64%	2,317	1.22%	9,218	4.87%	4,056	2.14%	1,965	1.04%	41,338	21.83%	18,570	9.80%	170,835	90.20%	125,934	66.49%
19	183,181	120,509	65.79%	40,810	22.28%	3,486	1.90%	4,954	2.70%	5,305	2.90%	8,117	4.43%	3,982	2.17%	44,792	24.45%	16,813	9.18%	166,368	90.82%	112,310	61.31%
20	190,767	69,128	36.24%	97,040	50.87%	1,019	0.53%	3,780	1.98%	15,402	8.07%	4,398	2.31%	2,668	1.40%	99,708	52.27%	25,142	13.18%	165,625	86.82%	61,901	32.45%
21	183,202	64,827	35.39%	92,023	50.23%	6,166	3.37%	3,962	2.16%	7,381	4.03%	8,843	4.83%	5,637	3.08%	97,660	53.31%	19,200	10.48%	164,002	89.52%	57,581	31.43%
22	199,919	133,138	66.60%	42,855	21.44%	1,009	0.50%	9,214	4.61%	9,233	4.62%	4,470	2.24%	2,100	1.05%	44,955	22.49%	17,754	8.88%	182,165	91.12%	126,213	63.13%
23	197,306	147,732	74.87%	24,320	12.33%	914	0.46%	9,791	4.96%	9,960	5.05%	4,589	2.33%	1,750	0.89%	26,070	13.21%	19,245	9.75%	178,061	90.25%	139,856	70.88%
24	188,171	139,458	74.11%	30,837	16.39%	1,311	0.70%	2,040	1.08%	10,741	5.71%	3,784	2.01%	1,957	1.04%	32,794	17.43%	19,743	10.49%	168,428	89.51%	132,389	70.36%
25	199,294	135,041	67.76%	48,703	24.44%	5,567	2.79%	2,402	1.21%	4,433	2.22%	3,148	1.58%	1,444	0.72%	50,147	25.16%	7,710	3.87%	191,584	96.13%	132,544	66.51%
26	191,444	150,827	78.78%	28,874	15.08%	639	0.33%	3,658	1.91%	3,980	2.08%	3,466	1.81%	1,823	0.95%	30,697	16.03%	8,876	4.64%	182,568	95.36%	146,659	76.61%
27	191,166	138,256	72.32%	33,863	17.71%	1,023	0.54%	7,700	4.03%	6,357	3.33%	3,967	2.08%	2,048	1.07%	35,911	18.79%	12,712	6.65%	178,454	93.35%	133,057	69.60%
28	199,439	60,317	30.24%	113,817	57.07%	1,277	0.64%	8,543	4.28%	9,946	4.99%	5,539	2.78%	3,829	1.92%	117,646	58.99%	18,397	9.22%	181,042	90.78%	54,256	27.20%
29	192,959	160,044	82.94%	17,547	9.09%	1,393	0.72%	2,137	1.11%	8,537	4.42%	3,301	1.71%	1,367	0.71%	18,914	9.80%	16,855	8.74%	176,104	91.26%	153,021	79.30%
30	190,414	171,771	90.21%	7,495	3.94%	508	0.27%	813	0.43%	7,311	3.84%	2,516	1.32%	1,075	0.56%	8,570	4.50%	12,181	6.40%	178,233	93.60%	167,645	88.04%
31	199,875	174,579	87.34%	12,976	6.49%	567	0.28%	3,195	1.60%	5,658	2.83%	2,900	1.45%	1,307	0.65%	14,283	7.15%	11,023	5.51%	188,852	94.49%	170,039	85.07%
32	189,201	77,945	41.20%	79,443	41.99%	969	0.51%	3,613	1.91%	22,069	11.66%	5,162	2.73%	3,101	1.64%	82,544	43.63%	34,501	18.24%	154,700	81.76%	68,917	36.43%
33	190,676	156,521	82.09%	19,652	10.31%	914	0.48%	2,465	1.29%	8,310	4.36%	2,814	1.48%	1,254	0.66%	20,906	10.96%	14,334	7.52%	176,342	92.48%	151,361	79.38%
34	197,348	154,296	78.18%	28,268	14.32%	667	0.34%	2,006	1.02%	8,865	4.49%	3,246	1.64%	1,620	0.82%	29,888	15.14%	15,518	7.86%	181,830	92.14%	148,764	75.38%
35	189,794	148,259	78.12%	23,137	12.19%	800	0.42%	3,166	1.67%	10,658	5.62%	3,774	1.99%	1,643	0.87%	24,780	13.06%	20,667	10.89%	169,127	89.11%	139,589	73.55%
36	189,509	144,844	76.43%	27,640	14.59%	674	0.36%	3,746	1.98%	8,766	4.63%	3,839	2.03%	2,005	1.06%	29,645	15.64%	17,067	9.01%	172,442	90.99%	138,035	72.84%
37	183,253	100,203	54.68%	49,481	27.00%	972	0.53%	8,223	4.49%	19,187	10.47%	5,187	2.83%	2,436	1.33%	51,917	28.33%	35,799	19.54%	147,454	80.46%	86,830	47.38%
38	183,694	59,189	32.22%	98,701	53.73%	980	0.53%	10,556	5.75%	9,179	5.00%	5,089	2.77%	3,246	1.77%	101,947	55.50%	18,250	9.94%	165,444	90.06%	52,725	28.70%
39	181,619	152,282	83.85%	12,493	6.88%	432	0.24%	10,181	5.61%	2,928	1.61%	3,303	1.82%	1,346	0.74%	13,839	7.62%	9,200	5.07%	172,419	94.93%	146,654	80.75%
40	188,928	54,676	28.94%	98,039	51.89%	1,187	0.63%	7,948	4.21%	20,980	11.10%	6,098	3.23%	3,705	1.96%	101,744	53.85%	36,242	19.18%	152,686	80.82%	43,136	22.83%
41	182,134	142,596	78.29%	24,090	13.23%	690	0.38%	6,112	3.36%	4,839	2.66%	3,807	2.09%	1,779	0.98%	25,869	14.20%	12,453	6.84%	169,681	93.16%	136,027	74.69%
42	191,556	159,475	83.25%	15,084	7.87%	587	0.31%	5,777	3.02%	7,233	3.78%	3,400	1.77%	1,787	0.93%	16,871	8.81%	14,633	7.64%	176,923	92.36%	153,059	79.90%
43	197,035	153,360	77.83%	30,570	15.52%	810	0.41%	2,446	1.24%	6,211	3.15%	3,638	1.85%	1,848	0.94%	32,418	16.45%	11,902	6.04%	185,133	93.96%	148,675	75.46%
44	200,108	167,302	83.61%	20,194	10.09%	689	0.34%	2,963	1.48%	5,396	2.70%	3,564	1.78%	1,652	0.83%	21,846	10.92%	12,766	6.38%	187,342	93.62%	161,011	80.46%
45	190,341	175,899	92.41%	5,973	3.14%	553	0.29%	1,177	0.62%	4,208	2.21%	2,531	1.33%	970	0.51%	6,943	3.65%	8,621	4.53%	181,720	95.47%	172,144	90.44%
46	188,990	150,839	79.81%	26,344	13.94%	557	0.29%	4,268	2.26%	3,905	2.07%	3,077	1.63%	1,605	0.85%	27,949	14.79%	7,390	3.91%	181,600	96.09%	148,265	78.45%
47	187,477	169,454	90.39%	9,923	5.29%	624	0.33%	891	0.48%	3,915	2.09%	2,670	1.42%	1,153	0.62%	11,076	5.91%	7,779	4.15%	179,698	95.85%	166,204	88.65%
48	184,866	165,613	89.59%	6,456	3.49%	703	0.38%	2,229	1.21%	6,474	3.50%	3,391	1.83%	1,340	0.72%	7,796	4.22%	14,066	7.61%	170,800	92.39%	158,868	85.94%
49	193,282	168,070	86.96%	13,271	6.87%	789	0.41%	1,829	0.95%	5,141	2.66%	4,182	2.16%	1,892	0.98%	15,163	7.85%	11,576	5.99%	181,706	94.01%	162,527	84.09%
50	194,102	174,955	90.14%	2,323	1.20%	9,008	4.64%	1,077	0.55%	3,373	1.74%	3,366	1.73%	677	0.35%	3,000	1.55%	7,947	4.09%	186,155	95.91%	171,293	88.25%
Totals:	**9,535,483**	**6,528,950**	**68.47%**	**2,048,628**	**21.48%**	**122,110**	**1.28%**	**215,566**	**2.26%**	**414,030**	**4.34%**	**206,199**	**2.16%**	**102,828**	**1.08%**	**2,151,456**	**22.56%**	**800,120**	**8.39%**	**8,735,363**	**91.61%**	**6,223,995**	**65.27%**

A=Asian NA=American Indian and Alaskan Native PI=Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander
MR=Multi-Race Hisp=Hispanic or Latino (of any race)

North Carolina General Assembly

Stat. Pack Report of Voting Age Population by Race and Ethnicity
Rucho Senate 2

Data Source: 2010 Census

Voting Age Population by Race																		Total Population by Ethnicity					
District	Total	White	% White	Black	% Black	NA	% NA	A/PI	% A/PI	Other	% Other	MR	% MR	MR Black	% MR Black	Total Black	% Total Black	Hisp	% Hisp	Non Hisp	% Non Hisp	White Non Hisp	% White Non Hisp
1	145,913	109,454	75.01%	30,774	21.09%	581	0.40%	978	0.67%	2,626	1.80%	1,500	1.03%	532	0.36%	31,306	21.46%	5,495	3.77%	140,418	96.23%	107,088	73.39%
2	143,986	114,847	79.76%	22,129	15.37%	701	0.49%	2,157	1.50%	2,256	1.57%	1,896	1.32%	658	0.46%	22,787	15.83%	5,698	3.96%	138,288	96.04%	111,947	77.75%
3	140,833	63,537	45.12%	73,246	52.01%	618	0.44%	508	0.36%	1,874	1.33%	1,050	0.75%	597	0.42%	73,843	52.43%	3,276	2.33%	137,557	97.67%	62,542	44.41%
4	145,510	60,735	41.74%	75,905	52.16%	2,720	1.87%	872	0.60%	3,826	2.63%	1,452	1.00%	857	0.59%	76,762	52.75%	6,267	4.31%	139,243	95.69%	58,995	40.54%
5	137,031	57,854	42.22%	70,307	51.31%	568	0.41%	1,551	1.13%	5,014	3.66%	1,737	1.27%	909	0.66%	71,216	51.97%	8,242	6.01%	128,789	93.99%	55,492	40.50%
6	140,779	106,403	75.58%	22,411	15.92%	1,022	0.73%	3,195	2.27%	4,183	2.97%	3,565	2.53%	1,351	0.96%	23,762	16.88%	12,031	8.55%	128,748	91.45%	100,211	71.18%
7	147,031	114,380	77.79%	23,077	15.70%	535	0.36%	2,084	1.42%	5,162	3.51%	1,793	1.22%	629	0.43%	23,706	16.12%	9,013	6.13%	138,018	93.87%	111,164	75.61%
8	158,646	122,365	77.13%	28,653	18.06%	1,349	0.85%	711	0.45%	3,902	2.46%	1,666	1.05%	575	0.36%	29,228	18.42%	7,062	4.45%	151,584	95.55%	119,726	75.47%
9	158,279	131,486	83.07%	18,808	11.88%	759	0.48%	1,950	1.23%	3,199	2.02%	2,077	1.31%	700	0.44%	19,508	12.33%	6,983	4.41%	151,296	95.59%	128,394	81.12%
10	141,336	95,053	67.25%	29,974	21.21%	1,443	1.02%	655	0.46%	12,645	8.95%	1,566	1.11%	489	0.35%	30,463	21.55%	17,936	12.69%	123,400	87.31%	90,828	64.26%
11	138,563	97,521	70.38%	30,836	22.25%	621	0.45%	1,070	0.77%	7,093	5.12%	1,422	1.03%	564	0.41%	31,400	22.66%	11,608	8.38%	126,955	91.62%	93,819	67.71%
12	139,900	100,640	71.94%	26,604	19.02%	1,306	0.93%	1,355	0.97%	7,738	5.53%	2,257	1.61%	800	0.57%	27,404	19.59%	14,731	10.53%	125,169	89.47%	94,904	67.84%
13	142,807	59,791	41.87%	37,019	25.92%	37,826	26.49%	976	0.68%	5,173	3.62%	2,022	1.42%	642	0.45%	37,661	26.37%	8,181	5.73%	134,626	94.27%	57,735	40.43%
14	136,074	48,650	35.75%	68,184	50.11%	889	0.65%	3,959	2.91%	11,474	8.43%	2,918	2.14%	1,595	1.17%	69,779	51.28%	21,079	15.49%	114,995	84.51%	41,529	30.52%
15	140,805	117,840	83.69%	13,528	9.61%	362	0.26%	4,961	3.52%	2,302	1.63%	1,812	1.29%	656	0.47%	14,184	10.07%	6,327	4.49%	134,478	95.51%	114,411	81.25%
16	161,095	113,667	70.56%	22,982	14.27%	725	0.45%	14,645	9.09%	5,807	3.60%	3,269	2.03%	1,223	0.76%	24,205	15.03%	12,835	7.97%	148,260	92.03%	107,935	67.00%
17	135,110	107,913	79.87%	12,209	9.04%	490	0.36%	10,471	7.75%	2,246	1.66%	1,781	1.32%	597	0.44%	12,806	9.48%	6,731	4.98%	128,379	95.02%	103,885	76.89%
18	139,053	100,595	72.34%	28,604	20.57%	832	0.60%	1,715	1.23%	5,520	3.97%	1,787	1.29%	678	0.49%	29,282	21.06%	10,984	7.90%	128,069	92.10%	96,216	69.19%
19	134,722	92,294	68.51%	28,890	21.44%	2,593	1.92%	3,840	2.85%	3,578	2.66%	3,527	2.62%	1,405	1.04%	30,295	22.49%	10,355	7.69%	124,367	92.31%	87,071	64.63%
20	144,282	56,075	38.86%	72,369	50.16%	741	0.51%	3,045	2.11%	9,673	6.70%	2,379	1.65%	1,279	0.89%	73,648	51.04%	15,927	11.04%	128,355	88.96%	51,331	35.58%
21	131,935	49,836	37.77%	65,790	49.87%	4,260	3.23%	3,198	2.42%	4,859	3.68%	3,992	3.03%	2,197	1.67%	67,987	51.53%	11,789	8.94%	120,146	91.06%	45,164	34.23%
22	158,747	108,589	68.40%	33,158	20.89%	752	0.47%	7,836	4.94%	6,071	3.82%	2,341	1.47%	930	0.59%	34,088	21.47%	11,921	7.51%	146,826	92.49%	103,729	65.34%
23	155,496	119,697	76.98%	19,176	12.33%	668	0.43%	7,341	4.72%	6,280	4.04%	2,334	1.50%	743	0.48%	19,919	12.81%	12,147	7.81%	143,349	92.19%	114,647	73.73%
24	143,634	110,081	76.64%	23,140	16.11%	884	0.62%	1,508	1.05%	6,345	4.42%	1,676	1.17%	634	0.44%	23,774	16.55%	11,416	7.95%	132,218	92.05%	105,998	73.80%
25	152,151	107,051	70.36%	35,650	23.43%	3,828	2.52%	1,608	1.06%	2,588	1.70%	1,426	0.94%	436	0.29%	36,086	23.72%	4,650	3.06%	147,501	96.94%	105,416	69.28%
26	146,745	117,940	80.37%	21,800	14.86%	453	0.31%	2,534	1.73%	2,501	1.70%	1,517	1.03%	621	0.42%	22,421	15.28%	5,347	3.64%	141,398	96.36%	115,456	78.68%
27	147,489	111,354	75.50%	24,310	16.48%	753	0.51%	5,352	3.63%	3,863	2.62%	1,857	1.26%	772	0.52%	25,082	17.01%	7,759	5.26%	139,730	94.74%	108,116	73.30%
28	152,543	51,908	34.03%	84,296	55.26%	936	0.61%	6,159	4.04%	6,273	4.11%	2,971	1.95%	1,883	1.23%	86,179	56.49%	11,617	7.62%	140,926	92.38%	47,954	31.44%
29	148,190	126,186	85.15%	12,862	8.68%	1,023	0.69%	1,556	1.05%	5,144	3.47%	1,419	0.96%	413	0.28%	13,275	8.96%	9,889	6.67%	138,301	93.33%	122,086	82.38%
30	147,140	134,932	91.70%	5,865	3.99%	388	0.26%	585	0.40%	4,203	2.86%	1,167	0.79%	324	0.22%	6,189	4.21%	6,893	4.68%	140,247	95.32%	132,596	90.12%
31	154,400	137,648	89.15%	9,470	6.13%	422	0.27%	2,258	1.46%	3,298	2.14%	1,304	0.84%	447	0.29%	9,917	6.42%	6,570	4.26%	147,830	95.74%	134,803	87.31%
32	140,337	63,585	45.31%	58,334	41.57%	660	0.47%	2,650	1.89%	12,552	8.94%	2,556	1.82%	1,352	0.96%	59,686	42.53%	19,927	14.20%	120,410	85.80%	58,110	41.41%
33	145,058	122,043	84.13%	14,531	10.02%	674	0.46%	1,737	1.20%	4,852	3.34%	1,221	0.84%	327	0.23%	14,858	10.24%	8,186	5.64%	136,872	94.36%	119,141	82.13%
34	150,173	120,787	80.43%	20,908	13.92%	487	0.32%	1,360	0.91%	5,225	3.48%	1,406	0.94%	468	0.31%	21,376	14.23%	9,117	6.07%	141,056	93.93%	117,520	78.26%
35	132,039	105,593	79.97%	15,744	11.92%	569	0.43%	2,170	1.64%	6,370	4.82%	1,593	1.21%	516	0.39%	16,260	12.31%	12,265	9.29%	119,774	90.71%	100,426	76.06%
36	137,603	109,049	79.25%	18,811	13.67%	485	0.35%	2,572	1.87%	5,166	3.75%	1,520	1.10%	587	0.43%	19,398	14.10%	9,898	7.19%	127,705	92.81%	105,106	76.38%
37	143,245	83,731	58.45%	36,562	25.52%	732	0.51%	6,334	4.42%	12,923	9.02%	2,963	2.07%	1,169	0.82%	37,731	26.34%	24,161	16.87%	119,084	83.13%	74,553	52.05%
38	135,980	48,905	35.96%	69,874	51.39%	695	0.51%	8,038	5.91%	5,743	4.22%	2,725	2.00%	1,526	1.12%	71,400	52.51%	11,419	8.40%	124,561	91.60%	44,736	32.90%
39	135,905	115,798	85.21%	8,918	6.56%	311	0.23%	7,268	5.35%	1,961	1.44%	1,649	1.21%	587	0.43%	9,505	6.99%	6,146	4.52%	129,759	95.48%	111,983	82.40%
40	137,160	44,418	32.38%	69,385	50.59%	801	0.58%	6,059	4.42%	13,266	9.67%	3,231	2.36%	1,714	1.25%	71,099	51.84%	22,915	16.71%	114,245	83.29%	36,953	26.94%
41	134,000	107,374	80.13%	16,938	12.64%	512	0.38%	4,386	3.27%	3,042	2.27%	1,748	1.30%	678	0.51%	17,616	13.15%	7,987	5.96%	126,013	94.04%	103,030	76.89%
42	146,308	125,192	85.57%	11,314	7.73%	447	0.31%	3,627	2.48%	4,368	2.99%	1,360	0.93%	434	0.30%	11,748	8.03%	8,698	5.94%	137,610	94.06%	121,409	82.98%
43	149,991	120,517	80.35%	21,596	14.40%	623	0.42%	1,798	1.20%	3,862	2.57%	1,595	1.06%	530	0.35%	22,126	14.75%	7,396	4.93%	142,595	95.07%	117,542	78.37%
44	150,318	128,383	85.41%	14,462	9.62%	495	0.33%	2,047	1.36%	3,442	2.29%	1,489	0.99%	434	0.29%	14,896	9.91%	7,883	5.24%	142,435	94.76%	124,512	82.83%
45	153,886	143,745	93.41%	4,649	3.02%	414	0.27%	891	0.58%	2,799	1.82%	1,388	0.90%	324	0.21%	4,973	3.23%	5,599	3.64%	148,287	96.36%	141,285	91.81%
46	145,804	119,571	82.01%	19,307	13.24%	425	0.29%	2,746	1.88%	2,446	1.68%	1,309	0.90%	446	0.31%	19,753	13.55%	4,537	3.11%	141,267	96.89%	118,007	80.94%
47	147,841	135,556	91.69%	7,623	5.16%	461	0.31%	646	0.44%	2,340	1.58%	1,215	0.82%	251	0.17%	7,874	5.33%	4,560	3.08%	143,281	96.92%	133,656	90.41%
48	147,107	134,555	91.47%	4,762	3.24%	527	0.36%	1,600	1.09%	4,036	2.74%	1,627	1.11%	390	0.27%	5,152	3.50%	8,675	5.90%	138,432	94.10%	130,372	88.62%
49	154,410	137,183	88.84%	9,803	6.35%	634	0.41%	1,357	0.88%	3,246	2.10%	2,187	1.42%	665	0.43%	10,468	6.78%	7,266	4.71%	147,144	95.29%	133,666	86.57%
50	156,458	143,449	91.69%	1,906	1.22%	6,111	3.91%	811	0.52%	2,174	1.39%	2,007	1.28%	246	0.16%	2,152	1.38%	4,936	3.15%	151,522	96.85%	141,130	90.20%
Totals:	**7,253,848**	**5,155,756**	**71.08%**	**1,497,453**	**20.64%**	**87,111**	**1.20%**	**158,730**	**2.19%**	**256,529**	**3.54%**	**98,269**	**1.35%**	**38,780**	**0.53%**	**1,536,233**	**21.18%**	**492,330**	**6.79%**	**6,761,518**	**93.21%**	**4,964,325**	**68.44%**

A=Asian NA=American Indian and Alaskan Native PI=Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander
MR=Multi-Race Hisp=Hispanic or Latino (of any race)

North Carolina General Assembly

Stat. Pack Report of Voter Registration by Party and Race
Rucho Senate 2

Data Source: NC Board of Elections

		Registration by Party															Registration by Race Without Regard to Party			
			Racial %s among D's					Racial %s among R's					Racial %s among U's							
District	VR Total	% D	White % of D	Black % of D	NA % of D	Other % of D	% R	White % of R	Black % of R	NA % of R	Other % of R	% U	White % of U	Black % of U	NA % of U	Other % of U	% L	% White	% Black	% NA	% Other
1	129,722	47.25%	59.78%	38.03%	0.14%	2.06%	26.33%	95.78%	2.19%	0.12%	1.91%	26.26%	87.42%	8.13%	0.23%	4.22%	0.16%	76.56%	20.69%	0.16%	2.59%
2	124,024	38.65%	62.65%	34.57%	0.18%	2.60%	36.16%	95.83%	1.57%	0.16%	2.44%	25.07%	87.00%	7.78%	0.20%	5.02%	0.13%	80.78%	15.88%	0.18%	3.16%
3	120,324	73.81%	32.47%	65.96%	0.21%	1.36%	13.94%	88.45%	9.99%	0.11%	1.44%	12.20%	68.06%	26.84%	0.28%	4.82%	0.05%	44.63%	53.37%	0.20%	1.80%
4	125,384	70.19%	28.14%	67.96%	1.66%	2.24%	15.75%	87.56%	10.01%	0.47%	1.96%	13.97%	62.21%	31.18%	1.01%	5.61%	0.09%	42.29%	53.66%	1.38%	2.68%
5	107,238	63.72%	29.02%	68.04%	0.17%	2.77%	19.46%	89.62%	7.36%	0.20%	2.82%	16.69%	63.49%	28.59%	0.27%	7.65%	0.13%	46.62%	49.58%	0.19%	3.61%
6	92,394	37.62%	52.79%	41.27%	0.27%	5.67%	34.21%	91.43%	2.83%	0.24%	5.50%	27.96%	78.38%	12.13%	0.41%	9.08%	0.21%	73.22%	19.90%	0.30%	6.58%
7	111,483	44.67%	57.17%	39.17%	0.18%	3.48%	34.28%	95.75%	1.73%	0.16%	2.36%	20.90%	82.34%	11.26%	0.27%	6.14%	0.15%	75.70%	20.45%	0.19%	3.66%
8	135,241	43.57%	60.55%	36.91%	0.50%	2.05%	31.50%	96.25%	2.00%	0.23%	1.52%	24.79%	88.04%	7.53%	0.44%	3.99%	0.14%	78.65%	18.59%	0.40%	2.36%
9	142,337	36.32%	69.47%	26.80%	0.22%	3.51%	34.90%	96.83%	1.05%	0.12%	2.00%	28.51%	87.41%	6.21%	0.23%	6.16%	0.26%	84.18%	11.88%	0.19%	3.75%
10	106,179	46.88%	49.97%	46.08%	0.84%	3.11%	34.11%	95.49%	2.12%	0.33%	2.06%	18.91%	81.60%	11.06%	0.70%	6.64%	0.10%	71.51%	24.42%	0.64%	3.43%
11	118,704	45.85%	54.07%	42.93%	0.25%	2.75%	34.30%	95.86%	2.18%	0.16%	1.80%	19.74%	82.55%	11.26%	0.33%	5.86%	0.11%	74.06%	22.66%	0.24%	3.04%
12	106,590	44.98%	56.53%	39.05%	0.60%	3.82%	33.29%	94.31%	1.99%	0.36%	3.34%	21.51%	80.38%	11.41%	0.65%	7.56%	0.23%	74.30%	20.69%	0.53%	4.48%
13	105,838	72.06%	36.14%	36.05%	25.69%	2.12%	12.73%	78.19%	5.46%	13.62%	2.72%	15.13%	57.35%	17.99%	18.88%	5.78%	0.07%	44.71%	29.41%	23.12%	2.76%
14	108,074	62.43%	21.57%	72.05%	0.26%	6.13%	16.26%	86.67%	7.28%	0.22%	5.83%	21.16%	52.13%	31.62%	0.28%	15.98%	0.15%	38.69%	52.88%	0.26%	8.18%
15	135,917	35.22%	73.62%	20.14%	0.19%	6.05%	37.11%	95.96%	0.74%	0.10%	3.20%	27.49%	85.42%	5.20%	0.15%	9.23%	0.19%	85.18%	8.80%	0.15%	5.87%
16	125,074	42.32%	62.01%	28.53%	0.32%	9.14%	25.47%	93.27%	1.40%	0.20%	5.13%	31.89%	75.82%	8.37%	0.26%	15.55%	0.32%	74.44%	15.11%	0.27%	10.17%
17	125,885	31.62%	68.87%	22.56%	0.28%	8.29%	36.95%	95.28%	0.84%	0.12%	3.76%	31.21%	82.91%	4.34%	0.17%	12.59%	0.22%	83.05%	8.80%	0.19%	7.96%
18	117,247	44.15%	50.86%	45.11%	0.27%	3.76%	33.51%	95.60%	1.84%	0.17%	2.39%	22.20%	81.98%	10.64%	0.31%	7.07%	0.14%	72.81%	22.90%	0.25%	4.04%
19	108,695	47.43%	39.36%	52.46%	1.26%	6.92%	28.60%	87.98%	4.00%	1.00%	7.02%	23.81%	64.30%	20.32%	1.45%	13.93%	0.16%	59.26%	30.89%	1.23%	8.63%
20	115,631	66.89%	27.64%	67.88%	0.23%	4.26%	13.98%	89.09%	7.16%	0.17%	3.59%	19.01%	57.97%	28.17%	0.30%	13.56%	0.12%	42.04%	51.78%	0.24%	5.94%
21	108,346	57.19%	20.50%	70.76%	2.70%	6.04%	19.47%	80.39%	8.21%	1.78%	9.63%	23.21%	50.47%	31.90%	2.47%	15.17%	0.14%	39.17%	49.49%	2.47%	8.87%
22	137,156	53.98%	55.35%	38.72%	0.26%	5.66%	20.62%	93.95%	2.25%	0.18%	3.62%	25.23%	76.42%	10.93%	0.31%	12.33%	0.17%	68.67%	24.13%	0.26%	6.94%
23	141,744	50.94%	71.85%	21.75%	0.24%	6.16%	20.38%	94.98%	1.21%	0.12%	3.69%	28.46%	82.87%	5.31%	0.26%	11.56%	0.22%	79.73%	12.84%	0.22%	7.21%
24	111,324	40.99%	58.99%	37.12%	0.24%	3.66%	37.16%	97.00%	1.14%	0.14%	1.72%	21.71%	85.07%	8.03%	0.32%	6.58%	0.14%	78.81%	17.39%	0.22%	3.58%
25	125,335	50.79%	54.99%	41.78%	1.25%	1.97%	29.63%	95.34%	2.17%	0.81%	1.68%	19.51%	83.82%	10.22%	1.99%	3.97%	0.07%	72.59%	23.87%	1.26%	2.28%
26	132,909	41.01%	65.46%	31.67%	0.17%	2.71%	36.43%	97.01%	1.18%	0.11%	1.71%	22.42%	86.19%	8.09%	0.22%	5.49%	0.14%	81.63%	15.24%	0.16%	2.97%
27	138,493	39.66%	60.24%	35.00%	0.25%	4.51%	37.73%	96.82%	1.13%	0.17%	1.88%	22.45%	82.18%	9.99%	0.29%	7.53%	0.15%	79.01%	16.56%	0.23%	4.20%
28	135,790	66.67%	19.92%	75.78%	0.33%	3.97%	13.88%	84.64%	10.05%	0.39%	4.92%	19.33%	51.91%	37.56%	0.46%	10.06%	0.12%	35.14%	59.21%	0.37%	5.28%
29	123,488	27.87%	69.90%	26.80%	0.53%	2.77%	46.42%	97.58%	0.72%	0.25%	1.45%	25.53%	90.81%	4.81%	0.46%	3.91%	0.18%	88.13%	9.04%	0.38%	2.45%
30	114,541	34.09%	87.73%	10.39%	0.12%	1.76%	46.09%	98.64%	0.37%	0.06%	0.93%	19.68%	94.87%	2.07%	0.17%	2.89%	0.13%	94.17%	4.12%	0.10%	1.60%
31	135,433	31.07%	74.32%	22.17%	0.13%	3.38%	46.34%	97.85%	0.51%	0.10%	1.55%	22.46%	89.78%	4.67%	0.21%	5.35%	0.13%	88.71%	8.18%	0.13%	2.98%
32	114,399	57.70%	28.83%	66.82%	0.18%	4.17%	22.10%	92.13%	4.47%	0.19%	3.21%	20.04%	64.23%	25.25%	0.33%	10.19%	0.16%	49.99%	44.63%	0.21%	5.17%
33	116,014	34.65%	69.89%	27.17%	0.24%	2.70%	43.89%	98.05%	0.75%	0.19%	1.00%	21.28%	91.13%	4.85%	0.31%	3.71%	0.18%	86.81%	10.78%	0.23%	2.17%
34	125,341	34.49%	60.84%	36.12%	0.19%	2.86%	42.83%	97.38%	1.09%	0.13%	1.40%	22.58%	87.73%	8.01%	0.22%	4.04%	0.10%	82.59%	14.74%	0.17%	2.51%
35	114,432	30.93%	61.39%	33.02%	0.29%	5.30%	43.15%	96.28%	1.10%	0.18%	2.44%	25.73%	86.57%	6.62%	0.28%	6.53%	0.19%	82.97%	12.40%	0.24%	4.40%
36	115,279	34.14%	60.88%	34.17%	0.19%	4.76%	40.93%	96.56%	1.06%	0.19%	2.19%	24.75%	84.47%	7.77%	0.28%	7.48%	0.18%	81.37%	14.03%	0.21%	4.38%
37	114,573	46.43%	43.99%	47.47%	0.34%	8.19%	24.57%	91.67%	3.35%	0.18%	4.80%	28.82%	72.64%	14.21%	0.31%	12.84%	0.19%	64.02%	26.98%	0.29%	8.70%
38	115,044	62.75%	17.19%	75.91%	0.26%	6.64%	15.84%	85.89%	8.41%	0.22%	5.48%	21.29%	51.53%	31.92%	0.45%	16.11%	0.13%	35.44%	55.79%	0.30%	8.48%
39	138,710	28.16%	74.87%	17.58%	0.27%	7.28%	43.42%	96.35%	0.57%	0.12%	2.96%	28.27%	86.01%	4.33%	0.30%	9.36%	0.14%	87.35%	6.43%	0.22%	6.00%
40	111,174	63.73%	17.16%	75.03%	0.30%	7.51%	14.84%	83.30%	9.77%	0.30%	6.63%	21.28%	48.08%	33.79%	0.42%	17.71%	0.16%	33.60%	56.50%	0.33%	9.57%
41	122,869	32.54%	59.58%	33.49%	0.24%	6.69%	39.22%	95.70%	1.05%	0.13%	3.12%	28.07%	83.77%	7.44%	0.24%	8.55%	0.17%	80.58%	13.41%	0.20%	5.82%
42	122,975	31.19%	75.08%	20.72%	0.12%	4.09%	44.16%	97.62%	0.63%	0.08%	1.67%	24.53%	90.35%	3.94%	0.14%	5.57%	0.12%	88.80%	7.71%	0.11%	3.39%
43	117,880	37.66%	63.30%	33.19%	0.18%	3.34%	38.90%	97.31%	1.03%	0.15%	1.51%	23.29%	85.46%	8.96%	0.35%	5.23%	0.15%	81.72%	15.00%	0.21%	3.07%
44	127,081	32.68%	71.23%	25.02%	0.15%	3.60%	41.72%	97.12%	0.84%	0.10%	1.94%	25.47%	89.72%	5.04%	0.22%	5.02%	0.13%	86.76%	9.82%	0.15%	3.27%
45	129,999	32.35%	90.46%	7.10%	0.10%	2.34%	42.30%	98.39%	0.27%	0.07%	1.26%	25.12%	94.22%	1.26%	0.19%	4.32%	0.23%	94.77%	2.73%	0.11%	2.39%
46	116,301	44.71%	70.63%	27.19%	0.13%	2.05%	32.65%	97.14%	1.17%	0.12%	1.57%	22.50%	90.22%	5.22%	0.14%	4.42%	0.14%	83.71%	13.72%	0.13%	2.43%
47	125,303	38.71%	88.16%	10.20%	0.11%	1.53%	36.65%	98.26%	0.58%	0.06%	1.11%	24.54%	94.46%	2.48%	0.18%	2.88%	0.11%	93.41%	4.77%	0.11%	1.71%
48	131,110	29.29%	88.19%	8.32%	0.20%	3.29%	38.95%	97.72%	0.34%	0.13%	1.82%	31.61%	93.74%	1.83%	0.23%	4.20%	0.15%	93.66%	3.15%	0.18%	3.01%

D=Democratic, R=Republican, U=Unaffiliated, L=Libertarian, NA= American Indian.
Voters who do not designate a race are omitted from this chart, so the percentages may not add up to 100%

North Carollina General Assembly

Stat. Pack Report of Voter Registration by Party and Race
Rucho Senate 2

Data Source: NC Board of Elections

		Registration by Party															Registration by Race Without Regard to Party			
			Racial %s among D's					Racial %s among R's					Racial %s among U's							
District	VR Total	% D	White % of D	Black % of D	NA % of D	Other % of D	% R	White % of R	Black % of R	NA % of R	Other % of R	% U	White % of U	Black % of U	NA % of U	Other % of U	% L	% White	% Black	% NA	% Other
49	140,037	45.46%	84.51%	11.39%	0.18%	3.92%	25.47%	96.71%	0.85%	0.13%	2.32%	28.86%	90.02%	3.12%	0.23%	6.63%	0.21%	89.22%	6.30%	0.18%	4.30%
50	137,406	41.08%	93.79%	1.90%	2.66%	1.65%	33.07%	96.88%	0.15%	1.66%	1.32%	25.74%	92.28%	0.62%	3.90%	3.20%	0.11%	94.42%	0.99%	2.65%	1.94%
Totals:	6,102,467	44.65%	53.37%	41.38%	1.16%	4.09%	31.60%	95.24%	1.92%	0.33%	2.51%	23.60%	80.78%	10.74%	0.68%	7.80%	0.15%	73.12%	21.63%	0.78%	4.47%

D=Democratic, R=Republican, U=Unaffiliated, L=Libertarian, NA= American Indian.
Voters who do not designate a race are omitted from this chart, so the percentages may not add up to 100%

North Carolina General Assembly

Stat. Pack Report of Voter Registration by Gender, Age & Ethnicity
Rucho Senate 2

Data Source: NC Board of Elections

	Voter Registration by Gender							Voter Registration by Age									Voter Registration by Ethnicity						
District	Total	Male	Male %	Female	Female %	Undes.		Total	18-25	18-25 %	26-40	26-40 %	41-65	41-65 %	66+	66+ %	Total	Hispanic	Hisp %	Non-Hisp	Non H %	Undesign.	Undes. %
1	129,722	59,362	45.76%	69,250	53.38%	1,110	0.86%	129,722	12,598	9.71%	28,629	22.07%	60,824	46.89%	27,671	21.33%	129,722	542	0.42%	86,220	66.47%	42,960	33.12%
2	124,024	56,536	45.58%	66,212	53.39%	1,276	1.03%	124,024	11,767	9.49%	26,604	21.45%	56,310	45.40%	29,343	23.66%	124,024	1,073	0.87%	105,292	84.90%	17,659	14.24%
3	120,324	52,050	43.26%	67,342	55.97%	932	0.77%	120,324	12,130	10.08%	26,060	21.66%	55,402	46.04%	26,732	22.22%	120,324	274	0.23%	100,132	83.22%	19,918	16.55%
4	125,219	54,598	43.60%	69,948	55.86%	673	0.54%	125,273	14,415	11.51%	29,061	23.21%	57,123	45.62%	24,674	19.70%	125,220	648	0.52%	108,380	86.55%	16,192	12.93%
5	106,835	45,510	42.60%	60,437	56.57%	888	0.83%	107,001	14,163	13.26%	27,785	26.01%	46,456	43.48%	18,597	17.41%	106,860	910	0.85%	90,162	84.37%	15,788	14.77%
6	92,394	40,811	44.17%	50,535	54.70%	1,048	1.13%	92,394	13,993	15.14%	27,380	29.63%	37,748	40.86%	13,273	14.37%	92,394	2,606	2.82%	76,948	83.28%	12,840	13.90%
7	111,886	50,509	45.14%	60,415	54.00%	962	0.86%	111,720	16,860	15.07%	28,944	25.87%	48,131	43.02%	17,785	15.90%	111,861	1,016	0.91%	96,453	86.23%	14,392	12.87%
8	135,257	62,243	46.02%	71,911	53.17%	1,103	0.82%	135,267	11,353	8.39%	27,762	20.53%	63,087	46.64%	33,065	24.45%	135,271	872	0.64%	103,708	76.67%	30,691	22.69%
9	142,321	64,066	45.02%	75,586	53.11%	2,669	1.88%	142,311	17,181	12.07%	40,646	28.56%	59,361	41.71%	25,123	17.65%	142,307	1,154	0.81%	119,162	83.74%	21,991	15.45%
10	106,300	47,403	44.59%	57,902	54.47%	995	0.94%	106,269	10,016	9.42%	26,242	24.69%	49,731	46.78%	20,280	19.08%	106,326	1,491	1.40%	90,831	85.43%	14,004	13.17%
11	118,862	54,100	45.51%	64,276	54.08%	486	0.41%	118,787	11,726	9.87%	30,252	25.45%	56,356	47.41%	20,453	17.21%	118,850	1,325	1.11%	103,516	87.10%	14,009	11.79%
12	106,476	48,022	45.10%	58,048	54.52%	406	0.38%	106,528	11,679	10.97%	28,300	26.58%	48,081	45.16%	18,468	17.34%	106,461	2,262	2.12%	84,803	79.66%	19,396	18.22%
13	105,838	45,739	43.22%	59,698	56.41%	401	0.38%	105,838	11,983	11.32%	26,366	24.91%	47,900	45.26%	19,589	18.51%	105,838	669	0.63%	95,978	90.68%	9,191	8.68%
14	107,783	46,417	43.07%	60,178	55.83%	1,188	1.10%	107,842	14,481	13.44%	36,427	33.80%	44,868	41.63%	12,066	11.19%	107,782	2,650	2.46%	74,888	69.48%	30,244	28.06%
15	136,140	63,219	46.44%	72,164	53.01%	757	0.56%	136,099	12,846	9.44%	38,353	28.17%	66,372	48.75%	18,528	13.61%	136,128	1,659	1.22%	113,427	83.32%	21,042	15.46%
16	124,974	58,560	46.86%	65,290	52.24%	1,124	0.90%	124,988	19,356	15.49%	45,387	36.32%	46,866	37.50%	13,379	10.71%	124,975	2,375	1.90%	91,519	73.23%	31,081	24.87%
17	125,562	59,409	47.31%	65,504	52.17%	649	0.52%	125,661	12,201	9.72%	35,919	28.61%	64,342	51.24%	13,199	10.51%	125,587	1,983	1.58%	99,457	79.19%	24,147	19.23%
18	117,738	54,462	46.26%	62,493	53.08%	783	0.67%	117,607	11,323	9.62%	32,239	27.38%	57,845	49.13%	16,200	13.76%	117,725	1,712	1.45%	94,752	80.49%	21,261	18.06%
19	108,077	48,142	44.54%	58,386	54.02%	1,549	1.43%	108,178	14,445	13.37%	30,571	28.29%	46,685	43.20%	16,477	15.25%	108,108	3,779	3.50%	80,504	74.47%	23,825	22.04%
20	115,871	48,976	42.27%	64,321	55.51%	2,574	2.22%	115,901	14,894	12.85%	34,920	30.14%	49,627	42.83%	16,460	14.21%	115,856	1,651	1.43%	81,723	70.54%	32,482	28.04%
21	108,964	47,454	43.55%	60,086	55.14%	1,424	1.31%	108,863	15,825	14.52%	34,234	31.42%	44,565	40.90%	14,239	13.07%	108,933	4,317	3.96%	80,421	73.83%	24,195	22.21%
22	136,916	61,246	44.73%	74,051	54.08%	1,619	1.18%	136,886	15,245	11.13%	41,351	30.20%	58,973	43.07%	21,317	15.57%	136,931	1,883	1.38%	104,931	76.63%	30,117	21.99%
23	141,744	63,581	44.86%	76,528	53.99%	1,635	1.15%	141,744	23,755	16.76%	35,507	25.05%	60,212	42.48%	22,270	15.71%	141,744	2,139	1.51%	112,763	79.55%	26,842	18.94%
24	111,324	49,789	44.72%	60,923	54.73%	612	0.55%	111,324	11,345	10.19%	25,411	22.83%	51,648	46.39%	22,920	20.59%	111,324	1,282	1.15%	90,768	81.53%	19,274	17.31%
25	125,335	56,640	45.19%	67,708	54.02%	987	0.79%	125,335	13,261	10.58%	29,499	23.54%	57,709	46.04%	24,866	19.84%	125,335	494	0.39%	109,488	87.36%	15,353	12.25%
26	132,832	60,518	45.56%	72,202	54.36%	112	0.08%	132,840	12,093	9.10%	30,736	23.14%	64,673	48.69%	25,338	19.08%	132,827	881	0.66%	120,046	90.38%	11,900	8.96%
27	138,735	63,102	45.48%	75,382	54.34%	251	0.18%	138,668	13,166	9.49%	33,734	24.32%	64,316	46.36%	27,452	19.79%	138,698	1,434	1.03%	124,940	90.08%	12,324	8.89%
28	135,625	57,107	42.11%	78,166	57.63%	352	0.26%	135,684	24,080	17.75%	41,732	30.77%	50,641	37.34%	19,231	14.18%	135,667	1,548	1.14%	111,960	82.53%	22,159	16.33%
29	123,488	56,612	45.84%	66,639	53.96%	237	0.19%	123,488	11,538	9.34%	26,874	21.76%	55,335	44.81%	29,741	24.08%	123,488	1,285	1.04%	109,834	88.94%	12,369	10.02%
30	114,541	53,087	46.35%	61,082	53.33%	372	0.32%	114,541	10,030	8.76%	24,645	21.52%	54,483	47.57%	25,383	22.16%	114,541	741	0.65%	103,096	90.01%	10,704	9.35%
31	136,421	62,591	45.88%	72,927	53.46%	903	0.66%	136,067	13,505	9.90%	30,265	22.19%	65,779	48.22%	26,518	19.44%	136,400	1,334	0.98%	113,933	83.53%	21,133	15.49%
32	113,411	48,047	42.37%	64,079	56.50%	1,285	1.13%	113,765	15,589	13.75%	31,360	27.65%	46,775	41.24%	20,041	17.67%	113,432	2,163	1.91%	83,695	73.78%	27,574	24.31%
33	116,014	53,859	46.42%	61,961	53.41%	194	0.17%	116,014	11,299	9.74%	26,222	22.60%	55,199	47.58%	23,294	20.08%	116,014	914	0.79%	98,122	84.58%	16,978	14.63%
34	125,341	58,238	46.46%	66,605	53.14%	498	0.40%	125,341	12,742	10.17%	28,874	23.04%	58,395	46.59%	25,330	20.21%	125,341	1,056	0.84%	110,723	88.34%	13,562	10.82%
35	114,432	53,375	46.64%	60,269	52.67%	788	0.69%	114,432	11,915	10.41%	30,112	26.31%	56,898	49.72%	15,507	13.55%	114,432	2,301	2.01%	100,422	87.76%	11,709	10.23%
36	115,279	52,535	45.57%	61,586	53.42%	1,158	1.00%	115,279	10,916	9.47%	31,000	26.89%	55,587	48.22%	17,776	15.42%	115,279	1,769	1.53%	92,615	80.34%	20,895	18.13%
37	114,614	51,632	45.05%	61,071	53.28%	1,911	1.67%	114,595	10,756	9.38%	45,915	40.06%	45,406	39.62%	12,518	10.92%	114,624	3,267	2.85%	90,456	78.92%	20,901	18.23%
38	114,926	48,422	42.13%	63,643	55.38%	2,861	2.49%	114,985	16,245	14.14%	39,416	34.30%	46,791	40.71%	12,533	10.91%	114,899	2,058	1.79%	83,491	72.66%	29,350	25.54%
39	138,762	63,226	45.56%	74,291	53.54%	1,245	0.90%	138,766	11,693	8.43%	38,037	27.41%	66,504	47.93%	22,532	16.24%	138,767	1,879	1.35%	120,380	86.75%	16,508	11.90%
40	110,842	46,913	42.32%	61,296	55.30%	2,633	2.38%	110,882	13,625	12.29%	37,024	33.40%	47,800	43.12%	12,433	11.22%	110,844	3,023	2.73%	82,073	74.04%	25,748	23.23%
41	123,226	56,602	45.93%	65,317	53.01%	1,307	1.06%	123,142	11,424	9.27%	37,010	30.03%	59,740	48.48%	14,968	12.15%	123,236	2,091	1.70%	103,497	83.98%	17,648	14.32%
42	122,975	57,010	46.36%	65,394	53.18%	571	0.46%	122,975	11,885	9.66%	29,484	23.98%	58,023	47.18%	23,583	19.18%	122,975	1,179	0.96%	107,083	87.08%	14,713	11.96%
43	117,880	52,316	44.38%	64,351	54.59%	1,213	1.03%	117,880	11,551	9.80%	28,817	24.45%	55,106	46.75%	22,406	19.01%	117,880	1,213	1.03%	103,634	87.91%	13,033	11.06%
44	127,081	58,861	46.32%	67,234	52.91%	986	0.78%	127,081	12,212	9.61%	30,788	24.23%	61,989	48.78%	22,092	17.38%	127,081	1,466	1.15%	112,554	88.57%	13,061	10.28%
45	129,999	61,447	47.27%	67,885	52.22%	667	0.51%	129,999	20,237	15.57%	28,961	22.28%	54,451	41.89%	26,350	20.27%	129,999	838	0.64%	111,194	85.53%	17,967	13.82%
46	116,301	53,141	45.69%	62,720	53.93%	440	0.38%	116,301	11,518	9.90%	25,959	22.32%	54,740	47.07%	24,084	20.71%	116,301	629	0.54%	101,616	87.37%	14,056	12.09%
47	125,303	58,065	46.34%	66,531	53.10%	707	0.56%	125,303	12,105	9.66%	26,677	21.29%	57,483	45.88%	29,038	23.17%	125,303	623	0.50%	108,755	86.79%	15,925	12.71%
48	131,110	59,945	45.72%	70,127	53.49%	1,038	0.79%	131,110	11,185	8.53%	26,356	20.10%	56,875	43.38%	36,694	27.99%	131,110	1,186	0.90%	104,056	79.37%	25,868	19.73%
49	140,037	63,118	45.07%	75,150	53.66%	1,769	1.26%	140,037	14,814	10.58%	37,794	26.99%	60,634	43.30%	26,795	19.13%	140,037	1,105	0.79%	113,392	80.97%	25,540	18.24%
50	137,406	63,546	46.25%	72,968	53.10%	892	0.65%	137,406	13,616	9.91%	28,756	20.93%	60,312	43.89%	34,722	25.27%	137,406	662	0.48%	123,875	90.15%	12,869	9.37%
Totals:	**6,102,467**	**2,752,159**	**45.10%**	**3,298,068**	**54.04%**	**52,240**	**0.86%**	**6,102,467**	**678,580**	**11.12%**	**1,590,397**	**26.06%**	**2,750,157**	**45.07%**	**1,083,333**	**17.75%**	**6,102,467**	**77,411**	**1.27%**	**5,031,668**	**82.45%**	**993,388**	**16.28%**

Please note that if a district splits VTDs, there may be differences in the totals Reflected at the district level, due to the mechanics of the process by which VTD-Level values are allocated down to the census block level

North Carolina General Assembly

Stat. Pack Report of 2004 Election Results
Rucho Senate 2

Data Source: NC Board of Elections

	2004 Auditor Campbell-Merritt				2004 Governor Easley-Ballantine-Howe						2004 President Kerry-Bush-Badnarik								2004 US Senate Bowles-Burr-Bailey							
District	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %	Other	Other %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %	Other	Other %
1	23,800	49.64%	24,144	50.36%	29,455	57.55%	20,616	40.28%	1,114	2.18%	20,851	40.63%	30,242	58.93%	208	0.41%	15	0.03%	23,602	46.65%	26,041	51.47%	945	1.87%	7	0.01%
2	16,915	41.44%	23,902	58.56%	21,696	50.46%	20,583	47.88%	714	1.66%	14,811	33.86%	28,732	65.68%	182	0.42%	22	0.05%	16,678	38.42%	25,908	59.69%	810	1.87%	9	0.02%
3	34,052	69.57%	14,895	30.43%	37,384	72.10%	13,877	26.76%	587	1.13%	29,876	57.26%	22,152	42.45%	135	0.26%	17	0.03%	32,350	62.48%	18,880	36.46%	540	1.04%	6	0.01%
4	33,805	69.37%	14,923	30.63%	37,195	73.31%	13,123	25.86%	419	0.83%	29,801	59.16%	20,474	40.64%	83	0.16%	18	0.04%	32,056	63.41%	18,049	35.70%	440	0.87%	11	0.02%
5	22,444	63.71%	12,783	36.29%	24,805	66.56%	12,100	32.47%	362	0.97%	21,259	56.20%	16,485	43.58%	70	0.19%	15	0.04%	22,030	59.32%	14,808	39.88%	293	0.79%	5	0.01%
6	11,657	39.74%	17,678	60.26%	15,431	48.61%	15,607	49.17%	706	2.22%	9,701	30.75%	21,722	68.85%	109	0.35%	16	0.05%	10,817	35.45%	19,068	62.50%	620	2.03%	6	0.02%
7	15,283	43.29%	20,020	56.71%	18,868	50.01%	18,494	49.02%	368	0.98%	13,125	34.55%	24,750	65.16%	91	0.24%	18	0.05%	14,675	38.97%	22,703	60.29%	280	0.74%	0	0.00%
8	21,798	51.82%	20,269	48.18%	27,019	59.30%	17,965	39.43%	576	1.26%	19,998	43.40%	25,914	56.23%	151	0.33%	20	0.04%	21,489	47.82%	22,687	50.49%	761	1.69%	0	0.00%
9	23,146	43.03%	30,644	56.97%	31,147	52.84%	26,809	45.48%	992	1.68%	25,094	42.50%	33,694	57.07%	235	0.40%	21	0.04%	25,573	44.57%	30,483	53.12%	1,322	2.30%	4	0.01%
10	20,801	47.42%	23,066	52.58%	24,349	53.00%	21,146	46.03%	443	0.96%	16,363	35.82%	29,182	63.88%	110	0.24%	30	0.07%	18,731	41.27%	26,178	57.68%	461	1.02%	13	0.03%
11	20,207	45.90%	23,820	54.10%	24,626	53.16%	21,250	45.87%	447	0.96%	15,841	34.32%	30,206	65.45%	99	0.21%	7	0.02%	18,313	39.73%	27,340	59.32%	435	0.94%	3	0.01%
12	21,777	47.27%	24,290	52.73%	25,520	52.71%	22,221	45.90%	675	1.39%	17,280	35.58%	31,145	64.12%	123	0.25%	25	0.05%	20,232	41.95%	27,317	56.64%	661	1.37%	15	0.03%
13	28,794	69.10%	12,876	30.90%	30,468	68.32%	13,649	30.61%	479	1.07%	22,332	50.88%	21,428	48.82%	106	0.24%	25	0.06%	26,217	59.43%	17,273	39.15%	620	1.41%	7	0.02%
14	26,395	69.91%	11,363	30.09%	27,718	71.61%	10,362	26.77%	627	1.62%	24,958	65.15%	13,175	34.39%	151	0.39%	23	0.06%	25,899	67.93%	11,779	30.89%	449	1.18%	0	0.00%
15	27,374	44.79%	33,747	55.21%	34,394	53.65%	28,800	44.93%	909	1.42%	25,969	40.51%	37,845	59.04%	240	0.37%	44	0.07%	27,730	43.83%	34,817	55.04%	714	1.13%	0	0.00%
16	27,831	56.10%	21,783	43.90%	32,666	62.33%	18,560	35.42%	1,181	2.25%	28,015	53.36%	24,081	45.86%	329	0.63%	81	0.15%	28,707	55.54%	22,066	42.69%	915	1.77%	0	0.00%
17	21,391	42.11%	29,408	57.89%	28,065	52.14%	24,892	46.25%	865	1.61%	20,885	38.80%	32,630	60.62%	269	0.50%	41	0.08%	22,013	41.51%	30,197	56.95%	817	1.54%	0	0.00%
18	21,196	47.06%	23,840	52.94%	25,166	54.00%	20,778	44.58%	660	1.42%	18,205	39.22%	28,041	60.41%	148	0.32%	22	0.05%	20,112	43.62%	25,390	55.07%	606	1.31%	1	0.00%
19	19,833	50.32%	19,581	49.68%	23,953	57.86%	16,730	40.41%	716	1.73%	16,634	40.51%	24,287	59.15%	116	0.28%	26	0.06%	18,853	45.69%	21,722	52.64%	688	1.67%	0	0.00%
20	30,841	74.98%	10,293	25.02%	32,071	75.56%	9,809	23.11%	566	1.33%	29,004	68.45%	13,241	31.25%	104	0.25%	25	0.06%	30,102	71.13%	11,740	27.74%	475	1.12%	3	0.01%
21	21,822	64.60%	11,956	35.40%	24,217	69.26%	10,216	29.22%	531	1.52%	19,784	56.97%	14,844	42.74%	74	0.21%	26	0.07%	21,401	61.54%	12,861	36.98%	513	1.48%	0	0.00%
22	25,958	60.61%	16,868	39.39%	29,714	65.05%	15,044	32.93%	921	2.02%	24,848	54.15%	20,754	45.23%	221	0.48%	67	0.15%	25,770	56.42%	19,226	42.09%	683	1.50%	0	0.00%
23	25,321	59.70%	17,095	40.30%	28,678	63.96%	15,201	33.90%	961	2.14%	24,767	55.08%	19,803	44.04%	309	0.69%	87	0.19%	25,787	57.59%	18,280	40.82%	709	1.58%	2	0.00%
24	16,470	41.42%	23,296	58.58%	20,905	49.43%	20,695	48.93%	696	1.65%	14,992	35.41%	27,165	64.17%	154	0.36%	23	0.05%	16,757	39.66%	24,816	58.73%	675	1.60%	3	0.01%
25	22,164	49.17%	22,909	50.83%	26,313	54.88%	20,811	43.40%	823	1.72%	19,448	39.84%	29,211	59.83%	138	0.28%	24	0.05%	21,338	44.49%	25,764	53.71%	823	1.72%	41	0.09%
26	22,427	45.33%	27,045	54.67%	29,389	55.28%	22,835	42.95%	942	1.77%	20,439	38.21%	32,820	61.36%	208	0.39%	24	0.04%	22,293	41.90%	30,123	56.62%	782	1.47%	4	0.01%
27	19,041	41.35%	27,008	58.65%	25,368	51.56%	22,906	46.55%	930	1.89%	18,293	37.03%	30,842	62.44%	259	0.52%	0	0.00%	20,323	41.26%	28,163	57.18%	766	1.56%	0	0.00%
28	33,195	76.99%	9,923	23.01%	35,285	78.93%	8,572	19.18%	847	1.89%	33,124	73.73%	11,587	25.79%	213	0.47%	0	0.00%	34,031	75.99%	10,117	22.59%	637	1.42%	0	0.00%
29	16,345	34.66%	30,809	65.34%	22,176	44.29%	27,233	54.39%	664	1.33%	14,706	29.47%	35,028	70.19%	162	0.32%	11	0.02%	16,749	33.55%	32,449	65.01%	719	1.44%	0	0.00%
30	19,423	37.40%	32,512	62.60%	26,114	47.05%	28,541	51.42%	847	1.53%	16,027	29.02%	38,993	70.60%	194	0.35%	18	0.03%	17,632	31.63%	37,287	66.90%	814	1.46%	4	0.01%
31	23,372	35.93%	41,671	64.07%	32,190	45.94%	36,867	52.62%	1,007	1.44%	21,119	30.29%	48,365	69.36%	246	0.35%	1	0.00%	21,979	31.31%	47,483	67.64%	731	1.04%	4	0.01%
32	29,510	62.52%	17,693	37.48%	33,171	66.24%	16,022	32.00%	881	1.76%	28,961	58.19%	20,617	41.42%	193	0.39%	0	0.00%	29,444	58.59%	20,148	40.09%	639	1.27%	22	0.04%
33	18,470	38.55%	29,436	61.45%	24,467	48.31%	25,304	49.96%	877	1.73%	15,650	30.86%	34,867	68.75%	175	0.35%	25	0.05%	17,856	35.28%	31,851	62.94%	900	1.78%	2	0.00%
34	20,170	38.15%	32,707	61.85%	26,246	47.27%	28,199	50.79%	1,075	1.94%	17,291	31.04%	38,162	68.51%	193	0.35%	53	0.10%	19,256	34.70%	35,204	63.43%	1,020	1.84%	18	0.03%
35	9,979	31.47%	21,726	68.53%	13,761	40.47%	19,782	58.17%	463	1.36%	9,881	28.31%	24,889	71.31%	107	0.31%	25	0.07%	10,736	31.46%	22,930	67.20%	455	1.33%	0	0.00%
36	16,947	37.13%	28,693	62.87%	23,466	47.84%	24,800	50.55%	790	1.61%	15,366	31.25%	33,601	68.34%	183	0.37%	17	0.03%	17,383	35.43%	30,762	62.70%	918	1.87%	0	0.00%
37	20,298	57.14%	15,224	42.86%	24,009	63.19%	13,120	34.53%	865	2.28%	21,673	56.28%	16,601	43.11%	197	0.51%	36	0.09%	22,416	58.89%	14,922	39.20%	724	1.90%	0	0.00%
38	23,324	67.14%	11,414	32.86%	25,829	70.82%	10,130	27.77%	514	1.41%	24,012	64.81%	12,920	34.87%	96	0.26%	20	0.05%	24,409	66.77%	11,671	31.93%	475	1.30%	0	0.00%
39	17,175	33.97%	33,391	66.03%	24,171	44.20%	29,768	54.43%	751	1.37%	19,146	34.69%	35,816	64.90%	187	0.34%	39	0.07%	21,551	39.23%	32,711	59.54%	675	1.23%	0	0.00%
40	27,172	71.66%	10,745	28.34%	29,591	74.38%	9,517	23.92%	673	1.69%	27,968	69.38%	12,187	30.23%	124	0.31%	33	0.08%	28,363	71.21%	10,888	27.34%	580	1.46%	0	0.00%
41	14,351	35.04%	26,601	64.96%	19,792	45.01%	23,491	53.42%	693	1.58%	15,586	35.03%	28,753	64.62%	136	0.31%	18	0.04%	16,674	37.75%	26,843	60.78%	647	1.46%	0	0.00%
42	22,960	35.63%	41,487	64.37%	30,271	45.04%	35,909	53.43%	1,022	1.52%	21,677	31.61%	46,636	68.00%	218	0.32%	47	0.07%	23,557	35.18%	42,410	63.34%	990	1.48%	0	0.00%
43	16,091	36.78%	27,658	63.22%	20,998	45.23%	24,649	53.10%	775	1.67%	14,207	30.61%	32,003	68.95%	169	0.36%	35	0.08%	16,130	34.82%	29,309	63.27%	884	1.91%	0	0.00%
44	18,424	36.83%	31,605	63.17%	24,487	46.38%	27,407	51.91%	900	1.70%	16,548	31.35%	36,009	68.22%	166	0.31%	59	0.11%	18,774	35.54%	33,059	62.58%	988	1.87%	6	0.01%
45	17,748	39.36%	27,347	60.64%	22,203	46.16%	24,821	51.61%	1,074	2.23%	16,393	33.83%	31,747	65.53%	254	0.52%	56	0.12%	17,206	35.91%	29,659	61.89%	1,046	2.18%	8	0.02%
46	21,709	45.15%	26,375	54.85%	25,690	50.84%	24,096	47.68%	749	1.48%	18,049	36.50%	31,227	63.15%	155	0.31%	17	0.03%	20,856	41.35%	28,712	56.93%	863	1.71%	2	0.00%
47	19,586	43.45%	25,496	56.55%	23,950	49.52%	23,613	48.83%	798	1.65%	17,074	35.02%	31,363	64.33%	280	0.57%	38	0.08%	19,504	40.68%	27,534	57.43%	905	1.89%	4	0.01%
48	17,559	38.21%	28,392	61.79%	23,312	47.31%	25,109	50.95%	859	1.74%	17,500	34.97%	32,234	64.42%	262	0.52%	42	0.08%	18,427	38.44%	28,688	59.85%	815	1.70%	3	0.01%
49	24,546	54.43%	20,551	45.57%	28,578	59.08%	18,315	37.86%	1,478	3.06%	24,904	49.84%	24,675	49.38%	284	0.57%	105	0.21%	24,706	51.79%	21,743	45.58%	1,251	2.62%	5	0.01%
50	22,719	47.13%	25,491	52.87%	27,489	53.50%	22,901	44.57%	987	1.92%	20,207	39.06%	31,185	60.28%	270	0.52%	72	0.14%	22,466	44.55%	26,976	53.49%	983	1.95%	7	0.01%
Totals:	**1,093,616**	**48.60%**	**1,156,449**	**51.40%**	**1,323,826**	**55.49%**	**1,023,245**	**42.89%**	**38,799**	**1.63%**	**1,009,642**	**42.17%**	**1,374,330**	**57.40%**	**8,886**	**0.37%**	**1,529**	**0.06%**	**1,089,953**	**45.92%**	**1,247,035**	**52.54%**	**36,462**	**1.54%**	**225**	**0.01%**

	2008 A. G. Cooper-Crumley				2008 Comm. Ag Ansley-Troxler				2008 Comm. of Labor Donnan-Berry				2008 State Auditor Wood-Merrit				2008 Comm. of Insurance Goodwin-Odom								2008 Super.of P.I. Atkinson-Morgan			
District	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %	Other	Other %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %
1	48,000	56.72%	36,632	43.28%	41,225	49.21%	42,548	50.79%	40,367	48.46%	42,936	51.54%	43,510	52.17%	39,894	47.83%	42,836	50.97%	37,858	45.05%	3,307	3.94%	38	0.05%	43,668	52.37%	39,723	47.63%
2	43,641	53.22%	38,361	46.78%	32,948	40.72%	47,974	59.28%	32,699	40.57%	47,892	59.43%	37,228	46.18%	43,381	53.82%	35,678	44.06%	42,385	52.34%	2,877	3.55%	45	0.06%	36,591	45.48%	43,858	54.52%
3	65,063	78.74%	17,568	21.26%	54,138	65.98%	27,915	34.02%	55,349	68.45%	25,506	31.55%	57,936	71.74%	22,818	28.26%	58,469	71.66%	21,750	26.66%	1,344	1.65%	25	0.03%	57,563	71.11%	23,391	28.89%
4	71,028	81.55%	16,068	18.45%	58,292	67.62%	27,909	32.38%	59,040	68.85%	26,710	31.15%	61,207	71.58%	24,299	28.42%	61,006	70.99%	23,528	27.38%	1,377	1.60%	26	0.03%	61,602	71.83%	24,162	28.17%
5	55,773	74.87%	18,720	25.13%	46,212	62.74%	27,441	37.26%	46,771	63.77%	26,573	36.23%	49,529	67.55%	23,791	32.45%	48,499	65.80%	23,551	31.95%	1,615	2.19%	40	0.05%	48,972	66.76%	24,387	33.24%
6	27,802	53.38%	24,286	46.62%	22,136	43.24%	29,058	56.76%	22,084	43.40%	28,797	56.60%	24,021	47.22%	26,852	52.78%	22,504	43.89%	26,034	50.78%	2,682	5.23%	51	0.10%	23,553	46.22%	27,403	53.78%
7	46,204	58.44%	32,855	41.56%	30,977	39.73%	46,988	60.27%	31,720	40.92%	45,803	59.08%	35,753	46.29%	41,478	53.71%	34,584	44.58%	40,866	52.68%	2,090	2.69%	37	0.05%	35,254	45.59%	42,078	54.41%
8	51,471	57.32%	38,329	42.68%	41,540	46.96%	46,909	53.04%	41,757	47.46%	46,234	52.54%	44,623	50.79%	43,239	49.21%	42,783	48.18%	41,744	47.01%	4,241	4.78%	29	0.03%	43,825	49.86%	44,076	50.14%
9	53,210	57.84%	38,778	42.16%	40,447	45.19%	49,048	54.81%	40,726	45.48%	48,826	54.52%	43,072	48.29%	46,124	51.71%	41,906	46.62%	42,625	47.42%	5,270	5.86%	92	0.10%	44,756	50.06%	44,644	49.94%
10	44,928	61.45%	28,185	38.55%	30,536	42.04%	42,100	57.96%	31,904	44.42%	39,916	55.58%	35,157	49.07%	36,483	50.93%	34,371	47.78%	35,636	49.54%	1,889	2.63%	38	0.05%	35,294	49.22%	36,409	50.78%
11	53,953	64.59%	29,579	35.41%	32,240	39.11%	50,192	60.89%	34,271	42.04%	47,242	57.96%	37,808	46.46%	43,577	53.54%	37,135	45.57%	42,239	51.83%	2,066	2.54%	52	0.06%	38,916	47.83%	42,447	52.17%
12	43,585	61.74%	27,008	38.26%	28,218	40.38%	41,664	59.62%	29,894	43.19%	39,322	56.81%	33,445	48.53%	35,471	51.47%	32,130	46.34%	34,591	49.89%	2,553	3.68%	60	0.09%	33,803	48.90%	35,325	51.10%
13	46,047	73.91%	16,254	26.09%	40,131	65.09%	21,528	34.91%	38,871	63.18%	22,657	36.82%	42,819	69.98%	18,368	30.02%	41,141	66.66%	18,795	30.45%	1,755	2.84%	26	0.04%	40,183	65.49%	21,174	34.51%
14	65,679	82.62%	13,813	17.38%	55,852	70.96%	22,860	29.04%	56,633	72.11%	21,900	27.89%	58,108	74.07%	20,347	25.93%	58,387	74.15%	18,061	22.94%	2,254	2.86%	36	0.05%	60,310	76.92%	18,100	23.08%
15	65,268	62.14%	39,767	37.86%	39,805	38.62%	63,255	61.38%	42,925	41.81%	59,737	58.19%	45,651	44.52%	56,881	55.48%	47,024	45.76%	51,771	50.38%	3,894	3.79%	66	0.06%	52,445	51.27%	49,852	48.73%
16	63,853	71.34%	25,656	28.66%	46,550	52.91%	41,425	47.09%	49,036	55.86%	38,747	44.14%	51,233	58.60%	36,192	41.40%	51,889	59.11%	31,345	35.71%	4,477	5.10%	76	0.09%	55,908	64.04%	31,400	35.96%
17	55,665	59.78%	37,444	40.22%	35,329	38.66%	56,066	61.34%	37,788	41.44%	53,408	58.56%	40,627	44.72%	50,222	55.28%	41,199	45.32%	44,960	49.45%	4,683	5.15%	73	0.08%	45,100	49.64%	45,758	50.36%
18	55,589	64.22%	30,977	35.78%	36,304	42.29%	49,538	57.71%	38,774	45.59%	46,278	54.41%	41,376	48.65%	43,666	51.35%	41,779	49.15%	40,018	47.08%	3,171	3.73%	31	0.04%	44,292	52.24%	40,495	47.76%
19	44,607	63.39%	25,765	36.61%	35,816	51.57%	33,634	48.43%	35,118	50.58%	34,311	49.42%	38,302	55.33%	30,926	44.67%	37,279	53.62%	30,003	43.16%	2,210	3.18%	26	0.04%	38,158	55.07%	31,130	44.93%
20	71,251	83.78%	13,795	16.22%	61,168	72.66%	23,020	27.34%	62,254	74.18%	21,668	25.82%	64,573	77.17%	19,104	22.83%	63,856	75.91%	17,860	21.23%	2,376	2.82%	31	0.04%	65,064	77.61%	18,773	22.39%
21	51,114	75.44%	16,637	24.56%	45,752	68.22%	21,311	31.78%	45,223	67.56%	21,718	32.44%	47,565	71.06%	19,373	28.94%	46,514	69.19%	18,748	27.89%	1,932	2.87%	28	0.04%	47,115	70.35%	19,857	29.65%
22	74,086	74.67%	25,130	25.33%	56,039	57.48%	41,461	42.52%	58,006	59.94%	38,765	40.06%	61,622	63.98%	34,696	36.02%	61,175	63.15%	31,807	32.84%	3,816	3.94%	71	0.07%	62,840	65.02%	33,800	34.98%
23	76,939	74.57%	26,242	25.43%	60,420	59.51%	41,109	40.49%	63,412	62.70%	37,727	37.30%	66,008	65.69%	34,475	34.31%	65,392	64.75%	30,908	30.60%	4,589	4.54%	103	0.10%	67,983	67.53%	32,683	32.47%
24	43,365	55.81%	34,330	44.19%	29,134	37.81%	47,925	62.19%	30,682	40.23%	45,584	59.77%	35,523	47.03%	40,017	52.97%	33,650	44.28%	39,521	52.00%	2,797	3.68%	27	0.04%	34,411	45.57%	41,098	54.43%
25	47,302	57.69%	34,694	42.31%	36,837	45.64%	43,868	54.36%	36,996	45.70%	43,954	54.30%	42,077	52.63%	37,865	47.37%	42,821	52.21%	36,430	44.42%	2,723	3.32%	46	0.06%	39,851	49.74%	40,275	50.26%
26	50,497	54.43%	42,275	45.57%	32,849	35.62%	59,381	64.38%	37,635	41.62%	52,785	58.38%	42,171	47.16%	47,258	52.84%	40,683	45.16%	45,647	50.67%	3,706	4.11%	54	0.06%	42,150	47.14%	47,261	52.86%
27	52,620	55.68%	41,879	44.32%	35,792	38.27%	57,729	61.73%	39,177	42.46%	53,087	57.54%	43,879	48.05%	47,446	51.95%	42,434	46.21%	46,040	50.14%	3,284	3.58%	68	0.07%	44,154	48.30%	47,253	51.70%
28	71,899	83.38%	14,328	16.62%	66,267	77.37%	19,388	22.63%	67,287	78.86%	18,034	21.14%	69,948	82.34%	15,000	17.66%	68,724	80.51%	14,358	16.82%	2,231	2.61%	52	0.06%	70,011	82.35%	15,002	17.65%
29	40,986	47.82%	44,726	52.18%	25,314	30.03%	58,987	69.97%	27,305	32.62%	56,398	67.38%	31,260	37.55%	51,979	62.45%	29,082	34.68%	51,085	60.92%	3,660	4.36%	32	0.04%	33,743	40.21%	50,183	59.79%
30	36,879	46.75%	42,011	53.25%	25,037	32.16%	52,807	67.84%	26,589	34.53%	50,411	65.47%	32,236	42.21%	44,135	57.79%	28,953	37.65%	44,410	57.76%	3,468	4.51%	60	0.08%	29,736	39.04%	46,436	60.96%
31	49,041	49.20%	50,645	50.80%	31,558	32.22%	66,380	67.78%	35,114	36.02%	62,378	63.98%	40,087	41.52%	56,458	58.48%	36,608	37.78%	56,335	58.14%	3,895	4.02%	58	0.06%	39,529	40.95%	57,007	59.05%
32	57,271	73.46%	20,689	26.54%	50,689	65.89%	26,242	34.11%	51,782	67.29%	25,172	32.71%	54,528	71.10%	22,165	28.90%	52,521	68.07%	22,114	28.66%	2,493	3.23%	34	0.04%	54,050	70.59%	22,519	29.41%
33	37,935	48.35%	40,521	51.65%	24,908	32.05%	52,809	67.95%	26,781	34.67%	50,465	65.33%	32,224	42.03%	44,442	57.97%	29,315	37.98%	44,776	58.01%	3,042	3.94%	53	0.07%	29,517	38.53%	47,095	61.47%
34	42,995	49.74%	43,446	50.26%	30,544	35.75%	54,895	64.25%	31,926	37.47%	53,271	62.53%	36,759	43.57%	47,602	56.43%	33,722	39.65%	47,716	56.11%	3,545	4.17%	57	0.07%	35,046	41.59%	49,222	58.41%
35	33,906	44.48%	42,319	55.52%	27,074	36.28%	47,549	63.72%	27,453	36.71%	47,332	63.29%	29,126	39.14%	45,293	60.86%	27,959	37.29%	44,337	59.13%	2,646	3.53%	39	0.05%	28,430	38.32%	45,759	61.68%
36	39,982	49.33%	41,069	50.67%	29,545	37.25%	49,772	62.75%	30,900	38.70%	48,940	61.30%	34,427	43.59%	44,556	56.41%	32,038	40.30%	43,858	55.17%	3,588	4.51%	8	0.01%	33,083	42.00%	45,681	58.00%
37	47,724	69.10%	21,340	30.90%	41,584	61.56%	25,970	38.44%	42,648	62.57%	25,508	37.43%	44,203	65.29%	23,502	34.71%	42,318	62.23%	22,910	33.69%	2,721	4.00%	52	0.08%	43,475	64.58%	23,842	35.42%
38	57,879	80.03%	14,442	19.97%	54,761	76.64%	16,692	23.36%	54,539	75.98%	17,240	24.02%	56,061	78.33%	15,508	21.67%	54,823	76.24%	15,297	21.27%	1,735	2.41%	51	0.07%	55,669	77.95%	15,745	22.05%
39	46,053	49.51%	46,969	50.49%	31,968	35.58%	57,880	64.42%	37,182	40.84%	53,860	59.16%	37,037	41.09%	53,095	58.91%	35,682	39.46%	51,689	57.16%	2,991	3.31%	59	0.07%	36,589	40.88%	52,921	59.12%
40	57,253	81.83%	12,710	18.17%	54,344	78.64%	14,760	21.36%	54,146	77.98%	15,291	22.02%	55,614	80.35%	13,604	19.65%	54,296	77.99%	13,423	19.28%	1,849	2.66%	49	0.07%	55,265	80.01%	13,805	19.99%
41	41,863	51.26%	39,804	48.74%	33,282	41.79%	46,351	58.21%	35,080	43.71%	45,185	56.29%	36,467	45.71%	43,316	54.29%	34,491	43.13%	42,505	53.15%	2,919	3.65%	54	0.07%	36,090	45.50%	43,222	54.50%
42	39,941	47.25%	44,587	52.75%	29,837	35.85%	53,401	64.15%	29,318	34.94%	54,585	65.06%	34,012	41.08%	48,778	58.92%	31,105	37.30%	48,883	58.61%	3,374	4.05%	39	0.05%	32,813	39.68%	49,879	60.32%
43	38,366	49.51%	39,128	50.49%	30,482	40.34%	45,077	59.66%	29,481	38.66%	46,767	61.34%	32,540	43.04%	43,058	56.96%	30,028	39.37%	43,244	56.70%	2,997	3.93%	2	0.00%	31,432	41.70%	43,948	58.30%
44	41,083	46.46%	47,338	53.54%	31,670	36.62%	54,814	63.38%	31,946	36.62%	55,286	63.38%	35,622	41.31%	50,616	58.69%	32,834	37.72%	50,262	57.73%	3,922	4.51%	40	0.05%	34,236	39.83%	51,727	60.17%
45	44,564	51.87%	41,355	48.13%	33,955	40.52%	49,852	59.48%	33,711	40.17%	50,205	59.83%	38,102	45.79%	45,117	54.21%	35,377	42.13%	43,990	52.39%	4,537	5.40%	69	0.08%	36,858	44.32%	46,303	55.68%
46	43,450	55.19%	35,280	44.81%	35,549	45.96%	41,792	54.04%	33,627	43.31%	44,023	56.69%	37,597	48.91%	39,271	51.09%	35,632	45.93%	38,996	50.27%	2,896	3.73%	49	0.06%	36,302	47.04%	40,874	52.96%
47	40,810	49.97%	40,858	50.03%	34,244	42.28%	46,747	57.72%	33,858	42.09%	46,578	57.91%	37,310	46.57%	42,806	53.43%	35,327	43.72%	41,882	51.83%	3,552	4.40%	48	0.06%	36,932	46.12%	43,154	53.88%
48	42,968	49.01%	44,712	50.99%	34,423	39.71%	52,273	60.29%	35,308	41.02%	50,773	58.98%	38,207	44.29%	48,050	55.71%	36,446	42.15%	46,297	53.54%	3,685	4.26%	42	0.05%	38,589	44.83%	47,492	55.17%
49	62,772	65.69%	32,782	34.31%	53,243	56.61%	40,814	43.39%	53,696	57.33%	39,966	42.67%	56,915	60.81%	36,678	39.19%	54,645	58.11%	34,531	36.72%	4,795	5.10%	68	0.07%	56,999	60.99%	36,453	39.01%
50	45,290	52.81%	40,463	47.19%	37,832	44.46%	47,269	55.54%	38,723	45.96%	45,524	54.04%	41,854	49.61%	42,510	50.39%	39,788	46.89%	41,384	48.77%	3,648	4.30%	39	0.05%	41,613	49.50%	42,460	50.50%
Totals:	**2,529,450**	**61.07%**	**1,612,549**	**38.93%**	**1,954,797**	**47.90%**	**2,126,377**	**52.10%**	**2,007,512**	**49.34%**	**2,061,275**	**50.66%**	**2,166,959**	**53.52%**	**1,881,782**	**46.48%**	**2,098,838**	**51.53%**	**1,819,003**	**44.66%**	**153,167**	**3.76%**	**2,349**	**0.06%**	**2,169,768**	**53.61%**	**1,877,541**	**46.39%**

	2008 Lt. Governor Dalton-Pittenger-Rhodes						2008 Governor Perdue-McCrory-Munger						2008 President Obama-McCain-Barr								2008 US Senate Hagan-Dole						2008 Straight Party					
District	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %	Other	Other %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Other	Other %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib.	Lib%
1	43,960	51.52%	38,751	45.42%	2,607	3.06%	48,179	54.92%	37,386	42.61%	2,168	2.47%	39,977	44.64%	48,794	54.49%	499	0.56%	281	0.31%	40,126	45.41%	46,079	52.15%	2,158	2.44%	25,264	59.07%	17,088	39.95%	419	0.98%
2	36,141	43.65%	44,352	53.57%	2,299	2.78%	44,647	52.79%	37,886	44.80%	2,043	2.42%	32,933	38.73%	51,371	60.41%	461	0.54%	266	0.31%	35,800	42.39%	46,138	54.63%	2,525	2.99%	19,941	48.57%	20,765	50.57%	352	0.86%
3	58,433	70.64%	23,151	27.99%	1,134	1.37%	61,003	72.18%	22,410	26.52%	1,100	1.30%	52,958	62.18%	31,872	37.42%	233	0.27%	112	0.13%	55,599	65.75%	27,669	32.72%	1,298	1.53%	44,617	81.61%	9,809	17.94%	243	0.44%
4	61,530	70.75%	24,291	27.93%	1,143	1.31%	61,777	70.18%	25,057	28.47%	1,189	1.35%	58,518	65.96%	29,813	33.60%	255	0.29%	131	0.15%	60,419	68.57%	26,320	29.87%	1,378	1.56%	48,993	81.94%	10,579	17.69%	221	0.37%
5	49,248	65.94%	24,050	32.20%	1,391	1.86%	51,688	67.99%	23,059	30.33%	1,276	1.68%	47,872	62.14%	28,796	37.38%	241	0.31%	125	0.16%	48,413	63.58%	26,302	34.54%	1,430	1.88%	35,897	75.47%	11,451	24.07%	219	0.46%
6	23,869	45.19%	26,834	50.81%	2,111	4.00%	27,798	51.16%	24,459	45.01%	2,082	3.83%	21,877	39.47%	33,095	59.71%	315	0.57%	143	0.26%	23,941	43.94%	28,132	51.63%	2,410	4.42%	10,928	49.54%	10,762	48.78%	371	1.68%
7	36,103	45.57%	41,314	52.15%	1,806	2.28%	39,600	48.77%	39,954	49.20%	1,651	2.03%	31,993	39.00%	49,542	60.39%	303	0.37%	196	0.24%	34,679	42.67%	44,741	55.04%	1,862	2.29%	20,093	50.37%	19,521	48.94%	273	0.68%
8	43,128	47.35%	43,970	48.27%	3,985	4.38%	46,386	49.92%	42,790	46.05%	3,752	4.04%	41,422	43.92%	52,037	55.17%	552	0.59%	302	0.32%	47,894	51.40%	41,476	44.51%	3,810	4.09%	23,097	54.39%	18,583	43.76%	788	1.86%
9	42,807	46.01%	45,759	49.18%	4,474	4.81%	46,257	48.38%	45,267	47.34%	4,087	4.27%	46,476	47.63%	50,139	51.38%	565	0.58%	399	0.41%	50,406	52.50%	41,678	43.41%	3,920	4.08%	22,038	53.96%	18,365	44.97%	439	1.07%
10	35,664	48.66%	36,089	49.24%	1,542	2.10%	36,940	49.43%	36,367	48.66%	1,431	1.91%	30,852	41.03%	43,836	58.30%	330	0.44%	167	0.22%	35,123	46.96%	37,875	50.64%	1,791	2.39%	21,916	55.90%	17,014	43.40%	274	0.70%
11	38,231	46.05%	43,068	51.88%	1,714	2.06%	38,982	46.01%	44,181	52.15%	1,557	1.84%	34,644	40.64%	49,995	58.65%	391	0.46%	207	0.24%	38,320	45.26%	44,504	52.56%	1,842	2.18%	23,249	52.81%	20,520	46.61%	255	0.58%
12	32,757	46.40%	35,818	50.73%	2,025	2.87%	33,516	46.47%	36,677	50.85%	1,929	2.67%	30,006	41.40%	41,821	57.70%	429	0.59%	218	0.30%	33,144	45.95%	36,695	50.88%	2,286	3.17%	18,122	54.52%	14,777	44.46%	339	1.02%
13	42,053	67.19%	18,949	30.27%	1,589	2.54%	44,052	68.49%	19,081	29.67%	1,188	1.85%	34,134	52.42%	30,427	46.73%	348	0.53%	207	0.32%	37,842	58.61%	25,345	39.25%	1,383	2.14%	26,285	79.44%	6,404	19.36%	398	1.20%
14	58,915	74.07%	18,595	23.38%	2,025	2.55%	58,022	71.97%	20,415	25.32%	2,178	2.70%	61,863	76.07%	18,927	23.27%	340	0.42%	194	0.24%	60,395	74.87%	18,400	22.81%	1,876	2.33%	41,221	82.55%	8,468	16.96%	245	0.49%
15	47,745	45.56%	53,372	50.93%	3,672	3.50%	45,772	42.59%	57,590	53.58%	4,121	3.83%	53,303	49.15%	54,104	49.89%	716	0.66%	331	0.31%	52,409	48.69%	52,288	48.57%	2,948	2.74%	22,987	48.28%	24,295	51.03%	330	0.69%
16	52,507	58.63%	33,029	36.88%	4,013	4.48%	50,827	55.18%	36,886	40.04%	4,400	4.78%	59,039	63.21%	33,207	35.55%	742	0.79%	413	0.44%	56,984	61.70%	32,180	34.84%	3,190	3.45%	28,909	65.73%	14,605	33.21%	467	1.06%
17	41,204	44.19%	48,335	51.83%	3,713	3.98%	41,003	42.74%	51,012	53.18%	3,910	4.08%	47,264	48.73%	48,646	50.16%	751	0.77%	326	0.34%	46,090	47.98%	46,612	48.52%	3,366	3.50%	20,700	47.60%	22,417	51.55%	371	0.85%
18	42,245	48.85%	41,597	48.10%	2,631	3.04%	42,305	47.99%	43,190	48.99%	2,665	3.02%	42,507	47.91%	45,390	51.16%	578	0.65%	243	0.27%	43,940	49.85%	41,557	47.15%	2,643	3.00%	23,735	55.24%	18,923	44.04%	310	0.72%
19	38,092	54.00%	30,632	43.43%	1,813	2.57%	39,408	54.82%	30,820	42.87%	1,663	2.31%	36,305	49.74%	36,220	49.62%	284	0.39%	182	0.25%	38,540	53.45%	31,715	43.99%	1,849	2.56%	23,962	61.34%	14,748	37.76%	352	0.90%
20	64,484	75.64%	18,659	21.89%	2,106	2.47%	63,639	73.57%	20,444	23.63%	2,421	2.80%	66,106	75.58%	20,813	23.80%	334	0.38%	210	0.24%	65,457	75.59%	19,297	22.29%	1,837	2.12%	41,237	83.79%	7,729	15.70%	248	0.50%
21	47,118	69.45%	19,234	28.35%	1,496	2.20%	48,133	69.84%	19,429	28.19%	1,360	1.97%	47,615	67.82%	22,224	31.65%	232	0.33%	140	0.20%	47,467	68.70%	20,103	29.10%	1,522	2.20%	33,508	77.32%	9,552	22.04%	276	0.64%
22	61,424	61.92%	34,326	34.60%	3,450	3.48%	61,261	60.09%	36,346	35.65%	4,345	4.26%	64,401	62.15%	38,211	36.87%	646	0.62%	367	0.35%	64,243	62.84%	35,320	34.55%	2,677	2.62%	35,241	72.15%	13,181	26.99%	422	0.86%
23	66,000	63.83%	33,322	32.23%	4,074	3.94%	65,213	61.37%	36,386	34.24%	4,669	4.39%	71,668	66.49%	34,934	32.41%	759	0.70%	429	0.40%	70,353	65.94%	33,280	31.19%	3,064	2.87%	41,100	73.01%	14,805	26.30%	391	0.69%
24	33,859	43.70%	41,199	53.17%	2,424	3.13%	35,750	45.13%	40,672	51.35%	2,785	3.52%	33,313	41.73%	45,752	57.31%	553	0.69%	214	0.27%	36,490	46.05%	39,987	50.46%	2,765	3.49%	21,149	50.05%	20,735	49.07%	375	0.89%
25	39,242	47.59%	41,019	49.74%	2,204	2.67%	38,065	45.00%	44,863	53.03%	1,668	1.97%	35,980	42.17%	48,551	56.91%	498	0.58%	286	0.34%	40,996	48.50%	40,572	48.00%	2,959	3.50%	22,827	57.56%	16,428	41.42%	403	1.02%
26	41,346	44.63%	48,056	51.88%	3,230	3.49%	43,275	45.41%	48,613	51.01%	3,415	3.58%	41,508	43.16%	53,700	55.83%	687	0.71%	288	0.30%	46,840	49.06%	45,472	47.62%	3,171	3.32%	22,534	48.77%	23,205	50.22%	468	1.01%
27	42,671	45.30%	48,669	51.67%	2,847	3.02%	44,273	45.80%	49,274	50.97%	3,123	3.23%	44,674	45.78%	51,988	53.27%	631	0.65%	298	0.31%	48,758	50.38%	45,181	46.68%	2,850	2.94%	25,369	49.30%	25,683	49.91%	411	0.80%
28	69,231	80.21%	14,987	17.36%	2,093	2.42%	69,608	79.47%	15,657	17.88%	2,326	2.66%	72,846	81.71%	15,799	17.72%	305	0.34%	197	0.22%	71,920	81.93%	14,115	16.08%	1,749	1.99%	54,458	86.73%	7,995	12.73%	338	0.54%
29	29,995	35.01%	52,753	61.58%	2,918	3.41%	31,619	36.12%	53,009	60.56%	2,903	3.32%	29,643	33.69%	57,418	65.25%	648	0.74%	286	0.33%	34,153	39.01%	49,917	57.02%	3,478	3.97%	15,620	35.72%	27,711	63.37%	397	0.91%
30	30,228	38.39%	45,752	58.10%	2,768	3.52%	33,666	41.70%	44,143	54.68%	2,924	3.62%	26,279	32.45%	53,498	66.06%	784	0.97%	417	0.51%	31,974	39.54%	45,459	56.22%	3,428	4.24%	13,428	40.32%	19,384	58.20%	495	1.49%
31	38,647	38.89%	57,627	57.99%	3,105	3.12%	41,469	40.74%	57,218	56.21%	3,113	3.06%	39,597	38.61%	62,057	60.50%	613	0.60%	301	0.29%	43,421	42.55%	55,384	54.28%	3,234	3.17%	18,408	41.24%	25,856	57.92%	374	0.84%
32	53,498	68.43%	22,508	28.79%	2,171	2.78%	54,645	68.87%	22,461	28.31%	2,237	2.82%	55,648	69.35%	23,925	29.82%	452	0.56%	219	0.27%	55,769	70.11%	21,695	27.28%	2,077	2.61%	38,866	77.44%	11,035	21.99%	285	0.57%
33	29,828	38.01%	45,950	58.56%	2,686	3.42%	32,046	40.16%	44,984	56.38%	2,762	3.46%	27,357	34.29%	51,571	64.64%	618	0.77%	240	0.30%	32,554	40.75%	44,247	55.39%	3,087	3.86%	16,038	39.65%	23,982	59.29%	427	1.06%
34	33,479	38.59%	50,526	58.24%	2,750	3.17%	33,241	37.45%	53,282	60.03%	2,243	2.53%	33,078	37.07%	55,186	61.84%	652	0.73%	321	0.36%	36,782	41.47%	48,516	54.69%	3,405	3.84%	18,304	45.19%	21,790	53.79%	413	1.02%
35	26,715	34.70%	48,364	62.82%	1,910	2.48%	23,925	30.24%	53,641	67.80%	1,545	1.95%	29,541	36.98%	49,613	62.11%	502	0.63%	228	0.29%	30,943	39.30%	45,042	57.21%	2,744	3.49%	16,142	38.46%	25,507	60.78%	319	0.76%
36	31,094	37.99%	48,267	58.97%	2,485	3.04%	28,250	33.67%	53,837	64.17%	1,810	2.16%	33,109	39.40%	50,356	59.93%	519	0.62%	43	0.05%	36,131	43.26%	44,098	52.80%	3,286	3.93%	16,680	44.67%	20,349	54.50%	312	0.84%
37	42,125	60.19%	25,623	36.61%	2,235	3.19%	36,858	51.22%	33,219	46.16%	1,886	2.62%	48,194	66.28%	23,872	32.83%	411	0.57%	238	0.33%	46,963	65.53%	22,247	31.04%	2,456	3.43%	27,302	68.40%	12,272	30.74%	343	0.86%
38	54,630	74.92%	16,844	23.10%	1,440	1.97%	52,094	70.23%	20,810	28.06%	1,270	1.71%	58,788	77.94%	16,203	21.48%	274	0.36%	165	0.22%	57,287	77.39%	15,021	20.29%	1,712	2.31%	41,512	82.29%	8,671	17.19%	262	0.52%
39	34,479	36.45%	57,975	61.29%	2,141	2.26%	25,926	26.57%	69,747	71.48%	1,902	1.95%	43,347	44.40%	53,504	54.81%	496	0.51%	279	0.29%	43,317	44.69%	50,648	52.25%	2,969	3.06%	16,589	36.80%	28,176	62.50%	317	0.70%
40	54,007	76.58%	14,970	21.23%	1,551	2.20%	51,615	72.00%	18,686	26.07%	1,385	1.93%	58,264	80.11%	14,017	19.27%	281	0.39%	168	0.23%	56,462	78.99%	13,236	18.52%	1,785	2.50%	40,334	84.13%	7,374	15.38%	236	0.49%
41	33,768	40.80%	46,854	56.61%	2,147	2.59%	28,390	33.34%	55,063	64.66%	1,708	2.01%	40,132	46.91%	44,759	52.31%	426	0.50%	241	0.28%	40,570	47.84%	41,347	48.76%	2,888	3.41%	19,013	43.36%	24,501	55.87%	340	0.78%
42	31,212	36.77%	50,957	60.04%	2,705	3.19%	28,634	33.06%	56,178	64.86%	1,803	2.08%	30,796	35.54%	54,753	63.19%	673	0.78%	422	0.49%	34,417	39.85%	48,405	56.05%	3,536	4.09%	17,588	40.29%	25,586	58.61%	484	1.11%
43	30,632	39.23%	45,368	58.09%	2,093	2.68%	27,906	35.01%	50,339	63.15%	1,464	1.84%	29,859	37.41%	49,481	61.99%	448	0.56%	35	0.04%	33,215	41.85%	43,238	54.48%	2,910	3.67%	17,248	44.91%	20,866	54.33%	293	0.76%
44	32,247	36.11%	54,189	60.69%	2,858	3.20%	28,825	31.51%	60,680	66.33%	1,983	2.17%	33,507	36.41%	57,558	62.55%	593	0.64%	363	0.39%	36,591	40.13%	50,606	55.50%	3,984	4.37%	16,601	40.99%	23,485	57.99%	412	1.02%
45	36,213	41.93%	46,466	53.81%	3,679	4.26%	35,958	40.30%	50,394	56.48%	2,867	3.21%	35,694	39.77%	52,562	58.56%	876	0.98%	625	0.70%	39,288	44.02%	45,672	51.17%	4,294	4.81%	17,289	45.46%	20,139	52.95%	603	1.59%
46	39,694	49.80%	38,049	47.73%	1,966	2.47%	33,877	41.83%	45,539	56.23%	1,568	1.94%	32,264	39.70%	48,180	59.28%	498	0.61%	336	0.41%	38,130	47.18%	39,754	49.19%	2,937	3.63%	19,610	51.88%	17,714	46.86%	477	1.26%
47	40,980	49.01%	40,092	47.95%	2,537	3.03%	38,390	45.33%	43,325	51.15%	2,984	3.52%	32,358	37.80%	52,029	60.77%	755	0.88%	468	0.55%	38,553	45.25%	43,071	50.56%	3,572	4.19%	18,147	48.96%	18,381	49.59%	538	1.45%
48	36,430	41.02%	49,443	55.67%	2,936	3.31%	39,977	44.11%	47,436	52.34%	3,226	3.56%	38,437	41.79%	52,454	57.04%	667	0.73%	409	0.44%	40,501	44.51%	47,174	51.84%	3,324	3.65%	19,810	44.54%	24,141	54.28%	527	1.18%
49	55,143	57.08%	37,537	38.85%	3,933	4.07%	58,566	59.35%	36,046	36.53%	4,070	4.12%	58,528	58.41%	40,333	40.25%	744	0.74%	596	0.59%	59,299	59.85%	35,889	36.23%	3,884	3.92%	33,219	66.14%	16,474	32.80%	532	1.06%
50	39,887	45.94%	43,778	50.42%	3,157	3.64%	44,788	50.36%	40,933	46.02%	3,221	3.62%	37,592	41.74%	51,074	56.71%	767	0.85%	629	0.70%	41,924	46.88%	44,226	49.45%	3,281	3.67%	20,392	52.44%	17,889	46.01%	603	1.55%
Totals:	**2,124,938**	**51.06%**	**1,911,319**	**45.92%**	**125,782**	**3.02%**	**2,138,044**	**50.23%**	**1,997,141**	**46.92%**	**121,376**	**2.85%**	**2,134,066**	**49.65%**	**2,124,407**	**49.43%**	**25,675**	**0.60%**	**13,901**	**0.32%**	**2,240,832**	**52.61%**	**1,883,925**	**44.23%**	**134,830**	**3.17%**	**1,277,517**	**58.70%**	**879,690**	**40.42%**	**18,987**	**0.87%**

	2010 Straight Party						2010 US Senate Marshall-Burr					
District	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib.	Lib %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Other	Other %
1	10,758	54.67%	8,656	43.99%	264	1.34%	21,912	38.10%	34,301	59.63%	1,306	2.27%
2	9,539	39.78%	14,278	59.54%	164	0.68%	17,393	31.26%	37,109	66.70%	1,133	2.04%
3	22,560	82.13%	4,715	17.16%	195	0.71%	32,805	58.50%	22,581	40.27%	692	1.23%
4	26,949	79.73%	6,676	19.75%	177	0.52%	34,882	62.57%	20,111	36.07%	760	1.36%
5	20,558	70.67%	8,447	29.04%	85	0.29%	26,574	57.59%	19,048	41.28%	519	1.12%
6	3,975	46.00%	4,492	51.98%	175	2.02%	10,015	33.20%	19,362	64.19%	785	2.60%
7	9,824	40.22%	14,494	59.34%	106	0.43%	16,313	32.84%	32,714	65.85%	654	1.32%
8	13,727	49.10%	13,921	49.79%	309	1.11%	26,597	38.48%	41,161	59.54%	1,369	1.98%
9	8,372	43.28%	10,779	55.73%	191	0.99%	23,736	38.00%	37,303	59.72%	1,426	2.28%
10	11,865	47.82%	12,781	51.51%	167	0.67%	19,231	38.01%	30,593	60.47%	769	1.52%
11	13,438	46.68%	15,105	52.48%	242	0.84%	22,131	37.93%	35,213	60.35%	1,007	1.73%
12	8,449	42.72%	11,179	56.52%	150	0.76%	17,647	38.14%	27,718	59.90%	905	1.96%
13	12,427	74.17%	4,095	24.44%	232	1.38%	19,514	49.67%	19,146	48.73%	630	1.60%
14	23,170	78.21%	6,348	21.43%	108	0.36%	33,865	71.16%	12,912	27.13%	812	1.71%
15	13,046	40.20%	19,277	59.40%	132	0.41%	29,120	40.13%	41,733	57.51%	1,717	2.37%
16	14,578	58.24%	10,296	41.13%	156	0.62%	29,370	55.01%	22,445	42.04%	1,574	2.95%
17	12,072	40.75%	17,412	58.77%	143	0.48%	24,374	39.41%	35,812	57.90%	1,666	2.69%
18	13,910	47.96%	14,961	51.58%	132	0.46%	24,642	42.32%	32,361	55.58%	1,226	2.11%
19	10,107	54.88%	8,201	44.53%	110	0.60%	18,547	44.91%	21,998	53.27%	753	1.82%
20	18,355	81.49%	4,075	18.09%	93	0.41%	36,640	72.38%	13,250	26.17%	734	1.45%
21	13,746	72.80%	5,032	26.65%	103	0.55%	22,795	63.08%	12,795	35.41%	544	1.51%
22	14,967	67.15%	7,159	32.12%	162	0.73%	37,075	57.82%	25,779	40.20%	1,270	1.98%
23	23,449	72.99%	8,562	26.65%	114	0.35%	43,402	61.53%	25,502	36.15%	1,634	2.32%
24	9,270	40.11%	13,671	59.16%	168	0.73%	17,238	34.23%	31,812	63.17%	1,312	2.61%
25	10,458	53.65%	8,767	44.98%	268	1.37%	21,850	40.85%	30,613	57.23%	1,030	1.93%
26	9,228	37.71%	14,995	61.27%	250	1.02%	19,753	33.42%	37,802	63.96%	1,546	2.62%
27	10,763	37.84%	17,561	61.74%	118	0.41%	21,693	36.76%	36,097	61.18%	1,216	2.06%
28	20,314	80.36%	4,859	19.22%	106	0.42%	32,111	75.71%	9,666	22.79%	634	1.49%
29	6,836	25.41%	19,922	74.05%	145	0.54%	13,925	26.63%	37,014	70.79%	1,346	2.57%
30	5,795	30.61%	12,851	67.87%	288	1.52%	15,020	28.64%	36,055	68.75%	1,370	2.61%
31	7,154	27.53%	18,591	71.55%	238	0.92%	18,926	29.09%	44,876	68.97%	1,264	1.94%
32	13,509	63.47%	7,654	35.96%	120	0.56%	24,461	59.15%	16,122	38.98%	774	1.87%
33	6,912	30.54%	15,527	68.61%	191	0.84%	14,509	29.44%	33,627	68.24%	1,139	2.31%
34	7,832	35.84%	13,745	62.90%	274	1.25%	17,522	31.58%	36,559	65.89%	1,406	2.53%
35	6,884	34.15%	13,163	65.31%	109	0.54%	13,415	29.02%	31,743	68.68%	1,064	2.30%
36	6,417	40.29%	9,381	58.90%	130	0.82%	16,691	32.42%	33,671	65.41%	1,115	2.17%
37	11,835	61.99%	7,155	37.48%	102	0.53%	22,058	57.65%	15,318	40.04%	884	2.31%
38	17,464	78.24%	4,787	21.45%	70	0.31%	27,931	73.49%	9,537	25.09%	540	1.42%
39	8,200	29.06%	19,904	70.55%	110	0.39%	20,425	33.28%	39,758	64.79%	1,182	1.93%
40	17,477	80.29%	4,195	19.27%	94	0.43%	28,195	75.25%	8,716	23.26%	557	1.49%
41	9,374	37.54%	15,482	62.00%	114	0.46%	18,935	37.61%	30,438	60.46%	969	1.92%
42	6,875	32.31%	14,195	66.72%	206	0.97%	16,533	30.70%	35,956	66.76%	1,370	2.54%
43	7,826	37.91%	12,662	61.33%	157	0.76%	14,895	31.63%	31,082	66.01%	1,113	2.36%
44	6,767	33.67%	13,172	65.54%	159	0.79%	16,730	30.21%	37,266	67.29%	1,383	2.50%
45	6,731	37.12%	11,127	61.36%	277	1.53%	19,801	34.48%	35,947	62.59%	1,684	2.93%
46	8,396	50.32%	8,032	48.14%	256	1.53%	18,769	38.04%	29,548	59.89%	1,024	2.08%
47	9,137	44.78%	10,871	53.28%	394	1.93%	21,314	34.98%	38,045	62.44%	1,573	2.58%
48	9,845	36.34%	17,012	62.79%	238	0.88%	22,200	34.84%	39,941	62.68%	1,579	2.48%
49	17,753	62.37%	10,458	36.74%	254	0.89%	33,055	52.87%	27,761	44.40%	1,708	2.73%
50	9,079	48.30%	9,154	48.70%	565	3.01%	25,165	38.43%	38,165	58.28%	2,150	3.28%
Totals:	**597,972**	**51.24%**	**559,834**	**47.98%**	**9,111**	**0.78%**	**1,141,700**	**43.04%**	**1,454,082**	**54.82%**	**56,817**	**2.14%**

Split VTDs

Rucho Senate 2 — Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
County	Cumberland	
VTD	AH49	
	District 19	1,362
	District 21	3,996
	VTD Total	5,358
VTD	CC01	
	District 19	226
	District 21	3,001
	VTD Total	3,227
VTD	CC03	
	District 19	76
	District 21	2,377
	VTD Total	2,453
VTD	CC04	
	District 19	1,505
	District 21	30
	VTD Total	1,535
VTD	CC06	
	District 19	1,522
	District 21	301
	VTD Total	1,823
VTD	CC08	
	District 19	1,199
	District 21	418
	VTD Total	1,617
VTD	CC10	
	District 19	1,115
	District 21	742
	VTD Total	1,857
VTD	CC14	
	District 19	3,078
	District 21	1,185
	VTD Total	4,263
VTD	CC15	
	District 19	3,149
	District 21	612
	VTD Total	3,761
VTD	CC18	
	District 19	1,777
	District 21	503
	VTD Total	2,280

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Split VTDs

Rucho Senate 2 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
VTD	CC21	
	District 19	59
	District 21	5,511
	VTD Total	5,570
VTD	CC25	
	District 19	3,261
	District 21	53
	VTD Total	3,314
VTD	CC26	
	District 19	2,269
	District 21	3,544
	VTD Total	5,813
VTD	CC27	
	District 19	1,834
	District 21	6,279
	VTD Total	8,113
VTD	CC29	
	District 19	395
	District 21	3,881
	VTD Total	4,276
VTD	CC31	
	District 19	2,159
	District 21	1,454
	VTD Total	3,613
VTD	CC32	
	District 19	67
	District 21	2,414
	VTD Total	2,481
VTD	CC33	
	District 19	1,847
	District 21	1,754
	VTD Total	3,601
VTD	CU02	
	District 19	2,814
	District 21	420
	VTD Total	3,234
VTD	EO61-1	
	District 19	2,458
	District 21	1,026
	VTD Total	3,484
VTD	EO61-2	

Split VTDs

Rucho Senate 2 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
	District 19	2,241
	District 21	450
	VTD Total	2,691
VTD	G1	
	District 19	6,106
	District 21	2,948
	VTD Total	9,054
VTD	G10	
	District 19	14,057
	District 21	397
	VTD Total	14,454
VTD	G11	
	District 19	24,139
	District 21	7,103
	VTD Total	31,242
VTD	G2	
	District 19	16,824
	District 21	17,458
	VTD Total	34,282
VTD	G3	
	District 19	8,678
	District 21	6,546
	VTD Total	15,224
VTD	G4	
	District 19	5,931
	District 21	3,068
	VTD Total	8,999
VTD	G5	
	District 19	5,007
	District 21	15,440
	VTD Total	20,447
VTD	G7	
	District 19	3,548
	District 21	56
	VTD Total	3,604
VTD	G8	
	District 19	12,929
	District 21	5,859
	VTD Total	18,788
VTD	G9	
	District 19	15,617

Split VTDs

		Total Pop.
	District 21	796
	VTD Total	16,413
VTD	LI65	
	District 19	4,066
	District 21	743
	VTD Total	4,809
VTD	MR02	
	District 19	2,886
	District 21	1,793
	VTD Total	4,679
County Total		256,359
County	Durham	
VTD	01	
	District 20	811
	District 22	1,671
	VTD Total	2,482
VTD	02	
	District 20	1,820
	District 22	3,121
	VTD Total	4,941
VTD	03	
	District 20	353
	District 22	1,950
	VTD Total	2,303
VTD	04	
	District 20	81
	District 22	1,712
	VTD Total	1,793
VTD	05	
	District 20	1,675
	District 22	8,374
	VTD Total	10,049
VTD	06	
	District 20	839
	District 22	2,546
	VTD Total	3,385
VTD	07	
	District 20	793
	District 22	1,816
	VTD Total	2,609
VTD	08	

Split VTDs

Rucho Senate 2 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
District	20	2,518
District	22	229
VTD Total		2,747
VTD	09	
District	20	1,672
District	22	1,526
VTD Total		3,198
VTD	16	
District	20	106
District	22	2,702
VTD Total		2,808
VTD	17	
District	20	4,423
District	22	25
VTD Total		4,448
VTD	20	
District	20	193
District	22	2,916
VTD Total		3,109
VTD	21	
District	20	2,421
District	22	146
VTD Total		2,567
VTD	24	
District	20	1,939
District	22	3,064
VTD Total		5,003
VTD	25	
District	20	15
District	22	4,059
VTD Total		4,074
VTD	29	
District	20	5,250
District	22	895
VTD Total		6,145
VTD	30-1	
District	20	4,920
District	22	3,337
VTD Total		8,257
VTD	30-2	
District	20	8,783

Split VTDs

Rucho Senate 2 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
District	22	586
VTD Total		9,369
VTD	31	
District	20	1,033
District	22	4,320
VTD Total		5,353
VTD	33	
District	20	2,366
District	22	6,115
VTD Total		8,481
VTD	34	
District	20	10,421
District	22	1,071
VTD Total		11,492
VTD	35	
District	20	2,266
District	22	7,568
VTD Total		9,834
VTD	36	
District	20	523
District	22	4,651
VTD Total		5,174
VTD	37	
District	20	306
District	22	6,123
VTD Total		6,429
VTD	38	
District	20	2,665
District	22	6,573
VTD Total		9,238
VTD	39	
District	20	816
District	22	2,907
VTD Total		3,723
VTD	40	
District	20	1,339
District	22	1,246
VTD Total		2,585
VTD	43	
District	20	664
District	22	6,681

Split VTDs

Rucho Senate 2 — Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
	VTD Total	7,345
VTD	44	
	District 20	642
	District 22	7,011
	VTD Total	7,653
VTD	45	
	District 20	560
	District 22	6,157
	VTD Total	6,717
VTD	46	
	District 20	6,029
	District 22	644
	VTD Total	6,673
VTD	48	
	District 20	515
	District 22	1,791
	VTD Total	2,306
VTD	50	
	District 20	498
	District 22	4,263
	VTD Total	4,761
VTD	53-1	
	District 20	341
	District 22	4,076
	VTD Total	4,417
VTD	54	
	District 20	7,572
	District 22	1,721
	VTD Total	9,293
County Total		190,761
County	Forsyth	
VTD	013	
	District 31	2,651
	District 32	2,558
	VTD Total	5,209
VTD	031	
	District 31	1,756
	District 32	1,000
	VTD Total	2,756
VTD	032	
	District 31	2,517

Split VTDs

Rucho Senate 2 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
District	32	748
VTD Total		3,265
VTD	033	
District	31	137
District	32	3,994
VTD Total		4,131
VTD	042	
District	31	1,636
District	32	3,078
VTD Total		4,714
VTD	043	
District	31	2,195
District	32	3,769
VTD Total		5,964
VTD	061	
District	31	1,640
District	32	2,115
VTD Total		3,755
VTD	063	
District	31	4,825
District	32	507
VTD Total		5,332
VTD	064	
District	31	900
District	32	1,038
VTD Total		1,938
VTD	065	
District	31	4,673
District	32	224
VTD Total		4,897
VTD	066	
District	31	3,448
District	32	690
VTD Total		4,138
VTD	067	
District	31	310
District	32	2,895
VTD Total		3,205
VTD	072	
District	31	6,979
District	32	1,381

Split VTDs

Rucho Senate 2 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
	VTD Total	8,360
VTD	081	
	District 31	233
	District 32	5,051
	VTD Total	5,284
VTD	082	
	District 31	284
	District 32	5,164
	VTD Total	5,448
VTD	101	
	District 31	625
	District 32	3,138
	VTD Total	3,763
VTD	111	
	District 31	2,527
	District 32	55
	VTD Total	2,582
VTD	112	
	District 31	3,184
	District 32	1,333
	VTD Total	4,517
VTD	122	
	District 31	2,032
	District 32	4,828
	VTD Total	6,860
VTD	123	
	District 31	2,166
	District 32	1,477
	VTD Total	3,643
VTD	131	
	District 31	3,804
	District 32	123
	VTD Total	3,927
VTD	132	
	District 31	3,056
	District 32	1,289
	VTD Total	4,345
VTD	507	
	District 31	69
	District 32	8,011
	VTD Total	8,080

Split VTDs

Rucho Senate 2 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
VTD	601	
District	31	210
District	32	2,378
VTD Total		2,588
VTD	604	
District	31	409
District	32	3,823
VTD Total		4,232
VTD	701	
District	31	1,104
District	32	679
VTD Total		1,783
VTD	702	
District	31	1,533
District	32	551
VTD Total		2,084
VTD	703	
District	31	1,289
District	32	283
VTD Total		1,572
VTD	704	
District	31	1,421
District	32	893
VTD Total		2,314
VTD	705	
District	31	1,093
District	32	2,054
VTD Total		3,147
VTD	707	
District	31	1,003
District	32	1,051
VTD Total		2,054
VTD	708	
District	31	868
District	32	4,687
VTD Total		5,555
VTD	709	
District	31	299
District	32	3,205
VTD Total		3,504
VTD	806	

Split VTDs

Rucho Senate 2 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
	District 31	2,243
	District 32	74
	VTD Total	2,317
VTD	807	
	District 31	2,158
	District 32	273
	VTD Total	2,431
VTD	808	
	District 31	642
	District 32	5,119
	VTD Total	5,761
VTD	901	
	District 31	1,293
	District 32	725
	VTD Total	2,018
VTD	903	
	District 31	3,326
	District 32	879
	VTD Total	4,205
VTD	905	
	District 31	2,029
	District 32	2,353
	VTD Total	4,382
VTD	906	
	District 31	1,626
	District 32	2,442
	VTD Total	4,068
VTD	907	
	District 31	1,557
	District 32	928
	VTD Total	2,485
VTD	908	
	District 31	3,496
	District 32	16
	VTD Total	3,512
VTD	909	
	District 31	564
	District 32	1,237
	VTD Total	1,801
County Total		167,926

County Guilford

Split VTDs

Rucho Senate 2 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
VTD	CG3B	
	District 26	2,524
	District 28	586
	VTD Total	3,110
VTD	FEN1	
	District 27	1,283
	District 28	3,448
	VTD Total	4,731
VTD	FR1	
	District 27	3,106
	District 28	1,900
	VTD Total	5,006
VTD	FR2	
	District 27	3,166
	District 28	92
	VTD Total	3,258
VTD	G26	
	District 26	2,009
	District 28	1,998
	VTD Total	4,007
VTD	G43	
	District 27	1,451
	District 28	3,475
	VTD Total	4,926
VTD	G61	
	District 27	240
	District 28	3,483
	VTD Total	3,723
VTD	G64	
	District 27	209
	District 28	4,216
	VTD Total	4,425
VTD	H03	
	District 27	2,683
	District 28	1,332
	VTD Total	4,015
VTD	JEF2	
	District 27	3,276
	District 28	87
	VTD Total	3,363
VTD	JEF3	

Split VTDs

		Total Pop.
	District 27	82
	District 28	4,351
	VTD Total	4,433
VTD	MON2	
	District 26	675
	District 27	3,731
	District 28	2,581
	VTD Total	6,987
VTD	NMAD	
	District 26	230
	District 27	2,487
	VTD Total	2,717
VTD	PG1	
	District 27	1,877
	District 28	420
	VTD Total	2,297
VTD	SUM1	
	District 27	1,809
	District 28	1,292
	VTD Total	3,101
VTD	SUM2	
	District 27	1,343
	District 28	1,210
	VTD Total	2,553
County Total		62,652
County	Johnston	
VTD	PR01	
	District 10	1,254
	District 12	1,038
	VTD Total	2,292
VTD	PR02	
	District 10	1,013
	District 12	640
	VTD Total	1,653
VTD	PR03	
	District 10	58
	District 12	2,830
	VTD Total	2,888
VTD	PR05	
	District 10	370
	District 11	1,393

Split VTDs

		Total Pop.
	VTD Total	1,763
VTD	PR06	
	District 10	2,530
	District 11	18
	VTD Total	2,548
VTD	PR09	
	District 10	1,151
	District 11	4,958
	VTD Total	6,109
VTD	PR11A	
	District 10	2,775
	District 11	1,215
	VTD Total	3,990
VTD	PR11B	
	District 10	61
	District 11	5,539
	VTD Total	5,600
VTD	PR12	
	District 10	8,347
	District 11	1,161
	VTD Total	9,508
VTD	PR13	
	District 10	3,409
	District 12	214
	VTD Total	3,623
VTD	PR14	
	District 10	1,677
	District 12	1,384
	VTD Total	3,061
VTD	PR19	
	District 10	920
	District 11	1,892
	VTD Total	2,812
VTD	PR22	
	District 10	4,414
	District 11	438
	VTD Total	4,852
VTD	PR23	
	District 10	3,532
	District 12	5,978
	VTD Total	9,510

Split VTDs

Rucho Senate 2 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
VTD	PR24	
	District 10	5
	District 11	4,221
	VTD Total	4,226
VTD	PR26	
	District 10	1,433
	District 11	3,012
	VTD Total	4,445
VTD	PR27	
	District 10	1,803
	District 11	5,423
	VTD Total	7,226
VTD	PR28	
	District 10	3,458
	District 11	2,386
	VTD Total	5,844
VTD	PR30	
	District 10	541
	District 11	5,014
	VTD Total	5,555
VTD	PR31B	
	District 10	4,313
	District 12	2,196
	VTD Total	6,509
VTD	PR33	
	District 10	174
	District 12	4,993
	VTD Total	5,167
VTD	PR34	
	District 10	3,677
	District 11	5,024
	VTD Total	8,701
County Total		107,882
County	Lenoir	
VTD	C	
	District 5	721
	District 7	2,963
	VTD Total	3,684
VTD	I	
	District 5	1,156
	District 7	1,472

Split VTDs

Rucho Senate 2 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
	VTD Total	2,628
VTD	K3	
	District 5	1,689
	District 7	385
	VTD Total	2,074
VTD	K4	
	District 5	1,424
	District 7	2,189
	VTD Total	3,613
VTD	K5	
	District 5	1,891
	District 7	147
	VTD Total	2,038
VTD	MH	
	District 5	4,404
	District 7	1,311
	VTD Total	5,715
VTD	N	
	District 5	752
	District 7	4,377
	VTD Total	5,129
VTD	V	
	District 5	2,922
	District 7	623
	VTD Total	3,545
County Total		28,426
County	Mecklenburg	
VTD	007	
	District 39	310
	District 40	2,363
	VTD Total	2,673
VTD	013	
	District 37	4,991
	District 40	1,584
	VTD Total	6,575
VTD	014	
	District 37	68
	District 40	2,995
	VTD Total	3,063
VTD	017	
	District 37	291

Split VTDs

Rucho Senate 2 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
	District 40	2,989
	VTD Total	3,280
VTD	034	
	District 37	2,072
	District 40	2,037
	VTD Total	4,109
VTD	035	
	District 39	1,387
	District 40	737
	VTD Total	2,124
VTD	052	
	District 37	208
	District 38	3,306
	VTD Total	3,514
VTD	064	
	District 39	1,165
	District 40	800
	VTD Total	1,965
VTD	085	
	District 39	2,217
	District 40	1,100
	VTD Total	3,317
VTD	096	
	District 39	1,527
	District 41	927
	VTD Total	2,454
VTD	113	
	District 39	1,932
	District 41	2,540
	VTD Total	4,472
VTD	117	
	District 39	303
	District 40	3,275
	VTD Total	3,578
VTD	124	
	District 37	247
	District 40	3,809
	VTD Total	4,056
VTD	150	
	District 38	4,661
	District 41	82

Split VTDs

Rucho Senate 2 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
	VTD Total	4,743
VTD	151	
	District 38	5,403
	District 41	76
	VTD Total	5,479
VTD	200	
	District 37	383
	District 38	2,798
	VTD Total	3,181
VTD	201	
	District 40	4,471
	District 41	4,525
	VTD Total	8,996
VTD	203	
	District 40	5,517
	District 41	2,592
	VTD Total	8,109
VTD	204.1	
	District 40	4,982
	District 41	1,657
	VTD Total	6,639
VTD	205	
	District 40	2,186
	District 41	2,303
	VTD Total	4,489
VTD	211	
	District 38	8,517
	District 41	1,836
	VTD Total	10,353
VTD	212	
	District 38	13,169
	District 41	2,047
	VTD Total	15,216
VTD	217	
	District 39	1,129
	District 41	3,057
	VTD Total	4,186
VTD	223.1	
	District 38	4,238
	District 41	4,552
	VTD Total	8,790

Split VTDs

Rucho Senate 2 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
VTD	226	
District	37	864
District	39	4,409
VTD Total		5,273
VTD	231	
District	37	2,460
District	39	4,013
VTD Total		6,473
VTD	233	
District	39	4,643
District	41	466
VTD Total		5,109
VTD	234	
District	40	2,182
District	41	3,456
VTD Total		5,638
VTD	235	
District	40	3,307
District	41	1,887
VTD Total		5,194
VTD	238.1	
District	38	3,596
District	41	564
VTD Total		4,160
County Total		157,208
County	New Hanover	
VTD	W03	
District	8	1,764
District	9	876
VTD Total		2,640
VTD	W29	
District	8	3,531
District	9	1,425
VTD Total		4,956
County Total		7,596
County	Pitt	
VTD	0101	
District	5	4,202
District	7	820
VTD Total		5,022
VTD	0200A	

Split VTDs

		Total Pop.
	District 5	3,203
	District 7	760
	VTD Total	3,963
VTD	0200B	
	District 5	2,770
	District 7	792
	VTD Total	3,562
VTD	0800B	
	District 5	3,004
	District 7	51
	VTD Total	3,055
VTD	1001	
	District 5	2,239
	District 7	2,661
	VTD Total	4,900
VTD	1101	
	District 5	331
	District 7	1,756
	VTD Total	2,087
VTD	1102A	
	District 5	413
	District 7	3,514
	VTD Total	3,927
VTD	1201	
	District 5	4,568
	District 7	3,328
	VTD Total	7,896
VTD	1403A	
	District 5	2,091
	District 7	5,780
	VTD Total	7,871
VTD	1403B	
	District 5	2,149
	District 7	4,328
	VTD Total	6,477
VTD	1506	
	District 5	1,552
	District 7	1,547
	VTD Total	3,099
VTD	1507	
	District 5	2,179

Split VTDs

		Total Pop.
	District 7	4,449
	VTD Total	6,628
VTD	1508A	
	District 5	218
	District 7	2,103
	VTD Total	2,321
VTD	1509	
	District 5	4,318
	District 7	3,198
	VTD Total	7,516
VTD	1512A	
	District 5	5,096
	District 7	1,597
	VTD Total	6,693
VTD	1512B	
	District 5	1,477
	District 7	1,827
	VTD Total	3,304
County Total		78,321
County	Wake	
VTD	01-13	
	District 14	192
	District 16	1,856
	VTD Total	2,048
VTD	01-14	
	District 14	445
	District 16	3,659
	VTD Total	4,104
VTD	01-18	
	District 14	3,247
	District 15	2,113
	VTD Total	5,360
VTD	01-21	
	District 14	1,202
	District 16	5,757
	VTD Total	6,959
VTD	01-23	
	District 14	870
	District 16	11,414
	VTD Total	12,284
VTD	01-27	

Split VTDs

		Total Pop.
	District 14	1,541
	District 16	1,407
	VTD Total	2,948
VTD	01-28	
	District 14	5,303
	District 16	247
	VTD Total	5,550
VTD	01-38	
	District 14	1,084
	District 16	2,468
	VTD Total	3,552
VTD	01-43	
	District 14	2,653
	District 15	1,406
	VTD Total	4,059
VTD	09-01	
	District 14	1,150
	District 18	2,267
	VTD Total	3,417
VTD	10-02	
	District 14	3,103
	District 18	3,338
	VTD Total	6,441
VTD	10-03	
	District 14	327
	District 18	3,943
	VTD Total	4,270
VTD	10-04	
	District 14	6,603
	District 18	2,547
	VTD Total	9,150
VTD	12-01	
	District 17	4,531
	District 18	2,592
	VTD Total	7,123
VTD	12-05	
	District 17	7,770
	District 18	1,466
	VTD Total	9,236
VTD	12-06	
	District 17	2,564

Split VTDs

Rucho Senate 2 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
	District 18	1,716
	VTD Total	4,280
VTD	13-05	
	District 14	2,462
	District 15	770
	VTD Total	3,232
VTD	16-01	
	District 14	80
	District 18	3,975
	VTD Total	4,055
VTD	16-03	
	District 14	1,285
	District 18	1,387
	VTD Total	2,672
VTD	16-04	
	District 14	883
	District 18	2,517
	VTD Total	3,400
VTD	16-05	
	District 14	0
	District 18	3,985
	VTD Total	3,985
VTD	16-06	
	District 14	1,430
	District 18	1,037
	VTD Total	2,467
VTD	16-08	
	District 14	10,029
	District 18	848
	VTD Total	10,877
VTD	16-09	
	District 14	925
	District 18	3,999
	VTD Total	4,924
VTD	17-02	
	District 14	1,033
	District 18	754
	VTD Total	1,787
VTD	17-03	
	District 14	8,252
	District 18	820

Split VTDs

Rucho Senate 2 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
	VTD Total	9,072
VTD	17-04	
	District 14	4,880
	District 18	2,670
	VTD Total	7,550
VTD	17-08	
	District 14	9,664
	District 18	322
	VTD Total	9,986
VTD	18-01	
	District 14	360
	District 16	8,440
	VTD Total	8,800
VTD	18-04	
	District 14	502
	District 17	3,758
	District 18	1,429
	VTD Total	5,689
VTD	18-06	
	District 16	5,005
	District 17	667
	VTD Total	5,672
VTD	18-07	
	District 17	3,668
	District 18	875
	VTD Total	4,543
VTD	19-04	
	District 14	276
	District 18	7,861
	VTD Total	8,137
VTD	19-17	
	District 14	2,134
	District 18	4,407
	VTD Total	6,541
County Total		194,170
County	Wayne	
VTD	06	
	District 5	1,634
	District 7	2,066
	VTD Total	3,700
VTD	07	

Split VTDs

Rucho Senate 2 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
District	5	2,294
District	7	4,305
VTD Total		6,599
VTD	09	
District	5	1,247
District	7	4,026
VTD Total		5,273
VTD	10	
District	5	2,695
District	7	128
VTD Total		2,823
VTD	11	
District	5	2,530
District	7	1,074
VTD Total		3,604
VTD	14	
District	5	31
District	7	3,763
VTD Total		3,794
VTD	15	
District	5	72
District	7	6,385
VTD Total		6,457
VTD	16	
District	5	1,281
District	7	2,945
VTD Total		4,226
VTD	17	
District	5	2,444
District	7	594
VTD Total		3,038
VTD	19	
District	5	1,853
District	7	722
VTD Total		2,575
VTD	21	
District	5	1,931
District	7	549
VTD Total		2,480
VTD	22	
District	5	795

Split VTDs

Rucho Senate 2 — Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
	District 7	2,019
	VTD Total	2,814
VTD	25	
	District 5	241
	District 7	3,201
	VTD Total	3,442
VTD	26	
	District 5	3,548
	District 7	917
	VTD Total	4,465
VTD	28	
	District 5	2,247
	District 7	5,335
	VTD Total	7,582
VTD	30	
	District 5	2,455
	District 7	284
	VTD Total	2,739
County Total		65,611
County	Wilson	
VTD	PRGA	
	District 4	1,249
	District 11	2,621
	VTD Total	3,870
VTD	PRTO	
	District 4	4,904
	District 11	558
	VTD Total	5,462
County Total		9,332
Report Totals		1,326,244

2011 North Carolina General Assembly

Rucho Senate 2

Total Population by County and District						
County	District	County Pop	District Pop	County District Pop	% County in District	% of District in County
Alamance	24	151,131	188,171	151,131	100.0%	80.316%
Alexander	42	37,198	191,556	37,198	100.0%	19.419%
Alleghany	45	11,155	190,341	11,155	100.0%	5.861%
Anson	25	26,948	199,294	26,948	100.0%	13.522%
Ashe	45	27,281	190,341	27,281	100.0%	14.333%
Avery	45	17,797	190,341	17,797	100.0%	9.35%
Beaufort	1	47,759	187,327	47,759	100.0%	25.495%
Bertie	3	21,282	181,535	21,282	100.0%	11.723%
Bladen	8	35,190	200,133	35,190	100.0%	17.583%
Brunswick	8	107,431	200,133	107,431	100.0%	53.68%
Buncombe	48	238,318	184,866	45,036	18.897%	24.361%
Buncombe	49	238,318	193,282	193,282	81.103%	100.0%
Burke	46	90,912	188,990	90,912	100.0%	48.104%
Cabarrus	36	178,011	189,509	178,011	100.0%	93.933%
Caldwell	45	83,029	190,341	83,029	100.0%	43.621%
Camden	1	9,980	187,327	9,980	100.0%	5.328%
Carteret	2	66,469	183,118	66,469	100.0%	36.298%
Caswell	22	23,719	199,919	23,719	100.0%	11.864%
Catawba	42	154,358	191,556	154,358	100.0%	80.581%
Chatham	23	63,505	197,306	63,505	100.0%	32.186%
Cherokee	50	27,444	194,102	27,444	100.0%	14.139%
Chowan	3	14,793	181,535	14,793	100.0%	8.149%
Clay	50	10,587	194,102	10,587	100.0%	5.454%
Cleveland	46	98,078	188,990	98,078	100.0%	51.896%
Columbus	13	58,098	192,266	58,098	100.0%	30.218%
Craven	2	103,505	183,118	103,505	100.0%	56.524%
Cumberland	19	319,431	183,181	183,181	57.346%	100.0%
Cumberland	21	319,431	183,202	136,250	42.654%	74.371%
Currituck	1	23,547	187,327	23,547	100.0%	12.57%
Dare	1	33,920	187,327	33,920	100.0%	18.107%
Davidson	33	162,878	190,676	162,878	100.0%	85.421%
Davie	34	41,240	197,348	41,240	100.0%	20.897%
Duplin	10	58,505	192,056	58,505	100.0%	30.462%
Durham	20	267,587	190,767	130,851	48.9%	68.592%
Durham	22	267,587	199,919	136,736	51.1%	68.396%
Edgecombe	3	56,552	181,535	56,552	100.0%	31.152%
Forsyth	31	350,670	199,875	161,469	46.046%	80.785%
Forsyth	32	350,670	189,201	189,201	53.954%	100.0%
Franklin	18	60,619	189,405	60,619	100.0%	32.005%
Gaston	43	206,086	197,035	197,035	95.608%	100.0%
Gaston	44	206,086	200,108	9,051	4.392%	4.523%
Gates	1	12,197	187,327	12,197	100.0%	6.511%

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Total Population by County and District						
County	District	County Pop	District Pop	County District Pop	% County in District	% of District in County
Graham	50	8,861	194,102	8,861	100.0%	4.565%
Granville	20	59,916	190,767	59,916	100.0%	31.408%
Greene	5	21,362	181,547	21,362	100.0%	11.767%
Guilford	26	488,406	191,444	97,801	20.025%	51.086%
Guilford	27	488,406	191,166	191,166	39.141%	100.0%
Guilford	28	488,406	199,439	199,439	40.835%	100.0%
Halifax	4	54,691	190,991	54,691	100.0%	28.635%
Harnett	12	114,678	191,817	114,678	100.0%	59.785%
Haywood	50	59,036	194,102	59,036	100.0%	30.415%
Henderson	48	106,740	184,866	106,740	100.0%	57.739%
Hertford	3	24,669	181,535	24,669	100.0%	13.589%
Hoke	21	46,952	183,202	46,952	100.0%	25.629%
Hyde	1	5,810	187,327	5,810	100.0%	3.102%
Iredell	34	159,437	197,348	46,645	29.256%	23.636%
Iredell	44	159,437	200,108	112,792	70.744%	56.366%
Jackson	50	40,271	194,102	40,271	100.0%	20.747%
Johnston	10	168,878	192,056	70,120	41.521%	36.51%
Johnston	11	168,878	186,653	79,485	47.067%	42.584%
Johnston	12	168,878	191,817	19,273	11.412%	10.048%
Jones	6	10,153	187,925	10,153	100.0%	5.403%
Lee	12	57,866	191,817	57,866	100.0%	30.167%
Lenoir	5	59,495	181,547	28,640	48.138%	15.776%
Lenoir	7	59,495	190,081	30,855	51.862%	16.233%
Lincoln	44	78,265	200,108	78,265	100.0%	39.111%
Macon	50	33,922	194,102	33,922	100.0%	17.476%
Madison	47	20,764	187,477	20,764	100.0%	11.075%
Martin	3	24,505	181,535	24,505	100.0%	13.499%
McDowell	47	44,996	187,477	44,996	100.0%	24.001%
Mecklenburg	37	919,628	183,253	183,253	19.927%	100.0%
Mecklenburg	38	919,628	183,694	183,694	19.975%	100.0%
Mecklenburg	39	919,628	181,619	181,619	19.749%	100.0%
Mecklenburg	40	919,628	188,928	188,928	20.544%	100.0%
Mecklenburg	41	919,628	182,134	182,134	19.805%	100.0%
Mitchell	47	15,579	187,477	15,579	100.0%	8.31%
Montgomery	33	27,798	190,676	27,798	100.0%	14.579%
Moore	29	88,247	192,959	88,247	100.0%	45.734%
Nash	4	95,840	190,991	40,716	42.483%	21.318%
Nash	11	95,840	186,653	55,124	57.517%	29.533%
New Hanover	8	202,667	200,133	5,295	2.613%	2.646%
New Hanover	9	202,667	197,372	197,372	97.387%	100.0%
Northampton	3	22,099	181,535	22,099	100.0%	12.173%
Onslow	6	177,772	187,925	177,772	100.0%	94.597%

Total Population by County and District						
County	District	County Pop	District Pop	County District Pop	% County in District	% of District in County
Orange	23	133,801	197,306	133,801	100.0%	67.814%
Pamlico	2	13,144	183,118	13,144	100.0%	7.178%
Pasquotank	1	40,661	187,327	40,661	100.0%	21.706%
Pender	8	52,217	200,133	52,217	100.0%	26.091%
Perquimans	1	13,453	187,327	13,453	100.0%	7.182%
Person	22	39,464	199,919	39,464	100.0%	19.74%
Pitt	5	168,148	181,547	85,293	50.725%	46.981%
Pitt	7	168,148	190,081	82,855	49.275%	43.589%
Polk	47	20,510	187,477	20,510	100.0%	10.94%
Randolph	24	141,752	188,171	37,040	26.13%	19.684%
Randolph	29	141,752	192,959	104,712	73.87%	54.266%
Richmond	25	46,639	199,294	46,639	100.0%	23.402%
Robeson	13	134,168	192,266	134,168	100.0%	69.782%
Rockingham	26	93,643	191,444	93,643	100.0%	48.914%
Rowan	25	138,428	199,294	28,965	20.924%	14.534%
Rowan	34	138,428	197,348	109,463	79.076%	55.467%
Rutherford	47	67,810	187,477	67,810	100.0%	36.17%
Sampson	10	63,431	192,056	63,431	100.0%	33.027%
Scotland	25	36,157	199,294	36,157	100.0%	18.143%
Stanly	25	60,585	199,294	60,585	100.0%	30.4%
Stokes	30	47,401	190,414	47,401	100.0%	24.894%
Surry	30	73,673	190,414	73,673	100.0%	38.691%
Swain	50	13,981	194,102	13,981	100.0%	7.203%
Transylvania	48	33,090	184,866	33,090	100.0%	17.899%
Tyrrell	3	4,407	181,535	4,407	100.0%	2.428%
Union	35	201,292	189,794	189,794	94.288%	100.0%
Union	36	201,292	189,509	11,498	5.712%	6.067%
Vance	4	45,422	190,991	45,422	100.0%	23.782%
Wake	14	900,993	189,566	189,566	21.04%	100.0%
Wake	15	900,993	188,841	188,841	20.959%	100.0%
Wake	16	900,993	199,393	199,393	22.13%	100.0%
Wake	17	900,993	194,407	194,407	21.577%	100.0%
Wake	18	900,993	189,405	128,786	14.294%	67.995%
Warren	4	20,972	190,991	20,972	100.0%	10.981%
Washington	3	13,228	181,535	13,228	100.0%	7.287%
Watauga	45	51,079	190,341	51,079	100.0%	26.836%
Wayne	5	122,623	181,547	46,252	37.719%	25.477%
Wayne	7	122,623	190,081	76,371	62.281%	40.178%
Wilkes	30	69,340	190,414	69,340	100.0%	36.415%
Wilson	4	81,234	190,991	29,190	35.933%	15.283%
Wilson	11	81,234	186,653	52,044	64.067%	27.883%
Yadkin	31	38,406	199,875	38,406	100.0%	19.215%

Rucho Senate 2

Total Population by County and District						
County	District	County Pop	District Pop	County District Pop	% County in District	% of District in County
Yancey	47	17,818	187,477	17,818	100.0%	9.504%

Rucho Senate 2

Total Population by District and County						
District	County	County Pop	District Pop	Cnty District Pop	% County in District	% of District in County
1	Beaufort	47,759	187,327	47,759	100.0%	25.495%
1	Camden	9,980	187,327	9,980	100.0%	5.328%
1	Currituck	23,547	187,327	23,547	100.0%	12.57%
1	Dare	33,920	187,327	33,920	100.0%	18.107%
1	Gates	12,197	187,327	12,197	100.0%	6.511%
1	Hyde	5,810	187,327	5,810	100.0%	3.102%
1	Pasquotank	40,661	187,327	40,661	100.0%	21.706%
1	Perquimans	13,453	187,327	13,453	100.0%	7.182%
2	Carteret	66,469	183,118	66,469	100.0%	36.298%
2	Craven	103,505	183,118	103,505	100.0%	56.524%
2	Pamlico	13,144	183,118	13,144	100.0%	7.178%
3	Bertie	21,282	181,535	21,282	100.0%	11.723%
3	Chowan	14,793	181,535	14,793	100.0%	8.149%
3	Edgecombe	56,552	181,535	56,552	100.0%	31.152%
3	Hertford	24,669	181,535	24,669	100.0%	13.589%
3	Martin	24,505	181,535	24,505	100.0%	13.499%
3	Northampton	22,099	181,535	22,099	100.0%	12.173%
3	Tyrrell	4,407	181,535	4,407	100.0%	2.428%
3	Washington	13,228	181,535	13,228	100.0%	7.287%
4	Halifax	54,691	190,991	54,691	100.0%	28.635%
4	Nash	95,840	190,991	40,716	42.483%	21.318%
4	Vance	45,422	190,991	45,422	100.0%	23.782%
4	Warren	20,972	190,991	20,972	100.0%	10.981%
4	Wilson	81,234	190,991	29,190	35.933%	15.283%
5	Greene	21,362	181,547	21,362	100.0%	11.767%
5	Lenoir	59,495	181,547	28,640	48.138%	15.776%
5	Pitt	168,148	181,547	85,293	50.725%	46.981%
5	Wayne	122,623	181,547	46,252	37.719%	25.477%
6	Jones	10,153	187,925	10,153	100.0%	5.403%
6	Onslow	177,772	187,925	177,772	100.0%	94.597%
7	Lenoir	59,495	190,081	30,855	51.862%	16.233%
7	Pitt	168,148	190,081	82,855	49.275%	43.589%
7	Wayne	122,623	190,081	76,371	62.281%	40.178%
8	Bladen	35,190	200,133	35,190	100.0%	17.583%
8	Brunswick	107,431	200,133	107,431	100.0%	53.68%
8	New Hanover	202,667	200,133	5,295	2.613%	2.646%
8	Pender	52,217	200,133	52,217	100.0%	26.091%
9	New Hanover	202,667	197,372	197,372	97.387%	100.0%
10	Duplin	58,505	192,056	58,505	100.0%	30.462%
10	Johnston	168,878	192,056	70,120	41.521%	36.51%
10	Sampson	63,431	192,056	63,431	100.0%	33.027%
11	Johnston	168,878	186,653	79,485	47.067%	42.584%
11	Nash	95,840	186,653	55,124	57.517%	29.533%

Rucho Senate 2

Total Population by District and County						
District	County	County Pop	District Pop	Cnty District Pop	% County in District	% of District in County
11	Wilson	81,234	186,653	52,044	64.067%	27.883%
12	Harnett	114,678	191,817	114,678	100.0%	59.785%
12	Johnston	168,878	191,817	19,273	11.412%	10.048%
12	Lee	57,866	191,817	57,866	100.0%	30.167%
13	Columbus	58,098	192,266	58,098	100.0%	30.218%
13	Robeson	134,168	192,266	134,168	100.0%	69.782%
14	Wake	900,993	189,566	189,566	21.04%	100.0%
15	Wake	900,993	188,841	188,841	20.959%	100.0%
16	Wake	900,993	199,393	199,393	22.13%	100.0%
17	Wake	900,993	194,407	194,407	21.577%	100.0%
18	Franklin	60,619	189,405	60,619	100.0%	32.005%
18	Wake	900,993	189,405	128,786	14.294%	67.995%
19	Cumberland	319,431	183,181	183,181	57.346%	100.0%
20	Durham	267,587	190,767	130,851	48.9%	68.592%
20	Granville	59,916	190,767	59,916	100.0%	31.408%
21	Cumberland	319,431	183,202	136,250	42.654%	74.371%
21	Hoke	46,952	183,202	46,952	100.0%	25.629%
22	Caswell	23,719	199,919	23,719	100.0%	11.864%
22	Durham	267,587	199,919	136,736	51.1%	68.396%
22	Person	39,464	199,919	39,464	100.0%	19.74%
23	Chatham	63,505	197,306	63,505	100.0%	32.186%
23	Orange	133,801	197,306	133,801	100.0%	67.814%
24	Alamance	151,131	188,171	151,131	100.0%	80.316%
24	Randolph	141,752	188,171	37,040	26.13%	19.684%
25	Anson	26,948	199,294	26,948	100.0%	13.522%
25	Richmond	46,639	199,294	46,639	100.0%	23.402%
25	Rowan	138,428	199,294	28,965	20.924%	14.534%
25	Scotland	36,157	199,294	36,157	100.0%	18.143%
25	Stanly	60,585	199,294	60,585	100.0%	30.4%
26	Guilford	488,406	191,444	97,801	20.025%	51.086%
26	Rockingham	93,643	191,444	93,643	100.0%	48.914%
27	Guilford	488,406	191,166	191,166	39.141%	100.0%
28	Guilford	488,406	199,439	199,439	40.835%	100.0%
29	Moore	88,247	192,959	88,247	100.0%	45.734%
29	Randolph	141,752	192,959	104,712	73.87%	54.266%
30	Stokes	47,401	190,414	47,401	100.0%	24.894%
30	Surry	73,673	190,414	73,673	100.0%	38.691%
30	Wilkes	69,340	190,414	69,340	100.0%	36.415%
31	Forsyth	350,670	199,875	161,469	46.046%	80.785%
31	Yadkin	38,406	199,875	38,406	100.0%	19.215%
32	Forsyth	350,670	189,201	189,201	53.954%	100.0%
33	Davidson	162,878	190,676	162,878	100.0%	85.421%
33	Montgomery	27,798	190,676	27,798	100.0%	14.579%

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Total Population by District and County						
District	County	County Pop	District Pop	Cnty District Pop	% County in District	% of District in County
34	Davie	41,240	197,348	41,240	100.0%	20.897%
34	Iredell	159,437	197,348	46,645	29.256%	23.636%
34	Rowan	138,428	197,348	109,463	79.076%	55.467%
35	Union	201,292	189,794	189,794	94.288%	100.0%
36	Cabarrus	178,011	189,509	178,011	100.0%	93.933%
36	Union	201,292	189,509	11,498	5.712%	6.067%
37	Mecklenburg	919,628	183,253	183,253	19.927%	100.0%
38	Mecklenburg	919,628	183,694	183,694	19.975%	100.0%
39	Mecklenburg	919,628	181,619	181,619	19.749%	100.0%
40	Mecklenburg	919,628	188,928	188,928	20.544%	100.0%
41	Mecklenburg	919,628	182,134	182,134	19.805%	100.0%
42	Alexander	37,198	191,556	37,198	100.0%	19.419%
42	Catawba	154,358	191,556	154,358	100.0%	80.581%
43	Gaston	206,086	197,035	197,035	95.608%	100.0%
44	Gaston	206,086	200,108	9,051	4.392%	4.523%
44	Iredell	159,437	200,108	112,792	70.744%	56.366%
44	Lincoln	78,265	200,108	78,265	100.0%	39.111%
45	Alleghany	11,155	190,341	11,155	100.0%	5.861%
45	Ashe	27,281	190,341	27,281	100.0%	14.333%
45	Avery	17,797	190,341	17,797	100.0%	9.35%
45	Caldwell	83,029	190,341	83,029	100.0%	43.621%
45	Watauga	51,079	190,341	51,079	100.0%	26.836%
46	Burke	90,912	188,990	90,912	100.0%	48.104%
46	Cleveland	98,078	188,990	98,078	100.0%	51.896%
47	Madison	20,764	187,477	20,764	100.0%	11.075%
47	McDowell	44,996	187,477	44,996	100.0%	24.001%
47	Mitchell	15,579	187,477	15,579	100.0%	8.31%
47	Polk	20,510	187,477	20,510	100.0%	10.94%
47	Rutherford	67,810	187,477	67,810	100.0%	36.17%
47	Yancey	17,818	187,477	17,818	100.0%	9.504%
48	Buncombe	238,318	184,866	45,036	18.897%	24.361%
48	Henderson	106,740	184,866	106,740	100.0%	57.739%
48	Transylvania	33,090	184,866	33,090	100.0%	17.899%
49	Buncombe	238,318	193,282	193,282	81.103%	100.0%
50	Cherokee	27,444	194,102	27,444	100.0%	14.139%
50	Clay	10,587	194,102	10,587	100.0%	5.454%
50	Graham	8,861	194,102	8,861	100.0%	4.565%
50	Haywood	59,036	194,102	59,036	100.0%	30.415%
50	Jackson	40,271	194,102	40,271	100.0%	20.747%
50	Macon	33,922	194,102	33,922	100.0%	17.476%
50	Swain	13,981	194,102	13,981	100.0%	7.203%

2011 North Carolina General Assembly

Municipality by District Report
Rucho Senate 2

Data Source 2010 Census

Total Population by Municipality and District						
Municipality	District	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
Aberdeen	29	6,350	192,959	6,350	100.0%	3.291%
Ahoskie	3	5,039	181,535	5,039	100.0%	2.776%
Alamance	24	951	188,171	951	100.0%	0.505%
Albemarle	25	15,903	199,294	15,903	100.0%	7.98%
Alliance	2	776	183,118	776	100.0%	0.424%
Andrews	50	1,781	194,102	1,781	100.0%	0.918%
Angier (Harnett)	12	4,350	191,817	4,247	97.632%	2.214%
Angier (Wake)	17	4,350	194,407	98	2.253%	0.05%
Angier (Wake)	18	4,350	189,405	5	0.115%	0.003%
Ansonville	25	631	199,294	631	100.0%	0.317%
Apex (Wake)	16	37,476	199,393	207	0.552%	0.104%
Apex (Wake)	17	37,476	194,407	37,269	99.448%	19.171%
Arapahoe	2	556	183,118	556	100.0%	0.304%
Archdale (Guilford)	27	11,415	191,166	333	2.917%	0.174%
Archdale (Randolph)	29	11,415	192,959	11,082	97.083%	5.743%
Archer Lodge	11	4,292	186,653	4,292	100.0%	2.299%
Asheboro (Randolph)	24	25,012	188,171	491	1.963%	0.261%
Asheboro (Randolph)	29	25,012	192,959	24,521	98.037%	12.708%
Asheville (Buncombe)	48	83,393	184,866	12,335	14.791%	6.672%
Asheville (Buncombe)	49	83,393	193,282	71,058	85.209%	36.764%
Askewville	3	241	181,535	241	100.0%	0.133%
Atkinson	8	299	200,133	299	100.0%	0.149%
Atlantic Beach	2	1,495	183,118	1,495	100.0%	0.816%
Aulander	3	895	181,535	895	100.0%	0.493%
Aurora	1	520	187,327	520	100.0%	0.278%
Autryville	10	196	192,056	196	100.0%	0.102%
Ayden (Pitt)	5	4,932	181,547	4,908	99.513%	2.703%
Ayden (Pitt)	7	4,932	190,081	24	0.487%	0.013%
Badin	25	1,974	199,294	1,974	100.0%	0.99%
Bailey	11	569	186,653	569	100.0%	0.305%
Bakersville	47	464	187,477	464	100.0%	0.247%
Bald Head Island	8	158	200,133	158	100.0%	0.079%
Banner Elk	45	1,028	190,341	1,028	100.0%	0.54%
Bath	1	249	187,327	249	100.0%	0.133%
Bayboro	2	1,263	183,118	1,263	100.0%	0.69%
Bear Grass	3	73	181,535	73	100.0%	0.04%
Beaufort	2	4,039	183,118	4,039	100.0%	2.206%
Beech Mountain (Avery)	45	320	190,341	24	7.5%	0.013%
Beech Mountain (Watauga)	45	320	190,341	296	92.5%	0.156%
Belhaven	1	1,688	187,327	1,688	100.0%	0.901%
Belmont	43	10,076	197,035	10,076	100.0%	5.114%
Belville	8	1,936	200,133	1,936	100.0%	0.967%
Belwood	46	950	188,990	950	100.0%	0.503%

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Total Population by Municipality and District						
Municipality	District	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
Benson (Harnett)	12	3,311	191,817	0	0.0%	0.0%
Benson (Johnston)	10	3,311	192,056	132	3.987%	0.069%
Benson (Johnston)	12	3,311	191,817	3,179	96.013%	1.657%
Bermuda Run	34	1,725	197,348	1,725	100.0%	0.874%
Bessemer City	43	5,340	197,035	5,340	100.0%	2.71%
Bethania (Forsyth)	31	328	199,875	303	92.378%	0.152%
Bethania (Forsyth)	32	328	189,201	25	7.622%	0.013%
Bethel	5	1,577	181,547	1,577	100.0%	0.869%
Beulaville	10	1,296	192,056	1,296	100.0%	0.675%
Biltmore Forest (Buncombe)	48	1,343	184,866	0	0.0%	0.0%
Biltmore Forest (Buncombe)	49	1,343	193,282	1,343	100.0%	0.695%
Biscoe	33	1,700	190,676	1,700	100.0%	0.892%
Black Creek	11	769	186,653	769	100.0%	0.412%
Black Mountain	49	7,848	193,282	7,848	100.0%	4.06%
Bladenboro	8	1,750	200,133	1,750	100.0%	0.874%
Blowing Rock (Caldwell)	45	1,241	190,341	49	3.948%	0.026%
Blowing Rock (Watauga)	45	1,241	190,341	1,192	96.052%	0.626%
Boardman	13	157	192,266	157	100.0%	0.082%
Bogue	2	684	183,118	684	100.0%	0.374%
Boiling Spring Lakes	8	5,372	200,133	5,372	100.0%	2.684%
Boiling Springs	46	4,647	188,990	4,647	100.0%	2.459%
Bolivia	8	143	200,133	143	100.0%	0.071%
Bolton	13	691	192,266	691	100.0%	0.359%
Boone	45	17,122	190,341	17,122	100.0%	8.995%
Boonville	31	1,222	199,875	1,222	100.0%	0.611%
Bostic	47	386	187,477	386	100.0%	0.206%
Brevard	48	7,609	184,866	7,609	100.0%	4.116%
Bridgeton	2	454	183,118	454	100.0%	0.248%
Broadway (Harnett)	12	1,229	191,817	25	2.034%	0.013%
Broadway (Lee)	12	1,229	191,817	1,204	97.966%	0.628%
Brookford	42	382	191,556	382	100.0%	0.199%
Brunswick	13	1,119	192,266	1,119	100.0%	0.582%
Bryson City	50	1,424	194,102	1,424	100.0%	0.734%
Bunn	18	344	189,405	344	100.0%	0.182%
Burgaw	8	3,872	200,133	3,872	100.0%	1.935%
Burlington (Alamance)	24	49,963	188,171	49,308	98.689%	26.204%
Burlington (Guilford)	27	49,963	191,166	655	1.311%	0.343%
Burnsville	47	1,693	187,477	1,693	100.0%	0.903%
Butner	20	7,591	190,767	7,591	100.0%	3.979%
Cajah's Mountain	45	0	190,341	2,823	0.0%	1.483%
Calabash	8	1,786	200,133	1,786	100.0%	0.892%
Calypso	10	538	192,056	538	100.0%	0.28%
Cameron	29	285	192,959	285	100.0%	0.148%

Total Population by Municipality and District						
Municipality	District	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
Candor	33	840	190,676	840	100.0%	0.441%
Canton	50	4,227	194,102	4,227	100.0%	2.178%
Cape Carteret	2	1,917	183,118	1,917	100.0%	1.047%
Carolina Beach	9	5,706	197,372	5,706	100.0%	2.891%
Carolina Shores	8	3,048	200,133	3,048	100.0%	1.523%
Carrboro	23	19,582	197,306	19,582	100.0%	9.925%
Carthage	29	2,205	192,959	2,205	100.0%	1.143%
Cary (Chatham)	23	135,234	197,306	1,422	1.052%	0.721%
Cary (Wake)	16	135,234	199,393	57,391	42.438%	28.783%
Cary (Wake)	17	135,234	194,407	76,421	56.51%	39.31%
Casar	46	297	188,990	297	100.0%	0.157%
Castalia	11	268	186,653	268	100.0%	0.144%
Caswell Beach	8	398	200,133	398	100.0%	0.199%
Catawba	42	603	191,556	603	100.0%	0.315%
Cedar Point	2	1,279	183,118	1,279	100.0%	0.698%
Cedar Rock	45	300	190,341	300	100.0%	0.158%
Centerville	18	89	189,405	89	100.0%	0.047%
Cerro Gordo	13	207	192,266	207	100.0%	0.108%
Chadbourn	13	1,856	192,266	1,856	100.0%	0.965%
Chapel Hill (Durham)	22	57,233	199,919	2,836	4.955%	1.419%
Chapel Hill (Orange)	23	57,233	197,306	54,397	95.045%	27.57%
Charlotte (Mecklenburg)	37	731,424	183,253	166,788	22.803%	91.015%
Charlotte (Mecklenburg)	38	731,424	183,694	170,846	23.358%	93.006%
Charlotte (Mecklenburg)	39	731,424	181,619	171,834	23.493%	94.612%
Charlotte (Mecklenburg)	40	731,424	188,928	179,458	24.535%	94.988%
Charlotte (Mecklenburg)	41	731,424	182,134	42,498	5.81%	23.333%
Cherryville	43	5,760	197,035	5,760	100.0%	2.923%
Chimney Rock Village	47	113	187,477	113	100.0%	0.06%
China Grove	25	3,563	199,294	3,563	100.0%	1.788%
Chocowinity	1	820	187,327	820	100.0%	0.438%
Claremont	42	1,352	191,556	1,352	100.0%	0.706%
Clarkton	8	837	200,133	837	100.0%	0.418%
Clayton (Johnston)	11	16,116	186,653	16,116	100.0%	8.634%
Clayton (Wake)	18	16,116	189,405	0	0.0%	0.0%
Clemmons (Forsyth)	31	18,627	199,875	17,246	92.586%	8.628%
Clemmons (Forsyth)	32	18,627	189,201	1,381	7.414%	0.73%
Cleveland	34	871	197,348	871	100.0%	0.441%
Clinton	10	8,639	192,056	8,639	100.0%	4.498%
Clyde	50	1,223	194,102	1,223	100.0%	0.63%
Coats	12	2,112	191,817	2,112	100.0%	1.101%
Cofield	3	413	181,535	413	100.0%	0.228%
Colerain	3	204	181,535	204	100.0%	0.112%
Columbia	3	891	181,535	891	100.0%	0.491%

Total Population by Municipality and District						
Municipality	District	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
Columbus	47	999	187,477	999	100.0%	0.533%
Como	3	91	181,535	91	100.0%	0.05%
Concord	36	79,066	189,509	79,066	100.0%	41.722%
Conetoe	3	294	181,535	294	100.0%	0.162%
Connelly Springs	46	1,669	188,990	1,669	100.0%	0.883%
Conover	42	8,165	191,556	8,165	100.0%	4.262%
Conway	3	836	181,535	836	100.0%	0.461%
Cooleemee	34	960	197,348	960	100.0%	0.486%
Cornelius	41	24,866	182,134	24,866	100.0%	13.653%
Cove City	2	399	183,118	399	100.0%	0.218%
Cramerton	43	4,165	197,035	4,165	100.0%	2.114%
Creedmoor	20	4,124	190,767	4,124	100.0%	2.162%
Creswell	3	276	181,535	276	100.0%	0.152%
Crossnore	45	192	190,341	192	100.0%	0.101%
Dallas	43	4,488	197,035	4,488	100.0%	2.278%
Danbury	30	189	190,414	189	100.0%	0.099%
Davidson (Iredell)	44	10,944	200,108	294	2.686%	0.147%
Davidson (Mecklenburg)	41	10,944	182,134	10,650	97.314%	5.847%
Dellview	43	13	197,035	13	100.0%	0.007%
Denton	33	1,636	190,676	1,636	100.0%	0.858%
Dillsboro	50	232	194,102	232	100.0%	0.12%
Dobbins Heights	25	866	199,294	866	100.0%	0.435%
Dobson	30	1,586	190,414	1,586	100.0%	0.833%
Dortches (Nash)	4	935	190,991	5	0.535%	0.003%
Dortches (Nash)	11	935	186,653	930	99.465%	0.498%
Dover	2	401	183,118	401	100.0%	0.219%
Drexel	46	1,858	188,990	1,858	100.0%	0.983%
Dublin	8	338	200,133	338	100.0%	0.169%
Duck	1	369	187,327	369	100.0%	0.197%
Dunn	12	9,263	191,817	9,263	100.0%	4.829%
Durham (Durham)	20	228,330	190,767	121,675	53.289%	63.782%
Durham (Durham)	22	228,330	199,919	106,625	46.698%	53.334%
Durham (Orange)	23	228,330	197,306	30	0.013%	0.015%
Durham (Wake)	16	228,330	199,393	0	0.0%	0.0%
Earl	46	260	188,990	260	100.0%	0.138%
East Arcadia	8	487	200,133	487	100.0%	0.243%
East Bend	31	612	199,875	612	100.0%	0.306%
East Laurinburg	25	300	199,294	300	100.0%	0.151%
East Spencer	34	1,534	197,348	1,534	100.0%	0.777%
Eastover (Cumberland)	19	3,628	183,181	2,825	77.867%	1.542%
Eastover (Cumberland)	21	3,628	183,202	803	22.133%	0.438%
Eden	26	15,527	191,444	15,527	100.0%	8.11%
Edenton	3	5,004	181,535	5,004	100.0%	2.756%

Total Population by Municipality and District						
Municipality	District	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
Elizabeth City (Camden)	1	18,683	187,327	45	0.241%	0.024%
Elizabeth City (Pasquotank)	1	18,683	187,327	18,638	99.759%	9.949%
Elizabethtown	8	3,583	200,133	3,583	100.0%	1.79%
Elk Park	45	452	190,341	452	100.0%	0.237%
Elkin (Surry)	30	4,001	190,414	3,921	98.001%	2.059%
Elkin (Wilkes)	30	4,001	190,414	80	2.0%	0.042%
Ellenboro	47	873	187,477	873	100.0%	0.466%
Ellerbe	25	1,054	199,294	1,054	100.0%	0.529%
Elm City	4	1,298	190,991	1,298	100.0%	0.68%
Elon	24	9,419	188,171	9,419	100.0%	5.006%
Emerald Isle	2	3,655	183,118	3,655	100.0%	1.996%
Enfield	4	2,532	190,991	2,532	100.0%	1.326%
Erwin	12	4,405	191,817	4,405	100.0%	2.296%
Eureka	7	197	190,081	197	100.0%	0.104%
Everetts	3	164	181,535	164	100.0%	0.09%
Fair Bluff	13	951	192,266	951	100.0%	0.495%
Fairmont	13	2,663	192,266	2,663	100.0%	1.385%
Fairview	36	3,324	189,509	3,324	100.0%	1.754%
Faison (Duplin)	10	961	192,056	961	100.0%	0.5%
Faison (Sampson)	10	961	192,056	0	0.0%	0.0%
Faith	34	807	197,348	807	100.0%	0.409%
Falcon (Cumberland)	19	258	183,181	258	100.0%	0.141%
Falcon (Sampson)	10	258	192,056	0	0.0%	0.0%
Falkland	5	96	181,547	96	100.0%	0.053%
Fallston	46	607	188,990	607	100.0%	0.321%
Farmville	5	4,654	181,547	4,654	100.0%	2.564%
Fayetteville (Cumberland)	19	200,564	183,181	89,932	44.84%	49.095%
Fayetteville (Cumberland)	21	200,564	183,202	110,632	55.16%	60.388%
Flat Rock	48	3,114	184,866	3,114	100.0%	1.684%
Fletcher	48	7,187	184,866	7,187	100.0%	3.888%
Forest City	47	7,476	187,477	7,476	100.0%	3.988%
Forest Hills	50	365	194,102	365	100.0%	0.188%
Fountain	5	427	181,547	427	100.0%	0.235%
Four Oaks	10	1,921	192,056	1,921	100.0%	1.0%
Foxfire	29	902	192,959	902	100.0%	0.467%
Franklin	50	3,845	194,102	3,845	100.0%	1.981%
Franklinton	18	2,023	189,405	2,023	100.0%	1.068%
Franklinville	24	1,164	188,171	1,164	100.0%	0.619%
Fremont	7	1,255	190,081	1,255	100.0%	0.66%
Fuquay-Varina (Wake)	17	17,937	194,407	14,511	80.9%	7.464%
Fuquay-Varina (Wake)	18	17,937	189,405	3,426	19.1%	1.809%
Gamewell	45	4,051	190,341	4,051	100.0%	2.128%
Garland	10	625	192,056	625	100.0%	0.325%

Total Population by Municipality and District						
Municipality	District	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
Garner (Wake)	14	25,745	189,566	9,639	37.44%	5.085%
Garner (Wake)	18	25,745	189,405	16,106	62.56%	8.503%
Garysburg	3	1,057	181,535	1,057	100.0%	0.582%
Gaston	3	1,152	181,535	1,152	100.0%	0.635%
Gastonia	43	71,741	197,035	71,741	100.0%	36.41%
Gatesville	1	321	187,327	321	100.0%	0.171%
Gibson	25	540	199,294	540	100.0%	0.271%
Gibsonville (Alamance)	24	6,410	188,171	3,148	49.111%	1.673%
Gibsonville (Guilford)	27	6,410	191,166	3,262	50.889%	1.706%
Glen Alpine	46	1,517	188,990	1,517	100.0%	0.803%
Godwin	19	139	183,181	139	100.0%	0.076%
Goldsboro (Wayne)	5	36,437	181,547	28,566	78.398%	15.735%
Goldsboro (Wayne)	7	36,437	190,081	7,871	21.602%	4.141%
Goldston	23	268	197,306	268	100.0%	0.136%
Graham	24	14,153	188,171	14,153	100.0%	7.521%
Grandfather	45	25	190,341	25	100.0%	0.013%
Granite Falls	45	4,722	190,341	4,722	100.0%	2.481%
Granite Quarry	34	2,930	197,348	2,930	100.0%	1.485%
Grantsboro	2	688	183,118	688	100.0%	0.376%
Green Level	24	2,100	188,171	2,100	100.0%	1.116%
Greenevers	10	634	192,056	634	100.0%	0.33%
Greensboro (Guilford)	26	269,666	191,444	60,721	22.517%	31.717%
Greensboro (Guilford)	27	269,666	191,166	53,364	19.789%	27.915%
Greensboro (Guilford)	28	269,666	199,439	155,581	57.694%	78.009%
Greenville (Pitt)	5	84,554	181,547	41,065	48.567%	22.619%
Greenville (Pitt)	7	84,554	190,081	43,489	51.433%	22.879%
Grifton (Lenoir)	7	2,617	190,081	186	7.107%	0.098%
Grifton (Pitt)	5	2,617	181,547	1,393	53.229%	0.767%
Grifton (Pitt)	7	2,617	190,081	1,038	39.664%	0.546%
Grimesland (Pitt)	5	441	181,547	14	3.175%	0.008%
Grimesland (Pitt)	7	441	190,081	427	96.825%	0.225%
Grover	46	708	188,990	708	100.0%	0.375%
Halifax	4	234	190,991	234	100.0%	0.123%
Hamilton	3	408	181,535	408	100.0%	0.225%
Hamlet	25	6,495	199,294	6,495	100.0%	3.259%
Harmony	34	531	197,348	531	100.0%	0.269%
Harrells (Duplin)	10	202	192,056	23	11.386%	0.012%
Harrells (Sampson)	10	202	192,056	179	88.614%	0.093%
Harrellsville	3	106	181,535	106	100.0%	0.058%
Harrisburg	36	11,526	189,509	11,526	100.0%	6.082%
Hassell	3	84	181,535	84	100.0%	0.046%
Havelock	2	20,735	183,118	20,735	100.0%	11.323%
Haw River	24	2,298	188,171	2,298	100.0%	1.221%

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Hayesville	50	311	194,102	311	100.0%	0.16%
Hemby Bridge (Union)	35	1,520	189,794	1,509	99.276%	0.795%
Hemby Bridge (Union)	36	1,520	189,509	11	0.724%	0.006%
Henderson	4	15,368	190,991	15,368	100.0%	8.046%
Hendersonville	48	13,137	184,866	13,137	100.0%	7.106%
Hertford	1	2,143	187,327	2,143	100.0%	1.144%
Hickory (Burke)	46	40,010	188,990	66	0.165%	0.035%
Hickory (Caldwell)	45	40,010	190,341	18	0.045%	0.009%
Hickory (Catawba)	42	40,010	191,556	39,926	99.79%	20.843%
High Point (Davidson)	33	104,371	190,676	5,310	5.088%	2.785%
High Point (Forsyth)	31	104,371	199,875	8	0.008%	0.004%
High Point (Guilford)	27	104,371	191,166	62,248	59.641%	32.562%
High Point (Guilford)	28	104,371	199,439	36,794	35.253%	18.449%
High Point (Randolph)	29	104,371	192,959	11	0.011%	0.006%
High Shoals	43	696	197,035	696	100.0%	0.353%
Highlands (Jackson)	50	924	194,102	4	0.433%	0.002%
Highlands (Macon)	50	924	194,102	920	99.567%	0.474%
Hildebran	46	2,023	188,990	2,023	100.0%	1.07%
Hillsborough	23	6,087	197,306	6,087	100.0%	3.085%
Hobgood	4	348	190,991	348	100.0%	0.182%
Hoffman	25	588	199,294	588	100.0%	0.295%
Holden Beach	8	575	200,133	575	100.0%	0.287%
Holly Ridge	6	1,268	187,925	1,268	100.0%	0.675%
Holly Springs	17	24,661	194,407	24,661	100.0%	12.685%
Hookerton	5	409	181,547	409	100.0%	0.225%
Hope Mills (Cumberland)	19	15,176	183,181	14,945	98.478%	8.159%
Hope Mills (Cumberland)	21	15,176	183,202	231	1.522%	0.126%
Hot Springs	47	560	187,477	560	100.0%	0.299%
Hudson	45	3,776	190,341	3,776	100.0%	1.984%
Huntersville	41	46,773	182,134	46,773	100.0%	25.681%
Indian Beach	2	112	183,118	112	100.0%	0.061%
Indian Trail (Union)	35	33,518	189,794	33,456	99.815%	17.628%
Indian Trail (Union)	36	33,518	189,509	62	0.185%	0.033%
Jackson	3	513	181,535	513	100.0%	0.283%
Jacksonville	6	70,145	187,925	70,145	100.0%	37.326%
Jamestown (Guilford)	27	3,382	191,166	3,374	99.763%	1.765%
Jamestown (Guilford)	28	3,382	199,439	8	0.237%	0.004%
Jamesville	3	491	181,535	491	100.0%	0.27%
Jefferson	45	1,611	190,341	1,611	100.0%	0.846%
Jonesville	31	2,285	199,875	2,285	100.0%	1.143%
Kannapolis (Cabarrus)	36	42,625	189,509	33,194	77.874%	17.516%
Kannapolis (Rowan)	34	42,625	197,348	9,431	22.126%	4.779%
Kelford	3	251	181,535	251	100.0%	0.138%

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Kenansville	10	855	192,056	855	100.0%	0.445%
Kenly (Johnston)	10	1,339	192,056	1,127	84.167%	0.587%
Kenly (Johnston)	11	1,339	186,653	49	3.659%	0.026%
Kenly (Wilson)	11	1,339	186,653	163	12.173%	0.087%
Kernersville (Forsyth)	31	23,123	199,875	15,869	68.629%	7.939%
Kernersville (Forsyth)	32	23,123	189,201	7,202	31.146%	3.807%
Kernersville (Guilford)	26	23,123	191,444	52	0.225%	0.027%
Kernersville (Guilford)	27	23,123	191,166	0	0.0%	0.0%
Kill Devil Hills	1	6,683	187,327	6,683	100.0%	3.568%
King (Forsyth)	31	6,904	199,875	619	8.966%	0.31%
King (Stokes)	30	6,904	190,414	6,285	91.034%	3.301%
Kings Mountain (Cleveland)	46	10,296	188,990	9,242	89.763%	4.89%
Kings Mountain (Gaston)	43	10,296	197,035	1,054	10.237%	0.535%
Kingstown	46	681	188,990	681	100.0%	0.36%
Kinston (Lenoir)	5	21,677	181,547	18,007	83.07%	9.919%
Kinston (Lenoir)	7	21,677	190,081	3,670	16.93%	1.931%
Kittrell	4	467	190,991	467	100.0%	0.245%
Kitty Hawk	1	3,272	187,327	3,272	100.0%	1.747%
Knightdale (Wake)	14	11,401	189,566	10,883	95.457%	5.741%
Knightdale (Wake)	18	11,401	189,405	518	4.543%	0.273%
Kure Beach	9	2,012	197,372	2,012	100.0%	1.019%
La Grange	5	2,873	181,547	2,873	100.0%	1.583%
Lake Lure	47	1,192	187,477	1,192	100.0%	0.636%
Lake Park	35	3,422	189,794	3,422	100.0%	1.803%
Lake Santeetlah	50	45	194,102	45	100.0%	0.023%
Lake Waccamaw	13	1,480	192,266	1,480	100.0%	0.77%
Landis	34	3,109	197,348	3,109	100.0%	1.575%
Lansing	45	158	190,341	158	100.0%	0.083%
Lasker	3	122	181,535	122	100.0%	0.067%
Lattimore	46	488	188,990	488	100.0%	0.258%
Laurel Park	48	2,180	184,866	2,180	100.0%	1.179%
Laurinburg	25	15,962	199,294	15,962	100.0%	8.009%
Lawndale	46	606	188,990	606	100.0%	0.321%
Leggett	3	60	181,535	60	100.0%	0.033%
Leland	8	13,527	200,133	13,527	100.0%	6.759%
Lenoir	45	18,228	190,341	18,228	100.0%	9.576%
Lewiston Woodville	3	549	181,535	549	100.0%	0.302%
Lewisville	31	12,639	199,875	12,639	100.0%	6.323%
Lexington	33	18,931	190,676	18,931	100.0%	9.928%
Liberty	24	2,656	188,171	2,656	100.0%	1.411%
Lilesville	25	536	199,294	536	100.0%	0.269%
Lillington	12	3,194	191,817	3,194	100.0%	1.665%
Lincolnton	44	10,486	200,108	10,486	100.0%	5.24%

Total Population by Municipality and District						
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Linden	19	130	183,181	130	100.0%	0.071%
Littleton	4	674	190,991	674	100.0%	0.353%
Locust (Cabarrus)	36	2,930	189,509	215	7.338%	0.113%
Locust (Stanly)	25	2,930	199,294	2,715	92.662%	1.362%
Long View (Burke)	46	4,871	188,990	752	15.438%	0.398%
Long View (Catawba)	42	4,871	191,556	4,119	84.562%	2.15%
Louisburg	18	3,359	189,405	3,359	100.0%	1.773%
Love Valley	34	90	197,348	90	100.0%	0.046%
Lowell	43	3,526	197,035	3,526	100.0%	1.79%
Lucama	11	1,108	186,653	1,108	100.0%	0.594%
Lumber Bridge	13	94	192,266	94	100.0%	0.049%
Lumberton	13	21,542	192,266	21,542	100.0%	11.204%
Macclesfield	3	471	181,535	471	100.0%	0.259%
Macon	4	119	190,991	119	100.0%	0.062%
Madison	26	2,246	191,444	2,246	100.0%	1.173%
Maggie Valley	50	1,150	194,102	1,150	100.0%	0.592%
Magnolia	10	939	192,056	939	100.0%	0.489%
Maiden (Catawba)	42	3,310	191,556	3,308	99.94%	1.727%
Maiden (Lincoln)	44	3,310	200,108	2	0.06%	0.001%
Manteo	1	1,434	187,327	1,434	100.0%	0.766%
Marietta	13	175	192,266	175	100.0%	0.091%
Marion	47	7,838	187,477	7,838	100.0%	4.181%
Mars Hill	47	1,869	187,477	1,869	100.0%	0.997%
Marshall	47	872	187,477	872	100.0%	0.465%
Marshville	35	2,402	189,794	2,402	100.0%	1.266%
Marvin	35	5,579	189,794	5,579	100.0%	2.94%
Matthews (Mecklenburg)	39	27,198	181,619	5,772	21.222%	3.178%
Matthews (Mecklenburg)	41	27,198	182,134	21,426	78.778%	11.764%
Maxton (Robeson)	13	2,426	192,266	2,230	91.921%	1.16%
Maxton (Scotland)	25	2,426	199,294	196	8.079%	0.098%
Mayodan	26	2,478	191,444	2,478	100.0%	1.294%
Maysville	6	1,019	187,925	1,019	100.0%	0.542%
McAdenville	43	651	197,035	651	100.0%	0.33%
McDonald	13	113	192,266	113	100.0%	0.059%
McFarlan	25	117	199,294	117	100.0%	0.059%
Mebane (Alamance)	24	11,393	188,171	9,600	84.262%	5.102%
Mebane (Orange)	23	11,393	197,306	1,793	15.738%	0.909%
Mesic	2	220	183,118	220	100.0%	0.12%
Micro	11	441	186,653	441	100.0%	0.236%
Middleburg	4	133	190,991	133	100.0%	0.07%
Middlesex	11	822	186,653	822	100.0%	0.44%
Midland (Cabarrus)	36	3,073	189,509	3,073	100.0%	1.622%
Midland (Mecklenburg)	41	3,073	182,134	0	0.0%	0.0%

Total Population by Municipality and District						
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Midway	33	4,679	190,676	4,679	100.0%	2.454%
Mills River	48	6,802	184,866	6,802	100.0%	3.679%
Milton	22	166	199,919	166	100.0%	0.083%
Mineral Springs	35	2,639	189,794	2,639	100.0%	1.39%
Minnesott Beach	2	440	183,118	440	100.0%	0.24%
Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	40	22,722	188,928	2,441	10.743%	1.292%
Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	41	22,722	182,134	20,228	89.024%	11.106%
Mint Hill (Union)	36	22,722	189,509	53	0.233%	0.028%
Misenheimer	25	728	199,294	728	100.0%	0.365%
Mocksville	34	5,051	197,348	5,051	100.0%	2.559%
Momeyer	11	224	186,653	224	100.0%	0.12%
Monroe	35	32,797	189,794	32,797	100.0%	17.28%
Montreat	49	723	193,282	723	100.0%	0.374%
Mooresboro	46	311	188,990	311	100.0%	0.165%
Mooresville (Iredell)	34	32,711	197,348	65	0.199%	0.033%
Mooresville (Iredell)	44	32,711	200,108	32,646	99.801%	16.314%
Morehead City	2	8,661	183,118	8,661	100.0%	4.73%
Morganton	46	16,918	188,990	16,918	100.0%	8.952%
Morrisville (Durham)	22	18,576	199,919	0	0.0%	0.0%
Morrisville (Wake)	16	18,576	199,393	18,571	99.973%	9.314%
Morrisville (Wake)	17	18,576	194,407	5	0.027%	0.003%
Morven	25	511	199,294	511	100.0%	0.256%
Mount Airy	30	10,388	190,414	10,388	100.0%	5.455%
Mount Gilead	33	1,181	190,676	1,181	100.0%	0.619%
Mount Holly (Gaston)	43	13,656	197,035	11,715	85.786%	5.946%
Mount Holly (Gaston)	44	13,656	200,108	1,941	14.214%	0.97%
Mount Olive (Duplin)	10	4,589	192,056	51	1.111%	0.027%
Mount Olive (Wayne)	5	4,589	181,547	2,545	55.459%	1.402%
Mount Olive (Wayne)	7	4,589	190,081	1,993	43.43%	1.049%
Mount Pleasant	36	1,652	189,509	1,652	100.0%	0.872%
Murfreesboro	3	2,835	181,535	2,835	100.0%	1.562%
Murphy	50	1,627	194,102	1,627	100.0%	0.838%
Nags Head	1	2,757	187,327	2,757	100.0%	1.472%
Nashville	11	5,352	186,653	5,352	100.0%	2.867%
Navassa	8	1,505	200,133	1,505	100.0%	0.752%
New Bern	2	29,524	183,118	29,524	100.0%	16.123%
New London	25	600	199,294	600	100.0%	0.301%
Newland	45	698	190,341	698	100.0%	0.367%
Newport	2	4,150	183,118	4,150	100.0%	2.266%
Newton	42	12,968	191,556	12,968	100.0%	6.77%
Newton Grove	10	569	192,056	569	100.0%	0.296%
Norlina	4	1,118	190,991	1,118	100.0%	0.585%
Norman	25	138	199,294	138	100.0%	0.069%

Total Population by Municipality and District						
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North Topsail Beach	6	743	187,925	743	100.0%	0.395%
North Wilkesboro	30	4,245	190,414	4,245	100.0%	2.229%
Northwest	8	735	200,133	735	100.0%	0.367%
Norwood	25	2,379	199,294	2,379	100.0%	1.194%
Oak City	3	317	181,535	317	100.0%	0.175%
Oak Island	8	6,783	200,133	6,783	100.0%	3.389%
Oak Ridge	26	6,185	191,444	6,185	100.0%	3.231%
Oakboro	25	1,859	199,294	1,859	100.0%	0.933%
Ocean Isle Beach	8	550	200,133	550	100.0%	0.275%
Old Fort	47	908	187,477	908	100.0%	0.484%
Oriental	2	900	183,118	900	100.0%	0.491%
Orrum	13	91	192,266	91	100.0%	0.047%
Ossipee	24	543	188,171	543	100.0%	0.289%
Oxford	20	8,461	190,767	8,461	100.0%	4.435%
Pantego	1	179	187,327	179	100.0%	0.096%
Parkton	13	436	192,266	436	100.0%	0.227%
Parmele	3	278	181,535	278	100.0%	0.153%
Patterson Springs	46	622	188,990	622	100.0%	0.329%
Peachland	25	437	199,294	437	100.0%	0.219%
Peletier	2	644	183,118	644	100.0%	0.352%
Pembroke	13	2,973	192,266	2,973	100.0%	1.546%
Pikeville	7	678	190,081	678	100.0%	0.357%
Pilot Mountain	30	1,477	190,414	1,477	100.0%	0.776%
Pine Knoll Shores	2	1,339	183,118	1,339	100.0%	0.731%
Pine Level	10	1,700	192,056	1,700	100.0%	0.885%
Pinebluff	29	1,337	192,959	1,337	100.0%	0.693%
Pinehurst	29	13,124	192,959	13,124	100.0%	6.801%
Pinetops	3	1,374	181,535	1,374	100.0%	0.757%
Pineville (Mecklenburg)	37	7,479	183,253	7,479	100.0%	4.081%
Pineville (Mecklenburg)	39	7,479	181,619	0	0.0%	0.0%
Pink Hill	7	552	190,081	552	100.0%	0.29%
Pittsboro	23	3,743	197,306	3,743	100.0%	1.897%
Pleasant Garden (Guilford)	27	4,489	191,166	4,076	90.8%	2.132%
Pleasant Garden (Guilford)	28	4,489	199,439	413	9.2%	0.207%
Plymouth	3	3,878	181,535	3,878	100.0%	2.136%
Polkton	25	3,375	199,294	3,375	100.0%	1.693%
Polkville	46	545	188,990	545	100.0%	0.288%
Pollocksville	6	311	187,925	311	100.0%	0.165%
Powellsville	3	276	181,535	276	100.0%	0.152%
Princeton	10	1,194	192,056	1,194	100.0%	0.622%
Princeville	3	2,082	181,535	2,082	100.0%	1.147%
Proctorville	13	117	192,266	117	100.0%	0.061%
Raeford	21	4,611	183,202	4,611	100.0%	2.517%

Total Population by Municipality and District						
Municipality	District	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
Raleigh (Durham)	22	403,892	199,919	1,067	0.264%	0.534%
Raleigh (Wake)	14	403,892	189,566	146,562	36.287%	77.314%
Raleigh (Wake)	15	403,892	188,841	129,435	32.047%	68.542%
Raleigh (Wake)	16	403,892	199,393	119,769	29.654%	60.067%
Raleigh (Wake)	17	403,892	194,407	0	0.0%	0.0%
Raleigh (Wake)	18	403,892	189,405	7,059	1.748%	3.727%
Ramseur	24	1,692	188,171	1,692	100.0%	0.899%
Randleman	29	4,113	192,959	4,113	100.0%	2.132%
Ranlo	43	3,434	197,035	3,434	100.0%	1.743%
Raynham	13	72	192,266	72	100.0%	0.037%
Red Cross	25	742	199,294	742	100.0%	0.372%
Red Oak (Nash)	4	3,430	190,991	19	0.554%	0.01%
Red Oak (Nash)	11	3,430	186,653	3,411	99.446%	1.827%
Red Springs (Hoke)	21	3,428	183,202	0	0.0%	0.0%
Red Springs (Robeson)	13	3,428	192,266	3,428	100.0%	1.783%
Reidsville	26	14,520	191,444	14,520	100.0%	7.584%
Rennert	13	383	192,266	383	100.0%	0.199%
Rhodhiss (Burke)	46	1,070	188,990	700	65.421%	0.37%
Rhodhiss (Caldwell)	45	1,070	190,341	370	34.579%	0.194%
Rich Square	3	958	181,535	958	100.0%	0.528%
Richfield	25	613	199,294	613	100.0%	0.308%
Richlands	6	1,520	187,925	1,520	100.0%	0.809%
River Bend	2	3,119	183,118	3,119	100.0%	1.703%
Roanoke Rapids	4	15,754	190,991	15,754	100.0%	8.249%
Robbins	29	1,097	192,959	1,097	100.0%	0.569%
Robbinsville	50	620	194,102	620	100.0%	0.319%
Robersonville	3	1,488	181,535	1,488	100.0%	0.82%
Rockingham	25	9,558	199,294	9,558	100.0%	4.796%
Rockwell	25	2,108	199,294	2,108	100.0%	1.058%
Rocky Mount (Edgecombe)	3	57,477	181,535	17,524	30.489%	9.653%
Rocky Mount (Nash)	4	57,477	190,991	29,964	52.132%	15.689%
Rocky Mount (Nash)	11	57,477	186,653	9,989	17.379%	5.352%
Rolesville	18	3,786	189,405	3,786	100.0%	1.999%
Ronda	30	417	190,414	417	100.0%	0.219%
Roper	3	611	181,535	611	100.0%	0.337%
Rose Hill	10	1,626	192,056	1,626	100.0%	0.847%
Roseboro	10	1,191	192,056	1,191	100.0%	0.62%
Rosman	48	576	184,866	576	100.0%	0.312%
Rowland	13	1,037	192,266	1,037	100.0%	0.539%
Roxboro	22	8,362	199,919	8,362	100.0%	4.183%
Roxobel	3	240	181,535	240	100.0%	0.132%
Rural Hall	31	2,937	199,875	2,937	100.0%	1.469%
Ruth	47	440	187,477	440	100.0%	0.235%

Total Population by Municipality and District						
Municipality	District	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
Rutherford College	46	1,341	188,990	1,341	100.0%	0.71%
Rutherfordton	47	4,213	187,477	4,213	100.0%	2.247%
Salemburg	10	435	192,056	435	100.0%	0.226%
Salisbury	34	33,662	197,348	33,662	100.0%	17.057%
Saluda (Henderson)	48	713	184,866	12	1.683%	0.006%
Saluda (Polk)	47	713	187,477	701	98.317%	0.374%
Sandy Creek	8	260	200,133	260	100.0%	0.13%
Sandyfield	13	447	192,266	447	100.0%	0.232%
Sanford	12	28,094	191,817	28,094	100.0%	14.646%
Saratoga	11	408	186,653	408	100.0%	0.219%
Sawmills	45	5,240	190,341	5,240	100.0%	2.753%
Scotland Neck	4	2,059	190,991	2,059	100.0%	1.078%
Seaboard	3	632	181,535	632	100.0%	0.348%
Seagrove	29	228	192,959	228	100.0%	0.118%
Sedalia	27	623	191,166	623	100.0%	0.326%
Selma (Johnston)	10	6,073	192,056	91	1.498%	0.047%
Selma (Johnston)	11	6,073	186,653	5,982	98.502%	3.205%
Seven Devils (Avery)	45	192	190,341	28	14.583%	0.015%
Seven Devils (Watauga)	45	192	190,341	164	85.417%	0.086%
Seven Springs	7	110	190,081	110	100.0%	0.058%
Severn	3	276	181,535	276	100.0%	0.152%
Shallotte	8	3,675	200,133	3,675	100.0%	1.836%
Sharpsburg (Edgecombe)	3	2,024	181,535	209	10.326%	0.115%
Sharpsburg (Nash)	4	2,024	190,991	1,252	61.858%	0.656%
Sharpsburg (Wilson)	4	2,024	190,991	563	27.816%	0.295%
Shelby	46	20,323	188,990	20,323	100.0%	10.753%
Siler City	23	7,887	197,306	7,887	100.0%	3.997%
Simpson	7	416	190,081	416	100.0%	0.219%
Sims	11	282	186,653	282	100.0%	0.151%
Smithfield (Johnston)	10	10,966	192,056	546	4.979%	0.284%
Smithfield (Johnston)	11	10,966	186,653	10,420	95.021%	5.583%
Snow Hill	5	1,595	181,547	1,595	100.0%	0.879%
Southern Pines	29	12,334	192,959	12,334	100.0%	6.392%
Southern Shores	1	2,714	187,327	2,714	100.0%	1.449%
Southport	8	2,833	200,133	2,833	100.0%	1.416%
Sparta	45	1,770	190,341	1,770	100.0%	0.93%
Speed	3	80	181,535	80	100.0%	0.044%
Spencer	34	3,267	197,348	3,267	100.0%	1.655%
Spencer Mountain	43	37	197,035	37	100.0%	0.019%
Spindale	47	4,321	187,477	4,321	100.0%	2.305%
Spring Hope	11	1,320	186,653	1,320	100.0%	0.707%
Spring Lake (Cumberland)	19	11,964	183,181	6,556	54.798%	3.579%
Spring Lake (Cumberland)	21	11,964	183,202	5,408	45.202%	2.952%

Total Population by Municipality and District						
Municipality	District	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
Spruce Pine	47	2,175	187,477	2,175	100.0%	1.16%
St. Helena	8	389	200,133	389	100.0%	0.194%
St. James	8	3,165	200,133	3,165	100.0%	1.581%
St. Pauls	13	2,035	192,266	2,035	100.0%	1.058%
Staley	24	393	188,171	393	100.0%	0.209%
Stallings (Mecklenburg)	41	13,831	182,134	399	2.885%	0.219%
Stallings (Union)	35	13,831	189,794	7,778	56.236%	4.098%
Stallings (Union)	36	13,831	189,509	5,654	40.879%	2.983%
Stanfield	25	1,486	199,294	1,486	100.0%	0.746%
Stanley (Gaston)	43	3,556	197,035	2,790	78.459%	1.416%
Stanley (Gaston)	44	3,556	200,108	766	21.541%	0.383%
Stantonsburg	11	784	186,653	784	100.0%	0.42%
Star	33	876	190,676	876	100.0%	0.459%
Statesville (Iredell)	34	24,532	197,348	231	0.942%	0.117%
Statesville (Iredell)	44	24,532	200,108	24,301	99.058%	12.144%
Stedman	19	1,028	183,181	1,028	100.0%	0.561%
Stem	20	463	190,767	463	100.0%	0.243%
Stokesdale	26	5,047	191,444	5,047	100.0%	2.636%
Stoneville	26	1,056	191,444	1,056	100.0%	0.552%
Stonewall	2	281	183,118	281	100.0%	0.153%
Stovall	20	418	190,767	418	100.0%	0.219%
Sugar Mountain	45	198	190,341	198	100.0%	0.104%
Summerfield	26	10,232	191,444	10,232	100.0%	5.345%
Sunset Beach	8	3,572	200,133	3,572	100.0%	1.785%
Surf City (Onslow)	6	1,853	187,925	292	15.758%	0.155%
Surf City (Pender)	8	1,853	200,133	1,561	84.242%	0.78%
Swansboro	6	2,663	187,925	2,663	100.0%	1.417%
Swepsonville	24	1,154	188,171	1,154	100.0%	0.613%
Sylva	50	2,588	194,102	2,588	100.0%	1.333%
Tabor City	13	2,511	192,266	2,511	100.0%	1.306%
Tar Heel	8	117	200,133	117	100.0%	0.058%
Tarboro	3	11,415	181,535	11,415	100.0%	6.288%
Taylorsville	42	2,098	191,556	2,098	100.0%	1.095%
Taylortown	29	722	192,959	722	100.0%	0.374%
Teachey	10	376	192,056	376	100.0%	0.196%
Thomasville (Davidson)	33	26,757	190,676	26,493	99.013%	13.894%
Thomasville (Randolph)	29	26,757	192,959	264	0.987%	0.137%
Tobaccoville (Forsyth)	31	2,441	199,875	2,441	100.0%	1.221%
Tobaccoville (Stokes)	30	2,441	190,414	0	0.0%	0.0%
Topsail Beach	8	368	200,133	368	100.0%	0.184%
Trent Woods	2	4,155	183,118	4,155	100.0%	2.269%
Trenton	6	287	187,925	287	100.0%	0.153%
Trinity	29	6,614	192,959	6,614	100.0%	3.428%

Total Population by Municipality and District						
Municipality	District	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
Troutman (Iredell)	34	2,383	197,348	214	8.98%	0.108%
Troutman (Iredell)	44	2,383	200,108	2,169	91.02%	1.084%
Troy	33	3,189	190,676	3,189	100.0%	1.672%
Tryon	47	1,646	187,477	1,646	100.0%	0.878%
Turkey	10	292	192,056	292	100.0%	0.152%
Unionville (Union)	35	5,929	189,794	5,843	98.55%	3.079%
Unionville (Union)	36	5,929	189,509	86	1.45%	0.045%
Valdese	46	4,490	188,990	4,490	100.0%	2.376%
Vanceboro	2	1,005	183,118	1,005	100.0%	0.549%
Vandemere	2	254	183,118	254	100.0%	0.139%
Varnamtown	8	541	200,133	541	100.0%	0.27%
Vass	29	720	192,959	720	100.0%	0.373%
Waco	46	321	188,990	321	100.0%	0.17%
Wade	19	556	183,181	556	100.0%	0.304%
Wadesboro	25	5,813	199,294	5,813	100.0%	2.917%
Wagram	25	840	199,294	840	100.0%	0.421%
Wake Forest (Franklin)	18	30,117	189,405	899	2.985%	0.475%
Wake Forest (Wake)	15	30,117	188,841	16,885	56.065%	8.941%
Wake Forest (Wake)	18	30,117	189,405	12,333	40.95%	6.511%
Walkertown (Forsyth)	31	4,675	199,875	1,135	24.278%	0.568%
Walkertown (Forsyth)	32	4,675	189,201	3,540	75.722%	1.871%
Wallace (Duplin)	10	3,880	192,056	3,880	100.0%	2.02%
Wallace (Pender)	8	3,880	200,133	0	0.0%	0.0%
Wallburg	33	3,047	190,676	3,047	100.0%	1.598%
Walnut Cove	30	1,425	190,414	1,425	100.0%	0.748%
Walnut Creek	7	835	190,081	835	100.0%	0.439%
Walstonburg	5	219	181,547	219	100.0%	0.121%
Warrenton	4	862	190,991	862	100.0%	0.451%
Warsaw	10	3,054	192,056	3,054	100.0%	1.59%
Washington	1	9,744	187,327	9,744	100.0%	5.202%
Washington Park	1	451	187,327	451	100.0%	0.241%
Watha	8	190	200,133	190	100.0%	0.095%
Waxhaw	35	9,859	189,794	9,859	100.0%	5.195%
Waynesville	50	9,869	194,102	9,869	100.0%	5.084%
Weaverville	49	3,120	193,282	3,120	100.0%	1.614%
Webster	50	363	194,102	363	100.0%	0.187%
Weddington (Mecklenburg)	41	9,459	182,134	7	0.074%	0.004%
Weddington (Union)	35	9,459	189,794	9,452	99.926%	4.98%
Weldon	4	1,655	190,991	1,655	100.0%	0.867%
Wendell (Wake)	14	5,845	189,566	782	13.379%	0.413%
Wendell (Wake)	18	5,845	189,405	5,063	86.621%	2.673%
Wentworth	26	2,807	191,444	2,807	100.0%	1.466%
Wesley Chapel	35	7,463	189,794	7,463	100.0%	3.932%

Total Population by Municipality and District						
Municipality	District	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
West Jefferson	45	1,299	190,341	1,299	100.0%	0.682%
Whispering Pines	29	2,928	192,959	2,928	100.0%	1.517%
Whitakers (Edgecombe)	3	744	181,535	402	54.032%	0.221%
Whitakers (Nash)	4	744	190,991	342	45.968%	0.179%
White Lake	8	802	200,133	802	100.0%	0.401%
Whiteville	13	5,394	192,266	5,394	100.0%	2.805%
Whitsett	27	590	191,166	590	100.0%	0.309%
Wilkesboro	30	3,413	190,414	3,413	100.0%	1.792%
Williamston	3	5,511	181,535	5,511	100.0%	3.036%
Wilmington (New Hanover)	8	106,476	200,133	5,295	4.973%	2.646%
Wilmington (New Hanover)	9	106,476	197,372	101,181	95.027%	51.264%
Wilson (Wilson)	4	49,167	190,991	22,038	44.823%	11.539%
Wilson (Wilson)	11	49,167	186,653	27,129	55.177%	14.534%
Wilson's Mills (Johnston)	10	0	192,056	0	0.0%	0.0%
Wilson's Mills (Johnston)	11	0	186,653	2,277	0.0%	1.22%
Windsor	3	3,630	181,535	3,630	100.0%	2.0%
Winfall	1	594	187,327	594	100.0%	0.317%
Wingate	35	3,491	189,794	3,491	100.0%	1.839%
Winston-Salem (Forsyth)	31	229,617	199,875	60,581	26.383%	30.309%
Winston-Salem (Forsyth)	32	229,617	189,201	169,036	73.616%	89.342%
Winterville (Pitt)	5	9,269	181,547	3,730	40.242%	2.055%
Winterville (Pitt)	7	9,269	190,081	5,539	59.758%	2.914%
Winton	3	769	181,535	769	100.0%	0.424%
Woodfin	49	6,123	193,282	6,123	100.0%	3.168%
Woodland	3	809	181,535	809	100.0%	0.446%
Wrightsville Beach	9	2,477	197,372	2,477	100.0%	1.255%
Yadkinville	31	2,959	199,875	2,959	100.0%	1.48%
Yanceyville	22	2,039	199,919	2,039	100.0%	1.02%
Youngsville	18	1,157	189,405	1,157	100.0%	0.611%
Zebulon (Johnston)	11	4,433	186,653	0	0.0%	0.0%
Zebulon (Wake)	18	4,433	189,405	4,433	100.0%	2.34%

Total Population by District and Municipality						
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1	Aurora	520	187,327	520	100.0%	0.278%
1	Bath	249	187,327	249	100.0%	0.133%
1	Belhaven	1,688	187,327	1,688	100.0%	0.901%
1	Chocowinity	820	187,327	820	100.0%	0.438%
1	Duck	369	187,327	369	100.0%	0.197%
1	Elizabeth City (Camden)	18,683	187,327	45	0.241%	0.024%
1	Elizabeth City (Pasquotank)	18,683	187,327	18,638	99.759%	9.949%
1	Gatesville	321	187,327	321	100.0%	0.171%
1	Hertford	2,143	187,327	2,143	100.0%	1.144%
1	Kill Devil Hills	6,683	187,327	6,683	100.0%	3.568%
1	Kitty Hawk	3,272	187,327	3,272	100.0%	1.747%
1	Manteo	1,434	187,327	1,434	100.0%	0.766%
1	Nags Head	2,757	187,327	2,757	100.0%	1.472%
1	Pantego	179	187,327	179	100.0%	0.096%
1	Southern Shores	2,714	187,327	2,714	100.0%	1.449%
1	Washington	9,744	187,327	9,744	100.0%	5.202%
1	Washington Park	451	187,327	451	100.0%	0.241%
1	Winfall	594	187,327	594	100.0%	0.317%
2	Alliance	776	183,118	776	100.0%	0.424%
2	Arapahoe	556	183,118	556	100.0%	0.304%
2	Atlantic Beach	1,495	183,118	1,495	100.0%	0.816%
2	Bayboro	1,263	183,118	1,263	100.0%	0.69%
2	Beaufort	4,039	183,118	4,039	100.0%	2.206%
2	Bogue	684	183,118	684	100.0%	0.374%
2	Bridgeton	454	183,118	454	100.0%	0.248%
2	Cape Carteret	1,917	183,118	1,917	100.0%	1.047%
2	Cedar Point	1,279	183,118	1,279	100.0%	0.698%
2	Cove City	399	183,118	399	100.0%	0.218%
2	Dover	401	183,118	401	100.0%	0.219%
2	Emerald Isle	3,655	183,118	3,655	100.0%	1.996%
2	Grantsboro	688	183,118	688	100.0%	0.376%
2	Havelock	20,735	183,118	20,735	100.0%	11.323%
2	Indian Beach	112	183,118	112	100.0%	0.061%
2	Mesic	220	183,118	220	100.0%	0.12%
2	Minnesott Beach	440	183,118	440	100.0%	0.24%
2	Morehead City	8,661	183,118	8,661	100.0%	4.73%
2	New Bern	29,524	183,118	29,524	100.0%	16.123%
2	Newport	4,150	183,118	4,150	100.0%	2.266%
2	Oriental	900	183,118	900	100.0%	0.491%
2	Peletier	644	183,118	644	100.0%	0.352%
2	Pine Knoll Shores	1,339	183,118	1,339	100.0%	0.731%
2	River Bend	3,119	183,118	3,119	100.0%	1.703%
2	Stonewall	281	183,118	281	100.0%	0.153%

Total Population by District and Municipality						
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2	Trent Woods	4,155	183,118	4,155	100.0%	2.269%
2	Vanceboro	1,005	183,118	1,005	100.0%	0.549%
2	Vandemere	254	183,118	254	100.0%	0.139%
3	Ahoskie	5,039	181,535	5,039	100.0%	2.776%
3	Askewville	241	181,535	241	100.0%	0.133%
3	Aulander	895	181,535	895	100.0%	0.493%
3	Bear Grass	73	181,535	73	100.0%	0.04%
3	Cofield	413	181,535	413	100.0%	0.228%
3	Colerain	204	181,535	204	100.0%	0.112%
3	Columbia	891	181,535	891	100.0%	0.491%
3	Como	91	181,535	91	100.0%	0.05%
3	Conetoe	294	181,535	294	100.0%	0.162%
3	Conway	836	181,535	836	100.0%	0.461%
3	Creswell	276	181,535	276	100.0%	0.152%
3	Edenton	5,004	181,535	5,004	100.0%	2.756%
3	Everetts	164	181,535	164	100.0%	0.09%
3	Garysburg	1,057	181,535	1,057	100.0%	0.582%
3	Gaston	1,152	181,535	1,152	100.0%	0.635%
3	Hamilton	408	181,535	408	100.0%	0.225%
3	Harrellsville	106	181,535	106	100.0%	0.058%
3	Hassell	84	181,535	84	100.0%	0.046%
3	Jackson	513	181,535	513	100.0%	0.283%
3	Jamesville	491	181,535	491	100.0%	0.27%
3	Kelford	251	181,535	251	100.0%	0.138%
3	Lasker	122	181,535	122	100.0%	0.067%
3	Leggett	60	181,535	60	100.0%	0.033%
3	Lewiston Woodville	549	181,535	549	100.0%	0.302%
3	Macclesfield	471	181,535	471	100.0%	0.259%
3	Murfreesboro	2,835	181,535	2,835	100.0%	1.562%
3	Oak City	317	181,535	317	100.0%	0.175%
3	Parmele	278	181,535	278	100.0%	0.153%
3	Pinetops	1,374	181,535	1,374	100.0%	0.757%
3	Plymouth	3,878	181,535	3,878	100.0%	2.136%
3	Powellsville	276	181,535	276	100.0%	0.152%
3	Princeville	2,082	181,535	2,082	100.0%	1.147%
3	Rich Square	958	181,535	958	100.0%	0.528%
3	Robersonville	1,488	181,535	1,488	100.0%	0.82%
3	Rocky Mount (Edgecombe)	57,477	181,535	17,524	30.489%	9.653%
3	Roper	611	181,535	611	100.0%	0.337%
3	Roxobel	240	181,535	240	100.0%	0.132%
3	Seaboard	632	181,535	632	100.0%	0.348%
3	Severn	276	181,535	276	100.0%	0.152%
3	Sharpsburg (Edgecombe)	2,024	181,535	209	10.326%	0.115%

Total Population by District and Municipality						
District	Municipality	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
3	Speed	80	181,535	80	100.0%	0.044%
3	Tarboro	11,415	181,535	11,415	100.0%	6.288%
3	Whitakers (Edgecombe)	744	181,535	402	54.032%	0.221%
3	Williamston	5,511	181,535	5,511	100.0%	3.036%
3	Windsor	3,630	181,535	3,630	100.0%	2.0%
3	Winton	769	181,535	769	100.0%	0.424%
3	Woodland	809	181,535	809	100.0%	0.446%
4	Dortches (Nash)	935	190,991	5	0.535%	0.003%
4	Elm City	1,298	190,991	1,298	100.0%	0.68%
4	Enfield	2,532	190,991	2,532	100.0%	1.326%
4	Halifax	234	190,991	234	100.0%	0.123%
4	Henderson	15,368	190,991	15,368	100.0%	8.046%
4	Hobgood	348	190,991	348	100.0%	0.182%
4	Kittrell	467	190,991	467	100.0%	0.245%
4	Littleton	674	190,991	674	100.0%	0.353%
4	Macon	119	190,991	119	100.0%	0.062%
4	Middleburg	133	190,991	133	100.0%	0.07%
4	Norlina	1,118	190,991	1,118	100.0%	0.585%
4	Red Oak (Nash)	3,430	190,991	19	0.554%	0.01%
4	Roanoke Rapids	15,754	190,991	15,754	100.0%	8.249%
4	Rocky Mount (Nash)	57,477	190,991	29,964	52.132%	15.689%
4	Scotland Neck	2,059	190,991	2,059	100.0%	1.078%
4	Sharpsburg (Nash)	2,024	190,991	1,252	61.858%	0.656%
4	Sharpsburg (Wilson)	2,024	190,991	563	27.816%	0.295%
4	Warrenton	862	190,991	862	100.0%	0.451%
4	Weldon	1,655	190,991	1,655	100.0%	0.867%
4	Whitakers (Nash)	744	190,991	342	45.968%	0.179%
4	Wilson (Wilson)	49,167	190,991	22,038	44.823%	11.539%
5	Ayden (Pitt)	4,932	181,547	4,908	99.513%	2.703%
5	Bethel	1,577	181,547	1,577	100.0%	0.869%
5	Falkland	96	181,547	96	100.0%	0.053%
5	Farmville	4,654	181,547	4,654	100.0%	2.564%
5	Fountain	427	181,547	427	100.0%	0.235%
5	Goldsboro (Wayne)	36,437	181,547	28,566	78.398%	15.735%
5	Greenville (Pitt)	84,554	181,547	41,065	48.567%	22.619%
5	Grifton (Pitt)	2,617	181,547	1,393	53.229%	0.767%
5	Grimesland (Pitt)	441	181,547	14	3.175%	0.008%
5	Hookerton	409	181,547	409	100.0%	0.225%
5	Kinston (Lenoir)	21,677	181,547	18,007	83.07%	9.919%
5	La Grange	2,873	181,547	2,873	100.0%	1.583%
5	Mount Olive (Wayne)	4,589	181,547	2,545	55.459%	1.402%
5	Snow Hill	1,595	181,547	1,595	100.0%	0.879%
5	Walstonburg	219	181,547	219	100.0%	0.121%

Total Population by District and Municipality						
District	Municipality	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
5	Winterville (Pitt)	9,269	181,547	3,730	40.242%	2.055%
6	Holly Ridge	1,268	187,925	1,268	100.0%	0.675%
6	Jacksonville	70,145	187,925	70,145	100.0%	37.326%
6	Maysville	1,019	187,925	1,019	100.0%	0.542%
6	North Topsail Beach	743	187,925	743	100.0%	0.395%
6	Pollocksville	311	187,925	311	100.0%	0.165%
6	Richlands	1,520	187,925	1,520	100.0%	0.809%
6	Surf City (Onslow)	1,853	187,925	292	15.758%	0.155%
6	Swansboro	2,663	187,925	2,663	100.0%	1.417%
6	Trenton	287	187,925	287	100.0%	0.153%
7	Ayden (Pitt)	4,932	190,081	24	0.487%	0.013%
7	Eureka	197	190,081	197	100.0%	0.104%
7	Fremont	1,255	190,081	1,255	100.0%	0.66%
7	Goldsboro (Wayne)	36,437	190,081	7,871	21.602%	4.141%
7	Greenville (Pitt)	84,554	190,081	43,489	51.433%	22.879%
7	Grifton (Lenoir)	2,617	190,081	186	7.107%	0.098%
7	Grifton (Pitt)	2,617	190,081	1,038	39.664%	0.546%
7	Grimesland (Pitt)	441	190,081	427	96.825%	0.225%
7	Kinston (Lenoir)	21,677	190,081	3,670	16.93%	1.931%
7	Mount Olive (Wayne)	4,589	190,081	1,993	43.43%	1.049%
7	Pikeville	678	190,081	678	100.0%	0.357%
7	Pink Hill	552	190,081	552	100.0%	0.29%
7	Seven Springs	110	190,081	110	100.0%	0.058%
7	Simpson	416	190,081	416	100.0%	0.219%
7	Walnut Creek	835	190,081	835	100.0%	0.439%
7	Winterville (Pitt)	9,269	190,081	5,539	59.758%	2.914%
8	Atkinson	299	200,133	299	100.0%	0.149%
8	Bald Head Island	158	200,133	158	100.0%	0.079%
8	Belville	1,936	200,133	1,936	100.0%	0.967%
8	Bladenboro	1,750	200,133	1,750	100.0%	0.874%
8	Boiling Spring Lakes	5,372	200,133	5,372	100.0%	2.684%
8	Bolivia	143	200,133	143	100.0%	0.071%
8	Burgaw	3,872	200,133	3,872	100.0%	1.935%
8	Calabash	1,786	200,133	1,786	100.0%	0.892%
8	Carolina Shores	3,048	200,133	3,048	100.0%	1.523%
8	Caswell Beach	398	200,133	398	100.0%	0.199%
8	Clarkton	837	200,133	837	100.0%	0.418%
8	Dublin	338	200,133	338	100.0%	0.169%
8	East Arcadia	487	200,133	487	100.0%	0.243%
8	Elizabethtown	3,583	200,133	3,583	100.0%	1.79%
8	Holden Beach	575	200,133	575	100.0%	0.287%
8	Leland	13,527	200,133	13,527	100.0%	6.759%
8	Navassa	1,505	200,133	1,505	100.0%	0.752%

Total Population by District and Municipality						
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8	Northwest	735	200,133	735	100.0%	0.367%
8	Oak Island	6,783	200,133	6,783	100.0%	3.389%
8	Ocean Isle Beach	550	200,133	550	100.0%	0.275%
8	Sandy Creek	260	200,133	260	100.0%	0.13%
8	Shallotte	3,675	200,133	3,675	100.0%	1.836%
8	Southport	2,833	200,133	2,833	100.0%	1.416%
8	St. Helena	389	200,133	389	100.0%	0.194%
8	St. James	3,165	200,133	3,165	100.0%	1.581%
8	Sunset Beach	3,572	200,133	3,572	100.0%	1.785%
8	Surf City (Pender)	1,853	200,133	1,561	84.242%	0.78%
8	Tar Heel	117	200,133	117	100.0%	0.058%
8	Topsail Beach	368	200,133	368	100.0%	0.184%
8	Varnamtown	541	200,133	541	100.0%	0.27%
8	Wallace (Pender)	3,880	200,133	0	0.0%	0.0%
8	Watha	190	200,133	190	100.0%	0.095%
8	White Lake	802	200,133	802	100.0%	0.401%
8	Wilmington (New Hanover)	106,476	200,133	5,295	4.973%	2.646%
9	Carolina Beach	5,706	197,372	5,706	100.0%	2.891%
9	Kure Beach	2,012	197,372	2,012	100.0%	1.019%
9	Wilmington (New Hanover)	106,476	197,372	101,181	95.027%	51.264%
9	Wrightsville Beach	2,477	197,372	2,477	100.0%	1.255%
10	Autryville	196	192,056	196	100.0%	0.102%
10	Benson (Johnston)	3,311	192,056	132	3.987%	0.069%
10	Beulaville	1,296	192,056	1,296	100.0%	0.675%
10	Calypso	538	192,056	538	100.0%	0.28%
10	Clinton	8,639	192,056	8,639	100.0%	4.498%
10	Faison (Duplin)	961	192,056	961	100.0%	0.5%
10	Faison (Sampson)	961	192,056	0	0.0%	0.0%
10	Falcon (Sampson)	258	192,056	0	0.0%	0.0%
10	Four Oaks	1,921	192,056	1,921	100.0%	1.0%
10	Garland	625	192,056	625	100.0%	0.325%
10	Greenevers	634	192,056	634	100.0%	0.33%
10	Harrells (Duplin)	202	192,056	23	11.386%	0.012%
10	Harrells (Sampson)	202	192,056	179	88.614%	0.093%
10	Kenansville	855	192,056	855	100.0%	0.445%
10	Kenly (Johnston)	1,339	192,056	1,127	84.167%	0.587%
10	Magnolia	939	192,056	939	100.0%	0.489%
10	Mount Olive (Duplin)	4,589	192,056	51	1.111%	0.027%
10	Newton Grove	569	192,056	569	100.0%	0.296%
10	Pine Level	1,700	192,056	1,700	100.0%	0.885%
10	Princeton	1,194	192,056	1,194	100.0%	0.622%
10	Rose Hill	1,626	192,056	1,626	100.0%	0.847%
10	Roseboro	1,191	192,056	1,191	100.0%	0.62%

Total Population by District and Municipality						
District	Municipality	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
10	Salemburg	435	192,056	435	100.0%	0.226%
10	Selma (Johnston)	6,073	192,056	91	1.498%	0.047%
10	Smithfield (Johnston)	10,966	192,056	546	4.979%	0.284%
10	Teachey	376	192,056	376	100.0%	0.196%
10	Turkey	292	192,056	292	100.0%	0.152%
10	Wallace (Duplin)	3,880	192,056	3,880	100.0%	2.02%
10	Warsaw	3,054	192,056	3,054	100.0%	1.59%
10	Wilson's Mills (Johnston)	0	192,056	0	0.0%	0.0%
11	Archer Lodge	4,292	186,653	4,292	100.0%	2.299%
11	Bailey	569	186,653	569	100.0%	0.305%
11	Black Creek	769	186,653	769	100.0%	0.412%
11	Castalia	268	186,653	268	100.0%	0.144%
11	Clayton (Johnston)	16,116	186,653	16,116	100.0%	8.634%
11	Dortches (Nash)	935	186,653	930	99.465%	0.498%
11	Kenly (Johnston)	1,339	186,653	49	3.659%	0.026%
11	Kenly (Wilson)	1,339	186,653	163	12.173%	0.087%
11	Lucama	1,108	186,653	1,108	100.0%	0.594%
11	Micro	441	186,653	441	100.0%	0.236%
11	Middlesex	822	186,653	822	100.0%	0.44%
11	Momeyer	224	186,653	224	100.0%	0.12%
11	Nashville	5,352	186,653	5,352	100.0%	2.867%
11	Red Oak (Nash)	3,430	186,653	3,411	99.446%	1.827%
11	Rocky Mount (Nash)	57,477	186,653	9,989	17.379%	5.352%
11	Saratoga	408	186,653	408	100.0%	0.219%
11	Selma (Johnston)	6,073	186,653	5,982	98.502%	3.205%
11	Sims	282	186,653	282	100.0%	0.151%
11	Smithfield (Johnston)	10,966	186,653	10,420	95.021%	5.583%
11	Spring Hope	1,320	186,653	1,320	100.0%	0.707%
11	Stantonsburg	784	186,653	784	100.0%	0.42%
11	Wilson (Wilson)	49,167	186,653	27,129	55.177%	14.534%
11	Wilson's Mills (Johnston)	0	186,653	2,277	0.0%	1.22%
11	Zebulon (Johnston)	4,433	186,653	0	0.0%	0.0%
12	Angier (Harnett)	4,350	191,817	4,247	97.632%	2.214%
12	Benson (Harnett)	3,311	191,817	0	0.0%	0.0%
12	Benson (Johnston)	3,311	191,817	3,179	96.013%	1.657%
12	Broadway (Harnett)	1,229	191,817	25	2.034%	0.013%
12	Broadway (Lee)	1,229	191,817	1,204	97.966%	0.628%
12	Coats	2,112	191,817	2,112	100.0%	1.101%
12	Dunn	9,263	191,817	9,263	100.0%	4.829%
12	Erwin	4,405	191,817	4,405	100.0%	2.296%
12	Lillington	3,194	191,817	3,194	100.0%	1.665%
12	Sanford	28,094	191,817	28,094	100.0%	14.646%
13	Boardman	157	192,266	157	100.0%	0.082%

Total Population by District and Municipality						
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13	Bolton	691	192,266	691	100.0%	0.359%
13	Brunswick	1,119	192,266	1,119	100.0%	0.582%
13	Cerro Gordo	207	192,266	207	100.0%	0.108%
13	Chadbourn	1,856	192,266	1,856	100.0%	0.965%
13	Fair Bluff	951	192,266	951	100.0%	0.495%
13	Fairmont	2,663	192,266	2,663	100.0%	1.385%
13	Lake Waccamaw	1,480	192,266	1,480	100.0%	0.77%
13	Lumber Bridge	94	192,266	94	100.0%	0.049%
13	Lumberton	21,542	192,266	21,542	100.0%	11.204%
13	Marietta	175	192,266	175	100.0%	0.091%
13	Maxton (Robeson)	2,426	192,266	2,230	91.921%	1.16%
13	McDonald	113	192,266	113	100.0%	0.059%
13	Orrum	91	192,266	91	100.0%	0.047%
13	Parkton	436	192,266	436	100.0%	0.227%
13	Pembroke	2,973	192,266	2,973	100.0%	1.546%
13	Proctorville	117	192,266	117	100.0%	0.061%
13	Raynham	72	192,266	72	100.0%	0.037%
13	Red Springs (Robeson)	3,428	192,266	3,428	100.0%	1.783%
13	Rennert	383	192,266	383	100.0%	0.199%
13	Rowland	1,037	192,266	1,037	100.0%	0.539%
13	Sandyfield	447	192,266	447	100.0%	0.232%
13	St. Pauls	2,035	192,266	2,035	100.0%	1.058%
13	Tabor City	2,511	192,266	2,511	100.0%	1.306%
13	Whiteville	5,394	192,266	5,394	100.0%	2.805%
14	Garner (Wake)	25,745	189,566	9,639	37.44%	5.085%
14	Knightdale (Wake)	11,401	189,566	10,883	95.457%	5.741%
14	Raleigh (Wake)	403,892	189,566	146,562	36.287%	77.314%
14	Wendell (Wake)	5,845	189,566	782	13.379%	0.413%
15	Raleigh (Wake)	403,892	188,841	129,435	32.047%	68.542%
15	Wake Forest (Wake)	30,117	188,841	16,885	56.065%	8.941%
16	Apex (Wake)	37,476	199,393	207	0.552%	0.104%
16	Cary (Wake)	135,234	199,393	57,391	42.438%	28.783%
16	Durham (Wake)	228,330	199,393	0	0.0%	0.0%
16	Morrisville (Wake)	18,576	199,393	18,571	99.973%	9.314%
16	Raleigh (Wake)	403,892	199,393	119,769	29.654%	60.067%
17	Angier (Wake)	4,350	194,407	98	2.253%	0.05%
17	Apex (Wake)	37,476	194,407	37,269	99.448%	19.171%
17	Cary (Wake)	135,234	194,407	76,421	56.51%	39.31%
17	Fuquay-Varina (Wake)	17,937	194,407	14,511	80.9%	7.464%
17	Holly Springs	24,661	194,407	24,661	100.0%	12.685%
17	Morrisville (Wake)	18,576	194,407	5	0.027%	0.003%
17	Raleigh (Wake)	403,892	194,407	0	0.0%	0.0%
18	Angier (Wake)	4,350	189,405	5	0.115%	0.003%

Total Population by District and Municipality						
District	Municipality	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
18	Bunn	344	189,405	344	100.0%	0.182%
18	Centerville	89	189,405	89	100.0%	0.047%
18	Clayton (Wake)	16,116	189,405	0	0.0%	0.0%
18	Franklinton	2,023	189,405	2,023	100.0%	1.068%
18	Fuquay-Varina (Wake)	17,937	189,405	3,426	19.1%	1.809%
18	Garner (Wake)	25,745	189,405	16,106	62.56%	8.503%
18	Knightdale (Wake)	11,401	189,405	518	4.543%	0.273%
18	Louisburg	3,359	189,405	3,359	100.0%	1.773%
18	Raleigh (Wake)	403,892	189,405	7,059	1.748%	3.727%
18	Rolesville	3,786	189,405	3,786	100.0%	1.999%
18	Wake Forest (Franklin)	30,117	189,405	899	2.985%	0.475%
18	Wake Forest (Wake)	30,117	189,405	12,333	40.95%	6.511%
18	Wendell (Wake)	5,845	189,405	5,063	86.621%	2.673%
18	Youngsville	1,157	189,405	1,157	100.0%	0.611%
18	Zebulon (Wake)	4,433	189,405	4,433	100.0%	2.34%
19	Eastover (Cumberland)	3,628	183,181	2,825	77.867%	1.542%
19	Falcon (Cumberland)	258	183,181	258	100.0%	0.141%
19	Fayetteville (Cumberland)	200,564	183,181	89,932	44.84%	49.095%
19	Godwin	139	183,181	139	100.0%	0.076%
19	Hope Mills (Cumberland)	15,176	183,181	14,945	98.478%	8.159%
19	Linden	130	183,181	130	100.0%	0.071%
19	Spring Lake (Cumberland)	11,964	183,181	6,556	54.798%	3.579%
19	Stedman	1,028	183,181	1,028	100.0%	0.561%
19	Wade	556	183,181	556	100.0%	0.304%
20	Butner	7,591	190,767	7,591	100.0%	3.979%
20	Creedmoor	4,124	190,767	4,124	100.0%	2.162%
20	Durham (Durham)	228,330	190,767	121,675	53.289%	63.782%
20	Oxford	8,461	190,767	8,461	100.0%	4.435%
20	Stem	463	190,767	463	100.0%	0.243%
20	Stovall	418	190,767	418	100.0%	0.219%
21	Eastover (Cumberland)	3,628	183,202	803	22.133%	0.438%
21	Fayetteville (Cumberland)	200,564	183,202	110,632	55.16%	60.388%
21	Hope Mills (Cumberland)	15,176	183,202	231	1.522%	0.126%
21	Raeford	4,611	183,202	4,611	100.0%	2.517%
21	Red Springs (Hoke)	3,428	183,202	0	0.0%	0.0%
21	Spring Lake (Cumberland)	11,964	183,202	5,408	45.202%	2.952%
22	Chapel Hill (Durham)	57,233	199,919	2,836	4.955%	1.419%
22	Durham (Durham)	228,330	199,919	106,625	46.698%	53.334%
22	Milton	166	199,919	166	100.0%	0.083%
22	Morrisville (Durham)	18,576	199,919	0	0.0%	0.0%
22	Raleigh (Durham)	403,892	199,919	1,067	0.264%	0.534%
22	Roxboro	8,362	199,919	8,362	100.0%	4.183%
22	Yanceyville	2,039	199,919	2,039	100.0%	1.02%

Total Population by District and Municipality						
District	Municipality	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
23	Carrboro	19,582	197,306	19,582	100.0%	9.925%
23	Cary (Chatham)	135,234	197,306	1,422	1.052%	0.721%
23	Chapel Hill (Orange)	57,233	197,306	54,397	95.045%	27.57%
23	Durham (Orange)	228,330	197,306	30	0.013%	0.015%
23	Goldston	268	197,306	268	100.0%	0.136%
23	Hillsborough	6,087	197,306	6,087	100.0%	3.085%
23	Mebane (Orange)	11,393	197,306	1,793	15.738%	0.909%
23	Pittsboro	3,743	197,306	3,743	100.0%	1.897%
23	Siler City	7,887	197,306	7,887	100.0%	3.997%
24	Alamance	951	188,171	951	100.0%	0.505%
24	Asheboro (Randolph)	25,012	188,171	491	1.963%	0.261%
24	Burlington (Alamance)	49,963	188,171	49,308	98.689%	26.204%
24	Elon	9,419	188,171	9,419	100.0%	5.006%
24	Franklinville	1,164	188,171	1,164	100.0%	0.619%
24	Gibsonville (Alamance)	6,410	188,171	3,148	49.111%	1.673%
24	Graham	14,153	188,171	14,153	100.0%	7.521%
24	Green Level	2,100	188,171	2,100	100.0%	1.116%
24	Haw River	2,298	188,171	2,298	100.0%	1.221%
24	Liberty	2,656	188,171	2,656	100.0%	1.411%
24	Mebane (Alamance)	11,393	188,171	9,600	84.262%	5.102%
24	Ossipee	543	188,171	543	100.0%	0.289%
24	Ramseur	1,692	188,171	1,692	100.0%	0.899%
24	Staley	393	188,171	393	100.0%	0.209%
24	Swepsonville	1,154	188,171	1,154	100.0%	0.613%
25	Albemarle	15,903	199,294	15,903	100.0%	7.98%
25	Ansonville	631	199,294	631	100.0%	0.317%
25	Badin	1,974	199,294	1,974	100.0%	0.99%
25	China Grove	3,563	199,294	3,563	100.0%	1.788%
25	Dobbins Heights	866	199,294	866	100.0%	0.435%
25	East Laurinburg	300	199,294	300	100.0%	0.151%
25	Ellerbe	1,054	199,294	1,054	100.0%	0.529%
25	Gibson	540	199,294	540	100.0%	0.271%
25	Hamlet	6,495	199,294	6,495	100.0%	3.259%
25	Hoffman	588	199,294	588	100.0%	0.295%
25	Laurinburg	15,962	199,294	15,962	100.0%	8.009%
25	Lilesville	536	199,294	536	100.0%	0.269%
25	Locust (Stanly)	2,930	199,294	2,715	92.662%	1.362%
25	Maxton (Scotland)	2,426	199,294	196	8.079%	0.098%
25	McFarlan	117	199,294	117	100.0%	0.059%
25	Misenheimer	728	199,294	728	100.0%	0.365%
25	Morven	511	199,294	511	100.0%	0.256%
25	New London	600	199,294	600	100.0%	0.301%
25	Norman	138	199,294	138	100.0%	0.069%

Total Population by District and Municipality						
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25	Norwood	2,379	199,294	2,379	100.0%	1.194%
25	Oakboro	1,859	199,294	1,859	100.0%	0.933%
25	Peachland	437	199,294	437	100.0%	0.219%
25	Polkton	3,375	199,294	3,375	100.0%	1.693%
25	Red Cross	742	199,294	742	100.0%	0.372%
25	Richfield	613	199,294	613	100.0%	0.308%
25	Rockingham	9,558	199,294	9,558	100.0%	4.796%
25	Rockwell	2,108	199,294	2,108	100.0%	1.058%
25	Stanfield	1,486	199,294	1,486	100.0%	0.746%
25	Wadesboro	5,813	199,294	5,813	100.0%	2.917%
25	Wagram	840	199,294	840	100.0%	0.421%
26	Eden	15,527	191,444	15,527	100.0%	8.11%
26	Greensboro (Guilford)	269,666	191,444	60,721	22.517%	31.717%
26	Kernersville (Guilford)	23,123	191,444	52	0.225%	0.027%
26	Madison	2,246	191,444	2,246	100.0%	1.173%
26	Mayodan	2,478	191,444	2,478	100.0%	1.294%
26	Oak Ridge	6,185	191,444	6,185	100.0%	3.231%
26	Reidsville	14,520	191,444	14,520	100.0%	7.584%
26	Stokesdale	5,047	191,444	5,047	100.0%	2.636%
26	Stoneville	1,056	191,444	1,056	100.0%	0.552%
26	Summerfield	10,232	191,444	10,232	100.0%	5.345%
26	Wentworth	2,807	191,444	2,807	100.0%	1.466%
27	Archdale (Guilford)	11,415	191,166	333	2.917%	0.174%
27	Burlington (Guilford)	49,963	191,166	655	1.311%	0.343%
27	Gibsonville (Guilford)	6,410	191,166	3,262	50.889%	1.706%
27	Greensboro (Guilford)	269,666	191,166	53,364	19.789%	27.915%
27	High Point (Guilford)	104,371	191,166	62,248	59.641%	32.562%
27	Jamestown (Guilford)	3,382	191,166	3,374	99.763%	1.765%
27	Kernersville (Guilford)	23,123	191,166	0	0.0%	0.0%
27	Pleasant Garden (Guilford)	4,489	191,166	4,076	90.8%	2.132%
27	Sedalia	623	191,166	623	100.0%	0.326%
27	Whitsett	590	191,166	590	100.0%	0.309%
28	Greensboro (Guilford)	269,666	199,439	155,581	57.694%	78.009%
28	High Point (Guilford)	104,371	199,439	36,794	35.253%	18.449%
28	Jamestown (Guilford)	3,382	199,439	8	0.237%	0.004%
28	Pleasant Garden (Guilford)	4,489	199,439	413	9.2%	0.207%
29	Aberdeen	6,350	192,959	6,350	100.0%	3.291%
29	Archdale (Randolph)	11,415	192,959	11,082	97.083%	5.743%
29	Asheboro (Randolph)	25,012	192,959	24,521	98.037%	12.708%
29	Cameron	285	192,959	285	100.0%	0.148%
29	Carthage	2,205	192,959	2,205	100.0%	1.143%
29	Foxfire	902	192,959	902	100.0%	0.467%
29	High Point (Randolph)	104,371	192,959	11	0.011%	0.006%

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29	Pinebluff	1,337	192,959	1,337	100.0%	0.693%
29	Pinehurst	13,124	192,959	13,124	100.0%	6.801%
29	Randleman	4,113	192,959	4,113	100.0%	2.132%
29	Robbins	1,097	192,959	1,097	100.0%	0.569%
29	Seagrove	228	192,959	228	100.0%	0.118%
29	Southern Pines	12,334	192,959	12,334	100.0%	6.392%
29	Taylortown	722	192,959	722	100.0%	0.374%
29	Thomasville (Randolph)	26,757	192,959	264	0.987%	0.137%
29	Trinity	6,614	192,959	6,614	100.0%	3.428%
29	Vass	720	192,959	720	100.0%	0.373%
29	Whispering Pines	2,928	192,959	2,928	100.0%	1.517%
30	Danbury	189	190,414	189	100.0%	0.099%
30	Dobson	1,586	190,414	1,586	100.0%	0.833%
30	Elkin (Surry)	4,001	190,414	3,921	98.001%	2.059%
30	Elkin (Wilkes)	4,001	190,414	80	2.0%	0.042%
30	King (Stokes)	6,904	190,414	6,285	91.034%	3.301%
30	Mount Airy	10,388	190,414	10,388	100.0%	5.455%
30	North Wilkesboro	4,245	190,414	4,245	100.0%	2.229%
30	Pilot Mountain	1,477	190,414	1,477	100.0%	0.776%
30	Ronda	417	190,414	417	100.0%	0.219%
30	Tobaccoville (Stokes)	2,441	190,414	0	0.0%	0.0%
30	Walnut Cove	1,425	190,414	1,425	100.0%	0.748%
30	Wilkesboro	3,413	190,414	3,413	100.0%	1.792%
31	Bethania (Forsyth)	328	199,875	303	92.378%	0.152%
31	Boonville	1,222	199,875	1,222	100.0%	0.611%
31	Clemmons (Forsyth)	18,627	199,875	17,246	92.586%	8.628%
31	East Bend	612	199,875	612	100.0%	0.306%
31	High Point (Forsyth)	104,371	199,875	8	0.008%	0.004%
31	Jonesville	2,285	199,875	2,285	100.0%	1.143%
31	Kernersville (Forsyth)	23,123	199,875	15,869	68.629%	7.939%
31	King (Forsyth)	6,904	199,875	619	8.966%	0.31%
31	Lewisville	12,639	199,875	12,639	100.0%	6.323%
31	Rural Hall	2,937	199,875	2,937	100.0%	1.469%
31	Tobaccoville (Forsyth)	2,441	199,875	2,441	100.0%	1.221%
31	Walkertown (Forsyth)	4,675	199,875	1,135	24.278%	0.568%
31	Winston-Salem (Forsyth)	229,617	199,875	60,581	26.383%	30.309%
31	Yadkinville	2,959	199,875	2,959	100.0%	1.48%
32	Bethania (Forsyth)	328	189,201	25	7.622%	0.013%
32	Clemmons (Forsyth)	18,627	189,201	1,381	7.414%	0.73%
32	Kernersville (Forsyth)	23,123	189,201	7,202	31.146%	3.807%
32	Walkertown (Forsyth)	4,675	189,201	3,540	75.722%	1.871%
32	Winston-Salem (Forsyth)	229,617	189,201	169,036	73.616%	89.342%
33	Biscoe	1,700	190,676	1,700	100.0%	0.892%

Total Population by District and Municipality						
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33	Candor	840	190,676	840	100.0%	0.441%
33	Denton	1,636	190,676	1,636	100.0%	0.858%
33	High Point (Davidson)	104,371	190,676	5,310	5.088%	2.785%
33	Lexington	18,931	190,676	18,931	100.0%	9.928%
33	Midway	4,679	190,676	4,679	100.0%	2.454%
33	Mount Gilead	1,181	190,676	1,181	100.0%	0.619%
33	Star	876	190,676	876	100.0%	0.459%
33	Thomasville (Davidson)	26,757	190,676	26,493	99.013%	13.894%
33	Troy	3,189	190,676	3,189	100.0%	1.672%
33	Wallburg	3,047	190,676	3,047	100.0%	1.598%
34	Bermuda Run	1,725	197,348	1,725	100.0%	0.874%
34	Cleveland	871	197,348	871	100.0%	0.441%
34	Cooleemee	960	197,348	960	100.0%	0.486%
34	East Spencer	1,534	197,348	1,534	100.0%	0.777%
34	Faith	807	197,348	807	100.0%	0.409%
34	Granite Quarry	2,930	197,348	2,930	100.0%	1.485%
34	Harmony	531	197,348	531	100.0%	0.269%
34	Kannapolis (Rowan)	42,625	197,348	9,431	22.126%	4.779%
34	Landis	3,109	197,348	3,109	100.0%	1.575%
34	Love Valley	90	197,348	90	100.0%	0.046%
34	Mocksville	5,051	197,348	5,051	100.0%	2.559%
34	Mooresville (Iredell)	32,711	197,348	65	0.199%	0.033%
34	Salisbury	33,662	197,348	33,662	100.0%	17.057%
34	Spencer	3,267	197,348	3,267	100.0%	1.655%
34	Statesville (Iredell)	24,532	197,348	231	0.942%	0.117%
34	Troutman (Iredell)	2,383	197,348	214	8.98%	0.108%
35	Hemby Bridge (Union)	1,520	189,794	1,509	99.276%	0.795%
35	Indian Trail (Union)	33,518	189,794	33,456	99.815%	17.628%
35	Lake Park	3,422	189,794	3,422	100.0%	1.803%
35	Marshville	2,402	189,794	2,402	100.0%	1.266%
35	Marvin	5,579	189,794	5,579	100.0%	2.94%
35	Mineral Springs	2,639	189,794	2,639	100.0%	1.39%
35	Monroe	32,797	189,794	32,797	100.0%	17.28%
35	Stallings (Union)	13,831	189,794	7,778	56.236%	4.098%
35	Unionville (Union)	5,929	189,794	5,843	98.55%	3.079%
35	Waxhaw	9,859	189,794	9,859	100.0%	5.195%
35	Weddington (Union)	9,459	189,794	9,452	99.926%	4.98%
35	Wesley Chapel	7,463	189,794	7,463	100.0%	3.932%
35	Wingate	3,491	189,794	3,491	100.0%	1.839%
36	Concord	79,066	189,509	79,066	100.0%	41.722%
36	Fairview	3,324	189,509	3,324	100.0%	1.754%
36	Harrisburg	11,526	189,509	11,526	100.0%	6.082%
36	Hemby Bridge (Union)	1,520	189,509	11	0.724%	0.006%

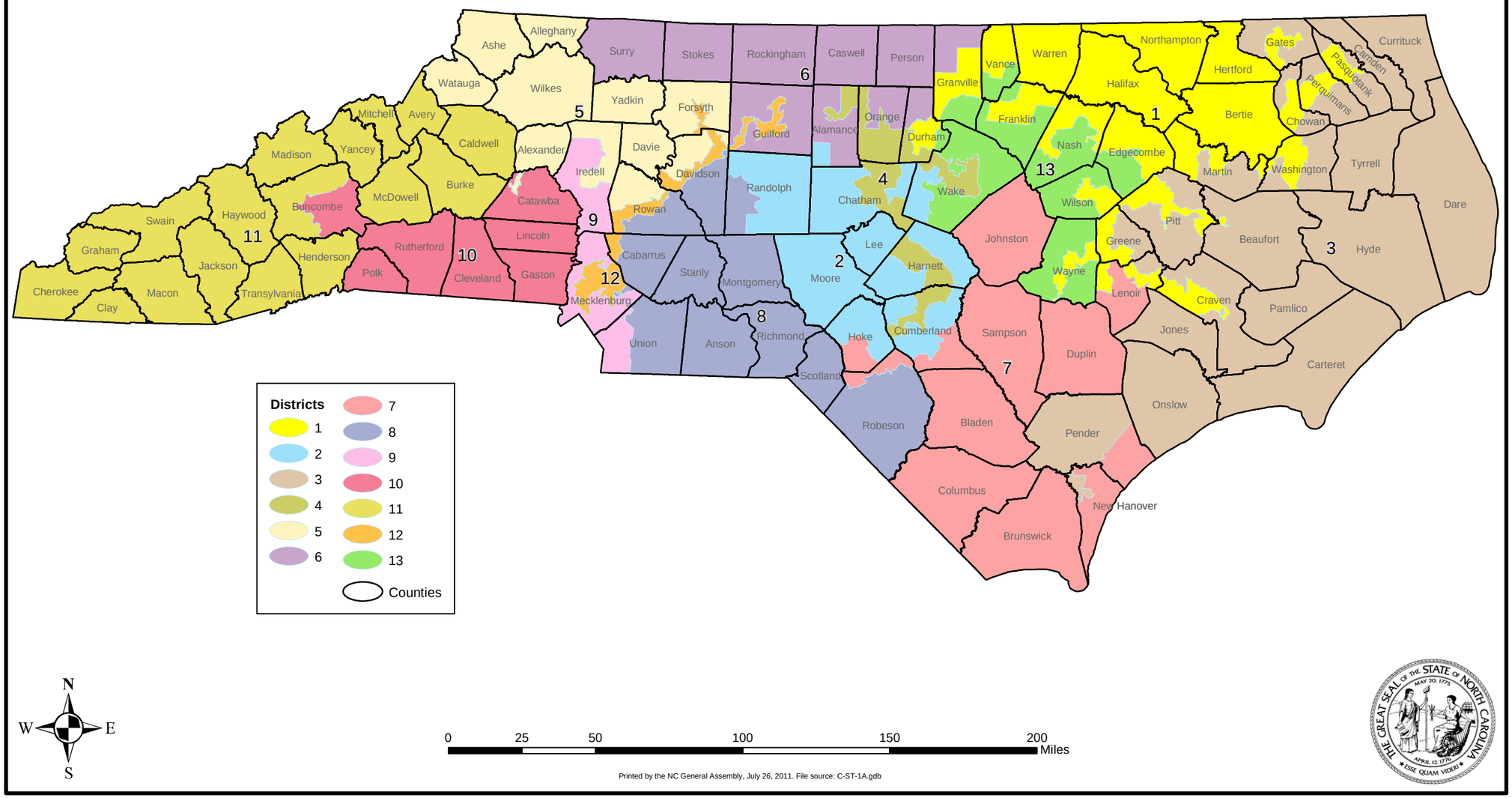
Total Population by District and Municipality						
District	Municipality	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
36	Indian Trail (Union)	33,518	189,509	62	0.185%	0.033%
36	Kannapolis (Cabarrus)	42,625	189,509	33,194	77.874%	17.516%
36	Locust (Cabarrus)	2,930	189,509	215	7.338%	0.113%
36	Midland (Cabarrus)	3,073	189,509	3,073	100.0%	1.622%
36	Mint Hill (Union)	22,722	189,509	53	0.233%	0.028%
36	Mount Pleasant	1,652	189,509	1,652	100.0%	0.872%
36	Stallings (Union)	13,831	189,509	5,654	40.879%	2.983%
36	Unionville (Union)	5,929	189,509	86	1.45%	0.045%
37	Charlotte (Mecklenburg)	731,424	183,253	166,788	22.803%	91.015%
37	Pineville (Mecklenburg)	7,479	183,253	7,479	100.0%	4.081%
38	Charlotte (Mecklenburg)	731,424	183,694	170,846	23.358%	93.006%
39	Charlotte (Mecklenburg)	731,424	181,619	171,834	23.493%	94.612%
39	Matthews (Mecklenburg)	27,198	181,619	5,772	21.222%	3.178%
39	Pineville (Mecklenburg)	7,479	181,619	0	0.0%	0.0%
40	Charlotte (Mecklenburg)	731,424	188,928	179,458	24.535%	94.988%
40	Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	22,722	188,928	2,441	10.743%	1.292%
41	Charlotte (Mecklenburg)	731,424	182,134	42,498	5.81%	23.333%
41	Cornelius	24,866	182,134	24,866	100.0%	13.653%
41	Davidson (Mecklenburg)	10,944	182,134	10,650	97.314%	5.847%
41	Huntersville	46,773	182,134	46,773	100.0%	25.681%
41	Matthews (Mecklenburg)	27,198	182,134	21,426	78.778%	11.764%
41	Midland (Mecklenburg)	3,073	182,134	0	0.0%	0.0%
41	Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	22,722	182,134	20,228	89.024%	11.106%
41	Stallings (Mecklenburg)	13,831	182,134	399	2.885%	0.219%
41	Weddington (Mecklenburg)	9,459	182,134	7	0.074%	0.004%
42	Brookford	382	191,556	382	100.0%	0.199%
42	Catawba	603	191,556	603	100.0%	0.315%
42	Claremont	1,352	191,556	1,352	100.0%	0.706%
42	Conover	8,165	191,556	8,165	100.0%	4.262%
42	Hickory (Catawba)	40,010	191,556	39,926	99.79%	20.843%
42	Long View (Catawba)	4,871	191,556	4,119	84.562%	2.15%
42	Maiden (Catawba)	3,310	191,556	3,308	99.94%	1.727%
42	Newton	12,968	191,556	12,968	100.0%	6.77%
42	Taylorsville	2,098	191,556	2,098	100.0%	1.095%
43	Belmont	10,076	197,035	10,076	100.0%	5.114%
43	Bessemer City	5,340	197,035	5,340	100.0%	2.71%
43	Cherryville	5,760	197,035	5,760	100.0%	2.923%
43	Cramerton	4,165	197,035	4,165	100.0%	2.114%
43	Dallas	4,488	197,035	4,488	100.0%	2.278%
43	Dellview	13	197,035	13	100.0%	0.007%
43	Gastonia	71,741	197,035	71,741	100.0%	36.41%
43	High Shoals	696	197,035	696	100.0%	0.353%
43	Kings Mountain (Gaston)	10,296	197,035	1,054	10.237%	0.535%

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43	Lowell	3,526	197,035	3,526	100.0%	1.79%
43	McAdenville	651	197,035	651	100.0%	0.33%
43	Mount Holly (Gaston)	13,656	197,035	11,715	85.786%	5.946%
43	Ranlo	3,434	197,035	3,434	100.0%	1.743%
43	Spencer Mountain	37	197,035	37	100.0%	0.019%
43	Stanley (Gaston)	3,556	197,035	2,790	78.459%	1.416%
44	Davidson (Iredell)	10,944	200,108	294	2.686%	0.147%
44	Lincolnton	10,486	200,108	10,486	100.0%	5.24%
44	Maiden (Lincoln)	3,310	200,108	2	0.06%	0.001%
44	Mooresville (Iredell)	32,711	200,108	32,646	99.801%	16.314%
44	Mount Holly (Gaston)	13,656	200,108	1,941	14.214%	0.97%
44	Stanley (Gaston)	3,556	200,108	766	21.541%	0.383%
44	Statesville (Iredell)	24,532	200,108	24,301	99.058%	12.144%
44	Troutman (Iredell)	2,383	200,108	2,169	91.02%	1.084%
45	Banner Elk	1,028	190,341	1,028	100.0%	0.54%
45	Beech Mountain (Avery)	320	190,341	24	7.5%	0.013%
45	Beech Mountain (Watauga)	320	190,341	296	92.5%	0.156%
45	Blowing Rock (Caldwell)	1,241	190,341	49	3.948%	0.026%
45	Blowing Rock (Watauga)	1,241	190,341	1,192	96.052%	0.626%
45	Boone	17,122	190,341	17,122	100.0%	8.995%
45	Cajah's Mountain	0	190,341	2,823	0.0%	1.483%
45	Cedar Rock	300	190,341	300	100.0%	0.158%
45	Crossnore	192	190,341	192	100.0%	0.101%
45	Elk Park	452	190,341	452	100.0%	0.237%
45	Gamewell	4,051	190,341	4,051	100.0%	2.128%
45	Grandfather	25	190,341	25	100.0%	0.013%
45	Granite Falls	4,722	190,341	4,722	100.0%	2.481%
45	Hickory (Caldwell)	40,010	190,341	18	0.045%	0.009%
45	Hudson	3,776	190,341	3,776	100.0%	1.984%
45	Jefferson	1,611	190,341	1,611	100.0%	0.846%
45	Lansing	158	190,341	158	100.0%	0.083%
45	Lenoir	18,228	190,341	18,228	100.0%	9.576%
45	Newland	698	190,341	698	100.0%	0.367%
45	Rhodhiss (Caldwell)	1,070	190,341	370	34.579%	0.194%
45	Sawmills	5,240	190,341	5,240	100.0%	2.753%
45	Seven Devils (Avery)	192	190,341	28	14.583%	0.015%
45	Seven Devils (Watauga)	192	190,341	164	85.417%	0.086%
45	Sparta	1,770	190,341	1,770	100.0%	0.93%
45	Sugar Mountain	198	190,341	198	100.0%	0.104%
45	West Jefferson	1,299	190,341	1,299	100.0%	0.682%
46	Belwood	950	188,990	950	100.0%	0.503%
46	Boiling Springs	4,647	188,990	4,647	100.0%	2.459%
46	Casar	297	188,990	297	100.0%	0.157%

Total Population by District and Municipality						
District	Municipality	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
46	Connelly Springs	1,669	188,990	1,669	100.0%	0.883%
46	Drexel	1,858	188,990	1,858	100.0%	0.983%
46	Earl	260	188,990	260	100.0%	0.138%
46	Fallston	607	188,990	607	100.0%	0.321%
46	Glen Alpine	1,517	188,990	1,517	100.0%	0.803%
46	Grover	708	188,990	708	100.0%	0.375%
46	Hickory (Burke)	40,010	188,990	66	0.165%	0.035%
46	Hildebran	2,023	188,990	2,023	100.0%	1.07%
46	Kings Mountain (Cleveland)	10,296	188,990	9,242	89.763%	4.89%
46	Kingstown	681	188,990	681	100.0%	0.36%
46	Lattimore	488	188,990	488	100.0%	0.258%
46	Lawndale	606	188,990	606	100.0%	0.321%
46	Long View (Burke)	4,871	188,990	752	15.438%	0.398%
46	Mooresboro	311	188,990	311	100.0%	0.165%
46	Morganton	16,918	188,990	16,918	100.0%	8.952%
46	Patterson Springs	622	188,990	622	100.0%	0.329%
46	Polkville	545	188,990	545	100.0%	0.288%
46	Rhodhiss (Burke)	1,070	188,990	700	65.421%	0.37%
46	Rutherford College	1,341	188,990	1,341	100.0%	0.71%
46	Shelby	20,323	188,990	20,323	100.0%	10.753%
46	Valdese	4,490	188,990	4,490	100.0%	2.376%
46	Waco	321	188,990	321	100.0%	0.17%
47	Bakersville	464	187,477	464	100.0%	0.247%
47	Bostic	386	187,477	386	100.0%	0.206%
47	Burnsville	1,693	187,477	1,693	100.0%	0.903%
47	Chimney Rock Village	113	187,477	113	100.0%	0.06%
47	Columbus	999	187,477	999	100.0%	0.533%
47	Ellenboro	873	187,477	873	100.0%	0.466%
47	Forest City	7,476	187,477	7,476	100.0%	3.988%
47	Hot Springs	560	187,477	560	100.0%	0.299%
47	Lake Lure	1,192	187,477	1,192	100.0%	0.636%
47	Marion	7,838	187,477	7,838	100.0%	4.181%
47	Mars Hill	1,869	187,477	1,869	100.0%	0.997%
47	Marshall	872	187,477	872	100.0%	0.465%
47	Old Fort	908	187,477	908	100.0%	0.484%
47	Ruth	440	187,477	440	100.0%	0.235%
47	Rutherfordton	4,213	187,477	4,213	100.0%	2.247%
47	Saluda (Polk)	713	187,477	701	98.317%	0.374%
47	Spindale	4,321	187,477	4,321	100.0%	2.305%
47	Spruce Pine	2,175	187,477	2,175	100.0%	1.16%
47	Tryon	1,646	187,477	1,646	100.0%	0.878%
48	Asheville (Buncombe)	83,393	184,866	12,335	14.791%	6.672%
48	Biltmore Forest (Buncombe)	1,343	184,866	0	0.0%	0.0%

Total Population by District and Municipality						
District	Municipality	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
48	Brevard	7,609	184,866	7,609	100.0%	4.116%
48	Flat Rock	3,114	184,866	3,114	100.0%	1.684%
48	Fletcher	7,187	184,866	7,187	100.0%	3.888%
48	Hendersonville	13,137	184,866	13,137	100.0%	7.106%
48	Laurel Park	2,180	184,866	2,180	100.0%	1.179%
48	Mills River	6,802	184,866	6,802	100.0%	3.679%
48	Rosman	576	184,866	576	100.0%	0.312%
48	Saluda (Henderson)	713	184,866	12	1.683%	0.006%
49	Asheville (Buncombe)	83,393	193,282	71,058	85.209%	36.764%
49	Biltmore Forest (Buncombe)	1,343	193,282	1,343	100.0%	0.695%
49	Black Mountain	7,848	193,282	7,848	100.0%	4.06%
49	Montreat	723	193,282	723	100.0%	0.374%
49	Weaverville	3,120	193,282	3,120	100.0%	1.614%
49	Woodfin	6,123	193,282	6,123	100.0%	3.168%
50	Andrews	1,781	194,102	1,781	100.0%	0.918%
50	Bryson City	1,424	194,102	1,424	100.0%	0.734%
50	Canton	4,227	194,102	4,227	100.0%	2.178%
50	Clyde	1,223	194,102	1,223	100.0%	0.63%
50	Dillsboro	232	194,102	232	100.0%	0.12%
50	Forest Hills	365	194,102	365	100.0%	0.188%
50	Franklin	3,845	194,102	3,845	100.0%	1.981%
50	Hayesville	311	194,102	311	100.0%	0.16%
50	Highlands (Jackson)	924	194,102	4	0.433%	0.002%
50	Highlands (Macon)	924	194,102	920	99.567%	0.474%
50	Lake Santeetlah	45	194,102	45	100.0%	0.023%
50	Maggie Valley	1,150	194,102	1,150	100.0%	0.592%
50	Murphy	1,627	194,102	1,627	100.0%	0.838%
50	Robbinsville	620	194,102	620	100.0%	0.319%
50	Sylva	2,588	194,102	2,588	100.0%	1.333%
50	Waynesville	9,869	194,102	9,869	100.0%	5.084%
50	Webster	363	194,102	363	100.0%	0.187%

RUCHO-LEWIS CONGRESS 3



NCLCV v. Hall
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North Carolina General Assembly

Ideal Vrs. Actual Populations Based on 2010 Census Results
Plan CST1A Rucho Lewis Congress 3

Data Source: 2010 Census

District	2010 Pop	Ideal Pop	Ideal +/-	% +/-
1	733,499	733,499	0	0.00%
2	733,499	733,499	0	0.00%
3	733,499	733,499	0	0.00%
4	733,498	733,499	-1	0.00%
5	733,499	733,499	0	0.00%
6	733,499	733,499	0	0.00%
7	733,498	733,499	-1	0.00%
8	733,499	733,499	0	0.00%
9	733,498	733,499	-1	0.00%
10	733,499	733,499	0	0.00%
11	733,499	733,499	0	0.00%
12	733,499	733,499	0	0.00%
13	733,498	733,499	-1	0.00%

NCLCV v. Hall
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LDTX049

North Carolina General Assembly

Stat. Pack Report of Total Population by Race and Ethnicity
Plan CST1A Rucho Lewis Congress 3

Data Source: 2010 Census

Total Population by Race																	Total Population by Ethnicity					
District	Total	White	% White	Black	% Black	NA	% NA	A/PI	% A/PI	Other	% Other	MR	% MR	MR Black	% MR Black	Total Black	Total % Black	Hisp	% Hisp	Non Hisp	% Non Hisp	White Non Hisp	% White Non Hisp
1	733,499	275,137	37.51%	393,367	53.63%	6,308	0.86%	10,376	1.41%	35,022	4.77%	13,289	1.81%	8,184	1.12%	401,551	54.74%	58,601	7.99%	674,898	92.01%	257,966	35.17%
2	733,499	522,810	71.28%	121,038	16.50%	8,643	1.18%	23,559	3.21%	35,737	4.87%	21,712	2.96%	10,282	1.40%	131,320	17.90%	78,068	10.64%	655,431	89.36%	489,582	66.75%
3	733,499	544,883	74.29%	136,863	18.66%	3,775	0.51%	9,980	1.36%	19,220	2.62%	18,778	2.56%	9,292	1.27%	146,155	19.93%	46,679	6.36%	686,820	93.64%	523,652	71.39%
4	733,498	388,765	53.00%	237,345	32.36%	4,621	0.63%	38,211	5.21%	41,493	5.66%	23,063	3.14%	12,325	1.68%	249,670	34.04%	85,418	11.65%	648,080	88.35%	356,340	48.58%
5	733,499	581,890	79.33%	91,225	12.44%	2,502	0.34%	10,870	1.48%	34,202	4.66%	12,810	1.75%	6,259	0.85%	97,484	13.29%	60,276	8.22%	673,223	91.78%	560,549	76.42%
6	733,499	574,164	78.28%	107,914	14.71%	3,188	0.43%	14,184	1.93%	20,845	2.84%	13,204	1.80%	6,730	0.92%	114,644	15.63%	41,576	5.67%	691,923	94.33%	557,232	75.97%
7	733,498	529,899	72.24%	128,061	17.46%	15,209	2.07%	5,021	0.68%	41,798	5.70%	13,510	1.84%	5,955	0.81%	134,016	18.27%	68,369	9.32%	665,129	90.68%	508,834	69.37%
8	733,499	484,639	66.07%	137,079	18.69%	54,212	7.39%	8,573	1.17%	35,206	4.80%	13,790	1.88%	6,511	0.89%	143,590	19.58%	61,311	8.36%	672,188	91.64%	463,935	63.25%
9	733,498	572,986	78.12%	91,255	12.44%	2,576	0.35%	28,255	3.85%	22,988	3.13%	15,438	2.10%	7,085	0.97%	98,340	13.41%	55,650	7.59%	677,848	92.41%	544,972	74.30%
10	733,499	603,153	82.23%	84,755	11.55%	2,508	0.34%	10,316	1.41%	19,365	2.64%	13,402	1.83%	6,755	0.92%	91,510	12.48%	41,276	5.63%	692,223	94.37%	584,489	79.69%
11	733,499	659,867	89.96%	22,833	3.11%	11,024	1.50%	8,231	1.12%	19,500	2.66%	12,044	1.64%	4,164	0.57%	26,997	3.68%	39,789	5.42%	693,710	94.58%	643,020	87.66%
12	733,499	246,317	33.58%	372,326	50.76%	4,276	0.58%	30,337	4.14%	59,999	8.18%	20,244	2.76%	12,528	1.71%	384,854	52.47%	104,696	14.27%	628,803	85.73%	213,129	29.06%
13	733,498	544,440	74.23%	124,567	16.98%	3,268	0.45%	17,653	2.41%	28,655	3.91%	14,915	2.03%	6,758	0.92%	131,325	17.90%	58,411	7.96%	675,087	92.04%	520,295	70.93%
Totals:	**9,535,483**	**6,528,950**	**68.47%**	**2,048,628**	**21.48%**	**122,110**	**1.28%**	**215,566**	**2.26%**	**414,030**	**4.34%**	**206,199**	**2.16%**	**102,828**	**1.08%**	**2,151,456**	**22.56%**	**800,120**	**8.39%**	**8,735,363**	**91.61%**	**6,223,995**	**65.27%**

A=Asian NA=American Indian and Alaskan Native PI=Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander
MR=Multi-Race Hisp=Hispanic or Latino (of any race)

North Carolina General Assembly

Stat. Pack Report of Voting Age Population by Race and Ethnicity
Plan CST1A Rucho Lewis Congress 3

Data Source: 2010 Census

Voting Age Population by Race																		Total Population by Ethnicity					
District	Total	White	% White	Black	% Black	NA	% NA	A/PI	% A/PI	Other	% Other	MR	% MR	MR Black	% MR Black	Total Black	% Total Black	Hisp	% Hisp	Non Hisp	% Non Hisp	White Non Hisp	% White Non Hisp
1	561,408	227,424	40.51%	291,758	51.97%	4,710	0.84%	8,523	1.52%	21,894	3.90%	7,099	1.26%	3,848	0.69%	295,606	52.65%	36,866	6.57%	524,542	93.43%	216,272	38.52%
2	537,940	398,237	74.03%	85,603	15.91%	6,130	1.14%	16,626	3.09%	22,102	4.11%	9,242	1.72%	3,418	0.64%	89,021	16.55%	46,407	8.63%	491,533	91.37%	378,349	70.33%
3	571,220	436,792	76.47%	101,918	17.84%	2,983	0.52%	7,930	1.39%	12,772	2.24%	8,825	1.54%	3,264	0.57%	105,182	18.41%	30,148	5.28%	541,072	94.72%	422,725	74.00%
4	564,911	319,875	56.62%	173,534	30.72%	3,286	0.58%	29,705	5.26%	26,524	4.70%	11,987	2.12%	5,572	0.99%	179,106	31.71%	54,491	9.65%	510,420	90.35%	298,294	52.80%
5	567,591	464,886	81.91%	66,850	11.78%	1,827	0.32%	7,785	1.37%	20,262	3.57%	5,981	1.05%	2,163	0.38%	69,013	12.16%	36,050	6.35%	531,541	93.65%	451,660	79.57%
6	569,577	456,455	80.14%	81,836	14.37%	2,307	0.41%	10,164	1.78%	12,616	2.21%	6,199	1.09%	2,466	0.43%	84,302	14.80%	24,945	4.38%	544,632	95.62%	446,177	78.33%
7	559,822	418,599	74.77%	95,316	17.03%	10,681	1.91%	3,725	0.67%	25,389	4.54%	6,112	1.09%	1,974	0.35%	97,290	17.38%	40,868	7.30%	518,954	92.70%	405,992	72.52%
8	547,085	377,573	69.02%	98,008	17.91%	38,447	7.03%	6,102	1.12%	20,870	3.81%	6,085	1.11%	2,009	0.37%	100,017	18.28%	35,989	6.58%	511,096	93.42%	365,369	66.78%
9	540,876	432,547	79.97%	64,170	11.86%	1,856	0.34%	20,286	3.75%	14,795	2.74%	7,222	1.34%	2,708	0.50%	66,878	12.36%	35,768	6.61%	505,108	93.39%	414,162	76.57%
10	566,474	478,236	84.42%	61,361	10.83%	1,924	0.34%	7,018	1.24%	12,034	2.12%	5,901	1.04%	1,846	0.33%	63,207	11.16%	25,410	4.49%	541,064	95.51%	466,711	82.39%
11	581,827	532,632	91.54%	17,532	3.01%	7,624	1.31%	5,609	0.96%	12,194	2.10%	6,236	1.07%	1,259	0.22%	18,791	3.23%	24,310	4.18%	557,517	95.82%	522,312	89.77%
12	544,436	200,579	36.84%	269,987	49.59%	3,067	0.56%	22,474	4.13%	37,590	6.90%	10,739	1.97%	5,825	1.07%	275,812	50.66%	65,748	12.08%	478,688	87.92%	179,228	32.92%
13	540,681	411,921	76.19%	89,580	16.57%	2,269	0.42%	12,783	2.36%	17,487	3.23%	6,641	1.23%	2,428	0.45%	92,008	17.02%	35,330	6.53%	505,351	93.47%	397,074	73.44%
Totals:	**7,253,848**	**5,155,756**	**71.08%**	**1,497,453**	**20.64%**	**87,111**	**1.20%**	**158,730**	**2.19%**	**256,529**	**3.54%**	**98,269**	**1.35%**	**38,780**	**0.53%**	**1,536,233**	**21.18%**	**492,330**	**6.79%**	**6,761,518**	**93.21%**	**4,964,325**	**68.44%**

A=Asian NA=American Indian and Alaskan Native PI=Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander
MR=Multi-Race Hisp=Hispanic or Latino (of any race)

North Carolina General Assembly

Stat. Pack Report of Voter Registration by Party and Race
Plan CST1A Rucho Lewis Congress 3

Data Source: NC Board of Elections

		Registration by Party																Registration by Race Without Regard to Party			
			Racial %s among D's					Racial %s among R's					Racial %s among U's								
District	VR Total	% D	White % of D	Black % of D	NA % of D	Other % of D	% R	White % of R	Black % of R	NA % of R	Other % of R	% U	White % of U	Black % of U	NA % of U	Other % of U	% L	% White	% Black	% NA	% Other
1	465,154	69.79%	27.16%	69.29%	0.60%	2.95%	14.22%	87.00%	9.80%	0.27%	2.92%	15.88%	59.50%	29.96%	0.47%	10.07%	0.10%	40.85%	54.53%	0.53%	4.09%
2	434,941	37.85%	56.70%	36.86%	0.89%	5.54%	36.11%	94.58%	1.57%	0.45%	3.40%	25.85%	80.13%	9.50%	0.75%	9.62%	0.19%	76.48%	16.99%	0.70%	5.83%
3	454,287	43.14%	58.89%	37.89%	0.20%	3.03%	31.04%	94.87%	2.09%	0.17%	2.87%	25.65%	84.45%	9.29%	0.28%	5.98%	0.18%	76.66%	19.39%	0.21%	3.74%
4	466,585	55.12%	42.39%	50.36%	0.31%	6.94%	18.57%	88.80%	4.54%	0.27%	6.40%	26.10%	67.54%	17.30%	0.32%	14.84%	0.21%	57.65%	33.13%	0.31%	8.91%
5	477,315	35.32%	67.87%	28.55%	0.15%	3.44%	41.54%	97.54%	0.84%	0.10%	1.53%	22.98%	87.61%	6.67%	0.22%	5.49%	0.16%	84.76%	11.97%	0.15%	3.12%
6	499,534	41.68%	66.99%	29.59%	0.21%	3.21%	35.90%	97.17%	1.01%	0.13%	1.69%	22.27%	86.27%	7.50%	0.27%	5.96%	0.15%	82.15%	14.37%	0.20%	3.28%
7	466,882	43.29%	60.48%	34.87%	2.02%	2.63%	33.31%	95.99%	1.66%	0.46%	1.88%	23.26%	85.81%	7.99%	1.08%	5.11%	0.15%	78.24%	17.52%	1.28%	2.96%
8	437,604	45.87%	51.52%	36.26%	9.22%	3.00%	33.09%	95.09%	1.63%	1.46%	1.82%	20.92%	81.45%	9.40%	3.59%	5.57%	0.12%	72.23%	19.15%	5.47%	3.15%
9	503,767	31.74%	64.08%	28.81%	0.26%	6.85%	39.99%	95.89%	0.98%	0.13%	3.00%	28.10%	84.36%	6.55%	0.29%	8.80%	0.17%	82.53%	11.39%	0.22%	5.87%
10	473,027	39.28%	72.70%	23.93%	0.15%	3.22%	35.60%	97.28%	0.95%	0.11%	1.67%	24.97%	89.04%	5.35%	0.23%	5.37%	0.14%	85.55%	11.08%	0.16%	3.21%
11	500,216	35.97%	90.88%	5.91%	0.94%	2.28%	37.43%	97.74%	0.30%	0.48%	1.48%	26.46%	93.70%	1.40%	1.18%	3.72%	0.14%	94.20%	2.61%	0.83%	2.36%
12	445,685	63.93%	18.03%	76.26%	0.29%	5.42%	16.08%	86.15%	8.65%	0.29%	4.91%	19.87%	51.38%	34.45%	0.39%	13.78%	0.13%	35.67%	57.02%	0.31%	7.01%
13	477,470	40.20%	60.56%	34.66%	0.23%	4.56%	35.80%	95.71%	1.42%	0.13%	2.74%	23.84%	83.15%	8.01%	0.22%	8.63%	0.16%	78.57%	16.35%	0.19%	4.89%
Totals:	6,102,467	44.65%	53.37%	41.38%	1.16%	4.09%	31.60%	95.24%	1.92%	0.33%	2.51%	23.60%	80.78%	10.74%	0.68%	7.80%	0.15%	73.12%	21.63%	0.78%	4.47%

D=Democratic, R=Republican, U=Unaffiliated, L=Libertarian, NA= American Indian.
Voters who do not designate a race are omitted from this chart, so the percentages may not add up to 100%

North Carolina General Assembly

Stat. Pack Report of Voter Registration by Gender, Age & Ethnicity
Plan CST1A Rucho Lewis Congress 3

Data Source: NC Board of Elections

	Voter Registration by Gender							Voter Registration by Age									Voter Registration by Ethnicity						
District	Total	Male	Male %	Female	Female %	Undes.		Total	18-25	18-25 %	26-40	26-40 %	41-65	41-65 %	66+	66+ %	Total	Hispanic	Hisp %	Non-Hisp	Non H %	Undesign.	Undes. %
1	464,660	198,213	42.66%	260,868	56.14%	5,579	1.20%	464,751	58,364	12.56%	118,578	25.52%	201,778	43.42%	86,031	18.51%	464,706	3,939	0.85%	363,773	78.28%	96,994	20.87%
2	434,938	197,754	45.47%	234,468	53.91%	2,716	0.62%	434,935	46,464	10.68%	115,675	26.60%	196,497	45.18%	76,299	17.54%	434,940	9,496	2.18%	352,346	81.01%	73,098	16.81%
3	454,675	206,098	45.33%	244,320	53.74%	4,257	0.94%	454,572	57,762	12.70%	113,874	25.05%	198,136	43.58%	84,800	18.65%	454,643	5,113	1.12%	367,645	80.86%	81,885	18.01%
4	466,521	206,544	44.27%	254,340	54.52%	5,637	1.21%	466,544	71,810	15.39%	152,592	32.71%	182,916	39.21%	59,226	12.70%	466,519	10,878	2.33%	340,959	73.09%	114,682	24.58%
5	477,346	218,809	45.84%	255,654	53.56%	2,883	0.60%	477,332	55,964	11.72%	111,800	23.42%	215,406	45.13%	94,162	19.73%	477,343	5,177	1.08%	400,477	83.90%	71,689	15.02%
6	499,458	227,458	45.54%	270,502	54.16%	1,498	0.30%	499,467	49,270	9.86%	115,042	23.03%	236,886	47.43%	98,269	19.68%	499,456	4,036	0.81%	437,942	87.68%	57,478	11.51%
7	466,888	211,881	45.38%	250,601	53.67%	4,406	0.94%	466,886	43,149	9.24%	113,549	24.32%	215,687	46.20%	94,501	20.24%	466,889	4,333	0.93%	387,726	83.04%	74,830	16.03%
8	437,658	197,636	45.16%	237,086	54.17%	2,936	0.67%	437,664	46,324	10.58%	108,538	24.80%	203,414	46.48%	79,388	18.14%	437,647	4,426	1.01%	377,620	86.28%	55,601	12.70%
9	503,659	231,194	45.90%	267,348	53.08%	5,117	1.02%	503,681	45,050	8.94%	149,251	29.63%	240,909	47.83%	68,471	13.59%	503,671	8,707	1.73%	429,494	85.27%	65,470	13.00%
10	472,990	214,426	45.33%	254,716	53.85%	3,848	0.81%	472,998	46,609	9.85%	114,560	24.22%	219,988	46.51%	91,841	19.42%	472,988	4,166	0.88%	406,641	85.97%	62,181	13.15%
11	500,264	231,432	46.26%	265,687	53.11%	3,145	0.63%	500,251	47,098	9.41%	107,978	21.58%	223,597	44.70%	121,578	24.30%	500,264	3,078	0.62%	429,871	85.93%	67,315	13.46%
12	445,790	189,889	42.60%	248,946	55.84%	6,955	1.56%	445,767	63,636	14.27%	142,361	31.93%	180,435	40.48%	59,335	13.31%	445,795	8,006	1.80%	340,048	76.28%	97,741	21.93%
13	477,620	220,825	46.23%	253,532	53.08%	3,263	0.68%	477,619	47,080	9.86%	126,599	26.51%	234,508	49.10%	69,432	14.54%	477,606	6,056	1.27%	397,126	83.15%	74,424	15.58%
Totals:	**6,102,467**	**2,752,159**	**45.10%**	**3,298,068**	**54.04%**	**52,240**	**0.86%**	**6,102,467**	**678,580**	**11.12%**	**1,590,397**	**26.06%**	**2,750,157**	**45.07%**	**1,083,333**	**17.75%**	**6,102,467**	**77,411**	**1.27%**	**5,031,668**	**82.45%**	**993,388**	**16.28%**

Please note that if a district splits VTDs, there may be differences in the totals Reflected at the district level, due to the mechanics of the process by which VTD-Level values are allocated down to the census block level

North Carolina General Assembly

Stat. Pack Report of 2004 Election Results
Plan CST1A Rucho Lewis Congress 3

Data Source: NC Board of Elections

	2004 Auditor Campbell-Merritt				2004 Governor Easley-Ballantine-Howe						2004 President Kerry-Bush-Badnarik								2004 US Senate Bowles-Burr-Bailey							
District	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %	Other	Other %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %	Other	Other %
1	120,653	72.71%	45,289	27.29%	129,041	74.74%	41,645	24.12%	1,969	1.14%	111,335	64.36%	61,128	35.34%	423	0.24%	89	0.05%	117,051	67.96%	53,386	31.00%	1,769	1.03%	27	0.02%
2	73,176	43.25%	96,022	56.75%	92,257	51.54%	83,962	46.90%	2,789	1.56%	64,319	35.97%	113,747	63.62%	645	0.36%	89	0.05%	72,203	40.57%	103,037	57.89%	2,736	1.54%	10	0.01%
3	74,272	46.16%	86,621	53.84%	93,248	53.95%	76,409	44.21%	3,173	1.84%	66,230	38.05%	107,145	61.55%	620	0.36%	77	0.04%	72,855	42.63%	95,038	55.61%	2,983	1.75%	23	0.01%
4	102,309	65.45%	53,996	34.55%	112,520	69.04%	47,207	28.96%	3,259	2.00%	99,855	61.35%	61,879	38.02%	829	0.51%	212	0.13%	103,461	63.91%	55,915	34.54%	2,506	1.55%	2	0.00%
5	82,542	40.35%	122,043	59.65%	106,550	48.83%	107,820	49.41%	3,834	1.76%	74,959	34.42%	141,908	65.16%	855	0.39%	73	0.03%	79,386	36.33%	135,901	62.19%	3,186	1.46%	36	0.02%
6	79,530	43.91%	101,586	56.09%	102,685	52.94%	87,832	45.28%	3,455	1.78%	71,981	36.94%	121,996	62.61%	801	0.41%	72	0.04%	78,476	40.37%	113,030	58.14%	2,891	1.49%	12	0.01%
7	81,009	46.67%	92,568	53.33%	99,879	53.72%	83,802	45.07%	2,251	1.21%	70,603	37.91%	114,979	61.74%	537	0.29%	109	0.06%	78,466	42.83%	102,024	55.68%	2,708	1.48%	22	0.01%
8	77,486	46.01%	90,943	53.99%	95,138	53.00%	81,594	45.46%	2,771	1.54%	66,173	36.69%	113,542	62.96%	555	0.31%	79	0.04%	74,794	41.75%	101,254	56.51%	3,071	1.71%	49	0.03%
9	63,211	36.63%	109,333	63.37%	85,449	46.15%	96,577	52.17%	3,111	1.68%	66,593	35.60%	119,636	63.95%	671	0.36%	178	0.10%	72,733	39.15%	110,125	59.28%	2,909	1.57%	6	0.00%
10	80,386	41.45%	113,530	58.55%	101,459	49.41%	100,139	48.77%	3,741	1.82%	74,430	35.83%	132,280	63.68%	825	0.40%	184	0.09%	81,243	39.74%	119,369	58.39%	3,833	1.87%	5	0.00%
11	73,706	41.96%	101,945	58.04%	91,206	48.71%	92,495	49.40%	3,525	1.88%	67,067	35.67%	119,788	63.72%	931	0.50%	211	0.11%	73,430	39.92%	106,888	58.11%	3,607	1.96%	24	0.01%
12	103,740	72.35%	39,644	27.65%	112,522	75.27%	34,628	23.16%	2,336	1.56%	104,284	69.18%	45,875	30.43%	526	0.35%	59	0.04%	106,812	71.38%	40,862	27.31%	1,967	1.31%	8	0.01%
13	81,596	44.22%	102,929	55.78%	101,872	52.62%	89,135	46.04%	2,585	1.34%	71,813	37.21%	120,427	62.40%	668	0.35%	97	0.05%	79,043	41.27%	110,206	57.54%	2,296	1.20%	1	0.00%
Totals:	**1,093,616**	**48.60%**	**1,156,449**	**51.40%**	**1,323,826**	**55.49%**	**1,023,245**	**42.89%**	**38,799**	**1.63%**	**1,009,642**	**42.17%**	**1,374,330**	**57.40%**	**8,886**	**0.37%**	**1,529**	**0.06%**	**1,089,953**	**45.92%**	**1,247,035**	**52.54%**	**36,462**	**1.54%**	**225**	**0.01%**

North Carolina General Assembly

Elections 2008 Results - 1
Plan CST1A Rucho Lewis Congress 3

Data Source: NC Board of Elections

	2008 A. G. Cooper-Crumley				2008 Comm. Ag Ansley-Troxler				2008 Comm. of Labor Donnan-Berry				2008 State Auditor Wood-Merrit				2008 Comm. of Insurance Goodwin-Odom								2008 Super.of P.I. Atkinson-Morgan			
District	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %	Other	Other %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %
1	263,918	81.71%	59,070	18.29%	227,569	71.11%	92,453	28.89%	230,231	72.35%	87,987	27.65%	238,780	75.13%	79,045	24.87%	237,293	74.25%	75,424	23.60%	6,722	2.10%	136	0.04%	239,185	75.14%	79,121	24.86%
2	169,979	57.66%	124,800	42.34%	116,350	40.07%	174,009	59.93%	121,207	42.01%	167,340	57.99%	134,310	46.73%	153,104	53.27%	129,400	44.80%	147,236	50.98%	12,050	4.17%	148	0.05%	139,176	48.27%	149,123	51.73%
3	168,027	57.13%	126,064	42.87%	131,641	45.40%	158,338	54.60%	131,198	45.47%	157,326	54.53%	144,431	50.11%	143,809	49.89%	139,052	47.88%	139,299	47.96%	11,906	4.10%	191	0.07%	142,826	49.53%	145,535	50.47%
4	258,283	78.42%	71,084	21.58%	215,391	66.34%	109,286	33.66%	220,095	67.83%	104,393	32.17%	227,976	70.50%	95,403	29.50%	227,143	69.95%	84,841	26.13%	12,485	3.84%	251	0.08%	235,657	72.82%	87,956	27.18%
5	177,276	52.69%	159,201	47.31%	128,702	38.88%	202,338	61.12%	135,691	41.16%	194,006	58.84%	152,834	46.72%	174,268	53.28%	140,983	42.81%	174,050	52.86%	14,053	4.27%	211	0.06%	148,426	45.44%	178,207	54.56%
6	197,201	56.35%	152,728	43.65%	130,731	37.75%	215,592	62.25%	142,693	41.79%	198,774	58.21%	162,211	47.96%	176,042	52.04%	155,546	45.70%	171,261	50.32%	13,337	3.92%	221	0.06%	160,864	47.54%	177,521	52.46%
7	183,333	58.78%	128,552	41.22%	132,048	43.01%	174,956	56.99%	135,188	44.31%	169,930	55.69%	147,395	48.44%	156,890	51.56%	142,932	46.67%	150,851	49.25%	12,322	4.02%	179	0.06%	147,648	48.48%	156,893	51.52%
8	158,869	55.55%	127,115	44.45%	122,478	43.51%	159,022	56.49%	123,840	43.90%	158,257	56.10%	140,007	50.13%	139,267	49.87%	135,020	47.72%	137,339	48.54%	10,449	3.69%	128	0.05%	132,539	47.44%	146,828	52.56%
9	168,245	50.38%	165,680	49.62%	130,011	39.98%	195,192	60.02%	139,142	42.42%	188,861	57.58%	144,499	44.38%	181,106	55.62%	137,132	41.92%	177,330	54.21%	12,419	3.80%	223	0.07%	142,063	43.88%	181,678	56.12%
10	170,533	53.09%	150,696	46.91%	139,174	44.15%	176,063	55.85%	135,672	42.81%	181,213	57.19%	149,772	47.70%	164,189	52.30%	140,307	44.34%	162,577	51.38%	13,411	4.24%	146	0.05%	146,432	46.69%	167,203	53.31%
11	166,479	51.32%	157,917	48.68%	133,534	41.67%	186,960	58.33%	134,778	42.29%	183,953	57.71%	148,179	46.57%	170,005	53.43%	140,402	43.86%	165,102	51.58%	14,409	4.50%	170	0.05%	146,128	45.99%	171,634	54.01%
12	227,627	80.58%	54,843	19.42%	211,847	75.70%	67,987	24.30%	212,948	76.02%	67,161	23.98%	220,603	79.06%	58,427	20.94%	215,516	76.87%	57,481	20.50%	7,184	2.56%	168	0.06%	218,933	78.53%	59,857	21.47%
13	219,680	61.97%	134,799	38.03%	135,321	38.72%	214,181	61.28%	144,829	41.75%	202,074	58.25%	155,962	45.05%	190,227	54.95%	158,112	45.58%	176,212	50.79%	12,420	3.58%	177	0.05%	169,891	49.12%	175,985	50.88%
Totals:	**2,529,450**	**61.07%**	**1,612,549**	**38.93%**	**1,954,797**	**47.90%**	**2,126,377**	**52.10%**	**2,007,512**	**49.34%**	**2,061,275**	**50.66%**	**2,166,959**	**53.52%**	**1,881,782**	**46.48%**	**2,098,838**	**51.53%**	**1,819,003**	**44.66%**	**153,167**	**3.76%**	**2,349**	**0.06%**	**2,169,768**	**53.61%**	**1,877,541**	**46.39%**

North Carolina General Assembly

Elections 2008 Results - 2
Plan CST1A Rucho Lewis Congress 3

Data Source: NC Board of Elections

	2008 Lt. Governor Dalton-Pittenger-Rhodes						2008 Governor Perdue-McCrory-Munger						2008 President Obama-McCain-Barr								2008 US Senate Hagan-Dole						2008 Straight Party					
District	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %	Other	Other %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Other	Other %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib.	Lib%
1	239,321	73.97%	78,438	24.24%	5,792	1.79%	242,690	73.83%	79,664	24.23%	6,376	1.94%	234,808	70.58%	96,237	28.93%	1,033	0.31%	616	0.19%	235,885	71.66%	87,629	26.62%	5,675	1.72%	176,610	83.39%	34,201	16.15%	977	0.46%
2	132,091	44.81%	152,990	51.89%	9,732	3.30%	136,285	45.19%	155,577	51.59%	9,701	3.22%	131,886	43.34%	169,517	55.71%	1,937	0.64%	936	0.31%	141,371	46.83%	150,278	49.78%	10,264	3.40%	74,176	49.83%	73,339	49.27%	1,344	0.90%
3	143,227	48.25%	143,876	48.47%	9,751	3.28%	162,609	53.42%	132,882	43.66%	8,889	2.92%	132,741	42.97%	173,567	56.19%	1,653	0.54%	940	0.30%	140,561	46.06%	155,100	50.82%	9,541	3.13%	78,769	54.38%	64,444	44.49%	1,645	1.14%
4	229,209	69.47%	89,640	27.17%	11,074	3.36%	226,548	67.22%	98,044	29.09%	12,431	3.69%	246,527	72.09%	92,456	27.04%	1,864	0.55%	1,118	0.33%	239,767	70.95%	89,220	26.40%	8,931	2.64%	150,217	78.27%	40,338	21.02%	1,355	0.71%
5	145,283	43.15%	179,750	53.39%	11,640	3.46%	151,758	44.00%	182,338	52.86%	10,829	3.14%	145,811	41.99%	197,347	56.83%	2,640	0.76%	1,490	0.43%	158,478	45.87%	174,436	50.49%	12,591	3.64%	77,980	48.43%	81,360	50.53%	1,669	1.04%
6	157,245	45.05%	180,139	51.61%	11,639	3.33%	164,656	45.93%	181,149	50.53%	12,676	3.54%	156,417	43.26%	201,389	55.70%	2,634	0.73%	1,151	0.32%	173,359	48.29%	174,039	48.48%	11,610	3.23%	87,104	49.89%	85,787	49.13%	1,717	0.98%
7	146,150	46.53%	157,293	50.08%	10,643	3.39%	155,999	48.52%	155,740	48.44%	9,777	3.04%	135,112	41.55%	187,346	57.61%	1,751	0.54%	998	0.31%	155,230	48.20%	156,071	48.46%	10,763	3.34%	79,316	53.71%	66,790	45.22%	1,580	1.07%
8	130,341	45.33%	148,994	51.81%	8,216	2.86%	127,358	43.23%	160,842	54.60%	6,379	2.17%	123,473	41.67%	170,247	57.45%	1,855	0.63%	761	0.26%	136,762	46.49%	147,235	50.05%	10,205	3.47%	75,927	53.29%	65,184	45.75%	1,376	0.97%
9	133,800	39.50%	195,777	57.80%	9,140	2.70%	111,024	31.85%	230,083	66.01%	7,437	2.13%	157,700	45.04%	189,404	54.10%	1,953	0.56%	1,073	0.31%	159,721	46.06%	174,712	50.38%	12,370	3.57%	72,774	42.45%	97,253	56.73%	1,402	0.82%
10	150,368	46.22%	165,018	50.73%	9,921	3.05%	137,223	41.45%	185,397	55.99%	8,476	2.56%	140,050	41.99%	190,074	56.98%	2,193	0.66%	1,250	0.37%	154,455	46.66%	163,750	49.47%	12,791	3.86%	79,912	50.58%	76,379	48.35%	1,685	1.07%
11	141,398	43.11%	175,102	53.39%	11,483	3.50%	150,983	45.00%	173,177	51.61%	11,360	3.39%	136,841	40.43%	196,872	58.17%	2,773	0.82%	1,944	0.57%	151,863	45.14%	170,921	50.81%	13,622	4.05%	73,001	47.49%	78,614	51.14%	2,109	1.37%
12	215,891	76.06%	61,844	21.79%	6,100	2.15%	211,131	73.24%	71,195	24.70%	5,929	2.06%	228,644	78.06%	62,552	21.36%	1,126	0.38%	593	0.20%	224,335	77.86%	57,284	19.88%	6,504	2.26%	165,636	84.00%	30,588	15.51%	951	0.48%
13	160,614	45.41%	182,458	51.58%	10,651	3.01%	159,780	44.14%	191,053	52.78%	11,116	3.07%	164,056	44.98%	197,399	54.12%	2,263	0.62%	1,031	0.28%	169,045	46.66%	183,250	50.59%	9,963	2.75%	86,095	49.86%	85,413	49.46%	1,177	0.68%
Totals:	**2,124,938**	**51.06%**	**1,911,319**	**45.92%**	**125,782**	**3.02%**	**2,138,044**	**50.23%**	**1,997,141**	**46.92%**	**121,376**	**2.85%**	**2,134,066**	**49.65%**	**2,124,407**	**49.43%**	**25,675**	**0.60%**	**13,901**	**0.32%**	**2,240,832**	**52.61%**	**1,883,925**	**44.23%**	**134,830**	**3.17%**	**1,277,517**	**58.70%**	**879,690**	**40.42%**	**18,987**	**0.87%**

North Carolina General Assembly

Stat. Pack Report of 2010 Election Results
Plan CST1A Rucho Lewis Congress 3

Data Source: NC Board of Elections

	2010 Straight Party						2010 US Senate Marshall-Burr					
District	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib.	Lib %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Other	Other %
1	89,393	81.00%	20,470	18.55%	502	0.45%	133,609	66.64%	64,329	32.08%	2,559	1.28%
2	34,952	40.01%	51,881	59.39%	518	0.59%	67,773	36.91%	111,447	60.70%	4,373	2.38%
3	35,691	48.28%	37,483	50.70%	752	1.02%	69,802	36.62%	116,851	61.30%	3,966	2.08%
4	74,273	75.14%	24,134	24.42%	439	0.44%	133,111	67.07%	61,252	30.86%	4,092	2.06%
5	31,360	36.63%	53,344	62.31%	900	1.05%	74,296	34.31%	137,174	63.34%	5,099	2.35%
6	38,087	40.54%	55,091	58.64%	763	0.81%	80,762	35.68%	140,292	61.98%	5,303	2.34%
7	41,100	45.81%	47,762	53.23%	861	0.96%	81,380	36.43%	137,731	61.66%	4,256	1.91%
8	32,821	47.53%	35,514	51.43%	716	1.04%	67,043	37.37%	108,665	60.58%	3,673	2.05%
9	34,165	35.94%	60,399	63.54%	497	0.52%	73,939	35.53%	129,608	62.28%	4,547	2.19%
10	37,020	45.32%	43,902	53.74%	772	0.94%	76,825	37.36%	123,759	60.18%	5,054	2.46%
11	34,073	41.65%	46,325	56.63%	1,408	1.72%	84,409	36.34%	141,395	60.87%	6,483	2.79%
12	65,693	78.27%	17,870	21.29%	365	0.43%	105,176	72.18%	38,320	26.30%	2,222	1.52%
13	49,344	42.68%	65,659	56.79%	618	0.53%	93,575	38.66%	143,259	59.19%	5,190	2.14%
Totals:	**597,972**	**51.24%**	**559,834**	**47.98%**	**9,111**	**0.78%**	**1,141,700**	**43.04%**	**1,454,082**	**54.82%**	**56,817**	**2.14%**

Split VTDs

Plan CST1A Rucho Lewis Congress 3 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
County	Alamance	
VTD	13	
	District 4	5,194
	District 6	235
	VTD Total	5,429
County Total		5,429
County	Buncombe	
VTD	106.1	
	District 10	6,264
	District 11	42
	VTD Total	6,306
VTD	15.1	
	District 10	1,519
	District 11	768
	VTD Total	2,287
County Total		8,593
County	Catawba	
VTD	13	
	District 5	2,934
	District 10	137
	VTD Total	3,071
County Total		3,071
County	Cumberland	
VTD	CC01	
	District 2	4
	District 4	3,223
	VTD Total	3,227
VTD	CC04	
	District 2	1,527
	District 4	8
	VTD Total	1,535
VTD	CC08	
	District 2	1,584
	District 4	33
	VTD Total	1,617
VTD	CC13	
	District 2	3
	District 4	3,303
	VTD Total	3,306
County Total		9,685

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Split VTDs

Plan CST1A Rucho Lewis Congress 3 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
County	Davidson	
VTD	10	
District	8	3,648
District	12	130
VTD Total		3,778
County Total		3,778
County	Edgecombe	
VTD	0901	
District	1	25
District	13	1,782
VTD Total		1,807
VTD	1101	
District	1	423
District	13	1,508
VTD Total		1,931
VTD	1203	
District	1	3,411
District	13	1,212
VTD Total		4,623
County Total		8,361
County	Franklin	
VTD	03	
District	1	2,009
District	13	2,382
VTD Total		4,391
County Total		4,391
County	Greene	
VTD	WALS	
District	1	1,552
District	3	590
VTD Total		2,142
County Total		2,142
County	Guilford	
VTD	G46	
District	6	2
District	12	5,421
VTD Total		5,423
VTD	G60	
District	6	3
District	12	4,167

Split VTDs

Plan CST1A Rucho Lewis Congress 3 | Report by County, VTD, District

	Total Pop.
VTD Total	4,170
VTD G64	
District 6	2,277
District 12	2,148
VTD Total	4,425
VTD JAM3	
District 6	2,340
District 12	4
VTD Total	2,344
County Total	16,362
County Harnett	
VTD PR28	
District 2	7,547
District 4	0
VTD Total	7,547
County Total	7,547
County Iredell	
VTD CH-B	
District 5	864
District 9	3,921
VTD Total	4,785
County Total	4,785
County Lenoir	
VTD V	
District 1	2,704
District 3	841
VTD Total	3,545
County Total	3,545
County Martin	
VTD J	
District 1	850
District 3	1,839
VTD Total	2,689
County Total	2,689
County Mecklenburg	
VTD 002	
District 9	3,032
District 12	17
VTD Total	3,049
County Total	3,049

Split VTDs

Plan CST1A Rucho Lewis Congress 3 | Report by County, VTD, District

		Total Pop.
County	Nash	
VTD	0025	
	District 1	10
	District 13	5,921
	VTD Total	5,931
VTD	0037	
	District 1	1,795
	District 13	3,070
	VTD Total	4,865
County Total		10,796
County	New Hanover	
VTD	W28	
	District 3	4,676
	District 7	60
	VTD Total	4,736
County Total		4,736
County	Pasquotank	
VTD	1-B	
	District 1	1,943
	District 3	357
	VTD Total	2,300
VTD	2-A	
	District 1	942
	District 3	1,285
	VTD Total	2,227
VTD	4-A	
	District 1	1,791
	District 3	228
	VTD Total	2,019
VTD	4-B	
	District 1	3,132
	District 3	33
	VTD Total	3,165
VTD	NEW	
	District 1	809
	District 3	1,982
	VTD Total	2,791
VTD	PRO	
	District 1	1,742
	District 3	6,140
	VTD Total	7,882

Split VTDs

Plan CST1A Rucho Lewis Congress 3 | Report by County, VTD, District

	Total Pop.
County Total	20,384
County Pitt	
VTD 0501	
District 1	384
District 3	1,686
VTD Total	2,070
VTD 0701	
District 1	1,447
District 3	1,186
VTD Total	2,633
VTD 0800A	
District 1	24
District 3	3,624
VTD Total	3,648
VTD 1201	
District 1	5,151
District 3	2,745
VTD Total	7,896
VTD 1403A	
District 1	683
District 3	7,188
VTD Total	7,871
VTD 1403B	
District 1	181
District 3	6,296
VTD Total	6,477
VTD 1506	
District 1	1,591
District 3	1,508
VTD Total	3,099
VTD 1508A	
District 1	9
District 3	2,312
VTD Total	2,321
VTD 1509	
District 1	258
District 3	7,258
VTD Total	7,516
VTD 1512A	
District 1	2,290
District 3	4,403

Split VTDs

Plan CST1A Rucho Lewis Congress 3 | Report by County, VTD, District

	Total Pop.
VTD Total	6,693
VTD 1512B	
District 1	1,041
District 3	2,263
VTD Total	3,304
County Total	53,528
County Randolph	
VTD 16	
District 2	86
District 8	3,041
VTD Total	3,127
County Total	3,127
County Union	
VTD 005	
District 8	2,102
District 9	2,696
VTD Total	4,798
VTD 007	
District 8	3,874
District 9	804
VTD Total	4,678
VTD 021	
District 8	317
District 9	3,011
VTD Total	3,328
VTD 031	
District 8	1,303
District 9	3,733
VTD Total	5,036
VTD 035	
District 8	194
District 9	2,212
VTD Total	2,406
VTD 037A	
District 8	132
District 9	5,819
VTD Total	5,951
VTD 042	
District 8	1,924
District 9	982

Split VTDs

Plan CST1A Rucho Lewis Congress 3 | Report by County, VTD, District

	Total Pop.
VTD Total	2,906
County Total	29,103
County Wake	
VTD 01-02	
District 4	3,176
District 13	175
VTD Total	3,351
VTD 01-16	
District 4	3,559
District 13	493
VTD Total	4,052
VTD 01-18	
District 4	26
District 13	5,334
VTD Total	5,360
VTD 01-21	
District 4	6,942
District 13	17
VTD Total	6,959
VTD 01-33	
District 4	1,842
District 13	335
VTD Total	2,177
VTD 01-36	
District 4	492
District 13	1,960
VTD Total	2,452
VTD 01-39	
District 4	3,805
District 13	25
VTD Total	3,830
VTD 16-02	
District 4	8,594
District 13	0
VTD Total	8,594
County Total	36,775
County Washington	
VTD P3	
District 1	1,899
District 3	1,649

Split VTDs

Plan CST1A Rucho Lewis Congress 3 | Report by County, VTD, District

	Total Pop.
VTD Total	3,548
County Total	3,548
County Wayne	
VTD 25	
District 1	232
District 13	3,210
VTD Total	3,442
VTD 30	
District 1	2,455
District 13	284
VTD Total	2,739
County Total	6,181
County Wilson	
VTD PRGA	
District 1	2,374
District 13	1,496
VTD Total	3,870
VTD PRSA	
District 1	1,627
District 13	38
VTD Total	1,665
VTD PRWA	
District 1	2,238
District 13	26
VTD Total	2,264
VTD PRWD	
District 1	8
District 13	2,009
VTD Total	2,017
VTD PRWJ	
District 1	467
District 13	4,396
VTD Total	4,863
VTD PRWM	
District 1	1,270
District 13	4,209
VTD Total	5,479
County Total	20,158
Report Totals	271,763

2011 North Carolina General Assembly

Plan CST1A Rucho Lewis Congress 3

Total Population by County and District

County	District	County Pop	District Pop	County District Pop	% County in District	% of District in County
Alamance	2	151,131	733,499	4,869	3.222%	0.664%
Alamance	4	151,131	733,498	41,971	27.771%	5.722%
Alamance	6	151,131	733,499	104,291	69.007%	14.218%
Alexander	5	37,198	733,499	37,198	100.0%	5.071%
Alleghany	5	11,155	733,499	11,155	100.0%	1.521%
Anson	8	26,948	733,499	26,948	100.0%	3.674%
Ashe	5	27,281	733,499	27,281	100.0%	3.719%
Avery	11	17,797	733,499	17,797	100.0%	2.426%
Beaufort	1	47,759	733,499	6,420	13.442%	0.875%
Beaufort	3	47,759	733,499	41,339	86.558%	5.636%
Bertie	1	21,282	733,499	21,282	100.0%	2.901%
Bladen	7	35,190	733,498	35,190	100.0%	4.798%
Brunswick	7	107,431	733,498	107,431	100.0%	14.646%
Buncombe	10	238,318	733,499	129,646	54.4%	17.675%
Buncombe	11	238,318	733,499	108,672	45.6%	14.816%
Burke	11	90,912	733,499	90,912	100.0%	12.394%
Cabarrus	8	178,011	733,499	158,666	89.133%	21.631%
Cabarrus	12	178,011	733,499	19,345	10.867%	2.637%
Caldwell	11	83,029	733,499	83,029	100.0%	11.32%
Camden	3	9,980	733,499	9,980	100.0%	1.361%
Carteret	3	66,469	733,499	66,469	100.0%	9.062%
Caswell	6	23,719	733,499	23,719	100.0%	3.234%
Catawba	5	154,358	733,499	21,254	13.769%	2.898%
Catawba	10	154,358	733,499	133,104	86.231%	18.146%
Chatham	2	63,505	733,499	33,881	53.352%	4.619%
Chatham	4	63,505	733,498	29,624	46.648%	4.039%
Cherokee	11	27,444	733,499	27,444	100.0%	3.742%
Chowan	1	14,793	733,499	9,037	61.09%	1.232%
Chowan	3	14,793	733,499	5,756	38.91%	0.785%
Clay	11	10,587	733,499	10,587	100.0%	1.443%
Cleveland	10	98,078	733,499	98,078	100.0%	13.371%
Columbus	7	58,098	733,498	58,098	100.0%	7.921%
Craven	1	103,505	733,499	24,208	23.388%	3.3%
Craven	3	103,505	733,499	79,297	76.612%	10.811%
Cumberland	2	319,431	733,499	160,462	50.234%	21.876%
Cumberland	4	319,431	733,498	142,549	44.626%	19.434%
Cumberland	7	319,431	733,498	16,420	5.14%	2.239%
Currituck	3	23,547	733,499	23,547	100.0%	3.21%
Dare	3	33,920	733,499	33,920	100.0%	4.624%
Davidson	5	162,878	733,499	58,652	36.01%	7.996%
Davidson	8	162,878	733,499	63,357	38.898%	8.638%
Davidson	12	162,878	733,499	40,869	25.092%	5.572%

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Plan CST1A Rucho Lewis Congress 3

Total Population by County and District						
County	District	County Pop	District Pop	County District Pop	% County in District	% of District in County
Davie	5	41,240	733,499	41,240	100.0%	5.622%
Duplin	7	58,505	733,498	58,505	100.0%	7.976%
Durham	1	267,587	733,499	159,691	59.678%	21.771%
Durham	4	267,587	733,498	73,676	27.533%	10.044%
Durham	6	267,587	733,499	31,007	11.588%	4.227%
Durham	13	267,587	733,498	3,213	1.201%	0.438%
Edgecombe	1	56,552	733,499	38,447	67.985%	5.242%
Edgecombe	13	56,552	733,498	18,105	32.015%	2.468%
Forsyth	5	350,670	733,499	298,408	85.097%	40.683%
Forsyth	12	350,670	733,499	52,262	14.903%	7.125%
Franklin	1	60,619	733,499	18,773	30.969%	2.559%
Franklin	13	60,619	733,498	41,846	69.031%	5.705%
Gaston	10	206,086	733,499	206,086	100.0%	28.096%
Gates	1	12,197	733,499	3,594	29.466%	0.49%
Gates	3	12,197	733,499	8,603	70.534%	1.173%
Graham	11	8,861	733,499	8,861	100.0%	1.208%
Granville	1	59,916	733,499	34,396	57.407%	4.689%
Granville	6	59,916	733,499	6,980	11.65%	0.952%
Granville	13	59,916	733,498	18,540	30.943%	2.528%
Greene	1	21,362	733,499	11,822	55.341%	1.612%
Greene	3	21,362	733,499	9,540	44.659%	1.301%
Guilford	6	488,406	733,499	292,403	59.869%	39.864%
Guilford	12	488,406	733,499	196,003	40.131%	26.722%
Halifax	1	54,691	733,499	54,691	100.0%	7.456%
Harnett	2	114,678	733,499	97,190	84.75%	13.25%
Harnett	4	114,678	733,498	17,488	15.25%	2.384%
Haywood	11	59,036	733,499	59,036	100.0%	8.049%
Henderson	11	106,740	733,499	106,740	100.0%	14.552%
Hertford	1	24,669	733,499	24,669	100.0%	3.363%
Hoke	2	46,952	733,499	33,239	70.794%	4.532%
Hoke	7	46,952	733,498	13,713	29.206%	1.87%
Hyde	3	5,810	733,499	5,810	100.0%	0.792%
Iredell	5	159,437	733,499	47,701	29.918%	6.503%
Iredell	9	159,437	733,498	111,736	70.082%	15.233%
Jackson	11	40,271	733,499	40,271	100.0%	5.49%
Johnston	7	168,878	733,498	168,878	100.0%	23.024%
Jones	3	10,153	733,499	10,153	100.0%	1.384%
Lee	2	57,866	733,499	57,866	100.0%	7.889%
Lenoir	1	59,495	733,499	27,468	46.169%	3.745%
Lenoir	3	59,495	733,499	4,525	7.606%	0.617%
Lenoir	7	59,495	733,498	27,502	46.226%	3.749%
Lincoln	10	78,265	733,499	78,265	100.0%	10.67%

Plan CST1A Rucho Lewis Congress 3

Total Population by County and District						
County	District	County Pop	District Pop	County District Pop	% County in District	% of District in County
Macon	11	33,922	733,499	33,922	100.0%	4.625%
Madison	11	20,764	733,499	20,764	100.0%	2.831%
Martin	1	24,505	733,499	16,057	65.525%	2.189%
Martin	3	24,505	733,499	8,448	34.475%	1.152%
McDowell	11	44,996	733,499	44,996	100.0%	6.134%
Mecklenburg	8	919,628	733,499	17,572	1.911%	2.396%
Mecklenburg	9	919,628	733,498	519,677	56.509%	70.849%
Mecklenburg	12	919,628	733,499	382,379	41.58%	52.131%
Mitchell	11	15,579	733,499	15,579	100.0%	2.124%
Montgomery	8	27,798	733,499	27,798	100.0%	3.79%
Moore	2	88,247	733,499	88,247	100.0%	12.031%
Nash	1	95,840	733,499	40,713	42.48%	5.551%
Nash	13	95,840	733,498	55,127	57.52%	7.516%
New Hanover	3	202,667	733,499	52,450	25.88%	7.151%
New Hanover	7	202,667	733,498	150,217	74.12%	20.48%
Northampton	1	22,099	733,499	22,099	100.0%	3.013%
Onslow	3	177,772	733,499	177,772	100.0%	24.236%
Orange	4	133,801	733,498	112,883	84.366%	15.39%
Orange	6	133,801	733,499	20,918	15.634%	2.852%
Pamlico	3	13,144	733,499	13,144	100.0%	1.792%
Pasquotank	1	40,661	733,499	24,168	59.438%	3.295%
Pasquotank	3	40,661	733,499	16,493	40.562%	2.249%
Pender	3	52,217	733,499	30,964	59.299%	4.221%
Pender	7	52,217	733,498	21,253	40.701%	2.897%
Perquimans	1	13,453	733,499	5,638	41.909%	0.769%
Perquimans	3	13,453	733,499	7,815	58.091%	1.065%
Person	6	39,464	733,499	39,464	100.0%	5.38%
Pitt	1	168,148	733,499	49,808	29.622%	6.79%
Pitt	3	168,148	733,499	118,340	70.378%	16.134%
Polk	10	20,510	733,499	20,510	100.0%	2.796%
Randolph	2	141,752	733,499	130,492	92.057%	17.79%
Randolph	8	141,752	733,499	11,260	7.943%	1.535%
Richmond	8	46,639	733,499	46,639	100.0%	6.358%
Robeson	7	134,168	733,498	12,860	9.585%	1.753%
Robeson	8	134,168	733,499	121,308	90.415%	16.538%
Rockingham	6	93,643	733,499	93,643	100.0%	12.767%
Rowan	5	138,428	733,499	31,785	22.961%	4.333%
Rowan	8	138,428	733,499	64,002	46.235%	8.726%
Rowan	12	138,428	733,499	42,641	30.804%	5.813%
Rutherford	10	67,810	733,499	67,810	100.0%	9.245%
Sampson	7	63,431	733,498	63,431	100.0%	8.648%
Scotland	8	36,157	733,499	36,157	100.0%	4.929%

Plan CST1A Rucho Lewis Congress 3

Total Population by County and District						
County	District	County Pop	District Pop	County District Pop	% County in District	% of District in County
Stanly	8	60,585	733,499	60,585	100.0%	8.26%
Stokes	6	47,401	733,499	47,401	100.0%	6.462%
Surry	6	73,673	733,499	73,673	100.0%	10.044%
Swain	11	13,981	733,499	13,981	100.0%	1.906%
Transylvania	11	33,090	733,499	33,090	100.0%	4.511%
Tyrrell	3	4,407	733,499	4,407	100.0%	0.601%
Union	8	201,292	733,499	99,207	49.285%	13.525%
Union	9	201,292	733,498	102,085	50.715%	13.918%
Vance	1	45,422	733,499	32,249	70.999%	4.397%
Vance	13	45,422	733,498	13,173	29.001%	1.796%
Wake	2	900,993	733,499	127,253	14.124%	17.349%
Wake	4	900,993	733,498	315,307	34.995%	42.987%
Wake	13	900,993	733,498	458,433	50.881%	62.5%
Warren	1	20,972	733,499	20,972	100.0%	2.859%
Washington	1	13,228	733,499	8,501	64.265%	1.159%
Washington	3	13,228	733,499	4,727	35.735%	0.644%
Watauga	5	51,079	733,499	51,079	100.0%	6.964%
Wayne	1	122,623	733,499	50,039	40.807%	6.822%
Wayne	13	122,623	733,498	72,584	59.193%	9.896%
Wilkes	5	69,340	733,499	69,340	100.0%	9.453%
Wilson	1	81,234	733,499	28,757	35.4%	3.921%
Wilson	13	81,234	733,498	52,477	64.6%	7.154%
Yadkin	5	38,406	733,499	38,406	100.0%	5.236%
Yancey	11	17,818	733,499	17,818	100.0%	2.429%

Plan CST1A Rucho Lewis Congress 3

Total Population by District and County						
District	County	County Pop	District Pop	Cnty District Pop	% County in District	% of District in County
1	Beaufort	47,759	733,499	6,420	13.442%	0.875%
1	Bertie	21,282	733,499	21,282	100.0%	2.901%
1	Chowan	14,793	733,499	9,037	61.09%	1.232%
1	Craven	103,505	733,499	24,208	23.388%	3.3%
1	Durham	267,587	733,499	159,691	59.678%	21.771%
1	Edgecombe	56,552	733,499	38,447	67.985%	5.242%
1	Franklin	60,619	733,499	18,773	30.969%	2.559%
1	Gates	12,197	733,499	3,594	29.466%	0.49%
1	Granville	59,916	733,499	34,396	57.407%	4.689%
1	Greene	21,362	733,499	11,822	55.341%	1.612%
1	Halifax	54,691	733,499	54,691	100.0%	7.456%
1	Hertford	24,669	733,499	24,669	100.0%	3.363%
1	Lenoir	59,495	733,499	27,468	46.169%	3.745%
1	Martin	24,505	733,499	16,057	65.525%	2.189%
1	Nash	95,840	733,499	40,713	42.48%	5.551%
1	Northampton	22,099	733,499	22,099	100.0%	3.013%
1	Pasquotank	40,661	733,499	24,168	59.438%	3.295%
1	Perquimans	13,453	733,499	5,638	41.909%	0.769%
1	Pitt	168,148	733,499	49,808	29.622%	6.79%
1	Vance	45,422	733,499	32,249	70.999%	4.397%
1	Warren	20,972	733,499	20,972	100.0%	2.859%
1	Washington	13,228	733,499	8,501	64.265%	1.159%
1	Wayne	122,623	733,499	50,039	40.807%	6.822%
1	Wilson	81,234	733,499	28,757	35.4%	3.921%
2	Alamance	151,131	733,499	4,869	3.222%	0.664%
2	Chatham	63,505	733,499	33,881	53.352%	4.619%
2	Cumberland	319,431	733,499	160,462	50.234%	21.876%
2	Harnett	114,678	733,499	97,190	84.75%	13.25%
2	Hoke	46,952	733,499	33,239	70.794%	4.532%
2	Lee	57,866	733,499	57,866	100.0%	7.889%
2	Moore	88,247	733,499	88,247	100.0%	12.031%
2	Randolph	141,752	733,499	130,492	92.057%	17.79%
2	Wake	900,993	733,499	127,253	14.124%	17.349%
3	Beaufort	47,759	733,499	41,339	86.558%	5.636%
3	Camden	9,980	733,499	9,980	100.0%	1.361%
3	Carteret	66,469	733,499	66,469	100.0%	9.062%
3	Chowan	14,793	733,499	5,756	38.91%	0.785%
3	Craven	103,505	733,499	79,297	76.612%	10.811%
3	Currituck	23,547	733,499	23,547	100.0%	3.21%
3	Dare	33,920	733,499	33,920	100.0%	4.624%
3	Gates	12,197	733,499	8,603	70.534%	1.173%
3	Greene	21,362	733,499	9,540	44.659%	1.301%
3	Hyde	5,810	733,499	5,810	100.0%	0.792%

Plan CST1A Rucho Lewis Congress 3

Total Population by District and County						
District	County	County Pop	District Pop	Cnty District Pop	% County in District	% of District in County
3	Jones	10,153	733,499	10,153	100.0%	1.384%
3	Lenoir	59,495	733,499	4,525	7.606%	0.617%
3	Martin	24,505	733,499	8,448	34.475%	1.152%
3	New Hanover	202,667	733,499	52,450	25.88%	7.151%
3	Onslow	177,772	733,499	177,772	100.0%	24.236%
3	Pamlico	13,144	733,499	13,144	100.0%	1.792%
3	Pasquotank	40,661	733,499	16,493	40.562%	2.249%
3	Pender	52,217	733,499	30,964	59.299%	4.221%
3	Perquimans	13,453	733,499	7,815	58.091%	1.065%
3	Pitt	168,148	733,499	118,340	70.378%	16.134%
3	Tyrrell	4,407	733,499	4,407	100.0%	0.601%
3	Washington	13,228	733,499	4,727	35.735%	0.644%
4	Alamance	151,131	733,498	41,971	27.771%	5.722%
4	Chatham	63,505	733,498	29,624	46.648%	4.039%
4	Cumberland	319,431	733,498	142,549	44.626%	19.434%
4	Durham	267,587	733,498	73,676	27.533%	10.044%
4	Harnett	114,678	733,498	17,488	15.25%	2.384%
4	Orange	133,801	733,498	112,883	84.366%	15.39%
4	Wake	900,993	733,498	315,307	34.995%	42.987%
5	Alexander	37,198	733,499	37,198	100.0%	5.071%
5	Alleghany	11,155	733,499	11,155	100.0%	1.521%
5	Ashe	27,281	733,499	27,281	100.0%	3.719%
5	Catawba	154,358	733,499	21,254	13.769%	2.898%
5	Davidson	162,878	733,499	58,652	36.01%	7.996%
5	Davie	41,240	733,499	41,240	100.0%	5.622%
5	Forsyth	350,670	733,499	298,408	85.097%	40.683%
5	Iredell	159,437	733,499	47,701	29.918%	6.503%
5	Rowan	138,428	733,499	31,785	22.961%	4.333%
5	Watauga	51,079	733,499	51,079	100.0%	6.964%
5	Wilkes	69,340	733,499	69,340	100.0%	9.453%
5	Yadkin	38,406	733,499	38,406	100.0%	5.236%
6	Alamance	151,131	733,499	104,291	69.007%	14.218%
6	Caswell	23,719	733,499	23,719	100.0%	3.234%
6	Durham	267,587	733,499	31,007	11.588%	4.227%
6	Granville	59,916	733,499	6,980	11.65%	0.952%
6	Guilford	488,406	733,499	292,403	59.869%	39.864%
6	Orange	133,801	733,499	20,918	15.634%	2.852%
6	Person	39,464	733,499	39,464	100.0%	5.38%
6	Rockingham	93,643	733,499	93,643	100.0%	12.767%
6	Stokes	47,401	733,499	47,401	100.0%	6.462%
6	Surry	73,673	733,499	73,673	100.0%	10.044%
7	Bladen	35,190	733,498	35,190	100.0%	4.798%
7	Brunswick	107,431	733,498	107,431	100.0%	14.646%

Plan CST1A Rucho Lewis Congress 3

Total Population by District and County						
District	County	County Pop	District Pop	Cnty District Pop	% County in District	% of District in County
7	Columbus	58,098	733,498	58,098	100.0%	7.921%
7	Cumberland	319,431	733,498	16,420	5.14%	2.239%
7	Duplin	58,505	733,498	58,505	100.0%	7.976%
7	Hoke	46,952	733,498	13,713	29.206%	1.87%
7	Johnston	168,878	733,498	168,878	100.0%	23.024%
7	Lenoir	59,495	733,498	27,502	46.226%	3.749%
7	New Hanover	202,667	733,498	150,217	74.12%	20.48%
7	Pender	52,217	733,498	21,253	40.701%	2.897%
7	Robeson	134,168	733,498	12,860	9.585%	1.753%
7	Sampson	63,431	733,498	63,431	100.0%	8.648%
8	Anson	26,948	733,499	26,948	100.0%	3.674%
8	Cabarrus	178,011	733,499	158,666	89.133%	21.631%
8	Davidson	162,878	733,499	63,357	38.898%	8.638%
8	Mecklenburg	919,628	733,499	17,572	1.911%	2.396%
8	Montgomery	27,798	733,499	27,798	100.0%	3.79%
8	Randolph	141,752	733,499	11,260	7.943%	1.535%
8	Richmond	46,639	733,499	46,639	100.0%	6.358%
8	Robeson	134,168	733,499	121,308	90.415%	16.538%
8	Rowan	138,428	733,499	64,002	46.235%	8.726%
8	Scotland	36,157	733,499	36,157	100.0%	4.929%
8	Stanly	60,585	733,499	60,585	100.0%	8.26%
8	Union	201,292	733,499	99,207	49.285%	13.525%
9	Iredell	159,437	733,498	111,736	70.082%	15.233%
9	Mecklenburg	919,628	733,498	519,677	56.509%	70.849%
9	Union	201,292	733,498	102,085	50.715%	13.918%
10	Buncombe	238,318	733,499	129,646	54.4%	17.675%
10	Catawba	154,358	733,499	133,104	86.231%	18.146%
10	Cleveland	98,078	733,499	98,078	100.0%	13.371%
10	Gaston	206,086	733,499	206,086	100.0%	28.096%
10	Lincoln	78,265	733,499	78,265	100.0%	10.67%
10	Polk	20,510	733,499	20,510	100.0%	2.796%
10	Rutherford	67,810	733,499	67,810	100.0%	9.245%
11	Avery	17,797	733,499	17,797	100.0%	2.426%
11	Buncombe	238,318	733,499	108,672	45.6%	14.816%
11	Burke	90,912	733,499	90,912	100.0%	12.394%
11	Caldwell	83,029	733,499	83,029	100.0%	11.32%
11	Cherokee	27,444	733,499	27,444	100.0%	3.742%
11	Clay	10,587	733,499	10,587	100.0%	1.443%
11	Graham	8,861	733,499	8,861	100.0%	1.208%
11	Haywood	59,036	733,499	59,036	100.0%	8.049%
11	Henderson	106,740	733,499	106,740	100.0%	14.552%
11	Jackson	40,271	733,499	40,271	100.0%	5.49%
11	Macon	33,922	733,499	33,922	100.0%	4.625%

Plan CST1A Rucho Lewis Congress 3

Total Population by District and County						
District	County	County Pop	District Pop	Cnty District Pop	% County in District	% of District in County
11	Madison	20,764	733,499	20,764	100.0%	2.831%
11	McDowell	44,996	733,499	44,996	100.0%	6.134%
11	Mitchell	15,579	733,499	15,579	100.0%	2.124%
11	Swain	13,981	733,499	13,981	100.0%	1.906%
11	Transylvania	33,090	733,499	33,090	100.0%	4.511%
11	Yancey	17,818	733,499	17,818	100.0%	2.429%
12	Cabarrus	178,011	733,499	19,345	10.867%	2.637%
12	Davidson	162,878	733,499	40,869	25.092%	5.572%
12	Forsyth	350,670	733,499	52,262	14.903%	7.125%
12	Guilford	488,406	733,499	196,003	40.131%	26.722%
12	Mecklenburg	919,628	733,499	382,379	41.58%	52.131%
12	Rowan	138,428	733,499	42,641	30.804%	5.813%
13	Durham	267,587	733,498	3,213	1.201%	0.438%
13	Edgecombe	56,552	733,498	18,105	32.015%	2.468%
13	Franklin	60,619	733,498	41,846	69.031%	5.705%
13	Granville	59,916	733,498	18,540	30.943%	2.528%
13	Nash	95,840	733,498	55,127	57.52%	7.516%
13	Vance	45,422	733,498	13,173	29.001%	1.796%
13	Wake	900,993	733,498	458,433	50.881%	62.5%
13	Wayne	122,623	733,498	72,584	59.193%	9.896%
13	Wilson	81,234	733,498	52,477	64.6%	7.154%

2011 North Carolina General Assembly

Municipality by District Report
Plan CST1A Rucho Lewis Congress 3

Data Source 2010 Census

Total Population by Municipality and District

Municipality	District	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
Aberdeen	2	6,350	733,499	6,350	100.0%	0.866%
Ahoskie	1	5,039	733,499	5,039	100.0%	0.687%
Alamance	6	951	733,499	951	100.0%	0.13%
Albemarle	8	15,903	733,499	15,903	100.0%	2.168%
Alliance	3	776	733,499	776	100.0%	0.106%
Andrews	11	1,781	733,499	1,781	100.0%	0.243%
Angier (Harnett)	2	4,350	733,499	4,247	97.632%	0.579%
Angier (Wake)	13	4,350	733,498	103	2.368%	0.014%
Ansonville	8	631	733,499	631	100.0%	0.086%
Apex (Wake)	2	37,476	733,499	23,874	63.705%	3.255%
Apex (Wake)	13	37,476	733,498	13,602	36.295%	1.854%
Arapahoe	3	556	733,499	556	100.0%	0.076%
Archdale (Guilford)	6	11,415	733,499	333	2.917%	0.045%
Archdale (Randolph)	2	11,415	733,499	11,082	97.083%	1.511%
Archer Lodge	7	4,292	733,498	4,292	100.0%	0.585%
Asheboro (Randolph)	2	25,012	733,499	24,851	99.356%	3.388%
Asheboro (Randolph)	8	25,012	733,499	161	0.644%	0.022%
Asheville (Buncombe)	10	83,393	733,499	63,387	76.01%	8.642%
Asheville (Buncombe)	11	83,393	733,499	20,006	23.99%	2.727%
Askewville	1	241	733,499	241	100.0%	0.033%
Atkinson	3	299	733,499	299	100.0%	0.041%
Atlantic Beach	3	1,495	733,499	1,495	100.0%	0.204%
Aulander	1	895	733,499	895	100.0%	0.122%
Aurora	3	520	733,499	520	100.0%	0.071%
Autryville	7	196	733,498	196	100.0%	0.027%
Ayden	3	4,932	733,499	4,932	100.0%	0.672%
Badin	8	1,974	733,499	1,974	100.0%	0.269%
Bailey	13	569	733,498	569	100.0%	0.078%
Bakersville	11	464	733,499	464	100.0%	0.063%
Bald Head Island	7	158	733,498	158	100.0%	0.022%
Banner Elk	11	1,028	733,499	1,028	100.0%	0.14%
Bath	3	249	733,499	249	100.0%	0.034%
Bayboro	3	1,263	733,499	1,263	100.0%	0.172%
Bear Grass	3	73	733,499	73	100.0%	0.01%
Beaufort	3	4,039	733,499	4,039	100.0%	0.551%
Beech Mountain (Avery)	11	320	733,499	24	7.5%	0.003%
Beech Mountain (Watauga)	5	320	733,499	296	92.5%	0.04%
Belhaven	3	1,688	733,499	1,688	100.0%	0.23%
Belmont	10	10,076	733,499	10,076	100.0%	1.374%
Belville	7	1,936	733,498	1,936	100.0%	0.264%
Belwood	10	950	733,499	950	100.0%	0.13%
Benson (Harnett)	2	3,311	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
Benson (Johnston)	7	3,311	733,498	3,311	100.0%	0.451%

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Total Population by Municipality and District						
Municipality	District	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
Bermuda Run	5	1,725	733,499	1,725	100.0%	0.235%
Bessemer City	10	5,340	733,499	5,340	100.0%	0.728%
Bethania	5	328	733,499	328	100.0%	0.045%
Bethel	3	1,577	733,499	1,577	100.0%	0.215%
Beulaville	7	1,296	733,498	1,296	100.0%	0.177%
Biltmore Forest (Buncombe)	10	1,343	733,499	1,343	100.0%	0.183%
Biltmore Forest (Buncombe)	11	1,343	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
Biscoe	8	1,700	733,499	1,700	100.0%	0.232%
Black Creek	13	769	733,498	769	100.0%	0.105%
Black Mountain	10	7,848	733,499	7,848	100.0%	1.07%
Bladenboro	7	1,750	733,498	1,750	100.0%	0.239%
Blowing Rock (Caldwell)	11	1,241	733,499	49	3.948%	0.007%
Blowing Rock (Watauga)	5	1,241	733,499	1,192	96.052%	0.163%
Boardman	7	157	733,498	157	100.0%	0.021%
Bogue	3	684	733,499	684	100.0%	0.093%
Boiling Spring Lakes	7	5,372	733,498	5,372	100.0%	0.732%
Boiling Springs	10	4,647	733,499	4,647	100.0%	0.634%
Bolivia	7	143	733,498	143	100.0%	0.019%
Bolton	7	691	733,498	691	100.0%	0.094%
Boone	5	17,122	733,499	17,122	100.0%	2.334%
Boonville	5	1,222	733,499	1,222	100.0%	0.167%
Bostic	10	386	733,499	386	100.0%	0.053%
Brevard	11	7,609	733,499	7,609	100.0%	1.037%
Bridgeton	3	454	733,499	454	100.0%	0.062%
Broadway (Harnett)	4	1,229	733,498	25	2.034%	0.003%
Broadway (Lee)	2	1,229	733,499	1,204	97.966%	0.164%
Brookford (Catawba)	5	382	733,499	321	84.031%	0.044%
Brookford (Catawba)	10	382	733,499	61	15.969%	0.008%
Brunswick	7	1,119	733,498	1,119	100.0%	0.153%
Bryson City	11	1,424	733,499	1,424	100.0%	0.194%
Bunn	13	344	733,498	344	100.0%	0.047%
Burgaw	3	3,872	733,499	3,872	100.0%	0.528%
Burlington (Alamance)	4	49,963	733,498	23,964	47.963%	3.267%
Burlington (Alamance)	6	49,963	733,499	25,344	50.726%	3.455%
Burlington (Guilford)	6	49,963	733,499	655	1.311%	0.089%
Burnsville	11	1,693	733,499	1,693	100.0%	0.231%
Butner (Granville)	1	7,591	733,499	5,370	70.742%	0.732%
Butner (Granville)	13	7,591	733,498	2,221	29.258%	0.303%
Cajah's Mountain	11	0	733,499	2,823	0.0%	0.385%
Calabash	7	1,786	733,498	1,786	100.0%	0.243%
Calypso	7	538	733,498	538	100.0%	0.073%
Cameron	2	285	733,499	285	100.0%	0.039%
Candor	8	840	733,499	840	100.0%	0.115%

Total Population by Municipality and District						
Municipality	District	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
Canton	11	4,227	733,499	4,227	100.0%	0.576%
Cape Carteret	3	1,917	733,499	1,917	100.0%	0.261%
Carolina Beach	7	5,706	733,498	5,706	100.0%	0.778%
Carolina Shores	7	3,048	733,498	3,048	100.0%	0.416%
Carrboro	4	19,582	733,498	19,582	100.0%	2.67%
Carthage	2	2,205	733,499	2,205	100.0%	0.301%
Cary (Chatham)	2	135,234	733,499	1,422	1.052%	0.194%
Cary (Wake)	2	135,234	733,499	78,372	57.953%	10.685%
Cary (Wake)	4	135,234	733,498	15,035	11.118%	2.05%
Cary (Wake)	13	135,234	733,498	40,405	29.878%	5.509%
Casar	10	297	733,499	297	100.0%	0.04%
Castalia	1	268	733,499	268	100.0%	0.037%
Caswell Beach	7	398	733,498	398	100.0%	0.054%
Catawba	10	603	733,499	603	100.0%	0.082%
Cedar Point	3	1,279	733,499	1,279	100.0%	0.174%
Cedar Rock	11	300	733,499	300	100.0%	0.041%
Centerville	1	89	733,499	89	100.0%	0.012%
Cerro Gordo	7	207	733,498	207	100.0%	0.028%
Chadbourn	7	1,856	733,498	1,856	100.0%	0.253%
Chapel Hill (Durham)	4	57,233	733,498	2,836	4.955%	0.387%
Chapel Hill (Orange)	4	57,233	733,498	54,397	95.045%	7.416%
Charlotte (Mecklenburg)	8	731,424	733,499	10,671	1.459%	1.455%
Charlotte (Mecklenburg)	9	731,424	733,498	350,090	47.864%	47.729%
Charlotte (Mecklenburg)	12	731,424	733,499	370,663	50.677%	50.534%
Cherryville	10	5,760	733,499	5,760	100.0%	0.785%
Chimney Rock Village	10	113	733,499	113	100.0%	0.015%
China Grove	8	3,563	733,499	3,563	100.0%	0.486%
Chocowinity	3	820	733,499	820	100.0%	0.112%
Claremont	10	1,352	733,499	1,352	100.0%	0.184%
Clarkton	7	837	733,498	837	100.0%	0.114%
Clayton (Johnston)	7	16,116	733,498	16,116	100.0%	2.197%
Clayton (Wake)	13	16,116	733,498	0	0.0%	0.0%
Clemmons	5	18,627	733,499	18,627	100.0%	2.539%
Cleveland	5	871	733,499	871	100.0%	0.119%
Clinton	7	8,639	733,498	8,639	100.0%	1.178%
Clyde	11	1,223	733,499	1,223	100.0%	0.167%
Coats	2	2,112	733,499	2,112	100.0%	0.288%
Cofield	1	413	733,499	413	100.0%	0.056%
Colerain	1	204	733,499	204	100.0%	0.028%
Columbia	3	891	733,499	891	100.0%	0.121%
Columbus	10	999	733,499	999	100.0%	0.136%
Como	1	91	733,499	91	100.0%	0.012%
Concord (Cabarrus)	8	79,066	733,499	69,301	87.65%	9.448%

Total Population by Municipality and District						
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Concord (Cabarrus)	12	79,066	733,499	9,765	12.35%	1.331%
Conetoe	1	294	733,499	294	100.0%	0.04%
Connelly Springs	11	1,669	733,499	1,669	100.0%	0.228%
Conover	10	8,165	733,499	8,165	100.0%	1.113%
Conway	1	836	733,499	836	100.0%	0.114%
Cooleemee	5	960	733,499	960	100.0%	0.131%
Cornelius	9	24,866	733,498	24,866	100.0%	3.39%
Cove City	1	399	733,499	399	100.0%	0.054%
Cramerton	10	4,165	733,499	4,165	100.0%	0.568%
Creedmoor	13	4,124	733,498	4,124	100.0%	0.562%
Creswell	3	276	733,499	276	100.0%	0.038%
Crossnore	11	192	733,499	192	100.0%	0.026%
Dallas	10	4,488	733,499	4,488	100.0%	0.612%
Danbury	6	189	733,499	189	100.0%	0.026%
Davidson (Iredell)	9	10,944	733,498	294	2.686%	0.04%
Davidson (Mecklenburg)	9	10,944	733,498	10,650	97.314%	1.452%
Dellview	10	13	733,499	13	100.0%	0.002%
Denton	8	1,636	733,499	1,636	100.0%	0.223%
Dillsboro	11	232	733,499	232	100.0%	0.032%
Dobbins Heights	8	866	733,499	866	100.0%	0.118%
Dobson	6	1,586	733,499	1,586	100.0%	0.216%
Dortches (Nash)	1	935	733,499	5	0.535%	0.001%
Dortches (Nash)	13	935	733,498	930	99.465%	0.127%
Dover	1	401	733,499	401	100.0%	0.055%
Drexel	11	1,858	733,499	1,858	100.0%	0.253%
Dublin	7	338	733,498	338	100.0%	0.046%
Duck	3	369	733,499	369	100.0%	0.05%
Dunn	2	9,263	733,499	9,263	100.0%	1.263%
Durham (Durham)	1	228,330	733,499	146,274	64.063%	19.942%
Durham (Durham)	4	228,330	733,498	66,801	29.256%	9.107%
Durham (Durham)	6	228,330	733,499	15,215	6.664%	2.074%
Durham (Durham)	13	228,330	733,498	10	0.004%	0.001%
Durham (Orange)	4	228,330	733,498	6	0.003%	0.001%
Durham (Orange)	6	228,330	733,499	24	0.011%	0.003%
Durham (Wake)	4	228,330	733,498	0	0.0%	0.0%
Earl	10	260	733,499	260	100.0%	0.035%
East Arcadia	7	487	733,498	487	100.0%	0.066%
East Bend	5	612	733,499	612	100.0%	0.083%
East Laurinburg	8	300	733,499	300	100.0%	0.041%
East Spencer (Rowan)	8	1,534	733,499	5	0.326%	0.001%
East Spencer (Rowan)	12	1,534	733,499	1,529	99.674%	0.208%
Eastover	2	3,628	733,499	3,628	100.0%	0.495%
Eden	6	15,527	733,499	15,527	100.0%	2.117%

Total Population by Municipality and District

Municipality	District	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
Edenton (Chowan)	1	5,004	733,499	5,004	100.0%	0.682%
Edenton (Chowan)	3	5,004	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
Elizabeth City (Camden)	3	18,683	733,499	45	0.241%	0.006%
Elizabeth City (Pasquotank)	1	18,683	733,499	16,774	89.782%	2.287%
Elizabeth City (Pasquotank)	3	18,683	733,499	1,864	9.977%	0.254%
Elizabethtown	7	3,583	733,498	3,583	100.0%	0.488%
Elk Park	11	452	733,499	452	100.0%	0.062%
Elkin (Surry)	6	4,001	733,499	3,921	98.001%	0.535%
Elkin (Wilkes)	5	4,001	733,499	80	2.0%	0.011%
Ellenboro	10	873	733,499	873	100.0%	0.119%
Ellerbe	8	1,054	733,499	1,054	100.0%	0.144%
Elm City	13	1,298	733,498	1,298	100.0%	0.177%
Elon	6	9,419	733,499	9,419	100.0%	1.284%
Emerald Isle	3	3,655	733,499	3,655	100.0%	0.498%
Enfield	1	2,532	733,499	2,532	100.0%	0.345%
Erwin (Harnett)	2	4,405	733,499	4,405	100.0%	0.601%
Erwin (Harnett)	4	4,405	733,498	0	0.0%	0.0%
Eureka	13	197	733,498	197	100.0%	0.027%
Everetts	3	164	733,499	164	100.0%	0.022%
Fair Bluff	7	951	733,498	951	100.0%	0.13%
Fairmont	8	2,663	733,499	2,663	100.0%	0.363%
Fairview	8	3,324	733,499	3,324	100.0%	0.453%
Faison (Duplin)	7	961	733,498	961	100.0%	0.131%
Faison (Sampson)	7	961	733,498	0	0.0%	0.0%
Faith	8	807	733,499	807	100.0%	0.11%
Falcon (Cumberland)	2	258	733,499	258	100.0%	0.035%
Falcon (Sampson)	7	258	733,498	0	0.0%	0.0%
Falkland	1	96	733,499	96	100.0%	0.013%
Fallston	10	607	733,499	607	100.0%	0.083%
Farmville	3	4,654	733,499	4,654	100.0%	0.634%
Fayetteville (Cumberland)	2	200,564	733,499	70,179	34.991%	9.568%
Fayetteville (Cumberland)	4	200,564	733,498	130,363	64.998%	17.773%
Fayetteville (Cumberland)	7	200,564	733,498	22	0.011%	0.003%
Flat Rock	11	3,114	733,499	3,114	100.0%	0.425%
Fletcher	11	7,187	733,499	7,187	100.0%	0.98%
Forest City	10	7,476	733,499	7,476	100.0%	1.019%
Forest Hills	11	365	733,499	365	100.0%	0.05%
Fountain	1	427	733,499	427	100.0%	0.058%
Four Oaks	7	1,921	733,498	1,921	100.0%	0.262%
Foxfire	2	902	733,499	902	100.0%	0.123%
Franklin	11	3,845	733,499	3,845	100.0%	0.524%
Franklinton	1	2,023	733,499	2,023	100.0%	0.276%
Franklinville	2	1,164	733,499	1,164	100.0%	0.159%

Total Population by Municipality and District						
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Fremont	13	1,255	733,498	1,255	100.0%	0.171%
Fuquay-Varina (Wake)	2	17,937	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
Fuquay-Varina (Wake)	13	17,937	733,498	17,937	100.0%	2.445%
Gamewell	11	4,051	733,499	4,051	100.0%	0.552%
Garland	7	625	733,498	625	100.0%	0.085%
Garner (Wake)	4	25,745	733,498	9,726	37.778%	1.326%
Garner (Wake)	13	25,745	733,498	16,019	62.222%	2.184%
Garysburg	1	1,057	733,499	1,057	100.0%	0.144%
Gaston	1	1,152	733,499	1,152	100.0%	0.157%
Gastonia	10	71,741	733,499	71,741	100.0%	9.781%
Gatesville	1	321	733,499	321	100.0%	0.044%
Gibson	8	540	733,499	540	100.0%	0.074%
Gibsonville (Alamance)	6	6,410	733,499	3,148	49.111%	0.429%
Gibsonville (Guilford)	6	6,410	733,499	3,262	50.889%	0.445%
Glen Alpine	11	1,517	733,499	1,517	100.0%	0.207%
Godwin	2	139	733,499	139	100.0%	0.019%
Goldsboro (Wayne)	1	36,437	733,499	31,118	85.402%	4.242%
Goldsboro (Wayne)	13	36,437	733,498	5,319	14.598%	0.725%
Goldston	2	268	733,499	268	100.0%	0.037%
Graham (Alamance)	4	14,153	733,498	4,384	30.976%	0.598%
Graham (Alamance)	6	14,153	733,499	9,769	69.024%	1.332%
Grandfather	11	25	733,499	25	100.0%	0.003%
Granite Falls	11	4,722	733,499	4,722	100.0%	0.644%
Granite Quarry	8	2,930	733,499	2,930	100.0%	0.399%
Grantsboro	3	688	733,499	688	100.0%	0.094%
Green Level	4	2,100	733,498	2,100	100.0%	0.286%
Greenevers	7	634	733,498	634	100.0%	0.086%
Greensboro (Guilford)	6	269,666	733,499	134,000	49.691%	18.269%
Greensboro (Guilford)	12	269,666	733,499	135,666	50.309%	18.496%
Greenville (Pitt)	1	84,554	733,499	31,508	37.264%	4.296%
Greenville (Pitt)	3	84,554	733,499	53,046	62.736%	7.232%
Grifton (Lenoir)	3	2,617	733,499	186	7.107%	0.025%
Grifton (Pitt)	3	2,617	733,499	2,431	92.893%	0.331%
Grimesland (Pitt)	1	441	733,499	437	99.093%	0.06%
Grimesland (Pitt)	3	441	733,499	4	0.907%	0.001%
Grover	10	708	733,499	708	100.0%	0.097%
Halifax	1	234	733,499	234	100.0%	0.032%
Hamilton	1	408	733,499	408	100.0%	0.056%
Hamlet	8	6,495	733,499	6,495	100.0%	0.885%
Harmony	5	531	733,499	531	100.0%	0.072%
Harrells (Duplin)	7	202	733,498	23	11.386%	0.003%
Harrells (Sampson)	7	202	733,498	179	88.614%	0.024%
Harrellsville	1	106	733,499	106	100.0%	0.014%

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Harrisburg	8	11,526	733,499	11,526	100.0%	1.571%
Hassell	1	84	733,499	84	100.0%	0.011%
Havelock	3	20,735	733,499	20,735	100.0%	2.827%
Haw River (Alamance)	4	2,298	733,498	2,249	97.868%	0.307%
Haw River (Alamance)	6	2,298	733,499	49	2.132%	0.007%
Hayesville	11	311	733,499	311	100.0%	0.042%
Hemby Bridge (Union)	8	1,520	733,499	1,431	94.145%	0.195%
Hemby Bridge (Union)	9	1,520	733,498	89	5.855%	0.012%
Henderson	1	15,368	733,499	15,368	100.0%	2.095%
Hendersonville	11	13,137	733,499	13,137	100.0%	1.791%
Hertford (Perquimans)	1	2,143	733,499	2,143	100.0%	0.292%
Hertford (Perquimans)	3	2,143	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
Hickory (Burke)	11	40,010	733,499	66	0.165%	0.009%
Hickory (Caldwell)	11	40,010	733,499	18	0.045%	0.002%
Hickory (Catawba)	5	40,010	733,499	20,323	50.795%	2.771%
Hickory (Catawba)	10	40,010	733,499	19,603	48.995%	2.673%
High Point (Davidson)	5	104,371	733,499	5,253	5.033%	0.716%
High Point (Davidson)	12	104,371	733,499	57	0.055%	0.008%
High Point (Forsyth)	5	104,371	733,499	8	0.008%	0.001%
High Point (Guilford)	6	104,371	733,499	50,473	48.359%	6.881%
High Point (Guilford)	12	104,371	733,499	48,569	46.535%	6.622%
High Point (Randolph)	2	104,371	733,499	11	0.011%	0.001%
High Shoals	10	696	733,499	696	100.0%	0.095%
Highlands (Jackson)	11	924	733,499	4	0.433%	0.001%
Highlands (Macon)	11	924	733,499	920	99.567%	0.125%
Hildebran	11	2,023	733,499	2,023	100.0%	0.276%
Hillsborough (Orange)	4	6,087	733,498	5,970	98.078%	0.814%
Hillsborough (Orange)	6	6,087	733,499	117	1.922%	0.016%
Hobgood	1	348	733,499	348	100.0%	0.047%
Hoffman	8	588	733,499	588	100.0%	0.08%
Holden Beach	7	575	733,498	575	100.0%	0.078%
Holly Ridge	3	1,268	733,499	1,268	100.0%	0.173%
Holly Springs (Wake)	2	24,661	733,499	8,319	33.733%	1.134%
Holly Springs (Wake)	13	24,661	733,498	16,342	66.267%	2.228%
Hookerton (Greene)	1	409	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
Hookerton (Greene)	3	409	733,499	409	100.0%	0.056%
Hope Mills	2	15,176	733,499	15,176	100.0%	2.069%
Hot Springs	11	560	733,499	560	100.0%	0.076%
Hudson	11	3,776	733,499	3,776	100.0%	0.515%
Huntersville	9	46,773	733,498	46,773	100.0%	6.377%
Indian Beach	3	112	733,499	112	100.0%	0.015%
Indian Trail (Union)	8	33,518	733,499	10,336	30.837%	1.409%
Indian Trail (Union)	9	33,518	733,498	23,182	69.163%	3.16%

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Jackson	1	513	733,499	513	100.0%	0.07%
Jacksonville	3	70,145	733,499	70,145	100.0%	9.563%
Jamestown (Guilford)	6	3,382	733,499	3,374	99.763%	0.46%
Jamestown (Guilford)	12	3,382	733,499	8	0.237%	0.001%
Jamesville	3	491	733,499	491	100.0%	0.067%
Jefferson	5	1,611	733,499	1,611	100.0%	0.22%
Jonesville	5	2,285	733,499	2,285	100.0%	0.312%
Kannapolis (Cabarrus)	8	42,625	733,499	32,095	75.296%	4.376%
Kannapolis (Cabarrus)	12	42,625	733,499	1,099	2.578%	0.15%
Kannapolis (Rowan)	8	42,625	733,499	9,431	22.126%	1.286%
Kelford	1	251	733,499	251	100.0%	0.034%
Kenansville	7	855	733,498	855	100.0%	0.117%
Kenly (Johnston)	7	1,339	733,498	1,176	87.827%	0.16%
Kenly (Wilson)	13	1,339	733,498	163	12.173%	0.022%
Kernersville (Forsyth)	5	23,123	733,499	23,071	99.775%	3.145%
Kernersville (Guilford)	6	23,123	733,499	52	0.225%	0.007%
Kill Devil Hills	3	6,683	733,499	6,683	100.0%	0.911%
King (Forsyth)	5	6,904	733,499	619	8.966%	0.084%
King (Stokes)	6	6,904	733,499	6,285	91.034%	0.857%
Kings Mountain (Cleveland)	10	10,296	733,499	9,242	89.763%	1.26%
Kings Mountain (Gaston)	10	10,296	733,499	1,054	10.237%	0.144%
Kingstown	10	681	733,499	681	100.0%	0.093%
Kinston (Lenoir)	1	21,677	733,499	17,086	78.821%	2.329%
Kinston (Lenoir)	7	21,677	733,498	4,591	21.179%	0.626%
Kittrell	13	467	733,498	467	100.0%	0.064%
Kitty Hawk	3	3,272	733,499	3,272	100.0%	0.446%
Knightdale (Wake)	4	11,401	733,498	0	0.0%	0.0%
Knightdale (Wake)	13	11,401	733,498	11,401	100.0%	1.554%
Kure Beach	7	2,012	733,498	2,012	100.0%	0.274%
La Grange	1	2,873	733,499	2,873	100.0%	0.392%
Lake Lure	10	1,192	733,499	1,192	100.0%	0.163%
Lake Park	8	3,422	733,499	3,422	100.0%	0.467%
Lake Santeetlah	11	45	733,499	45	100.0%	0.006%
Lake Waccamaw	7	1,480	733,498	1,480	100.0%	0.202%
Landis (Rowan)	8	3,109	733,499	3,109	100.0%	0.424%
Landis (Rowan)	12	3,109	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
Lansing	5	158	733,499	158	100.0%	0.022%
Lasker	1	122	733,499	122	100.0%	0.017%
Lattimore	10	488	733,499	488	100.0%	0.067%
Laurel Park	11	2,180	733,499	2,180	100.0%	0.297%
Laurinburg	8	15,962	733,499	15,962	100.0%	2.176%
Lawndale	10	606	733,499	606	100.0%	0.083%
Leggett	1	60	733,499	60	100.0%	0.008%

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Leland	7	13,527	733,498	13,527	100.0%	1.844%
Lenoir	11	18,228	733,499	18,228	100.0%	2.485%
Lewiston Woodville	1	549	733,499	549	100.0%	0.075%
Lewisville	5	12,639	733,499	12,639	100.0%	1.723%
Lexington (Davidson)	5	18,931	733,499	3,261	17.226%	0.445%
Lexington (Davidson)	8	18,931	733,499	3,127	16.518%	0.426%
Lexington (Davidson)	12	18,931	733,499	12,543	66.256%	1.71%
Liberty	2	2,656	733,499	2,656	100.0%	0.362%
Lilesville	8	536	733,499	536	100.0%	0.073%
Lillington (Harnett)	2	3,194	733,499	386	12.085%	0.053%
Lillington (Harnett)	4	3,194	733,498	2,808	87.915%	0.383%
Lincolnton	10	10,486	733,499	10,486	100.0%	1.43%
Linden	4	130	733,498	130	100.0%	0.018%
Littleton	1	674	733,499	674	100.0%	0.092%
Locust (Cabarrus)	8	2,930	733,499	215	7.338%	0.029%
Locust (Stanly)	8	2,930	733,499	2,715	92.662%	0.37%
Long View (Burke)	11	4,871	733,499	752	15.438%	0.103%
Long View (Catawba)	10	4,871	733,499	4,119	84.562%	0.562%
Louisburg	1	3,359	733,499	3,359	100.0%	0.458%
Love Valley	5	90	733,499	90	100.0%	0.012%
Lowell	10	3,526	733,499	3,526	100.0%	0.481%
Lucama	13	1,108	733,498	1,108	100.0%	0.151%
Lumber Bridge	7	94	733,498	94	100.0%	0.013%
Lumberton	8	21,542	733,499	21,542	100.0%	2.937%
Macclesfield	13	471	733,498	471	100.0%	0.064%
Macon	1	119	733,499	119	100.0%	0.016%
Madison	6	2,246	733,499	2,246	100.0%	0.306%
Maggie Valley	11	1,150	733,499	1,150	100.0%	0.157%
Magnolia	7	939	733,498	939	100.0%	0.128%
Maiden (Catawba)	10	3,310	733,499	3,308	99.94%	0.451%
Maiden (Lincoln)	10	3,310	733,499	2	0.06%	0.0%
Manteo	3	1,434	733,499	1,434	100.0%	0.196%
Marietta	8	175	733,499	175	100.0%	0.024%
Marion	11	7,838	733,499	7,838	100.0%	1.069%
Mars Hill	11	1,869	733,499	1,869	100.0%	0.255%
Marshall	11	872	733,499	872	100.0%	0.119%
Marshville	8	2,402	733,499	2,402	100.0%	0.327%
Marvin	9	5,579	733,498	5,579	100.0%	0.761%
Matthews	9	27,198	733,498	27,198	100.0%	3.708%
Maxton (Robeson)	8	2,426	733,499	2,230	91.921%	0.304%
Maxton (Scotland)	8	2,426	733,499	196	8.079%	0.027%
Mayodan	6	2,478	733,499	2,478	100.0%	0.338%
Maysville	3	1,019	733,499	1,019	100.0%	0.139%

Total Population by Municipality and District						
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McAdenville	10	651	733,499	651	100.0%	0.089%
McDonald	8	113	733,499	113	100.0%	0.015%
McFarlan	8	117	733,499	117	100.0%	0.016%
Mebane (Alamance)	6	11,393	733,499	9,600	84.262%	1.309%
Mebane (Orange)	4	11,393	733,498	1,793	15.738%	0.244%
Mesic	3	220	733,499	220	100.0%	0.03%
Micro	7	441	733,498	441	100.0%	0.06%
Middleburg	1	133	733,499	133	100.0%	0.018%
Middlesex	13	822	733,498	822	100.0%	0.112%
Midland (Cabarrus)	8	3,073	733,499	3,073	100.0%	0.419%
Midland (Mecklenburg)	9	3,073	733,498	0	0.0%	0.0%
Midway	5	4,679	733,499	4,679	100.0%	0.638%
Mills River	11	6,802	733,499	6,802	100.0%	0.927%
Milton	6	166	733,499	166	100.0%	0.023%
Mineral Springs	9	2,639	733,498	2,639	100.0%	0.36%
Minnesott Beach	3	440	733,499	440	100.0%	0.06%
Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	9	22,722	733,498	22,669	99.767%	3.091%
Mint Hill (Union)	8	22,722	733,499	53	0.233%	0.007%
Misenheimer	8	728	733,499	728	100.0%	0.099%
Mocksville	5	5,051	733,499	5,051	100.0%	0.689%
Momeyer	13	224	733,498	224	100.0%	0.031%
Monroe (Union)	8	32,797	733,499	32,751	99.86%	4.465%
Monroe (Union)	9	32,797	733,498	46	0.14%	0.006%
Montreat	10	723	733,499	723	100.0%	0.099%
Mooresboro	10	311	733,499	311	100.0%	0.042%
Mooresville	9	32,711	733,498	32,711	100.0%	4.46%
Morehead City	3	8,661	733,499	8,661	100.0%	1.181%
Morganton	11	16,918	733,499	16,918	100.0%	2.306%
Morrisville (Durham)	4	18,576	733,498	0	0.0%	0.0%
Morrisville (Wake)	2	18,576	733,499	7,355	39.594%	1.003%
Morrisville (Wake)	4	18,576	733,498	11,221	60.406%	1.53%
Morven	8	511	733,499	511	100.0%	0.07%
Mount Airy	6	10,388	733,499	10,388	100.0%	1.416%
Mount Gilead	8	1,181	733,499	1,181	100.0%	0.161%
Mount Holly	10	13,656	733,499	13,656	100.0%	1.862%
Mount Olive (Duplin)	7	4,589	733,498	51	1.111%	0.007%
Mount Olive (Wayne)	1	4,589	733,499	2,536	55.263%	0.346%
Mount Olive (Wayne)	13	4,589	733,498	2,002	43.626%	0.273%
Mount Pleasant	8	1,652	733,499	1,652	100.0%	0.225%
Murfreesboro	1	2,835	733,499	2,835	100.0%	0.387%
Murphy	11	1,627	733,499	1,627	100.0%	0.222%
Nags Head	3	2,757	733,499	2,757	100.0%	0.376%
Nashville	13	5,352	733,498	5,352	100.0%	0.73%

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Navassa	7	1,505	733,498	1,505	100.0%	0.205%
New Bern (Craven)	1	29,524	733,499	17,540	59.409%	2.391%
New Bern (Craven)	3	29,524	733,499	11,984	40.591%	1.634%
New London	8	600	733,499	600	100.0%	0.082%
Newland	11	698	733,499	698	100.0%	0.095%
Newport	3	4,150	733,499	4,150	100.0%	0.566%
Newton	10	12,968	733,499	12,968	100.0%	1.768%
Newton Grove	7	569	733,498	569	100.0%	0.078%
Norlina	1	1,118	733,499	1,118	100.0%	0.152%
Norman	8	138	733,499	138	100.0%	0.019%
North Topsail Beach	3	743	733,499	743	100.0%	0.101%
North Wilkesboro	5	4,245	733,499	4,245	100.0%	0.579%
Northwest	7	735	733,498	735	100.0%	0.1%
Norwood	8	2,379	733,499	2,379	100.0%	0.324%
Oak City	1	317	733,499	317	100.0%	0.043%
Oak Island	7	6,783	733,498	6,783	100.0%	0.925%
Oak Ridge	6	6,185	733,499	6,185	100.0%	0.843%
Oakboro	8	1,859	733,499	1,859	100.0%	0.253%
Ocean Isle Beach	7	550	733,498	550	100.0%	0.075%
Old Fort	11	908	733,499	908	100.0%	0.124%
Oriental	3	900	733,499	900	100.0%	0.123%
Orrum	8	91	733,499	91	100.0%	0.012%
Ossipee	6	543	733,499	543	100.0%	0.074%
Oxford	1	8,461	733,499	8,461	100.0%	1.154%
Pantego	3	179	733,499	179	100.0%	0.024%
Parkton	7	436	733,498	436	100.0%	0.059%
Parmele	1	278	733,499	278	100.0%	0.038%
Patterson Springs	10	622	733,499	622	100.0%	0.085%
Peachland	8	437	733,499	437	100.0%	0.06%
Peletier	3	644	733,499	644	100.0%	0.088%
Pembroke	8	2,973	733,499	2,973	100.0%	0.405%
Pikeville	13	678	733,498	678	100.0%	0.092%
Pilot Mountain	6	1,477	733,499	1,477	100.0%	0.201%
Pine Knoll Shores	3	1,339	733,499	1,339	100.0%	0.183%
Pine Level	7	1,700	733,498	1,700	100.0%	0.232%
Pinebluff	2	1,337	733,499	1,337	100.0%	0.182%
Pinehurst	2	13,124	733,499	13,124	100.0%	1.789%
Pinetops	13	1,374	733,498	1,374	100.0%	0.187%
Pineville	9	7,479	733,498	7,479	100.0%	1.02%
Pink Hill	7	552	733,498	552	100.0%	0.075%
Pittsboro	4	3,743	733,498	3,743	100.0%	0.51%
Pleasant Garden	6	4,489	733,499	4,489	100.0%	0.612%
Plymouth (Washington)	1	3,878	733,499	3,568	92.006%	0.486%

Total Population by Municipality and District						
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Plymouth (Washington)	3	3,878	733,499	310	7.994%	0.042%
Polkton	8	3,375	733,499	3,375	100.0%	0.46%
Polkville	10	545	733,499	545	100.0%	0.074%
Pollocksville	3	311	733,499	311	100.0%	0.042%
Powellsville	1	276	733,499	276	100.0%	0.038%
Princeton	7	1,194	733,498	1,194	100.0%	0.163%
Princeville	1	2,082	733,499	2,082	100.0%	0.284%
Proctorville	8	117	733,499	117	100.0%	0.016%
Raeford	7	4,611	733,498	4,611	100.0%	0.629%
Raleigh (Durham)	4	403,892	733,498	7	0.002%	0.001%
Raleigh (Durham)	13	403,892	733,498	1,060	0.262%	0.145%
Raleigh (Wake)	2	403,892	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
Raleigh (Wake)	4	403,892	733,498	267,092	66.13%	36.413%
Raleigh (Wake)	13	403,892	733,498	135,733	33.606%	18.505%
Ramseur	2	1,692	733,499	1,692	100.0%	0.231%
Randleman	2	4,113	733,499	4,113	100.0%	0.561%
Ranlo	10	3,434	733,499	3,434	100.0%	0.468%
Raynham	8	72	733,499	72	100.0%	0.01%
Red Cross	8	742	733,499	742	100.0%	0.101%
Red Oak (Nash)	1	3,430	733,499	19	0.554%	0.003%
Red Oak (Nash)	13	3,430	733,498	3,411	99.446%	0.465%
Red Springs (Hoke)	7	3,428	733,498	0	0.0%	0.0%
Red Springs (Robeson)	7	3,428	733,498	1,040	30.338%	0.142%
Red Springs (Robeson)	8	3,428	733,499	2,388	69.662%	0.326%
Reidsville	6	14,520	733,499	14,520	100.0%	1.98%
Rennert	8	383	733,499	383	100.0%	0.052%
Rhodhiss (Burke)	11	1,070	733,499	700	65.421%	0.095%
Rhodhiss (Caldwell)	11	1,070	733,499	370	34.579%	0.05%
Rich Square	1	958	733,499	958	100.0%	0.131%
Richfield	8	613	733,499	613	100.0%	0.084%
Richlands	3	1,520	733,499	1,520	100.0%	0.207%
River Bend	3	3,119	733,499	3,119	100.0%	0.425%
Roanoke Rapids	1	15,754	733,499	15,754	100.0%	2.148%
Robbins	2	1,097	733,499	1,097	100.0%	0.15%
Robbinsville	11	620	733,499	620	100.0%	0.085%
Robersonville	1	1,488	733,499	1,488	100.0%	0.203%
Rockingham	8	9,558	733,499	9,558	100.0%	1.303%
Rockwell	8	2,108	733,499	2,108	100.0%	0.287%
Rocky Mount (Edgecombe)	1	57,477	733,499	17,427	30.32%	2.376%
Rocky Mount (Edgecombe)	13	57,477	733,498	97	0.169%	0.013%
Rocky Mount (Nash)	1	57,477	733,499	27,936	48.604%	3.809%
Rocky Mount (Nash)	13	57,477	733,498	12,017	20.907%	1.638%
Rolesville	13	3,786	733,498	3,786	100.0%	0.516%

Total Population by Municipality and District						
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Ronda	5	417	733,499	417	100.0%	0.057%
Roper	1	611	733,499	611	100.0%	0.083%
Rose Hill	7	1,626	733,498	1,626	100.0%	0.222%
Roseboro	7	1,191	733,498	1,191	100.0%	0.162%
Rosman	11	576	733,499	576	100.0%	0.079%
Rowland	8	1,037	733,499	1,037	100.0%	0.141%
Roxboro	6	8,362	733,499	8,362	100.0%	1.14%
Roxobel	1	240	733,499	240	100.0%	0.033%
Rural Hall	5	2,937	733,499	2,937	100.0%	0.4%
Ruth	10	440	733,499	440	100.0%	0.06%
Rutherford College	11	1,341	733,499	1,341	100.0%	0.183%
Rutherfordton	10	4,213	733,499	4,213	100.0%	0.574%
Salemburg	7	435	733,498	435	100.0%	0.059%
Salisbury (Rowan)	5	33,662	733,499	12,880	38.263%	1.756%
Salisbury (Rowan)	8	33,662	733,499	272	0.808%	0.037%
Salisbury (Rowan)	12	33,662	733,499	20,510	60.929%	2.796%
Saluda (Henderson)	11	713	733,499	12	1.683%	0.002%
Saluda (Polk)	10	713	733,499	701	98.317%	0.096%
Sandy Creek	7	260	733,498	260	100.0%	0.035%
Sandyfield	7	447	733,498	447	100.0%	0.061%
Sanford	2	28,094	733,499	28,094	100.0%	3.83%
Saratoga	1	408	733,499	408	100.0%	0.056%
Sawmills	11	5,240	733,499	5,240	100.0%	0.714%
Scotland Neck	1	2,059	733,499	2,059	100.0%	0.281%
Seaboard	1	632	733,499	632	100.0%	0.086%
Seagrove	2	228	733,499	228	100.0%	0.031%
Sedalia	6	623	733,499	623	100.0%	0.085%
Selma	7	6,073	733,498	6,073	100.0%	0.828%
Seven Devils (Avery)	11	192	733,499	28	14.583%	0.004%
Seven Devils (Watauga)	5	192	733,499	164	85.417%	0.022%
Seven Springs	13	110	733,498	110	100.0%	0.015%
Severn	1	276	733,499	276	100.0%	0.038%
Shallotte	7	3,675	733,498	3,675	100.0%	0.501%
Sharpsburg (Edgecombe)	13	2,024	733,498	209	10.326%	0.028%
Sharpsburg (Nash)	13	2,024	733,498	1,252	61.858%	0.171%
Sharpsburg (Wilson)	13	2,024	733,498	563	27.816%	0.077%
Shelby	10	20,323	733,499	20,323	100.0%	2.771%
Siler City	2	7,887	733,499	7,887	100.0%	1.075%
Simpson	3	416	733,499	416	100.0%	0.057%
Sims	13	282	733,498	282	100.0%	0.038%
Smithfield	7	10,966	733,498	10,966	100.0%	1.495%
Snow Hill (Greene)	1	1,595	733,499	1,517	95.11%	0.207%
Snow Hill (Greene)	3	1,595	733,499	78	4.89%	0.011%

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Southern Pines	2	12,334	733,499	12,334	100.0%	1.682%
Southern Shores	3	2,714	733,499	2,714	100.0%	0.37%
Southport	7	2,833	733,498	2,833	100.0%	0.386%
Sparta	5	1,770	733,499	1,770	100.0%	0.241%
Speed	1	80	733,499	80	100.0%	0.011%
Spencer (Rowan)	5	3,267	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
Spencer (Rowan)	8	3,267	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
Spencer (Rowan)	12	3,267	733,499	3,267	100.0%	0.445%
Spencer Mountain	10	37	733,499	37	100.0%	0.005%
Spindale	10	4,321	733,499	4,321	100.0%	0.589%
Spring Hope	1	1,320	733,499	1,320	100.0%	0.18%
Spring Lake	2	11,964	733,499	11,964	100.0%	1.631%
Spruce Pine	11	2,175	733,499	2,175	100.0%	0.297%
St. Helena	3	389	733,499	389	100.0%	0.053%
St. James	7	3,165	733,498	3,165	100.0%	0.431%
St. Pauls	8	2,035	733,499	2,035	100.0%	0.277%
Staley	2	393	733,499	393	100.0%	0.054%
Stallings (Mecklenburg)	9	13,831	733,498	399	2.885%	0.054%
Stallings (Union)	8	13,831	733,499	1,631	11.792%	0.222%
Stallings (Union)	9	13,831	733,498	11,801	85.323%	1.609%
Stanfield	8	1,486	733,499	1,486	100.0%	0.203%
Stanley	10	3,556	733,499	3,556	100.0%	0.485%
Stantonsburg	13	784	733,498	784	100.0%	0.107%
Star	8	876	733,499	876	100.0%	0.119%
Statesville (Iredell)	5	24,532	733,499	24,336	99.201%	3.318%
Statesville (Iredell)	9	24,532	733,498	196	0.799%	0.027%
Stedman	7	1,028	733,498	1,028	100.0%	0.14%
Stem	1	463	733,499	463	100.0%	0.063%
Stokesdale	6	5,047	733,499	5,047	100.0%	0.688%
Stoneville	6	1,056	733,499	1,056	100.0%	0.144%
Stonewall	3	281	733,499	281	100.0%	0.038%
Stovall	6	418	733,499	418	100.0%	0.057%
Sugar Mountain	11	198	733,499	198	100.0%	0.027%
Summerfield	6	10,232	733,499	10,232	100.0%	1.395%
Sunset Beach	7	3,572	733,498	3,572	100.0%	0.487%
Surf City (Onslow)	3	1,853	733,499	292	15.758%	0.04%
Surf City (Pender)	7	1,853	733,498	1,561	84.242%	0.213%
Swansboro	3	2,663	733,499	2,663	100.0%	0.363%
Swepsonville	6	1,154	733,499	1,154	100.0%	0.157%
Sylva	11	2,588	733,499	2,588	100.0%	0.353%
Tabor City	7	2,511	733,498	2,511	100.0%	0.342%
Tar Heel	7	117	733,498	117	100.0%	0.016%
Tarboro (Edgecombe)	1	11,415	733,499	7,801	68.34%	1.064%

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Tarboro (Edgecombe)	13	11,415	733,498	3,614	31.66%	0.493%
Taylorsville	5	2,098	733,499	2,098	100.0%	0.286%
Taylortown	2	722	733,499	722	100.0%	0.098%
Teachey	7	376	733,498	376	100.0%	0.051%
Thomasville (Davidson)	8	26,757	733,499	18,803	70.273%	2.563%
Thomasville (Davidson)	12	26,757	733,499	7,690	28.74%	1.048%
Thomasville (Randolph)	2	26,757	733,499	264	0.987%	0.036%
Tobaccoville (Forsyth)	5	2,441	733,499	2,441	100.0%	0.333%
Tobaccoville (Stokes)	6	2,441	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
Topsail Beach	7	368	733,498	368	100.0%	0.05%
Trent Woods	3	4,155	733,499	4,155	100.0%	0.566%
Trenton	3	287	733,499	287	100.0%	0.039%
Trinity	2	6,614	733,499	6,614	100.0%	0.902%
Troutman	9	2,383	733,498	2,383	100.0%	0.325%
Troy	8	3,189	733,499	3,189	100.0%	0.435%
Tryon	10	1,646	733,499	1,646	100.0%	0.224%
Turkey	7	292	733,498	292	100.0%	0.04%
Unionville	8	5,929	733,499	5,929	100.0%	0.808%
Valdese	11	4,490	733,499	4,490	100.0%	0.612%
Vanceboro	3	1,005	733,499	1,005	100.0%	0.137%
Vandemere	3	254	733,499	254	100.0%	0.035%
Varnamtown	7	541	733,498	541	100.0%	0.074%
Vass	2	720	733,499	720	100.0%	0.098%
Waco	10	321	733,499	321	100.0%	0.044%
Wade	2	556	733,499	556	100.0%	0.076%
Wadesboro	8	5,813	733,499	5,813	100.0%	0.793%
Wagram	8	840	733,499	840	100.0%	0.115%
Wake Forest (Franklin)	13	30,117	733,498	899	2.985%	0.123%
Wake Forest (Wake)	13	30,117	733,498	29,218	97.015%	3.983%
Walkertown	5	4,675	733,499	4,675	100.0%	0.637%
Wallace (Duplin)	7	3,880	733,498	3,880	100.0%	0.529%
Wallace (Pender)	3	3,880	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
Wallburg (Davidson)	5	3,047	733,499	452	14.834%	0.062%
Wallburg (Davidson)	12	3,047	733,499	2,595	85.166%	0.354%
Walnut Cove	6	1,425	733,499	1,425	100.0%	0.194%
Walnut Creek	13	835	733,498	835	100.0%	0.114%
Walstonburg (Greene)	1	219	733,499	53	24.201%	0.007%
Walstonburg (Greene)	3	219	733,499	166	75.799%	0.023%
Warrenton	1	862	733,499	862	100.0%	0.118%
Warsaw	7	3,054	733,498	3,054	100.0%	0.416%
Washington (Beaufort)	1	9,744	733,499	6,269	64.337%	0.855%
Washington (Beaufort)	3	9,744	733,499	3,475	35.663%	0.474%
Washington Park	3	451	733,499	451	100.0%	0.061%

Total Population by Municipality and District						
Municipality	District	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
Watha	3	190	733,499	190	100.0%	0.026%
Waxhaw	9	9,859	733,498	9,859	100.0%	1.344%
Waynesville	11	9,869	733,499	9,869	100.0%	1.345%
Weaverville	11	3,120	733,499	3,120	100.0%	0.425%
Webster	11	363	733,499	363	100.0%	0.049%
Weddington (Mecklenburg)	9	9,459	733,498	7	0.074%	0.001%
Weddington (Union)	9	9,459	733,498	9,452	99.926%	1.289%
Weldon	1	1,655	733,499	1,655	100.0%	0.226%
Wendell	13	5,845	733,498	5,845	100.0%	0.797%
Wentworth	6	2,807	733,499	2,807	100.0%	0.383%
Wesley Chapel	9	7,463	733,498	7,463	100.0%	1.017%
West Jefferson	5	1,299	733,499	1,299	100.0%	0.177%
Whispering Pines	2	2,928	733,499	2,928	100.0%	0.399%
Whitakers (Edgecombe)	1	744	733,499	402	54.032%	0.055%
Whitakers (Nash)	1	744	733,499	342	45.968%	0.047%
White Lake	7	802	733,498	802	100.0%	0.109%
Whiteville	7	5,394	733,498	5,394	100.0%	0.735%
Whitsett	6	590	733,499	590	100.0%	0.08%
Wilkesboro	5	3,413	733,499	3,413	100.0%	0.465%
Williamston	1	5,511	733,499	5,511	100.0%	0.751%
Wilmington (New Hanover)	3	106,476	733,499	47,328	44.449%	6.452%
Wilmington (New Hanover)	7	106,476	733,498	59,148	55.551%	8.064%
Wilson (Wilson)	1	49,167	733,499	23,752	48.309%	3.238%
Wilson (Wilson)	13	49,167	733,498	25,415	51.691%	3.465%
Wilson's Mills	7	0	733,498	2,277	0.0%	0.31%
Windsor	1	3,630	733,499	3,630	100.0%	0.495%
Winfall	1	594	733,499	594	100.0%	0.081%
Wingate	8	3,491	733,499	3,491	100.0%	0.476%
Winston-Salem (Forsyth)	5	229,617	733,499	178,911	77.917%	24.391%
Winston-Salem (Forsyth)	12	229,617	733,499	50,706	22.083%	6.913%
Winterville (Pitt)	1	9,269	733,499	828	8.933%	0.113%
Winterville (Pitt)	3	9,269	733,499	8,441	91.067%	1.151%
Winton	1	769	733,499	769	100.0%	0.105%
Woodfin (Buncombe)	10	6,123	733,499	3,651	59.628%	0.498%
Woodfin (Buncombe)	11	6,123	733,499	2,472	40.372%	0.337%
Woodland	1	809	733,499	809	100.0%	0.11%
Wrightsville Beach	7	2,477	733,498	2,477	100.0%	0.338%
Yadkinville	5	2,959	733,499	2,959	100.0%	0.403%
Yanceyville	6	2,039	733,499	2,039	100.0%	0.278%
Youngsville	13	1,157	733,498	1,157	100.0%	0.158%
Zebulon (Johnston)	7	4,433	733,498	0	0.0%	0.0%
Zebulon (Wake)	13	4,433	733,498	4,433	100.0%	0.604%

Total Population by District and Municipality						
District	Municipality	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
1	Ahoskie	5,039	733,499	5,039	100.0%	0.687%
1	Askewville	241	733,499	241	100.0%	0.033%
1	Aulander	895	733,499	895	100.0%	0.122%
1	Butner (Granville)	7,591	733,499	5,370	70.742%	0.732%
1	Castalia	268	733,499	268	100.0%	0.037%
1	Centerville	89	733,499	89	100.0%	0.012%
1	Cofield	413	733,499	413	100.0%	0.056%
1	Colerain	204	733,499	204	100.0%	0.028%
1	Como	91	733,499	91	100.0%	0.012%
1	Conetoe	294	733,499	294	100.0%	0.04%
1	Conway	836	733,499	836	100.0%	0.114%
1	Cove City	399	733,499	399	100.0%	0.054%
1	Dortches (Nash)	935	733,499	5	0.535%	0.001%
1	Dover	401	733,499	401	100.0%	0.055%
1	Durham (Durham)	228,330	733,499	146,274	64.063%	19.942%
1	Edenton (Chowan)	5,004	733,499	5,004	100.0%	0.682%
1	Elizabeth City (Pasquotank)	18,683	733,499	16,774	89.782%	2.287%
1	Enfield	2,532	733,499	2,532	100.0%	0.345%
1	Falkland	96	733,499	96	100.0%	0.013%
1	Fountain	427	733,499	427	100.0%	0.058%
1	Franklinton	2,023	733,499	2,023	100.0%	0.276%
1	Garysburg	1,057	733,499	1,057	100.0%	0.144%
1	Gaston	1,152	733,499	1,152	100.0%	0.157%
1	Gatesville	321	733,499	321	100.0%	0.044%
1	Goldsboro (Wayne)	36,437	733,499	31,118	85.402%	4.242%
1	Greenville (Pitt)	84,554	733,499	31,508	37.264%	4.296%
1	Grimesland (Pitt)	441	733,499	437	99.093%	0.06%
1	Halifax	234	733,499	234	100.0%	0.032%
1	Hamilton	408	733,499	408	100.0%	0.056%
1	Harrellsville	106	733,499	106	100.0%	0.014%
1	Hassell	84	733,499	84	100.0%	0.011%
1	Henderson	15,368	733,499	15,368	100.0%	2.095%
1	Hertford (Perquimans)	2,143	733,499	2,143	100.0%	0.292%
1	Hobgood	348	733,499	348	100.0%	0.047%
1	Hookerton (Greene)	409	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
1	Jackson	513	733,499	513	100.0%	0.07%
1	Kelford	251	733,499	251	100.0%	0.034%
1	Kinston (Lenoir)	21,677	733,499	17,086	78.821%	2.329%
1	La Grange	2,873	733,499	2,873	100.0%	0.392%
1	Lasker	122	733,499	122	100.0%	0.017%
1	Leggett	60	733,499	60	100.0%	0.008%
1	Lewiston Woodville	549	733,499	549	100.0%	0.075%
1	Littleton	674	733,499	674	100.0%	0.092%

Total Population by District and Municipality						
District	Municipality	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
1	Louisburg	3,359	733,499	3,359	100.0%	0.458%
1	Macon	119	733,499	119	100.0%	0.016%
1	Middleburg	133	733,499	133	100.0%	0.018%
1	Mount Olive (Wayne)	4,589	733,499	2,536	55.263%	0.346%
1	Murfreesboro	2,835	733,499	2,835	100.0%	0.387%
1	New Bern (Craven)	29,524	733,499	17,540	59.409%	2.391%
1	Norlina	1,118	733,499	1,118	100.0%	0.152%
1	Oak City	317	733,499	317	100.0%	0.043%
1	Oxford	8,461	733,499	8,461	100.0%	1.154%
1	Parmele	278	733,499	278	100.0%	0.038%
1	Plymouth (Washington)	3,878	733,499	3,568	92.006%	0.486%
1	Powellsville	276	733,499	276	100.0%	0.038%
1	Princeville	2,082	733,499	2,082	100.0%	0.284%
1	Red Oak (Nash)	3,430	733,499	19	0.554%	0.003%
1	Rich Square	958	733,499	958	100.0%	0.131%
1	Roanoke Rapids	15,754	733,499	15,754	100.0%	2.148%
1	Robersonville	1,488	733,499	1,488	100.0%	0.203%
1	Rocky Mount (Edgecombe)	57,477	733,499	17,427	30.32%	2.376%
1	Rocky Mount (Nash)	57,477	733,499	27,936	48.604%	3.809%
1	Roper	611	733,499	611	100.0%	0.083%
1	Roxobel	240	733,499	240	100.0%	0.033%
1	Saratoga	408	733,499	408	100.0%	0.056%
1	Scotland Neck	2,059	733,499	2,059	100.0%	0.281%
1	Seaboard	632	733,499	632	100.0%	0.086%
1	Severn	276	733,499	276	100.0%	0.038%
1	Snow Hill (Greene)	1,595	733,499	1,517	95.11%	0.207%
1	Speed	80	733,499	80	100.0%	0.011%
1	Spring Hope	1,320	733,499	1,320	100.0%	0.18%
1	Stem	463	733,499	463	100.0%	0.063%
1	Tarboro (Edgecombe)	11,415	733,499	7,801	68.34%	1.064%
1	Walstonburg (Greene)	219	733,499	53	24.201%	0.007%
1	Warrenton	862	733,499	862	100.0%	0.118%
1	Washington (Beaufort)	9,744	733,499	6,269	64.337%	0.855%
1	Weldon	1,655	733,499	1,655	100.0%	0.226%
1	Whitakers (Edgecombe)	744	733,499	402	54.032%	0.055%
1	Whitakers (Nash)	744	733,499	342	45.968%	0.047%
1	Williamston	5,511	733,499	5,511	100.0%	0.751%
1	Wilson (Wilson)	49,167	733,499	23,752	48.309%	3.238%
1	Windsor	3,630	733,499	3,630	100.0%	0.495%
1	Winfall	594	733,499	594	100.0%	0.081%
1	Winterville (Pitt)	9,269	733,499	828	8.933%	0.113%
1	Winton	769	733,499	769	100.0%	0.105%
1	Woodland	809	733,499	809	100.0%	0.11%

Total Population by District and Municipality

District	Municipality	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
2	Aberdeen	6,350	733,499	6,350	100.0%	0.866%
2	Angier (Harnett)	4,350	733,499	4,247	97.632%	0.579%
2	Apex (Wake)	37,476	733,499	23,874	63.705%	3.255%
2	Archdale (Randolph)	11,415	733,499	11,082	97.083%	1.511%
2	Asheboro (Randolph)	25,012	733,499	24,851	99.356%	3.388%
2	Benson (Harnett)	3,311	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
2	Broadway (Lee)	1,229	733,499	1,204	97.966%	0.164%
2	Cameron	285	733,499	285	100.0%	0.039%
2	Carthage	2,205	733,499	2,205	100.0%	0.301%
2	Cary (Chatham)	135,234	733,499	1,422	1.052%	0.194%
2	Cary (Wake)	135,234	733,499	78,372	57.953%	10.685%
2	Coats	2,112	733,499	2,112	100.0%	0.288%
2	Dunn	9,263	733,499	9,263	100.0%	1.263%
2	Eastover	3,628	733,499	3,628	100.0%	0.495%
2	Erwin (Harnett)	4,405	733,499	4,405	100.0%	0.601%
2	Falcon (Cumberland)	258	733,499	258	100.0%	0.035%
2	Fayetteville (Cumberland)	200,564	733,499	70,179	34.991%	9.568%
2	Foxfire	902	733,499	902	100.0%	0.123%
2	Franklinville	1,164	733,499	1,164	100.0%	0.159%
2	Fuquay-Varina (Wake)	17,937	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
2	Godwin	139	733,499	139	100.0%	0.019%
2	Goldston	268	733,499	268	100.0%	0.037%
2	High Point (Randolph)	104,371	733,499	11	0.011%	0.001%
2	Holly Springs (Wake)	24,661	733,499	8,319	33.733%	1.134%
2	Hope Mills	15,176	733,499	15,176	100.0%	2.069%
2	Liberty	2,656	733,499	2,656	100.0%	0.362%
2	Lillington (Harnett)	3,194	733,499	386	12.085%	0.053%
2	Morrisville (Wake)	18,576	733,499	7,355	39.594%	1.003%
2	Pinebluff	1,337	733,499	1,337	100.0%	0.182%
2	Pinehurst	13,124	733,499	13,124	100.0%	1.789%
2	Raleigh (Wake)	403,892	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
2	Ramseur	1,692	733,499	1,692	100.0%	0.231%
2	Randleman	4,113	733,499	4,113	100.0%	0.561%
2	Robbins	1,097	733,499	1,097	100.0%	0.15%
2	Sanford	28,094	733,499	28,094	100.0%	3.83%
2	Seagrove	228	733,499	228	100.0%	0.031%
2	Siler City	7,887	733,499	7,887	100.0%	1.075%
2	Southern Pines	12,334	733,499	12,334	100.0%	1.682%
2	Spring Lake	11,964	733,499	11,964	100.0%	1.631%
2	Staley	393	733,499	393	100.0%	0.054%
2	Taylortown	722	733,499	722	100.0%	0.098%
2	Thomasville (Randolph)	26,757	733,499	264	0.987%	0.036%
2	Trinity	6,614	733,499	6,614	100.0%	0.902%

Total Population by District and Municipality						
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2	Vass	720	733,499	720	100.0%	0.098%
2	Wade	556	733,499	556	100.0%	0.076%
2	Whispering Pines	2,928	733,499	2,928	100.0%	0.399%
3	Alliance	776	733,499	776	100.0%	0.106%
3	Arapahoe	556	733,499	556	100.0%	0.076%
3	Atkinson	299	733,499	299	100.0%	0.041%
3	Atlantic Beach	1,495	733,499	1,495	100.0%	0.204%
3	Aurora	520	733,499	520	100.0%	0.071%
3	Ayden	4,932	733,499	4,932	100.0%	0.672%
3	Bath	249	733,499	249	100.0%	0.034%
3	Bayboro	1,263	733,499	1,263	100.0%	0.172%
3	Bear Grass	73	733,499	73	100.0%	0.01%
3	Beaufort	4,039	733,499	4,039	100.0%	0.551%
3	Belhaven	1,688	733,499	1,688	100.0%	0.23%
3	Bethel	1,577	733,499	1,577	100.0%	0.215%
3	Bogue	684	733,499	684	100.0%	0.093%
3	Bridgeton	454	733,499	454	100.0%	0.062%
3	Burgaw	3,872	733,499	3,872	100.0%	0.528%
3	Cape Carteret	1,917	733,499	1,917	100.0%	0.261%
3	Cedar Point	1,279	733,499	1,279	100.0%	0.174%
3	Chocowinity	820	733,499	820	100.0%	0.112%
3	Columbia	891	733,499	891	100.0%	0.121%
3	Creswell	276	733,499	276	100.0%	0.038%
3	Duck	369	733,499	369	100.0%	0.05%
3	Edenton (Chowan)	5,004	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
3	Elizabeth City (Camden)	18,683	733,499	45	0.241%	0.006%
3	Elizabeth City (Pasquotank)	18,683	733,499	1,864	9.977%	0.254%
3	Emerald Isle	3,655	733,499	3,655	100.0%	0.498%
3	Everetts	164	733,499	164	100.0%	0.022%
3	Farmville	4,654	733,499	4,654	100.0%	0.634%
3	Grantsboro	688	733,499	688	100.0%	0.094%
3	Greenville (Pitt)	84,554	733,499	53,046	62.736%	7.232%
3	Grifton (Lenoir)	2,617	733,499	186	7.107%	0.025%
3	Grifton (Pitt)	2,617	733,499	2,431	92.893%	0.331%
3	Grimesland (Pitt)	441	733,499	4	0.907%	0.001%
3	Havelock	20,735	733,499	20,735	100.0%	2.827%
3	Hertford (Perquimans)	2,143	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
3	Holly Ridge	1,268	733,499	1,268	100.0%	0.173%
3	Hookerton (Greene)	409	733,499	409	100.0%	0.056%
3	Indian Beach	112	733,499	112	100.0%	0.015%
3	Jacksonville	70,145	733,499	70,145	100.0%	9.563%
3	Jamesville	491	733,499	491	100.0%	0.067%
3	Kill Devil Hills	6,683	733,499	6,683	100.0%	0.911%

Total Population by District and Municipality						
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3	Kitty Hawk	3,272	733,499	3,272	100.0%	0.446%
3	Manteo	1,434	733,499	1,434	100.0%	0.196%
3	Maysville	1,019	733,499	1,019	100.0%	0.139%
3	Mesic	220	733,499	220	100.0%	0.03%
3	Minnesott Beach	440	733,499	440	100.0%	0.06%
3	Morehead City	8,661	733,499	8,661	100.0%	1.181%
3	Nags Head	2,757	733,499	2,757	100.0%	0.376%
3	New Bern (Craven)	29,524	733,499	11,984	40.591%	1.634%
3	Newport	4,150	733,499	4,150	100.0%	0.566%
3	North Topsail Beach	743	733,499	743	100.0%	0.101%
3	Oriental	900	733,499	900	100.0%	0.123%
3	Pantego	179	733,499	179	100.0%	0.024%
3	Peletier	644	733,499	644	100.0%	0.088%
3	Pine Knoll Shores	1,339	733,499	1,339	100.0%	0.183%
3	Plymouth (Washington)	3,878	733,499	310	7.994%	0.042%
3	Pollocksville	311	733,499	311	100.0%	0.042%
3	Richlands	1,520	733,499	1,520	100.0%	0.207%
3	River Bend	3,119	733,499	3,119	100.0%	0.425%
3	Simpson	416	733,499	416	100.0%	0.057%
3	Snow Hill (Greene)	1,595	733,499	78	4.89%	0.011%
3	Southern Shores	2,714	733,499	2,714	100.0%	0.37%
3	St. Helena	389	733,499	389	100.0%	0.053%
3	Stonewall	281	733,499	281	100.0%	0.038%
3	Surf City (Onslow)	1,853	733,499	292	15.758%	0.04%
3	Swansboro	2,663	733,499	2,663	100.0%	0.363%
3	Trent Woods	4,155	733,499	4,155	100.0%	0.566%
3	Trenton	287	733,499	287	100.0%	0.039%
3	Vanceboro	1,005	733,499	1,005	100.0%	0.137%
3	Vandemere	254	733,499	254	100.0%	0.035%
3	Wallace (Pender)	3,880	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
3	Walstonburg (Greene)	219	733,499	166	75.799%	0.023%
3	Washington (Beaufort)	9,744	733,499	3,475	35.663%	0.474%
3	Washington Park	451	733,499	451	100.0%	0.061%
3	Watha	190	733,499	190	100.0%	0.026%
3	Wilmington (New Hanover)	106,476	733,499	47,328	44.449%	6.452%
3	Winterville (Pitt)	9,269	733,499	8,441	91.067%	1.151%
4	Broadway (Harnett)	1,229	733,498	25	2.034%	0.003%
4	Burlington (Alamance)	49,963	733,498	23,964	47.963%	3.267%
4	Carrboro	19,582	733,498	19,582	100.0%	2.67%
4	Cary (Wake)	135,234	733,498	15,035	11.118%	2.05%
4	Chapel Hill (Durham)	57,233	733,498	2,836	4.955%	0.387%
4	Chapel Hill (Orange)	57,233	733,498	54,397	95.045%	7.416%
4	Durham (Durham)	228,330	733,498	66,801	29.256%	9.107%

Total Population by District and Municipality

District	Municipality	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
4	Durham (Orange)	228,330	733,498	6	0.003%	0.001%
4	Durham (Wake)	228,330	733,498	0	0.0%	0.0%
4	Erwin (Harnett)	4,405	733,498	0	0.0%	0.0%
4	Fayetteville (Cumberland)	200,564	733,498	130,363	64.998%	17.773%
4	Garner (Wake)	25,745	733,498	9,726	37.778%	1.326%
4	Graham (Alamance)	14,153	733,498	4,384	30.976%	0.598%
4	Green Level	2,100	733,498	2,100	100.0%	0.286%
4	Haw River (Alamance)	2,298	733,498	2,249	97.868%	0.307%
4	Hillsborough (Orange)	6,087	733,498	5,970	98.078%	0.814%
4	Knightdale (Wake)	11,401	733,498	0	0.0%	0.0%
4	Lillington (Harnett)	3,194	733,498	2,808	87.915%	0.383%
4	Linden	130	733,498	130	100.0%	0.018%
4	Mebane (Orange)	11,393	733,498	1,793	15.738%	0.244%
4	Morrisville (Durham)	18,576	733,498	0	0.0%	0.0%
4	Morrisville (Wake)	18,576	733,498	11,221	60.406%	1.53%
4	Pittsboro	3,743	733,498	3,743	100.0%	0.51%
4	Raleigh (Durham)	403,892	733,498	7	0.002%	0.001%
4	Raleigh (Wake)	403,892	733,498	267,092	66.13%	36.413%
5	Beech Mountain (Watauga)	320	733,499	296	92.5%	0.04%
5	Bermuda Run	1,725	733,499	1,725	100.0%	0.235%
5	Bethania	328	733,499	328	100.0%	0.045%
5	Blowing Rock (Watauga)	1,241	733,499	1,192	96.052%	0.163%
5	Boone	17,122	733,499	17,122	100.0%	2.334%
5	Boonville	1,222	733,499	1,222	100.0%	0.167%
5	Brookford (Catawba)	382	733,499	321	84.031%	0.044%
5	Clemmons	18,627	733,499	18,627	100.0%	2.539%
5	Cleveland	871	733,499	871	100.0%	0.119%
5	Cooleemee	960	733,499	960	100.0%	0.131%
5	East Bend	612	733,499	612	100.0%	0.083%
5	Elkin (Wilkes)	4,001	733,499	80	2.0%	0.011%
5	Harmony	531	733,499	531	100.0%	0.072%
5	Hickory (Catawba)	40,010	733,499	20,323	50.795%	2.771%
5	High Point (Davidson)	104,371	733,499	5,253	5.033%	0.716%
5	High Point (Forsyth)	104,371	733,499	8	0.008%	0.001%
5	Jefferson	1,611	733,499	1,611	100.0%	0.22%
5	Jonesville	2,285	733,499	2,285	100.0%	0.312%
5	Kernersville (Forsyth)	23,123	733,499	23,071	99.775%	3.145%
5	King (Forsyth)	6,904	733,499	619	8.966%	0.084%
5	Lansing	158	733,499	158	100.0%	0.022%
5	Lewisville	12,639	733,499	12,639	100.0%	1.723%
5	Lexington (Davidson)	18,931	733,499	3,261	17.226%	0.445%
5	Love Valley	90	733,499	90	100.0%	0.012%
5	Midway	4,679	733,499	4,679	100.0%	0.638%

Total Population by District and Municipality						
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5	Mocksville	5,051	733,499	5,051	100.0%	0.689%
5	North Wilkesboro	4,245	733,499	4,245	100.0%	0.579%
5	Ronda	417	733,499	417	100.0%	0.057%
5	Rural Hall	2,937	733,499	2,937	100.0%	0.4%
5	Salisbury (Rowan)	33,662	733,499	12,880	38.263%	1.756%
5	Seven Devils (Watauga)	192	733,499	164	85.417%	0.022%
5	Sparta	1,770	733,499	1,770	100.0%	0.241%
5	Spencer (Rowan)	3,267	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
5	Statesville (Iredell)	24,532	733,499	24,336	99.201%	3.318%
5	Taylorsville	2,098	733,499	2,098	100.0%	0.286%
5	Tobaccoville (Forsyth)	2,441	733,499	2,441	100.0%	0.333%
5	Walkertown	4,675	733,499	4,675	100.0%	0.637%
5	Wallburg (Davidson)	3,047	733,499	452	14.834%	0.062%
5	West Jefferson	1,299	733,499	1,299	100.0%	0.177%
5	Wilkesboro	3,413	733,499	3,413	100.0%	0.465%
5	Winston-Salem (Forsyth)	229,617	733,499	178,911	77.917%	24.391%
5	Yadkinville	2,959	733,499	2,959	100.0%	0.403%
6	Alamance	951	733,499	951	100.0%	0.13%
6	Archdale (Guilford)	11,415	733,499	333	2.917%	0.045%
6	Burlington (Alamance)	49,963	733,499	25,344	50.726%	3.455%
6	Burlington (Guilford)	49,963	733,499	655	1.311%	0.089%
6	Danbury	189	733,499	189	100.0%	0.026%
6	Dobson	1,586	733,499	1,586	100.0%	0.216%
6	Durham (Durham)	228,330	733,499	15,215	6.664%	2.074%
6	Durham (Orange)	228,330	733,499	24	0.011%	0.003%
6	Eden	15,527	733,499	15,527	100.0%	2.117%
6	Elkin (Surry)	4,001	733,499	3,921	98.001%	0.535%
6	Elon	9,419	733,499	9,419	100.0%	1.284%
6	Gibsonville (Alamance)	6,410	733,499	3,148	49.111%	0.429%
6	Gibsonville (Guilford)	6,410	733,499	3,262	50.889%	0.445%
6	Graham (Alamance)	14,153	733,499	9,769	69.024%	1.332%
6	Greensboro (Guilford)	269,666	733,499	134,000	49.691%	18.269%
6	Haw River (Alamance)	2,298	733,499	49	2.132%	0.007%
6	High Point (Guilford)	104,371	733,499	50,473	48.359%	6.881%
6	Hillsborough (Orange)	6,087	733,499	117	1.922%	0.016%
6	Jamestown (Guilford)	3,382	733,499	3,374	99.763%	0.46%
6	Kernersville (Guilford)	23,123	733,499	52	0.225%	0.007%
6	King (Stokes)	6,904	733,499	6,285	91.034%	0.857%
6	Madison	2,246	733,499	2,246	100.0%	0.306%
6	Mayodan	2,478	733,499	2,478	100.0%	0.338%
6	Mebane (Alamance)	11,393	733,499	9,600	84.262%	1.309%
6	Milton	166	733,499	166	100.0%	0.023%
6	Mount Airy	10,388	733,499	10,388	100.0%	1.416%

Total Population by District and Municipality						
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6	Oak Ridge	6,185	733,499	6,185	100.0%	0.843%
6	Ossipee	543	733,499	543	100.0%	0.074%
6	Pilot Mountain	1,477	733,499	1,477	100.0%	0.201%
6	Pleasant Garden	4,489	733,499	4,489	100.0%	0.612%
6	Reidsville	14,520	733,499	14,520	100.0%	1.98%
6	Roxboro	8,362	733,499	8,362	100.0%	1.14%
6	Sedalia	623	733,499	623	100.0%	0.085%
6	Stokesdale	5,047	733,499	5,047	100.0%	0.688%
6	Stoneville	1,056	733,499	1,056	100.0%	0.144%
6	Stovall	418	733,499	418	100.0%	0.057%
6	Summerfield	10,232	733,499	10,232	100.0%	1.395%
6	Swepsonville	1,154	733,499	1,154	100.0%	0.157%
6	Tobaccoville (Stokes)	2,441	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
6	Walnut Cove	1,425	733,499	1,425	100.0%	0.194%
6	Wentworth	2,807	733,499	2,807	100.0%	0.383%
6	Whitsett	590	733,499	590	100.0%	0.08%
6	Yanceyville	2,039	733,499	2,039	100.0%	0.278%
7	Archer Lodge	4,292	733,498	4,292	100.0%	0.585%
7	Autryville	196	733,498	196	100.0%	0.027%
7	Bald Head Island	158	733,498	158	100.0%	0.022%
7	Belville	1,936	733,498	1,936	100.0%	0.264%
7	Benson (Johnston)	3,311	733,498	3,311	100.0%	0.451%
7	Beulaville	1,296	733,498	1,296	100.0%	0.177%
7	Bladenboro	1,750	733,498	1,750	100.0%	0.239%
7	Boardman	157	733,498	157	100.0%	0.021%
7	Boiling Spring Lakes	5,372	733,498	5,372	100.0%	0.732%
7	Bolivia	143	733,498	143	100.0%	0.019%
7	Bolton	691	733,498	691	100.0%	0.094%
7	Brunswick	1,119	733,498	1,119	100.0%	0.153%
7	Calabash	1,786	733,498	1,786	100.0%	0.243%
7	Calypso	538	733,498	538	100.0%	0.073%
7	Carolina Beach	5,706	733,498	5,706	100.0%	0.778%
7	Carolina Shores	3,048	733,498	3,048	100.0%	0.416%
7	Caswell Beach	398	733,498	398	100.0%	0.054%
7	Cerro Gordo	207	733,498	207	100.0%	0.028%
7	Chadbourn	1,856	733,498	1,856	100.0%	0.253%
7	Clarkton	837	733,498	837	100.0%	0.114%
7	Clayton (Johnston)	16,116	733,498	16,116	100.0%	2.197%
7	Clinton	8,639	733,498	8,639	100.0%	1.178%
7	Dublin	338	733,498	338	100.0%	0.046%
7	East Arcadia	487	733,498	487	100.0%	0.066%
7	Elizabethtown	3,583	733,498	3,583	100.0%	0.488%
7	Fair Bluff	951	733,498	951	100.0%	0.13%

Total Population by District and Municipality						
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7	Faison (Duplin)	961	733,498	961	100.0%	0.131%
7	Faison (Sampson)	961	733,498	0	0.0%	0.0%
7	Falcon (Sampson)	258	733,498	0	0.0%	0.0%
7	Fayetteville (Cumberland)	200,564	733,498	22	0.011%	0.003%
7	Four Oaks	1,921	733,498	1,921	100.0%	0.262%
7	Garland	625	733,498	625	100.0%	0.085%
7	Greenevers	634	733,498	634	100.0%	0.086%
7	Harrells (Duplin)	202	733,498	23	11.386%	0.003%
7	Harrells (Sampson)	202	733,498	179	88.614%	0.024%
7	Holden Beach	575	733,498	575	100.0%	0.078%
7	Kenansville	855	733,498	855	100.0%	0.117%
7	Kenly (Johnston)	1,339	733,498	1,176	87.827%	0.16%
7	Kinston (Lenoir)	21,677	733,498	4,591	21.179%	0.626%
7	Kure Beach	2,012	733,498	2,012	100.0%	0.274%
7	Lake Waccamaw	1,480	733,498	1,480	100.0%	0.202%
7	Leland	13,527	733,498	13,527	100.0%	1.844%
7	Lumber Bridge	94	733,498	94	100.0%	0.013%
7	Magnolia	939	733,498	939	100.0%	0.128%
7	Micro	441	733,498	441	100.0%	0.06%
7	Mount Olive (Duplin)	4,589	733,498	51	1.111%	0.007%
7	Navassa	1,505	733,498	1,505	100.0%	0.205%
7	Newton Grove	569	733,498	569	100.0%	0.078%
7	Northwest	735	733,498	735	100.0%	0.1%
7	Oak Island	6,783	733,498	6,783	100.0%	0.925%
7	Ocean Isle Beach	550	733,498	550	100.0%	0.075%
7	Parkton	436	733,498	436	100.0%	0.059%
7	Pine Level	1,700	733,498	1,700	100.0%	0.232%
7	Pink Hill	552	733,498	552	100.0%	0.075%
7	Princeton	1,194	733,498	1,194	100.0%	0.163%
7	Raeford	4,611	733,498	4,611	100.0%	0.629%
7	Red Springs (Hoke)	3,428	733,498	0	0.0%	0.0%
7	Red Springs (Robeson)	3,428	733,498	1,040	30.338%	0.142%
7	Rose Hill	1,626	733,498	1,626	100.0%	0.222%
7	Roseboro	1,191	733,498	1,191	100.0%	0.162%
7	Salemburg	435	733,498	435	100.0%	0.059%
7	Sandy Creek	260	733,498	260	100.0%	0.035%
7	Sandyfield	447	733,498	447	100.0%	0.061%
7	Selma	6,073	733,498	6,073	100.0%	0.828%
7	Shallotte	3,675	733,498	3,675	100.0%	0.501%
7	Smithfield	10,966	733,498	10,966	100.0%	1.495%
7	Southport	2,833	733,498	2,833	100.0%	0.386%
7	St. James	3,165	733,498	3,165	100.0%	0.431%
7	Stedman	1,028	733,498	1,028	100.0%	0.14%

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7	Sunset Beach	3,572	733,498	3,572	100.0%	0.487%
7	Surf City (Pender)	1,853	733,498	1,561	84.242%	0.213%
7	Tabor City	2,511	733,498	2,511	100.0%	0.342%
7	Tar Heel	117	733,498	117	100.0%	0.016%
7	Teachey	376	733,498	376	100.0%	0.051%
7	Topsail Beach	368	733,498	368	100.0%	0.05%
7	Turkey	292	733,498	292	100.0%	0.04%
7	Varnamtown	541	733,498	541	100.0%	0.074%
7	Wallace (Duplin)	3,880	733,498	3,880	100.0%	0.529%
7	Warsaw	3,054	733,498	3,054	100.0%	0.416%
7	White Lake	802	733,498	802	100.0%	0.109%
7	Whiteville	5,394	733,498	5,394	100.0%	0.735%
7	Wilmington (New Hanover)	106,476	733,498	59,148	55.551%	8.064%
7	Wilson's Mills	0	733,498	2,277	0.0%	0.31%
7	Wrightsville Beach	2,477	733,498	2,477	100.0%	0.338%
7	Zebulon (Johnston)	4,433	733,498	0	0.0%	0.0%
8	Albemarle	15,903	733,499	15,903	100.0%	2.168%
8	Ansonville	631	733,499	631	100.0%	0.086%
8	Asheboro (Randolph)	25,012	733,499	161	0.644%	0.022%
8	Badin	1,974	733,499	1,974	100.0%	0.269%
8	Biscoe	1,700	733,499	1,700	100.0%	0.232%
8	Candor	840	733,499	840	100.0%	0.115%
8	Charlotte (Mecklenburg)	731,424	733,499	10,671	1.459%	1.455%
8	China Grove	3,563	733,499	3,563	100.0%	0.486%
8	Concord (Cabarrus)	79,066	733,499	69,301	87.65%	9.448%
8	Denton	1,636	733,499	1,636	100.0%	0.223%
8	Dobbins Heights	866	733,499	866	100.0%	0.118%
8	East Laurinburg	300	733,499	300	100.0%	0.041%
8	East Spencer (Rowan)	1,534	733,499	5	0.326%	0.001%
8	Ellerbe	1,054	733,499	1,054	100.0%	0.144%
8	Fairmont	2,663	733,499	2,663	100.0%	0.363%
8	Fairview	3,324	733,499	3,324	100.0%	0.453%
8	Faith	807	733,499	807	100.0%	0.11%
8	Gibson	540	733,499	540	100.0%	0.074%
8	Granite Quarry	2,930	733,499	2,930	100.0%	0.399%
8	Hamlet	6,495	733,499	6,495	100.0%	0.885%
8	Harrisburg	11,526	733,499	11,526	100.0%	1.571%
8	Hemby Bridge (Union)	1,520	733,499	1,431	94.145%	0.195%
8	Hoffman	588	733,499	588	100.0%	0.08%
8	Indian Trail (Union)	33,518	733,499	10,336	30.837%	1.409%
8	Kannapolis (Cabarrus)	42,625	733,499	32,095	75.296%	4.376%
8	Kannapolis (Rowan)	42,625	733,499	9,431	22.126%	1.286%
8	Lake Park	3,422	733,499	3,422	100.0%	0.467%

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8	Landis (Rowan)	3,109	733,499	3,109	100.0%	0.424%
8	Laurinburg	15,962	733,499	15,962	100.0%	2.176%
8	Lexington (Davidson)	18,931	733,499	3,127	16.518%	0.426%
8	Lilesville	536	733,499	536	100.0%	0.073%
8	Locust (Cabarrus)	2,930	733,499	215	7.338%	0.029%
8	Locust (Stanly)	2,930	733,499	2,715	92.662%	0.37%
8	Lumberton	21,542	733,499	21,542	100.0%	2.937%
8	Marietta	175	733,499	175	100.0%	0.024%
8	Marshville	2,402	733,499	2,402	100.0%	0.327%
8	Maxton (Robeson)	2,426	733,499	2,230	91.921%	0.304%
8	Maxton (Scotland)	2,426	733,499	196	8.079%	0.027%
8	McDonald	113	733,499	113	100.0%	0.015%
8	McFarlan	117	733,499	117	100.0%	0.016%
8	Midland (Cabarrus)	3,073	733,499	3,073	100.0%	0.419%
8	Mint Hill (Union)	22,722	733,499	53	0.233%	0.007%
8	Misenheimer	728	733,499	728	100.0%	0.099%
8	Monroe (Union)	32,797	733,499	32,751	99.86%	4.465%
8	Morven	511	733,499	511	100.0%	0.07%
8	Mount Gilead	1,181	733,499	1,181	100.0%	0.161%
8	Mount Pleasant	1,652	733,499	1,652	100.0%	0.225%
8	New London	600	733,499	600	100.0%	0.082%
8	Norman	138	733,499	138	100.0%	0.019%
8	Norwood	2,379	733,499	2,379	100.0%	0.324%
8	Oakboro	1,859	733,499	1,859	100.0%	0.253%
8	Orrum	91	733,499	91	100.0%	0.012%
8	Peachland	437	733,499	437	100.0%	0.06%
8	Pembroke	2,973	733,499	2,973	100.0%	0.405%
8	Polkton	3,375	733,499	3,375	100.0%	0.46%
8	Proctorville	117	733,499	117	100.0%	0.016%
8	Raynham	72	733,499	72	100.0%	0.01%
8	Red Cross	742	733,499	742	100.0%	0.101%
8	Red Springs (Robeson)	3,428	733,499	2,388	69.662%	0.326%
8	Rennert	383	733,499	383	100.0%	0.052%
8	Richfield	613	733,499	613	100.0%	0.084%
8	Rockingham	9,558	733,499	9,558	100.0%	1.303%
8	Rockwell	2,108	733,499	2,108	100.0%	0.287%
8	Rowland	1,037	733,499	1,037	100.0%	0.141%
8	Salisbury (Rowan)	33,662	733,499	272	0.808%	0.037%
8	Spencer (Rowan)	3,267	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
8	St. Pauls	2,035	733,499	2,035	100.0%	0.277%
8	Stallings (Union)	13,831	733,499	1,631	11.792%	0.222%
8	Stanfield	1,486	733,499	1,486	100.0%	0.203%
8	Star	876	733,499	876	100.0%	0.119%

Total Population by District and Municipality						
District	Municipality	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
8	Thomasville (Davidson)	26,757	733,499	18,803	70.273%	2.563%
8	Troy	3,189	733,499	3,189	100.0%	0.435%
8	Unionville	5,929	733,499	5,929	100.0%	0.808%
8	Wadesboro	5,813	733,499	5,813	100.0%	0.793%
8	Wagram	840	733,499	840	100.0%	0.115%
8	Wingate	3,491	733,499	3,491	100.0%	0.476%
9	Charlotte (Mecklenburg)	731,424	733,498	350,090	47.864%	47.729%
9	Cornelius	24,866	733,498	24,866	100.0%	3.39%
9	Davidson (Iredell)	10,944	733,498	294	2.686%	0.04%
9	Davidson (Mecklenburg)	10,944	733,498	10,650	97.314%	1.452%
9	Hemby Bridge (Union)	1,520	733,498	89	5.855%	0.012%
9	Huntersville	46,773	733,498	46,773	100.0%	6.377%
9	Indian Trail (Union)	33,518	733,498	23,182	69.163%	3.16%
9	Marvin	5,579	733,498	5,579	100.0%	0.761%
9	Matthews	27,198	733,498	27,198	100.0%	3.708%
9	Midland (Mecklenburg)	3,073	733,498	0	0.0%	0.0%
9	Mineral Springs	2,639	733,498	2,639	100.0%	0.36%
9	Mint Hill (Mecklenburg)	22,722	733,498	22,669	99.767%	3.091%
9	Monroe (Union)	32,797	733,498	46	0.14%	0.006%
9	Mooresville	32,711	733,498	32,711	100.0%	4.46%
9	Pineville	7,479	733,498	7,479	100.0%	1.02%
9	Stallings (Mecklenburg)	13,831	733,498	399	2.885%	0.054%
9	Stallings (Union)	13,831	733,498	11,801	85.323%	1.609%
9	Statesville (Iredell)	24,532	733,498	196	0.799%	0.027%
9	Troutman	2,383	733,498	2,383	100.0%	0.325%
9	Waxhaw	9,859	733,498	9,859	100.0%	1.344%
9	Weddington (Mecklenburg)	9,459	733,498	7	0.074%	0.001%
9	Weddington (Union)	9,459	733,498	9,452	99.926%	1.289%
9	Wesley Chapel	7,463	733,498	7,463	100.0%	1.017%
10	Asheville (Buncombe)	83,393	733,499	63,387	76.01%	8.642%
10	Belmont	10,076	733,499	10,076	100.0%	1.374%
10	Belwood	950	733,499	950	100.0%	0.13%
10	Bessemer City	5,340	733,499	5,340	100.0%	0.728%
10	Biltmore Forest (Buncombe)	1,343	733,499	1,343	100.0%	0.183%
10	Black Mountain	7,848	733,499	7,848	100.0%	1.07%
10	Boiling Springs	4,647	733,499	4,647	100.0%	0.634%
10	Bostic	386	733,499	386	100.0%	0.053%
10	Brookford (Catawba)	382	733,499	61	15.969%	0.008%
10	Casar	297	733,499	297	100.0%	0.04%
10	Catawba	603	733,499	603	100.0%	0.082%
10	Cherryville	5,760	733,499	5,760	100.0%	0.785%
10	Chimney Rock Village	113	733,499	113	100.0%	0.015%
10	Claremont	1,352	733,499	1,352	100.0%	0.184%

Total Population by District and Municipality						
District	Municipality	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
10	Columbus	999	733,499	999	100.0%	0.136%
10	Conover	8,165	733,499	8,165	100.0%	1.113%
10	Cramerton	4,165	733,499	4,165	100.0%	0.568%
10	Dallas	4,488	733,499	4,488	100.0%	0.612%
10	Dellview	13	733,499	13	100.0%	0.002%
10	Earl	260	733,499	260	100.0%	0.035%
10	Ellenboro	873	733,499	873	100.0%	0.119%
10	Fallston	607	733,499	607	100.0%	0.083%
10	Forest City	7,476	733,499	7,476	100.0%	1.019%
10	Gastonia	71,741	733,499	71,741	100.0%	9.781%
10	Grover	708	733,499	708	100.0%	0.097%
10	Hickory (Catawba)	40,010	733,499	19,603	48.995%	2.673%
10	High Shoals	696	733,499	696	100.0%	0.095%
10	Kings Mountain (Cleveland)	10,296	733,499	9,242	89.763%	1.26%
10	Kings Mountain (Gaston)	10,296	733,499	1,054	10.237%	0.144%
10	Kingstown	681	733,499	681	100.0%	0.093%
10	Lake Lure	1,192	733,499	1,192	100.0%	0.163%
10	Lattimore	488	733,499	488	100.0%	0.067%
10	Lawndale	606	733,499	606	100.0%	0.083%
10	Lincolnton	10,486	733,499	10,486	100.0%	1.43%
10	Long View (Catawba)	4,871	733,499	4,119	84.562%	0.562%
10	Lowell	3,526	733,499	3,526	100.0%	0.481%
10	Maiden (Catawba)	3,310	733,499	3,308	99.94%	0.451%
10	Maiden (Lincoln)	3,310	733,499	2	0.06%	0.0%
10	McAdenville	651	733,499	651	100.0%	0.089%
10	Montreat	723	733,499	723	100.0%	0.099%
10	Mooresboro	311	733,499	311	100.0%	0.042%
10	Mount Holly	13,656	733,499	13,656	100.0%	1.862%
10	Newton	12,968	733,499	12,968	100.0%	1.768%
10	Patterson Springs	622	733,499	622	100.0%	0.085%
10	Polkville	545	733,499	545	100.0%	0.074%
10	Ranlo	3,434	733,499	3,434	100.0%	0.468%
10	Ruth	440	733,499	440	100.0%	0.06%
10	Rutherfordton	4,213	733,499	4,213	100.0%	0.574%
10	Saluda (Polk)	713	733,499	701	98.317%	0.096%
10	Shelby	20,323	733,499	20,323	100.0%	2.771%
10	Spencer Mountain	37	733,499	37	100.0%	0.005%
10	Spindale	4,321	733,499	4,321	100.0%	0.589%
10	Stanley	3,556	733,499	3,556	100.0%	0.485%
10	Tryon	1,646	733,499	1,646	100.0%	0.224%
10	Waco	321	733,499	321	100.0%	0.044%
10	Woodfin (Buncombe)	6,123	733,499	3,651	59.628%	0.498%
11	Andrews	1,781	733,499	1,781	100.0%	0.243%

Total Population by District and Municipality						
District	Municipality	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
11	Asheville (Buncombe)	83,393	733,499	20,006	23.99%	2.727%
11	Bakersville	464	733,499	464	100.0%	0.063%
11	Banner Elk	1,028	733,499	1,028	100.0%	0.14%
11	Beech Mountain (Avery)	320	733,499	24	7.5%	0.003%
11	Biltmore Forest (Buncombe)	1,343	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
11	Blowing Rock (Caldwell)	1,241	733,499	49	3.948%	0.007%
11	Brevard	7,609	733,499	7,609	100.0%	1.037%
11	Bryson City	1,424	733,499	1,424	100.0%	0.194%
11	Burnsville	1,693	733,499	1,693	100.0%	0.231%
11	Cajah's Mountain	0	733,499	2,823	0.0%	0.385%
11	Canton	4,227	733,499	4,227	100.0%	0.576%
11	Cedar Rock	300	733,499	300	100.0%	0.041%
11	Clyde	1,223	733,499	1,223	100.0%	0.167%
11	Connelly Springs	1,669	733,499	1,669	100.0%	0.228%
11	Crossnore	192	733,499	192	100.0%	0.026%
11	Dillsboro	232	733,499	232	100.0%	0.032%
11	Drexel	1,858	733,499	1,858	100.0%	0.253%
11	Elk Park	452	733,499	452	100.0%	0.062%
11	Flat Rock	3,114	733,499	3,114	100.0%	0.425%
11	Fletcher	7,187	733,499	7,187	100.0%	0.98%
11	Forest Hills	365	733,499	365	100.0%	0.05%
11	Franklin	3,845	733,499	3,845	100.0%	0.524%
11	Gamewell	4,051	733,499	4,051	100.0%	0.552%
11	Glen Alpine	1,517	733,499	1,517	100.0%	0.207%
11	Grandfather	25	733,499	25	100.0%	0.003%
11	Granite Falls	4,722	733,499	4,722	100.0%	0.644%
11	Hayesville	311	733,499	311	100.0%	0.042%
11	Hendersonville	13,137	733,499	13,137	100.0%	1.791%
11	Hickory (Burke)	40,010	733,499	66	0.165%	0.009%
11	Hickory (Caldwell)	40,010	733,499	18	0.045%	0.002%
11	Highlands (Jackson)	924	733,499	4	0.433%	0.001%
11	Highlands (Macon)	924	733,499	920	99.567%	0.125%
11	Hildebran	2,023	733,499	2,023	100.0%	0.276%
11	Hot Springs	560	733,499	560	100.0%	0.076%
11	Hudson	3,776	733,499	3,776	100.0%	0.515%
11	Lake Santeetlah	45	733,499	45	100.0%	0.006%
11	Laurel Park	2,180	733,499	2,180	100.0%	0.297%
11	Lenoir	18,228	733,499	18,228	100.0%	2.485%
11	Long View (Burke)	4,871	733,499	752	15.438%	0.103%
11	Maggie Valley	1,150	733,499	1,150	100.0%	0.157%
11	Marion	7,838	733,499	7,838	100.0%	1.069%
11	Mars Hill	1,869	733,499	1,869	100.0%	0.255%
11	Marshall	872	733,499	872	100.0%	0.119%

Total Population by District and Municipality						
District	Municipality	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
11	Mills River	6,802	733,499	6,802	100.0%	0.927%
11	Morganton	16,918	733,499	16,918	100.0%	2.306%
11	Murphy	1,627	733,499	1,627	100.0%	0.222%
11	Newland	698	733,499	698	100.0%	0.095%
11	Old Fort	908	733,499	908	100.0%	0.124%
11	Rhodhiss (Burke)	1,070	733,499	700	65.421%	0.095%
11	Rhodhiss (Caldwell)	1,070	733,499	370	34.579%	0.05%
11	Robbinsville	620	733,499	620	100.0%	0.085%
11	Rosman	576	733,499	576	100.0%	0.079%
11	Rutherford College	1,341	733,499	1,341	100.0%	0.183%
11	Saluda (Henderson)	713	733,499	12	1.683%	0.002%
11	Sawmills	5,240	733,499	5,240	100.0%	0.714%
11	Seven Devils (Avery)	192	733,499	28	14.583%	0.004%
11	Spruce Pine	2,175	733,499	2,175	100.0%	0.297%
11	Sugar Mountain	198	733,499	198	100.0%	0.027%
11	Sylva	2,588	733,499	2,588	100.0%	0.353%
11	Valdese	4,490	733,499	4,490	100.0%	0.612%
11	Waynesville	9,869	733,499	9,869	100.0%	1.345%
11	Weaverville	3,120	733,499	3,120	100.0%	0.425%
11	Webster	363	733,499	363	100.0%	0.049%
11	Woodfin (Buncombe)	6,123	733,499	2,472	40.372%	0.337%
12	Charlotte (Mecklenburg)	731,424	733,499	370,663	50.677%	50.534%
12	Concord (Cabarrus)	79,066	733,499	9,765	12.35%	1.331%
12	East Spencer (Rowan)	1,534	733,499	1,529	99.674%	0.208%
12	Greensboro (Guilford)	269,666	733,499	135,666	50.309%	18.496%
12	High Point (Davidson)	104,371	733,499	57	0.055%	0.008%
12	High Point (Guilford)	104,371	733,499	48,569	46.535%	6.622%
12	Jamestown (Guilford)	3,382	733,499	8	0.237%	0.001%
12	Kannapolis (Cabarrus)	42,625	733,499	1,099	2.578%	0.15%
12	Landis (Rowan)	3,109	733,499	0	0.0%	0.0%
12	Lexington (Davidson)	18,931	733,499	12,543	66.256%	1.71%
12	Salisbury (Rowan)	33,662	733,499	20,510	60.929%	2.796%
12	Spencer (Rowan)	3,267	733,499	3,267	100.0%	0.445%
12	Thomasville (Davidson)	26,757	733,499	7,690	28.74%	1.048%
12	Wallburg (Davidson)	3,047	733,499	2,595	85.166%	0.354%
12	Winston-Salem (Forsyth)	229,617	733,499	50,706	22.083%	6.913%
13	Angier (Wake)	4,350	733,498	103	2.368%	0.014%
13	Apex (Wake)	37,476	733,498	13,602	36.295%	1.854%
13	Bailey	569	733,498	569	100.0%	0.078%
13	Black Creek	769	733,498	769	100.0%	0.105%
13	Bunn	344	733,498	344	100.0%	0.047%
13	Butner (Granville)	7,591	733,498	2,221	29.258%	0.303%
13	Cary (Wake)	135,234	733,498	40,405	29.878%	5.509%

Total Population by District and Municipality						
District	Municipality	Municipality Pop	District Pop	Municipality District Pop	% Municipality in District	% of District in Municipality
13	Clayton (Wake)	16,116	733,498	0	0.0%	0.0%
13	Creedmoor	4,124	733,498	4,124	100.0%	0.562%
13	Dortches (Nash)	935	733,498	930	99.465%	0.127%
13	Durham (Durham)	228,330	733,498	10	0.004%	0.001%
13	Elm City	1,298	733,498	1,298	100.0%	0.177%
13	Eureka	197	733,498	197	100.0%	0.027%
13	Fremont	1,255	733,498	1,255	100.0%	0.171%
13	Fuquay-Varina (Wake)	17,937	733,498	17,937	100.0%	2.445%
13	Garner (Wake)	25,745	733,498	16,019	62.222%	2.184%
13	Goldsboro (Wayne)	36,437	733,498	5,319	14.598%	0.725%
13	Holly Springs (Wake)	24,661	733,498	16,342	66.267%	2.228%
13	Kenly (Wilson)	1,339	733,498	163	12.173%	0.022%
13	Kittrell	467	733,498	467	100.0%	0.064%
13	Knightdale (Wake)	11,401	733,498	11,401	100.0%	1.554%
13	Lucama	1,108	733,498	1,108	100.0%	0.151%
13	Macclesfield	471	733,498	471	100.0%	0.064%
13	Middlesex	822	733,498	822	100.0%	0.112%
13	Momeyer	224	733,498	224	100.0%	0.031%
13	Mount Olive (Wayne)	4,589	733,498	2,002	43.626%	0.273%
13	Nashville	5,352	733,498	5,352	100.0%	0.73%
13	Pikeville	678	733,498	678	100.0%	0.092%
13	Pinetops	1,374	733,498	1,374	100.0%	0.187%
13	Raleigh (Durham)	403,892	733,498	1,060	0.262%	0.145%
13	Raleigh (Wake)	403,892	733,498	135,733	33.606%	18.505%
13	Red Oak (Nash)	3,430	733,498	3,411	99.446%	0.465%
13	Rocky Mount (Edgecombe)	57,477	733,498	97	0.169%	0.013%
13	Rocky Mount (Nash)	57,477	733,498	12,017	20.907%	1.638%
13	Rolesville	3,786	733,498	3,786	100.0%	0.516%
13	Seven Springs	110	733,498	110	100.0%	0.015%
13	Sharpsburg (Edgecombe)	2,024	733,498	209	10.326%	0.028%
13	Sharpsburg (Nash)	2,024	733,498	1,252	61.858%	0.171%
13	Sharpsburg (Wilson)	2,024	733,498	563	27.816%	0.077%
13	Sims	282	733,498	282	100.0%	0.038%
13	Stantonsburg	784	733,498	784	100.0%	0.107%
13	Tarboro (Edgecombe)	11,415	733,498	3,614	31.66%	0.493%
13	Wake Forest (Franklin)	30,117	733,498	899	2.985%	0.123%
13	Wake Forest (Wake)	30,117	733,498	29,218	97.015%	3.983%
13	Walnut Creek	835	733,498	835	100.0%	0.114%
13	Wendell	5,845	733,498	5,845	100.0%	0.797%
13	Wilson (Wilson)	49,167	733,498	25,415	51.691%	3.465%
13	Youngsville	1,157	733,498	1,157	100.0%	0.158%
13	Zebulon (Wake)	4,433	733,498	4,433	100.0%	0.604%

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY
JOINT SENATE AND HOUSE COMMITTEES ON REDISTRICTING

TRANSCRIPT OF THE PROCEEDINGS

In Raleigh, North Carolina
Legislative Office Building, Room 643
Thursday, July 21, 2011, 10:00 a.m.
Reported by Denise Myers Byrd, CSR 8340, RPR

Worley Reporting
P.O. Box 91447
Raleigh, NC 27675
919-870-8070

NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX053

SENATOR RUCHO: Let's present the Rucho-Lewis Congressional 2A map.

REP. LEWIS: Ladies and gentlemen of the Senate, the House Redistricting Committee, I'm Representative David Lewis, Senior Chair of the House Committee. I wish to begin by saying good morning to you all and thank you all for giving your time to be here today.

Today I will present to you a plan developed by Senator Bob Rucho, Chair of the Senate Redistricting Committee, and me to provide for the creation of 13 Congressional Districts for the citizens of the State of North Carolina.

Senator Rucho and I are proud to present for your consideration the plan before you entitled Rucho-Lewis 2A.

From the very beginning of this process, our goal has been and remains the creation of fair and legal Congressional Districts. In doing so, our process has included an unprecedented number of public hearings.

We held 36 public hearings before the release of any maps. This provided an opportunity for members of the public to address any concerns regarding redistricting that they may have and that

they would consider before maps were drawn.

After the release of our proposed Voting Rights Act District, we held another seven public hearings in which we asked the public to comment on the voting rights districts that were presented and also on any other redistricting matter that they may wish to expound upon.

Ten public hearings dedicated to receiving public comments after the release of our first Congressional Plan, Rucho-Lewis 1. Ten additional public hearings after the release of our respective proposals for legislative districts which also provided the opportunity for the public to comment on Rucho-Lewis 1.

Additionally, we provided easy access for public commenting -- for public comments to be provided on the North Carolina General Assembly website and invited additional written comments both through e-mail and the U.S. Postal Service.

Senator Rucho and I thank the thousands of citizens who expressed and exercised their rights to offer comments at these public hearings or submit written comments.

All of these comments have been reviewed by the Chairs and preserved as a part of the

permanent record of citizen input on this important task.

We have also taken the unprecedented step of providing the leadership of minority parties in the House and the Senate specialized computer hardware and software in their respective offices, along with staff support, to use those products which is available to all members.

To further encourage diverse participation from members, we took the unprecedented act of providing office space, computer technology and staff support to the Legislative Black Caucus. The budget provided to the Legislative Black Caucus for staff support alone exceeded $64,000. These resources were directed by Chairman of the Legislative Black Caucus, Senator Floyd McKissick, and the respective members of that caucus.

Today we are pleased to discuss the product of this effort and respectfully submit our proposed 2011 Congressional Plan. We believe it fully complies with applicable federal and state law. We also believe that a majority of North Carolinians will agree that our proposed plan will establish Congressional districts that are fair to North Carolina voters.

In addition to input from citizens, we also considered the following: first, the use of the current Congressional plan as a frame of reference. The current Congressional plan could not be retained for several reasons.

Thus, our proposed plan -- pardon me. While we did use the current plan as a frame of reference for redrawing the new Congressional district, our proposed plans could not simply adopt them because they do not comply with the zero deviation requirement. That refers to compliance with one person, one vote.

Based upon several decisions by the United States Supreme Court, Congressional districts must be drawn at equal population. The ideal population for a North Carolina Congressional district under the 2010 Census is 733,499 people.

Redrawing districts with equal population necessitated significant changes in the boundary lines of the current districts. Revisions were required because six of the current Congressional districts are underpopulated below the ideal number. Those are Districts 1, 5, 6, 8, 10 and 11.

In contrast, seven districts are overpopulated above the ideal number. Those are

Districts 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 12 and 13.

The population shift between our 13 districts is largely a result of more rapid population growth in the Mecklenburg, Piedmont and Research Triangle areas of our state than in the more rural areas located in eastern and western North Carolina, respectively.

Third, we were committed to being in compliance with the Voting Rights Act. Our proposed plan, if adopted by the General Assembly, will need to be pretty clear under Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act.

States have the option of seeking administrative pre-clearance through the United States Department of Justice or by filing a lawsuit seeking pre-clearance to the United States District Court in the District of Columbia.

To obtain pre-clearance, we are obligated to show that our plan is not retrogressive or purposefully discriminatory. We believe our plan accomplishes this goal.

We also considered the particular districts currently represented by black incumbents. Voters in the First and the Twelfth Congressional Districts are represented by two

African American members of Congress, Congressman G.K. Butterfield and Congressman Mel Watt. As part of our investigation into fair and legal Congressional Districts we sought advice from Congressman Butterfield and from Congressman Watt. We believed that we could benefit from hearing their views on how their districts should be redrawn in light of the population movement.

Senator Rucho and I met with Congressman Butterfield; Senator Rucho met with Congressman Watt.

The State's First Congressional District as originally drawn in 1992 has a majority black -- excuse me. The State's First Congressional District was originally drawn in 1992 as a majority black district. It was established by the State to comply with Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act.

Under the decision in the United States Supreme Court in Strickland versus Bartlett, the State is now -- pardon me. Let me come back to that point.

The primary concern with the First District is that it was underpopulated by 97,500 people. Thus, in order to comply with the one person, one vote requirement, over 97,500 people

had to be added to create a new First Congressional District.

We sought and received both oral and written comments from Congressman Butterfield and have incorporated his thoughts into the proposed new First Congressional District.

There are some who have criticized us and encouraged us to eliminate the First District because of its shape. Those who have made this argument fail to understand that the 2011 General Assembly inherited the First District from prior General Assemblies and that prior General Assemblies enacted the First District in order to comply with Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act.

For example, some of the same critics are apparently unaware that the shape of the First District has been approved by the federal District Court as compliant with minority population compactness. It would be legally imprudent, we decided, to dissolve this district.

However, as I've already said, we cannot keep the 2001 version of the First District because of two flaws: First, the current First District is underpopulated, as I've said, by over 97,000 people. Second, it does not include a majority

black voting age population, which later in these remarks I may refer to as BVAP, that is required by Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act.

Thus, any revision to the First District requires the addition of over 97,000 people and among those added must be a population sufficient in number of African Americans so that the First District can reestablish itself as a majority black district.

Prior to the release of Rucho-Lewis 1, we discussed both of these problems with Congressman Butterfield. We believed that he understood and agreed that his district would be drawn into either Wake or Durham Counties to cure the district's equal population and voting rights deficiencies.

We understood that Congressman Butterfield preferred that his district be drawn into Wake County as a solution to that problem.

We also discussed with Congressman Butterfield that redrawing his district into Wake County may result in the withdrawal for his district of one or more counties covered by Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act. Our understanding of Congressman Butterfield's preference was reflected in the initial version of the Congressional map

filed and labeled Rucho-Lewis 1.

During the public hearings, several speakers expressed concern about our decision to withdraw from the First -- to withdraw from the First District several counties covered by Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act. Despite these, we received only one other proposal that would bring the First District back to a majority black level.

This sole, proposed alternative drew the First District into Durham County instead of Wake. The proposal also included all of the sections for -- all of the Section 5 counties currently found in the 2001 version of the First District.

Following the public hearing, Congressman Butterfield issued a statement disputing our understanding of our prior discussion with him. Thus, we now understand Congressman Butterfield's position regarding the First District. It appears that he may have no preference in redrawing his district into either Wake or Durham Counties.

We assumed Congressman Butterfield would support keeping the black population in Section 5 counties at higher levels as compared to the amount of black population in Section 5 counties under the

2001 version of the First Congressional District.

Based upon this feedback, Rucho-Lewis 2 has drawn the First District into Durham County instead of Wake.

There is a historical precedent for a district that combines Durham with counties located in eastern North Carolina. Moreover, our revised version of the First District brings it up to the ideal population with other districts and reestablishes it as a majority black district.

While our initial version of the First District was fully compliant with Section 2 and Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act, our second version includes populations from all of the Section 5 counties found in the 2001 version of the First Congressional District.

Moreover, the total BVAP located in Section 5 counties in Rucho-Lewis 2 exceeds the total BVAP currently found in the 2001 version of Congressional District 1.

Again, some of our critics complained about the appearance of the proposed Twelfth District. Again, these critics failed to understand that we inherited the Twelfth District from prior General Assemblies.

Further, this district has been approved by the United States Supreme Court as a district lawfully drawn to elect a Democrat. This district, as a part of our submission, has also been cleared -- been pre-cleared under Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act.

In adopting the Twelfth District -- excuse me. In adopting the Twelfth District, we intended to accommodate wishes expressed to us by Congressman Watt as we understood him and continued to include populations located in Mecklenburg, Guilford and Forsyth Counties.

Our revised version of this district makes it more compact and continues the district as a very strong Democratic district. Our revision of the Twelfth District is based upon whole precincts that voted heavily for President Obama in the 2008 general election.

We have been accused of illegally packing blacks into the Twelfth District and illegally diluting the influence of black voters. We have repeatedly asked our critics for any case law that supports these arguments. To date, none has been provided.

By continuing to maintain this district as

a very strong Democratic district, we understand that districts joining the Twelfth will become more competitive for Republican candidates. Finally, we agreed on the Twelfth District to reduce population because the 2010 census showed it is currently overpopulated.

Minority population was also considered in other districts as well. No district in the 2001 Congressional Plan contains a Black Voting Age Population in excess of 28.75 percent except for the First and the Twelfth.

Our proposed -- excuse me. Our proposed Fourth Congressional District establishes one district with a black voting age population of 30.72. That is the Fourth Congressional District.

Our proposed District 8 has a black voting age population of 17.91 percent and a Native American voting age population of 7.03 percent.

The average black population in the other nine districts is 13.24 percent. The lowest black population is found in the Eleventh Congressional District. It is at three percent.

We believe that our plan as proposed fully complies with both Section 5 and Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act.

We also considered point continuity in past Congressional plans, prior legislative leadership elected to make a few Congressional Districts contiguous by mathematical point. All of our Congressional Districts are contiguous in a real and meaningful manner.

Number 5, while not required in drawing Congressional districts, we did consider the impact and the importance of whole counties and whole precincts. Counties and precincts are two specific examples of communities of interest. Like other interests, they must be balanced.

Again, while not required in Congressional redistricting, we have attempted to respect county lines and whole precincts whenever it was logical to do so and consistent with other relevant factors. Many of our precinct divisions were prompted by the creation of Congressman Butterfield's majority black First Congressional District or when precincts had to be split in order to achieve the zero deviation population.

Next, we considered urban counties. We decided to continue the tradition, as reflected in the 2001 plan, that results in the division of urban counties and their populations being divided

into more than one Congressional district. We agree with the decision of prior legislative leadership that urban counties are best represented by multiple members of congress.

Moreover, creating more multiple districts within an urban county makes it less likely that the Congressional districts between the time of enactment and the time of the next Census will experience the significant population shifts that have made the 2001 plan so unbalanced. Unlike other plans, we extended this practice uniformly to Buncombe County.

We also sought to create more competitive districts. The federal and state constitution allows legislatures to consider partisan impacts in making Congressional redistricting decisions.

While we have not been ignorant of the partisan impacts of the districts that we have created, we have focused on ensuring that the districts will be more competitive than the districts created by the 2001 legislature. We feel it worthy to note that while three of the proposed districts have outright majority Democratic registered voters, none of the proposed districts have majority Republican registered voters.

Finally, the combination of Democrats plus unaffiliated voters constitutes significant majorities in all 13 districts.

In conclusion, based on our historical and unprecedented outreach to the public, outreach to the members of the General Assembly and to interested parties, following a responsible schedule to debate and pass these maps which allows time for pre-clearance to occur without interruption to the 2012 election schedule, adherence to federal and state law, especially or specifically the one man, one vote and the Voting Rights Act.

We feel we produce maps that are legal, competitive and offer all citizens the chance to elect the candidate of their choice.

We respectfully ask the approval of this plan, and I appreciate your indulgence in allowing me to offer these remarks, and at the discretion of the Chair, I'll be happy to yield to any inquiries. Thank you

SENATOR RUCHO: Thank you very much, Chairman Lewis, for an excellent explanation of the Congressional maps.

As a reminder to each member of the Joint

House and Senate Committee, the Senate -- first of all, the committee meetings today will be strictly informational. There will be no votes or amendments taken today.

As a reminder to Senate members, we will be meeting for an explanation of the Senate map between 2:00 and 4:00 in 544 LOB, and for the House members, you will be meeting roughly 5:00 to 7:00 for approximately two hours in 643 LOB, So put that on your calendar. We will want everyone's attention there.

That being said, I open it to committee members to questions that would like to be asked regarding the Congressional districts. Are there any questions?

Yes, sir, Representative Rapp.

REP. RAPP: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

And, Chairman Lewis, I would like to start by having you just review for me one more time who was actually involved in crafting these maps.

REP. LEWIS: Representative Rapp, I was intimately involved in the crafting of these maps. Chairman Rucho was intimately involved in the crafting of this map.

To assist us we hired a -- forgive me if I

do not use the correct terminology. We hired a map drawer whose name is Tom Hofeller. Mr. Hofeller is a well-respected expert in the field of map drawing and you used to say that he would put the pen to the paper but I guess actually he put the mouse to the screen, and in full disclosure, Representative Dollar was also very involved in the construction of these maps.

REP. RAPP: Follow-up.

SENATOR RUCHO: I'm sorry. Yes, sir.

REP. RAPP: Just a follow-up. Were there other members of this committee that played an active role in the drawing of the maps?

REP. LEWIS: Representative Rapp, resources were made available in the General Assembly for members to have input. Input was requested by the Chairs either in a formal presentation or by simply having conversation, and so to those members that chose to have a role in drawing this map had one in terms of the Chairs listened to what they had to say.

REP. RAPP: Thank you.

SENATOR RUCHO: Thank you, sir.

I have a question from Representative Fisher.

REP. FISHER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. You referred to the historical process of -- and number of public hearings, and I'm wondering -- I have a question, and then I have a follow-up.

In the most recent set of public hearings, because of the fact that Asheville had more people in attendance at previous hearings than any other ones in the state, we were sort of -- we were taken offline and there was not like a direct feed into the ether of all the comments that were coming from Asheville. And what I wondered is are -- were the comments that were taken from Asheville, since we were offline on this last public hearing, were they all recorded and taken into consideration as a part of this Congressional map 2A that we're looking at and the House map that we are -- that we just seen, the two maps?

REP. LEWIS: Yes, ma'am.

REP. FISHER: So those were all on -- follow-up.

SENATOR RUCHO: Follow-up.

REP. FISHER: So there is a record of all of those comments that have fed into this latest iteration of the Congressional map and of the House map?

REP. LEWIS: Yes, ma'am. And if I could add, we also sent one of our Chairs, Representative Dollar, to make sure that we got direct feedback, ears on the ground, not just the transcripts and the audio to review. So the answer is, yes, ma'am.

REP. FISHER: And one follow-up.

SENATOR RUCHO: One follow-up.

REP. FISHER: Thank you. The procedure for issuing online comments, how long will you be referring to those comments that are being put into the record on line and, you know, for what period of time will they be considered?

REP. LEWIS: Representative, it's our intent to maintain that link until these plans have passed both the House and the Senate. Every week the Chairs receive a report of those comments that were sent in that we read and review. Those comments are also a part of the general public record that anybody may review at their discretion.

REP. FISHER: Just one last follow-up.

SENATOR RUCHO: One more.

REP. FISHER: Is there a cutoff date for receipt of those online comments? Because we're going to continue to have maps with changes, I'm assuming, all throughout this process, adjustments

to what we've already seen and been able to comment on at the public hearings. Is there a cutoff point for receiving and acting on comments?

REP. LEWIS: Representative, we have not discussed an exact cutoff date. It certainly will not be before the plans have passed both the chambers. My estimation is the earliest -- the earliest that the comment -- the on-line comment page would be shut down would be August 1st, after we adjourn, not before.

SENATOR RUCHO: All right. I agree with you. Yes, it will be at the decision of the Chairs, and right now we want to hear those comments up until the point where those maps are, you know, fixed because of the vote of the House and the Senate and agreement.

Representative Hackney.

REP. HACKNEY: This question is for Representative Lewis. I guess, why did you depart from the existing map in such dramatic ways? There are certainly ways to use the existing map to equalize the numbers. And who was it that urged you to do that?

REP. LEWIS: Representative Hackney, the lines were redrawn to reflect the 1.5 million

people that moved into our state in the past decade. I would reiterate that we have requested input and maps from you and from all other members.

REP. HACKNEY: Follow-up. What analysis did you go through to bring you to the conclusion that District 1 needed to be raised above 50 percent by voting age population? Was there analysis that was performed to do that or was that just something that you all decided to do?

REP. LEWIS: Representative, the most recent court case, in 2009, as you recall, the Pender County case Bartlett versus Strickland, I believe, defined that a majority of minority districts meant 50 plus one. It seems intuitive to me that majority-minority means that there are a majority of minorities.

SENATOR RUCHO: Follow-up.

REP. HACKNEY: Follow-up. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

So it was your opinion that that was a required thing to do under the law?

REP. LEWIS: Yes.

SENATOR RUCHO: I have Senator McKissick for a question.

SENATOR McKISSICK: This will be perhaps a

short series of questions.

SENATOR RUCHO: Through the chair.

SENATOR McKISSICK: Let me ask you this: did you all use staff or consultants other than legislative staff to help draw the Congressional maps as we see here today?

REP. LEWIS: Senator, we obtained legal opinions from the North Carolina Attorney General's Office and also through outside retained counsel as has been the practice since 1991.

The bulk of the map that you see was drawn by Mr. Hofeller. The map was refined by General Assembly staff in the extent that they found inconsistencies with the map. And I can give you an example that we have -- as you know, the way the mapping program works, it uses the Census blocks. There are many Census blocks in the state which have zero population, and an example might be a very large patch of land that has to be reserved over a giant road overpass, and our staff was very -- as those blocks contain no people, the staff -- our staff here was very helpful in pointing out that they still had to go somewhere, so I tried to answer as thoroughly as I can.

SENATOR McKISSIK: Just follow-up.

SENATOR RUCHO: Follow-up.

SENATOR McKISSIK: In terms of legal staff that you used, what firms or persons could you identify, and will those people be available to us to ask questions if we had questions or need some of the details on the plan?

REP. LEWIS: The Attorney General staff, we met with -- and I will not attempt to get their exact title correct. We met with Tiare Smiley and Alex Pierce, both of whom are either Chief Deputy AEGs or something. I don't know their exact title. They were designated for us to meet with in a series of two meetings that was actually held with Attorney General Cooper, who instructed us to deal with them on his behalf.

In addition to that, as was established in 1991, the Speaker, the President pro tem, and the two Senior Chairs, Senator Rucho and myself, obtained outside counsel through the firm of Ogletree Deakins. The names of the two attorneys that we have dealt with at Ogletree are Phillip Strach and Tom Farr.

It is my understanding of the relationship between Ogletree and the leadership that they are counsel to the four and not to the committees.

SENATOR McKISSICK: Would we be able to ask them any questions or not?

REP. LEWIS: No, sir.

SENATOR RUCHO: No. The answer to that question.

SENATOR McKISSICK: Let me ask you this: in terms of the computers that were utilized to draw the maps, I understand Maptitude was available here in the General Assembly, as you indicated, but was the Maptitude systems used here in the General Assembly the only systems used for drawing the maps or was there outside computers used for drawing these maps as well?

REP. LEWIS: Not only were there outside computers used, there were outside companies used. Redistricting this year has taken on excitement. People had access to free online services. One in particular called Dave's Redistricting that a speaker in Asheville used to present us a plan that largely was adopted and is what you see before you as the First -- as the First Congressional District.

SENATOR RUCHO: Follow-up.

SENATOR McKISSICK: Follow-up, please. Would we be able to, if we needed to, access

outside computers that might have been utilized or where those resources were?

SENATOR RUCHO: No, sir.

SENATOR McKISSICK: Okay. And follow-up, please. In terms of the data that was used in, say, for black voting age population, there was some subtle distinctions between data that was available earlier through the committee and the House maps and the data that came to us later, particularly as it dealt with voting rates, so the numbers did not exactly -- they weren't consistent.

To what extent was it interpreted which set of numbers would be utilized and why?

REP. LEWIS: Pardon me. One moment, sir.

Senator, all the information that was used was downloaded from the State's system. We used what the State refers to as any part black voting age population. That was the number that we used.

SENATOR McKISSICK: Were you aware -- quick follow-up. Were there distinctions between numbers provided earlier on and the ones that came to us later?

REP. LEWIS: If I may, Mr. Chairman.

SENATOR RUCHO: Yes, sir.

REP. LEWIS: Did you provide those to us?

SENATOR McKISSICK: They came to us through the committee. They were disseminated and distributed to us. There was subtle distinctions between the data that was provided in terms --

SENATOR RUCHO: All the data that everyone used that was eligible came from the ISD who put the database together when we received the census material in mid -- in February and mid March. That same day that you used in your computer material as in the other minority party members is the same data that everyone else used.

SENATOR McKISSICK: Quick follow-up.

SENATOR RUCHO: Follow-up.

SENATOR McKISSICK: Let me ask you this: for the First Congressional District, I know there was concern about -- since it was in a sanctified area of the initial plan, Rucho-Lewis plan, that came forth, what I'll call the finger counties, more or less, were omitted from the plan. Of course, now I see that there were portions of those counties included.

Could you elaborate as to what the justification was and the rationale for the plans that we see before us now in contrast in comparison to your earlier plans for District 1 in particular?

REP. LEWIS: The plans have changed based on the concerns expressed in large part by Representative Butterfield and our attempt to make certain that we included additional Section 5 when possible.

SENATOR McKISSICK: Thank you.

SENATOR RUCHO: Senator McKissick, question for you. We worked very hard to be sure that we complied with all the previous precedents that have been set by previous redistricting committees. And to go back to your question about access to attorneys. Do you recollect in 2003, they were private counsel, was that attorney in the private counsel open to committee questions?

SENATOR McKISSICK: I do not know the answer to that question. I wasn't serving in 2003.

I was more or less concerned about whether -- based upon what we were hearing about the way the plan was organized and whether the internal logic or thoughts that were implicit in that was data that would be available to us now or likewise, the numbers that were utilized, if there was some justification from legal counsel or from outside parties as to what numbers would be best utilized based upon requirements from Section 5,

Section 2, in the case law.

SENATOR RUCHO: To respond to your concern, if you paid close attention to the statements that Representative Lewis and I put out, that was clearly delineated within those statements as to how the entire criteria was established and to what areas we were looking at that were going to be in compliance with what the Justice Department expected us to do as part of our submission. Okay.

SENATOR McKISSICK: Thank you.

SENATOR RUCHO: All right. I have Representative Stam.

REP. STAM: Chairman Lewis, have you received the proposed Congressional District alternate plan from any member of the House or Senate minority party?

REP. LEWIS: No, sir.

SENATOR RUCHO: Okay. I have Representative Hackney, another question.

REP. HACKNEY: Representative Lewis, what is the plan for complying with Section 5? Where and what procedure do you plan to achieve new clearance or attempted pre-clearance of this plan?

REP. LEWIS: Representative Hackney, we're in consultation with the Attorney General's Office

and also with our private counsel. The preferred method at the moment is to do what this General Assembly did in 2003, which is to seek pre-clearance through the District Court and the District of Columbia. Another possibility is to seek a joint strategy where we file with both the Department of Justice in DC that was recently done in the state of Virginia and ultimately resulted in pre-clearance before the Court.

REP. HACKNEY: I have a follow-up.

SENATOR RUCHO: Follow-up.

REP. HACKNEY: Is that plan for all three submissions?

REP. LEWIS: Yes, sir.

REP. HACKNEY: And, Mr. Chairman, if I may follow-up to my earlier suggestions. I wonder if you followed the advice from Congressman Butterfield about the matter of his pushing his district over 50 percent as you contend is required.

Did you consult with Congressman Butterfield about that, and did he advocate for pushing it over 50 percent?

REP. LEWIS: The last consultation with Congressman Butterfield was a written letter that

he sent and was read into the public record at the Ahoskie site I believe on July 18th.

REP. HACKNEY: Follow-up, Mr. Chair.

SENATOR RUCHO: Follow-up.

REP. HACKNEY: Did you give any input suggesting that -- any input from the African-American community suggesting that that needed to be made into a majority African-American district? I don't recall any.

REP. LEWIS: We believe that the districts that we have presented are made in all 13 districts in accordance with the law and would have been happy to evaluate anything that your office would have submitted to the contrary or anything that any other organization or group would have submitted to the contrary.

SENATOR RUCHO: Okay.

REP. HACKNEY: Thank you.

SENATOR RUCHO: Thank you, sir. I have Senator Walters.

SENATOR WALTERS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. As we've heard today, there's been a great deal of attention paid to the five counties in the First Congressional District which are included in the 40 counties of the Voters Rights Act and those

counties have been moved out and moved back in.

However, it appears there's been very little attention paid to the fact that Robeson County is one of those counties which is the poorest and most diverse county in the state, I might add, that those maps are significantly Hoke and Robeson where we ended up with two Congressional districts where we have a huge population of the Lumbee Indian tribe of about 55,000, who I asked the question in this committee prior was any consideration going to be put in that regard.

And I was just wondering what consideration have we had in looking at the population -- diverse population in these poor counties in the eastern North Carolina as they're split into two to three Congressional districts.

REP. LEWIS: Thank you, Senator. As I state in my opening remarks, it was believed that -- to have the voices of two members of Congress serving on various committees in the United States Congress will actually benefit the areas that are split among more than one.

SENATOR RUCHO: Follow-up.

SENATOR WALTERS: Thank you. Also with

the Senate Congressional Districts, Congressman McIntyre who served on the Armed Services Committee for the last ten years or more serving Fort Bragg for that district who has taken out of that Congressional district now.

You know, the continuity between what we do in our military today and North Carolina being the military-friendly state that it is, are we giving any consideration to how we are protecting our military bases and their representation?

REP. LEWIS: Yes, sir. I apologize for not having the current map before me. I thought I did. Fort Bragg has been represented by the Second for the past ten years.

SENATOR RUCHO: Representative Lewis, we can put that on the screen right now, if you'd like.

REP. LEWIS: If you're waiting for the response. I apologize. The post of Fort Bragg has been split between the Second District, which is seen in brownish orange color, and part of the Eighth, which is split -- which is that light teal green.

If you'd like to speak further about Camp Lejeune in Onslow County, is still a part of the

Third. And I apologize for not knowing the exact locations of the other important military installations.

SENATOR RUCHO: As another point, as those maps were drawn, you have to recognize the zero deviation because of one person, one vote. There is a loss of flexibility as you start approaching the 733,494 number, so it takes -- it's challenging to make sure we include all counties when you hit that magic number, so just for your information.

All right. I've got Senator Nesbitt for another question.

SENATOR NESBITT: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I want to go back to the First District a little bit and ask -- you were receiving opinions from various people. Have you received any legal opinions that state that the original First, as you drew it, was not in compliance with the Voting Rights Act?

REP. LEWIS: No, sir. We thought that it would and received opinions that it would clear.

These changes were made because we were attempting to be responsive to comments received at the public hearings that were held.

SENATOR NESBITT: So the opinion was that you could exclude Section 5 counties that had been

in a minority district and that would not be considered retrogression? Is that basically what you were told?

REP. LEWIS: Representative --

SENATOR NESBITT: What you were told. That may be better.

SENATOR RUCHO: Come through the Chair with your questions, please.

REP. LEWIS: Representative Nesbitt, there are Section 5 counties that are not part of the first map. They were part -- there are Section 5 counties that were not part of the First in 2001. There are Section 5 counties that were not part of the First in 1991.

SENATOR RUCHO: Follow-up.

SENATOR NESBITT: And, Mr. Chair, I'll be glad to ask you these questions would be fine with me. You're the Senate chair.

SENATOR RUCHO: Chairman Lewis is presenting this bill, and if I need to consult with him, I will.

SENATOR NESBITT: All right. Well, the question I would ask you is as to those counties which are currently in the First that are Section 5 counties, is it your -- was it your legal opinion

that you could exclude those counties from the current district when it was not necessary and not have retrogression?

REP. LEWIS: We felt that Rucho-Lewis 1 was a legal plan that would obtain clearance.

SENATOR RUCHO: May I help you with that? Just for your knowledge, our understanding that is retrogression is determined statewide, not specific counties.

And secondly, there were some additional Section 5 counties added to the First District as others were deleted.

And the response of Representative Lewis and myself was to do our best to go along with Congressman Butterfield's suggestions and concerns, and we believe that the first map was legal, fair and would have met pre-clearance approval and this map above with District 1 the way it is now will also meet pre-clearance approval.

SENATOR NESBITT: Follow-up.

SENATOR RUCHO: Follow-up.

SENATOR NESBITT: Did you explore or did you discover other ways to figure First District, including more of those five counties that were previously covered?

REP. LEWIS: Representative Nesbitt, the current design that you have before you at your desk was largely a result of public input that came from a private citizen in Asheville.

We would have been glad to have viewed any plans that your office sent in full.

SENATOR NESBITT: I understand. I've got an expert in Asheville on the first.

SENATOR RUCHO: Follow-up.

SENATOR NESBITT: Yes, sir.

SENATOR RUCHO: Okay.

SENATOR NESBITT: Can you tell who my expert in Asheville is on the first Congressional District?

REP. LEWIS: Senator, I don't recall his name. I remember there was great hype because he also calls himself rogue mapo, and he was very active on the blogosphere, or whatever that's called. And when we found out that he was going to present in Asheville, we were very interested in what he had to say. And we can go back there, sir, and get you his name because he did actually state it for the record. I just don't recall it.

SENATOR RUCHO: Follow-up.

SENATOR NESBITT: Yes. I wanted to ask

one question now that you've gone to Asheville just as a matter of interest. I notice from your statistics the Eleventh, as you've drawn it, has the lowest minority population of any of the districts.

Can you tell me what your thinking was to move the only significant minority population in the far west and Asheville out of the Eleventh and into the Tenth?

REP. LEWIS: The only thinking was that Asheville deserved the same opportunities to be represented by more than one member of Congress.

The area that was chosen under the drawing that you see is a neat, contiguous fit to the Tenth. Again, we would have been glad to review any other drawing that were submitted to us.

SENATOR RUCHO: Follow-up.

SENATOR NESBITT: Did you look at the makeup of the population as you were moving out of that area and realize that you were moving the only significant minority population other than American Indians that existed in the western part of the state out of that district and into the other one when it already had a low percentage?

REP. LEWIS: No, sir, I did not.

SENATOR RUCHO: Well, I have Representative Rapp question.

REP. RAPP: Thank you, Mr. Chair. The question I was going to ask was raised by Senator Nesbitt.

SENATOR RUCHO: Thank you, Senator Rapp.

Representative Hackney, do you have a question?

REP. HACKNEY: I do. And I would like to direct your attention now that you have the maps up to the central part of the state, Districts -- as you have been designated -- 6, 4, 2 and 8, and I'd like to discuss the issue of the compactness with you just for a minute and get your thoughts.

I've heard the Fourth District, which has been basically a Triangle-centered district since the 1930s, as I recall it, I've heard it described in this map as Italy. You have the Adriatic Sea on one side to the east and I guess the Mediterranean on the other side and Sicily down at the Hoke County line.

And I wondered what standard of compactness you used in designing the Fourth District, particularly since the Twelfth District and the First District, at least in your opinion, taken

care of on either side there are no important Voting Rights considerations that would be apparent there, so what was the standard of compactness that was used for the Fourth District?

REP. LEWIS: Representative Hackney, as you know, compactness is one of the factors that can be considered. We believe that the Fourth is compliant as a compact -- viewed as a compact district.

SENATOR RUCHO: Yes, sir. Follow-up.

REP. HACKNEY: Yes. I wondered if you could comment on the -- just take Harnett County, for instance. What is the difference between the population in the Fourth District and that in the Second District in Harnett County, for instance?

REP. LEWIS: Representative Hackney, we've already expressed that we see a benefit, as has been established by prior General Assemblies, of having more than one member of Congress that represents an area.

I think this is -- as the representative elected from Harnett County, I think it will be a good thing to have more than one voice.

REP. HACKNEY: Follow-up.

SENATOR RUCHO: Follow-up.

REP. HACKNEY: So could you not have attempted to get as many Congressmen as possible in as many areas as possible, could you not have just made a sliver all the way down to New Hanover and Brunswick, the Fourth District, also in order to achieve -- further achieve that purpose?

REP. LEWIS: I'd be glad to review any plans you submit.

SENATOR RUCHO: Representative Hackney, I wasn't here at the original time, and apparently you were when apparently compactness of the Twelfth District was designed by y'all and was approved by the courts, so if you're talking about compactness and you approved the Twelfth and the original First, then I would assume that the Fourth would probably fall in line with those. Don't you agree with that?

REP. HACKNEY: May I respond, Mr. Chair?

SENATOR RUCHO: Yes, sir, please.

REP. HACKNEY: As you well know, the Twelfth District was drawn specifically for voting rights purposes. The Fourth is not. So the standards that you're talking about, your comment is just not applicable.

REP. LEWIS: Representative Hackney --

Mr. Chairman.

SENATOR RUCHO: Yes, sir, please.

REP. LEWIS: Would you state what case in which it was affirmed as a Voting Rights -- as a Voting Rights district? The information that we have is that it was affirmed as a strong Democratic district, not a Voting Rights district.

REP. HACKNEY: Well, Mr. Chairman, as I understand this committee meeting today is an opportunity for us to ask you questions, not for you to ask us questions, and so that's the spirit in which -- this is your map, you draw it, and so my questions are about your map.

SENATOR RUCHO: Thank you.

Just as a matter of information for the committee, O'Reilly versus Hunt was the case that surrounded the Twelfth Congressional District vote.

REP. HACKNEY: Follow-up.

SENATOR RUCHO: Yes, sir.

REP. HACKNEY: Whether it's a Voting Rights district or not, it was drawn for the purpose of advancing the African-American representation in the United States Congress. The Fourth District is not, and so the point I made, which is equally applicable, which is that the

Fourth District could have been made compact and has not been.

REP. LEWIS: Mr. Chairman.

SENATOR RUCHO: Yes, sir.

REP. LEWIS: The Twelfth Congressional District was not drawn, as was argued by the State of North Carolina as a VRA district, to advance the interest of minorities. What is being stated is incorrect.

SENATOR RUCHO: Follow-up, sir.

REP. HACKNEY: Is it not the case that the Twelfth District has been represented by Representative Mel Watt, who happens to be African-American from its inception to the current time? And does that not advance an African-American interest in your opinion, Representative Watt being in the United States Congress?

REP. LEWIS: Representative Hackney, the Twelfth was drawn in the prior two plans, and this plan, as a very strong Democratic district.

I have already said in my opening remarks that we include whole precincts in this district that voted strongly for President Obama. It is a Democratic district. I have no comment to offer on the service of Congressman Watt. As far as I know,

it is very, very good. He's very, very good.

SENATOR RUCHO: Thank you. Going on to Representative Floyd.

REP. FLOYD: I would direct the Chair that Representative Lewis did not have the correct map when making his representation.

SENATOR RUCHO: Sorry. I thought you had a question.

I have Senator McKissick, question.

SENATOR McKISSICK: I would like to go back to the First District for a quick minute. And, of course, we have the plan Rucho-Lewis Congress 2A. Could you go put back on the screen the map that shows the current districts for a moment. I guess I want to ask one or two questions that relate to the current configuration compared to what we have before us.

And what my question is related to specifically as to Pasquotank County, Perquimans County, Chowan and Washington and Gates. As you can see marking those whole counties in their entirety all within the First District. Now, what was the logic and justification, rationale, so to speak, behind now including only four counties of these particular counties and why as to these

particular portions that we now see in the plan?

REP. LEWIS: Senator, as I've tried to explain earlier in my remarks, not only were we tasked of finding 97,536 people, but we were tasked with keeping the African-American percentage over 50 percent.

It would be a very fair assumption that the areas of the counties in which you speak helped with -- would help achieve that goal of finding the correct --

SENATOR RUCHO: Yes, sir, before we take your follow-up, each member of the committee has a copy in their notebook of the existing Congressional map that Senator McKissick is alluding to so it's available to you.

Follow-up question.

SENATOR McKISSICK: When you refer to the 50 percent, of course, today, this particular First District that is 50 percent is not 50 percent black voting age population; is that correct?

REP. LEWIS: Pardon me. I don't have that.

SENATOR RUCHO: At the present time, it's 48.63.

SENATOR McKISSICK: Okay. And I'm just

trying to make sure I understand what you are identifying as the law that would require you to reach 50 percent as the threshold. I know you referenced earlier the pending case that were referring to legislative districts, but was there ever a legal opinion provided you that it was controlling as to the racial composition of Congressional Districts?

REP. LEWIS: Just to clarify, Senator, we did not -- we did not seek legal opinion or -- in other words, we understand the difference between a state court ruling on state maps than on a federal court ruling on federal map.

Based on the advice of counsel that we received, the first was contingent to be a majority minority seat. Majority-minority means more than a majority, and that's how it was drawn.

SENATOR RUCHO: Senator, also the fact that Section 2 Voting Rights Act is addressed via the Strickland decision on Congressional under the Voting Rights Act.

SENATOR McKISSICK: Follow-up, if I can.

SENATOR RUCHO: Yes, sir.

SENATOR McKISSICK: In terms of precinct splits that are embodied within the map that we see

now as 2A, do you have any idea how many precinct splits we're looking at here as compared -- as to what we have in terms of our current plan bill, 2003 plan?

REP. LEWIS: Yes, sir. If you'll give me just a moment, I do actually have that.

SENATOR McKISSICK: If we could have the precinct and the county splits, that would be helpful.

REP. LEWIS: I apologize that I do not have this in this notebook. I've been informed by Chairman Rucho that prior to the Senate committee meeting at 2:00 that information will be provided to all the -- to all of the members of the Senate committee, and I will commit that it will be -- that it will be provided to members of the House as well when we reconvene at 5:00.

SENATOR McKISSICK: Thank you, sir.

SENATOR RUCHO: I have Representative Pierce.

REP. PIERCE: How many Congressmen were drawn out of their home district and what were the basis for that? How many were drawn out of their home district and what was the basis for that?

REP. LEWIS: In Rucho-Lewis plan 1, there

was none. In Rucho-Lewis plan 2A, there are four members of Congress that are in the same Congressional District.

REP. PIERCE: Just follow-up, please.

SENATOR RUCHO: Yes, sir, follow-up.

REP. PIERCE: You answered that, but how many were drawn out of their home district as it relates to down our way, Robeson County?

REP. LEWIS: Representative Pierce, in trying to draw a Congressional map, as we've stated before, there is supposed to be a zero deviation in the population. As the First evolved into a different shape, the Third then evolved into a different shape, the Second evolved into a different shape.

So to answer your question, only two were drawn into districts that they do not currently -- excuse me. Only two reside in districts in which they do not currently represent, but I think it's fair to also point out that there is -- the only residency requirement as defined by the U.S. Constitution is that you be a resident in the state in which you win.

REP. PIERCE: Thank you, sir.

SENATOR RUCHO: I have Senator Blue.

SENATOR BLUE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Representative Lewis, I'm interested in because of the shape in population of the First and Twelfth, question in how is your concept of packing since both those districts have greater than 50 percent minority African American.

REP. LEWIS: Senator Lewis, my understanding is packing has been defined by the Supreme Court as placing so many minority residents into a district that you are precluded from drawing a second minority to a second minority district.

SENATOR BLUE: Follow-up.

SENATOR RUCHO: Follow-up.

SENATOR BLUE: So it's your belief that putting more minorities into a district than historically has been required to elect and allow the citizens in that district to elect a representative of their choice is not packing?

REP. LEWIS: Senator, packing is defined by the Supreme Court.

SENATOR BLUE: Let me ask you, if I could.

SENATOR RUCHO: Follow-up, sir.

SENATOR BLUE: The current black percentage in the Twelfth Congressional District, that is, in the 2001 plan, it is considerably less

than it is under Rucho-Lewis 2A.

REP. LEWIS: I know it's less, yes, sir.

SENATOR BLUE: And follow-up.

SENATOR RUCHO: Yes, follow-up.

SENATOR BLUE: And the current African American population and voting age population in Congressional District 1 is less under the current, that is, 2001 plan and 2003 plan, than it is under Rucho-Lewis number 2A.

REP. LEWIS: Please forgive me, sir; I did not follow what you were asking.

SENATOR BLUE: You've got more African Americans under Rucho-Lewis 2A in Congressional District 1 than currently reside in Congressional District 1 under -- the percentage, that is, under the 2001 and 2003 plan.

REP. LEWIS: Under the 2001 plan, I believe the number had fallen to 48 percent and 97,000 people short. The current plan does have it over 50 percent, yes, sir.

SENATOR BLUE: Follow-up.

SENATOR RUCHO: Yes, sir.

SENATOR BLUE: The views and analysis of Congressional District 12, the idea that it was a democratic performance district as opposed to a

minority of Voting Rights Act district, Section 2 district.

REP. LEWIS: Yes, sir.

SENATOR BLUE: What standard did you use to determine the partisanship, that is, the democratic partisanship, of the competitiveness in District 12 as compared to the party competitiveness in the other districts? In your initial comments you said all the districts were more competitive.

REP. LEWIS: If I said that, I misspoke. The Twelfth as it was originally drawn and pre-cleared was drawn as a strong Democratic performance district. It was redrawn under Rucho-Lewis 2A. We used the vote for President of the United States in 2008.

SENATOR RUCHO: Follow-up.

SENATOR BLUE: So does that mean you're drawing again as a partisan competitive district, that is, you're putting the population in it for partisan reasons rather than race reasons?

REP. LEWIS: Yes, sir.

SENATOR BLUE: Follow-up.

SENATOR RUCHO: Follow-up.

SENATOR BLUE: Did you look at the racial

makeup of the precincts, census track and other components of it as you built that Congressional District?

REP. LEWIS: No, sir. We did after we submitted it and the specs that you have and on line came out.

SENATOR BLUE: Follow-up.

SENATOR RUCHO: Follow-up.

SENATOR BLUE: And Congressional District 4, Chairman Lewis, you came into Wake County, in fact, you came into my precinct, my Senate district. Did you look at the racial makeup of my Senate district before you moved it into the Congressional District 4?

REP. LEWIS: No, sir.

SENATOR BLUE: So you have not looked at the racial makeup of any of the districts that were drawn up here until after they were drawn?

REP. LEWIS: Not in drawing Four or Twelve. We did when we drew One, yes, sir.

SENATOR BLUE: Follow-up.

SENATOR RUCHO: Follow-up.

SENATOR BLUE: I noticed that the other terminus in District 4, it is Cumberland County and Fayetteville. Did you look at the racial makeup of

District 4 in Fayetteville prior to or after the district was drawn?

REP. LEWIS: I did not look at it prior, no, sir.

SENATOR RUCHO: Follow-up.

SENATOR BLUE: And so it wouldn't surprise you to know that both the district makeup for Wake County and the Fourth Congressional District is overwhelmingly from the black community as well as the makeup in Cumberland County, or have you discovered that since the district has been redrawn?

REP. LEWIS: What I have discovered, Senator Blue, is that under the 2001 plan was passed -- 2001 plan was passed, the Fourth District -- the Fourth was 49 percent -- pardon me -- 49 percent Democrat and it is now -- it is now 55.12.

SENATOR BLUE: Follow-up.

SENATOR RUCHO: Follow-up.

SENATOR BLUE: And is that percentage after you put in the black population of Wake County and Cumberland County in your new Fourth District?

REP. LEWIS: That percentage as you

see in the Fourth was in the plan before.

SENATOR BLUE: One last question.

SENATOR RUCHO: Yes, sir, follow-up.

SENATOR BLUE: What kind of Section 2 analysis did you perform on District 12 before you finalize the map?

REP. LEWIS: Senator Blue, we received legal counsel advice that -- as section 12 has been largely the same for 20 years and has been a part of the pre-clearance process of our map that it was a good bet that if we kept section 12 -- excuse me -- if we kept District 12 largely the same that it would not be an impediment to getting our map cleared.

SENATOR BLUE: Last one.

SENATOR RUCHO: Yes, sir, one more question.

SENATOR BLUE: Do you contend that essentially the same -- the 50 plus percent African American population is 41, 42 percent African American population?

REP. LEWIS: Senator Blue, I do not recall at the top of my head what the benchmark of District 12 was. As I can tell you, we attempted and we did use -- except where we had to split

precincts for population reasons, we -- the only factor that was -- the only variable was the 2008 race for the presidency.

SENATOR BLUE: One final follow-up.

SENATOR RUCHO: Last question.

SENATOR BLUE: You indicated you had a photographer, mapmaker, whatever you want to call it. Did you tell him, that is, you, Senator Rucho and Representative Dollar, tell him what precincts or census tract or whatever other geographic unit you may have used to put into the Twelfth District and the First District or did he just do it on his own?

REP. LEWIS: No, sir. He did not do it on his own. After the advice of counsel explained to us that the Twelfth was approved as a strong democratic district, we instructed him to use whole precincts which voted for President Obama instead of Senator McCain.

SENATOR RUCHO: Mr. Chairman, just a question for Senator Blue.

Senator Blue, throughout the media you've talked about packing and you asked us the question. I think for the benefit of the committee, would you please give us your definition of packing and, more

importantly, where it's verified by any court decisions would be very helpful so we can understand your criticisms of the map.

SENATOR BLUE: Senator Rucho and Representative Lewis's responses to my present view where I said you were packing, I did not refer to relevant Supreme Court decisions in describing that, but it's about like Justice either Black or Douglas said about pornography, those who know it know it when they see it.

And so when you're putting unnecessarily high numbers of African-Americans in a district under the pretext of satisfying the requirements of the Voting Rights Act, the policy issues in my neighborhood and in the places where I move around in is that you're stuffing people and cramming them into districts so that you can get them out of the way of other districts.

SENATOR RUCHO: So I assume that you had no legal background or basis on that analysis that you made.

SENATOR BLUE: Only 38 years of practicing law.

SENATOR RUCHO: We may need to see a court decision on that, sir. Thank you.

Okay. I have Representative Floyd now.

REP. FLOYD: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I just want to ask a question or several questions, and one from the first representation that we saw North Carolina grow by 1.5 million citizens. Just where did that growth take place?

REP. LEWIS: Representative Floyd, let me begin my response by saying that all of the Census information is on the website.

Most of the growth occurred around the Mecklenburg area and around Wake County area. There was also growth throughout the Triad area that exceeded the state average but was not quite as much as around Charlotte and around the greater Raleigh.

REP. FLOYD: Follow-up, Chair.

SENATOR RUCHO: Follow-up, sir.

REP. FLOYD: Basically central North Carolina; is that a correct?

REP. LEWIS: Representative Floyd, I would define Mecklenburg County as an important hub in our state. I don't -- maybe you would define it as being in central North Carolina. Maybe you would define it as being in western. Maybe you define it as Piedmont. I can't answer that.

REP. FLOYD: Thank you, sir. Basically, when we as North Carolinians look at North Carolina and we divide it, we look at Piedmont, there's the western to Piedmont and the coastal region. That's how we basically define it. And as we look at Charlotte to Raleigh, we consider that that is the economic engine that drives our state.

And so when we look at that population in that central part of North Carolina, my question is: if that's the case, then, you know, it looks like a lot of shifting left and right when basically growth -- population growth is in the central part of the state.

SENATOR RUCHO: Representative Floyd, I think you're accurate because, in essence, I think the districts in the east and the west which didn't -- we all grew, and I think it was nine percent, but the I-85 corridor seemed to pick significantly more of the 1.5 million people. That's why it shifted towards the middle.

REP. FLOYD: Follow-up.

SENATOR RUCHO: Yes, sir.

REP. FLOYD: And then in my community, we were blessed to have 2, 7 and 8 when we started. Now we have 4, 2 and 7 now, and we look at that as

Fort Bragg and our community, as I've stated many times, we're going to have about 28 to 32 general with just over a billion dollars per month for expenditures up there, and to look at this, you know, we are a military-friendly state. This raises some questions about that, so that's just my comment.

SENATOR RUCHO: Thank you, sir.

I missed Senator Jones. And I want to say publicly, Senator Jones, thank you very much for attending each of our public hearings. You are a loyal soldier in helping us get this done, and we appreciate your expertise and your willingness to help. You have a question.

SENATOR JONES: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and I was obliged to do it.

My question is that when I look at this map that's on the screen and I'm looking at the Congress 2A, and my feelings are that when my children will later on become adults in ten years that we still have a race as a major issue. And I look at the way the counties in Perquimans and Pasquotank and so forth, those little yellow spots in there, I think some of it alienates whether you're black and white, why we have to do that, I

mean, other than just to get populations.

So I guess the feeling of what I am more concerned about is that we had put race -- race is at the head again. No matter what we do, we keep getting race at the head no matter what we do and we're not going forward. When we have these opportunities to change the way North Carolina is seen and viewed, we have not done that.

It might still get people elected to different offices and everything, but have you looked at the color of a person's skin? Have we done anything on that yet? And I don't think we have.

I think that sometimes we still draw these maps so that it's by a perception and not so much about the overall view of how we as North Carolinians can be. Either you're a Democrat or you're a Republican, either you're black or white or native American. Sometimes we have to take a look at where we are at. We're all North Carolinians here.

So again, I don't want to walk across the street, he's represented by him because who he is because of who I am. If we can all be more compact than that, I think we can all be a better

North Carolina as a whole.

SENATOR RUCHO: Thank you, Senator Jones, well said.

Senator Stein, good to see you this morning.

SENATOR STEIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Representative Lewis, you said in response to some of Senator Blue's question as to why you all opted to put greater than 50 percent African Americans in District 12 and District 1 that you had a legal memo. Perhaps to be able to evaluate whether to vote for such an act, can you please make that memo available for our review as well?

REP. LEWIS: Senator Stein, the record can certainly correct me, I don't recall using the word "memo." I said that we had legal counsel advice to do so.

SENATOR STEIN: So no written memo about this greater than 50 percent packing issue?

SENATOR RUCHO: Senator Stein, to help on this, and I'm sure you've read all of the statements that were made, but that was clearly delineated in the statements and the appropriate background that was present there and also in the legislative guide.

SENATOR STEIN: Thank you. And follow-up.

SENATOR RUCHO: Follow-up.

SENATOR STEIN: You had also mentioned in your initial statement, Representative Lewis, about the competitive nature of the districts and that you then stated that you all looked to the 2008 presidential election to determine what the democratic performance would likely be in a district.

And I note that in 2008, according to the maps that we're being asked to consider, Democrats won three and Republicans won ten. And if you look at the most recent state-wide election, the U.S. Senate race, it's also a ten to three split. And in none of the ten races where the Republican prevailed in your proposed districts did the Democratic candidate exceed 38 percent.

So how can you -- when the state splits at about 54 percent -- as I understand it, in 2008 democrats won 54 percent of the Congressional votes cast and then 2010 Republicans won 54 percent of the Congressional votes cast. That's a 7-6 split one way or the other. How do you justify going to a ten to three split?

REP. LEWIS: Senator Stein, our first

priority was to redraw all Congressional District to improve upon our original drawing to make sure that it was not a barrier to pre-clearance.

We then had the issue of drawing the Twelfth because even though it is a democratic seat and not a minority seat, there's been more litigation to our knowledge in the Twelfth than any other part of the map, so we wanted to stay as consistent to what the courts had approved before.

If you'll then look -- the rest, as you know, were required to have a zero deviation population, so we drew the lines in such a way as to make them as compact as practicable -- you know what I'm trying to say -- and things fell as they did.

SENATOR RUCHO: Senator Stein, to take it the next step further, if you'd like, what the competitive happens is the fact that since there are larger numbers of Democrat registration in ten of those districts there is a greater opportunity for a candidate to join the unaffiliated voters with a good message and swing over so there will a greater opportunity to win that, and that's what competitive nature is, and that's what it was designed to provide competition.

I've got two more people on board here. I've got Representative Hackney first.

REP. HACKNEY: Representative Lewis, you keep mentioning the legal precedents with respect to packing. And I do note that Professor Joyner of the North Carolina Central Law School provided direct precedents to you in a recent public hearing.

I'm wondering if you're also aware that a Virginia court this week failed Virginia's legislative map on constitution because it packed black voters in a few districts to diminish their political influence and place more black voters into 17 districts, quote, than are necessary or reasonable to give minority voters a reasonable opportunity to elect a candidate of its choice by mandated by Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act and the legislature was ordered to draw a new map.

Were you aware of that?

REP. LEWIS: I'm aware that the Virginia plan was pre-cleared by the United States Department of Justice.

REP. HACKNEY: Follow-up?

SENATOR RUCHO: Follow-up.

REP. HACKNEY: And are you aware that the

Virginia has declared it unconstitutional?

REP. LEWIS: Representative Hackney, I don't follow very much news in the state of Virginia other than to reiterate that the Department of Justice pre-cleared the maps.

REP. HACKNEY: Thank you.

SENATOR RUCHO: And one last person. I have Senator Nesbitt.

SENATOR NESBITT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I want to go back. I think Senator McKissick answered a question about this, but we struggle trying to determine where your numbers on black voting age population came from. They don't seem to be the traditional numbers.

Could you tell us where they came from and if you have an opinion that they are the numbers that we should go by in analyzing our districts. And if so, what is that opinion?

REP. LEWIS: Senator Nesbitt, all of the information that we have came directly from the General Assembly computers which came directly from the United States Census Bureau.

If there is -- if there is an issue with the specific question that you asked, this is the first time that such an issue has been raised. So

all I can base my answer on is the information that we literally took straight from the NCGA computers.

SENATOR RUCHO: Some of that information, if you refer to page number 2 on these Rucho-Lewis statement released on June 17, you'll see a clear explanation of the black voting age population which should explain your question completely.

REP. HACKNEY: Mr. Chair, I'm not sure I would know where to even start looking to find that. If you could just tell us what it says. I was just asking.

SENATOR RUCHO: It's right on the website, and it is -- let's see. I'll repeat it.

In creating new majority African-American districts, we are obligated to follow the decisions in Stephenson 1 and 2 as well as the decisions by the North Carolina Supreme Court and the United States Supreme Court in Strickland versus Bartlett, affirmed by Bartlett v. Strickland.

Under the Strickland decisions, districts created to comply with Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act must be created with a Black Voting Age Population, BVAP, as reported by the Census, at the level of 50 percent plus one. Thus, in constructing VRA majority black districts, the

Chairs recommend that, where possible, these districts be drawn at a level equal to at least 50 percent BVAP.

To determine percentage of BVAP in proposed districts, we have used a more specific Census category listed in our reports as what would be total black voting age population. This category includes persons of 18 years or older who self-identifies as wholly or partially any part black.

It is our understanding that this Census category is preferred by the United States Department of Justice and the United States Supreme Court, Georgia v. Ashcroft.

All right. Seeing no additional questions -- I've got one housekeeping -- if I can find the paperwork that I dropped.

Okay. Some of the guidelines for the members of the committee. And can you take up the house lights a little bit here, please. Excuse me.

Chairman Lewis, any other comments?

REP. LEWIS: No.

SENATOR RUCHO: Thank you so much.

Committee members, as we begin the process of debating the redistricting plans, I would like to provide -- and this is from Representative

Lewis, myself and staff -- I would like to provide information on making drafting requests for amendments, community substitutes or bill drafts.

I ask that all requests for amendments or committee substitutes are compliant with the following: one, be clear in your request. Your request should contain specific instructions to the staff as to the clear intentions of the substance of the amendment.

Two, and very important, contact information. Please include your contact information so the staff can contact you with any questions between the time the request is made and the time the committee meeting at which the amendment will be offered.

Three, be submitted in a timely fashion. Please remember that this is a process that -- in this process timely means sufficient time to develop the map, drafting the amendment and with associated maps, statistics and printing of the package. As you know, that's a lot of work to get these packages together by our staff people. Staff needs -- this can take up to four hours depending upon complexity of the request and other pending requests.

And, also, who to contact. Please route all drafting requests to Erika Churchill in the Research Division 733-2578 or erika.churchill@ncleg.net.

Every effort -- according to staff, every effort will be made to turn around your request in time for it to be offered. Providing a way to contact you and that's why that contact information is very critical. It's important for us to have the staff deliver any amendment or bill.

Seeing no other questions or comments, we'll call this part of the meeting adjourned and we will be meeting this afternoon at 2:00.

We will be meeting downstairs, 544, which I told you earlier.

(Hearing adjourned at 12:07 p.m.)

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA)

) C E R T I F I C A T E

COUNTY OF WAKE)

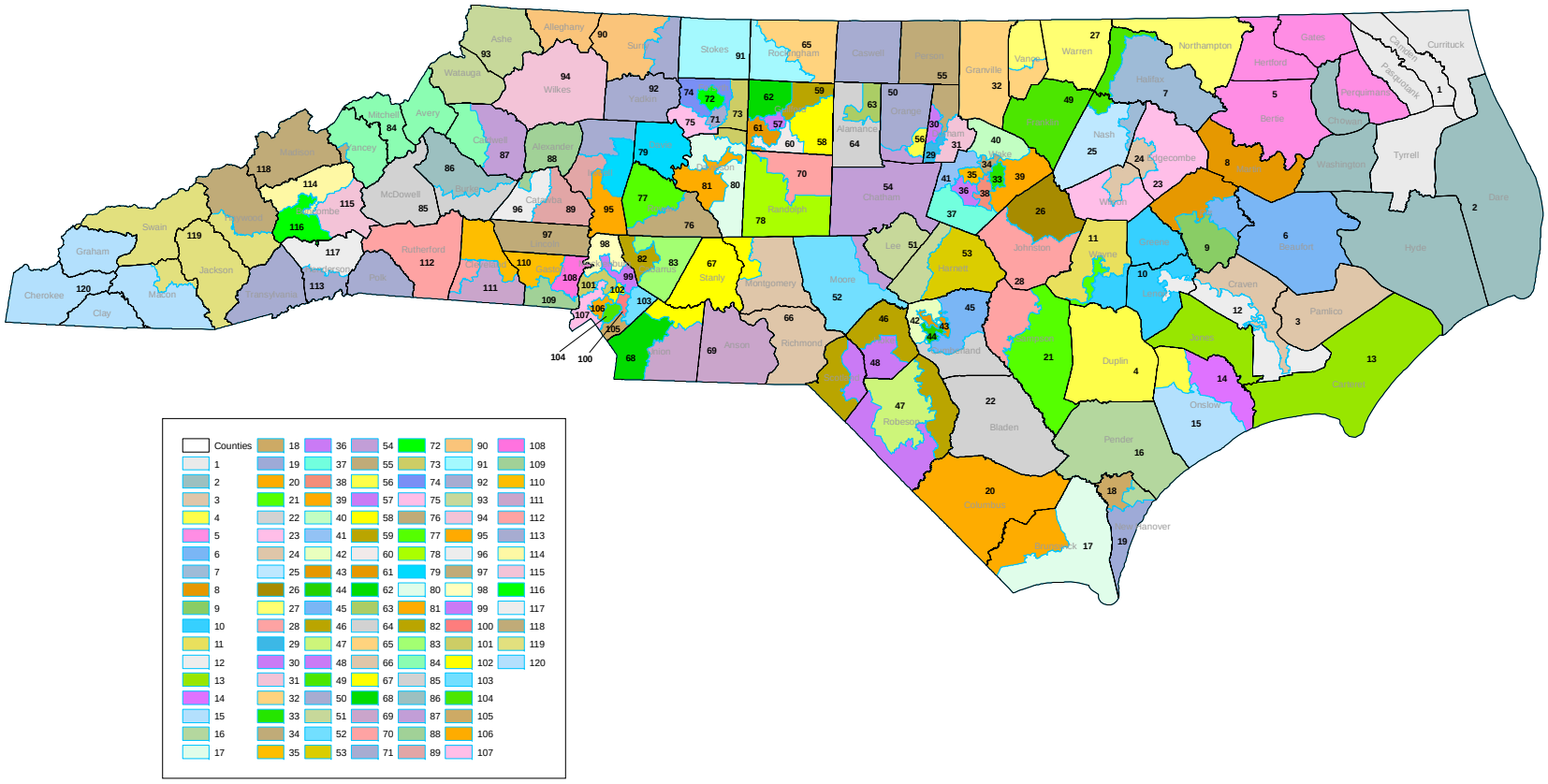
I, DENISE L. MYERS, Certified Shorthand Reporter, Registered Professional Reporter and Notary Public, the officer before whom the foregoing Joint House and Senate Hearing was conducted, do hereby certify that the proceeding was taken down by me to the best of my ability and thereafter transcribed under my supervision, and that the foregoing pages, inclusive, constitute a true and accurate transcription of the proceedings.

Certified this the 25th day of July 2011.

Denise L. Myers

Notary Public 200826100153

HB 1621



Produced by the NC General Assembly, Information Systems Division, May 8, 2009.

NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX054

House Bill 1621 - Ideal versus Actual Populations based on 2000 Census Results

District	2000 Pop	Ideal Pop	Ideal +/-	% +/-
1	64,121	67,078	-2,957	-4.41%
2	64,042	67,078	-3,036	-4.53%
3	64,028	67,078	-3,050	-4.55%
4	63,948	67,078	-3,130	-4.67%
5	64,258	67,078	-2,820	-4.20%
6	70,385	67,078	3,307	4.93%
7	63,774	67,078	-3,304	-4.93%
8	66,579	67,078	-499	-0.74%
9	67,385	67,078	307	0.46%
10	69,140	67,078	2,062	3.07%
11	70,380	67,078	3,302	4.92%
12	63,733	67,078	-3,345	-4.99%
13	69,764	67,078	2,686	4.00%
14	67,606	67,078	528	0.79%
15	67,864	67,078	786	1.17%
16	68,061	67,078	983	1.47%
17	64,137	67,078	-2,941	-4.38%
18	64,005	67,078	-3,073	-4.58%
19	69,323	67,078	2,245	3.35%
20	63,755	67,078	-3,323	-4.95%
21	70,394	67,078	3,316	4.94%
22	70,244	67,078	3,166	4.72%
23	64,905	67,078	-2,173	-3.24%
24	64,515	67,078	-2,563	-3.82%
25	63,760	67,078	-3,318	-4.95%
26	70,406	67,078	3,328	4.96%
27	66,874	67,078	-204	-0.30%
28	70,366	67,078	3,288	4.90%
29	64,967	67,078	-2,111	-3.15%
30	64,523	67,078	-2,555	-3.81%
31	64,023	67,078	-3,055	-4.55%
32	66,636	67,078	-442	-0.66%
33	70,241	67,078	3,163	4.72%
34	69,700	67,078	2,622	3.91%
35	70,387	67,078	3,309	4.93%
36	70,367	67,078	3,289	4.90%
37	70,398	67,078	3,320	4.95%
38	70,398	67,078	3,320	4.95%
39	69,628	67,078	2,550	3.80%
40	69,841	67,078	2,763	4.12%
41	66,886	67,078	-192	-0.29%
42	63,745	67,078	-3,333	-4.97%
43	63,986	67,078	-3,092	-4.61%
44	66,909	67,078	-169	-0.25%
45	70,357	67,078	3,279	4.89%
46	63,889	67,078	-3,189	-4.75%
47	65,255	67,078	-1,823	-2.72%
48	63,839	67,078	-3,239	-4.83%
49	64,516	67,078	-2,562	-3.82%
50	64,508	67,078	-2,570	-3.83%
51	70,140	67,078	3,062	4.56%

Data Source: 2000 Census

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House Bill 1621 - Ideal versus Actual Populations based on 2000 Census Results

District	2000 Pop	Ideal Pop	Ideal +/-	% +/-
52	70,238	67,078	3,160	4.71%
53	69,925	67,078	2,847	4.24%
54	67,257	67,078	179	0.27%
55	65,424	67,078	-1,654	-2.47%
56	63,823	67,078	-3,255	-4.85%
57	70,423	67,078	3,345	4.99%
58	70,419	67,078	3,341	4.98%
59	69,971	67,078	2,893	4.31%
60	69,418	67,078	2,340	3.49%
61	70,408	67,078	3,330	4.96%
62	70,409	67,078	3,331	4.97%
63	65,174	67,078	-1,904	-2.84%
64	65,626	67,078	-1,452	-2.16%
65	66,769	67,078	-309	-0.46%
66	70,430	67,078	3,352	5.00%
67	69,458	67,078	2,380	3.55%
68	70,389	67,078	3,311	4.94%
69	70,161	67,078	3,083	4.60%
70	65,840	67,078	-1,238	-1.85%
71	63,731	67,078	-3,347	-4.99%
72	63,731	67,078	-3,347	-4.99%
73	63,813	67,078	-3,265	-4.87%
74	63,762	67,078	-3,316	-4.94%
75	63,902	67,078	-3,176	-4.73%
76	66,034	67,078	-1,044	-1.56%
77	64,306	67,078	-2,772	-4.13%
78	64,614	67,078	-2,464	-3.67%
79	63,782	67,078	-3,296	-4.91%
80	70,245	67,078	3,167	4.72%
81	64,129	67,078	-2,949	-4.40%
82	65,483	67,078	-1,595	-2.38%
83	65,580	67,078	-1,498	-2.23%
84	63,728	67,078	-3,350	-4.99%
85	67,428	67,078	350	0.52%
86	63,871	67,078	-3,207	-4.78%
87	63,739	67,078	-3,339	-4.98%
88	64,534	67,078	-2,544	-3.79%
89	63,865	67,078	-3,213	-4.79%
90	63,751	67,078	-3,327	-4.96%
91	69,870	67,078	2,792	4.16%
92	63,848	67,078	-3,230	-4.82%
93	67,079	67,078	1	0.00%
94	65,632	67,078	-1,446	-2.16%
95	66,249	67,078	-829	-1.24%
96	64,998	67,078	-2,080	-3.10%
97	63,780	67,078	-3,298	-4.92%
98	70,355	67,078	3,277	4.89%
99	69,971	67,078	2,893	4.31%
100	70,380	67,078	3,302	4.92%
101	66,901	67,078	-177	-0.26%
102	69,833	67,078	2,755	4.11%

House Bill 1621 - Ideal versus Actual Populations based on 2000 Census Results

District	2000 Pop	Ideal Pop	Ideal +/-	% +/-
103	70,308	67,078	3,230	4.82%
104	70,400	67,078	3,322	4.95%
105	70,393	67,078	3,315	4.94%
106	69,114	67,078	2,036	3.04%
107	67,799	67,078	721	1.07%
108	70,419	67,078	3,341	4.98%
109	70,412	67,078	3,334	4.97%
110	70,421	67,078	3,343	4.98%
111	67,909	67,078	831	1.24%
112	70,390	67,078	3,312	4.94%
113	66,543	67,078	-535	-0.80%
114	66,764	67,078	-314	-0.47%
115	70,295	67,078	3,217	4.80%
116	69,271	67,078	2,193	3.27%
117	70,288	67,078	3,210	4.79%
118	63,734	67,078	-3,344	-4.99%
119	63,728	67,078	-3,350	-4.99%
120	63,748	67,078	-3,330	-4.96%

Data Source: 2000 Census

House Bill 1621 - Total Population by Race and Ethnicity

		Race																Ethnicity	
District	Total	White	%White	Black	%Black	MR Black	%MR Black	Total Black	%Total Black	AI	%AI	A/PI	%A/PI	Other	%Other	MR	%MR	Hisp	%Hisp
1	64,121	44,205	68.94%	18,118	28.26%	276	0.43%	18,394	28.69%	250	0.39%	462	0.72%	357	0.56%	729	1.14%	889	1.39%
2	64,042	47,463	74.11%	15,006	23.43%	200	0.31%	15,206	23.74%	151	0.24%	246	0.38%	633	0.99%	543	0.85%	1,327	2.07%
3	64,028	51,608	80.60%	9,830	15.35%	294	0.46%	10,124	15.81%	290	0.45%	656	1.02%	762	1.19%	882	1.38%	1,880	2.94%
4	63,948	40,743	63.71%	16,366	25.59%	276	0.43%	16,642	26.02%	195	0.30%	207	0.32%	5,606	8.77%	831	1.30%	8,035	12.56%
5	64,258	29,906	46.54%	33,087	51.49%	245	0.38%	33,332	51.87%	420	0.65%	154	0.24%	238	0.37%	453	0.70%	698	1.09%
6	70,385	49,377	70.15%	18,780	26.68%	242	0.34%	19,022	27.03%	128	0.18%	389	0.55%	1,150	1.63%	561	0.80%	2,287	3.25%
7	63,774	24,011	37.65%	37,823	59.31%	296	0.46%	38,119	59.77%	388	0.61%	448	0.70%	548	0.86%	556	0.87%	1,054	1.65%
8	66,579	28,698	43.10%	35,583	53.44%	352	0.53%	35,935	53.97%	162	0.24%	319	0.48%	1,189	1.79%	628	0.94%	2,225	3.34%
9	67,385	49,201	73.01%	15,318	22.73%	264	0.39%	15,582	23.12%	215	0.32%	970	1.44%	938	1.39%	743	1.10%	1,687	2.50%
10	69,140	45,638	66.01%	18,969	27.44%	203	0.29%	19,172	27.73%	173	0.25%	266	0.38%	3,521	5.09%	573	0.83%	5,036	7.28%
11	70,380	52,063	73.97%	15,066	21.41%	366	0.52%	15,432	21.93%	277	0.39%	871	1.24%	1,243	1.77%	860	1.22%	2,394	3.40%
12	63,733	28,918	45.37%	32,051	50.29%	442	0.69%	32,493	50.98%	206	0.32%	453	0.71%	1,202	1.89%	903	1.42%	2,424	3.80%
13	69,764	59,940	85.92%	7,875	11.29%	235	0.34%	8,110	11.62%	295	0.42%	378	0.54%	533	0.76%	743	1.07%	1,317	1.89%
14	67,606	45,898	67.89%	15,316	22.65%	947	1.40%	16,263	24.06%	441	0.65%	1,659	2.45%	1,875	2.77%	2,417	3.58%	4,333	6.41%
15	67,864	50,495	74.41%	10,306	15.19%	838	1.23%	11,144	16.42%	585	0.86%	1,054	1.55%	3,302	4.87%	2,122	3.13%	5,954	8.77%
16	68,061	54,050	79.41%	11,877	17.45%	211	0.31%	12,088	17.76%	268	0.39%	328	0.48%	920	1.35%	618	0.91%	1,847	2.71%
17	64,137	54,026	84.24%	8,022	12.51%	221	0.34%	8,243	12.85%	443	0.69%	210	0.33%	770	1.20%	666	1.04%	1,497	2.33%
18	64,005	40,959	63.99%	20,829	32.54%	326	0.51%	21,155	33.05%	293	0.46%	483	0.75%	692	1.08%	749	1.17%	1,666	2.60%
19	69,323	62,971	90.84%	4,186	6.04%	201	0.29%	4,387	6.33%	267	0.39%	706	1.02%	488	0.70%	705	1.02%	1,259	1.82%
20	63,755	40,911	64.17%	19,428	30.47%	252	0.40%	19,680	30.87%	1,757	2.76%	159	0.25%	1,007	1.58%	493	0.77%	1,732	2.72%
21	70,394	29,181	41.45%	35,244	50.07%	405	0.58%	35,649	50.64%	857	1.22%	342	0.49%	3,888	5.52%	882	1.25%	5,903	8.39%
22	70,244	46,266	65.86%	19,517	27.78%	370	0.53%	19,887	28.31%	1,794	2.55%	407	0.58%	1,207	1.72%	1,053	1.50%	2,627	3.74%
23	64,905	39,137	60.30%	23,524	36.24%	190	0.29%	23,714	36.54%	139	0.21%	156	0.24%	1,485	2.29%	464	0.71%	2,609	4.02%
24	64,515	24,351	37.74%	37,457	58.06%	263	0.41%	37,720	58.47%	169	0.26%	247	0.38%	1,752	2.72%	539	0.84%	3,402	5.27%
25	63,760	44,071	69.12%	17,169	26.93%	214	0.34%	17,383	27.26%	261	0.41%	269	0.42%	1,437	2.25%	553	0.87%	2,284	3.58%
26	70,406	51,800	73.57%	14,028	19.92%	233	0.33%	14,261	20.26%	253	0.36%	295	0.42%	3,268	4.64%	762	1.08%	5,974	8.49%
27	66,874	27,208	40.69%	37,140	55.54%	299	0.45%	37,439	55.98%	1,075	1.61%	199	0.30%	747	1.12%	505	0.76%	1,459	2.18%
28	70,366	58,372	82.95%	7,421	10.55%	192	0.27%	7,613	10.82%	555	0.79%	178	0.25%	3,225	4.58%	615	0.87%	5,160	7.33%
29	64,967	28,908	44.50%	30,415	46.82%	558	0.86%	30,973	47.67%	180	0.28%	2,224	3.42%	2,057	3.17%	1,183	1.82%	4,107	6.32%
30	64,523	41,898	64.93%	14,607	22.64%	459	0.71%	15,066	23.35%	164	0.25%	3,158	4.89%	3,360	5.21%	1,336	2.07%	5,739	8.89%
31	64,023	27,124	42.37%	30,777	48.07%	444	0.69%	31,221	48.77%	238	0.37%	1,689	2.64%	3,146	4.91%	1,049	1.64%	5,661	8.84%
32	66,636	39,362	59.07%	24,559	36.86%	334	0.50%	24,893	37.36%	260	0.39%	229	0.34%	1,544	2.32%	682	1.02%	2,927	4.39%
33	70,241	26,692	38.00%	36,338	51.73%	784	1.12%	37,122	52.85%	251	0.36%	1,936	2.76%	3,425	4.88%	1,599	2.28%	6,657	9.48%
34	69,700	54,946	78.83%	9,532	13.68%	433	0.62%	9,965	14.30%	184	0.26%	2,037	2.92%	1,851	2.66%	1,150	1.65%	4,675	6.71%
35	70,387	54,402	77.29%	7,694	10.93%	391	0.56%	8,085	11.49%	278	0.39%	4,428	6.29%	2,187	3.11%	1,398	1.99%	4,846	6.88%
36	70,367	60,813	86.42%	3,776	5.37%	305	0.43%	4,081	5.80%	189	0.27%	3,631	5.16%	755	1.07%	1,203	1.71%	2,430	3.45%
37	70,398	56,030	79.59%	10,568	15.01%	308	0.44%	10,876	15.45%	318	0.45%	1,078	1.53%	1,428	2.03%	976	1.39%	3,234	4.59%
38	70,398	40,810	57.97%	24,177	34.34%	537	0.76%	24,714	35.11%	363	0.52%	1,445	2.05%	2,430	3.45%	1,173	1.67%	4,366	6.20%
39	69,628	45,016	64.65%	20,187	28.99%	488	0.70%	20,675	29.69%	264	0.38%	814	1.17%	2,254	3.24%	1,093	1.57%	4,098	5.89%
40	69,841	60,900	87.20%	5,989	8.58%	202	0.29%	6,191	8.86%	143	0.20%	1,527	2.19%	570	0.82%	712	1.02%	1,470	2.10%
41	66,886	54,935	82.13%	5,559	8.31%	261	0.39%	5,820	8.70%	162	0.24%	4,565	6.83%	648	0.97%	1,017	1.52%	2,209	3.30%
42	63,745	26,731	41.93%	28,793	45.17%	1,418	2.22%	30,211	47.39%	569	0.89%	1,861	2.92%	2,968	4.66%	2,823	4.43%	6,318	9.91%
43	63,986	25,740	40.23%	31,999	50.01%	965	1.51%	32,964	51.52%	547	0.85%	1,311	2.05%	2,465	3.85%	1,924	3.01%	5,195	8.12%
44	66,909	40,100	59.93%	19,520	29.17%	1,026	1.53%	20,546	30.71%	838	1.25%	2,114	3.16%	2,093	3.13%	2,244	3.35%	4,978	7.44%
45	70,357	46,725	66.41%	18,137	25.78%	643	0.91%	18,780	26.69%	1,600	2.27%	948	1.35%	1,380	1.96%	1,567	2.23%	2,999	4.26%
46	63,889	38,354	60.03%	16,083	25.17%	360	0.56%	16,443	25.74%	6,360	9.95%	446	0.70%	1,480	2.32%	1,166	1.83%	3,021	4.73%
47	65,255	16,463	25.23%	10,547	16.16%	191	0.29%	10,738	16.46%	35,357	54.18%	313	0.48%	1,607	2.46%	968	1.48%	3,831	5.87%
48	63,839	19,160	30.01%	30,441	47.68%	290	0.45%	30,731	48.14%	12,228	19.15%	241	0.38%	964	1.51%	805	1.26%	1,980	3.10%
49	64,516	41,684	64.61%	19,016	29.47%	272	0.42%	19,288	29.90%	1,757	2.72%	277	0.43%	1,168	1.81%	614	0.95%	2,280	3.53%
50	64,508	46,483	72.06%	15,799	24.49%	314	0.49%	16,113	24.98%	215	0.33%	297	0.46%	944	1.46%	770	1.19%	1,761	2.73%
51	70,140	49,817	71.03%	14,202	20.25%	323	0.46%	14,525	20.71%	350	0.50%	533	0.76%	4,280	6.10%	958	1.37%	6,926	9.87%
52	70,238	56,310	80.17%	10,948	15.59%	230	0.33%	11,178	15.91%	467	0.66%	358	0.51%	1,543	2.20%	612	0.87%	2,806	3.99%
53	69,925	49,270	70.46%	16,311	23.33%	414	0.59%	16,725	23.92%	650	0.93%	466	0.67%	2,237	3.20%	991	1.42%	4,125	5.90%

A=Asian AI=American Indian and Alaskan Native PI=Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander
MR=Multi-Race Hisp=Hispanic or Latino (of any race)

Data Source: 2000 Census

House Bill 1621 - Total Population by Race and Ethnicity

		Race																Ethnicity	
District	Total	White	%White	Black	%Black	MR Black	%MR Black	Total Black	%Total Black	AI	%AI	A/PI	%A/PI	Other	%Other	MR	%MR	Hisp	%Hisp
54	67,257	51,851	77.09%	10,483	15.59%	290	0.43%	10,773	16.02%	264	0.39%	772	1.15%	3,084	4.59%	803	1.19%	5,283	7.85%
55	65,424	40,272	61.56%	22,359	34.18%	388	0.59%	22,747	34.77%	296	0.45%	416	0.64%	1,328	2.03%	753	1.15%	2,278	3.48%
56	63,823	48,951	76.70%	7,662	12.01%	442	0.69%	8,104	12.70%	263	0.41%	4,160	6.52%	1,527	2.39%	1,260	1.97%	3,562	5.58%
57	70,423	47,479	67.42%	15,432	21.91%	651	0.92%	16,083	22.84%	320	0.45%	3,533	5.02%	2,042	2.90%	1,617	2.30%	4,285	6.08%
58	70,419	29,940	42.52%	37,870	53.78%	499	0.71%	38,369	54.49%	310	0.44%	412	0.59%	1,060	1.51%	827	1.17%	1,878	2.67%
59	69,971	48,675	69.56%	17,516	25.03%	491	0.70%	18,007	25.73%	293	0.42%	1,243	1.78%	1,300	1.86%	944	1.35%	2,656	3.80%
60	69,418	27,450	39.54%	37,283	53.71%	580	0.84%	37,863	54.54%	523	0.75%	1,590	2.29%	1,431	2.06%	1,141	1.64%	2,816	4.06%
61	70,408	56,224	79.85%	9,160	13.01%	278	0.39%	9,438	13.40%	303	0.43%	2,452	3.48%	1,331	1.89%	938	1.33%	3,035	4.31%
62	70,409	61,918	87.94%	5,992	8.51%	212	0.30%	6,204	8.81%	195	0.28%	1,194	1.70%	451	0.64%	659	0.94%	1,315	1.87%
63	65,174	40,996	62.90%	18,994	29.14%	379	0.58%	19,373	29.73%	284	0.44%	719	1.10%	3,243	4.98%	938	1.44%	6,634	10.18%
64	65,626	57,904	88.23%	5,550	8.46%	203	0.31%	5,753	8.77%	178	0.27%	481	0.73%	934	1.42%	579	0.88%	2,201	3.35%
65	66,769	49,148	73.61%	15,495	23.21%	250	0.37%	15,745	23.58%	158	0.24%	236	0.35%	1,160	1.74%	572	0.86%	2,142	3.21%
66	70,430	45,894	65.16%	20,047	28.46%	262	0.37%	20,309	28.84%	869	1.23%	720	1.02%	2,034	2.89%	866	1.23%	4,088	5.80%
67	69,458	60,089	86.51%	6,884	9.91%	168	0.24%	7,052	10.15%	168	0.24%	1,141	1.64%	647	0.93%	529	0.76%	1,372	1.98%
68	70,389	63,892	90.77%	4,339	6.16%	187	0.27%	4,526	6.43%	263	0.37%	576	0.82%	650	0.92%	669	0.95%	1,547	2.20%
69	70,161	43,001	61.29%	23,234	33.12%	207	0.30%	23,441	33.41%	310	0.44%	296	0.42%	2,645	3.77%	675	0.96%	6,194	8.83%
70	65,840	57,329	87.07%	4,932	7.49%	226	0.34%	5,158	7.83%	295	0.45%	452	0.69%	2,080	3.16%	752	1.14%	4,979	7.56%
71	63,731	22,685	35.59%	34,099	53.50%	819	1.29%	34,918	54.79%	259	0.41%	444	0.70%	4,869	7.64%	1,375	2.16%	9,016	14.15%
72	63,731	29,947	46.99%	29,707	46.61%	456	0.72%	30,163	47.33%	208	0.33%	525	0.82%	2,457	3.86%	887	1.39%	5,347	8.39%
73	63,813	57,463	90.05%	3,762	5.90%	158	0.25%	3,920	6.14%	229	0.36%	531	0.83%	1,287	2.02%	541	0.85%	2,265	3.55%
74	63,762	56,312	88.32%	5,369	8.42%	205	0.32%	5,574	8.74%	149	0.23%	724	1.14%	615	0.96%	593	0.93%	1,320	2.07%
75	63,902	55,498	86.85%	5,722	8.95%	240	0.38%	5,962	9.33%	130	0.20%	1,090	1.71%	788	1.23%	674	1.05%	1,793	2.81%
76	66,034	59,768	90.51%	3,835	5.81%	114	0.17%	3,949	5.98%	220	0.33%	458	0.69%	1,234	1.87%	519	0.79%	2,631	3.98%
77	64,306	44,526	69.24%	16,727	26.01%	314	0.49%	17,041	26.50%	213	0.33%	682	1.06%	1,376	2.14%	782	1.22%	2,738	4.26%
78	64,614	59,041	91.37%	2,410	3.73%	182	0.28%	2,592	4.01%	287	0.44%	399	0.62%	1,852	2.87%	625	0.97%	3,667	5.68%
79	63,782	53,335	83.62%	7,979	12.51%	273	0.43%	8,252	12.94%	149	0.23%	632	0.99%	1,044	1.64%	643	1.01%	2,605	4.08%
80	70,245	66,461	94.61%	2,474	3.52%	79	0.11%	2,553	3.63%	213	0.30%	268	0.38%	388	0.55%	441	0.63%	982	1.40%
81	64,129	49,370	76.99%	10,718	16.71%	281	0.44%	10,999	17.15%	280	0.44%	908	1.42%	2,004	3.12%	849	1.32%	3,619	5.64%
82	65,483	52,911	80.80%	8,994	13.73%	233	0.36%	9,227	14.09%	198	0.30%	764	1.17%	1,912	2.92%	704	1.08%	4,461	6.81%
83	65,580	56,216	85.72%	6,967	10.62%	187	0.29%	7,154	10.91%	245	0.37%	458	0.70%	1,105	1.68%	589	0.90%	2,159	3.29%
84	63,728	60,404	94.78%	1,940	3.04%	99	0.16%	2,039	3.20%	213	0.33%	128	0.20%	624	0.98%	419	0.66%	1,526	2.39%
85	67,428	61,733	91.55%	2,664	3.95%	117	0.17%	2,781	4.12%	199	0.30%	1,463	2.17%	819	1.21%	550	0.82%	1,472	2.18%
86	63,871	53,798	84.23%	5,073	7.94%	222	0.35%	5,295	8.29%	193	0.30%	2,221	3.48%	1,790	2.80%	796	1.25%	2,922	4.57%
87	63,739	58,938	92.47%	3,016	4.73%	126	0.20%	3,142	4.93%	137	0.21%	294	0.46%	870	1.36%	484	0.76%	1,601	2.51%
88	64,534	54,673	84.72%	6,203	9.61%	248	0.38%	6,451	10.00%	106	0.16%	1,338	2.07%	1,478	2.29%	736	1.14%	3,266	5.06%
89	63,865	56,761	88.88%	4,228	6.62%	168	0.26%	4,396	6.88%	171	0.27%	1,138	1.78%	1,012	1.58%	555	0.87%	2,068	3.24%
90	63,751	57,554	90.28%	2,594	4.07%	131	0.21%	2,725	4.27%	147	0.23%	412	0.65%	2,264	3.55%	780	1.22%	4,518	7.09%
91	69,870	63,713	91.19%	4,576	6.55%	133	0.19%	4,709	6.74%	201	0.29%	160	0.23%	783	1.12%	437	0.63%	1,519	2.17%
92	63,848	59,431	93.08%	2,103	3.29%	98	0.15%	2,201	3.45%	115	0.18%	136	0.21%	1,596	2.50%	467	0.73%	3,270	5.12%
93	67,079	64,872	96.71%	842	1.26%	89	0.13%	931	1.39%	187	0.28%	326	0.49%	451	0.67%	401	0.60%	1,212	1.81%
94	65,632	61,008	92.95%	2,733	4.16%	152	0.23%	2,885	4.40%	95	0.14%	238	0.36%	1,124	1.71%	434	0.66%	2,262	3.45%
95	66,249	54,062	81.60%	9,597	14.49%	254	0.38%	9,851	14.87%	199	0.30%	825	1.25%	962	1.45%	604	0.91%	1,920	2.90%
96	64,998	56,048	86.23%	4,187	6.44%	215	0.33%	4,402	6.77%	187	0.29%	2,304	3.54%	1,512	2.33%	760	1.17%	3,978	6.12%
97	63,780	57,557	90.24%	4,108	6.44%	157	0.25%	4,265	6.69%	172	0.27%	204	0.32%	1,104	1.73%	635	1.00%	3,656	5.73%
98	70,355	60,355	85.79%	7,036	10.00%	215	0.31%	7,251	10.31%	157	0.22%	1,604	2.28%	533	0.76%	670	0.95%	1,887	2.68%
99	69,971	41,377	59.13%	21,139	30.21%	557	0.80%	21,696	31.01%	282	0.40%	3,661	5.23%	2,210	3.16%	1,302	1.86%	4,293	6.14%
100	70,380	38,826	55.17%	23,337	33.16%	669	0.95%	24,006	34.11%	281	0.40%	2,666	3.79%	3,627	5.15%	1,643	2.33%	8,303	11.80%
101	66,901	27,212	40.68%	35,283	52.74%	439	0.66%	35,722	53.40%	206	0.31%	1,737	2.60%	1,613	2.41%	850	1.27%	3,378	5.05%
102	69,833	25,496	36.51%	35,054	50.20%	589	0.84%	35,643	51.04%	308	0.44%	1,976	2.83%	5,676	8.13%	1,323	1.89%	8,643	12.38%
103	70,308	56,430	80.26%	9,910	14.10%	267	0.38%	10,177	14.47%	328	0.47%	1,625	2.31%	1,097	1.56%	918	1.31%	2,827	4.02%
104	70,400	63,933	90.81%	3,261	4.63%	143	0.20%	3,404	4.84%	91	0.13%	2,017	2.87%	477	0.68%	621	0.88%	1,743	2.48%
105	70,393	63,229	89.82%	3,160	4.49%	200	0.28%	3,360	4.77%	126	0.18%	2,620	3.72%	483	0.69%	775	1.10%	1,933	2.75%
106	69,114	41,734	60.38%	19,443	28.13%	429	0.62%	19,872	28.75%	355	0.51%	2,175	3.15%	3,778	5.47%	1,629	2.36%	8,484	12.28%

A=Asian AI=American Indian and Alaskan Native PI=Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander
MR=Multi-Race Hisp=Hispanic or Latino (of any race)

Data Source: 2000 Census

House Bill 1621 - Total Population by Race and Ethnicity

		Race																Ethnicity	
District	**Total**	**White**	**%White**	**Black**	**%Black**	**MR Black**	**%MR Black**	**Total Black**	**%Total Black**	**AI**	**%AI**	**A/PI**	**%A/PI**	**Other**	**%Other**	**MR**	**%MR**	**Hisp**	**%Hisp**
107	67,799	26,658	39.32%	36,215	53.42%	442	0.65%	36,657	54.07%	305	0.45%	2,147	3.17%	1,460	2.15%	1,014	1.50%	3,380	4.99%
108	70,419	61,448	87.26%	6,071	8.62%	183	0.26%	6,254	8.88%	194	0.28%	1,157	1.64%	932	1.32%	617	0.88%	2,218	3.15%
109	70,412	52,855	75.07%	15,410	21.89%	285	0.40%	15,695	22.29%	184	0.26%	543	0.77%	736	1.05%	684	0.97%	2,518	3.58%
110	70,421	61,447	87.26%	7,671	10.89%	158	0.22%	7,829	11.12%	174	0.25%	212	0.30%	452	0.64%	465	0.66%	1,349	1.92%
111	67,909	50,088	73.76%	16,175	23.82%	235	0.35%	16,410	24.16%	112	0.16%	606	0.89%	380	0.56%	548	0.81%	893	1.31%
112	70,390	60,674	86.20%	8,299	11.79%	201	0.29%	8,500	12.08%	131	0.19%	251	0.36%	538	0.76%	497	0.71%	1,310	1.86%
113	66,543	62,340	93.68%	2,546	3.83%	229	0.34%	2,775	4.17%	161	0.24%	218	0.33%	661	0.99%	617	0.93%	1,719	2.58%
114	66,764	58,443	87.54%	5,918	8.86%	239	0.36%	6,157	9.22%	291	0.44%	435	0.65%	818	1.23%	859	1.29%	2,022	3.03%
115	70,295	60,412	85.94%	7,500	10.67%	330	0.47%	7,830	11.14%	269	0.38%	538	0.77%	669	0.95%	907	1.29%	1,702	2.42%
116	69,271	64,906	93.70%	2,007	2.90%	234	0.34%	2,241	3.24%	243	0.35%	474	0.68%	878	1.27%	763	1.10%	2,006	2.90%
117	70,288	64,547	91.83%	2,493	3.55%	198	0.28%	2,691	3.83%	201	0.29%	511	0.73%	1,784	2.54%	752	1.07%	4,010	5.71%
118	63,734	61,785	96.94%	825	1.29%	56	0.09%	881	1.38%	253	0.40%	158	0.25%	296	0.46%	417	0.65%	904	1.42%
119	63,728	54,239	85.11%	838	1.31%	80	0.13%	918	1.44%	7,241	11.36%	248	0.39%	286	0.45%	876	1.37%	958	1.50%
120	63,748	60,984	95.66%	785	1.23%	94	0.15%	879	1.38%	1,025	1.61%	193	0.30%	211	0.33%	550	0.86%	827	1.30%
Statewide	8,049,313	5,804,656	72.11%	1,737,545	21.59%	38,738	0.48%	1,776,283	22.07%	99,551	1.24%	117,672	1.46%	186,629	2.32%	103,260	1.28%	378,963	4.71%

A=Asian AI=American Indian and Alaskan Native PI=Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander
MR=Multi-Race Hisp=Hispanic or Latino (of any race)

Data Source: 2000 Census

House Bill 1621 - Voting Age Population by Race and Ethnicity

		Race																Ethnicity	
District	Total	White	%White	Black	%Black	MR Black	%MR Black	Total Black	%Total Black	AI	%AI	A/PI	%A/PI	Other	%Other	MR	%MR	Hisp	%Hisp
1	48,206	33,866	70.25%	13,152	27.28%	102	0.21%	13,254	27.49%	190	0.39%	355	0.74%	245	0.51%	398	0.83%	595	1.23%
2	49,402	37,809	76.53%	10,533	21.32%	67	0.14%	10,600	21.46%	124	0.25%	190	0.38%	431	0.87%	315	0.64%	908	1.84%
3	48,921	40,126	82.02%	7,124	14.56%	103	0.21%	7,227	14.77%	205	0.42%	518	1.06%	509	1.04%	439	0.90%	1,206	2.47%
4	47,127	31,100	65.99%	11,599	24.61%	119	0.25%	11,718	24.86%	139	0.29%	164	0.35%	3,692	7.83%	433	0.92%	5,213	11.06%
5	47,959	23,712	49.44%	23,387	48.76%	124	0.26%	23,511	49.02%	319	0.67%	122	0.25%	160	0.33%	259	0.54%	474	0.99%
6	54,113	39,574	73.13%	13,035	24.09%	100	0.18%	13,135	24.27%	102	0.19%	320	0.59%	772	1.43%	310	0.57%	1,494	2.76%
7	46,872	19,468	41.53%	26,099	55.68%	165	0.35%	26,264	56.03%	282	0.60%	323	0.69%	371	0.79%	329	0.70%	737	1.57%
8	48,879	22,929	46.91%	24,454	50.03%	160	0.33%	24,614	50.36%	126	0.26%	249	0.51%	788	1.61%	333	0.68%	1,445	2.96%
9	52,748	39,679	75.22%	11,043	20.94%	127	0.24%	11,170	21.18%	166	0.31%	765	1.45%	628	1.19%	467	0.89%	1,159	2.20%
10	51,489	35,308	68.57%	13,314	25.86%	78	0.15%	13,392	26.01%	131	0.25%	206	0.40%	2,236	4.34%	294	0.57%	3,184	6.18%
11	52,465	39,748	75.76%	10,659	20.32%	139	0.26%	10,798	20.58%	209	0.40%	670	1.28%	766	1.46%	413	0.79%	1,520	2.90%
12	47,490	23,260	48.98%	22,364	47.09%	198	0.42%	22,562	47.51%	160	0.34%	368	0.77%	846	1.78%	492	1.04%	1,680	3.54%
13	54,802	47,859	87.33%	5,655	10.32%	82	0.15%	5,737	10.47%	221	0.40%	287	0.52%	363	0.66%	417	0.76%	873	1.59%
14	47,818	33,773	70.63%	10,087	21.09%	312	0.65%	10,399	21.75%	315	0.66%	1,318	2.76%	1,211	2.53%	1,114	2.33%	2,685	5.62%
15	52,330	39,725	75.91%	7,442	14.22%	359	0.69%	7,801	14.91%	475	0.91%	882	1.69%	2,675	5.11%	1,131	2.16%	4,625	8.84%
16	52,572	42,523	80.89%	8,659	16.47%	80	0.15%	8,739	16.62%	194	0.37%	244	0.46%	600	1.14%	352	0.67%	1,264	2.40%
17	50,909	43,901	86.23%	5,620	11.04%	70	0.14%	5,690	11.18%	334	0.66%	170	0.33%	525	1.03%	359	0.71%	1,066	2.09%
18	51,008	34,957	68.53%	14,455	28.34%	141	0.28%	14,596	28.62%	238	0.47%	409	0.80%	503	0.99%	446	0.87%	1,261	2.47%
19	54,690	50,291	91.96%	2,953	5.40%	60	0.11%	3,013	5.51%	206	0.38%	542	0.99%	332	0.61%	366	0.67%	879	1.61%
20	47,405	31,908	67.31%	13,300	28.06%	110	0.23%	13,410	28.29%	1,199	2.53%	114	0.24%	613	1.29%	271	0.57%	1,073	2.26%
21	51,951	23,116	44.50%	24,906	47.94%	212	0.41%	25,118	48.35%	599	1.15%	264	0.51%	2,529	4.87%	537	1.03%	3,866	7.44%
22	50,853	34,573	67.99%	13,492	26.53%	126	0.25%	13,618	26.78%	1,260	2.48%	313	0.62%	748	1.47%	467	0.92%	1,614	3.17%
23	48,866	30,852	63.14%	16,589	33.95%	82	0.17%	16,671	34.12%	107	0.22%	124	0.25%	942	1.93%	252	0.52%	1,633	3.34%
24	46,620	19,398	41.61%	25,392	54.47%	136	0.29%	25,528	54.76%	131	0.28%	178	0.38%	1,202	2.58%	319	0.68%	2,290	4.91%
25	47,945	34,080	71.08%	12,306	25.67%	96	0.20%	12,402	25.87%	192	0.40%	190	0.40%	868	1.81%	309	0.64%	1,397	2.91%
26	52,047	39,332	75.57%	9,724	18.68%	77	0.15%	9,801	18.83%	191	0.37%	215	0.41%	2,175	4.18%	410	0.79%	3,957	7.60%
27	50,322	22,136	43.99%	26,479	52.62%	154	0.31%	26,633	52.93%	784	1.56%	143	0.28%	497	0.99%	283	0.56%	955	1.90%
28	51,997	43,984	84.59%	5,024	9.66%	74	0.14%	5,098	9.80%	383	0.74%	133	0.26%	2,149	4.13%	324	0.62%	3,404	6.55%
29	50,387	23,937	47.51%	22,230	44.12%	296	0.59%	22,526	44.71%	138	0.27%	1,821	3.61%	1,534	3.04%	727	1.44%	3,053	6.06%
30	52,042	34,719	66.71%	11,013	21.16%	281	0.54%	11,294	21.70%	128	0.25%	2,699	5.19%	2,565	4.93%	918	1.76%	4,410	8.47%
31	47,405	21,923	46.25%	20,951	44.20%	244	0.51%	21,195	44.71%	180	0.38%	1,358	2.86%	2,335	4.93%	658	1.39%	4,174	8.80%
32	49,907	30,200	60.51%	17,895	35.86%	181	0.36%	18,076	36.22%	208	0.42%	183	0.37%	1,003	2.01%	418	0.84%	1,976	3.96%
33	52,191	21,458	41.11%	25,674	49.19%	405	0.78%	26,079	49.97%	191	0.37%	1,432	2.74%	2,480	4.75%	956	1.83%	4,789	9.18%
34	53,978	43,294	80.21%	6,890	12.76%	227	0.42%	7,117	13.19%	133	0.25%	1,570	2.91%	1,379	2.55%	712	1.32%	3,476	6.44%
35	58,009	45,911	79.14%	5,789	9.98%	237	0.41%	6,026	10.39%	225	0.39%	3,466	5.97%	1,677	2.89%	941	1.62%	3,684	6.35%
36	50,999	44,341	86.94%	2,716	5.33%	138	0.27%	2,854	5.60%	135	0.26%	2,607	5.11%	535	1.05%	665	1.30%	1,727	3.39%
37	49,881	40,120	80.43%	7,354	14.74%	106	0.21%	7,460	14.96%	236	0.47%	782	1.57%	924	1.85%	465	0.93%	2,146	4.30%
38	57,254	35,289	61.64%	17,799	31.09%	308	0.54%	18,107	31.63%	321	0.56%	1,263	2.21%	1,784	3.12%	798	1.39%	3,212	5.61%
39	49,997	33,838	67.68%	13,349	26.70%	186	0.37%	13,535	27.07%	180	0.36%	592	1.18%	1,495	2.99%	543	1.09%	2,764	5.53%
40	48,798	42,841	87.79%	4,064	8.33%	81	0.17%	4,145	8.49%	101	0.21%	1,064	2.18%	377	0.77%	351	0.72%	967	1.98%
41	49,142	40,714	82.85%	4,079	8.30%	119	0.24%	4,198	8.54%	110	0.22%	3,243	6.60%	455	0.93%	541	1.10%	1,569	3.19%
42	42,733	19,042	44.56%	18,775	43.94%	501	1.17%	19,276	45.11%	392	0.92%	1,460	3.42%	1,878	4.39%	1,186	2.78%	3,839	8.98%
43	48,260	20,828	43.16%	23,043	47.75%	457	0.95%	23,500	48.69%	430	0.89%	1,062	2.20%	1,814	3.76%	1,083	2.24%	3,657	7.58%
44	49,282	31,294	63.50%	13,130	26.64%	400	0.81%	13,530	27.45%	583	1.18%	1,714	3.48%	1,417	2.88%	1,144	2.32%	3,287	6.67%
45	51,563	35,796	69.42%	12,257	23.77%	215	0.42%	12,472	24.19%	1,173	2.27%	738	1.43%	874	1.70%	725	1.41%	1,925	3.73%
46	45,932	28,886	62.89%	10,876	23.68%	119	0.26%	10,995	23.94%	4,283	9.32%	343	0.75%	1,013	2.21%	531	1.16%	1,974	4.30%
47	46,326	13,137	28.36%	7,179	15.50%	76	0.16%	7,255	15.66%	24,146	52.12%	234	0.51%	1,112	2.40%	518	1.12%	2,632	5.68%
48	44,752	15,115	33.78%	20,248	45.24%	97	0.22%	20,345	45.46%	8,147	18.20%	175	0.39%	676	1.51%	391	0.87%	1,409	3.15%
49	48,066	31,962	66.50%	13,569	28.23%	124	0.26%	13,693	28.49%	1,231	2.56%	204	0.42%	749	1.56%	351	0.73%	1,517	3.16%
50	48,700	35,400	72.69%	11,888	24.41%	137	0.28%	12,025	24.69%	165	0.34%	215	0.44%	608	1.25%	424	0.87%	1,127	2.31%
51	50,979	37,457	73.48%	9,663	18.95%	113	0.22%	9,776	19.18%	254	0.50%	407	0.80%	2,715	5.33%	483	0.95%	4,363	8.56%
52	54,949	45,471	82.75%	7,590	13.81%	94	0.17%	7,684	13.98%	333	0.61%	257	0.47%	974	1.77%	324	0.59%	1,772	3.22%

A=Asian AI=American Indian and Alaskan Native PI=Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islande
MR=Multi-Race Hisp=Hispanic or Latino (of any race)

Data Source: 2000 Census

House Bill 1621 - Voting Age Population by Race and Ethnicity

		Race																Ethnicity	
District	Total	White	%White	Black	%Black	MR Black	%MR Black	Total Black	%Total Black	AI	%AI	A/PI	%A/PI	Other	%Other	MR	%MR	Hisp	%Hisp
53	51,961	37,998	73.13%	11,150	21.46%	150	0.29%	11,300	21.75%	465	0.89%	368	0.71%	1,474	2.84%	506	0.97%	2,704	5.20%
54	51,893	40,668	78.37%	7,923	15.27%	114	0.22%	8,037	15.49%	181	0.35%	587	1.13%	2,105	4.06%	429	0.83%	3,608	6.95%
55	49,344	31,831	64.51%	15,620	31.66%	164	0.33%	15,784	31.99%	218	0.44%	326	0.66%	922	1.87%	427	0.87%	1,632	3.31%
56	53,223	41,671	78.30%	5,945	11.17%	293	0.55%	6,238	11.72%	220	0.41%	3,313	6.22%	1,195	2.25%	879	1.65%	2,727	5.12%
57	55,214	38,528	69.78%	11,441	20.72%	363	0.66%	11,804	21.38%	244	0.44%	2,507	4.54%	1,484	2.69%	1,010	1.83%	3,181	5.76%
58	53,169	23,372	43.96%	28,078	52.81%	288	0.54%	28,366	53.35%	228	0.43%	275	0.52%	706	1.33%	510	0.96%	1,284	2.41%
59	55,225	39,890	72.23%	12,732	23.05%	257	0.47%	12,989	23.52%	207	0.37%	894	1.62%	917	1.66%	585	1.06%	1,985	3.59%
60	50,780	22,300	43.91%	25,448	50.11%	243	0.48%	25,691	50.59%	377	0.74%	1,072	2.11%	973	1.92%	610	1.20%	1,966	3.87%
61	53,291	43,848	82.28%	6,146	11.53%	123	0.23%	6,269	11.76%	218	0.41%	1,690	3.17%	845	1.59%	544	1.02%	2,063	3.87%
62	53,530	47,315	88.39%	4,541	8.48%	81	0.15%	4,622	8.63%	152	0.28%	874	1.63%	289	0.54%	359	0.67%	946	1.77%
63	49,067	32,226	65.68%	13,532	27.58%	140	0.29%	13,672	27.86%	203	0.41%	498	1.01%	2,082	4.24%	526	1.07%	4,366	8.90%
64	50,579	45,124	89.21%	4,080	8.07%	88	0.17%	4,168	8.24%	140	0.28%	345	0.68%	577	1.14%	313	0.62%	1,406	2.78%
65	51,251	38,634	75.38%	11,271	21.99%	94	0.18%	11,365	22.18%	113	0.22%	169	0.33%	756	1.48%	308	0.60%	1,404	2.74%
66	52,297	35,713	68.29%	13,807	26.40%	107	0.20%	13,914	26.61%	613	1.17%	465	0.89%	1,219	2.33%	480	0.92%	2,487	4.76%
67	52,117	45,972	88.21%	4,765	9.14%	53	0.10%	4,818	9.24%	133	0.26%	569	1.09%	407	0.78%	271	0.52%	875	1.68%
68	49,936	45,707	91.53%	2,906	5.82%	52	0.10%	2,958	5.92%	199	0.40%	395	0.79%	413	0.83%	316	0.63%	984	1.97%
69	51,758	33,398	64.53%	15,825	30.57%	80	0.15%	15,905	30.73%	220	0.43%	195	0.38%	1,731	3.34%	389	0.75%	4,132	7.98%
70	49,261	43,573	88.45%	3,403	6.91%	76	0.15%	3,479	7.06%	226	0.46%	311	0.63%	1,352	2.74%	396	0.80%	3,211	6.52%
71	47,118	18,745	39.78%	23,839	50.59%	462	0.98%	24,301	51.57%	189	0.40%	320	0.68%	3,179	6.75%	846	1.80%	6,139	13.03%
72	49,102	25,203	51.33%	21,080	42.93%	228	0.46%	21,308	43.40%	147	0.30%	450	0.92%	1,685	3.43%	537	1.09%	3,764	7.67%
73	48,232	43,870	90.96%	2,696	5.59%	54	0.11%	2,750	5.70%	172	0.36%	396	0.82%	801	1.66%	297	0.62%	1,471	3.05%
74	48,989	43,799	89.41%	3,822	7.80%	93	0.19%	3,915	7.99%	115	0.23%	548	1.12%	369	0.75%	336	0.69%	873	1.78%
75	49,133	43,307	88.14%	4,001	8.14%	101	0.21%	4,102	8.35%	93	0.19%	817	1.66%	516	1.05%	399	0.81%	1,243	2.53%
76	49,536	45,323	91.50%	2,642	5.33%	25	0.05%	2,667	5.38%	161	0.33%	310	0.63%	802	1.62%	298	0.60%	1,685	3.40%
77	48,629	34,868	71.70%	11,734	24.13%	120	0.25%	11,854	24.38%	157	0.32%	501	1.03%	928	1.91%	441	0.91%	1,846	3.80%
78	48,590	44,836	92.27%	1,773	3.65%	94	0.19%	1,867	3.84%	217	0.45%	251	0.52%	1,147	2.36%	366	0.75%	2,295	4.72%
79	48,037	40,865	85.07%	5,661	11.78%	86	0.18%	5,747	11.96%	102	0.21%	403	0.84%	678	1.41%	328	0.68%	1,739	3.62%
80	53,334	50,712	95.08%	1,779	3.34%	21	0.04%	1,800	3.37%	165	0.31%	183	0.34%	238	0.45%	257	0.48%	630	1.18%
81	48,405	38,404	79.34%	7,479	15.45%	91	0.19%	7,570	15.64%	208	0.43%	606	1.25%	1,266	2.62%	442	0.91%	2,315	4.78%
82	48,247	39,726	82.34%	6,192	12.83%	82	0.17%	6,274	13.00%	166	0.34%	549	1.14%	1,248	2.59%	366	0.76%	2,945	6.10%
83	49,034	42,719	87.12%	4,823	9.84%	38	0.08%	4,861	9.91%	184	0.38%	322	0.66%	712	1.45%	274	0.56%	1,414	2.88%
84	50,242	47,707	94.95%	1,547	3.08%	33	0.07%	1,580	3.14%	146	0.29%	106	0.21%	467	0.93%	269	0.54%	1,066	2.12%
85	51,534	47,635	92.43%	2,212	4.29%	29	0.06%	2,241	4.35%	152	0.29%	684	1.33%	536	1.04%	315	0.61%	985	1.91%
86	48,775	42,156	86.43%	3,672	7.53%	56	0.11%	3,728	7.64%	135	0.28%	1,157	2.37%	1,246	2.55%	409	0.84%	2,013	4.13%
87	48,749	45,489	93.31%	2,066	4.24%	38	0.08%	2,104	4.32%	98	0.20%	190	0.39%	619	1.27%	287	0.59%	1,155	2.37%
88	49,105	42,544	86.64%	4,297	8.75%	70	0.14%	4,367	8.89%	81	0.16%	722	1.47%	1,063	2.16%	398	0.81%	2,322	4.73%
89	48,213	43,531	90.29%	3,032	6.29%	49	0.10%	3,081	6.39%	124	0.26%	589	1.22%	657	1.36%	280	0.58%	1,356	2.81%
90	49,272	45,197	91.73%	1,876	3.81%	40	0.08%	1,916	3.89%	119	0.24%	204	0.41%	1,405	2.85%	471	0.96%	2,836	5.76%
91	52,963	48,530	91.63%	3,401	6.42%	52	0.10%	3,453	6.52%	154	0.29%	113	0.21%	501	0.95%	264	0.50%	975	1.84%
92	48,495	45,489	93.80%	1,570	3.24%	37	0.08%	1,607	3.31%	91	0.19%	91	0.19%	983	2.03%	271	0.56%	2,004	4.13%
93	55,296	53,565	96.87%	709	1.28%	31	0.06%	740	1.34%	149	0.27%	259	0.47%	346	0.63%	268	0.48%	947	1.71%
94	50,816	47,507	93.49%	2,045	4.02%	49	0.10%	2,094	4.12%	72	0.14%	171	0.34%	768	1.51%	253	0.50%	1,510	2.97%
95	49,004	40,886	83.43%	6,483	13.23%	79	0.16%	6,562	13.39%	141	0.29%	529	1.08%	655	1.34%	310	0.63%	1,284	2.62%
96	48,937	43,265	88.41%	2,854	5.83%	48	0.10%	2,902	5.93%	131	0.27%	1,220	2.49%	1,089	2.23%	378	0.77%	2,803	5.73%
97	47,905	43,757	91.34%	2,830	5.91%	35	0.07%	2,865	5.98%	111	0.23%	137	0.29%	724	1.51%	346	0.72%	2,436	5.09%
98	51,289	44,436	86.64%	4,851	9.46%	95	0.19%	4,946	9.64%	137	0.27%	1,167	2.28%	345	0.67%	353	0.69%	1,264	2.46%
99	53,933	33,544	62.20%	14,959	27.74%	299	0.55%	15,258	28.29%	204	0.38%	2,823	5.23%	1,589	2.95%	814	1.51%	3,122	5.79%
100	54,237	31,757	58.55%	16,465	30.36%	334	0.62%	16,799	30.97%	227	0.42%	2,017	3.72%	2,737	5.05%	1,034	1.91%	6,260	11.54%
101	49,632	21,875	44.07%	24,882	50.13%	233	0.47%	25,115	50.60%	164	0.33%	1,090	2.20%	1,106	2.23%	515	1.04%	2,401	4.84%
102	52,432	21,855	41.68%	23,837	45.46%	338	0.64%	24,175	46.11%	242	0.46%	1,349	2.57%	4,288	8.18%	861	1.64%	6,506	12.41%
103	50,795	41,597	81.89%	6,519	12.83%	98	0.19%	6,617	13.03%	243	0.48%	1,163	2.29%	775	1.53%	498	0.98%	1,877	3.70%
104	55,463	50,845	91.67%	2,281	4.11%	60	0.11%	2,341	4.22%	68	0.12%	1,539	2.77%	345	0.62%	385	0.69%	1,266	2.28%

A=Asian AI=American Indian and Alaskan Native PI=Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islande
MR=Multi-Race Hisp=Hispanic or Latino (of any race)

Data Source: 2000 Census

House Bill 1621 - Voting Age Population by Race and Ethnicity

		Race																Ethnicity	
District	**Total**	**White**	**%White**	**Black**	**%Black**	**MR Black**	**%MR Black**	**Total Black**	**%Total Black**	**AI**	**%AI**	**A/PI**	**%A/PI**	**Other**	**%Other**	**MR**	**%MR**	**Hisp**	**%Hisp**
105	50,166	45,355	90.41%	2,175	4.34%	73	0.15%	2,248	4.48%	104	0.21%	1,813	3.61%	310	0.62%	409	0.82%	1,254	2.50%
106	54,417	34,895	64.13%	13,664	25.11%	212	0.39%	13,876	25.50%	266	0.49%	1,670	3.07%	2,807	5.16%	1,115	2.05%	6,355	11.68%
107	48,841	21,110	43.22%	24,427	50.01%	227	0.46%	24,654	50.48%	212	0.43%	1,483	3.04%	1,005	2.06%	604	1.24%	2,384	4.88%
108	54,184	47,841	88.29%	4,370	8.07%	68	0.13%	4,438	8.19%	145	0.27%	814	1.50%	651	1.20%	363	0.67%	1,619	2.99%
109	52,002	40,516	77.91%	10,124	19.47%	81	0.16%	10,205	19.62%	132	0.25%	395	0.76%	502	0.97%	333	0.64%	1,776	3.42%
110	52,897	46,821	88.51%	5,276	9.97%	38	0.07%	5,314	10.05%	135	0.26%	152	0.29%	268	0.51%	245	0.46%	870	1.64%
111	50,823	38,823	76.39%	10,967	21.58%	66	0.13%	11,033	21.71%	90	0.18%	439	0.86%	228	0.45%	276	0.54%	620	1.22%
112	53,593	46,984	87.67%	5,720	10.67%	58	0.11%	5,778	10.78%	96	0.18%	179	0.33%	349	0.65%	265	0.49%	829	1.55%
113	52,962	50,104	94.60%	1,792	3.38%	60	0.11%	1,852	3.50%	121	0.23%	170	0.32%	448	0.85%	327	0.62%	1,112	2.10%
114	52,455	46,675	88.98%	4,161	7.93%	70	0.13%	4,231	8.07%	221	0.42%	340	0.65%	554	1.06%	504	0.96%	1,397	2.66%
115	55,353	48,400	87.44%	5,385	9.73%	130	0.23%	5,515	9.96%	205	0.37%	401	0.72%	415	0.75%	547	0.99%	1,169	2.11%
116	53,393	50,495	94.57%	1,361	2.55%	55	0.10%	1,416	2.65%	175	0.33%	346	0.65%	593	1.11%	423	0.79%	1,368	2.56%
117	55,656	51,794	93.06%	1,751	3.15%	65	0.12%	1,816	3.26%	148	0.27%	379	0.68%	1,168	2.10%	416	0.75%	2,682	4.82%
118	50,270	48,870	97.22%	659	1.31%	15	0.03%	674	1.34%	165	0.33%	125	0.25%	180	0.36%	271	0.54%	581	1.16%
119	50,723	44,276	87.29%	699	1.38%	34	0.07%	733	1.45%	4,774	9.41%	202	0.40%	205	0.40%	567	1.12%	666	1.31%
120	50,824	48,924	96.26%	550	1.08%	35	0.07%	585	1.15%	706	1.39%	137	0.27%	141	0.28%	366	0.72%	577	1.14%
Statewide	6,085,266	4,527,155	74.40%	1,218,470	20.02%	16,446	0.27%	1,234,916	20.29%	69,522	1.14%	85,539	1.41%	126,833	2.08%	57,747	0.95%	258,873	4.25%

A=Asian AI=American Indian and Alaskan Native PI=Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islande
MR=Multi-Race Hisp=Hispanic or Latino (of any race)

House Bill 1621 - Voter Registration by Gender and Age

	Gender					Age							
District	**Total**	**Male**	**%Male**	**Female**	**%Female**	**18 - 25**	**%18 - 25**	**26 - 40**	**%26 - 40**	**41 - 65**	**%41 - 65**	**66 up**	**%66 up**
1	41,937	19,111	45.57%	22,826	54.43%	4,844	11.55%	11,358	27.09%	18,369	43.80%	7,363	17.56%
2	41,433	18,927	45.68%	22,506	54.32%	3,148	7.60%	10,019	24.17%	19,735	47.61%	8,546	20.62%
3	40,826	18,364	44.98%	22,462	55.02%	3,469	8.50%	9,473	23.20%	18,393	45.05%	9,490	23.25%
4	32,799	14,442	44.03%	18,357	55.97%	3,407	10.37%	8,802	26.80%	14,575	44.37%	6,065	18.46%
5	41,972	17,985	42.85%	23,987	57.15%	3,936	9.37%	10,330	24.58%	18,510	44.05%	9,245	22.00%
6	43,750	19,560	44.71%	24,190	55.29%	4,936	11.32%	11,955	27.41%	18,664	42.78%	8,068	18.49%
7	37,361	15,490	41.46%	21,871	58.54%	3,817	10.50%	10,809	29.74%	15,544	42.77%	6,171	16.98%
8	38,276	16,188	42.29%	22,088	57.71%	4,312	11.38%	11,395	30.08%	15,763	41.60%	6,418	16.94%
9	41,292	18,106	43.85%	23,186	56.15%	6,520	15.97%	13,904	34.05%	15,876	38.87%	4,539	11.11%
10	37,026	16,428	44.37%	20,598	55.63%	3,669	9.91%	9,912	26.76%	16,955	45.77%	6,505	17.56%
11	35,690	16,017	44.88%	19,673	55.12%	3,265	9.21%	10,009	28.25%	16,198	45.71%	5,961	16.82%
12	37,788	15,649	41.41%	22,139	58.59%	3,918	10.36%	10,169	26.89%	16,218	42.88%	7,517	19.87%
13	47,934	22,267	46.45%	25,667	53.55%	4,001	8.34%	10,970	22.88%	22,640	47.22%	10,335	21.56%
14	31,624	13,771	43.55%	17,853	56.45%	4,663	14.73%	10,133	32.01%	13,078	41.31%	3,786	11.96%
15	21,215	9,614	45.32%	11,601	54.68%	3,320	15.63%	7,090	33.38%	7,943	37.40%	2,885	13.58%
16	45,398	20,980	46.21%	24,418	53.79%	3,790	8.31%	12,366	27.12%	21,160	46.41%	8,278	18.16%
17	46,154	21,410	46.39%	24,744	53.61%	3,050	6.60%	9,938	21.52%	22,361	48.42%	10,830	23.45%
18	41,261	18,261	44.26%	23,000	55.74%	6,422	15.47%	14,232	34.29%	14,975	36.08%	5,873	14.15%
19	52,471	24,427	46.55%	28,044	53.45%	4,735	8.99%	15,319	29.08%	23,811	45.20%	8,816	16.73%
20	41,692	18,661	44.76%	23,031	55.24%	4,172	10.01%	11,407	27.37%	18,368	44.07%	7,736	18.56%
21	37,484	15,916	42.46%	21,568	57.54%	3,599	9.65%	9,951	26.69%	16,236	43.55%	7,498	20.11%
22	40,195	17,913	44.57%	22,282	55.43%	4,181	10.77%	11,719	30.20%	17,554	45.24%	5,351	13.79%
23	40,614	17,956	44.21%	22,658	55.79%	4,108	10.14%	11,466	28.29%	18,144	44.77%	6,813	16.81%
24	39,140	16,345	41.76%	22,795	58.24%	4,131	10.61%	11,308	29.03%	16,871	43.31%	6,643	17.05%
25	38,780	17,493	45.11%	21,287	54.89%	3,871	10.41%	10,786	29.02%	17,343	46.66%	5,171	13.91%
26	43,155	19,451	45.07%	23,704	54.93%	3,868	9.22%	15,026	35.84%	18,177	43.35%	4,860	11.59%
27	39,619	16,973	42.84%	22,646	57.16%	3,535	8.95%	9,956	25.19%	17,325	43.84%	8,702	22.02%
28	42,525	19,644	46.19%	22,881	53.81%	4,077	9.76%	14,728	35.27%	17,632	42.22%	5,323	12.75%
29	50,442	21,094	41.82%	29,348	58.18%	6,225	12.24%	20,948	41.20%	17,989	35.38%	5,678	11.17%
30	45,670	20,308	44.47%	25,362	55.53%	4,623	10.05%	17,490	38.01%	17,634	38.32%	6,271	13.63%
31	39,156	16,820	42.96%	22,336	57.04%	3,351	8.50%	15,098	38.29%	16,577	42.04%	4,402	11.16%
32	34,458	14,879	43.18%	19,579	56.82%	2,831	8.24%	10,550	30.69%	15,302	44.52%	5,689	16.55%
33	39,324	17,027	43.30%	22,297	56.70%	4,580	11.59%	15,452	39.11%	15,327	38.79%	4,155	10.52%
34	47,258	21,647	45.81%	25,611	54.19%	4,954	10.45%	15,653	33.01%	20,543	43.33%	6,264	13.21%
35	43,726	20,770	47.50%	22,956	52.50%	6,984	15.91%	16,092	36.66%	15,633	35.61%	5,188	11.82%
36	47,921	22,895	47.78%	25,026	52.22%	5,216	10.84%	15,132	31.46%	23,413	48.68%	4,336	9.02%
37	47,678	22,332	46.84%	25,346	53.16%	4,250	8.88%	20,265	42.34%	19,825	41.42%	3,527	7.37%
38	41,161	18,995	46.15%	22,166	53.85%	7,837	18.96%	14,229	34.42%	14,511	35.10%	4,768	11.53%
39	41,403	18,494	44.67%	22,909	55.33%	4,343	10.46%	14,905	35.89%	18,143	43.68%	4,144	9.98%
40	51,261	24,572	47.94%	26,689	52.06%	4,916	9.56%	16,432	31.94%	26,476	51.47%	3,619	7.03%
41	47,821	22,774	47.62%	25,047	52.38%	4,934	10.28%	19,911	41.47%	19,619	40.86%	3,547	7.39%
42	27,682	12,525	45.25%	15,157	54.75%	4,252	15.93%	10,345	38.76%	10,574	39.62%	1,518	5.69%
43	30,553	13,633	44.62%	16,920	55.38%	5,075	17.55%	10,409	35.99%	10,242	35.41%	3,195	11.05%
44	38,810	17,035	43.89%	21,775	56.11%	4,432	12.06%	12,456	33.89%	15,212	41.39%	4,655	12.66%
45	39,500	17,410	44.08%	22,090	55.92%	4,282	11.64%	12,537	34.07%	15,744	42.79%	4,230	11.50%
46	34,357	15,219	44.30%	19,138	55.70%	3,378	10.07%	11,150	33.24%	14,374	42.86%	4,638	13.83%
47	34,542	15,241	44.12%	19,301	55.88%	3,354	9.70%	10,637	30.76%	14,883	43.04%	5,705	16.50%
48	38,001	15,771	41.50%	22,230	58.50%	3,918	10.51%	11,246	30.16%	15,826	42.44%	6,303	16.90%
49	37,858	16,914	44.68%	20,944	55.32%	3,509	9.35%	11,130	29.65%	16,772	44.68%	6,126	16.32%
50	43,129	19,543	45.31%	23,586	54.69%	3,517	8.15%	12,484	28.95%	20,845	48.33%	6,282	14.57%
51	37,044	16,627	44.88%	20,417	55.12%	3,684	9.94%	10,827	29.21%	16,098	43.43%	6,460	17.43%
52	48,299	21,918	45.38%	26,381	54.62%	3,727	7.72%	10,449	21.63%	19,729	40.85%	14,395	29.80%
53	35,446	15,863	44.75%	19,583	55.25%	3,701	10.44%	11,028	31.12%	14,761	41.65%	5,952	16.79%
54	46,765	21,210	45.35%	25,555	54.65%	3,959	8.47%	13,541	28.96%	20,902	44.70%	8,361	17.88%
55	39,293	17,134	43.61%	22,159	56.39%	2,927	7.43%	11,594	29.42%	18,418	46.74%	6,464	16.40%
56	52,236	22,941	43.92%	29,295	56.08%	10,564	20.24%	21,645	41.47%	15,381	29.47%	4,605	8.82%
57	44,839	20,103	44.83%	24,736	55.17%	5,321	11.87%	15,479	34.52%	16,949	37.79%	7,096	15.82%
58	48,580	20,545	42.29%	28,035	57.71%	8,171	16.82%	13,567	27.92%	18,370	37.81%	8,477	17.45%
59	46,128	20,170	43.73%	25,958	56.27%	5,794	12.56%	15,088	32.71%	16,929	36.70%	8,319	18.03%
60	38,917	16,330	41.96%	22,587	58.04%	4,377	11.25%	12,874	33.08%	15,431	39.65%	6,236	16.02%
61	47,242	21,392	45.28%	25,850	54.72%	3,954	8.37%	14,516	30.73%	20,155	42.66%	8,616	18.24%
62	52,961	24,461	46.19%	28,500	53.81%	4,844	9.14%	16,492	31.13%	24,122	45.54%	7,512	14.18%
63	33,704	14,433	42.82%	19,271	57.18%	2,773	8.23%	9,712	28.82%	13,865	41.14%	7,350	21.81%
64	39,593	18,444	46.58%	21,149	53.42%	3,613	9.13%	10,514	26.56%	18,091	45.71%	7,363	18.60%
65	40,041	17,610	43.98%	22,431	56.02%	3,785	9.45%	10,939	27.31%	17,545	43.80%	7,784	19.43%
66	43,184	19,282	44.65%	23,902	55.35%	4,175	10.14%	12,311	29.89%	17,935	43.54%	6,769	16.43%
67	42,307	19,738	46.65%	22,569	53.35%	4,179	10.22%	11,605	28.37%	18,325	44.81%	6,790	16.60%
68	50,837	24,240	47.68%	26,597	52.32%	4,604	9.04%	18,002	35.34%	23,306	45.75%	5,033	9.88%
69	38,371	17,191	44.80%	21,180	55.20%	4,160	10.83%	11,473	29.88%	16,285	42.41%	6,480	16.88%
70	35,514	16,142	45.45%	19,372	54.55%	3,093	8.98%	10,406	30.22%	15,351	44.58%	5,582	16.21%
71	33,257	13,593	40.87%	19,664	59.13%	3,680	12.42%	10,983	37.06%	11,759	39.68%	3,216	10.85%
72	33,661	13,912	41.33%	19,749	58.67%	2,603	8.76%	10,072	33.91%	12,897	43.43%	4,126	13.89%
73	39,908	18,647	46.72%	21,261	53.28%	2,781	7.48%	12,070	32.48%	18,283	49.20%	4,027	10.84%
74	44,580	20,239	45.40%	24,341	54.60%	2,871	7.31%	11,704	29.80%	19,704	50.16%	5,000	12.73%
75	43,192	19,459	45.05%	23,733	54.95%	3,032	7.62%	12,971	32.61%	19,010	47.79%	4,767	11.98%

Data Source: NC State Board of Elections, December 2002

House Bill 1621 - Voter Registration by Gender and Age

	Gender					Age							
District	**Total**	**Male**	**%Male**	**Female**	**%Female**	**18 - 25**	**%18 - 25**	**26 - 40**	**%26 - 40**	**41 - 65**	**%41 - 65**	**66 up**	**%66 up**
76	40,398	18,843	46.64%	21,555	53.36%	3,927	9.71%	11,606	28.71%	17,891	44.25%	7,004	17.32%
77	39,713	18,160	45.73%	21,553	54.27%	4,082	10.27%	11,471	28.85%	16,790	42.23%	7,417	18.65%
78	34,857	16,126	46.26%	18,731	53.74%	3,360	9.95%	9,675	28.65%	15,673	46.41%	5,062	14.99%
79	36,983	17,069	46.15%	19,914	53.85%	3,249	9.11%	9,832	27.56%	16,671	46.74%	5,917	16.59%
80	44,976	21,103	46.92%	23,873	53.08%	3,833	9.09%	13,593	32.22%	19,437	46.08%	5,319	12.61%
81	37,558	16,947	45.12%	20,611	54.88%	3,348	9.49%	11,150	31.60%	15,820	44.84%	4,965	14.07%
82	42,401	19,430	45.82%	22,971	54.18%	4,093	9.64%	14,060	33.11%	18,405	43.34%	5,907	13.91%
83	43,179	19,976	46.26%	23,203	53.74%	3,837	8.88%	13,473	31.18%	19,258	44.56%	6,646	15.38%
84	43,436	20,537	47.28%	22,899	52.72%	4,028	9.27%	11,719	26.98%	18,683	43.01%	9,013	20.75%
85	38,645	17,983	46.53%	20,662	53.47%	3,747	9.71%	11,023	28.56%	17,039	44.14%	6,792	17.60%
86	37,618	17,094	45.44%	20,524	54.56%	3,597	9.57%	10,383	27.61%	16,474	43.81%	7,147	19.01%
87	38,642	17,793	46.05%	20,849	53.95%	3,997	10.34%	11,321	29.28%	16,647	43.05%	6,700	17.33%
88	41,579	19,318	46.46%	22,261	53.54%	3,856	9.54%	12,274	30.35%	17,417	43.07%	6,888	17.03%
89	40,163	18,832	46.89%	21,331	53.11%	3,723	9.46%	11,800	30.00%	17,999	45.75%	5,816	14.78%
90	35,934	16,617	46.24%	19,317	53.76%	3,252	9.04%	9,256	25.73%	15,659	43.53%	7,810	21.71%
91	42,147	19,549	46.38%	22,598	53.62%	3,361	7.97%	12,384	29.37%	19,483	46.21%	6,933	16.44%
92	37,736	17,730	46.98%	20,006	53.02%	3,527	9.67%	10,368	28.42%	16,416	45.00%	6,169	16.91%
93	54,827	25,955	47.34%	28,872	52.66%	9,117	16.63%	15,748	28.72%	21,071	38.42%	8,901	16.23%
94	37,776	17,929	47.46%	19,847	52.54%	3,890	10.27%	9,810	25.91%	17,129	45.23%	7,038	18.59%
95	41,401	19,056	46.03%	22,345	53.97%	3,753	9.51%	12,433	31.49%	18,121	45.90%	5,172	13.10%
96	41,811	19,266	46.08%	22,545	53.92%	3,870	9.25%	13,360	31.95%	18,110	43.31%	6,478	15.49%
97	40,808	19,142	46.91%	21,666	53.09%	3,439	8.42%	12,101	29.64%	18,868	46.22%	6,414	15.71%
98	49,509	23,481	47.43%	26,028	52.57%	3,307	6.67%	19,707	39.78%	22,398	45.21%	4,133	8.34%
99	38,979	17,981	46.13%	20,998	53.87%	5,093	13.05%	16,541	42.38%	14,684	37.62%	2,714	6.95%
100	39,861	17,261	43.30%	22,600	56.70%	3,701	9.27%	16,249	40.71%	15,264	38.24%	4,701	11.78%
101	40,629	17,483	43.03%	23,146	56.97%	4,232	10.40%	13,803	33.92%	16,455	40.44%	6,200	15.24%
102	37,238	16,058	43.12%	21,180	56.88%	2,991	8.02%	14,586	39.11%	14,912	39.98%	4,806	12.89%
103	46,422	21,333	45.95%	25,089	54.05%	3,891	8.38%	15,400	33.16%	21,970	47.31%	5,182	11.16%
104	54,276	24,690	45.49%	29,586	54.51%	3,857	7.10%	15,899	29.27%	24,322	44.77%	10,244	18.86%
105	53,192	25,195	47.37%	27,997	52.63%	4,408	8.28%	18,003	33.81%	26,665	50.08%	4,173	7.84%
106	43,454	19,671	45.27%	23,783	54.73%	3,633	8.35%	17,496	40.21%	16,541	38.02%	5,838	13.42%
107	40,014	17,221	43.04%	22,793	56.96%	3,130	7.81%	15,121	37.75%	16,849	42.06%	4,955	12.37%
108	43,479	19,556	44.98%	23,923	55.02%	3,689	8.49%	13,312	30.64%	18,514	42.61%	7,937	18.27%
109	38,862	17,237	44.35%	21,625	55.65%	2,843	7.32%	12,171	31.33%	17,832	45.91%	5,999	15.44%
110	37,783	17,170	45.44%	20,613	54.56%	2,994	7.93%	11,252	29.79%	16,892	44.72%	6,635	17.57%
111	38,045	16,900	44.42%	21,145	55.58%	3,615	9.50%	10,744	28.24%	16,783	44.11%	6,907	18.15%
112	42,750	19,544	45.72%	23,206	54.28%	4,275	9.97%	11,613	27.10%	18,399	42.93%	8,572	20.00%
113	51,421	23,765	46.22%	27,656	53.78%	4,121	8.01%	11,323	22.00%	21,617	42.00%	14,407	27.99%
114	42,760	19,269	45.06%	23,491	54.94%	4,323	10.05%	12,413	28.85%	18,381	42.72%	7,914	18.39%
115	46,609	20,665	44.34%	25,944	55.66%	4,404	9.40%	11,709	24.98%	20,684	44.13%	10,074	21.49%
116	44,641	20,300	45.47%	24,341	54.53%	3,998	8.91%	12,236	27.26%	19,822	44.17%	8,824	19.66%
117	53,109	23,987	45.17%	29,122	54.83%	3,620	6.81%	12,272	23.09%	20,885	39.30%	16,366	30.80%
118	44,740	20,873	46.65%	23,867	53.35%	4,032	9.01%	11,454	25.59%	19,558	43.69%	9,721	21.72%
119	44,784	21,082	47.07%	23,702	52.93%	5,125	11.41%	11,755	26.17%	19,253	42.87%	8,777	19.54%
120	49,814	23,212	46.60%	26,602	53.40%	4,064	8.16%	11,338	22.77%	22,069	44.33%	12,318	24.74%
Statewide	4,991,980	2,253,260	45.14%	2,738,720	54.86%	498,129	10.07%	1,524,180	30.83%	2,133,293	43.15%	788,713	15.95%

Voter registration data is estimated since it is collected at the precinct level and districts are created at the census block level.

Data Source: NC State Board of Elections, December 2002

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Data Source: NC State Board of Elections, December 2002

House Bill 1621 - Voter Registration by Party and Race

Registration by Party

Dist.	VR Total	% D	Racial %s among D's: White % of D	Black % of D	AI % of D	Other % of D	% R	Racial %s among R's: White % of R	Black % of R	AI % of R	Other % of R	% U	Racial %s among U's: White % of U	Black % of U	AI % of U	Other % of U	% L	Dist.
1	41,957	56.48%	61.25%	37.77%	0.15%	0.66%	22.12%	94.17%	4.31%	0.14%	1.25%	21.26%	86.29%	11.37%	0.31%	1.67%	0.13%	1
2	41,458	59.42%	70.31%	29.04%	0.08%	0.47%	23.73%	96.74%	2.51%	0.06%	0.63%	16.71%	91.60%	6.83%	0.09%	1.17%	0.14%	2
3	40,802	46.74%	69.49%	29.57%	0.12%	0.74%	34.96%	96.58%	2.03%	0.19%	1.14%	18.19%	89.82%	7.91%	0.28%	1.78%	0.12%	3
4	32,917	58.54%	57.97%	40.76%	0.12%	0.79%	27.34%	94.15%	4.26%	0.12%	1.27%	14.01%	86.60%	10.28%	0.30%	2.23%	0.12%	4
5	42,034	77.27%	40.50%	58.86%	0.27%	0.25%	13.24%	84.82%	14.16%	0.18%	0.74%	9.43%	78.85%	19.46%	0.20%	1.21%	0.06%	5
6	43,793	55.65%	62.24%	36.89%	0.07%	0.61%	30.31%	96.27%	2.76%	0.11%	0.69%	13.84%	86.02%	11.42%	0.18%	1.91%	0.20%	6
7	37,380	71.89%	34.91%	63.58%	0.87%	0.61%	18.59%	80.87%	17.75%	0.33%	0.99%	9.47%	61.06%	35.98%	0.96%	2.01%	0.05%	7
8	38,249	70.36%	40.64%	58.61%	0.09%	0.51%	18.07%	87.30%	11.47%	0.10%	0.95%	11.43%	65.51%	31.98%	0.23%	2.04%	0.14%	8
9	41,322	51.53%	61.69%	36.63%	0.17%	1.17%	32.45%	94.96%	3.21%	0.19%	1.33%	15.84%	83.27%	12.44%	0.37%	3.06%	0.18%	9
10	37,066	63.12%	62.75%	36.61%	0.04%	0.48%	26.54%	94.54%	4.10%	0.12%	1.07%	10.25%	81.10%	16.58%	0.26%	1.84%	0.09%	10
11	35,702	49.29%	65.79%	33.20%	0.16%	0.77%	37.87%	96.18%	2.23%	0.16%	1.32%	12.74%	80.51%	15.66%	0.09%	3.45%	0.10%	11
12	37,865	61.24%	36.40%	62.49%	0.13%	0.73%	24.17%	88.62%	9.31%	0.20%	1.63%	14.47%	70.78%	25.64%	0.38%	2.50%	0.12%	12
13	47,956	44.63%	80.53%	18.86%	0.13%	0.43%	36.71%	98.32%	0.86%	0.18%	0.61%	18.51%	95.19%	3.36%	0.25%	1.13%	0.14%	13
14	31,670	42.78%	57.65%	38.55%	0.21%	3.46%	34.78%	90.04%	4.78%	0.35%	4.65%	22.13%	77.72%	14.89%	0.57%	6.48%	0.30%	14
15	21,240	43.05%	74.92%	22.18%	0.28%	2.42%	36.14%	94.20%	2.46%	0.34%	2.87%	20.52%	84.28%	10.12%	0.39%	4.96%	0.29%	15
16	45,597	43.98%	67.73%	31.13%	0.12%	0.67%	38.60%	97.66%	1.39%	0.10%	0.52%	17.14%	91.22%	6.19%	0.22%	1.31%	0.28%	16
17	46,209	44.24%	79.76%	19.36%	0.15%	0.61%	37.06%	97.70%	1.47%	0.09%	0.54%	18.58%	94.46%	3.73%	0.21%	1.32%	0.13%	17
18	41,502	49.70%	53.40%	45.05%	0.19%	0.90%	29.13%	94.61%	3.85%	0.17%	1.08%	20.59%	84.17%	12.52%	0.27%	2.09%	0.58%	18
19	52,682	35.71%	88.21%	10.39%	0.27%	0.80%	42.99%	98.16%	0.60%	0.14%	0.84%	20.91%	94.90%	2.65%	0.22%	1.63%	0.38%	19
20	41,690	71.06%	60.70%	36.01%	2.96%	0.31%	17.38%	92.99%	5.82%	0.68%	0.40%	11.51%	77.99%	19.11%	1.85%	0.98%	0.05%	20
21	37,491	64.76%	31.60%	65.97%	1.38%	0.98%	25.30%	89.64%	8.42%	0.47%	1.39%	9.84%	59.65%	35.71%	1.22%	3.25%	0.11%	21
22	40,215	61.63%	58.42%	39.02%	1.41%	1.05%	22.65%	91.68%	4.57%	1.25%	2.46%	15.60%	79.14%	14.78%	1.90%	4.02%	0.12%	22
23	40,621	66.23%	53.22%	46.21%	0.04%	0.51%	24.79%	92.05%	6.94%	0.04%	0.94%	8.84%	78.45%	19.41%	0.11%	2.01%	0.14%	23
24	39,144	70.98%	29.46%	69.80%	0.04%	0.66%	20.52%	82.70%	16.26%	0.06%	0.98%	8.39%	57.72%	39.36%	0.12%	2.77%	0.10%	24
25	38,777	53.79%	60.94%	37.72%	0.30%	1.01%	36.43%	94.66%	4.49%	0.10%	0.72%	9.70%	80.98%	15.90%	0.29%	2.82%	0.08%	25
26	43,171	48.18%	68.85%	30.04%	0.18%	0.91%	35.37%	96.16%	2.57%	0.20%	1.01%	16.31%	86.42%	10.52%	0.27%	2.66%	0.14%	26
27	39,631	80.50%	37.59%	60.40%	0.23%	1.72%	10.97%	84.31%	14.47%	0.18%	0.87%	8.49%	67.31%	30.01%	0.48%	1.93%	0.04%	27
28	42,542	42.31%	77.13%	21.21%	0.60%	0.99%	43.74%	97.44%	1.46%	0.31%	0.74%	13.83%	90.87%	6.41%	0.41%	2.21%	0.12%	28
29	50,848	60.78%	39.17%	57.14%	0.20%	1.89%	19.05%	90.14%	6.30%	0.15%	2.36%	19.85%	71.10%	21.46%	0.17%	4.85%	0.32%	29
30	46,031	54.39%	68.19%	27.73%	0.14%	2.25%	24.62%	94.03%	2.24%	0.12%	2.48%	20.72%	79.15%	11.45%	0.16%	5.93%	0.26%	30
31	39,455	63.36%	34.57%	63.00%	0.13%	1.15%	20.04%	88.87%	8.26%	0.25%	1.58%	16.37%	65.31%	27.53%	0.25%	4.15%	0.24%	31
32	34,468	67.29%	53.74%	45.35%	0.11%	0.76%	20.69%	92.48%	6.10%	0.15%	1.19%	11.89%	78.04%	19.25%	0.27%	2.24%	0.14%	32
33	39,523	63.97%	27.41%	70.07%	0.15%	1.65%	19.42%	86.27%	10.19%	0.21%	2.58%	16.39%	58.36%	35.06%	0.09%	5.31%	0.22%	33
34	47,414	42.04%	77.30%	19.67%	0.14%	2.42%	37.26%	96.41%	1.45%	0.10%	1.61%	20.45%	86.43%	7.95%	0.11%	4.51%	0.24%	34
35	43,898	44.53%	79.01%	17.12%	0.18%	3.17%	31.22%	95.21%	1.61%	0.12%	2.55%	23.84%	86.35%	6.16%	0.26%	6.27%	0.41%	35
36	48,095	33.73%	84.63%	11.55%	0.14%	3.15%	41.91%	96.59%	0.65%	0.03%	2.23%	24.09%	90.24%	3.04%	0.10%	5.92%	0.27%	36
37	47,881	36.91%	67.95%	29.34%	0.33%	1.88%	42.38%	96.86%	1.31%	0.13%	1.27%	20.45%	90.03%	5.90%	0.15%	3.00%	0.25%	37
38	41,351	55.38%	50.12%	47.46%	0.21%	1.49%	24.71%	91.56%	5.71%	0.11%	2.01%	19.54%	75.59%	18.91%	0.28%	4.01%	0.37%	38
39	41,529	51.09%	51.44%	46.63%	0.18%	1.25%	32.21%	94.66%	3.40%	0.18%	1.36%	16.49%	77.51%	18.10%	0.35%	3.21%	0.21%	39
40	51,431	32.25%	79.05%	18.19%	0.08%	2.16%	46.63%	96.91%	0.74%	0.06%	1.78%	20.90%	91.31%	3.91%	0.10%	3.92%	0.22%	40
41	48,001	32.14%	75.52%	18.89%	0.15%	4.77%	41.71%	95.63%	0.97%	0.10%	2.67%	25.86%	86.99%	5.10%	0.15%	6.95%	0.30%	41
42	27,624	53.18%	21.35%	72.72%	0.49%	5.36%	24.13%	75.22%	13.67%	0.68%	10.26%	22.51%	49.16%	37.56%	0.66%	12.27%	0.18%	42
43	30,624	59.57%	20.66%	74.89%	0.47%	3.84%	20.43%	76.09%	14.91%	0.72%	8.13%	19.79%	47.81%	40.68%	0.61%	10.58%	0.21%	43
44	38,868	49.83%	53.12%	42.06%	0.66%	4.06%	29.92%	87.40%	5.65%	0.64%	6.17%	19.97%	66.26%	21.92%	0.95%	10.53%	0.29%	44
45	39,477	51.41%	56.86%	38.91%	1.71%	2.45%	29.87%	90.79%	4.57%	0.98%	3.58%	18.56%	73.55%	17.94%	1.54%	6.85%	0.16%	45
46	34,436	64.71%	59.57%	29.98%	9.05%	1.31%	19.65%	87.38%	5.38%	4.42%	2.73%	15.51%	77.05%	13.61%	5.37%	3.74%	0.13%	46
47	34,605	82.90%	24.53%	15.76%	58.17%	1.40%	9.66%	62.00%	6.07%	29.62%	2.24%	7.42%	47.97%	13.68%	32.81%	4.68%	0.03%	47
48	38,059	81.53%	29.61%	53.99%	15.64%	0.67%	8.81%	68.65%	17.87%	11.72%	1.67%	9.59%	50.77%	32.93%	13.78%	2.33%	0.07%	48
49	37,938	60.37%	56.05%	40.09%	3.03%	0.55%	26.69%	93.45%	4.78%	0.52%	0.91%	12.84%	83.53%	12.73%	1.40%	1.48%	0.10%	49
50	43,143	59.19%	64.17%	34.65%	0.14%	0.85%	25.21%	95.71%	3.05%	0.09%	0.85%	15.34%	89.46%	7.85%	0.17%	1.77%	0.26%	50
51	37,084	53.05%	68.86%	29.45%	0.24%	1.26%	29.43%	94.75%	2.70%	0.21%	2.02%	17.37%	83.20%	12.34%	0.39%	3.54%	0.15%	51
52	48,295	34.24%	65.98%	32.69%	0.54%	0.76%	46.14%	97.90%	1.23%	0.26%	0.60%	19.48%	92.85%	5.68%	0.30%	1.15%	0.14%	52

Registration by Race without regard to Party

Dist.	% White	% Black	% AI	% Other	Dist.
1	73.88%	24.73%	0.18%	1.01%	1
2	80.17%	19.00%	0.07%	0.63%	2
3	82.68%	15.97%	0.17%	1.07%	3
4	71.91%	26.48%	0.15%	1.12%	4
5	50.00%	49.21%	0.25%	0.41%	5
6	75.90%	22.97%	0.10%	0.82%	6
7	45.96%	52.42%	0.78%	0.81%	7
8	51.93%	47.01%	0.10%	0.78%	8
9	75.94%	21.91%	0.21%	1.53%	9
10	73.09%	25.90%	0.09%	0.78%	10
11	79.20%	19.21%	0.15%	1.32%	11
12	54.06%	44.24%	0.18%	1.21%	12
13	89.79%	9.36%	0.17%	0.63%	13
14	73.42%	21.48%	0.34%	4.56%	14
15	83.83%	12.53%	0.33%	3.13%	15
16	83.38%	15.29%	0.13%	0.73%	16
17	89.15%	9.81%	0.14%	0.72%	17
18	71.96%	26.11%	0.20%	1.22%	18
19	93.90%	4.53%	0.20%	1.00%	19
20	68.32%	28.80%	2.43%	0.41%	20
21	49.07%	48.39%	1.13%	1.32%	21
22	69.22%	27.40%	1.45%	1.84%	22
23	65.12%	34.06%	0.05%	0.75%	23
24	42.78%	56.24%	0.05%	0.90%	24
25	75.18%	23.48%	0.23%	1.09%	25
26	81.39%	17.11%	0.20%	1.24%	26
27	45.26%	52.76%	0.24%	1.65%	27
28	87.93%	10.51%	0.45%	1.05%	28
29	55.33%	40.24%	0.18%	2.58%	29
30	76.86%	18.03%	0.14%	3.08%	30
31	50.59%	46.11%	0.17%	1.73%	31
32	64.69%	34.08%	0.14%	1.03%	32
33	44.01%	52.59%	0.15%	2.44%	33
34	86.32%	10.45%	0.12%	2.55%	34
35	85.88%	9.60%	0.18%	3.72%	35
36	91.02%	4.90%	0.09%	3.44%	36
37	84.79%	12.60%	0.21%	1.85%	37
38	65.45%	31.43%	0.20%	2.13%	38
39	69.72%	27.93%	0.21%	1.62%	39
40	89.96%	7.03%	0.08%	2.36%	40
41	86.92%	7.81%	0.13%	4.45%	41
42	40.67%	50.48%	0.58%	8.10%	42
43	37.44%	55.76%	0.55%	6.07%	43
44	66.05%	27.09%	0.71%	5.99%	44
45	70.13%	24.73%	1.46%	3.61%	45
46	67.75%	22.60%	7.56%	1.98%	46
47	29.90%	14.67%	53.52%	1.73%	47
48	35.09%	48.77%	15.12%	0.92%	48
49	69.59%	27.12%	2.15%	0.76%	49
50	76.08%	22.49%	0.13%	0.99%	50
51	79.00%	18.57%	0.26%	1.88%	51
52	85.96%	12.88%	0.36%	0.77%	52

D = Democratic R = Republican U = Unaffiliated L = Libertarian AI = American Indian

Voters who do not designate a race are omitted from this chart, so the percentages may not add up to 100%.

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Data Source: NC State Board of Elections, December 2002

House Bill 1621 - Voter Registration by Party and Race

Registration by Party

Dist.	VR Total	% D	Racial %s among D's: White % of D	Black % of D	AI % of D	Other % of D	% R	Racial %s among R's: White % of R	Black % of R	AI % of R	Other % of R	% U	Racial %s among U's: White % of U	Black % of U	AI % of U	Other % of U	% L	Dist.
53	35,509	54.52%	65.62%	32.70%	0.52%	0.95%	33.01%	94.51%	3.57%	0.42%	1.27%	12.35%	82.49%	12.86%	0.89%	3.17%	0.11%	53
54	46,810	54.02%	74.57%	23.77%	0.12%	1.36%	26.79%	96.63%	1.80%	0.08%	1.28%	18.93%	91.24%	4.73%	0.18%	3.26%	0.26%	54
55	39,432	61.78%	56.46%	41.82%	0.31%	0.78%	23.66%	93.73%	4.43%	0.28%	1.06%	14.41%	77.70%	18.71%	0.40%	1.76%	0.16%	55
56	52,255	53.52%	78.63%	16.60%	0.20%	3.90%	20.81%	93.38%	1.75%	0.20%	4.07%	25.24%	85.17%	5.55%	0.20%	7.26%	0.43%	56
57	44,826	47.47%	61.47%	36.34%	0.28%	1.92%	33.42%	95.71%	2.54%	0.21%	1.54%	18.92%	81.63%	13.83%	0.52%	4.02%	0.20%	57
58	48,588	64.81%	23.67%	75.74%	0.17%	0.42%	22.02%	90.12%	9.17%	0.15%	0.56%	13.06%	54.46%	43.82%	0.28%	1.43%	0.12%	58
59	46,132	51.14%	62.49%	36.39%	0.17%	0.95%	31.25%	96.39%	2.68%	0.12%	0.81%	17.35%	81.13%	16.30%	0.16%	2.41%	0.26%	59
60	38,887	61.27%	27.88%	70.77%	0.32%	1.02%	23.70%	88.76%	9.60%	0.43%	1.20%	14.88%	60.49%	36.29%	0.66%	2.56%	0.15%	60
61	47,289	36.97%	70.87%	27.15%	0.22%	1.76%	45.23%	97.26%	1.38%	0.13%	1.22%	17.63%	87.75%	8.67%	0.25%	3.32%	0.16%	61
62	52,976	36.40%	79.74%	18.73%	0.17%	1.36%	44.80%	98.22%	0.72%	0.09%	0.96%	18.57%	91.37%	5.74%	0.21%	2.67%	0.22%	62
63	33,726	55.80%	54.54%	44.14%	0.15%	0.89%	28.69%	95.25%	3.64%	0.08%	0.78%	15.35%	83.25%	13.98%	0.17%	1.95%	0.16%	63
64	39,611	41.12%	83.60%	15.29%	0.12%	0.75%	41.68%	98.39%	0.66%	0.09%	0.64%	17.12%	94.18%	3.80%	0.18%	1.33%	0.09%	64
65	40,059	55.30%	64.94%	34.20%	0.07%	0.48%	28.59%	95.48%	3.56%	0.16%	0.59%	16.01%	84.75%	12.59%	0.34%	1.56%	0.10%	65
66	43,195	68.57%	62.31%	36.44%	0.46%	0.51%	19.91%	92.54%	5.53%	0.52%	1.05%	11.43%	79.03%	17.32%	1.03%	2.17%	0.09%	66
67	42,322	39.45%	82.62%	16.65%	0.03%	0.68%	43.43%	98.54%	0.89%	0.13%	0.43%	17.05%	93.60%	5.15%	0.12%	1.03%	0.07%	67
68	50,982	29.32%	82.51%	15.68%	0.30%	1.13%	49.62%	97.87%	0.69%	0.18%	0.91%	20.84%	94.07%	3.33%	0.24%	1.73%	0.22%	68
69	38,424	61.20%	54.11%	45.02%	0.14%	0.56%	24.61%	91.80%	6.97%	0.22%	0.78%	14.10%	78.90%	18.40%	0.31%	1.86%	0.09%	69
70	35,524	32.29%	80.82%	18.01%	0.19%	0.82%	51.58%	98.26%	0.88%	0.17%	0.52%	16.01%	92.61%	4.98%	0.51%	1.55%	0.12%	70
71	33,373	64.72%	28.85%	69.65%	0.12%	0.85%	20.71%	88.92%	8.96%	0.14%	1.37%	14.42%	62.14%	32.61%	0.37%	3.08%	0.15%	71
72	33,688	62.01%	31.50%	67.37%	0.09%	0.59%	24.68%	91.94%	6.18%	0.17%	1.18%	13.14%	66.89%	28.84%	0.23%	2.42%	0.18%	72
73	39,942	31.32%	82.56%	16.16%	0.16%	0.74%	51.57%	98.39%	0.69%	0.13%	0.56%	16.95%	94.54%	3.68%	0.19%	1.14%	0.16%	73
74	44,534	40.49%	82.25%	16.62%	0.11%	0.77%	43.93%	98.26%	0.71%	0.08%	0.63%	15.43%	91.98%	4.98%	0.12%	2.14%	0.15%	74
75	43,176	36.18%	79.28%	19.22%	0.06%	1.13%	46.39%	97.69%	0.82%	0.05%	1.12%	17.28%	90.40%	6.01%	0.04%	2.75%	0.16%	75
76	40,426	33.00%	86.47%	12.64%	0.13%	0.53%	49.22%	98.59%	0.64%	0.13%	0.46%	17.66%	94.86%	3.29%	0.21%	1.12%	0.12%	76
77	39,777	46.47%	56.04%	42.74%	0.12%	0.71%	36.84%	94.81%	3.62%	0.20%	1.09%	16.56%	78.93%	17.99%	0.18%	2.06%	0.13%	77
78	34,868	27.99%	89.63%	9.33%	0.19%	0.72%	55.77%	98.95%	0.39%	0.10%	0.41%	16.12%	95.55%	2.40%	0.36%	1.09%	0.12%	78
79	37,023	35.18%	72.72%	26.17%	0.02%	0.89%	49.80%	98.32%	1.04%	0.03%	0.44%	14.87%	91.41%	6.19%	0.11%	1.98%	0.14%	79
80	44,988	31.64%	90.14%	9.15%	0.15%	0.56%	54.02%	99.24%	0.33%	0.17%	0.26%	14.18%	96.36%	2.43%	0.30%	0.91%	0.15%	80
81	37,546	49.17%	70.29%	28.86%	0.15%	0.70%	37.30%	96.87%	2.34%	0.18%	0.61%	13.41%	88.54%	9.33%	0.46%	1.65%	0.11%	81
82	42,466	38.51%	69.54%	28.88%	0.10%	1.08%	42.04%	96.99%	1.67%	0.08%	0.92%	19.33%	89.56%	7.13%	0.26%	2.30%	0.12%	82
83	43,217	38.39%	77.24%	21.75%	0.14%	0.63%	43.16%	98.05%	1.09%	0.16%	0.53%	18.32%	92.85%	5.18%	0.25%	1.20%	0.13%	83
84	43,454	27.31%	94.13%	5.43%	0.03%	0.30%	56.46%	99.43%	0.25%	0.04%	0.17%	16.14%	98.03%	1.04%	0.17%	0.64%	0.09%	84
85	38,651	43.11%	93.91%	5.39%	0.05%	0.61%	38.04%	99.02%	0.37%	0.01%	0.55%	18.68%	97.22%	1.23%	0.14%	1.27%	0.17%	85
86	37,636	47.39%	85.42%	13.57%	0.11%	0.85%	34.55%	97.96%	0.92%	0.05%	1.01%	17.93%	93.54%	4.08%	0.09%	2.13%	0.14%	86
87	38,662	37.28%	89.10%	10.05%	0.06%	0.40%	46.30%	98.44%	0.54%	0.06%	0.33%	16.29%	96.17%	1.91%	0.16%	0.76%	0.13%	87
88	41,610	37.92%	80.85%	17.90%	0.06%	1.07%	45.20%	97.93%	1.17%	0.05%	0.74%	16.72%	92.80%	4.66%	0.11%	1.87%	0.16%	88
89	40,175	35.59%	84.54%	14.35%	0.06%	0.88%	46.96%	98.39%	0.77%	0.05%	0.59%	17.28%	95.02%	3.15%	0.17%	1.18%	0.16%	89
90	35,978	50.28%	93.18%	6.15%	0.03%	0.45%	34.92%	98.57%	0.58%	0.04%	0.49%	14.73%	95.60%	2.26%	0.13%	1.38%	0.07%	90
91	42,164	41.95%	86.18%	12.91%	0.14%	0.59%	43.34%	98.52%	0.57%	0.10%	0.62%	14.56%	94.96%	2.80%	0.24%	1.32%	0.15%	91
92	37,798	30.26%	91.62%	7.61%	0.07%	0.40%	54.96%	99.00%	0.44%	0.03%	0.38%	14.69%	95.68%	2.77%	0.22%	1.04%	0.09%	92
93	54,842	36.83%	97.14%	2.16%	0.07%	0.57%	41.42%	99.25%	0.27%	0.03%	0.38%	21.42%	97.50%	0.95%	0.20%	1.23%	0.32%	93
94	37,868	31.53%	89.69%	9.58%	0.03%	0.49%	54.75%	98.75%	0.70%	0.01%	0.37%	13.59%	95.36%	3.13%	0.06%	0.80%	0.12%	94
95	41,434	37.57%	72.77%	26.07%	0.11%	0.77%	42.59%	97.60%	1.36%	0.08%	0.60%	19.69%	91.88%	6.18%	0.13%	1.25%	0.14%	95
96	41,846	33.58%	83.45%	14.45%	0.04%	1.95%	47.90%	97.88%	0.89%	0.09%	1.00%	18.22%	93.64%	3.45%	0.13%	2.40%	0.29%	96
97	40,823	41.25%	87.64%	11.59%	0.04%	0.65%	41.32%	98.68%	0.53%	0.08%	0.62%	17.29%	95.25%	3.07%	0.14%	1.23%	0.14%	97
98	49,576	30.81%	71.18%	26.01%	0.20%	1.83%	46.01%	97.13%	0.95%	0.07%	1.21%	23.04%	90.57%	5.28%	0.33%	2.73%	0.14%	98
99	38,982	46.63%	38.61%	57.65%	0.30%	2.46%	30.93%	93.18%	3.48%	0.17%	2.29%	22.24%	75.29%	17.58%	0.35%	5.05%	0.20%	99
100	39,927	49.17%	46.12%	50.34%	0.18%	2.47%	29.01%	92.65%	4.07%	0.18%	2.54%	21.54%	73.04%	20.29%	0.44%	4.77%	0.28%	100
101	40,721	63.90%	26.20%	71.82%	0.16%	0.92%	20.81%	89.18%	8.85%	0.12%	1.38%	15.09%	62.59%	32.45%	0.39%	2.51%	0.21%	101
102	37,292	62.67%	32.77%	65.14%	0.16%	1.10%	18.99%	86.49%	10.67%	0.20%	1.99%	18.11%	65.89%	28.56%	0.46%	3.38%	0.23%	102
103	46,446	35.59%	66.87%	30.40%	0.21%	1.97%	43.25%	96.78%	1.32%	0.16%	1.24%	20.98%	87.74%	8.09%	0.47%	2.92%	0.19%	103
104	54,320	29.71%	87.62%	9.92%	0.09%	1.91%	49.54%	97.97%	0.39%	0.11%	1.09%	20.58%	92.66%	3.14%	0.24%	2.89%	0.17%	104

Registration by Race without regard to Party

Dist.	% White	% Black	% AI	% Other	Dist.
53	77.27%	20.60%	0.53%	1.33%	53
54	83.69%	14.22%	0.12%	1.70%	54
55	68.38%	29.60%	0.32%	0.99%	55
56	83.40%	10.66%	0.20%	4.79%	56
57	76.78%	20.72%	0.30%	2.20%	57
58	42.37%	56.87%	0.18%	0.58%	58
59	76.38%	22.30%	0.15%	1.17%	59
60	47.21%	51.08%	0.40%	1.31%	60
61	85.81%	12.21%	0.18%	1.80%	61
62	90.20%	8.22%	0.14%	1.43%	62
63	70.66%	27.84%	0.14%	1.03%	63
64	91.58%	7.22%	0.12%	0.81%	64
65	76.86%	21.96%	0.14%	0.69%	65
66	70.25%	28.08%	0.53%	0.81%	66
67	91.41%	7.83%	0.09%	0.63%	67
68	92.57%	5.64%	0.23%	1.15%	68
69	66.92%	31.87%	0.19%	0.80%	69
70	91.72%	7.07%	0.23%	0.78%	70
71	46.18%	51.65%	0.16%	1.28%	71
72	51.15%	47.12%	0.13%	0.97%	72
73	92.76%	6.06%	0.15%	0.71%	73
74	90.81%	7.81%	0.10%	0.92%	74
75	89.77%	8.37%	0.05%	1.41%	75
76	93.91%	5.08%	0.14%	0.61%	76
77	74.15%	24.18%	0.16%	1.08%	77
78	95.80%	3.21%	0.17%	0.61%	78
79	88.27%	10.65%	0.04%	0.83%	79
80	95.94%	3.42%	0.19%	0.45%	80
81	82.67%	16.32%	0.20%	0.80%	81
82	84.97%	13.21%	0.12%	1.25%	82
83	89.10%	9.77%	0.17%	0.69%	83
84	97.75%	1.79%	0.06%	0.29%	84
85	96.46%	2.70%	0.05%	0.72%	85
86	91.21%	7.49%	0.09%	1.14%	86
87	94.59%	4.30%	0.08%	0.42%	87
88	90.58%	8.11%	0.06%	1.06%	88
89	92.87%	6.03%	0.07%	0.79%	89
90	95.42%	3.63%	0.05%	0.60%	90
91	92.81%	6.08%	0.14%	0.72%	91
92	96.28%	2.95%	0.07%	0.48%	92
93	98.09%	1.11%	0.09%	0.64%	93
94	95.43%	3.83%	0.03%	0.47%	94
95	87.15%	11.59%	0.10%	0.79%	95
96	92.25%	5.92%	0.08%	1.58%	96
97	93.53%	5.53%	0.08%	0.74%	97
98	87.62%	9.67%	0.17%	1.75%	98
99	63.73%	31.89%	0.27%	2.99%	99
100	65.49%	30.34%	0.24%	3.01%	100
101	44.88%	52.68%	0.19%	1.27%	101
102	49.05%	48.07%	0.22%	1.70%	102
103	84.22%	13.09%	0.24%	1.87%	103
104	93.79%	3.79%	0.13%	1.71%	104

D = Democratic R = Republican U = Unaffiliated L = Libertarian AI = American Indian

Voters who do not designate a race are omitted from this chart, so the percentages may not add up to 100%.

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Data Source: NC State Board of Elections, December 2002

House Bill 1621 - Voter Registration by Party and Race

Registration by Party

Dist.	VR Total	% D	Racial %s among D's: White % of D	Black % of D	AI % of D	Other % of D	% R	Racial %s among R's: White % of R	Black % of R	AI % of R	Other % of R	% U	Racial %s among U's: White % of U	Black % of U	AI % of U	Other % of U	% L	Dist.
105	**53,259**	**23.83%**	*82.16%*	*13.61%*	*0.24%*	*3.25%*	**51.94%**	*97.25%*	*0.50%*	*0.10%*	*1.51%*	**24.03%**	*91.87%*	*2.93%*	*0.39%*	*3.90%*	**0.20%**	105
106	**43,504**	**47.30%**	*51.12%*	*46.21%*	*0.19%*	*1.95%*	**31.51%**	*94.09%*	*3.66%*	*0.18%*	*1.58%*	**20.92%**	*79.76%*	*14.57%*	*0.54%*	*3.73%*	**0.27%**	106
107	**40,029**	**58.87%**	*25.66%*	*72.29%*	*0.19%*	*1.23%*	**23.73%**	*88.83%*	*8.22%*	*0.23%*	*2.22%*	**17.22%**	*65.61%*	*29.11%*	*0.46%*	*3.50%*	**0.19%**	107
108	**43,453**	**39.16%**	*83.90%*	*15.29%*	*0.09%*	*0.70%*	**41.46%**	*98.51%*	*0.80%*	*0.07%*	*0.61%*	**19.27%**	*92.20%*	*6.10%*	*0.17%*	*1.52%*	**0.12%**	108
109	**38,871**	**43.73%**	*63.39%*	*35.98%*	*0.05%*	*0.58%*	**39.17%**	*96.64%*	*2.66%*	*0.06%*	*0.62%*	**17.03%**	*84.13%*	*14.14%*	*0.20%*	*1.48%*	**0.07%**	109
110	**37,802**	**46.70%**	*81.89%*	*17.61%*	*0.07%*	*0.41%*	**37.06%**	*98.21%*	*1.20%*	*0.11%*	*0.44%*	**16.11%**	*92.56%*	*6.26%*	*0.13%*	*1.02%*	**0.12%**	110
111	**38,052**	**55.59%**	*65.20%*	*34.10%*	*0.06%*	*0.58%*	**30.10%**	*95.38%*	*3.67%*	*0.13%*	*0.76%*	**14.18%**	*85.86%*	*11.80%*	*0.17%*	*1.98%*	**0.12%**	111
112	**42,860**	**51.69%**	*82.43%*	*16.95%*	*0.05%*	*0.33%*	**31.54%**	*97.10%*	*1.77%*	*0.15%*	*0.70%*	**16.68%**	*91.54%*	*6.39%*	*0.27%*	*1.11%*	**0.10%**	112
113	**51,518**	**34.42%**	*91.12%*	*8.13%*	*0.05%*	*0.60%*	**42.83%**	*98.87%*	*0.53%*	*0.06%*	*0.45%*	**22.60%**	*96.68%*	*2.03%*	*0.09%*	*1.03%*	**0.15%**	113
114	**43,025**	**49.71%**	*86.77%*	*11.56%*	*0.13%*	*0.87%*	**28.73%**	*97.54%*	*0.98%*	*0.13%*	*0.73%*	**21.19%**	*91.99%*	*3.52%*	*0.29%*	*2.30%*	**0.36%**	114
115	**46,888**	**48.19%**	*83.06%*	*15.11%*	*0.14%*	*0.88%*	**31.40%**	*97.36%*	*1.11%*	*0.14%*	*0.76%*	**20.12%**	*92.58%*	*3.71%*	*0.19%*	*2.03%*	**0.29%**	115
116	**44,896**	**42.39%**	*94.80%*	*3.81%*	*0.13%*	*0.61%*	**37.65%**	*98.28%*	*0.33%*	*0.09%*	*0.54%*	**19.75%**	*95.14%*	*1.70%*	*0.19%*	*1.58%*	**0.21%**	116
117	**53,160**	**28.72%**	*91.79%*	*7.13%*	*0.08%*	*0.84%*	**47.33%**	*98.75%*	*0.34%*	*0.05%*	*0.66%*	**23.70%**	*96.68%*	*1.35%*	*0.15%*	*1.59%*	**0.24%**	117
118	**44,749**	**55.43%**	*98.11%*	*1.43%*	*0.10%*	*0.29%*	**28.34%**	*99.17%*	*0.13%*	*0.17%*	*0.43%*	**16.06%**	*98.19%*	*0.43%*	*0.32%*	*0.81%*	**0.18%**	118
119	**44,946**	**49.63%**	*92.15%*	*1.72%*	*5.33%*	*0.49%*	**29.55%**	*93.73%*	*0.32%*	*5.12%*	*0.44%*	**20.67%**	*88.33%*	*0.85%*	*9.20%*	*1.08%*	**0.15%**	119
120	**49,823**	**40.64%**	*97.08%*	*1.42%*	*0.98%*	*0.35%*	**41.76%**	*98.84%*	*0.15%*	*0.54%*	*0.28%*	**17.37%**	*97.46%*	*0.55%*	*0.89%*	*0.87%*	**0.23%**	120
State	**4,999,372**	**48.27%**	***62.93%***	***34.33%***	***1.30%***	***1.15%***	**34.34%**	***95.79%***	***2.50%***	***0.30%***	***1.15%***	**17.21%**	***85.19%***	***10.71%***	***0.60%***	***2.83%***	**0.18%**	**State**

Registration by Race without regard to Party

Dist.	% White	% Black	% AI	% Other	Dist.
105	**92.35%**	**4.21%**	**0.20%**	**2.50%**	105
106	**70.72%**	**26.09%**	**0.26%**	**2.22%**	106
107	**47.62%**	**49.55%**	**0.25%**	**1.86%**	107
108	**91.57%**	**7.50%**	**0.10%**	**0.82%**	108
109	**79.97%**	**19.18%**	**0.08%**	**0.75%**	109
110	**89.66%**	**9.69%**	**0.09%**	**0.52%**	110
111	**77.24%**	**21.75%**	**0.10%**	**0.83%**	111
112	**88.58%**	**10.39%**	**0.12%**	**0.58%**	112
113	**95.70%**	**3.49%**	**0.07%**	**0.64%**	113
114	**91.00%**	**6.78%**	**0.16%**	**1.14%**	114
115	**89.49%**	**8.38%**	**0.15%**	**1.08%**	115
116	**96.17%**	**2.08%**	**0.13%**	**0.79%**	116
117	**96.25%**	**2.53%**	**0.09%**	**0.93%**	117
118	**98.41%**	**0.90%**	**0.16%**	**0.42%**	118
119	**91.81%**	**1.13%**	**6.08%**	**0.60%**	119
120	**97.88%**	**0.74%**	**0.78%**	**0.41%**	120
	78.09%	**19.29%**	**0.83%**	**1.44%**	**State**

Voter registration data is estimated since it is collected at the precinct level and districts are created at the census block level.

D = Democratic R = Republican U = Unaffiliated L = Libertarian AI = American Indian

Voters who do not designate a race are omitted from this chart, so the percentages may not add up to 100%.

House Bill 1621 - Election Results

Dist.	2000 Auditor Campbell-Merritt				2000 Chief Justice Frye-Lake				2000 Governor Easley-Vinroot						2002 Supreme Court Butterfield-Brady				2002 US Senate Bowles-Dole								Dist.
	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Other	Other %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %	Ind	Ind %	
1	9,520	57.70%	6,978	42.30%	9,222	54.31%	7,759	45.69%	10,760	60.76%	6,538	36.92%	411	2.32%	6,827	52.71%	6,124	47.29%	7,203	50.60%	6,864	48.22%	168	1.18%	0	0.00%	1
2	11,711	57.97%	8,492	42.03%	11,235	53.96%	9,587	46.04%	13,956	62.10%	8,041	35.78%	478	2.13%	8,529	53.29%	7,476	46.71%	9,082	49.65%	8,948	48.92%	258	1.41%	4	0.02%	2
3	7,865	46.75%	8,960	53.25%	6,927	38.70%	10,973	61.30%	9,191	49.05%	9,285	49.55%	263	1.40%	6,147	41.26%	8,751	58.74%	6,210	37.63%	10,000	60.60%	291	1.76%	0	0.00%	3
4	8,749	55.83%	6,923	44.17%	7,763	47.63%	8,534	52.37%	9,132	53.68%	7,671	45.09%	210	1.23%	6,362	52.04%	5,864	47.96%	6,389	47.29%	6,870	50.85%	235	1.74%	17	0.13%	4
5	12,514	72.19%	4,821	27.81%	12,023	66.99%	5,925	33.01%	14,044	72.84%	5,002	25.94%	234	1.21%	8,957	67.01%	4,409	32.99%	9,625	65.11%	5,038	34.08%	114	0.77%	5	0.03%	5
6	10,652	50.51%	10,435	49.49%	9,441	43.21%	12,407	56.79%	12,164	53.59%	10,273	45.26%	260	1.15%	7,820	44.96%	9,574	55.04%	7,971	41.47%	10,913	56.77%	328	1.71%	10	0.05%	6
7	12,021	69.67%	5,232	30.33%	11,573	65.70%	6,041	34.30%	12,857	71.48%	4,986	27.72%	144	0.80%	8,963	65.67%	4,685	34.33%	8,908	62.04%	5,330	37.12%	119	0.83%	1	0.01%	7
8	11,674	69.12%	5,215	30.88%	10,553	60.35%	6,933	39.65%	12,741	69.45%	5,479	29.87%	125	0.68%	8,598	63.52%	4,937	36.48%	8,729	58.23%	6,113	40.78%	145	0.97%	3	0.02%	8
9	9,415	52.03%	8,682	47.97%	8,352	44.98%	10,216	55.02%	11,389	57.67%	8,191	41.47%	170	0.86%	6,648	46.17%	7,752	53.83%	6,870	42.70%	9,074	56.40%	143	0.89%	1	0.01%	9
10	8,958	51.69%	8,372	48.31%	7,498	41.68%	10,491	58.32%	9,818	51.88%	8,971	47.41%	135	0.71%	6,420	44.78%	7,916	55.22%	6,402	40.49%	9,263	58.58%	148	0.94%	0	0.00%	10
11	6,746	43.60%	8,726	56.40%	6,075	38.26%	9,804	61.74%	7,452	45.42%	8,786	53.55%	169	1.03%	4,496	38.50%	7,183	61.50%	4,272	33.78%	8,244	65.19%	117	0.93%	13	0.10%	11
12	9,974	64.69%	5,444	35.31%	9,456	58.84%	6,614	41.16%	10,904	65.23%	5,624	33.64%	189	1.13%	7,912	60.75%	5,112	39.25%	8,097	57.84%	5,727	40.91%	175	1.25%	0	0.00%	12
13	11,098	46.77%	12,630	53.23%	9,407	38.52%	15,012	61.48%	12,259	48.74%	12,484	49.64%	408	1.62%	7,771	39.69%	11,809	60.31%	8,144	39.12%	12,251	58.85%	423	2.03%	0	0.00%	13
14	5,825	47.06%	6,552	52.94%	5,230	40.96%	7,537	59.04%	6,190	46.36%	6,711	50.27%	450	3.37%	3,877	40.00%	5,815	60.00%	4,151	39.70%	6,054	57.90%	235	2.25%	16	0.15%	14
15	3,292	42.38%	4,476	57.62%	2,874	35.28%	5,272	64.72%	3,793	43.58%	4,690	53.88%	221	2.54%	2,176	35.02%	4,037	64.98%	2,471	34.94%	4,409	62.34%	184	2.60%	9	0.13%	15
16	10,654	47.51%	11,771	52.49%	10,181	44.22%	12,840	55.78%	12,961	53.63%	10,788	44.64%	417	1.73%	8,375	44.15%	10,593	55.85%	8,670	42.16%	11,587	56.34%	306	1.49%	2	0.01%	16
17	9,852	51.58%	9,250	48.42%	9,441	47.28%	10,526	52.72%	12,208	58.31%	8,332	39.80%	397	1.90%	8,341	46.35%	9,653	53.65%	8,651	44.52%	10,408	53.56%	374	1.92%	0	0.00%	17
18	11,058	61.07%	7,048	38.93%	10,884	58.60%	7,688	41.40%	12,845	66.09%	6,080	31.28%	511	2.63%	8,013	59.30%	5,499	40.70%	8,339	56.72%	6,089	41.41%	274	1.86%	1	0.01%	18
19	10,901	43.57%	14,117	56.43%	10,267	39.81%	15,521	60.19%	14,371	52.56%	12,337	45.12%	633	2.32%	8,231	39.96%	12,365	60.04%	8,830	38.46%	13,766	59.96%	361	1.57%	2	0.01%	19
20	12,267	68.85%	5,551	31.15%	11,602	62.49%	6,965	37.51%	13,993	71.94%	5,198	26.72%	259	1.33%	9,059	64.30%	5,030	35.70%	9,280	59.44%	6,112	39.15%	221	1.42%	0	0.00%	20
21	11,071	65.52%	5,827	34.48%	10,757	62.86%	6,356	37.14%	11,701	67.24%	5,541	31.84%	159	0.91%	8,491	62.93%	5,002	37.07%	8,565	60.81%	5,385	38.23%	122	0.87%	12	0.09%	21
22	10,284	60.18%	6,804	39.82%	9,698	55.38%	7,813	44.62%	11,480	61.71%	6,871	36.93%	252	1.35%	6,785	53.52%	5,893	46.48%	7,123	49.99%	6,941	48.71%	186	1.31%	0	0.00%	22
23	11,298	59.06%	7,832	40.94%	10,492	53.43%	9,146	46.57%	12,490	60.83%	7,879	38.38%	162	0.79%	8,524	56.06%	6,682	43.94%	7,971	49.51%	7,944	49.34%	184	1.14%	1	0.01%	23
24	12,529	71.61%	4,968	28.39%	12,155	68.29%	5,643	31.71%	13,413	73.30%	4,780	26.12%	106	0.58%	9,601	69.36%	4,242	30.64%	9,085	63.90%	5,036	35.42%	95	0.67%	1	0.01%	24
25	9,989	50.08%	9,957	49.92%	9,225	45.24%	11,167	54.76%	11,662	55.40%	9,231	43.85%	159	0.76%	7,448	44.51%	9,286	55.49%	7,095	40.02%	10,438	58.88%	193	1.09%	1	0.01%	25
26	10,624	50.13%	10,570	49.87%	9,775	45.47%	11,724	54.53%	11,825	53.68%	9,881	44.86%	322	1.46%	7,357	42.38%	10,001	57.62%	7,354	38.97%	11,242	59.58%	271	1.44%	2	0.01%	26
27	15,060	75.89%	4,785	24.11%	14,431	70.33%	6,087	29.67%	15,573	73.43%	5,472	25.80%	164	0.77%	10,965	69.73%	4,761	30.27%	11,180	65.08%	5,865	34.14%	129	0.75%	4	0.02%	27
28	8,881	41.21%	12,670	58.79%	8,074	36.84%	13,842	63.16%	10,128	45.20%	11,984	53.48%	297	1.33%	5,900	33.40%	11,767	66.60%	5,917	31.19%	12,792	67.43%	259	1.37%	3	0.02%	28
29	16,368	74.80%	5,514	25.20%	16,807	75.23%	5,533	24.77%	17,240	75.12%	5,382	23.45%	327	1.42%	12,613	73.94%	4,446	26.06%	12,904	71.42%	5,009	27.72%	151	0.84%	5	0.03%	29
30	11,956	62.42%	7,197	37.58%	12,165	61.73%	7,542	38.27%	12,974	63.80%	6,971	34.28%	390	1.92%	8,903	58.74%	6,254	41.26%	9,135	55.44%	7,138	43.32%	202	1.23%	1	0.01%	30
31	13,285	69.03%	5,960	30.97%	13,283	67.81%	6,306	32.19%	14,034	70.29%	5,633	28.21%	300	1.50%	10,430	69.69%	4,536	30.31%	10,441	66.04%	5,170	32.70%	194	1.23%	5	0.03%	31
32	11,058	64.89%	5,982	35.11%	10,496	59.98%	7,003	40.02%	11,358	63.34%	6,401	35.70%	172	0.96%	7,562	58.32%	5,404	41.68%	7,367	52.76%	6,454	46.22%	143	1.02%	0	0.00%	32
33	16,004	74.71%	5,418	25.29%	15,690	72.98%	5,810	27.02%	16,387	74.91%	5,230	23.91%	260	1.19%	12,092	70.74%	5,001	29.26%	12,065	68.63%	5,346	30.41%	169	0.96%	0	0.00%	33
34	14,917	51.51%	14,045	48.49%	14,514	49.55%	14,780	50.45%	16,004	52.76%	13,841	45.63%	486	1.60%	10,753	46.09%	12,575	53.91%	10,705	43.23%	13,777	55.64%	275	1.11%	6	0.02%	34
35	14,090	57.72%	10,321	42.28%	14,154	57.12%	10,624	42.88%	15,305	59.14%	9,921	38.33%	654	2.53%	10,552	54.96%	8,649	45.04%	10,656	51.73%	9,642	46.81%	298	1.45%	2	0.01%	35
36	12,460	44.65%	15,449	55.35%	12,633	44.52%	15,744	55.48%	14,982	50.23%	14,279	47.87%	567	1.90%	9,392	40.28%	13,926	59.72%	9,373	37.71%	15,150	60.95%	328	1.32%	4	0.02%	36
37	11,163	44.53%	13,908	55.47%	11,031	43.51%	14,320	56.49%	13,032	49.45%	12,785	48.51%	537	2.04%	8,661	38.46%	13,859	61.54%	8,528	36.13%	14,747	62.48%	325	1.38%	3	0.01%	37
38	14,120	65.78%	7,347	34.22%	13,818	63.79%	7,843	36.21%	14,817	66.33%	7,035	31.49%	485	2.17%	10,725	62.07%	6,554	37.93%	10,697	58.77%	7,225	39.69%	276	1.52%	4	0.02%	38
39	11,464	52.37%	10,427	47.63%	11,438	52.03%	10,547	47.97%	13,107	58.18%	9,125	40.51%	295	1.31%	9,630	50.23%	9,542	49.77%	9,521	47.64%	10,218	51.13%	243	1.22%	2	0.01%	39
40	11,751	40.74%	17,093	59.26%	11,551	39.53%	17,669	60.47%	13,934	45.86%	15,955	52.51%	493	1.62%	9,347	35.94%	16,657	64.06%	9,223	33.47%	18,031	65.43%	301	1.09%	1	0.00%	40
41	11,267	45.57%	13,456	54.43%	11,570	46.08%	13,541	53.92%	13,504	51.01%	12,508	47.25%	460	1.74%	8,811	41.53%	12,405	58.47%	8,816	39.01%	13,506	59.76%	277	1.23%	3	0.01%	41
42	6,897	69.09%	3,085	30.91%	6,913	68.61%	3,163	31.39%	7,144	70.08%	2,912	28.57%	138	1.35%	4,884	66.04%	2,512	33.96%	4,961	64.86%	2,596	33.94%	92	1.20%	0	0.00%	42
43	7,751	72.16%	2,990	27.84%	7,761	71.33%	3,119	28.67%	7,885	71.72%	2,977	27.08%	132	1.20%	5,618	69.33%	2,485	30.67%	5,799	68.87%	2,541	30.18%	80	0.95%	0	0.00%	43
44	9,167	54.11%	7,775	45.89%	9,123	52.33%	8,311	47.67%	9,696	54.28%	7,859	44.00%	307	1.72%	6,313	46.67%	7,214	53.33%	6,471	44.91%	7,751	53.79%	187	1.30%	0	0.00%	44
45	8,944	52.97%	7,941	47.03%	8,666	49.91%	8,698	50.09%	9,711	54.50%	7,848	44.05%	259	1.45%	6,165	45.99%	7,239	54.01%	6,227	43.57%	7,843	54.87%	223	1.56%	0	0.00%	45
46	7,772	61.97%	4,769	38.03%	7,467	57.08%	5,614	42.92%	8,807	62.37%	5,080	35.98%	233	1.65%	4,753	53.68%	4,101	46.32%	5,183	50.08%	5,027	48.57%	137	1.32%	2	0.02%	46
47	10,875	76.87%	3,272	23.13%	10,471	72.79%	3,914	27.21%	11,392	76.14%	3,348	22.38%	222	1.48%	6,219	68.63%	2,842	31.37%	6,107	62.58%	3,575	36.63%	77	0.79%	0	0.00%	47
48	11,080	81.60%	2,499	18.40%	10,781	77.36%	3,155	22.64%	11,865	79.93%	2,816	18.97%	163	1.10%	6,749	75.46%	2,195	24.54%	7,398	70.71%	2,776	26.53%	88	0.84%	200	1.91%	48
49	11,177	58.54%	7,915	41.46%	10,265	52.70%	9,213	47.30%	12,009	60.22%	7,683	38.53%	249	1.25%	8,747	53.65%	7,556	46.35%	8,758	49.91%	8,470	48.27%	315	1.80%	3	0.02%	49
50	12,132	57.61%	8,926	42.39%	12,492	57.27%	9,321	42.73%	13,259	58.65%	8,962	39.64%	386	1.71%	9,876	55.81%	7,819	44.19%	10,089	52.81%	8,731	45.70%	279	1.46%	6	0.03%	50
51	8,673	53.67%	7,486	46.33%	8,301	50.09%	8,271	49.91%	9,456	54.58%	7,612	43.93%	258	1.49%	6,181	45.30%	7,463	54.70%	6,381	43.23%	8,154	55.25%	212	1.44%	12	0.08%	51
52	9,934	41.56%	13,969	58.44%	10,448	42.62%	14,065	57.38%	11,481	44.84%	13,891	54.25%	234	0.91%	7,017	34.75%	13,178	65.25%	7,720	34.83%	14,167	63.92%	273	1.23%	2	0.01%	52
53	8,847	51.43%	8,356	48.57%	8,161	46.39%	9,433	53.61%	9,567	53.22%	8,182	45.51%	229	1.27%	6,148	42.89%	8,185	57.11%	6,019	39.64%	8,924	58.77%	230	1.51%	12	0.08%	53
54	13,789	59.66%	9,325	40.34%	13,912	58.76%	9,764	41.24%	14,593	59.81%	9,316	38.18%	489	2.00%	11,963	57.58%	8,813	42.42%	12,282	54.87%	9,769	43.64%	331	1.48%	3	0.01%	54
55	11,350	59.60%	7,693	40.40%	11,441	58.22%	8,211	41.78%	12,484	61.32%	7,586	37.26%	289	1.42%	7,890	54.74%	6,524	45.26%	8,065	50.55%	7,667	48.05%	221	1.39%	2	0.01%	55
56	14,460	73.05%	5,336	26.95%	15,196	74.79%	5,121	25.21%	15,351	72.74%	5,155	24.43%	597	2.83%	11,979	75.25%	3,940	24.75%	12,392	73.00%	4,394	25.88%	177	1.04%	13	0.08%	56
57	11,143	55.70%	8,861	44.30%	12,455	59.67%	8,417	40.33%	12,403	57.99%	8,531	39.89%	453	2.12%	8,988	52.34%	8,185	47.66%	9,367	51.10%	8,734	47.65%	230	1.25%	0	0.00%	57
58	14,856	68.18%	6,933	31.82%	15,778	70.21%	6,694	29.79%	15,702	69.06%	6,740	29.64%	296	1.30%	12,341	65.69%	6,447	34.31%	12,698	65.01%	6,646	34.03%	187	0.96%	0	0.00%	58
59	11,682	56.54%	8,981	43.46%	13,461	61.91%	8,281	38.09%	12,951	58.19%	8,842	39.73%	464	2.08%	9,533	52.98%	8,462	47.02%	10,027	51.79%	9,075	46.88%	258	1.33%	0	0.00%	59
60	12,239	68.21%	5,705	31.79%	12,890	69.99%	5,527	30.01%	12,901	69.31%	5,467	29.37%	246	1.32%	9,551	67.07%	4,689	32.93%	9,769	66.20%	4,819	32.66%	168	1.14%	0	0.00%	60
61	8,207	41.76%	11,448	58.24%	9,268	45.10%	11,280	54.90%	9,733	46.06%	11,000	52.05%	399	1.89%	6,941	36.48%	12,085	63.52%	7,258	35.57%	12,889	63.16%	259	1.27%	0	0.00%	61
62	10,302	42.30%	14,054	57.70%	12,101	47.36%	13,451	52.64%	12,517	47.19%	13,508	50.93%	499	1.88%	9,081	38.83%	14,305	61.17%	9,612	38.14%	15,261	60.56%	328	1.30%	0	0.00%	62

Data Source: NC State Board of Elections, November 2000 and 2002

House Bill 1621 - Election Results

Dist.	2000 Auditor Campbell-Merritt				2000 Chief Justice Frye-Lake				2000 Governor Easley-Vinroot						2002 Supreme Court Butterfield-Brady				2002 US Senate Bowles-Dole								Dist.
	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Other	Other %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %	Ind	Ind %	
63	9,185	56.61%	7,039	43.39%	9,876	58.30%	7,063	41.70%	10,022	57.82%	7,066	40.76%	246	1.42%	6,381	50.42%	6,275	49.58%	6,742	50.68%	6,321	47.52%	228	1.71%	11	0.08%	63
64	7,201	38.19%	11,653	61.81%	8,324	41.96%	11,516	58.04%	8,405	40.83%	11,832	57.48%	348	1.69%	4,536	29.70%	10,737	70.30%	5,301	31.82%	11,091	66.57%	264	1.58%	5	0.03%	64
65	10,787	54.06%	9,168	45.94%	11,345	54.11%	9,621	45.89%	11,944	55.43%	9,253	42.94%	351	1.63%	7,685	48.01%	8,323	51.99%	8,520	47.84%	8,875	49.83%	413	2.32%	2	0.01%	65
66	11,714	63.82%	6,640	36.18%	12,454	65.29%	6,622	34.71%	12,259	59.81%	6,680	32.59%	1,559	7.61%	8,656	60.92%	5,553	39.08%	8,765	57.54%	6,203	40.72%	261	1.71%	3	0.02%	66
67	8,423	39.42%	12,944	60.58%	8,486	38.04%	13,825	61.96%	9,279	39.58%	13,798	58.85%	368	1.57%	6,441	36.12%	11,393	63.88%	6,873	35.00%	12,383	63.06%	381	1.94%	0	0.00%	67
68	6,446	31.21%	14,205	68.79%	6,703	31.72%	14,432	68.28%	7,140	31.64%	14,990	66.44%	433	1.92%	4,708	26.51%	13,048	73.49%	5,690	28.36%	14,060	70.09%	311	1.55%	0	0.00%	68
69	9,117	60.31%	6,000	39.69%	8,954	57.36%	6,656	42.64%	9,333	56.90%	6,786	41.37%	284	1.73%	6,450	55.56%	5,159	44.44%	7,170	54.69%	5,784	44.12%	156	1.19%	0	0.00%	69
70	6,468	35.03%	11,995	64.97%	6,938	36.57%	12,032	63.43%	7,837	40.48%	11,199	57.85%	324	1.67%	4,091	29.63%	9,715	70.37%	4,605	31.65%	9,684	66.55%	261	1.79%	1	0.01%	70
71	11,503	70.53%	4,806	29.47%	11,630	69.74%	5,047	30.26%	12,069	71.16%	4,553	26.84%	339	2.00%	8,216	69.05%	3,683	30.95%	9,004	68.58%	3,945	30.05%	179	1.36%	2	0.02%	71
72	11,970	67.67%	5,719	32.33%	12,079	66.39%	6,116	33.61%	12,549	67.77%	5,713	30.85%	256	1.38%	8,433	65.63%	4,416	34.37%	9,565	65.67%	4,862	33.38%	138	0.95%	0	0.00%	72
73	6,802	32.52%	14,114	67.48%	6,923	32.12%	14,632	67.88%	8,438	37.95%	13,345	60.01%	454	2.04%	4,577	26.72%	12,553	73.28%	5,212	27.90%	13,148	70.39%	312	1.67%	6	0.03%	73
74	11,005	43.10%	14,527	56.90%	11,028	41.37%	15,630	58.63%	12,352	44.71%	14,755	53.41%	517	1.87%	7,788	37.89%	12,764	62.11%	8,885	38.32%	13,988	60.33%	309	1.33%	3	0.01%	74
75	9,612	40.12%	14,347	59.88%	9,488	38.37%	15,239	61.63%	11,165	43.52%	13,992	54.55%	495	1.93%	6,619	34.40%	12,621	65.60%	7,462	35.25%	13,410	63.36%	289	1.37%	5	0.02%	75
76	6,199	32.28%	13,006	67.72%	6,224	31.60%	13,473	68.40%	6,865	33.83%	12,976	63.94%	453	2.23%	4,138	27.96%	10,663	72.04%	4,391	27.34%	11,303	70.37%	365	2.27%	4	0.02%	76
77	8,882	50.57%	8,683	49.43%	8,919	49.36%	9,149	50.64%	9,440	50.75%	8,849	47.58%	311	1.67%	6,494	45.65%	7,732	54.35%	6,542	42.18%	8,666	55.87%	301	1.94%	1	0.01%	77
78	5,274	30.22%	12,179	69.78%	5,712	31.81%	12,247	68.19%	6,632	36.20%	11,422	62.35%	266	1.45%	3,371	25.51%	9,844	74.49%	3,870	27.67%	9,855	70.47%	260	1.86%	0	0.00%	78
79	7,598	38.52%	12,125	61.48%	7,474	36.63%	12,929	63.37%	8,589	40.95%	11,964	57.04%	422	2.01%	4,964	32.06%	10,518	67.94%	5,353	32.36%	10,893	65.84%	276	1.67%	22	0.13%	79
80	6,691	31.33%	14,667	68.67%	6,983	31.80%	14,975	68.20%	8,343	36.95%	13,845	61.32%	389	1.72%	5,021	27.50%	13,239	72.50%	5,722	28.73%	13,735	68.97%	456	2.29%	2	0.01%	80
81	8,906	52.82%	7,954	47.18%	8,908	51.43%	8,414	48.57%	9,735	54.84%	7,740	43.60%	277	1.56%	6,838	48.35%	7,305	51.65%	7,537	48.70%	7,531	48.67%	406	2.62%	1	0.01%	81
82	7,812	41.40%	11,059	58.60%	7,842	40.21%	11,661	59.79%	8,269	40.52%	11,766	57.66%	372	1.82%	5,495	35.92%	9,801	64.08%	5,967	35.89%	10,399	62.55%	256	1.54%	2	0.01%	82
83	8,176	39.54%	12,502	60.46%	8,084	37.84%	13,282	62.16%	8,533	38.32%	13,292	59.69%	444	1.99%	5,735	34.16%	11,054	65.84%	6,165	34.01%	11,602	64.00%	362	2.00%	0	0.00%	83
84	7,369	37.40%	12,335	62.60%	7,261	35.67%	13,096	64.33%	8,425	39.11%	12,622	58.59%	495	2.30%	5,513	34.33%	10,544	65.67%	6,578	37.64%	10,603	60.67%	289	1.65%	7	0.04%	84
85	6,988	41.73%	9,757	58.27%	6,366	37.04%	10,823	62.96%	7,530	42.46%	9,854	55.57%	349	1.97%	5,116	36.97%	8,722	63.03%	5,958	39.15%	8,927	58.66%	296	1.95%	36	0.24%	85
86	8,526	49.40%	8,733	50.60%	8,205	46.06%	9,607	53.94%	8,702	48.88%	8,805	49.46%	295	1.66%	6,748	44.11%	8,549	55.89%	7,535	44.97%	8,823	52.66%	379	2.26%	17	0.10%	86
87	6,752	40.34%	9,984	59.66%	6,374	37.20%	10,759	62.80%	7,339	41.77%	9,763	55.56%	470	2.67%	4,362	33.00%	8,858	67.00%	5,254	37.24%	8,498	60.23%	335	2.37%	23	0.16%	87
88	8,121	39.95%	12,207	60.05%	7,940	38.32%	12,782	61.68%	8,572	40.66%	12,172	57.74%	336	1.59%	6,055	37.05%	10,288	62.95%	6,695	38.03%	10,576	60.07%	312	1.77%	22	0.12%	88
89	6,791	35.83%	12,165	64.17%	6,403	33.09%	12,946	66.91%	7,514	37.96%	11,942	60.33%	340	1.72%	4,594	31.19%	10,134	68.81%	5,075	32.14%	10,377	65.72%	336	2.13%	2	0.01%	89
90	7,694	46.18%	8,967	53.82%	7,673	44.99%	9,381	55.01%	8,446	47.91%	8,950	50.77%	233	1.32%	5,779	44.33%	7,258	55.67%	6,038	42.72%	7,790	55.12%	301	2.13%	4	0.03%	90
91	9,415	40.83%	13,644	59.17%	9,675	40.67%	14,115	59.33%	11,044	45.13%	13,006	53.15%	420	1.72%	6,641	36.86%	11,378	63.14%	7,214	37.12%	11,736	60.40%	476	2.45%	6	0.03%	91
92	6,928	33.30%	13,875	66.70%	6,687	31.27%	14,698	68.73%	8,022	36.47%	13,616	61.90%	359	1.63%	4,610	27.94%	11,888	72.06%	5,140	29.01%	12,144	68.54%	425	2.40%	8	0.05%	92
93	9,332	45.95%	10,975	54.05%	9,188	43.97%	11,710	56.03%	10,392	47.02%	10,995	49.74%	716	3.24%	7,277	41.96%	10,067	58.04%	7,942	41.72%	10,680	56.11%	406	2.13%	7	0.04%	93
94	6,741	35.07%	12,480	64.93%	6,716	34.75%	12,613	65.25%	8,561	41.52%	11,768	57.07%	290	1.41%	5,546	34.19%	10,675	65.81%	6,217	35.91%	10,691	61.75%	399	2.30%	6	0.03%	94
95	8,241	40.72%	11,996	59.28%	8,130	39.23%	12,594	60.77%	8,763	40.83%	12,325	57.43%	372	1.73%	5,540	36.06%	9,825	63.94%	5,857	35.80%	10,255	62.68%	247	1.51%	3	0.02%	95
96	6,756	35.81%	12,111	64.19%	6,621	34.43%	12,611	65.57%	7,580	38.69%	11,622	59.32%	390	1.99%	4,429	30.98%	9,866	69.02%	5,211	33.99%	9,811	63.99%	311	2.03%	0	0.00%	96
97	8,184	42.36%	11,137	57.64%	7,800	39.21%	12,091	60.79%	8,610	41.70%	11,642	56.39%	395	1.91%	6,537	37.84%	10,738	62.16%	6,804	36.91%	11,195	60.72%	433	2.35%	4	0.02%	97
98	7,679	38.77%	12,125	61.23%	8,166	40.23%	12,132	59.77%	8,296	38.26%	13,012	60.01%	376	1.73%	7,044	37.75%	11,617	62.25%	7,919	38.50%	12,373	60.16%	274	1.33%	2	0.01%	98
99	9,058	58.64%	6,389	41.36%	9,343	59.49%	6,362	40.51%	9,410	57.08%	6,789	41.18%	287	1.74%	7,632	59.54%	5,187	40.46%	8,122	58.88%	5,482	39.74%	188	1.36%	3	0.02%	99
100	9,630	61.60%	6,003	38.40%	9,869	61.70%	6,125	38.30%	9,768	58.22%	6,687	39.86%	322	1.92%	6,561	59.27%	4,509	40.73%	7,069	58.51%	4,823	39.92%	186	1.54%	3	0.02%	100
101	11,569	69.28%	5,131	30.72%	11,696	68.47%	5,385	31.53%	11,693	65.96%	5,812	32.78%	223	1.26%	9,732	69.08%	4,357	30.92%	10,316	67.78%	4,728	31.07%	174	1.14%	1	0.01%	101
102	11,417	76.26%	3,555	23.74%	11,643	76.10%	3,656	23.90%	11,406	71.65%	4,231	26.58%	283	1.78%	8,730	74.64%	2,966	25.36%	9,320	73.73%	3,162	25.01%	159	1.26%	0	0.00%	102
103	8,535	40.43%	12,577	59.57%	8,749	40.41%	12,899	59.59%	8,943	38.88%	13,676	59.45%	385	1.67%	6,649	38.01%	10,845	61.99%	7,386	38.59%	11,498	60.07%	255	1.33%	2	0.01%	103
104	8,497	37.80%	13,979	62.20%	9,090	38.88%	14,292	61.12%	8,421	33.62%	16,277	64.98%	353	1.41%	7,043	34.89%	13,143	65.11%	8,530	37.30%	14,096	61.64%	236	1.03%	7	0.03%	104
105	7,043	32.47%	14,650	67.53%	7,534	34.02%	14,610	65.98%	7,336	31.10%	15,886	67.35%	366	1.55%	5,801	29.84%	13,637	70.16%	6,740	31.73%	14,254	67.10%	248	1.17%	1	0.00%	105
106	10,017	58.85%	7,005	41.15%	10,337	59.08%	7,161	40.92%	9,973	53.68%	8,284	44.59%	320	1.72%	7,955	57.62%	5,852	42.38%	8,847	57.55%	6,340	41.24%	185	1.20%	2	0.01%	106
107	10,556	66.53%	5,311	33.47%	10,693	66.31%	5,433	33.69%	10,686	63.76%	5,843	34.86%	231	1.38%	8,277	66.90%	4,096	33.10%	8,645	65.88%	4,319	32.91%	157	1.20%	1	0.01%	107
108	7,364	36.26%	12,947	63.74%	7,253	34.76%	13,615	65.24%	7,997	36.70%	13,394	61.46%	401	1.84%	4,958	33.82%	9,700	66.18%	5,302	32.83%	10,587	65.55%	260	1.61%	1	0.01%	108
109	7,305	41.91%	10,125	58.09%	7,264	40.71%	10,578	59.29%	7,771	42.13%	10,375	56.24%	301	1.63%	5,158	40.39%	7,614	59.61%	5,387	38.87%	8,262	59.62%	209	1.51%	0	0.00%	109
110	7,547	42.16%	10,352	57.84%	7,271	39.33%	11,215	60.67%	8,339	43.10%	10,669	55.15%	339	1.75%	5,076	38.32%	8,172	61.68%	5,468	36.88%	9,064	61.14%	290	1.96%	3	0.02%	110
111	9,366	51.57%	8,796	48.43%	9,119	48.80%	9,569	51.20%	10,146	51.77%	9,190	46.89%	262	1.34%	6,881	47.79%	7,517	52.21%	7,170	44.93%	8,554	53.60%	230	1.44%	5	0.03%	111
112	8,817	47.47%	9,755	52.53%	8,242	42.88%	10,980	57.12%	9,766	48.67%	9,867	49.18%	431	2.15%	6,546	42.86%	8,726	57.14%	6,910	41.75%	9,396	56.78%	243	1.47%	0	0.00%	112
113	8,181	39.92%	12,312	60.08%	7,997	38.23%	12,923	61.77%	8,976	40.69%	12,432	56.35%	653	2.96%	6,753	38.36%	10,851	61.64%	7,615	39.85%	11,250	58.87%	243	1.27%	1	0.01%	113
114	11,052	54.48%	9,235	45.52%	10,870	52.53%	9,821	47.47%	12,036	54.40%	9,236	41.74%	855	3.86%	8,718	53.83%	7,478	46.17%	9,652	54.50%	7,800	44.05%	257	1.45%	0	0.00%	114
115	11,663	52.98%	10,349	47.02%	11,447	51.09%	10,959	48.91%	12,766	53.75%	10,183	42.87%	803	3.38%	9,487	51.64%	8,883	48.36%	10,459	52.36%	9,303	46.57%	214	1.07%	0	0.00%	115
116	8,751	43.51%	11,361	56.49%	8,314	40.56%	12,183	59.44%	9,865	45.26%	11,344	52.05%	585	2.68%	6,671	40.56%	9,776	59.44%	7,634	42.51%	10,134	56.43%	190	1.06%	0	0.00%	116
117	7,971	36.68%	13,762	63.32%	7,727	36.71%	13,322	63.29%	9,732	41.18%	13,455	56.94%	443	1.87%	5,500	32.36%	11,494	67.64%	6,944	36.57%	11,848	62.39%	196	1.03%	1	0.01%	117
118	11,200	56.19%	8,732	43.81%	10,462	51.80%	9,733	48.20%	12,013	56.07%	8,954	41.79%	459	2.14%	8,579	52.27%	7,834	47.73%	9,763	52.70%	8,486	45.81%	271	1.46%	6	0.03%	118
119	10,236	54.55%	8,530	45.45%	9,823	51.56%	9,228	48.44%	10,962	54.16%	8,801	43.48%	477	2.36%	7,216	52.69%	6,480	47.31%	8,091	51.53%	7,383	47.02%	226	1.44%	2	0.01%	119
120	8,417	42.69%	11,301	57.31%	8,240	41.35%	11,687	58.65%	9,287	44.07%	11,353	53.87%	434	2.06%	7,144	41.67%	9,999	58.33%	7,895	41.11%	11,068	57.64%	239	1.24%	1	0.01%	120
State	**1,175,142**	**51.15%**	**1,122,504**	**48.85%**	**1,161,674**	**49.25%**	**1,196,963**	**50.75%**	**1,293,171**	**52.68%**	**1,118,135**	**45.55%**	**43,630**	**1.78%**	**874,496**	**46.80%**	**994,184**	**53.20%**	**922,641**	**45.51%**	**1,073,979**	**52.98%**	**29,851**	**1.47%**	**656**	**0.03%**	**State**

Election data is estimated since it is collected at the precinct level and districts are created at the census block level.

Data Source: NC State Board of Elections, November 2000 and 2002

House Bill 1621 - Split Precincts

County	Precinct	District	Total Population
Brunswick	Longwood	17	160
		20	3,663
	Shallotte	17	2,896
		20	585
	Supply	17	1,228
		20	1,899
Buncombe	Asheville 14	114	3,242
		116	1,191
	Asheville 29	115	1,168
		116	778
	Limestone 4	115	1,100
		116	1,511
	West Buncombe 1	114	2,510
		116	2,175
Burke	Icard 4	85	3,316
		86	178
	Morganton 07	85	2,485
		86	4,153
Caldwell	Lenoir 4	84	3,260
		87	189
	North Catawba 2	84	101
		87	3,300
Catawba	Startown	89	2,711
		96	3,091
	Sweetwater	88	557
		96	3,346
Cleveland	Oak Grove	110	2,843
		111	1,829
Craven	Brices Creek	3	1,464
		12	599
	Clarks	3	74
		12	1,050
	Croatan	3	1,800
		12	313
	Glenburnie Park	3	1,078
		12	2,124
	Grantham	3	5,286
		12	1,717
	Grover C. Fields	3	2,178
		12	655
	H.J. Macdonald	3	407
		12	4,741
	Havelock East	3	4,767
		12	3,608
	Havelock West	3	7,393
		12	8,267
	Jasper	3	407
		12	2,712
	New Bern West	3	2,567
		12	2,073

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House Bill 1621 - Split Precincts

County	Precinct	District	Total Population
	Rhems	3	8
		12	918
	River Bend	3	2,404
		12	519
	Trent Woods	3	4,089
		12	103
	Fort Totten	3	438
		12	3,339
	George Street	3	893
		12	2,166
Cumberland	Cross Creek 03	43	3,023
		44	562
	Cross Creek 12	44	1,812
		45	167
	Cross Creek 15	44	2,235
		45	1,606
	Cross Creek 18	44	458
		45	1,740
	Cross Creek 23	43	377
		45	6,876
	Cross Creek 26	43	1,628
		44	4,030
	Cross Creek 27	42	2,036
		44	6,140
	Cross Creek 28	42	3,680
		44	1,676
	Hope Mills 2	22	7,096
		45	995
	Long Hill	43	466
		45	3,834
	Manchester	42	14,867
		43	19,680
	Pearces Mill 4	44	0
		45	3,104
	Stedman	22	4,075
		45	1,006
	Westarea	42	725
		43	6,938
	Cumberland 1, Hope Mills 1, & Stoney Point	22	13,705
		42	3,993
		44	1,314
		45	4,321
	Judson-Vander	22	446
		45	4,280
Davidson	Thomasville 05	80	2,503
		81	1,145
Durham	45	30	3,643
		55	2,493
	54	29	4,558
		31	1,861

House Bill 1621 - Split Precincts

County	Precinct	District	Total Population
Forsyth	031	72	552
		74	2,099
	032	72	1,482
		74	1,215
	033	72	3,342
		74	51
	042	71	507
		73	529
		75	1,688
	043	71	2,312
		73	2,491
	082	71	2,064
		72	304
		74	2,014
	083	72	3,541
		74	129
	101	72	2,719
		74	469
	111	72	432
		74	2,197
	112	73	1,214
		74	2,958
	122	71	533
		75	2,711
	133	74	1,280
		75	3,651
	506	71	2,119
		75	65
	507	71	2,216
		73	1,787
	601	71	2,291
		74	581
	602	71	1,298
		75	2,928
	604	71	3,252
		74	328
	605	71	3,793
		75	89
	704	71	1,067
		75	1,217
	902	71	1,043
		74	1,197
	908	72	19
		74	2,461
	909	72	306
		74	1,342
Gaston	Flint Grove	108	2,729
		110	2,684
	New Hope	108	633
		109	3,296

House Bill 1621 - Split Precincts

County	Precinct	District	Total Population
	Southpoint	108	1,442
		109	1,507
Guilford	Deep River South	61	1,491
		62	856
	Friendship 2	57	139
		61	3,199
	GB 39	57	526
		62	1,750
	GB 46	58	820
		60	4,252
	GB 47	57	892
		60	2,908
	GB 52	58	62
		60	3,457
	GB 53	58	46
		60	3,535
	GB 64	57	3,592
		62	97
	HP	57	14
		61	3,931
	HP 02	60	326
		61	2,207
	HP 03	60	2,632
		61	1,710
	HP 04	60	85
		61	3,784
	HP 10	60	3,137
		61	118
	HP 12	60	1,116
		61	1,520
	HP 17	60	1,156
		61	1,425
	HP 18	60	1,568
		61	1,172
	HP 19A	60	1,328
		61	539
	Jamestown 3	57	744
		61	1,654
	Jamestown 5	60	1,373
		61	1,096
	Pleasant Garden 1	58	513
		60	2,115
	Sumner 1	60	594
		61	1,499
	Sumner 3	60	1,616
		61	482
Halifax	Butterwood	7	398
		49	152
	Hollister	7	521
		49	2,696

House Bill 1621 - Split Precincts

County	Precinct	District	Total Population
	Littleton 1	7	671
		49	1,805
	Roanoke Rapids 11	7	1,623
		49	1,587
Haywood	Allens Creek	118	1,232
		119	1,388
	Ivy Hill	118	667
		119	3,037
	Pigeon	118	2,448
		119	1,197
	Waynesville South 1	118	2,106
		119	308
Hoke	Mccain	46	2,665
		48	230
	Stonewall	46	1,392
		48	391
Iredell	Bethany	79	2,609
		89	2,738
	Fallstown	89	1,501
		95	4,897
	Statesville 6	79	3,923
		95	1,592
Johnston	Pine Level	26	2,847
		28	900
	Smithfield East	26	3,370
		28	1,148
	Smithfield South	26	3,260
		28	2,134
Lenoir	Falling Creek	10	5,596
		12	294
	Kinston 3	10	73
		12	2,139
	Kinston 4	10	3,495
		12	181
	Kinston 5	10	114
		12	1,979
	Kinston 6	10	34
		12	3,374
	Neuse	10	3,906
		12	1,334
	Sandhill	10	409
		12	715
	Southwest	10	1,604
		12	89
	Vance	10	2,423
		12	1,394
Macon	Franklin North	119	1,472
		120	1,381
	Millshoal	119	1,809
		120	586

House Bill 1621 - Split Precincts

County	Precinct	District	Total Population
Mecklenburg	008	104	426
		106	2,368
	035	102	1,190
		104	625
	042	101	946
		102	3,226
	047	104	1,353
		106	1,082
	053	101	201
		107	4,839
	066	100	248
		104	1,619
	069	104	757
		105	3,466
	082	99	2,811
		102	5,488
	087	105	2,687
		107	1,702
	106	100	623
		104	1,679
	129	104	1,290
		107	1,186
	132	99	2,555
		102	615
	134	98	942
		99	4,217
	135	99	4,810
		101	746
	200	101	1,319
		107	1,113
	207	98	4,671
		99	326
	209	98	2,326
		99	304
	211	98	948
		99	2,662
		101	1,140
	217	100	1,444
		103	1,784
	223	98	3,605
		101	1,997
	231	105	2,571
		107	2,066
	241	98	2,105
		99	1,519
Montgomery	Uwharrie	66	177
		67	1,412
Moore	Carthage	52	5,583
		54	1,018
Nash	Griffins	25	1,809

House Bill 1621 - Split Precincts

County	Precinct	District	Total Population
		49	867
	Rocky Mount 04	7	2,630
		25	3,077
Pitt	Arthur	8	601
		9	3,876
	Greenville 04	8	4,942
		9	1,327
	Greenville 05B	8	2,495
		9	1,985
	Greenville 06	8	1,391
		9	1,739
	Greenville 09	6	3,432
		9	1,144
	Greenville 12A	8	422
		9	2,964
Robeson	Back Swamp	47	4,899
		48	493
	Lumberton 2	47	3,920
		48	116
	Lumberton 3	46	2,713
		48	117
	Lumberton 7	47	970
		48	331
	Smyrna	47	1,076
		48	916
Rockingham	Ironworks	65	461
		91	2,714
	Simpsonville	65	1,638
		91	555
Rowan	Sumner	76	2,963
		77	1,831
Sampson	Kitty Fork	21	1,835
		28	597
	Newton Grove	21	2,261
		28	237
	Roseboro	21	908
		28	1,623
	Salemburg	21	439
		28	1,015
Scotland	04	46	5,019
		48	405
	08	46	2,212
		48	186
Union	07	68	1,652
		69	1,483
	12	67	2,668
		68	75
	13	67	309
		68	2,649
	34	68	203

House Bill 1621 - Split Precincts

County	Precinct	District	Total Population
		69	3,196
Wake	01-12	33	374
		38	2,036
	07-01	35	0
		41	2,756
	13-01	33	6,180
		39	289
	13-03	39	3,959
		40	234
	13-07	33	1,556
		39	914
	15-02	37	2,447
		38	1,474
	16-02	38	94
		39	4,665
	16-06	38	1,668
		39	916
	18-04	36	1,046
		38	3,878
	18-06	35	242
		36	3,094
	19-08	39	4,172
		40	1,009
	20-07	37	3,883
		41	982
Wayne	10	11	285
		21	2,754
	11	11	1,315
		21	1,825
	14	10	1,783
		11	1,384
	15	10	4,774
		11	77
	21	11	2,435
		21	792
	23	11	5,149
		21	654
	24	11	3,866
		21	93
	25	11	2,566
		21	725
	26	10	862
		21	3,124
	27	11	165
		21	3,089
	28	10	6,490
		21	24
	29	11	2,450
		21	465
Yancey	Prices Creek	84	889

House Bill 1621 - Split Precincts

County	Precinct	District	Total Population
		118	576

Total Population by County and District
House Bill 1621

County	District	County Population in District	Total County Population	% of County in District
Alamance	63	65,174	130,800	49.83%
Alamance	64	65,626	130,800	50.17%
Alexander	88	33,603	33,603	100.00%
Alleghany	90	10,677	10,677	100.00%
Anson	69	25,275	25,275	100.00%
Ashe	93	24,384	24,384	100.00%
Avery	84	17,167	17,167	100.00%
Beaufort	6	44,958	44,958	100.00%
Bertie	5	19,773	19,773	100.00%
Bladen	22	32,278	32,278	100.00%
Brunswick	17	64,137	73,143	87.69%
Brunswick	20	9,006	73,143	12.31%
Buncombe	114	66,764	206,330	32.36%
Buncombe	115	70,295	206,330	34.07%
Buncombe	116	69,271	206,330	33.57%
Burke	85	25,277	89,148	28.35%
Burke	86	63,871	89,148	71.65%
Cabarrus	82	65,483	131,063	49.96%
Cabarrus	83	65,580	131,063	50.04%
Caldwell	84	13,676	77,415	17.67%
Caldwell	87	63,739	77,415	82.33%
Camden	1	6,885	6,885	100.00%
Carteret	13	59,383	59,383	100.00%
Caswell	50	23,501	23,501	100.00%
Catawba	88	30,931	141,685	21.83%
Catawba	89	45,756	141,685	32.29%
Catawba	96	64,998	141,685	45.88%
Chatham	54	49,329	49,329	100.00%
Cherokee	120	24,298	24,298	100.00%
Chowan	2	14,526	14,526	100.00%
Clay	120	8,775	8,775	100.00%
Cleveland	110	20,887	96,287	21.69%
Cleveland	111	67,909	96,287	70.53%
Cleveland	112	7,491	96,287	7.78%
Columbus	20	54,749	54,749	100.00%
Craven	3	51,094	91,436	55.88%
Craven	12	40,342	91,436	44.12%
Cumberland	22	37,966	302,963	12.53%
Cumberland	42	63,745	302,963	21.04%
Cumberland	43	63,986	302,963	21.12%
Cumberland	44	66,909	302,963	22.08%
Cumberland	45	70,357	302,963	23.22%
Currituck	1	18,190	18,190	100.00%
Dare	2	29,967	29,967	100.00%
Davidson	73	12,872	147,246	8.74%
Davidson	80	70,245	147,246	47.71%
Davidson	81	64,129	147,246	43.55%
Davie	79	34,835	34,835	100.00%
Duplin	4	49,063	49,063	100.00%
Durham	29	64,967	223,314	29.09%
Durham	30	64,523	223,314	28.89%

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Total Population by County and District
House Bill 1621

County	District	County Population in District	Total County Population	% of County in District
Durham	31	64,023	223,314	28.67%
Durham	55	29,801	223,314	13.34%
Edgecombe	23	33,015	55,606	59.37%
Edgecombe	24	22,591	55,606	40.63%
Forsyth	71	63,731	306,067	20.82%
Forsyth	72	63,731	306,067	20.82%
Forsyth	73	50,941	306,067	16.64%
Forsyth	74	63,762	306,067	20.83%
Forsyth	75	63,902	306,067	20.88%
Franklin	49	47,260	47,260	100.00%
Gaston	108	70,419	190,365	36.99%
Gaston	109	70,412	190,365	36.99%
Gaston	110	49,534	190,365	26.02%
Gates	5	10,516	10,516	100.00%
Graham	120	7,993	7,993	100.00%
Granville	32	48,498	48,498	100.00%
Greene	10	18,974	18,974	100.00%
Guilford	57	70,423	421,048	16.73%
Guilford	58	70,419	421,048	16.72%
Guilford	59	69,971	421,048	16.62%
Guilford	60	69,418	421,048	16.49%
Guilford	61	70,408	421,048	16.72%
Guilford	62	70,409	421,048	16.72%
Halifax	7	40,981	57,370	71.43%
Halifax	49	16,389	57,370	28.57%
Harnett	51	21,100	91,025	23.18%
Harnett	53	69,925	91,025	76.82%
Haywood	118	43,523	54,033	80.55%
Haywood	119	10,510	54,033	19.45%
Henderson	113	18,885	89,173	21.18%
Henderson	117	70,288	89,173	78.82%
Hertford	5	22,601	22,601	100.00%
Hoke	46	16,504	33,646	49.05%
Hoke	48	17,142	33,646	50.95%
Hyde	2	5,826	5,826	100.00%
Iredell	79	28,947	122,660	23.60%
Iredell	89	18,109	122,660	14.76%
Iredell	92	9,355	122,660	7.63%
Iredell	95	66,249	122,660	54.01%
Jackson	119	33,121	33,121	100.00%
Johnston	26	70,406	121,965	57.73%
Johnston	28	51,559	121,965	42.27%
Jones	13	10,381	10,381	100.00%
Lee	51	49,040	49,040	100.00%
Lenoir	10	36,257	59,648	60.78%
Lenoir	12	23,391	59,648	39.22%
Lincoln	97	63,780	63,780	100.00%
Macon	119	7,129	29,811	23.91%
Macon	120	22,682	29,811	76.09%
Madison	118	19,635	19,635	100.00%
Martin	8	25,593	25,593	100.00%

Total Population by County and District
House Bill 1621

County	District	County Population in District	Total County Population	% of County in District
McDowell	85	42,151	42,151	100.00%
Mecklenburg	98	70,355	695,454	10.12%
Mecklenburg	99	69,971	695,454	10.06%
Mecklenburg	100	70,380	695,454	10.12%
Mecklenburg	101	66,901	695,454	9.62%
Mecklenburg	102	69,833	695,454	10.04%
Mecklenburg	103	70,308	695,454	10.11%
Mecklenburg	104	70,400	695,454	10.12%
Mecklenburg	105	70,393	695,454	10.12%
Mecklenburg	106	69,114	695,454	9.94%
Mecklenburg	107	67,799	695,454	9.75%
Mitchell	84	15,687	15,687	100.00%
Montgomery	66	23,866	26,822	88.98%
Montgomery	67	2,956	26,822	11.02%
Moore	52	70,238	74,769	93.94%
Moore	54	4,531	74,769	6.06%
Nash	7	22,793	87,420	26.07%
Nash	25	63,760	87,420	72.94%
Nash	49	867	87,420	0.99%
New Hanover	16	26,979	160,307	16.83%
New Hanover	18	64,005	160,307	39.93%
New Hanover	19	69,323	160,307	43.24%
Northampton	27	22,086	22,086	100.00%
Onslow	4	14,885	150,355	9.90%
Onslow	14	67,606	150,355	44.96%
Onslow	15	67,864	150,355	45.14%
Orange	50	41,007	118,227	34.68%
Orange	54	13,397	118,227	11.33%
Orange	56	63,823	118,227	53.98%
Pamlico	3	12,934	12,934	100.00%
Pasquotank	1	34,897	34,897	100.00%
Pender	16	41,082	41,082	100.00%
Perquimans	5	11,368	11,368	100.00%
Person	55	35,623	35,623	100.00%
Pitt	6	25,427	133,798	19.00%
Pitt	8	40,986	133,798	30.63%
Pitt	9	67,385	133,798	50.36%
Polk	113	18,324	18,324	100.00%
Randolph	70	65,840	130,454	50.47%
Randolph	78	64,614	130,454	49.53%
Richmond	66	46,564	46,564	100.00%
Robeson	46	26,600	123,339	21.57%
Robeson	47	65,255	123,339	52.91%
Robeson	48	31,484	123,339	25.53%
Rockingham	65	66,769	91,928	72.63%
Rockingham	91	25,159	91,928	27.37%
Rowan	76	66,034	130,340	50.66%
Rowan	77	64,306	130,340	49.34%
Rutherford	112	62,899	62,899	100.00%
Sampson	21	41,354	60,161	68.74%
Sampson	28	18,807	60,161	31.26%

Total Population by County and District
House Bill 1621

County	District	County Population in District	Total County Population	% of County in District
Scotland	46	20,785	35,998	57.74%
Scotland	48	15,213	35,998	42.26%
Stanly	67	58,100	58,100	100.00%
Stokes	91	44,711	44,711	100.00%
Surry	90	53,074	71,219	74.52%
Surry	92	18,145	71,219	25.48%
Swain	119	12,968	12,968	100.00%
Transylvania	113	29,334	29,334	100.00%
Tyrrell	1	4,149	4,149	100.00%
Union	67	8,402	123,677	6.79%
Union	68	70,389	123,677	56.91%
Union	69	44,886	123,677	36.29%
Vance	27	24,816	42,954	57.77%
Vance	32	18,138	42,954	42.23%
Wake	33	70,241	627,846	11.19%
Wake	34	69,700	627,846	11.10%
Wake	35	70,387	627,846	11.21%
Wake	36	70,367	627,846	11.21%
Wake	37	70,398	627,846	11.21%
Wake	38	70,398	627,846	11.21%
Wake	39	69,628	627,846	11.09%
Wake	40	69,841	627,846	11.12%
Wake	41	66,886	627,846	10.65%
Warren	27	19,972	19,972	100.00%
Washington	2	13,723	13,723	100.00%
Watauga	93	42,695	42,695	100.00%
Wayne	10	13,909	113,329	12.27%
Wayne	11	70,380	113,329	62.10%
Wayne	21	29,040	113,329	25.62%
Wilkes	94	65,632	65,632	100.00%
Wilson	23	31,890	73,814	43.20%
Wilson	24	41,924	73,814	56.80%
Yadkin	92	36,348	36,348	100.00%
Yancey	84	17,198	17,774	96.76%
Yancey	118	576	17,774	3.24%

Total Population by District and County
House Bill 1621

District	County	County Population in District	% of District Population	Total County Population	% of County in District
1	Camden	6,885	10.74%	6,885	100.00%
1	Currituck	18,190	28.37%	18,190	100.00%
1	Pasquotank	34,897	54.42%	34,897	100.00%
1	Tyrrell	4,149	6.47%	4,149	100.00%
2	Chowan	14,526	22.68%	14,526	100.00%
2	Dare	29,967	46.79%	29,967	100.00%
2	Hyde	5,826	9.10%	5,826	100.00%
2	Washington	13,723	21.43%	13,723	100.00%
3	Craven	51,094	79.80%	91,436	55.88%
3	Pamlico	12,934	20.20%	12,934	100.00%
4	Duplin	49,063	76.72%	49,063	100.00%
4	Onslow	14,885	23.28%	150,355	9.90%
5	Bertie	19,773	30.77%	19,773	100.00%
5	Gates	10,516	16.37%	10,516	100.00%
5	Hertford	22,601	35.17%	22,601	100.00%
5	Perquimans	11,368	17.69%	11,368	100.00%
6	Beaufort	44,958	63.87%	44,958	100.00%
6	Pitt	25,427	36.13%	133,798	19.00%
7	Halifax	40,981	64.26%	57,370	71.43%
7	Nash	22,793	35.74%	87,420	26.07%
8	Martin	25,593	38.44%	25,593	100.00%
8	Pitt	40,986	61.56%	133,798	30.63%
9	Pitt	67,385	100.00%	133,798	50.36%
10	Greene	18,974	27.44%	18,974	100.00%
10	Lenoir	36,257	52.44%	59,648	60.78%
10	Wayne	13,909	20.12%	113,329	12.27%
11	Wayne	70,380	100.00%	113,329	62.10%
12	Craven	40,342	63.30%	91,436	44.12%
12	Lenoir	23,391	36.70%	59,648	39.22%
13	Carteret	59,383	85.12%	59,383	100.00%
13	Jones	10,381	14.88%	10,381	100.00%
14	Onslow	67,606	100.00%	150,355	44.96%
15	Onslow	67,864	100.00%	150,355	45.14%
16	New Hanover	26,979	39.64%	160,307	16.83%
16	Pender	41,082	60.36%	41,082	100.00%
17	Brunswick	64,137	100.00%	73,143	87.69%

Total Population by District and County
House Bill 1621

District	County	County Population in District	% of District Population	Total County Population	% of County in District
18	New Hanover	64,005	100.00%	160,307	39.93%
19	New Hanover	69,323	100.00%	160,307	43.24%
20	Brunswick	9,006	14.13%	73,143	12.31%
20	Columbus	54,749	85.87%	54,749	100.00%
21	Sampson	41,354	58.75%	60,161	68.74%
21	Wayne	29,040	41.25%	113,329	25.62%
22	Bladen	32,278	45.95%	32,278	100.00%
22	Cumberland	37,966	54.05%	302,963	12.53%
23	Edgecombe	33,015	50.87%	55,606	59.37%
23	Wilson	31,890	49.13%	73,814	43.20%
24	Edgecombe	22,591	35.02%	55,606	40.63%
24	Wilson	41,924	64.98%	73,814	56.80%
25	Nash	63,760	100.00%	87,420	72.94%
26	Johnston	70,406	100.00%	121,965	57.73%
27	Northampton	22,086	33.03%	22,086	100.00%
27	Vance	24,816	37.11%	42,954	57.77%
27	Warren	19,972	29.87%	19,972	100.00%
28	Johnston	51,559	73.27%	121,965	42.27%
28	Sampson	18,807	26.73%	60,161	31.26%
29	Durham	64,967	100.00%	223,314	29.09%
30	Durham	64,523	100.00%	223,314	28.89%
31	Durham	64,023	100.00%	223,314	28.67%
32	Granville	48,498	72.78%	48,498	100.00%
32	Vance	18,138	27.22%	42,954	42.23%
33	Wake	70,241	100.00%	627,846	11.19%
34	Wake	69,700	100.00%	627,846	11.10%
35	Wake	70,387	100.00%	627,846	11.21%
36	Wake	70,367	100.00%	627,846	11.21%
37	Wake	70,398	100.00%	627,846	11.21%
38	Wake	70,398	100.00%	627,846	11.21%
39	Wake	69,628	100.00%	627,846	11.09%
40	Wake	69,841	100.00%	627,846	11.12%
41	Wake	66,886	100.00%	627,846	10.65%
42	Cumberland	63,745	100.00%	302,963	21.04%
43	Cumberland	63,986	100.00%	302,963	21.12%
44	Cumberland	66,909	100.00%	302,963	22.08%

Total Population by District and County
House Bill 1621

District	County	County Population in District	% of District Population	Total County Population	% of County in District
45	Cumberland	70,357	100.00%	302,963	23.22%
46	Hoke	16,504	25.83%	33,646	49.05%
46	Robeson	26,600	41.63%	123,339	21.57%
46	Scotland	20,785	32.53%	35,998	57.74%
47	Robeson	65,255	100.00%	123,339	52.91%
48	Hoke	17,142	26.85%	33,646	50.95%
48	Robeson	31,484	49.32%	123,339	25.53%
48	Scotland	15,213	23.83%	35,998	42.26%
49	Franklin	47,260	73.25%	47,260	100.00%
49	Halifax	16,389	25.40%	57,370	28.57%
49	Nash	867	1.34%	87,420	0.99%
50	Caswell	23,501	36.43%	23,501	100.00%
50	Orange	41,007	63.57%	118,227	34.68%
51	Harnett	21,100	30.08%	91,025	23.18%
51	Lee	49,040	69.92%	49,040	100.00%
52	Moore	70,238	100.00%	74,769	93.94%
53	Harnett	69,925	100.00%	91,025	76.82%
54	Chatham	49,329	73.34%	49,329	100.00%
54	Moore	4,531	6.74%	74,769	6.06%
54	Orange	13,397	19.92%	118,227	11.33%
55	Durham	29,801	45.55%	223,314	13.34%
55	Person	35,623	54.45%	35,623	100.00%
56	Orange	63,823	100.00%	118,227	53.98%
57	Guilford	70,423	100.00%	421,048	16.73%
58	Guilford	70,419	100.00%	421,048	16.72%
59	Guilford	69,971	100.00%	421,048	16.62%
60	Guilford	69,418	100.00%	421,048	16.49%
61	Guilford	70,408	100.00%	421,048	16.72%
62	Guilford	70,409	100.00%	421,048	16.72%
63	Alamance	65,174	100.00%	130,800	49.83%
64	Alamance	65,626	100.00%	130,800	50.17%
65	Rockingham	66,769	100.00%	91,928	72.63%
66	Montgomery	23,866	33.89%	26,822	88.98%
66	Richmond	46,564	66.11%	46,564	100.00%
67	Montgomery	2,956	4.26%	26,822	11.02%
67	Stanly	58,100	83.65%	58,100	100.00%

Total Population by District and County
House Bill 1621

District	County	County Population in District	% of District Population	Total County Population	% of County in District
67	Union	8,402	12.10%	123,677	6.79%
68	Union	70,389	100.00%	123,677	56.91%
69	Anson	25,275	36.02%	25,275	100.00%
69	Union	44,886	63.98%	123,677	36.29%
70	Randolph	65,840	100.00%	130,454	50.47%
71	Forsyth	63,731	100.00%	306,067	20.82%
72	Forsyth	63,731	100.00%	306,067	20.82%
73	Davidson	12,872	20.17%	147,246	8.74%
73	Forsyth	50,941	79.83%	306,067	16.64%
74	Forsyth	63,762	100.00%	306,067	20.83%
75	Forsyth	63,902	100.00%	306,067	20.88%
76	Rowan	66,034	100.00%	130,340	50.66%
77	Rowan	64,306	100.00%	130,340	49.34%
78	Randolph	64,614	100.00%	130,454	49.53%
79	Davie	34,835	54.62%	34,835	100.00%
79	Iredell	28,947	45.38%	122,660	23.60%
80	Davidson	70,245	100.00%	147,246	47.71%
81	Davidson	64,129	100.00%	147,246	43.55%
82	Cabarrus	65,483	100.00%	131,063	49.96%
83	Cabarrus	65,580	100.00%	131,063	50.04%
84	Avery	17,167	26.94%	17,167	100.00%
84	Caldwell	13,676	21.46%	77,415	17.67%
84	Mitchell	15,687	24.62%	15,687	100.00%
84	Yancey	17,198	26.99%	17,774	96.76%
85	Burke	25,277	37.49%	89,148	28.35%
85	McDowell	42,151	62.51%	42,151	100.00%
86	Burke	63,871	100.00%	89,148	71.65%
87	Caldwell	63,739	100.00%	77,415	82.33%
88	Alexander	33,603	52.07%	33,603	100.00%
88	Catawba	30,931	47.93%	141,685	21.83%
89	Catawba	45,756	71.64%	141,685	32.29%
89	Iredell	18,109	28.36%	122,660	14.76%
90	Alleghany	10,677	16.75%	10,677	100.00%
90	Surry	53,074	83.25%	71,219	74.52%
91	Rockingham	25,159	36.01%	91,928	27.37%
91	Stokes	44,711	63.99%	44,711	100.00%

Total Population by District and County
House Bill 1621

District	County	County Population in District	% of District Population	Total County Population	% of County in District
92	Iredell	9,355	14.65%	122,660	7.63%
92	Surry	18,145	28.42%	71,219	25.48%
92	Yadkin	36,348	56.93%	36,348	100.00%
93	Ashe	24,384	36.35%	24,384	100.00%
93	Watauga	42,695	63.65%	42,695	100.00%
94	Wilkes	65,632	100.00%	65,632	100.00%
95	Iredell	66,249	100.00%	122,660	54.01%
96	Catawba	64,998	100.00%	141,685	45.88%
97	Lincoln	63,780	100.00%	63,780	100.00%
98	Mecklenburg	70,355	100.00%	695,454	10.12%
99	Mecklenburg	69,971	100.00%	695,454	10.06%
100	Mecklenburg	70,380	100.00%	695,454	10.12%
101	Mecklenburg	66,901	100.00%	695,454	9.62%
102	Mecklenburg	69,833	100.00%	695,454	10.04%
103	Mecklenburg	70,308	100.00%	695,454	10.11%
104	Mecklenburg	70,400	100.00%	695,454	10.12%
105	Mecklenburg	70,393	100.00%	695,454	10.12%
106	Mecklenburg	69,114	100.00%	695,454	9.94%
107	Mecklenburg	67,799	100.00%	695,454	9.75%
108	Gaston	70,419	100.00%	190,365	36.99%
109	Gaston	70,412	100.00%	190,365	36.99%
110	Cleveland	20,887	29.66%	96,287	21.69%
110	Gaston	49,534	70.34%	190,365	26.02%
111	Cleveland	67,909	100.00%	96,287	70.53%
112	Cleveland	7,491	10.64%	96,287	7.78%
112	Rutherford	62,899	89.36%	62,899	100.00%
113	Henderson	18,885	28.38%	89,173	21.18%
113	Polk	18,324	27.54%	18,324	100.00%
113	Transylvania	29,334	44.08%	29,334	100.00%
114	Buncombe	66,764	100.00%	206,330	32.36%
115	Buncombe	70,295	100.00%	206,330	34.07%
116	Buncombe	69,271	100.00%	206,330	33.57%
117	Henderson	70,288	100.00%	89,173	78.82%
118	Haywood	43,523	68.29%	54,033	80.55%
118	Madison	19,635	30.81%	19,635	100.00%
118	Yancey	576	0.90%	17,774	3.24%

Total Population by District and County
House Bill 1621

District	County	County Population in District	% of District Population	Total County Population	% of County in District
119	Haywood	10,510	16.49%	54,033	19.45%
119	Jackson	33,121	51.97%	33,121	100.00%
119	Macon	7,129	11.19%	29,811	23.91%
119	Swain	12,968	20.35%	12,968	100.00%
120	Cherokee	24,298	38.12%	24,298	100.00%
120	Clay	8,775	13.77%	8,775	100.00%
120	Graham	7,993	12.54%	7,993	100.00%
120	Macon	22,682	35.58%	29,811	76.09%

Total Population by Municipality and District
House Bill 1621

Municipality*	District	Municipal Population in District	Total Municipal Population	% of Municipality in District
Aberdeen	52	3,400	3,400	100.00%
Ahoskie	5	4,523	4,523	100.00%
Alamance	64	310	310	100.00%
Albemarle	67	15,680	15,680	100.00%
Alliance	3	781	781	100.00%
Andrews	120	1,602	1,602	100.00%
Angier	53	3,419	3,419	100.00%
Ansonville	69	636	636	100.00%
Apex	36	6,664	20,212	32.97%
Apex	37	13,477	20,212	66.68%
Apex	41	71	20,212	0.35%
Arapahoe	3	436	436	100.00%
Archdale	61	286	9,014	3.17%
Archdale	70	8,728	9,014	96.83%
Arlington	92	795	795	100.00%
Asheboro	70	11,561	21,672	53.35%
Asheboro	78	10,111	21,672	46.65%
Asheville	114	29,726	68,889	43.15%
Asheville	115	27,124	68,889	39.37%
Asheville	116	12,039	68,889	17.48%
Askewville	5	180	180	100.00%
Atkinson	16	236	236	100.00%
Atlantic Beach	13	1,781	1,781	100.00%
Aulander	5	888	888	100.00%
Aurora	6	583	583	100.00%
Autryville	28	196	196	100.00%
Ayden	9	4,622	4,622	100.00%
Badin	67	1,154	1,154	100.00%
Bailey	25	670	670	100.00%
Bakersville	84	357	357	100.00%
Bald Head Island	17	173	173	100.00%
Banner Elk	84	811	811	100.00%
Bath	6	275	275	100.00%
Bayboro	3	741	741	100.00%
Beargrass	8	53	53	100.00%
Beaufort	13	3,771	3,771	100.00%
Beech Mountain	84	13	310	4.19%
Beech Mountain	93	297	310	95.81%
Belhaven	6	1,968	1,968	100.00%
Belmont	108	8,705	8,705	100.00%
Belville	17	285	285	100.00%
Belwood	110	962	962	100.00%
Benson	28	2,923	2,923	100.00%
Bermuda Run	79	1,431	1,431	100.00%
Bessemer City	110	5,119	5,119	100.00%
Bethania	72	231	354	65.25%
Bethania	74	123	354	34.75%
Bethel	8	1,681	1,681	100.00%
Beulaville	4	1,067	1,067	100.00%
Biltmore Forest	116	1,440	1,440	100.00%
Biscoe	66	1,700	1,700	100.00%
Black Creek	23	714	714	100.00%
Black Mountain	115	7,511	7,511	100.00%
Bladenboro	22	1,718	1,718	100.00%
Blowing Rock	84	35	1,418	2.47%
Blowing Rock	87	18	1,418	1.27%
Blowing Rock	93	1,365	1,418	96.26%
Boardman	20	202	202	100.00%

*Municipalities represent areas as they existed on January 1st, 2000.

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Total Population by Municipality and District
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Municipality*	District	Municipal Population in District	Total Municipal Population	% of Municipality in District
Bogue	13	590	590	100.00%
Boiling Spring Lakes	17	2,972	2,972	100.00%
Boiling Springs	111	3,866	3,866	100.00%
Bolivia	17	148	148	100.00%
Bolton	20	494	494	100.00%
Boone	93	13,472	13,472	100.00%
Boonville	92	1,138	1,138	100.00%
Bostic	112	328	328	100.00%
Brevard	113	6,789	6,789	100.00%
Bridgeton	3	328	328	100.00%
Broadway	51	1,015	1,015	100.00%
Brookford	96	434	434	100.00%
Brunswick	20	360	360	100.00%
Bryson City	119	1,411	1,411	100.00%
Bunn	49	357	357	100.00%
Burgaw	16	3,337	3,337	100.00%
Burlington	63	35,767	44,917	79.63%
Burlington	64	9,150	44,917	20.37%
Burnsville	84	1,623	1,623	100.00%
Cajah's Mountain	87	2,683	2,683	100.00%
Calabash	17	711	711	100.00%
Calypso	4	410	410	100.00%
Cameron	54	151	151	100.00%
Candor	66	825	825	100.00%
Canton	118	4,029	4,029	100.00%
Cape Carteret	13	1,214	1,214	100.00%
Carolina Beach	19	4,701	4,701	100.00%
Carolina Shores	17	1,482	1,482	100.00%
Carrboro	50	320	16,782	1.91%
Carrboro	54	2,280	16,782	13.59%
Carrboro	56	14,182	16,782	84.51%
Carthage	52	1,871	1,871	100.00%
Cary	35	20,240	94,536	21.41%
Cary	36	48,653	94,536	51.47%
Cary	37	284	94,536	0.30%
Cary	41	25,340	94,536	26.80%
Cary	54	19	94,536	0.02%
Casar	110	308	308	100.00%
Castalia	25	340	340	100.00%
Caswell Beach	17	370	370	100.00%
Catawba	89	698	698	100.00%
Cedar Point	13	929	929	100.00%
Cedar Rock	87	315	315	100.00%
Centerville	49	99	99	100.00%
Cerro Gordo	20	244	244	100.00%
Chadbourn	20	2,129	2,129	100.00%
Chapel Hill	29	1,917	48,715	3.94%
Chapel Hill	50	0	48,715	0.00%
Chapel Hill	54	971	48,715	1.99%
Chapel Hill	56	45,827	48,715	94.07%
Charlotte	98	18,440	540,828	3.41%
Charlotte	99	51,281	540,828	9.48%
Charlotte	100	68,466	540,828	12.66%
Charlotte	101	58,318	540,828	10.78%
Charlotte	102	69,833	540,828	12.91%
Charlotte	103	18,642	540,828	3.45%
Charlotte	104	69,237	540,828	12.80%
Charlotte	105	65,154	540,828	12.05%

*Municipalities represent areas as they existed on January 1st, 2000.

Total Population by Municipality and District
House Bill 1621

Municipality*	District	Municipal Population in District	Total Municipal Population	% of Municipality in District
Charlotte	106	68,952	540,828	12.75%
Charlotte	107	52,505	540,828	9.71%
Cherryville	110	5,361	5,361	100.00%
Chimney Rock	112	175	175	100.00%
China Grove	76	3,616	3,616	100.00%
Chocowinity	6	733	733	100.00%
Claremont	89	1,038	1,038	100.00%
Clarkton	22	705	705	100.00%
Clayton	26	6,973	6,973	100.00%
Clemmons	75	13,827	13,827	100.00%
Cleveland	77	808	808	100.00%
Clinton	21	8,600	8,600	100.00%
Clyde	118	1,324	1,324	100.00%
Coats	53	1,845	1,845	100.00%
Cofield	5	347	347	100.00%
Colerain	5	221	221	100.00%
Columbia	1	819	819	100.00%
Columbus	113	992	992	100.00%
Como	5	78	78	100.00%
Concord	82	54,042	55,977	96.54%
Concord	83	1,935	55,977	3.46%
Conetoe	23	365	365	100.00%
Connelly Springs	86	1,814	1,814	100.00%
Conover	89	295	6,604	4.47%
Conover	96	6,309	6,604	95.53%
Conway	27	734	734	100.00%
Cooleemee	79	905	905	100.00%
Cornelius	98	11,969	11,969	100.00%
Cove City	12	433	433	100.00%
Cramerton	108	2,976	2,976	100.00%
Creedmoor	32	2,232	2,232	100.00%
Creswell	2	278	278	100.00%
Crossnore	84	242	242	100.00%
Dallas	110	3,402	3,402	100.00%
Danbury	91	108	108	100.00%
Davidson	95	0	7,139	0.00%
Davidson	98	7,139	7,139	100.00%
Denton	80	1,450	1,450	100.00%
Dillsboro	119	205	205	100.00%
Dobbins Heights	66	936	936	100.00%
Dobson	90	1,457	1,457	100.00%
Dortches	25	809	809	100.00%
Dover	12	443	443	100.00%
Drexel	86	1,938	1,938	100.00%
Dublin	22	250	250	100.00%
Dundarrach	48	62	62	100.00%
Dunn	53	9,196	9,196	100.00%
Durham	29	61,791	187,035	33.04%
Durham	30	57,302	187,035	30.64%
Durham	31	48,732	187,035	26.06%
Durham	41	0	187,035	0.00%
Durham	50	16	187,035	0.01%
Durham	55	19,171	187,035	10.25%
Durham	56	23	187,035	0.01%
Earl	111	234	234	100.00%
East Arcadia	22	524	524	100.00%
East Bend	92	659	659	100.00%
East Laurinburg	48	295	295	100.00%

*Municipalities represent areas as they existed on January 1st, 2000.

Total Population by Municipality and District
House Bill 1621

Municipality*	District	Municipal Population in District	Total Municipal Population	% of Municipality in District
East Spencer	77	1,755	1,755	100.00%
Eden	65	15,908	15,908	100.00%
Edenton	2	5,394	5,394	100.00%
Elizabeth City	1	17,188	17,188	100.00%
Elizabethtown	22	3,698	3,698	100.00%
Elk Park	84	459	459	100.00%
Elkin	90	4,036	4,109	98.22%
Elkin	94	73	4,109	1.78%
Ellenboro	112	479	479	100.00%
Ellerbe	66	1,021	1,021	100.00%
Elm City	24	1,165	1,165	100.00%
Emerald Isle	13	3,488	3,488	100.00%
Enfield	7	2,347	2,347	100.00%
Erwin	53	4,537	4,537	100.00%
Eureka	11	244	244	100.00%
Everetts	8	179	179	100.00%
Fair Bluff	20	1,181	1,181	100.00%
Fairmont	48	2,604	2,604	100.00%
Faison	4	744	744	100.00%
Faison	21	0	744	0.00%
Faith	76	695	695	100.00%
Falcon	28	0	328	0.00%
Falcon	45	328	328	100.00%
Falkland	8	112	112	100.00%
Fallston	110	603	603	100.00%
Farmville	8	4,302	4,302	100.00%
Fayetteville	42	12,184	121,015	10.07%
Fayetteville	43	36,923	121,015	30.51%
Fayetteville	44	48,918	121,015	40.42%
Fayetteville	45	22,990	121,015	19.00%
Flat Rock	113	2,565	2,565	100.00%
Fletcher	117	4,185	4,185	100.00%
Forest City	112	7,549	7,549	100.00%
Forest Hills	119	330	330	100.00%
Fountain	8	533	533	100.00%
Four Oaks	28	1,424	1,424	100.00%
Foxfire	52	474	474	100.00%
Franklin	119	69	3,490	1.98%
Franklin	120	3,421	3,490	98.02%
Franklinton	49	1,745	1,745	100.00%
Franklinville	70	1,258	1,258	100.00%
Fremont	11	1,463	1,463	100.00%
Fuquay-Varina	37	7,898	7,898	100.00%
Gamewell	84	3,644	3,644	100.00%
Garland	21	808	808	100.00%
Garner	37	0	17,757	0.00%
Garner	38	10,263	17,757	57.80%
Garner	39	7,494	17,757	42.20%
Garysburg	27	1,254	1,254	100.00%
Gaston	27	973	973	100.00%
Gastonia	108	18,544	66,277	27.98%
Gastonia	109	42,563	66,277	64.22%
Gastonia	110	5,170	66,277	7.80%
Gatesville	5	281	281	100.00%
Gibson	46	584	584	100.00%
Gibsonville	58	2,231	4,372	51.03%
Gibsonville	64	2,141	4,372	48.97%
Glen Alpine	86	1,090	1,090	100.00%

*Municipalities represent areas as they existed on January 1st, 2000.

Total Population by Municipality and District
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Municipality*	District	Municipal Population in District	Total Municipal Population	% of Municipality in District
Godwin	45	112	112	100.00%
Goldsboro	10	0	39,043	0.00%
Goldsboro	11	20,071	39,043	51.41%
Goldsboro	21	18,972	39,043	48.59%
Goldston	54	319	319	100.00%
Graham	63	7,853	12,833	61.19%
Graham	64	4,980	12,833	38.81%
Grandfather	84	73	73	100.00%
Granite Falls	87	4,612	4,612	100.00%
Granite Quarry	76	2,175	2,175	100.00%
Green Level	63	2,042	2,042	100.00%
Greenevers	4	560	560	100.00%
Greensboro	57	68,478	223,891	30.59%
Greensboro	58	37,858	223,891	16.91%
Greensboro	59	53,549	223,891	23.92%
Greensboro	60	25,994	223,891	11.61%
Greensboro	61	79	223,891	0.04%
Greensboro	62	37,933	223,891	16.94%
Greenville	6	10,468	60,476	17.31%
Greenville	8	17,754	60,476	29.36%
Greenville	9	32,254	60,476	53.33%
Grifton	9	1,889	2,073	91.12%
Grifton	10	184	2,073	8.88%
Grimesland	6	440	440	100.00%
Grover	111	698	698	100.00%
Halifax	7	344	344	100.00%
Hamilton	8	516	516	100.00%
Hamlet	66	6,018	6,018	100.00%
Harmony	79	526	526	100.00%
Harrells	4	18	187	9.63%
Harrells	21	169	187	90.37%
Harrellsville	5	102	102	100.00%
Harrisburg	82	3,987	4,493	88.74%
Harrisburg	83	506	4,493	11.26%
Hassell	8	72	72	100.00%
Havelock	3	10,757	22,442	47.93%
Havelock	12	11,685	22,442	52.07%
Haw River	63	1,900	1,908	99.58%
Haw River	64	8	1,908	0.42%
Hayesville	120	297	297	100.00%
Henderson	27	12,039	16,095	74.80%
Henderson	32	4,056	16,095	25.20%
Hendersonville	113	23	10,420	0.22%
Hendersonville	117	10,397	10,420	99.78%
Hertford	5	2,070	2,070	100.00%
Hickory	85	63	37,222	0.17%
Hickory	87	14	37,222	0.04%
Hickory	88	29,942	37,222	80.44%
Hickory	96	7,203	37,222	19.35%
High Point	60	29,393	85,839	34.24%
High Point	61	55,263	85,839	64.38%
High Point	70	1	85,839	0.00%
High Point	73	1,167	85,839	1.36%
High Point	78	13	85,839	0.02%
High Point	80	2	85,839	0.00%
High Shoals	110	729	729	100.00%
Highlands	119	0	909	0.00%
Highlands	120	909	909	100.00%

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Municipality*	District	Municipal Population in District	Total Municipal Population	% of Municipality in District
Hildebran	85	1,472	1,472	100.00%
Hillsborough	50	5,446	5,446	100.00%
Hobgood	7	404	404	100.00%
Hoffman	66	624	624	100.00%
Holden Beach	17	787	787	100.00%
Holly Ridge	15	831	831	100.00%
Holly Springs	37	9,192	9,192	100.00%
Hookerton	10	467	467	100.00%
Hope Mills	22	5,414	11,237	48.18%
Hope Mills	44	43	11,237	0.38%
Hope Mills	45	5,780	11,237	51.44%
Hot Springs	118	645	645	100.00%
Hudson	87	3,078	3,078	100.00%
Huntersville	98	18,594	24,960	74.50%
Huntersville	99	6,366	24,960	25.50%
Indian Beach	13	95	95	100.00%
Indian Trail	68	11,905	11,905	100.00%
Jackson	27	695	695	100.00%
Jacksonville	14	24,938	66,715	37.38%
Jacksonville	15	41,777	66,715	62.62%
Jamestown	61	3,088	3,088	100.00%
Jamesville	8	502	502	100.00%
Jefferson	93	1,422	1,422	100.00%
Jonesville	92	1,464	1,464	100.00%
Kannapolis	76	9,020	36,910	24.44%
Kannapolis	82	104	36,910	0.28%
Kannapolis	83	27,786	36,910	75.28%
Kelford	5	245	245	100.00%
Kenansville	4	1,149	1,149	100.00%
Kenly	23	178	1,569	11.34%
Kenly	26	1,391	1,569	88.66%
Kernersville	62	0	17,126	0.00%
Kernersville	73	17,126	17,126	100.00%
Kill Devil Hills	2	5,897	5,897	100.00%
King	74	630	5,952	10.58%
King	91	5,322	5,952	89.42%
Kings Mountain	109	188	9,693	1.94%
Kings Mountain	110	402	9,693	4.15%
Kings Mountain	111	9,103	9,693	93.91%
Kingstown	112	845	845	100.00%
Kinston	10	4,703	23,688	19.85%
Kinston	12	18,985	23,688	80.15%
Kittrell	32	148	148	100.00%
Kitty Hawk	2	2,991	2,991	100.00%
Knightdale	33	0	5,958	0.00%
Knightdale	39	5,958	5,958	100.00%
Kure Beach	19	1,507	1,507	100.00%
La Grange	10	2,844	2,844	100.00%
Lake Lure	112	1,027	1,027	100.00%
Lake Park	68	2,093	2,093	100.00%
Lake Santeetlah	120	67	67	100.00%
Lake Waccamaw	20	1,411	1,411	100.00%
Landis	76	2,996	2,996	100.00%
Lansing	93	151	151	100.00%
Lasker	27	103	103	100.00%
Lattimore	112	419	419	100.00%
Laurel Park	117	1,835	1,835	100.00%
Laurinburg	46	8,044	15,874	50.67%

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Total Population by Municipality and District
House Bill 1621

Municipality*	District	Municipal Population in District	Total Municipal Population	% of Municipality in District
Laurinburg	48	7,830	15,874	49.33%
Lawndale	110	642	642	100.00%
Leggett	23	77	77	100.00%
Leland	17	1,938	1,938	100.00%
Lenoir	84	1,425	16,793	8.49%
Lenoir	87	15,368	16,793	91.51%
Lewiston Woodville	5	613	613	100.00%
Lewisville	75	8,826	8,826	100.00%
Lexington	81	19,953	19,953	100.00%
Liberty	70	2,661	2,661	100.00%
Lilesville	69	459	459	100.00%
Lillington	53	2,915	2,915	100.00%
Lincolnton	97	9,965	9,965	100.00%
Linden	45	127	127	100.00%
Littleton	49	692	692	100.00%
Locust	67	2,416	2,416	100.00%
Locust	83	0	2,416	0.00%
Long View	85	709	4,722	15.01%
Long View	96	4,013	4,722	84.99%
Louisburg	49	3,111	3,111	100.00%
Love Valley	92	30	30	100.00%
Lowell	108	2,662	2,662	100.00%
Lucama	23	847	847	100.00%
Lumber Bridge	47	118	118	100.00%
Lumberton	46	4,615	20,795	22.19%
Lumberton	47	10,755	20,795	51.72%
Lumberton	48	5,425	20,795	26.09%
Macclesfield	23	458	458	100.00%
Macon	27	115	115	100.00%
Madison	91	2,262	2,262	100.00%
Maggie Valley	119	607	607	100.00%
Magnolia	4	932	932	100.00%
Maiden	89	3,282	3,282	100.00%
Maiden	97	0	3,282	0.00%
Manteo	2	1,052	1,052	100.00%
Marietta	48	164	164	100.00%
Marion	85	4,943	4,943	100.00%
Mars Hill	118	1,764	1,764	100.00%
Marshall	118	840	840	100.00%
Marshville	69	2,360	2,360	100.00%
Marvin	68	1,039	1,039	100.00%
Matthews	100	1,444	22,127	6.53%
Matthews	103	20,661	22,127	93.37%
Matthews	105	22	22,127	0.10%
Maxton	48	2,551	2,551	100.00%
Mayodan	91	2,417	2,417	100.00%
Maysville	13	1,002	1,002	100.00%
McAdenville	108	619	619	100.00%
McDonald	47	119	119	100.00%
McFarlan	69	89	89	100.00%
Mebane	50	675	7,284	9.27%
Mebane	63	6,609	7,284	90.73%
Mebane	64	0	7,284	0.00%
Mesic	3	257	257	100.00%
Micro	26	454	454	100.00%
Middleburg	27	162	162	100.00%
Middlesex	25	838	838	100.00%
Milton	50	132	132	100.00%

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Total Population by Municipality and District
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Mineral Springs	68	1,370	1,370	100.00%
Minnesott Beach	3	311	311	100.00%
Mint Hill	103	14,922	14,922	100.00%
Mocksville	79	4,178	4,178	100.00%
Momeyer	25	291	291	100.00%
Monroe	68	7,082	26,228	27.00%
Monroe	69	19,146	26,228	73.00%
Montreat	115	630	630	100.00%
Mooresboro	112	314	314	100.00%
Mooresville	95	18,823	18,823	100.00%
Morehead City	13	7,691	7,691	100.00%
Morganton	86	17,310	17,310	100.00%
Morrisville	31	0	5,208	0.00%
Morrisville	41	5,208	5,208	100.00%
Morven	69	579	579	100.00%
Mount Airy	90	8,484	8,484	100.00%
Mount Airy	92	0	8,484	0.00%
Mount Gilead	66	1,389	1,389	100.00%
Mount Holly	108	9,618	9,618	100.00%
Mount Olive	4	30	4,567	0.66%
Mount Olive	11	1,421	4,567	31.11%
Mount Olive	21	3,116	4,567	68.23%
Mount Pleasant	83	1,259	1,259	100.00%
Murfreesboro	5	2,045	2,045	100.00%
Murphy	120	1,568	1,568	100.00%
Nags Head	2	2,700	2,700	100.00%
Nashville	25	4,309	4,309	100.00%
Navassa	17	479	479	100.00%
New Bern	3	8,030	23,128	34.72%
New Bern	12	15,098	23,128	65.28%
New London	67	326	326	100.00%
Newland	84	704	704	100.00%
Newport	13	3,349	3,349	100.00%
Newton	89	4,759	12,560	37.89%
Newton	96	7,801	12,560	62.11%
Newton Grove	21	606	606	100.00%
Norlina	27	1,107	1,107	100.00%
Norman	66	72	72	100.00%
North Topsail Beach	15	843	843	100.00%
North Wilkesboro	94	4,116	4,116	100.00%
Northwest	17	671	671	100.00%
Norwood	67	2,216	2,216	100.00%
Oak City	8	339	339	100.00%
Oak Island	17	6,571	6,571	100.00%
Oak Ridge	62	3,988	3,988	100.00%
Oakboro	67	1,198	1,198	100.00%
Ocean Isle Beach	17	426	426	100.00%
Old Fort	85	963	963	100.00%
Oriental	3	875	875	100.00%
Orrum	48	79	79	100.00%
Oxford	32	8,338	8,338	100.00%
Pantego	6	170	170	100.00%
Parkton	46	428	428	100.00%
Parmele	8	290	290	100.00%
Patterson Springs	111	620	620	100.00%
Peachland	69	554	554	100.00%
Peletier	13	487	487	100.00%
Pembroke	47	2,399	2,399	100.00%

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Municipality*	District	Municipal Population in District	Total Municipal Population	% of Municipality in District
Pikeville	11	719	719	100.00%
Pilot Mountain	92	1,281	1,281	100.00%
Pine Knoll Shores	13	1,524	1,524	100.00%
Pine Level	26	1,313	1,313	100.00%
Pinebluff	52	1,109	1,109	100.00%
Pinehurst	52	9,706	9,706	100.00%
Pinetops	23	1,419	1,419	100.00%
Pineville	104	414	3,449	12.00%
Pineville	107	3,035	3,449	88.00%
Pink Hill	10	521	521	100.00%
Pittsboro	54	2,226	2,226	100.00%
Plymouth	2	4,107	4,107	100.00%
Polkton	69	1,195	1,195	100.00%
Polkville	110	535	535	100.00%
Pollocksville	13	269	269	100.00%
Powellsville	5	259	259	100.00%
Princeton	28	1,066	1,066	100.00%
Princeville	23	940	940	100.00%
Proctorville	48	133	133	100.00%
Raeford	48	3,386	3,386	100.00%
Raleigh	31	0	276,093	0.00%
Raleigh	33	63,040	276,093	22.83%
Raleigh	34	69,056	276,093	25.01%
Raleigh	35	47,533	276,093	17.22%
Raleigh	36	2,020	276,093	0.73%
Raleigh	38	49,445	276,093	17.91%
Raleigh	39	5,483	276,093	1.99%
Raleigh	40	11,360	276,093	4.11%
Raleigh	41	28,156	276,093	10.20%
Ramseur	70	1,588	1,588	100.00%
Randleman	70	3,557	3,557	100.00%
Ranlo	108	2,198	2,198	100.00%
Ranlo	110	0	2,198	0.00%
Raynham	47	67	67	100.00%
Red Oak	25	2,723	2,723	100.00%
Red Springs	47	3,493	3,493	100.00%
Red Springs	48	0	3,493	0.00%
Reidsville	65	14,485	14,485	100.00%
Rennert	47	283	283	100.00%
Rhodhiss	86	327	366	89.34%
Rhodhiss	87	39	366	10.66%
Rich Square	27	931	931	100.00%
Richfield	67	515	515	100.00%
Richlands	4	928	928	100.00%
River Bend	3	2,404	2,923	82.24%
River Bend	12	519	2,923	17.76%
Roanoke Rapids	7	8,142	16,957	48.02%
Roanoke Rapids	49	8,815	16,957	51.98%
Robbins	52	1,195	1,195	100.00%
Robbinsville	120	747	747	100.00%
Robersonville	8	1,731	1,731	100.00%
Rockingham	66	9,672	9,672	100.00%
Rockwell	76	1,971	1,971	100.00%
Rocky Mount	7	20,484	55,893	36.65%
Rocky Mount	23	748	55,893	1.34%
Rocky Mount	24	16,549	55,893	29.61%
Rocky Mount	25	18,112	55,893	32.40%
Rolesville	40	907	907	100.00%

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Municipality*	District	Municipal Population in District	Total Municipal Population	% of Municipality in District
Ronda	94	460	460	100.00%
Roper	2	613	613	100.00%
Rose Hill	4	1,330	1,330	100.00%
Roseboro	21	1,267	1,267	100.00%
Rosman	113	490	490	100.00%
Rowland	48	1,146	1,146	100.00%
Roxboro	55	8,696	8,696	100.00%
Roxobel	5	263	263	100.00%
Rural Hall	74	2,464	2,464	100.00%
Ruth	112	329	329	100.00%
Rutherford College	86	1,293	1,293	100.00%
Rutherfordton	112	4,131	4,131	100.00%
Salemburg	28	469	469	100.00%
Salisbury	77	26,462	26,462	100.00%
Saluda	113	575	575	100.00%
Sandy Creek	17	246	246	100.00%
Sandyfield	20	340	340	100.00%
Sanford	51	23,220	23,220	100.00%
Saratoga	23	379	379	100.00%
Sawmills	87	4,921	4,921	100.00%
Scotland Neck	7	2,362	2,362	100.00%
Seaboard	27	695	695	100.00%
Seagrove	78	246	246	100.00%
Sedalia	58	618	618	100.00%
Selma	26	5,914	5,914	100.00%
Seven Devils	84	17	129	13.18%
Seven Devils	93	112	129	86.82%
Seven Springs	10	86	86	100.00%
Severn	27	263	263	100.00%
Shallotte	17	1,377	1,381	99.71%
Shallotte	20	4	1,381	0.29%
Sharpsburg	24	1,081	2,421	44.65%
Sharpsburg	25	1,340	2,421	55.35%
Shelby	111	19,475	19,477	99.99%
Shelby	112	2	19,477	0.01%
Siler City	54	6,966	6,966	100.00%
Simpson	6	464	464	100.00%
Sims	23	128	128	100.00%
Smithfield	26	11,505	11,510	99.96%
Smithfield	28	5	11,510	0.04%
Snow Hill	10	1,514	1,514	100.00%
Southern Pines	52	10,918	10,918	100.00%
Southern Shores	2	2,201	2,201	100.00%
Southport	17	2,351	2,351	100.00%
Sparta	90	1,817	1,817	100.00%
Speed	23	70	70	100.00%
Spencer	76	0	3,355	0.00%
Spencer	77	3,355	3,355	100.00%
Spencer Mountain	108	51	51	100.00%
Spindale	112	4,022	4,022	100.00%
Spring Hope	25	1,261	1,261	100.00%
Spring Lake	42	8,098	8,098	100.00%
Spruce Pine	84	2,030	2,030	100.00%
St. Helena	16	395	395	100.00%
St. James	17	804	804	100.00%
St. Pauls	46	2,137	2,137	100.00%
Staley	70	347	347	100.00%
Stallings	68	3,189	3,189	100.00%

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Total Population by Municipality and District
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Municipality*	District	Municipal Population in District	Total Municipal Population	% of Municipality in District
Stanfield	67	1,113	1,113	100.00%
Stanley	108	2,982	3,053	97.67%
Stanley	110	71	3,053	2.33%
Stantonsburg	23	726	726	100.00%
Star	66	807	807	100.00%
Statesville	79	11,179	23,320	47.94%
Statesville	89	40	23,320	0.17%
Statesville	95	12,101	23,320	51.89%
Stedman	22	664	664	100.00%
Stem	32	229	229	100.00%
Stokesdale	62	3,267	3,267	100.00%
Stoneville	65	1,002	1,002	100.00%
Stonewall	3	285	285	100.00%
Stovall	32	376	376	100.00%
Sugar Mountain	84	226	226	100.00%
Summerfield	62	7,018	7,018	100.00%
Sunset Beach	17	1,824	1,824	100.00%
Surf City	15	292	1,393	20.96%
Surf City	16	1,101	1,393	79.04%
Swansboro	14	1,426	1,426	100.00%
Sylva	119	2,435	2,435	100.00%
Tabor City	20	2,509	2,509	100.00%
Tar Heel	22	70	70	100.00%
Tarboro	23	11,138	11,138	100.00%
Taylorsville	88	1,799	1,799	100.00%
Taylortown	52	845	845	100.00%
Teachey	4	245	245	100.00%
Thomasville	78	0	19,788	0.00%
Thomasville	80	8,775	19,788	44.35%
Thomasville	81	11,013	19,788	55.65%
Tobaccoville	74	2,209	2,209	100.00%
Tobaccoville	91	0	2,209	0.00%
Topsail Beach	16	471	471	100.00%
Trent Woods	3	4,089	4,192	97.54%
Trent Woods	12	103	4,192	2.46%
Trenton	13	206	206	100.00%
Trinity	70	23	6,690	0.34%
Trinity	78	6,667	6,690	99.66%
Troutman	95	1,592	1,592	100.00%
Troy	66	3,430	3,430	100.00%
Tryon	113	1,760	1,760	100.00%
Turkey	21	262	262	100.00%
Unionville	68	4,797	4,797	100.00%
Valdese	86	4,485	4,485	100.00%
Vanceboro	3	898	898	100.00%
Vandemere	3	289	289	100.00%
Varnamtown	17	481	481	100.00%
Vass	52	750	750	100.00%
Waco	110	328	328	100.00%
Wade	45	480	480	100.00%
Wadesboro	69	3,552	3,552	100.00%
Wagram	48	801	801	100.00%
Wake Forest	40	12,588	12,588	100.00%
Walkertown	72	908	4,009	22.65%
Walkertown	73	362	4,009	9.03%
Walkertown	74	2,739	4,009	68.32%
Wallace	4	3,326	3,344	99.46%
Wallace	16	18	3,344	0.54%

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Total Population by Municipality and District
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Municipality*	District	Municipal Population in District	Total Municipal Population	% of Municipality in District
Walnut Cove	91	1,465	1,465	100.00%
Walnut Creek	10	859	859	100.00%
Walstonburg	10	224	224	100.00%
Warrenton	27	811	811	100.00%
Warsaw	4	3,051	3,051	100.00%
Washington	6	9,583	9,583	100.00%
Washington Park	6	440	440	100.00%
Watha	16	151	151	100.00%
Waxhaw	68	2,625	2,625	100.00%
Waynesville	118	9,221	9,232	99.88%
Waynesville	119	11	9,232	0.12%
Weaverville	114	2,416	2,416	100.00%
Webster	119	486	486	100.00%
Weddington	68	6,696	6,696	100.00%
Weddington	105	0	6,696	0.00%
Weldon	7	1,374	1,374	100.00%
Wendell	39	4,247	4,247	100.00%
Wentworth	65	2,779	2,779	100.00%
Wesley Chapel	68	2,549	2,549	100.00%
West Jefferson	93	1,081	1,081	100.00%
Whispering Pines	52	2,090	2,090	100.00%
Whitakers	7	359	799	44.93%
Whitakers	23	440	799	55.07%
White Lake	22	529	529	100.00%
Whiteville	20	5,148	5,148	100.00%
Whitsett	58	686	686	100.00%
Wilkesboro	94	3,159	3,159	100.00%
Williamston	8	5,843	5,843	100.00%
Wilmington	16	5,694	75,838	7.51%
Wilmington	18	46,012	75,838	60.67%
Wilmington	19	24,132	75,838	31.82%
Wilson	23	9,631	44,405	21.69%
Wilson	24	34,774	44,405	78.31%
Wilson's Mills	26	1,291	1,291	100.00%
Windsor	5	2,283	2,283	100.00%
Winfall	5	554	554	100.00%
Wingate	69	2,406	2,406	100.00%
Winston-Salem	71	62,253	185,776	33.51%
Winston-Salem	72	55,837	185,776	30.06%
Winston-Salem	73	4,349	185,776	2.34%
Winston-Salem	74	36,215	185,776	19.49%
Winston-Salem	75	27,122	185,776	14.60%
Winterville	9	4,791	4,791	100.00%
Winton	5	956	956	100.00%
Woodfin	116	3,162	3,162	100.00%
Woodland	27	833	833	100.00%
Wrightsville Beach	16	3	2,593	0.12%
Wrightsville Beach	19	2,590	2,593	99.88%
Yadkinville	92	2,818	2,818	100.00%
Yanceyville	50	2,091	2,091	100.00%
Youngsville	49	651	651	100.00%
Zebulon	26	0	4,046	0.00%
Zebulon	39	4,046	4,046	100.00%

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1	Columbia	819	1.28%	819	100.00%
1	Elizabeth City	17,188	26.81%	17,188	100.00%
2	Creswell	278	0.43%	278	100.00%
2	Edenton	5,394	8.42%	5,394	100.00%
2	Kill Devil Hills	5,897	9.21%	5,897	100.00%
2	Kitty Hawk	2,991	4.67%	2,991	100.00%
2	Manteo	1,052	1.64%	1,052	100.00%
2	Nags Head	2,700	4.22%	2,700	100.00%
2	Plymouth	4,107	6.41%	4,107	100.00%
2	Roper	613	0.96%	613	100.00%
2	Southern Shores	2,201	3.44%	2,201	100.00%
3	Alliance	781	1.22%	781	100.00%
3	Arapahoe	436	0.68%	436	100.00%
3	Bayboro	741	1.16%	741	100.00%
3	Bridgeton	328	0.51%	328	100.00%
3	Havelock	10,757	16.80%	22,442	47.93%
3	Mesic	257	0.40%	257	100.00%
3	Minnesott Beach	311	0.49%	311	100.00%
3	New Bern	8,030	12.54%	23,128	34.72%
3	Oriental	875	1.37%	875	100.00%
3	River Bend	2,404	3.75%	2,923	82.24%
3	Stonewall	285	0.45%	285	100.00%
3	Trent Woods	4,089	6.39%	4,192	97.54%
3	Vanceboro	898	1.40%	898	100.00%
3	Vandemere	289	0.45%	289	100.00%
4	Beulaville	1,067	1.67%	1,067	100.00%
4	Calypso	410	0.64%	410	100.00%
4	Faison	744	1.16%	744	100.00%
4	Greenevers	560	0.88%	560	100.00%
4	Harrells	18	0.03%	187	9.63%
4	Kenansville	1,149	1.80%	1,149	100.00%
4	Magnolia	932	1.46%	932	100.00%
4	Mount Olive	30	0.05%	4,567	0.66%
4	Richlands	928	1.45%	928	100.00%
4	Rose Hill	1,330	2.08%	1,330	100.00%
4	Teachey	245	0.38%	245	100.00%
4	Wallace	3,326	5.20%	3,344	99.46%
4	Warsaw	3,051	4.77%	3,051	100.00%
5	Ahoskie	4,523	7.04%	4,523	100.00%
5	Askewville	180	0.28%	180	100.00%
5	Aulander	888	1.38%	888	100.00%
5	Cofield	347	0.54%	347	100.00%
5	Colerain	221	0.34%	221	100.00%
5	Como	78	0.12%	78	100.00%
5	Gatesville	281	0.44%	281	100.00%
5	Harrellsville	102	0.16%	102	100.00%
5	Hertford	2,070	3.22%	2,070	100.00%
5	Kelford	245	0.38%	245	100.00%
5	Lewiston Woodville	613	0.95%	613	100.00%
5	Murfreesboro	2,045	3.18%	2,045	100.00%
5	Powellsville	259	0.40%	259	100.00%
5	Roxobel	263	0.41%	263	100.00%
5	Windsor	2,283	3.55%	2,283	100.00%
5	Winfall	554	0.86%	554	100.00%
5	Winton	956	1.49%	956	100.00%
6	Aurora	583	0.83%	583	100.00%
6	Bath	275	0.39%	275	100.00%
6	Belhaven	1,968	2.80%	1,968	100.00%
6	Chocowinity	733	1.04%	733	100.00%
6	Greenville	10,468	14.87%	60,476	17.31%
6	Grimesland	440	0.63%	440	100.00%
6	Pantego	170	0.24%	170	100.00%
6	Simpson	464	0.66%	464	100.00%
6	Washington	9,583	13.62%	9,583	100.00%
6	Washington Park	440	0.63%	440	100.00%
7	Enfield	2,347	3.68%	2,347	100.00%
7	Halifax	344	0.54%	344	100.00%
7	Hobgood	404	0.63%	404	100.00%
7	Roanoke Rapids	8,142	12.77%	16,957	48.02%

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Total Population by District and Municipality
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District	Municipality*	Municipal Population in District	% of District Population	Total Municipal Population	% of Municipality in District
7	Rocky Mount	20,484	32.12%	55,893	36.65%
7	Scotland Neck	2,362	3.70%	2,362	100.00%
7	Weldon	1,374	2.15%	1,374	100.00%
7	Whitakers	359	0.56%	799	44.93%
8	Beargrass	53	0.08%	53	100.00%
8	Bethel	1,681	2.52%	1,681	100.00%
8	Everetts	179	0.27%	179	100.00%
8	Falkland	112	0.17%	112	100.00%
8	Farmville	4,302	6.46%	4,302	100.00%
8	Fountain	533	0.80%	533	100.00%
8	Greenville	17,754	26.67%	60,476	29.36%
8	Hamilton	516	0.78%	516	100.00%
8	Hassell	72	0.11%	72	100.00%
8	Jamesville	502	0.75%	502	100.00%
8	Oak City	339	0.51%	339	100.00%
8	Parmele	290	0.44%	290	100.00%
8	Robersonville	1,731	2.60%	1,731	100.00%
8	Williamston	5,843	8.78%	5,843	100.00%
9	Ayden	4,622	6.86%	4,622	100.00%
9	Greenville	32,254	47.87%	60,476	53.33%
9	Grifton	1,889	2.80%	2,073	91.12%
9	Winterville	4,791	7.11%	4,791	100.00%
10	Goldsboro	0	0.00%	39,043	0.00%
10	Grifton	184	0.27%	2,073	8.88%
10	Hookerton	467	0.68%	467	100.00%
10	Kinston	4,703	6.80%	23,688	19.85%
10	La Grange	2,844	4.11%	2,844	100.00%
10	Pink Hill	521	0.75%	521	100.00%
10	Seven Springs	86	0.12%	86	100.00%
10	Snow Hill	1,514	2.19%	1,514	100.00%
10	Walnut Creek	859	1.24%	859	100.00%
10	Walstonburg	224	0.32%	224	100.00%
11	Eureka	244	0.35%	244	100.00%
11	Fremont	1,463	2.08%	1,463	100.00%
11	Goldsboro	20,071	28.52%	39,043	51.41%
11	Mount Olive	1,421	2.02%	4,567	31.11%
11	Pikeville	719	1.02%	719	100.00%
12	Cove City	433	0.68%	433	100.00%
12	Dover	443	0.70%	443	100.00%
12	Havelock	11,685	18.33%	22,442	52.07%
12	Kinston	18,985	29.79%	23,688	80.15%
12	New Bern	15,098	23.69%	23,128	65.28%
12	River Bend	519	0.81%	2,923	17.76%
12	Trent Woods	103	0.16%	4,192	2.46%
13	Atlantic Beach	1,781	2.55%	1,781	100.00%
13	Beaufort	3,771	5.41%	3,771	100.00%
13	Bogue	590	0.85%	590	100.00%
13	Cape Carteret	1,214	1.74%	1,214	100.00%
13	Cedar Point	929	1.33%	929	100.00%
13	Emerald Isle	3,488	5.00%	3,488	100.00%
13	Indian Beach	95	0.14%	95	100.00%
13	Maysville	1,002	1.44%	1,002	100.00%
13	Morehead City	7,691	11.02%	7,691	100.00%
13	Newport	3,349	4.80%	3,349	100.00%
13	Peletier	487	0.70%	487	100.00%
13	Pine Knoll Shores	1,524	2.18%	1,524	100.00%
13	Pollocksville	269	0.39%	269	100.00%
13	Trenton	206	0.30%	206	100.00%
14	Jacksonville	24,938	36.89%	66,715	37.38%
14	Swansboro	1,426	2.11%	1,426	100.00%
15	Holly Ridge	831	1.22%	831	100.00%
15	Jacksonville	41,777	61.56%	66,715	62.62%
15	North Topsail Beach	843	1.24%	843	100.00%
15	Surf City	292	0.43%	1,393	20.96%
16	Atkinson	236	0.35%	236	100.00%
16	Burgaw	3,337	4.90%	3,337	100.00%
16	St. Helena	395	0.58%	395	100.00%
16	Surf City	1,101	1.62%	1,393	79.04%

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16	Topsail Beach	471	0.69%	471	100.00%
16	Wallace	18	0.03%	3,344	0.54%
16	Watha	151	0.22%	151	100.00%
16	Wilmington	5,694	8.37%	75,838	7.51%
16	Wrightsville Beach	3	0.00%	2,593	0.12%
17	Bald Head Island	173	0.27%	173	100.00%
17	Belville	285	0.44%	285	100.00%
17	Boiling Spring Lakes	2,972	4.63%	2,972	100.00%
17	Bolivia	148	0.23%	148	100.00%
17	Calabash	711	1.11%	711	100.00%
17	Carolina Shores	1,482	2.31%	1,482	100.00%
17	Caswell Beach	370	0.58%	370	100.00%
17	Holden Beach	787	1.23%	787	100.00%
17	Leland	1,938	3.02%	1,938	100.00%
17	Navassa	479	0.75%	479	100.00%
17	Northwest	671	1.05%	671	100.00%
17	Oak Island	6,571	10.25%	6,571	100.00%
17	Ocean Isle Beach	426	0.66%	426	100.00%
17	Sandy Creek	246	0.38%	246	100.00%
17	Shallotte	1,377	2.15%	1,381	99.71%
17	Southport	2,351	3.67%	2,351	100.00%
17	St. James	804	1.25%	804	100.00%
17	Sunset Beach	1,824	2.84%	1,824	100.00%
17	Varnamtown	481	0.75%	481	100.00%
18	Wilmington	46,012	71.89%	75,838	60.67%
19	Carolina Beach	4,701	6.78%	4,701	100.00%
19	Kure Beach	1,507	2.17%	1,507	100.00%
19	Wilmington	24,132	34.81%	75,838	31.82%
19	Wrightsville Beach	2,590	3.74%	2,593	99.88%
20	Boardman	202	0.32%	202	100.00%
20	Bolton	494	0.77%	494	100.00%
20	Brunswick	360	0.56%	360	100.00%
20	Cerro Gordo	244	0.38%	244	100.00%
20	Chadbourn	2,129	3.34%	2,129	100.00%
20	Fair Bluff	1,181	1.85%	1,181	100.00%
20	Lake Waccamaw	1,411	2.21%	1,411	100.00%
20	Sandyfield	340	0.53%	340	100.00%
20	Shallotte	4	0.01%	1,381	0.29%
20	Tabor City	2,509	3.94%	2,509	100.00%
20	Whiteville	5,148	8.07%	5,148	100.00%
21	Clinton	8,600	12.22%	8,600	100.00%
21	Faison	0	0.00%	744	0.00%
21	Garland	808	1.15%	808	100.00%
21	Goldsboro	18,972	26.95%	39,043	48.59%
21	Harrells	169	0.24%	187	90.37%
21	Mount Olive	3,116	4.43%	4,567	68.23%
21	Newton Grove	606	0.86%	606	100.00%
21	Roseboro	1,267	1.80%	1,267	100.00%
21	Turkey	262	0.37%	262	100.00%
22	Bladenboro	1,718	2.45%	1,718	100.00%
22	Clarkton	705	1.00%	705	100.00%
22	Dublin	250	0.36%	250	100.00%
22	East Arcadia	524	0.75%	524	100.00%
22	Elizabethtown	3,698	5.26%	3,698	100.00%
22	Hope Mills	5,414	7.71%	11,237	48.18%
22	Stedman	664	0.95%	664	100.00%
22	Tar Heel	70	0.10%	70	100.00%
22	White Lake	529	0.75%	529	100.00%
23	Black Creek	714	1.10%	714	100.00%
23	Conetoe	365	0.56%	365	100.00%
23	Kenly	178	0.27%	1,569	11.34%
23	Leggett	77	0.12%	77	100.00%
23	Lucama	847	1.30%	847	100.00%
23	Macclesfield	458	0.71%	458	100.00%
23	Pinetops	1,419	2.19%	1,419	100.00%
23	Princeville	940	1.45%	940	100.00%
23	Rocky Mount	748	1.15%	55,893	1.34%
23	Saratoga	379	0.58%	379	100.00%

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23	Sims	128	0.20%	128	100.00%
23	Speed	70	0.11%	70	100.00%
23	Stantonsburg	726	1.12%	726	100.00%
23	Tarboro	11,138	17.16%	11,138	100.00%
23	Whitakers	440	0.68%	799	55.07%
23	Wilson	9,631	14.84%	44,405	21.69%
24	Elm City	1,165	1.81%	1,165	100.00%
24	Rocky Mount	16,549	25.65%	55,893	29.61%
24	Sharpsburg	1,081	1.68%	2,421	44.65%
24	Wilson	34,774	53.90%	44,405	78.31%
25	Bailey	670	1.05%	670	100.00%
25	Castalia	340	0.53%	340	100.00%
25	Dortches	809	1.27%	809	100.00%
25	Middlesex	838	1.31%	838	100.00%
25	Momeyer	291	0.46%	291	100.00%
25	Nashville	4,309	6.76%	4,309	100.00%
25	Red Oak	2,723	4.27%	2,723	100.00%
25	Rocky Mount	18,112	28.41%	55,893	32.40%
25	Sharpsburg	1,340	2.10%	2,421	55.35%
25	Spring Hope	1,261	1.98%	1,261	100.00%
26	Clayton	6,973	9.90%	6,973	100.00%
26	Kenly	1,391	1.98%	1,569	88.66%
26	Micro	454	0.64%	454	100.00%
26	Pine Level	1,313	1.86%	1,313	100.00%
26	Selma	5,914	8.40%	5,914	100.00%
26	Smithfield	11,505	16.34%	11,510	99.96%
26	Wilson's Mills	1,291	1.83%	1,291	100.00%
26	Zebulon	0	0.00%	4,046	0.00%
27	Conway	734	1.10%	734	100.00%
27	Garysburg	1,254	1.88%	1,254	100.00%
27	Gaston	973	1.45%	973	100.00%
27	Henderson	12,039	18.00%	16,095	74.80%
27	Jackson	695	1.04%	695	100.00%
27	Lasker	103	0.15%	103	100.00%
27	Macon	115	0.17%	115	100.00%
27	Middleburg	162	0.24%	162	100.00%
27	Norlina	1,107	1.66%	1,107	100.00%
27	Rich Square	931	1.39%	931	100.00%
27	Seaboard	695	1.04%	695	100.00%
27	Severn	263	0.39%	263	100.00%
27	Warrenton	811	1.21%	811	100.00%
27	Woodland	833	1.25%	833	100.00%
28	Autryville	196	0.28%	196	100.00%
28	Benson	2,923	4.15%	2,923	100.00%
28	Falcon	0	0.00%	328	0.00%
28	Four Oaks	1,424	2.02%	1,424	100.00%
28	Princeton	1,066	1.51%	1,066	100.00%
28	Salemburg	469	0.67%	469	100.00%
28	Smithfield	5	0.01%	11,510	0.04%
29	Chapel Hill	1,917	2.95%	48,715	3.94%
29	Durham	61,791	95.11%	187,035	33.04%
30	Durham	57,302	88.81%	187,035	30.64%
31	Durham	48,732	76.12%	187,035	26.06%
31	Morrisville	0	0.00%	5,208	0.00%
31	Raleigh	0	0.00%	276,093	0.00%
32	Creedmoor	2,232	3.35%	2,232	100.00%
32	Henderson	4,056	6.09%	16,095	25.20%
32	Kittrell	148	0.22%	148	100.00%
32	Oxford	8,338	12.51%	8,338	100.00%
32	Stem	229	0.34%	229	100.00%
32	Stovall	376	0.56%	376	100.00%
33	Knightdale	0	0.00%	5,958	0.00%
33	Raleigh	63,040	89.75%	276,093	22.83%
34	Raleigh	69,056	99.08%	276,093	25.01%
35	Cary	20,240	28.76%	94,536	21.41%
35	Raleigh	47,533	67.53%	276,093	17.22%
36	Apex	6,664	9.47%	20,212	32.97%
36	Cary	48,653	69.14%	94,536	51.47%

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36	Raleigh	2,020	2.87%	276,093	0.73%
37	Apex	13,477	19.14%	20,212	66.68%
37	Cary	284	0.40%	94,536	0.30%
37	Fuquay-Varina	7,898	11.22%	7,898	100.00%
37	Garner	0	0.00%	17,757	0.00%
37	Holly Springs	9,192	13.06%	9,192	100.00%
38	Garner	10,263	14.58%	17,757	57.80%
38	Raleigh	49,445	70.24%	276,093	17.91%
39	Garner	7,494	10.76%	17,757	42.20%
39	Knightdale	5,958	8.56%	5,958	100.00%
39	Raleigh	5,483	7.87%	276,093	1.99%
39	Wendell	4,247	6.10%	4,247	100.00%
39	Zebulon	4,046	5.81%	4,046	100.00%
40	Raleigh	11,360	16.27%	276,093	4.11%
40	Rolesville	907	1.30%	907	100.00%
40	Wake Forest	12,588	18.02%	12,588	100.00%
41	Apex	71	0.11%	20,212	0.35%
41	Cary	25,340	37.89%	94,536	26.80%
41	Durham	0	0.00%	187,035	0.00%
41	Morrisville	5,208	7.79%	5,208	100.00%
41	Raleigh	28,156	42.10%	276,093	10.20%
42	Fayetteville	12,184	19.11%	121,015	10.07%
42	Spring Lake	8,098	12.70%	8,098	100.00%
43	Fayetteville	36,923	57.70%	121,015	30.51%
44	Fayetteville	48,918	73.11%	121,015	40.42%
44	Hope Mills	43	0.06%	11,237	0.38%
45	Falcon	328	0.47%	328	100.00%
45	Fayetteville	22,990	32.68%	121,015	19.00%
45	Godwin	112	0.16%	112	100.00%
45	Hope Mills	5,780	8.22%	11,237	51.44%
45	Linden	127	0.18%	127	100.00%
45	Wade	480	0.68%	480	100.00%
46	Gibson	584	0.91%	584	100.00%
46	Laurinburg	8,044	12.59%	15,874	50.67%
46	Lumberton	4,615	7.22%	20,795	22.19%
46	Parkton	428	0.67%	428	100.00%
46	St. Pauls	2,137	3.34%	2,137	100.00%
47	Lumber Bridge	118	0.18%	118	100.00%
47	Lumberton	10,755	16.48%	20,795	51.72%
47	McDonald	119	0.18%	119	100.00%
47	Pembroke	2,399	3.68%	2,399	100.00%
47	Raynham	67	0.10%	67	100.00%
47	Red Springs	3,493	5.35%	3,493	100.00%
47	Rennert	283	0.43%	283	100.00%
48	Dundarrach	62	0.10%	62	100.00%
48	East Laurinburg	295	0.46%	295	100.00%
48	Fairmont	2,604	4.08%	2,604	100.00%
48	Laurinburg	7,830	12.27%	15,874	49.33%
48	Lumberton	5,425	8.50%	20,795	26.09%
48	Marietta	164	0.26%	164	100.00%
48	Maxton	2,551	4.00%	2,551	100.00%
48	Orrum	79	0.12%	79	100.00%
48	Proctorville	133	0.21%	133	100.00%
48	Raeford	3,386	5.30%	3,386	100.00%
48	Red Springs	0	0.00%	3,493	0.00%
48	Rowland	1,146	1.80%	1,146	100.00%
48	Wagram	801	1.25%	801	100.00%
49	Bunn	357	0.55%	357	100.00%
49	Centerville	99	0.15%	99	100.00%
49	Franklinton	1,745	2.70%	1,745	100.00%
49	Littleton	692	1.07%	692	100.00%
49	Louisburg	3,111	4.82%	3,111	100.00%
49	Roanoke Rapids	8,815	13.66%	16,957	51.98%
49	Youngsville	651	1.01%	651	100.00%
50	Carrboro	320	0.50%	16,782	1.91%
50	Chapel Hill	0	0.00%	48,715	0.00%
50	Durham	16	0.02%	187,035	0.01%
50	Hillsborough	5,446	8.44%	5,446	100.00%

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50	Mebane	675	1.05%	7,284	9.27%
50	Milton	132	0.20%	132	100.00%
50	Yanceyville	2,091	3.24%	2,091	100.00%
51	Broadway	1,015	1.45%	1,015	100.00%
51	Sanford	23,220	33.11%	23,220	100.00%
52	Aberdeen	3,400	4.84%	3,400	100.00%
52	Carthage	1,871	2.66%	1,871	100.00%
52	Foxfire	474	0.67%	474	100.00%
52	Pinebluff	1,109	1.58%	1,109	100.00%
52	Pinehurst	9,706	13.82%	9,706	100.00%
52	Robbins	1,195	1.70%	1,195	100.00%
52	Southern Pines	10,918	15.54%	10,918	100.00%
52	Taylortown	845	1.20%	845	100.00%
52	Vass	750	1.07%	750	100.00%
52	Whispering Pines	2,090	2.98%	2,090	100.00%
53	Angier	3,419	4.89%	3,419	100.00%
53	Coats	1,845	2.64%	1,845	100.00%
53	Dunn	9,196	13.15%	9,196	100.00%
53	Erwin	4,537	6.49%	4,537	100.00%
53	Lillington	2,915	4.17%	2,915	100.00%
54	Cameron	151	0.22%	151	100.00%
54	Carrboro	2,280	3.39%	16,782	13.59%
54	Cary	19	0.03%	94,536	0.02%
54	Chapel Hill	971	1.44%	48,715	1.99%
54	Goldston	319	0.47%	319	100.00%
54	Pittsboro	2,226	3.31%	2,226	100.00%
54	Siler City	6,966	10.36%	6,966	100.00%
55	Durham	19,171	29.30%	187,035	10.25%
55	Roxboro	8,696	13.29%	8,696	100.00%
56	Carrboro	14,182	22.22%	16,782	84.51%
56	Chapel Hill	45,827	71.80%	48,715	94.07%
56	Durham	23	0.04%	187,035	0.01%
57	Greensboro	68,478	97.24%	223,891	30.59%
58	Gibsonville	2,231	3.17%	4,372	51.03%
58	Greensboro	37,858	53.76%	223,891	16.91%
58	Sedalia	618	0.88%	618	100.00%
58	Whitsett	686	0.97%	686	100.00%
59	Greensboro	53,549	76.53%	223,891	23.92%
60	Greensboro	25,994	37.45%	223,891	11.61%
60	High Point	29,393	42.34%	85,839	34.24%
61	Archdale	286	0.41%	9,014	3.17%
61	Greensboro	79	0.11%	223,891	0.04%
61	High Point	55,263	78.49%	85,839	64.38%
61	Jamestown	3,088	4.39%	3,088	100.00%
62	Greensboro	37,933	53.88%	223,891	16.94%
62	Kernersville	0	0.00%	17,126	0.00%
62	Oak Ridge	3,988	5.66%	3,988	100.00%
62	Stokesdale	3,267	4.64%	3,267	100.00%
62	Summerfield	7,018	9.97%	7,018	100.00%
63	Burlington	35,767	54.88%	44,917	79.63%
63	Graham	7,853	12.05%	12,833	61.19%
63	Green Level	2,042	3.13%	2,042	100.00%
63	Haw River	1,900	2.92%	1,908	99.58%
63	Mebane	6,609	10.14%	7,284	90.73%
64	Alamance	310	0.47%	310	100.00%
64	Burlington	9,150	13.94%	44,917	20.37%
64	Gibsonville	2,141	3.26%	4,372	48.97%
64	Graham	4,980	7.59%	12,833	38.81%
64	Haw River	8	0.01%	1,908	0.42%
64	Mebane	0	0.00%	7,284	0.00%
65	Eden	15,908	23.83%	15,908	100.00%
65	Reidsville	14,485	21.69%	14,485	100.00%
65	Stoneville	1,002	1.50%	1,002	100.00%
65	Wentworth	2,779	4.16%	2,779	100.00%
66	Biscoe	1,700	2.41%	1,700	100.00%
66	Candor	825	1.17%	825	100.00%
66	Dobbins Heights	936	1.33%	936	100.00%
66	Ellerbe	1,021	1.45%	1,021	100.00%

*Municipalities represent areas as they existed on January 1st, 2000.

Total Population by District and Municipality
House Bill 1621

District	Municipality*	Municipal Population in District	% of District Population	Total Municipal Population	% of Municipality in District
66	Hamlet	6,018	8.54%	6,018	100.00%
66	Hoffman	624	0.89%	624	100.00%
66	Mount Gilead	1,389	1.97%	1,389	100.00%
66	Norman	72	0.10%	72	100.00%
66	Rockingham	9,672	13.73%	9,672	100.00%
66	Star	807	1.15%	807	100.00%
66	Troy	3,430	4.87%	3,430	100.00%
67	Albemarle	15,680	22.57%	15,680	100.00%
67	Badin	1,154	1.66%	1,154	100.00%
67	Locust	2,416	3.48%	2,416	100.00%
67	New London	326	0.47%	326	100.00%
67	Norwood	2,216	3.19%	2,216	100.00%
67	Oakboro	1,198	1.72%	1,198	100.00%
67	Richfield	515	0.74%	515	100.00%
67	Stanfield	1,113	1.60%	1,113	100.00%
68	Indian Trail	11,905	16.91%	11,905	100.00%
68	Lake Park	2,093	2.97%	2,093	100.00%
68	Marvin	1,039	1.48%	1,039	100.00%
68	Mineral Springs	1,370	1.95%	1,370	100.00%
68	Monroe	7,082	10.06%	26,228	27.00%
68	Stallings	3,189	4.53%	3,189	100.00%
68	Unionville	4,797	6.81%	4,797	100.00%
68	Waxhaw	2,625	3.73%	2,625	100.00%
68	Weddington	6,696	9.51%	6,696	100.00%
68	Wesley Chapel	2,549	3.62%	2,549	100.00%
69	Ansonville	636	0.91%	636	100.00%
69	Lilesville	459	0.65%	459	100.00%
69	Marshville	2,360	3.36%	2,360	100.00%
69	McFarlan	89	0.13%	89	100.00%
69	Monroe	19,146	27.29%	26,228	73.00%
69	Morven	579	0.83%	579	100.00%
69	Peachland	554	0.79%	554	100.00%
69	Polkton	1,195	1.70%	1,195	100.00%
69	Wadesboro	3,552	5.06%	3,552	100.00%
69	Wingate	2,406	3.43%	2,406	100.00%
70	Archdale	8,728	13.26%	9,014	96.83%
70	Asheboro	11,561	17.56%	21,672	53.35%
70	Franklinville	1,258	1.91%	1,258	100.00%
70	High Point	1	0.00%	85,839	0.00%
70	Liberty	2,661	4.04%	2,661	100.00%
70	Ramseur	1,588	2.41%	1,588	100.00%
70	Randleman	3,557	5.40%	3,557	100.00%
70	Staley	347	0.53%	347	100.00%
70	Trinity	23	0.03%	6,690	0.34%
71	Winston-Salem	62,253	97.68%	185,776	33.51%
72	Bethania	231	0.36%	354	65.25%
72	Walkertown	908	1.42%	4,009	22.65%
72	Winston-Salem	55,837	87.61%	185,776	30.06%
73	High Point	1,167	1.83%	85,839	1.36%
73	Kernersville	17,126	26.84%	17,126	100.00%
73	Walkertown	362	0.57%	4,009	9.03%
73	Winston-Salem	4,349	6.82%	185,776	2.34%
74	Bethania	123	0.19%	354	34.75%
74	King	630	0.99%	5,952	10.58%
74	Rural Hall	2,464	3.86%	2,464	100.00%
74	Tobaccoville	2,209	3.46%	2,209	100.00%
74	Walkertown	2,739	4.30%	4,009	68.32%
74	Winston-Salem	36,215	56.80%	185,776	19.49%
75	Clemmons	13,827	21.64%	13,827	100.00%
75	Lewisville	8,826	13.81%	8,826	100.00%
75	Winston-Salem	27,122	42.44%	185,776	14.60%
76	China Grove	3,616	5.48%	3,616	100.00%
76	Faith	695	1.05%	695	100.00%
76	Granite Quarry	2,175	3.29%	2,175	100.00%
76	Kannapolis	9,020	13.66%	36,910	24.44%
76	Landis	2,996	4.54%	2,996	100.00%
76	Rockwell	1,971	2.98%	1,971	100.00%
76	Spencer	0	0.00%	3,355	0.00%

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Total Population by District and Municipality
House Bill 1621

District	Municipality*	Municipal Population in District	% of District Population	Total Municipal Population	% of Municipality in District
77	Cleveland	808	1.26%	808	100.00%
77	East Spencer	1,755	2.73%	1,755	100.00%
77	Salisbury	26,462	41.15%	26,462	100.00%
77	Spencer	3,355	5.22%	3,355	100.00%
78	Asheboro	10,111	15.65%	21,672	46.65%
78	High Point	13	0.02%	85,839	0.02%
78	Seagrove	246	0.38%	246	100.00%
78	Thomasville	0	0.00%	19,788	0.00%
78	Trinity	6,667	10.32%	6,690	99.66%
79	Bermuda Run	1,431	2.24%	1,431	100.00%
79	Cooleemee	905	1.42%	905	100.00%
79	Harmony	526	0.82%	526	100.00%
79	Mocksville	4,178	6.55%	4,178	100.00%
79	Statesville	11,179	17.53%	23,320	47.94%
80	Denton	1,450	2.06%	1,450	100.00%
80	High Point	2	0.00%	85,839	0.00%
80	Thomasville	8,775	12.49%	19,788	44.35%
81	Lexington	19,953	31.11%	19,953	100.00%
81	Thomasville	11,013	17.17%	19,788	55.65%
82	Concord	54,042	82.53%	55,977	96.54%
82	Harrisburg	3,987	6.09%	4,493	88.74%
82	Kannapolis	104	0.16%	36,910	0.28%
83	Concord	1,935	2.95%	55,977	3.46%
83	Harrisburg	506	0.77%	4,493	11.26%
83	Kannapolis	27,786	42.37%	36,910	75.28%
83	Locust	0	0.00%	2,416	0.00%
83	Mount Pleasant	1,259	1.92%	1,259	100.00%
84	Bakersville	357	0.56%	357	100.00%
84	Banner Elk	811	1.27%	811	100.00%
84	Beech Mountain	13	0.02%	310	4.19%
84	Blowing Rock	35	0.05%	1,418	2.47%
84	Burnsville	1,623	2.55%	1,623	100.00%
84	Crossnore	242	0.38%	242	100.00%
84	Elk Park	459	0.72%	459	100.00%
84	Gamewell	3,644	5.72%	3,644	100.00%
84	Grandfather	73	0.11%	73	100.00%
84	Lenoir	1,425	2.24%	16,793	8.49%
84	Newland	704	1.10%	704	100.00%
84	Seven Devils	17	0.03%	129	13.18%
84	Spruce Pine	2,030	3.19%	2,030	100.00%
84	Sugar Mountain	226	0.35%	226	100.00%
85	Hickory	63	0.09%	37,222	0.17%
85	Hildebran	1,472	2.18%	1,472	100.00%
85	Long View	709	1.05%	4,722	15.01%
85	Marion	4,943	7.33%	4,943	100.00%
85	Old Fort	963	1.43%	963	100.00%
86	Connelly Springs	1,814	2.84%	1,814	100.00%
86	Drexel	1,938	3.03%	1,938	100.00%
86	Glen Alpine	1,090	1.71%	1,090	100.00%
86	Morganton	17,310	27.10%	17,310	100.00%
86	Rhodhiss	327	0.51%	366	89.34%
86	Rutherford College	1,293	2.02%	1,293	100.00%
86	Valdese	4,485	7.02%	4,485	100.00%
87	Blowing Rock	18	0.03%	1,418	1.27%
87	Cajah's Mountain	2,683	4.21%	2,683	100.00%
87	Cedar Rock	315	0.49%	315	100.00%
87	Granite Falls	4,612	7.24%	4,612	100.00%
87	Hickory	14	0.02%	37,222	0.04%
87	Hudson	3,078	4.83%	3,078	100.00%
87	Lenoir	15,368	24.11%	16,793	91.51%
87	Rhodhiss	39	0.06%	366	10.66%
87	Sawmills	4,921	7.72%	4,921	100.00%
88	Hickory	29,942	46.40%	37,222	80.44%
88	Taylorsville	1,799	2.79%	1,799	100.00%
89	Catawba	698	1.09%	698	100.00%
89	Claremont	1,038	1.63%	1,038	100.00%
89	Conover	295	0.46%	6,604	4.47%
89	Maiden	3,282	5.14%	3,282	100.00%

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Total Population by District and Municipality
House Bill 1621

District	Municipality*	Municipal Population in District	% of District Population	Total Municipal Population	% of Municipality in District
89	Newton	4,759	7.45%	12,560	37.89%
89	Statesville	40	0.06%	23,320	0.17%
90	Dobson	1,457	2.29%	1,457	100.00%
90	Elkin	4,036	6.33%	4,109	98.22%
90	Mount Airy	8,484	13.31%	8,484	100.00%
90	Sparta	1,817	2.85%	1,817	100.00%
91	Danbury	108	0.15%	108	100.00%
91	King	5,322	7.62%	5,952	89.42%
91	Madison	2,262	3.24%	2,262	100.00%
91	Mayodan	2,417	3.46%	2,417	100.00%
91	Tobaccoville	0	0.00%	2,209	0.00%
91	Walnut Cove	1,465	2.10%	1,465	100.00%
92	Arlington	795	1.25%	795	100.00%
92	Boonville	1,138	1.78%	1,138	100.00%
92	East Bend	659	1.03%	659	100.00%
92	Jonesville	1,464	2.29%	1,464	100.00%
92	Love Valley	30	0.05%	30	100.00%
92	Mount Airy	0	0.00%	8,484	0.00%
92	Pilot Mountain	1,281	2.01%	1,281	100.00%
92	Yadkinville	2,818	4.41%	2,818	100.00%
93	Beech Mountain	297	0.44%	310	95.81%
93	Blowing Rock	1,365	2.03%	1,418	96.26%
93	Boone	13,472	20.08%	13,472	100.00%
93	Jefferson	1,422	2.12%	1,422	100.00%
93	Lansing	151	0.23%	151	100.00%
93	Seven Devils	112	0.17%	129	86.82%
93	West Jefferson	1,081	1.61%	1,081	100.00%
94	Elkin	73	0.11%	4,109	1.78%
94	North Wilkesboro	4,116	6.27%	4,116	100.00%
94	Ronda	460	0.70%	460	100.00%
94	Wilkesboro	3,159	4.81%	3,159	100.00%
95	Davidson	0	0.00%	7,139	0.00%
95	Mooresville	18,823	28.41%	18,823	100.00%
95	Statesville	12,101	18.27%	23,320	51.89%
95	Troutman	1,592	2.40%	1,592	100.00%
96	Brookford	434	0.67%	434	100.00%
96	Conover	6,309	9.71%	6,604	95.53%
96	Hickory	7,203	11.08%	37,222	19.35%
96	Long View	4,013	6.17%	4,722	84.99%
96	Newton	7,801	12.00%	12,560	62.11%
97	Lincolnton	9,965	15.62%	9,965	100.00%
97	Maiden	0	0.00%	3,282	0.00%
98	Charlotte	18,440	26.21%	540,828	3.41%
98	Cornelius	11,969	17.01%	11,969	100.00%
98	Davidson	7,139	10.15%	7,139	100.00%
98	Huntersville	18,594	26.43%	24,960	74.50%
99	Charlotte	51,281	73.29%	540,828	9.48%
99	Huntersville	6,366	9.10%	24,960	25.50%
100	Charlotte	68,466	97.28%	540,828	12.66%
100	Matthews	1,444	2.05%	22,127	6.53%
101	Charlotte	58,318	87.17%	540,828	10.78%
102	Charlotte	69,833	100.00%	540,828	12.91%
103	Charlotte	18,642	26.51%	540,828	3.45%
103	Matthews	20,661	29.39%	22,127	93.37%
103	Mint Hill	14,922	21.22%	14,922	100.00%
104	Charlotte	69,237	98.35%	540,828	12.80%
104	Pineville	414	0.59%	3,449	12.00%
105	Charlotte	65,154	92.56%	540,828	12.05%
105	Matthews	22	0.03%	22,127	0.10%
105	Weddington	0	0.00%	6,696	0.00%
106	Charlotte	68,952	99.77%	540,828	12.75%
107	Charlotte	52,505	77.44%	540,828	9.71%
107	Pineville	3,035	4.48%	3,449	88.00%
108	Belmont	8,705	12.36%	8,705	100.00%
108	Cramerton	2,976	4.23%	2,976	100.00%
108	Gastonia	18,544	26.33%	66,277	27.98%
108	Lowell	2,662	3.78%	2,662	100.00%
108	McAdenville	619	0.88%	619	100.00%

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Total Population by District and Municipality
House Bill 1621

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108	Mount Holly	9,618	13.66%	9,618	100.00%
108	Ranlo	2,198	3.12%	2,198	100.00%
108	Spencer Mountain	51	0.07%	51	100.00%
108	Stanley	2,982	4.23%	3,053	97.67%
109	Gastonia	42,563	60.45%	66,277	64.22%
109	Kings Mountain	188	0.27%	9,693	1.94%
110	Belwood	962	1.37%	962	100.00%
110	Bessemer City	5,119	7.27%	5,119	100.00%
110	Casar	308	0.44%	308	100.00%
110	Cherryville	5,361	7.61%	5,361	100.00%
110	Dallas	3,402	4.83%	3,402	100.00%
110	Fallston	603	0.86%	603	100.00%
110	Gastonia	5,170	7.34%	66,277	7.80%
110	High Shoals	729	1.04%	729	100.00%
110	Kings Mountain	402	0.57%	9,693	4.15%
110	Lawndale	642	0.91%	642	100.00%
110	Polkville	535	0.76%	535	100.00%
110	Ranlo	0	0.00%	2,198	0.00%
110	Stanley	71	0.10%	3,053	2.33%
110	Waco	328	0.47%	328	100.00%
111	Boiling Springs	3,866	5.69%	3,866	100.00%
111	Earl	234	0.34%	234	100.00%
111	Grover	698	1.03%	698	100.00%
111	Kings Mountain	9,103	13.40%	9,693	93.91%
111	Patterson Springs	620	0.91%	620	100.00%
111	Shelby	19,475	28.68%	19,477	99.99%
112	Bostic	328	0.47%	328	100.00%
112	Chimney Rock	175	0.25%	175	100.00%
112	Ellenboro	479	0.68%	479	100.00%
112	Forest City	7,549	10.72%	7,549	100.00%
112	Kingstown	845	1.20%	845	100.00%
112	Lake Lure	1,027	1.46%	1,027	100.00%
112	Lattimore	419	0.60%	419	100.00%
112	Mooresboro	314	0.45%	314	100.00%
112	Ruth	329	0.47%	329	100.00%
112	Rutherfordton	4,131	5.87%	4,131	100.00%
112	Shelby	2	0.00%	19,477	0.01%
112	Spindale	4,022	5.71%	4,022	100.00%
113	Brevard	6,789	10.20%	6,789	100.00%
113	Columbus	992	1.49%	992	100.00%
113	Flat Rock	2,565	3.85%	2,565	100.00%
113	Hendersonville	23	0.03%	10,420	0.22%
113	Rosman	490	0.74%	490	100.00%
113	Saluda	575	0.86%	575	100.00%
113	Tryon	1,760	2.64%	1,760	100.00%
114	Asheville	29,726	44.52%	68,889	43.15%
114	Weaverville	2,416	3.62%	2,416	100.00%
115	Asheville	27,124	38.59%	68,889	39.37%
115	Black Mountain	7,511	10.68%	7,511	100.00%
115	Montreat	630	0.90%	630	100.00%
116	Asheville	12,039	17.38%	68,889	17.48%
116	Biltmore Forest	1,440	2.08%	1,440	100.00%
116	Woodfin	3,162	4.56%	3,162	100.00%
117	Fletcher	4,185	5.95%	4,185	100.00%
117	Hendersonville	10,397	14.79%	10,420	99.78%
117	Laurel Park	1,835	2.61%	1,835	100.00%
118	Canton	4,029	6.32%	4,029	100.00%
118	Clyde	1,324	2.08%	1,324	100.00%
118	Hot Springs	645	1.01%	645	100.00%
118	Mars Hill	1,764	2.77%	1,764	100.00%
118	Marshall	840	1.32%	840	100.00%
118	Waynesville	9,221	14.47%	9,232	99.88%
119	Bryson City	1,411	2.21%	1,411	100.00%
119	Dillsboro	205	0.32%	205	100.00%
119	Forest Hills	330	0.52%	330	100.00%
119	Franklin	69	0.11%	3,490	1.98%
119	Highlands	0	0.00%	909	0.00%
119	Maggie Valley	607	0.95%	607	100.00%

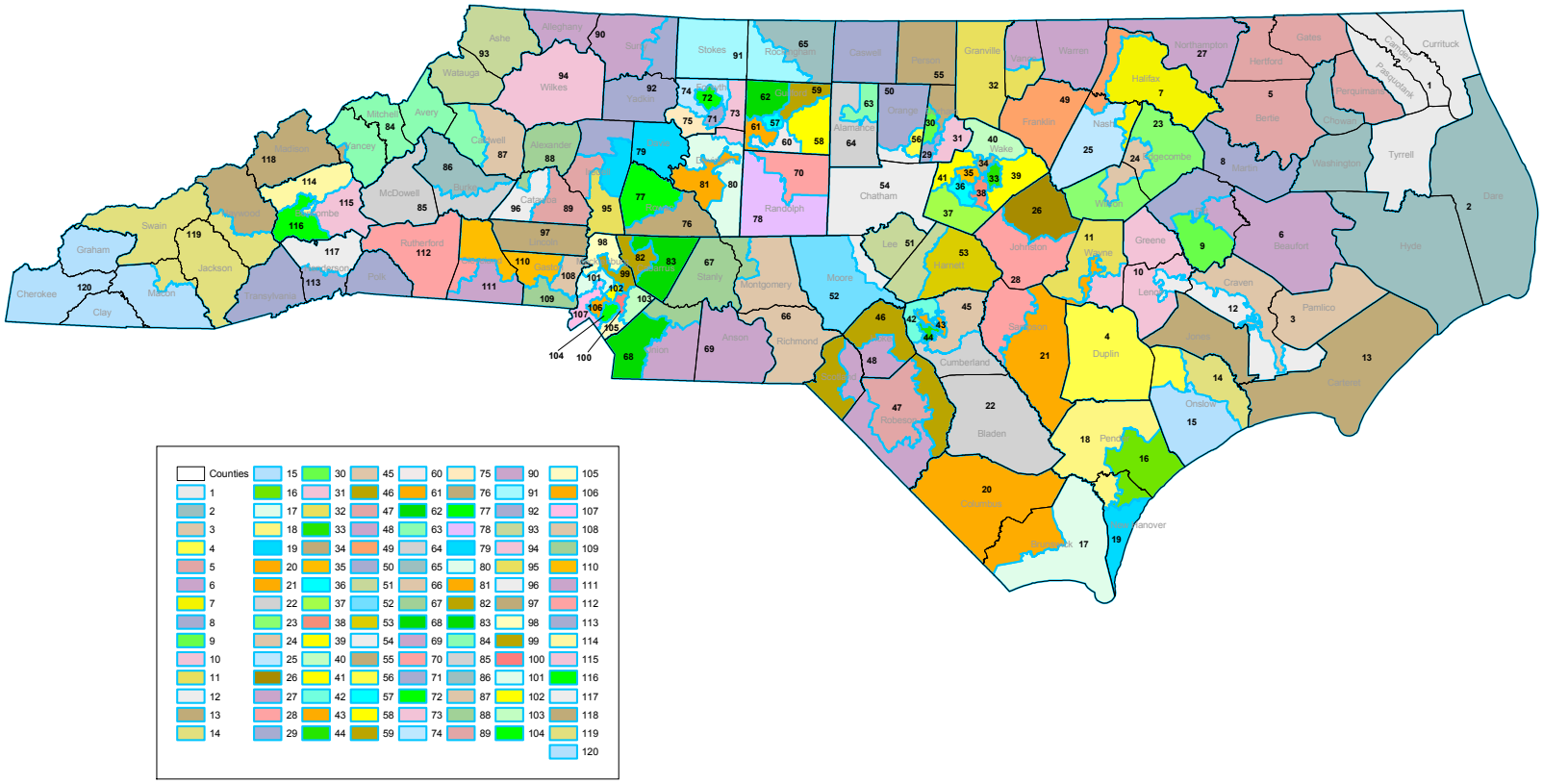
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Total Population by District and Municipality
House Bill 1621

District	Municipality*	Municipal Population in District	% of District Population	Total Municipal Population	% of Municipality in District
119	Sylva	2,435	3.82%	2,435	100.00%
119	Waynesville	11	0.02%	9,232	0.12%
119	Webster	486	0.76%	486	100.00%
120	Andrews	1,602	2.51%	1,602	100.00%
120	Franklin	3,421	5.37%	3,490	98.02%
120	Hayesville	297	0.47%	297	100.00%
120	Highlands	909	1.43%	909	100.00%
120	Lake Santeetlah	67	0.11%	67	100.00%
120	Murphy	1,568	2.46%	1,568	100.00%
120	Robbinsville	747	1.17%	747	100.00%

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HOUSE REDISTRICTING PLAN



Produced by the NC General Assembly, Information Systems Division, November 24, 2003.

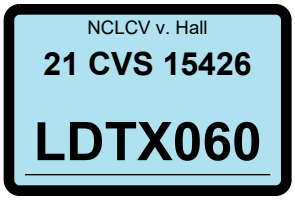
NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX059

House Redistricting Plan - Ideal versus Actual Populations based on 2000 Census Results

District	2000 Pop	Ideal Pop	Ideal +/-	% +/-
1	64,121	67,078	-2,957	-4.41%
2	64,042	67,078	-3,036	-4.53%
3	64,028	67,078	-3,050	-4.55%
4	63,948	67,078	-3,130	-4.67%
5	64,258	67,078	-2,820	-4.20%
6	70,385	67,078	3,307	4.93%
7	63,774	67,078	-3,304	-4.93%
8	66,579	67,078	-499	-0.74%
9	67,385	67,078	307	0.46%
10	69,140	67,078	2,062	3.07%
11	70,380	67,078	3,302	4.92%
12	63,733	67,078	-3,345	-4.99%
13	69,764	67,078	2,686	4.00%
14	67,606	67,078	528	0.79%
15	67,864	67,078	786	1.17%
16	68,294	67,078	1,216	1.81%
17	64,137	67,078	-2,941	-4.38%
18	63,772	67,078	-3,306	-4.93%
19	69,323	67,078	2,245	3.35%
20	63,755	67,078	-3,323	-4.95%
21	70,394	67,078	3,316	4.94%
22	70,244	67,078	3,166	4.72%
23	64,905	67,078	-2,173	-3.24%
24	64,515	67,078	-2,563	-3.82%
25	63,760	67,078	-3,318	-4.95%
26	70,406	67,078	3,328	4.96%
27	66,874	67,078	-204	-0.30%
28	70,366	67,078	3,288	4.90%
29	64,967	67,078	-2,111	-3.15%
30	64,523	67,078	-2,555	-3.81%
31	64,023	67,078	-3,055	-4.55%
32	66,636	67,078	-442	-0.66%
33	70,241	67,078	3,163	4.72%
34	69,700	67,078	2,622	3.91%
35	70,387	67,078	3,309	4.93%
36	70,367	67,078	3,289	4.90%
37	70,398	67,078	3,320	4.95%
38	70,398	67,078	3,320	4.95%
39	69,628	67,078	2,550	3.80%
40	69,841	67,078	2,763	4.12%
41	66,886	67,078	-192	-0.29%
42	63,745	67,078	-3,333	-4.97%
43	63,986	67,078	-3,092	-4.61%
44	66,909	67,078	-169	-0.25%
45	70,357	67,078	3,279	4.89%
46	63,889	67,078	-3,189	-4.75%
47	65,255	67,078	-1,823	-2.72%
48	63,839	67,078	-3,239	-4.83%
49	64,516	67,078	-2,562	-3.82%
50	64,508	67,078	-2,570	-3.83%
51	70,140	67,078	3,062	4.56%

Data Source: 2000 Census

House Redistricting Plan | 2003 Database | 09/27/06 | 05:27 PM



House Redistricting Plan - Ideal versus Actual Populations based on 2000 Census Results

District	2000 Pop	Ideal Pop	Ideal +/-	% +/-
52	70,238	67,078	3,160	4.71%
53	69,925	67,078	2,847	4.24%
54	67,257	67,078	179	0.27%
55	65,424	67,078	-1,654	-2.47%
56	63,823	67,078	-3,255	-4.85%
57	70,423	67,078	3,345	4.99%
58	70,419	67,078	3,341	4.98%
59	69,971	67,078	2,893	4.31%
60	69,418	67,078	2,340	3.49%
61	70,408	67,078	3,330	4.96%
62	70,409	67,078	3,331	4.97%
63	65,174	67,078	-1,904	-2.84%
64	65,626	67,078	-1,452	-2.16%
65	66,769	67,078	-309	-0.46%
66	70,430	67,078	3,352	5.00%
67	69,458	67,078	2,380	3.55%
68	70,389	67,078	3,311	4.94%
69	70,161	67,078	3,083	4.60%
70	65,840	67,078	-1,238	-1.85%
71	63,731	67,078	-3,347	-4.99%
72	63,731	67,078	-3,347	-4.99%
73	63,813	67,078	-3,265	-4.87%
74	63,762	67,078	-3,316	-4.94%
75	63,902	67,078	-3,176	-4.73%
76	66,034	67,078	-1,044	-1.56%
77	64,306	67,078	-2,772	-4.13%
78	64,614	67,078	-2,464	-3.67%
79	63,782	67,078	-3,296	-4.91%
80	70,245	67,078	3,167	4.72%
81	64,129	67,078	-2,949	-4.40%
82	65,483	67,078	-1,595	-2.38%
83	65,580	67,078	-1,498	-2.23%
84	63,728	67,078	-3,350	-4.99%
85	67,428	67,078	350	0.52%
86	63,871	67,078	-3,207	-4.78%
87	63,739	67,078	-3,339	-4.98%
88	64,534	67,078	-2,544	-3.79%
89	63,865	67,078	-3,213	-4.79%
90	63,751	67,078	-3,327	-4.96%
91	69,870	67,078	2,792	4.16%
92	63,848	67,078	-3,230	-4.82%
93	67,079	67,078	1	0.00%
94	65,632	67,078	-1,446	-2.16%
95	66,249	67,078	-829	-1.24%
96	64,998	67,078	-2,080	-3.10%
97	63,780	67,078	-3,298	-4.92%
98	70,355	67,078	3,277	4.89%
99	69,971	67,078	2,893	4.31%
100	70,380	67,078	3,302	4.92%
101	66,901	67,078	-177	-0.26%
102	69,833	67,078	2,755	4.11%

House Redistricting Plan - Ideal versus Actual Populations based on 2000 Census Results

District	2000 Pop	Ideal Pop	Ideal +/-	% +/-
103	70,308	67,078	3,230	4.82%
104	70,400	67,078	3,322	4.95%
105	70,393	67,078	3,315	4.94%
106	69,114	67,078	2,036	3.04%
107	67,799	67,078	721	1.07%
108	70,419	67,078	3,341	4.98%
109	70,412	67,078	3,334	4.97%
110	70,421	67,078	3,343	4.98%
111	67,909	67,078	831	1.24%
112	70,390	67,078	3,312	4.94%
113	66,543	67,078	-535	-0.80%
114	66,764	67,078	-314	-0.47%
115	70,295	67,078	3,217	4.80%
116	69,271	67,078	2,193	3.27%
117	70,288	67,078	3,210	4.79%
118	63,734	67,078	-3,344	-4.99%
119	63,728	67,078	-3,350	-4.99%
120	63,748	67,078	-3,330	-4.96%

Data Source: 2000 Census

House Redistricting Plan - Total Population by Race and Ethnicity

		Race																Ethnicity	
District	Total	White	%White	Black	%Black	MR Black	%MR Black	Total Black	%Total Black	AI	%AI	A/PI	%A/PI	Other	%Other	MR	%MR	Hisp	%Hisp
1	64,121	44,205	68.94%	18,118	28.26%	276	0.43%	18,394	28.69%	250	0.39%	462	0.72%	357	0.56%	729	1.14%	889	1.39%
2	64,042	47,463	74.11%	15,006	23.43%	200	0.31%	15,206	23.74%	151	0.24%	246	0.38%	633	0.99%	543	0.85%	1,327	2.07%
3	64,028	51,608	80.60%	9,830	15.35%	294	0.46%	10,124	15.81%	290	0.45%	656	1.02%	762	1.19%	882	1.38%	1,880	2.94%
4	63,948	40,743	63.71%	16,366	25.59%	276	0.43%	16,642	26.02%	195	0.30%	207	0.32%	5,606	8.77%	831	1.30%	8,035	12.56%
5	64,258	29,906	46.54%	33,087	51.49%	245	0.38%	33,332	51.87%	420	0.65%	154	0.24%	238	0.37%	453	0.70%	698	1.09%
6	70,385	49,377	70.15%	18,780	26.68%	242	0.34%	19,022	27.03%	128	0.18%	389	0.55%	1,150	1.63%	561	0.80%	2,287	3.25%
7	63,774	24,011	37.65%	37,823	59.31%	296	0.46%	38,119	59.77%	388	0.61%	448	0.70%	548	0.86%	556	0.87%	1,054	1.65%
8	66,579	28,698	43.10%	35,583	53.44%	352	0.53%	35,935	53.97%	162	0.24%	319	0.48%	1,189	1.79%	628	0.94%	2,225	3.34%
9	67,385	49,201	73.01%	15,318	22.73%	264	0.39%	15,582	23.12%	215	0.32%	970	1.44%	938	1.39%	743	1.10%	1,687	2.50%
10	69,140	45,638	66.01%	18,969	27.44%	203	0.29%	19,172	27.73%	173	0.25%	266	0.38%	3,521	5.09%	573	0.83%	5,036	7.28%
11	70,380	52,063	73.97%	15,066	21.41%	366	0.52%	15,432	21.93%	277	0.39%	871	1.24%	1,243	1.77%	860	1.22%	2,394	3.40%
12	63,733	28,918	45.37%	32,051	50.29%	442	0.69%	32,493	50.98%	206	0.32%	453	0.71%	1,202	1.89%	903	1.42%	2,424	3.80%
13	69,764	59,940	85.92%	7,875	11.29%	235	0.34%	8,110	11.62%	295	0.42%	378	0.54%	533	0.76%	743	1.07%	1,317	1.89%
14	67,606	45,898	67.89%	15,316	22.65%	947	1.40%	16,263	24.06%	441	0.65%	1,659	2.45%	1,875	2.77%	2,417	3.58%	4,333	6.41%
15	67,864	50,495	74.41%	10,306	15.19%	838	1.23%	11,144	16.42%	585	0.86%	1,054	1.55%	3,302	4.87%	2,122	3.13%	5,954	8.77%
16	68,294	60,552	88.66%	5,683	8.32%	208	0.30%	5,891	8.63%	270	0.40%	548	0.80%	601	0.88%	640	0.94%	1,446	2.12%
17	64,137	54,026	84.24%	8,022	12.51%	221	0.34%	8,243	12.85%	443	0.69%	210	0.33%	770	1.20%	666	1.04%	1,497	2.33%
18	63,772	34,457	54.03%	27,023	42.37%	329	0.52%	27,352	42.89%	291	0.46%	263	0.41%	1,011	1.59%	727	1.14%	2,067	3.24%
19	69,323	62,971	90.84%	4,186	6.04%	201	0.29%	4,387	6.33%	267	0.39%	706	1.02%	488	0.70%	705	1.02%	1,259	1.82%
20	63,755	40,911	64.17%	19,428	30.47%	252	0.40%	19,680	30.87%	1,757	2.76%	159	0.25%	1,007	1.58%	493	0.77%	1,732	2.72%
21	70,394	29,181	41.45%	35,244	50.07%	405	0.58%	35,649	50.64%	857	1.22%	342	0.49%	3,888	5.52%	882	1.25%	5,903	8.39%
22	70,244	46,266	65.86%	19,517	27.78%	370	0.53%	19,887	28.31%	1,794	2.55%	407	0.58%	1,207	1.72%	1,053	1.50%	2,627	3.74%
23	64,905	39,137	60.30%	23,524	36.24%	190	0.29%	23,714	36.54%	139	0.21%	156	0.24%	1,485	2.29%	464	0.71%	2,609	4.02%
24	64,515	24,351	37.74%	37,457	58.06%	263	0.41%	37,720	58.47%	169	0.26%	247	0.38%	1,752	2.72%	539	0.84%	3,402	5.27%
25	63,760	44,071	69.12%	17,169	26.93%	214	0.34%	17,383	27.26%	261	0.41%	269	0.42%	1,437	2.25%	553	0.87%	2,284	3.58%
26	70,406	51,800	73.57%	14,028	19.92%	233	0.33%	14,261	20.26%	253	0.36%	295	0.42%	3,268	4.64%	762	1.08%	5,974	8.49%
27	66,874	27,208	40.69%	37,140	55.54%	299	0.45%	37,439	55.98%	1,075	1.61%	199	0.30%	747	1.12%	505	0.76%	1,459	2.18%
28	70,366	58,372	82.95%	7,421	10.55%	192	0.27%	7,613	10.82%	555	0.79%	178	0.25%	3,225	4.58%	615	0.87%	5,160	7.33%
29	64,967	28,908	44.50%	30,415	46.82%	558	0.86%	30,973	47.67%	180	0.28%	2,224	3.42%	2,057	3.17%	1,183	1.82%	4,107	6.32%
30	64,523	41,898	64.93%	14,607	22.64%	459	0.71%	15,066	23.35%	164	0.25%	3,158	4.89%	3,360	5.21%	1,336	2.07%	5,739	8.89%
31	64,023	27,124	42.37%	30,777	48.07%	444	0.69%	31,221	48.77%	238	0.37%	1,689	2.64%	3,146	4.91%	1,049	1.64%	5,661	8.84%
32	66,636	39,362	59.07%	24,559	36.86%	334	0.50%	24,893	37.36%	260	0.39%	229	0.34%	1,544	2.32%	682	1.02%	2,927	4.39%
33	70,241	26,692	38.00%	36,338	51.73%	784	1.12%	37,122	52.85%	251	0.36%	1,936	2.76%	3,425	4.88%	1,599	2.28%	6,657	9.48%
34	69,700	54,946	78.83%	9,532	13.68%	433	0.62%	9,965	14.30%	184	0.26%	2,037	2.92%	1,851	2.66%	1,150	1.65%	4,675	6.71%
35	70,387	54,402	77.29%	7,694	10.93%	391	0.56%	8,085	11.49%	278	0.39%	4,428	6.29%	2,187	3.11%	1,398	1.99%	4,846	6.88%
36	70,367	60,813	86.42%	3,776	5.37%	305	0.43%	4,081	5.80%	189	0.27%	3,631	5.16%	755	1.07%	1,203	1.71%	2,430	3.45%
37	70,398	56,030	79.59%	10,568	15.01%	308	0.44%	10,876	15.45%	318	0.45%	1,078	1.53%	1,428	2.03%	976	1.39%	3,234	4.59%
38	70,398	40,810	57.97%	24,177	34.34%	537	0.76%	24,714	35.11%	363	0.52%	1,445	2.05%	2,430	3.45%	1,173	1.67%	4,366	6.20%
39	69,628	45,016	64.65%	20,187	28.99%	488	0.70%	20,675	29.69%	264	0.38%	814	1.17%	2,254	3.24%	1,093	1.57%	4,098	5.89%
40	69,841	60,900	87.20%	5,989	8.58%	202	0.29%	6,191	8.86%	143	0.20%	1,527	2.19%	570	0.82%	712	1.02%	1,470	2.10%
41	66,886	54,935	82.13%	5,559	8.31%	261	0.39%	5,820	8.70%	162	0.24%	4,565	6.83%	648	0.97%	1,017	1.52%	2,209	3.30%
42	63,745	26,731	41.93%	28,793	45.17%	1,418	2.22%	30,211	47.39%	569	0.89%	1,861	2.92%	2,968	4.66%	2,823	4.43%	6,318	9.91%
43	63,986	25,740	40.23%	31,999	50.01%	965	1.51%	32,964	51.52%	547	0.85%	1,311	2.05%	2,465	3.85%	1,924	3.01%	5,195	8.12%
44	66,909	40,100	59.93%	19,520	29.17%	1,026	1.53%	20,546	30.71%	838	1.25%	2,114	3.16%	2,093	3.13%	2,244	3.35%	4,978	7.44%
45	70,357	46,725	66.41%	18,137	25.78%	643	0.91%	18,780	26.69%	1,600	2.27%	948	1.35%	1,380	1.96%	1,567	2.23%	2,999	4.26%
46	63,889	38,354	60.03%	16,083	25.17%	360	0.56%	16,443	25.74%	6,360	9.95%	446	0.70%	1,480	2.32%	1,166	1.83%	3,021	4.73%
47	65,255	16,463	25.23%	10,547	16.16%	191	0.29%	10,738	16.46%	35,357	54.18%	313	0.48%	1,607	2.46%	968	1.48%	3,831	5.87%
48	63,839	19,160	30.01%	30,441	47.68%	290	0.45%	30,731	48.14%	12,228	19.15%	241	0.38%	964	1.51%	805	1.26%	1,980	3.10%
49	64,516	41,684	64.61%	19,016	29.47%	272	0.42%	19,288	29.90%	1,757	2.72%	277	0.43%	1,168	1.81%	614	0.95%	2,280	3.53%
50	64,508	46,483	72.06%	15,799	24.49%	314	0.49%	16,113	24.98%	215	0.33%	297	0.46%	944	1.46%	770	1.19%	1,761	2.73%
51	70,140	49,817	71.03%	14,202	20.25%	323	0.46%	14,525	20.71%	350	0.50%	533	0.76%	4,280	6.10%	958	1.37%	6,926	9.87%
52	70,238	56,310	80.17%	10,948	15.59%	230	0.33%	11,178	15.91%	467	0.66%	358	0.51%	1,543	2.20%	612	0.87%	2,806	3.99%
53	69,925	49,270	70.46%	16,311	23.33%	414	0.59%	16,725	23.92%	650	0.93%	466	0.67%	2,237	3.20%	991	1.42%	4,125	5.90%

A=Asian AI=American Indian and Alaskan Native PI=Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander
MR=Multi-Race Hisp=Hispanic or Latino (of any race)

Data Source: 2000 Census

House Redistricting Plan - Total Population by Race and Ethnicity

		Race																Ethnicity	
District	Total	White	%White	Black	%Black	MR Black	%MR Black	Total Black	%Total Black	AI	%AI	A/PI	%A/PI	Other	%Other	MR	%MR	Hisp	%Hisp
54	67,257	51,851	77.09%	10,483	15.59%	290	0.43%	10,773	16.02%	264	0.39%	772	1.15%	3,084	4.59%	803	1.19%	5,283	7.85%
55	65,424	40,272	61.56%	22,359	34.18%	388	0.59%	22,747	34.77%	296	0.45%	416	0.64%	1,328	2.03%	753	1.15%	2,278	3.48%
56	63,823	48,951	76.70%	7,662	12.01%	442	0.69%	8,104	12.70%	263	0.41%	4,160	6.52%	1,527	2.39%	1,260	1.97%	3,562	5.58%
57	70,423	47,479	67.42%	15,432	21.91%	651	0.92%	16,083	22.84%	320	0.45%	3,533	5.02%	2,042	2.90%	1,617	2.30%	4,285	6.08%
58	70,419	29,940	42.52%	37,870	53.78%	499	0.71%	38,369	54.49%	310	0.44%	412	0.59%	1,060	1.51%	827	1.17%	1,878	2.67%
59	69,971	48,675	69.56%	17,516	25.03%	491	0.70%	18,007	25.73%	293	0.42%	1,243	1.78%	1,300	1.86%	944	1.35%	2,656	3.80%
60	69,418	27,450	39.54%	37,283	53.71%	580	0.84%	37,863	54.54%	523	0.75%	1,590	2.29%	1,431	2.06%	1,141	1.64%	2,816	4.06%
61	70,408	56,224	79.85%	9,160	13.01%	278	0.39%	9,438	13.40%	303	0.43%	2,452	3.48%	1,331	1.89%	938	1.33%	3,035	4.31%
62	70,409	61,918	87.94%	5,992	8.51%	212	0.30%	6,204	8.81%	195	0.28%	1,194	1.70%	451	0.64%	659	0.94%	1,315	1.87%
63	65,174	40,996	62.90%	18,994	29.14%	379	0.58%	19,373	29.73%	284	0.44%	719	1.10%	3,243	4.98%	938	1.44%	6,634	10.18%
64	65,626	57,904	88.23%	5,550	8.46%	203	0.31%	5,753	8.77%	178	0.27%	481	0.73%	934	1.42%	579	0.88%	2,201	3.35%
65	66,769	49,148	73.61%	15,495	23.21%	250	0.37%	15,745	23.58%	158	0.24%	236	0.35%	1,160	1.74%	572	0.86%	2,142	3.21%
66	70,430	45,894	65.16%	20,047	28.46%	262	0.37%	20,309	28.84%	869	1.23%	720	1.02%	2,034	2.89%	866	1.23%	4,088	5.80%
67	69,458	60,089	86.51%	6,884	9.91%	168	0.24%	7,052	10.15%	168	0.24%	1,141	1.64%	647	0.93%	529	0.76%	1,372	1.98%
68	70,389	63,892	90.77%	4,339	6.16%	187	0.27%	4,526	6.43%	263	0.37%	576	0.82%	650	0.92%	669	0.95%	1,547	2.20%
69	70,161	43,001	61.29%	23,234	33.12%	207	0.30%	23,441	33.41%	310	0.44%	296	0.42%	2,645	3.77%	675	0.96%	6,194	8.83%
70	65,840	57,329	87.07%	4,932	7.49%	226	0.34%	5,158	7.83%	295	0.45%	452	0.69%	2,080	3.16%	752	1.14%	4,979	7.56%
71	63,731	22,685	35.59%	34,099	53.50%	819	1.29%	34,918	54.79%	259	0.41%	444	0.70%	4,869	7.64%	1,375	2.16%	9,016	14.15%
72	63,731	29,947	46.99%	29,707	46.61%	456	0.72%	30,163	47.33%	208	0.33%	525	0.82%	2,457	3.86%	887	1.39%	5,347	8.39%
73	63,813	57,463	90.05%	3,762	5.90%	158	0.25%	3,920	6.14%	229	0.36%	531	0.83%	1,287	2.02%	541	0.85%	2,265	3.55%
74	63,762	56,312	88.32%	5,369	8.42%	205	0.32%	5,574	8.74%	149	0.23%	724	1.14%	615	0.96%	593	0.93%	1,320	2.07%
75	63,902	55,498	86.85%	5,722	8.95%	240	0.38%	5,962	9.33%	130	0.20%	1,090	1.71%	788	1.23%	674	1.05%	1,793	2.81%
76	66,034	59,768	90.51%	3,835	5.81%	114	0.17%	3,949	5.98%	220	0.33%	458	0.69%	1,234	1.87%	519	0.79%	2,631	3.98%
77	64,306	44,526	69.24%	16,727	26.01%	314	0.49%	17,041	26.50%	213	0.33%	682	1.06%	1,376	2.14%	782	1.22%	2,738	4.26%
78	64,614	59,041	91.37%	2,410	3.73%	182	0.28%	2,592	4.01%	287	0.44%	399	0.62%	1,852	2.87%	625	0.97%	3,667	5.68%
79	63,782	53,335	83.62%	7,979	12.51%	273	0.43%	8,252	12.94%	149	0.23%	632	0.99%	1,044	1.64%	643	1.01%	2,605	4.08%
80	70,245	66,461	94.61%	2,474	3.52%	79	0.11%	2,553	3.63%	213	0.30%	268	0.38%	388	0.55%	441	0.63%	982	1.40%
81	64,129	49,370	76.99%	10,718	16.71%	281	0.44%	10,999	17.15%	280	0.44%	908	1.42%	2,004	3.12%	849	1.32%	3,619	5.64%
82	65,483	52,911	80.80%	8,994	13.73%	233	0.36%	9,227	14.09%	198	0.30%	764	1.17%	1,912	2.92%	704	1.08%	4,461	6.81%
83	65,580	56,216	85.72%	6,967	10.62%	187	0.29%	7,154	10.91%	245	0.37%	458	0.70%	1,105	1.68%	589	0.90%	2,159	3.29%
84	63,728	60,404	94.78%	1,940	3.04%	99	0.16%	2,039	3.20%	213	0.33%	128	0.20%	624	0.98%	419	0.66%	1,526	2.39%
85	67,428	61,733	91.55%	2,664	3.95%	117	0.17%	2,781	4.12%	199	0.30%	1,463	2.17%	819	1.21%	550	0.82%	1,472	2.18%
86	63,871	53,798	84.23%	5,073	7.94%	222	0.35%	5,295	8.29%	193	0.30%	2,221	3.48%	1,790	2.80%	796	1.25%	2,922	4.57%
87	63,739	58,938	92.47%	3,016	4.73%	126	0.20%	3,142	4.93%	137	0.21%	294	0.46%	870	1.36%	484	0.76%	1,601	2.51%
88	64,534	54,673	84.72%	6,203	9.61%	248	0.38%	6,451	10.00%	106	0.16%	1,338	2.07%	1,478	2.29%	736	1.14%	3,266	5.06%
89	63,865	56,761	88.88%	4,228	6.62%	168	0.26%	4,396	6.88%	171	0.27%	1,138	1.78%	1,012	1.58%	555	0.87%	2,068	3.24%
90	63,751	57,554	90.28%	2,594	4.07%	131	0.21%	2,725	4.27%	147	0.23%	412	0.65%	2,264	3.55%	780	1.22%	4,518	7.09%
91	69,870	63,713	91.19%	4,576	6.55%	133	0.19%	4,709	6.74%	201	0.29%	160	0.23%	783	1.12%	437	0.63%	1,519	2.17%
92	63,848	59,431	93.08%	2,103	3.29%	98	0.15%	2,201	3.45%	115	0.18%	136	0.21%	1,596	2.50%	467	0.73%	3,270	5.12%
93	67,079	64,872	96.71%	842	1.26%	89	0.13%	931	1.39%	187	0.28%	326	0.49%	451	0.67%	401	0.60%	1,212	1.81%
94	65,632	61,008	92.95%	2,733	4.16%	152	0.23%	2,885	4.40%	95	0.14%	238	0.36%	1,124	1.71%	434	0.66%	2,262	3.45%
95	66,249	54,062	81.60%	9,597	14.49%	254	0.38%	9,851	14.87%	199	0.30%	825	1.25%	962	1.45%	604	0.91%	1,920	2.90%
96	64,998	56,048	86.23%	4,187	6.44%	215	0.33%	4,402	6.77%	187	0.29%	2,304	3.54%	1,512	2.33%	760	1.17%	3,978	6.12%
97	63,780	57,557	90.24%	4,108	6.44%	157	0.25%	4,265	6.69%	172	0.27%	204	0.32%	1,104	1.73%	635	1.00%	3,656	5.73%
98	70,355	60,355	85.79%	7,036	10.00%	215	0.31%	7,251	10.31%	157	0.22%	1,604	2.28%	533	0.76%	670	0.95%	1,887	2.68%
99	69,971	41,377	59.13%	21,139	30.21%	557	0.80%	21,696	31.01%	282	0.40%	3,661	5.23%	2,210	3.16%	1,302	1.86%	4,293	6.14%
100	70,380	38,826	55.17%	23,337	33.16%	669	0.95%	24,006	34.11%	281	0.40%	2,666	3.79%	3,627	5.15%	1,643	2.33%	8,303	11.80%
101	66,901	27,212	40.68%	35,283	52.74%	439	0.66%	35,722	53.40%	206	0.31%	1,737	2.60%	1,613	2.41%	850	1.27%	3,378	5.05%
102	69,833	25,496	36.51%	35,054	50.20%	589	0.84%	35,643	51.04%	308	0.44%	1,976	2.83%	5,676	8.13%	1,323	1.89%	8,643	12.38%
103	70,308	56,430	80.26%	9,910	14.10%	267	0.38%	10,177	14.47%	328	0.47%	1,625	2.31%	1,097	1.56%	918	1.31%	2,827	4.02%
104	70,400	63,933	90.81%	3,261	4.63%	143	0.20%	3,404	4.84%	91	0.13%	2,017	2.87%	477	0.68%	621	0.88%	1,743	2.48%
105	70,393	63,229	89.82%	3,160	4.49%	200	0.28%	3,360	4.77%	126	0.18%	2,620	3.72%	483	0.69%	775	1.10%	1,933	2.75%
106	69,114	41,734	60.38%	19,443	28.13%	429	0.62%	19,872	28.75%	355	0.51%	2,175	3.15%	3,778	5.47%	1,629	2.36%	8,484	12.28%

A=Asian AI=American Indian and Alaskan Native PI=Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander
MR=Multi-Race Hisp=Hispanic or Latino (of any race)

Data Source: 2000 Census

House Redistricting Plan - Total Population by Race and Ethnicity

		Race																Ethnicity	
District	**Total**	**White**	**%White**	**Black**	**%Black**	**MR Black**	**%MR Black**	**Total Black**	**%Total Black**	**AI**	**%AI**	**A/PI**	**%A/PI**	**Other**	**%Other**	**MR**	**%MR**	**Hisp**	**%Hisp**
107	67,799	26,658	39.32%	36,215	53.42%	442	0.65%	36,657	54.07%	305	0.45%	2,147	3.17%	1,460	2.15%	1,014	1.50%	3,380	4.99%
108	70,419	61,448	87.26%	6,071	8.62%	183	0.26%	6,254	8.88%	194	0.28%	1,157	1.64%	932	1.32%	617	0.88%	2,218	3.15%
109	70,412	52,855	75.07%	15,410	21.89%	285	0.40%	15,695	22.29%	184	0.26%	543	0.77%	736	1.05%	684	0.97%	2,518	3.58%
110	70,421	61,447	87.26%	7,671	10.89%	158	0.22%	7,829	11.12%	174	0.25%	212	0.30%	452	0.64%	465	0.66%	1,349	1.92%
111	67,909	50,088	73.76%	16,175	23.82%	235	0.35%	16,410	24.16%	112	0.16%	606	0.89%	380	0.56%	548	0.81%	893	1.31%
112	70,390	60,674	86.20%	8,299	11.79%	201	0.29%	8,500	12.08%	131	0.19%	251	0.36%	538	0.76%	497	0.71%	1,310	1.86%
113	66,543	62,340	93.68%	2,546	3.83%	229	0.34%	2,775	4.17%	161	0.24%	218	0.33%	661	0.99%	617	0.93%	1,719	2.58%
114	66,764	58,443	87.54%	5,918	8.86%	239	0.36%	6,157	9.22%	291	0.44%	435	0.65%	818	1.23%	859	1.29%	2,022	3.03%
115	70,295	60,412	85.94%	7,500	10.67%	330	0.47%	7,830	11.14%	269	0.38%	538	0.77%	669	0.95%	907	1.29%	1,702	2.42%
116	69,271	64,906	93.70%	2,007	2.90%	234	0.34%	2,241	3.24%	243	0.35%	474	0.68%	878	1.27%	763	1.10%	2,006	2.90%
117	70,288	64,547	91.83%	2,493	3.55%	198	0.28%	2,691	3.83%	201	0.29%	511	0.73%	1,784	2.54%	752	1.07%	4,010	5.71%
118	63,734	61,785	96.94%	825	1.29%	56	0.09%	881	1.38%	253	0.40%	158	0.25%	296	0.46%	417	0.65%	904	1.42%
119	63,728	54,239	85.11%	838	1.31%	80	0.13%	918	1.44%	7,241	11.36%	248	0.39%	286	0.45%	876	1.37%	958	1.50%
120	63,748	60,984	95.66%	785	1.23%	94	0.15%	879	1.38%	1,025	1.61%	193	0.30%	211	0.33%	550	0.86%	827	1.30%
Statewide	8,049,313	5,804,656	72.11%	1,737,545	21.59%	38,738	0.48%	1,776,283	22.07%	99,551	1.24%	117,672	1.46%	186,629	2.32%	103,260	1.28%	378,963	4.71%

A=Asian AI=American Indian and Alaskan Native PI=Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander
MR=Multi-Race Hisp=Hispanic or Latino (of any race)

Data Source: 2000 Census

House Redistricting Plan - Voting Age Population by Race and Ethnicity

		Race																Ethnicity	
District	Total	White	%White	Black	%Black	MR Black	%MR Black	Total Black	%Total Black	AI	%AI	A/PI	%A/PI	Other	%Other	MR	%MR	Hisp	%Hisp
1	48,206	33,866	70.25%	13,152	27.28%	102	0.21%	13,254	27.49%	190	0.39%	355	0.74%	245	0.51%	398	0.83%	595	1.23%
2	49,402	37,809	76.53%	10,533	21.32%	67	0.14%	10,600	21.46%	124	0.25%	190	0.38%	431	0.87%	315	0.64%	908	1.84%
3	48,921	40,126	82.02%	7,124	14.56%	103	0.21%	7,227	14.77%	205	0.42%	518	1.06%	509	1.04%	439	0.90%	1,206	2.47%
4	47,127	31,100	65.99%	11,599	24.61%	119	0.25%	11,718	24.86%	139	0.29%	164	0.35%	3,692	7.83%	433	0.92%	5,213	11.06%
5	47,959	23,712	49.44%	23,387	48.76%	124	0.26%	23,511	49.02%	319	0.67%	122	0.25%	160	0.33%	259	0.54%	474	0.99%
6	54,113	39,574	73.13%	13,035	24.09%	100	0.18%	13,135	24.27%	102	0.19%	320	0.59%	772	1.43%	310	0.57%	1,494	2.76%
7	46,872	19,468	41.53%	26,099	55.68%	165	0.35%	26,264	56.03%	282	0.60%	323	0.69%	371	0.79%	329	0.70%	737	1.57%
8	48,879	22,929	46.91%	24,454	50.03%	160	0.33%	24,614	50.36%	126	0.26%	249	0.51%	788	1.61%	333	0.68%	1,445	2.96%
9	52,748	39,679	75.22%	11,043	20.94%	127	0.24%	11,170	21.18%	166	0.31%	765	1.45%	628	1.19%	467	0.89%	1,159	2.20%
10	51,489	35,308	68.57%	13,314	25.86%	78	0.15%	13,392	26.01%	131	0.25%	206	0.40%	2,236	4.34%	294	0.57%	3,184	6.18%
11	52,465	39,748	75.76%	10,659	20.32%	139	0.26%	10,798	20.58%	209	0.40%	670	1.28%	766	1.46%	413	0.79%	1,520	2.90%
12	47,490	23,260	48.98%	22,364	47.09%	198	0.42%	22,562	47.51%	160	0.34%	368	0.77%	846	1.78%	492	1.04%	1,680	3.54%
13	54,802	47,859	87.33%	5,655	10.32%	82	0.15%	5,737	10.47%	221	0.40%	287	0.52%	363	0.66%	417	0.76%	873	1.59%
14	47,818	33,773	70.63%	10,087	21.09%	312	0.65%	10,399	21.75%	315	0.66%	1,318	2.76%	1,211	2.53%	1,114	2.33%	2,685	5.62%
15	52,330	39,725	75.91%	7,442	14.22%	359	0.69%	7,801	14.91%	475	0.91%	882	1.69%	2,675	5.11%	1,131	2.16%	4,625	8.84%
16	54,865	49,355	89.96%	4,071	7.42%	91	0.17%	4,162	7.59%	211	0.38%	437	0.80%	404	0.74%	387	0.71%	1,033	1.88%
17	50,909	43,901	86.23%	5,620	11.04%	70	0.14%	5,690	11.18%	334	0.66%	170	0.33%	525	1.03%	359	0.71%	1,066	2.09%
18	48,715	28,125	57.73%	19,043	39.09%	130	0.27%	19,173	39.36%	221	0.45%	216	0.44%	699	1.43%	411	0.84%	1,492	3.06%
19	54,690	50,291	91.96%	2,953	5.40%	60	0.11%	3,013	5.51%	206	0.38%	542	0.99%	332	0.61%	366	0.67%	879	1.61%
20	47,405	31,908	67.31%	13,300	28.06%	110	0.23%	13,410	28.29%	1,199	2.53%	114	0.24%	613	1.29%	271	0.57%	1,073	2.26%
21	51,951	23,116	44.50%	24,906	47.94%	212	0.41%	25,118	48.35%	599	1.15%	264	0.51%	2,529	4.87%	537	1.03%	3,866	7.44%
22	50,853	34,573	67.99%	13,492	26.53%	126	0.25%	13,618	26.78%	1,260	2.48%	313	0.62%	748	1.47%	467	0.92%	1,614	3.17%
23	48,866	30,852	63.14%	16,589	33.95%	82	0.17%	16,671	34.12%	107	0.22%	124	0.25%	942	1.93%	252	0.52%	1,633	3.34%
24	46,620	19,398	41.61%	25,392	54.47%	136	0.29%	25,528	54.76%	131	0.28%	178	0.38%	1,202	2.58%	319	0.68%	2,290	4.91%
25	47,945	34,080	71.08%	12,306	25.67%	96	0.20%	12,402	25.87%	192	0.40%	190	0.40%	868	1.81%	309	0.64%	1,397	2.91%
26	52,047	39,332	75.57%	9,724	18.68%	77	0.15%	9,801	18.83%	191	0.37%	215	0.41%	2,175	4.18%	410	0.79%	3,957	7.60%
27	50,322	22,136	43.99%	26,479	52.62%	154	0.31%	26,633	52.93%	784	1.56%	143	0.28%	497	0.99%	283	0.56%	955	1.90%
28	51,997	43,984	84.59%	5,024	9.66%	74	0.14%	5,098	9.80%	383	0.74%	133	0.26%	2,149	4.13%	324	0.62%	3,404	6.55%
29	50,387	23,937	47.51%	22,230	44.12%	296	0.59%	22,526	44.71%	138	0.27%	1,821	3.61%	1,534	3.04%	727	1.44%	3,053	6.06%
30	52,042	34,719	66.71%	11,013	21.16%	281	0.54%	11,294	21.70%	128	0.25%	2,699	5.19%	2,565	4.93%	918	1.76%	4,410	8.47%
31	47,405	21,923	46.25%	20,951	44.20%	244	0.51%	21,195	44.71%	180	0.38%	1,358	2.86%	2,335	4.93%	658	1.39%	4,174	8.80%
32	49,907	30,200	60.51%	17,895	35.86%	181	0.36%	18,076	36.22%	208	0.42%	183	0.37%	1,003	2.01%	418	0.84%	1,976	3.96%
33	52,191	21,458	41.11%	25,674	49.19%	405	0.78%	26,079	49.97%	191	0.37%	1,432	2.74%	2,480	4.75%	956	1.83%	4,789	9.18%
34	53,978	43,294	80.21%	6,890	12.76%	227	0.42%	7,117	13.19%	133	0.25%	1,570	2.91%	1,379	2.55%	712	1.32%	3,476	6.44%
35	58,009	45,911	79.14%	5,789	9.98%	237	0.41%	6,026	10.39%	225	0.39%	3,466	5.97%	1,677	2.89%	941	1.62%	3,684	6.35%
36	50,999	44,341	86.94%	2,716	5.33%	138	0.27%	2,854	5.60%	135	0.26%	2,607	5.11%	535	1.05%	665	1.30%	1,727	3.39%
37	49,881	40,120	80.43%	7,354	14.74%	106	0.21%	7,460	14.96%	236	0.47%	782	1.57%	924	1.85%	465	0.93%	2,146	4.30%
38	57,254	35,289	61.64%	17,799	31.09%	308	0.54%	18,107	31.63%	321	0.56%	1,263	2.21%	1,784	3.12%	798	1.39%	3,212	5.61%
39	49,997	33,838	67.68%	13,349	26.70%	186	0.37%	13,535	27.07%	180	0.36%	592	1.18%	1,495	2.99%	543	1.09%	2,764	5.53%
40	48,798	42,841	87.79%	4,064	8.33%	81	0.17%	4,145	8.49%	101	0.21%	1,064	2.18%	377	0.77%	351	0.72%	967	1.98%
41	49,142	40,714	82.85%	4,079	8.30%	119	0.24%	4,198	8.54%	110	0.22%	3,243	6.60%	455	0.93%	541	1.10%	1,569	3.19%
42	42,733	19,042	44.56%	18,775	43.94%	501	1.17%	19,276	45.11%	392	0.92%	1,460	3.42%	1,878	4.39%	1,186	2.78%	3,839	8.98%
43	48,260	20,828	43.16%	23,043	47.75%	457	0.95%	23,500	48.69%	430	0.89%	1,062	2.20%	1,814	3.76%	1,083	2.24%	3,657	7.58%
44	49,282	31,294	63.50%	13,130	26.64%	400	0.81%	13,530	27.45%	583	1.18%	1,714	3.48%	1,417	2.88%	1,144	2.32%	3,287	6.67%
45	51,563	35,796	69.42%	12,257	23.77%	215	0.42%	12,472	24.19%	1,173	2.27%	738	1.43%	874	1.70%	725	1.41%	1,925	3.73%
46	45,932	28,886	62.89%	10,876	23.68%	119	0.26%	10,995	23.94%	4,283	9.32%	343	0.75%	1,013	2.21%	531	1.16%	1,974	4.30%
47	46,326	13,137	28.36%	7,179	15.50%	76	0.16%	7,255	15.66%	24,146	52.12%	234	0.51%	1,112	2.40%	518	1.12%	2,632	5.68%
48	44,752	15,115	33.78%	20,248	45.24%	97	0.22%	20,345	45.46%	8,147	18.20%	175	0.39%	676	1.51%	391	0.87%	1,409	3.15%
49	48,066	31,962	66.50%	13,569	28.23%	124	0.26%	13,693	28.49%	1,231	2.56%	204	0.42%	749	1.56%	351	0.73%	1,517	3.16%
50	48,700	35,400	72.69%	11,888	24.41%	137	0.28%	12,025	24.69%	165	0.34%	215	0.44%	608	1.25%	424	0.87%	1,127	2.31%
51	50,979	37,457	73.48%	9,663	18.95%	113	0.22%	9,776	19.18%	254	0.50%	407	0.80%	2,715	5.33%	483	0.95%	4,363	8.56%
52	54,949	45,471	82.75%	7,590	13.81%	94	0.17%	7,684	13.98%	333	0.61%	257	0.47%	974	1.77%	324	0.59%	1,772	3.22%

A=Asian AI=American Indian and Alaskan Native PI=Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islande
MR=Multi-Race Hisp=Hispanic or Latino (of any race)

Data Source: 2000 Census

House Redistricting Plan - Voting Age Population by Race and Ethnicity

		Race																Ethnicity	
District	Total	White	%White	Black	%Black	MR Black	%MR Black	Total Black	%Total Black	AI	%AI	A/PI	%A/PI	Other	%Other	MR	%MR	Hisp	%Hisp
53	51,961	37,998	73.13%	11,150	21.46%	150	0.29%	11,300	21.75%	465	0.89%	368	0.71%	1,474	2.84%	506	0.97%	2,704	5.20%
54	51,893	40,668	78.37%	7,923	15.27%	114	0.22%	8,037	15.49%	181	0.35%	587	1.13%	2,105	4.06%	429	0.83%	3,608	6.95%
55	49,344	31,831	64.51%	15,620	31.66%	164	0.33%	15,784	31.99%	218	0.44%	326	0.66%	922	1.87%	427	0.87%	1,632	3.31%
56	53,223	41,671	78.30%	5,945	11.17%	293	0.55%	6,238	11.72%	220	0.41%	3,313	6.22%	1,195	2.25%	879	1.65%	2,727	5.12%
57	55,214	38,528	69.78%	11,441	20.72%	363	0.66%	11,804	21.38%	244	0.44%	2,507	4.54%	1,484	2.69%	1,010	1.83%	3,181	5.76%
58	53,169	23,372	43.96%	28,078	52.81%	288	0.54%	28,366	53.35%	228	0.43%	275	0.52%	706	1.33%	510	0.96%	1,284	2.41%
59	55,225	39,890	72.23%	12,732	23.05%	257	0.47%	12,989	23.52%	207	0.37%	894	1.62%	917	1.66%	585	1.06%	1,985	3.59%
60	50,780	22,300	43.91%	25,448	50.11%	243	0.48%	25,691	50.59%	377	0.74%	1,072	2.11%	973	1.92%	610	1.20%	1,966	3.87%
61	53,291	43,848	82.28%	6,146	11.53%	123	0.23%	6,269	11.76%	218	0.41%	1,690	3.17%	845	1.59%	544	1.02%	2,063	3.87%
62	53,530	47,315	88.39%	4,541	8.48%	81	0.15%	4,622	8.63%	152	0.28%	874	1.63%	289	0.54%	359	0.67%	946	1.77%
63	49,067	32,226	65.68%	13,532	27.58%	140	0.29%	13,672	27.86%	203	0.41%	498	1.01%	2,082	4.24%	526	1.07%	4,366	8.90%
64	50,579	45,124	89.21%	4,080	8.07%	88	0.17%	4,168	8.24%	140	0.28%	345	0.68%	577	1.14%	313	0.62%	1,406	2.78%
65	51,251	38,634	75.38%	11,271	21.99%	94	0.18%	11,365	22.18%	113	0.22%	169	0.33%	756	1.48%	308	0.60%	1,404	2.74%
66	52,297	35,713	68.29%	13,807	26.40%	107	0.20%	13,914	26.61%	613	1.17%	465	0.89%	1,219	2.33%	480	0.92%	2,487	4.76%
67	52,117	45,972	88.21%	4,765	9.14%	53	0.10%	4,818	9.24%	133	0.26%	569	1.09%	407	0.78%	271	0.52%	875	1.68%
68	49,936	45,707	91.53%	2,906	5.82%	52	0.10%	2,958	5.92%	199	0.40%	395	0.79%	413	0.83%	316	0.63%	984	1.97%
69	51,758	33,398	64.53%	15,825	30.57%	80	0.15%	15,905	30.73%	220	0.43%	195	0.38%	1,731	3.34%	389	0.75%	4,132	7.98%
70	49,261	43,573	88.45%	3,403	6.91%	76	0.15%	3,479	7.06%	226	0.46%	311	0.63%	1,352	2.74%	396	0.80%	3,211	6.52%
71	47,118	18,745	39.78%	23,839	50.59%	462	0.98%	24,301	51.57%	189	0.40%	320	0.68%	3,179	6.75%	846	1.80%	6,139	13.03%
72	49,102	25,203	51.33%	21,080	42.93%	228	0.46%	21,308	43.40%	147	0.30%	450	0.92%	1,685	3.43%	537	1.09%	3,764	7.67%
73	48,232	43,870	90.96%	2,696	5.59%	54	0.11%	2,750	5.70%	172	0.36%	396	0.82%	801	1.66%	297	0.62%	1,471	3.05%
74	48,989	43,799	89.41%	3,822	7.80%	93	0.19%	3,915	7.99%	115	0.23%	548	1.12%	369	0.75%	336	0.69%	873	1.78%
75	49,133	43,307	88.14%	4,001	8.14%	101	0.21%	4,102	8.35%	93	0.19%	817	1.66%	516	1.05%	399	0.81%	1,243	2.53%
76	49,536	45,323	91.50%	2,642	5.33%	25	0.05%	2,667	5.38%	161	0.33%	310	0.63%	802	1.62%	298	0.60%	1,685	3.40%
77	48,629	34,868	71.70%	11,734	24.13%	120	0.25%	11,854	24.38%	157	0.32%	501	1.03%	928	1.91%	441	0.91%	1,846	3.80%
78	48,590	44,836	92.27%	1,773	3.65%	94	0.19%	1,867	3.84%	217	0.45%	251	0.52%	1,147	2.36%	366	0.75%	2,295	4.72%
79	48,037	40,865	85.07%	5,661	11.78%	86	0.18%	5,747	11.96%	102	0.21%	403	0.84%	678	1.41%	328	0.68%	1,739	3.62%
80	53,334	50,712	95.08%	1,779	3.34%	21	0.04%	1,800	3.37%	165	0.31%	183	0.34%	238	0.45%	257	0.48%	630	1.18%
81	48,405	38,404	79.34%	7,479	15.45%	91	0.19%	7,570	15.64%	208	0.43%	606	1.25%	1,266	2.62%	442	0.91%	2,315	4.78%
82	48,247	39,726	82.34%	6,192	12.83%	82	0.17%	6,274	13.00%	166	0.34%	549	1.14%	1,248	2.59%	366	0.76%	2,945	6.10%
83	49,034	42,719	87.12%	4,823	9.84%	38	0.08%	4,861	9.91%	184	0.38%	322	0.66%	712	1.45%	274	0.56%	1,414	2.88%
84	50,242	47,707	94.95%	1,547	3.08%	33	0.07%	1,580	3.14%	146	0.29%	106	0.21%	467	0.93%	269	0.54%	1,066	2.12%
85	51,534	47,635	92.43%	2,212	4.29%	29	0.06%	2,241	4.35%	152	0.29%	684	1.33%	536	1.04%	315	0.61%	985	1.91%
86	48,775	42,156	86.43%	3,672	7.53%	56	0.11%	3,728	7.64%	135	0.28%	1,157	2.37%	1,246	2.55%	409	0.84%	2,013	4.13%
87	48,749	45,489	93.31%	2,066	4.24%	38	0.08%	2,104	4.32%	98	0.20%	190	0.39%	619	1.27%	287	0.59%	1,155	2.37%
88	49,105	42,544	86.64%	4,297	8.75%	70	0.14%	4,367	8.89%	81	0.16%	722	1.47%	1,063	2.16%	398	0.81%	2,322	4.73%
89	48,213	43,531	90.29%	3,032	6.29%	49	0.10%	3,081	6.39%	124	0.26%	589	1.22%	657	1.36%	280	0.58%	1,356	2.81%
90	49,272	45,197	91.73%	1,876	3.81%	40	0.08%	1,916	3.89%	119	0.24%	204	0.41%	1,405	2.85%	471	0.96%	2,836	5.76%
91	52,963	48,530	91.63%	3,401	6.42%	52	0.10%	3,453	6.52%	154	0.29%	113	0.21%	501	0.95%	264	0.50%	975	1.84%
92	48,495	45,489	93.80%	1,570	3.24%	37	0.08%	1,607	3.31%	91	0.19%	91	0.19%	983	2.03%	271	0.56%	2,004	4.13%
93	55,296	53,565	96.87%	709	1.28%	31	0.06%	740	1.34%	149	0.27%	259	0.47%	346	0.63%	268	0.48%	947	1.71%
94	50,816	47,507	93.49%	2,045	4.02%	49	0.10%	2,094	4.12%	72	0.14%	171	0.34%	768	1.51%	253	0.50%	1,510	2.97%
95	49,004	40,886	83.43%	6,483	13.23%	79	0.16%	6,562	13.39%	141	0.29%	529	1.08%	655	1.34%	310	0.63%	1,284	2.62%
96	48,937	43,265	88.41%	2,854	5.83%	48	0.10%	2,902	5.93%	131	0.27%	1,220	2.49%	1,089	2.23%	378	0.77%	2,803	5.73%
97	47,905	43,757	91.34%	2,830	5.91%	35	0.07%	2,865	5.98%	111	0.23%	137	0.29%	724	1.51%	346	0.72%	2,436	5.09%
98	51,289	44,436	86.64%	4,851	9.46%	95	0.19%	4,946	9.64%	137	0.27%	1,167	2.28%	345	0.67%	353	0.69%	1,264	2.46%
99	53,933	33,544	62.20%	14,959	27.74%	299	0.55%	15,258	28.29%	204	0.38%	2,823	5.23%	1,589	2.95%	814	1.51%	3,122	5.79%
100	54,237	31,757	58.55%	16,465	30.36%	334	0.62%	16,799	30.97%	227	0.42%	2,017	3.72%	2,737	5.05%	1,034	1.91%	6,260	11.54%
101	49,632	21,875	44.07%	24,882	50.13%	233	0.47%	25,115	50.60%	164	0.33%	1,090	2.20%	1,106	2.23%	515	1.04%	2,401	4.84%
102	52,432	21,855	41.68%	23,837	45.46%	338	0.64%	24,175	46.11%	242	0.46%	1,349	2.57%	4,288	8.18%	861	1.64%	6,506	12.41%
103	50,795	41,597	81.89%	6,519	12.83%	98	0.19%	6,617	13.03%	243	0.48%	1,163	2.29%	775	1.53%	498	0.98%	1,877	3.70%
104	55,463	50,845	91.67%	2,281	4.11%	60	0.11%	2,341	4.22%	68	0.12%	1,539	2.77%	345	0.62%	385	0.69%	1,266	2.28%

A=Asian AI=American Indian and Alaskan Native PI=Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islande
MR=Multi-Race Hisp=Hispanic or Latino (of any race)

Data Source: 2000 Census

House Redistricting Plan - Voting Age Population by Race and Ethnicity

		Race																Ethnicity	
District	**Total**	**White**	**%White**	**Black**	**%Black**	**MR Black**	**%MR Black**	**Total Black**	**%Total Black**	**AI**	**%AI**	**A/PI**	**%A/PI**	**Other**	**%Other**	**MR**	**%MR**	**Hisp**	**%Hisp**
105	50,166	45,355	90.41%	2,175	4.34%	73	0.15%	2,248	4.48%	104	0.21%	1,813	3.61%	310	0.62%	409	0.82%	1,254	2.50%
106	54,417	34,895	64.13%	13,664	25.11%	212	0.39%	13,876	25.50%	266	0.49%	1,670	3.07%	2,807	5.16%	1,115	2.05%	6,355	11.68%
107	48,841	21,110	43.22%	24,427	50.01%	227	0.46%	24,654	50.48%	212	0.43%	1,483	3.04%	1,005	2.06%	604	1.24%	2,384	4.88%
108	54,184	47,841	88.29%	4,370	8.07%	68	0.13%	4,438	8.19%	145	0.27%	814	1.50%	651	1.20%	363	0.67%	1,619	2.99%
109	52,002	40,516	77.91%	10,124	19.47%	81	0.16%	10,205	19.62%	132	0.25%	395	0.76%	502	0.97%	333	0.64%	1,776	3.42%
110	52,897	46,821	88.51%	5,276	9.97%	38	0.07%	5,314	10.05%	135	0.26%	152	0.29%	268	0.51%	245	0.46%	870	1.64%
111	50,823	38,823	76.39%	10,967	21.58%	66	0.13%	11,033	21.71%	90	0.18%	439	0.86%	228	0.45%	276	0.54%	620	1.22%
112	53,593	46,984	87.67%	5,720	10.67%	58	0.11%	5,778	10.78%	96	0.18%	179	0.33%	349	0.65%	265	0.49%	829	1.55%
113	52,962	50,104	94.60%	1,792	3.38%	60	0.11%	1,852	3.50%	121	0.23%	170	0.32%	448	0.85%	327	0.62%	1,112	2.10%
114	52,455	46,675	88.98%	4,161	7.93%	70	0.13%	4,231	8.07%	221	0.42%	340	0.65%	554	1.06%	504	0.96%	1,397	2.66%
115	55,353	48,400	87.44%	5,385	9.73%	130	0.23%	5,515	9.96%	205	0.37%	401	0.72%	415	0.75%	547	0.99%	1,169	2.11%
116	53,393	50,495	94.57%	1,361	2.55%	55	0.10%	1,416	2.65%	175	0.33%	346	0.65%	593	1.11%	423	0.79%	1,368	2.56%
117	55,656	51,794	93.06%	1,751	3.15%	65	0.12%	1,816	3.26%	148	0.27%	379	0.68%	1,168	2.10%	416	0.75%	2,682	4.82%
118	50,270	48,870	97.22%	659	1.31%	15	0.03%	674	1.34%	165	0.33%	125	0.25%	180	0.36%	271	0.54%	581	1.16%
119	50,723	44,276	87.29%	699	1.38%	34	0.07%	733	1.45%	4,774	9.41%	202	0.40%	205	0.40%	567	1.12%	666	1.31%
120	50,824	48,924	96.26%	550	1.08%	35	0.07%	585	1.15%	706	1.39%	137	0.27%	141	0.28%	366	0.72%	577	1.14%
Statewide	6,085,266	4,527,155	74.40%	1,218,470	20.02%	16,446	0.27%	1,234,916	20.29%	69,522	1.14%	85,539	1.41%	126,833	2.08%	57,747	0.95%	258,873	4.25%

A=Asian AI=American Indian and Alaskan Native PI=Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islande
MR=Multi-Race Hisp=Hispanic or Latino (of any race)

House Redistricting Plan - Voter Registration by Gender and Age

	Gender					Age							
District	**Total**	**Male**	**%Male**	**Female**	**%Female**	**18 - 25**	**%18 - 25**	**26 - 40**	**%26 - 40**	**41 - 65**	**%41 - 65**	**66 up**	**%66 up**
1	41,937	19,111	45.57%	22,826	54.43%	4,844	11.55%	11,358	27.09%	18,369	43.80%	7,363	17.56%
2	41,433	18,927	45.68%	22,506	54.32%	3,148	7.60%	10,019	24.17%	19,735	47.61%	8,546	20.62%
3	40,826	18,364	44.98%	22,462	55.02%	3,469	8.50%	9,473	23.20%	18,393	45.05%	9,490	23.25%
4	32,799	14,442	44.03%	18,357	55.97%	3,407	10.37%	8,802	26.80%	14,575	44.37%	6,065	18.46%
5	41,972	17,985	42.85%	23,987	57.15%	3,936	9.37%	10,330	24.58%	18,510	44.05%	9,245	22.00%
6	43,750	19,560	44.71%	24,190	55.29%	4,936	11.32%	11,955	27.41%	18,664	42.78%	8,068	18.49%
7	37,361	15,490	41.46%	21,871	58.54%	3,817	10.50%	10,809	29.74%	15,544	42.77%	6,171	16.98%
8	38,276	16,188	42.29%	22,088	57.71%	4,312	11.38%	11,395	30.08%	15,763	41.60%	6,418	16.94%
9	41,292	18,106	43.85%	23,186	56.15%	6,520	15.97%	13,904	34.05%	15,876	38.87%	4,539	11.11%
10	37,026	16,428	44.37%	20,598	55.63%	3,669	9.91%	9,912	26.76%	16,955	45.77%	6,505	17.56%
11	35,690	16,017	44.88%	19,673	55.12%	3,265	9.21%	10,009	28.25%	16,198	45.71%	5,961	16.82%
12	37,788	15,649	41.41%	22,139	58.59%	3,918	10.36%	10,169	26.89%	16,218	42.88%	7,517	19.87%
13	47,934	22,267	46.45%	25,667	53.55%	4,001	8.34%	10,970	22.88%	22,640	47.22%	10,335	21.56%
14	31,624	13,771	43.55%	17,853	56.45%	4,663	14.73%	10,133	32.01%	13,078	41.31%	3,786	11.96%
15	21,215	9,614	45.32%	11,601	54.68%	3,320	15.63%	7,090	33.38%	7,943	37.40%	2,885	13.58%
16	48,025	22,430	46.70%	25,595	53.30%	5,609	11.62%	14,119	29.25%	20,383	42.23%	8,157	16.90%
17	46,154	21,410	46.39%	24,744	53.61%	3,050	6.60%	9,938	21.52%	22,361	48.42%	10,830	23.45%
18	38,634	16,811	43.51%	21,823	56.49%	4,603	11.85%	12,479	32.14%	15,752	40.57%	5,994	15.44%
19	52,471	24,427	46.55%	28,044	53.45%	4,735	8.99%	15,319	29.08%	23,811	45.20%	8,816	16.73%
20	41,692	18,661	44.76%	23,031	55.24%	4,172	10.01%	11,407	27.37%	18,368	44.07%	7,736	18.56%
21	37,484	15,916	42.46%	21,568	57.54%	3,599	9.65%	9,951	26.69%	16,236	43.55%	7,498	20.11%
22	40,195	17,913	44.57%	22,282	55.43%	4,181	10.77%	11,719	30.20%	17,554	45.24%	5,351	13.79%
23	40,614	17,956	44.21%	22,658	55.79%	4,108	10.14%	11,466	28.29%	18,144	44.77%	6,813	16.81%
24	39,140	16,345	41.76%	22,795	58.24%	4,131	10.61%	11,308	29.03%	16,871	43.31%	6,643	17.05%
25	38,780	17,493	45.11%	21,287	54.89%	3,871	10.41%	10,786	29.02%	17,343	46.66%	5,171	13.91%
26	43,155	19,451	45.07%	23,704	54.93%	3,868	9.22%	15,026	35.84%	18,177	43.35%	4,860	11.59%
27	39,619	16,973	42.84%	22,646	57.16%	3,535	8.95%	9,956	25.19%	17,325	43.84%	8,702	22.02%
28	42,525	19,644	46.19%	22,881	53.81%	4,077	9.76%	14,728	35.27%	17,632	42.22%	5,323	12.75%
29	50,442	21,094	41.82%	29,348	58.18%	6,225	12.24%	20,948	41.20%	17,989	35.38%	5,678	11.17%
30	45,670	20,308	44.47%	25,362	55.53%	4,623	10.05%	17,490	38.01%	17,634	38.32%	6,271	13.63%
31	39,156	16,820	42.96%	22,336	57.04%	3,351	8.50%	15,098	38.29%	16,577	42.04%	4,402	11.16%
32	34,458	14,879	43.18%	19,579	56.82%	2,831	8.24%	10,550	30.69%	15,302	44.52%	5,689	16.55%
33	39,324	17,027	43.30%	22,297	56.70%	4,580	11.59%	15,452	39.11%	15,327	38.79%	4,155	10.52%
34	47,258	21,647	45.81%	25,611	54.19%	4,954	10.45%	15,653	33.01%	20,543	43.33%	6,264	13.21%
35	43,726	20,770	47.50%	22,956	52.50%	6,984	15.91%	16,092	36.66%	15,633	35.61%	5,188	11.82%
36	47,921	22,895	47.78%	25,026	52.22%	5,216	10.84%	15,132	31.46%	23,413	48.68%	4,336	9.02%
37	47,678	22,332	46.84%	25,346	53.16%	4,250	8.88%	20,265	42.34%	19,825	41.42%	3,527	7.37%
38	41,161	18,995	46.15%	22,166	53.85%	7,837	18.96%	14,229	34.42%	14,511	35.10%	4,768	11.53%
39	41,403	18,494	44.67%	22,909	55.33%	4,343	10.46%	14,905	35.89%	18,143	43.68%	4,144	9.98%
40	51,261	24,572	47.94%	26,689	52.06%	4,916	9.56%	16,432	31.94%	26,476	51.47%	3,619	7.03%
41	47,821	22,774	47.62%	25,047	52.38%	4,934	10.28%	19,911	41.47%	19,619	40.86%	3,547	7.39%
42	27,682	12,525	45.25%	15,157	54.75%	4,252	15.93%	10,345	38.76%	10,574	39.62%	1,518	5.69%
43	30,553	13,633	44.62%	16,920	55.38%	5,075	17.55%	10,409	35.99%	10,242	35.41%	3,195	11.05%
44	38,810	17,035	43.89%	21,775	56.11%	4,432	12.06%	12,456	33.89%	15,212	41.39%	4,655	12.66%
45	39,500	17,410	44.08%	22,090	55.92%	4,282	11.64%	12,537	34.07%	15,744	42.79%	4,230	11.50%
46	34,357	15,219	44.30%	19,138	55.70%	3,378	10.07%	11,150	33.24%	14,374	42.86%	4,638	13.83%
47	34,542	15,241	44.12%	19,301	55.88%	3,354	9.70%	10,637	30.76%	14,883	43.04%	5,705	16.50%
48	38,001	15,771	41.50%	22,230	58.50%	3,918	10.51%	11,246	30.16%	15,826	42.44%	6,303	16.90%
49	37,858	16,914	44.68%	20,944	55.32%	3,509	9.35%	11,130	29.65%	16,772	44.68%	6,126	16.32%
50	43,129	19,543	45.31%	23,586	54.69%	3,517	8.15%	12,484	28.95%	20,845	48.33%	6,282	14.57%
51	37,044	16,627	44.88%	20,417	55.12%	3,684	9.94%	10,827	29.21%	16,098	43.43%	6,460	17.43%
52	48,299	21,918	45.38%	26,381	54.62%	3,727	7.72%	10,449	21.63%	19,729	40.85%	14,395	29.80%
53	35,446	15,863	44.75%	19,583	55.25%	3,701	10.44%	11,028	31.12%	14,761	41.65%	5,952	16.79%
54	46,765	21,210	45.35%	25,555	54.65%	3,959	8.47%	13,541	28.96%	20,902	44.70%	8,361	17.88%
55	39,293	17,134	43.61%	22,159	56.39%	2,927	7.43%	11,594	29.42%	18,418	46.74%	6,464	16.40%
56	52,236	22,941	43.92%	29,295	56.08%	10,564	20.24%	21,645	41.47%	15,381	29.47%	4,605	8.82%
57	44,839	20,103	44.83%	24,736	55.17%	5,321	11.87%	15,479	34.52%	16,949	37.79%	7,096	15.82%
58	48,580	20,545	42.29%	28,035	57.71%	8,171	16.82%	13,567	27.92%	18,370	37.81%	8,477	17.45%
59	46,128	20,170	43.73%	25,958	56.27%	5,794	12.56%	15,088	32.71%	16,929	36.70%	8,319	18.03%
60	38,917	16,330	41.96%	22,587	58.04%	4,377	11.25%	12,874	33.08%	15,431	39.65%	6,236	16.02%
61	47,242	21,392	45.28%	25,850	54.72%	3,954	8.37%	14,516	30.73%	20,155	42.66%	8,616	18.24%
62	52,961	24,461	46.19%	28,500	53.81%	4,844	9.14%	16,492	31.13%	24,122	45.54%	7,512	14.18%
63	33,704	14,433	42.82%	19,271	57.18%	2,773	8.23%	9,712	28.82%	13,865	41.14%	7,350	21.81%
64	39,593	18,444	46.58%	21,149	53.42%	3,613	9.13%	10,514	26.56%	18,091	45.71%	7,363	18.60%
65	40,041	17,610	43.98%	22,431	56.02%	3,785	9.45%	10,939	27.31%	17,545	43.80%	7,784	19.43%
66	43,184	19,282	44.65%	23,902	55.35%	4,175	10.14%	12,311	29.89%	17,935	43.54%	6,769	16.43%
67	42,307	19,738	46.65%	22,569	53.35%	4,179	10.22%	11,605	28.37%	18,325	44.81%	6,790	16.60%
68	50,837	24,240	47.68%	26,597	52.32%	4,604	9.04%	18,002	35.34%	23,306	45.75%	5,033	9.88%
69	38,371	17,191	44.80%	21,180	55.20%	4,160	10.83%	11,473	29.88%	16,285	42.41%	6,480	16.88%
70	35,514	16,142	45.45%	19,372	54.55%	3,093	8.98%	10,406	30.22%	15,351	44.58%	5,582	16.21%
71	33,257	13,593	40.87%	19,664	59.13%	3,680	12.42%	10,983	37.06%	11,759	39.68%	3,216	10.85%
72	33,661	13,912	41.33%	19,749	58.67%	2,603	8.76%	10,072	33.91%	12,897	43.43%	4,126	13.89%
73	39,908	18,647	46.72%	21,261	53.28%	2,781	7.48%	12,070	32.48%	18,283	49.20%	4,027	10.84%
74	44,580	20,239	45.40%	24,341	54.60%	2,871	7.31%	11,704	29.80%	19,704	50.16%	5,000	12.73%
75	43,192	19,459	45.05%	23,733	54.95%	3,032	7.62%	12,971	32.61%	19,010	47.79%	4,767	11.98%

Data Source: NC State Board of Elections, December 2002

House Redistricting Plan - Voter Registration by Gender and Age

	Gender					Age							
District	**Total**	**Male**	**%Male**	**Female**	**%Female**	**18 - 25**	**%18 - 25**	**26 - 40**	**%26 - 40**	**41 - 65**	**%41 - 65**	**66 up**	**%66 up**
76	40,398	18,843	46.64%	21,555	53.36%	3,927	9.71%	11,606	28.71%	17,891	44.25%	7,004	17.32%
77	39,713	18,160	45.73%	21,553	54.27%	4,082	10.27%	11,471	28.85%	16,790	42.23%	7,417	18.65%
78	34,857	16,126	46.26%	18,731	53.74%	3,360	9.95%	9,675	28.65%	15,673	46.41%	5,062	14.99%
79	36,983	17,069	46.15%	19,914	53.85%	3,249	9.11%	9,832	27.56%	16,671	46.74%	5,917	16.59%
80	44,976	21,103	46.92%	23,873	53.08%	3,833	9.09%	13,593	32.22%	19,437	46.08%	5,319	12.61%
81	37,558	16,947	45.12%	20,611	54.88%	3,348	9.49%	11,150	31.60%	15,820	44.84%	4,965	14.07%
82	42,401	19,430	45.82%	22,971	54.18%	4,093	9.64%	14,060	33.11%	18,405	43.34%	5,907	13.91%
83	43,179	19,976	46.26%	23,203	53.74%	3,837	8.88%	13,473	31.18%	19,258	44.56%	6,646	15.38%
84	43,436	20,537	47.28%	22,899	52.72%	4,028	9.27%	11,719	26.98%	18,683	43.01%	9,013	20.75%
85	38,645	17,983	46.53%	20,662	53.47%	3,747	9.71%	11,023	28.56%	17,039	44.14%	6,792	17.60%
86	37,618	17,094	45.44%	20,524	54.56%	3,597	9.57%	10,383	27.61%	16,474	43.81%	7,147	19.01%
87	38,642	17,793	46.05%	20,849	53.95%	3,997	10.34%	11,321	29.28%	16,647	43.05%	6,700	17.33%
88	41,579	19,318	46.46%	22,261	53.54%	3,856	9.54%	12,274	30.35%	17,417	43.07%	6,888	17.03%
89	40,163	18,832	46.89%	21,331	53.11%	3,723	9.46%	11,800	30.00%	17,999	45.75%	5,816	14.78%
90	35,934	16,617	46.24%	19,317	53.76%	3,252	9.04%	9,256	25.73%	15,659	43.53%	7,810	21.71%
91	42,147	19,549	46.38%	22,598	53.62%	3,361	7.97%	12,384	29.37%	19,483	46.21%	6,933	16.44%
92	37,736	17,730	46.98%	20,006	53.02%	3,527	9.67%	10,368	28.42%	16,416	45.00%	6,169	16.91%
93	54,827	25,955	47.34%	28,872	52.66%	9,117	16.63%	15,748	28.72%	21,071	38.42%	8,901	16.23%
94	37,776	17,929	47.46%	19,847	52.54%	3,890	10.27%	9,810	25.91%	17,129	45.23%	7,038	18.59%
95	41,401	19,056	46.03%	22,345	53.97%	3,753	9.51%	12,433	31.49%	18,121	45.90%	5,172	13.10%
96	41,811	19,266	46.08%	22,545	53.92%	3,870	9.25%	13,360	31.95%	18,110	43.31%	6,478	15.49%
97	40,808	19,142	46.91%	21,666	53.09%	3,439	8.42%	12,101	29.64%	18,868	46.22%	6,414	15.71%
98	49,509	23,481	47.43%	26,028	52.57%	3,307	6.67%	19,707	39.78%	22,398	45.21%	4,133	8.34%
99	38,979	17,981	46.13%	20,998	53.87%	5,093	13.05%	16,541	42.38%	14,684	37.62%	2,714	6.95%
100	39,861	17,261	43.30%	22,600	56.70%	3,701	9.27%	16,249	40.71%	15,264	38.24%	4,701	11.78%
101	40,629	17,483	43.03%	23,146	56.97%	4,232	10.40%	13,803	33.92%	16,455	40.44%	6,200	15.24%
102	37,238	16,058	43.12%	21,180	56.88%	2,991	8.02%	14,586	39.11%	14,912	39.98%	4,806	12.89%
103	46,422	21,333	45.95%	25,089	54.05%	3,891	8.38%	15,400	33.16%	21,970	47.31%	5,182	11.16%
104	54,276	24,690	45.49%	29,586	54.51%	3,857	7.10%	15,899	29.27%	24,322	44.77%	10,244	18.86%
105	53,192	25,195	47.37%	27,997	52.63%	4,408	8.28%	18,003	33.81%	26,665	50.08%	4,173	7.84%
106	43,454	19,671	45.27%	23,783	54.73%	3,633	8.35%	17,496	40.21%	16,541	38.02%	5,838	13.42%
107	40,014	17,221	43.04%	22,793	56.96%	3,130	7.81%	15,121	37.75%	16,849	42.06%	4,955	12.37%
108	43,479	19,556	44.98%	23,923	55.02%	3,689	8.49%	13,312	30.64%	18,514	42.61%	7,937	18.27%
109	38,862	17,237	44.35%	21,625	55.65%	2,843	7.32%	12,171	31.33%	17,832	45.91%	5,999	15.44%
110	37,783	17,170	45.44%	20,613	54.56%	2,994	7.93%	11,252	29.79%	16,892	44.72%	6,635	17.57%
111	38,045	16,900	44.42%	21,145	55.58%	3,615	9.50%	10,744	28.24%	16,783	44.11%	6,907	18.15%
112	42,750	19,544	45.72%	23,206	54.28%	4,275	9.97%	11,613	27.10%	18,399	42.93%	8,572	20.00%
113	51,421	23,765	46.22%	27,656	53.78%	4,121	8.01%	11,323	22.00%	21,617	42.00%	14,407	27.99%
114	42,760	19,269	45.06%	23,491	54.94%	4,323	10.05%	12,413	28.85%	18,381	42.72%	7,914	18.39%
115	46,609	20,665	44.34%	25,944	55.66%	4,404	9.40%	11,709	24.98%	20,684	44.13%	10,074	21.49%
116	44,641	20,300	45.47%	24,341	54.53%	3,998	8.91%	12,236	27.26%	19,822	44.17%	8,824	19.66%
117	53,109	23,987	45.17%	29,122	54.83%	3,620	6.81%	12,272	23.09%	20,885	39.30%	16,366	30.80%
118	44,740	20,873	46.65%	23,867	53.35%	4,032	9.01%	11,454	25.59%	19,558	43.69%	9,721	21.72%
119	44,784	21,082	47.07%	23,702	52.93%	5,125	11.41%	11,755	26.17%	19,253	42.87%	8,777	19.54%
120	49,814	23,212	46.60%	26,602	53.40%	4,064	8.16%	11,338	22.77%	22,069	44.33%	12,318	24.74%
Statewide	4,991,980	2,253,260	45.14%	2,738,720	54.86%	498,129	10.07%	1,524,180	30.83%	2,133,293	43.15%	788,713	15.95%

Voter registration data is estimated since it is collected at the precinct level and districts are created at the census block level.

Data Source: NC State Board of Elections, December 2002

House Redistricting Plan - Voter Registration by Party and Race

Registration by Party

Dist.	VR Total	% D	Racial %s among D's: White % of D	Black % of D	AI % of D	Other % of D	% R	Racial %s among R's: White % of R	Black % of R	AI % of R	Other % of R	% U	Racial %s among U's: White % of U	Black % of U	AI % of U	Other % of U	% L	Dist.
1	41,957	56.48%	61.25%	37.77%	0.15%	0.66%	22.12%	94.17%	4.31%	0.14%	1.25%	21.26%	86.29%	11.37%	0.31%	1.67%	0.13%	1
2	41,458	59.42%	70.31%	29.04%	0.08%	0.47%	23.73%	96.74%	2.51%	0.06%	0.63%	16.71%	91.60%	6.83%	0.09%	1.17%	0.14%	2
3	40,802	46.74%	69.49%	29.57%	0.12%	0.74%	34.96%	96.58%	2.03%	0.19%	1.14%	18.19%	89.82%	7.91%	0.28%	1.78%	0.12%	3
4	32,917	58.54%	57.97%	40.76%	0.12%	0.79%	27.34%	94.15%	4.26%	0.12%	1.27%	14.01%	86.60%	10.28%	0.30%	2.23%	0.12%	4
5	42,034	77.27%	40.50%	58.86%	0.27%	0.25%	13.24%	84.82%	14.16%	0.18%	0.74%	9.43%	78.85%	19.46%	0.20%	1.21%	0.06%	5
6	43,793	55.65%	62.24%	36.89%	0.07%	0.61%	30.31%	96.27%	2.76%	0.11%	0.69%	13.84%	86.02%	11.42%	0.18%	1.91%	0.20%	6
7	37,380	71.89%	34.91%	63.58%	0.87%	0.61%	18.59%	80.87%	17.75%	0.33%	0.99%	9.47%	61.06%	35.98%	0.96%	2.01%	0.05%	7
8	38,249	70.36%	40.64%	58.61%	0.09%	0.51%	18.07%	87.30%	11.47%	0.10%	0.95%	11.43%	65.51%	31.98%	0.23%	2.04%	0.14%	8
9	41,322	51.53%	61.69%	36.63%	0.17%	1.17%	32.45%	94.96%	3.21%	0.19%	1.33%	15.84%	83.27%	12.44%	0.37%	3.06%	0.18%	9
10	37,066	63.12%	62.75%	36.61%	0.04%	0.48%	26.54%	94.54%	4.10%	0.12%	1.07%	10.25%	81.10%	16.58%	0.26%	1.84%	0.09%	10
11	35,702	49.29%	65.79%	33.20%	0.16%	0.77%	37.87%	96.18%	2.23%	0.16%	1.32%	12.74%	80.51%	15.66%	0.09%	3.45%	0.10%	11
12	37,865	61.24%	36.40%	62.49%	0.13%	0.73%	24.17%	88.62%	9.31%	0.20%	1.63%	14.47%	70.78%	25.64%	0.38%	2.50%	0.12%	12
13	47,956	44.63%	80.53%	18.86%	0.13%	0.43%	36.71%	98.32%	0.86%	0.18%	0.61%	18.51%	95.19%	3.36%	0.25%	1.13%	0.14%	13
14	31,670	42.78%	57.65%	38.55%	0.21%	3.46%	34.78%	90.04%	4.78%	0.35%	4.65%	22.13%	77.72%	14.89%	0.57%	6.48%	0.30%	14
15	21,240	43.05%	74.92%	22.18%	0.28%	2.42%	36.14%	94.20%	2.46%	0.34%	2.87%	20.52%	84.28%	10.12%	0.39%	4.96%	0.29%	15
16	48,249	36.79%	80.48%	18.14%	0.13%	0.90%	42.22%	98.14%	0.79%	0.09%	0.66%	20.57%	93.49%	3.86%	0.21%	1.58%	0.42%	16
17	46,209	44.24%	79.76%	19.36%	0.15%	0.61%	37.06%	97.70%	1.47%	0.09%	0.54%	18.58%	94.46%	3.73%	0.21%	1.32%	0.13%	17
18	38,850	59.01%	44.96%	53.72%	0.18%	0.71%	23.99%	92.64%	5.89%	0.19%	0.92%	16.57%	78.36%	18.19%	0.30%	1.93%	0.42%	18
19	52,682	35.71%	88.21%	10.39%	0.27%	0.80%	42.99%	98.16%	0.60%	0.14%	0.84%	20.91%	94.90%	2.65%	0.22%	1.63%	0.38%	19
20	41,690	71.06%	60.70%	36.01%	2.96%	0.31%	17.38%	92.99%	5.82%	0.68%	0.40%	11.51%	77.99%	19.11%	1.85%	0.98%	0.05%	20
21	37,491	64.76%	31.60%	65.97%	1.38%	0.98%	25.30%	89.64%	8.42%	0.47%	1.39%	9.84%	59.65%	35.71%	1.22%	3.25%	0.11%	21
22	40,215	61.63%	58.42%	39.02%	1.41%	1.05%	22.65%	91.68%	4.57%	1.25%	2.46%	15.60%	79.14%	14.78%	1.90%	4.02%	0.12%	22
23	40,621	66.23%	53.22%	46.21%	0.04%	0.51%	24.79%	92.05%	6.94%	0.04%	0.94%	8.84%	78.45%	19.41%	0.11%	2.01%	0.14%	23
24	39,144	70.98%	29.46%	69.80%	0.04%	0.66%	20.52%	82.70%	16.26%	0.06%	0.98%	8.39%	57.72%	39.36%	0.12%	2.77%	0.10%	24
25	38,777	53.79%	60.94%	37.72%	0.30%	1.01%	36.43%	94.66%	4.49%	0.10%	0.72%	9.70%	80.98%	15.90%	0.29%	2.82%	0.08%	25
26	43,171	48.18%	68.85%	30.04%	0.18%	0.91%	35.37%	96.16%	2.57%	0.20%	1.01%	16.31%	86.42%	10.52%	0.27%	2.66%	0.14%	26
27	39,631	80.50%	37.59%	60.40%	0.23%	1.72%	10.97%	84.31%	14.47%	0.18%	0.87%	8.49%	67.31%	30.01%	0.48%	1.93%	0.04%	27
28	42,542	42.31%	77.13%	21.21%	0.60%	0.99%	43.74%	97.44%	1.46%	0.31%	0.74%	13.83%	90.87%	6.41%	0.41%	2.21%	0.12%	28
29	50,848	60.78%	39.17%	57.14%	0.20%	1.89%	19.05%	90.14%	6.30%	0.15%	2.36%	19.85%	71.10%	21.46%	0.17%	4.85%	0.32%	29
30	46,031	54.39%	68.19%	27.73%	0.14%	2.25%	24.62%	94.03%	2.24%	0.12%	2.48%	20.72%	79.15%	11.45%	0.16%	5.93%	0.26%	30
31	39,455	63.36%	34.57%	63.00%	0.13%	1.15%	20.04%	88.87%	8.26%	0.25%	1.58%	16.37%	65.31%	27.53%	0.25%	4.15%	0.24%	31
32	34,468	67.29%	53.74%	45.35%	0.11%	0.76%	20.69%	92.48%	6.10%	0.15%	1.19%	11.89%	78.04%	19.25%	0.27%	2.24%	0.14%	32
33	39,523	63.97%	27.41%	70.07%	0.15%	1.65%	19.42%	86.27%	10.19%	0.21%	2.58%	16.39%	58.36%	35.06%	0.09%	5.31%	0.22%	33
34	47,414	42.04%	77.30%	19.67%	0.14%	2.42%	37.26%	96.41%	1.45%	0.10%	1.61%	20.45%	86.43%	7.95%	0.11%	4.51%	0.24%	34
35	43,898	44.53%	79.01%	17.12%	0.18%	3.17%	31.22%	95.21%	1.61%	0.12%	2.55%	23.84%	86.35%	6.16%	0.26%	6.27%	0.41%	35
36	48,095	33.73%	84.63%	11.55%	0.14%	3.15%	41.91%	96.59%	0.65%	0.03%	2.23%	24.09%	90.24%	3.04%	0.10%	5.92%	0.27%	36
37	47,881	36.91%	67.95%	29.34%	0.33%	1.88%	42.38%	96.86%	1.31%	0.13%	1.27%	20.45%	90.03%	5.90%	0.15%	3.00%	0.25%	37
38	41,351	55.38%	50.12%	47.46%	0.21%	1.49%	24.71%	91.56%	5.71%	0.11%	2.01%	19.54%	75.59%	18.91%	0.28%	4.01%	0.37%	38
39	41,529	51.09%	51.44%	46.63%	0.18%	1.25%	32.21%	94.66%	3.40%	0.18%	1.36%	16.49%	77.51%	18.10%	0.35%	3.21%	0.21%	39
40	51,431	32.25%	79.05%	18.19%	0.08%	2.16%	46.63%	96.91%	0.74%	0.06%	1.78%	20.90%	91.31%	3.91%	0.10%	3.92%	0.22%	40
41	48,001	32.14%	75.52%	18.89%	0.15%	4.77%	41.71%	95.63%	0.97%	0.10%	2.67%	25.86%	86.99%	5.10%	0.15%	6.95%	0.30%	41
42	27,624	53.18%	21.35%	72.72%	0.49%	5.36%	24.13%	75.22%	13.67%	0.68%	10.26%	22.51%	49.16%	37.56%	0.66%	12.27%	0.18%	42
43	30,624	59.57%	20.66%	74.89%	0.47%	3.84%	20.43%	76.09%	14.91%	0.72%	8.13%	19.79%	47.81%	40.68%	0.61%	10.58%	0.21%	43
44	38,868	49.83%	53.12%	42.06%	0.66%	4.06%	29.92%	87.40%	5.65%	0.64%	6.17%	19.97%	66.26%	21.92%	0.95%	10.53%	0.29%	44
45	39,477	51.41%	56.86%	38.91%	1.71%	2.45%	29.87%	90.79%	4.57%	0.98%	3.58%	18.56%	73.55%	17.94%	1.54%	6.85%	0.16%	45
46	34,436	64.71%	59.57%	29.98%	9.05%	1.31%	19.65%	87.38%	5.38%	4.42%	2.73%	15.51%	77.05%	13.61%	5.37%	3.74%	0.13%	46
47	34,605	82.90%	24.53%	15.76%	58.17%	1.40%	9.66%	62.00%	6.07%	29.62%	2.24%	7.42%	47.97%	13.68%	32.81%	4.68%	0.03%	47
48	38,059	81.53%	29.61%	53.99%	15.64%	0.67%	8.81%	68.65%	17.87%	11.72%	1.67%	9.59%	50.77%	32.93%	13.78%	2.33%	0.07%	48
49	37,938	60.37%	56.05%	40.09%	3.03%	0.55%	26.69%	93.45%	4.78%	0.52%	0.91%	12.84%	83.53%	12.73%	1.40%	1.48%	0.10%	49
50	43,143	59.19%	64.17%	34.65%	0.14%	0.85%	25.21%	95.71%	3.05%	0.09%	0.85%	15.34%	89.46%	7.85%	0.17%	1.77%	0.26%	50
51	37,084	53.05%	68.86%	29.45%	0.24%	1.26%	29.43%	94.75%	2.70%	0.21%	2.02%	17.37%	83.20%	12.34%	0.39%	3.54%	0.15%	51
52	48,295	34.24%	65.98%	32.69%	0.54%	0.76%	46.14%	97.90%	1.23%	0.26%	0.60%	19.48%	92.85%	5.68%	0.30%	1.15%	0.14%	52

Registration by Race without regard to Party

Dist.	% White	% Black	% AI	% Other	Dist.
1	73.88%	24.73%	0.18%	1.01%	1
2	80.17%	19.00%	0.07%	0.63%	2
3	82.68%	15.97%	0.17%	1.07%	3
4	71.91%	26.48%	0.15%	1.12%	4
5	50.00%	49.21%	0.25%	0.41%	5
6	75.90%	22.97%	0.10%	0.82%	6
7	45.96%	52.42%	0.78%	0.81%	7
8	51.93%	47.01%	0.10%	0.78%	8
9	75.94%	21.91%	0.21%	1.53%	9
10	73.09%	25.90%	0.09%	0.78%	10
11	79.20%	19.21%	0.15%	1.32%	11
12	54.06%	44.24%	0.18%	1.21%	12
13	89.79%	9.36%	0.17%	0.63%	13
14	73.42%	21.48%	0.34%	4.56%	14
15	83.83%	12.53%	0.33%	3.13%	15
16	90.67%	7.80%	0.13%	0.95%	16
17	89.15%	9.81%	0.14%	0.72%	17
18	62.12%	36.15%	0.20%	0.98%	18
19	93.90%	4.53%	0.20%	1.00%	19
20	68.32%	28.80%	2.43%	0.41%	20
21	49.07%	48.39%	1.13%	1.32%	21
22	69.22%	27.40%	1.45%	1.84%	22
23	65.12%	34.06%	0.05%	0.75%	23
24	42.78%	56.24%	0.05%	0.90%	24
25	75.18%	23.48%	0.23%	1.09%	25
26	81.39%	17.11%	0.20%	1.24%	26
27	45.26%	52.76%	0.24%	1.65%	27
28	87.93%	10.51%	0.45%	1.05%	28
29	55.33%	40.24%	0.18%	2.58%	29
30	76.86%	18.03%	0.14%	3.08%	30
31	50.59%	46.11%	0.17%	1.73%	31
32	64.69%	34.08%	0.14%	1.03%	32
33	44.01%	52.59%	0.15%	2.44%	33
34	86.32%	10.45%	0.12%	2.55%	34
35	85.88%	9.60%	0.18%	3.72%	35
36	91.02%	4.90%	0.09%	3.44%	36
37	84.79%	12.60%	0.21%	1.85%	37
38	65.45%	31.43%	0.20%	2.13%	38
39	69.72%	27.93%	0.21%	1.62%	39
40	89.96%	7.03%	0.08%	2.36%	40
41	86.92%	7.81%	0.13%	4.45%	41
42	40.67%	50.48%	0.58%	8.10%	42
43	37.44%	55.76%	0.55%	6.07%	43
44	66.05%	27.09%	0.71%	5.99%	44
45	70.13%	24.73%	1.46%	3.61%	45
46	67.75%	22.60%	7.56%	1.98%	46
47	29.90%	14.67%	53.52%	1.73%	47
48	35.09%	48.77%	15.12%	0.92%	48
49	69.59%	27.12%	2.15%	0.76%	49
50	76.08%	22.49%	0.13%	0.99%	50
51	79.00%	18.57%	0.26%	1.88%	51
52	85.96%	12.88%	0.36%	0.77%	52

D = Democratic R = Republican U = Unaffiliated L = Libertarian AI = American Indian

Voters who do not designate a race are omitted from this chart, so the percentages may not add up to 100%.

House Redistricting Plan - Voter Registration by Party and Race

Registration by Party

Dist.	VR Total	% D	Racial %s among D's: White % of D	Black % of D	AI % of D	Other % of D	% R	Racial %s among R's: White % of R	Black % of R	AI % of R	Other % of R	% U	Racial %s among U's: White % of U	Black % of U	AI % of U	Other % of U	% L	Dist.
53	35,509	54.52%	65.62%	32.70%	0.52%	0.95%	33.01%	94.51%	3.57%	0.42%	1.27%	12.35%	82.49%	12.86%	0.89%	3.17%	0.11%	53
54	46,810	54.02%	74.57%	23.77%	0.12%	1.36%	26.79%	96.63%	1.80%	0.08%	1.28%	18.93%	91.24%	4.73%	0.18%	3.26%	0.26%	54
55	39,432	61.78%	56.46%	41.82%	0.31%	0.78%	23.66%	93.73%	4.43%	0.28%	1.06%	14.41%	77.70%	18.71%	0.40%	1.76%	0.16%	55
56	52,255	53.52%	78.63%	16.60%	0.20%	3.90%	20.81%	93.38%	1.75%	0.20%	4.07%	25.24%	85.17%	5.55%	0.20%	7.26%	0.43%	56
57	44,826	47.47%	61.47%	36.34%	0.28%	1.92%	33.42%	95.71%	2.54%	0.21%	1.54%	18.92%	81.63%	13.83%	0.52%	4.02%	0.20%	57
58	48,588	64.81%	23.67%	75.74%	0.17%	0.42%	22.02%	90.12%	9.17%	0.15%	0.56%	13.06%	54.46%	43.82%	0.28%	1.43%	0.12%	58
59	46,132	51.14%	62.49%	36.39%	0.17%	0.95%	31.25%	96.39%	2.68%	0.12%	0.81%	17.35%	81.13%	16.30%	0.16%	2.41%	0.26%	59
60	38,887	61.27%	27.88%	70.77%	0.32%	1.02%	23.70%	88.76%	9.60%	0.43%	1.20%	14.88%	60.49%	36.29%	0.66%	2.56%	0.15%	60
61	47,289	36.97%	70.87%	27.15%	0.22%	1.76%	45.23%	97.26%	1.38%	0.13%	1.22%	17.63%	87.75%	8.67%	0.25%	3.32%	0.16%	61
62	52,976	36.40%	79.74%	18.73%	0.17%	1.36%	44.80%	98.22%	0.72%	0.09%	0.96%	18.57%	91.37%	5.74%	0.21%	2.67%	0.22%	62
63	33,726	55.80%	54.54%	44.14%	0.15%	0.89%	28.69%	95.25%	3.64%	0.08%	0.78%	15.35%	83.25%	13.98%	0.17%	1.95%	0.16%	63
64	39,611	41.12%	83.60%	15.29%	0.12%	0.75%	41.68%	98.39%	0.66%	0.09%	0.64%	17.12%	94.18%	3.80%	0.18%	1.33%	0.09%	64
65	40,059	55.30%	64.94%	34.20%	0.07%	0.48%	28.59%	95.48%	3.56%	0.16%	0.59%	16.01%	84.75%	12.59%	0.34%	1.56%	0.10%	65
66	43,195	68.57%	62.31%	36.44%	0.46%	0.51%	19.91%	92.54%	5.53%	0.52%	1.05%	11.43%	79.03%	17.32%	1.03%	2.17%	0.09%	66
67	42,322	39.45%	82.62%	16.65%	0.03%	0.68%	43.43%	98.54%	0.89%	0.13%	0.43%	17.05%	93.60%	5.15%	0.12%	1.03%	0.07%	67
68	50,982	29.32%	82.51%	15.68%	0.30%	1.13%	49.62%	97.87%	0.69%	0.18%	0.91%	20.84%	94.07%	3.33%	0.24%	1.73%	0.22%	68
69	38,424	61.20%	54.11%	45.02%	0.14%	0.56%	24.61%	91.80%	6.97%	0.22%	0.78%	14.10%	78.90%	18.40%	0.31%	1.86%	0.09%	69
70	35,524	32.29%	80.82%	18.01%	0.19%	0.82%	51.58%	98.26%	0.88%	0.17%	0.52%	16.01%	92.61%	4.98%	0.51%	1.55%	0.12%	70
71	33,373	64.72%	28.85%	69.65%	0.12%	0.85%	20.71%	88.92%	8.96%	0.14%	1.37%	14.42%	62.14%	32.61%	0.37%	3.08%	0.15%	71
72	33,688	62.01%	31.50%	67.37%	0.09%	0.59%	24.68%	91.94%	6.18%	0.17%	1.18%	13.14%	66.89%	28.84%	0.23%	2.42%	0.18%	72
73	39,942	31.32%	82.56%	16.16%	0.16%	0.74%	51.57%	98.39%	0.69%	0.13%	0.56%	16.95%	94.54%	3.68%	0.19%	1.14%	0.16%	73
74	44,534	40.49%	82.25%	16.62%	0.11%	0.77%	43.93%	98.26%	0.71%	0.08%	0.63%	15.43%	91.98%	4.98%	0.12%	2.14%	0.15%	74
75	43,176	36.18%	79.28%	19.22%	0.06%	1.13%	46.39%	97.69%	0.82%	0.05%	1.12%	17.28%	90.40%	6.01%	0.04%	2.75%	0.16%	75
76	40,426	33.00%	86.47%	12.64%	0.13%	0.53%	49.22%	98.59%	0.64%	0.13%	0.46%	17.66%	94.86%	3.29%	0.21%	1.12%	0.12%	76
77	39,777	46.47%	56.04%	42.74%	0.12%	0.71%	36.84%	94.81%	3.62%	0.20%	1.09%	16.56%	78.93%	17.99%	0.18%	2.06%	0.13%	77
78	34,868	27.99%	89.63%	9.33%	0.19%	0.72%	55.77%	98.95%	0.39%	0.10%	0.41%	16.12%	95.55%	2.40%	0.36%	1.09%	0.12%	78
79	37,023	35.18%	72.72%	26.17%	0.02%	0.89%	49.80%	98.32%	1.04%	0.03%	0.44%	14.87%	91.41%	6.19%	0.11%	1.98%	0.14%	79
80	44,988	31.64%	90.14%	9.15%	0.15%	0.56%	54.02%	99.24%	0.33%	0.17%	0.26%	14.18%	96.36%	2.43%	0.30%	0.91%	0.15%	80
81	37,546	49.17%	70.29%	28.86%	0.15%	0.70%	37.30%	96.87%	2.34%	0.18%	0.61%	13.41%	88.54%	9.33%	0.46%	1.65%	0.11%	81
82	42,466	38.51%	69.54%	28.88%	0.10%	1.08%	42.04%	96.99%	1.67%	0.08%	0.92%	19.33%	89.56%	7.13%	0.26%	2.30%	0.12%	82
83	43,217	38.39%	77.24%	21.75%	0.14%	0.63%	43.16%	98.05%	1.09%	0.16%	0.53%	18.32%	92.85%	5.18%	0.25%	1.20%	0.13%	83
84	43,454	27.31%	94.13%	5.43%	0.03%	0.30%	56.46%	99.43%	0.25%	0.04%	0.17%	16.14%	98.03%	1.04%	0.17%	0.64%	0.09%	84
85	38,651	43.11%	93.91%	5.39%	0.05%	0.61%	38.04%	99.02%	0.37%	0.01%	0.55%	18.68%	97.22%	1.23%	0.14%	1.27%	0.17%	85
86	37,636	47.39%	85.42%	13.57%	0.11%	0.85%	34.55%	97.96%	0.92%	0.05%	1.01%	17.93%	93.54%	4.08%	0.09%	2.13%	0.14%	86
87	38,662	37.28%	89.10%	10.05%	0.06%	0.40%	46.30%	98.44%	0.54%	0.06%	0.33%	16.29%	96.17%	1.91%	0.16%	0.76%	0.13%	87
88	41,610	37.92%	80.85%	17.90%	0.06%	1.07%	45.20%	97.93%	1.17%	0.05%	0.74%	16.72%	92.80%	4.66%	0.11%	1.87%	0.16%	88
89	40,175	35.59%	84.54%	14.35%	0.06%	0.88%	46.96%	98.39%	0.77%	0.05%	0.59%	17.28%	95.02%	3.15%	0.17%	1.18%	0.16%	89
90	35,978	50.28%	93.18%	6.15%	0.03%	0.45%	34.92%	98.57%	0.58%	0.04%	0.49%	14.73%	95.60%	2.26%	0.13%	1.38%	0.07%	90
91	42,164	41.95%	86.18%	12.91%	0.14%	0.59%	43.34%	98.52%	0.57%	0.10%	0.62%	14.56%	94.96%	2.80%	0.24%	1.32%	0.15%	91
92	37,798	30.26%	91.62%	7.61%	0.07%	0.40%	54.96%	99.00%	0.44%	0.03%	0.38%	14.69%	95.68%	2.77%	0.22%	1.04%	0.09%	92
93	54,842	36.83%	97.14%	2.16%	0.07%	0.57%	41.42%	99.25%	0.27%	0.03%	0.38%	21.42%	97.50%	0.95%	0.20%	1.23%	0.32%	93
94	37,868	31.53%	89.69%	9.58%	0.03%	0.49%	54.75%	98.75%	0.70%	0.01%	0.37%	13.59%	95.36%	3.13%	0.06%	0.80%	0.12%	94
95	41,434	37.57%	72.77%	26.07%	0.11%	0.77%	42.59%	97.60%	1.36%	0.08%	0.60%	19.69%	91.88%	6.18%	0.13%	1.25%	0.14%	95
96	41,846	33.58%	83.45%	14.45%	0.04%	1.95%	47.90%	97.88%	0.89%	0.09%	1.00%	18.22%	93.64%	3.45%	0.13%	2.40%	0.29%	96
97	40,823	41.25%	87.64%	11.59%	0.04%	0.65%	41.32%	98.68%	0.53%	0.08%	0.62%	17.29%	95.25%	3.07%	0.14%	1.23%	0.14%	97
98	49,576	30.81%	71.18%	26.01%	0.20%	1.83%	46.01%	97.13%	0.95%	0.07%	1.21%	23.04%	90.57%	5.28%	0.33%	2.73%	0.14%	98
99	38,982	46.63%	38.61%	57.65%	0.30%	2.46%	30.93%	93.18%	3.48%	0.17%	2.29%	22.24%	75.29%	17.58%	0.35%	5.05%	0.20%	99
100	39,927	49.17%	46.12%	50.34%	0.18%	2.47%	29.01%	92.65%	4.07%	0.18%	2.54%	21.54%	73.04%	20.29%	0.44%	4.77%	0.28%	100
101	40,721	63.90%	26.20%	71.82%	0.16%	0.92%	20.81%	89.18%	8.85%	0.12%	1.38%	15.09%	62.59%	32.45%	0.39%	2.51%	0.21%	101
102	37,292	62.67%	32.77%	65.14%	0.16%	1.10%	18.99%	86.49%	10.67%	0.20%	1.99%	18.11%	65.89%	28.56%	0.46%	3.38%	0.23%	102
103	46,446	35.59%	66.87%	30.40%	0.21%	1.97%	43.25%	96.78%	1.32%	0.16%	1.24%	20.98%	87.74%	8.09%	0.47%	2.92%	0.19%	103
104	54,320	29.71%	87.62%	9.92%	0.09%	1.91%	49.54%	97.97%	0.39%	0.11%	1.09%	20.58%	92.66%	3.14%	0.24%	2.89%	0.17%	104

Registration by Race without regard to Party

Dist.	% White	% Black	% AI	% Other	Dist.
53	77.27%	20.60%	0.53%	1.33%	53
54	83.69%	14.22%	0.12%	1.70%	54
55	68.38%	29.60%	0.32%	0.99%	55
56	83.40%	10.66%	0.20%	4.79%	56
57	76.78%	20.72%	0.30%	2.20%	57
58	42.37%	56.87%	0.18%	0.58%	58
59	76.38%	22.30%	0.15%	1.17%	59
60	47.21%	51.08%	0.40%	1.31%	60
61	85.81%	12.21%	0.18%	1.80%	61
62	90.20%	8.22%	0.14%	1.43%	62
63	70.66%	27.84%	0.14%	1.03%	63
64	91.58%	7.22%	0.12%	0.81%	64
65	76.86%	21.96%	0.14%	0.69%	65
66	70.25%	28.08%	0.53%	0.81%	66
67	91.41%	7.83%	0.09%	0.63%	67
68	92.57%	5.64%	0.23%	1.15%	68
69	66.92%	31.87%	0.19%	0.80%	69
70	91.72%	7.07%	0.23%	0.78%	70
71	46.18%	51.65%	0.16%	1.28%	71
72	51.15%	47.12%	0.13%	0.97%	72
73	92.76%	6.06%	0.15%	0.71%	73
74	90.81%	7.81%	0.10%	0.92%	74
75	89.77%	8.37%	0.05%	1.41%	75
76	93.91%	5.08%	0.14%	0.61%	76
77	74.15%	24.18%	0.16%	1.08%	77
78	95.80%	3.21%	0.17%	0.61%	78
79	88.27%	10.65%	0.04%	0.83%	79
80	95.94%	3.42%	0.19%	0.45%	80
81	82.67%	16.32%	0.20%	0.80%	81
82	84.97%	13.21%	0.12%	1.25%	82
83	89.10%	9.77%	0.17%	0.69%	83
84	97.75%	1.79%	0.06%	0.29%	84
85	96.46%	2.70%	0.05%	0.72%	85
86	91.21%	7.49%	0.09%	1.14%	86
87	94.59%	4.30%	0.08%	0.42%	87
88	90.58%	8.11%	0.06%	1.06%	88
89	92.87%	6.03%	0.07%	0.79%	89
90	95.42%	3.63%	0.05%	0.60%	90
91	92.81%	6.08%	0.14%	0.72%	91
92	96.28%	2.95%	0.07%	0.48%	92
93	98.09%	1.11%	0.09%	0.64%	93
94	95.43%	3.83%	0.03%	0.47%	94
95	87.15%	11.59%	0.10%	0.79%	95
96	92.25%	5.92%	0.08%	1.58%	96
97	93.53%	5.53%	0.08%	0.74%	97
98	87.62%	9.67%	0.17%	1.75%	98
99	63.73%	31.89%	0.27%	2.99%	99
100	65.49%	30.34%	0.24%	3.01%	100
101	44.88%	52.68%	0.19%	1.27%	101
102	49.05%	48.07%	0.22%	1.70%	102
103	84.22%	13.09%	0.24%	1.87%	103
104	93.79%	3.79%	0.13%	1.71%	104

D = Democratic R = Republican U = Unaffiliated L = Libertarian AI = American Indian

Voters who do not designate a race are omitted from this chart, so the percentages may not add up to 100%.

House Redistricting Plan - Voter Registration by Party and Race

		Registration by Party																Registration by Race without regard to Party				
			Racial %s among D's					Racial %s among R's					Racial %s among U's									
Dist.	VR Total	% D	White % of D	Black % of D	AI % of D	Other % of D	% R	White % of R	Black % of R	AI % of R	Other % of R	% U	White % of U	Black % of U	AI % of U	Other % of U	% L		% White	% Black	% AI	% Other	Dist.
105	53,259	23.83%	82.16%	13.61%	0.24%	3.25%	51.94%	97.25%	0.50%	0.10%	1.51%	24.03%	91.87%	2.93%	0.39%	3.90%	0.20%	105	92.35%	4.21%	0.20%	2.50%	105
106	43,504	47.30%	51.12%	46.21%	0.19%	1.95%	31.51%	94.09%	3.66%	0.18%	1.58%	20.92%	79.76%	14.57%	0.54%	3.73%	0.27%	106	70.72%	26.09%	0.26%	2.22%	106
107	40,029	58.87%	25.66%	72.29%	0.19%	1.23%	23.73%	88.83%	8.22%	0.23%	2.22%	17.22%	65.61%	29.11%	0.46%	3.50%	0.19%	107	47.62%	49.55%	0.25%	1.86%	107
108	43,453	39.16%	83.90%	15.29%	0.09%	0.70%	41.46%	98.51%	0.80%	0.07%	0.61%	19.27%	92.20%	6.10%	0.17%	1.52%	0.12%	108	91.57%	7.50%	0.10%	0.82%	108
109	38,871	43.73%	63.39%	35.98%	0.05%	0.58%	39.17%	96.64%	2.66%	0.06%	0.62%	17.03%	84.13%	14.14%	0.20%	1.48%	0.07%	109	79.97%	19.18%	0.08%	0.75%	109
110	37,802	46.70%	81.89%	17.61%	0.07%	0.41%	37.06%	98.21%	1.20%	0.11%	0.44%	16.11%	92.56%	6.26%	0.13%	1.02%	0.12%	110	89.66%	9.69%	0.09%	0.52%	110
111	38,052	55.59%	65.20%	34.10%	0.06%	0.58%	30.10%	95.38%	3.67%	0.13%	0.76%	14.18%	85.86%	11.80%	0.17%	1.98%	0.12%	111	77.24%	21.75%	0.10%	0.83%	111
112	42,860	51.69%	82.43%	16.95%	0.05%	0.33%	31.54%	97.10%	1.77%	0.15%	0.70%	16.68%	91.54%	6.39%	0.27%	1.11%	0.10%	112	88.58%	10.39%	0.12%	0.58%	112
113	51,518	34.42%	91.12%	8.13%	0.05%	0.60%	42.83%	98.87%	0.53%	0.06%	0.45%	22.60%	96.68%	2.03%	0.09%	1.03%	0.15%	113	95.70%	3.49%	0.07%	0.64%	113
114	43,025	49.71%	86.77%	11.56%	0.13%	0.87%	28.73%	97.54%	0.98%	0.13%	0.73%	21.19%	91.99%	3.52%	0.29%	2.30%	0.36%	114	91.00%	6.78%	0.16%	1.14%	114
115	46,888	48.19%	83.06%	15.11%	0.14%	0.88%	31.40%	97.36%	1.11%	0.14%	0.76%	20.12%	92.58%	3.71%	0.19%	2.03%	0.29%	115	89.49%	8.38%	0.15%	1.08%	115
116	44,896	42.39%	94.80%	3.81%	0.13%	0.61%	37.65%	98.28%	0.33%	0.09%	0.54%	19.75%	95.14%	1.70%	0.19%	1.58%	0.21%	116	96.17%	2.08%	0.13%	0.79%	116
117	53,160	28.72%	91.79%	7.13%	0.08%	0.84%	47.33%	98.75%	0.34%	0.05%	0.66%	23.70%	96.68%	1.35%	0.15%	1.59%	0.24%	117	96.25%	2.53%	0.09%	0.93%	117
118	44,749	55.43%	98.11%	1.43%	0.10%	0.29%	28.34%	99.17%	0.13%	0.17%	0.43%	16.06%	98.19%	0.43%	0.32%	0.81%	0.18%	118	98.41%	0.90%	0.16%	0.42%	118
119	44,946	49.63%	92.15%	1.72%	5.33%	0.49%	29.55%	93.73%	0.32%	5.12%	0.44%	20.67%	88.33%	0.85%	9.20%	1.08%	0.15%	119	91.81%	1.13%	6.08%	0.60%	119
120	49,823	40.64%	97.08%	1.42%	0.98%	0.35%	41.76%	98.84%	0.15%	0.54%	0.28%	17.37%	97.46%	0.55%	0.89%	0.87%	0.23%	120	97.88%	0.74%	0.78%	0.41%	120
State	4,999,372	48.27%	62.93%	34.33%	1.30%	1.15%	34.34%	95.79%	2.50%	0.30%	1.15%	17.21%	85.19%	10.71%	0.60%	2.83%	0.18%		78.09%	19.29%	0.83%	1.44%	State

Voter registration data is estimated since it is collected at the precinct level and districts are created at the census block level.

D = Democratic R = Republican U = Unaffiliated L = Libertarian AI = American Indian

Voters who do not designate a race are omitted from this chart, so the percentages may not add up to 100%.

House Redistricting Plan - Election Results

Dist.	2000 Auditor Campbell-Merritt				2000 Chief Justice Frye-Lake				2000 Governor Easley-Vinroot						2002 Supreme Court Butterfield-Brady				2002 US Senate Bowles-Dole								Dist.
	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Other	Other %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %	Ind	Ind %	
1	9,520	57.70%	6,978	42.30%	9,222	54.31%	7,759	45.69%	10,760	60.76%	6,538	36.92%	411	2.32%	6,827	52.71%	6,124	47.29%	7,203	50.60%	6,864	48.22%	168	1.18%	0	0.00%	1
2	11,711	57.97%	8,492	42.03%	11,235	53.96%	9,587	46.04%	13,956	62.10%	8,041	35.78%	478	2.13%	8,529	53.29%	7,476	46.71%	9,082	49.65%	8,948	48.92%	258	1.41%	4	0.02%	2
3	7,865	46.75%	8,960	53.25%	6,927	38.70%	10,973	61.30%	9,191	49.05%	9,285	49.55%	263	1.40%	6,147	41.26%	8,751	58.74%	6,210	37.63%	10,000	60.60%	291	1.76%	0	0.00%	3
4	8,749	55.83%	6,923	44.17%	7,763	47.63%	8,534	52.37%	9,132	53.68%	7,671	45.09%	210	1.23%	6,362	52.04%	5,864	47.96%	6,389	47.29%	6,870	50.85%	235	1.74%	17	0.13%	4
5	12,514	72.19%	4,821	27.81%	12,023	66.99%	5,925	33.01%	14,044	72.84%	5,002	25.94%	234	1.21%	8,957	67.01%	4,409	32.99%	9,625	65.11%	5,038	34.08%	114	0.77%	5	0.03%	5
6	10,652	50.51%	10,435	49.49%	9,441	43.21%	12,407	56.79%	12,164	53.59%	10,273	45.26%	260	1.15%	7,820	44.96%	9,574	55.04%	7,971	41.47%	10,913	56.77%	328	1.71%	10	0.05%	6
7	12,021	69.67%	5,232	30.33%	11,573	65.70%	6,041	34.30%	12,857	71.48%	4,986	27.72%	144	0.80%	8,963	65.67%	4,685	34.33%	8,908	62.04%	5,330	37.12%	119	0.83%	1	0.01%	7
8	11,674	69.12%	5,215	30.88%	10,553	60.35%	6,933	39.65%	12,741	69.45%	5,479	29.87%	125	0.68%	8,598	63.52%	4,937	36.48%	8,729	58.23%	6,113	40.78%	145	0.97%	3	0.02%	8
9	9,415	52.03%	8,682	47.97%	8,352	44.98%	10,216	55.02%	11,389	57.67%	8,191	41.47%	170	0.86%	6,648	46.17%	7,752	53.83%	6,870	42.70%	9,074	56.40%	143	0.89%	1	0.01%	9
10	8,958	51.69%	8,372	48.31%	7,498	41.68%	10,491	58.32%	9,818	51.88%	8,971	47.41%	135	0.71%	6,420	44.78%	7,916	55.22%	6,402	40.49%	9,263	58.58%	148	0.94%	0	0.00%	10
11	6,746	43.60%	8,726	56.40%	6,075	38.26%	9,804	61.74%	7,452	45.42%	8,786	53.55%	169	1.03%	4,496	38.50%	7,183	61.50%	4,272	33.78%	8,244	65.19%	117	0.93%	13	0.10%	11
12	9,974	64.69%	5,444	35.31%	9,456	58.84%	6,614	41.16%	10,904	65.23%	5,624	33.64%	189	1.13%	7,912	60.75%	5,112	39.25%	8,097	57.84%	5,727	40.91%	175	1.25%	0	0.00%	12
13	11,098	46.77%	12,630	53.23%	9,407	38.52%	15,012	61.48%	12,259	48.74%	12,484	49.64%	408	1.62%	7,771	39.69%	11,809	60.31%	8,144	39.12%	12,251	58.85%	423	2.03%	0	0.00%	13
14	5,825	47.06%	6,552	52.94%	5,230	40.96%	7,537	59.04%	6,190	46.36%	6,711	50.27%	450	3.37%	3,877	40.00%	5,815	60.00%	4,151	39.70%	6,054	57.90%	235	2.25%	16	0.15%	14
15	3,292	42.38%	4,476	57.62%	2,874	35.28%	5,272	64.72%	3,793	43.58%	4,690	53.88%	221	2.54%	2,176	35.02%	4,037	64.98%	2,471	34.94%	4,409	62.34%	184	2.60%	9	0.13%	15
16	10,092	44.01%	12,839	55.99%	9,700	41.23%	13,828	58.77%	12,853	51.73%	11,472	46.17%	522	2.10%	7,569	40.35%	11,189	59.65%	8,009	39.01%	12,161	59.23%	360	1.75%	2	0.01%	16
17	9,852	51.58%	9,250	48.42%	9,441	47.28%	10,526	52.72%	12,208	58.31%	8,332	39.80%	397	1.90%	8,341	46.35%	9,653	53.65%	8,651	44.52%	10,408	53.56%	374	1.92%	0	0.00%	17
18	11,620	66.02%	5,980	33.98%	11,365	62.91%	6,700	37.09%	12,953	69.06%	5,396	28.77%	406	2.16%	8,819	64.27%	4,903	35.73%	9,000	61.07%	5,515	37.43%	220	1.49%	1	0.01%	18
19	10,901	43.57%	14,117	56.43%	10,267	39.81%	15,521	60.19%	14,371	52.56%	12,337	45.12%	633	2.32%	8,231	39.96%	12,365	60.04%	8,830	38.46%	13,766	59.96%	361	1.57%	2	0.01%	19
20	12,267	68.85%	5,551	31.15%	11,602	62.49%	6,965	37.51%	13,993	71.94%	5,198	26.72%	259	1.33%	9,059	64.30%	5,030	35.70%	9,280	59.44%	6,112	39.15%	221	1.42%	0	0.00%	20
21	11,071	65.52%	5,827	34.48%	10,757	62.86%	6,356	37.14%	11,701	67.24%	5,541	31.84%	159	0.91%	8,491	62.93%	5,002	37.07%	8,565	60.81%	5,385	38.23%	122	0.87%	12	0.09%	21
22	10,284	60.18%	6,804	39.82%	9,698	55.38%	7,813	44.62%	11,480	61.71%	6,871	36.93%	252	1.35%	6,785	53.52%	5,893	46.48%	7,123	49.99%	6,941	48.71%	186	1.31%	0	0.00%	22
23	11,298	59.06%	7,832	40.94%	10,492	53.43%	9,146	46.57%	12,490	60.83%	7,879	38.38%	162	0.79%	8,524	56.06%	6,682	43.94%	7,971	49.51%	7,944	49.34%	184	1.14%	1	0.01%	23
24	12,529	71.61%	4,968	28.39%	12,155	68.29%	5,643	31.71%	13,413	73.30%	4,780	26.12%	106	0.58%	9,601	69.36%	4,242	30.64%	9,085	63.90%	5,036	35.42%	95	0.67%	1	0.01%	24
25	9,989	50.08%	9,957	49.92%	9,225	45.24%	11,167	54.76%	11,662	55.40%	9,231	43.85%	159	0.76%	7,448	44.51%	9,286	55.49%	7,095	40.02%	10,438	58.88%	193	1.09%	1	0.01%	25
26	10,624	50.13%	10,570	49.87%	9,775	45.47%	11,724	54.53%	11,825	53.68%	9,881	44.86%	322	1.46%	7,357	42.38%	10,001	57.62%	7,354	38.97%	11,242	59.58%	271	1.44%	2	0.01%	26
27	15,060	75.89%	4,785	24.11%	14,431	70.33%	6,087	29.67%	15,573	73.43%	5,472	25.80%	164	0.77%	10,965	69.73%	4,761	30.27%	11,180	65.08%	5,865	34.14%	129	0.75%	4	0.02%	27
28	8,881	41.21%	12,670	58.79%	8,074	36.84%	13,842	63.16%	10,128	45.20%	11,984	53.48%	297	1.33%	5,900	33.40%	11,767	66.60%	5,917	31.19%	12,792	67.43%	259	1.37%	3	0.02%	28
29	16,368	74.80%	5,514	25.20%	16,807	75.23%	5,533	24.77%	17,240	75.12%	5,382	23.45%	327	1.42%	12,613	73.94%	4,446	26.06%	12,904	71.42%	5,009	27.72%	151	0.84%	5	0.03%	29
30	11,956	62.42%	7,197	37.58%	12,165	61.73%	7,542	38.27%	12,974	63.80%	6,971	34.28%	390	1.92%	8,903	58.74%	6,254	41.26%	9,135	55.44%	7,138	43.32%	202	1.23%	1	0.01%	30
31	13,285	69.03%	5,960	30.97%	13,283	67.81%	6,306	32.19%	14,034	70.29%	5,633	28.21%	300	1.50%	10,430	69.69%	4,536	30.31%	10,441	66.04%	5,170	32.70%	194	1.23%	5	0.03%	31
32	11,058	64.89%	5,982	35.11%	10,496	59.98%	7,003	40.02%	11,358	63.34%	6,401	35.70%	172	0.96%	7,562	58.32%	5,404	41.68%	7,367	52.76%	6,454	46.22%	143	1.02%	0	0.00%	32
33	16,004	74.71%	5,418	25.29%	15,690	72.98%	5,810	27.02%	16,387	74.91%	5,230	23.91%	260	1.19%	12,092	70.74%	5,001	29.26%	12,065	68.63%	5,346	30.41%	169	0.96%	0	0.00%	33
34	14,917	51.51%	14,045	48.49%	14,514	49.55%	14,780	50.45%	16,004	52.76%	13,841	45.63%	486	1.60%	10,753	46.09%	12,575	53.91%	10,705	43.23%	13,777	55.64%	275	1.11%	6	0.02%	34
35	14,090	57.72%	10,321	42.28%	14,154	57.12%	10,624	42.88%	15,305	59.14%	9,921	38.33%	654	2.53%	10,552	54.96%	8,649	45.04%	10,656	51.73%	9,642	46.81%	298	1.45%	2	0.01%	35
36	12,460	44.65%	15,449	55.35%	12,633	44.52%	15,744	55.48%	14,982	50.23%	14,279	47.87%	567	1.90%	9,392	40.28%	13,926	59.72%	9,373	37.71%	15,150	60.95%	328	1.32%	4	0.02%	36
37	11,163	44.53%	13,908	55.47%	11,031	43.51%	14,320	56.49%	13,032	49.45%	12,785	48.51%	537	2.04%	8,661	38.46%	13,859	61.54%	8,528	36.13%	14,747	62.48%	325	1.38%	3	0.01%	37
38	14,120	65.78%	7,347	34.22%	13,818	63.79%	7,843	36.21%	14,817	66.33%	7,035	31.49%	485	2.17%	10,725	62.07%	6,554	37.93%	10,697	58.77%	7,225	39.69%	276	1.52%	4	0.02%	38
39	11,464	52.37%	10,427	47.63%	11,438	52.03%	10,547	47.97%	13,107	58.18%	9,125	40.51%	295	1.31%	9,630	50.23%	9,542	49.77%	9,521	47.64%	10,218	51.13%	243	1.22%	2	0.01%	39
40	11,751	40.74%	17,093	59.26%	11,551	39.53%	17,669	60.47%	13,934	45.86%	15,955	52.51%	493	1.62%	9,347	35.94%	16,657	64.06%	9,223	33.47%	18,031	65.43%	301	1.09%	1	0.00%	40
41	11,267	45.57%	13,456	54.43%	11,570	46.08%	13,541	53.92%	13,504	51.01%	12,508	47.25%	460	1.74%	8,811	41.53%	12,405	58.47%	8,816	39.01%	13,506	59.76%	277	1.23%	3	0.01%	41
42	6,897	69.09%	3,085	30.91%	6,913	68.61%	3,163	31.39%	7,144	70.08%	2,912	28.57%	138	1.35%	4,884	66.04%	2,512	33.96%	4,961	64.86%	2,596	33.94%	92	1.20%	0	0.00%	42
43	7,751	72.16%	2,990	27.84%	7,761	71.33%	3,119	28.67%	7,885	71.72%	2,977	27.08%	132	1.20%	5,618	69.33%	2,485	30.67%	5,799	68.87%	2,541	30.18%	80	0.95%	0	0.00%	43
44	9,167	54.11%	7,775	45.89%	9,123	52.33%	8,311	47.67%	9,696	54.28%	7,859	44.00%	307	1.72%	6,313	46.67%	7,214	53.33%	6,471	44.91%	7,751	53.79%	187	1.30%	0	0.00%	44
45	8,944	52.97%	7,941	47.03%	8,666	49.91%	8,698	50.09%	9,711	54.50%	7,848	44.05%	259	1.45%	6,165	45.99%	7,239	54.01%	6,227	43.57%	7,843	54.87%	223	1.56%	0	0.00%	45
46	7,772	61.97%	4,769	38.03%	7,467	57.08%	5,614	42.92%	8,807	62.37%	5,080	35.98%	233	1.65%	4,753	53.68%	4,101	46.32%	5,183	50.08%	5,027	48.57%	137	1.32%	2	0.02%	46
47	10,875	76.87%	3,272	23.13%	10,471	72.79%	3,914	27.21%	11,392	76.14%	3,348	22.38%	222	1.48%	6,219	68.63%	2,842	31.37%	6,107	62.58%	3,575	36.63%	77	0.79%	0	0.00%	47
48	11,080	81.60%	2,499	18.40%	10,781	77.36%	3,155	22.64%	11,865	79.93%	2,816	18.97%	163	1.10%	6,749	75.46%	2,195	24.54%	7,398	70.71%	2,776	26.53%	88	0.84%	200	1.91%	48
49	11,177	58.54%	7,915	41.46%	10,265	52.70%	9,213	47.30%	12,009	60.22%	7,683	38.53%	249	1.25%	8,747	53.65%	7,556	46.35%	8,758	49.91%	8,470	48.27%	315	1.80%	3	0.02%	49
50	12,132	57.61%	8,926	42.39%	12,492	57.27%	9,321	42.73%	13,259	58.65%	8,962	39.64%	386	1.71%	9,876	55.81%	7,819	44.19%	10,089	52.81%	8,731	45.70%	279	1.46%	6	0.03%	50
51	8,673	53.67%	7,486	46.33%	8,301	50.09%	8,271	49.91%	9,456	54.58%	7,612	43.93%	258	1.49%	6,181	45.30%	7,463	54.70%	6,381	43.23%	8,154	55.25%	212	1.44%	12	0.08%	51
52	9,934	41.56%	13,969	58.44%	10,448	42.62%	14,065	57.38%	11,481	44.84%	13,891	54.25%	234	0.91%	7,017	34.75%	13,178	65.25%	7,720	34.83%	14,167	63.92%	273	1.23%	2	0.01%	52
53	8,847	51.43%	8,356	48.57%	8,161	46.39%	9,433	53.61%	9,567	53.22%	8,182	45.51%	229	1.27%	6,148	42.89%	8,185	57.11%	6,019	39.64%	8,924	58.77%	230	1.51%	12	0.08%	53
54	13,789	59.66%	9,325	40.34%	13,912	58.76%	9,764	41.24%	14,593	59.81%	9,316	38.18%	489	2.00%	11,963	57.58%	8,813	42.42%	12,282	54.87%	9,769	43.64%	331	1.48%	3	0.01%	54
55	11,350	59.60%	7,693	40.40%	11,441	58.22%	8,211	41.78%	12,484	61.32%	7,586	37.26%	289	1.42%	7,890	54.74%	6,524	45.26%	8,065	50.55%	7,667	48.05%	221	1.39%	2	0.01%	55
56	14,460	73.05%	5,336	26.95%	15,196	74.79%	5,121	25.21%	15,351	72.74%	5,155	24.43%	597	2.83%	11,979	75.25%	3,940	24.75%	12,392	73.00%	4,394	25.88%	177	1.04%	13	0.08%	56
57	11,143	55.70%	8,861	44.30%	12,455	59.67%	8,417	40.33%	12,403	57.99%	8,531	39.89%	453	2.12%	8,988	52.34%	8,185	47.66%	9,367	51.10%	8,734	47.65%	230	1.25%	0	0.00%	57
58	14,856	68.18%	6,933	31.82%	15,778	70.21%	6,694	29.79%	15,702	69.06%	6,740	29.64%	296	1.30%	12,341	65.69%	6,447	34.31%	12,698	65.01%	6,646	34.03%	187	0.96%	0	0.00%	58
59	11,682	56.54%	8,981	43.46%	13,461	61.91%	8,281	38.09%	12,951	58.19%	8,842	39.73%	464	2.08%	9,533	52.98%	8,462	47.02%	10,027	51.79%	9,075	46.88%	258	1.33%	0	0.00%	59
60	12,239	68.21%	5,705	31.79%	12,890	69.99%	5,527	30.01%	12,901	69.31%	5,467	29.37%	246	1.32%	9,551	67.07%	4,689	32.93%	9,769	66.20%	4,819	32.66%	168	1.14%	0	0.00%	60
61	8,207	41.76%	11,448	58.24%	9,268	45.10%	11,280	54.90%	9,733	46.06%	11,000	52.05%	399	1.89%	6,941	36.48%	12,085	63.52%	7,258	35.57%	12,889	63.16%	259	1.27%	0	0.00%	61
62	10,302	42.30%	14,054	57.70%	12,101	47.36%	13,451	52.64%	12,517	47.19%	13,508	50.93%	499	1.88%	9,081	38.83%	14,305	61.17%	9,612	38.14%	15,261	60.56%	328	1.30%	0	0.00%	62

Data Source: NC State Board of Elections, November 2000 and 2002

House Redistricting Plan - Election Results

Dist.	2000 Auditor Campbell-Merritt				2000 Chief Justice Frye-Lake				2000 Governor Easley-Vinroot						2002 Supreme Court Butterfield-Brady				2002 US Senate Bowles-Dole								Dist.
	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Other	Other %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %	Ind	Ind %	
63	9,185	56.61%	7,039	43.39%	9,876	58.30%	7,063	41.70%	10,022	57.82%	7,066	40.76%	246	1.42%	6,381	50.42%	6,275	49.58%	6,742	50.68%	6,321	47.52%	228	1.71%	11	0.08%	63
64	7,201	38.19%	11,653	61.81%	8,324	41.96%	11,516	58.04%	8,405	40.83%	11,832	57.48%	348	1.69%	4,536	29.70%	10,737	70.30%	5,301	31.82%	11,091	66.57%	264	1.58%	5	0.03%	64
65	10,787	54.06%	9,168	45.94%	11,345	54.11%	9,621	45.89%	11,944	55.43%	9,253	42.94%	351	1.63%	7,685	48.01%	8,323	51.99%	8,520	47.84%	8,875	49.83%	413	2.32%	2	0.01%	65
66	11,714	63.82%	6,640	36.18%	12,454	65.29%	6,622	34.71%	12,259	59.81%	6,680	32.59%	1,559	7.61%	8,656	60.92%	5,553	39.08%	8,765	57.54%	6,203	40.72%	261	1.71%	3	0.02%	66
67	8,423	39.42%	12,944	60.58%	8,486	38.04%	13,825	61.96%	9,279	39.58%	13,798	58.85%	368	1.57%	6,441	36.12%	11,393	63.88%	6,873	35.00%	12,383	63.06%	381	1.94%	0	0.00%	67
68	6,446	31.21%	14,205	68.79%	6,703	31.72%	14,432	68.28%	7,140	31.64%	14,990	66.44%	433	1.92%	4,708	26.51%	13,048	73.49%	5,690	28.36%	14,060	70.09%	311	1.55%	0	0.00%	68
69	9,117	60.31%	6,000	39.69%	8,954	57.36%	6,656	42.64%	9,333	56.90%	6,786	41.37%	284	1.73%	6,450	55.56%	5,159	44.44%	7,170	54.69%	5,784	44.12%	156	1.19%	0	0.00%	69
70	6,468	35.03%	11,995	64.97%	6,938	36.57%	12,032	63.43%	7,837	40.48%	11,199	57.85%	324	1.67%	4,091	29.63%	9,715	70.37%	4,605	31.65%	9,684	66.55%	261	1.79%	1	0.01%	70
71	11,503	70.53%	4,806	29.47%	11,630	69.74%	5,047	30.26%	12,069	71.16%	4,553	26.84%	339	2.00%	8,216	69.05%	3,683	30.95%	9,004	68.58%	3,945	30.05%	179	1.36%	2	0.02%	71
72	11,970	67.67%	5,719	32.33%	12,079	66.39%	6,116	33.61%	12,549	67.77%	5,713	30.85%	256	1.38%	8,433	65.63%	4,416	34.37%	9,565	65.67%	4,862	33.38%	138	0.95%	0	0.00%	72
73	6,802	32.52%	14,114	67.48%	6,923	32.12%	14,632	67.88%	8,438	37.95%	13,345	60.01%	454	2.04%	4,577	26.72%	12,553	73.28%	5,212	27.90%	13,148	70.39%	312	1.67%	6	0.03%	73
74	11,005	43.10%	14,527	56.90%	11,028	41.37%	15,630	58.63%	12,352	44.71%	14,755	53.41%	517	1.87%	7,788	37.89%	12,764	62.11%	8,885	38.32%	13,988	60.33%	309	1.33%	3	0.01%	74
75	9,612	40.12%	14,347	59.88%	9,488	38.37%	15,239	61.63%	11,165	43.52%	13,992	54.55%	495	1.93%	6,619	34.40%	12,621	65.60%	7,462	35.25%	13,410	63.36%	289	1.37%	5	0.02%	75
76	6,199	32.28%	13,006	67.72%	6,224	31.60%	13,473	68.40%	6,865	33.83%	12,976	63.94%	453	2.23%	4,138	27.96%	10,663	72.04%	4,391	27.34%	11,303	70.37%	365	2.27%	4	0.02%	76
77	8,882	50.57%	8,683	49.43%	8,919	49.36%	9,149	50.64%	9,440	50.75%	8,849	47.58%	311	1.67%	6,494	45.65%	7,732	54.35%	6,542	42.18%	8,666	55.87%	301	1.94%	1	0.01%	77
78	5,274	30.22%	12,179	69.78%	5,712	31.81%	12,247	68.19%	6,632	36.20%	11,422	62.35%	266	1.45%	3,371	25.51%	9,844	74.49%	3,870	27.67%	9,855	70.47%	260	1.86%	0	0.00%	78
79	7,598	38.52%	12,125	61.48%	7,474	36.63%	12,929	63.37%	8,589	40.95%	11,964	57.04%	422	2.01%	4,964	32.06%	10,518	67.94%	5,353	32.36%	10,893	65.84%	276	1.67%	22	0.13%	79
80	6,691	31.33%	14,667	68.67%	6,983	31.80%	14,975	68.20%	8,343	36.95%	13,845	61.32%	389	1.72%	5,021	27.50%	13,239	72.50%	5,722	28.73%	13,735	68.97%	456	2.29%	2	0.01%	80
81	8,906	52.82%	7,954	47.18%	8,908	51.43%	8,414	48.57%	9,735	54.84%	7,740	43.60%	277	1.56%	6,838	48.35%	7,305	51.65%	7,537	48.70%	7,531	48.67%	406	2.62%	1	0.01%	81
82	7,812	41.40%	11,059	58.60%	7,842	40.21%	11,661	59.79%	8,269	40.52%	11,766	57.66%	372	1.82%	5,495	35.92%	9,801	64.08%	5,967	35.89%	10,399	62.55%	256	1.54%	2	0.01%	82
83	8,176	39.54%	12,502	60.46%	8,084	37.84%	13,282	62.16%	8,533	38.32%	13,292	59.69%	444	1.99%	5,735	34.16%	11,054	65.84%	6,165	34.01%	11,602	64.00%	362	2.00%	0	0.00%	83
84	7,369	37.40%	12,335	62.60%	7,261	35.67%	13,096	64.33%	8,425	39.11%	12,622	58.59%	495	2.30%	5,513	34.33%	10,544	65.67%	6,578	37.64%	10,603	60.67%	289	1.65%	7	0.04%	84
85	6,988	41.73%	9,757	58.27%	6,366	37.04%	10,823	62.96%	7,530	42.46%	9,854	55.57%	349	1.97%	5,116	36.97%	8,722	63.03%	5,958	39.15%	8,927	58.66%	296	1.95%	36	0.24%	85
86	8,526	49.40%	8,733	50.60%	8,205	46.06%	9,607	53.94%	8,702	48.88%	8,805	49.46%	295	1.66%	6,748	44.11%	8,549	55.89%	7,535	44.97%	8,823	52.66%	379	2.26%	17	0.10%	86
87	6,752	40.34%	9,984	59.66%	6,374	37.20%	10,759	62.80%	7,339	41.77%	9,763	55.56%	470	2.67%	4,362	33.00%	8,858	67.00%	5,254	37.24%	8,498	60.23%	335	2.37%	23	0.16%	87
88	8,121	39.95%	12,207	60.05%	7,940	38.32%	12,782	61.68%	8,572	40.66%	12,172	57.74%	336	1.59%	6,055	37.05%	10,288	62.95%	6,695	38.03%	10,576	60.07%	312	1.77%	22	0.12%	88
89	6,791	35.83%	12,165	64.17%	6,403	33.09%	12,946	66.91%	7,514	37.96%	11,942	60.33%	340	1.72%	4,594	31.19%	10,134	68.81%	5,075	32.14%	10,377	65.72%	336	2.13%	2	0.01%	89
90	7,694	46.18%	8,967	53.82%	7,673	44.99%	9,381	55.01%	8,446	47.91%	8,950	50.77%	233	1.32%	5,779	44.33%	7,258	55.67%	6,038	42.72%	7,790	55.12%	301	2.13%	4	0.03%	90
91	9,415	40.83%	13,644	59.17%	9,675	40.67%	14,115	59.33%	11,044	45.13%	13,006	53.15%	420	1.72%	6,641	36.86%	11,378	63.14%	7,214	37.12%	11,736	60.40%	476	2.45%	6	0.03%	91
92	6,928	33.30%	13,875	66.70%	6,687	31.27%	14,698	68.73%	8,022	36.47%	13,616	61.90%	359	1.63%	4,610	27.94%	11,888	72.06%	5,140	29.01%	12,144	68.54%	425	2.40%	8	0.05%	92
93	9,332	45.95%	10,975	54.05%	9,188	43.97%	11,710	56.03%	10,392	47.02%	10,995	49.74%	716	3.24%	7,277	41.96%	10,067	58.04%	7,942	41.72%	10,680	56.11%	406	2.13%	7	0.04%	93
94	6,741	35.07%	12,480	64.93%	6,716	34.75%	12,613	65.25%	8,561	41.52%	11,768	57.07%	290	1.41%	5,546	34.19%	10,675	65.81%	6,217	35.91%	10,691	61.75%	399	2.30%	6	0.03%	94
95	8,241	40.72%	11,996	59.28%	8,130	39.23%	12,594	60.77%	8,763	40.83%	12,325	57.43%	372	1.73%	5,540	36.06%	9,825	63.94%	5,857	35.80%	10,255	62.68%	247	1.51%	3	0.02%	95
96	6,756	35.81%	12,111	64.19%	6,621	34.43%	12,611	65.57%	7,580	38.69%	11,622	59.32%	390	1.99%	4,429	30.98%	9,866	69.02%	5,211	33.99%	9,811	63.99%	311	2.03%	0	0.00%	96
97	8,184	42.36%	11,137	57.64%	7,800	39.21%	12,091	60.79%	8,610	41.70%	11,642	56.39%	395	1.91%	6,537	37.84%	10,738	62.16%	6,804	36.91%	11,195	60.72%	433	2.35%	4	0.02%	97
98	7,679	38.77%	12,125	61.23%	8,166	40.23%	12,132	59.77%	8,296	38.26%	13,012	60.01%	376	1.73%	7,044	37.75%	11,617	62.25%	7,919	38.50%	12,373	60.16%	274	1.33%	2	0.01%	98
99	9,058	58.64%	6,389	41.36%	9,343	59.49%	6,362	40.51%	9,410	57.08%	6,789	41.18%	287	1.74%	7,632	59.54%	5,187	40.46%	8,122	58.88%	5,482	39.74%	188	1.36%	3	0.02%	99
100	9,630	61.60%	6,003	38.40%	9,869	61.70%	6,125	38.30%	9,768	58.22%	6,687	39.86%	322	1.92%	6,561	59.27%	4,509	40.73%	7,069	58.51%	4,823	39.92%	186	1.54%	3	0.02%	100
101	11,569	69.28%	5,131	30.72%	11,696	68.47%	5,385	31.53%	11,693	65.96%	5,812	32.78%	223	1.26%	9,732	69.08%	4,357	30.92%	10,316	67.78%	4,728	31.07%	174	1.14%	1	0.01%	101
102	11,417	76.26%	3,555	23.74%	11,643	76.10%	3,656	23.90%	11,406	71.65%	4,231	26.58%	283	1.78%	8,730	74.64%	2,966	25.36%	9,320	73.73%	3,162	25.01%	159	1.26%	0	0.00%	102
103	8,535	40.43%	12,577	59.57%	8,749	40.41%	12,899	59.59%	8,943	38.88%	13,676	59.45%	385	1.67%	6,649	38.01%	10,845	61.99%	7,386	38.59%	11,498	60.07%	255	1.33%	2	0.01%	103
104	8,497	37.80%	13,979	62.20%	9,090	38.88%	14,292	61.12%	8,421	33.62%	16,277	64.98%	353	1.41%	7,043	34.89%	13,143	65.11%	8,530	37.30%	14,096	61.64%	236	1.03%	7	0.03%	104
105	7,043	32.47%	14,650	67.53%	7,534	34.02%	14,610	65.98%	7,336	31.10%	15,886	67.35%	366	1.55%	5,801	29.84%	13,637	70.16%	6,740	31.73%	14,254	67.10%	248	1.17%	1	0.00%	105
106	10,017	58.85%	7,005	41.15%	10,337	59.08%	7,161	40.92%	9,973	53.68%	8,284	44.59%	320	1.72%	7,955	57.62%	5,852	42.38%	8,847	57.55%	6,340	41.24%	185	1.20%	2	0.01%	106
107	10,556	66.53%	5,311	33.47%	10,693	66.31%	5,433	33.69%	10,686	63.76%	5,843	34.86%	231	1.38%	8,277	66.90%	4,096	33.10%	8,645	65.88%	4,319	32.91%	157	1.20%	1	0.01%	107
108	7,364	36.26%	12,947	63.74%	7,253	34.76%	13,615	65.24%	7,997	36.70%	13,394	61.46%	401	1.84%	4,958	33.82%	9,700	66.18%	5,302	32.83%	10,587	65.55%	260	1.61%	1	0.01%	108
109	7,305	41.91%	10,125	58.09%	7,264	40.71%	10,578	59.29%	7,771	42.13%	10,375	56.24%	301	1.63%	5,158	40.39%	7,614	59.61%	5,387	38.87%	8,262	59.62%	209	1.51%	0	0.00%	109
110	7,547	42.16%	10,352	57.84%	7,271	39.33%	11,215	60.67%	8,339	43.10%	10,669	55.15%	339	1.75%	5,076	38.32%	8,172	61.68%	5,468	36.88%	9,064	61.14%	290	1.96%	3	0.02%	110
111	9,366	51.57%	8,796	48.43%	9,119	48.80%	9,569	51.20%	10,146	51.77%	9,190	46.89%	262	1.34%	6,881	47.79%	7,517	52.21%	7,170	44.93%	8,554	53.60%	230	1.44%	5	0.03%	111
112	8,817	47.47%	9,755	52.53%	8,242	42.88%	10,980	57.12%	9,766	48.67%	9,867	49.18%	431	2.15%	6,546	42.86%	8,726	57.14%	6,910	41.75%	9,396	56.78%	243	1.47%	0	0.00%	112
113	8,181	39.92%	12,312	60.08%	7,997	38.23%	12,923	61.77%	8,976	40.69%	12,432	56.35%	653	2.96%	6,753	38.36%	10,851	61.64%	7,615	39.85%	11,250	58.87%	243	1.27%	1	0.01%	113
114	11,052	54.48%	9,235	45.52%	10,870	52.53%	9,821	47.47%	12,036	54.40%	9,236	41.74%	855	3.86%	8,718	53.83%	7,478	46.17%	9,652	54.50%	7,800	44.05%	257	1.45%	0	0.00%	114
115	11,663	52.98%	10,349	47.02%	11,447	51.09%	10,959	48.91%	12,766	53.75%	10,183	42.87%	803	3.38%	9,487	51.64%	8,883	48.36%	10,459	52.36%	9,303	46.57%	214	1.07%	0	0.00%	115
116	8,751	43.51%	11,361	56.49%	8,314	40.56%	12,183	59.44%	9,865	45.26%	11,344	52.05%	585	2.68%	6,671	40.56%	9,776	59.44%	7,634	42.51%	10,134	56.43%	190	1.06%	0	0.00%	116
117	7,971	36.68%	13,762	63.32%	7,727	36.71%	13,322	63.29%	9,732	41.18%	13,455	56.94%	443	1.87%	5,500	32.36%	11,494	67.64%	6,944	36.57%	11,848	62.39%	196	1.03%	1	0.01%	117
118	11,200	56.19%	8,732	43.81%	10,462	51.80%	9,733	48.20%	12,013	56.07%	8,954	41.79%	459	2.14%	8,579	52.27%	7,834	47.73%	9,763	52.70%	8,486	45.81%	271	1.46%	6	0.03%	118
119	10,236	54.55%	8,530	45.45%	9,823	51.56%	9,228	48.44%	10,962	54.16%	8,801	43.48%	477	2.36%	7,216	52.69%	6,480	47.31%	8,091	51.53%	7,383	47.02%	226	1.44%	2	0.01%	119
120	8,417	42.69%	11,301	57.31%	8,240	41.35%	11,687	58.65%	9,287	44.07%	11,353	53.87%	434	2.06%	7,144	41.67%	9,999	58.33%	7,895	41.11%	11,068	57.64%	239	1.24%	1	0.01%	120
State	**1,175,142**	**51.15%**	**1,122,504**	**48.85%**	**1,161,674**	**49.25%**	**1,196,963**	**50.75%**	**1,293,171**	**52.68%**	**1,118,135**	**45.55%**	**43,630**	**1.78%**	**874,496**	**46.80%**	**994,184**	**53.20%**	**922,641**	**45.51%**	**1,073,979**	**52.98%**	**29,851**	**1.47%**	**656**	**0.03%**	**State**

Election data is estimated since it is collected at the precinct level and districts are created at the census block level.

Data Source: NC State Board of Elections, November 2000 and 2002

House Redistricting Plan - Split Precincts

County	Precinct	District	Total Population
Brunswick	Longwood	17	160
		20	3,663
	Shallotte	17	2,896
		20	585
	Supply	17	1,228
		20	1,899
Buncombe	Asheville 14	114	3,242
		116	1,191
	Asheville 29	115	1,168
		116	778
	Limestone 4	115	1,100
		116	1,511
	West Buncombe 1	114	2,510
		116	2,175
Burke	Icard 4	85	3,316
		86	178
	Morganton 07	85	2,485
		86	4,153
Caldwell	Lenoir 4	84	3,260
		87	189
	North Catawba 2	84	101
		87	3,300
Catawba	Startown	89	2,711
		96	3,091
	Sweetwater	88	557
		96	3,346
Cleveland	Oak Grove	110	2,843
		111	1,829
Craven	Brices Creek	3	1,464
		12	599
	Clarks	3	74
		12	1,050
	Croatan	3	1,800
		12	313
	Glenburnie Park	3	1,078
		12	2,124
	Grantham	3	5,286
		12	1,717
	Grover C. Fields	3	2,178
		12	655
	H.J. Macdonald	3	407
		12	4,741
	Havelock East	3	4,767
		12	3,608
	Havelock West	3	7,393
		12	8,267
	Jasper	3	407
		12	2,712
	New Bern West	3	2,567
		12	2,073

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House Redistricting Plan - Split Precincts

County	Precinct	District	Total Population
	Rhems	3	8
		12	918
	River Bend	3	2,404
		12	519
	Trent Woods	3	4,089
		12	103
	Fort Totten	3	438
		12	3,339
	George Street	3	893
		12	2,166
Cumberland	Cross Creek 03	43	3,023
		44	562
	Cross Creek 12	44	1,812
		45	167
	Cross Creek 15	44	2,235
		45	1,606
	Cross Creek 18	44	458
		45	1,740
	Cross Creek 23	43	377
		45	6,876
	Cross Creek 26	43	1,628
		44	4,030
	Cross Creek 27	42	2,036
		44	6,140
	Cross Creek 28	42	3,680
		44	1,676
	Hope Mills 2	22	7,096
		45	995
	Long Hill	43	466
		45	3,834
	Manchester	42	14,867
		43	19,680
	Pearces Mill 4	44	0
		45	3,104
	Stedman	22	4,075
		45	1,006
	Westarea	42	725
		43	6,938
	Cumberland 1, Hope Mills 1, & Stoney Point	22	13,705
		42	3,993
		44	1,314
		45	4,321
	Judson-Vander	22	446
		45	4,280
Davidson	Thomasville 05	80	2,503
		81	1,145
Durham	45	30	3,643
		55	2,493
	54	29	4,558
		31	1,861

House Redistricting Plan - Split Precincts

County	Precinct	District	Total Population
Forsyth	031	72	552
		74	2,099
	032	72	1,482
		74	1,215
	033	72	3,342
		74	51
	042	71	507
		73	529
		75	1,688
	043	71	2,312
		73	2,491
	082	71	2,064
		72	304
		74	2,014
	083	72	3,541
		74	129
	101	72	2,719
		74	469
	111	72	432
		74	2,197
	112	73	1,214
		74	2,958
	122	71	533
		75	2,711
	133	74	1,280
		75	3,651
	506	71	2,119
		75	65
	507	71	2,216
		73	1,787
	601	71	2,291
		74	581
	602	71	1,298
		75	2,928
	604	71	3,252
		74	328
	605	71	3,793
		75	89
	704	71	1,067
		75	1,217
	902	71	1,043
		74	1,197
	908	72	19
		74	2,461
	909	72	306
		74	1,342
Gaston	Flint Grove	108	2,729
		110	2,684
	New Hope	108	633
		109	3,296

House Redistricting Plan - Split Precincts

County	Precinct	District	Total Population
	Southpoint	108	1,442
		109	1,507
Guilford	Deep River South	61	1,491
		62	856
	Friendship 2	57	139
		61	3,199
	GB 39	57	526
		62	1,750
	GB 46	58	820
		60	4,252
	GB 47	57	892
		60	2,908
	GB 52	58	62
		60	3,457
	GB 53	58	46
		60	3,535
	GB 64	57	3,592
		62	97
	HP	57	14
		61	3,931
	HP 02	60	326
		61	2,207
	HP 03	60	2,632
		61	1,710
	HP 04	60	85
		61	3,784
	HP 10	60	3,137
		61	118
	HP 12	60	1,116
		61	1,520
	HP 17	60	1,156
		61	1,425
	HP 18	60	1,568
		61	1,172
	HP 19A	60	1,328
		61	539
	Jamestown 3	57	744
		61	1,654
	Jamestown 5	60	1,373
		61	1,096
	Pleasant Garden 1	58	513
		60	2,115
	Sumner 1	60	594
		61	1,499
	Sumner 3	60	1,616
		61	482
Halifax	Butterwood	7	398
		49	152
	Hollister	7	521
		49	2,696

House Redistricting Plan - Split Precincts

County	Precinct	District	Total Population
	Littleton 1	7	671
		49	1,805
	Roanoke Rapids 11	7	1,623
		49	1,587
Haywood	Allens Creek	118	1,232
		119	1,388
	Ivy Hill	118	667
		119	3,037
	Pigeon	118	2,448
		119	1,197
	Waynesville South 1	118	2,106
		119	308
Hoke	Mccain	46	2,665
		48	230
	Stonewall	46	1,392
		48	391
Iredell	Bethany	79	2,609
		89	2,738
	Fallstown	89	1,501
		95	4,897
	Statesville 6	79	3,923
		95	1,592
Johnston	Pine Level	26	2,847
		28	900
	Smithfield East	26	3,370
		28	1,148
	Smithfield South	26	3,260
		28	2,134
Lenoir	Falling Creek	10	5,596
		12	294
	Kinston 3	10	73
		12	2,139
	Kinston 4	10	3,495
		12	181
	Kinston 5	10	114
		12	1,979
	Kinston 6	10	34
		12	3,374
	Neuse	10	3,906
		12	1,334
	Sandhill	10	409
		12	715
	Southwest	10	1,604
		12	89
	Vance	10	2,423
		12	1,394
Macon	Franklin North	119	1,472
		120	1,381
	Millshoal	119	1,809
		120	586

House Redistricting Plan - Split Precincts

County	Precinct	District	Total Population
Mecklenburg	008	104	426
		106	2,368
	035	102	1,190
		104	625
	042	101	946
		102	3,226
	047	104	1,353
		106	1,082
	053	101	201
		107	4,839
	066	100	248
		104	1,619
	069	104	757
		105	3,466
	082	99	2,811
		102	5,488
	087	105	2,687
		107	1,702
	106	100	623
		104	1,679
	129	104	1,290
		107	1,186
	132	99	2,555
		102	615
	134	98	942
		99	4,217
	135	99	4,810
		101	746
	200	101	1,319
		107	1,113
	207	98	4,671
		99	326
	209	98	2,326
		99	304
	211	98	948
		99	2,662
		101	1,140
	217	100	1,444
		103	1,784
	223	98	3,605
		101	1,997
	231	105	2,571
		107	2,066
	241	98	2,105
		99	1,519
Montgomery	Uwharrie	66	177
		67	1,412
Moore	Carthage	52	5,583
		54	1,018
Nash	Griffins	25	1,809

House Redistricting Plan - Split Precincts

County	Precinct	District	Total Population
		49	867
	Rocky Mount 04	7	2,630
		25	3,077
New Hanover	Cape Fear 2	16	391
		18	3,535
	Cape Fear 3	16	2,904
		18	3,915
	Harnett 7	16	6,784
		18	909
	Wilmington 12	16	1,243
		18	994
	Wilmington 13	16	4
		18	3,316
Pender	Burgaw South	16	453
		18	3,790
	Rocky Point	16	5,348
		18	1,078
Pitt	Arthur	8	601
		9	3,876
	Greenville 04	8	4,942
		9	1,327
	Greenville 05B	8	2,495
		9	1,985
	Greenville 06	8	1,391
		9	1,739
	Greenville 09	6	3,432
		9	1,144
	Greenville 12A	8	422
		9	2,964
Robeson	Back Swamp	47	4,899
		48	493
	Lumberton 2	47	3,920
		48	116
	Lumberton 3	46	2,713
		48	117
	Lumberton 7	47	970
		48	331
	Smyrna	47	1,076
		48	916
Rockingham	Ironworks	65	461
		91	2,714
	Simpsonville	65	1,638
		91	555
Rowan	Sumner	76	2,963
		77	1,831
Sampson	Kitty Fork	21	1,835
		28	597
	Newton Grove	21	2,261
		28	237
	Roseboro	21	908

House Redistricting Plan - Split Precincts

County	Precinct	District	Total Population
		28	1,623
	Salemburg	21	439
		28	1,015
Scotland	04	46	5,019
		48	405
	08	46	2,212
		48	186
Union	07	68	1,652
		69	1,483
	12	67	2,668
		68	75
	13	67	309
		68	2,649
	34	68	203
		69	3,196
Wake	01-12	33	374
		38	2,036
	07-01	35	0
		41	2,756
	13-01	33	6,180
		39	289
	13-03	39	3,959
		40	234
	13-07	33	1,556
		39	914
	15-02	37	2,447
		38	1,474
	16-02	38	94
		39	4,665
	16-06	38	1,668
		39	916
	18-04	36	1,046
		38	3,878
	18-06	35	242
		36	3,094
	19-08	39	4,172
		40	1,009
	20-07	37	3,883
		41	982
Wayne	10	11	285
		21	2,754
	11	11	1,315
		21	1,825
	14	10	1,783
		11	1,384
	15	10	4,774
		11	77
	21	11	2,435
		21	792
	23	11	5,149

House Redistricting Plan - Split Precincts

County	Precinct	District	Total Population
		21	654
	24	11	3,866
		21	93
	25	11	2,566
		21	725
	26	10	862
		21	3,124
	27	11	165
		21	3,089
	28	10	6,490
		21	24
	29	11	2,450
		21	465
Yancey	Prices Creek	84	889
		118	576

Total Population by County and District
House Redistricting Plan

County	District	County Population in District	Total County Population	% of County in District
Alamance	63	65,174	130,800	49.83%
Alamance	64	65,626	130,800	50.17%
Alexander	88	33,603	33,603	100.00%
Alleghany	90	10,677	10,677	100.00%
Anson	69	25,275	25,275	100.00%
Ashe	93	24,384	24,384	100.00%
Avery	84	17,167	17,167	100.00%
Beaufort	6	44,958	44,958	100.00%
Bertie	5	19,773	19,773	100.00%
Bladen	22	32,278	32,278	100.00%
Brunswick	17	64,137	73,143	87.69%
Brunswick	20	9,006	73,143	12.31%
Buncombe	114	66,764	206,330	32.36%
Buncombe	115	70,295	206,330	34.07%
Buncombe	116	69,271	206,330	33.57%
Burke	85	25,277	89,148	28.35%
Burke	86	63,871	89,148	71.65%
Cabarrus	82	65,483	131,063	49.96%
Cabarrus	83	65,580	131,063	50.04%
Caldwell	84	13,676	77,415	17.67%
Caldwell	87	63,739	77,415	82.33%
Camden	1	6,885	6,885	100.00%
Carteret	13	59,383	59,383	100.00%
Caswell	50	23,501	23,501	100.00%
Catawba	88	30,931	141,685	21.83%
Catawba	89	45,756	141,685	32.29%
Catawba	96	64,998	141,685	45.88%
Chatham	54	49,329	49,329	100.00%
Cherokee	120	24,298	24,298	100.00%
Chowan	2	14,526	14,526	100.00%
Clay	120	8,775	8,775	100.00%
Cleveland	110	20,887	96,287	21.69%
Cleveland	111	67,909	96,287	70.53%
Cleveland	112	7,491	96,287	7.78%
Columbus	20	54,749	54,749	100.00%
Craven	3	51,094	91,436	55.88%
Craven	12	40,342	91,436	44.12%
Cumberland	22	37,966	302,963	12.53%
Cumberland	42	63,745	302,963	21.04%
Cumberland	43	63,986	302,963	21.12%
Cumberland	44	66,909	302,963	22.08%
Cumberland	45	70,357	302,963	23.22%
Currituck	1	18,190	18,190	100.00%
Dare	2	29,967	29,967	100.00%
Davidson	73	12,872	147,246	8.74%
Davidson	80	70,245	147,246	47.71%
Davidson	81	64,129	147,246	43.55%
Davie	79	34,835	34,835	100.00%
Duplin	4	49,063	49,063	100.00%
Durham	29	64,967	223,314	29.09%
Durham	30	64,523	223,314	28.89%

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Total Population by County and District
House Redistricting Plan

County	District	County Population in District	Total County Population	% of County in District
Durham	31	64,023	223,314	28.67%
Durham	55	29,801	223,314	13.34%
Edgecombe	23	33,015	55,606	59.37%
Edgecombe	24	22,591	55,606	40.63%
Forsyth	71	63,731	306,067	20.82%
Forsyth	72	63,731	306,067	20.82%
Forsyth	73	50,941	306,067	16.64%
Forsyth	74	63,762	306,067	20.83%
Forsyth	75	63,902	306,067	20.88%
Franklin	49	47,260	47,260	100.00%
Gaston	108	70,419	190,365	36.99%
Gaston	109	70,412	190,365	36.99%
Gaston	110	49,534	190,365	26.02%
Gates	5	10,516	10,516	100.00%
Graham	120	7,993	7,993	100.00%
Granville	32	48,498	48,498	100.00%
Greene	10	18,974	18,974	100.00%
Guilford	57	70,423	421,048	16.73%
Guilford	58	70,419	421,048	16.72%
Guilford	59	69,971	421,048	16.62%
Guilford	60	69,418	421,048	16.49%
Guilford	61	70,408	421,048	16.72%
Guilford	62	70,409	421,048	16.72%
Halifax	7	40,981	57,370	71.43%
Halifax	49	16,389	57,370	28.57%
Harnett	51	21,100	91,025	23.18%
Harnett	53	69,925	91,025	76.82%
Haywood	118	43,523	54,033	80.55%
Haywood	119	10,510	54,033	19.45%
Henderson	113	18,885	89,173	21.18%
Henderson	117	70,288	89,173	78.82%
Hertford	5	22,601	22,601	100.00%
Hoke	46	16,504	33,646	49.05%
Hoke	48	17,142	33,646	50.95%
Hyde	2	5,826	5,826	100.00%
Iredell	79	28,947	122,660	23.60%
Iredell	89	18,109	122,660	14.76%
Iredell	92	9,355	122,660	7.63%
Iredell	95	66,249	122,660	54.01%
Jackson	119	33,121	33,121	100.00%
Johnston	26	70,406	121,965	57.73%
Johnston	28	51,559	121,965	42.27%
Jones	13	10,381	10,381	100.00%
Lee	51	49,040	49,040	100.00%
Lenoir	10	36,257	59,648	60.78%
Lenoir	12	23,391	59,648	39.22%
Lincoln	97	63,780	63,780	100.00%
Macon	119	7,129	29,811	23.91%
Macon	120	22,682	29,811	76.09%
Madison	118	19,635	19,635	100.00%
Martin	8	25,593	25,593	100.00%

Total Population by County and District
House Redistricting Plan

County	District	County Population in District	Total County Population	% of County in District
McDowell	85	42,151	42,151	100.00%
Mecklenburg	98	70,355	695,454	10.12%
Mecklenburg	99	69,971	695,454	10.06%
Mecklenburg	100	70,380	695,454	10.12%
Mecklenburg	101	66,901	695,454	9.62%
Mecklenburg	102	69,833	695,454	10.04%
Mecklenburg	103	70,308	695,454	10.11%
Mecklenburg	104	70,400	695,454	10.12%
Mecklenburg	105	70,393	695,454	10.12%
Mecklenburg	106	69,114	695,454	9.94%
Mecklenburg	107	67,799	695,454	9.75%
Mitchell	84	15,687	15,687	100.00%
Montgomery	66	23,866	26,822	88.98%
Montgomery	67	2,956	26,822	11.02%
Moore	52	70,238	74,769	93.94%
Moore	54	4,531	74,769	6.06%
Nash	7	22,793	87,420	26.07%
Nash	25	63,760	87,420	72.94%
Nash	49	867	87,420	0.99%
New Hanover	16	48,687	160,307	30.37%
New Hanover	18	42,297	160,307	26.38%
New Hanover	19	69,323	160,307	43.24%
Northampton	27	22,086	22,086	100.00%
Onslow	4	14,885	150,355	9.90%
Onslow	14	67,606	150,355	44.96%
Onslow	15	67,864	150,355	45.14%
Orange	50	41,007	118,227	34.68%
Orange	54	13,397	118,227	11.33%
Orange	56	63,823	118,227	53.98%
Pamlico	3	12,934	12,934	100.00%
Pasquotank	1	34,897	34,897	100.00%
Pender	16	19,607	41,082	47.73%
Pender	18	21,475	41,082	52.27%
Perquimans	5	11,368	11,368	100.00%
Person	55	35,623	35,623	100.00%
Pitt	6	25,427	133,798	19.00%
Pitt	8	40,986	133,798	30.63%
Pitt	9	67,385	133,798	50.36%
Polk	113	18,324	18,324	100.00%
Randolph	70	65,840	130,454	50.47%
Randolph	78	64,614	130,454	49.53%
Richmond	66	46,564	46,564	100.00%
Robeson	46	26,600	123,339	21.57%
Robeson	47	65,255	123,339	52.91%
Robeson	48	31,484	123,339	25.53%
Rockingham	65	66,769	91,928	72.63%
Rockingham	91	25,159	91,928	27.37%
Rowan	76	66,034	130,340	50.66%
Rowan	77	64,306	130,340	49.34%
Rutherford	112	62,899	62,899	100.00%
Sampson	21	41,354	60,161	68.74%

Total Population by County and District
House Redistricting Plan

County	District	County Population in District	Total County Population	% of County in District
Sampson	28	18,807	60,161	31.26%
Scotland	46	20,785	35,998	57.74%
Scotland	48	15,213	35,998	42.26%
Stanly	67	58,100	58,100	100.00%
Stokes	91	44,711	44,711	100.00%
Surry	90	53,074	71,219	74.52%
Surry	92	18,145	71,219	25.48%
Swain	119	12,968	12,968	100.00%
Transylvania	113	29,334	29,334	100.00%
Tyrrell	1	4,149	4,149	100.00%
Union	67	8,402	123,677	6.79%
Union	68	70,389	123,677	56.91%
Union	69	44,886	123,677	36.29%
Vance	27	24,816	42,954	57.77%
Vance	32	18,138	42,954	42.23%
Wake	33	70,241	627,846	11.19%
Wake	34	69,700	627,846	11.10%
Wake	35	70,387	627,846	11.21%
Wake	36	70,367	627,846	11.21%
Wake	37	70,398	627,846	11.21%
Wake	38	70,398	627,846	11.21%
Wake	39	69,628	627,846	11.09%
Wake	40	69,841	627,846	11.12%
Wake	41	66,886	627,846	10.65%
Warren	27	19,972	19,972	100.00%
Washington	2	13,723	13,723	100.00%
Watauga	93	42,695	42,695	100.00%
Wayne	10	13,909	113,329	12.27%
Wayne	11	70,380	113,329	62.10%
Wayne	21	29,040	113,329	25.62%
Wilkes	94	65,632	65,632	100.00%
Wilson	23	31,890	73,814	43.20%
Wilson	24	41,924	73,814	56.80%
Yadkin	92	36,348	36,348	100.00%
Yancey	84	17,198	17,774	96.76%
Yancey	118	576	17,774	3.24%

Total Population by District and County
House Redistricting Plan

District	County	County Population in District	% of District Population	Total County Population	% of County in District
1	Camden	6,885	10.74%	6,885	100.00%
1	Currituck	18,190	28.37%	18,190	100.00%
1	Pasquotank	34,897	54.42%	34,897	100.00%
1	Tyrrell	4,149	6.47%	4,149	100.00%
2	Chowan	14,526	22.68%	14,526	100.00%
2	Dare	29,967	46.79%	29,967	100.00%
2	Hyde	5,826	9.10%	5,826	100.00%
2	Washington	13,723	21.43%	13,723	100.00%
3	Craven	51,094	79.80%	91,436	55.88%
3	Pamlico	12,934	20.20%	12,934	100.00%
4	Duplin	49,063	76.72%	49,063	100.00%
4	Onslow	14,885	23.28%	150,355	9.90%
5	Bertie	19,773	30.77%	19,773	100.00%
5	Gates	10,516	16.37%	10,516	100.00%
5	Hertford	22,601	35.17%	22,601	100.00%
5	Perquimans	11,368	17.69%	11,368	100.00%
6	Beaufort	44,958	63.87%	44,958	100.00%
6	Pitt	25,427	36.13%	133,798	19.00%
7	Halifax	40,981	64.26%	57,370	71.43%
7	Nash	22,793	35.74%	87,420	26.07%
8	Martin	25,593	38.44%	25,593	100.00%
8	Pitt	40,986	61.56%	133,798	30.63%
9	Pitt	67,385	100.00%	133,798	50.36%
10	Greene	18,974	27.44%	18,974	100.00%
10	Lenoir	36,257	52.44%	59,648	60.78%
10	Wayne	13,909	20.12%	113,329	12.27%
11	Wayne	70,380	100.00%	113,329	62.10%
12	Craven	40,342	63.30%	91,436	44.12%
12	Lenoir	23,391	36.70%	59,648	39.22%
13	Carteret	59,383	85.12%	59,383	100.00%
13	Jones	10,381	14.88%	10,381	100.00%
14	Onslow	67,606	100.00%	150,355	44.96%
15	Onslow	67,864	100.00%	150,355	45.14%
16	New Hanover	48,687	71.29%	160,307	30.37%
16	Pender	19,607	28.71%	41,082	47.73%
17	Brunswick	64,137	100.00%	73,143	87.69%

Total Population by District and County
House Redistricting Plan

District	County	County Population in District	% of District Population	Total County Population	% of County in District
18	New Hanover	42,297	66.33%	160,307	26.38%
18	Pender	21,475	33.67%	41,082	52.27%
19	New Hanover	69,323	100.00%	160,307	43.24%
20	Brunswick	9,006	14.13%	73,143	12.31%
20	Columbus	54,749	85.87%	54,749	100.00%
21	Sampson	41,354	58.75%	60,161	68.74%
21	Wayne	29,040	41.25%	113,329	25.62%
22	Bladen	32,278	45.95%	32,278	100.00%
22	Cumberland	37,966	54.05%	302,963	12.53%
23	Edgecombe	33,015	50.87%	55,606	59.37%
23	Wilson	31,890	49.13%	73,814	43.20%
24	Edgecombe	22,591	35.02%	55,606	40.63%
24	Wilson	41,924	64.98%	73,814	56.80%
25	Nash	63,760	100.00%	87,420	72.94%
26	Johnston	70,406	100.00%	121,965	57.73%
27	Northampton	22,086	33.03%	22,086	100.00%
27	Vance	24,816	37.11%	42,954	57.77%
27	Warren	19,972	29.87%	19,972	100.00%
28	Johnston	51,559	73.27%	121,965	42.27%
28	Sampson	18,807	26.73%	60,161	31.26%
29	Durham	64,967	100.00%	223,314	29.09%
30	Durham	64,523	100.00%	223,314	28.89%
31	Durham	64,023	100.00%	223,314	28.67%
32	Granville	48,498	72.78%	48,498	100.00%
32	Vance	18,138	27.22%	42,954	42.23%
33	Wake	70,241	100.00%	627,846	11.19%
34	Wake	69,700	100.00%	627,846	11.10%
35	Wake	70,387	100.00%	627,846	11.21%
36	Wake	70,367	100.00%	627,846	11.21%
37	Wake	70,398	100.00%	627,846	11.21%
38	Wake	70,398	100.00%	627,846	11.21%
39	Wake	69,628	100.00%	627,846	11.09%
40	Wake	69,841	100.00%	627,846	11.12%
41	Wake	66,886	100.00%	627,846	10.65%
42	Cumberland	63,745	100.00%	302,963	21.04%
43	Cumberland	63,986	100.00%	302,963	21.12%

Total Population by District and County
House Redistricting Plan

District	County	County Population in District	% of District Population	Total County Population	% of County in District
44	Cumberland	66,909	100.00%	302,963	22.08%
45	Cumberland	70,357	100.00%	302,963	23.22%
46	Hoke	16,504	25.83%	33,646	49.05%
46	Robeson	26,600	41.63%	123,339	21.57%
46	Scotland	20,785	32.53%	35,998	57.74%
47	Robeson	65,255	100.00%	123,339	52.91%
48	Hoke	17,142	26.85%	33,646	50.95%
48	Robeson	31,484	49.32%	123,339	25.53%
48	Scotland	15,213	23.83%	35,998	42.26%
49	Franklin	47,260	73.25%	47,260	100.00%
49	Halifax	16,389	25.40%	57,370	28.57%
49	Nash	867	1.34%	87,420	0.99%
50	Caswell	23,501	36.43%	23,501	100.00%
50	Orange	41,007	63.57%	118,227	34.68%
51	Harnett	21,100	30.08%	91,025	23.18%
51	Lee	49,040	69.92%	49,040	100.00%
52	Moore	70,238	100.00%	74,769	93.94%
53	Harnett	69,925	100.00%	91,025	76.82%
54	Chatham	49,329	73.34%	49,329	100.00%
54	Moore	4,531	6.74%	74,769	6.06%
54	Orange	13,397	19.92%	118,227	11.33%
55	Durham	29,801	45.55%	223,314	13.34%
55	Person	35,623	54.45%	35,623	100.00%
56	Orange	63,823	100.00%	118,227	53.98%
57	Guilford	70,423	100.00%	421,048	16.73%
58	Guilford	70,419	100.00%	421,048	16.72%
59	Guilford	69,971	100.00%	421,048	16.62%
60	Guilford	69,418	100.00%	421,048	16.49%
61	Guilford	70,408	100.00%	421,048	16.72%
62	Guilford	70,409	100.00%	421,048	16.72%
63	Alamance	65,174	100.00%	130,800	49.83%
64	Alamance	65,626	100.00%	130,800	50.17%
65	Rockingham	66,769	100.00%	91,928	72.63%
66	Montgomery	23,866	33.89%	26,822	88.98%
66	Richmond	46,564	66.11%	46,564	100.00%
67	Montgomery	2,956	4.26%	26,822	11.02%

Total Population by District and County
House Redistricting Plan

District	County	County Population in District	% of District Population	Total County Population	% of County in District
67	Stanly	58,100	83.65%	58,100	100.00%
67	Union	8,402	12.10%	123,677	6.79%
68	Union	70,389	100.00%	123,677	56.91%
69	Anson	25,275	36.02%	25,275	100.00%
69	Union	44,886	63.98%	123,677	36.29%
70	Randolph	65,840	100.00%	130,454	50.47%
71	Forsyth	63,731	100.00%	306,067	20.82%
72	Forsyth	63,731	100.00%	306,067	20.82%
73	Davidson	12,872	20.17%	147,246	8.74%
73	Forsyth	50,941	79.83%	306,067	16.64%
74	Forsyth	63,762	100.00%	306,067	20.83%
75	Forsyth	63,902	100.00%	306,067	20.88%
76	Rowan	66,034	100.00%	130,340	50.66%
77	Rowan	64,306	100.00%	130,340	49.34%
78	Randolph	64,614	100.00%	130,454	49.53%
79	Davie	34,835	54.62%	34,835	100.00%
79	Iredell	28,947	45.38%	122,660	23.60%
80	Davidson	70,245	100.00%	147,246	47.71%
81	Davidson	64,129	100.00%	147,246	43.55%
82	Cabarrus	65,483	100.00%	131,063	49.96%
83	Cabarrus	65,580	100.00%	131,063	50.04%
84	Avery	17,167	26.94%	17,167	100.00%
84	Caldwell	13,676	21.46%	77,415	17.67%
84	Mitchell	15,687	24.62%	15,687	100.00%
84	Yancey	17,198	26.99%	17,774	96.76%
85	Burke	25,277	37.49%	89,148	28.35%
85	McDowell	42,151	62.51%	42,151	100.00%
86	Burke	63,871	100.00%	89,148	71.65%
87	Caldwell	63,739	100.00%	77,415	82.33%
88	Alexander	33,603	52.07%	33,603	100.00%
88	Catawba	30,931	47.93%	141,685	21.83%
89	Catawba	45,756	71.64%	141,685	32.29%
89	Iredell	18,109	28.36%	122,660	14.76%
90	Alleghany	10,677	16.75%	10,677	100.00%
90	Surry	53,074	83.25%	71,219	74.52%
91	Rockingham	25,159	36.01%	91,928	27.37%

Total Population by District and County
House Redistricting Plan

District	County	County Population in District	% of District Population	Total County Population	% of County in District
91	Stokes	44,711	63.99%	44,711	100.00%
92	Iredell	9,355	14.65%	122,660	7.63%
92	Surry	18,145	28.42%	71,219	25.48%
92	Yadkin	36,348	56.93%	36,348	100.00%
93	Ashe	24,384	36.35%	24,384	100.00%
93	Watauga	42,695	63.65%	42,695	100.00%
94	Wilkes	65,632	100.00%	65,632	100.00%
95	Iredell	66,249	100.00%	122,660	54.01%
96	Catawba	64,998	100.00%	141,685	45.88%
97	Lincoln	63,780	100.00%	63,780	100.00%
98	Mecklenburg	70,355	100.00%	695,454	10.12%
99	Mecklenburg	69,971	100.00%	695,454	10.06%
100	Mecklenburg	70,380	100.00%	695,454	10.12%
101	Mecklenburg	66,901	100.00%	695,454	9.62%
102	Mecklenburg	69,833	100.00%	695,454	10.04%
103	Mecklenburg	70,308	100.00%	695,454	10.11%
104	Mecklenburg	70,400	100.00%	695,454	10.12%
105	Mecklenburg	70,393	100.00%	695,454	10.12%
106	Mecklenburg	69,114	100.00%	695,454	9.94%
107	Mecklenburg	67,799	100.00%	695,454	9.75%
108	Gaston	70,419	100.00%	190,365	36.99%
109	Gaston	70,412	100.00%	190,365	36.99%
110	Cleveland	20,887	29.66%	96,287	21.69%
110	Gaston	49,534	70.34%	190,365	26.02%
111	Cleveland	67,909	100.00%	96,287	70.53%
112	Cleveland	7,491	10.64%	96,287	7.78%
112	Rutherford	62,899	89.36%	62,899	100.00%
113	Henderson	18,885	28.38%	89,173	21.18%
113	Polk	18,324	27.54%	18,324	100.00%
113	Transylvania	29,334	44.08%	29,334	100.00%
114	Buncombe	66,764	100.00%	206,330	32.36%
115	Buncombe	70,295	100.00%	206,330	34.07%
116	Buncombe	69,271	100.00%	206,330	33.57%
117	Henderson	70,288	100.00%	89,173	78.82%
118	Haywood	43,523	68.29%	54,033	80.55%
118	Madison	19,635	30.81%	19,635	100.00%

Total Population by District and County
House Redistricting Plan

District	County	County Population in District	% of District Population	Total County Population	% of County in District
118	Yancey	576	0.90%	17,774	3.24%
119	Haywood	10,510	16.49%	54,033	19.45%
119	Jackson	33,121	51.97%	33,121	100.00%
119	Macon	7,129	11.19%	29,811	23.91%
119	Swain	12,968	20.35%	12,968	100.00%
120	Cherokee	24,298	38.12%	24,298	100.00%
120	Clay	8,775	13.77%	8,775	100.00%
120	Graham	7,993	12.54%	7,993	100.00%
120	Macon	22,682	35.58%	29,811	76.09%

Total Population by Municipality and District
House Redistricting Plan

Municipality*	District	Municipal Population in District	Total Municipal Population	% of Municipality in District
Aberdeen	52	3,400	3,400	100.00%
Ahoskie	5	4,523	4,523	100.00%
Alamance	64	310	310	100.00%
Albemarle	67	15,680	15,680	100.00%
Alliance	3	781	781	100.00%
Andrews	120	1,602	1,602	100.00%
Angier	53	3,419	3,419	100.00%
Ansonville	69	636	636	100.00%
Apex	36	6,664	20,212	32.97%
Apex	37	13,477	20,212	66.68%
Apex	41	71	20,212	0.35%
Arapahoe	3	436	436	100.00%
Archdale	61	286	9,014	3.17%
Archdale	70	8,728	9,014	96.83%
Arlington	92	795	795	100.00%
Asheboro	70	11,561	21,672	53.35%
Asheboro	78	10,111	21,672	46.65%
Asheville	114	29,726	68,889	43.15%
Asheville	115	27,124	68,889	39.37%
Asheville	116	12,039	68,889	17.48%
Askewville	5	180	180	100.00%
Atkinson	18	236	236	100.00%
Atlantic Beach	13	1,781	1,781	100.00%
Aulander	5	888	888	100.00%
Aurora	6	583	583	100.00%
Autryville	28	196	196	100.00%
Ayden	9	4,622	4,622	100.00%
Badin	67	1,154	1,154	100.00%
Bailey	25	670	670	100.00%
Bakersville	84	357	357	100.00%
Bald Head Island	17	173	173	100.00%
Banner Elk	84	811	811	100.00%
Bath	6	275	275	100.00%
Bayboro	3	741	741	100.00%
Beargrass	8	53	53	100.00%
Beaufort	13	3,771	3,771	100.00%
Beech Mountain	84	13	310	4.19%
Beech Mountain	93	297	310	95.81%
Belhaven	6	1,968	1,968	100.00%
Belmont	108	8,705	8,705	100.00%
Belville	17	285	285	100.00%
Belwood	110	962	962	100.00%
Benson	28	2,923	2,923	100.00%
Bermuda Run	79	1,431	1,431	100.00%
Bessemer City	110	5,119	5,119	100.00%
Bethania	72	231	354	65.25%
Bethania	74	123	354	34.75%
Bethel	8	1,681	1,681	100.00%
Beulaville	4	1,067	1,067	100.00%
Biltmore Forest	116	1,440	1,440	100.00%
Biscoe	66	1,700	1,700	100.00%
Black Creek	23	714	714	100.00%
Black Mountain	115	7,511	7,511	100.00%
Bladenboro	22	1,718	1,718	100.00%
Blowing Rock	84	35	1,418	2.47%
Blowing Rock	87	18	1,418	1.27%
Blowing Rock	93	1,365	1,418	96.26%
Boardman	20	202	202	100.00%

*Municipalities represent areas as they existed on January 1st, 2000.

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Total Population by Municipality and District
House Redistricting Plan

Municipality*	District	Municipal Population in District	Total Municipal Population	% of Municipality in District
Bogue	13	590	590	100.00%
Boiling Spring Lakes	17	2,972	2,972	100.00%
Boiling Springs	111	3,866	3,866	100.00%
Bolivia	17	148	148	100.00%
Bolton	20	494	494	100.00%
Boone	93	13,472	13,472	100.00%
Boonville	92	1,138	1,138	100.00%
Bostic	112	328	328	100.00%
Brevard	113	6,789	6,789	100.00%
Bridgeton	3	328	328	100.00%
Broadway	51	1,015	1,015	100.00%
Brookford	96	434	434	100.00%
Brunswick	20	360	360	100.00%
Bryson City	119	1,411	1,411	100.00%
Bunn	49	357	357	100.00%
Burgaw	18	3,337	3,337	100.00%
Burlington	63	35,767	44,917	79.63%
Burlington	64	9,150	44,917	20.37%
Burnsville	84	1,623	1,623	100.00%
Cajah's Mountain	87	2,683	2,683	100.00%
Calabash	17	711	711	100.00%
Calypso	4	410	410	100.00%
Cameron	54	151	151	100.00%
Candor	66	825	825	100.00%
Canton	118	4,029	4,029	100.00%
Cape Carteret	13	1,214	1,214	100.00%
Carolina Beach	19	4,701	4,701	100.00%
Carolina Shores	17	1,482	1,482	100.00%
Carrboro	50	320	16,782	1.91%
Carrboro	54	2,280	16,782	13.59%
Carrboro	56	14,182	16,782	84.51%
Carthage	52	1,871	1,871	100.00%
Cary	35	20,240	94,536	21.41%
Cary	36	48,653	94,536	51.47%
Cary	37	284	94,536	0.30%
Cary	41	25,340	94,536	26.80%
Cary	54	19	94,536	0.02%
Casar	110	308	308	100.00%
Castalia	25	340	340	100.00%
Caswell Beach	17	370	370	100.00%
Catawba	89	698	698	100.00%
Cedar Point	13	929	929	100.00%
Cedar Rock	87	315	315	100.00%
Centerville	49	99	99	100.00%
Cerro Gordo	20	244	244	100.00%
Chadbourn	20	2,129	2,129	100.00%
Chapel Hill	29	1,917	48,715	3.94%
Chapel Hill	50	0	48,715	0.00%
Chapel Hill	54	971	48,715	1.99%
Chapel Hill	56	45,827	48,715	94.07%
Charlotte	98	18,440	540,828	3.41%
Charlotte	99	51,281	540,828	9.48%
Charlotte	100	68,466	540,828	12.66%
Charlotte	101	58,318	540,828	10.78%
Charlotte	102	69,833	540,828	12.91%
Charlotte	103	18,642	540,828	3.45%
Charlotte	104	69,237	540,828	12.80%
Charlotte	105	65,154	540,828	12.05%

*Municipalities represent areas as they existed on January 1st, 2000.

Total Population by Municipality and District
House Redistricting Plan

Municipality*	District	Municipal Population in District	Total Municipal Population	% of Municipality in District
Charlotte	106	68,952	540,828	12.75%
Charlotte	107	52,505	540,828	9.71%
Cherryville	110	5,361	5,361	100.00%
Chimney Rock	112	175	175	100.00%
China Grove	76	3,616	3,616	100.00%
Chocowinity	6	733	733	100.00%
Claremont	89	1,038	1,038	100.00%
Clarkton	22	705	705	100.00%
Clayton	26	6,973	6,973	100.00%
Clemmons	75	13,827	13,827	100.00%
Cleveland	77	808	808	100.00%
Clinton	21	8,600	8,600	100.00%
Clyde	118	1,324	1,324	100.00%
Coats	53	1,845	1,845	100.00%
Cofield	5	347	347	100.00%
Colerain	5	221	221	100.00%
Columbia	1	819	819	100.00%
Columbus	113	992	992	100.00%
Como	5	78	78	100.00%
Concord	82	54,042	55,977	96.54%
Concord	83	1,935	55,977	3.46%
Conetoe	23	365	365	100.00%
Connelly Springs	86	1,814	1,814	100.00%
Conover	89	295	6,604	4.47%
Conover	96	6,309	6,604	95.53%
Conway	27	734	734	100.00%
Cooleemee	79	905	905	100.00%
Cornelius	98	11,969	11,969	100.00%
Cove City	12	433	433	100.00%
Cramerton	108	2,976	2,976	100.00%
Creedmoor	32	2,232	2,232	100.00%
Creswell	2	278	278	100.00%
Crossnore	84	242	242	100.00%
Dallas	110	3,402	3,402	100.00%
Danbury	91	108	108	100.00%
Davidson	95	0	7,139	0.00%
Davidson	98	7,139	7,139	100.00%
Denton	80	1,450	1,450	100.00%
Dillsboro	119	205	205	100.00%
Dobbins Heights	66	936	936	100.00%
Dobson	90	1,457	1,457	100.00%
Dortches	25	809	809	100.00%
Dover	12	443	443	100.00%
Drexel	86	1,938	1,938	100.00%
Dublin	22	250	250	100.00%
Dundarrach	48	62	62	100.00%
Dunn	53	9,196	9,196	100.00%
Durham	29	61,791	187,035	33.04%
Durham	30	57,302	187,035	30.64%
Durham	31	48,732	187,035	26.06%
Durham	41	0	187,035	0.00%
Durham	50	16	187,035	0.01%
Durham	55	19,171	187,035	10.25%
Durham	56	23	187,035	0.01%
Earl	111	234	234	100.00%
East Arcadia	22	524	524	100.00%
East Bend	92	659	659	100.00%
East Laurinburg	48	295	295	100.00%

*Municipalities represent areas as they existed on January 1st, 2000.

Total Population by Municipality and District
House Redistricting Plan

Municipality*	District	Municipal Population in District	Total Municipal Population	% of Municipality in District
East Spencer	77	1,755	1,755	100.00%
Eden	65	15,908	15,908	100.00%
Edenton	2	5,394	5,394	100.00%
Elizabeth City	1	17,188	17,188	100.00%
Elizabethtown	22	3,698	3,698	100.00%
Elk Park	84	459	459	100.00%
Elkin	90	4,036	4,109	98.22%
Elkin	94	73	4,109	1.78%
Ellenboro	112	479	479	100.00%
Ellerbe	66	1,021	1,021	100.00%
Elm City	24	1,165	1,165	100.00%
Emerald Isle	13	3,488	3,488	100.00%
Enfield	7	2,347	2,347	100.00%
Erwin	53	4,537	4,537	100.00%
Eureka	11	244	244	100.00%
Everetts	8	179	179	100.00%
Fair Bluff	20	1,181	1,181	100.00%
Fairmont	48	2,604	2,604	100.00%
Faison	4	744	744	100.00%
Faison	21	0	744	0.00%
Faith	76	695	695	100.00%
Falcon	28	0	328	0.00%
Falcon	45	328	328	100.00%
Falkland	8	112	112	100.00%
Fallston	110	603	603	100.00%
Farmville	8	4,302	4,302	100.00%
Fayetteville	42	12,184	121,015	10.07%
Fayetteville	43	36,923	121,015	30.51%
Fayetteville	44	48,918	121,015	40.42%
Fayetteville	45	22,990	121,015	19.00%
Flat Rock	113	2,565	2,565	100.00%
Fletcher	117	4,185	4,185	100.00%
Forest City	112	7,549	7,549	100.00%
Forest Hills	119	330	330	100.00%
Fountain	8	533	533	100.00%
Four Oaks	28	1,424	1,424	100.00%
Foxfire	52	474	474	100.00%
Franklin	119	69	3,490	1.98%
Franklin	120	3,421	3,490	98.02%
Franklinton	49	1,745	1,745	100.00%
Franklinville	70	1,258	1,258	100.00%
Fremont	11	1,463	1,463	100.00%
Fuquay-Varina	37	7,898	7,898	100.00%
Gamewell	84	3,644	3,644	100.00%
Garland	21	808	808	100.00%
Garner	37	0	17,757	0.00%
Garner	38	10,263	17,757	57.80%
Garner	39	7,494	17,757	42.20%
Garysburg	27	1,254	1,254	100.00%
Gaston	27	973	973	100.00%
Gastonia	108	18,544	66,277	27.98%
Gastonia	109	42,563	66,277	64.22%
Gastonia	110	5,170	66,277	7.80%
Gatesville	5	281	281	100.00%
Gibson	46	584	584	100.00%
Gibsonville	58	2,231	4,372	51.03%
Gibsonville	64	2,141	4,372	48.97%
Glen Alpine	86	1,090	1,090	100.00%

*Municipalities represent areas as they existed on January 1st, 2000.

Total Population by Municipality and District
House Redistricting Plan

Municipality*	District	Municipal Population in District	Total Municipal Population	% of Municipality in District
Godwin	45	112	112	100.00%
Goldsboro	10	0	39,043	0.00%
Goldsboro	11	20,071	39,043	51.41%
Goldsboro	21	18,972	39,043	48.59%
Goldston	54	319	319	100.00%
Graham	63	7,853	12,833	61.19%
Graham	64	4,980	12,833	38.81%
Grandfather	84	73	73	100.00%
Granite Falls	87	4,612	4,612	100.00%
Granite Quarry	76	2,175	2,175	100.00%
Green Level	63	2,042	2,042	100.00%
Greenevers	4	560	560	100.00%
Greensboro	57	68,478	223,891	30.59%
Greensboro	58	37,858	223,891	16.91%
Greensboro	59	53,549	223,891	23.92%
Greensboro	60	25,994	223,891	11.61%
Greensboro	61	79	223,891	0.04%
Greensboro	62	37,933	223,891	16.94%
Greenville	6	10,468	60,476	17.31%
Greenville	8	17,754	60,476	29.36%
Greenville	9	32,254	60,476	53.33%
Grifton	9	1,889	2,073	91.12%
Grifton	10	184	2,073	8.88%
Grimesland	6	440	440	100.00%
Grover	111	698	698	100.00%
Halifax	7	344	344	100.00%
Hamilton	8	516	516	100.00%
Hamlet	66	6,018	6,018	100.00%
Harmony	79	526	526	100.00%
Harrells	4	18	187	9.63%
Harrells	21	169	187	90.37%
Harrellsville	5	102	102	100.00%
Harrisburg	82	3,987	4,493	88.74%
Harrisburg	83	506	4,493	11.26%
Hassell	8	72	72	100.00%
Havelock	3	10,757	22,442	47.93%
Havelock	12	11,685	22,442	52.07%
Haw River	63	1,900	1,908	99.58%
Haw River	64	8	1,908	0.42%
Hayesville	120	297	297	100.00%
Henderson	27	12,039	16,095	74.80%
Henderson	32	4,056	16,095	25.20%
Hendersonville	113	23	10,420	0.22%
Hendersonville	117	10,397	10,420	99.78%
Hertford	5	2,070	2,070	100.00%
Hickory	85	63	37,222	0.17%
Hickory	87	14	37,222	0.04%
Hickory	88	29,942	37,222	80.44%
Hickory	96	7,203	37,222	19.35%
High Point	60	29,393	85,839	34.24%
High Point	61	55,263	85,839	64.38%
High Point	70	1	85,839	0.00%
High Point	73	1,167	85,839	1.36%
High Point	78	13	85,839	0.02%
High Point	80	2	85,839	0.00%
High Shoals	110	729	729	100.00%
Highlands	119	0	909	0.00%
Highlands	120	909	909	100.00%

*Municipalities represent areas as they existed on January 1st, 2000.

Total Population by Municipality and District
House Redistricting Plan

Municipality*	District	Municipal Population in District	Total Municipal Population	% of Municipality in District
Hildebran	85	1,472	1,472	100.00%
Hillsborough	50	5,446	5,446	100.00%
Hobgood	7	404	404	100.00%
Hoffman	66	624	624	100.00%
Holden Beach	17	787	787	100.00%
Holly Ridge	15	831	831	100.00%
Holly Springs	37	9,192	9,192	100.00%
Hookerton	10	467	467	100.00%
Hope Mills	22	5,414	11,237	48.18%
Hope Mills	44	43	11,237	0.38%
Hope Mills	45	5,780	11,237	51.44%
Hot Springs	118	645	645	100.00%
Hudson	87	3,078	3,078	100.00%
Huntersville	98	18,594	24,960	74.50%
Huntersville	99	6,366	24,960	25.50%
Indian Beach	13	95	95	100.00%
Indian Trail	68	11,905	11,905	100.00%
Jackson	27	695	695	100.00%
Jacksonville	14	24,938	66,715	37.38%
Jacksonville	15	41,777	66,715	62.62%
Jamestown	61	3,088	3,088	100.00%
Jamesville	8	502	502	100.00%
Jefferson	93	1,422	1,422	100.00%
Jonesville	92	1,464	1,464	100.00%
Kannapolis	76	9,020	36,910	24.44%
Kannapolis	82	104	36,910	0.28%
Kannapolis	83	27,786	36,910	75.28%
Kelford	5	245	245	100.00%
Kenansville	4	1,149	1,149	100.00%
Kenly	23	178	1,569	11.34%
Kenly	26	1,391	1,569	88.66%
Kernersville	62	0	17,126	0.00%
Kernersville	73	17,126	17,126	100.00%
Kill Devil Hills	2	5,897	5,897	100.00%
King	74	630	5,952	10.58%
King	91	5,322	5,952	89.42%
Kings Mountain	109	188	9,693	1.94%
Kings Mountain	110	402	9,693	4.15%
Kings Mountain	111	9,103	9,693	93.91%
Kingstown	112	845	845	100.00%
Kinston	10	4,703	23,688	19.85%
Kinston	12	18,985	23,688	80.15%
Kittrell	32	148	148	100.00%
Kitty Hawk	2	2,991	2,991	100.00%
Knightdale	33	0	5,958	0.00%
Knightdale	39	5,958	5,958	100.00%
Kure Beach	19	1,507	1,507	100.00%
La Grange	10	2,844	2,844	100.00%
Lake Lure	112	1,027	1,027	100.00%
Lake Park	68	2,093	2,093	100.00%
Lake Santeetlah	120	67	67	100.00%
Lake Waccamaw	20	1,411	1,411	100.00%
Landis	76	2,996	2,996	100.00%
Lansing	93	151	151	100.00%
Lasker	27	103	103	100.00%
Lattimore	112	419	419	100.00%
Laurel Park	117	1,835	1,835	100.00%
Laurinburg	46	8,044	15,874	50.67%

*Municipalities represent areas as they existed on January 1st, 2000.

Total Population by Municipality and District
House Redistricting Plan

Municipality*	District	Municipal Population in District	Total Municipal Population	% of Municipality in District
Laurinburg	48	7,830	15,874	49.33%
Lawndale	110	642	642	100.00%
Leggett	23	77	77	100.00%
Leland	17	1,938	1,938	100.00%
Lenoir	84	1,425	16,793	8.49%
Lenoir	87	15,368	16,793	91.51%
Lewiston Woodville	5	613	613	100.00%
Lewisville	75	8,826	8,826	100.00%
Lexington	81	19,953	19,953	100.00%
Liberty	70	2,661	2,661	100.00%
Lilesville	69	459	459	100.00%
Lillington	53	2,915	2,915	100.00%
Lincolnton	97	9,965	9,965	100.00%
Linden	45	127	127	100.00%
Littleton	49	692	692	100.00%
Locust	67	2,416	2,416	100.00%
Locust	83	0	2,416	0.00%
Long View	85	709	4,722	15.01%
Long View	96	4,013	4,722	84.99%
Louisburg	49	3,111	3,111	100.00%
Love Valley	92	30	30	100.00%
Lowell	108	2,662	2,662	100.00%
Lucama	23	847	847	100.00%
Lumber Bridge	47	118	118	100.00%
Lumberton	46	4,615	20,795	22.19%
Lumberton	47	10,755	20,795	51.72%
Lumberton	48	5,425	20,795	26.09%
Macclesfield	23	458	458	100.00%
Macon	27	115	115	100.00%
Madison	91	2,262	2,262	100.00%
Maggie Valley	119	607	607	100.00%
Magnolia	4	932	932	100.00%
Maiden	89	3,282	3,282	100.00%
Maiden	97	0	3,282	0.00%
Manteo	2	1,052	1,052	100.00%
Marietta	48	164	164	100.00%
Marion	85	4,943	4,943	100.00%
Mars Hill	118	1,764	1,764	100.00%
Marshall	118	840	840	100.00%
Marshville	69	2,360	2,360	100.00%
Marvin	68	1,039	1,039	100.00%
Matthews	100	1,444	22,127	6.53%
Matthews	103	20,661	22,127	93.37%
Matthews	105	22	22,127	0.10%
Maxton	48	2,551	2,551	100.00%
Mayodan	91	2,417	2,417	100.00%
Maysville	13	1,002	1,002	100.00%
McAdenville	108	619	619	100.00%
McDonald	47	119	119	100.00%
McFarlan	69	89	89	100.00%
Mebane	50	675	7,284	9.27%
Mebane	63	6,609	7,284	90.73%
Mebane	64	0	7,284	0.00%
Mesic	3	257	257	100.00%
Micro	26	454	454	100.00%
Middleburg	27	162	162	100.00%
Middlesex	25	838	838	100.00%
Milton	50	132	132	100.00%

*Municipalities represent areas as they existed on January 1st, 2000.

Total Population by Municipality and District
House Redistricting Plan

Municipality*	District	Municipal Population in District	Total Municipal Population	% of Municipality in District
Mineral Springs	68	1,370	1,370	100.00%
Minnesott Beach	3	311	311	100.00%
Mint Hill	103	14,922	14,922	100.00%
Mocksville	79	4,178	4,178	100.00%
Momeyer	25	291	291	100.00%
Monroe	68	7,082	26,228	27.00%
Monroe	69	19,146	26,228	73.00%
Montreat	115	630	630	100.00%
Mooresboro	112	314	314	100.00%
Mooresville	95	18,823	18,823	100.00%
Morehead City	13	7,691	7,691	100.00%
Morganton	86	17,310	17,310	100.00%
Morrisville	31	0	5,208	0.00%
Morrisville	41	5,208	5,208	100.00%
Morven	69	579	579	100.00%
Mount Airy	90	8,484	8,484	100.00%
Mount Airy	92	0	8,484	0.00%
Mount Gilead	66	1,389	1,389	100.00%
Mount Holly	108	9,618	9,618	100.00%
Mount Olive	4	30	4,567	0.66%
Mount Olive	11	1,421	4,567	31.11%
Mount Olive	21	3,116	4,567	68.23%
Mount Pleasant	83	1,259	1,259	100.00%
Murfreesboro	5	2,045	2,045	100.00%
Murphy	120	1,568	1,568	100.00%
Nags Head	2	2,700	2,700	100.00%
Nashville	25	4,309	4,309	100.00%
Navassa	17	479	479	100.00%
New Bern	3	8,030	23,128	34.72%
New Bern	12	15,098	23,128	65.28%
New London	67	326	326	100.00%
Newland	84	704	704	100.00%
Newport	13	3,349	3,349	100.00%
Newton	89	4,759	12,560	37.89%
Newton	96	7,801	12,560	62.11%
Newton Grove	21	606	606	100.00%
Norlina	27	1,107	1,107	100.00%
Norman	66	72	72	100.00%
North Topsail Beach	15	843	843	100.00%
North Wilkesboro	94	4,116	4,116	100.00%
Northwest	17	671	671	100.00%
Norwood	67	2,216	2,216	100.00%
Oak City	8	339	339	100.00%
Oak Island	17	6,571	6,571	100.00%
Oak Ridge	62	3,988	3,988	100.00%
Oakboro	67	1,198	1,198	100.00%
Ocean Isle Beach	17	426	426	100.00%
Old Fort	85	963	963	100.00%
Oriental	3	875	875	100.00%
Orrum	48	79	79	100.00%
Oxford	32	8,338	8,338	100.00%
Pantego	6	170	170	100.00%
Parkton	46	428	428	100.00%
Parmele	8	290	290	100.00%
Patterson Springs	111	620	620	100.00%
Peachland	69	554	554	100.00%
Peletier	13	487	487	100.00%
Pembroke	47	2,399	2,399	100.00%

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Total Population by Municipality and District
House Redistricting Plan

Municipality*	District	Municipal Population in District	Total Municipal Population	% of Municipality in District
Pikeville	11	719	719	100.00%
Pilot Mountain	92	1,281	1,281	100.00%
Pine Knoll Shores	13	1,524	1,524	100.00%
Pine Level	26	1,313	1,313	100.00%
Pinebluff	52	1,109	1,109	100.00%
Pinehurst	52	9,706	9,706	100.00%
Pinetops	23	1,419	1,419	100.00%
Pineville	104	414	3,449	12.00%
Pineville	107	3,035	3,449	88.00%
Pink Hill	10	521	521	100.00%
Pittsboro	54	2,226	2,226	100.00%
Plymouth	2	4,107	4,107	100.00%
Polkton	69	1,195	1,195	100.00%
Polkville	110	535	535	100.00%
Pollocksville	13	269	269	100.00%
Powellsville	5	259	259	100.00%
Princeton	28	1,066	1,066	100.00%
Princeville	23	940	940	100.00%
Proctorville	48	133	133	100.00%
Raeford	48	3,386	3,386	100.00%
Raleigh	31	0	276,093	0.00%
Raleigh	33	63,040	276,093	22.83%
Raleigh	34	69,056	276,093	25.01%
Raleigh	35	47,533	276,093	17.22%
Raleigh	36	2,020	276,093	0.73%
Raleigh	38	49,445	276,093	17.91%
Raleigh	39	5,483	276,093	1.99%
Raleigh	40	11,360	276,093	4.11%
Raleigh	41	28,156	276,093	10.20%
Ramseur	70	1,588	1,588	100.00%
Randleman	70	3,557	3,557	100.00%
Ranlo	108	2,198	2,198	100.00%
Ranlo	110	0	2,198	0.00%
Raynham	47	67	67	100.00%
Red Oak	25	2,723	2,723	100.00%
Red Springs	47	3,493	3,493	100.00%
Red Springs	48	0	3,493	0.00%
Reidsville	65	14,485	14,485	100.00%
Rennert	47	283	283	100.00%
Rhodhiss	86	327	366	89.34%
Rhodhiss	87	39	366	10.66%
Rich Square	27	931	931	100.00%
Richfield	67	515	515	100.00%
Richlands	4	928	928	100.00%
River Bend	3	2,404	2,923	82.24%
River Bend	12	519	2,923	17.76%
Roanoke Rapids	7	8,142	16,957	48.02%
Roanoke Rapids	49	8,815	16,957	51.98%
Robbins	52	1,195	1,195	100.00%
Robbinsville	120	747	747	100.00%
Robersonville	8	1,731	1,731	100.00%
Rockingham	66	9,672	9,672	100.00%
Rockwell	76	1,971	1,971	100.00%
Rocky Mount	7	20,484	55,893	36.65%
Rocky Mount	23	748	55,893	1.34%
Rocky Mount	24	16,549	55,893	29.61%
Rocky Mount	25	18,112	55,893	32.40%
Rolesville	40	907	907	100.00%

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Total Population by Municipality and District
House Redistricting Plan

Municipality*	District	Municipal Population in District	Total Municipal Population	% of Municipality in District
Ronda	94	460	460	100.00%
Roper	2	613	613	100.00%
Rose Hill	4	1,330	1,330	100.00%
Roseboro	21	1,267	1,267	100.00%
Rosman	113	490	490	100.00%
Rowland	48	1,146	1,146	100.00%
Roxboro	55	8,696	8,696	100.00%
Roxobel	5	263	263	100.00%
Rural Hall	74	2,464	2,464	100.00%
Ruth	112	329	329	100.00%
Rutherford College	86	1,293	1,293	100.00%
Rutherfordton	112	4,131	4,131	100.00%
Salemburg	28	469	469	100.00%
Salisbury	77	26,462	26,462	100.00%
Saluda	113	575	575	100.00%
Sandy Creek	17	246	246	100.00%
Sandyfield	20	340	340	100.00%
Sanford	51	23,220	23,220	100.00%
Saratoga	23	379	379	100.00%
Sawmills	87	4,921	4,921	100.00%
Scotland Neck	7	2,362	2,362	100.00%
Seaboard	27	695	695	100.00%
Seagrove	78	246	246	100.00%
Sedalia	58	618	618	100.00%
Selma	26	5,914	5,914	100.00%
Seven Devils	84	17	129	13.18%
Seven Devils	93	112	129	86.82%
Seven Springs	10	86	86	100.00%
Severn	27	263	263	100.00%
Shallotte	17	1,377	1,381	99.71%
Shallotte	20	4	1,381	0.29%
Sharpsburg	24	1,081	2,421	44.65%
Sharpsburg	25	1,340	2,421	55.35%
Shelby	111	19,475	19,477	99.99%
Shelby	112	2	19,477	0.01%
Siler City	54	6,966	6,966	100.00%
Simpson	6	464	464	100.00%
Sims	23	128	128	100.00%
Smithfield	26	11,505	11,510	99.96%
Smithfield	28	5	11,510	0.04%
Snow Hill	10	1,514	1,514	100.00%
Southern Pines	52	10,918	10,918	100.00%
Southern Shores	2	2,201	2,201	100.00%
Southport	17	2,351	2,351	100.00%
Sparta	90	1,817	1,817	100.00%
Speed	23	70	70	100.00%
Spencer	76	0	3,355	0.00%
Spencer	77	3,355	3,355	100.00%
Spencer Mountain	108	51	51	100.00%
Spindale	112	4,022	4,022	100.00%
Spring Hope	25	1,261	1,261	100.00%
Spring Lake	42	8,098	8,098	100.00%
Spruce Pine	84	2,030	2,030	100.00%
St. Helena	18	395	395	100.00%
St. James	17	804	804	100.00%
St. Pauls	46	2,137	2,137	100.00%
Staley	70	347	347	100.00%
Stallings	68	3,189	3,189	100.00%

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Total Population by Municipality and District
House Redistricting Plan

Municipality*	District	Municipal Population in District	Total Municipal Population	% of Municipality in District
Stanfield	67	1,113	1,113	100.00%
Stanley	108	2,982	3,053	97.67%
Stanley	110	71	3,053	2.33%
Stantonsburg	23	726	726	100.00%
Star	66	807	807	100.00%
Statesville	79	11,179	23,320	47.94%
Statesville	89	40	23,320	0.17%
Statesville	95	12,101	23,320	51.89%
Stedman	22	664	664	100.00%
Stem	32	229	229	100.00%
Stokesdale	62	3,267	3,267	100.00%
Stoneville	65	1,002	1,002	100.00%
Stonewall	3	285	285	100.00%
Stovall	32	376	376	100.00%
Sugar Mountain	84	226	226	100.00%
Summerfield	62	7,018	7,018	100.00%
Sunset Beach	17	1,824	1,824	100.00%
Surf City	15	292	1,393	20.96%
Surf City	16	1,101	1,393	79.04%
Swansboro	14	1,426	1,426	100.00%
Sylva	119	2,435	2,435	100.00%
Tabor City	20	2,509	2,509	100.00%
Tar Heel	22	70	70	100.00%
Tarboro	23	11,138	11,138	100.00%
Taylorsville	88	1,799	1,799	100.00%
Taylortown	52	845	845	100.00%
Teachey	4	245	245	100.00%
Thomasville	78	0	19,788	0.00%
Thomasville	80	8,775	19,788	44.35%
Thomasville	81	11,013	19,788	55.65%
Tobaccoville	74	2,209	2,209	100.00%
Tobaccoville	91	0	2,209	0.00%
Topsail Beach	16	471	471	100.00%
Trent Woods	3	4,089	4,192	97.54%
Trent Woods	12	103	4,192	2.46%
Trenton	13	206	206	100.00%
Trinity	70	23	6,690	0.34%
Trinity	78	6,667	6,690	99.66%
Troutman	95	1,592	1,592	100.00%
Troy	66	3,430	3,430	100.00%
Tryon	113	1,760	1,760	100.00%
Turkey	21	262	262	100.00%
Unionville	68	4,797	4,797	100.00%
Valdese	86	4,485	4,485	100.00%
Vanceboro	3	898	898	100.00%
Vandemere	3	289	289	100.00%
Varnamtown	17	481	481	100.00%
Vass	52	750	750	100.00%
Waco	110	328	328	100.00%
Wade	45	480	480	100.00%
Wadesboro	69	3,552	3,552	100.00%
Wagram	48	801	801	100.00%
Wake Forest	40	12,588	12,588	100.00%
Walkertown	72	908	4,009	22.65%
Walkertown	73	362	4,009	9.03%
Walkertown	74	2,739	4,009	68.32%
Wallace	4	3,326	3,344	99.46%
Wallace	18	18	3,344	0.54%

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Total Population by Municipality and District
House Redistricting Plan

Municipality*	District	Municipal Population in District	Total Municipal Population	% of Municipality in District
Walnut Cove	91	1,465	1,465	100.00%
Walnut Creek	10	859	859	100.00%
Walstonburg	10	224	224	100.00%
Warrenton	27	811	811	100.00%
Warsaw	4	3,051	3,051	100.00%
Washington	6	9,583	9,583	100.00%
Washington Park	6	440	440	100.00%
Watha	18	151	151	100.00%
Waxhaw	68	2,625	2,625	100.00%
Waynesville	118	9,221	9,232	99.88%
Waynesville	119	11	9,232	0.12%
Weaverville	114	2,416	2,416	100.00%
Webster	119	486	486	100.00%
Weddington	68	6,696	6,696	100.00%
Weddington	105	0	6,696	0.00%
Weldon	7	1,374	1,374	100.00%
Wendell	39	4,247	4,247	100.00%
Wentworth	65	2,779	2,779	100.00%
Wesley Chapel	68	2,549	2,549	100.00%
West Jefferson	93	1,081	1,081	100.00%
Whispering Pines	52	2,090	2,090	100.00%
Whitakers	7	359	799	44.93%
Whitakers	23	440	799	55.07%
White Lake	22	529	529	100.00%
Whiteville	20	5,148	5,148	100.00%
Whitsett	58	686	686	100.00%
Wilkesboro	94	3,159	3,159	100.00%
Williamston	8	5,843	5,843	100.00%
Wilmington	16	22,735	75,838	29.98%
Wilmington	18	28,971	75,838	38.20%
Wilmington	19	24,132	75,838	31.82%
Wilson	23	9,631	44,405	21.69%
Wilson	24	34,774	44,405	78.31%
Wilson's Mills	26	1,291	1,291	100.00%
Windsor	5	2,283	2,283	100.00%
Winfall	5	554	554	100.00%
Wingate	69	2,406	2,406	100.00%
Winston-Salem	71	62,253	185,776	33.51%
Winston-Salem	72	55,837	185,776	30.06%
Winston-Salem	73	4,349	185,776	2.34%
Winston-Salem	74	36,215	185,776	19.49%
Winston-Salem	75	27,122	185,776	14.60%
Winterville	9	4,791	4,791	100.00%
Winton	5	956	956	100.00%
Woodfin	116	3,162	3,162	100.00%
Woodland	27	833	833	100.00%
Wrightsville Beach	16	3	2,593	0.12%
Wrightsville Beach	19	2,590	2,593	99.88%
Yadkinville	92	2,818	2,818	100.00%
Yanceyville	50	2,091	2,091	100.00%
Youngsville	49	651	651	100.00%
Zebulon	26	0	4,046	0.00%
Zebulon	39	4,046	4,046	100.00%

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House Redistricting Plan

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1	Columbia	819	1.28%	819	100.00%
1	Elizabeth City	17,188	26.81%	17,188	100.00%
2	Creswell	278	0.43%	278	100.00%
2	Edenton	5,394	8.42%	5,394	100.00%
2	Kill Devil Hills	5,897	9.21%	5,897	100.00%
2	Kitty Hawk	2,991	4.67%	2,991	100.00%
2	Manteo	1,052	1.64%	1,052	100.00%
2	Nags Head	2,700	4.22%	2,700	100.00%
2	Plymouth	4,107	6.41%	4,107	100.00%
2	Roper	613	0.96%	613	100.00%
2	Southern Shores	2,201	3.44%	2,201	100.00%
3	Alliance	781	1.22%	781	100.00%
3	Arapahoe	436	0.68%	436	100.00%
3	Bayboro	741	1.16%	741	100.00%
3	Bridgeton	328	0.51%	328	100.00%
3	Havelock	10,757	16.80%	22,442	47.93%
3	Mesic	257	0.40%	257	100.00%
3	Minnesott Beach	311	0.49%	311	100.00%
3	New Bern	8,030	12.54%	23,128	34.72%
3	Oriental	875	1.37%	875	100.00%
3	River Bend	2,404	3.75%	2,923	82.24%
3	Stonewall	285	0.45%	285	100.00%
3	Trent Woods	4,089	6.39%	4,192	97.54%
3	Vanceboro	898	1.40%	898	100.00%
3	Vandemere	289	0.45%	289	100.00%
4	Beulaville	1,067	1.67%	1,067	100.00%
4	Calypso	410	0.64%	410	100.00%
4	Faison	744	1.16%	744	100.00%
4	Greenevers	560	0.88%	560	100.00%
4	Harrells	18	0.03%	187	9.63%
4	Kenansville	1,149	1.80%	1,149	100.00%
4	Magnolia	932	1.46%	932	100.00%
4	Mount Olive	30	0.05%	4,567	0.66%
4	Richlands	928	1.45%	928	100.00%
4	Rose Hill	1,330	2.08%	1,330	100.00%
4	Teachey	245	0.38%	245	100.00%
4	Wallace	3,326	5.20%	3,344	99.46%
4	Warsaw	3,051	4.77%	3,051	100.00%
5	Ahoskie	4,523	7.04%	4,523	100.00%
5	Askewville	180	0.28%	180	100.00%
5	Aulander	888	1.38%	888	100.00%
5	Cofield	347	0.54%	347	100.00%
5	Colerain	221	0.34%	221	100.00%
5	Como	78	0.12%	78	100.00%
5	Gatesville	281	0.44%	281	100.00%
5	Harrellsville	102	0.16%	102	100.00%
5	Hertford	2,070	3.22%	2,070	100.00%
5	Kelford	245	0.38%	245	100.00%
5	Lewiston Woodville	613	0.95%	613	100.00%
5	Murfreesboro	2,045	3.18%	2,045	100.00%
5	Powellsville	259	0.40%	259	100.00%
5	Roxobel	263	0.41%	263	100.00%
5	Windsor	2,283	3.55%	2,283	100.00%
5	Winfall	554	0.86%	554	100.00%
5	Winton	956	1.49%	956	100.00%
6	Aurora	583	0.83%	583	100.00%
6	Bath	275	0.39%	275	100.00%
6	Belhaven	1,968	2.80%	1,968	100.00%
6	Chocowinity	733	1.04%	733	100.00%
6	Greenville	10,468	14.87%	60,476	17.31%
6	Grimesland	440	0.63%	440	100.00%
6	Pantego	170	0.24%	170	100.00%
6	Simpson	464	0.66%	464	100.00%
6	Washington	9,583	13.62%	9,583	100.00%
6	Washington Park	440	0.63%	440	100.00%
7	Enfield	2,347	3.68%	2,347	100.00%
7	Halifax	344	0.54%	344	100.00%
7	Hobgood	404	0.63%	404	100.00%
7	Roanoke Rapids	8,142	12.77%	16,957	48.02%

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7	Rocky Mount	20,484	32.12%	55,893	36.65%
7	Scotland Neck	2,362	3.70%	2,362	100.00%
7	Weldon	1,374	2.15%	1,374	100.00%
7	Whitakers	359	0.56%	799	44.93%
8	Beargrass	53	0.08%	53	100.00%
8	Bethel	1,681	2.52%	1,681	100.00%
8	Everetts	179	0.27%	179	100.00%
8	Falkland	112	0.17%	112	100.00%
8	Farmville	4,302	6.46%	4,302	100.00%
8	Fountain	533	0.80%	533	100.00%
8	Greenville	17,754	26.67%	60,476	29.36%
8	Hamilton	516	0.78%	516	100.00%
8	Hassell	72	0.11%	72	100.00%
8	Jamesville	502	0.75%	502	100.00%
8	Oak City	339	0.51%	339	100.00%
8	Parmele	290	0.44%	290	100.00%
8	Robersonville	1,731	2.60%	1,731	100.00%
8	Williamston	5,843	8.78%	5,843	100.00%
9	Ayden	4,622	6.86%	4,622	100.00%
9	Greenville	32,254	47.87%	60,476	53.33%
9	Grifton	1,889	2.80%	2,073	91.12%
9	Winterville	4,791	7.11%	4,791	100.00%
10	Goldsboro	0	0.00%	39,043	0.00%
10	Grifton	184	0.27%	2,073	8.88%
10	Hookerton	467	0.68%	467	100.00%
10	Kinston	4,703	6.80%	23,688	19.85%
10	La Grange	2,844	4.11%	2,844	100.00%
10	Pink Hill	521	0.75%	521	100.00%
10	Seven Springs	86	0.12%	86	100.00%
10	Snow Hill	1,514	2.19%	1,514	100.00%
10	Walnut Creek	859	1.24%	859	100.00%
10	Walstonburg	224	0.32%	224	100.00%
11	Eureka	244	0.35%	244	100.00%
11	Fremont	1,463	2.08%	1,463	100.00%
11	Goldsboro	20,071	28.52%	39,043	51.41%
11	Mount Olive	1,421	2.02%	4,567	31.11%
11	Pikeville	719	1.02%	719	100.00%
12	Cove City	433	0.68%	433	100.00%
12	Dover	443	0.70%	443	100.00%
12	Havelock	11,685	18.33%	22,442	52.07%
12	Kinston	18,985	29.79%	23,688	80.15%
12	New Bern	15,098	23.69%	23,128	65.28%
12	River Bend	519	0.81%	2,923	17.76%
12	Trent Woods	103	0.16%	4,192	2.46%
13	Atlantic Beach	1,781	2.55%	1,781	100.00%
13	Beaufort	3,771	5.41%	3,771	100.00%
13	Bogue	590	0.85%	590	100.00%
13	Cape Carteret	1,214	1.74%	1,214	100.00%
13	Cedar Point	929	1.33%	929	100.00%
13	Emerald Isle	3,488	5.00%	3,488	100.00%
13	Indian Beach	95	0.14%	95	100.00%
13	Maysville	1,002	1.44%	1,002	100.00%
13	Morehead City	7,691	11.02%	7,691	100.00%
13	Newport	3,349	4.80%	3,349	100.00%
13	Peletier	487	0.70%	487	100.00%
13	Pine Knoll Shores	1,524	2.18%	1,524	100.00%
13	Pollocksville	269	0.39%	269	100.00%
13	Trenton	206	0.30%	206	100.00%
14	Jacksonville	24,938	36.89%	66,715	37.38%
14	Swansboro	1,426	2.11%	1,426	100.00%
15	Holly Ridge	831	1.22%	831	100.00%
15	Jacksonville	41,777	61.56%	66,715	62.62%
15	North Topsail Beach	843	1.24%	843	100.00%
15	Surf City	292	0.43%	1,393	20.96%
16	Surf City	1,101	1.61%	1,393	79.04%
16	Topsail Beach	471	0.69%	471	100.00%
16	Wilmington	22,735	33.29%	75,838	29.98%
16	Wrightsville Beach	3	0.00%	2,593	0.12%

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17	Bald Head Island	173	0.27%	173	100.00%
17	Belville	285	0.44%	285	100.00%
17	Boiling Spring Lakes	2,972	4.63%	2,972	100.00%
17	Bolivia	148	0.23%	148	100.00%
17	Calabash	711	1.11%	711	100.00%
17	Carolina Shores	1,482	2.31%	1,482	100.00%
17	Caswell Beach	370	0.58%	370	100.00%
17	Holden Beach	787	1.23%	787	100.00%
17	Leland	1,938	3.02%	1,938	100.00%
17	Navassa	479	0.75%	479	100.00%
17	Northwest	671	1.05%	671	100.00%
17	Oak Island	6,571	10.25%	6,571	100.00%
17	Ocean Isle Beach	426	0.66%	426	100.00%
17	Sandy Creek	246	0.38%	246	100.00%
17	Shallotte	1,377	2.15%	1,381	99.71%
17	Southport	2,351	3.67%	2,351	100.00%
17	St. James	804	1.25%	804	100.00%
17	Sunset Beach	1,824	2.84%	1,824	100.00%
17	Varnamtown	481	0.75%	481	100.00%
18	Atkinson	236	0.37%	236	100.00%
18	Burgaw	3,337	5.23%	3,337	100.00%
18	St. Helena	395	0.62%	395	100.00%
18	Wallace	18	0.03%	3,344	0.54%
18	Watha	151	0.24%	151	100.00%
18	Wilmington	28,971	45.43%	75,838	38.20%
19	Carolina Beach	4,701	6.78%	4,701	100.00%
19	Kure Beach	1,507	2.17%	1,507	100.00%
19	Wilmington	24,132	34.81%	75,838	31.82%
19	Wrightsville Beach	2,590	3.74%	2,593	99.88%
20	Boardman	202	0.32%	202	100.00%
20	Bolton	494	0.77%	494	100.00%
20	Brunswick	360	0.56%	360	100.00%
20	Cerro Gordo	244	0.38%	244	100.00%
20	Chadbourn	2,129	3.34%	2,129	100.00%
20	Fair Bluff	1,181	1.85%	1,181	100.00%
20	Lake Waccamaw	1,411	2.21%	1,411	100.00%
20	Sandyfield	340	0.53%	340	100.00%
20	Shallotte	4	0.01%	1,381	0.29%
20	Tabor City	2,509	3.94%	2,509	100.00%
20	Whiteville	5,148	8.07%	5,148	100.00%
21	Clinton	8,600	12.22%	8,600	100.00%
21	Faison	0	0.00%	744	0.00%
21	Garland	808	1.15%	808	100.00%
21	Goldsboro	18,972	26.95%	39,043	48.59%
21	Harrells	169	0.24%	187	90.37%
21	Mount Olive	3,116	4.43%	4,567	68.23%
21	Newton Grove	606	0.86%	606	100.00%
21	Roseboro	1,267	1.80%	1,267	100.00%
21	Turkey	262	0.37%	262	100.00%
22	Bladenboro	1,718	2.45%	1,718	100.00%
22	Clarkton	705	1.00%	705	100.00%
22	Dublin	250	0.36%	250	100.00%
22	East Arcadia	524	0.75%	524	100.00%
22	Elizabethtown	3,698	5.26%	3,698	100.00%
22	Hope Mills	5,414	7.71%	11,237	48.18%
22	Stedman	664	0.95%	664	100.00%
22	Tar Heel	70	0.10%	70	100.00%
22	White Lake	529	0.75%	529	100.00%
23	Black Creek	714	1.10%	714	100.00%
23	Conetoe	365	0.56%	365	100.00%
23	Kenly	178	0.27%	1,569	11.34%
23	Leggett	77	0.12%	77	100.00%
23	Lucama	847	1.30%	847	100.00%
23	Macclesfield	458	0.71%	458	100.00%
23	Pinetops	1,419	2.19%	1,419	100.00%
23	Princeville	940	1.45%	940	100.00%
23	Rocky Mount	748	1.15%	55,893	1.34%
23	Saratoga	379	0.58%	379	100.00%

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23	Sims	128	0.20%	128	100.00%
23	Speed	70	0.11%	70	100.00%
23	Stantonsburg	726	1.12%	726	100.00%
23	Tarboro	11,138	17.16%	11,138	100.00%
23	Whitakers	440	0.68%	799	55.07%
23	Wilson	9,631	14.84%	44,405	21.69%
24	Elm City	1,165	1.81%	1,165	100.00%
24	Rocky Mount	16,549	25.65%	55,893	29.61%
24	Sharpsburg	1,081	1.68%	2,421	44.65%
24	Wilson	34,774	53.90%	44,405	78.31%
25	Bailey	670	1.05%	670	100.00%
25	Castalia	340	0.53%	340	100.00%
25	Dortches	809	1.27%	809	100.00%
25	Middlesex	838	1.31%	838	100.00%
25	Momeyer	291	0.46%	291	100.00%
25	Nashville	4,309	6.76%	4,309	100.00%
25	Red Oak	2,723	4.27%	2,723	100.00%
25	Rocky Mount	18,112	28.41%	55,893	32.40%
25	Sharpsburg	1,340	2.10%	2,421	55.35%
25	Spring Hope	1,261	1.98%	1,261	100.00%
26	Clayton	6,973	9.90%	6,973	100.00%
26	Kenly	1,391	1.98%	1,569	88.66%
26	Micro	454	0.64%	454	100.00%
26	Pine Level	1,313	1.86%	1,313	100.00%
26	Selma	5,914	8.40%	5,914	100.00%
26	Smithfield	11,505	16.34%	11,510	99.96%
26	Wilson's Mills	1,291	1.83%	1,291	100.00%
26	Zebulon	0	0.00%	4,046	0.00%
27	Conway	734	1.10%	734	100.00%
27	Garysburg	1,254	1.88%	1,254	100.00%
27	Gaston	973	1.45%	973	100.00%
27	Henderson	12,039	18.00%	16,095	74.80%
27	Jackson	695	1.04%	695	100.00%
27	Lasker	103	0.15%	103	100.00%
27	Macon	115	0.17%	115	100.00%
27	Middleburg	162	0.24%	162	100.00%
27	Norlina	1,107	1.66%	1,107	100.00%
27	Rich Square	931	1.39%	931	100.00%
27	Seaboard	695	1.04%	695	100.00%
27	Severn	263	0.39%	263	100.00%
27	Warrenton	811	1.21%	811	100.00%
27	Woodland	833	1.25%	833	100.00%
28	Autryville	196	0.28%	196	100.00%
28	Benson	2,923	4.15%	2,923	100.00%
28	Falcon	0	0.00%	328	0.00%
28	Four Oaks	1,424	2.02%	1,424	100.00%
28	Princeton	1,066	1.51%	1,066	100.00%
28	Salemburg	469	0.67%	469	100.00%
28	Smithfield	5	0.01%	11,510	0.04%
29	Chapel Hill	1,917	2.95%	48,715	3.94%
29	Durham	61,791	95.11%	187,035	33.04%
30	Durham	57,302	88.81%	187,035	30.64%
31	Durham	48,732	76.12%	187,035	26.06%
31	Morrisville	0	0.00%	5,208	0.00%
31	Raleigh	0	0.00%	276,093	0.00%
32	Creedmoor	2,232	3.35%	2,232	100.00%
32	Henderson	4,056	6.09%	16,095	25.20%
32	Kittrell	148	0.22%	148	100.00%
32	Oxford	8,338	12.51%	8,338	100.00%
32	Stem	229	0.34%	229	100.00%
32	Stovall	376	0.56%	376	100.00%
33	Knightdale	0	0.00%	5,958	0.00%
33	Raleigh	63,040	89.75%	276,093	22.83%
34	Raleigh	69,056	99.08%	276,093	25.01%
35	Cary	20,240	28.76%	94,536	21.41%
35	Raleigh	47,533	67.53%	276,093	17.22%
36	Apex	6,664	9.47%	20,212	32.97%
36	Cary	48,653	69.14%	94,536	51.47%

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36	Raleigh	2,020	2.87%	276,093	0.73%
37	Apex	13,477	19.14%	20,212	66.68%
37	Cary	284	0.40%	94,536	0.30%
37	Fuquay-Varina	7,898	11.22%	7,898	100.00%
37	Garner	0	0.00%	17,757	0.00%
37	Holly Springs	9,192	13.06%	9,192	100.00%
38	Garner	10,263	14.58%	17,757	57.80%
38	Raleigh	49,445	70.24%	276,093	17.91%
39	Garner	7,494	10.76%	17,757	42.20%
39	Knightdale	5,958	8.56%	5,958	100.00%
39	Raleigh	5,483	7.87%	276,093	1.99%
39	Wendell	4,247	6.10%	4,247	100.00%
39	Zebulon	4,046	5.81%	4,046	100.00%
40	Raleigh	11,360	16.27%	276,093	4.11%
40	Rolesville	907	1.30%	907	100.00%
40	Wake Forest	12,588	18.02%	12,588	100.00%
41	Apex	71	0.11%	20,212	0.35%
41	Cary	25,340	37.89%	94,536	26.80%
41	Durham	0	0.00%	187,035	0.00%
41	Morrisville	5,208	7.79%	5,208	100.00%
41	Raleigh	28,156	42.10%	276,093	10.20%
42	Fayetteville	12,184	19.11%	121,015	10.07%
42	Spring Lake	8,098	12.70%	8,098	100.00%
43	Fayetteville	36,923	57.70%	121,015	30.51%
44	Fayetteville	48,918	73.11%	121,015	40.42%
44	Hope Mills	43	0.06%	11,237	0.38%
45	Falcon	328	0.47%	328	100.00%
45	Fayetteville	22,990	32.68%	121,015	19.00%
45	Godwin	112	0.16%	112	100.00%
45	Hope Mills	5,780	8.22%	11,237	51.44%
45	Linden	127	0.18%	127	100.00%
45	Wade	480	0.68%	480	100.00%
46	Gibson	584	0.91%	584	100.00%
46	Laurinburg	8,044	12.59%	15,874	50.67%
46	Lumberton	4,615	7.22%	20,795	22.19%
46	Parkton	428	0.67%	428	100.00%
46	St. Pauls	2,137	3.34%	2,137	100.00%
47	Lumber Bridge	118	0.18%	118	100.00%
47	Lumberton	10,755	16.48%	20,795	51.72%
47	McDonald	119	0.18%	119	100.00%
47	Pembroke	2,399	3.68%	2,399	100.00%
47	Raynham	67	0.10%	67	100.00%
47	Red Springs	3,493	5.35%	3,493	100.00%
47	Rennert	283	0.43%	283	100.00%
48	Dundarrach	62	0.10%	62	100.00%
48	East Laurinburg	295	0.46%	295	100.00%
48	Fairmont	2,604	4.08%	2,604	100.00%
48	Laurinburg	7,830	12.27%	15,874	49.33%
48	Lumberton	5,425	8.50%	20,795	26.09%
48	Marietta	164	0.26%	164	100.00%
48	Maxton	2,551	4.00%	2,551	100.00%
48	Orrum	79	0.12%	79	100.00%
48	Proctorville	133	0.21%	133	100.00%
48	Raeford	3,386	5.30%	3,386	100.00%
48	Red Springs	0	0.00%	3,493	0.00%
48	Rowland	1,146	1.80%	1,146	100.00%
48	Wagram	801	1.25%	801	100.00%
49	Bunn	357	0.55%	357	100.00%
49	Centerville	99	0.15%	99	100.00%
49	Franklinton	1,745	2.70%	1,745	100.00%
49	Littleton	692	1.07%	692	100.00%
49	Louisburg	3,111	4.82%	3,111	100.00%
49	Roanoke Rapids	8,815	13.66%	16,957	51.98%
49	Youngsville	651	1.01%	651	100.00%
50	Carrboro	320	0.50%	16,782	1.91%
50	Chapel Hill	0	0.00%	48,715	0.00%
50	Durham	16	0.02%	187,035	0.01%
50	Hillsborough	5,446	8.44%	5,446	100.00%

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50	Mebane	675	1.05%	7,284	9.27%
50	Milton	132	0.20%	132	100.00%
50	Yanceyville	2,091	3.24%	2,091	100.00%
51	Broadway	1,015	1.45%	1,015	100.00%
51	Sanford	23,220	33.11%	23,220	100.00%
52	Aberdeen	3,400	4.84%	3,400	100.00%
52	Carthage	1,871	2.66%	1,871	100.00%
52	Foxfire	474	0.67%	474	100.00%
52	Pinebluff	1,109	1.58%	1,109	100.00%
52	Pinehurst	9,706	13.82%	9,706	100.00%
52	Robbins	1,195	1.70%	1,195	100.00%
52	Southern Pines	10,918	15.54%	10,918	100.00%
52	Taylortown	845	1.20%	845	100.00%
52	Vass	750	1.07%	750	100.00%
52	Whispering Pines	2,090	2.98%	2,090	100.00%
53	Angier	3,419	4.89%	3,419	100.00%
53	Coats	1,845	2.64%	1,845	100.00%
53	Dunn	9,196	13.15%	9,196	100.00%
53	Erwin	4,537	6.49%	4,537	100.00%
53	Lillington	2,915	4.17%	2,915	100.00%
54	Cameron	151	0.22%	151	100.00%
54	Carrboro	2,280	3.39%	16,782	13.59%
54	Cary	19	0.03%	94,536	0.02%
54	Chapel Hill	971	1.44%	48,715	1.99%
54	Goldston	319	0.47%	319	100.00%
54	Pittsboro	2,226	3.31%	2,226	100.00%
54	Siler City	6,966	10.36%	6,966	100.00%
55	Durham	19,171	29.30%	187,035	10.25%
55	Roxboro	8,696	13.29%	8,696	100.00%
56	Carrboro	14,182	22.22%	16,782	84.51%
56	Chapel Hill	45,827	71.80%	48,715	94.07%
56	Durham	23	0.04%	187,035	0.01%
57	Greensboro	68,478	97.24%	223,891	30.59%
58	Gibsonville	2,231	3.17%	4,372	51.03%
58	Greensboro	37,858	53.76%	223,891	16.91%
58	Sedalia	618	0.88%	618	100.00%
58	Whitsett	686	0.97%	686	100.00%
59	Greensboro	53,549	76.53%	223,891	23.92%
60	Greensboro	25,994	37.45%	223,891	11.61%
60	High Point	29,393	42.34%	85,839	34.24%
61	Archdale	286	0.41%	9,014	3.17%
61	Greensboro	79	0.11%	223,891	0.04%
61	High Point	55,263	78.49%	85,839	64.38%
61	Jamestown	3,088	4.39%	3,088	100.00%
62	Greensboro	37,933	53.88%	223,891	16.94%
62	Kernersville	0	0.00%	17,126	0.00%
62	Oak Ridge	3,988	5.66%	3,988	100.00%
62	Stokesdale	3,267	4.64%	3,267	100.00%
62	Summerfield	7,018	9.97%	7,018	100.00%
63	Burlington	35,767	54.88%	44,917	79.63%
63	Graham	7,853	12.05%	12,833	61.19%
63	Green Level	2,042	3.13%	2,042	100.00%
63	Haw River	1,900	2.92%	1,908	99.58%
63	Mebane	6,609	10.14%	7,284	90.73%
64	Alamance	310	0.47%	310	100.00%
64	Burlington	9,150	13.94%	44,917	20.37%
64	Gibsonville	2,141	3.26%	4,372	48.97%
64	Graham	4,980	7.59%	12,833	38.81%
64	Haw River	8	0.01%	1,908	0.42%
64	Mebane	0	0.00%	7,284	0.00%
65	Eden	15,908	23.83%	15,908	100.00%
65	Reidsville	14,485	21.69%	14,485	100.00%
65	Stoneville	1,002	1.50%	1,002	100.00%
65	Wentworth	2,779	4.16%	2,779	100.00%
66	Biscoe	1,700	2.41%	1,700	100.00%
66	Candor	825	1.17%	825	100.00%
66	Dobbins Heights	936	1.33%	936	100.00%
66	Ellerbe	1,021	1.45%	1,021	100.00%

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66	Hamlet	6,018	8.54%	6,018	100.00%
66	Hoffman	624	0.89%	624	100.00%
66	Mount Gilead	1,389	1.97%	1,389	100.00%
66	Norman	72	0.10%	72	100.00%
66	Rockingham	9,672	13.73%	9,672	100.00%
66	Star	807	1.15%	807	100.00%
66	Troy	3,430	4.87%	3,430	100.00%
67	Albemarle	15,680	22.57%	15,680	100.00%
67	Badin	1,154	1.66%	1,154	100.00%
67	Locust	2,416	3.48%	2,416	100.00%
67	New London	326	0.47%	326	100.00%
67	Norwood	2,216	3.19%	2,216	100.00%
67	Oakboro	1,198	1.72%	1,198	100.00%
67	Richfield	515	0.74%	515	100.00%
67	Stanfield	1,113	1.60%	1,113	100.00%
68	Indian Trail	11,905	16.91%	11,905	100.00%
68	Lake Park	2,093	2.97%	2,093	100.00%
68	Marvin	1,039	1.48%	1,039	100.00%
68	Mineral Springs	1,370	1.95%	1,370	100.00%
68	Monroe	7,082	10.06%	26,228	27.00%
68	Stallings	3,189	4.53%	3,189	100.00%
68	Unionville	4,797	6.81%	4,797	100.00%
68	Waxhaw	2,625	3.73%	2,625	100.00%
68	Weddington	6,696	9.51%	6,696	100.00%
68	Wesley Chapel	2,549	3.62%	2,549	100.00%
69	Ansonville	636	0.91%	636	100.00%
69	Lilesville	459	0.65%	459	100.00%
69	Marshville	2,360	3.36%	2,360	100.00%
69	McFarlan	89	0.13%	89	100.00%
69	Monroe	19,146	27.29%	26,228	73.00%
69	Morven	579	0.83%	579	100.00%
69	Peachland	554	0.79%	554	100.00%
69	Polkton	1,195	1.70%	1,195	100.00%
69	Wadesboro	3,552	5.06%	3,552	100.00%
69	Wingate	2,406	3.43%	2,406	100.00%
70	Archdale	8,728	13.26%	9,014	96.83%
70	Asheboro	11,561	17.56%	21,672	53.35%
70	Franklinville	1,258	1.91%	1,258	100.00%
70	High Point	1	0.00%	85,839	0.00%
70	Liberty	2,661	4.04%	2,661	100.00%
70	Ramseur	1,588	2.41%	1,588	100.00%
70	Randleman	3,557	5.40%	3,557	100.00%
70	Staley	347	0.53%	347	100.00%
70	Trinity	23	0.03%	6,690	0.34%
71	Winston-Salem	62,253	97.68%	185,776	33.51%
72	Bethania	231	0.36%	354	65.25%
72	Walkertown	908	1.42%	4,009	22.65%
72	Winston-Salem	55,837	87.61%	185,776	30.06%
73	High Point	1,167	1.83%	85,839	1.36%
73	Kernersville	17,126	26.84%	17,126	100.00%
73	Walkertown	362	0.57%	4,009	9.03%
73	Winston-Salem	4,349	6.82%	185,776	2.34%
74	Bethania	123	0.19%	354	34.75%
74	King	630	0.99%	5,952	10.58%
74	Rural Hall	2,464	3.86%	2,464	100.00%
74	Tobaccoville	2,209	3.46%	2,209	100.00%
74	Walkertown	2,739	4.30%	4,009	68.32%
74	Winston-Salem	36,215	56.80%	185,776	19.49%
75	Clemmons	13,827	21.64%	13,827	100.00%
75	Lewisville	8,826	13.81%	8,826	100.00%
75	Winston-Salem	27,122	42.44%	185,776	14.60%
76	China Grove	3,616	5.48%	3,616	100.00%
76	Faith	695	1.05%	695	100.00%
76	Granite Quarry	2,175	3.29%	2,175	100.00%
76	Kannapolis	9,020	13.66%	36,910	24.44%
76	Landis	2,996	4.54%	2,996	100.00%
76	Rockwell	1,971	2.98%	1,971	100.00%
76	Spencer	0	0.00%	3,355	0.00%

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Total Population by District and Municipality
House Redistricting Plan

District	Municipality*	Municipal Population in District	% of District Population	Total Municipal Population	% of Municipality in District
77	Cleveland	808	1.26%	808	100.00%
77	East Spencer	1,755	2.73%	1,755	100.00%
77	Salisbury	26,462	41.15%	26,462	100.00%
77	Spencer	3,355	5.22%	3,355	100.00%
78	Asheboro	10,111	15.65%	21,672	46.65%
78	High Point	13	0.02%	85,839	0.02%
78	Seagrove	246	0.38%	246	100.00%
78	Thomasville	0	0.00%	19,788	0.00%
78	Trinity	6,667	10.32%	6,690	99.66%
79	Bermuda Run	1,431	2.24%	1,431	100.00%
79	Cooleemee	905	1.42%	905	100.00%
79	Harmony	526	0.82%	526	100.00%
79	Mocksville	4,178	6.55%	4,178	100.00%
79	Statesville	11,179	17.53%	23,320	47.94%
80	Denton	1,450	2.06%	1,450	100.00%
80	High Point	2	0.00%	85,839	0.00%
80	Thomasville	8,775	12.49%	19,788	44.35%
81	Lexington	19,953	31.11%	19,953	100.00%
81	Thomasville	11,013	17.17%	19,788	55.65%
82	Concord	54,042	82.53%	55,977	96.54%
82	Harrisburg	3,987	6.09%	4,493	88.74%
82	Kannapolis	104	0.16%	36,910	0.28%
83	Concord	1,935	2.95%	55,977	3.46%
83	Harrisburg	506	0.77%	4,493	11.26%
83	Kannapolis	27,786	42.37%	36,910	75.28%
83	Locust	0	0.00%	2,416	0.00%
83	Mount Pleasant	1,259	1.92%	1,259	100.00%
84	Bakersville	357	0.56%	357	100.00%
84	Banner Elk	811	1.27%	811	100.00%
84	Beech Mountain	13	0.02%	310	4.19%
84	Blowing Rock	35	0.05%	1,418	2.47%
84	Burnsville	1,623	2.55%	1,623	100.00%
84	Crossnore	242	0.38%	242	100.00%
84	Elk Park	459	0.72%	459	100.00%
84	Gamewell	3,644	5.72%	3,644	100.00%
84	Grandfather	73	0.11%	73	100.00%
84	Lenoir	1,425	2.24%	16,793	8.49%
84	Newland	704	1.10%	704	100.00%
84	Seven Devils	17	0.03%	129	13.18%
84	Spruce Pine	2,030	3.19%	2,030	100.00%
84	Sugar Mountain	226	0.35%	226	100.00%
85	Hickory	63	0.09%	37,222	0.17%
85	Hildebran	1,472	2.18%	1,472	100.00%
85	Long View	709	1.05%	4,722	15.01%
85	Marion	4,943	7.33%	4,943	100.00%
85	Old Fort	963	1.43%	963	100.00%
86	Connelly Springs	1,814	2.84%	1,814	100.00%
86	Drexel	1,938	3.03%	1,938	100.00%
86	Glen Alpine	1,090	1.71%	1,090	100.00%
86	Morganton	17,310	27.10%	17,310	100.00%
86	Rhodhiss	327	0.51%	366	89.34%
86	Rutherford College	1,293	2.02%	1,293	100.00%
86	Valdese	4,485	7.02%	4,485	100.00%
87	Blowing Rock	18	0.03%	1,418	1.27%
87	Cajah's Mountain	2,683	4.21%	2,683	100.00%
87	Cedar Rock	315	0.49%	315	100.00%
87	Granite Falls	4,612	7.24%	4,612	100.00%
87	Hickory	14	0.02%	37,222	0.04%
87	Hudson	3,078	4.83%	3,078	100.00%
87	Lenoir	15,368	24.11%	16,793	91.51%
87	Rhodhiss	39	0.06%	366	10.66%
87	Sawmills	4,921	7.72%	4,921	100.00%
88	Hickory	29,942	46.40%	37,222	80.44%
88	Taylorsville	1,799	2.79%	1,799	100.00%
89	Catawba	698	1.09%	698	100.00%
89	Claremont	1,038	1.63%	1,038	100.00%
89	Conover	295	0.46%	6,604	4.47%
89	Maiden	3,282	5.14%	3,282	100.00%

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Total Population by District and Municipality
House Redistricting Plan

District	Municipality*	Municipal Population in District	% of District Population	Total Municipal Population	% of Municipality in District
89	Newton	4,759	7.45%	12,560	37.89%
89	Statesville	40	0.06%	23,320	0.17%
90	Dobson	1,457	2.29%	1,457	100.00%
90	Elkin	4,036	6.33%	4,109	98.22%
90	Mount Airy	8,484	13.31%	8,484	100.00%
90	Sparta	1,817	2.85%	1,817	100.00%
91	Danbury	108	0.15%	108	100.00%
91	King	5,322	7.62%	5,952	89.42%
91	Madison	2,262	3.24%	2,262	100.00%
91	Mayodan	2,417	3.46%	2,417	100.00%
91	Tobaccoville	0	0.00%	2,209	0.00%
91	Walnut Cove	1,465	2.10%	1,465	100.00%
92	Arlington	795	1.25%	795	100.00%
92	Boonville	1,138	1.78%	1,138	100.00%
92	East Bend	659	1.03%	659	100.00%
92	Jonesville	1,464	2.29%	1,464	100.00%
92	Love Valley	30	0.05%	30	100.00%
92	Mount Airy	0	0.00%	8,484	0.00%
92	Pilot Mountain	1,281	2.01%	1,281	100.00%
92	Yadkinville	2,818	4.41%	2,818	100.00%
93	Beech Mountain	297	0.44%	310	95.81%
93	Blowing Rock	1,365	2.03%	1,418	96.26%
93	Boone	13,472	20.08%	13,472	100.00%
93	Jefferson	1,422	2.12%	1,422	100.00%
93	Lansing	151	0.23%	151	100.00%
93	Seven Devils	112	0.17%	129	86.82%
93	West Jefferson	1,081	1.61%	1,081	100.00%
94	Elkin	73	0.11%	4,109	1.78%
94	North Wilkesboro	4,116	6.27%	4,116	100.00%
94	Ronda	460	0.70%	460	100.00%
94	Wilkesboro	3,159	4.81%	3,159	100.00%
95	Davidson	0	0.00%	7,139	0.00%
95	Mooresville	18,823	28.41%	18,823	100.00%
95	Statesville	12,101	18.27%	23,320	51.89%
95	Troutman	1,592	2.40%	1,592	100.00%
96	Brookford	434	0.67%	434	100.00%
96	Conover	6,309	9.71%	6,604	95.53%
96	Hickory	7,203	11.08%	37,222	19.35%
96	Long View	4,013	6.17%	4,722	84.99%
96	Newton	7,801	12.00%	12,560	62.11%
97	Lincolnton	9,965	15.62%	9,965	100.00%
97	Maiden	0	0.00%	3,282	0.00%
98	Charlotte	18,440	26.21%	540,828	3.41%
98	Cornelius	11,969	17.01%	11,969	100.00%
98	Davidson	7,139	10.15%	7,139	100.00%
98	Huntersville	18,594	26.43%	24,960	74.50%
99	Charlotte	51,281	73.29%	540,828	9.48%
99	Huntersville	6,366	9.10%	24,960	25.50%
100	Charlotte	68,466	97.28%	540,828	12.66%
100	Matthews	1,444	2.05%	22,127	6.53%
101	Charlotte	58,318	87.17%	540,828	10.78%
102	Charlotte	69,833	100.00%	540,828	12.91%
103	Charlotte	18,642	26.51%	540,828	3.45%
103	Matthews	20,661	29.39%	22,127	93.37%
103	Mint Hill	14,922	21.22%	14,922	100.00%
104	Charlotte	69,237	98.35%	540,828	12.80%
104	Pineville	414	0.59%	3,449	12.00%
105	Charlotte	65,154	92.56%	540,828	12.05%
105	Matthews	22	0.03%	22,127	0.10%
105	Weddington	0	0.00%	6,696	0.00%
106	Charlotte	68,952	99.77%	540,828	12.75%
107	Charlotte	52,505	77.44%	540,828	9.71%
107	Pineville	3,035	4.48%	3,449	88.00%
108	Belmont	8,705	12.36%	8,705	100.00%
108	Cramerton	2,976	4.23%	2,976	100.00%
108	Gastonia	18,544	26.33%	66,277	27.98%
108	Lowell	2,662	3.78%	2,662	100.00%
108	McAdenville	619	0.88%	619	100.00%

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Total Population by District and Municipality
House Redistricting Plan

District	Municipality*	Municipal Population in District	% of District Population	Total Municipal Population	% of Municipality in District
108	Mount Holly	9,618	13.66%	9,618	100.00%
108	Ranlo	2,198	3.12%	2,198	100.00%
108	Spencer Mountain	51	0.07%	51	100.00%
108	Stanley	2,982	4.23%	3,053	97.67%
109	Gastonia	42,563	60.45%	66,277	64.22%
109	Kings Mountain	188	0.27%	9,693	1.94%
110	Belwood	962	1.37%	962	100.00%
110	Bessemer City	5,119	7.27%	5,119	100.00%
110	Casar	308	0.44%	308	100.00%
110	Cherryville	5,361	7.61%	5,361	100.00%
110	Dallas	3,402	4.83%	3,402	100.00%
110	Fallston	603	0.86%	603	100.00%
110	Gastonia	5,170	7.34%	66,277	7.80%
110	High Shoals	729	1.04%	729	100.00%
110	Kings Mountain	402	0.57%	9,693	4.15%
110	Lawndale	642	0.91%	642	100.00%
110	Polkville	535	0.76%	535	100.00%
110	Ranlo	0	0.00%	2,198	0.00%
110	Stanley	71	0.10%	3,053	2.33%
110	Waco	328	0.47%	328	100.00%
111	Boiling Springs	3,866	5.69%	3,866	100.00%
111	Earl	234	0.34%	234	100.00%
111	Grover	698	1.03%	698	100.00%
111	Kings Mountain	9,103	13.40%	9,693	93.91%
111	Patterson Springs	620	0.91%	620	100.00%
111	Shelby	19,475	28.68%	19,477	99.99%
112	Bostic	328	0.47%	328	100.00%
112	Chimney Rock	175	0.25%	175	100.00%
112	Ellenboro	479	0.68%	479	100.00%
112	Forest City	7,549	10.72%	7,549	100.00%
112	Kingstown	845	1.20%	845	100.00%
112	Lake Lure	1,027	1.46%	1,027	100.00%
112	Lattimore	419	0.60%	419	100.00%
112	Mooresboro	314	0.45%	314	100.00%
112	Ruth	329	0.47%	329	100.00%
112	Rutherfordton	4,131	5.87%	4,131	100.00%
112	Shelby	2	0.00%	19,477	0.01%
112	Spindale	4,022	5.71%	4,022	100.00%
113	Brevard	6,789	10.20%	6,789	100.00%
113	Columbus	992	1.49%	992	100.00%
113	Flat Rock	2,565	3.85%	2,565	100.00%
113	Hendersonville	23	0.03%	10,420	0.22%
113	Rosman	490	0.74%	490	100.00%
113	Saluda	575	0.86%	575	100.00%
113	Tryon	1,760	2.64%	1,760	100.00%
114	Asheville	29,726	44.52%	68,889	43.15%
114	Weaverville	2,416	3.62%	2,416	100.00%
115	Asheville	27,124	38.59%	68,889	39.37%
115	Black Mountain	7,511	10.68%	7,511	100.00%
115	Montreat	630	0.90%	630	100.00%
116	Asheville	12,039	17.38%	68,889	17.48%
116	Biltmore Forest	1,440	2.08%	1,440	100.00%
116	Woodfin	3,162	4.56%	3,162	100.00%
117	Fletcher	4,185	5.95%	4,185	100.00%
117	Hendersonville	10,397	14.79%	10,420	99.78%
117	Laurel Park	1,835	2.61%	1,835	100.00%
118	Canton	4,029	6.32%	4,029	100.00%
118	Clyde	1,324	2.08%	1,324	100.00%
118	Hot Springs	645	1.01%	645	100.00%
118	Mars Hill	1,764	2.77%	1,764	100.00%
118	Marshall	840	1.32%	840	100.00%
118	Waynesville	9,221	14.47%	9,232	99.88%
119	Bryson City	1,411	2.21%	1,411	100.00%
119	Dillsboro	205	0.32%	205	100.00%
119	Forest Hills	330	0.52%	330	100.00%
119	Franklin	69	0.11%	3,490	1.98%
119	Highlands	0	0.00%	909	0.00%
119	Maggie Valley	607	0.95%	607	100.00%

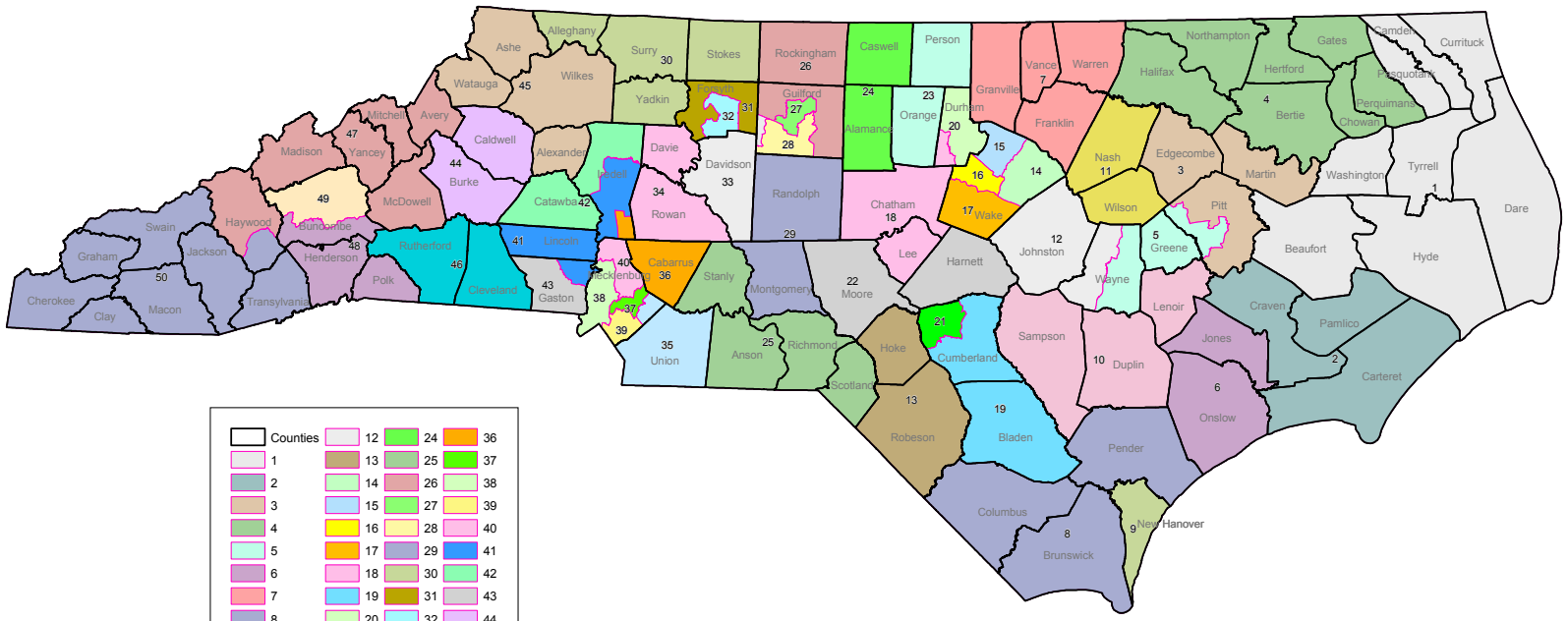
*Municipalities represent areas as they existed on January 1st, 2000.

Total Population by District and Municipality
House Redistricting Plan

District	Municipality*	Municipal Population in District	% of District Population	Total Municipal Population	% of Municipality in District
119	Sylva	2,435	3.82%	2,435	100.00%
119	Waynesville	11	0.02%	9,232	0.12%
119	Webster	486	0.76%	486	100.00%
120	Andrews	1,602	2.51%	1,602	100.00%
120	Franklin	3,421	5.37%	3,490	98.02%
120	Hayesville	297	0.47%	297	100.00%
120	Highlands	909	1.43%	909	100.00%
120	Lake Santeetlah	67	0.11%	67	100.00%
120	Murphy	1,568	2.46%	1,568	100.00%
120	Robbinsville	747	1.17%	747	100.00%

*Municipalities represent areas as they existed on January 1st, 2000.

2003 Senate Redistricting Plan



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2003 Senate Redistricting Plan - Ideal versus Actual Populations based on 2000 Census Results

District	2000 Pop	Ideal Pop	Ideal +/-	% +/-
1	158,595	160,986	-2,391	-1.49%
2	163,753	160,986	2,767	1.72%
3	153,002	160,986	-7,984	-4.96%
4	158,240	160,986	-2,746	-1.71%
5	159,686	160,986	-1,300	-0.81%
6	160,736	160,986	-250	-0.16%
7	158,684	160,986	-2,302	-1.43%
8	168,974	160,986	7,988	4.96%
9	160,307	160,986	-679	-0.42%
10	168,872	160,986	7,886	4.90%
11	161,234	160,986	248	0.15%
12	156,577	160,986	-4,409	-2.74%
13	156,985	160,986	-4,001	-2.49%
14	152,942	160,986	-8,044	-5.00%
15	152,960	160,986	-8,026	-4.99%
16	152,953	160,986	-8,033	-4.99%
17	168,991	160,986	8,005	4.97%
18	168,688	160,986	7,702	4.78%
19	167,660	160,986	6,674	4.15%
20	152,995	160,986	-7,991	-4.96%
21	167,581	160,986	6,595	4.10%
22	165,794	160,986	4,808	2.99%
23	153,850	160,986	-7,136	-4.43%
24	154,301	160,986	-6,685	-4.15%
25	165,937	160,986	4,951	3.08%
26	168,953	160,986	7,967	4.95%
27	164,775	160,986	3,789	2.35%
28	157,613	160,986	-3,373	-2.10%
29	157,276	160,986	-3,710	-2.30%
30	162,955	160,986	1,969	1.22%
31	153,025	160,986	-7,961	-4.95%
32	153,042	160,986	-7,944	-4.93%
33	168,881	160,986	7,895	4.90%
34	165,175	160,986	4,189	2.60%
35	159,074	160,986	-1,912	-1.19%
36	153,551	160,986	-7,435	-4.62%
37	162,957	160,986	1,971	1.22%
38	163,463	160,986	2,477	1.54%
39	167,716	160,986	6,730	4.18%
40	165,921	160,986	4,935	3.07%
41	165,273	160,986	4,287	2.66%
42	168,521	160,986	7,535	4.68%
43	162,208	160,986	1,222	0.76%
44	166,563	160,986	5,577	3.46%
45	166,314	160,986	5,328	3.31%
46	159,186	160,986	-1,800	-1.12%
47	159,046	160,986	-1,940	-1.21%
48	160,760	160,986	-226	-0.14%
49	153,067	160,986	-7,919	-4.92%
50	153,701	160,986	-7,285	-4.53%

Data Source: 2000 Census

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Data Source: 2000 Census

2003 Senate Redistricting Plan - Total Population by Race and Ethnicity

		Race																Ethnicity	
District	**Total**	**White**	**%White**	**Black**	**%Black**	**MR Black**	**%MR Black**	**Total Black**	**%Total Black**	**AI**	**%AI**	**A/PI**	**%A/PI**	**Other**	**%Other**	**MR**	**%MR**	**Hisp**	**%Hisp**
1	158,595	113,642	71.66%	40,725	25.68%	559	0.35%	41,284	26.03%	432	0.27%	766	0.48%	1,541	0.97%	1,489	0.94%	3,452	2.18%
2	163,753	127,027	77.57%	30,295	18.50%	836	0.51%	31,131	19.01%	714	0.44%	1,374	0.84%	2,060	1.26%	2,283	1.39%	4,883	2.98%
3	153,002	71,540	46.76%	76,503	50.00%	641	0.42%	77,144	50.42%	363	0.24%	594	0.39%	2,760	1.80%	1,242	0.81%	4,892	3.20%
4	158,240	71,757	45.35%	81,813	51.70%	617	0.39%	82,430	52.09%	2,335	1.48%	559	0.35%	678	0.43%	1,098	0.69%	1,657	1.05%
5	159,686	99,096	62.06%	51,408	32.19%	886	0.55%	52,294	32.75%	506	0.32%	1,990	1.25%	4,697	2.94%	1,989	1.25%	7,433	4.65%
6	160,736	114,680	71.35%	31,514	19.61%	1,938	1.21%	33,452	20.81%	1,145	0.71%	2,829	1.76%	5,625	3.50%	4,943	3.08%	11,178	6.95%
7	158,684	89,127	56.17%	62,767	39.55%	719	0.45%	63,486	40.01%	1,472	0.93%	553	0.35%	3,287	2.07%	1,478	0.93%	6,325	3.99%
8	168,974	124,819	73.87%	37,139	21.98%	610	0.36%	37,749	22.34%	2,401	1.42%	457	0.27%	2,611	1.55%	1,547	0.92%	4,725	2.80%
9	160,307	128,098	79.91%	27,203	16.97%	601	0.37%	27,804	17.34%	627	0.39%	1,429	0.89%	1,266	0.79%	1,684	1.05%	3,276	2.04%
10	168,872	98,425	58.28%	56,331	33.36%	599	0.35%	56,930	33.71%	1,305	0.77%	583	0.35%	10,636	6.30%	1,592	0.94%	15,794	9.35%
11	161,234	95,362	59.15%	58,696	36.40%	647	0.40%	59,343	36.81%	596	0.37%	841	0.52%	4,171	2.59%	1,568	0.97%	7,396	4.59%
12	156,577	122,674	78.35%	25,000	15.97%	436	0.28%	25,436	16.25%	634	0.40%	635	0.41%	6,156	3.93%	1,478	0.94%	10,528	6.72%
13	156,985	55,442	35.32%	43,637	27.80%	697	0.44%	44,334	28.24%	50,748	32.33%	811	0.52%	3,887	2.48%	2,460	1.57%	8,409	5.36%
14	152,942	75,564	49.41%	64,728	42.32%	1,363	0.89%	66,091	43.21%	597	0.39%	2,842	1.86%	6,377	4.17%	2,834	1.85%	11,778	7.70%
15	152,960	127,402	83.29%	15,936	10.42%	712	0.47%	16,648	10.88%	343	0.22%	4,624	3.02%	2,503	1.64%	2,152	1.41%	6,775	4.43%
16	152,953	113,775	74.39%	23,655	15.47%	926	0.61%	24,581	16.07%	624	0.41%	8,163	5.34%	3,808	2.49%	2,928	1.91%	8,567	5.60%
17	168,991	137,803	81.54%	19,501	11.54%	708	0.42%	20,209	11.96%	588	0.35%	5,832	3.45%	2,860	1.69%	2,407	1.42%	6,865	4.06%
18	168,688	116,852	69.27%	33,850	20.07%	929	0.55%	34,779	20.62%	605	0.36%	5,675	3.36%	9,104	5.40%	2,602	1.54%	15,417	9.14%
19	167,660	107,327	64.01%	47,582	28.38%	1,390	0.83%	48,972	29.21%	3,865	2.31%	2,031	1.21%	3,384	2.02%	3,471	2.07%	7,502	4.47%
20	152,995	68,158	44.55%	72,713	47.53%	1,156	0.76%	73,869	48.28%	462	0.30%	2,411	1.58%	6,761	4.42%	2,490	1.63%	12,080	7.90%
21	167,581	78,235	46.68%	70,384	42.00%	3,032	1.81%	73,416	43.81%	1,483	0.88%	4,610	2.75%	6,729	4.02%	6,140	3.66%	14,615	8.72%
22	165,794	124,746	75.24%	32,070	19.34%	803	0.48%	32,873	19.83%	1,300	0.78%	1,022	0.62%	4,566	2.75%	2,090	1.26%	8,317	5.02%
23	153,850	116,776	75.90%	26,347	17.13%	867	0.56%	27,214	17.69%	675	0.44%	4,923	3.20%	2,799	1.82%	2,330	1.51%	6,019	3.91%
24	154,301	113,252	73.40%	33,127	21.47%	689	0.45%	33,816	21.92%	507	0.33%	1,242	0.80%	4,453	2.89%	1,720	1.11%	9,250	5.99%
25	165,937	110,443	66.56%	46,601	28.08%	552	0.33%	47,153	28.42%	4,224	2.55%	1,729	1.04%	1,334	0.80%	1,606	0.97%	3,190	1.92%
26	168,953	138,999	82.27%	24,713	14.63%	512	0.30%	25,225	14.93%	564	0.33%	1,058	0.63%	2,179	1.29%	1,440	0.85%	4,247	2.51%
27	164,775	109,451	66.42%	42,517	25.80%	1,356	0.82%	43,873	26.63%	791	0.48%	5,317	3.23%	3,748	2.27%	2,951	1.79%	7,873	4.78%
28	157,613	75,473	47.89%	72,224	45.82%	1,084	0.69%	73,308	46.51%	761	0.48%	3,915	2.48%	2,953	1.87%	2,287	1.45%	6,032	3.83%
29	157,276	134,897	85.77%	13,199	8.39%	469	0.30%	13,668	8.69%	690	0.44%	1,294	0.82%	5,474	3.48%	1,722	1.09%	11,443	7.28%
30	162,955	150,012	92.06%	6,426	3.94%	291	0.18%	6,717	4.12%	361	0.22%	630	0.39%	4,096	2.51%	1,430	0.88%	8,343	5.12%
31	153,025	136,378	89.12%	10,922	7.14%	467	0.31%	11,389	7.44%	370	0.24%	1,825	1.19%	2,147	1.40%	1,383	0.90%	4,225	2.76%
32	153,042	73,174	47.81%	67,466	44.08%	1,381	0.90%	68,847	44.99%	553	0.36%	1,443	0.94%	7,815	5.11%	2,591	1.69%	15,352	10.03%
33	168,881	147,034	87.06%	15,249	9.03%	453	0.27%	15,702	9.30%	623	0.37%	1,643	0.97%	2,731	1.62%	1,601	0.95%	5,423	3.21%
34	165,175	135,798	82.21%	22,930	13.88%	559	0.34%	23,489	14.22%	512	0.31%	1,256	0.76%	3,068	1.86%	1,611	0.98%	6,578	3.98%
35	159,074	132,958	83.58%	18,754	11.79%	473	0.30%	19,227	12.09%	666	0.42%	1,318	0.83%	3,689	2.32%	1,689	1.06%	8,778	5.52%
36	153,551	127,841	83.26%	18,928	12.33%	511	0.33%	19,439	12.66%	531	0.35%	1,513	0.99%	3,235	2.11%	1,503	0.98%	7,141	4.65%
37	162,957	101,635	62.37%	44,907	27.56%	1,224	0.75%	46,131	28.31%	669	0.41%	5,120	3.14%	7,455	4.57%	3,171	1.95%	15,490	9.51%
38	163,463	69,241	42.36%	81,828	50.06%	1,117	0.68%	82,945	50.74%	686	0.42%	4,617	2.82%	4,430	2.71%	2,661	1.63%	10,588	6.48%
39	167,716	148,852	88.75%	9,204	5.49%	434	0.26%	9,638	5.75%	353	0.21%	5,635	3.36%	1,744	1.04%	1,928	1.15%	5,558	3.31%
40	165,921	95,005	57.26%	54,625	32.92%	1,057	0.64%	55,682	33.56%	540	0.33%	6,288	3.79%	6,900	4.16%	2,563	1.54%	12,094	7.29%
41	165,273	141,060	85.35%	18,087	10.94%	494	0.30%	18,581	11.24%	449	0.27%	1,585	0.96%	2,543	1.54%	1,549	0.94%	6,653	4.03%
42	168,521	144,350	85.66%	13,764	8.17%	556	0.33%	14,320	8.50%	425	0.25%	4,424	2.63%	3,723	2.21%	1,835	1.09%	8,857	5.26%
43	162,208	132,605	81.75%	24,319	14.99%	532	0.33%	24,851	15.32%	428	0.26%	1,567	0.97%	1,834	1.13%	1,455	0.90%	5,412	3.34%
44	166,563	147,695	88.67%	10,207	6.13%	435	0.26%	10,642	6.39%	432	0.26%	3,618	2.17%	3,029	1.82%	1,582	0.95%	5,107	3.07%
45	166,314	156,795	94.28%	5,132	3.09%	345	0.21%	5,477	3.29%	332	0.20%	913	0.55%	2,026	1.22%	1,116	0.67%	4,315	2.59%
46	159,186	128,547	80.75%	27,221	17.10%	486	0.31%	27,707	17.41%	270	0.17%	905	0.57%	1,080	0.68%	1,163	0.73%	2,569	1.61%
47	159,046	151,968	95.55%	3,327	2.09%	187	0.12%	3,514	2.21%	603	0.38%	657	0.41%	1,359	0.85%	1,132	0.71%	3,328	2.09%
48	160,760	149,897	93.24%	5,200	3.23%	451	0.28%	5,651	3.52%	465	0.29%	1,008	0.63%	2,667	1.66%	1,523	0.95%	6,291	3.91%
49	153,067	133,275	87.07%	14,029	9.17%	642	0.42%	14,671	9.58%	617	0.40%	1,050	0.69%	2,051	1.34%	2,045	1.34%	4,870	3.18%
50	153,701	139,694	90.89%	2,842	1.85%	309	0.20%	3,151	2.05%	8,309	5.41%	548	0.36%	600	0.39%	1,708	1.11%	2,073	1.35%
Statewide	8,049,313	5,804,656	72.11%	1,737,545	21.59%	38,738	0.48%	1,776,283	22.07%	99,551	1.24%	117,672	1.46%	186,629	2.32%	103,260	1.28%	378,963	4.71%

A=Asian AI=American Indian and Alaskan Native PI=Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander
MR=Multi-Race Hisp=Hispanic or Latino (of any race)

Data Source: 2000 Census

2003 Senate Redistricting Plan - Voting Age Population by Race and Ethnicity

		Race																Ethnicity	
District	Total	White	%White	Black	%Black	MR Black	%MR Black	Total Black	%Total Black	AI	%AI	A/PI	%A/PI	Other	%Other	MR	%MR	Hisp	%Hisp
1	120,994	89,096	73.64%	29,090	24.04%	205	0.17%	29,295	24.21%	339	0.28%	599	0.50%	1,036	0.86%	834	0.69%	2,307	1.91%
2	126,234	100,544	79.65%	21,411	16.96%	318	0.25%	21,729	17.21%	528	0.42%	1,087	0.86%	1,449	1.15%	1,215	0.96%	3,291	2.61%
3	112,547	56,742	50.42%	52,607	46.74%	276	0.25%	52,883	46.99%	274	0.24%	465	0.41%	1,792	1.59%	667	0.59%	3,165	2.81%
4	118,092	57,223	48.46%	57,716	48.87%	319	0.27%	58,035	49.14%	1,669	1.41%	412	0.35%	426	0.36%	646	0.55%	1,092	0.92%
5	121,158	78,911	65.13%	36,099	29.79%	412	0.34%	36,511	30.14%	391	0.32%	1,561	1.29%	3,081	2.54%	1,115	0.92%	4,846	4.00%
6	118,733	87,231	73.47%	21,735	18.31%	729	0.61%	22,464	18.92%	878	0.74%	2,290	1.93%	4,158	3.50%	2,441	2.06%	7,832	6.60%
7	118,813	69,221	58.26%	45,063	37.93%	361	0.30%	45,424	38.23%	1,089	0.92%	430	0.36%	2,150	1.81%	860	0.72%	4,241	3.57%
8	129,869	99,265	76.43%	26,031	20.04%	236	0.18%	26,267	20.23%	1,679	1.29%	354	0.27%	1,685	1.30%	855	0.66%	3,158	2.43%
9	126,715	104,315	82.32%	18,956	14.96%	225	0.18%	19,181	15.14%	492	0.39%	1,125	0.89%	888	0.70%	939	0.74%	2,385	1.88%
10	125,460	76,408	60.90%	39,904	31.81%	274	0.22%	40,178	32.02%	901	0.72%	440	0.35%	6,935	5.53%	872	0.70%	10,306	8.21%
11	120,163	74,766	62.22%	40,722	33.89%	320	0.27%	41,042	34.16%	447	0.37%	607	0.51%	2,725	2.27%	896	0.75%	4,799	3.99%
12	116,148	92,854	79.94%	17,484	15.05%	157	0.14%	17,641	15.19%	474	0.41%	480	0.41%	4,055	3.49%	801	0.69%	6,914	5.95%
13	111,129	42,810	38.52%	29,349	26.41%	222	0.20%	29,571	26.61%	34,480	31.03%	616	0.55%	2,706	2.44%	1,168	1.05%	5,757	5.18%
14	111,167	57,633	51.84%	44,952	40.44%	640	0.58%	45,592	41.01%	436	0.39%	2,089	1.88%	4,475	4.03%	1,582	1.42%	8,297	7.46%
15	114,162	95,935	84.03%	11,480	10.06%	342	0.30%	11,822	10.36%	255	0.22%	3,436	3.01%	1,820	1.59%	1,236	1.08%	4,910	4.30%
16	125,230	95,604	76.34%	17,851	14.25%	561	0.45%	18,412	14.70%	517	0.41%	6,444	5.15%	2,869	2.29%	1,945	1.55%	6,456	5.16%
17	119,690	98,634	82.41%	13,431	11.22%	264	0.22%	13,695	11.44%	424	0.35%	4,050	3.38%	1,942	1.62%	1,209	1.01%	4,671	3.90%
18	131,392	93,332	71.03%	25,142	19.14%	453	0.34%	25,595	19.48%	441	0.34%	4,673	3.56%	6,260	4.76%	1,544	1.18%	10,607	8.07%
19	121,793	81,368	66.81%	32,350	26.56%	473	0.39%	32,823	26.95%	2,741	2.25%	1,574	1.29%	2,165	1.78%	1,595	1.31%	4,719	3.87%
20	115,413	55,607	48.18%	50,824	44.04%	626	0.54%	51,450	44.58%	350	0.30%	1,981	1.72%	5,053	4.38%	1,598	1.38%	9,062	7.85%
21	120,898	60,165	49.77%	48,347	39.99%	1,226	1.01%	49,573	41.00%	1,097	0.91%	3,713	3.07%	4,566	3.78%	3,010	2.49%	9,603	7.94%
22	124,713	97,166	77.91%	21,862	17.53%	297	0.24%	22,159	17.77%	929	0.74%	785	0.63%	2,905	2.33%	1,066	0.85%	5,279	4.23%
23	121,316	93,849	77.36%	19,568	16.13%	456	0.38%	20,024	16.51%	525	0.43%	3,880	3.20%	2,046	1.69%	1,448	1.19%	4,346	3.58%
24	117,695	88,471	75.17%	24,189	20.55%	282	0.24%	24,471	20.79%	380	0.32%	875	0.74%	2,822	2.40%	958	0.81%	6,048	5.14%
25	122,924	85,574	69.62%	31,843	25.90%	226	0.18%	32,069	26.09%	2,828	2.30%	974	0.79%	836	0.68%	869	0.71%	2,058	1.67%
26	128,362	106,824	83.22%	18,161	14.15%	196	0.15%	18,357	14.30%	411	0.32%	753	0.59%	1,414	1.10%	799	0.62%	2,842	2.21%
27	129,960	90,001	69.25%	31,058	23.90%	709	0.55%	31,767	24.44%	588	0.45%	3,810	2.93%	2,696	2.07%	1,807	1.39%	5,864	4.51%
28	116,685	59,206	50.74%	51,007	43.71%	542	0.46%	51,549	44.18%	548	0.47%	2,670	2.29%	1,936	1.66%	1,318	1.13%	4,119	3.53%
29	117,993	102,915	87.22%	9,364	7.94%	194	0.16%	9,558	8.10%	525	0.44%	826	0.70%	3,401	2.88%	962	0.82%	7,137	6.05%
30	124,444	115,682	92.96%	4,748	3.82%	102	0.08%	4,850	3.90%	288	0.23%	361	0.29%	2,516	2.02%	849	0.68%	5,156	4.14%
31	116,629	105,009	90.04%	7,847	6.73%	184	0.16%	8,031	6.89%	279	0.24%	1,351	1.16%	1,367	1.17%	776	0.67%	2,826	2.42%
32	116,216	60,549	52.10%	47,391	40.78%	741	0.64%	48,132	41.42%	399	0.34%	1,143	0.98%	5,150	4.43%	1,584	1.36%	10,553	9.08%
33	128,123	113,228	88.37%	10,716	8.36%	147	0.11%	10,863	8.48%	472	0.37%	1,110	0.87%	1,719	1.34%	878	0.69%	3,521	2.75%
34	124,545	104,228	83.69%	16,136	12.96%	179	0.14%	16,315	13.10%	377	0.30%	894	0.72%	2,019	1.62%	891	0.72%	4,342	3.49%
35	114,767	97,627	85.07%	12,389	10.79%	156	0.14%	12,545	10.93%	495	0.43%	922	0.80%	2,434	2.12%	900	0.78%	5,809	5.06%
36	113,593	96,256	84.74%	13,000	11.44%	145	0.13%	13,145	11.57%	415	0.37%	1,075	0.95%	2,105	1.85%	742	0.65%	4,707	4.14%
37	127,179	84,142	66.16%	31,162	24.50%	622	0.49%	31,784	24.99%	525	0.41%	3,856	3.03%	5,514	4.34%	1,980	1.56%	11,419	8.98%
38	119,741	54,647	45.64%	56,538	47.22%	568	0.47%	57,106	47.69%	503	0.42%	3,203	2.67%	3,162	2.64%	1,688	1.41%	7,746	6.47%
39	124,811	111,851	89.62%	6,307	5.05%	162	0.13%	6,469	5.18%	264	0.21%	4,061	3.25%	1,221	0.98%	1,107	0.89%	3,894	3.12%
40	123,630	74,040	59.89%	37,890	30.65%	573	0.46%	38,463	31.11%	431	0.35%	4,594	3.72%	5,103	4.13%	1,572	1.27%	8,868	7.17%
41	124,085	107,760	86.84%	12,475	10.05%	154	0.12%	12,629	10.18%	302	0.24%	1,008	0.81%	1,713	1.38%	827	0.67%	4,452	3.59%
42	127,411	111,620	87.61%	9,528	7.48%	153	0.12%	9,681	7.60%	306	0.24%	2,358	1.85%	2,638	2.07%	961	0.75%	6,196	4.86%
43	122,219	102,423	83.80%	16,344	13.37%	160	0.13%	16,504	13.50%	319	0.26%	1,117	0.91%	1,237	1.01%	779	0.64%	3,832	3.14%
44	127,042	114,514	90.14%	7,407	5.83%	116	0.09%	7,523	5.92%	315	0.25%	1,845	1.45%	2,108	1.66%	853	0.67%	3,572	2.81%
45	131,481	124,651	94.81%	3,919	2.98%	104	0.08%	4,023	3.06%	258	0.20%	594	0.45%	1,396	1.06%	663	0.50%	3,000	2.28%
46	120,008	99,247	82.70%	18,629	15.52%	135	0.11%	18,764	15.64%	207	0.17%	656	0.55%	675	0.56%	594	0.49%	1,670	1.39%
47	125,293	120,032	95.80%	2,761	2.20%	55	0.04%	2,816	2.25%	412	0.33%	429	0.34%	931	0.74%	728	0.58%	2,233	1.78%
48	126,012	118,692	94.19%	3,659	2.90%	124	0.10%	3,783	3.00%	344	0.27%	744	0.59%	1,743	1.38%	830	0.66%	4,159	3.30%
49	120,445	106,650	88.55%	9,936	8.25%	218	0.18%	10,154	8.43%	466	0.39%	800	0.66%	1,377	1.14%	1,216	1.01%	3,373	2.80%
50	122,144	112,637	92.22%	2,092	1.71%	107	0.09%	2,199	1.80%	5,509	4.51%	419	0.34%	413	0.34%	1,074	0.88%	1,434	1.17%
Statewide	6,085,266	4,527,155	74.40%	1,218,470	20.02%	16,446	0.27%	1,234,916	20.29%	69,522	1.14%	85,539	1.41%	126,833	2.08%	57,747	0.95%	258,873	4.25%

A=Asian AI=American Indian and Alaskan Native PI=Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islande
MR=Multi-Race Hisp=Hispanic or Latino (of any race)

2003 Senate Redistricting Plan - Voter Registration by Gender and Age

	Gender					Age							
District	**Total**	**Male**	**%Male**	**Female**	**%Female**	**18 - 25**	**%18 - 25**	**26 - 40**	**%26 - 40**	**41 - 65**	**%41 - 65**	**66 up**	**%66 up**
1	103,027	46,750	45.38%	56,277	54.62%	9,747	9.46%	26,144	25.37%	47,281	45.88%	19,878	19.29%
2	105,862	47,801	45.15%	58,061	54.85%	9,245	8.73%	25,362	23.95%	48,350	45.66%	22,924	21.65%
3	90,344	38,604	42.73%	51,740	57.27%	9,805	10.95%	27,150	30.32%	38,458	42.95%	14,126	15.78%
4	98,800	41,806	42.31%	56,994	57.69%	9,224	9.43%	24,895	25.44%	42,882	43.82%	20,858	21.31%
5	88,260	38,258	43.35%	50,002	56.65%	11,753	13.43%	26,505	30.29%	35,867	40.99%	13,374	15.28%
6	67,698	30,178	44.58%	37,520	55.42%	9,585	14.14%	21,168	31.23%	27,801	41.02%	9,222	13.61%
7	87,382	38,372	43.91%	49,010	56.09%	7,706	8.83%	25,481	29.19%	38,751	44.39%	15,356	17.59%
8	112,618	51,396	45.64%	61,222	54.36%	9,379	8.32%	27,641	24.52%	52,271	46.36%	23,458	20.81%
9	114,358	52,343	45.77%	62,015	54.23%	12,790	11.13%	35,621	31.00%	48,404	42.13%	18,075	15.73%
10	93,635	40,662	43.43%	52,973	56.57%	9,144	9.76%	25,065	26.75%	41,118	43.88%	18,384	19.62%
11	97,037	42,831	44.14%	54,206	55.86%	10,029	10.56%	27,884	29.36%	42,466	44.71%	14,607	15.38%
12	92,511	42,228	45.65%	50,283	54.35%	8,516	9.42%	31,575	34.94%	39,289	43.48%	10,990	12.16%
13	85,889	37,267	43.39%	48,622	56.61%	8,435	9.81%	26,952	31.36%	36,456	42.41%	14,108	16.41%
14	87,572	38,361	43.81%	49,211	56.19%	10,081	11.46%	32,753	37.25%	36,148	41.11%	8,952	10.18%
15	109,001	51,104	46.88%	57,897	53.12%	11,150	10.19%	36,482	33.35%	50,388	46.07%	11,357	10.38%
16	97,342	46,112	47.37%	51,230	52.63%	15,994	16.36%	37,302	38.16%	34,257	35.04%	10,204	10.44%
17	113,638	53,929	47.46%	59,709	52.54%	10,789	9.46%	41,534	36.42%	52,697	46.20%	9,035	7.92%
18	116,276	51,917	44.65%	64,359	55.35%	10,323	8.84%	41,555	35.60%	47,258	40.49%	17,576	15.06%
19	95,411	42,047	44.07%	53,364	55.93%	10,131	11.23%	28,519	31.62%	39,411	43.70%	12,134	13.45%
20	99,779	42,157	42.25%	57,622	57.75%	10,390	10.34%	34,650	34.48%	41,459	41.25%	13,997	13.93%
21	81,329	36,469	44.84%	44,860	55.16%	12,091	15.55%	28,947	37.22%	29,915	38.47%	6,815	8.76%
22	95,315	43,070	45.19%	52,245	54.81%	8,722	9.15%	25,416	26.66%	39,398	41.33%	21,783	22.85%
23	112,281	50,154	44.67%	62,127	55.33%	15,711	14.00%	39,846	35.51%	43,771	39.00%	12,894	11.49%
24	87,126	39,037	44.81%	48,089	55.19%	7,518	8.63%	23,863	27.39%	38,404	44.08%	17,333	19.90%
25	100,036	44,627	44.61%	55,409	55.39%	10,271	10.80%	28,368	29.84%	41,461	43.61%	14,979	15.75%
26	107,963	49,285	45.65%	58,678	54.35%	9,625	8.91%	30,511	28.25%	49,390	45.74%	18,462	17.10%
27	110,368	48,613	44.05%	61,755	55.95%	13,148	11.91%	36,739	33.28%	41,890	37.95%	18,608	16.86%
28	99,378	42,334	42.60%	57,044	57.40%	13,496	13.58%	31,219	31.42%	38,227	38.47%	16,429	16.53%
29	85,767	39,273	45.79%	46,494	54.21%	7,709	9.22%	24,015	28.73%	37,982	45.44%	13,890	16.62%
30	96,384	44,841	46.52%	51,543	53.48%	8,377	8.75%	26,641	27.82%	42,876	44.77%	17,876	18.67%
31	101,771	46,805	45.99%	54,966	54.01%	6,785	7.34%	28,802	31.17%	46,031	49.82%	10,785	11.67%
32	84,132	34,987	41.59%	49,145	58.41%	7,428	9.91%	26,592	35.49%	31,583	42.16%	9,318	12.44%
33	106,619	49,115	46.07%	57,504	53.93%	9,163	9.06%	31,681	31.34%	45,850	45.36%	14,397	14.24%
34	100,844	46,695	46.30%	54,149	53.70%	9,575	9.49%	28,515	28.25%	44,525	44.12%	18,311	18.14%
35	104,182	48,925	46.96%	55,257	53.04%	9,733	9.33%	34,643	33.20%	47,870	45.88%	12,087	11.59%
36	100,116	46,074	46.02%	54,042	53.98%	9,398	9.44%	32,479	32.62%	43,551	43.74%	14,134	14.20%
37	100,663	44,534	44.24%	56,129	55.76%	7,943	7.88%	40,983	40.66%	38,388	38.09%	13,472	13.37%
38	97,422	42,635	43.76%	54,787	56.24%	9,070	9.30%	36,644	37.57%	39,902	40.91%	11,924	12.22%
39	125,175	58,133	46.44%	67,042	53.56%	9,878	7.88%	39,248	31.33%	59,711	47.66%	16,441	13.12%
40	96,410	43,930	45.57%	52,480	54.43%	9,425	9.76%	38,457	39.84%	40,248	41.69%	8,407	8.71%
41	101,452	46,975	46.30%	54,477	53.70%	9,010	9.12%	29,226	29.57%	45,884	46.42%	14,720	14.89%
42	107,059	49,449	46.19%	57,610	53.81%	9,926	9.39%	32,794	31.02%	46,447	43.94%	16,536	15.64%
43	92,210	41,144	44.62%	51,066	55.38%	7,094	7.70%	28,491	30.91%	40,514	43.96%	16,067	17.43%
44	97,350	44,821	46.04%	52,529	53.96%	9,977	10.25%	27,969	28.73%	42,380	43.53%	17,025	17.49%
45	113,236	53,823	47.53%	59,413	52.47%	14,949	13.33%	31,355	27.95%	46,912	41.82%	18,959	16.90%
46	92,083	41,650	45.23%	50,433	54.77%	8,812	9.56%	25,521	27.68%	40,439	43.86%	17,418	18.89%
47	108,567	50,771	46.76%	57,796	53.24%	9,607	8.85%	28,436	26.20%	47,420	43.68%	23,090	21.27%
48	117,776	53,484	45.41%	64,292	54.59%	8,618	7.30%	27,919	23.66%	49,654	42.08%	31,809	26.96%
49	98,574	44,022	44.66%	54,552	55.34%	9,735	9.82%	26,996	27.23%	42,480	42.85%	19,927	20.10%
50	113,952	53,462	46.92%	60,490	53.08%	11,119	9.74%	27,626	24.21%	49,178	43.09%	26,202	22.96%
Statewide	4,991,980	2,253,260	45.14%	2,738,720	54.86%	498,129	10.07%	1,524,180	30.83%	2,133,293	43.15%	788,713	15.95%

Voter registration data is estimated since it is collected at the precinct level and districts are created at the census block level.

Data Source: NC State Board of Elections, December 2002

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Data Source: NC State Board of Elections, December 2002

2003 Senate Redistricting Plan - Voter Registration by Party and Race

Registration by Party

Dist.	VR Total	% D	Racial %s among D's: White % of D	Black % of D	AI % of D	Other % of D	% R	Racial %s among R's: White % of R	Black % of R	AI % of R	Other % of R	% U	Racial %s among U's: White % of U	Black % of U	AI % of U	Other % of U	% L
1	103,084	57.69%	64.72%	34.53%	0.10%	0.52%	24.76%	95.98%	3.03%	0.10%	0.81%	17.40%	88.07%	9.96%	0.22%	1.40%	0.15%
2	105,908	45.44%	69.63%	29.42%	0.14%	0.73%	35.76%	96.56%	2.15%	0.18%	1.04%	18.66%	90.06%	7.77%	0.27%	1.73%	0.14%
3	90,356	70.14%	40.09%	59.22%	0.06%	0.49%	19.63%	87.51%	11.27%	0.11%	0.93%	10.12%	68.25%	29.16%	0.16%	2.15%	0.11%
4	98,872	76.88%	41.45%	56.88%	1.28%	0.32%	13.51%	83.11%	15.50%	0.56%	0.73%	9.55%	73.46%	24.11%	0.88%	1.33%	0.06%
5	88,298	56.15%	54.18%	44.55%	0.13%	0.94%	29.43%	93.88%	4.34%	0.17%	1.42%	14.27%	77.80%	18.10%	0.32%	3.21%	0.15%
6	67,789	46.57%	63.77%	33.56%	0.21%	2.31%	33.40%	92.41%	3.62%	0.30%	3.52%	19.77%	81.34%	12.46%	0.51%	5.39%	0.27%
7	87,482	67.24%	48.64%	49.70%	0.19%	1.33%	21.25%	92.49%	6.14%	0.13%	1.00%	11.40%	78.07%	19.05%	0.40%	1.96%	0.11%
8	112,789	55.91%	66.77%	31.17%	1.47%	0.46%	28.69%	96.43%	2.62%	0.23%	0.49%	15.29%	88.46%	9.10%	0.70%	1.20%	0.12%
9	114,891	40.47%	71.77%	26.80%	0.20%	0.85%	38.60%	97.23%	1.51%	0.13%	0.85%	20.47%	90.88%	6.44%	0.22%	1.76%	0.45%
10	93,805	60.99%	49.33%	48.91%	0.74%	0.78%	28.53%	92.92%	5.63%	0.37%	0.90%	10.39%	76.70%	19.80%	0.67%	2.21%	0.09%
11	97,055	58.19%	50.96%	47.90%	0.19%	0.92%	31.52%	92.08%	6.89%	0.08%	0.93%	10.16%	75.22%	21.74%	0.33%	2.70%	0.12%
12	92,545	46.33%	73.46%	25.41%	0.21%	0.86%	38.28%	96.95%	1.84%	0.17%	0.97%	15.27%	88.18%	9.05%	0.24%	2.39%	0.13%
13	86,025	78.66%	33.00%	31.68%	33.99%	1.23%	11.48%	73.04%	8.59%	15.46%	2.84%	9.79%	58.95%	19.00%	17.25%	4.38%	0.08%
14	87,902	57.88%	35.32%	62.45%	0.17%	1.40%	25.70%	91.24%	6.24%	0.17%	1.79%	16.22%	67.01%	27.68%	0.19%	4.02%	0.20%
15	109,390	36.44%	78.35%	18.44%	0.11%	2.59%	41.86%	96.53%	1.04%	0.09%	1.84%	21.45%	88.66%	5.82%	0.10%	4.56%	0.25%
16	97,748	43.86%	72.60%	23.72%	0.18%	2.90%	31.58%	94.68%	2.08%	0.10%	2.55%	24.16%	85.18%	7.90%	0.19%	5.83%	0.41%
17	114,083	36.10%	73.70%	22.93%	0.24%	2.61%	41.94%	96.54%	1.12%	0.09%	1.79%	21.71%	88.92%	5.09%	0.21%	4.95%	0.25%
18	116,756	52.88%	68.33%	28.67%	0.17%	2.03%	26.62%	95.02%	2.28%	0.14%	1.98%	20.24%	84.17%	9.03%	0.20%	4.98%	0.26%
19	95,442	56.31%	57.54%	39.01%	1.46%	1.91%	26.44%	90.63%	4.78%	1.09%	3.44%	17.07%	74.35%	17.80%	1.74%	5.93%	0.17%
20	100,552	64.83%	39.33%	58.09%	0.14%	1.08%	19.28%	89.88%	7.40%	0.18%	1.57%	15.67%	65.41%	28.03%	0.22%	3.39%	0.23%
21	81,366	53.62%	28.16%	66.67%	0.45%	4.60%	24.84%	79.76%	11.13%	0.59%	8.35%	21.32%	53.82%	33.69%	0.58%	11.58%	0.21%
22	95,399	43.00%	65.70%	32.71%	0.51%	0.92%	39.85%	96.48%	2.08%	0.31%	1.01%	17.01%	88.82%	8.36%	0.49%	2.03%	0.14%
23	112,316	55.33%	74.73%	22.23%	0.24%	2.35%	23.56%	94.78%	2.23%	0.20%	2.32%	20.77%	86.67%	6.53%	0.23%	5.17%	0.34%
24	87,176	51.25%	64.09%	34.85%	0.12%	0.73%	32.93%	96.92%	2.09%	0.09%	0.69%	15.71%	88.93%	8.86%	0.17%	1.50%	0.11%
25	100,118	60.92%	60.98%	37.24%	1.17%	0.45%	25.19%	93.81%	4.61%	0.85%	0.60%	13.81%	81.60%	15.28%	1.73%	1.19%	0.08%
26	108,004	45.02%	73.23%	25.87%	0.15%	0.59%	37.82%	97.58%	1.56%	0.12%	0.63%	16.99%	90.15%	7.49%	0.29%	1.62%	0.17%
27	110,379	50.31%	59.48%	38.90%	0.22%	1.40%	31.56%	95.77%	2.77%	0.20%	1.26%	17.90%	80.52%	15.94%	0.34%	3.20%	0.23%
28	99,383	56.97%	29.54%	69.18%	0.23%	1.05%	27.50%	91.60%	6.93%	0.19%	1.28%	15.39%	64.72%	31.96%	0.35%	2.97%	0.14%
29	85,795	35.32%	79.03%	19.87%	0.16%	0.82%	49.17%	98.38%	0.80%	0.14%	0.54%	15.39%	92.89%	4.63%	0.42%	1.63%	0.12%
30	96,494	39.91%	91.55%	7.66%	0.06%	0.51%	45.94%	98.79%	0.48%	0.05%	0.48%	14.07%	95.90%	2.29%	0.19%	1.24%	0.08%
31	101,784	35.88%	83.58%	15.09%	0.10%	0.89%	47.27%	98.21%	0.64%	0.07%	0.76%	16.69%	93.12%	4.08%	0.11%	1.99%	0.16%
32	84,234	59.25%	35.56%	63.12%	0.10%	0.77%	26.24%	92.38%	5.73%	0.15%	1.25%	14.35%	69.25%	26.20%	0.24%	2.77%	0.16%
33	106,619	37.54%	80.32%	18.84%	0.16%	0.68%	48.04%	98.50%	0.91%	0.15%	0.43%	14.29%	92.88%	5.29%	0.36%	1.46%	0.13%
34	100,942	37.17%	70.42%	28.53%	0.11%	0.65%	46.12%	97.52%	1.57%	0.12%	0.61%	16.57%	88.55%	9.15%	0.16%	1.58%	0.13%
35	104,391	35.62%	73.81%	24.55%	0.20%	1.09%	44.56%	97.24%	1.34%	0.19%	0.89%	19.63%	91.12%	6.06%	0.30%	1.88%	0.18%
36	100,214	38.21%	73.74%	24.98%	0.12%	0.85%	42.37%	97.50%	1.41%	0.11%	0.72%	19.30%	91.39%	6.09%	0.23%	1.67%	0.12%
37	100,787	46.79%	56.25%	40.89%	0.18%	1.95%	31.47%	94.28%	3.25%	0.15%	1.78%	21.47%	79.85%	14.71%	0.44%	3.65%	0.26%
38	97,535	59.21%	26.40%	71.49%	0.19%	1.18%	23.37%	89.41%	7.98%	0.22%	1.88%	17.22%	65.72%	28.89%	0.50%	3.29%	0.21%
39	125,278	27.36%	83.78%	12.87%	0.17%	2.61%	50.07%	97.49%	0.53%	0.11%	1.33%	22.38%	91.86%	3.32%	0.32%	3.57%	0.19%
40	96,542	46.25%	38.13%	58.88%	0.21%	1.84%	32.95%	93.85%	3.54%	0.10%	1.76%	20.64%	77.20%	16.98%	0.35%	3.88%	0.16%
41	101,528	39.97%	79.67%	19.41%	0.07%	0.68%	42.28%	98.22%	0.94%	0.07%	0.57%	17.62%	92.93%	5.22%	0.16%	1.33%	0.14%
42	107,151	35.11%	81.48%	16.95%	0.05%	1.37%	47.01%	97.90%	1.04%	0.06%	0.83%	17.65%	93.30%	4.09%	0.13%	1.93%	0.23%
43	92,215	42.77%	74.81%	24.48%	0.06%	0.64%	39.39%	97.63%	1.67%	0.09%	0.61%	17.74%	88.68%	9.66%	0.18%	1.45%	0.10%
44	97,393	41.18%	87.57%	11.49%	0.08%	0.66%	41.13%	98.35%	0.64%	0.05%	0.60%	17.55%	95.26%	2.76%	0.13%	1.39%	0.14%
45	113,347	35.62%	93.47%	5.79%	0.06%	0.56%	46.49%	99.02%	0.46%	0.03%	0.39%	17.68%	96.79%	1.70%	0.16%	1.09%	0.21%
46	92,195	53.77%	74.65%	24.72%	0.05%	0.44%	30.92%	96.47%	2.52%	0.13%	0.70%	15.20%	89.61%	8.28%	0.21%	1.47%	0.11%
47	108,606	43.36%	97.05%	2.47%	0.08%	0.35%	39.93%	99.37%	0.21%	0.06%	0.30%	16.58%	98.04%	0.66%	0.26%	0.86%	0.14%
48	118,075	32.67%	92.76%	6.12%	0.08%	0.70%	44.64%	98.71%	0.32%	0.07%	0.56%	22.48%	96.62%	1.35%	0.14%	1.38%	0.20%
49	99,151	49.35%	85.87%	12.44%	0.13%	0.84%	29.98%	97.51%	1.03%	0.12%	0.73%	20.35%	92.31%	3.59%	0.25%	2.18%	0.32%
50	114,183	43.31%	93.76%	2.75%	2.81%	0.44%	37.01%	97.16%	0.33%	1.89%	0.39%	19.49%	93.24%	1.21%	4.18%	1.02%	0.19%
State	**4,999,372**	**48.27%**	***62.93%***	***34.33%***	***1.30%***	***1.15%***	**34.34%**	***95.79%***	***2.50%***	***0.30%***	***1.15%***	**17.21%**	***85.19%***	***10.71%***	***0.60%***	***2.83%***	**0.18%**

Registration by Race without regard to Party

Dist.	% White	% Black	% AI	% Other	Dist.
1	76.55%	22.42%	0.12%	0.75%	1
2	83.11%	15.59%	0.18%	1.03%	2
3	52.28%	46.73%	0.08%	0.76%	3
4	50.16%	48.14%	1.14%	0.47%	4
5	69.28%	28.89%	0.17%	1.41%	5
6	76.85%	19.33%	0.31%	3.34%	6
7	61.35%	36.90%	0.20%	1.34%	7
8	78.62%	19.58%	0.99%	0.59%	8
9	85.60%	12.76%	0.18%	1.05%	9
10	64.63%	33.50%	0.62%	0.97%	10
11	66.41%	32.28%	0.18%	1.11%	11
12	84.72%	13.87%	0.20%	1.15%	12
13	40.16%	27.78%	30.20%	1.73%	13
14	54.91%	42.28%	0.17%	1.94%	14
15	88.20%	8.41%	0.10%	2.71%	15
16	82.68%	12.98%	0.16%	3.50%	16
17	86.63%	9.86%	0.17%	2.77%	17
18	78.69%	17.61%	0.17%	2.62%	18
19	69.20%	26.29%	1.41%	3.00%	19
20	53.24%	43.52%	0.16%	1.54%	20
21	46.52%	45.76%	0.52%	7.03%	21
22	81.92%	16.33%	0.43%	1.16%	22
23	81.99%	14.19%	0.23%	2.93%	23
24	78.82%	19.95%	0.12%	0.84%	24
25	72.11%	25.97%	1.17%	0.59%	25
26	85.34%	13.52%	0.16%	0.78%	26
27	74.76%	23.31%	0.24%	1.69%	27
28	52.08%	46.27%	0.24%	1.41%	28
29	90.70%	8.13%	0.19%	0.81%	29
30	95.49%	3.60%	0.07%	0.61%	30
31	92.10%	6.40%	0.09%	1.02%	31
32	55.38%	42.68%	0.13%	1.18%	32
33	90.86%	8.27%	0.19%	0.67%	33
34	85.95%	12.85%	0.12%	0.79%	34
35	87.69%	10.54%	0.22%	1.16%	35
36	87.24%	11.32%	0.14%	0.96%	36
37	73.34%	23.35%	0.23%	2.28%	37
38	47.98%	49.22%	0.25%	1.72%	38
39	92.46%	4.54%	0.17%	2.19%	39
40	64.62%	31.92%	0.20%	2.24%	40
41	89.87%	9.08%	0.08%	0.75%	41
42	91.31%	7.17%	0.07%	1.22%	42
43	86.28%	12.84%	0.09%	0.77%	43
44	93.36%	5.49%	0.08%	0.77%	44
45	96.64%	2.58%	0.07%	0.58%	45
46	83.69%	15.33%	0.10%	0.68%	46
47	98.13%	1.27%	0.10%	0.42%	47
48	96.28%	2.45%	0.09%	0.79%	48
49	90.69%	7.19%	0.15%	1.09%	49
50	94.92%	1.55%	2.74%	0.54%	50
State	**78.09%**	**19.29%**	**0.83%**	**1.44%**	**State**

Voter registration data is estimated since it is collected at the precinct level and districts are created at the census block level.

D = Democratic R = Republican U = Unaffiliated L = Libertarian AI = American Indian

Voters who do not designate a race are omitted from this chart, so the percentages may not add up to 100%.

2003 Senate Redistricting Plan - Election Results

Dist.	2000 Auditor Campbell-Merritt				2000 Chief Justice Frye-Lake				2000 Governor Easley-Vinroot						2002 Supreme Court Butterfield-Brady				2002 US Senate Bowles-Dole								Dist.
	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Other	Other %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Dem	Dem %	Rep	Rep %	Lib	Lib %	Ind	Ind %	
1	26,259	55.07%	21,426	44.93%	24,686	50.17%	24,517	49.83%	30,019	58.47%	20,379	39.69%	941	1.83%	19,219	49.86%	19,327	50.14%	19,912	46.76%	22,009	51.69%	647	1.52%	13	0.03%	1
2	21,944	47.38%	24,372	52.62%	19,304	39.84%	29,151	60.16%	25,120	49.85%	24,473	48.57%	797	1.58%	15,944	41.15%	22,806	58.85%	16,461	39.36%	24,561	58.73%	800	1.91%	0	0.00%	2
3	27,403	67.84%	12,989	32.16%	25,150	60.63%	16,334	39.37%	29,685	68.64%	13,285	30.72%	276	0.64%	20,397	63.49%	11,731	36.51%	20,287	58.38%	14,112	40.61%	345	0.99%	7	0.02%	3
4	31,969	72.02%	12,421	27.98%	30,638	66.88%	15,172	33.12%	35,056	72.37%	12,801	26.43%	581	1.20%	22,905	66.63%	11,470	33.37%	24,169	63.44%	13,548	35.56%	374	0.98%	6	0.02%	4
5	20,841	54.94%	17,091	45.06%	18,830	48.27%	20,178	51.73%	23,324	57.20%	17,041	41.79%	414	1.02%	14,808	50.71%	14,393	49.29%	14,737	46.19%	16,885	52.92%	272	0.85%	10	0.03%	5
6	13,007	47.57%	14,335	52.43%	11,520	40.46%	16,956	59.54%	14,050	46.96%	15,061	50.34%	805	2.69%	9,122	40.91%	13,175	59.09%	9,783	39.62%	14,329	58.03%	551	2.23%	30	0.12%	6
7	28,208	65.07%	15,139	34.93%	26,575	59.78%	17,882	40.22%	29,182	64.03%	15,945	34.98%	452	0.99%	20,759	59.08%	14,378	40.92%	20,564	54.31%	16,824	44.43%	469	1.24%	7	0.02%	7
8	28,531	58.16%	20,524	41.84%	27,116	53.14%	23,912	46.86%	33,582	62.86%	18,987	35.54%	852	1.59%	22,486	53.03%	19,918	46.97%	23,132	50.15%	22,228	48.19%	761	1.65%	2	0.00%	8
9	26,201	49.05%	27,213	50.95%	25,259	46.02%	29,628	53.98%	32,796	56.63%	23,748	41.01%	1,365	2.36%	19,533	45.69%	23,222	54.31%	20,638	43.77%	25,734	54.58%	775	1.64%	3	0.01%	9
10	25,521	56.90%	19,331	43.10%	23,357	50.78%	22,638	49.22%	27,561	57.82%	19,773	41.49%	329	0.69%	19,472	52.70%	17,475	47.30%	19,756	49.60%	19,608	49.23%	441	1.11%	23	0.06%	10
11	25,913	55.36%	20,895	44.64%	24,525	51.27%	23,312	48.73%	29,621	59.63%	19,665	39.59%	386	0.78%	19,626	51.27%	18,650	48.73%	18,431	45.91%	21,346	53.17%	368	0.92%	1	0.00%	11
12	20,636	45.78%	24,445	54.22%	18,714	40.81%	27,146	59.19%	23,191	49.31%	23,161	49.25%	676	1.44%	13,846	37.85%	22,740	62.15%	13,716	34.50%	25,502	64.15%	527	1.33%	9	0.02%	12
13	24,804	74.30%	8,580	25.70%	23,824	69.53%	10,441	30.47%	26,588	73.56%	9,030	24.98%	528	1.46%	14,816	66.84%	7,351	33.16%	15,160	61.69%	8,971	36.50%	244	0.99%	201	0.82%	13
14	29,687	63.51%	17,060	36.49%	29,366	62.59%	17,553	37.41%	32,011	66.81%	15,336	32.01%	567	1.18%	23,639	60.43%	15,479	39.57%	23,474	57.99%	16,584	40.97%	419	1.04%	2	0.00%	14
15	29,574	46.60%	33,889	53.40%	29,102	45.30%	35,147	54.70%	33,137	49.59%	32,583	48.76%	1,099	1.64%	22,112	41.21%	31,543	58.79%	21,963	38.56%	34,379	60.35%	616	1.08%	7	0.01%	15
16	29,561	57.60%	21,760	42.40%	29,767	57.16%	22,306	42.84%	32,620	59.93%	20,481	37.63%	1,325	2.43%	22,666	54.65%	18,809	45.35%	22,737	51.41%	20,792	47.01%	689	1.56%	7	0.02%	16
17	28,414	44.98%	34,755	55.02%	28,164	43.98%	35,872	56.02%	33,304	49.83%	32,279	48.30%	1,246	1.86%	21,546	39.26%	33,337	60.74%	21,410	36.87%	35,887	61.80%	768	1.32%	9	0.02%	17
18	32,188	60.17%	21,305	39.83%	32,413	59.07%	22,460	40.93%	34,803	61.14%	21,107	37.08%	1,015	1.78%	25,124	56.54%	19,313	43.46%	25,911	53.84%	21,537	44.75%	658	1.37%	20	0.04%	18
19	23,094	56.32%	17,908	43.68%	22,213	52.75%	19,899	47.25%	25,294	57.75%	17,891	40.85%	617	1.41%	15,530	48.90%	16,229	51.10%	16,058	46.33%	18,120	52.28%	481	1.39%	0	0.00%	19
20	32,597	70.27%	13,788	29.73%	32,733	69.14%	14,608	30.86%	34,141	70.72%	13,427	27.81%	709	1.47%	24,629	68.43%	11,365	31.57%	24,748	64.83%	13,020	34.11%	403	1.06%	3	0.01%	20
21	19,949	65.12%	10,687	34.88%	19,948	64.03%	11,205	35.97%	20,622	65.12%	10,576	33.40%	471	1.49%	14,235	60.97%	9,114	39.03%	14,523	59.61%	9,552	39.21%	287	1.18%	0	0.00%	21
22	21,174	46.11%	24,744	53.89%	20,955	44.58%	26,054	55.42%	23,668	48.68%	24,404	50.19%	548	1.13%	14,993	38.70%	23,747	61.30%	15,612	37.37%	25,558	61.18%	585	1.40%	19	0.05%	22
23	30,706	64.26%	17,075	35.74%	31,719	64.53%	17,437	35.47%	33,145	65.04%	16,678	32.73%	1,140	2.24%	24,938	63.54%	14,307	36.46%	25,753	60.63%	16,163	38.05%	543	1.28%	17	0.04%	23
24	20,515	48.78%	21,542	51.22%	22,586	51.13%	21,587	48.87%	23,109	50.50%	21,972	48.01%	681	1.49%	14,233	42.27%	19,438	57.73%	15,447	42.56%	20,257	55.81%	573	1.58%	18	0.05%	24
25	24,753	57.93%	17,976	42.07%	25,370	56.76%	19,327	43.24%	26,307	55.09%	19,491	40.82%	1,952	4.09%	17,840	53.07%	15,775	46.93%	18,893	50.48%	17,938	47.92%	595	1.59%	4	0.01%	25
26	24,465	45.48%	29,327	54.52%	27,021	47.79%	29,524	52.21%	28,282	48.60%	28,899	49.66%	1,012	1.74%	18,355	39.91%	27,641	60.09%	20,013	39.94%	29,144	58.17%	943	1.88%	2	0.00%	26
27	28,509	58.54%	20,195	41.46%	32,124	63.03%	18,839	36.97%	31,548	60.36%	19,630	37.56%	1,088	2.08%	23,752	55.11%	19,350	44.89%	24,820	53.69%	20,830	45.06%	578	1.25%	0	0.00%	27
28	27,556	63.66%	15,730	36.34%	29,291	65.71%	15,287	34.29%	29,667	65.42%	15,017	33.12%	662	1.46%	22,453	60.43%	14,701	39.57%	23,057	59.40%	15,359	39.57%	403	1.04%	0	0.00%	28
29	16,067	36.59%	27,839	63.41%	16,977	37.72%	28,031	62.28%	19,109	41.63%	26,080	56.82%	709	1.54%	10,599	31.88%	22,647	68.12%	11,675	33.31%	22,727	64.85%	642	1.83%	1	0.00%	29
30	19,328	38.88%	30,387	61.12%	19,245	37.80%	31,661	62.20%	22,218	42.39%	29,409	56.11%	784	1.50%	13,894	35.51%	25,233	64.49%	14,955	35.56%	26,096	62.06%	983	2.34%	18	0.04%	30
31	22,240	38.79%	35,099	61.21%	22,261	37.41%	37,246	62.59%	25,858	41.90%	34,650	56.14%	1,208	1.96%	15,130	33.01%	30,698	66.99%	17,319	33.90%	33,023	64.64%	742	1.45%	7	0.01%	31
32	27,559	64.62%	15,086	35.38%	27,717	63.33%	16,047	36.67%	29,224	65.47%	14,644	32.80%	772	1.73%	19,759	61.66%	12,287	38.34%	21,984	61.69%	13,226	37.11%	424	1.19%	5	0.01%	32
33	18,919	38.79%	29,855	61.21%	19,627	39.05%	30,637	60.95%	22,306	43.24%	28,428	55.10%	856	1.66%	14,556	34.19%	28,024	65.81%	16,110	34.82%	29,149	62.99%	1,007	2.18%	7	0.02%	33
34	18,871	39.21%	29,252	60.79%	18,943	38.19%	30,654	61.81%	20,918	40.96%	29,109	57.00%	1,045	2.05%	13,016	34.19%	25,057	65.81%	13,621	32.99%	26,815	64.95%	824	2.00%	27	0.07%	34
35	15,623	36.38%	27,317	63.62%	15,974	36.24%	28,109	63.76%	16,886	35.86%	29,317	62.26%	884	1.88%	11,305	31.72%	24,330	68.28%	13,434	33.26%	26,368	65.27%	593	1.47%	1	0.00%	35
36	18,766	40.45%	27,628	59.55%	18,691	39.05%	29,172	60.95%	19,802	39.66%	29,184	58.45%	943	1.89%	13,124	35.35%	24,004	64.65%	14,128	35.22%	25,281	63.02%	702	1.75%	3	0.01%	36
37	23,609	58.28%	16,904	41.72%	24,426	58.56%	17,286	41.44%	23,770	53.88%	19,486	44.17%	859	1.95%	17,897	56.08%	14,014	43.92%	19,872	56.18%	14,998	42.40%	497	1.40%	8	0.02%	37
38	25,780	67.00%	12,699	33.00%	26,099	66.60%	13,090	33.40%	26,129	64.12%	14,097	34.59%	524	1.29%	20,972	66.74%	10,450	33.26%	22,069	65.53%	11,206	33.27%	403	1.20%	2	0.01%	38
39	18,312	35.44%	33,352	64.56%	19,487	36.65%	33,688	63.35%	18,674	32.87%	37,255	65.58%	883	1.55%	14,769	32.53%	30,632	67.47%	17,415	34.52%	32,432	64.30%	588	1.17%	7	0.01%	39
40	22,222	57.30%	16,561	42.70%	22,929	58.03%	16,580	41.97%	23,013	55.41%	17,860	43.00%	659	1.59%	18,664	55.67%	14,860	44.33%	20,037	55.27%	15,782	43.53%	432	1.19%	4	0.01%	40
41	20,069	40.42%	29,581	59.58%	19,431	38.13%	31,527	61.87%	21,255	40.30%	30,557	57.94%	931	1.77%	14,443	35.98%	25,695	64.02%	15,136	35.29%	26,927	62.78%	822	1.92%	6	0.01%	41
42	18,584	36.96%	31,695	63.04%	18,023	35.10%	33,322	64.90%	20,479	39.07%	30,982	59.11%	952	1.82%	12,437	32.33%	26,030	67.67%	14,135	34.10%	26,513	63.96%	800	1.93%	2	0.00%	42
43	16,812	40.25%	24,952	59.75%	16,484	38.43%	26,408	61.57%	18,104	40.56%	25,724	57.63%	810	1.81%	11,508	37.89%	18,864	62.11%	12,166	36.46%	20,638	61.85%	563	1.69%	1	0.00%	43
44	18,948	43.16%	24,953	56.84%	18,131	40.16%	27,020	59.84%	19,924	43.68%	24,710	54.17%	982	2.15%	13,646	37.42%	22,818	62.58%	15,878	40.17%	22,637	57.27%	965	2.44%	46	0.12%	44
45	20,260	40.42%	29,867	59.58%	19,853	38.93%	31,144	61.07%	23,232	43.30%	29,249	54.52%	1,172	2.18%	16,205	38.17%	26,251	61.83%	17,752	38.78%	26,975	58.93%	1,009	2.20%	35	0.08%	45
46	21,036	49.41%	21,537	50.59%	20,151	45.80%	23,848	54.20%	23,128	50.17%	22,182	48.12%	787	1.71%	15,433	45.01%	18,856	54.99%	16,290	43.11%	20,923	55.37%	570	1.51%	8	0.02%	46
47	22,926	47.81%	25,028	52.19%	21,497	43.85%	27,525	56.15%	25,147	48.31%	25,777	49.52%	1,127	2.17%	17,244	44.01%	21,941	55.99%	19,844	45.59%	23,016	52.88%	626	1.44%	40	0.09%	47
48	18,873	38.19%	30,549	61.81%	18,410	37.35%	30,885	62.65%	22,359	41.71%	29,993	55.95%	1,252	2.34%	14,161	35.09%	26,195	64.91%	16,880	38.03%	27,026	60.90%	474	1.07%	1	0.00%	48
49	24,833	53.95%	21,195	46.05%	24,232	51.64%	22,695	48.36%	27,104	54.28%	21,063	42.18%	1,765	3.53%	19,532	52.59%	17,606	47.41%	21,675	53.36%	18,443	45.41%	499	1.23%	0	0.00%	49
50	21,526	46.60%	24,666	53.40%	20,816	44.45%	26,016	55.55%	23,099	46.62%	25,259	50.98%	1,192	2.41%	17,224	45.17%	20,908	54.83%	19,101	44.75%	23,001	53.89%	571	1.34%	7	0.02%	50
State	**1,175,142**	**51.15%**	**1,122,504**	**48.85%**	**1,161,674**	**49.25%**	**1,196,963**	**50.75%**	**1,293,171**	**52.68%**	**1,118,135**	**45.55%**	**43,630**	**1.78%**	**874,496**	**46.80%**	**994,184**	**53.20%**	**922,641**	**45.51%**	**1,073,979**	**52.98%**	**29,851**	**1.47%**	**656**	**0.03%**	**State**

Election data is estimated since it is collected at the precinct level and districts are created at the census block level.

Data Source: NC State Board of Elections, November 2000 and 2002

2003 Senate Redistricting Plan - Split Precincts

County	Precinct	District	Total Population
Buncombe	Asheville 24	48	1,279
		49	1,451
Cumberland	Cross Creek 14	19	204
		21	4,029
Durham	03	18	1,527
		20	337
	04	18	1,676
		20	180
	05	18	9,133
		20	959
	06	18	1,112
		20	2,084
Forsyth	013	31	2,848
		32	277
	032	31	2,156
		32	541
	033	31	1,471
		32	1,922
	043	31	1,161
		32	3,642
	101	31	849
		32	2,339
	123	31	2,327
		32	88
	507	31	880
		32	3,123
	704	31	1,496
		32	788
	705	31	1,086
		32	1,742
	707	31	1,035
		32	1,188
	808	31	3,236
		32	2,210
Guilford	Deep River South	28	620
		33	1,727
	GB 06	26	4
		28	2,136
	GB 39	26	1,750
		27	526
	GB 40A	26	3,019
		27	392
	GB 52	27	2,672
		28	847
	GB 64	26	97
		27	2,253
		28	1,339
	Jefferson 1	26	2,848
		28	97

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2003 Senate Redistricting Plan - Split Precincts

County	Precinct	District	Total Population
	Jefferson 2	26	2,422
		28	228
Iredell	Coddle Creek 4	36	3,594
		41	1,624
Mecklenburg	027	38	2,158
		40	3,216
	056	38	1,277
		40	1,580
	211	38	4,712
		40	38
	225	38	0
		39	2,034
Pitt	Arthur	3	3,272
		5	1,205
	Ayden B	3	2,399
		5	1,214
	Fountain	3	770
		5	641
	Greenville 09	3	1,494
		5	3,082
	Greenville 12A	3	1,514
		5	1,872
Wake	01-12	14	0
		16	2,410
	01-18	14	532
		15	4,529
	01-20	14	1,892
		16	1,034
	01-21	14	706
		16	4,045
	01-26	14	4,423
		16	1,398
	01-29	15	1,153
		16	1,500
	01-35	14	4,030
		16	348
	04-04	16	644
		17	2,863
	13-05	14	814
		15	1,096
	13-06	14	0
		15	3,722
	16-01	14	1,342
		17	1,331
	18-01	16	4,111
		17	358
	18-06	16	2,473
		17	863
	18-08	16	93

2003 Senate Redistricting Plan - Split Precincts

County	Precinct	District	Total Population
		17	3,372
	19-02	14	257
		15	5,044
	19-07	14	224
		15	2,388
	20-02	16	560
		17	3,003
Wayne	02	5	3,864
		12	360
	25	5	2,477
		12	814
	26	5	2,556
		12	1,430

Total Population by County and District
2003 Senate Redistricting Plan

County	District	County Population in District	Total County Population	% of County in District
Alamance	24	130,800	130,800	100.00%
Alexander	45	33,603	33,603	100.00%
Alleghany	30	10,677	10,677	100.00%
Anson	25	25,275	25,275	100.00%
Ashe	45	24,384	24,384	100.00%
Avery	47	17,167	17,167	100.00%
Beaufort	1	44,958	44,958	100.00%
Bertie	4	19,773	19,773	100.00%
Bladen	19	32,278	32,278	100.00%
Brunswick	8	73,143	73,143	100.00%
Buncombe	48	53,263	206,330	25.81%
Buncombe	49	153,067	206,330	74.19%
Burke	44	89,148	89,148	100.00%
Cabarrus	36	131,063	131,063	100.00%
Caldwell	44	77,415	77,415	100.00%
Camden	1	6,885	6,885	100.00%
Carteret	2	59,383	59,383	100.00%
Caswell	24	23,501	23,501	100.00%
Catawba	42	141,685	141,685	100.00%
Chatham	18	49,329	49,329	100.00%
Cherokee	50	24,298	24,298	100.00%
Chowan	4	14,526	14,526	100.00%
Clay	50	8,775	8,775	100.00%
Cleveland	46	96,287	96,287	100.00%
Columbus	8	54,749	54,749	100.00%
Craven	2	91,436	91,436	100.00%
Cumberland	19	135,382	302,963	44.69%
Cumberland	21	167,581	302,963	55.31%
Currituck	1	18,190	18,190	100.00%
Dare	1	29,967	29,967	100.00%
Davidson	33	147,246	147,246	100.00%
Davie	34	34,835	34,835	100.00%
Duplin	10	49,063	49,063	100.00%
Durham	18	70,319	223,314	31.49%
Durham	20	152,995	223,314	68.51%
Edgecombe	3	55,606	55,606	100.00%
Forsyth	31	153,025	306,067	50.00%
Forsyth	32	153,042	306,067	50.00%
Franklin	7	47,260	47,260	100.00%
Gaston	41	28,157	190,365	14.79%
Gaston	43	162,208	190,365	85.21%
Gates	4	10,516	10,516	100.00%
Graham	50	7,993	7,993	100.00%
Granville	7	48,498	48,498	100.00%
Greene	5	18,974	18,974	100.00%
Guilford	26	77,025	421,048	18.29%
Guilford	27	164,775	421,048	39.13%
Guilford	28	157,613	421,048	37.43%
Guilford	33	21,635	421,048	5.14%
Halifax	4	57,370	57,370	100.00%
Harnett	22	91,025	91,025	100.00%

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Total Population by County and District
2003 Senate Redistricting Plan

County	District	County Population in District	Total County Population	% of County in District
Haywood	47	46,632	54,033	86.30%
Haywood	50	7,401	54,033	13.70%
Henderson	48	89,173	89,173	100.00%
Hertford	4	22,601	22,601	100.00%
Hoke	13	33,646	33,646	100.00%
Hyde	1	5,826	5,826	100.00%
Iredell	36	22,488	122,660	18.33%
Iredell	41	73,336	122,660	59.79%
Iredell	42	26,836	122,660	21.88%
Jackson	50	33,121	33,121	100.00%
Johnston	12	121,965	121,965	100.00%
Jones	6	10,381	10,381	100.00%
Lee	18	49,040	49,040	100.00%
Lenoir	10	59,648	59,648	100.00%
Lincoln	41	63,780	63,780	100.00%
Macon	50	29,811	29,811	100.00%
Madison	47	19,635	19,635	100.00%
Martin	3	25,593	25,593	100.00%
McDowell	47	42,151	42,151	100.00%
Mecklenburg	35	35,397	695,454	5.09%
Mecklenburg	37	162,957	695,454	23.43%
Mecklenburg	38	163,463	695,454	23.50%
Mecklenburg	39	167,716	695,454	24.12%
Mecklenburg	40	165,921	695,454	23.86%
Mitchell	47	15,687	15,687	100.00%
Montgomery	29	26,822	26,822	100.00%
Moore	22	74,769	74,769	100.00%
Nash	11	87,420	87,420	100.00%
New Hanover	9	160,307	160,307	100.00%
Northampton	4	22,086	22,086	100.00%
Onslow	6	150,355	150,355	100.00%
Orange	23	118,227	118,227	100.00%
Pamlico	2	12,934	12,934	100.00%
Pasquotank	1	34,897	34,897	100.00%
Pender	8	41,082	41,082	100.00%
Perquimans	4	11,368	11,368	100.00%
Person	23	35,623	35,623	100.00%
Pitt	3	71,803	133,798	53.67%
Pitt	5	61,995	133,798	46.33%
Polk	48	18,324	18,324	100.00%
Randolph	29	130,454	130,454	100.00%
Richmond	25	46,564	46,564	100.00%
Robeson	13	123,339	123,339	100.00%
Rockingham	26	91,928	91,928	100.00%
Rowan	34	130,340	130,340	100.00%
Rutherford	46	62,899	62,899	100.00%
Sampson	10	60,161	60,161	100.00%
Scotland	25	35,998	35,998	100.00%
Stanly	25	58,100	58,100	100.00%
Stokes	30	44,711	44,711	100.00%
Surry	30	71,219	71,219	100.00%

Total Population by County and District
2003 Senate Redistricting Plan

County	District	County Population in District	Total County Population	% of County in District
Swain	50	12,968	12,968	100.00%
Transylvania	50	29,334	29,334	100.00%
Tyrrell	1	4,149	4,149	100.00%
Union	35	123,677	123,677	100.00%
Vance	7	42,954	42,954	100.00%
Wake	14	152,942	627,846	24.36%
Wake	15	152,960	627,846	24.36%
Wake	16	152,953	627,846	24.36%
Wake	17	168,991	627,846	26.92%
Warren	7	19,972	19,972	100.00%
Washington	1	13,723	13,723	100.00%
Watauga	45	42,695	42,695	100.00%
Wayne	5	78,717	113,329	69.46%
Wayne	12	34,612	113,329	30.54%
Wilkes	45	65,632	65,632	100.00%
Wilson	11	73,814	73,814	100.00%
Yadkin	30	36,348	36,348	100.00%
Yancey	47	17,774	17,774	100.00%

Total Population by District and County
2003 Senate Redistricting Plan

District	County	County Population in District	% of District Population	Total County Population	% of County in District
1	Beaufort	44,958	28.35%	44,958	100.00%
1	Camden	6,885	4.34%	6,885	100.00%
1	Currituck	18,190	11.47%	18,190	100.00%
1	Dare	29,967	18.90%	29,967	100.00%
1	Hyde	5,826	3.67%	5,826	100.00%
1	Pasquotank	34,897	22.00%	34,897	100.00%
1	Tyrrell	4,149	2.62%	4,149	100.00%
1	Washington	13,723	8.65%	13,723	100.00%
2	Carteret	59,383	36.26%	59,383	100.00%
2	Craven	91,436	55.84%	91,436	100.00%
2	Pamlico	12,934	7.90%	12,934	100.00%
3	Edgecombe	55,606	36.34%	55,606	100.00%
3	Martin	25,593	16.73%	25,593	100.00%
3	Pitt	71,803	46.93%	133,798	53.67%
4	Bertie	19,773	12.50%	19,773	100.00%
4	Chowan	14,526	9.18%	14,526	100.00%
4	Gates	10,516	6.65%	10,516	100.00%
4	Halifax	57,370	36.26%	57,370	100.00%
4	Hertford	22,601	14.28%	22,601	100.00%
4	Northampton	22,086	13.96%	22,086	100.00%
4	Perquimans	11,368	7.18%	11,368	100.00%
5	Greene	18,974	11.88%	18,974	100.00%
5	Pitt	61,995	38.82%	133,798	46.33%
5	Wayne	78,717	49.29%	113,329	69.46%
6	Jones	10,381	6.46%	10,381	100.00%
6	Onslow	150,355	93.54%	150,355	100.00%
7	Franklin	47,260	29.78%	47,260	100.00%
7	Granville	48,498	30.56%	48,498	100.00%
7	Vance	42,954	27.07%	42,954	100.00%
7	Warren	19,972	12.59%	19,972	100.00%
8	Brunswick	73,143	43.29%	73,143	100.00%
8	Columbus	54,749	32.40%	54,749	100.00%
8	Pender	41,082	24.31%	41,082	100.00%
9	New Hanover	160,307	100.00%	160,307	100.00%
10	Duplin	49,063	29.05%	49,063	100.00%
10	Lenoir	59,648	35.32%	59,648	100.00%

Total Population by District and County
2003 Senate Redistricting Plan

District	County	County Population in District	% of District Population	Total County Population	% of County in District
10	Sampson	60,161	35.63%	60,161	100.00%
11	Nash	87,420	54.22%	87,420	100.00%
11	Wilson	73,814	45.78%	73,814	100.00%
12	Johnston	121,965	77.89%	121,965	100.00%
12	Wayne	34,612	22.11%	113,329	30.54%
13	Hoke	33,646	21.43%	33,646	100.00%
13	Robeson	123,339	78.57%	123,339	100.00%
14	Wake	152,942	100.00%	627,846	24.36%
15	Wake	152,960	100.00%	627,846	24.36%
16	Wake	152,953	100.00%	627,846	24.36%
17	Wake	168,991	100.00%	627,846	26.92%
18	Chatham	49,329	29.24%	49,329	100.00%
18	Durham	70,319	41.69%	223,314	31.49%
18	Lee	49,040	29.07%	49,040	100.00%
19	Bladen	32,278	19.25%	32,278	100.00%
19	Cumberland	135,382	80.75%	302,963	44.69%
20	Durham	152,995	100.00%	223,314	68.51%
21	Cumberland	167,581	100.00%	302,963	55.31%
22	Harnett	91,025	54.90%	91,025	100.00%
22	Moore	74,769	45.10%	74,769	100.00%
23	Orange	118,227	76.85%	118,227	100.00%
23	Person	35,623	23.15%	35,623	100.00%
24	Alamance	130,800	84.77%	130,800	100.00%
24	Caswell	23,501	15.23%	23,501	100.00%
25	Anson	25,275	15.23%	25,275	100.00%
25	Richmond	46,564	28.06%	46,564	100.00%
25	Scotland	35,998	21.69%	35,998	100.00%
25	Stanly	58,100	35.01%	58,100	100.00%
26	Guilford	77,025	45.59%	421,048	18.29%
26	Rockingham	91,928	54.41%	91,928	100.00%
27	Guilford	164,775	100.00%	421,048	39.13%
28	Guilford	157,613	100.00%	421,048	37.43%
29	Montgomery	26,822	17.05%	26,822	100.00%
29	Randolph	130,454	82.95%	130,454	100.00%
30	Alleghany	10,677	6.55%	10,677	100.00%
30	Stokes	44,711	27.44%	44,711	100.00%

Total Population by District and County
2003 Senate Redistricting Plan

District	County	County Population in District	% of District Population	Total County Population	% of County in District
30	Surry	71,219	43.70%	71,219	100.00%
30	Yadkin	36,348	22.31%	36,348	100.00%
31	Forsyth	153,025	100.00%	306,067	50.00%
32	Forsyth	153,042	100.00%	306,067	50.00%
33	Davidson	147,246	87.19%	147,246	100.00%
33	Guilford	21,635	12.81%	421,048	5.14%
34	Davie	34,835	21.09%	34,835	100.00%
34	Rowan	130,340	78.91%	130,340	100.00%
35	Mecklenburg	35,397	22.25%	695,454	5.09%
35	Union	123,677	77.75%	123,677	100.00%
36	Cabarrus	131,063	85.35%	131,063	100.00%
36	Iredell	22,488	14.65%	122,660	18.33%
37	Mecklenburg	162,957	100.00%	695,454	23.43%
38	Mecklenburg	163,463	100.00%	695,454	23.50%
39	Mecklenburg	167,716	100.00%	695,454	24.12%
40	Mecklenburg	165,921	100.00%	695,454	23.86%
41	Gaston	28,157	17.04%	190,365	14.79%
41	Iredell	73,336	44.37%	122,660	59.79%
41	Lincoln	63,780	38.59%	63,780	100.00%
42	Catawba	141,685	84.08%	141,685	100.00%
42	Iredell	26,836	15.92%	122,660	21.88%
43	Gaston	162,208	100.00%	190,365	85.21%
44	Burke	89,148	53.52%	89,148	100.00%
44	Caldwell	77,415	46.48%	77,415	100.00%
45	Alexander	33,603	20.20%	33,603	100.00%
45	Ashe	24,384	14.66%	24,384	100.00%
45	Watauga	42,695	25.67%	42,695	100.00%
45	Wilkes	65,632	39.46%	65,632	100.00%
46	Cleveland	96,287	60.49%	96,287	100.00%
46	Rutherford	62,899	39.51%	62,899	100.00%
47	Avery	17,167	10.79%	17,167	100.00%
47	Haywood	46,632	29.32%	54,033	86.30%
47	Madison	19,635	12.35%	19,635	100.00%
47	McDowell	42,151	26.50%	42,151	100.00%
47	Mitchell	15,687	9.86%	15,687	100.00%
47	Yancey	17,774	11.18%	17,774	100.00%

Total Population by District and County
2003 Senate Redistricting Plan

District	County	County Population in District	% of District Population	Total County Population	% of County in District
48	Buncombe	53,263	33.13%	206,330	25.81%
48	Henderson	89,173	55.47%	89,173	100.00%
48	Polk	18,324	11.40%	18,324	100.00%
49	Buncombe	153,067	100.00%	206,330	74.19%
50	Cherokee	24,298	15.81%	24,298	100.00%
50	Clay	8,775	5.71%	8,775	100.00%
50	Graham	7,993	5.20%	7,993	100.00%
50	Haywood	7,401	4.82%	54,033	13.70%
50	Jackson	33,121	21.55%	33,121	100.00%
50	Macon	29,811	19.40%	29,811	100.00%
50	Swain	12,968	8.44%	12,968	100.00%
50	Transylvania	29,334	19.09%	29,334	100.00%

Total Population by Municipality and District
2003 Senate Redistricting Plan

Municipality*	District	Municipal Population in District	Total Municipal Population	% of Municipality in District
Aberdeen	22	3,400	3,400	100.00%
Ahoskie	4	4,523	4,523	100.00%
Alamance	24	310	310	100.00%
Albemarle	25	15,680	15,680	100.00%
Alliance	2	781	781	100.00%
Andrews	50	1,602	1,602	100.00%
Angier	22	3,419	3,419	100.00%
Ansonville	25	636	636	100.00%
Apex	17	20,212	20,212	100.00%
Arapahoe	2	436	436	100.00%
Archdale	28	286	9,014	3.17%
Archdale	29	8,728	9,014	96.83%
Arlington	30	795	795	100.00%
Asheboro	29	21,672	21,672	100.00%
Asheville	48	7,762	68,889	11.27%
Asheville	49	61,127	68,889	88.73%
Askewville	4	180	180	100.00%
Atkinson	8	236	236	100.00%
Atlantic Beach	2	1,781	1,781	100.00%
Aulander	4	888	888	100.00%
Aurora	1	583	583	100.00%
Autryville	10	196	196	100.00%
Ayden	3	1,721	4,622	37.23%
Ayden	5	2,901	4,622	62.77%
Badin	25	1,154	1,154	100.00%
Bailey	11	670	670	100.00%
Bakersville	47	357	357	100.00%
Bald Head Island	8	173	173	100.00%
Banner Elk	47	811	811	100.00%
Bath	1	275	275	100.00%
Bayboro	2	741	741	100.00%
Beargrass	3	53	53	100.00%
Beaufort	2	3,771	3,771	100.00%
Beech Mountain	45	297	310	95.81%
Beech Mountain	47	13	310	4.19%
Belhaven	1	1,968	1,968	100.00%
Belmont	43	8,705	8,705	100.00%
Belville	8	285	285	100.00%
Belwood	46	962	962	100.00%
Benson	12	2,923	2,923	100.00%
Bermuda Run	34	1,431	1,431	100.00%
Bessemer City	43	5,119	5,119	100.00%
Bethania	31	294	354	83.05%
Bethania	32	60	354	16.95%
Bethel	3	1,681	1,681	100.00%
Beulaville	10	1,067	1,067	100.00%
Biltmore Forest	48	1,440	1,440	100.00%
Biscoe	29	1,700	1,700	100.00%
Black Creek	11	714	714	100.00%
Black Mountain	49	7,511	7,511	100.00%
Bladenboro	19	1,718	1,718	100.00%
Blowing Rock	44	53	1,418	3.74%
Blowing Rock	45	1,365	1,418	96.26%
Boardman	8	202	202	100.00%
Bogue	2	590	590	100.00%
Boiling Spring Lakes	8	2,972	2,972	100.00%
Boiling Springs	46	3,866	3,866	100.00%
Bolivia	8	148	148	100.00%

*Municipalities represent areas as they existed on January 1st, 2000.

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Total Population by Municipality and District
2003 Senate Redistricting Plan

Municipality*	District	Municipal Population in District	Total Municipal Population	% of Municipality in District
Bolton	8	494	494	100.00%
Boone	45	13,472	13,472	100.00%
Boonville	30	1,138	1,138	100.00%
Bostic	46	328	328	100.00%
Brevard	50	6,789	6,789	100.00%
Bridgeton	2	328	328	100.00%
Broadway	18	1,015	1,015	100.00%
Broadway	22	0	1,015	0.00%
Brookford	42	434	434	100.00%
Brunswick	8	360	360	100.00%
Bryson City	50	1,411	1,411	100.00%
Bunn	7	357	357	100.00%
Burgaw	8	3,337	3,337	100.00%
Burlington	24	44,917	44,917	100.00%
Burnsville	47	1,623	1,623	100.00%
Cajah's Mountain	44	2,683	2,683	100.00%
Calabash	8	711	711	100.00%
Calypso	10	410	410	100.00%
Cameron	22	151	151	100.00%
Candor	29	825	825	100.00%
Canton	47	4,029	4,029	100.00%
Cape Carteret	2	1,214	1,214	100.00%
Carolina Beach	9	4,701	4,701	100.00%
Carolina Shores	8	1,482	1,482	100.00%
Carrboro	23	16,782	16,782	100.00%
Carthage	22	1,871	1,871	100.00%
Cary	16	44,742	94,536	47.33%
Cary	17	49,775	94,536	52.65%
Cary	18	19	94,536	0.02%
Casar	46	308	308	100.00%
Castalia	11	340	340	100.00%
Caswell Beach	8	370	370	100.00%
Catawba	42	698	698	100.00%
Cedar Point	2	929	929	100.00%
Cedar Rock	44	315	315	100.00%
Centerville	7	99	99	100.00%
Cerro Gordo	8	244	244	100.00%
Chadbourn	8	2,129	2,129	100.00%
Chapel Hill	18	1,917	48,715	3.94%
Chapel Hill	23	46,798	48,715	96.06%
Charlotte	37	156,760	540,828	28.99%
Charlotte	38	131,184	540,828	24.26%
Charlotte	39	141,045	540,828	26.08%
Charlotte	40	111,839	540,828	20.68%
Cherryville	43	5,361	5,361	100.00%
Chimney Rock	46	175	175	100.00%
China Grove	34	3,616	3,616	100.00%
Chocowinity	1	733	733	100.00%
Claremont	42	1,038	1,038	100.00%
Clarkton	19	705	705	100.00%
Clayton	12	6,973	6,973	100.00%
Clemmons	31	13,827	13,827	100.00%
Clemmons	32	0	13,827	0.00%
Cleveland	34	808	808	100.00%
Clinton	10	8,600	8,600	100.00%
Clyde	47	1,324	1,324	100.00%
Coats	22	1,845	1,845	100.00%
Cofield	4	347	347	100.00%

*Municipalities represent areas as they existed on January 1st, 2000.

Total Population by Municipality and District
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Municipality*	District	Municipal Population in District	Total Municipal Population	% of Municipality in District
Colerain	4	221	221	100.00%
Columbia	1	819	819	100.00%
Columbus	48	992	992	100.00%
Como	4	78	78	100.00%
Concord	36	55,977	55,977	100.00%
Conetoe	3	365	365	100.00%
Connelly Springs	44	1,814	1,814	100.00%
Conover	42	6,604	6,604	100.00%
Conway	4	734	734	100.00%
Cooleemee	34	905	905	100.00%
Cornelius	40	11,969	11,969	100.00%
Cove City	2	433	433	100.00%
Cramerton	43	2,976	2,976	100.00%
Creedmoor	7	2,232	2,232	100.00%
Creswell	1	278	278	100.00%
Crossnore	47	242	242	100.00%
Dallas	43	3,402	3,402	100.00%
Danbury	30	108	108	100.00%
Davidson	40	7,139	7,139	100.00%
Davidson	41	0	7,139	0.00%
Denton	33	1,450	1,450	100.00%
Dillsboro	50	205	205	100.00%
Dobbins Heights	25	936	936	100.00%
Dobson	30	1,457	1,457	100.00%
Dortches	11	809	809	100.00%
Dover	2	443	443	100.00%
Drexel	44	1,938	1,938	100.00%
Dublin	19	250	250	100.00%
Dundarrach	13	62	62	100.00%
Dunn	22	9,196	9,196	100.00%
Durham	16	0	187,035	0.00%
Durham	18	64,622	187,035	34.55%
Durham	20	122,374	187,035	65.43%
Durham	23	39	187,035	0.02%
Earl	46	234	234	100.00%
East Arcadia	19	524	524	100.00%
East Bend	30	659	659	100.00%
East Laurinburg	25	295	295	100.00%
East Spencer	34	1,755	1,755	100.00%
Eden	26	15,908	15,908	100.00%
Edenton	4	5,394	5,394	100.00%
Elizabeth City	1	17,188	17,188	100.00%
Elizabethtown	19	3,698	3,698	100.00%
Elk Park	47	459	459	100.00%
Elkin	30	4,036	4,109	98.22%
Elkin	45	73	4,109	1.78%
Ellenboro	46	479	479	100.00%
Ellerbe	25	1,021	1,021	100.00%
Elm City	11	1,165	1,165	100.00%
Emerald Isle	2	3,488	3,488	100.00%
Enfield	4	2,347	2,347	100.00%
Erwin	22	4,537	4,537	100.00%
Eureka	5	244	244	100.00%
Everetts	3	179	179	100.00%
Fair Bluff	8	1,181	1,181	100.00%
Fairmont	13	2,604	2,604	100.00%
Faison	10	744	744	100.00%
Faith	34	695	695	100.00%

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Municipality*	District	Municipal Population in District	Total Municipal Population	% of Municipality in District
Falcon	10	0	328	0.00%
Falcon	19	328	328	100.00%
Falkland	3	112	112	100.00%
Fallston	46	603	603	100.00%
Farmville	5	4,302	4,302	100.00%
Fayetteville	19	36,770	121,015	30.38%
Fayetteville	21	84,245	121,015	69.62%
Flat Rock	48	2,565	2,565	100.00%
Fletcher	48	4,185	4,185	100.00%
Forest City	46	7,549	7,549	100.00%
Forest Hills	50	330	330	100.00%
Fountain	3	533	533	100.00%
Four Oaks	12	1,424	1,424	100.00%
Foxfire	22	474	474	100.00%
Franklin	50	3,490	3,490	100.00%
Franklinton	7	1,745	1,745	100.00%
Franklinville	29	1,258	1,258	100.00%
Fremont	12	1,463	1,463	100.00%
Fuquay-Varina	17	7,898	7,898	100.00%
Gamewell	44	3,644	3,644	100.00%
Garland	10	808	808	100.00%
Garner	14	3,457	17,757	19.47%
Garner	17	14,300	17,757	80.53%
Garysburg	4	1,254	1,254	100.00%
Gaston	4	973	973	100.00%
Gastonia	43	66,277	66,277	100.00%
Gatesville	4	281	281	100.00%
Gibson	25	584	584	100.00%
Gibsonville	24	2,141	4,372	48.97%
Gibsonville	26	2,231	4,372	51.03%
Glen Alpine	44	1,090	1,090	100.00%
Godwin	19	112	112	100.00%
Goldsboro	5	37,197	39,043	95.27%
Goldsboro	12	1,846	39,043	4.73%
Goldston	18	319	319	100.00%
Graham	24	12,833	12,833	100.00%
Grandfather	47	73	73	100.00%
Granite Falls	44	4,612	4,612	100.00%
Granite Quarry	34	2,175	2,175	100.00%
Green Level	24	2,042	2,042	100.00%
Greenevers	10	560	560	100.00%
Greensboro	26	10,068	223,891	4.50%
Greensboro	27	156,800	223,891	70.03%
Greensboro	28	57,023	223,891	25.47%
Greenville	3	25,203	60,476	41.67%
Greenville	5	35,273	60,476	58.33%
Grifton	3	1,889	2,073	91.12%
Grifton	10	184	2,073	8.88%
Grimesland	3	440	440	100.00%
Grover	46	698	698	100.00%
Halifax	4	344	344	100.00%
Hamilton	3	516	516	100.00%
Hamlet	25	6,018	6,018	100.00%
Harmony	42	526	526	100.00%
Harrells	10	187	187	100.00%
Harrellsville	4	102	102	100.00%
Harrisburg	36	4,493	4,493	100.00%
Hassell	3	72	72	100.00%

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Total Population by Municipality and District
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Municipality*	District	Municipal Population in District	Total Municipal Population	% of Municipality in District
Havelock	2	22,442	22,442	100.00%
Haw River	24	1,908	1,908	100.00%
Hayesville	50	297	297	100.00%
Henderson	7	16,095	16,095	100.00%
Hendersonville	48	10,420	10,420	100.00%
Hertford	4	2,070	2,070	100.00%
Hickory	42	37,145	37,222	99.79%
Hickory	44	77	37,222	0.21%
High Point	28	64,649	85,839	75.31%
High Point	29	14	85,839	0.02%
High Point	31	6	85,839	0.01%
High Point	33	21,170	85,839	24.66%
High Shoals	43	729	729	100.00%
Highlands	50	909	909	100.00%
Hildebran	44	1,472	1,472	100.00%
Hillsborough	23	5,446	5,446	100.00%
Hobgood	4	404	404	100.00%
Hoffman	25	624	624	100.00%
Holden Beach	8	787	787	100.00%
Holly Ridge	6	831	831	100.00%
Holly Springs	17	9,192	9,192	100.00%
Hookerton	5	467	467	100.00%
Hope Mills	19	11,237	11,237	100.00%
Hot Springs	47	645	645	100.00%
Hudson	44	3,078	3,078	100.00%
Huntersville	38	6,523	24,960	26.13%
Huntersville	40	18,437	24,960	73.87%
Indian Beach	2	95	95	100.00%
Indian Trail	35	11,905	11,905	100.00%
Jackson	4	695	695	100.00%
Jacksonville	6	66,715	66,715	100.00%
Jamestown	28	3,088	3,088	100.00%
Jamesville	3	502	502	100.00%
Jefferson	45	1,422	1,422	100.00%
Jonesville	30	1,464	1,464	100.00%
Kannapolis	34	9,020	36,910	24.44%
Kannapolis	36	27,890	36,910	75.56%
Kelford	4	245	245	100.00%
Kenansville	10	1,149	1,149	100.00%
Kenly	11	178	1,569	11.34%
Kenly	12	1,391	1,569	88.66%
Kernersville	26	0	17,126	0.00%
Kernersville	31	17,126	17,126	100.00%
Kill Devil Hills	1	5,897	5,897	100.00%
King	30	5,322	5,952	89.42%
King	31	630	5,952	10.58%
Kings Mountain	43	590	9,693	6.09%
Kings Mountain	46	9,103	9,693	93.91%
Kingstown	46	845	845	100.00%
Kinston	10	23,688	23,688	100.00%
Kittrell	7	148	148	100.00%
Kitty Hawk	1	2,991	2,991	100.00%
Knightdale	14	5,958	5,958	100.00%
Kure Beach	9	1,507	1,507	100.00%
La Grange	10	2,844	2,844	100.00%
Lake Lure	46	1,027	1,027	100.00%
Lake Park	35	2,093	2,093	100.00%
Lake Santeetlah	50	67	67	100.00%

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Municipality*	District	Municipal Population in District	Total Municipal Population	% of Municipality in District
Lake Waccamaw	8	1,411	1,411	100.00%
Landis	34	2,996	2,996	100.00%
Lansing	45	151	151	100.00%
Lasker	4	103	103	100.00%
Lattimore	46	419	419	100.00%
Laurel Park	48	1,835	1,835	100.00%
Laurinburg	25	15,874	15,874	100.00%
Lawndale	46	642	642	100.00%
Leggett	3	77	77	100.00%
Leland	8	1,938	1,938	100.00%
Lenoir	44	16,793	16,793	100.00%
Lewiston Woodville	4	613	613	100.00%
Lewisville	31	8,826	8,826	100.00%
Lexington	33	19,953	19,953	100.00%
Liberty	29	2,661	2,661	100.00%
Lilesville	25	459	459	100.00%
Lillington	22	2,915	2,915	100.00%
Lincolnton	41	9,965	9,965	100.00%
Linden	19	127	127	100.00%
Littleton	4	692	692	100.00%
Locust	25	2,416	2,416	100.00%
Locust	36	0	2,416	0.00%
Long View	42	4,013	4,722	84.99%
Long View	44	709	4,722	15.01%
Louisburg	7	3,111	3,111	100.00%
Love Valley	42	30	30	100.00%
Lowell	43	2,662	2,662	100.00%
Lucama	11	847	847	100.00%
Lumber Bridge	13	118	118	100.00%
Lumberton	13	20,795	20,795	100.00%
Macclesfield	3	458	458	100.00%
Macon	7	115	115	100.00%
Madison	26	2,262	2,262	100.00%
Maggie Valley	47	607	607	100.00%
Magnolia	10	932	932	100.00%
Maiden	41	0	3,282	0.00%
Maiden	42	3,282	3,282	100.00%
Manteo	1	1,052	1,052	100.00%
Marietta	13	164	164	100.00%
Marion	47	4,943	4,943	100.00%
Mars Hill	47	1,764	1,764	100.00%
Marshall	47	840	840	100.00%
Marshville	35	2,360	2,360	100.00%
Marvin	35	1,039	1,039	100.00%
Matthews	35	7,766	22,127	35.10%
Matthews	39	14,361	22,127	64.90%
Maxton	13	2,356	2,551	92.36%
Maxton	25	195	2,551	7.64%
Mayodan	26	2,417	2,417	100.00%
Maysville	6	1,002	1,002	100.00%
McAdenville	43	619	619	100.00%
McDonald	13	119	119	100.00%
McFarlan	25	89	89	100.00%
Mebane	23	675	7,284	9.27%
Mebane	24	6,609	7,284	90.73%
Mesic	2	257	257	100.00%
Micro	12	454	454	100.00%
Middleburg	7	162	162	100.00%

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Municipality*	District	Municipal Population in District	Total Municipal Population	% of Municipality in District
Middlesex	11	838	838	100.00%
Milton	24	132	132	100.00%
Mineral Springs	35	1,370	1,370	100.00%
Minnesott Beach	2	311	311	100.00%
Mint Hill	35	14,922	14,922	100.00%
Mocksville	34	4,178	4,178	100.00%
Momeyer	11	291	291	100.00%
Monroe	35	26,228	26,228	100.00%
Montreat	49	630	630	100.00%
Mooresboro	46	314	314	100.00%
Mooresville	36	15,718	18,823	83.50%
Mooresville	41	3,105	18,823	16.50%
Morehead City	2	7,691	7,691	100.00%
Morganton	44	17,310	17,310	100.00%
Morrisville	16	5,208	5,208	100.00%
Morrisville	20	0	5,208	0.00%
Morven	25	579	579	100.00%
Mount Airy	30	8,484	8,484	100.00%
Mount Gilead	29	1,389	1,389	100.00%
Mount Holly	41	6,079	9,618	63.20%
Mount Holly	43	3,539	9,618	36.80%
Mount Olive	5	4,537	4,567	99.34%
Mount Olive	10	30	4,567	0.66%
Mount Pleasant	36	1,259	1,259	100.00%
Murfreesboro	4	2,045	2,045	100.00%
Murphy	50	1,568	1,568	100.00%
Nags Head	1	2,700	2,700	100.00%
Nashville	11	4,309	4,309	100.00%
Navassa	8	479	479	100.00%
New Bern	2	23,128	23,128	100.00%
New London	25	326	326	100.00%
Newland	47	704	704	100.00%
Newport	2	3,349	3,349	100.00%
Newton	42	12,560	12,560	100.00%
Newton Grove	10	606	606	100.00%
Norlina	7	1,107	1,107	100.00%
Norman	25	72	72	100.00%
North Topsail Beach	6	843	843	100.00%
North Wilkesboro	45	4,116	4,116	100.00%
Northwest	8	671	671	100.00%
Norwood	25	2,216	2,216	100.00%
Oak City	3	339	339	100.00%
Oak Island	8	6,571	6,571	100.00%
Oak Ridge	26	3,988	3,988	100.00%
Oakboro	25	1,198	1,198	100.00%
Ocean Isle Beach	8	426	426	100.00%
Old Fort	47	963	963	100.00%
Oriental	2	875	875	100.00%
Orrum	13	79	79	100.00%
Oxford	7	8,338	8,338	100.00%
Pantego	1	170	170	100.00%
Parkton	13	428	428	100.00%
Parmele	3	290	290	100.00%
Patterson Springs	46	620	620	100.00%
Peachland	25	554	554	100.00%
Peletier	2	487	487	100.00%
Pembroke	13	2,399	2,399	100.00%
Pikeville	12	719	719	100.00%

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Pilot Mountain	30	1,281	1,281	100.00%
Pine Knoll Shores	2	1,524	1,524	100.00%
Pine Level	12	1,313	1,313	100.00%
Pinebluff	22	1,109	1,109	100.00%
Pinehurst	22	9,706	9,706	100.00%
Pinetops	3	1,419	1,419	100.00%
Pineville	39	3,449	3,449	100.00%
Pink Hill	10	521	521	100.00%
Pittsboro	18	2,226	2,226	100.00%
Plymouth	1	4,107	4,107	100.00%
Polkton	25	1,195	1,195	100.00%
Polkville	46	535	535	100.00%
Pollocksville	6	269	269	100.00%
Powellsville	4	259	259	100.00%
Princeton	12	1,066	1,066	100.00%
Princeville	3	940	940	100.00%
Proctorville	13	133	133	100.00%
Raeford	13	3,386	3,386	100.00%
Raleigh	14	77,941	276,093	28.23%
Raleigh	15	100,222	276,093	36.30%
Raleigh	16	97,925	276,093	35.47%
Raleigh	17	5	276,093	0.00%
Raleigh	20	0	276,093	0.00%
Ramseur	29	1,588	1,588	100.00%
Randleman	29	3,557	3,557	100.00%
Ranlo	43	2,198	2,198	100.00%
Raynham	13	67	67	100.00%
Red Oak	11	2,723	2,723	100.00%
Red Springs	13	3,493	3,493	100.00%
Reidsville	26	14,485	14,485	100.00%
Rennert	13	283	283	100.00%
Rhodhiss	44	366	366	100.00%
Rich Square	4	931	931	100.00%
Richfield	25	515	515	100.00%
Richlands	6	928	928	100.00%
River Bend	2	2,923	2,923	100.00%
Roanoke Rapids	4	16,957	16,957	100.00%
Robbins	22	1,195	1,195	100.00%
Robbinsville	50	747	747	100.00%
Robersonville	3	1,731	1,731	100.00%
Rockingham	25	9,672	9,672	100.00%
Rockwell	34	1,971	1,971	100.00%
Rocky Mount	3	17,297	55,893	30.95%
Rocky Mount	11	38,596	55,893	69.05%
Rolesville	14	907	907	100.00%
Ronda	45	460	460	100.00%
Roper	1	613	613	100.00%
Rose Hill	10	1,330	1,330	100.00%
Roseboro	10	1,267	1,267	100.00%
Rosman	50	490	490	100.00%
Rowland	13	1,146	1,146	100.00%
Roxboro	23	8,696	8,696	100.00%
Roxobel	4	263	263	100.00%
Rural Hall	31	2,464	2,464	100.00%
Ruth	46	329	329	100.00%
Rutherford College	44	1,293	1,293	100.00%
Rutherfordton	46	4,131	4,131	100.00%
Salemburg	10	469	469	100.00%

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Salisbury	34	26,462	26,462	100.00%
Saluda	48	575	575	100.00%
Sandy Creek	8	246	246	100.00%
Sandyfield	8	340	340	100.00%
Sanford	18	23,220	23,220	100.00%
Saratoga	11	379	379	100.00%
Sawmills	44	4,921	4,921	100.00%
Scotland Neck	4	2,362	2,362	100.00%
Seaboard	4	695	695	100.00%
Seagrove	29	246	246	100.00%
Sedalia	26	618	618	100.00%
Selma	12	5,914	5,914	100.00%
Seven Devils	45	112	129	86.82%
Seven Devils	47	17	129	13.18%
Seven Springs	5	86	86	100.00%
Severn	4	263	263	100.00%
Shallotte	8	1,381	1,381	100.00%
Sharpsburg	3	79	2,421	3.26%
Sharpsburg	11	2,342	2,421	96.74%
Shelby	46	19,477	19,477	100.00%
Siler City	18	6,966	6,966	100.00%
Simpson	3	464	464	100.00%
Sims	11	128	128	100.00%
Smithfield	12	11,510	11,510	100.00%
Snow Hill	5	1,514	1,514	100.00%
Southern Pines	22	10,918	10,918	100.00%
Southern Shores	1	2,201	2,201	100.00%
Southport	8	2,351	2,351	100.00%
Sparta	30	1,817	1,817	100.00%
Speed	3	70	70	100.00%
Spencer	34	3,355	3,355	100.00%
Spencer Mountain	43	51	51	100.00%
Spindale	46	4,022	4,022	100.00%
Spring Hope	11	1,261	1,261	100.00%
Spring Lake	21	8,098	8,098	100.00%
Spruce Pine	47	2,030	2,030	100.00%
St. Helena	8	395	395	100.00%
St. James	8	804	804	100.00%
St. Pauls	13	2,137	2,137	100.00%
Staley	29	347	347	100.00%
Stallings	35	3,189	3,189	100.00%
Stanfield	25	1,113	1,113	100.00%
Stanley	41	3,053	3,053	100.00%
Stantonsburg	11	726	726	100.00%
Star	29	807	807	100.00%
Statesville	41	23,280	23,320	99.83%
Statesville	42	40	23,320	0.17%
Stedman	19	664	664	100.00%
Stem	7	229	229	100.00%
Stokesdale	26	3,267	3,267	100.00%
Stoneville	26	1,002	1,002	100.00%
Stonewall	2	285	285	100.00%
Stovall	7	376	376	100.00%
Sugar Mountain	47	226	226	100.00%
Summerfield	26	7,018	7,018	100.00%
Sunset Beach	8	1,824	1,824	100.00%
Surf City	6	292	1,393	20.96%
Surf City	8	1,101	1,393	79.04%

*Municipalities represent areas as they existed on January 1st, 2000.

Total Population by Municipality and District
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Municipality*	District	Municipal Population in District	Total Municipal Population	% of Municipality in District
Swansboro	6	1,426	1,426	100.00%
Sylva	50	2,435	2,435	100.00%
Tabor City	8	2,509	2,509	100.00%
Tar Heel	19	70	70	100.00%
Tarboro	3	11,138	11,138	100.00%
Taylorsville	45	1,799	1,799	100.00%
Taylortown	22	845	845	100.00%
Teachey	10	245	245	100.00%
Thomasville	29	0	19,788	0.00%
Thomasville	33	19,788	19,788	100.00%
Tobaccoville	30	0	2,209	0.00%
Tobaccoville	31	2,209	2,209	100.00%
Topsail Beach	8	471	471	100.00%
Trent Woods	2	4,192	4,192	100.00%
Trenton	6	206	206	100.00%
Trinity	29	6,690	6,690	100.00%
Troutman	41	1,592	1,592	100.00%
Troy	29	3,430	3,430	100.00%
Tryon	48	1,760	1,760	100.00%
Turkey	10	262	262	100.00%
Unionville	35	4,797	4,797	100.00%
Valdese	44	4,485	4,485	100.00%
Vanceboro	2	898	898	100.00%
Vandemere	2	289	289	100.00%
Varnamtown	8	481	481	100.00%
Vass	22	750	750	100.00%
Waco	46	328	328	100.00%
Wade	19	480	480	100.00%
Wadesboro	25	3,552	3,552	100.00%
Wagram	25	801	801	100.00%
Wake Forest	14	996	12,588	7.91%
Wake Forest	15	11,592	12,588	92.09%
Walkertown	31	1,500	4,009	37.42%
Walkertown	32	2,509	4,009	62.58%
Wallace	8	18	3,344	0.54%
Wallace	10	3,326	3,344	99.46%
Walnut Cove	30	1,465	1,465	100.00%
Walnut Creek	5	859	859	100.00%
Walstonburg	5	224	224	100.00%
Warrenton	7	811	811	100.00%
Warsaw	10	3,051	3,051	100.00%
Washington	1	9,583	9,583	100.00%
Washington Park	1	440	440	100.00%
Watha	8	151	151	100.00%
Waxhaw	35	2,625	2,625	100.00%
Waynesville	47	9,232	9,232	100.00%
Weaverville	49	2,416	2,416	100.00%
Webster	50	486	486	100.00%
Weddington	35	6,696	6,696	100.00%
Weddington	39	0	6,696	0.00%
Weldon	4	1,374	1,374	100.00%
Wendell	14	4,247	4,247	100.00%
Wentworth	26	2,779	2,779	100.00%
Wesley Chapel	35	2,549	2,549	100.00%
West Jefferson	45	1,081	1,081	100.00%
Whispering Pines	22	2,090	2,090	100.00%
Whitakers	3	440	799	55.07%
Whitakers	11	359	799	44.93%

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White Lake	19	529	529	100.00%
Whiteville	8	5,148	5,148	100.00%
Whitsett	26	686	686	100.00%
Wilkesboro	45	3,159	3,159	100.00%
Williamston	3	5,843	5,843	100.00%
Wilmington	9	75,838	75,838	100.00%
Wilson	11	44,405	44,405	100.00%
Wilson's Mills	12	1,291	1,291	100.00%
Windsor	4	2,283	2,283	100.00%
Winfall	4	554	554	100.00%
Wingate	35	2,406	2,406	100.00%
Winston-Salem	31	47,376	185,776	25.50%
Winston-Salem	32	138,400	185,776	74.50%
Winterville	5	4,791	4,791	100.00%
Winton	4	956	956	100.00%
Woodfin	49	3,162	3,162	100.00%
Woodland	4	833	833	100.00%
Wrightsville Beach	9	2,593	2,593	100.00%
Yadkinville	30	2,818	2,818	100.00%
Yanceyville	24	2,091	2,091	100.00%
Youngsville	7	651	651	100.00%
Zebulon	12	0	4,046	0.00%
Zebulon	14	4,046	4,046	100.00%

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District	Municipality*	Municipal Population in District	% of District Population	Total Municipal Population	% of Municipality in District
1	Aurora	583	0.37%	583	100.00%
1	Bath	275	0.17%	275	100.00%
1	Belhaven	1,968	1.24%	1,968	100.00%
1	Chocowinity	733	0.46%	733	100.00%
1	Columbia	819	0.52%	819	100.00%
1	Creswell	278	0.18%	278	100.00%
1	Elizabeth City	17,188	10.84%	17,188	100.00%
1	Kill Devil Hills	5,897	3.72%	5,897	100.00%
1	Kitty Hawk	2,991	1.89%	2,991	100.00%
1	Manteo	1,052	0.66%	1,052	100.00%
1	Nags Head	2,700	1.70%	2,700	100.00%
1	Pantego	170	0.11%	170	100.00%
1	Plymouth	4,107	2.59%	4,107	100.00%
1	Roper	613	0.39%	613	100.00%
1	Southern Shores	2,201	1.39%	2,201	100.00%
1	Washington	9,583	6.04%	9,583	100.00%
1	Washington Park	440	0.28%	440	100.00%
2	Alliance	781	0.48%	781	100.00%
2	Arapahoe	436	0.27%	436	100.00%
2	Atlantic Beach	1,781	1.09%	1,781	100.00%
2	Bayboro	741	0.45%	741	100.00%
2	Beaufort	3,771	2.30%	3,771	100.00%
2	Bogue	590	0.36%	590	100.00%
2	Bridgeton	328	0.20%	328	100.00%
2	Cape Carteret	1,214	0.74%	1,214	100.00%
2	Cedar Point	929	0.57%	929	100.00%
2	Cove City	433	0.26%	433	100.00%
2	Dover	443	0.27%	443	100.00%
2	Emerald Isle	3,488	2.13%	3,488	100.00%
2	Havelock	22,442	13.70%	22,442	100.00%
2	Indian Beach	95	0.06%	95	100.00%
2	Mesic	257	0.16%	257	100.00%
2	Minnesott Beach	311	0.19%	311	100.00%
2	Morehead City	7,691	4.70%	7,691	100.00%
2	New Bern	23,128	14.12%	23,128	100.00%
2	Newport	3,349	2.05%	3,349	100.00%
2	Oriental	875	0.53%	875	100.00%
2	Peletier	487	0.30%	487	100.00%
2	Pine Knoll Shores	1,524	0.93%	1,524	100.00%
2	River Bend	2,923	1.79%	2,923	100.00%
2	Stonewall	285	0.17%	285	100.00%
2	Trent Woods	4,192	2.56%	4,192	100.00%
2	Vanceboro	898	0.55%	898	100.00%
2	Vandemere	289	0.18%	289	100.00%
3	Ayden	1,721	1.12%	4,622	37.23%
3	Beargrass	53	0.03%	53	100.00%
3	Bethel	1,681	1.10%	1,681	100.00%
3	Conetoe	365	0.24%	365	100.00%
3	Everetts	179	0.12%	179	100.00%
3	Falkland	112	0.07%	112	100.00%
3	Fountain	533	0.35%	533	100.00%
3	Greenville	25,203	16.47%	60,476	41.67%
3	Grifton	1,889	1.23%	2,073	91.12%
3	Grimesland	440	0.29%	440	100.00%
3	Hamilton	516	0.34%	516	100.00%
3	Hassell	72	0.05%	72	100.00%
3	Jamesville	502	0.33%	502	100.00%
3	Leggett	77	0.05%	77	100.00%
3	Macclesfield	458	0.30%	458	100.00%
3	Oak City	339	0.22%	339	100.00%
3	Parmele	290	0.19%	290	100.00%
3	Pinetops	1,419	0.93%	1,419	100.00%
3	Princeville	940	0.61%	940	100.00%
3	Robersonville	1,731	1.13%	1,731	100.00%
3	Rocky Mount	17,297	11.31%	55,893	30.95%
3	Sharpsburg	79	0.05%	2,421	3.26%
3	Simpson	464	0.30%	464	100.00%
3	Speed	70	0.05%	70	100.00%
3	Tarboro	11,138	7.28%	11,138	100.00%

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3	Whitakers	440	0.29%	799	55.07%
3	Williamston	5,843	3.82%	5,843	100.00%
4	Ahoskie	4,523	2.86%	4,523	100.00%
4	Askewville	180	0.11%	180	100.00%
4	Aulander	888	0.56%	888	100.00%
4	Cofield	347	0.22%	347	100.00%
4	Colerain	221	0.14%	221	100.00%
4	Como	78	0.05%	78	100.00%
4	Conway	734	0.46%	734	100.00%
4	Edenton	5,394	3.41%	5,394	100.00%
4	Enfield	2,347	1.48%	2,347	100.00%
4	Garysburg	1,254	0.79%	1,254	100.00%
4	Gaston	973	0.61%	973	100.00%
4	Gatesville	281	0.18%	281	100.00%
4	Halifax	344	0.22%	344	100.00%
4	Harrellsville	102	0.06%	102	100.00%
4	Hertford	2,070	1.31%	2,070	100.00%
4	Hobgood	404	0.26%	404	100.00%
4	Jackson	695	0.44%	695	100.00%
4	Kelford	245	0.15%	245	100.00%
4	Lasker	103	0.07%	103	100.00%
4	Lewiston Woodville	613	0.39%	613	100.00%
4	Littleton	692	0.44%	692	100.00%
4	Murfreesboro	2,045	1.29%	2,045	100.00%
4	Powellsville	259	0.16%	259	100.00%
4	Rich Square	931	0.59%	931	100.00%
4	Roanoke Rapids	16,957	10.72%	16,957	100.00%
4	Roxobel	263	0.17%	263	100.00%
4	Scotland Neck	2,362	1.49%	2,362	100.00%
4	Seaboard	695	0.44%	695	100.00%
4	Severn	263	0.17%	263	100.00%
4	Weldon	1,374	0.87%	1,374	100.00%
4	Windsor	2,283	1.44%	2,283	100.00%
4	Winfall	554	0.35%	554	100.00%
4	Winton	956	0.60%	956	100.00%
4	Woodland	833	0.53%	833	100.00%
5	Ayden	2,901	1.82%	4,622	62.77%
5	Eureka	244	0.15%	244	100.00%
5	Farmville	4,302	2.69%	4,302	100.00%
5	Goldsboro	37,197	23.29%	39,043	95.27%
5	Greenville	35,273	22.09%	60,476	58.33%
5	Hookerton	467	0.29%	467	100.00%
5	Mount Olive	4,537	2.84%	4,567	99.34%
5	Seven Springs	86	0.05%	86	100.00%
5	Snow Hill	1,514	0.95%	1,514	100.00%
5	Walnut Creek	859	0.54%	859	100.00%
5	Walstonburg	224	0.14%	224	100.00%
5	Winterville	4,791	3.00%	4,791	100.00%
6	Holly Ridge	831	0.52%	831	100.00%
6	Jacksonville	66,715	41.51%	66,715	100.00%
6	Maysville	1,002	0.62%	1,002	100.00%
6	North Topsail Beach	843	0.52%	843	100.00%
6	Pollocksville	269	0.17%	269	100.00%
6	Richlands	928	0.58%	928	100.00%
6	Surf City	292	0.18%	1,393	20.96%
6	Swansboro	1,426	0.89%	1,426	100.00%
6	Trenton	206	0.13%	206	100.00%
7	Bunn	357	0.22%	357	100.00%
7	Centerville	99	0.06%	99	100.00%
7	Creedmoor	2,232	1.41%	2,232	100.00%
7	Franklinton	1,745	1.10%	1,745	100.00%
7	Henderson	16,095	10.14%	16,095	100.00%
7	Kittrell	148	0.09%	148	100.00%
7	Louisburg	3,111	1.96%	3,111	100.00%
7	Macon	115	0.07%	115	100.00%
7	Middleburg	162	0.10%	162	100.00%
7	Norlina	1,107	0.70%	1,107	100.00%
7	Oxford	8,338	5.25%	8,338	100.00%

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7	Stem	229	0.14%	229	100.00%
7	Stovall	376	0.24%	376	100.00%
7	Warrenton	811	0.51%	811	100.00%
7	Youngsville	651	0.41%	651	100.00%
8	Atkinson	236	0.14%	236	100.00%
8	Bald Head Island	173	0.10%	173	100.00%
8	Belville	285	0.17%	285	100.00%
8	Boardman	202	0.12%	202	100.00%
8	Boiling Spring Lakes	2,972	1.76%	2,972	100.00%
8	Bolivia	148	0.09%	148	100.00%
8	Bolton	494	0.29%	494	100.00%
8	Brunswick	360	0.21%	360	100.00%
8	Burgaw	3,337	1.97%	3,337	100.00%
8	Calabash	711	0.42%	711	100.00%
8	Carolina Shores	1,482	0.88%	1,482	100.00%
8	Caswell Beach	370	0.22%	370	100.00%
8	Cerro Gordo	244	0.14%	244	100.00%
8	Chadbourn	2,129	1.26%	2,129	100.00%
8	Fair Bluff	1,181	0.70%	1,181	100.00%
8	Holden Beach	787	0.47%	787	100.00%
8	Lake Waccamaw	1,411	0.84%	1,411	100.00%
8	Leland	1,938	1.15%	1,938	100.00%
8	Navassa	479	0.28%	479	100.00%
8	Northwest	671	0.40%	671	100.00%
8	Oak Island	6,571	3.89%	6,571	100.00%
8	Ocean Isle Beach	426	0.25%	426	100.00%
8	Sandy Creek	246	0.15%	246	100.00%
8	Sandyfield	340	0.20%	340	100.00%
8	Shallotte	1,381	0.82%	1,381	100.00%
8	Southport	2,351	1.39%	2,351	100.00%
8	St. Helena	395	0.23%	395	100.00%
8	St. James	804	0.48%	804	100.00%
8	Sunset Beach	1,824	1.08%	1,824	100.00%
8	Surf City	1,101	0.65%	1,393	79.04%
8	Tabor City	2,509	1.48%	2,509	100.00%
8	Topsail Beach	471	0.28%	471	100.00%
8	Varnamtown	481	0.28%	481	100.00%
8	Wallace	18	0.01%	3,344	0.54%
8	Watha	151	0.09%	151	100.00%
8	Whiteville	5,148	3.05%	5,148	100.00%
9	Carolina Beach	4,701	2.93%	4,701	100.00%
9	Kure Beach	1,507	0.94%	1,507	100.00%
9	Wilmington	75,838	47.31%	75,838	100.00%
9	Wrightsville Beach	2,593	1.62%	2,593	100.00%
10	Autryville	196	0.12%	196	100.00%
10	Beulaville	1,067	0.63%	1,067	100.00%
10	Calypso	410	0.24%	410	100.00%
10	Clinton	8,600	5.09%	8,600	100.00%
10	Faison	744	0.44%	744	100.00%
10	Falcon	0	0.00%	328	0.00%
10	Garland	808	0.48%	808	100.00%
10	Greenevers	560	0.33%	560	100.00%
10	Grifton	184	0.11%	2,073	8.88%
10	Harrells	187	0.11%	187	100.00%
10	Kenansville	1,149	0.68%	1,149	100.00%
10	Kinston	23,688	14.03%	23,688	100.00%
10	La Grange	2,844	1.68%	2,844	100.00%
10	Magnolia	932	0.55%	932	100.00%
10	Mount Olive	30	0.02%	4,567	0.66%
10	Newton Grove	606	0.36%	606	100.00%
10	Pink Hill	521	0.31%	521	100.00%
10	Rose Hill	1,330	0.79%	1,330	100.00%
10	Roseboro	1,267	0.75%	1,267	100.00%
10	Salemburg	469	0.28%	469	100.00%
10	Teachey	245	0.15%	245	100.00%
10	Turkey	262	0.16%	262	100.00%
10	Wallace	3,326	1.97%	3,344	99.46%
10	Warsaw	3,051	1.81%	3,051	100.00%

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11	Bailey	670	0.42%	670	100.00%
11	Black Creek	714	0.44%	714	100.00%
11	Castalia	340	0.21%	340	100.00%
11	Dortches	809	0.50%	809	100.00%
11	Elm City	1,165	0.72%	1,165	100.00%
11	Kenly	178	0.11%	1,569	11.34%
11	Lucama	847	0.53%	847	100.00%
11	Middlesex	838	0.52%	838	100.00%
11	Momeyer	291	0.18%	291	100.00%
11	Nashville	4,309	2.67%	4,309	100.00%
11	Red Oak	2,723	1.69%	2,723	100.00%
11	Rocky Mount	38,596	23.94%	55,893	69.05%
11	Saratoga	379	0.24%	379	100.00%
11	Sharpsburg	2,342	1.45%	2,421	96.74%
11	Sims	128	0.08%	128	100.00%
11	Spring Hope	1,261	0.78%	1,261	100.00%
11	Stantonsburg	726	0.45%	726	100.00%
11	Whitakers	359	0.22%	799	44.93%
11	Wilson	44,405	27.54%	44,405	100.00%
12	Benson	2,923	1.87%	2,923	100.00%
12	Clayton	6,973	4.45%	6,973	100.00%
12	Four Oaks	1,424	0.91%	1,424	100.00%
12	Fremont	1,463	0.93%	1,463	100.00%
12	Goldsboro	1,846	1.18%	39,043	4.73%
12	Kenly	1,391	0.89%	1,569	88.66%
12	Micro	454	0.29%	454	100.00%
12	Pikeville	719	0.46%	719	100.00%
12	Pine Level	1,313	0.84%	1,313	100.00%
12	Princeton	1,066	0.68%	1,066	100.00%
12	Selma	5,914	3.78%	5,914	100.00%
12	Smithfield	11,510	7.35%	11,510	100.00%
12	Wilson's Mills	1,291	0.82%	1,291	100.00%
12	Zebulon	0	0.00%	4,046	0.00%
13	Dundarrach	62	0.04%	62	100.00%
13	Fairmont	2,604	1.66%	2,604	100.00%
13	Lumber Bridge	118	0.08%	118	100.00%
13	Lumberton	20,795	13.25%	20,795	100.00%
13	Marietta	164	0.10%	164	100.00%
13	Maxton	2,356	1.50%	2,551	92.36%
13	McDonald	119	0.08%	119	100.00%
13	Orrum	79	0.05%	79	100.00%
13	Parkton	428	0.27%	428	100.00%
13	Pembroke	2,399	1.53%	2,399	100.00%
13	Proctorville	133	0.08%	133	100.00%
13	Raeford	3,386	2.16%	3,386	100.00%
13	Raynham	67	0.04%	67	100.00%
13	Red Springs	3,493	2.23%	3,493	100.00%
13	Rennert	283	0.18%	283	100.00%
13	Rowland	1,146	0.73%	1,146	100.00%
13	St. Pauls	2,137	1.36%	2,137	100.00%
14	Garner	3,457	2.26%	17,757	19.47%
14	Knightdale	5,958	3.90%	5,958	100.00%
14	Raleigh	77,941	50.96%	276,093	28.23%
14	Rolesville	907	0.59%	907	100.00%
14	Wake Forest	996	0.65%	12,588	7.91%
14	Wendell	4,247	2.78%	4,247	100.00%
14	Zebulon	4,046	2.65%	4,046	100.00%
15	Raleigh	100,222	65.52%	276,093	36.30%
15	Wake Forest	11,592	7.58%	12,588	92.09%
16	Cary	44,742	29.25%	94,536	47.33%
16	Durham	0	0.00%	187,035	0.00%
16	Morrisville	5,208	3.40%	5,208	100.00%
16	Raleigh	97,925	64.02%	276,093	35.47%
17	Apex	20,212	11.96%	20,212	100.00%
17	Cary	49,775	29.45%	94,536	52.65%
17	Fuquay-Varina	7,898	4.67%	7,898	100.00%
17	Garner	14,300	8.46%	17,757	80.53%
17	Holly Springs	9,192	5.44%	9,192	100.00%

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17	Raleigh	5	0.00%	276,093	0.00%
18	Broadway	1,015	0.60%	1,015	100.00%
18	Cary	19	0.01%	94,536	0.02%
18	Chapel Hill	1,917	1.14%	48,715	3.94%
18	Durham	64,622	38.31%	187,035	34.55%
18	Goldston	319	0.19%	319	100.00%
18	Pittsboro	2,226	1.32%	2,226	100.00%
18	Sanford	23,220	13.77%	23,220	100.00%
18	Siler City	6,966	4.13%	6,966	100.00%
19	Bladenboro	1,718	1.02%	1,718	100.00%
19	Clarkton	705	0.42%	705	100.00%
19	Dublin	250	0.15%	250	100.00%
19	East Arcadia	524	0.31%	524	100.00%
19	Elizabethtown	3,698	2.21%	3,698	100.00%
19	Falcon	328	0.20%	328	100.00%
19	Fayetteville	36,770	21.93%	121,015	30.38%
19	Godwin	112	0.07%	112	100.00%
19	Hope Mills	11,237	6.70%	11,237	100.00%
19	Linden	127	0.08%	127	100.00%
19	Stedman	664	0.40%	664	100.00%
19	Tar Heel	70	0.04%	70	100.00%
19	Wade	480	0.29%	480	100.00%
19	White Lake	529	0.32%	529	100.00%
20	Durham	122,374	79.99%	187,035	65.43%
20	Morrisville	0	0.00%	5,208	0.00%
20	Raleigh	0	0.00%	276,093	0.00%
21	Fayetteville	84,245	50.27%	121,015	69.62%
21	Spring Lake	8,098	4.83%	8,098	100.00%
22	Aberdeen	3,400	2.05%	3,400	100.00%
22	Angier	3,419	2.06%	3,419	100.00%
22	Broadway	0	0.00%	1,015	0.00%
22	Cameron	151	0.09%	151	100.00%
22	Carthage	1,871	1.13%	1,871	100.00%
22	Coats	1,845	1.11%	1,845	100.00%
22	Dunn	9,196	5.55%	9,196	100.00%
22	Erwin	4,537	2.74%	4,537	100.00%
22	Foxfire	474	0.29%	474	100.00%
22	Lillington	2,915	1.76%	2,915	100.00%
22	Pinebluff	1,109	0.67%	1,109	100.00%
22	Pinehurst	9,706	5.85%	9,706	100.00%
22	Robbins	1,195	0.72%	1,195	100.00%
22	Southern Pines	10,918	6.59%	10,918	100.00%
22	Taylortown	845	0.51%	845	100.00%
22	Vass	750	0.45%	750	100.00%
22	Whispering Pines	2,090	1.26%	2,090	100.00%
23	Carrboro	16,782	10.91%	16,782	100.00%
23	Chapel Hill	46,798	30.42%	48,715	96.06%
23	Durham	39	0.03%	187,035	0.02%
23	Hillsborough	5,446	3.54%	5,446	100.00%
23	Mebane	675	0.44%	7,284	9.27%
23	Roxboro	8,696	5.65%	8,696	100.00%
24	Alamance	310	0.20%	310	100.00%
24	Burlington	44,917	29.11%	44,917	100.00%
24	Gibsonville	2,141	1.39%	4,372	48.97%
24	Graham	12,833	8.32%	12,833	100.00%
24	Green Level	2,042	1.32%	2,042	100.00%
24	Haw River	1,908	1.24%	1,908	100.00%
24	Mebane	6,609	4.28%	7,284	90.73%
24	Milton	132	0.09%	132	100.00%
24	Yanceyville	2,091	1.36%	2,091	100.00%
25	Albemarle	15,680	9.45%	15,680	100.00%
25	Ansonville	636	0.38%	636	100.00%
25	Badin	1,154	0.70%	1,154	100.00%
25	Dobbins Heights	936	0.56%	936	100.00%
25	East Laurinburg	295	0.18%	295	100.00%
25	Ellerbe	1,021	0.62%	1,021	100.00%
25	Gibson	584	0.35%	584	100.00%
25	Hamlet	6,018	3.63%	6,018	100.00%

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25	Hoffman	624	0.38%	624	100.00%
25	Laurinburg	15,874	9.57%	15,874	100.00%
25	Lilesville	459	0.28%	459	100.00%
25	Locust	2,416	1.46%	2,416	100.00%
25	Maxton	195	0.12%	2,551	7.64%
25	McFarlan	89	0.05%	89	100.00%
25	Morven	579	0.35%	579	100.00%
25	New London	326	0.20%	326	100.00%
25	Norman	72	0.04%	72	100.00%
25	Norwood	2,216	1.34%	2,216	100.00%
25	Oakboro	1,198	0.72%	1,198	100.00%
25	Peachland	554	0.33%	554	100.00%
25	Polkton	1,195	0.72%	1,195	100.00%
25	Richfield	515	0.31%	515	100.00%
25	Rockingham	9,672	5.83%	9,672	100.00%
25	Stanfield	1,113	0.67%	1,113	100.00%
25	Wadesboro	3,552	2.14%	3,552	100.00%
25	Wagram	801	0.48%	801	100.00%
26	Eden	15,908	9.42%	15,908	100.00%
26	Gibsonville	2,231	1.32%	4,372	51.03%
26	Greensboro	10,068	5.96%	223,891	4.50%
26	Kernersville	0	0.00%	17,126	0.00%
26	Madison	2,262	1.34%	2,262	100.00%
26	Mayodan	2,417	1.43%	2,417	100.00%
26	Oak Ridge	3,988	2.36%	3,988	100.00%
26	Reidsville	14,485	8.57%	14,485	100.00%
26	Sedalia	618	0.37%	618	100.00%
26	Stokesdale	3,267	1.93%	3,267	100.00%
26	Stoneville	1,002	0.59%	1,002	100.00%
26	Summerfield	7,018	4.15%	7,018	100.00%
26	Wentworth	2,779	1.64%	2,779	100.00%
26	Whitsett	686	0.41%	686	100.00%
27	Greensboro	156,800	95.16%	223,891	70.03%
28	Archdale	286	0.18%	9,014	3.17%
28	Greensboro	57,023	36.18%	223,891	25.47%
28	High Point	64,649	41.02%	85,839	75.31%
28	Jamestown	3,088	1.96%	3,088	100.00%
29	Archdale	8,728	5.55%	9,014	96.83%
29	Asheboro	21,672	13.78%	21,672	100.00%
29	Biscoe	1,700	1.08%	1,700	100.00%
29	Candor	825	0.52%	825	100.00%
29	Franklinville	1,258	0.80%	1,258	100.00%
29	High Point	14	0.01%	85,839	0.02%
29	Liberty	2,661	1.69%	2,661	100.00%
29	Mount Gilead	1,389	0.88%	1,389	100.00%
29	Ramseur	1,588	1.01%	1,588	100.00%
29	Randleman	3,557	2.26%	3,557	100.00%
29	Seagrove	246	0.16%	246	100.00%
29	Staley	347	0.22%	347	100.00%
29	Star	807	0.51%	807	100.00%
29	Thomasville	0	0.00%	19,788	0.00%
29	Trinity	6,690	4.25%	6,690	100.00%
29	Troy	3,430	2.18%	3,430	100.00%
30	Arlington	795	0.49%	795	100.00%
30	Boonville	1,138	0.70%	1,138	100.00%
30	Danbury	108	0.07%	108	100.00%
30	Dobson	1,457	0.89%	1,457	100.00%
30	East Bend	659	0.40%	659	100.00%
30	Elkin	4,036	2.48%	4,109	98.22%
30	Jonesville	1,464	0.90%	1,464	100.00%
30	King	5,322	3.27%	5,952	89.42%
30	Mount Airy	8,484	5.21%	8,484	100.00%
30	Pilot Mountain	1,281	0.79%	1,281	100.00%
30	Sparta	1,817	1.12%	1,817	100.00%
30	Tobaccoville	0	0.00%	2,209	0.00%
30	Walnut Cove	1,465	0.90%	1,465	100.00%
30	Yadkinville	2,818	1.73%	2,818	100.00%
31	Bethania	294	0.19%	354	83.05%

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31	Clemmons	13,827	9.04%	13,827	100.00%
31	High Point	6	0.00%	85,839	0.01%
31	Kernersville	17,126	11.19%	17,126	100.00%
31	King	630	0.41%	5,952	10.58%
31	Lewisville	8,826	5.77%	8,826	100.00%
31	Rural Hall	2,464	1.61%	2,464	100.00%
31	Tobaccoville	2,209	1.44%	2,209	100.00%
31	Walkertown	1,500	0.98%	4,009	37.42%
31	Winston-Salem	47,376	30.96%	185,776	25.50%
32	Bethania	60	0.04%	354	16.95%
32	Clemmons	0	0.00%	13,827	0.00%
32	Walkertown	2,509	1.64%	4,009	62.58%
32	Winston-Salem	138,400	90.43%	185,776	74.50%
33	Denton	1,450	0.86%	1,450	100.00%
33	High Point	21,170	12.54%	85,839	24.66%
33	Lexington	19,953	11.81%	19,953	100.00%
33	Thomasville	19,788	11.72%	19,788	100.00%
34	Bermuda Run	1,431	0.87%	1,431	100.00%
34	China Grove	3,616	2.19%	3,616	100.00%
34	Cleveland	808	0.49%	808	100.00%
34	Cooleemee	905	0.55%	905	100.00%
34	East Spencer	1,755	1.06%	1,755	100.00%
34	Faith	695	0.42%	695	100.00%
34	Granite Quarry	2,175	1.32%	2,175	100.00%
34	Kannapolis	9,020	5.46%	36,910	24.44%
34	Landis	2,996	1.81%	2,996	100.00%
34	Mocksville	4,178	2.53%	4,178	100.00%
34	Rockwell	1,971	1.19%	1,971	100.00%
34	Salisbury	26,462	16.02%	26,462	100.00%
34	Spencer	3,355	2.03%	3,355	100.00%
35	Indian Trail	11,905	7.48%	11,905	100.00%
35	Lake Park	2,093	1.32%	2,093	100.00%
35	Marshville	2,360	1.48%	2,360	100.00%
35	Marvin	1,039	0.65%	1,039	100.00%
35	Matthews	7,766	4.88%	22,127	35.10%
35	Mineral Springs	1,370	0.86%	1,370	100.00%
35	Mint Hill	14,922	9.38%	14,922	100.00%
35	Monroe	26,228	16.49%	26,228	100.00%
35	Stallings	3,189	2.00%	3,189	100.00%
35	Unionville	4,797	3.02%	4,797	100.00%
35	Waxhaw	2,625	1.65%	2,625	100.00%
35	Weddington	6,696	4.21%	6,696	100.00%
35	Wesley Chapel	2,549	1.60%	2,549	100.00%
35	Wingate	2,406	1.51%	2,406	100.00%
36	Concord	55,977	36.45%	55,977	100.00%
36	Harrisburg	4,493	2.93%	4,493	100.00%
36	Kannapolis	27,890	18.16%	36,910	75.56%
36	Locust	0	0.00%	2,416	0.00%
36	Mooresville	15,718	10.24%	18,823	83.50%
36	Mount Pleasant	1,259	0.82%	1,259	100.00%
37	Charlotte	156,760	96.20%	540,828	28.99%
38	Charlotte	131,184	80.25%	540,828	24.26%
38	Huntersville	6,523	3.99%	24,960	26.13%
39	Charlotte	141,045	84.10%	540,828	26.08%
39	Matthews	14,361	8.56%	22,127	64.90%
39	Pineville	3,449	2.06%	3,449	100.00%
39	Weddington	0	0.00%	6,696	0.00%
40	Charlotte	111,839	67.40%	540,828	20.68%
40	Cornelius	11,969	7.21%	11,969	100.00%
40	Davidson	7,139	4.30%	7,139	100.00%
40	Huntersville	18,437	11.11%	24,960	73.87%
41	Davidson	0	0.00%	7,139	0.00%
41	Lincolnton	9,965	6.03%	9,965	100.00%
41	Maiden	0	0.00%	3,282	0.00%
41	Mooresville	3,105	1.88%	18,823	16.50%
41	Mount Holly	6,079	3.68%	9,618	63.20%
41	Stanley	3,053	1.85%	3,053	100.00%
41	Statesville	23,280	14.09%	23,320	99.83%

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41	Troutman	1,592	0.96%	1,592	100.00%
42	Brookford	434	0.26%	434	100.00%
42	Catawba	698	0.41%	698	100.00%
42	Claremont	1,038	0.62%	1,038	100.00%
42	Conover	6,604	3.92%	6,604	100.00%
42	Harmony	526	0.31%	526	100.00%
42	Hickory	37,145	22.04%	37,222	99.79%
42	Long View	4,013	2.38%	4,722	84.99%
42	Love Valley	30	0.02%	30	100.00%
42	Maiden	3,282	1.95%	3,282	100.00%
42	Newton	12,560	7.45%	12,560	100.00%
42	Statesville	40	0.02%	23,320	0.17%
43	Belmont	8,705	5.37%	8,705	100.00%
43	Bessemer City	5,119	3.16%	5,119	100.00%
43	Cherryville	5,361	3.31%	5,361	100.00%
43	Cramerton	2,976	1.83%	2,976	100.00%
43	Dallas	3,402	2.10%	3,402	100.00%
43	Gastonia	66,277	40.86%	66,277	100.00%
43	High Shoals	729	0.45%	729	100.00%
43	Kings Mountain	590	0.36%	9,693	6.09%
43	Lowell	2,662	1.64%	2,662	100.00%
43	McAdenville	619	0.38%	619	100.00%
43	Mount Holly	3,539	2.18%	9,618	36.80%
43	Ranlo	2,198	1.36%	2,198	100.00%
43	Spencer Mountain	51	0.03%	51	100.00%
44	Blowing Rock	53	0.03%	1,418	3.74%
44	Cajah's Mountain	2,683	1.61%	2,683	100.00%
44	Cedar Rock	315	0.19%	315	100.00%
44	Connelly Springs	1,814	1.09%	1,814	100.00%
44	Drexel	1,938	1.16%	1,938	100.00%
44	Gamewell	3,644	2.19%	3,644	100.00%
44	Glen Alpine	1,090	0.65%	1,090	100.00%
44	Granite Falls	4,612	2.77%	4,612	100.00%
44	Hickory	77	0.05%	37,222	0.21%
44	Hildebran	1,472	0.88%	1,472	100.00%
44	Hudson	3,078	1.85%	3,078	100.00%
44	Lenoir	16,793	10.08%	16,793	100.00%
44	Long View	709	0.43%	4,722	15.01%
44	Morganton	17,310	10.39%	17,310	100.00%
44	Rhodhiss	366	0.22%	366	100.00%
44	Rutherford College	1,293	0.78%	1,293	100.00%
44	Sawmills	4,921	2.95%	4,921	100.00%
44	Valdese	4,485	2.69%	4,485	100.00%
45	Beech Mountain	297	0.18%	310	95.81%
45	Blowing Rock	1,365	0.82%	1,418	96.26%
45	Boone	13,472	8.10%	13,472	100.00%
45	Elkin	73	0.04%	4,109	1.78%
45	Jefferson	1,422	0.86%	1,422	100.00%
45	Lansing	151	0.09%	151	100.00%
45	North Wilkesboro	4,116	2.47%	4,116	100.00%
45	Ronda	460	0.28%	460	100.00%
45	Seven Devils	112	0.07%	129	86.82%
45	Taylorsville	1,799	1.08%	1,799	100.00%
45	West Jefferson	1,081	0.65%	1,081	100.00%
45	Wilkesboro	3,159	1.90%	3,159	100.00%
46	Belwood	962	0.60%	962	100.00%
46	Boiling Springs	3,866	2.43%	3,866	100.00%
46	Bostic	328	0.21%	328	100.00%
46	Casar	308	0.19%	308	100.00%
46	Chimney Rock	175	0.11%	175	100.00%
46	Earl	234	0.15%	234	100.00%
46	Ellenboro	479	0.30%	479	100.00%
46	Fallston	603	0.38%	603	100.00%
46	Forest City	7,549	4.74%	7,549	100.00%
46	Grover	698	0.44%	698	100.00%
46	Kings Mountain	9,103	5.72%	9,693	93.91%
46	Kingstown	845	0.53%	845	100.00%
46	Lake Lure	1,027	0.65%	1,027	100.00%

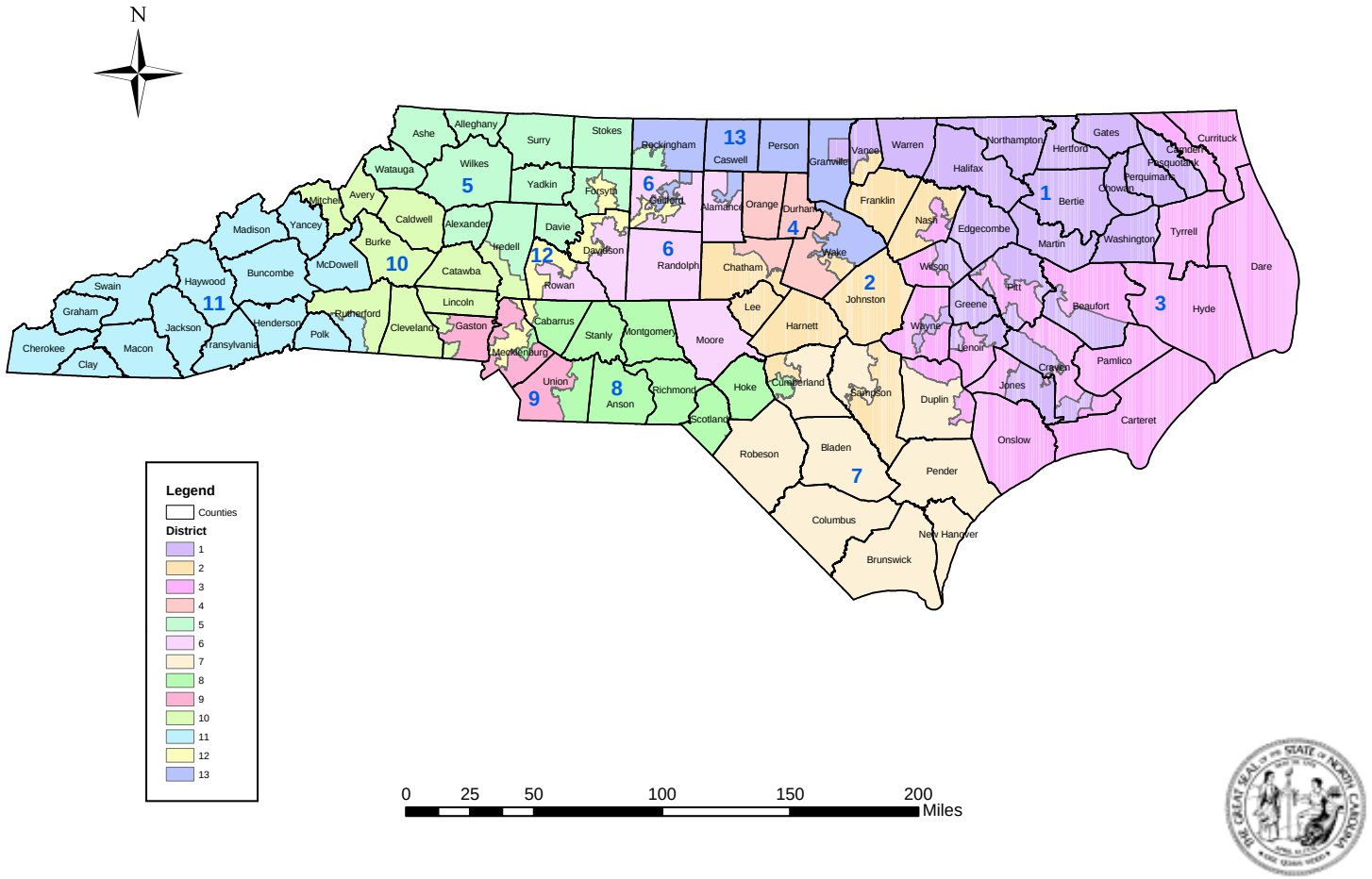
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46	Lattimore	419	0.26%	419	100.00%
46	Lawndale	642	0.40%	642	100.00%
46	Mooresboro	314	0.20%	314	100.00%
46	Patterson Springs	620	0.39%	620	100.00%
46	Polkville	535	0.34%	535	100.00%
46	Ruth	329	0.21%	329	100.00%
46	Rutherfordton	4,131	2.60%	4,131	100.00%
46	Shelby	19,477	12.24%	19,477	100.00%
46	Spindale	4,022	2.53%	4,022	100.00%
46	Waco	328	0.21%	328	100.00%
47	Bakersville	357	0.22%	357	100.00%
47	Banner Elk	811	0.51%	811	100.00%
47	Beech Mountain	13	0.01%	310	4.19%
47	Burnsville	1,623	1.02%	1,623	100.00%
47	Canton	4,029	2.53%	4,029	100.00%
47	Clyde	1,324	0.83%	1,324	100.00%
47	Crossnore	242	0.15%	242	100.00%
47	Elk Park	459	0.29%	459	100.00%
47	Grandfather	73	0.05%	73	100.00%
47	Hot Springs	645	0.41%	645	100.00%
47	Maggie Valley	607	0.38%	607	100.00%
47	Marion	4,943	3.11%	4,943	100.00%
47	Mars Hill	1,764	1.11%	1,764	100.00%
47	Marshall	840	0.53%	840	100.00%
47	Newland	704	0.44%	704	100.00%
47	Old Fort	963	0.61%	963	100.00%
47	Seven Devils	17	0.01%	129	13.18%
47	Spruce Pine	2,030	1.28%	2,030	100.00%
47	Sugar Mountain	226	0.14%	226	100.00%
47	Waynesville	9,232	5.80%	9,232	100.00%
48	Asheville	7,762	4.83%	68,889	11.27%
48	Biltmore Forest	1,440	0.90%	1,440	100.00%
48	Columbus	992	0.62%	992	100.00%
48	Flat Rock	2,565	1.60%	2,565	100.00%
48	Fletcher	4,185	2.60%	4,185	100.00%
48	Hendersonville	10,420	6.48%	10,420	100.00%
48	Laurel Park	1,835	1.14%	1,835	100.00%
48	Saluda	575	0.36%	575	100.00%
48	Tryon	1,760	1.09%	1,760	100.00%
49	Asheville	61,127	39.93%	68,889	88.73%
49	Black Mountain	7,511	4.91%	7,511	100.00%
49	Montreat	630	0.41%	630	100.00%
49	Weaverville	2,416	1.58%	2,416	100.00%
49	Woodfin	3,162	2.07%	3,162	100.00%
50	Andrews	1,602	1.04%	1,602	100.00%
50	Brevard	6,789	4.42%	6,789	100.00%
50	Bryson City	1,411	0.92%	1,411	100.00%
50	Dillsboro	205	0.13%	205	100.00%
50	Forest Hills	330	0.21%	330	100.00%
50	Franklin	3,490	2.27%	3,490	100.00%
50	Hayesville	297	0.19%	297	100.00%
50	Highlands	909	0.59%	909	100.00%
50	Lake Santeetlah	67	0.04%	67	100.00%
50	Murphy	1,568	1.02%	1,568	100.00%
50	Robbinsville	747	0.49%	747	100.00%
50	Rosman	490	0.32%	490	100.00%
50	Sylva	2,435	1.58%	2,435	100.00%
50	Webster	486	0.32%	486	100.00%

*Municipalities represent areas as they existed on January 1st, 2000.

Congress ZeroDeviation



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Plan Statistics
Congress ZeroDeviation

District #	District Name	Members	Total Population	Ideal Population	Variance	%Variance
1	1	1	619,178	619,178	0.00	0.00
2	2	1	619,178	619,178	0.00	0.00
3	3	1	619,178	619,178	0.00	0.00
4	4	1	619,178	619,178	0.00	0.00
5	5	1	619,178	619,178	0.00	0.00
6	6	1	619,178	619,178	0.00	0.00
7	7	1	619,178	619,178	0.00	0.00
8	8	1	619,178	619,178	0.00	0.00
9	9	1	619,178	619,178	0.00	0.00
10	10	1	619,178	619,178	0.00	0.00
11	11	1	619,177	619,178	-1.00	0.00
12	12	1	619,178	619,178	0.00	0.00
13	13	1	619,178	619,178	0.00	0.00
Totals		13	8,049,313	8,049,314	-1	0.00

PLANWIDE STATISTICS:
Range of Populations: **619,177** to **619,178**
Ratio Range: **1.00**
Absolute range: **-1** to **0**
Absolute overall range: **1.00**

Relative range: **0.00%** to **0.00%**
Relative overall range: **0.00%**

Absolute mean deviation: **0.27**
Relative mean deviation: **0.00%**
Standard deviation: **0.28**

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District Attributes
Congress ZeroDeviation

Total Population By Race

District	Total	TP:White	TP:Black	TP:Nat.	TP:A/PI	TP:Other	TP:Multi-Race
1	619,178	281,351	313,958	4,480	3,118	10,289	5,982
	100.00%	45.44%	50.71%	0.72%	0.50%	1.66%	0.97%
2	619,178	382,668	187,997	3,895	6,547	27,786	10,285
	100.00%	61.80%	30.36%	0.63%	1.06%	4.49%	1.66%
3	619,178	482,157	103,912	2,655	6,279	14,668	9,507
	100.00%	77.87%	16.78%	0.43%	1.01%	2.37%	1.54%
4	619,178	439,558	128,354	1,950	24,253	15,135	9,928
	100.00%	70.99%	20.73%	0.31%	3.92%	2.44%	1.60%
5	619,178	554,435	42,047	1,394	5,070	10,841	5,391
	100.00%	89.54%	6.79%	0.23%	0.82%	1.75%	0.87%
6	619,178	539,810	53,683	2,560	6,143	11,174	5,808
	100.00%	87.18%	8.67%	0.41%	0.99%	1.80%	0.94%
7	619,178	398,888	143,800	53,176	3,335	12,912	7,067
	100.00%	64.42%	23.22%	8.59%	0.54%	2.09%	1.14%
8	619,178	400,574	166,649	11,136	11,068	18,749	11,002
	100.00%	64.69%	26.91%	1.80%	1.79%	3.03%	1.78%
9	619,178	524,727	64,726	1,861	12,904	8,292	6,668
	100.00%	84.75%	10.45%	0.30%	2.08%	1.34%	1.08%
10	619,178	535,924	57,417	1,560	9,525	9,153	5,599
	100.00%	86.55%	9.27%	0.25%	1.54%	1.48%	0.90%
11	619,177	564,392	28,667	9,924	3,303	6,497	6,394
	100.00%	91.15%	4.63%	1.60%	0.53%	1.05%	1.03%
12	619,178	292,101	278,724	2,533	13,287	22,714	9,819
	100.00%	47.18%	45.02%	0.41%	2.15%	3.67%	1.59%
13	619,178	408,071	167,611	2,427	12,840	18,419	9,810
	100.00%	65.91%	27.07%	0.39%	2.07%	2.97%	1.58%
Total:	**8,049,313**	**5,804,656**	**1,737,545**	**99,551**	**117,672**	**186,629**	**103,260**

District Attributes
Congress ZeroDeviation

Total Population By Ethnicity

District	Total	TP:Hispanic	TP:Non-Hispanic
1	619,178	19,297	599,881
	100.00%	3.12%	96.88%
2	619,178	48,820	570,358
	100.00%	7.88%	92.12%
3	619,178	27,358	591,820
	100.00%	4.42%	95.58%
4	619,178	31,178	588,000
	100.00%	5.04%	94.96%
5	619,178	22,373	596,805
	100.00%	3.61%	96.39%
6	619,178	24,057	595,121
	100.00%	3.89%	96.11%
7	619,178	24,411	594,767
	100.00%	3.94%	96.06%
8	619,178	40,924	578,254
	100.00%	6.61%	93.39%
9	619,178	21,736	597,442
	100.00%	3.51%	96.49%
10	619,178	21,486	597,692
	100.00%	3.47%	96.53%
11	619,177	16,236	602,941
	100.00%	2.62%	97.38%
12	619,178	43,854	575,324
	100.00%	7.08%	92.92%
13	619,178	37,233	581,945
	100.00%	6.01%	93.99%
Total:	**8,049,313**	**378,963**	**7,670,350**

District Attributes
Congress ZeroDeviation

Voting Age Pop. By Race

District	Total	VA:White	VA:Black	VA:Nat.	VA:A/PI	VA:Other	VA:Multi-Race
1	457,936	223,452	218,732	3,273	2,370	6,844	3,265
	100.00%	48.80%	47.76%	0.71%	0.52%	1.49%	0.71%
2	461,285	296,280	132,825	2,868	5,240	18,534	5,538
	100.00%	64.23%	28.79%	0.62%	1.14%	4.02%	1.20%
3	471,682	375,931	73,664	2,026	5,007	10,086	4,968
	100.00%	79.70%	15.62%	0.43%	1.06%	2.14%	1.05%
4	466,938	338,060	91,990	1,475	18,543	11,002	5,868
	100.00%	72.40%	19.70%	0.32%	3.97%	2.36%	1.26%
5	475,897	431,416	29,986	1,061	3,385	6,986	3,063
	100.00%	90.65%	6.30%	0.22%	0.71%	1.47%	0.64%
6	471,401	416,498	38,359	1,891	4,312	7,118	3,223
	100.00%	88.35%	8.14%	0.40%	0.91%	1.51%	0.68%
7	467,475	316,305	99,846	36,400	2,582	8,615	3,727
	100.00%	67.66%	21.36%	7.79%	0.55%	1.84%	0.80%
8	457,491	309,969	113,377	7,625	8,062	12,670	5,788
	100.00%	67.75%	24.78%	1.67%	1.76%	2.77%	1.27%
9	462,224	397,949	44,101	1,411	9,343	5,730	3,690
	100.00%	86.09%	9.54%	0.31%	2.02%	1.24%	0.80%
10	468,955	413,377	39,849	1,120	5,320	6,309	2,980
	100.00%	88.15%	8.50%	0.24%	1.13%	1.35%	0.64%
11	487,221	449,400	20,598	6,686	2,416	4,310	3,811
	100.00%	92.24%	4.23%	1.37%	0.50%	0.88%	0.78%
12	460,679	232,950	194,901	1,886	9,305	15,729	5,908
	100.00%	50.57%	42.31%	0.41%	2.02%	3.41%	1.28%
13	476,082	325,568	120,242	1,800	9,654	12,900	5,918
	100.00%	68.38%	25.26%	0.38%	2.03%	2.71%	1.24%
Total:	**6,085,266**	**4,527,155**	**1,218,470**	**69,522**	**85,539**	**126,833**	**57,747**

District Attributes
Congress ZeroDeviation

Voting Age Pop. By Ethnicity

District	Total	VA:Hispanic	VA:Non-Hispanic
1	457,936	12,669	445,267
	100.00%	2.77%	97.23%
2	461,285	32,401	428,884
	100.00%	7.02%	92.98%
3	471,682	18,436	453,246
	100.00%	3.91%	96.09%
4	466,938	22,550	444,388
	100.00%	4.83%	95.17%
5	475,897	14,653	461,244
	100.00%	3.08%	96.92%
6	471,401	15,659	455,742
	100.00%	3.32%	96.68%
7	467,475	16,486	450,989
	100.00%	3.53%	96.47%
8	457,491	27,617	429,874
	100.00%	6.04%	93.96%
9	462,224	15,098	447,126
	100.00%	3.27%	96.73%
10	468,955	14,802	454,153
	100.00%	3.16%	96.84%
11	487,221	10,937	476,284
	100.00%	2.24%	97.76%
12	460,679	30,955	429,724
	100.00%	6.72%	93.28%
13	476,082	26,610	449,472
	100.00%	5.59%	94.41%
Total:	**6,085,266**	**258,873**	**5,826,393**

District Attributes
Congress ZeroDeviation

Voter Reg. By Age

District	Total	VR:All 18 - 25	VR:All 26 - 40	VR:All 41 - 65	VR:All 66 and Over
1	356,922	34,107	105,089	150,378	67,348
	100.00%	9.56%	29.44%	42.13%	18.87%
2	322,598	37,770	113,551	128,463	42,814
	100.00%	11.71%	35.20%	39.82%	13.27%
3	345,778	35,681	101,668	151,721	56,708
	100.00%	10.32%	29.40%	43.88%	16.40%
4	445,856	49,718	174,416	179,788	41,934
	100.00%	11.15%	39.12%	40.32%	9.41%
5	391,987	36,637	122,430	165,772	67,148
	100.00%	9.35%	31.23%	42.29%	17.13%
6	385,468	35,030	118,718	165,896	65,824
	100.00%	9.09%	30.80%	43.04%	17.08%
7	380,927	36,011	116,892	164,106	63,918
	100.00%	9.45%	30.69%	43.08%	16.78%
8	357,357	38,638	132,015	142,946	43,758
	100.00%	10.81%	36.94%	40.00%	12.24%
9	427,008	36,302	156,559	184,435	49,712
	100.00%	8.50%	36.66%	43.19%	11.64%
10	366,473	33,804	115,186	158,829	58,654
	100.00%	9.22%	31.43%	43.34%	16.00%
11	437,316	38,751	119,366	183,800	95,399
	100.00%	8.86%	27.30%	42.03%	21.81%
12	371,061	42,761	132,910	140,133	55,257
	100.00%	11.52%	35.82%	37.77%	14.89%
13	383,754	42,741	141,368	147,990	51,655
	100.00%	11.14%	36.84%	38.56%	13.46%
Total:	**4,972,505**	**497,951**	**1,650,168**	**2,064,257**	**760,129**

District Attributes
Congress ZeroDeviation

Voter Reg. By Gender

District	Total	VR:All Males	VR:All Females
1	356,931	150,857	206,074
	100.00%	42.27%	57.73%
2	322,596	146,016	176,580
	100.00%	45.26%	54.74%
3	345,767	157,826	187,941
	100.00%	45.65%	54.35%
4	445,855	203,647	242,208
	100.00%	45.68%	54.32%
5	391,986	182,132	209,854
	100.00%	46.46%	53.54%
6	385,444	177,072	208,372
	100.00%	45.94%	54.06%
7	380,931	172,604	208,327
	100.00%	45.31%	54.69%
8	357,357	160,778	196,579
	100.00%	44.99%	55.01%
9	427,010	198,504	228,506
	100.00%	46.49%	53.51%
10	366,470	169,458	197,012
	100.00%	46.24%	53.76%
11	437,318	201,311	236,007
	100.00%	46.03%	53.97%
12	371,070	160,070	211,000
	100.00%	43.14%	56.86%
13	383,770	172,556	211,214
	100.00%	44.96%	55.04%
Total:	**4,972,505**	**2,252,831**	**2,719,674**

District Attributes
Congress ZeroDeviation

Voter Reg. By Party

District	Total	VR:All Democrats	VR:All Republicans	VR:All Libertarians	VR:All Unaffiliateds
1	356,932	261,741	60,827	263	34,101
	100.00%	73.33%	17.04%	0.07%	9.55%
2	322,617	182,359	92,613	386	47,259
	100.00%	56.52%	28.71%	0.12%	14.65%
3	345,763	173,746	118,142	441	53,434
	100.00%	50.25%	34.17%	0.13%	15.45%
4	445,854	218,504	137,240	1,090	89,020
	100.00%	49.01%	30.78%	0.24%	19.97%
5	391,988	152,181	180,482	412	58,913
	100.00%	38.82%	46.04%	0.11%	15.03%
6	385,472	143,729	179,806	447	61,490
	100.00%	37.29%	46.65%	0.12%	15.95%
7	380,921	221,482	106,985	555	51,899
	100.00%	58.14%	28.09%	0.15%	13.62%
8	357,351	184,358	110,229	404	62,360
	100.00%	51.59%	30.85%	0.11%	17.45%
9	427,008	148,362	192,629	576	85,441
	100.00%	34.74%	45.11%	0.13%	20.01%
10	366,469	151,194	155,545	401	59,329
	100.00%	41.26%	42.44%	0.11%	16.19%
11	437,317	200,492	157,923	647	78,255
	100.00%	45.85%	36.11%	0.15%	17.89%
12	371,069	219,459	96,789	449	54,372
	100.00%	59.14%	26.08%	0.12%	14.65%
13	383,744	206,995	111,318	682	64,749
	100.00%	53.94%	29.01%	0.18%	16.87%
Total:	**4,972,505**	**2,464,602**	**1,700,528**	**6,753**	**800,622**

District Attributes
Congress ZeroDeviation

2000 Chief Justice Election

District	Total	Chief Justice-Dem Henry Frye	Chief Justice-Rep Beverly Lake
1	162,883	104,649	58,234
	100.00%	64.25%	35.75%
2	161,960	87,167	74,793
	100.00%	53.82%	46.18%
3	169,287	67,368	101,919
	100.00%	39.80%	60.20%
4	221,246	125,214	96,032
	100.00%	56.59%	43.41%
5	205,584	78,879	126,705
	100.00%	38.37%	61.63%
6	194,297	78,416	115,881
	100.00%	40.36%	59.64%
7	177,592	94,501	83,091
	100.00%	53.21%	46.79%
8	157,416	83,601	73,815
	100.00%	53.11%	46.89%
9	182,490	69,881	112,609
	100.00%	38.29%	61.71%
10	180,380	69,733	110,647
	100.00%	38.66%	61.34%
11	188,107	85,089	103,018
	100.00%	45.23%	54.77%
12	161,404	104,879	56,525
	100.00%	64.98%	35.02%
13	195,991	112,297	83,694
	100.00%	57.30%	42.70%
Total:	**2,358,637**	**1,161,674**	**1,196,963**

District Attributes
Congress ZeroDeviation

2000 Governor Election

District	Total	Gov Dem - Mike Easley	Gov Rep - Richard Vinroot	Gov Lib/Ref
1	169,397	118,283	49,516	1,598
	100.00%	69.83%	29.23%	0.94%
2	166,006	98,349	65,434	2,223
	100.00%	59.24%	39.42%	1.34%
3	177,684	88,485	86,353	2,846
	100.00%	49.80%	48.60%	1.60%
4	229,549	136,326	88,831	4,392
	100.00%	59.39%	38.70%	1.91%
5	213,219	91,141	118,039	4,039
	100.00%	42.75%	55.36%	1.89%
6	200,217	83,831	113,157	3,229
	100.00%	41.87%	56.52%	1.61%
7	185,902	114,161	68,626	3,115
	100.00%	61.41%	36.92%	1.68%
8	165,383	87,612	73,608	4,163
	100.00%	52.98%	44.51%	2.52%
9	193,610	71,069	119,210	3,331
	100.00%	36.71%	61.57%	1.72%
10	186,087	78,610	103,912	3,565
	100.00%	42.24%	55.84%	1.92%
11	200,621	97,568	97,857	5,196
	100.00%	48.63%	48.78%	2.59%
12	165,283	107,556	55,274	2,453
	100.00%	65.07%	33.44%	1.48%
13	201,978	120,180	78,318	3,480
	100.00%	59.50%	38.78%	1.72%
Total:	**2,454,936**	**1,293,171**	**1,118,135**	**43,630**

District Attributes
Congress ZeroDeviation

2000 State Auditor Election

District	Total	State Auditor-Dem Ralph Campbell	State Auditor-Rep Leslie Merritt
1	158,139	110,751	47,388
	100.00%	70.03%	29.97%
2	159,233	91,611	67,622
	100.00%	57.53%	42.47%
3	163,533	75,776	87,757
	100.00%	46.34%	53.66%
4	217,147	123,108	94,039
	100.00%	56.69%	43.31%
5	199,905	79,736	120,169
	100.00%	39.89%	60.11%
6	187,090	70,869	116,221
	100.00%	37.88%	62.12%
7	172,466	99,254	73,212
	100.00%	57.55%	42.45%
8	152,348	82,761	69,587
	100.00%	54.32%	45.68%
9	177,534	67,545	109,989
	100.00%	38.05%	61.95%
10	175,405	72,211	103,194
	100.00%	41.17%	58.83%
11	185,923	88,428	97,495
	100.00%	47.56%	52.44%
12	157,788	102,782	55,006
	100.00%	65.14%	34.86%
13	191,135	110,310	80,825
	100.00%	57.71%	42.29%
Total:	**2,297,646**	**1,175,142**	**1,122,504**

Split Precincts
Congress ZeroDeviation

County	*Precinct*	*District*	*Total Pop*
Chatham	HADLEY	4	782
Chatham	HADLEY	2	354
Chatham	WEST PITTSBORO	2	3,965
Chatham	WEST PITTSBORO	4	117
Craven	WEST HAVELOCK	1	15,129
Craven	WEST HAVELOCK	3	531
Cumberland	MANCHESTER	2	33,700
Cumberland	MANCHESTER	7	847
Cumberland	STONEY POINT	7	757
Cumberland	STONEY POINT	8	5,871
Duplin	BEULAVILLE	3	3,818
Duplin	BEULAVILLE	7	192
Gaston	Landers Chapel	10	590
Gaston	Landers Chapel	9	2,690
Guilford	Greensboro 59	12	861
Guilford	Greensboro 59	13	1,296
Guilford	Greensboro 64	6	2,800
Guilford	Greensboro 64	12	889
Guilford	Jefferson 2	6	864
Guilford	Jefferson 2	13	1,786
Jones	POLLOCKSVILLE	1	2,556
Jones	POLLOCKSVILLE	3	153
Mecklenburg	077	12	3,329
Mecklenburg	077	9	1
Mecklenburg	200	9	305
Mecklenburg	200	12	2,127
Nash	STONY CREEK	2	232

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County	*Precinct*	*District*	*Total Pop*
Nash	STONY CREEK	3	1,249
Pitt	9.01	1	1,077
Pitt	9.01	3	334
Rockingham	HOGANS	5	1,836
Rockingham	HOGANS	13	708
Rutherford	Green Hill	10	1,887
Rutherford	Green Hill	11	577
Sampson	NORTHEAST CLINTON	7	2,783
Sampson	NORTHEAST CLINTON	2	742
Scotland	2	7	154
Scotland	2	8	3,208
Scotland	6	7	41
Scotland	6	8	1,189
Wake	01-27	2	0
Wake	01-27	13	2,890
Wake	11-02	13	8
Wake	11-02	4	3,287

Total Population by County and District-Congress Zero Deviation

County	District	Total District Population	Total County Population	% of County in District
Alamance	6	91,085	130,800	69.64%
Alamance	13	39,715	130,800	30.36%
Alexander	5	33,603	33,603	100.00%
Alleghany	5	10,677	10,677	100.00%
Anson	8	25,275	25,275	100.00%
Ashe	5	24,384	24,384	100.00%
Avery	10	17,167	17,167	100.00%
Beaufort	1	16,287	44,958	36.23%
Beaufort	3	28,671	44,958	63.77%
Bertie	1	19,773	19,773	100.00%
Bladen	7	32,278	32,278	100.00%
Brunswick	7	73,143	73,143	100.00%
Buncombe	11	206,330	206,330	100.00%
Burke	10	89,148	89,148	100.00%
Cabarrus	8	125,527	131,063	95.78%
Cabarrus	12	5,536	131,063	4.22%
Caldwell	10	77,415	77,415	100.00%
Camden	3	6,885	6,885	100.00%
Carteret	3	59,383	59,383	100.00%
Caswell	13	23,501	23,501	100.00%
Catawba	10	141,685	141,685	100.00%
Chatham	2	33,037	49,329	66.97%
Chatham	4	16,292	49,329	33.03%
Cherokee	11	24,298	24,298	100.00%
Chowan	1	14,526	14,526	100.00%
Clay	11	8,775	8,775	100.00%
Cleveland	10	96,287	96,287	100.00%
Columbus	7	54,749	54,749	100.00%
Craven	1	39,000	91,436	42.65%
Craven	3	52,436	91,436	57.35%
Cumberland	2	108,056	302,963	35.67%
Cumberland	7	72,152	302,963	23.82%
Cumberland	8	122,755	302,963	40.52%
Currituck	3	18,190	18,190	100.00%
Dare	3	29,967	29,967	100.00%
Davidson	6	74,170	147,246	50.37%
Davidson	12	73,076	147,246	49.63%
Davie	5	34,835	34,835	100.00%
Duplin	3	14,395	49,063	29.34%
Duplin	7	34,668	49,063	70.66%
Durham	4	223,314	223,314	100.00%
Edgecombe	1	55,606	55,606	100.00%
Forsyth	5	175,378	306,067	57.30%
Forsyth	12	130,689	306,067	42.70%
Franklin	2	47,260	47,260	100.00%
Gaston	9	163,874	190,365	86.08%
Gaston	10	26,491	190,365	13.92%
Gates	1	10,516	10,516	100.00%
Graham	11	7,993	7,993	100.00%
Granville	1	11,992	48,498	24.73%
Granville	13	36,506	48,498	75.27%
Greene	1	18,974	18,974	100.00%
Guilford	6	177,949	421,048	42.26%
Guilford	12	131,147	421,048	31.15%

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Total Population by County and District-Congress Zero Deviation

County	District	Total District Population	Total County Population	% of County in District
Guilford	13	111,952	421,048	26.59%
Halifax	1	57,370	57,370	100.00%
Harnett	2	91,025	91,025	100.00%
Haywood	11	54,033	54,033	100.00%
Henderson	11	89,173	89,173	100.00%
Hertford	1	22,601	22,601	100.00%
Hoke	8	33,646	33,646	100.00%
Hyde	3	5,826	5,826	100.00%
Iredell	5	68,584	122,660	55.91%
Iredell	10	54,076	122,660	44.09%
Jackson	11	33,121	33,121	100.00%
Johnston	2	121,965	121,965	100.00%
Jones	1	6,756	10,381	65.08%
Jones	3	3,625	10,381	34.92%
Lee	2	49,040	49,040	100.00%
Lenoir	1	30,702	59,648	51.47%
Lenoir	3	28,946	59,648	48.53%
Lincoln	10	63,780	63,780	100.00%
Macon	11	29,811	29,811	100.00%
Madison	11	19,635	19,635	100.00%
Martin	1	25,593	25,593	100.00%
McDowell	11	42,151	42,151	100.00%
Mecklenburg	8	107,392	695,454	15.44%
Mecklenburg	9	368,921	695,454	53.05%
Mecklenburg	12	219,141	695,454	31.51%
Mitchell	10	15,687	15,687	100.00%
Montgomery	8	26,822	26,822	100.00%
Moore	6	74,769	74,769	100.00%
Nash	1	14,765	87,420	16.89%
Nash	2	45,749	87,420	52.33%
Nash	3	26,906	87,420	30.78%
New Hanover	7	160,307	160,307	100.00%
Northampton	1	22,086	22,086	100.00%
Onslow	3	150,355	150,355	100.00%
Orange	4	118,227	118,227	100.00%
Pamlico	3	12,934	12,934	100.00%
Pasquotank	1	34,897	34,897	100.00%
Pender	7	41,082	41,082	100.00%
Perquimans	1	11,368	11,368	100.00%
Person	13	35,623	35,623	100.00%
Pitt	1	54,674	133,798	40.86%
Pitt	3	79,124	133,798	59.14%
Polk	11	18,324	18,324	100.00%
Randolph	6	130,454	130,454	100.00%
Richmond	8	46,564	46,564	100.00%
Robeson	7	123,339	123,339	100.00%
Rockingham	5	11,112	91,928	12.09%
Rockingham	13	80,816	91,928	87.91%
Rowan	6	70,751	130,340	54.28%
Rowan	12	59,589	130,340	45.72%
Rutherford	10	37,442	62,899	59.53%
Rutherford	11	25,457	62,899	40.47%
Sampson	2	32,896	60,161	54.68%
Sampson	7	27,265	60,161	45.32%

Total Population by County and District-Congress Zero Deviation

County	District	Total District Population	Total County Population	% of County in District
Scotland	7	195	35,998	0.54%
Scotland	8	35,803	35,998	99.46%
Stanly	8	58,100	58,100	100.00%
Stokes	5	44,711	44,711	100.00%
Surry	5	71,219	71,219	100.00%
Swain	11	12,968	12,968	100.00%
Transylvania	11	29,334	29,334	100.00%
Tyrrell	3	4,149	4,149	100.00%
Union	8	37,294	123,677	30.15%
Union	9	86,383	123,677	69.85%
Vance	1	28,240	42,954	65.74%
Vance	2	14,714	42,954	34.26%
Wake	2	75,436	627,846	12.02%
Wake	4	261,345	627,846	41.63%
Wake	13	291,065	627,846	46.36%
Warren	1	19,972	19,972	100.00%
Washington	1	13,723	13,723	100.00%
Watauga	5	42,695	42,695	100.00%
Wayne	1	52,962	113,329	46.73%
Wayne	3	60,367	113,329	53.27%
Wilkes	5	65,632	65,632	100.00%
Wilson	1	36,795	73,814	49.85%
Wilson	3	37,019	73,814	50.15%
Yadkin	5	36,348	36,348	100.00%
Yancey	11	17,774	17,774	100.00%

Total Population by District and County-Congress Zero Deviation

District	County	Total District Population	% of District Population	Total County Population	% of County in District
1	Beaufort	16,287	2.63%	44,958	36.23%
1	Bertie	19,773	3.19%	19,773	100.00%
1	Chowan	14,526	2.35%	14,526	100.00%
1	Craven	39,000	6.30%	91,436	42.65%
1	Edgecombe	55,606	8.98%	55,606	100.00%
1	Gates	10,516	1.70%	10,516	100.00%
1	Granville	11,992	1.94%	48,498	24.73%
1	Greene	18,974	3.06%	18,974	100.00%
1	Halifax	57,370	9.27%	57,370	100.00%
1	Hertford	22,601	3.65%	22,601	100.00%
1	Jones	6,756	1.09%	10,381	65.08%
1	Lenoir	30,702	4.96%	59,648	51.47%
1	Martin	25,593	4.13%	25,593	100.00%
1	Nash	14,765	2.38%	87,420	16.89%
1	Northampton	22,086	3.57%	22,086	100.00%
1	Pasquotank	34,897	5.64%	34,897	100.00%
1	Perquimans	11,368	1.84%	11,368	100.00%
1	Pitt	54,674	8.83%	133,798	40.86%
1	Vance	28,240	4.56%	42,954	65.74%
1	Warren	19,972	3.23%	19,972	100.00%
1	Washington	13,723	2.22%	13,723	100.00%
1	Wayne	52,962	8.55%	113,329	46.73%
1	Wilson	36,795	5.94%	73,814	49.85%
1	**Total Population**	**619,178**	**100.00%**		
2	Chatham	33,037	5.34%	49,329	66.97%
2	Cumberland	108,056	17.45%	302,963	35.67%
2	Franklin	47,260	7.63%	47,260	100.00%
2	Harnett	91,025	14.70%	91,025	100.00%
2	Johnston	121,965	19.70%	121,965	100.00%
2	Lee	49,040	7.92%	49,040	100.00%
2	Nash	45,749	7.39%	87,420	52.33%
2	Sampson	32,896	5.31%	60,161	54.68%
2	Vance	14,714	2.38%	42,954	34.26%
2	Wake	75,436	12.18%	627,846	12.02%
2	**Total Population**	**619,178**	**100.00%**		
3	Beaufort	28,671	4.63%	44,958	63.77%

Total Population by District and County-Congress Zero Deviation

District	County	Total District Population	% of District Population	Total County Population	% of County in District
3	Camden	6,885	1.11%	6,885	100.00%
3	Carteret	59,383	9.59%	59,383	100.00%
3	Craven	52,436	8.47%	91,436	57.35%
3	Currituck	18,190	2.94%	18,190	100.00%
3	Dare	29,967	4.84%	29,967	100.00%
3	Duplin	14,395	2.32%	49,063	29.34%
3	Hyde	5,826	0.94%	5,826	100.00%
3	Jones	3,625	0.59%	10,381	34.92%
3	Lenoir	28,946	4.67%	59,648	48.53%
3	Nash	26,906	4.35%	87,420	30.78%
3	Onslow	150,355	24.28%	150,355	100.00%
3	Pamlico	12,934	2.09%	12,934	100.00%
3	Pitt	79,124	12.78%	133,798	59.14%
3	Tyrrell	4,149	0.67%	4,149	100.00%
3	Wayne	60,367	9.75%	113,329	53.27%
3	Wilson	37,019	5.98%	73,814	50.15%
3	**Total Population**	**619,178**	**100.00%**		
4	Chatham	16,292	2.63%	49,329	33.03%
4	Durham	223,314	36.07%	223,314	100.00%
4	Orange	118,227	19.09%	118,227	100.00%
4	Wake	261,345	42.21%	627,846	41.63%
4	**Total Population**	**619,178**	**100.00%**		
5	Alexander	33,603	5.43%	33,603	100.00%
5	Alleghany	10,677	1.72%	10,677	100.00%
5	Ashe	24,384	3.94%	24,384	100.00%
5	Davie	34,835	5.63%	34,835	100.00%
5	Forsyth	175,378	28.32%	306,067	57.30%
5	Iredell	68,584	11.08%	122,660	55.91%
5	Rockingham	11,112	1.79%	91,928	12.09%
5	Stokes	44,711	7.22%	44,711	100.00%
5	Surry	71,219	11.50%	71,219	100.00%
5	Watauga	42,695	6.90%	42,695	100.00%
5	Wilkes	65,632	10.60%	65,632	100.00%
5	Yadkin	36,348	5.87%	36,348	100.00%
5	**Total Population**	**619,178**	**100.00%**		

Total Population by District and County-Congress Zero Deviation

District	County	Total District Population	% of District Population	Total County Population	% of County in District
6	Alamance	91,085	14.71%	130,800	69.64%
6	Davidson	74,170	11.98%	147,246	50.37%
6	Guilford	177,949	28.74%	421,048	42.26%
6	Moore	74,769	12.08%	74,769	100.00%
6	Randolph	130,454	21.07%	130,454	100.00%
6	Rowan	70,751	11.43%	130,340	54.28%
6	**Total Population**	**619,178**	**100.00%**		
7	Bladen	32,278	5.21%	32,278	100.00%
7	Brunswick	73,143	11.81%	73,143	100.00%
7	Columbus	54,749	8.84%	54,749	100.00%
7	Cumberland	72,152	11.65%	302,963	23.82%
7	Duplin	34,668	5.60%	49,063	70.66%
7	New Hanover	160,307	25.89%	160,307	100.00%
7	Pender	41,082	6.63%	41,082	100.00%
7	Robeson	123,339	19.92%	123,339	100.00%
7	Sampson	27,265	4.40%	60,161	45.32%
7	Scotland	195	0.03%	35,998	0.54%
7	**Total Population**	**619,178**	**100.00%**		
8	Anson	25,275	4.08%	25,275	100.00%
8	Cabarrus	125,527	20.27%	131,063	95.78%
8	Cumberland	122,755	19.83%	302,963	40.52%
8	Hoke	33,646	5.43%	33,646	100.00%
8	Mecklenburg	107,392	17.34%	695,454	15.44%
8	Montgomery	26,822	4.33%	26,822	100.00%
8	Richmond	46,564	7.52%	46,564	100.00%
8	Scotland	35,803	5.78%	35,998	99.46%
8	Stanly	58,100	9.38%	58,100	100.00%
8	Union	37,294	6.02%	123,677	30.15%
8	**Total Population**	**619,178**	**100.00%**		
9	Gaston	163,874	26.47%	190,365	86.08%
9	Mecklenburg	368,921	59.58%	695,454	53.05%
9	Union	86,383	13.95%	123,677	69.85%
9	**Total Population**	**619,178**	**100.00%**		
10	Avery	17,167	2.77%	17,167	100.00%

Total Population by District and County-Congress Zero Deviation

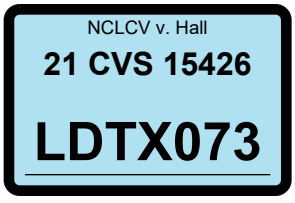
District	County	Total District Population	% of District Population	Total County Population	% of County in District
10	Burke	89,148	14.40%	89,148	100.00%
10	Caldwell	77,415	12.50%	77,415	100.00%
10	Catawba	141,685	22.88%	141,685	100.00%
10	Cleveland	96,287	15.55%	96,287	100.00%
10	Gaston	26,491	4.28%	190,365	13.92%
10	Iredell	54,076	8.73%	122,660	44.09%
10	Lincoln	63,780	10.30%	63,780	100.00%
10	Mitchell	15,687	2.53%	15,687	100.00%
10	Rutherford	37,442	6.05%	62,899	59.53%
10	**Total Population**	**619,178**	**100.00%**		
11	Buncombe	206,330	33.32%	206,330	100.00%
11	Cherokee	24,298	3.92%	24,298	100.00%
11	Clay	8,775	1.42%	8,775	100.00%
11	Graham	7,993	1.29%	7,993	100.00%
11	Haywood	54,033	8.73%	54,033	100.00%
11	Henderson	89,173	14.40%	89,173	100.00%
11	Jackson	33,121	5.35%	33,121	100.00%
11	Macon	29,811	4.81%	29,811	100.00%
11	Madison	19,635	3.17%	19,635	100.00%
11	McDowell	42,151	6.81%	42,151	100.00%
11	Polk	18,324	2.96%	18,324	100.00%
11	Rutherford	25,457	4.11%	62,899	40.47%
11	Swain	12,968	2.09%	12,968	100.00%
11	Transylvania	29,334	4.74%	29,334	100.00%
11	Yancey	17,774	2.87%	17,774	100.00%
11	**Total Population**	**619,177**	**100.00%**		
12	Cabarrus	5,536	0.89%	131,063	4.22%
12	Davidson	73,076	11.80%	147,246	49.63%
12	Forsyth	130,689	21.11%	306,067	42.70%
12	Guilford	131,147	21.18%	421,048	31.15%
12	Mecklenburg	219,141	35.39%	695,454	31.51%
12	Rowan	59,589	9.62%	130,340	45.72%
12	**Total Population**	**619,178**	**100.00%**		
13	Alamance	39,715	6.41%	130,800	30.36%
13	Caswell	23,501	3.80%	23,501	100.00%

Total Population by District and County-Congress Zero Deviation

District	County	Total District Population	% of District Population	Total County Population	% of County in District
13	Granville	36,506	5.90%	48,498	75.27%
13	Guilford	111,952	18.08%	421,048	26.59%
13	Person	35,623	5.75%	35,623	100.00%
13	Rockingham	80,816	13.05%	91,928	87.91%
13	Wake	291,065	47.01%	627,846	46.36%
13	**Total Population**	**619,178**	**100.00%**		

Total Population by Place and District-Congress ZeroDeviation

Place	District	Place Population in District	Total Place Population	% of Place in District
Aberdeen	6	3,400	3,400	100.00%
Ahoskie	1	4,523	4,523	100.00%
Alamance	6	310	310	100.00%
Albemarle	8	15,680	15,680	100.00%
Alliance	3	781	781	100.00%
Altamahaw-Ossipee CDP	6	996	996	100.00%
Andrews	11	1,602	1,602	100.00%
Angier	2	3,419	3,419	100.00%
Ansonville	8	636	636	100.00%
Apex	4	20,212	20,212	100.00%
Arapahoe	3	436	436	100.00%
Archdale	6	9,014	9,014	100.00%
Arlington	5	795	795	100.00%
Asheboro	6	21,672	21,672	100.00%
Asheville	11	68,889	68,889	100.00%
Ashley Heights CDP	8	341	341	100.00%
Askewville	1	180	180	100.00%
Atkinson	7	236	236	100.00%
Atlantic Beach	3	1,781	1,781	100.00%
Aulander	1	888	888	100.00%
Aurora	1	583	583	100.00%
Autryville	7	196	196	100.00%
Avery Creek CDP	11	1,405	1,405	100.00%
Ayden	1	2,795	4,622	60.47%
Ayden	3	1,827	4,622	39.53%
Badin	8	1,154	1,154	100.00%
Bailey	2	670	670	100.00%
Bakersville	10	357	357	100.00%
Bald Head Island	7	173	173	100.00%
Balfour CDP	11	1,200	1,200	100.00%
Banner Elk	10	811	811	100.00%
Barker Heights CDP	11	1,237	1,237	100.00%
Barker Ten Mile CDP	7	976	976	100.00%
Bath	3	275	275	100.00%
Bayboro	3	741	741	100.00%
Bayshore CDP	7	2,512	2,512	100.00%
Beargrass	1	53	53	100.00%
Beaufort	3	3,771	3,771	100.00%
Beech Mountain	5	297	310	95.81%
Beech Mountain	10	13	310	4.19%
Belhaven	3	1,968	1,968	100.00%
Belmont	9	8,705	8,705	100.00%
Belville	7	285	285	100.00%
Belwood	10	962	962	100.00%
Benson	2	2,923	2,923	100.00%
Bent Creek CDP	11	1,389	1,389	100.00%
Bermuda Run	5	1,431	1,431	100.00%
Bessemer City	9	5,119	5,119	100.00%
Bessemer City	10	0	5,119	0.00%
Bethania	5	0	354	0.00%
Bethania	12	354	354	100.00%
Bethel	1	1,681	1,681	100.00%
Bethlehem CDP	5	3,713	3,713	100.00%
Beulaville	3	1,067	1,067	100.00%
Biltmore Forest	11	1,440	1,440	100.00%



Total Population by Place and District-Congress ZeroDeviation

Place	District	Place Population in District	Total Place Population	% of Place in District
Biscoe	8	1,700	1,700	100.00%
Black Creek	3	714	714	100.00%
Black Mountain	11	7,511	7,511	100.00%
Bladenboro	7	1,718	1,718	100.00%
Blowing Rock	5	1,365	1,418	96.26%
Blowing Rock	10	53	1,418	3.74%
Boardman	7	202	202	100.00%
Boger City CDP	10	554	554	100.00%
Bogue	3	590	590	100.00%
Boiling Spring Lakes	7	2,972	2,972	100.00%
Boiling Springs	10	3,866	3,866	100.00%
Bolivia	7	148	148	100.00%
Bolton	7	494	494	100.00%
Bonnetsville CDP	2	31	390	7.95%
Bonnetsville CDP	7	359	390	92.05%
Boone	5	13,472	13,472	100.00%
Boonville	5	1,138	1,138	100.00%
Bostic	10	328	328	100.00%
Bowmore CDP	8	145	145	100.00%
Brevard	11	6,789	6,789	100.00%
Brices Creek CDP	3	2,060	2,060	100.00%
Bridgeton	3	328	328	100.00%
Broadway	2	1,015	1,015	100.00%
Brogden CDP	1	2,907	2,907	100.00%
Brookford	10	434	434	100.00%
Brunswick	7	360	360	100.00%
Bryson City	11	1,411	1,411	100.00%
Buies Creek CDP	2	2,215	2,215	100.00%
Bunn	2	357	357	100.00%
Burgaw	7	3,337	3,337	100.00%
Burlington	6	21,081	44,917	46.93%
Burlington	13	23,836	44,917	53.07%
Burnsville	11	1,623	1,623	100.00%
Butner CDP	13	5,792	5,792	100.00%
Butters CDP	7	261	261	100.00%
Cajah's Mountain	10	2,683	2,683	100.00%
Calabash	7	711	711	100.00%
Calypso	3	410	410	100.00%
Cameron	6	151	151	100.00%
Candor	8	825	825	100.00%
Canton	11	4,029	4,029	100.00%
Cape Carteret	3	1,214	1,214	100.00%
Carolina Beach	7	4,701	4,701	100.00%
Carolina Shores	7	1,482	1,482	100.00%
Carrboro	4	16,782	16,782	100.00%
Carthage	6	1,871	1,871	100.00%
Cary	2	0	94,536	0.00%
Cary	4	83,478	94,536	88.30%
Cary	13	11,058	94,536	11.70%
Casar	10	308	308	100.00%
Cashiers CDP	11	196	196	100.00%
Castalia	2	340	340	100.00%
Castle Hayne CDP	7	1,116	1,116	100.00%
Caswell Beach	7	370	370	100.00%
Catawba	10	698	698	100.00%

Total Population by Place and District-Congress ZeroDeviation

Place	District	Place Population in District	Total Place Population	% of Place in District
Cedar Point	3	929	929	100.00%
Cedar Rock	10	315	315	100.00%
Centerville	2	99	99	100.00%
Cerro Gordo	7	244	244	100.00%
Chadbourn	7	2,129	2,129	100.00%
Chapel Hill	4	48,715	48,715	100.00%
Charlotte	8	100,756	540,828	18.63%
Charlotte	9	243,947	540,828	45.11%
Charlotte	12	196,125	540,828	36.26%
Cherryville	10	5,361	5,361	100.00%
Chimney Rock	10	175	175	100.00%
China Grove	6	3,616	3,616	100.00%
Chocowinity	1	733	733	100.00%
Claremont	10	1,038	1,038	100.00%
Clarkton	7	705	705	100.00%
Clayton	2	6,973	6,973	100.00%
Clemmons	5	13,827	13,827	100.00%
Cleveland	12	808	808	100.00%
Clinton	2	4,425	8,600	51.45%
Clinton	7	4,175	8,600	48.55%
Clyde	11	1,324	1,324	100.00%
Coats	2	1,845	1,845	100.00%
Cofield	1	347	347	100.00%
Colerain	1	221	221	100.00%
Columbia	3	819	819	100.00%
Columbus	11	992	992	100.00%
Como	1	78	78	100.00%
Concord	8	55,938	55,977	99.93%
Concord	12	39	55,977	0.07%
Conetoe	1	365	365	100.00%
Connelly Springs	10	1,814	1,814	100.00%
Conover	10	6,604	6,604	100.00%
Conway	1	734	734	100.00%
Cooleemee	5	905	905	100.00%
Cornelius	9	11,969	11,969	100.00%
Cove City	1	433	433	100.00%
Cramerton	9	2,976	2,976	100.00%
Creedmoor	13	2,232	2,232	100.00%
Creswell	1	278	278	100.00%
Cricket CDP	5	2,053	2,053	100.00%
Crossnore	10	242	242	100.00%
Cullowhee CDP	11	3,579	3,579	100.00%
Dallas	9	3,402	3,402	100.00%
Danbury	5	108	108	100.00%
Davidson	9	2	7,139	0.03%
Davidson	10	0	7,139	0.00%
Davidson	12	7,137	7,139	99.97%
Delway CDP	2	270	270	100.00%
Denton	6	1,450	1,450	100.00%
Dillsboro	11	205	205	100.00%
Dobbins Heights	8	936	936	100.00%
Dobson	5	1,457	1,457	100.00%
Dortches	2	120	809	14.83%
Dortches	3	689	809	85.17%
Dover	1	443	443	100.00%

Total Population by Place and District-Congress ZeroDeviation

Place	District	Place Population in District	Total Place Population	% of Place in District
Drexel	10	1,938	1,938	100.00%
Dublin	7	250	250	100.00%
Dundarrach CDP	8	62	62	100.00%
Dunn	2	9,196	9,196	100.00%
Durham	4	187,035	187,035	100.00%
Earl	10	234	234	100.00%
East Arcadia	7	524	524	100.00%
East Bend	5	659	659	100.00%
East Flat Rock CDP	11	4,151	4,151	100.00%
East Laurinburg	8	295	295	100.00%
East Rockingham CDP	8	3,885	3,885	100.00%
East Spencer	12	1,755	1,755	100.00%
Eastover CDP	7	1,376	1,376	100.00%
Eden	13	15,908	15,908	100.00%
Edenton	1	5,394	5,394	100.00%
Elizabeth City	1	17,188	17,188	100.00%
Elizabeth City	3	0	17,188	0.00%
Elizabethtown	7	3,698	3,698	100.00%
Elk Park	10	459	459	100.00%
Elkin	5	4,109	4,109	100.00%
Ellenboro	10	479	479	100.00%
Ellerbe	8	1,021	1,021	100.00%
Elm City	1	1,165	1,165	100.00%
Elon College	6	6,738	6,738	100.00%
Elrod CDP	7	441	441	100.00%
Elroy CDP	1	2,027	3,896	52.03%
Elroy CDP	3	1,869	3,896	47.97%
Emerald Isle	3	3,488	3,488	100.00%
Enfield	1	2,347	2,347	100.00%
Enochville CDP	12	2,851	2,851	100.00%
Erwin	2	4,537	4,537	100.00%
Etowah CDP	11	2,766	2,766	100.00%
Eureka	3	244	244	100.00%
Everetts	1	179	179	100.00%
Fair Bluff	7	1,181	1,181	100.00%
Fairfield Harbour CDP	3	1,983	1,983	100.00%
Fairmont	7	2,604	2,604	100.00%
Fairplains CDP	5	2,051	2,051	100.00%
Fairview CDP	11	2,495	2,495	100.00%
Faison	2	0	744	0.00%
Faison	7	744	744	100.00%
Faith	6	695	695	100.00%
Falcon	7	328	328	100.00%
Falkland	3	112	112	100.00%
Fallston	10	603	603	100.00%
Farmville	1	1,997	4,302	46.42%
Farmville	3	2,305	4,302	53.58%
Fayetteville	2	49,899	121,015	41.23%
Fayetteville	7	19,418	121,015	16.05%
Fayetteville	8	51,698	121,015	42.72%
Fearrington CDP	4	903	903	100.00%
Five Points CDP	8	306	306	100.00%
Flat Rock	11	2,565	2,565	100.00%
Flat Rock CDP	5	1,690	1,690	100.00%
Fletcher	11	4,185	4,185	100.00%

Total Population by Place and District-Congress ZeroDeviation

Place	District	Place Population in District	Total Place Population	% of Place in District
Forest City	10	4,178	7,549	55.35%
Forest City	11	3,371	7,549	44.65%
Forest Hills	11	330	330	100.00%
Forest Oaks CDP	6	3,241	3,241	100.00%
Fort Bragg CDP	2	29,183	29,183	100.00%
Fountain	1	533	533	100.00%
Four Oaks	2	1,424	1,424	100.00%
Foxfire	6	474	474	100.00%
Franklin	11	3,490	3,490	100.00%
Franklinton	2	1,745	1,745	100.00%
Franklinville	6	1,258	1,258	100.00%
Fremont	3	1,463	1,463	100.00%
Fuquay-Varina	4	7,898	7,898	100.00%
Gamewell	10	3,644	3,644	100.00%
Garland	2	808	808	100.00%
Garner	2	17,731	17,757	99.85%
Garner	4	26	17,757	0.15%
Garysburg	1	1,254	1,254	100.00%
Gaston	1	973	973	100.00%
Gastonia	9	60,498	66,277	91.28%
Gastonia	10	5,779	66,277	8.72%
Gatesville	1	281	281	100.00%
Gibson	8	584	584	100.00%
Gibsonville	6	4,372	4,372	100.00%
Glen Alpine	10	1,090	1,090	100.00%
Glen Raven CDP	6	1,660	2,750	60.36%
Glen Raven CDP	13	1,090	2,750	39.64%
Godwin	7	112	112	100.00%
Goldsboro	1	36,187	39,043	92.68%
Goldsboro	3	2,856	39,043	7.32%
Goldston	2	319	319	100.00%
Gorman CDP	4	1,002	1,002	100.00%
Graham	6	8,386	12,833	65.35%
Graham	13	4,447	12,833	34.65%
Grandfather	10	73	73	100.00%
Granite Falls	10	4,612	4,612	100.00%
Granite Quarry	6	2,175	2,175	100.00%
Green Level	13	2,042	2,042	100.00%
Greenevers	7	560	560	100.00%
Greensboro	6	59,010	223,891	26.36%
Greensboro	12	62,075	223,891	27.73%
Greensboro	13	102,806	223,891	45.92%
Greenville	1	22,028	60,476	36.42%
Greenville	3	38,448	60,476	63.58%
Grifton	1	2,073	2,073	100.00%
Grimesland	1	440	440	100.00%
Grover	10	698	698	100.00%
Half Moon CDP	3	6,645	6,645	100.00%
Halifax	1	344	344	100.00%
Hamilton	1	516	516	100.00%
Hamlet	8	6,018	6,018	100.00%
Harkers Island CDP	3	1,525	1,525	100.00%
Harmony	5	526	526	100.00%
Harrells	2	169	187	90.37%
Harrells	7	18	187	9.63%

Total Population by Place and District-Congress ZeroDeviation

Place	District	Place Population in District	Total Place Population	% of Place in District
Harrellsville	1	102	102	100.00%
Harrisburg	8	4,493	4,493	100.00%
Hassell	1	72	72	100.00%
Havelock	1	13,839	22,442	61.67%
Havelock	3	8,603	22,442	38.33%
Haw River	6	8	1,908	0.42%
Haw River	13	1,900	1,908	99.58%
Hayesville	11	297	297	100.00%
Hays CDP	5	1,731	1,731	100.00%
Hemby Bridge	9	897	897	100.00%
Henderson	1	16,047	16,095	99.70%
Henderson	2	48	16,095	0.30%
Hendersonville	11	10,420	10,420	100.00%
Hertford	1	2,070	2,070	100.00%
Hickory	10	37,222	37,222	100.00%
High Point	5	6	85,839	0.01%
High Point	6	33,404	85,839	38.91%
High Point	12	52,429	85,839	61.08%
High Shoals	9	729	729	100.00%
Highlands	11	909	909	100.00%
Hightsville CDP	7	759	759	100.00%
Hildebran	10	1,472	1,472	100.00%
Hillsborough	4	5,446	5,446	100.00%
Hobgood	1	404	404	100.00%
Hoffman	8	624	624	100.00%
Holden Beach	7	787	787	100.00%
Holly Ridge	3	831	831	100.00%
Holly Springs	4	9,192	9,192	100.00%
Hookerton	1	467	467	100.00%
Hope Mills	7	8	11,237	0.07%
Hope Mills	8	11,229	11,237	99.93%
Hot Springs	11	645	645	100.00%
Hudson	10	3,078	3,078	100.00%
Huntersville	9	24,960	24,960	100.00%
Icard CDP	10	2,734	2,734	100.00%
Indian Beach	3	95	95	100.00%
Indian Trail	9	11,905	11,905	100.00%
Ingold CDP	2	484	484	100.00%
Ivanhoe CDP	2	311	311	100.00%
JAARS CDP	9	360	360	100.00%
Jackson	1	695	695	100.00%
Jacksonville	3	66,715	66,715	100.00%
James City CDP	3	5,420	5,420	100.00%
Jamestown	6	0	3,088	0.00%
Jamestown	12	3,088	3,088	100.00%
Jamesville	1	502	502	100.00%
Jefferson	5	1,422	1,422	100.00%
Jonesville	5	1,464	1,464	100.00%
Kannapolis	6	9,020	36,910	24.44%
Kannapolis	8	27,786	36,910	75.28%
Kannapolis	12	104	36,910	0.28%
Keener CDP	2	508	508	100.00%
Kelford	1	245	245	100.00%
Kelly CDP	7	454	454	100.00%
Kenansville	7	1,149	1,149	100.00%

Total Population by Place and District-Congress ZeroDeviation

Place	District	Place Population in District	Total Place Population	% of Place in District
Kenly	2	1,391	1,569	88.66%
Kenly	3	178	1,569	11.34%
Kernersville	5	17,126	17,126	100.00%
Kernersville	6	0	17,126	0.00%
Kill Devil Hills	3	5,897	5,897	100.00%
King	5	5,952	5,952	100.00%
Kings Grant CDP	7	7,738	7,738	100.00%
Kings Mountain	9	402	9,693	4.15%
Kings Mountain	10	9,291	9,693	95.85%
Kingstown	10	845	845	100.00%
Kinston	1	16,502	23,688	69.66%
Kinston	3	7,186	23,688	30.34%
Kirkland CDP	7	579	579	100.00%
Kittrell	2	148	148	100.00%
Kitty Hawk	3	2,991	2,991	100.00%
Knightdale	13	5,958	5,958	100.00%
Kure Beach	7	1,507	1,507	100.00%
La Grange	1	2,844	2,844	100.00%
Lake Junaluska CDP	11	2,675	2,675	100.00%
Lake Lure	10	1,027	1,027	100.00%
Lake Norman of Catawba CDP	10	4,744	4,744	100.00%
Lake Park	9	2,093	2,093	100.00%
Lake Santeetlah	11	67	67	100.00%
Lake Waccamaw	7	1,411	1,411	100.00%
Landis	6	2,996	2,996	100.00%
Lansing	5	151	151	100.00%
Lasker	1	103	103	100.00%
Lattimore	10	419	419	100.00%
Laurel Park	11	1,835	1,835	100.00%
Laurinburg	8	15,874	15,874	100.00%
Lawndale	10	642	642	100.00%
Leggett	1	77	77	100.00%
Leland	7	1,938	1,938	100.00%
Lenoir	10	16,793	16,793	100.00%
Lewiston Woodville	1	613	613	100.00%
Lewisville	5	8,826	8,826	100.00%
Lexington	6	12	19,953	0.06%
Lexington	12	19,941	19,953	99.94%
Liberty	6	2,661	2,661	100.00%
Light Oak CDP	10	779	779	100.00%
Lilesville	8	459	459	100.00%
Lillington	2	2,915	2,915	100.00%
Lincolnton	10	9,965	9,965	100.00%
Linden	7	127	127	100.00%
Littleton	1	692	692	100.00%
Locust	8	2,416	2,416	100.00%
Long View	10	4,722	4,722	100.00%
Louisburg	2	3,111	3,111	100.00%
Love Valley	5	30	30	100.00%
Lowell	9	2,662	2,662	100.00%
Lowesville CDP	10	1,440	1,440	100.00%
Lucama	3	847	847	100.00%
Lumber Bridge	7	118	118	100.00%
Lumberton	7	20,795	20,795	100.00%
Macclesfield	1	458	458	100.00%

Total Population by Place and District-Congress ZeroDeviation

Place	District	Place Population in District	Total Place Population	% of Place in District
Macon	1	115	115	100.00%
Madison	13	2,262	2,262	100.00%
Maggie Valley	11	607	607	100.00%
Magnolia	7	932	932	100.00%
Maiden	10	3,282	3,282	100.00%
Manteo	3	1,052	1,052	100.00%
Marietta	7	164	164	100.00%
Marion	11	4,943	4,943	100.00%
Mar-Mac CDP	3	3,004	3,004	100.00%
Mars Hill	11	1,764	1,764	100.00%
Marshall	11	840	840	100.00%
Marshville	8	2,360	2,360	100.00%
Marvin	9	1,039	1,039	100.00%
Masonboro CDP	7	11,812	11,812	100.00%
Matthews	9	22,127	22,127	100.00%
Maxton	7	2,551	2,551	100.00%
Mayodan	13	2,417	2,417	100.00%
Maysville	1	1,002	1,002	100.00%
McAdenville	9	619	619	100.00%
McDonald	7	119	119	100.00%
McFarlan	8	89	89	100.00%
McLeansville CDP	6	1,080	1,080	100.00%
Mebane	4	675	7,284	9.27%
Mebane	6	6,609	7,284	90.73%
Mesic	3	257	257	100.00%
Micro	2	454	454	100.00%
Middleburg	1	162	162	100.00%
Middlesex	2	838	838	100.00%
Millers Creek CDP	5	2,071	2,071	100.00%
Milton	13	132	132	100.00%
Mineral Springs	9	1,370	1,370	100.00%
Minnesott Beach	3	311	311	100.00%
Mint Hill	9	14,922	14,922	100.00%
Mocksville	5	4,178	4,178	100.00%
Momeyer	2	291	291	100.00%
Monroe	8	17,928	26,228	68.35%
Monroe	9	8,300	26,228	31.65%
Montreat	11	630	630	100.00%
Mooresboro	10	314	314	100.00%
Mooresville	5	41	18,823	0.22%
Mooresville	10	18,782	18,823	99.78%
Moravian Falls CDP	5	1,440	1,440	100.00%
Morehead City	3	7,691	7,691	100.00%
Morganton	10	17,310	17,310	100.00%
Morrisville	4	5,208	5,208	100.00%
Morven	8	579	579	100.00%
Mount Airy	5	8,484	8,484	100.00%
Mount Gilead	8	1,389	1,389	100.00%
Mount Holly	9	9,618	9,618	100.00%
Mount Olive	3	4,567	4,567	100.00%
Mount Pleasant	8	1,259	1,259	100.00%
Mountain Home CDP	11	2,169	2,169	100.00%
Mountain View CDP	10	3,768	3,768	100.00%
Mulberry CDP	5	2,269	2,269	100.00%
Murfreesboro	1	2,045	2,045	100.00%

Total Population by Place and District-Congress ZeroDeviation

Place	District	Place Population in District	Total Place Population	% of Place in District
Murphy	11	1,568	1,568	100.00%
Murraysville CDP	7	7,279	7,279	100.00%
Myrtle Grove CDP	7	7,125	7,125	100.00%
Nags Head	3	2,700	2,700	100.00%
Nashville	2	4,309	4,309	100.00%
Navassa	7	479	479	100.00%
Neuse Forest CDP	3	1,426	1,426	100.00%
New Bern	1	15,186	23,128	65.66%
New Bern	3	7,942	23,128	34.34%
New London	8	326	326	100.00%
Newland	10	704	704	100.00%
Newport	3	3,349	3,349	100.00%
Newton	10	12,560	12,560	100.00%
Newton Grove	2	606	606	100.00%
Norlina	1	1,107	1,107	100.00%
Norman	8	72	72	100.00%
North Topsail Beach	3	843	843	100.00%
North Wilkesboro	5	4,116	4,116	100.00%
Northlakes CDP	10	1,390	1,390	100.00%
Northwest	7	671	671	100.00%
Norwood	8	2,216	2,216	100.00%
Oak City	1	339	339	100.00%
Oak Island	7	6,571	6,571	100.00%
Oak Ridge	6	3,988	3,988	100.00%
Oakboro	8	1,198	1,198	100.00%
Ocean Isle Beach	7	426	426	100.00%
Ocracoke CDP	3	769	769	100.00%
Ogden CDP	7	5,481	5,481	100.00%
Old Fort	11	963	963	100.00%
Oriental	3	875	875	100.00%
Orrum	7	79	79	100.00%
Oxford	1	8,317	8,338	99.75%
Oxford	13	21	8,338	0.25%
Pantego	3	170	170	100.00%
Parkton	7	428	428	100.00%
Parmele	1	290	290	100.00%
Patterson Springs	10	620	620	100.00%
Peachland	8	554	554	100.00%
Peletier	3	487	487	100.00%
Pembroke	7	2,399	2,399	100.00%
Pikeville	3	719	719	100.00%
Pilot Mountain	5	1,281	1,281	100.00%
Pine Knoll Shores	3	1,524	1,524	100.00%
Pine Level	2	1,313	1,313	100.00%
Pinebluff	6	1,109	1,109	100.00%
Pinehurst	6	9,706	9,706	100.00%
Pinetops	1	1,419	1,419	100.00%
Pineville	9	3,449	3,449	100.00%
Piney Green CDP	3	11,658	11,658	100.00%
Pink Hill	3	521	521	100.00%
Pittsboro	2	2,226	2,226	100.00%
Plain View CDP	7	1,820	1,820	100.00%
Pleasant Garden	6	4,714	4,714	100.00%
Pleasant Garden	12	0	4,714	0.00%
Pleasant Hill CDP	5	1,109	1,109	100.00%

Total Population by Place and District-Congress ZeroDeviation

Place	District	Place Population in District	Total Place Population	% of Place in District
Plymouth	1	4,107	4,107	100.00%
Polkton	8	1,195	1,195	100.00%
Polkville	10	535	535	100.00%
Pollocksville	1	269	269	100.00%
Pope AFB CDP	2	2,583	2,583	100.00%
Powellsville	1	259	259	100.00%
Princeton	2	1,066	1,066	100.00%
Princeville	1	940	940	100.00%
Proctorville	7	133	133	100.00%
Prospect CDP	7	690	690	100.00%
Pumpkin Center CDP	3	2,228	2,228	100.00%
Raeford	8	3,386	3,386	100.00%
Raemon CDP	7	212	212	100.00%
Raleigh	2	45,368	276,093	16.43%
Raleigh	4	38,149	276,093	13.82%
Raleigh	13	192,576	276,093	69.75%
Ramseur	6	1,588	1,588	100.00%
Randleman	6	3,557	3,557	100.00%
Ranlo	9	2,198	2,198	100.00%
Raynham	7	67	67	100.00%
Red Oak	2	0	2,723	0.00%
Red Oak	3	2,723	2,723	100.00%
Red Springs	7	3,493	3,493	100.00%
Red Springs	8	0	3,493	0.00%
Reidsville	13	14,485	14,485	100.00%
Rennert	7	283	283	100.00%
Rex CDP	7	55	55	100.00%
Rhodhiss	10	366	366	100.00%
Rich Square	1	931	931	100.00%
Richfield	8	515	515	100.00%
Richlands	3	928	928	100.00%
River Bend	3	2,923	2,923	100.00%
River Road CDP	3	4,094	4,094	100.00%
Roanoke Rapids	1	16,957	16,957	100.00%
Robbins	6	1,195	1,195	100.00%
Robbinsville	11	747	747	100.00%
Robersonville	1	1,731	1,731	100.00%
Rockfish CDP	8	2,353	2,353	100.00%
Rockingham	8	9,672	9,672	100.00%
Rockwell	6	1,971	1,971	100.00%
Rocky Mount	1	32,062	55,893	57.36%
Rocky Mount	2	11,541	55,893	20.65%
Rocky Mount	3	12,290	55,893	21.99%
Rolesville	13	907	907	100.00%
Ronda	5	460	460	100.00%
Roper	1	613	613	100.00%
Rose Hill	7	1,330	1,330	100.00%
Roseboro	2	362	1,267	28.57%
Roseboro	7	905	1,267	71.43%
Rosman	11	490	490	100.00%
Rowland	7	1,146	1,146	100.00%
Roxboro	13	8,696	8,696	100.00%
Roxobel	1	263	263	100.00%
Royal Pines CDP	11	5,334	5,334	100.00%
Rural Hall	5	2,464	2,464	100.00%

Total Population by Place and District-Congress ZeroDeviation

Place	District	Place Population in District	Total Place Population	% of Place in District
Ruth	11	329	329	100.00%
Rutherford College	10	1,293	1,293	100.00%
Rutherfordton	11	4,131	4,131	100.00%
Salem CDP	10	2,923	2,923	100.00%
Salemburg	7	469	469	100.00%
Salisbury	6	63	26,462	0.24%
Salisbury	12	26,399	26,462	99.76%
Saluda	11	575	575	100.00%
Sandy Creek	7	246	246	100.00%
Sandyfield	7	340	340	100.00%
Sanford	2	23,220	23,220	100.00%
Saratoga	1	379	379	100.00%
Sawmills	10	4,921	4,921	100.00%
Saxapahaw CDP	6	1,418	1,418	100.00%
Scotland Neck	1	2,362	2,362	100.00%
Sea Breeze CDP	7	1,312	1,312	100.00%
Seaboard	1	695	695	100.00%
Seagate CDP	7	4,590	4,590	100.00%
Seagrove	6	246	246	100.00%
Sedalia	6	618	618	100.00%
Selma	2	5,914	5,914	100.00%
Seven Devils	5	112	129	86.82%
Seven Devils	10	17	129	13.18%
Seven Lakes CDP	6	3,214	3,214	100.00%
Seven Springs	3	86	86	100.00%
Severn	1	263	263	100.00%
Shallotte	7	1,381	1,381	100.00%
Shannon CDP	7	197	197	100.00%
Sharpsburg	1	1,081	2,421	44.65%
Sharpsburg	3	1,340	2,421	55.35%
Shelby	10	19,477	19,477	100.00%
Sherrills Ford CDP	10	941	941	100.00%
Siler City	2	6,966	6,966	100.00%
Silver City CDP	8	1,146	1,146	100.00%
Silver Lake CDP	7	5,788	5,788	100.00%
Simpson	3	464	464	100.00%
Sims	3	128	128	100.00%
Skippers Corner CDP	7	1,246	1,246	100.00%
Smithfield	2	11,510	11,510	100.00%
Sneads Ferry CDP	3	2,248	2,248	100.00%
Snow Hill	1	1,514	1,514	100.00%
South Gastonia CDP	9	4,875	5,433	89.73%
South Gastonia CDP	10	558	5,433	10.27%
South Henderson CDP	2	1,220	1,220	100.00%
South Rosemary CDP	1	2,843	2,843	100.00%
South Weldon CDP	1	1,414	1,414	100.00%
Southern Pines	6	10,918	10,918	100.00%
Southern Shores	3	2,201	2,201	100.00%
Southport	7	2,351	2,351	100.00%
Sparta	5	1,817	1,817	100.00%
Speed	1	70	70	100.00%
Spencer	6	0	3,355	0.00%
Spencer	12	3,355	3,355	100.00%
Spencer Mountain	9	51	51	100.00%
Spindale	11	4,022	4,022	100.00%

Total Population by Place and District-Congress ZeroDeviation

Place	District	Place Population in District	Total Place Population	% of Place in District
Spiveys Corner CDP	7	448	448	100.00%
Spring Hope	2	1,261	1,261	100.00%
Spring Lake	2	8,098	8,098	100.00%
Spruce Pine	10	2,030	2,030	100.00%
St. Helena	7	395	395	100.00%
St. James	7	804	804	100.00%
St. Pauls	7	2,137	2,137	100.00%
St. Stephens CDP	10	9,439	9,439	100.00%
Staley	6	347	347	100.00%
Stallings	9	3,189	3,189	100.00%
Stanfield	8	1,113	1,113	100.00%
Stanley	9	3,053	3,053	100.00%
Stantonsburg	3	726	726	100.00%
Star	8	807	807	100.00%
Statesville	5	23,280	23,320	99.83%
Statesville	10	40	23,320	0.17%
Stedman	7	664	664	100.00%
Stem	13	229	229	100.00%
Stokesdale	6	3,267	3,267	100.00%
Stoneville	13	1,002	1,002	100.00%
Stonewall	3	285	285	100.00%
Stony Point CDP	5	1,380	1,380	100.00%
Stovall	13	376	376	100.00%
Sugar Mountain	10	226	226	100.00%
Summerfield	6	7,018	7,018	100.00%
Sunset Beach	7	1,824	1,824	100.00%
Surf City	3	292	1,393	20.96%
Surf City	7	1,101	1,393	79.04%
Swannanoa CDP	11	4,132	4,132	100.00%
Swansboro	3	1,426	1,426	100.00%
Swepsonville	6	922	922	100.00%
Sylva	11	2,435	2,435	100.00%
Tabor City	7	2,509	2,509	100.00%
Tar Heel	7	70	70	100.00%
Tarboro	1	11,138	11,138	100.00%
Taylorsville	5	1,799	1,799	100.00%
Taylortown	6	845	845	100.00%
Teachey	7	245	245	100.00%
Thomasville	6	13,331	19,788	67.37%
Thomasville	12	6,457	19,788	32.63%
Toast CDP	5	1,922	1,922	100.00%
Tobaccoville	5	2,209	2,209	100.00%
Topsail Beach	7	471	471	100.00%
Trent Woods	3	4,192	4,192	100.00%
Trenton	1	206	206	100.00%
Trinity	6	6,690	6,690	100.00%
Troutman	10	1,592	1,592	100.00%
Troy	8	3,430	3,430	100.00%
Tryon	11	1,760	1,760	100.00%
Turkey	2	262	262	100.00%
Unionville	9	4,797	4,797	100.00%
Valdese	10	4,485	4,485	100.00%
Valley Hill CDP	11	2,137	2,137	100.00%
Vanceboro	3	898	898	100.00%
Vandemere	3	289	289	100.00%

Total Population by Place and District-Congress ZeroDeviation

Place	District	Place Population in District	Total Place Population	% of Place in District
Vander CDP	7	1,204	1,204	100.00%
Vann Crossroads CDP	7	324	324	100.00%
Varnamtown	7	481	481	100.00%
Vass	6	750	750	100.00%
Waco	10	328	328	100.00%
Wade	7	480	480	100.00%
Wadesboro	8	3,552	3,552	100.00%
Wagram	8	801	801	100.00%
Wake Forest	13	12,588	12,588	100.00%
Walkertown	5	1,500	4,009	37.42%
Walkertown	12	2,509	4,009	62.58%
Wallace	7	3,344	3,344	100.00%
Walnut Cove	5	1,465	1,465	100.00%
Walnut Creek	3	859	859	100.00%
Walstonburg	1	224	224	100.00%
Wanchese CDP	3	1,527	1,527	100.00%
Warrenton	1	811	811	100.00%
Warsaw	7	3,051	3,051	100.00%
Washington	1	6,572	9,583	68.58%
Washington	3	3,011	9,583	31.42%
Washington Park	3	440	440	100.00%
Watha	7	151	151	100.00%
Waxhaw	9	2,625	2,625	100.00%
Waynesville	11	9,232	9,232	100.00%
Weaverville	11	2,416	2,416	100.00%
Webster	11	486	486	100.00%
Weddington	9	6,696	6,696	100.00%
Welcome CDP	6	3,538	3,538	100.00%
Welcome CDP	12	0	3,538	0.00%
Weldon	1	1,374	1,374	100.00%
Wendell	13	4,247	4,247	100.00%
Wentworth	13	2,779	2,779	100.00%
Wesley Chapel	9	2,549	2,549	100.00%
West Canton CDP	11	1,156	1,156	100.00%
West Jefferson	5	1,081	1,081	100.00%
West Marion CDP	11	1,556	1,556	100.00%
West Smithfield CDP	2	59	59	100.00%
Westport CDP	10	2,006	2,006	100.00%
Whispering Pines	6	2,090	2,090	100.00%
Whitakers	1	440	799	55.07%
Whitakers	2	359	799	44.93%
White Lake	7	529	529	100.00%
White Oak CDP	7	304	304	100.00%
White Plains CDP	5	1,049	1,049	100.00%
Whiteville	7	5,148	5,148	100.00%
Whitsett	6	686	686	100.00%
Wilkesboro	5	3,159	3,159	100.00%
Williamston	1	5,843	5,843	100.00%
Wilmington	7	75,838	75,838	100.00%
Wilson	1	25,068	44,405	56.45%
Wilson	3	19,337	44,405	43.55%
Wilson's Mills	2	1,291	1,291	100.00%
Windsor	1	2,283	2,283	100.00%
Winfall	1	554	554	100.00%
Wingate	8	2,406	2,406	100.00%

Total Population by Place and District-Congress ZeroDeviation

Place	District	Place Population in District	Total Place Population	% of Place in District
Winston-Salem	5	69,790	185,776	37.57%
Winston-Salem	12	115,986	185,776	62.43%
Winterville	3	4,791	4,791	100.00%
Winton	1	956	956	100.00%
Woodfin	11	3,162	3,162	100.00%
Woodland	1	833	833	100.00%
Woodlawn CDP	6	907	1,051	86.30%
Woodlawn CDP	13	144	1,051	13.70%
Wrightsboro CDP	7	4,496	4,496	100.00%
Wrightsville Beach	7	2,593	2,593	100.00%
Yadkinville	5	2,818	2,818	100.00%
Yanceyville	13	2,091	2,091	100.00%
Youngsville	2	651	651	100.00%
Zebulon	2	0	4,046	0.00%
Zebulon	13	4,046	4,046	100.00%

Total Population by District and Place-Congress ZeroDeviation

District	Place	Place Population in District	% of District Population	Total Place Population	% of Place in District
1	Ahoskie	4,523	0.73%	4,523	100.00%
1	Askewville	180	0.03%	180	100.00%
1	Aulander	888	0.14%	888	100.00%
1	Aurora	583	0.09%	583	100.00%
1	Ayden	2,795	0.45%	4,622	60.47%
1	Beargrass	53	0.01%	53	100.00%
1	Bethel	1,681	0.27%	1,681	100.00%
1	Brogden CDP	2,907	0.47%	2,907	100.00%
1	Chocowinity	733	0.12%	733	100.00%
1	Cofield	347	0.06%	347	100.00%
1	Colerain	221	0.04%	221	100.00%
1	Como	78	0.01%	78	100.00%
1	Conetoe	365	0.06%	365	100.00%
1	Conway	734	0.12%	734	100.00%
1	Cove City	433	0.07%	433	100.00%
1	Creswell	278	0.04%	278	100.00%
1	Dover	443	0.07%	443	100.00%
1	Edenton	5,394	0.87%	5,394	100.00%
1	Elizabeth City	17,188	2.78%	17,188	100.00%
1	Elm City	1,165	0.19%	1,165	100.00%
1	Elroy CDP	2,027	0.33%	3,896	52.03%
1	Enfield	2,347	0.38%	2,347	100.00%
1	Everetts	179	0.03%	179	100.00%
1	Farmville	1,997	0.32%	4,302	46.42%
1	Fountain	533	0.09%	533	100.00%
1	Garysburg	1,254	0.20%	1,254	100.00%
1	Gaston	973	0.16%	973	100.00%
1	Gatesville	281	0.05%	281	100.00%
1	Goldsboro	36,187	5.84%	39,043	92.68%
1	Greenville	22,028	3.56%	60,476	36.42%
1	Grifton	2,073	0.33%	2,073	100.00%
1	Grimesland	440	0.07%	440	100.00%
1	Halifax	344	0.06%	344	100.00%
1	Hamilton	516	0.08%	516	100.00%
1	Harrellsville	102	0.02%	102	100.00%
1	Hassell	72	0.01%	72	100.00%
1	Havelock	13,839	2.24%	22,442	61.67%
1	Henderson	16,047	2.59%	16,095	99.70%
1	Hertford	2,070	0.33%	2,070	100.00%
1	Hobgood	404	0.07%	404	100.00%
1	Hookerton	467	0.08%	467	100.00%
1	Jackson	695	0.11%	695	100.00%
1	Jamesville	502	0.08%	502	100.00%
1	Kelford	245	0.04%	245	100.00%
1	Kinston	16,502	2.67%	23,688	69.66%
1	La Grange	2,844	0.46%	2,844	100.00%
1	Lasker	103	0.02%	103	100.00%
1	Leggett	77	0.01%	77	100.00%
1	Woodville	613	0.10%	613	100.00%
1	Littleton	692	0.11%	692	100.00%
1	Macclesfield	458	0.07%	458	100.00%
1	Macon	115	0.02%	115	100.00%
1	Maysville	1,002	0.16%	1,002	100.00%
1	Middleburg	162	0.03%	162	100.00%
1	Murfreesboro	2,045	0.33%	2,045	100.00%
1	New Bern	15,186	2.45%	23,128	65.66%
1	Norlina	1,107	0.18%	1,107	100.00%
1	Oak City	339	0.05%	339	100.00%
1	Oxford	8,317	1.34%	8,338	99.75%
1	Parmele	290	0.05%	290	100.00%

Total Population by District and Place-Congress ZeroDeviation

District	Place	Place Population in District	% of District Population	Total Place Population	% of Place in District
1	Pinetops	1,419	0.23%	1,419	100.00%
1	Plymouth	4,107	0.66%	4,107	100.00%
1	Pollocksville	269	0.04%	269	100.00%
1	Powellsville	259	0.04%	259	100.00%
1	Princeville	940	0.15%	940	100.00%
1	Rich Square	931	0.15%	931	100.00%
1	Rapids	16,957	2.74%	16,957	100.00%
1	Robersonville	1,731	0.28%	1,731	100.00%
1	Rocky Mount	32,062	5.18%	55,893	57.36%
1	Roper	613	0.10%	613	100.00%
1	Roxobel	263	0.04%	263	100.00%
1	Saratoga	379	0.06%	379	100.00%
1	Scotland Neck	2,362	0.38%	2,362	100.00%
1	Seaboard	695	0.11%	695	100.00%
1	Severn	263	0.04%	263	100.00%
1	Sharpsburg	1,081	0.17%	2,421	44.65%
1	Snow Hill	1,514	0.24%	1,514	100.00%
1	Rosemary	2,843	0.46%	2,843	100.00%
1	CDP	1,414	0.23%	1,414	100.00%
1	Speed	70	0.01%	70	100.00%
1	Tarboro	11,138	1.80%	11,138	100.00%
1	Trenton	206	0.03%	206	100.00%
1	Walstonburg	224	0.04%	224	100.00%
1	Warrenton	811	0.13%	811	100.00%
1	Washington	6,572	1.06%	9,583	68.58%
1	Weldon	1,374	0.22%	1,374	100.00%
1	Whitakers	440	0.07%	799	55.07%
1	Williamston	5,843	0.94%	5,843	100.00%
1	Wilson	25,068	4.05%	44,405	56.45%
1	Windsor	2,283	0.37%	2,283	100.00%
1	Winfall	554	0.09%	554	100.00%
1	Winton	956	0.15%	956	100.00%
1	Woodland	833	0.13%	833	100.00%
2	Angier	3,419	0.55%	3,419	100.00%
2	Bailey	670	0.11%	670	100.00%
2	Benson	2,923	0.47%	2,923	100.00%
2	CDP	31	0.01%	390	7.95%
2	Broadway	1,015	0.16%	1,015	100.00%
2	CDP	2,215	0.36%	2,215	100.00%
2	Bunn	357	0.06%	357	100.00%
2	Cary	0	0.00%	94,536	0.00%
2	Castalia	340	0.05%	340	100.00%
2	Centerville	99	0.02%	99	100.00%
2	Clayton	6,973	1.13%	6,973	100.00%
2	Clinton	4,425	0.71%	8,600	51.45%
2	Coats	1,845	0.30%	1,845	100.00%
2	Delway CDP	270	0.04%	270	100.00%
2	Dortches	120	0.02%	809	14.83%
2	Dunn	9,196	1.49%	9,196	100.00%
2	Erwin	4,537	0.73%	4,537	100.00%
2	Faison	0	0.00%	744	0.00%
2	Fayetteville	49,899	8.06%	121,015	41.23%
2	CDP	29,183	4.71%	29,183	100.00%
2	Four Oaks	1,424	0.23%	1,424	100.00%
2	Franklinton	1,745	0.28%	1,745	100.00%
2	Garland	808	0.13%	808	100.00%
2	Garner	17,731	2.86%	17,757	99.85%
2	Goldston	319	0.05%	319	100.00%
2	Harrells	169	0.03%	187	90.37%
2	Henderson	48	0.01%	16,095	0.30%

Total Population by District and Place-Congress ZeroDeviation

District	Place	Place Population in District	% of District Population	Total Place Population	% of Place in District
2	Ingold CDP	484	0.08%	484	100.00%
2	Ivanhoe CDP	311	0.05%	311	100.00%
2	Keener CDP	508	0.08%	508	100.00%
2	Kenly	1,391	0.22%	1,569	88.66%
2	Kittrell	148	0.02%	148	100.00%
2	Lillington	2,915	0.47%	2,915	100.00%
2	Louisburg	3,111	0.50%	3,111	100.00%
2	Micro	454	0.07%	454	100.00%
2	Middlesex	838	0.14%	838	100.00%
2	Momeyer	291	0.05%	291	100.00%
2	Nashville	4,309	0.70%	4,309	100.00%
2	Newton Grove	606	0.10%	606	100.00%
2	Pine Level	1,313	0.21%	1,313	100.00%
2	Pittsboro	2,226	0.36%	2,226	100.00%
2	Pope AFB CDP	2,583	0.42%	2,583	100.00%
2	Princeton	1,066	0.17%	1,066	100.00%
2	Raleigh	45,368	7.33%	276,093	16.43%
2	Red Oak	0	0.00%	2,723	0.00%
2	Rocky Mount	11,541	1.86%	55,893	20.65%
2	Roseboro	362	0.06%	1,267	28.57%
2	Sanford	23,220	3.75%	23,220	100.00%
2	Selma	5,914	0.96%	5,914	100.00%
2	Siler City	6,966	1.13%	6,966	100.00%
2	Smithfield	11,510	1.86%	11,510	100.00%
2	South Hendersc	1,220	0.20%	1,220	100.00%
2	Spring Hope	1,261	0.20%	1,261	100.00%
2	Spring Lake	8,098	1.31%	8,098	100.00%
2	Turkey	262	0.04%	262	100.00%
2	West Smithfield	59	0.01%	59	100.00%
2	Whitakers	359	0.06%	799	44.93%
2	Wilson's Mills	1,291	0.21%	1,291	100.00%
2	Youngsville	651	0.11%	651	100.00%
2	Zebulon	0	0.00%	4,046	0.00%
3	Alliance	781	0.13%	781	100.00%
3	Arapahoe	436	0.07%	436	100.00%
3	Atlantic Beach	1,781	0.29%	1,781	100.00%
3	Ayden	1,827	0.30%	4,622	39.53%
3	Bath	275	0.04%	275	100.00%
3	Bayboro	741	0.12%	741	100.00%
3	Beaufort	3,771	0.61%	3,771	100.00%
3	Belhaven	1,968	0.32%	1,968	100.00%
3	Beulaville	1,067	0.17%	1,067	100.00%
3	Black Creek	714	0.12%	714	100.00%
3	Bogue	590	0.10%	590	100.00%
3	Brices Creek Cl	2,060	0.33%	2,060	100.00%
3	Bridgeton	328	0.05%	328	100.00%
3	Calypso	410	0.07%	410	100.00%
3	Cape Carteret	1,214	0.20%	1,214	100.00%
3	Cedar Point	929	0.15%	929	100.00%
3	Columbia	819	0.13%	819	100.00%
3	Dortches	689	0.11%	809	85.17%
3	Elizabeth City	0	0.00%	17,188	0.00%
3	Elroy CDP	1,869	0.30%	3,896	47.97%
3	Emerald Isle	3,488	0.56%	3,488	100.00%
3	Eureka	244	0.04%	244	100.00%
3	Fairfield Harbou	1,983	0.32%	1,983	100.00%
3	Falkland	112	0.02%	112	100.00%
3	Farmville	2,305	0.37%	4,302	53.58%
3	Fremont	1,463	0.24%	1,463	100.00%
3	Goldsboro	2,856	0.46%	39,043	7.32%

Total Population by District and Place-Congress ZeroDeviation

District	Place	Place Population in District	% of District Population	Total Place Population	% of Place in District
3	Greenville	38,448	6.21%	60,476	63.58%
3	Half Moon CDP	6,645	1.07%	6,645	100.00%
3	Harkers Island (	1,525	0.25%	1,525	100.00%
3	Havelock	8,603	1.39%	22,442	38.33%
3	Holly Ridge	831	0.13%	831	100.00%
3	Indian Beach	95	0.02%	95	100.00%
3	Jacksonville	66,715	10.77%	66,715	100.00%
3	James City CDI	5,420	0.88%	5,420	100.00%
3	Kenly	178	0.03%	1,569	11.34%
3	Kill Devil Hills	5,897	0.95%	5,897	100.00%
3	Kinston	7,186	1.16%	23,688	30.34%
3	Kitty Hawk	2,991	0.48%	2,991	100.00%
3	Lucama	847	0.14%	847	100.00%
3	Manteo	1,052	0.17%	1,052	100.00%
3	Mar-Mac CDP	3,004	0.49%	3,004	100.00%
3	Mesic	257	0.04%	257	100.00%
3	Minnesott Beac	311	0.05%	311	100.00%
3	Morehead City	7,691	1.24%	7,691	100.00%
3	Mount Olive	4,567	0.74%	4,567	100.00%
3	Nags Head	2,700	0.44%	2,700	100.00%
3	Neuse Forest C	1,426	0.23%	1,426	100.00%
3	New Bern	7,942	1.28%	23,128	34.34%
3	Newport	3,349	0.54%	3,349	100.00%
3	North Topsail B	843	0.14%	843	100.00%
3	Ocracoke CDP	769	0.12%	769	100.00%
3	Oriental	875	0.14%	875	100.00%
3	Pantego	170	0.03%	170	100.00%
3	Peletier	487	0.08%	487	100.00%
3	Pikeville	719	0.12%	719	100.00%
3	Pine Knoll Shor	1,524	0.25%	1,524	100.00%
3	Piney Green CI	11,658	1.88%	11,658	100.00%
3	Pink Hill	521	0.08%	521	100.00%
3	Pumpkin Cente	2,228	0.36%	2,228	100.00%
3	Red Oak	2,723	0.44%	2,723	100.00%
3	Richlands	928	0.15%	928	100.00%
3	River Bend	2,923	0.47%	2,923	100.00%
3	River Road CDI	4,094	0.66%	4,094	100.00%
3	Rocky Mount	12,290	1.98%	55,893	21.99%
3	Seven Springs	86	0.01%	86	100.00%
3	Sharpsburg	1,340	0.22%	2,421	55.35%
3	Simpson	464	0.07%	464	100.00%
3	Sims	128	0.02%	128	100.00%
3	Sneads Ferry C	2,248	0.36%	2,248	100.00%
3	Southern Shore	2,201	0.36%	2,201	100.00%
3	Stantonsburg	726	0.12%	726	100.00%
3	Stonewall	285	0.05%	285	100.00%
3	Surf City	292	0.05%	1,393	20.96%
3	Swansboro	1,426	0.23%	1,426	100.00%
3	Trent Woods	4,192	0.68%	4,192	100.00%
3	Vanceboro	898	0.15%	898	100.00%
3	Vandemere	289	0.05%	289	100.00%
3	Walnut Creek	859	0.14%	859	100.00%
3	Wanchese CDP	1,527	0.25%	1,527	100.00%
3	Washington	3,011	0.49%	9,583	31.42%
3	Washington Pa	440	0.07%	440	100.00%
3	Wilson	19,337	3.12%	44,405	43.55%
3	Winterville	4,791	0.77%	4,791	100.00%
4	Apex	20,212	3.26%	20,212	100.00%
4	Carrboro	16,782	2.71%	16,782	100.00%
4	Cary	83,478	13.48%	94,536	88.30%

Total Population by District and Place-Congress ZeroDeviation

District	Place	Place Population in District	% of District Population	Total Place Population	% of Place in District
4	Chapel Hill	48,715	7.87%	48,715	100.00%
4	Durham	187,035	30.21%	187,035	100.00%
4	Fearrington CD	903	0.15%	903	100.00%
4	Fuquay-Varina	7,898	1.28%	7,898	100.00%
4	Garner	26	0.00%	17,757	0.15%
4	Gorman CDP	1,002	0.16%	1,002	100.00%
4	Hillsborough	5,446	0.88%	5,446	100.00%
4	Holly Springs	9,192	1.48%	9,192	100.00%
4	Mebane	675	0.11%	7,284	9.27%
4	Morrisville	5,208	0.84%	5,208	100.00%
4	Raleigh	38,149	6.16%	276,093	13.82%
5	Arlington	795	0.13%	795	100.00%
5	Beech Mountair	297	0.05%	310	95.81%
5	Bermuda Run	1,431	0.23%	1,431	100.00%
5	Bethania	0	0.00%	354	0.00%
5	Bethlehem CDF	3,713	0.60%	3,713	100.00%
5	Blowing Rock	1,365	0.22%	1,418	96.26%
5	Boone	13,472	2.18%	13,472	100.00%
5	Boonville	1,138	0.18%	1,138	100.00%
5	Clemmons	13,827	2.23%	13,827	100.00%
5	Cooleemee	905	0.15%	905	100.00%
5	Cricket CDP	2,053	0.33%	2,053	100.00%
5	Danbury	108	0.02%	108	100.00%
5	Dobson	1,457	0.24%	1,457	100.00%
5	East Bend	659	0.11%	659	100.00%
5	Elkin	4,109	0.66%	4,109	100.00%
5	Fairplains CDP	2,051	0.33%	2,051	100.00%
5	Flat Rock CDP	1,690	0.27%	1,690	100.00%
5	Harmony	526	0.08%	526	100.00%
5	Hays CDP	1,731	0.28%	1,731	100.00%
5	High Point	6	0.00%	85,839	0.01%
5	Jefferson	1,422	0.23%	1,422	100.00%
5	Jonesville	1,464	0.24%	1,464	100.00%
5	Kernersville	17,126	2.77%	17,126	100.00%
5	King	5,952	0.96%	5,952	100.00%
5	Lansing	151	0.02%	151	100.00%
5	Lewisville	8,826	1.43%	8,826	100.00%
5	Love Valley	30	0.00%	30	100.00%
5	Millers Creek C	2,071	0.33%	2,071	100.00%
5	Mocksville	4,178	0.67%	4,178	100.00%
5	Mooresville	41	0.01%	18,823	0.22%
5	Moravian Falls	1,440	0.23%	1,440	100.00%
5	Mount Airy	8,484	1.37%	8,484	100.00%
5	Mulberry CDP	2,269	0.37%	2,269	100.00%
5	North Wilkesbo	4,116	0.66%	4,116	100.00%
5	Pilot Mountain	1,281	0.21%	1,281	100.00%
5	Pleasant Hill CI	1,109	0.18%	1,109	100.00%
5	Ronda	460	0.07%	460	100.00%
5	Rural Hall	2,464	0.40%	2,464	100.00%
5	Seven Devils	112	0.02%	129	86.82%
5	Sparta	1,817	0.29%	1,817	100.00%
5	Statesville	23,280	3.76%	23,320	99.83%
5	Stony Point CD	1,380	0.22%	1,380	100.00%
5	Taylorsville	1,799	0.29%	1,799	100.00%
5	Toast CDP	1,922	0.31%	1,922	100.00%
5	Tobaccoville	2,209	0.36%	2,209	100.00%
5	Walkertown	1,500	0.24%	4,009	37.42%
5	Walnut Cove	1,465	0.24%	1,465	100.00%
5	West Jefferson	1,081	0.17%	1,081	100.00%
5	White Plains CI	1,049	0.17%	1,049	100.00%

Total Population by District and Place-Congress ZeroDeviation

District	Place	Place Population in District	% of District Population	Total Place Population	% of Place in District
5	Wilkesboro	3,159	0.51%	3,159	100.00%
5	Winston-Salem	69,790	11.27%	185,776	37.57%
5	Yadkinville	2,818	0.46%	2,818	100.00%
6	Aberdeen	3,400	0.55%	3,400	100.00%
6	Alamance	310	0.05%	310	100.00%
6	Altamahaw-Oss	996	0.16%	996	100.00%
6	Archdale	9,014	1.46%	9,014	100.00%
6	Asheboro	21,672	3.50%	21,672	100.00%
6	Burlington	21,081	3.40%	44,917	46.93%
6	Cameron	151	0.02%	151	100.00%
6	Carthage	1,871	0.30%	1,871	100.00%
6	China Grove	3,616	0.58%	3,616	100.00%
6	Denton	1,450	0.23%	1,450	100.00%
6	Elon College	6,738	1.09%	6,738	100.00%
6	Faith	695	0.11%	695	100.00%
6	Forest Oaks CD	3,241	0.52%	3,241	100.00%
6	Foxfire	474	0.08%	474	100.00%
6	Franklinville	1,258	0.20%	1,258	100.00%
6	Gibsonville	4,372	0.71%	4,372	100.00%
6	Glen Raven CD	1,660	0.27%	2,750	60.36%
6	Graham	8,386	1.35%	12,833	65.35%
6	Granite Quarry	2,175	0.35%	2,175	100.00%
6	Greensboro	59,010	9.53%	223,891	26.36%
6	Haw River	8	0.00%	1,908	0.42%
6	High Point	33,404	5.39%	85,839	38.91%
6	Jamestown	0	0.00%	3,088	0.00%
6	Kannapolis	9,020	1.46%	36,910	24.44%
6	Kernersville	0	0.00%	17,126	0.00%
6	Landis	2,996	0.48%	2,996	100.00%
6	Lexington	12	0.00%	19,953	0.06%
6	Liberty	2,661	0.43%	2,661	100.00%
6	McLeansville C	1,080	0.17%	1,080	100.00%
6	Mebane	6,609	1.07%	7,284	90.73%
6	Oak Ridge	3,988	0.64%	3,988	100.00%
6	Pinebluff	1,109	0.18%	1,109	100.00%
6	Pinehurst	9,706	1.57%	9,706	100.00%
6	Pleasant Garde	4,714	0.76%	4,714	100.00%
6	Ramseur	1,588	0.26%	1,588	100.00%
6	Randleman	3,557	0.57%	3,557	100.00%
6	Robbins	1,195	0.19%	1,195	100.00%
6	Rockwell	1,971	0.32%	1,971	100.00%
6	Salisbury	63	0.01%	26,462	0.24%
6	Saxapahaw CD	1,418	0.23%	1,418	100.00%
6	Seagrove	246	0.04%	246	100.00%
6	Sedalia	618	0.10%	618	100.00%
6	Seven Lakes C	3,214	0.52%	3,214	100.00%
6	Southern Pines	10,918	1.76%	10,918	100.00%
6	Spencer	0	0.00%	3,355	0.00%
6	Staley	347	0.06%	347	100.00%
6	Stokesdale	3,267	0.53%	3,267	100.00%
6	Summerfield	7,018	1.13%	7,018	100.00%
6	Swepsonville	922	0.15%	922	100.00%
6	Taylortown	845	0.14%	845	100.00%
6	Thomasville	13,331	2.15%	19,788	67.37%
6	Trinity	6,690	1.08%	6,690	100.00%
6	Vass	750	0.12%	750	100.00%
6	Welcome CDP	3,538	0.57%	3,538	100.00%
6	Whispering Pin	2,090	0.34%	2,090	100.00%
6	Whitsett	686	0.11%	686	100.00%
6	Woodlawn CDP	907	0.15%	1,051	86.30%

Total Population by District and Place-Congress ZeroDeviation

District	Place	Place Population in District	% of District Population	Total Place Population	% of Place in District
7	Atkinson	236	0.04%	236	100.00%
7	Autryville	196	0.03%	196	100.00%
7	Bald Head Islan	173	0.03%	173	100.00%
7	Barker Ten Mile	976	0.16%	976	100.00%
7	Bayshore CDP	2,512	0.41%	2,512	100.00%
7	Belville	285	0.05%	285	100.00%
7	Bladenboro	1,718	0.28%	1,718	100.00%
7	Boardman	202	0.03%	202	100.00%
7	Boiling Spring L	2,972	0.48%	2,972	100.00%
7	Bolivia	148	0.02%	148	100.00%
7	Bolton	494	0.08%	494	100.00%
7	Bonnetsville CD	359	0.06%	390	92.05%
7	Brunswick	360	0.06%	360	100.00%
7	Burgaw	3,337	0.54%	3,337	100.00%
7	Butters CDP	261	0.04%	261	100.00%
7	Calabash	711	0.11%	711	100.00%
7	Carolina Beach	4,701	0.76%	4,701	100.00%
7	Carolina Shores	1,482	0.24%	1,482	100.00%
7	Castle Hayne C	1,116	0.18%	1,116	100.00%
7	Caswell Beach	370	0.06%	370	100.00%
7	Cerro Gordo	244	0.04%	244	100.00%
7	Chadbourn	2,129	0.34%	2,129	100.00%
7	Clarkton	705	0.11%	705	100.00%
7	Clinton	4,175	0.67%	8,600	48.55%
7	Dublin	250	0.04%	250	100.00%
7	East Arcadia	524	0.08%	524	100.00%
7	Eastover CDP	1,376	0.22%	1,376	100.00%
7	Elizabethtown	3,698	0.60%	3,698	100.00%
7	Elrod CDP	441	0.07%	441	100.00%
7	Fair Bluff	1,181	0.19%	1,181	100.00%
7	Fairmont	2,604	0.42%	2,604	100.00%
7	Faison	744	0.12%	744	100.00%
7	Falcon	328	0.05%	328	100.00%
7	Fayetteville	19,418	3.14%	121,015	16.05%
7	Godwin	112	0.02%	112	100.00%
7	Greenevers	560	0.09%	560	100.00%
7	Harrells	18	0.00%	187	9.63%
7	Hightsville CDP	759	0.12%	759	100.00%
7	Holden Beach	787	0.13%	787	100.00%
7	Hope Mills	8	0.00%	11,237	0.07%
7	Kelly CDP	454	0.07%	454	100.00%
7	Kenansville	1,149	0.19%	1,149	100.00%
7	Kings Grant CD	7,738	1.25%	7,738	100.00%
7	Kirkland CDP	579	0.09%	579	100.00%
7	Kure Beach	1,507	0.24%	1,507	100.00%
7	Lake Waccama	1,411	0.23%	1,411	100.00%
7	Leland	1,938	0.31%	1,938	100.00%
7	Linden	127	0.02%	127	100.00%
7	Lumber Bridge	118	0.02%	118	100.00%
7	Lumberton	20,795	3.36%	20,795	100.00%
7	Magnolia	932	0.15%	932	100.00%
7	Marietta	164	0.03%	164	100.00%
7	Masonboro CDI	11,812	1.91%	11,812	100.00%
7	Maxton	2,551	0.41%	2,551	100.00%
7	McDonald	119	0.02%	119	100.00%
7	Murraysville CD	7,279	1.18%	7,279	100.00%
7	Myrtle Grove CI	7,125	1.15%	7,125	100.00%
7	Navassa	479	0.08%	479	100.00%
7	Northwest	671	0.11%	671	100.00%
7	Oak Island	6,571	1.06%	6,571	100.00%

Total Population by District and Place-Congress ZeroDeviation

District	Place	Place Population in District	% of District Population	Total Place Population	% of Place in District
7	Ocean Isle Bea	426	0.07%	426	100.00%
7	Ogden CDP	5,481	0.89%	5,481	100.00%
7	Orrum	79	0.01%	79	100.00%
7	Parkton	428	0.07%	428	100.00%
7	Pembroke	2,399	0.39%	2,399	100.00%
7	Plain View CDP	1,820	0.29%	1,820	100.00%
7	Proctorville	133	0.02%	133	100.00%
7	Prospect CDP	690	0.11%	690	100.00%
7	Raemon CDP	212	0.03%	212	100.00%
7	Raynham	67	0.01%	67	100.00%
7	Red Springs	3,493	0.56%	3,493	100.00%
7	Rennert	283	0.05%	283	100.00%
7	Rex CDP	55	0.01%	55	100.00%
7	Rose Hill	1,330	0.21%	1,330	100.00%
7	Roseboro	905	0.15%	1,267	71.43%
7	Rowland	1,146	0.19%	1,146	100.00%
7	Salemburg	469	0.08%	469	100.00%
7	Sandy Creek	246	0.04%	246	100.00%
7	Sandyfield	340	0.05%	340	100.00%
7	Sea Breeze CD	1,312	0.21%	1,312	100.00%
7	Seagate CDP	4,590	0.74%	4,590	100.00%
7	Shallotte	1,381	0.22%	1,381	100.00%
7	Shannon CDP	197	0.03%	197	100.00%
7	Silver Lake CDI	5,788	0.93%	5,788	100.00%
7	Skippers Corne	1,246	0.20%	1,246	100.00%
7	Southport	2,351	0.38%	2,351	100.00%
7	Spiveys Corner	448	0.07%	448	100.00%
7	St. Helena	395	0.06%	395	100.00%
7	St. James	804	0.13%	804	100.00%
7	St. Pauls	2,137	0.35%	2,137	100.00%
7	Stedman	664	0.11%	664	100.00%
7	Sunset Beach	1,824	0.29%	1,824	100.00%
7	Surf City	1,101	0.18%	1,393	79.04%
7	Tabor City	2,509	0.41%	2,509	100.00%
7	Tar Heel	70	0.01%	70	100.00%
7	Teachey	245	0.04%	245	100.00%
7	Topsail Beach	471	0.08%	471	100.00%
7	Vander CDP	1,204	0.19%	1,204	100.00%
7	Vann Crossroad	324	0.05%	324	100.00%
7	Varnamtown	481	0.08%	481	100.00%
7	Wade	480	0.08%	480	100.00%
7	Wallace	3,344	0.54%	3,344	100.00%
7	Warsaw	3,051	0.49%	3,051	100.00%
7	Watha	151	0.02%	151	100.00%
7	White Lake	529	0.09%	529	100.00%
7	White Oak CDP	304	0.05%	304	100.00%
7	Whiteville	5,148	0.83%	5,148	100.00%
7	Wilmington	75,838	12.25%	75,838	100.00%
7	Wrightsboro CD	4,496	0.73%	4,496	100.00%
7	Wrightsville Bea	2,593	0.42%	2,593	100.00%
8	Albemarle	15,680	2.53%	15,680	100.00%
8	Ansonville	636	0.10%	636	100.00%
8	Ashley Heights	341	0.06%	341	100.00%
8	Badin	1,154	0.19%	1,154	100.00%
8	Biscoe	1,700	0.27%	1,700	100.00%
8	Bowmore CDP	145	0.02%	145	100.00%
8	Candor	825	0.13%	825	100.00%
8	Charlotte	100,756	16.27%	540,828	18.63%
8	Concord	55,938	9.03%	55,977	99.93%
8	Dobbins Height	936	0.15%	936	100.00%

Total Population by District and Place-Congress ZeroDeviation

District	Place	Place Population in District	% of District Population	Total Place Population	% of Place in District
8	Dundarrach CD	62	0.01%	62	100.00%
8	East Laurinburg	295	0.05%	295	100.00%
8	East Rockingha	3,885	0.63%	3,885	100.00%
8	Ellerbe	1,021	0.16%	1,021	100.00%
8	Fayetteville	51,698	8.35%	121,015	42.72%
8	Five Points CDI	306	0.05%	306	100.00%
8	Gibson	584	0.09%	584	100.00%
8	Hamlet	6,018	0.97%	6,018	100.00%
8	Harrisburg	4,493	0.73%	4,493	100.00%
8	Hoffman	624	0.10%	624	100.00%
8	Hope Mills	11,229	1.81%	11,237	99.93%
8	Kannapolis	27,786	4.49%	36,910	75.28%
8	Laurinburg	15,874	2.56%	15,874	100.00%
8	Lilesville	459	0.07%	459	100.00%
8	Locust	2,416	0.39%	2,416	100.00%
8	Marshville	2,360	0.38%	2,360	100.00%
8	McFarlan	89	0.01%	89	100.00%
8	Monroe	17,928	2.90%	26,228	68.35%
8	Morven	579	0.09%	579	100.00%
8	Mount Gilead	1,389	0.22%	1,389	100.00%
8	Mount Pleasant	1,259	0.20%	1,259	100.00%
8	New London	326	0.05%	326	100.00%
8	Norman	72	0.01%	72	100.00%
8	Norwood	2,216	0.36%	2,216	100.00%
8	Oakboro	1,198	0.19%	1,198	100.00%
8	Peachland	554	0.09%	554	100.00%
8	Polkton	1,195	0.19%	1,195	100.00%
8	Raeford	3,386	0.55%	3,386	100.00%
8	Red Springs	0	0.00%	3,493	0.00%
8	Richfield	515	0.08%	515	100.00%
8	Rockfish CDP	2,353	0.38%	2,353	100.00%
8	Rockingham	9,672	1.56%	9,672	100.00%
8	Silver City CDP	1,146	0.19%	1,146	100.00%
8	Stanfield	1,113	0.18%	1,113	100.00%
8	Star	807	0.13%	807	100.00%
8	Troy	3,430	0.55%	3,430	100.00%
8	Wadesboro	3,552	0.57%	3,552	100.00%
8	Wagram	801	0.13%	801	100.00%
8	Wingate	2,406	0.39%	2,406	100.00%
9	Belmont	8,705	1.41%	8,705	100.00%
9	Bessemer City	5,119	0.83%	5,119	100.00%
9	Charlotte	243,947	39.40%	540,828	45.11%
9	Cornelius	11,969	1.93%	11,969	100.00%
9	Cramerton	2,976	0.48%	2,976	100.00%
9	Dallas	3,402	0.55%	3,402	100.00%
9	Davidson	2	0.00%	7,139	0.03%
9	Gastonia	60,498	9.77%	66,277	91.28%
9	Hemby Bridge	897	0.14%	897	100.00%
9	High Shoals	729	0.12%	729	100.00%
9	Huntersville	24,960	4.03%	24,960	100.00%
9	Indian Trail	11,905	1.92%	11,905	100.00%
9	JAARS CDP	360	0.06%	360	100.00%
9	Kings Mountain	402	0.06%	9,693	4.15%
9	Lake Park	2,093	0.34%	2,093	100.00%
9	Lowell	2,662	0.43%	2,662	100.00%
9	Marvin	1,039	0.17%	1,039	100.00%
9	Matthews	22,127	3.57%	22,127	100.00%
9	McAdenville	619	0.10%	619	100.00%
9	Mineral Springs	1,370	0.22%	1,370	100.00%
9	Mint Hill	14,922	2.41%	14,922	100.00%

Total Population by District and Place-Congress ZeroDeviation

District	Place	Place Population in District	% of District Population	Total Place Population	% of Place in District
9	Monroe	8,300	1.34%	26,228	31.65%
9	Mount Holly	9,618	1.55%	9,618	100.00%
9	Pineville	3,449	0.56%	3,449	100.00%
9	Ranlo	2,198	0.35%	2,198	100.00%
9	South Gastonia	4,875	0.79%	5,433	89.73%
9	Spencer Mounta	51	0.01%	51	100.00%
9	Stallings	3,189	0.52%	3,189	100.00%
9	Stanley	3,053	0.49%	3,053	100.00%
9	Unionville	4,797	0.77%	4,797	100.00%
9	Waxhaw	2,625	0.42%	2,625	100.00%
9	Weddington	6,696	1.08%	6,696	100.00%
9	Wesley Chapel	2,549	0.41%	2,549	100.00%
10	Bakersville	357	0.06%	357	100.00%
10	Banner Elk	811	0.13%	811	100.00%
10	Beech Mountair	13	0.00%	310	4.19%
10	Belwood	962	0.16%	962	100.00%
10	Bessemer City	0	0.00%	5,119	0.00%
10	Blowing Rock	53	0.01%	1,418	3.74%
10	Boger City CDP	554	0.09%	554	100.00%
10	Boiling Springs	3,866	0.62%	3,866	100.00%
10	Bostic	328	0.05%	328	100.00%
10	Brookford	434	0.07%	434	100.00%
10	Cajah's Mounta	2,683	0.43%	2,683	100.00%
10	Casar	308	0.05%	308	100.00%
10	Catawba	698	0.11%	698	100.00%
10	Cedar Rock	315	0.05%	315	100.00%
10	Cherryville	5,361	0.87%	5,361	100.00%
10	Chimney Rock	175	0.03%	175	100.00%
10	Claremont	1,038	0.17%	1,038	100.00%
10	Connelly Spring	1,814	0.29%	1,814	100.00%
10	Conover	6,604	1.07%	6,604	100.00%
10	Crossnore	242	0.04%	242	100.00%
10	Davidson	0	0.00%	7,139	0.00%
10	Drexel	1,938	0.31%	1,938	100.00%
10	Earl	234	0.04%	234	100.00%
10	Elk Park	459	0.07%	459	100.00%
10	Ellenboro	479	0.08%	479	100.00%
10	Fallston	603	0.10%	603	100.00%
10	Forest City	4,178	0.67%	7,549	55.35%
10	Gamewell	3,644	0.59%	3,644	100.00%
10	Gastonia	5,779	0.93%	66,277	8.72%
10	Glen Alpine	1,090	0.18%	1,090	100.00%
10	Grandfather	73	0.01%	73	100.00%
10	Granite Falls	4,612	0.74%	4,612	100.00%
10	Grover	698	0.11%	698	100.00%
10	Hickory	37,222	6.01%	37,222	100.00%
10	Hildebran	1,472	0.24%	1,472	100.00%
10	Hudson	3,078	0.50%	3,078	100.00%
10	Icard CDP	2,734	0.44%	2,734	100.00%
10	Kings Mountain	9,291	1.50%	9,693	95.85%
10	Kingstown	845	0.14%	845	100.00%
10	Lake Lure	1,027	0.17%	1,027	100.00%
10	Lake Norman o	4,744	0.77%	4,744	100.00%
10	Lattimore	419	0.07%	419	100.00%
10	Lawndale	642	0.10%	642	100.00%
10	Lenoir	16,793	2.71%	16,793	100.00%
10	Light Oak CDP	779	0.13%	779	100.00%
10	Lincolnton	9,965	1.61%	9,965	100.00%
10	Long View	4,722	0.76%	4,722	100.00%
10	Lowesville CDP	1,440	0.23%	1,440	100.00%

Total Population by District and Place-Congress ZeroDeviation

District	Place	Place Population in District	% of District Population	Total Place Population	% of Place in District
10	Maiden	3,282	0.53%	3,282	100.00%
10	Mooresboro	314	0.05%	314	100.00%
10	Mooresville	18,782	3.03%	18,823	99.78%
10	Morganton	17,310	2.80%	17,310	100.00%
10	Mountain View	3,768	0.61%	3,768	100.00%
10	Newland	704	0.11%	704	100.00%
10	Newton	12,560	2.03%	12,560	100.00%
10	Northlakes CDP	1,390	0.22%	1,390	100.00%
10	Patterson Sprin	620	0.10%	620	100.00%
10	Polkville	535	0.09%	535	100.00%
10	Rhodhiss	366	0.06%	366	100.00%
10	Rutherford Colle	1,293	0.21%	1,293	100.00%
10	Salem CDP	2,923	0.47%	2,923	100.00%
10	Sawmills	4,921	0.79%	4,921	100.00%
10	Seven Devils	17	0.00%	129	13.18%
10	Shelby	19,477	3.15%	19,477	100.00%
10	Sherrills Ford C	941	0.15%	941	100.00%
10	South Gastonia	558	0.09%	5,433	10.27%
10	Spruce Pine	2,030	0.33%	2,030	100.00%
10	St. Stephens Cl	9,439	1.52%	9,439	100.00%
10	Statesville	40	0.01%	23,320	0.17%
10	Sugar Mountain	226	0.04%	226	100.00%
10	Troutman	1,592	0.26%	1,592	100.00%
10	Valdese	4,485	0.72%	4,485	100.00%
10	Waco	328	0.05%	328	100.00%
10	Westport CDP	2,006	0.32%	2,006	100.00%
11	Andrews	1,602	0.26%	1,602	100.00%
11	Asheville	68,889	11.13%	68,889	100.00%
11	Avery Creek CD	1,405	0.23%	1,405	100.00%
11	Balfour CDP	1,200	0.19%	1,200	100.00%
11	Barker Heights	1,237	0.20%	1,237	100.00%
11	Bent Creek CDP	1,389	0.22%	1,389	100.00%
11	Biltmore Forest	1,440	0.23%	1,440	100.00%
11	Black Mountain	7,511	1.21%	7,511	100.00%
11	Brevard	6,789	1.10%	6,789	100.00%
11	Bryson City	1,411	0.23%	1,411	100.00%
11	Burnsville	1,623	0.26%	1,623	100.00%
11	Canton	4,029	0.65%	4,029	100.00%
11	Cashiers CDP	196	0.03%	196	100.00%
11	Clyde	1,324	0.21%	1,324	100.00%
11	Columbus	992	0.16%	992	100.00%
11	Cullowhee CDP	3,579	0.58%	3,579	100.00%
11	Dillsboro	205	0.03%	205	100.00%
11	East Flat Rock	4,151	0.67%	4,151	100.00%
11	Etowah CDP	2,766	0.45%	2,766	100.00%
11	Fairview CDP	2,495	0.40%	2,495	100.00%
11	Flat Rock	2,565	0.41%	2,565	100.00%
11	Fletcher	4,185	0.68%	4,185	100.00%
11	Forest City	3,371	0.54%	7,549	44.65%
11	Forest Hills	330	0.05%	330	100.00%
11	Franklin	3,490	0.56%	3,490	100.00%
11	Hayesville	297	0.05%	297	100.00%
11	Hendersonville	10,420	1.68%	10,420	100.00%
11	Highlands	909	0.15%	909	100.00%
11	Hot Springs	645	0.10%	645	100.00%
11	Lake Junaluska	2,675	0.43%	2,675	100.00%
11	Lake Santeetlah	67	0.01%	67	100.00%
11	Laurel Park	1,835	0.30%	1,835	100.00%
11	Maggie Valley	607	0.10%	607	100.00%
11	Marion	4,943	0.80%	4,943	100.00%

Total Population by District and Place-Congress ZeroDeviation

District	Place	Place Population in District	% of District Population	Total Place Population	% of Place in District
11	Mars Hill	1,764	0.28%	1,764	100.00%
11	Marshall	840	0.14%	840	100.00%
11	Montreat	630	0.10%	630	100.00%
11	Mountain Home	2,169	0.35%	2,169	100.00%
11	Murphy	1,568	0.25%	1,568	100.00%
11	Old Fort	963	0.16%	963	100.00%
11	Robbinsville	747	0.12%	747	100.00%
11	Rosman	490	0.08%	490	100.00%
11	Royal Pines CD	5,334	0.86%	5,334	100.00%
11	Ruth	329	0.05%	329	100.00%
11	Rutherfordton	4,131	0.67%	4,131	100.00%
11	Saluda	575	0.09%	575	100.00%
11	Spindale	4,022	0.65%	4,022	100.00%
11	Swannanoa CD	4,132	0.67%	4,132	100.00%
11	Sylva	2,435	0.39%	2,435	100.00%
11	Tryon	1,760	0.28%	1,760	100.00%
11	Valley Hill CDP	2,137	0.35%	2,137	100.00%
11	Waynesville	9,232	1.49%	9,232	100.00%
11	Weaverville	2,416	0.39%	2,416	100.00%
11	Webster	486	0.08%	486	100.00%
11	West Canton C	1,156	0.19%	1,156	100.00%
11	West Marion CI	1,556	0.25%	1,556	100.00%
11	Woodfin	3,162	0.51%	3,162	100.00%
12	Bethania	354	0.06%	354	100.00%
12	Charlotte	196,125	31.68%	540,828	36.26%
12	Cleveland	808	0.13%	808	100.00%
12	Concord	39	0.01%	55,977	0.07%
12	Davidson	7,137	1.15%	7,139	99.97%
12	East Spencer	1,755	0.28%	1,755	100.00%
12	Enochville CDP	2,851	0.46%	2,851	100.00%
12	Greensboro	62,075	10.03%	223,891	27.73%
12	High Point	52,429	8.47%	85,839	61.08%
12	Jamestown	3,088	0.50%	3,088	100.00%
12	Kannapolis	104	0.02%	36,910	0.28%
12	Lexington	19,941	3.22%	19,953	99.94%
12	Pleasant Garde	0	0.00%	4,714	0.00%
12	Salisbury	26,399	4.26%	26,462	99.76%
12	Spencer	3,355	0.54%	3,355	100.00%
12	Thomasville	6,457	1.04%	19,788	32.63%
12	Walkertown	2,509	0.41%	4,009	62.58%
12	Welcome CDP	0	0.00%	3,538	0.00%
12	Winston-Salem	115,986	18.73%	185,776	62.43%
13	Burlington	23,836	3.85%	44,917	53.07%
13	Butner CDP	5,792	0.94%	5,792	100.00%
13	Cary	11,058	1.79%	94,536	11.70%
13	Creedmoor	2,232	0.36%	2,232	100.00%
13	Eden	15,908	2.57%	15,908	100.00%
13	Glen Raven CD	1,090	0.18%	2,750	39.64%
13	Graham	4,447	0.72%	12,833	34.65%
13	Green Level	2,042	0.33%	2,042	100.00%
13	Greensboro	102,806	16.60%	223,891	45.92%
13	Haw River	1,900	0.31%	1,908	99.58%
13	Knightdale	5,958	0.96%	5,958	100.00%
13	Madison	2,262	0.37%	2,262	100.00%
13	Mayodan	2,417	0.39%	2,417	100.00%
13	Milton	132	0.02%	132	100.00%
13	Oxford	21	0.00%	8,338	0.25%
13	Raleigh	192,576	31.10%	276,093	69.75%
13	Reidsville	14,485	2.34%	14,485	100.00%
13	Rolesville	907	0.15%	907	100.00%

Total Population by District and Place-Congress ZeroDeviation

District	Place	Place Population in District	% of District Population	Total Place Population	% of Place in District
13	Roxboro	8,696	1.40%	8,696	100.00%
13	Stem	229	0.04%	229	100.00%
13	Stoneville	1,002	0.16%	1,002	100.00%
13	Stovall	376	0.06%	376	100.00%
13	Wake Forest	12,588	2.03%	12,588	100.00%
13	Wendell	4,247	0.69%	4,247	100.00%
13	Wentworth	2,779	0.45%	2,779	100.00%
13	Woodlawn CDP	144	0.02%	1,051	13.70%
13	Yanceyville	2,091	0.34%	2,091	100.00%
13	Zebulon	4,046	0.65%	4,046	100.00%

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

HOUSE REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE

NOVEMBER 3, 2021

Transcribed by:

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(Transcription from YouTube started at 23:22.)

CHAIRMAN HALL: Today's calendar for the committee, we have the proposed state Senate map which we'll take up first, then we've got the proposed congressional map which we'll take up second. I anticipate -- the chair anticipates having both of these maps on the House floor tomorrow.

With that said, Senator Hise, the gentleman is recognized to debate the proposed state Senate map.

SENATOR HISE: Thank you for the opportunity. I am sure that you all have been highly anticipating the Senate map and looking forward to what changes we may have put together. I will say that as far as the criteria, we have met the plus or minus 5 percent population. There's no point contiguity in the districts.

The things I would like to highlight about the map is that in drawing 50 districts, we only split 15 of 100 counties, we only split 11 out of 552 municipalities, and, finally, we only split 19 VTDs out of 2,647 voter tabulation

districts.

If you have any specific questions, we did take a couple Democratic amendments in the Senate process to change some things, and I'd be happy to answer anything else you may have. It might be important to note we just put the House map through the Senate committee and it went through flawlessly, with no amendments as well.

CHAIRMAN HALL: So the chair will note that the leverage is in our hands now. They've already passed our map so have at it.

Further discussion or debate on the proposed state Senate map.

Representative Cooper-Suggs.

REPRESENTATIVE COOPER-SUGGS: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and thank you, Senator.

My question deals -- my question is in reference to Wayne -- Senator Fitch's district, District 4. And I'd like to know why -- why did you place us in -- with this configuration since -- since we in Wilson county have very little to do with those other two communities of interest.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Senator Hise is recognized.

SENATOR HISE: Yeah. The answer is actually pretty simple when you look at what are Districts 4, 5, and 11. When we followed the Stephenson criteria that exists, District 5 forms a two-county pod which those two counties contain a single-member district; District 4 is a three-county, whole county pod that contains one member; and District 11 is a three-county, whole county pod. All three of those districts were formed by the Stephenson pairings of counties.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Further discussion or debate on the bill.

Representative Hawkins, the gentleman is recognized.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: I'll yield to Representative Harrison. She had her hand up first.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Representative Harrison, the lady is recognized.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: Well, thank you, Mr. Chair, and thank you, Chair Hise.

I just -- I know that y'all had a healthy debate about the Senate maps in the Senate and these are y'all's maps, but I think

it can't go without saying that a lot of us have concerns about the potential violation of the Voting Rights Act looks like not only Senator Fitch's district, maybe Senator Bazemore, I don't know if there are others, but I think a lot of us feel very strongly that we should have done a racially polarized voting analysis prior to drawing the maps and drawing the VRA districts first.

And I think this map, like the House map, got an F from the Princeton Gerrymandering Project. I think we're looking at litigation, and I think it's unfortunate because we spent $11 million in taxpayer money in the past decade defending indefensible maps. And I just will end it there. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Representative Brockman.

REPRESENTATIVE BROCKMAN: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and thank you, Senator Hise.

I have a question about the congress -- or excuse me -- the Guilford county Senate maps and particularly wondering how we got to having a High Point district with someone who doesn't necessarily live in High Point.

I've gotten some feedback from folks who live in High Point who are very much appreciative of High Point getting a Senate district but are kind of wondering how we ended up with someone who actually doesn't live in High Point to represent that district.

CHAIRMAN HALL: The gentleman's recognized.

SENATOR HISE: Districts 27 and 28 were created in this configuration actually by an amendment from the Democrats in that group that changed the split of 27 and 28 into the manner you currently see. It was a north-south split for 27, 28, and that was changed by the Democrats in the committee. They have indicated, when making the map, that there are no VRA issues that they saw in creating that district, and this represented a fair division of that county in these districts.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Representative Hawkins.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Yes, sir. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thank you, Senator Hise.

My question is about Senate District 2. You know, the question that, you know, is just,

you know, sort of a part of this is how do we speak to compactness, communities of interest, and how do we speak to sort of the eye test for the voter when they're trying to get to know -- I mean, you know, I'd hate to be the senator running in this district for sure, but I do want to make sure that we do ask that question related to how we look at Polsby-Popper, how we look at, you know, compactness, how we look at communities of interest because this -- this does stretch from the Virginia line to the Crystal Coast.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Senator Hise.

SENATOR HISE: Thank you.

Districts 1 and 2 formed an 18-county pod in eastern North Carolina that had to be divided under the Stephenson criteria into a 10-county pod and an 8-county pod. There actually were two possible configurations for what counties make up the 10-county pod and what counties make up the 8-county pod, but that were the only standards that produced four districts that were here, two pairs of two districts that were here.

The Senate chairs are making the

decision for this. In the version we have in front of you, District 1 that is here is the most compact of all the four districts that are drawn. It does conversely change the compactness of Senate District 2, but 1 is the most compact of the four districts drawn.

We looked from public comments of keeping as much as possible what are called the finger counties, the five finger counties possible. This configuration paired four of them together with one of the counties. You can see what it is. The other was a 3-2 so we chose the one that kept more of the finger counties together.

And this looked at the communities of interest for the northern Outer Banks region and keeps the northern Outer Banks region whole in that district versus the other configuration that divided that region.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Representative Richardson.

REPRESENTATIVE RICHARDSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and I have a question for the

distinguished senator.

Looking at Senate District 21, traditionally, we have very little -- as much as I love Representative Boles, Cumberland does not have a lot in common with Moore. We traditionally have been with Hoke and Robeson or we've been with Harnett, but, I mean, there's this little finger joining Moore in, you know, 21 to Cumberland.

And why did you switch it from Hoke and put it into Moore where we have very little in common with them?

CHAIRMAN HALL: Senator Hise.

SENATOR HISE: We did not split as the Stephenson pairings came together. That is, they are contiguous counties. That is not point contiguity between the two so there actually is an area. And those two counties, Moore and Cumberland, formed a two-county pod with two members. In dividing within, we kept as much of Fayetteville as possible within District 19, created the Fayetteville district. The remainder creates District 21, but it is as simple a question as a two-county pod could be created in that process, therefore it must be

created.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Further discussion or debate.

Representative Carney.

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Chairman Hise, I'm in Mecklenburg county. I'm sorry I have to turn my body. I'm going to complain about this every meeting. That should be in the middle of this room.

Anyway --

SENATOR HISE: I didn't place it.

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: -- be that as it may -- I know you didn't do it.

But I've been from Mecklenburg county, and I've been to several of our public hearings, and I've heard from several people, lots of people in north Mecklenburg, and just today I would like to ask you, so I can have an answer for them, why are we now -- the people in northern Iredell have been writing us, asking us not to keep them whole as a county, Mecklenburg, and now it appears that the northern tip of the county is now part of Iredell. Could you just give me an answer to that, please.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Senator Hise.

SENATOR HISE: I will. As I've said with other districts, Iredell and Mecklenburg form a two-county pod. Those two counties are podded together for I believe a six-member district that is in there, so those two have to form. By the transversal rules, the smaller county would be kept whole, so -- and so therefore you must keep Iredell whole. And as you transverse into Mecklenburg county, as you would see, that's a very narrow path to come there, and I believe it is Davidson that is in the northern part. The map that we drew kept Davidson whole in avoiding that, so it did create issues.

I will say specifically on this, the Senate considered an amendment from the Democrats that had asked to remove the double-bunk that that creates, and we withdrew it on committee. They drew a map that we had said was acceptable, but they have decided specifically not to offer that amendment to create -- to change the double-bunk on the floor today so it stands as is.

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: Wow. Thank

you.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Further discussion or debate on the bill.

If not, Representative Torbett is recognized for a motion.

REPRESENTATIVE TORBETT: Mr. Chairman, I move that the House Committee on Redistricting report favorably as to Senate Bill 739.

CHAIRMAN HALL: And, Members, the chair does intend to call the roll.

Further discussion or debate.

If not, you've heard the motion from Representative Torbett. Those in favor will vote aye. Those opposed will vote no.

The clerk will call the roll.

THE CLERK: Adams.

REPRESENTATIVE ADAMS: Aye.

THE CLERK: Brockman.

REPRESENTATIVE BROCKMAN: No.

THE CLERK: Carney.

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: No.

THE CLERK: Cooper-Suggs.

REPRESENTATIVE COOPER-SUGGS: No.

THE CLERK: Dixon.

REPRESENTATIVE DIXON: Aye.

THE CLERK: Hardister.
REPRESENTATIVE HARDISTER: Aye.
THE CLERK: Harrison.
REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: No.
THE CLERK: Hastings.
REPRESENTATIVE HASTINGS: Aye.
THE CLERK: Hawkins.
REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: No.
THE CLERK: Jones.
REPRESENTATIVE JONES: Aye.
THE CLERK: Mills.
REPRESENTATIVE MILLS: Aye.
THE CLERK: Reives.
REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: No.
THE CLERK: Rogers.
REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Yes.
THE CLERK: Szoka.
REPRESENTATIVE SZOKA: Aye.
THE CLERK: Warren.
REPRESENTATIVE WARREN: Aye.
THE CLERK: Zachary.
Richardson.
REPRESENTATIVE RICHARDSON: No.
THE CLERK: Saine.
REPRESENTATIVE SAINE: Aye.

THE CLERK: Torbett.

REPRESENTATIVE TORBETT: Aye.

THE CLERK: Bell.

REPRESENTATIVE BELL: Aye.

THE CLERK: Stevens.

Hall.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Aye.

THE CLERK: 13 yes; 7 no.

CHAIRMAN HALL: 13 having voted in the affirmative and 7 in the negative, the motion carries and the bill receives a favorable report.

SENATOR HISE: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Members, I am now going to shift to the congressional map, and the chair is going to move over to the dais, along with our friend from the Senate, to present the congressional map, and I am going to turn the chair over to Chairman Saine.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Thank you, Members of the Committee.

Representative Hall, you are recognized.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Members, I won't say a lot of the same things that I've said already in this committee, but I will just briefly say again that this is an historic process that we've undertaken in both the House committee and the Senate committee. It's the most transparent process in the history of North Carolina in redistricting. It's also unprecedented in the decision to not use political data in the drawing of these maps.

We've had this room open now for over three weeks. Any member who wanted to could come in and draw these maps. Any member of the public who wanted to, anywhere in the world, who had an internet connection, could log in and watch as these maps were drawn live and they could listen to the audio that was being said at the computer terminal that was being drawn on.

Members, I was disappointed to see that no members -- none of the Democratic members put forth any congressional maps as member-proposed maps. I solicited those from the floor and also sent emails out to let members know that prior to public comment, we would be putting the proposed-member maps out on our committee website. I submitted a map , but I didn't

receive any other maps.

So, Members, as for the map itself that's before you today, I will mention that the House and the Senate have now filed the same map. This is not the initial map that I drafted, but for process purposes, we're going to be taking up the Senate version even though I did file the same one.

The map before you and the map that I filed were both drawn in the Senate committee room. I drew a separate map that was posted on the House committee website, but again, I ultimately decided that the map drawn in the Senate committee was a better map because, among other reasons, it splits fewer municipalities than the initial map that I drew. Also, in public comment, we heard from folks that it was important to keep those finger counties together in northeastern North Carolina, and I advocated for that change to be made and the Senate chairs agreed with that and that change was made, and therefore I felt the map drawn in the Senate committee with those changes was the best member-submitted map.

I will -- Mr. Chairman, I will turn

this over now to Senator Daniel to speak to the map if he sees fit.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Thank you, Representative Hall.

Senator Daniel, you're recognized.

SENATOR DANIEL: Thank you, Mr. Chair and Representative Hall. And I guess if it pleases the chair, I can go through and give a general description of each of the 14 congressional districts just as we've done in the House and the Senate.

So let's start in the east with Congressional District 1. So this is a coastal district that's anchored in eastern North Carolina. It contains 15 whole counties. I won't go through those because you can see them there, and it contains two partial counties which are Onslow and Pitt.

The district takes in the Outer Banks and most of the state's shoreline. Its shape is mostly dictated by the Atlantic Ocean. And in this district there is zero municipalities split by the district boundaries, and VTDs are only split for the purpose of equalizing population to zero deviation.

The district keeps all of the finger counties in northeastern North Carolina together in the same district as well as most of the counties that run along the Virginia border. And that was some of the public comment that we had heard during public hearings, that the finger counties, it was important to them as a community of interest to be kept together.

Congressional District 2 is a district taking in most of rural northeastern North Carolina. It contains 16 whole counties, and there are two split counties, Pitt and Wayne. There is zero municipalities split by this district, and there is one precinct split in Pitt county and one split in Wayne county for the purpose of equalizing population.

Congressional District 3 is a district based in southeastern North Carolina. It improves upon the compactness of the current district by keeping mostly rural counties closer to the coast in the same district as the remaining coastal counties. It contains seven whole counties and one split county that is Onslow. The district contains zero split municipalities, and the only split VTD is

required in order to equalize population. So this district is also a product of public input from some of the comments at the New Hanover public hearing. And I guess that's all for Congressional District 3.

Congressional District 4 is a nearly perfect four-county district south of where we are right now. It includes Cumberland, Harnett, Johnston, and Sampson counties, and a small portion of Wayne county that is necessary to balance population. These counties have similar geography, industry, and proximity to the population base in the region near Fayetteville and Raleigh. The district is extremely compact and contains zero split municipalities. There is one split VTD in Harnett county and one in Wayne county. Both were split to equalize population between the districts.

Moving on to Congressional District 5. It's based entirely in Wake county. It's made up of the following municipalities: Garner, Knightdale, Raleigh, Rolesville, Wake Forest, Wendell, and Zebulon. Raleigh and the other municipalities in Wake county share common interests. Many people live and work and

commute between these different cities and towns in Wake county. There are no split municipalities in this district, and any VTDs that are split are done for the purpose of maintaining municipality boundaries or equalizing population.

Congressional District 6 is made up of Durham county, Orange county and the portion of Wake county that contains Apex, Cary, and Morrisville. This is a district that has existed in one shape or form for decades. As the population has grown in the area, it has been concentrated more specifically in the Triangle. It is home to some of the state's most prominent universities and hospitals. Along with Charlotte, it is the preeminent urban population based in our state. There are no split municipalities in the district, and any split VTDs are located in Wake county and also are done merely for the purpose of equalizing population or to keep municipalities whole.

Congressional District 7 is made up of four whole counties and portions of five counties. That includes all of Alamance, Chatham, Lee, and Randolph, parts of Davidson,

Guilford, Harnett, and Wake. The district runs from the Triangle west through the central Piedmont region. It is made up of the smaller cities and towns as well as the rural areas that make up this area of the state. There is only one split municipality in the district as it contains a very small portion of Greensboro. VTDs are only split for the purpose of equalizing population and keeping cities whole.

Congressional District 8 is made up of eight whole counties and part of one county, Mecklenburg. The district takes in most of the counties considered to be in the Sandhills region. There are no split municipalities in the district, and one VTD is split in Mecklenburg county for the purpose of equalizing population. By adding Anson, Montgomery, and Richmond, we believe this district will be rooted in the Sandhills region and represent that region of our state well.

Congressional District 9 is a Charlotte district. Charlotte's population, as you know, is too large for one congressional district so it must be split, so 97 percent of this district is made up of Charlotte, and 83 percent of the

city is in this congressional district. VTDs are split only to equalize population and ensure that there are no other municipalities in the district.

Congressional District 10 is made up of three whole counties, Cabarrus, Davie, and Rowan, as well as parts of Iredell, Davidson, and Guilford. This district takes in the counties in suburban and exurban areas that stretch between the two population centers of the Charlotte and the Triad. There is only one split municipality, as mentioned before, which is Greensboro. The district does contain all of High Point, and VTDs are split only for the purpose of equalizing population.

Congressional District 9 -- 11, I mean, is based in the northwestern corner of North Carolina, is made up of eight whole counties. The district also contains a portion of Guilford county and one precinct in Watauga where the current incumbent lives. There's one split municipality, again, that's Greensboro, but more than 90 percent of Greensboro residents are kept together here in this congressional district. And that was one of the things that

we tried to do in order to honor the spirit of the criteria which was to consider municipalities and to try to keep them whole. As a community of interest, we would try to keep as many -- much of the population of a town together as possible -- or a city together as possible.

Congressional District 12 is made up of four whole counties and one partial county. It contains all of Catawba, Forsyth, Lincoln, and Yadkin, and a portion of Iredell. It is a compact district that connects the suburbs outside Charlotte to the area in and around Winston-Salem. It contains no municipality splits, and it splits VTDs in Iredell only for the purpose of equalizing population.

Congressional District 13 is made up of seven whole counties and the portion of Mecklenburg county that contains the municipalities and towns to the west and north of Charlotte. The only municipality split by this district is Charlotte because it has to be split, and VTDs are split only to equalize population.

Finally, Congressional District 14 is a

western North Carolina district that takes in most of the mountain counties in the westernmost tip of North Carolina. It contains 14 whole counties, which I won't read, but you can see there on the map. It splits one VTD in Watauga county to avoid double-bunking two incumbents. There are no municipalities split by the district. And this district was based in part on public comment that we heard during the comments that suggested that the western district should go more north towards Watauga county rather than taking in some of the southern North Carolina -- southwestern North Carolina counties.

So to summarize, going through the committee criteria that was passed by the joint House-Senate Redistricting Committee, all of these districts are drawn to zero deviation or to one person less than ideal. There is no point contiguity used in this map. It divides only 11 counties. It divides 24 VTDs out of over 2600, which is less than 1 percent, so over 99 percent of VTDs are kept together. And it divides only two municipalities in the entire state, one of which had to be divided just based

on numbers.

Racial data was not used in the drawing of this map and neither was partisan data used drawing this map. Member residence was considered when possible and communities considerations were made to try to keep communities of interest together particularly in terms of towns and cities.

So, Mr. Chair, that's the description of the map. Sorry if it was too lengthy, but it was shorter than the 50 Senate district description we heard from Senator Hise in our own committee.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Your brevity is greatly appreciated, sir.

I see that Representative Harrison has a question, you are recognized, and then Representative Richardson after that.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: It may be a comment. Is a comment appropriate at this time? I mean, I --

CHAIRMAN SAINE: You may make a comment.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: Okay. I appreciate that.

I start going into questions about why Greensboro is split the way it is, but I think you probably answered it the way you're going to answer it so I don't want to waste anybody's time, but I did want to note -- well, a couple things.

I appreciate -- I appreciate that the chairs have all tried to make this a very public, transparent process, and at the risk -- it's not a hearing in Guilford, it was in Forsyth or Alamance and some participated online. As I said yesterday, I haven't read all 4,000 comments, but there was a very strong commentary on the -- and recommendation to keep Guilford whole and to keep the Triad whole. Greensboro, High Point, Winston-Salem are the Piedmont Triad, and this map splits it up very, very significantly and in ways that are splitting up the large African American populations and communities of interest. And I -- it confounds me how -- how y'all came up with this map for Guilford county because it's -- it's just taking downtown Greensboro all the way to the Tennessee border just doesn't seem to make a lot of sense so me. And you have

Representative Fox's precinct carved out, and that's sort of not very compact, and members don't have to live in their district at the congressional level anyway, so I'm not sure why you did that.

But I did want to -- I do want to note that this is a problem. It's a problem with all the three major urban counties. And I'll let the others speak to their respective counties, but the folks in Greensboro are pretty upset about it.

So I wrote -- I wrote my notes, so I took notes on everybody who spoke at the post map drawing, and the maps were described as ludicrous, racially unfair, grossly partisan gerrymandered, disconnected, scary, undemocratic, dishonest, confusing and more. And I think that there was sure a better way to do this.

Right now Congressional District 6 is entirely Guilford county and half of Forsyth county, and that's worked out very well. And the folks who spoke at the public hearing talked about how the current Congresswoman Manning has done a great job representing the interest of

the Piedmont Triad.

And I think that it was a problem for us not to consider, as I said, on the Senate maps and the House maps the Voting Rights Act implications for this because I think you have a serious violation here with the African American populations in Greensboro that are all divided up. I just don't understand it. I think it's a terrible congressional map. The partisan analysis shows this as a possible 11-3 in a 50/50 state, and that's just flat wrong. And that's all I'm going to say. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Thank you, Representative Harrison.

Representative Richardson, I didn't mean to bypass you, sir. I did have you as first, but we'll go to you now.

REPRESENTATIVE RICHARDSON: I think Representative Harrison said it all.

As you look at the map, it seems pretty contiguous, but there's some glaring spots where it's not, and I think they're easy fixes, and I'd like to offer a couple. For example, with Wayne in District 4. Wayne has very little in common with Cumberland, Harnett, Johnston. That

could be -- that could fill in all of Onslow and you could -- you could easily move -- we could take Lee and put that in the 4 and then that way that you would -- you would not have these counties split like that.

And another example of that is over in the west where you split one -- you know, Iredell. There's a way to fix those splits. And I think if you did that it would vastly improve these maps to the point I could almost vote for them, but you've got -- there's some glaring -- there's some -- the overall map is -- really follows the guidelines and does a good job. It's just those glaring exceptions that are -- that are there that cause a problem. And if possible, I'd like to sit down with the chairs and offer a fix on that.

But that's what I've noticed is the overall map's outstanding. It's the glitches that really devalue the map in terms of its voting value. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Thank you, sir.

Any other members seeking recognition.

Representative Cooper-Suggs and then Representative Reives.

REPRESENTATIVE COOPER-SUGGS: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and thank you, Senator.

As I look at the maps, I'm looking at eastern North Carolina, and we know that for those of us who live down east that Pitt county is basically the heart of the east, but when I look at this map and I look at District 2, Pitt county was excluded from it. And I'm saying part of this because I know that from Wilson's area, we travel to Pitt, to the hospitals, to shopping and other kind of things that we do.

So my question is why was Pitt county excluded from District 2 but yet and still you added Caswell and Person? So why was Person and Caswell added to District 2 when, once again, we look at interests and how a person could best represent persons who have very similar interests. So why was Pitt excluded and then but yet instead you added Caswell and Person?

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Senator Daniel.

SENATOR DANIEL: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and thank you for the question.

I don't know that there's an easy way to answer that other than, you know, we started drawing the map from the east and the west and

worked towards the middle. Obviously, you know, in both of those areas of the state, the west and the east, you have low-population counties and it takes a lot of counties to make up an entire congressional district. And, you know, when you try to put all the criteria together, splitting as few counties as you have to, trying to make it as compact -- the district as compact as you can, we just felt like this was the best configuration of that area of the state.

REPRESENTATIVE COOPER-SUGGS: May I do a follow-up.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: You're recognized for a follow-up.

REPRESENTATIVE COOPER-SUGGS: Okay. My next question deals with do you intend to run any analytical checks on these maps, now that you created them, to make sure that all voters are treated fairly?

SENATOR DANIEL: These maps were drawn without partisan data or racial data, and I don't believe the Senate has any intention to run those, you know, partisan checks now. And I don't know about the House.

REPRESENTATIVE COOPER-SUGGS: Thank

you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Mr. Chair, if I may speak to that as well.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Hall.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Our criteria, as the lady knows, is we're not going to use any election data and we're not going to use any racial data at all in analyzing these maps, drawing them or analyzing them. Of course, there are compactness scores that we voted on and so they can be analyzed in that sense pursuant to our criteria, but we're not going to use any racial data or any election data in analyzing nor drawing these maps.

REPRESENTATIVE COOPER-SUGGS: A comment.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: You're recognized.

REPRESENTATIVE COOPER-SUGGS: Okay. Thank you so much.

We've heard before about the Princeton Gerrymandering Project. And I'm a former classroom teacher, national board certified, so whenever I see an F in grading anything, I know that something was not right. When we look at the criteria, even though we said that we

followed all the criteria, that's truly a concern to me, it truly is.

So therefore I just want to say that, you know, it's disheartening for us not to truly go back and look at this and get it right because I think the state of North Carolina is better than an F, and that's just one of the agencies that have graded us. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Thank you.

I've got Representative Reives, and then after Representative Reives, Representative Hawkins. Representative Reives.

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

I want to go back to District 11. And, Senator Daniel, I appreciate you being here, and I appreciate the work you guys put in. What I was trying to figure out with residence being taken into consideration, like, what I'm looking at just on its face, Congresswoman Manning is barely in the district on one side and then, as Representative Harrison was discussing, Congresswoman Fox, you know, had to be -- I don't know what term is best to use that isn't charged, but there had to be some movement to

get her into that district.

And so my question is why was that done? Because, I mean, that took some effort. So what was the thought process behind doing that?

SENATOR DANIEL: Thank you for the question.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Senator Daniel is recognized.

SENATOR DANIEL: So I think this is the district that contains 90 percent of Greensboro, and so in trying to keep Greensboro whole, that's just, you know, the way the district was drawn. And so I don't know that there's a better answer than that. There -- I think there may be another district where there's some pairings of members. Like Congressional District 9, it was just difficult to eliminate that everywhere, accommodate all the congressional members.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Reives.

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: Right. And I understand that. Like, for instance, 9 is the first thing you look at clearly because Congressperson Adams and Congressman Bishop live

right beside each other almost, but, you know, here, for instance, if we're keeping Greensboro whole, it seems you just take the 10 percent of Greensboro that's not in this district and include that and don't include that finger that goes into Watauga, and that makes it pretty easy, like, you know, and then that actually makes it a cleaner district.

So what was the decision as to not taking that 10 percent of Greensboro and bringing that in but instead going into Watauga, and instead of keeping Watauga whole, taking that little finger out of Watauga? Because, I mean -- and I guess to take it to its next logical conclusion, Congresswoman Fox was going to get double-bunked either way, but I think Congresswoman Manning could have easily not been double-bunked so that's why I'm asking that.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Senator Daniel.

SENATOR DANIEL: I guess, you know, on the one hand I think just to say it was -- you know, it was a choice of the Senate chairs who drew the map to do it that way. And in terms of the population you were mentioning, there are very few people that live in that section of

Watauga so it wouldn't be apples to apples in terms of, you know, you wouldn't be able to get much more of Greensboro -- you know, I don't think you could probably -- you may not even be able to get 1 percent of Greensboro to swap for that, so...

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Reives.

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: Thank you.

And my next question is I know that there are different interpretations as to how the Voting Rights Act applies to redistricting and how we take that into consideration.

My question is how do you feel the Voting Rights Act applies in terms of trying to make sure that we're complying with it in drawing congressional maps?

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Hall.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Mr. Chairman, if I can take that one.

Representative Reives, as you know, and we've talked about this previously in committee, the courts have said that there is not sufficient evidence of legally significant racially polarized voting in North Carolina, and therefore we believe that the legally safest way

to draw these maps is not using race at all.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Reives.

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: Okay. But then -- so going on the assumption that applies on the congressional maps the same as it does on our Senate and House maps, if I'm understanding -- and I really am trying to make sure I'm not restating anything incorrectly. So the position you've taken when drawing this map, or any of these maps, is saying that you would have to have evidence of racially polarized voting to then affirmatively go in and try to make sure we're complying with the VRA; is that correct?

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Hall.

CHAIRMAN HALL: That's generally my understanding of the law, but again, as we know in the past few cases we've seen or the Covington case, they found that there was not sufficient evidence of that. Then we went in 2019, of course, and drew maps not using race at all, those maps were upheld, and so we're trying to stick with what the courts have told us works which is in this case drawing these maps without using race at all.

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: All right. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Hawkins.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

And Representative Reives and Cooper-Suggs mentioned a lot of things that I also had in mind, but I want to speak to two things. First, you know, are the communities of interest, and I'll start with District 6, if that's okay, Senator.

You mentioned that there were very few sort of breaks in municipalities. Is that true?

And the question for District 6 is did you -- were you able to keep Morrisville, Cary and those areas together in whole? And -- well, I'll ask that question first, then I'll ask my follow-up, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Senator Daniel.

SENATOR DANIEL: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and thank you for the question, Representative Hawkins.

My understanding is there's only two municipalities split in this entire map, which

is Greensboro and Charlotte. If you want staff to verify, I'm sure they can do that. That should be in the stat pack. So all the towns you mentioned, they should be kept whole.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Follow-up, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: You're recognized for a follow-up.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

And so also, when we're looking at Wake county -- and I know you did go over this in your overview, but do you think there was another way that we could have drawn this district without breaking up, you know, arguably the largest county in the state in three ways? Did you see any other alternatives? I know you probably went through many, many versions of this so I'm not doubting that, but I just wanted to think if you all thought that this was the best way and the best potential configuration because it does sort of break those -- that county into three. And I don't necessarily know because I'm like you, I don't use partisan or racial data to analyze these and will not know

until much later, right, until actual maps are -- until people run on these maps.

But I do wonder, you know, why that was the choice and if you had any other strong alternatives that could have potentially kept Wake county broken into two at least because, you're right, it will hold one congressional district on its own and have to be broken, but this breaking it into three just seems like it does sort of break areas that work all together.

And I give context to that because Research Triangle Park sits on the eastern portion of Durham and some of those people in Cary and Morrisville do participate in the economy that Durham creates, but it just seems a little unnatural is the word I want to use for that southern portion to be connected to Chatham, Lee and others.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Senator Daniel.

SENATOR DANIEL: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

So, Representative Hawkins, if you followed the discussions in the Senate Redistricting Committee, you know, there were some other alternatives that were offered by, you know, members of our opposite party that,

you know, took a different approach than we took. And so in harmonizing all of the criteria, we tried to maximize -- or minimize the number of counties split. So in this map it keeps 89 of 100 counties whole, without being split, and it also only splits two municipalities. So we just -- I guess we chose to place weight on those criteria in drawing the map, and that's just what we did, but, you know, there were other choices that could have been made and there were other options that were offered.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Follow-up, Mr. Speaker. So that actually -- may I be recognized.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: You are recognized, Representative Hawkins.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: That was actually an incredible lead into my next question is when you were giving weight to criteria -- and we've asked this question of Representative Hall as well and ours and so we're familiar with his answers, but this one for you, Senator, is as you went district by district, did you prioritize those that you just

mentioned, or did you sort of standardize the way that you put weight on the criteria?

And that's a really interesting question for us to sort of understand how you sort of went through the list and decided across the state or just district by district.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Senator Daniel.

SENATOR DANIEL: I don't know, Representative, if there's an easy way to answer that because as you go district by district, you just try to harmonize the criteria. I think we tried to harmonize it in each district. It makes it difficult in congressional-district mapping because you have to have zero deviation between the districts which makes the choices difficult.

And I know like Representative Richardson was talking about, you can move this here and move this here. Well, you know, every time you shift something, then you really can't just change one district, you have to -- you kind of have to draw a whole map.

But I would say that we did -- you know, we were -- you know, I cited the statistics of VTDs, county splits, and municipal

splits because those were three things that we thought were very important.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Okay. Good.

Last question, Mr. --

CHAIRMAN SAINE: You are recognized, Representative Hawkins.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

And I do want to go back to the 11th. You know, again -- and I'm always a fan of sort of, you know, if it's hard to figure out, sometimes we just need additional time to let, you know, sort of cooler heads prevail. And, you know, after, of course, we've had the opportunity to look at these maps and everyone actually has something -- you know, they've had their feedback and had, you know, opportunities to lay their eyes on this, it does seem in the 11th, as Representative Reives mentioned, there is just another potential alternative.

Now, I know that Representative Hall is okay with that because, you know, he's an App State grad and being connected to App State is probably preferable for him, but when it comes to sort of the eye test, having that

finger jut out when we could have included a little more of Guilford county -- this is District 11 -- you know, just seems to, you know, ensure that, again, communities of interest are put together, you know, compactness is sort of ensured and again, just for the voter, you know, sort of catches the eye test.

And not to mention in the double-bunking, you know, also I have to sort of mention that, you know, sort of using your words, not mine, that a choice had to be made about who was double-bunked and where. And it seems that -- you know, I'm a college football fan, and App State is a great college football town, but it just doesn't have much interest -- in interest with the remainder of the district.

And so I'm always concerned about that as we try to explain these things to voters because though we don't live in those areas, of course, all of our constituents ask us how these things come to be, and so I want to make sure that -- I'm giving that as a statement but also giving you an opportunity to sort of think through how we can explain that in particular

because if we -- if we can't, that means -- I'll go back to my famous statement, that I was a May baby and so nothing wrong with a May primary and us really pushing this back and doing the best that we can to best serve the people of North Carolina.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Senator Daniel.

SENATOR DANIEL: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

So I guess one point that I should have made but didn't is that when you go into Watauga county, it would have overpopulated the 14th district so you had to cut out some of Watauga county in order to make a -- you know, a zero deviation district.

Appalachian State -- all the universities are kept whole, and my understanding is that all of Appalachian State is still in the 14th district, unless staff corrects me on that. I don't think it's in the 11th district.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Any others wishing recognition.

Representative Hawkins.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: I didn't know if the staff was going to verify that.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Standby.

Staff is indicating they would have to pull that up to verify that. They can get that answer for you probably after the committee hearing.

SENATOR DANIEL: Our staff says that I have that reversed and that Appalachian State is kept whole but it is in the 11th district. Okay. So you're right. You're right.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Yeah. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Thank you.

Any other members wishing recognition.

Representative Carney.

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: Well, we can't let all the Democrats speak and leave me by myself. So I do just have a quick question of Senator Daniel. You want to correct me. That's okay. Just a quick question.

You said that you only split, out of all the -- correct me if I'm wrong. Out of all the municipalities in the state, you only split two. One was Charlotte. What was the other one?

SENATOR DANIEL: The other one is

Greensboro, and Greensboro is kept 90 percent whole in one district.

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: Okay. And I probably should know this, but in the last -- currently now in Charlotte in the congressional seat that's in there, is the city of Charlotte split?

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Senator Daniel.

SENATOR DANIEL: I don't have the current congressional map with me so I can't answer that question.

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: Okay. And so -- and maybe staff might know, but I can find that out later.

SENATOR DANIEL: And staff, Mr. Chair, might be able to answer the question.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Refer to staff. They're looking that up now.

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: Okay. And so, Senator Daniel, you were saying -- excuse me. You were saying that they were split because of the need to disperse the population. Is that what you were saying?

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Senator Daniel.

SENATOR DANIEL: Mr. Chair.

Yes, ma'am. So the only city that was required to be split was Charlotte because it was too large for one district, so we kept as much as we could in one district for that -- for that municipality.

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: Okay. I appreciate that.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Thank you. And I have online, on Webex, Representative Brockman, you're recognized, sir.

REPRESENTATIVE BROCKMAN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. And this is a simple question.

Representative Harrison mentioned that we would be producing maps that would produce a result of 11-3, and we've heard time and time again from our constituents during this process that we should be producing fair maps.

Fundamentally, I would ask is do you think that these -- are we living up to the expectations of our constituents if we produce maps that are 11-3? Is that fundamentally fair and are we living up to what is being asked of the constituents -- of all of our constituents?

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Thank you, Representative Brockman.

Representative Hall.

CHAIRMAN HALL: You know, what I would respond to that with is this, and I've said this many times, but it again bears repeating.

Never in the history of this state has this body chosen to not use election data. The law would allow this body to hire some outside consultant to use a computer algorithm to go in and try to maximize whatever advantage the body wanted to maximize, but we have voluntarily decided that we will not use election data, and we haven't done that. That wasn't done in the drawing of this map; it wasn't done in the drawing of any of the maps. And that's significant. It is a big deal to decide to hold back from doing that and say we're not going to use election data to draw these maps.

This committee adopted a set of criteria using traditional redistricting principles, and as a result of those principles, this is the map that you have before you. I have no idea what the outcome of this map will be because I'm not looking at election data, but I have looked at our criteria, and this map complies with our criteria.

And so to answer your question, yes, I am happy to present this to my constituents and the people of North Carolina.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Thank you, Representative Hall.

Are there any other members seeking recognition?

Representative Richardson.

REPRESENTATIVE RICHARDSON: Mr. Chairman, you're a wonderful lawyer, and you can say -- and I know you didn't look at election data per se, but when a map shows a favorable rating in 11 districts and a favorable rating for the other party in 3 districts, it's an awful big coincidence that that wasn't -- that that somehow wasn't intentional. And I don't mean it that way.

What I mean is is that it's impossible for your party or my party to draw fair maps, and that's why we need to go to an impartial redistricting commission. I don't impute any ill will in what you did whatsoever. You're the majority party. I really don't, and I know -- and I don't think you intentionally did it by numbers, but you're an astute, intelligent

man, and you can look at areas of populations and know where the voter turnout is going to be and what the voter turnout is going to be like. And it's virtually impossible for either party, it is, to produce a map that would be totally fair to everybody.

So I don't want to call you on it, but I feel like that we've got to be honest about this to a degree, and these maps do favor your party, and they should, you won, but we should go to an impartial redistricting commission for that very reason. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Any other comments, any other questions before the committee?

Seeing none, Representative Torbett, you are recognized for a motion.

REPRESENTATIVE TORBETT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I move that the House Committee on Redistricting report out as favorable to Senate Bill 740.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: The committee has heard the motion. As per the request, we are going to go to a roll call vote, and the clerk will call the roll.

THE CLERK: Adams.

REPRESENTATIVE ADAMS: Aye.
THE CLERK: Brockman.
REPRESENTATIVE BROCKMAN: No.
THE CLERK: Carney.
REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: No.
THE CLERK: Cooper-Suggs.
REPRESENTATIVE COOPER-SUGGS: No.
THE CLERK: Dixon.
REPRESENTATIVE DIXON: Aye.
THE CLERK: Hardister.
REPRESENTATIVE HARDISTER: Aye.
THE CLERK: Harrison.
REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: No.
THE CLERK: Hastings.
REPRESENTATIVE HASTINGS: Aye.
THE CLERK: Hawkins.
REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: No.
THE CLERK: Jones.
REPRESENTATIVE JONES: Aye.
THE CLERK: Mills.
REPRESENTATIVE MILLS: Aye.
THE CLERK: Reives.
REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: No.
THE CLERK: Rogers.
REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Aye.

THE CLERK: Szoka.

REPRESENTATIVE SZOKA: Aye.

THE CLERK: Warren.

REPRESENTATIVE WARREN: Aye.

THE CLERK: Zachary.

Richardson.

REPRESENTATIVE RICHARDSON: No.

THE CLERK: Saine.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Aye.

THE CLERK: Torbett.

REPRESENTATIVE TORBETT: Aye.

THE CLERK: Bell.

REPRESENTATIVE BELL: Aye.

THE CLERK: Stevens.

Hall.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Aye.

THE CLERK: 13 yes; 7 no.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: And the motion does carry.

With no other business being before the committee, we stand adjourned.

(Transcription from YouTube ended at 1:17:21.)

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA)
) C E R T I F I C A T E
COUNTY OF WAKE)

I, DENISE MYERS BYRD, Stenographic Court Reporter, CSR 8340, do hereby certify that the transcription of the recorded House Redistricting Committee held on November 3, 2021, was taken down by me stenographically to the best of my ability and thereafter transcribed under my supervision; and that the foregoing pages, inclusive, constitute a true and accurate transcription of said recording.

Signed this the 18th day of December 2021.

Denise Myers Byrd
CSR 8240, RPR, CLR 102409-2

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Please refer to Ex. 29-36

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

HOUSE REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE

NOVEMBER 1, 2021

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NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX076

(Transcription from YouTube started at 9:36:14.)

CHAIRMAN HALL: ... today and were being printed downstairs. And, of course, we need a copy for every member to be able to look at, and that takes time to print these color copies, so that's what we've been waiting on this evening.

Members, we'll go ahead and jump right into it. I am going to move that the PCS for HBK-12 be before the committee. And without objection, that PCS will be before the committee.

I do have a proposed amendment to that, but I am going to yield the chair to Chairman Saine for him to chair, and I'm going to present from the podium. Chairman Saine.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you, members of the committee.

We're going to start with Amendment 2; is that correct? Okay.

And the gentleman is recognized.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Members, this is H -- it's entitled HBK Amendment Number 2. There's two pages to this amendment, and I'll briefly go through, sort of from west to east, the reasons behind the changes in this map.

Beginning with Cabarrus county, the chair was informed that Representative Pittman does not plan to run again, and so we didn't have the concern of not double-bunking. Representative Pittman said -- so I went in and tried to make it a bit more compact, so that's the reason for that change.

Moving east into the Durham and -- excuse me -- the Chatham-Randolph grouping, I did -- we heard a lot of public comment about population deviations between Chatham and the Randolph district, and so I went in and tried to fix some of that, to make those districts a little bit more even in terms of population deviation.

Moving on to the east in the Sampson-Bladen-Wayne-Duplin-Pender-Onslow groupings, we -- I felt that Bladen and Pender made more sense being together in terms of counties that have similar interest, and if we

draw it this way, we're able to draw more compact districts.

So, Mr. Chair, I would move that this amendment be adopted.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Any further presentation and the motion -- any questions for the maker of the motion?

Representative Szoka.

REPRESENTATIVE SZOKA: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Just for clarity sake, I believe you said Bladen and Pender would be together. Mr. Chairman, I think you meant to say Bladen and Sampson because that's what the map shows, just for clarity.

CHAIRMAN HALL: That's right, Representative Szoka. You're correct. My apologies.

REPRESENTATIVE SZOKA: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Any other questions?

Representative Harrison.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Chair Hall, I'm just -- it's hard to read this on the fly, but I'm wondering, are you splitting precincts, VTDs in Durham? And if so,

why?

CHAIRMAN HALL: Representative Harrison, VTDs have been split, and that's because the populations are so large in that part of the state that they need to be split.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: Can I have a follow-up.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: You're recognized for a follow-up.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: And again, apologies for last minute here.

So with the -- with the Wayne grouping, what VRA issues did you take into consideration?

CHAIRMAN SAINE: The gentleman's recognized.

CHAIRMAN HALL: As the lady knows, and I've said previously in this committee, courts have found that there is no legally significant racially polarized voting in North Carolina. The committee decided not to use race as a factor in drawing these maps, and therefore the maps comply with the VRA.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: Follow-up, if I may.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: You're recognized for

follow-up.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: I appreciate that. We may have a difference of opinion about that, but I'll wait for that discussion.

Another thing -- and I apologize. Are you splitting any municipalities in this -- in the Wayne county proposal?

CHAIRMAN HALL: No.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: And if I may have one more follow-up.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Yeah, one more.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: Are you splitting any VTDs in Wayne?

CHAIRMAN HALL: There is one VTD that's split in the district.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Seeing no other questions, you've heard the motion. All those in favor signify with saying aye.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Those opposed, like sign.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: No.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: In the opinion of the chair, the ayes have it, the ayes do have it, and the amendment is adopted.

Recognize the gentleman from Caldwell county.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

And, Members, now that the PCS as amended is before the committee, I do want to make some brief opening remarks because I think that the process, as I've previously said chairing this committee and in presenting, this is a historic process in this body that has never happened in the history of this state and in the history of this General Assembly.

We've embarked on the most transparent redistricting process in North Carolina history, and there is simply no debate that can be had about that. Every part of this map-making process was done in public, and it was recorded, it was archived for anyone who would like to see it. Not only was it the most transparent process, but for the first time in North Carolina history, the legislature adopted a process on our own, on our own volition, that did not include the use of political data.

Further, we received an immense amount of public input on the maps which has resulted

in a North Carolina House map that reflects weeks of public comment both in person and online. Additionally, this room has been open since October 6th, Monday through Friday, from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., wherein any member could come in and draw whatever maps that they saw fit. There was not a problem with resources in terms of the computer. I was in here quite a bit over the course of that roughly three and a half weeks, and I don't think at any point that I see all four stations being filled at one time, so every member had every opportunity to come in and draw whatever map that they saw fit.

Members, as you all know, the rural areas in North Carolina have lost an immense amount of population in the past decade which has resulted in wholesale change of some districts and areas. A couple of examples of that is Representative Willingham's district, where he kept all of his current district in Edgecombe and Martin, but he had to add the entirety of Bertie to make the minimum population. Same goes for Representative Wray who had to add another whole county, Warren county, to his current district of Halifax and

Northampton.

In addition, many of the groupings did not change over the course of the decade, or they remained similar to the previous decade, and given that there was so much litigation over the course of the last decade with respect to maps, the chair took advantage of many court cases that had previously dictated to the General Assembly on how to draw -- how to draw legislative maps and congressional maps. This is not applicable in all cases, however, but where applicable, the chair made every effort to keep the current districts intact and will encourage negative votes on any amendment that does not attempt to achieve that same goal.

I want to begin the presentation of the chair's proposed map by going through the criteria that this committee adopted and how the proposed map coincides with that criteria.

First, we decided to keep counties whole. Within the map -- of course, we all know that's a constitutional revision to the Stephenson decision. And within this map, where counties could be kept whole, they are kept whole. We kept every county whole that we

could. For example, Chatham, Lee county, Polk county are some counties where we had choices to make about keeping counties whole, and we kept those counties whole.

We attempted not to split VTDs. In 2011, there were hundreds of hundreds of VTD splits in the 2011 maps that were drawn. In the chair's proposed map that's before you today, there are only six VTD splits across the entire state of North Carolina, only six in this entire map.

We honored municipal boundaries. The chair made every effort to keep municipalities whole throughout the draw. The report in front of you will say that there are 82 municipality splits across the state, but the bulk of the split municipalities that you see in the report either have no population or extraordinarily small populations in the parts that are split.

Contiguity. Every district in this map is contiguous.

Incumbency considerations. In this map, we chose the bare minimum of number of -- of number of members who are double-bunked.

We looked at compactness. Despite not being drawn by a computer algorithm, this map contains the compactness of the current map that had the advantage of being drawn with a computer algorithm.

We did not consider race. As chair, I did not look at racial data in drawing these maps.

We did not consider political data. I did not look at political data in drawing these maps.

Again, given that I did not have a computer-based algorithm or consultant using an algorithm, the final product has resulted in an impressive map that splits very few precincts, keeps municipalities whole, and creates compact districts.

And with that, Mr. Chairman, I will yield back to you.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: The chair thanks the gentleman from Caldwell.

It's the chair's understanding that there are some amendments that will come before the committee today.

And is there a particular order,

Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Probably just the order that are numbered, whatever you have in front of you. There's no particular --

CHAIRMAN SAINE: So the chair will take up Amendment 1, looks like Mecklenburg county. Who will be presenting that?

Representative Reives.

I'm sorry.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: [Unintelligible].

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Okay. So this actually will be Amendment Number 2, but on your sheet it's labeled 1. So Amendment 2.

Representative Reives, you are recognized.

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

And one thing I would ask -- I'd be asking for the ayes and nos on each of these, and so if we could see about doing that now, then --

CHAIRMAN SAINE: If the gentleman wants to have that, then the chair will gladly entertain that.

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Sure. And you are recognized.

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: Thank you.

And what I would say is this: that looking at the map that we already have that's been presented by Chairman Hall, you -- and I'm trying to read my own writing. There's a split --

CHAIRMAN HALL: It says that one looks good.

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: That is what my note says. It's amazing. You already saw it.

It says that VTD Number 134 was split in District 89, and you also have a lack of compactness in districts across that county.

The amendment that I presented -- excuse me -- would split Charlotte definitely, splits Huntersville, and splits Stallings which crosses county lines, but it does not split any of the VTDs. And the average Reock score across all 13 districts is 49, compared to 44 with the chairman's map, and also the Polsby-Popper difference is 45 to 33. And so I would say with

the compactness and with the fact it doesn't split VTDs that I feel like it complies with the committee's criteria more and therefore we would ask that you accept the amendment.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: I read the gentleman's proposal. Anyone wishing to comment?

Representative Carney.

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thank you to Leader Reives for this amendment.

As he had pointed out, it doesn't split VTDs, but you did -- this amendment has no split VTDs, but the Hall map does have. It splits 134. And can you tell me why you had to split that VTD.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Hall, you are recognized.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Representative Carney, I -- let me -- let me get a more precinct-level detailed map so I can see exactly which one it is you're talking about.

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: Okay.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: And as they're looking for that, the chair is just going to -- as you're going through your paperwork, the next

one that we'll take up after this one will be Amendment 3 as it's labeled.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: HBVA Amend 3, if you just want to get that in your queue.

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: That -- Mr. Chairman, that -- Chairman Hall, that precinct is in District 89, I think, if that helps.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: You are recognized, Representative Hall.

CHAIRMAN HALL: I don't have that particular VTD map in front of me, Representative Carney. The reason that that split was made was to try to keep the municipality whole in northern Mecklenburg. I believe that's Huntersville that we were trying to keep whole, and that's why that was split.

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: Okay. And in District 90, there was another split VTD, and that particular one has the worst compactness score in the state. And so why -- I'm just questioning why did you draw it that way compared with the more compact version that we

have shown with the amendment offered by Representative Reives?

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Mr. Chairman, if we could perhaps displace that amendment and move on so I can get a copy of the Mecklenburg map with those precincts that are on there, we'll come back to that.

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: Sure. I appreciate that.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Yeah, we can displace that. We'll hold on to that one.

We'll move to what the chair had described as HBVA -- or HBV Amend 3 which looks like you'll see Randolph, Moore, Richmond.

Representative Harrison.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: That's my amendment.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Okay. You're recognized.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

So I'm not sure exactly how this compares to the changes that were made in Chair Hall's amendment, but there are -- there's a population deviation problem with Chatham and

the adjacent districts.

We heard a lot of comments, the public comments written and those who were present, that talked about the addition of -- I think it was the Providence precincts, specifically adding it to the Chatham county, which is rapidly growing, whereas the adjacent county Randolph is not and it's actually underpopulated. So this amendment simply takes that Providence voter tabulation district and keeps it in with House District 60, which is Representative McNeill's district.

And I believe that -- I believe that's all I have to say about that. I think it -- I think it handles the population issues better because you have -- Chatham county right now is nearly at 5 points, and it's growing rapidly, whereas the others are 3 to 5 points under the recommended deviation as required by Stephenson. So I would recommend this amendment for your approval.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Thank you, Representative Harrison.

Any questions for the maker of the amendment?

CHAIRMAN HALL: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Hall, you're recognized.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Members of the committee, the chair -- well, I listened to the public comment as well, and we did hear a lot of public comment about the deviation changes between the Chatham and Randolph districts. And so I am going to support this amendment, and I ask that you vote in favor of the amendment.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Any others wish to speak on the amendment?

Seeing none, all those in favor of the amendment please signify with saying aye.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Those opposed.

In the opinion of the chair, the ayes have it. The ayes do have it.

Representative Reives, you are correct. You asked for a roll call vote. I will certainly honor that.

If the clerk will call the roll.

THE CLERK: Adams.

REPRESENTATIVE ADAMS: Aye.

THE CLERK: Brockman.

Carney.
REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: Aye.
THE CLERK: Cooper-Suggs.
REPRESENTATIVE COOPER-SUGGS: Aye.
THE CLERK: Dixon.
REPRESENTATIVE DIXON: Aye.
THE CLERK: Hardister.
REPRESENTATIVE HARDISTER: Aye.
THE CLERK: Garrison.
REPRESENTATIVE GARRISON: Aye.
THE CLERK: Hastings.
Hawkins.
REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Aye.
THE CLERK: Jones.
REPRESENTATIVE JONES: Aye.
THE CLERK: Mills.
REPRESENTATIVE MILLS: Aye.
THE CLERK: Reives.
REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: Aye.
THE CLERK: Rogers.
REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Aye.
THE CLERK: Szoka.
REPRESENTATIVE SZOKA: Aye.
THE CLERK: Warren.
REPRESENTATIVE WARREN: Aye.

THE CLERK: Zachary.

REPRESENTATIVE ZACHARY: Aye.

THE CLERK: Richardson.

[Unintelligible].

THE CLERK: Saine.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Aye.

THE CLERK: Torbett.

REPRESENTATIVE TORBETT: Aye.

THE CLERK: Bell.

REPRESENTATIVE BELL: Aye.

THE CLERK: Stevens.

Chairman Hall.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Aye.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Before the clerk proceeds, Representative Richardson, I see you on the -- on Webex, and I also see Representative Hastings. We didn't get audio from you. If you'd like to cast your vote, Representative Richardson.

If you'll give me a thumbs up. It looks like aye; is that correct?

Okay, we've got an aye for Representative Richardson.

Representative Hastings.

REPRESENTATIVE HASTINGS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: And, Representative Brockman, did we miss -- he's out of the room.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Aye.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Hastings. There you are. We don't have audio, but if you're an aye, please signify with a thumbs up. And we'll record that as aye.

And Brockman online is giving us a thumbs up. If the committee members will verify that. It sounds like everyone's in agreement.

And the amendment does pass unanimously.

Representative Hall, do you have the data that you needed and we can go back to that?

CHAIRMAN HALL: If you will continue on, Mr. Chairman, and I will let you know when I get that up here.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: We've got -- the chair's just randomly pulling from his stack, just like yours. The chair pulls HST Amend 1. It looks like Alamance county.

Representative Harrison, is that yours?

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: If I'm not mistaken, it's Representative Reives.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Reives,

you're recognized.

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: Thank you.

And in both the chair's map and my amendment, we split the city of Burlington, but both do not split VTDs or double-bunk any incumbents. My amendment proposes a more compact drawing of the two districts in Alamance, and I would ask that the committee adopt this amendment because of that.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Okay. You've heard the presentation on the amendment.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Anyone wishing to be recognized.

Representative Hall.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Members, Alamance county has been the subject of litigation in the past. And as I said earlier, we tried to take what we learned from those cases and apply them to these maps. And so in this map, I only made three total changes in terms of VTDs in the -- in the whole -- the whole map, in this grouping, and so because of that, I would ask you to oppose this

amendment.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Any others wishing to speak?

Representative Harrison.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Chair Hall, just a couple of quick questions. Comparing Representative Reives' proposed map -- proposed changes to the -- your proposal, it just looks on the face of it that Representative Reives' amendment is more compact. And I think you said this, but the Polsby-Popper score is .39 versus .31, and you can see that there's that little, odd precinct that pokes out into Representative Riddell's proposed district from Representative Hurtado's.

And it seems like -- it looks like you're putting North Thompson voting tabulation district into 54 and you moved the South Burlington voter tabulation district out of 54, where there were other VTDs such as Faucette, and the northern section of the county that had an identical population or close population to Northern Thompson. So do you mind saying why you chose the ones you did.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Hall.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Thank you, Representative Harrison, for the question.

As an aside, the chair will say that this committee room has been open for three and a half weeks. I was not given any of these amendments until last night. That -- I don't want to cast aspersions on anyone, but one can infer that that was by design.

And so again, what I will say about this map and the one that was drawn is that Alamance county has been litigated and the current district has been upheld in a court, and so when I went in to draw this, my goal was to make as few changes as possible and as few changes as reasonably required with population changes because, again, it's been litigated and in making as few changes as possible, we stick with something that's similar to the current district and makes it more likely that it will be upheld.

Again, I didn't -- I've got eight amendments I think that are being put forth tonight, didn't get them until last night. Some of the printouts don't even have precinct-level

numbers on them. No members approached me during the map-drawing process. I did speak with Representative Reives quite a bit, and he was always open with me and upfront, and I was the same with him, but it doesn't change the fact that the members of this committee have had three and a half weeks to put forth amendments. We didn't get them until last night.

And so I think that -- you know, because of that, it makes it difficult to sit down and talk about precinct-level data with the members asking questions on amendments that they sent last night. Please oppose the amendment.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Harrison.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: Just a quick follow-up.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: You are recognized.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: These are not my amendments so I can't speak to the process, but I do know that the staff has been pretty backed up drafting because we're just seeing them for the first time too.

I just -- not a question, but just think there are ways to move precincts and equal

populations that would improve the map's compactness because the Polsby-Popper scores are clearly better in Reives' amendment, so I would urge you to support it. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: You're recognized, sir.

CHAIRMAN HALL: I would like to see if Representative Harrison would yield for a question.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Harrison, will you yield?

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: Yes.

CHAIRMAN HALL: The lady said that these are not your amendments. Can you tell the committee whose amendments these are.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: I believe Representative Reives. It's Representative Reives' amendment. I just offered the Chatham county one. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Thank you.

Any others wishing recognition.

Seeing not, we will go into a roll call vote at the request of Representative Reives.

The clerk will call the roll.

THE CLERK: Adams.

REPRESENTATIVE ADAMS: No.

THE CLERK: Brockman.

Carney.

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: Aye.

THE CLERK: Cooper-Suggs.

REPRESENTATIVE COOPER-SUGGS: Aye.

THE CLERK: Dixon.

REPRESENTATIVE DIXON: No.

THE CLERK: Hardister.

REPRESENTATIVE HARDISTER: No.

THE CLERK: Harrison.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: No.

THE CLERK: Hastings.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: I'm sorry. I meant to say aye. I apologize.

THE CLERK: Hastings.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Hastings and Representative Brockman, the chair and the vice chair have noticed you signified with a thumbs up as aye. If the clerk will record that for Representative Brockman.

Representative Hastings, we have no audio on your -- on your feed. If you could

either signify by cutting your camera on and showing us or using the app there that can give the thumbs up. We'll come back to you before we finish.

Go ahead, clerk.

THE CLERK: Hawkins.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Aye.

THE CLERK: Jones.

REPRESENTATIVE JONES: No.

THE CLERK: Mills.

REPRESENTATIVE MILLS: No.

THE CLERK: Reives.

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: Aye.

THE CLERK: Rogers.

REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: [Unintelligible].

THE CLERK: Szoka.

REPRESENTATIVE SZOKA: No.

THE CLERK: Warren.

REPRESENTATIVE WARREN: No.

THE CLERK: Zachary.

REPRESENTATIVE ZACHARY: No.

THE CLERK: Richardson.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Richardson on visual is signifying aye.

THE CLERK: Saine.
CHAIRMAN SAINE: No.
THE CLERK: Torbett.
REPRESENTATIVE TORBETT: No.
THE CLERK: Bell.
REPRESENTATIVE BELL: No.
THE CLERK: Stevens.
Hall.
CHAIRMAN HALL: No.
CHAIRMAN SAINE: We'll try one time -- one more time with Representative Hastings.
Representative Hastings, if you can come to your video or signify with the app there, with the thumbs up or thumbs down, whichever you prefer.
REPRESENTATIVE HASTINGS: Can you hear ne now, Mr. Chair?
CHAIRMAN SAINE: The chair sees no response from Representative Hastings.
The clerk --
COMMITTEE MEMBERS: There he is.
CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Hastings signifies no. Thank you, sir.
THE CLERK: 7 yes; 14 no.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: The amendment fails.

Next in our stack of stuff, try for HBA Amend 3 which looks like Cumberland county. Who's the maker of this amendment? Who wants to present?

Representative Reives, you're recognized.

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: All right. And thank you for that, Mr. Chair.

And what I would note for the committee is this amendment does not split any VTDs, does not double-bunk any incumbents. We believe it better follows the committee's criteria in two ways. First, other than Fayetteville, there are no municipality splits. The chair's map splits the town of Hope Mills. Second, this amendment has a better average compactness score than the chair's map, and therefore we would ask that the committee adopt the amendment.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Okay. You've heard the presentation on the amendment. Any --

CHAIRMAN HALL: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Hall and then Representative Cooper-Suggs.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Mr. Chairman, I'll

yield to Representative Cooper-Suggs.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Cooper-Suggs, you're recognized.

REPRESENTATIVE COOPER-SUGGS: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and thank you, Representative Hall. I have a question that I'd like to ask.

The amendment, as Leader Reives says, does not split Hope Mills, but why does your map split the town?

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Hall.

CHAIRMAN HALL: 95 percent of Hope Mills is not split in the map. Well -- and I'd like to be recognized at the appropriate time to speak to the amendment.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: You're recognized.

CHAIRMAN HALL: And I use 95 percent as a rough figure. But as to this particular map, again, I'll note, I've seen this amendment last night. The map that I put out was put out over a week ago now with precinct-level data. I wanted to give the public time to look at it and make whatever suggestions they wanted to make. I seen this one, again, last night.

Cumberland county's been subject to

intense litigation over the course of the last decade in state and federal courts, and as a result, the map that we currently have on our current districts has been upheld in court. And so again, going with the same theory as some of the previous groupings, my goal in this map was to make as few changes as reasonably necessary with population shifts to ensure that we continued to have a legal map, and that's what you have before you.

REPRESENTATIVE COOPER-SUGGS: I have another question.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Cooper-Suggs.

REPRESENTATIVE COOPER-SUGGS: Yes, just to follow up.

Chairman Hall, for Districts 27 and 28, before we pass these maps, are you going to take any steps to ensure that African American voters are not packed, being packed into these maps?

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Hall.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

As previously said, this map has been upheld -- the current -- the current districts

we have has been upheld in court. This map makes the minimal changes to that map, and so I am confident that this will be upheld in court.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Any others wishing to speak on the amendment? Seeing none, we will move to a roll call vote.

The clerk will call the roll.

THE CLERK: Adams.

REPRESENTATIVE ADAMS: No.

THE CLERK: Brockman.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: And just for those on Webex know, they're working on the audio now.

Brockman signifies aye with a thumbs up.

THE CLERK: Carney.

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: Aye.

THE CLERK: Cooper-Suggs.

REPRESENTATIVE COOPER-SUGGS: Aye.

THE CLERK: Dixon.

REPRESENTATIVE DIXON: No.

THE CLERK: Hardister.

REPRESENTATIVE HARDISTER: No.

THE CLERK: Harrison.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: Aye.

THE CLERK: Hastings.

Hawkins.
REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Aye.
THE CLERK: Jones.
REPRESENTATIVE JONES: No.
THE CLERK: Mills.
REPRESENTATIVE MILLS: No.
THE CLERK: Reives.
REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: Aye.
THE CLERK: Rogers.
REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: No.
THE CLERK: Szoka.
REPRESENTATIVE SZOKA: No.
THE CLERK: Warren.
REPRESENTATIVE WARREN: No.
THE CLERK: Zachary.
REPRESENTATIVE ZACHARY: No.
THE CLERK: Richardson.
UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: He's a yes.
CHAIRMAN SAINE: Richardson has signified yes, thumbs up.
THE CLERK: Saine.
CHAIRMAN SAINE: No.
THE CLERK: Torbett.
REPRESENTATIVE TORBETT: No.
THE CLERK: Bell.

REPRESENTATIVE BELL: No.

THE CLERK: Stevens.

Hall.

CHAIRMAN HALL: No.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: And the chair will also note that Representative Richardson is having fun with emojis, and Representative Hastings has signified no.

THE CLERK: 7 yes; 14 no.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: The amendment does fail.

The chair has been informed it is time for us to go to session. We're going to stand at ease as a committee and we will come back ten minutes immediately after session.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Mr. Chair, can we leave our stuff.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: You can leave your stuff in the room. It will be attended to while we're in session.

[At ease.]

(Transcription from YouTube ended at 10:07:09 and started again at 10:59:42.)

CHAIRMAN SAINE: ... in the room anticipating that he may be presenting these.

Let's see if this is one of his amendments, but we'll give it a few minutes. If somebody would like to text him and tell him we're starting.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: And, Mr. Chair, I don't mind trying to offer an amendment in his name if you want to get moving while we're waiting on him. It's up to the committee.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Yeah. The chair will give him a moment if anyone gets a response back. You got him on the phone.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: What are we looking at?

CHAIRMAN SAINE: So you can go ahead and pull up HBV Amend 5. Stokes is at the top of that one.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Hall.

CHAIRMAN HALL: I've called Representative Reives. He's on his way up right now, so if we can give him just a minute.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: We will certainly suspend until he arrives.

We're going to start with HBV Amend 5, and it's got Stokes in yellow at the top.

Representative Hall, do you know if we've got the audio fixed for the folks on Webex?

CHAIRMAN HALL: If we can just direct staff, make sure that the audio is working for the folks on Webex.

REPRESENTATIVE RICHARDSON: Can you hear me.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Richardson, we can hear you, sir. Thank you for the mic check.

Representative Reives, we'll give you just a moment to get settled. We're looking at the HBV Amend 5 which has got Stokes county in yellow at the top.

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: Thank you for that, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Yes, sir. When you get settled, just let me know.

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: All right.

Okay, I'm ready to proceed. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Yes, sir. And is this your amendment?

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: Yes, it is.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Okay. You are

recognized, sir.

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: All right. Thank you.

I would ask the committee consider supporting this amendment. This amendment does not double-bunk any incumbents; it does not splitting any VTDs. It does split Walkertown and Winston-Salem which is the same as the chair's map. And this amendment better complies with our criteria by not splitting Tobaccoville. This amendment also has better average compactness scores across all five districts. I would ask the committee to consider adopting the amendment.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: You've heard the amendment. Are there any questions or commentary?

Representative Hall.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Members, I took the same approach with this one as I previously have stated in other parts of the map, and that is Forsyth has been heavily litigated over the course of the last decade, and so I started with the current set of

districts and tried to make changes based upon population. One of the changes that had to be made in this grouping is the change between Stokes and Yadkin counties. The prior grouping had Yadkin county. This grouping has Forsyth and Stokes county, and so I basically swapped Stokes and Yadkin and then tried to make minimal changes to the district, again, knowing that this has been heavily litigated and trying to stick with something similar to what was already there. So I would respectfully ask the committee to vote no on the amendment.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Thank you.

Representative Harrison.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Thank you, Chair Hall. I just had a couple of questions.

In looking at the map -- so as Representative Reives said, the compactness scores are quite different in the amendment that is before you and the proposed PCS. So the -- specifically the Reock is .52, which is great, and Chair Hall's map is .42, and then on the Polsby-Popper it's .46 to .33, which I would say is a fairly significant difference on the

compactness scores.

But if you'll look at on the Stokes -- on proposed House District 69, you see that weird finger that goes down into -- into Forsyth county, into Winston-Salem and takes out 12 percent of Winston-Salem residences and puts them in with Stokes county, which I would say is probably not a good fit. It seems like it would make more sense to keep Winston-Salem a little bit more whole. So I am trying to figure out why you did it the way you did it, unless you've already answered that.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Hall.

CHAIRMAN HALL: That change was made to keep Wake Forest whole.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: Follow-up.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Harrison, you are recognized for a follow-up.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: And if I could also ask why you split the town of Tobaccoville. Or the amendment that Representative Reives is offering does not split Tobaccoville.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Hall.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Again, this is a map

that I received last night. My map has been out for nearly ten days now. Members have had a chance to look at it. Nobody came to me until last night to try to change this map.

I stuck with what the current map was and tried to make minimal changes to it. The result is a map that complies with our criteria and also complies with a similar map to what the courts have already upheld. I would ask you to vote no on the amendment.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Harrison.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: And just one more follow-up.

And I appreciate that response, Chair Hall. I do want to just point out, sort of in general, you mentioned this a couple of times about making minimal changes, but we have other -- we have other proposed districts where we started from scratch, say Buncombe county, and we have nuisances data and new county groupings, so I think it is worth contemplating making more compact districts in different configuration, and I will just end there. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Thank you. Any others wishing recognition.

Seeing none -- Representative Richardson on Webex.

REPRESENTATIVE RICHARDSON: Yes. Thank you, Mr. Chair. I'll be very brief.

I would hope that rather than looking at when the amendment came in, and I know it's frustrating and it's hard to compile all this, that we look at the actual merits of this. And while I do think it's important that we keep Wake Forest together, but taking Tobaccoville out of it, it seems like to me we can do a little bit better, and I think this amendment does that, so I would encourage folks to vote for the amendment. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Thank you, Representative Richardson.

Any others wishing recognition?

Seeing none, as previously asked by Representative Reives, we will move to a roll call vote, and the clerk will call the roll.

THE CLERK: Adams.

REPRESENTATIVE ADAMS: No.

THE CLERK: Brockman.

REPRESENTATIVE BROCKMAN: Yes.
THE CLERK: Carney.
REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: Aye.
THE CLERK: Cooper-Suggs.
REPRESENTATIVE COOPER-SUGGS: Aye.
THE CLERK: Dixon.
REPRESENTATIVE DIXON: No.
THE CLERK: Hardister.
REPRESENTATIVE HARDISTER: No.
THE CLERK: Harrison.
REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: Aye.
THE CLERK: Hastings.
CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Hastings -- and the clerk, did you record Representative Brockman as a yes?
THE CLERK: Yes.
CHAIRMAN SAINE: Okay. Representative Hastings signifies no.
THE CLERK: Hawkins.
REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Aye.
THE CLERK: Jones.
REPRESENTATIVE JONES: No.
THE CLERK: Mills.
REPRESENTATIVE MILLS: No.
THE CLERK: Reives.

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: Aye.
THE CLERK: Rogers.
REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: No.
THE CLERK: Szoka.
REPRESENTATIVE SZOKA: No.
THE CLERK: Warren.
REPRESENTATIVE WARREN: No.
THE CLERK: Zachary.
REPRESENTATIVE ZACHARY: No.
THE CLERK: Richardson.
REPRESENTATIVE RICHARDSON: Aye.
THE CLERK: Saine.
CHAIRMAN SAINE: No.
THE CLERK: Torbett.
REPRESENTATIVE TORBETT: No.
THE CLERK: Bell.
REPRESENTATIVE BELL: No.
THE CLERK: Stevens.
Hall.
CHAIRMAN HALL: No.
THE CLERK: 7 yes; 14 no.
CHAIRMAN SAINE: The amendment does fail.
Members, next, choosing from the stack here, I've got HBV Amend 6. Looks like Guilford

county. I'll give you a moment to pull that up.

And who's the sponsor of that amendment? All right. Representative Reives.

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

And like we've just seen with the prior amendment, the differences in compactness and natural-looking districts I think are clear when comparing these to the map that we're presented with as the overall chair map. The average Reock score for these six districts in amendment is 52, compared to 40 for the main map; Polsby-Popper is 43 compared to 30.

And I know that -- we've seen a lot of this, but I would make the same argument here that with the compactness and with the natural look, we'd ask that you support this amendment.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Thank you. Others wishing recognition.

Representative Hall.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Members, as previously stated and as the same for Guilford county. Guilford county was heavily litigated over the course of the

last decade, so the chair took measures to try to make minimal changes. My map moved only four total precincts from the 2020 map that was approved by the court, and the proposed amendment completely changes how Guilford county's drawn and the district that the members currently represent, so I would respectfully ask the committee members to vote no.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Any others wishing recognition.

Representative Harrison.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and thank you, Chair Hall.

I wanted to reiterate, I think Representative Reives commented about the compactness, and it's an important criteria in the criteria that we are operating under in drawing maps that shouldn't be understated. But I was wondering why you split the town of Summerfield into three districts.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Hall.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Again, I received this amendment last night with no prior warning. No member came to me to talk about, for example, the question the lady just asked whatsoever.

Again, I made minimal changes. I moved only four precincts from the map in 2020 to deal with population shifts. This map comports with prior court rulings, and I ask you to vote no on the amendment.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Any others wishing recognition.

Representative Harrison.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: Just a quick follow-up.

I disagree -- I want to encourage members to support this amendment because I think the compactness, which is a criteria in drawing the maps, is much better than the current proposal, and also we have a municipality that is not going to be split in the amendment that is being offered, so I encourage you to support Representative Reives' amendment. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Any others on Webex or here in the room. Seeing none, the clerk will call the roll.

THE CLERK: Adams.

REPRESENTATIVE ADAMS: No.

THE CLERK: Brockman.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Brockman. Representative Brockman signifies aye.

THE CLERK: Carney.

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: Aye.

THE CLERK: Cooper-Suggs.

REPRESENTATIVE COOPER-SUGGS: Aye.

THE CLERK: Dixon.

REPRESENTATIVE DIXON: No.

THE CLERK: Hardister.

REPRESENTATIVE HARDISTER: No.

THE CLERK: Harrison.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: Aye.

THE CLERK: Hastings.

REPRESENTATIVE HASTINGS: No.

THE CLERK: Hawkins.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Aye.

THE CLERK: Jones.

REPRESENTATIVE JONES: No.

THE CLERK: Mills.

REPRESENTATIVE MILLS: No.

THE CLERK: Reives.

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: Aye.

THE CLERK: Rogers.

REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: [Inaudible.]

THE CLERK: Szoka.
REPRESENTATIVE SZOKA: No.
THE CLERK: Warren.
REPRESENTATIVE WARREN: No.
THE CLERK: Zachary.
REPRESENTATIVE ZACHARY: No.
THE CLERK: Richardson.
REPRESENTATIVE RICHARDSON: Aye.
THE CLERK: Saine.
CHAIRMAN SAINE: No.
THE CLERK: Torbett.
REPRESENTATIVE TORBETT: No.
THE CLERK: Bell.
REPRESENTATIVE BELL: No.
THE CLERK: Stevens.
Hall.
CHAIRMAN HALL: No.
THE CLERK: 7 yes; 14 no.
CHAIRMAN SAINE: And the amendment fails.
Next we will take up HCE Amend 1 which is Pitt county. Who's the sponsor of this one?
Representative Reives, you're recognized.
REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: Thank you,

Mr. Chair.

And I would ask that the committee support this particular amendment. In the chair's map in my opinion will not be as compact as this map, and I've tried to improve on the compactness here. When you look at all the scores that we normally look at, it scores better on both scores, and also this amendment does not split the town of Winterville while the chairman's map, so no split VTDs, no double-bunked incumbents. I ask for your support.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Thank you, sir.

Representative Hall.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Members, again, I ask you to vote no on the amendment. I believe that my map does a better job of keeping municipalities whole. Winterville in this map is mostly unsplit. Again, I'd ask for you to vote the amendment down.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Hawkins.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Yes, sir.

Chairman Hall, I want to thank you for being willing to answer questions today. And, you know, having grown up in eastern North Carolina, I'm still vaguely familiar with sort of the landscape, and so it really does beg the question about the town of Winterville. You know, the amendment that Representative Reives put forward does keep it intact.

And so I guess the question is is why didn't yours, and what was the decisionmaking that sort of went into your splitting of Winterville?

CHAIRMAN HALL: Thank you for the question.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Hall, you are recognized.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Thank you, sir.

You know, again, I'll go back to this amendment was just given to me last night. And I always enjoy working with the gentleman on redistricting, and as I've said, you're very thoughtful on these issues, and I appreciate that.

The position that I'm put in tonight is I've been in this room for three weeks drawing

maps. You've been in here some, but, you know, this is another area of the map where in my opinion, had I heard from other -- from members of the minority party, you know, we may have been able to give some of that input, but again, this is sort of sprung on me in the sense that I do want to give Representative Reives credit for letting me know -- he and I discussed amendments today, but as you know, Representative Hawkins, this is complicated stuff. And the map that I've got in front of me, I can't tell what cities are where.

Again, I know that the map that we currently have does a better job of keeping Winterville whole, and for those reasons I would ask members to vote no on the amendment.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Hawkins.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Follow-up --

CHAIRMAN SAINE: And, Representative Richardson, I've got you next.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: And thank you so much for that answer. And again, I look forward to, you know, many more times of working on these maps with you because it seems like

that's where we're headed for this decade.

But one of the things that I want to make sure of, of course, is, again, sort of being familiar with the landscape and even in Pitt county, we know that voters live on different sides of town. And so are you concerned about sort of packing and sort of the ways that one district seems pretty -- potentially pretty heavy with African American voters? I know you did not take this into consideration due to our rules and what we voted on, but I do want to make sure that if we find out that this is the case, how do we approach that?

CHAIRMAN HALL: I have not looked at race at all, Representative Hawkins, and so I can't answer that question.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Follow-up.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: You are recognized for a follow-up.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: And I -- you know, I understand that we -- as this process has gone on, things do get presented with not -- you know, without the opportunity to be

fully digestible even for a skillful lawyer like yourself, but one of the things that I -- you know, before I ask my next question I'll just say this as a statement.

We're only bound by the ways in which we do this and sort of our own timelines and our own criteria so, you know, if the chairman feels that, you know, we don't have enough time to digest some of this, I do kindly offer, Mr. Chairman, that we look at, you know, pushing back our primaries and giving ourselves more time so that we can do that because I do believe that the people of North Carolina would want us to get it right, and I think, as you have so clearly stated, we're only supposed to do this once a decade, and so I want to make sure that we get a chance to, but I'll ask my question now. That was just my statement, Mr. Chairman.

So one of the things, too, is that, you know, the number of the ways in which you split these precincts is -- you know, didn't necessarily seem like you had to. Was there any rhyme or reason for the split of VTDs?

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Hall.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Again, Representative

Hawkins, the gentleman's asking me just a general question tonight and, you know, sort of being bombarded. And I don't mean that as a --

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Oh, sure.

CHAIRMAN HALL: -- as a criticism of the gentleman, but we have gone through the most -- the most transparent process in this state's history. I literally drew this in in this committee room. Anybody in the public can go back and watch this video.

I believe that this map complies better with our criteria than the amendment. I don't have a lot of information about the amendment other than a picture of it in front of me that doesn't -- doesn't contain any of the VTDs, and so therefore I would ask the folks -- the members to oppose the amendment.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Hawkins.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Last question.

And, you know, specific to sort of your map, and not the one that was put forth to you tonight, because I do understand that being sort of tougher to digest, but for the one that you drew, that, you know, you did within the last

three weeks, it seems that the southern -- it's specifically those southern precincts that border Lenoir county that seem to be one of the ones that -- you know, some of the issue that I want to sort of take note to and just sort of get a little bit of a thought process behind, you know, why we decided to do those because, you know, the way the county is broken up, it just didn't seem like it had to be done that way. So this is just referring specifically to the map that you drew, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Hall.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Again, Representative Hawkins, the map complies with the criteria. It actually -- it looks -- in my opinion, it looks like a better district when you look at Pitt county compared to the amendment, basically splitting the county in half from -- a northern portion and a southern portion, and I would ask the committee members to oppose the amendment.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Richardson -- Representative Hawkins, did you exhaust your question?

Okay. Representative Richardson, you are recognized.

REPRESENTATIVE RICHARDSON: Yes. Just for a brief making a point.

I don't know much, but I know this, that whenever you take a county as vital -- and I want to underscore vital -- to eastern North Carolina as this county is and you make it less competitive on both sides, it's not good.

You know, I know what the criteria are, but everybody in this room knows exactly what's going on here, and it needs to be -- this -- one of those districts needs to be a very competitive district. We get better people up here when we have competitive districts. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Thank you, Representative Richardson.

Any others wishing recognition.

Representative Hall.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Mr. Chairman, I'll yield to Representative Reives.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: I'm sorry. Representative Reives.

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and thank you, Mr. Chair.

I had one question with Pitt. One of

the things that we've talked about -- first I'll make a statement just for clarification. And I appreciate the chair's comments earlier that, you know, this wasn't an intentional spring. You know, staffs had to do a yeoman's job trying to get all of this stuff together for all of us, and we started putting together amendments as soon as we could based on once we saw the map we'd be working from. We did think it would be unproductive that every time somebody came in here and did a map that we would then come right behind them and tell them, hey, you've got to fix this or do this, and I tried to be considerate of people's process.

But with that being said, my question is so far with the amendments we've had, one of the things that we've emphasized have been minimalist changes to the prior maps. My question is what is it that was different about this county that -- you know, because, clearly, I mean, when you look at the maps and you look at the former map, there haven't been minimalist changes here but there have actually been a lot of changes. What is it about this particular map that caused this to have so many more

changes?

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Hall.

CHAIRMAN HALL: One of the things was that previously Pitt county had roughly two and a half members and now, because of population changes, they just have two members. And so just because of that fact alone, it's going to have to change. And again, I want to -- I do want to correct a couple of things that were said.

This does not -- this grouping in this map for Pitt county does not split any precincts at all in the chair's map.

And the other point that I want to speak to is Representative Richardson's comments about outcomes. I have not looked at any political data in drawing these maps, and so I do not know what the partisan outcome may be.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Any others wishing recognition on the amendment. Seeing none, we'll move to a roll call vote. The clerk will call the roll.

THE CLERK: Adams.

REPRESENTATIVE ADAMS: No.

THE CLERK: Brockman.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Brockman signifies aye.

THE CLERK: Carney.

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: Aye.

THE CLERK: Cooper-Suggs.

REPRESENTATIVE COOPER-SUGGS: Aye.

THE CLERK: Dixon.

REPRESENTATIVE DIXON: No.

THE CLERK: Hardister.

REPRESENTATIVE HARDISTER: No.

THE CLERK: Harrison.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: Aye.

THE CLERK: Hastings.

REPRESENTATIVE HASTINGS: No.

THE CLERK: Hawkins.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Aye.

THE CLERK: Jones.

REPRESENTATIVE JONES: No.

THE CLERK: Mills.

REPRESENTATIVE MILLS: No.

THE CLERK: Reives.

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: Aye.

THE CLERK: Rogers.

REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: No.

THE CLERK: Szoka.

REPRESENTATIVE SZOKA: No.

THE CLERK: Warren.

REPRESENTATIVE WARREN: No.

THE CLERK: Zachary.

REPRESENTATIVE ZACHARY: No.

THE CLERK: Richardson.

REPRESENTATIVE RICHARDSON: A big aye.

THE CLERK: Saine.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: No.

THE CLERK: Torbett.

REPRESENTATIVE TORBETT: No.

THE CLERK: Bell.

REPRESENTATIVE BELL: No.

THE CLERK: Stevens.

Hall.

CHAIRMAN HALL: No.

THE CLERK: 7 yes; 14 no.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: In the opinion of the chair, and according to the vote, the amendment fails.

REPRESENTATIVE RICHARDSON: Mr. Chairman, a point of order.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: You're recognized for a point.

REPRESENTATIVE RICHARDSON: In the interest of time, I think the last five votes have been 7 to -- 14 to 7. Can we short circuit this and say does anybody want to change their vote from the last five votes on the next amendment, speeding it up.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Richardson, while the chair certainly appreciates the notion behind the request, I'm going to honor Representative Reives' original request. And we only have two more to go so I think we can make it through, but I do appreciate it and thank the gentleman.

Next we will take up HBA Amend 2 which is Wake county. Who is the sponsor of this amendment?

Representative Reives, you are recognized.

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: And thank you for honoring the ayes and nos request. I appreciate that.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Yes, sir.

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: And as to this amendment, like in the chair's map, it doesn't split any VTDs, doesn't double-bunk anybody.

The maps also have the same Reock compactness averages, but this amendment has a much better Polsby-Popper average, and so we feel it complies better in our compactness criteria, and therefore, based on that and based on the fact that we do a better job of not splitting any municipalities, like Rolesville, Morrisville, Fuquay-Varina, we'd ask that you support this amendment.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Hall.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Members, the chair's map does a better job of keeping the smaller, more rural municipalities in Wake county intact instead of lumping them in with Raleigh. Examples are Fuquay-Varina, Apex, Wake Forest, Roseville, and Angier.

And so the other note that the chair would make, again, and I made this a few times, but I want to be clear. I had -- we had -- there's a tab on our website for member-submitted maps, and I submitted a map, and I asked others, and I've announced this on the floor several times, get us a map if you

want to put it out. So none of these amendments, none other than my map, were put out as member-submitted maps for members of the public to be able to take a look at.

So again, as was the case for the other amendments, I would ask you to oppose this amendment.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Thank you. Those wishing recognition.

Representative Hawkins.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Thank you.

And, you know, I want to make sure that the chairman hears that, you know, the time and the talent that went into drawing these is something that I'm just enamored with and so that's why I have sort of the questions that I do about sort of how you originated with some of these maps and sort of how you -- because Wake county is -- you know, it's the most populous county in the state so it's not an easy draw, and that was probably 50 percent of your time here while you were drawing.

But one of the things that I wanted to ask so that we can -- you know, especially for those who are in the committee just for their

pleasure and for those who are potentially watching at home, one of the questions, you know, for me is, you know, where did you start? And as a potential starting point, you know, did you look at and start with District 35? And so District 35 is sort of -- according, I guess -- you know, I make sure that I would start with Durham, but then, you know, I sort of center everything else around that, but District 35 is southwest Wake county. And so did you start there, you know, with District 35 in the north and then 39 and 40 in the south before filling in the rest of the map? So walk us through how you built your -- your Wake county structure.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Hall.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Thank you, Representative Hawkins.

I know the gentleman's question is in good faith, but from my perspective, I sat in this room for three weeks, I made probably thousands -- or directed thousands of clicks on this map, and so to expect me to remember literally which one of these districts I started on in this map I don't believe is a fair question. And again, I'm not saying it's a

question that's in bad faith at all, but it is 8:30, I've been in here for three weeks, but I will try to answer the gentleman's question.

When drawing a map like Wake county, it's typically easier to start somewhere on the outside than it is to sort of start in the beginning and going out. And the gentleman knows, you sat in here and drawn some of these maps as well. So if the gentleman goes back and looks at the instant replay of how I did it, he'll be able to see which one I started with.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Follow-up, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: You are recognized for a follow-up, Representative Hawkins.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: I didn't realize that was an option, but now I may take you up on that.

The follow-up question for me is, you know, the amendment that was given -- was put forth does split fewer municipalities than your map, Mr. Chairman, in all due respect. And so in particular, why is Morrisville split 50/50 between two districts? Is there -- and I know, again, in broad strokes, you may not

remember -- well, in broad strokes, you may remember, but detail you may not, but that's a pretty broad question about a major municipality and why it was split in half between two districts.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Hall.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Well, in large part, it is because of Adcock and Dahle's residences makes it very difficult to draw a map that doesn't do that.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Follow-up.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: You are recognized for a follow-up.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: And so one of the things -- and I do, I think -- not to -- again, with all due respect, you know, the amendment has a better compactness score. And again, you put a lot of work into yours, and so one of the -- that was put forth, but one of the questions is is that if you look at, you know, the VTDs and if you're looking here, you look at what -- this looks like -- almost like a red finger. And so, you know, why did you include that red finger VTD in District 45 instead of in

District 35? And so if you're, again, looking at the map here, you're looking at District, sort of, 35, which is southwest Wake county, sort of towards the bottom of Wake county, and if you're looking at the one that's sort of, you know, next to it, it sort of has a little bit of a red finger. And so I wanted to make sure that we sort of asked the question about sort of the red finger VTD that looks like that. And I'm just -- you know, that's something that we can all sort of look at and use as a common because the majority knows what a finger looks like, but thinking about sort of how you got to that process and why that was put there.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Hall.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Representative Hawkins, that is the shape of the VTDs, and my map does not split any VTDs in Wake county.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Thank you, Representative Hawkins.

Any others wishing recognition? Seeing none, the clerk will call the roll.

THE CLERK: Adams.

REPRESENTATIVE ADAMS: No.
THE CLERK: Brockman.
REPRESENTATIVE BROCKMAN: Aye.
THE CLERK: Carney.
REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: Aye.
THE CLERK: Cooper-Suggs.
REPRESENTATIVE COOPER-SUGGS: Aye.
THE CLERK: Dixon.
REPRESENTATIVE DIXON: No.
THE CLERK: Hardister.
REPRESENTATIVE HARDISTER: No.
THE CLERK: Harrison.
REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: Aye.
THE CLERK: Hastings.
REPRESENTATIVE HASTINGS: No.
THE CLERK: Hawkins.
REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Aye.
THE CLERK: Jones.
REPRESENTATIVE JONES: No.
THE CLERK: Mills.
REPRESENTATIVE MILLS: No.
THE CLERK: Reives.
REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: Aye.
THE CLERK: Rogers.
REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: No.

THE CLERK: Szoka.

REPRESENTATIVE SZOKA: No.

THE CLERK: Warren.

REPRESENTATIVE WARREN: No.

THE CLERK: Zachary.

REPRESENTATIVE ZACHARY: No.

THE CLERK: Richardson.

REPRESENTATIVE RICHARDSON: Aye.

THE CLERK: Saine.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: No.

THE CLERK: Torbett.

REPRESENTATIVE TORBETT: No.

THE CLERK: Bell.

REPRESENTATIVE BELL: No.

THE CLERK: Stevens.

Hall.

CHAIRMAN HALL: No.

THE CLERK: 7 yes; 14 no.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: In the opinion of the chair and according to the vote, the amendment fails.

The chairman is in possession of one last amendment which we attempted to take up earlier from Representative Reives. It's HBA Amend 1, and it's Mecklenburg county. We

were giving Chairman Hall a little bit of time to gather some information. We're back on that amendment.

Representative Hall, you're recognized.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

And I want to speak to Representative Carney's question. And one of the reasons I wanted to get a copy of the map because I -- and I may have misunderstood the lady, but I thought I heard the lady say that we had two split precincts, and my recollection, off the top of my head, was we only had one split precinct in Wake county, so I wanted to get a copy of my map, and I've gotten that. I'm sorry. Mecklenburg county. And I've gotten that now, and I've confirmed that only one precinct is split in Mecklenburg county.

The other thing that I will note on this map is what I did here was essentially start with a version of the current map because the current version of Mecklenburg county, if folks will remember back in 2019, when we redrew these, was basically largely drawn by the Democratic members of the House in this

committee room. And, of course, you know, we were all in front of the computer, but at the time this was one that the Democrats really had a huge amount of input on. And so one thought in drawing it this way was, well, Democrats have had a bunch of input on that and nobody seemed interested in giving me any other input during this process, so I took the prior input into consideration in drawing this map, but it only splits one precinct, and therefore I would ask you to vote no on the amendment.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Hastings -- excuse me, Representative Hall.

Representative Hastings, your mic is on.

I apologize Representative Hall. Had you concluded your remarks?

CHAIRMAN HALL: I've concluded.

REPRESENTATIVE HASTINGS: I apologize.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: No problem, Representative Hastings.

And the chair does apologize to the committee. We did find one more amendment, so we will have one more left in my stack of stuff, but those wishing recognition on the amendment.

Seeing none, we will move into a roll call vote. The clerk will call the roll.

THE CLERK: Adams.

REPRESENTATIVE ADAMS: No.

THE CLERK: Brockman.

REPRESENTATIVE BROCKMAN: Aye.

THE CLERK: Carney.

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: Aye.

THE CLERK: Cooper-Suggs.

REPRESENTATIVE COOPER-SUGGS: Aye.

THE CLERK: Dixon.

REPRESENTATIVE DIXON: No.

THE CLERK: Hardister.

REPRESENTATIVE HARDISTER: No.

THE CLERK: Harrison.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: Aye.

THE CLERK: Hastings.

REPRESENTATIVE HASTINGS: No.

THE CLERK: Hawkins.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Aye.

THE CLERK: Jones.

REPRESENTATIVE JONES: [Inaudible.]

THE CLERK: Mills.

REPRESENTATIVE MILLS: No.

THE CLERK: Reives.

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: Aye.
THE CLERK: Rogers.
REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: No.
THE CLERK: Szoka.
REPRESENTATIVE SZOKA: No.
THE CLERK: Warren.
REPRESENTATIVE WARREN: No.
THE CLERK: Zachary.
REPRESENTATIVE ZACHARY: No.
THE CLERK: Richardson.
REPRESENTATIVE RICHARDSON: Aye.
THE CLERK: Saine.
CHAIRMAN SAINE: No.
THE CLERK: Torbett.
REPRESENTATIVE TORBETT: No.
THE CLERK: Bell.
REPRESENTATIVE BELL: No.
THE CLERK: Stevens.
Hall.
CHAIRMAN HALL: No.
THE CLERK: 7 yes; 14 no.
CHAIRMAN SAINE: The amendment does fail.
Last, unless someone produces something else, I believe we've got the last amendment.

It's HBV Amend 2, and it's Buncombe county. And who is the sponsor of that amendment?

Representative Reives, you're recognized.

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

In this particular amendment, again, I understand there's been an attempt to stick to minimal changes, and I think on the chair's map on this particular district -- or set of districts, we do have a lot of changes. In both my map and the chair's map, we split Asheville and one smaller municipality in the county. Neither of us split any VTDs, nor double-bunk any incumbents.

I would ask that the committee support my amendment because this proposes a much more compact drawing of the three districts in Buncombe. Average Reock score of my amendments 49 compared to 42. Difference with the Polsby-Popper is even greater with a 32 compared to 23. And because of the huge difference in compactness, I would ask the committee to support this amendment.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Hall.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Members, in this particular map, Asheville -- we attempted to keep Asheville in as few districts as possible. The amendment essentially slices Asheville into -- as far as I can tell in just looking at this without any municipality overlay and, again, just seeing it last night, along with all the amendments before you and some other proposed amendments, it looks to me like what this does is equally splits Asheville. And I believe that it's better to try to keep Asheville in as few districts as possible, and so therefore I would ask you to oppose the amendment.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Anyone seeking recognition? Representative Carney.

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

And again, I'm going to point out to all the members in here and to the chair, I wish that the podium was back in the middle of the room because over here we have to turn to watch -- look at the people we're speaking to, so I apologize if my back or side is to you, Mr. Chairman.

So I just have a question about the -- obviously, when you look at the map, the chairman's map, Chairman Hall's map and then you look at the configuration of Representative Reives' map, there's a big, vast difference when you look at the compactness of it. I mean, it's blatant.

But I'm just curious that why -- well, the District 16 -- 116 and 117 are in very different shapes, and when you look at the map of Representative Reives, it's very -- it's a map that citizens can look at and it makes sense to them and it shows that it's compact, but we don't have that with the way you've drawn it.

Could you -- could you elaborate on why you chose 116 and 117 to draw them the way you did.

CHAIRMAN HALL: And I believe the numbers are different --

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Hall, you are recognized.

CHAIRMAN HALL: The numbers are different in my map, but, you know, essentially, the amendment splits -- again, splits Asheville. It looks to be sort of an equal -- in equal

spaces. And so what I tried to do is in this map try to put Asheville in two districts rather than trying to split it equally between the three districts to try to keep it as whole as we could, and that's the difference that you see.

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: And a follow-up.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Carney.

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: Thank you, and thank you, Mr. Chairman.

In District 117, that district in the last court rulings in the last decade, it was ruled as unconstitutional. It looks very similar as far as partisan gerrymandering. If partisan gerrymandering was -- partisan, rather, data was not used, how did you arrive again to this shape of 117?

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Hall.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Again, I'm trying to put Asheville in as few districts as we could to try to keep Asheville as whole as we could.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Any others wishing recognition? Seeing none, we will move into a roll call vote. The clerk will call the roll.

THE CLERK: Adams.

REPRESENTATIVE ADAMS: No.
THE CLERK: Brockman.
REPRESENTATIVE BROCKMAN: Aye.
THE CLERK: Carney.
REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: Aye.
THE CLERK: Cooper-Suggs.
REPRESENTATIVE COOPER-SUGGS: Aye.
THE CLERK: Dixon.
REPRESENTATIVE DIXON: No.
THE CLERK: Hardister.
REPRESENTATIVE HARDISTER: No.
THE CLERK: Harrison.
REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: Aye.
THE CLERK: Hastings.
REPRESENTATIVE HASTINGS: No.
THE CLERK: Hawkins.
REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Aye.
THE CLERK: Jones.
REPRESENTATIVE JONES: No.
THE CLERK: Mills.
REPRESENTATIVE MILLS: No.
THE CLERK: Reives.
REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: Aye.
THE CLERK: Rogers.
REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: No.

THE CLERK: Szoka.
REPRESENTATIVE SZOKA: No.
THE CLERK: Warren.
REPRESENTATIVE WARREN: No.
THE CLERK: Zachary.
REPRESENTATIVE ZACHARY: No.
THE CLERK: Richardson.
REPRESENTATIVE RICHARDSON: Aye.
THE CLERK: Saine.
CHAIRMAN SAINE: No.
THE CLERK: Torbett.
REPRESENTATIVE TORBETT: No.
THE CLERK: Bell.
REPRESENTATIVE BELL: No.
THE CLERK: Stevens.
Hall.
CHAIRMAN HALL: No.
THE CLERK: 7 yes; 14 no.
CHAIRMAN SAINE: And the amendment does fail.
Back on the original proposal. Anyone seeking -- Representative Harrison and then Representative Hawkins.
REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I have a question for Chair Hall.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: You are recognized.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: Thank you.

I'm -- we heard -- we heard a lot of comments from the public about the maps. We -- I think there have been more than 4,000 submitted online. I haven't had a chance to go through all of them, but I'm wondering if you all had a way to -- I've been trying to get through them, but there are a lot.

How did -- did you all have a way to organize those comments and to consider them in terms of the map drawing?

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Hall.

CHAIRMAN HALL: I don't know if I really understand the question. We were in the same committee room together listening to what folks were saying. We all had an opportunity to listen to that. The chair has directed -- as the chair of this committee, I've directed staff to regularly send out the public comments to everybody on the committee so we've all had time to read those.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Harrison.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: Follow-up. I

think my question was just more specifically how were you taking into account public input when you were drawing the maps, but that -- that's good.

I also wondered how -- so if you had criteria that were in conflict -- we had the list of criteria that we had adopted back in August. Was there -- I know that, if I recall, you declined to create a hierarchy, but how did you prioritize when they were in conflict, such as compactness versus splitting voter tabulation districts or splitting municipalities or incumbent protection.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Hall.

CHAIRMAN HALL: I looked at it holistically and tried to comply with as much of the criteria as possible.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: I appreciate that. I -- there are -- we heard a lot of comments from the public about the Princeton Gerrymandering Project and how it gave the House map and the Senate map and the proposed Congressional maps grades of F, but I appreciate that.

I'm mindful of the fact that if I

recall from some previous research that we spent $11 million in taxpayer money on the past decade of redistricting litigation, so this drawing maps that are not going to pass court muster is expensive to the taxpayer, and I want us to be mindful that there's a way to do it and a way to do it right, and we thought we had proposed some good amendments that would have fixed some problematic areas. I just will -- those will be it for now. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Thank you.

Representative Hawkins.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

And hopefully I'm the last voice that you may hear. Hopefully it's one that's impactful and helps to inform decisions about how you want to improve these maps. I'm glad to be that person for you, glad to be that colleague for you.

But one of the things that I want to talk about is the PCS, and so that should be fresh in your mind because we just got that last night and it was, you know, sort of proposed today, so we should be able to sort of discuss

that with a clear mind and potentially some detail.

You know, one thing about Durham is that it has not sort of gone through -- I think what I've heard quite a bit is that, you know, some of these areas have gone through litigation. Durham sort of -- and now this new grouping of Durham and Person have not for whatever reason. I guess I'm glad for it.

But one of the things that I sort of, you know, wanted to sort of dig into the detail just a little bit on is the fact that if, you know, you're looking at sort of this breakdown of how the maps and the individual VTDs were broken down, one thing I guess for the -- sort of the pleasure of the group is could you walk through -- you know, sort of what does it mean when it says VTD and then has all these little numbers by it? Is that something that you can sort of explain? Because not only are we, you know, trying to make better maps, but we're also trying to inform the greater public about sort of how this is going because I think that that's just worth, to me, a little bit of detail because then it sort of sets up another question

about some reasoning and how you wanted to construct VTDs in some of those areas.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Hall.

CHAIRMAN HALL: VTD is a voter tabulation district. And some of the numbers that you might see when you're looking at these maps are the census data for folks who live in that particular VTD.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Yep. And so that -- follow-up, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: You're recognized.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: And so, you know, one of the things that we see as you go through this -- thank you for that clarification for the public -- is that as you go through VTD and you're started to looking at VTD 32, VTD 37, VTD 44, VTD 45, you get to a place like VTD 30-2 which in this grouping and the way that it was drawn seems pretty intentional. And so, you know, I'm pretty familiar with this grouping, and so it does sort of beg the detail of the question about after that, you're right. So many different individual census blocks were chosen to sort of build out the rest of this grouping alongside the Person county.

And so again, we just got these, they were just PCS last night so they, you know, should be fresh detail because those decisions should have just been made. Is there a reason that we decided to go into that individual precinct and pick those individual, you know, census blocks in that VTD? Because, you know, again, that sets up my follow-up, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Hall.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Thank you, and I'll try to answer the gentleman's question.

Because there was no amendment on this particular grouping, I don't have a map -- a layered map that shows which VTDs the gentleman's talking about, but what I can say is that the -- that part of Durham, as you get down into the bottom of District 51 on the chair's map, the precincts or the VTDs are very large in number, and when you get down there it becomes very difficult to try to keep your populations correct.

And so some of the comment that we heard through public comment was the changes in deviations or the discrepancies in deviations, and one of the things that I did today is I went

in and tried to equalize those deviations. And I can tell you, at least as to the change today, that was the purpose of doing that was to change those deviations.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Follow-up, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: You are recognized for a follow-up, Representative Hawkins.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: And related to -- and I'm pretty sure we'll get into some of this tomorrow, too, but, you know, for that side of town, you know, that sort of VTD, we have 30-2 and then VTD 32. And so the detail that I'm following are -- you know, it's not necessarily overlaid in a map, but it is outlined in the PCS. And so not only does it do every VTD that's in a district that also gives all the census blocks that are associated, and so we don't necessarily need the overlay to answer these questions.

But, you know, can you also talk about sort of what you think -- and I know as we have gone through a lot of this, we have talked about communities of interest and we talk about sort of making sure that areas are compact and that,

of course, voters understand who their representative is and people that have things in common. Can you talk about what you think those people in this side of Durham in VTD 32 have in common with the people in Person county in the remainder of the grouping.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Hall.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Part of the problem, Representative Hawkins, is, you know, the grouping of Person and Durham counties. The gentleman probably agrees that Person and Durham, they don't really have a whole lot in common, but unfortunately, or depending on how you look at it, the Supreme Court has said there's a way to do groupings. And I think everybody agrees this is the optimal county grouping for Durham county, Durham and Person.

Obviously, you've got to include a good chunk of Durham to get enough population into Person. So what I tried to do is to create a district that, as best I could, was compact and complied with our criteria, and I think that's what we've done.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Thank you. Any others seeking recognition.

Representatives Harrison.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

I just wanted to raise a couple questions about the Voting Rights Act. I reviewed Stephenson in advance of today. I'm going to review Gingles tonight again, but Stephenson, from my perspective, mandates that we would draw the Voting Rights Act districts prior to drawing the rest of the plan, so I'm trying to figure out how -- how did you ensure VRA compliance.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Hall.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

And the lady is correct as to what Stephenson says, but the rest of that story is there was a case called Covington versus North Carolina that was from 2016, and in that case the court found there was not sufficient evidence of legally significant racially polarized voting in North Carolina. And so since that time, we have operated under the draws that we've done under a race-blind approach. That has been successful in court,

and so we're going to continue with that.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: Follow-up. Sorry.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Harrison, you are recognized.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: Thank you.

And I remember Covington because I believe my district was one of the 28 that were race -- considered racially gerrymandered that the legislature had to redraw, and they found them unconstitutional, the districts unconstitutional racial gerrymanders. I'm just reading some facts here, unconstitutional racial gerrymanders, those 28 districts, and they acknowledge that there were two reports before the legislature indicating that there was statistically significant racially polarized voting in the state.

So I will just like -- I disagree with y'all's perspective on this. I think that this is a very big problem for us, and we're reminded of it through communications from the very first day of public comments that we heard back in August. So I just -- I think this is a big problem for us, and I just -- I think we need a

racially polarized voting analysis. I think that in order to comply with Stephenson and the federal Voting Rights Act, excuse me, we need to be mindful of this problem. And I'll stop there. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Any others seeking recognition.

Representative Richardson from Webex. Representative Richardson, we don't have your audio. If you'll unmute your mic.

REPRESENTATIVE RICHARDSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I'll be very brief.

I just want to raise two points. In listening to us tonight and in watching us tonight, somebody asked a very pointed question, all we pay attention to is what the public hearing citizens demanded of us and requested of us.

And the second observation has to do with this process is virtually impossible to do and to do fairly if you don't listen to what the people are telling us to do. And let's go back to that. We heard time and time and time again that we need to have an impartial committee. And I know it takes a constitutional amendment,

but that's real simple to overcome and that is you can add legislative approval to the recommendation, but we need to have an impartial committee that -- commission that does this and we vote on it and approve it.

But the bottom line is we're not going to be a good body, we're not going to do what we need to do unless we have very competitive districts to draw out the best in all of us, in the ones that are elected. It just is essential that we go back to as many competitive districts as we possibly can have and then we let the people draw these lines. We're just not going to get anywhere. This is -- this process is impossible. A good man like Representative Hall, it's just so hard to do. You just -- you know, and follow all these guidelines and these theorems and these theories and what -- you know, and these precincts.

Let's just draw competitive districts, let the people draw competitive districts and let's move on. That's what we should do. That's what they want us to do. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Thank you.

Representative Carney.

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

And to that point I just wanted to share with the members that I looked up, and since 2003, when I came to this legislature, there have been 39 -- 39 independent redistricting commission bills filed. 39. I just wanted you to know that. And that's -- the public has been weighing in all the years I have been up here and we still haven't done it.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Representative Hawkins.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: To speak to the bill.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: You are recognized.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Thank you.

I just want to sort of talk about the fact that before we sort of go into votes on this fairly soon, the remainder of the body, you know, that democracy just depends on what we do. And so the people -- the ten and a half people that call the great state of North Carolina home sort of depend on the 120 of us, and those specifically on this committee, to make sure that we're making the best decisions possible so

that they can have faith in the systems that we put forth, in the elections process, democracy, and so the way that they will be governed are potentially for the next decade and sort of how they will have relationship with the people who represent them, right. And so many want to make sure that they have a pretty decent hand in that, and so one of the ways, of course, we can always do that is by having fair maps, making sure that something is pretty, you know, dear to me and I know dear to all of you who give of your time and your talent to come to Raleigh is that people have faith in -- faith in these processes, but most importantly that they know who their representatives are; that we keep communities of interest whole so that when voters are making decisions and having conversations that we're talking about some of the same things. And so if a city, municipality is split in half or if an area is sort of placed in -- you know, awkwardly in a district that it doesn't have anything in common with, that sort of hurts the way that people understand and are able to connect to the important work that we do.

And so that goes down to making sure that we lessen the amount of split VTDs, which I know has been a goal; that compactness is something that -- as we look back and make final decisions is something that's absolutely paramount because, again, you know, many of us get a chance to dig into the details, like the chairman and I have just here today, by looking at and actually understanding what a VTD is and what a census block is, but so many people don't. They look at the actual map and they do the eye test, right. They make sure that they understand that, well, it looks like I should be in this area and it looks like, you know, myself and my neighbors should be able to vote for this same person, and when they can't do that, it puts us all in jeopardy.

And again, I want to commend the 120 members who come up here every single day. Some people come here for three or four hours away, some people come from 30 minutes, some people come from ten, but you give up your life, your talent and being able to do something else because you believe -- you know, was it Esse Quam Videri, that we are -- you know, we

are to be rather than we are to seem, and so we want to make sure that we're doing all the things that put us in the best possible light of the people because, again, we don't spend time here until 8:00 or 9:00 just for our health. We do it because we love this state, and so we have to make sure that we are being rather than seeming. And so I just want to leave this committee with this tonight, and I hope that when we have this discussion tomorrow it will be fruitful. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Any others seeking recognition. Seeing none, I believe Representative Torbett has a motion.

REPRESENTATIVE TORBETT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My motion is that the House Committee on Redistricting report favorably to House Bill 976 as amended wrote into a new PCS with H976-ABA-31 controlling for Chatham, Lee, Moore, Randolph, and Richmond counties and leave the committee for staff to alter the short title to reflect the new resulting map.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: You have heard the motion, and the clerk will call the roll.

THE CLERK: Adams.

REPRESENTATIVE ADAMS: Aye.
THE CLERK: Brockman.
REPRESENTATIVE BROCKMAN: No.
THE CLERK: Carney.
REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: No.
THE CLERK: Cooper-Suggs.
REPRESENTATIVE COOPER-SUGGS: No.
THE CLERK: Dixon.
REPRESENTATIVE DIXON: Aye.
THE CLERK: Hardister.
REPRESENTATIVE HARDISTER: Aye.
THE CLERK: Harrison.
REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: No.
THE CLERK: Hastings.
REPRESENTATIVE HASTINGS: Aye.
THE CLERK: Hawkins.
REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: No.
THE CLERK: Jones.
REPRESENTATIVE JONES: Aye.
THE CLERK: Mills.
REPRESENTATIVE MILLS: Aye.
THE CLERK: Reives.
REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: No.
THE CLERK: Rogers.
REPRESENTATIVE ROGERS: Yes.

THE CLERK: Szoka.

REPRESENTATIVE SZOKA: Aye.

THE CLERK: Warren.

REPRESENTATIVE WARREN: Aye.

THE CLERK: Zachary.

REPRESENTATIVE ZACHARY: Yes.

THE CLERK: Richardson.

REPRESENTATIVE RICHARDSON: A regretful no.

THE CLERK: Saine.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: Aye.

THE CLERK: Torbett.

REPRESENTATIVE TORBETT: Aye.

THE CLERK: Bell.

REPRESENTATIVE BELL: Aye.

THE CLERK: Stevens.

Hall.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Aye.

THE CLERK: 14 yes; 7 no.

CHAIRMAN SAINE: The ayes have it. The motion passes.

With no other business being before the committee, we stand adjourned.

(Transcription from YouTube ended at 11:57:36.)

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA)
) C E R T I F I C A T E
COUNTY OF WAKE)

I, DENISE MYERS BYRD, Stenographic Court Reporter, CSR 8340, do hereby certify that the transcription of the recorded House Redistricting Committee held on November 1, 2021, was taken down by me stenographically to the best of my ability and thereafter transcribed under my supervision; and that the foregoing pages, inclusive, constitute a true and accurate transcription of said recording.

Signed this the 13th day of December 2021.

Denise Myers Byrd
CSR 8240, RPR, CLR 102409-2

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NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SENATE REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE

NOVEMBER 1, 2021

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CHAIRMAN HISE: The committee will come to order. Thank you for everyone being here. Welcome to the Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections.

Our sergeant-at-arms today are -- for the Senate, John Enloe, Dwight Green, right here, Ed Kessler, Chris Moore, and Hal Roach, right there. Thank you all for being here today in this process.

Members, we have -- on the agenda today, we have three bills, all representing submitted congressional redistricting plans. We will present, as we have with every other bill we do in committee, we will consider each bill individually, and if an appropriate motion is made, we will consider it favorable or unfavorable for review to the floor.

Any questions about process? I wanted to get that out of the way before we begin.

Seeing none, we will begin with Senate Bill 740, Congressional Redistricting Plan 21 CST-13.

Senator Daniels will be recognized to

explain the bill.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Thank you, Mr. Chair, members of the committee.

So this is going to be a little dry, but I'm just going to explain the map district by district, beginning with District 1.

So Congressional District 1 is a coastal district. It's anchored in eastern North Carolina. In contains 15 whole counties. The 15 counties are Beaufort, Camden, Carteret, Chowan, Craven, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Hyde, Jones, Lenoir, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Perquimans, and Tyrrell. And it has two partial counties: Onslow and Pitt.

The district takes in the Outer Banks and most of the state's shoreline. Its shape is mostly dictated by the Atlantic Ocean. There are zero municipalities split by the district's boundaries. VTDs are only split for the purpose of equalizing population to zero deviation. This district keeps all of the finger counties in northeastern North Carolina together in the same district as well as most of the counties that run along the Virginia border. Ms. Keesha Adobe spoke at the Pasquotank public hearing and

asked that the northeast be maintained as a community of interest. That public input helped inform the construction of this district.

Congressional District 2.

Congressional District 2 is a district taking in most of rural northeastern North Carolina. It contains 16 whole counties: Bertie, Caswell, Edgecombe, Franklin, Granville, Greene, Halifax, Hertford, Martin, Nash, Northampton, Person, Vance, Warren, Washington, and Wilson. There are two split counties: Pitt and Wayne. There are zero municipalities split by this district. There is one precinct split in Pitt county and one in Wayne county for the purpose of equalizing population.

Congressional District 3.

Congressional District 3 is a district based in southeastern North Carolina. It improves upon the compactness of the current district by keeping mostly rural counties closer to the coast in the same district as the remaining coastal counties. It contains seven whole counties: Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Duplin, New Hanover, Pender, and Robeson, and one split county, Onslow. The district contains zero

split municipalities, and the only split VTD is required in order to equalize population.

The district is a product of input from the New Hanover public hearing where Barbara Guerrero asked that the Cape Fear River basin be kept in one congressional district. Herb Harton and Frank Williams, a Brunswick County commissioner, asked that New Hanover and Brunswick counties be kept together, and Keith Graham asked that Bladen and Columbus counties be linked in a district.

Congressional District 4. Congressional District 4 is a nearly perfect four-county district south of where we are right now. It includes Cumberland, Harnett, Johnston, and Sampson counties, and a small portion of Wake -- of Wayne county to balance the population. These counties have similar geography, industry in proximity to the population base in the region near Fayetteville and Raleigh. The district is extremely compact and contains zero split municipalities. There is one VTD in Harnett county and one in Wayne county. Both were split to equalize population between the districts.

In an online public comment from Linda Devore submitted on September 22, she asked for Cumberland, Harnett, and Sampson counties to be kept together in a congressional district. By adding the population of Johnston and one precinct in Wayne county, this forms the ideal population for one compact district.

Congressional District 5. Congressional District 5 is based entirely in Wake county. It is made up of Garner, Knightdale, Raleigh, Rolesville, Wake Forest, Wendell, and Zebulon. Raleigh and the other municipalities in Wake county share common interests. Many people live and work and commute between the different cities and towns in Wake county. There are no split municipalities in this district, and any VTDs that are split are done for the purpose of maintaining municipal boundaries or equalizing population.

Congressional District 6. Congressional District 6 is made up of Durham county, Orange county, and the portion of Wake county that contains Apex, Cary, and Morrisville. This is a district that has

existed in one shape or form for decades. As the population has grown in the area, it has been concentrated more specifically in the Triangle. It is home to some of the state's most prominent universities and hospitals. Along with Charlotte, it is the preeminent urban population based in our state. There are no split municipalities in the district, and any split VTDs are located in Wake county and split to equalize population or to keep municipalities whole.

Congressional District 7 is made up of four whole counties and portions of five other counties that includes all of Alamance, Chatham, Lee, and Randolph, and parts of Davidson, Guilford, Harnett, and Wake. The district runs from the Triangle west through the central Piedmont region. It's made up of the smaller cities and towns as well as the rural areas that make up this area of the state. There's only one split municipality in the district as it contains a very small portion of Greensboro. VTDs are only split for the purpose of equalizing population or keeping cities together.

I'm going to pause for a minute to get a drink of water.

So we'll move on now to go Congressional District 8. Congressional District 8 is made up of eight whole counties: Anson, Hoke, Montgomery, Moore, Richmond, Scotland, Stanly, and Union, and part of another, Mecklenburg. The district takes in most of the counties considered to be in the Sandhills region. There are no split municipalities in the district, and one VTD is split in Mecklenburg county for the purposes of equalizing population.

In an online public comment submitted on September 30th, Maurice Holland Jr., chair of the Moore County Democrat Party, asked for Sandhills counties, including Moore, Scotland, and Hoke, be kept together in a Sandhills district. By adding in Anson, Montgomery, and Richmond, we believe this district will be rooted in the Sandhills and represent that region of our state well.

Congressional District 9 is a Charlotte district. Charlotte's population is too large for one congressional district so it must be

split. 97 percent of this district is made up of Charlotte, and 83 percent of the city is in the congressional district. VTDs are split only to equalize population and ensure that there are no other municipalities in the district.

Congressional District 10 is made up of three whole counties: Cabarrus, Davie, and Rowan, as well as parts of Iredell, Davidson, and Guilford. This district takes in the counties and suburban and exurban areas that stretch between the two population centers of Charlotte and the Triad. There's only one split municipality, as mentioned before, in Greensboro.

The district does contain all of High Point as Martha Schaeffer requested at the Forsyth public hearing that High Point be kept whole in one congressional district. VTDs are only split for the purpose of equalizing population.

Congressional District 11 is based in the northwestern corner of North Carolina and is made up of eight whole counties. Those whole counties are Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Caldwell, Stokes, Surry, Rockingham, and Wilkes.

The district also contains a portion of Guilford county and one precinct in Watauga county where the current incumbent lives. There is one split municipality, Greensboro, and more than 90 percent of Greensboro residents are kept together in this district.

Congressional District 12 is made up of four whole counties and one partial county. It contains all of Catawba, Forsyth, Lincoln, and Yadkin counties, plus a portion of Iredell county. It is a compact district that connects the suburbs outside Charlotte to the area in and around Winston-Salem. It splits no municipalities, and it splits -- and splits VTDs in Iredell county for the purpose of equalizing population.

Congressional District 13 is made up of seven whole counties: Burke, Cleveland, Gaston, McDowell, Rutherford, and Polk, and a portion of Mecklenburg county that contains the municipalities and towns to the west and north of Charlotte.

In an online public comment submitted on September 24th, Mary Elizabeth Voss asked the towns of north Mecklenburg, including Cornelius,

Huntersville, and Davidson not be split and kept together in a district. The only municipality split in this district is Charlotte because it must be, and VTDs are split only to equalize population.

Finally, Congressional District 14 is a western North Carolina district and takes in most of the mountain counties in the westernmost tip of North Carolina. It contains 14 whole counties, including Avery, Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, and Yancey. It splits one VTD in Watauga county to avoid double-bunking two incumbents. There are no municipalities split by the district. The district is a result of public input from CJ Breland at the Jackson County public hearing who asked that McDowell and Polk be removed from the current district and which is currently Congressional District 11 and that the district be drawn into Watauga county.

Going through our criteria, all 14 of the districts are drawn to zero deviation or to one person less than ideal. There's no point contiguity used in this map. The map divides 11

counties solely to equalize population. There are districts wholly within Mecklenburg and Wake counties which are the only two counties of sufficient size to contain a congressional district.

Racial data was not used in drawing of this map. VTDs were only split when necessary for balancing population or keeping municipalities whole. There are 24 total split VTDs in the map. All of the districts are compact. Only two municipalities are split in the entire state. This map was not drawn using partisan data, and member residence was considered. Community considerations were made to try to keep communities together, particularly in terms of cities and towns.

And, Mr. Chair, that is the presentation of the map.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Thank you, Senator Daniel.

Any questions or comments regarding the map? Senator Nickel.

SENATOR NICKEL: Yeah. I have a question and want to use a display here to try to explain it.

Here we've got -- what I see is what you started with which is a map of North Carolina as a 50/50 state. 50 percent Democrats, 50 percent Republicans. We voted for Donald Trump for president and Roy Cooper for governor. And we can start and draw the maps any way we want here with these circles. So I've got 14 rows, five red, five blue. And we could start and we could gerrymander for competition. We could make every single one of these a 50/50. It would look a little weird, but we could do it.

But what you've done here is pretty basic. You have drawn 6/4, and it's this great little pattern that I use where I do 6/4, 6/4, and then I do the same pattern again with my blue marker. So you've got six red circles, six, and four blue, so 60 percent Republican. And then we've got some Democrats left so we do another one here, 80 percent Democrat, 20 percent Republican. Same pattern again, 6 and 4, 60/40, again 60/40, again 60/40. And again, the blue marker for the rest with our district here, 80 percent Democrat, 20 percent Republican. Last one here, 6/4, again 6/4, and

again 6/4. And then we've got the blue marker again for this Democratic district. And then the last one -- we've got two more left here. You know, this is -- we'll call it 6 Republican, 4 Democrat, but I really think GK Butterfield's district is a lot closer than this, but just in fairness we'll call it 6/4, 6/4.

So that gives us 10 to 11 for the red circles and 3 to 4 for the blue circles. And that's what we've seen here. We're a 50/50 state.

We heard the public comment that gerrymandering is less popular than herpes, in Durham. That was one of my favorites. But, you know, I think it's important -- as we look at this, this is -- this is -- this is what this map is. It's a 10 to 11 -- or sorry -- a 10 to 4 or an 11 to 3 depending on that one area where GK is. And we've been through decades of litigation on this.

Ten years ago, David Lewis was the lead Republican author when we drew maps. He's now a convicted felon. At the time he said "I think electing Republicans is better than electing Democrats, so I drew this map to help foster

what I think is better for the country." He then said, "I propose that we draw the maps to give a partisan advantage to 10 Republicans and 3 Democrats because I don't believe it would be possible to draw an 11 to 2 map."

Now, Mr. Chairman, I know you are too smart to say something like that. And I'm not going to try to play gotcha here because I know you're briefed and you're not going to say something as bad as that, but I do recall on the floor, the last go around, when Senator Tillman was talking, I thought you were going to have a heart attack when he started talking about how Republicans were going to draw Republican maps, and he made his position very clear about that.

And, you know, it would be great if we could have an honest debate about this, but this is what we see here. And you don't need to say anything because this map speaks louder than words. You can't argue with the math, and it's right there in front of us. We've heard the public comments, we've heard the outside experts, and you can see in my diagram exactly what's going on. This is a map that robs 10.7 North Carolinians of any real choice at the

ballot box. It's a map that guarantees that 10 or 11 Republicans will be elected in our 50/50 state. It doesn't pass the eye test. It doesn't pass the smell test.

I wish I could make this committee understand why this is so wrong, why this is so wrong for every single voter in our state, and I wish we could sit down and have a private conversation about this with folks who would truly listen and truly find a compromise on this. And I wish we could have a competition at the ballot box for the best ideas, but you can't have a competition at the ballot box for the best ideas when you decide the outcome in advance. This is not a fair fight.

You know, we could do 50/50 districts in every part of the state. And I think the most important question is very simple. With this whole process, you know, in this committee and on the floor of the senate is how greedy are you going to be with these maps. If you pass an 11 to 3 or a 10 to 4 map, I think you can guarantee action by the State Supreme Court on state constitutional grounds. We have heard what they said the last go around, and we fixed

our maps.

We came back and drew an 8 to 5 map. Now you're taking seats to make an 11 to 3 map or a 10 to 4. Control of the next congress will be decided by just a few seats, and just by drawing the lines, we can decide who's going to be in control of the next congress. So this is a big deal for my constituents, for all of our folks.

And listen, I look at this like a father. When I talk to my kids, who are still probably sleeping from their Halloween candy hangover, and I explained it to my six-year-old daughter and my nine-year-old son, and there's only one way to describe it: It is cheating, plain and simple. You are cheating and robbing the voters of any real choice at the ballot box with this map.

And so I thank the committee for listening to me here. And I just have one question, Senator Daniel.

You just said you didn't consider partisan data at all. So how do you get a map that is an extreme partisan gerrymander that completely favors Republicans?

CHAIRMAN HISE: Senator Daniel -- and I will remind the committee, as with all committee process, questions are directed to the chair and the chair will direct those questions for an answer.

Senator Daniel.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Well, I think, Senator Nickel, you know, Senator Berger has probably said this best many times, you know, both on the senate floor and in public, that -- you know, the population of our state is such that Democrats have congregated themselves in urban areas, so really the only way to accomplish what you're suggesting is to gerrymander. And I would just reiterate that the Senate plan splits 11 counties, only 2 municipalities in the whole state out of probably over 400, I don't know the exact number, and it splits 24 VTDs. So I would just challenge -- I mean, I think those statistics are hard to beat.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Senator Perry.

Any other questions or comments regarding the map? Senator Marcus.

SENATOR MARCUS: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

When I look at this map, I see something really obviously problematic with it which is that you've targeted the three largest counties and split them each three ways. I'm wondering how -- first, Mr. Chair, how you ranked the criteria that this committee adopted and whether you took unnecessary splitting of counties into account. Because when I look at this, these counties are split more than they need to be, and I'm wondering why you did it that way.

CHAIRMAN HISE: To briefly respond to the first question, as you are well aware, there is no ranking of the criteria that was placed in -- the committee did not approve a ranking order of any of the criteria so one was not in place. And the map before you splits 11 counties in the state, the lowest of any map submitted.

SENATOR MARCUS: Follow-up.

CHAIRMAN HISE: You're recognized for a question.

SENATOR MARCUS: Thank you.

I understand that they weren't ranked. We asked for there to be some ranking for some

clarification, but I will just state that I think splitting these three counties three times is unnecessary and to me a clear indication of an intent to give one party a partisan advantage, but just to be a little more specific, I noticed that when the map was presented, there were mentions of citizen input to justify many of the districts. There was no mention of any citizen input to justify putting part of Mecklenburg county with what you call the Sandhills district.

I was at all the hearings. I reviewed many of the online public comments. I saw absolutely zero requests for part of Mecklenburg to be added to this more rural Sandhills district made up of Union, Anson, Richmond, Scotland, Hoke, et cetera.

I guess my question to the chair is are you aware of any input from folks in Mecklenburg requesting to be spread out so far to the east in these rural counties?

CHAIRMAN HISE: I'm not aware of specific input for many decisions made within the map, but thank you for your comments.

SENATOR MARCUS: Okay. Can I ask

another question.

CHAIRMAN HISE: You are recognized for another question.

SENATOR MARCUS: Thank you. Again, a similar question. I was at all the hearings, and I actually know the person that you mentioned to justify what you did to the northern and northwestern part of Mecklenburg county, which is to split the county again into a third piece and put us -- that's where I happen to live so I'll say us -- put us in this purple district that goes very far to the west also with a rural part of the state.

You mentioned Mary Elizabeth Voss. I know Liz Voss. She did ask that north Mecklenburg be kept together, but she never said please put us with a rural county to the west with people we have very little in common with to justify a congressional district perhaps for Speaker Moore. I know she didn't say that. What she wants is what we all want in Mecklenburg county, and I would say everyone in this state wants, is to stay with our communities of interest. North Mecklenburg towns live in Mecklenburg county and we deserve

to have a congressional district that honors that.

And so I'm asking if you would like to give any other reason, other than the one you mentioned about what Liz Voss said, because that's not -- that doesn't justify this. Is there any other way to justify putting a third part of Mecklenburg county in with yet another rural area district?

CHAIRMAN HISE: Senator, I will say that it is obvious that Charlotte and Mecklenburg county is too large for a district. And I'm sorry for your comments the people outside of that district don't want to be with anybody around them.

SENATOR MARCUS: That's not what I said.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Do you have another question?

SENATOR MARCUS: Not right now.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Okay. Any other questions or comments?

SENATOR BLUE: I do, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Senator Blue.

SENATOR BLUE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I'm trying to get a handle on looking at what you've drawn, but Senator Daniel indicated that Raleigh and other municipalities in Wake county shared a common interest; is that correct? Question to Senator Daniel.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Senator Daniel, would you like to respond?

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator Blue, can you --

CHAIRMAN HISE: Can you restate your question.

SENATOR BLUE: I'll be happy to.

You commented that --

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Reference by a district number would be helpful.

SENATOR BLUE: Well, your comment was that Raleigh and other municipalities in Wake county shared a common interest, and I'm talking about -- let's see how many of them. Talking about District 5, District 6, and District 7. And --

CHAIRMAN HISE: I believe we're going to try to get a larger version up on the -- of where you're talking about in Wake county.

SENATOR BLUE: Okay. I think I got the

same map that I'm looking -- yeah. I'm talking about District 5, District 6, and District 7 on the map. It's S740 that was on my desk. I guess that's the same as the one you have up.

You had commented that citizens of Wake county -- Raleigh and the citizens of Wake county and the municipalities shared a common interest.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: That's correct.

SENATOR BLUE: Yeah. Why don't the remaining municipalities in Wake county share a common interest?

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: I mean, they probably do, Senator Blue, but, you know, a congressional district can only be 700 and some thousand people, and you can't fit, you know, every municipality in Wake county into one district.

SENATOR BLUE: Yeah. Follow-up.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Follow-up.

SENATOR BLUE: I was just trying to sort out your justification for the whole district which you have no choice and you had to create one, and any one that you created was going to involve some of the municipalities in Wake county. There are 11 of them, by the way.

And so if in fact that is true, that the municipalities of Wake county, that is, the remaining 400,000 plus people, shared a common interest, was there any effort made to keep them together because they share a common interest with each other? Not necessarily with the whole district that you've created.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator Blue, my understanding is that the Congressional District 5 -- you said there's 11 municipalities in the county. Eight of those are entirely contained in Congressional District 5, and then the remaining three were placed in Congressional District 6.

So I think the answer is, without knowing the numbers off the top of my head, that, you know, we put as many as we could population-wise into one district and then the remaining three we put altogether in a separate district.

SENATOR BLUE: Another question. If I can call your attention to the map.

CHAIRMAN HISE: You are recognized.

SENATOR BLUE: Are you saying that none of the yellow portion in Wake county, at the

bottom of Wake county, there at the southwest 90-degree angle that comes together there at Wake county, are you saying none of those are in a municipality? Is Fuquay not down there?

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: I'm not sure. Apex, Cary, and Morrisville are in 6. And I'm not sure where -- Fuquay would make 12, then, because I've already counted 11.

SENATOR BLUE: Fuquay, Holly Springs.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: So there's more than 11.

SENATOR BLUE: Okay. Got too many. We only got 11. Ten plus the county got --

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: The small ones, I didn't know.

SENATOR BLUE: Okay. Another question, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Yes.

SENATOR BLUE: Was the same observation made about Guilford county, that -- Guilford county, the citizens of High Point and Greensboro share a common interest, is that correct, based on your reasoning of Wake county's municipalities and the city of Raleigh?

CHAIRMAN HISE: Senator Daniel.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: I don't know what those folks would say. High Point's a furniture town and Greensboro is probably a textile town.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Wait. I have to talk on that one. I have to talk on that one.

SENATOR BLUE: Let me ask him another question, if I could, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN HISE: You're recognized for another question.

SENATOR BLUE: What -- I grew up and took mandatory North Carolina geography in the eighth grade. It's been a while, but I remember a lot of it. What counties do you consider the Sandhill counties, and where do you consider the anchor of the Sandhills based on your eighth grade geography course?

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: I don't know that I can answer that question, Senator Blue.

SENATOR BLUE: If I could comment.

CHAIRMAN HISE: You are recognized for a comment.

SENATOR BLUE: Wasn't Cumberland county an essential county that you learned in the eighth grade was the anchor of the Sandhills?

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: I don't recall.

SENATOR BLUE: One other question in that regard.

Was Union county a Sandhills county based on how the Sandhills got their name in sort of prehistoric geography and the way the ocean deposited sand in that area of the state?

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: I just can't remember my eighth grade history, Senator Blue.

SENATOR BLUE: Okay. Let me ask one other one related to this and I'll move on.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: I would say that -- I mean, I think sometimes we split hairs over, you know, communities of interest. I think, you know, we're all Americans, we're all North Carolinians, and I think we're sometimes making too much of a "I shouldn't be with the county next door to me because we're different." You know, I mean, we're all North Carolinians and we travel to shop in the same places with our next-door neighbor counties.

SENATOR BLUE: Let me ask you this, then, if I could, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN HISE: You are recognized.

SENATOR BLUE: You indicated that keeping municipalities whole was a priority.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: It was.

SENATOR BLUE: High Point -- High Point is in four counties. Was it kept whole?

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: My understanding is High Point was kept whole, and the only two municipalities that were split were Greensboro and Charlotte.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Senator Blue, I will clarify that county line splitting municipalities is not a municipal split. It is -- as the system reads it, it would be a municipality within a county, whether that is split is how the system would determine. We also -- for clarification purposes, a split that was zero population is not a split.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: So I'm not sure of the answer to -- if I answered your question right then or not, Senator Blue.

SENATOR BLUE: Make a comment, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Recognized for a comment.

SENATOR BLUE: Yeah. I point that out because we go through great lengths to not say what is obvious, but the lawyers in here know

darn well -- and I don't know who the lawyers are, who is advising anybody, that -- now, there's not always direct evidence from the standpoint of somebody saying something is something. Circumstantial evidence is just as good as direct evidence to prove a point, prove intent and all of those kinds of things, and I think that what we fail to realize is that the kind of illustration that Senator Wiley just made, every mathematician in this state would agree that that's what the mathematics says. And at least I'm one who still believes in the science and in mathematics, and if the mathematics says it, I'm enough of an inherent to scientific proof and theory that I believe it's got to be so until you disprove it, and I haven't seen any proof, hypotheticals that would disprove that.

And so I'm saying that the proof of what is behind drawing this map is obvious to anybody who takes a serious look at it. And I am concerned that we went through this exercise two years ago and we came through it victorious. Not -- not that it was everybody got what they wanted, an 8/5 split is not a 50/50 split, but

the court blessed that split, and here we are two years later, just merely two years later spitting in their face saying that 8/5 is what we did because you made us do it, but we really wanted 11/3.

And that does not make commonsense to me. I'm a simple guy, and commonsense is what I try to use to determine what really ought to happen, informed by my basic belief in, you know, what I learned in Sunday school when I was five or six years old. And so I'm trying to figure out what is the commonsensical basis of taking 450,000 leftover people in Wake county, 450,000 leftover people in Mecklenburg county, and then all of the 500,000 people in Guilford county, treating them differently than you're treating every other county in the state. The magic running through these three counties is -- you are treating counties that still have 400 plus thousand people to contribute to the redistricting effort differently than you're treating every other county in the state.

And you pointed out that the Democratic concentration is in urban areas, and it's not coincidence that it's only in the urban areas

that you subject these counties to that kind of treatment. And I'm saying that commonsense would inform me if I were a judge, which I never had the desire to be, but it would inform me that you got something else at work here rather than the comments that you made about who wanted districts run in a certain way. And I'm really hoping that we can look seriously at redistricting this state in a way that does not offend the basic fairness of the process, offend people all across the state but -- so that you can retain some aspect of legislators playing a role in this process.

You know, I happen to believe in neutrals doing this because of the experiences I've had over the years, but this kind of radical, extreme effort simply takes us out of the process. And I think that you're as convinced as I am that it's not going to stand so why don't we fix it right while we have an opportunity to do it and not be governed by what interests outside of North Carolina tell us we ought to do in handling North Carolina business.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Thank you for your comments.

I next have Senator Perry and then Senator Lowe and then Senator Davis.

SENATOR PERRY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I just want to share some comments and thoughts. And I heard my colleague mention commonsense approach. He also asked or mentioned he didn't know how many lawyers were involved, but I know how many lawyers are involved. In my opinion -- and no offense meant to my colleagues in the room, but I'll say it's too many, and entirely too many, too many attorneys up here that preplan every conversation that goes on in any committee we go to, especially this one. And it seems to have lost the flavor of the citizen lawmaker.

But I did have a question. I was looking at the visual aid that Senator Nickel provided and I was trying to figure out which one of those represented the congressional district that he's running for. And when I was looking at the map, it hit me. In these metropolitan areas, when the population's over 700,000, they're going to be split. They have to be. You got -- but not only do they have to

be split because of population, but those places are going to have three members of congress representing them. That's a lot more horsepower to advocate for things and bring things back for an area. And I probably see it that way because coming from a rural area where we lose population and districts get bigger, it feels like we always have less representation. So I look at that and I think there's no way not to do it, and it's actually beneficial to them to have additional members of congress advocating for that area.

Now, that's not a legal argument that lawyers are going to make. That's nothing salacious or interesting or headline grabbing for most, but it is the commonsense view of just an average non-lawyer citizen lawmaker. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Senator Lowe.

SENATOR LOWE: Common citizen. I'm just a country preacher from a tobacco town, and when I look at this map, I gotta say it, and I see Winston-Salem, I see Greensboro, I see High Point. I think we have more in common than most on this map, and to split us up like this,

it's -- I can't make sense of it. And I really want to understand it because when I see Forsyth county swinging around and we're connecting to Lincoln, I mean, what in the hell do we have to do with Lincoln? It doesn't make sense to me. And I want to understand this, but I don't get it.

And I know that there's a lot of lawyers here, mathematicians and indian chiefs and all kinds of stuff here and people that are far smarter than me, but when I look at what has been going on in this community that I live in for the last 30 years as it relates to industry, as it relates to communities of interest and I see the blatant legislative process that pulls this apart. And you can do it, you got the votes. You've heard me say this before, but it just -- when I talk to the citizens in my community, I don't hear any of them jumping up and down about this, and I gotta say something.

Now, some of you I've talked to about all kinds of things, and some things we agree on and some things we don't agree on and then we go out and eat together, but when I look at this and when I look at Guilford and Forsyth, that is

a natural to be together, it's just a natural progression in the order of things. So I really want to understand the rationale for discombobulating -- maybe that's a good word -- this. Help me.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Senator Daniel, any comments?

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: I think, you know, we followed the criteria to the best we could, and we were able to only split 11 counties and 2 municipalities in the whole state.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Senator Davis.

Do you have any follow-up?

SENATOR LOWE: I meant -- you know, my brother's a lawyer.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Follow-up, Senator Lowe.

SENATOR LOWE: Follow-up.

My brother is a lawyer, and there are some conversations I've come to grips with that are useless to have with him, and it seems like we're getting to that point, but you can give me the real answer. I know there is one. I may not know it, but I know there is a real answer, and the answer you gave me is not it. Thank

you.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Thank you for your comment.

Senator Davis.

SENATOR DAVIS: Thank you so much, Mr. Chair.

And I guess in listening to all these comments, I'll start by just making sure everyone knows, I'm not an attorney either. I come from -- I'm a small town country boy.

But one thing that is important to me is the people, their voices in this process, and not just this process but in all processes. Everything that, you know, we engage in, whether it's the good, whether it's the bad, you know, the ugly, just taking the time to listen to the residents of the state.

So I want to first, actually, if I could change the tone just a second and thank you for making adjustments along the way because I know there was concerns -- I continue to hear concerns along the way about the public hearings, you know, making sure that there were enough before the map was released and then making certain there were -- there was an

opportunity to comment after, then the map was released. I know efforts were made then to do so.

Now, I continue to hear along the way, you know, there were still concerns about things like, you know, individuals wanting to comment, but when they went in, it was locked out and they couldn't get in and things like that. But I do appreciate those comments -- or at least what efforts were made even though, again, I continue to hear the desire for more.

But my question, then, is -- I was listening to Senator Daniel today, and I'm just curious. In this process, what was the total number of individuals that actually made comments and those that came in on the public portal?

CHAIRMAN HISE: Senator Davis, I'm not sure that anyone has that information, a tally in front of them at this point, but I'm confident staff can get you that report.

SENATOR DAVIS: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Chair. Follow-up.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Follow-up.

SENATOR DAVIS: Okay. Can -- I'm just

curious, because I know specific names. I guess some members know who they were. I don't know necessarily all the names that were mentioned in sharing the input that was made and considered in this map. Do we -- and I'm just curious to have kind of a total number that were used that went into this specific map that we pull from wherever the portal, from comments that were made because obviously I'm assuming you've reviewed it in order to incorporate some of those names.

CHAIRMAN HISE: So just from what I received from staff, it says the total online comments to date are 4,037.

SENATOR DAVIS: 4,037. Okay. And follow-up. Just going back to the question I had before that, and thank you for that.

How -- based on -- there were names that were shared today. Do we have any feel for how this map aligns with those comments, those over 4,037 plus?

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: I don't think we know any statistics about that.

CHAIRMAN HISE: I think that even whether those 4,000 comments relates directly to

the map is sometimes in question. Some -- more seem to be about the process or the others that are going. But do we have a tally of how many made an impression on the map drawers and others and was something they utilized, I don't know that that even exists.

SENATOR DAVIS: Okay. I was just curious. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Okay. Thank you.

Is there anyone else who's not spoken yet who would like to be recognized? If not, I'll go back to the repeats.

Okay. Senator Nickel is recognized for a second time.

SENATOR NICKEL: Thank you. And I am a lawyer, and I'm proud to be one because I understand how our -- how our system of government works and how the court system works. And I think this map is begging for court action. And when the courts have gotten involved, we've seen much better outcomes that give voters a real choice at the ballot box.

My question, though, is about Section 10 of the North Carolina Constitution, and it states all elections shall be free.

Now, we had a unanimous ruling by a three-judge panel in 2019, and they said it is not the free will of the people that is fairly ascertained through extreme partisan gerrymandering, rather, it is the carefully crafted will of the map drawer that predominates.

So my question is in two parts. Number one, how do you define an extreme partisan gerrymander? And number two, is a map that elects 71 percent to 79 percent of members of one political party to the delegation of Washington an extreme partisan gerrymander?

CHAIRMAN HISE: Senator Nickel, I will immediately respond. I'm not going to give a definition for a term the court came up with coming in that the legislature did not, but I will say that a free election, there would be no different in a map orchestrated or designed to elect 7/7 individuals that -- if it doesn't have variance, it doesn't have variance that's with coming in in order to occur. And so I think the maps that I've seen elsewhere that we'll discuss later that are clearly drawn for partisan reasons that's coming in.

I will say that we have not looked at any partisan data in drawing this map, nor have we looked at racial data as consistent with the criteria of the committee, and the results are as they are.

SENATOR NICKEL: Follow-up.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Do you want to respond to the question or -- okay.

Senator Nickel is recognized.

SENATOR NICKEL: So getting rid of lawyer terms, is a map that elects 79 percent Republicans a fair map?

CHAIRMAN HISE: A map that predetermines the outcomes based on partisan data would be an issue that -- inconsistent with the criteria of this committee.

SENATOR NEWTON: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Senator Newton.

SENATOR NEWTON: For the reasons articulated by Senator Daniel, I'd like to move for a favorable report on Senate Bill 740.

CHAIRMAN HISE: We have a motion for a favorable report. Last chance. Any comments from the committee?

SENATOR BLUE: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Senator Blue.

SENATOR BLUE: How can you entertain a motion for a favorable report if you've adopted this bill and be fair to the other mapmakers who have bills that are before this committee on the same subject?

CHAIRMAN HISE: Senator Blue, as consistent with all the processes of the committee as I have been here, they consider one bill at a time. There is no limitations of what bills can receive a favorable or unfavorable report, and all bills from committee are referred to the floor with either a favorable or unfavorable report.

SENATOR BLUE: Follow-up.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Follow-up.

SENATOR BLUE: So you're telling me that this committee can pass out three bills on the very same subject, bills conflicting with each other?

CHAIRMAN HISE: The -- as I'm sure you're aware, the arbiter of law is the passage of both chambers, and what a particular chamber or both chambers, for that matter, can consider are not limited, and that has been consistent in

the 11 years that I've been here. I've discussed many bills with the House that we have had differences of opinion on the passage of the bills, and that's why we have a conference committee process as well.

SENATOR BLUE: Follow-up.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Follow-up.

SENATOR BLUE: There is no conference committee process in the Senate with competing bills unless I missed something, right? So once we've passed something out of a committee, that is the official position of the committee. And what I'm asking is how can we then conflict it -- or how can we then consider anything else unless it's an amendment to the bill that we're discussing?

CHAIRMAN HISE: So, Senator Blue, there is no process for the committee to consider two things simultaneously. That is not in our process.

Any other questions or comments?

Seeing none, Senator Newton has moved for a --

SENATOR MARCUS: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Senator Marcus.

SENATOR MARCUS: One -- a question, please.

CHAIRMAN HISE: You're recognized for a question.

SENATOR MARCUS: One topic we haven't talked is the application of the Voting Rights Act to this map. I asked, when we met earlier, that this committee, before we even set county clusters, and certainly before we vote on a map, that we do a racial polarized voting study. At that time, the chair informed me that there was no intention to do that, at least at that time.

I'd like to ask whether that research has been done and in any way is reflected in this map that we're about to vote on.

CHAIRMAN HISE: No studies have been done by this committee, no evidence of racially polarized voting has been submitted to this committee for consideration, and racial data was not used in the creation of these maps.

Seeing no other comments, Senator Newton has moved for a favorable report, Senate Bill 740. All those in favor please signify by saying aye.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Opposed, no.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: No.

CHAIRMAN HISE: The ayes have it. Senate Bill 740 received favorable report and will be referred to the floor.

Next bill we have up on the calendar, Senate Bill 737, Congressional Redistricting Plan 2021, CCH-6. Senator Clark.

And the packets are being distributed. We did hold those to avoid confusion so that members can have one packet in front of them.

Senator Clark, is it your intent to amend it before discussion?

SENATOR CLARK: [Unintelligible].

CHAIRMAN HISE: Okay. So not at the beginning.

Staff will now begin -- at the senator's request -- at Senator Clark's request, we will pass out copies of the amendment as well. We will consider the bill as is until the amendment is submitted.

Members, as I am reading what is before me, the bill we are considering right now, the map is labeled Senate Bill 738 1st Edition. What is being passed out at this point I'm

understanding will be the proposed amendment from Senator Clark which is labeled as -- the map is labeled as CCG-7. The bill text is attached to both maps.

Seems that everyone -- does everyone have a copy, every member of the committee have a copy of both? Yes. Okay.

Recognizing that, Senator Clark is recognized for his explanation.

SENATOR CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN HISE: And this is -- hold on. I have --

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Mr. Chair -- [unintelligible] the next bill.

CHAIRMAN HISE: So we'll hold again while we pass out the bill.

738 is Senator Chaudhuri's bill that's coming in. What you will need is 737 1st Edition. That's 738 again. Sorry, Senator Clark.

SENATOR CLARK: No problem. We're not going anywhere.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Again, does everyone have in front of them Senate Bill 737 1st Edition as the map is labeled? Okay.

We -- if everyone has it, we will go ahead and allow Senator Clark to begin his process.

SENATOR CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Okay. The bill under consideration has the Plan CCH-6, and I'm going to recommend that we amend that with another plan, but I did not want you to think I'm trying to hoodwink you or anything so I want to explain how the maps differ.

So if you look at the one on the screen or in your hand, we'll start with CCH-6. If you look in the western part of the state -- I guess I shouldn't move away from the microphone.

If you look in the western part of the state, you'll see a configuration for that most western district which I refer to as a tight pack, okay, and you can understand why we'll call it that.

Now, in the bill submitted by the chairs, they use what I call a western slant which is shown there. So what I decided to do is take that western slant -- excuse me -- and included in the bill that I will be putting forth as an amendment. Okay. And one of the reasons I did that was because at the public

hearings, one of the individuals speaking lamented the fact that Watauga was not included in the traditional Congressional District 11, so I decided I would make that change by incorporating the majority's plan with regard to that particular district into mine. Okay.

Another change that is made, I would like to direct your attention to Wake county. And you can see the configuration of Wake county that I had there initially. Well, what I decided to do is modify that. As you see here, it goes further to the south, that particular district that is embedded wholly within Wake county. Essentially what I've done is I've gone to Senator Chaudhuri's bill and I snatched his version of Wake county from him and incorporated it into this plan.

And one other minor change that's not necessarily visible in this particular map here is I changed the boundary just a little bit that separates the east from the west by saving a split VTD; in other words, I reduced the split VTDs by one.

And so that being said, Mr. Chairman, I would like to amend the bill with the plan that

has CCG-7.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Senator Clark, as a request that has come to the chairman, as we have not seen this until now, I think it is appropriate before we -- we'll consider the amendment as proposed before the committee, but before we begin discussions and vote on the amendment, we're going to let the committee stand in recess for about we'll say 20 minutes to review this map, allow us to continue, as many of the members of the committee are seeing this for the first time now.

So we'll pick that up in just a moment and the committee will stand in recess until, let's see, 10:25. So we're in recess.

[In Recess.]

(Transcription from YouTube ended at 1:35:33 and started again at 1:57:30.)

CHAIRMAN HISE: The committee will come back to order.

Where we left out, we had a motion on the floor to amend the bill in whole with CCG-7, the packet that you have.

The chairs have decided for their consideration that they would support the

amendment of the bill on the basis that Senator Clark can submit a bill to be considered by the committee but would do so as to without comment as to whether the amendment is more consistent with our criteria or others as Senator Clark could have just submitted this as his bill.

So I'll go ahead and take all those in favor of the amendment please signify by saying aye.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Opposed, no.

The ayes have it. The bill as amended CCG-7 is before the committee.

SENATOR CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Thank you.

SENATOR CLARK: Okay. That being said -- let's see. We're now on CCG-7. That is the map that is under consideration before the committee here.

And one thing you think about when you're doing a map is what are my objectives and are there things that I'm trying to make sure that don't perpetuate themselves, are there things that I want to include in the map going

forward. And I want to talk about those things because one of the things that was mentioned by one of the members -- not members -- by one of the individuals who came to the last public hearing, she said, "There's no context here. I don't understand where this map came from or why y'all made the map the way you did."

So for me, the best thing to do, I believe, is to first start from our current congressional maps because there are things in that map that I thought were egregious that I did not want to continue on into the map that is before you now. All right. So that will just take a couple of seconds.

So first of all, this is our current congressional plan. And if you look at it, you see in the center near Mecklenburg county, there is a circle there. From the center of Mecklenburg county out to that circle is the distance of about 20 miles. Within that tight radius there, we have four congressional representatives there. Also, you see some black dashed lines that end in balls that extend far out into North Carolina. And if you follow the trajectory of those dashed lines back into that

circle, you see we have one, two, three, four, five congressional districts that terminate far ends of the state that also have points of contiguity within Mecklenburg county. And to me, something's wrong with that.

And also if you do the counting and count the number of districts that are rooted in the west versus in the east based on population, you'll see that we have eight -- excuse me -- I believe it's seven in the west and only five in the east -- or 8/5, excuse me, and I think something's wrong with that.

I think the common person out there would think, well, we ought to have a balance there, but we don't have that. And so one of the things I wanted to do moving forward in the plan that I have before you today is make sure that in the east and west we have seven districts in each based on a split of the population.

And so that brings us to this diagram here. The area in the green represents the west; the area in pink represents the east. And as you can see, the actual populations are quite similar. As a matter of fact, the deviation

between the two -- there's a minus one/plus one deviation on having equal populations in the west and equal populations in the east.

And as you'll see in the 7/7 plan, as I've been calling it, there will be seven districts in the west, seven districts in the east. No district in the west shall cross over to the east, and no district in the east shall cross over to the west. I know that was not a criteria of the committee, but it was a self-imposed criteria that I placed upon myself because -- by the way, in case you're wondering, I do comply with all of the committee criteria.

But the thing I understand, and I suspect most folks understand, is that in addition to the criteria that we guide ourselves by as a committee, we also have other objectives when we sit down and do a plan, whether it's a legislative plan, congressional plan. And our folks who have come to the hearings and our folks back home, they want transparency. They want to understand why it is that we did what we did. And I'm going to try my best to explain why I did what I did.

And in part of what I did is because of

the constraint I imposed upon myself to bring about an issue of fairness I believe most citizens in North Carolina would agree to. If we split the population in half, we ought to have seven congressional districts in the east and seven in the west.

And in addition to that, I believe that every major geocultural region in the state of North Carolina should have a congressional district rooted within.

This particular diagram is a three-dimensional diagram that shows -- gives a feeling for the population densities in the various major geographical regions across North Carolina. I've circled them in either black or I've circled them, one, in red. If we start in the west, we see that the western region of the state has a congressional district rooted therein. The northwest does, the Triad does, the Charlotte metropolitan region, greater metropolitan region has one. Actually, they have about three or four. I lose count. And then you have the Triangle up there; it does. The northeast, the coast, and the southeast. But who's missing one? The Sandhills.

And by the way, before I forget, our friends across the aisle mentioned that Maurice Holland indicated in his written comments that he wanted a Sandhills district. Yes, indeed, he does. As a matter of fact, I know Maurice. He's the chair of the Democratic Party in Moore county, and he showed up for our last public hearing and specifically endorsed CBK-4 which contained the construct and the plan that I'm presenting to you today as his preferred choice for a Sandhills district.

So that was another one of the self-imposed constraints or objectives I had with regard to a map.

Okay. To summarize, I have my points here. In addition to our criteria and my objective for a congressional plan for North Carolina to have equal representation in the east and west, to have districts that are rooted in each major geocultural region in the state -- and I can't read from here, but I know it says another thing is to not split any county more than one time, which is what we did in our previous congressional plan. We did not split a single county more than once. As a matter of

fact, I made that as a recommendation for the committee, but it was rejected, but the reason I did that, because I've been reviewing a lot of maps over the past year. You know, I have a lot of enthusiasts out there doing their own maps and people really like doing maps.

But one thing that started to become apparent to me is that the gateway to gerrymandering is to go in and split a municipality more than one time. So I was not shocked, I fully expected it, when I saw the map that was produced by the folks across the aisle when I saw three of the large urban counties -- was three -- well, two splits which made three pieces, and I said, okay, they're exercising that gateway to gerrymandering. And I know what they say about the number of splits, but we'll talk more about that later. I don't want to get off track here. Okay. So in my case, I did not split any county more than once.

Okay. So that being said, clearly, I am influenced by other things. Like I said, I've seen a lot of maps, but probably the three most important maps that I took into consideration as I embarked on the effort to do

a congressional plan for the state of North Carolina are the three that we'll go over now.

The first being the North Carolina prosperity zones. If you look up there, you see the state of North Carolina. As a matter of fact, this was done early in the McCrory administration when these zones were established. We have a western region, and surprisingly, or not surprisingly, that looks like a tight pack construction for a western district in the state of North Carolina. And then you see the northeastern region up there, probably looks similar to many of us. Then you have the Triad region, the north central region, the northeast region, southeastern, and you have the Sandhills. Now, clearly, all of those counties you see there are not going to fit in Sandhills. Senator Blue already gave us a geography lesson on the ones that make up essentially the central core of the Sandhills regions which are the ones that were adopted in the plan that I'm going to use.

But also I would like to draw your attention to over in the Charlotte metropolitan

statistical area, you see that gray mass over there. Another one of my objectives was to try to constrain districts to that area to the greatest extent possible because clearly, they have interests in common in that area.

So another map. This is another map generated by the State of North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services for Public Health Preparedness and Response.

If you look on the western side, you see something similar. You see a grouping of counties along the western border, and you also see that configuration in the Charlotte metropolitan area. I think one difference is the Catawba has been added. So I used that to guide my approach as well.

Third map, North Carolina Appalachian Regional Commission Counties. I think there you have about 29 counties that are part of that commission. As a matter of fact, every single one of those counties, say one, except Davie, form what you might call a two congressional district cluster which hold the two western districts that are in the plan that I put forward. I don't think anyone would doubt that

there's a lot of communities of interest within that group.

Okay. So that being said, that brings us back to the CCG-7 plan. Okay. And I included the white line in there which represents the boundary between the east and the west.

So when you're looking at that blank slate of North Carolina, it's like, well, where do I start? Where do I start? Unlike I guess about four bienniums ago when I sat down in the basement of one of the buildings here with one of the staffers with Maptitude and told her I wanted to practice trying to figure out how to do a congressional plan and she asked me where I wanted to start, and I looked at it and I didn't have a clue, but I had a clue this time, I had a clue this time. And you have to sort of think, well, what do the citizens of North Carolina want? What do they want?

Well, first of all, they want us to fully comply with the criteria which in part says if you have a county that has substantial population in which a complete congressional district can be embedded, we must do that. So,

okay, well, I guess I'd better go ahead and take care of Mecklenburg county and Wake county.

So under our current congressional district plan, we've resolved that by essentially pushing the population up against the northern border in Wake -- I mean, Mecklenburg county and taken the balance from the south and pushing that into another district. So I chose to do that in this plan, and I tried, to the extent possible, to the best of my abilities, anyway, to avoid splitting municipalities in that process.

So then I head on over to Wake county. Now, in our current congressional plan, the opposite is done. The population is pushed down to the south, and it's the northern portion of Wake county that serves as an outlet into other districts. I chose not to take that route. I chose instead to push it up to the north and make the outlet the southern portion. So you might ask, well, why did he do that?

Oh, boy, let me back up here. Can someone help me out, one of the technology people, put it back in the proper mode. Okay. I hit the wrong -- you may want to stay there

until I get going again. I think I hit the wrong button on here. Try to back up and see. Okay, that does it. Okay.

Okay. So one thing I knew that was going to happen is if you look in the district labeled 7, we have that boundary constraint there. I knew I was going to have to come across the top and initially connect the first three counties and try to build up to the required population, but I did a full stop at Granville county. So why did I do a full stop at Granville county? Because that's going to serve as the basis for what we consider now to be a VRA district, currently numbered Congressional District 1, congressional -- Congressman Butterfield's district. And I'll talk more about that later, but I just wanted you to know why I did that full stop. Okay. I was going to do that full stop, but -- so I'll come back to that later.

So let's move back to the west. So we have Mecklenburg county taken care of, and I want to take care of another area out west. I think you may appreciate this, Senator Lowe. A lot of folks at those public hearings said that

they wanted to keep Congressional District 6, as we currently call it, pretty much intact. And as a matter of fact, the first iteration of the map that I did did exactly that, and it pretty much looked like the one we had today. I just expanded it a little bit in order to make sure it got up to the ideal population.

But then during the public hearings, one of the speakers indicated that Kernersville should be part of Congressional District 6 and they shouldn't be connected to the west. So I said, well, I guess I better go in and make that fix. And also while I was at it, I decided to fix Walkertown, too, and make it part of that district. And as a result, it became somewhat more compact, and it also helped me eliminate two municipal districts. I began to realize that that was a premium criteria for some around here. So I eliminated two split municipalities, and I tightened it up, gave it a much cleaner appearance and retained it as the folks in that region had asked that we do through the portal and through public comment and hearings.

So now in the west I have Mecklenburg taken care of and I have congressional

District 6, now 12, taken care of.

So where do I go from there? I said, well, okay, let me go ahead and take care of the western part of the state. And as you know now, I started out with a tight pack configuration, but I thought Senator Hise and Daniel's version was better so I adopted the western slant variation, which you see here, which necessitated a change to District 14 up there.

Okay. So now in this version, it runs all the way from Polk county up to -- I can't see my glasses -- without my glasses. -- up to Stokes county. But remember, those group of counties in those most western districts are the same counties that are in that ARC commission, say one, that being Davie county.

So then I said, okay, I got that squared away. Maybe it's time to move east from Mecklenburg county. Now, remember, we're going to be constrained by that east-west boundary because we want to make sure we have seven districts in the west and seven in the east. So I begin heading out and I go from Mecklenburg county to Union, then Anson, and it's time for a full stop. Then I run up and I capture a little

bit there -- let's see -- Richmond, then Montgomery and back to Stanly where I still don't have enough population, and then I group in some of the southern portion of Cabarrus county, and that provides a congressional district that lies pretty much almost completely encased with that eastern portion of Charlotte -- greater Charlotte metropolitan statistical area that we talked about previously.

Okay. Then from there you can move northward to the next one. I take the rest of Cabarrus county and I group that with Rowan, Davie, and then head on out to the west until I get to -- let's see, what do we got over there -- Randolph and that forms another district. Remember, it couldn't go any further because we have Congressional 6 already has taken that territory up northward. Yet in whole for the most part, it too is encased within that greater Charlotte metropolitan statistical area in the region that we saw in the previous maps that impact the way I was going to approach this process.

So if we go to the eastern side, we see

that we have another component of that which includes the counties you see there: Iredell, Catawba, Lincoln, Gaston, and Cleveland.

And I haven't mentioned it before, but since it's on my mind -- and by the way, this map doesn't double-bunk a single incumbent, so all the ones that are out there, they can feel safe. No double-bunking of a single incumbent in this plan.

But then that pretty much takes care of the west. I've achieved half of my objectives so far. We have seven districts in the west. All of them are compact within major geographical regions in the state. All of them are consistent with regions that we have established before within the state, whether it be the economic regions, whether it be part of the ARC, et cetera. There's method to the madness, if you want to call it madness.

So let's head back to these. I'll start up this seven. As I indicated before, I had to come across the top there, pulled in the first three counties and hit the full stop at Granville. So then I had to go grab the three counties beneath. And then when I got to

Durham, of course, it was like population overload, so I'm going to have to reduce some of the population, and I decided to take that out of Durham. So I took that southeastern corner out of Durham and said, well, that will be part of the district that would lie beneath it, okay, which also somewhat adjoins southern Wake county.

But remember, full transparency. I also told you that one of my objectives was going to be to establish a congressional district that was rooted in the only region that does not have one at this point and that was the Sandhills. Yes, citizens did ask for this. As a matter of fact, for those of you who were at the Cumberland county public hearing, 40 percent of the people that spoke requested a Sandhills district that contained these counties. And among the people there were some people from Moore county. There were also people from Robeson county. As a matter of fact, when I went to the public hearing in Robeson county, about 30 percent of those people spoke in favor of a Sandhills district comprising these counties. And Maurice Holland was one of the

people that said they like this version.

But it's more than about the Sandhills, you know. This region is home to a major influence in this state that we call Fort Bragg. I know one of my fellow members, a good senator, linked a community of interest, if you will, with Fort Bragg regarding some three other counties. But let me tell you something, probably unbeknownst to many folks that when they think of Fort Bragg, they just think of the installation itself, but the majority of the Fort Bragg training area lies within the northern portion of Hoke county, spans across the entire tier of Hoke county. And also, in that confluence of counties down there, where you have Moore county, you have Hoke county, you have Scotland county and Richmond county, and in that little knob we have a place called Fort Mackall military installation somewhat linked to Fort Bragg where they train special forces troops, has an impact on them all.

If you run down the southern border of Moore county there, the lower third or lower quarter, if you will, that whole area has been designated in their land use plan as a military

impact area. So when I came into that, I had those things in mind. So, of course, took Richmond. We grabbed what I considered the belt of Sandhills down there. Then we took -- added Robeson county and then Moore county in there, but that still wasn't enough population. So the question becomes, well, do I head over to Bladen county or maybe Sampson county or maybe up to Harnett county. I decided to go up to Harnett county, and I'll explain why, but before I do that, I want to mention something else.

In my initial version of the CBK-4, inadvertently, I guess I had gone up too high and I took a precinct that inadvertently split Lillington in half, and one of the speakers at the last public hearing lamented that she did not appreciate someone putting a map out there that split Lillington that way. So I wasn't sure that I was the one who did that, but I went back and looked at my map and lo and behold, ouch, it was me. So I said, well, let me take that precinct and put it up there in the 6 and take it out of 4.

Now, I didn't have any political data, didn't need any, been looking at these maps a

long time, but I do know that that precinct I popped up to 4 and out of the Sandhills is a Democratic-leaning VTD. I just know that. I suspect you guys in your areas know how various precincts trend; you just know. It's in your area; you just know. And therefore it ended up getting swapped out for a precinct that was more Republican leaning got added into the Sandhills, but that's okay, that's okay. Because my interest is not trying to establish a map that leans Republican or leans Democrat. My total objective, from beginning to end, was to try to develop a map that was fair, fair in the east-west distribution, fair in the distribution of seats into the major geopolitical regions.

Sandhills, I don't know whether that -- if somebody asked me is that going to be a Republican or Democratic district, I don't know, I don't know, but you know what, if it's a Republican or whether it's a Democrat, it will be a Democrat or Republican of the Sandhills and not of Charlotte or Cabarrus county. The people in the Sandhills are tired of being split as population fodder for other districts, so that is why that was done.

So now having -- also, forgot to mention, we also have communities of interest with Harnett county. As you're leaving Spring Lake on to 11 heading into Harnett county, you'll see a large presence of military families. As a matter of fact, they even have military housing up there in that area, a lot of military movement to the houses up there and the businesses cater to veterans, active duty, and retirees, so there is a significant community of interest attached to Harnett county as well.

So now having established that 7 and that 4 as numbered there, essentially I have the makings for 6, but there's not sufficient population. So, of course, there's only one other place to go at this time and it's under Johnston county. So I move east and grab sufficient population to build out the district.

Now, in one of my earlier versions of the map, I had Johnston county connected to the coastal district, and I had Onslow county split with a portion being with the coastal and a portion with the southeast. Some folks didn't necessarily like that. One commented that Onslow county should be kept whole because of

the military presence there that essentially permeated the entire environment of the county, so I honored that and I made Onslow county whole and kept it up in the east. And then some prefer the Johnston county, if it's going to be connected to another region, that stay as it was, which was the southeast region, so I did that. Had to make adjustments to Wayne county in order to rebalance the population, and then you have 3 and 1 as you see on there.

Okay. So I guess that leaves only one other district to talk about, and that's that Voting Rights Act district. And early on we asked our members to say, well, we're going to need to use racial data in order to make sure that we comply with VRA with regarding to the districts we draw, and they didn't want to do that, and that's their prerogative. So since I couldn't use racial data as my guide, I relied on a 2011 drawing generated by this body, the Senate, that has the VRA requirements for the Senate districts that were being contemplated at the time. And essentially what they did is they identified areas that were considered to have significant racial polarization when it came to

voting.

So I said, well, if I keep most of the counties reflected in this document produced by the North Carolina Senate in 2011 and I try to keep most of the counties that were in our current plan, I probably have a chance of, hopefully, making sure I comply with VRA requirements with regard to maintaining that district, so that's what I did. Remember, I said I constrained it to Granville county and we have what we have.

Now, we've heard some talk about different types of data that come into play here. Oops, back up. Erika, I've done it again.

Yeah, the backup kicks me out for whatever reason if I go too far. Don't go anywhere. Okay. Where's forward. Get me forward to the next -- I think I keep hitting something wrong. The next one. Okay. Okay.

Okay. So we've talked about the splits before. There are splits and then there are splits. In this plan I have before you, 13 counties are split. And in the Republican plan that was presented to us, 11 counties are split.

The reason that is is because in that plan they chose to split counties more than one time. And as I indicated to -- sorry.

The reason they did that was because they chose to split counties more than one time which I chose not to do deliberately because in my most humble opinion, when a split counties more than one time, that is a clear indication of an intent to gerrymander. But one thing also that was not mentioned is that that also results in a different number of county splits. So in the plan before you now -- I mean, the number of times a county was split. Before you now, counties were split only 13 times whereas in the other plan, because of all this double splitting, counties were split a total of 14 times, for what that's worth, just to bring a little bit of transparency to that situation.

We talked about municipal splits. Okay. Total number of splits in the plan I have is 41. Total number in the plan presented by my friends across the aisle is 13. Now, altogether we have 553 municipalities in the State of North Carolina, but as Senator Hise informed us, all splits are not the same. There's the kind

of split, I call it a phantom split. I think Senator Hise called in a zero split, so really, they don't count because what happens it's split -- one side is split doesn't have any population in it so it doesn't matter.

Then also Senator Hise mentioned about what I call the cross county splits, when you have a municipality that goes across the counties and therefore is split by virtue of the fact that you don't necessarily combine those counties, had 19 of those, and by my count they had 20, about the same.

Now, the big difference here is in the intra county splits. Clearly, my friends made a very concerted effort not to split those types of municipalities, and they only had two. I think they were in the major cities like Charlotte, if I recall correctly, and one other county they mentioned.

Now, of course, each of those splits will have -- be associated with different populations. And of the 13 of mine, the majority of the three came from the same two as they have here as well as in Pitt county was split into Greenville. Now, the reason I didn't

split Greenville is because I felt I did not want to move too far away from the precedent that had been established in the setting of the VRA district in Congressional District 1 up there. As I look back on all the maps, there's a split there, and I assume it's there for a purpose. Yeah. And I can remember a former senator that was here when I first arrived, he said if you walk up to a fence post and it's tied together with bailing wire, you better think twice before you remove that wire: Senator Nesbitt. So I figured I probably should leave well enough alone and not do too much of messing around in Pitt county.

And also VTD splits, we talked about that briefly. In the plan before you, there are 14 VTD splits, one in most counties that have them and two in one, happens to be Iredell county. If I had had time, I could probably go back and fix that, but right now they'll do.

And in the plan presented by our Republican friends across the aisle there, they only have -- they have 24, and I expect the number's a little bit higher probably due to their efforts to avoid splitting municipalities,

so like you have to pick your poison, split more municipalities or split more VTDs. Sometimes you just have to pick the poison. Depends on what sort of priority you establish. But, of course, we didn't establish any priorities in the committee here. What we did is we said we were going to harmonize. My good friend the chairman said we're going to harmonize the criteria.

Well, folks, hopefully I've harmonized well enough and hopefully you'll consider this bill for adoption. Any questions?

CHAIRMAN HISE: Thank you, Senator Clark.

Any questions, comments. Senator Blue.

SENATOR BLUE: I do have a question of Senator Colonel Clark.

Since you mentioned the military, it might be that -- and you do because you live in it, but as you created the Sandhills district, it might be that folk don't fully understand or appreciate the impact that the military presence at Fort Bragg has in all of those counties, particularly Robeson county, and the residents in Robeson county who go to Fort Bragg every

morning, but as importantly, the civilian workforce that that base, the biggest in the country and I think probably one of the biggest in the world, how it pulls on that whole region and ties together the whole region. And as well as Harnett county because even though it's adjacent to Wake county, sandwiched between Cumberland and Wake county, a significant portion of its population and its housing pattern and industry is predicated on what's happening at Fort Bragg.

And I'm wondering in addition to the things that you pointed out, since you know, you work on the base and you do analysis, since you know the different impacts that that 50, 60,000 troop base has in that area, are there other things that sort of factored into your decision that may have been related to Fort Bragg or Pope Airfield, now they call it rather than Pope Air Force base, that sort of informed you as to how this was probably the greatest community of interest in the whole state that hadn't been recognized.

SENATOR CLARK: That's true, Senator Blue. And you mentioned Harnett county

so we'll start there.

Right on the northern border of Cumberland county, right north of the installation, if you go stand out there until 11:00 in the morning to watch the folks come into that post, the cars will just come, they keep coming and coming and coming. You don't see much traffic going in the other direction in the morning, but you go stand at that same spot in the afternoon, when the folks get off from work, and you just see the cars rolling out, out, out and out.

And a similar thing in Hoke county. As a matter of fact, in Hoke county, about 30, 35 percent of the folks in Hoke county travel over to Cumberland county for work. That's the largest percentage of members in a given county traveling to another county for work in the state, and most of that is tied to the economic driver in the region known as Fort Bragg.

Senator Blue talked about Robeson county where he is from; you have the same thing coming up 95. As a matter of fact, one of my co-workers retired about a couple years ago came all the way from Fairmont down in Robeson

county. And he wasn't alone. You have a lot of folks from Robeson county coming up to Cumberland county to work.

And like I already talked about Camp Mackall, same thing in Southern Pines, lower portion -- I mean, Moore county. They have communities that formally establish their connection to the post. You can go to their websites. They're military veteran friendly. So that really is a giant region that represents one giant ball of common interest.

And additionally, even things not related to that. There's a cultural dimension too. I don't have the racial data or political data, whatever. Just common knowledge of the geography of the state, as Senator Blue indicated, but four of those counties that form the belt of that region are majority-minority counties. And of course, they wonder why it is that they keep getting split like that.

And in this plan before us here, that -- it is just completely intolerable. Not the one before us here. The one that was presented. From that region, it splits off Hoke county in one direction. It takes Hoke county,

Scotland in another direction and Robeson county in a whole other direction, a three-part split. No one, absolutely no one in that region supports that notion.

. And as I indicated before, if you were there present at the Cumberland county hearing, and even if you weren't present and you want the transcript -- I've had my LA produce a written transcript for you so you can read what the 20 people who spoke plus -- 20 plus people spoke at that hearing had to say. Even the chairman -- former chairman of the Republican Party in Cumberland county spoke in favor of that construct that we have here. She said she had been there for -- I forgot how many years -- and seen I don't know how many different configurations of congressional districts coming down into the Sandhills. And it's a shame, it's a shame.

Had a retired army general, General Anderson who spoke, spoke to the commonality of the community of interest related to military interests there, Senator Blue. Had folks from Robeson county -- I mean, Hoke county who came over in favor of that construct that is

in this map here. They're tired of being sliced, diced and split up. They believe they deserve the same as every other major geocultural region in the state, and I just happen to agree with them.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Senator Blue.

SENATOR BLUE: One last --

CHAIRMAN HISE: Then I have Senator Newton and Senator Nickel.

SENATOR BLUE: One last comment that I would point out to Colonel Clark is that there was an interesting article in the local news this weekend, and it may have been in either yesterday or today's newspaper, about a powwow that occurred at the new Dix Park here, and it involved the eight recognized Native American tribes in North Carolina.

And in that cluster of counties that you have in the Sandhills, and I know it because I lived there and grew up with it, but in those four counties, Robeson, Cumberland, Hoke, and Scotland, are contained probably 90 percent of the Lumbee Tribe that still live in North Carolina, a good number here and in Charlotte, the remainder, Mecklenburg and Wake

the remainder. And they constitute the biggest Native American or indigenous tribe east of the Mississippi River. And then you look at the other tribes, and all of them are, you know, cultural preservation and those kinds of issues that are important to people who live there and people who study them and people who understand what cultural connections really mean, and they've been talking about it lately.

And that would be a further reason to seriously look at a congressional district because the biggest challenge to them now is not only recognition but status. It is a tribe that got recognized in 1957 as an Indian or Native American tribe, but they don't have status like the other recognized Indian tribes in Oklahoma or the Cherokee or various others. So that's been in the debate a long time.

And so there are many other reasons, but I just wanted to commend you on basically popping the ball up in the air to discuss the lack of an organizing cluster in those counties as the other sections of the state have, especially with respect to the Sandhills district, but also on -- showing that you can

draw a VRA district simply by knowing what VRA means and what the historical nature of those black belt counties along the top of North Carolina is and the history associated with it and how that is a way that North Carolina got into discussion about the Voting Rights Act in the first place. So recognizing that you can draw that district at a way that is valid without having the specifics of the population in a precinct or the population in a VRA, but simply knowing those counties and knowing what the population is going to add up to. So if you know how to use them to create the population necessary, you certainly know how to use them to destroy the population necessary for the preservation of a VRA district.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Senator Newton.

Thank you for your comment.

SENATOR NEWTON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Just a couple of questions, if I could, for Senator Clark.

Senator Clark, in your explanation of your map, you talked about objectives and you used -- you talked about VRA district, you

talked a little bit about a fair number of seats being an objective. So I just wanted to confirm that as you worked through your map and developed your map, you did not consider either partisan considerations or racial considerations.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Senator Clark.

SENATOR CLARK: Thank you for the question.

Absolutely not. As a matter of fact, Senator Newton, if I wanted to be a partisan, I certainly have it within my abilities to create a Democratic partisan gerrymander. I chose not to.

SENATOR NEWTON: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Senator, follow-up.

SENATOR NEWTON: I do have a follow-up.

When you ran your amendment off, so we paused, we took a look, and there's a miscount here in terms of the intra county, city or municipal splits. And what I would like to do -- we -- I counted 17 splits that do not exist in the Senate map, so 17 additional municipalities are split under your map that do not exist in the Senate map by my count, but you

said there were 13 additional splits. So what I would like to do is go through the list that I have and maybe you can correct me and tell me which of these municipalities in fact are not split.

SENATOR CLARK: Well, I'm not going to be able to do that unless we sit down together with the maps themselves and with the reports generated by the staff. Certainly I can't sit up here at this podium and figure that out so you may as well save your time.

SENATOR NEWTON: Thank you. Mr. Chairman, I have a follow-up.

SENATOR CLARK: But I am more than willing to meet with you and go --

CHAIRMAN HISE: The senator is recognized.

SENATOR NEWTON: Okay. Well, for purposes of members of the public that are listening, committee members who are -- know the criteria know that it was our goal not to split municipalities. I'm going to list what I have as 17 additional municipalities that are split in your map.

Cary is split -- but in each one of

these they're kept whole in the Senate map.

Chapel Hill is split. Clayton is split. Dunn is split. Durham is split. Fuquay-Varina is split. Greenville is split. Harrisburg is split. Holly Springs is split. Lillington is split. Mooresville is split. Mt. Olive is split. Mount Pleasant is split. Raleigh is split. Winston-Salem is split. And I think that's it.

SENATOR CLARK: What about Dunn?

SENATOR NEWTON: That's it.

SENATOR CLARK: You forgot Dunn.

SENATOR NEWTON: Oh, Dunn. Yeah, I did miss Dunn. Sorry.

SENATOR CLARK: And can I respond to that, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN HISE: You may respond to the question.

SENATOR CLARK: And one thing we need to understand also is that all splits are not equal. The Dunn split essentially splits off one person. It's in an adjoining VTD. So I had the decision to make, well, do I go split another VTD in order to keep from splitting a municipality or do I just leave it as is. One

person. I chose to just leave it as is.

And as a matter of fact, like I said, all splits are not the same. Some splits involve very little population, some involved a lot. And I appreciate the fact that my friends across the aisle made that one of their top priorities, not splitting municipalities. That was not one of my top priorities.

SENATOR NEWTON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Thank you, Senator Newton.

Senator Nickel.

SENATOR NICKEL: I think this is a good -- a good committee discussion, but once all the debate is finished, I'll have a motion on this map.

You know, for the committee, there are I think two things that I want to share that give me nightmares. Number one, it's being on the floor of the Senate and having Senator Hise table my amendments. I think that's probably happened more than any other senator since I've been here. And number two, it's being unprepared in front of Judge Fitch in his

courtroom. There are some judges you just don't mess with, and if you don't have your facts and you lie to them, they get really upset.

And to say that the map that we just passed is a fair map and not an extreme partisan gerrymander is just laughable. And so I would just say to the committee, you know, if you're going to say that, judges get pretty upset, and judges like Judge Fitch, you know, they let you know about it.

But my question for Senator Clark is twofold. Number one, there were a lot of outside groups who have scored these maps. I'd like to know what they scored the map that we just passed and the version of your map that they scored with a letter grade, A through F. And then also would you define extreme partisan gerrymandering as a map that guarantees election of to 71 to 79 percent of seats from one political party.

SENATOR CLARK: Thank you, Senator Wiley.

First of all, unfortunately, we were unable to determine the performance of maps that we had completed within this committee because

we chose not to use the partisan data for the purposes of evaluation. I agree and understand that they did not want to use it in the construction process. However, we all did understand that there were going to be nonprofit entities out there rating these maps.

And, yes, the Princeton Gerrymandering group and the FiveThirtyEight group were among those, and they rated the Clark 7/7 maps, as people referred to them, as A's in every circumstance. And like I said, I didn't seek out with an objective of making a proportional map, but what the map proves, based on what those entities have said, is that it is in fact a proportional map that provides, or likely will provide, proportional representation, and I say that again recognizing that our US Constitution doesn't require that. Our state constitution does not require that. However, it could be an objective of this body, but it is not. But clearly for the common folks out there like myself and Senator Lowe, our idea of fairness, that if you have seven in the west, you ought to have seven in the east. If you have -- if you're going to have one in every other major

geocultural region, you ought to have one in the Sandhills too.

And what was that other question, Senator Nickel?

SENATOR NICKEL: How do you define extreme partisan gerrymandering?

SENATOR CLARK: Oh, extreme partisan gerrymandering, okay.

Well, people have their own definitions of this, but I like to use the construct report to us by the mathematicians and they use what's called an ensemble analysis. So they use their mathematical wizardry to generate hundreds of thousands of maps made, and they take these maps that we've created and they establish a distribution and they see where these maps we've created fall within that span.

Now, if you're somewhere in the central tendency in that process, you'll say that's probably not gerrymandering, but if somehow or another your map shows up on the tail end of that distribution, you have an indication that something might be awry there and that it may not be consistent what might happen in a natural order, in other words, what might happen if we

did things like in a 7/7 way, if we did things in a way which every major geocultural region had a congressional district embedded in it.

You know, it's not likely that such a map is going to show up at the tail end of those distributions. My guess -- and it's only a guess because I'm not a mathematician and I don't personally know how to do it, but if you were to compare the 7/7 map and the distribution such as that, it would likely on the central tendency is my guess. Because there's been this grand myth out there that we can't draw a fair map in North Carolina that will provide proportional representation because, as we've heard before, because all the Democrats live in the cities. Well, I think the 7/7 throws that notion out of the window completely. It reveals that statement for what it is.

So when you have a map that purportedly -- I don't know. I'm not a smart guy. I can't do that kind of analysis -- but purportedly will generate a seat distribution along the lines of 10 Republicans and 4 Democrats on a good day and the one according to FiveThirtyEight, Princeton Gerrymandering

groups, that might generate, I don't know, what, maybe 7/7 or maybe 8/6 or something like that. I think when you compare those two in terms of seat distribution, one certainly would likely lie at the extremes and people would call that partisan gerrymandering, Senator Nickel. I hope that answers your question.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Senator Marcus.

SENATOR MARCUS: Thank you.

Senator Clark, since you're from the Sandhills and I am not, I would like you to provide your belief to this committee about whether any part of Mecklenburg county has ever been considered to be part of the Sandhills region.

SENATOR CLARK: I'm glad you asked that, Senator Marcus. At the public hearing that took place down in Robeson county, there was a lady there who lived in Mecklenburg county -- I mean, excuse me, not Mecklenburg county. Yeah, it was Mecklenburg county. That's correct, Mecklenburg county. And she now lives in Robeson county. And you know what she told us, Senator Marcus. She said that when she was in Mecklenburg county, she was in a

particular congressional district, and she found her way all the way to Robeson county in her new home and lo and behold she was still in the same congressional district. It's like what in the world. How in the world, she thought, could I still be in the same congressional district. Mecklenburg county has absolutely nothing in common with folks out there in Robeson county. It's two completely different worlds. It makes absolutely no sense.

And in our current congressional districting plan, it does not need to be that way. You could have two compact districts there. And it certainly does not need to be there again in the proposed congressional districting plan. Thank you, Senator Marcus.

SENATOR MARCUS: One additional question, if I could, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Final follow-up.

SENATOR MARCUS: Senator Clark, do you -- have you had an opportunity to compare compactness scores? That's one of the criteria that this committee adopted, and we haven't really talked about compactness scores. I don't know if you've analyzed your map as compared to

the map we already passed out, the Republican version map. And if so, could you share that information.

SENATOR CLARK: Thank you, Senator Marcus.

When it comes to the compactness scores, I had to take the Senator Lowe approach. I assume he properly shares my approach. What do the common people see when they look at that map, the regular folks out there? We could stand up here and talk about Polsby-Popper, Reock, cut edges, whole convection, whatever, about 30 different doggone compactness scores available in Maptitude, but of course the committee said you can, you may consult those. Didn't say you had to.

And even with regard to the Polsby-Popper and Reock, we didn't set a limit on what value would be considered good. Sometimes Polsby-Popper gives a better reading than the Reock. Sometimes they give the same reading. As a matter of fact, as a trivia question, what geographic figure would give the same reading on a Polsby-Popper and a Reock score? A circle. Thank you, Senator Marcus. A

circle. They both give the value of one. Because when we talk about the Reock, essentially what we're doing is dividing the perimeter -- I mean, dividing the area of the district by the minimum circumscribing circle. And when we do the Polsby-Popper, it's going to be the area of the district dividing by a circle of equal perimeter. But when you start talking stuff like that to our folks back at home, what you talking about? Man, look at that. Did you see my map -- put -- where's my map at. Well, you have a picture of it.

Now, that's a pretty map. And you have to admit -- I know you're not going to admit it, but that's a pretty map. And the folks at home look at that and they say he did a good job on that map. And I know it's true because they've told me so. It's a pretty map. Nothing looks jerked up or jacked up in that thing. And even to the extent it does, if it does, there's a rationale behind it that they understand why it is the way it is. And I've gone through great pains to try to explain to them why the map is the way it is, what was my thinking behind doing that map.

And to the credit of Senator Blue and the attorneys out there, they let me up here to just speak my mind. They didn't try to tell me how to do the map. They didn't say, well, preserve district for so and so or for this person or that person, just do the map. That's what I did.

Senator Hise.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Members, I will just say the Reock and Polsby-Popper scores are part of your stat pack that you've received for each of the districts that are attached to the map.

SENATOR CLARK: So if you want to take a look at those numbers, have at it and come back to me and tell me what they mean.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Senator Daniel.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I'd just like to make a comment.

So, you know, Senator Clark has referred to Senator Lowe quite a bit in his remarks, and I know in the previous bill, you know, Senator Lowe indicated that his county of Forsyth was grouped with Lincoln county in the previous map. Well, in this map Forsyth County is split in half. In fact, Winston-Salem is

split almost 50/50 down the middle. It's actually 55/45, but this district traverses all the way to Polk county. And so if you just -- you know, we've talked about travel times and so forth. So, you know, from Winston-Salem to the county seat of Lincoln county, which is Lincolnton, you know, it's a 90-mile -- 90-minute drive. If you do the travel time from Winston-Salem to the county seat of Polk county, which is Columbus, that's a two-and-a-half-hour drive.

So I'm not sure Senator Lowe, based on his criteria he stated earlier, should be necessarily happy with this map more than the previous map. He can speak for himself, of course.

SENATOR LOWE: I certainly will.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: But that's the -- that's the reality of this map is it splits multiple -- and Colonel Clark said that splits aren't all equal. Well, that's true. Of course, the Senate map only splits two municipalities in the state. Well, this one splits Charlotte 66/34, Clayton 84/16, Durham 83/17, Greenville 54/46, Harrisburg 73/27,

Mooresville 63 -- 64/36, and Winston 55/45. So there's quite a number of major municipal splits.

So it's interesting that, you know, sometimes we hear the opposing party saying, well, all of us should be all represented by one congressman, but then they embrace, well, it's okay if we split all these into two congressional districts. So I just kind of wanted to note the inconsistency in the arguments that we hear sometimes in this committee.

SENATOR CLARK: Mr. Chair, I would like to respond.

CHAIRMAN HISE: I don't believe there was a question. I believe it was a comment.

SENATOR CLARK: I would like to comment, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN HISE: I'll get to you in just a second.

Senator Edwards.

SENATOR EDWARDS: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

May I ask -- I'd like to ask Senator Clark if he has an overlay of the maps that he started out with in his presentation to

the congressional -- or to CGC-7 [sic], meaning that the presentation started with some very compelling maps that had population concentration, prosperity zones and that sort of thing. I'd just like to know is there an overlay available for us onto this map so that I could see the commonalties.

SENATOR CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

The slides that I have used are from the public records and you have complete access to them, if that's what you need.

SENATOR EDWARDS: Mr. Chair, do I take that as a no, there's not an overlay?

CHAIRMAN HISE: The committee does not have anything submitted that would be an overlay. I don't know if they could create one, but we don't have one.

SENATOR EDWARDS: Thank you. If I might be allowed to just make a few comments, then.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Recognized for comments.

SENATOR EDWARDS: When Senator Clark began the conversation in presenting those maps, I saw some slides, some data that really caught

my attention, and I thought, okay, these -- this is his basis, maybe we're going somewhere here, but the more that I reflect back on how I remember those slides to indicate those various areas, you know, prosperity zones established by Governor McCrory and population and such. And in my mind I try to overlay those to this map. There's absolutely no comparison whatsoever, and so I'm not sure that there's any relevance to those bases to this map.

My next thought is that I continue to hear this conversation about third parties scoring maps. Every indication that I've seen, in every one of those situations, partisan information has been used, and that's one of the criteria that this committee clearly said that we did not want to use.

And to me, as a member of this committee, I believe that our responsibility and our definition of fair should be did we draw these maps according to the criteria that the committee set out, not necessarily some group from Princeton or someplace else. Did we follow our criteria.

And then the last point that I'd like

to make is while -- I heard Senator Newton ask the question of Senator Clark was racial data used, and I thought that I heard the answer to that as being no. Well, I'm not a lawyer either. I'm just a common citizen legislator, but when I hear that consideration was given to not only VRA districts that are based off of racial data, but there was consideration given to VR districts that are ten years old which I think would be totally irrelevant. The reason we're drawing maps now is that constitutionally we're asked to draw maps after every census. And so I believe that while, obviously, there was some racial consideration in that thought, it's too old to be valid.

And then the last thing that I -- well, I said that was the last one. One more, really. I was part of the map-drawing process in the fall of 2019 when the court ordered us to redraw maps, and I remember vividly that one of the key criteria that we used then was to not split municipalities. And I hear Senator Clark saying, well, Dunn is only -- it's only one person, also it's okay, but then I hear Senator Daniel go through a list of other significant

splits that really worries me that we would set -- if we were to set ourself up with that criteria to the court ordered -- to the court orders in 2019, we would have failed miserably. And so I have a real concern with this map from that perspective as well.

Thank you, committee. I appreciate you indulging me.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Thank you for your comments.

Next, Senator Lowe. Senator Lowe does not want to speak.

Senator Clark.

SENATOR CLARK: I'd like to respond. There are a lot of statements made so I may miss a few so I'll start with the most recent regarding the criteria on municipal splits.

In the criteria we adopted this time is that municipalities may be considered. It did not say that we shall not split municipalities. When the members -- my Democratic fellows asked for a priority of the committee in terms of splits, we were told there was none.

You also mentioned earlier about the prosperity zones not matching up with -- exactly

with the map I have here for consideration. Well, of course not. First of all, there are fewer prosperity zones, and also the prosperity zones are not population balanced. What I said is it served as an input for me in terms of how districts might potentially be grouped.

And I forgot the other two things you said and what Senator Daniel said so it's hard for me to respond. If they really want an answer or just wanted to be heard, that's fine, but if you want an answer to the comment, I'm more than willing to hear the statement again and respond to it appropriately.

Oh, he did mention something that my criteria -- or something I had done may not sit well with Senator Lowe, but with all due respect to Senator Lowe, we get along quite well, but he didn't draw my map. I drew that for the betterment of the citizens as I saw it in the state of North Carolina. And if I caused some offense there, forgive me, but as we all know, there are compromises that have to be made in this process. Sometimes you may have to split a municipality that you don't want to. Sometimes you may have to split a VTD that you don't want

to. Sometimes you have to mess up your pretty map in order to balance the population. Stuff happens. It's -- at the same time it's an easy process but a complicated one trying to do the right thing. That's all I tried to do. I tried to do a map that the citizens would look at and they would say -- not just this committee, but they, folks out there watching this on TV today, they would say that this is a good map.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Senator Nickel, you had been asked earlier to be recognized for a motion.

SENATOR NICKEL: Are we all -- we're finished?

CHAIRMAN HISE: I have no additional speakers that have asked to speak.

SENATOR NICKEL: Move for a favorable report.

CHAIRMAN HISE: There's a motion on the floor for a favorable report for -- let's see. This is Senate Bill 737 as amended, we'll go with rolled into an original PCS unfavorable -- rolled into a new PCS unfavorable as to the original bill.

All those in favor please signify by

saying aye.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Opposed, no.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: No.

CHAIRMAN HISE: The nos have it, does not receive a favorable report.

Senator Daniel.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: A motion, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN HISE: You're recognized for a motion.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Mr. Chair, I would move that Senate Bill 737 as amended receive an unfavorable report from the committee.

CHAIRMAN HISE: There's a motion on the floor of the Senate from Senator Daniel, Senate Bill 737 receive an unfavorable report to the bill as amended, also unfavorable to the original bill.

All those in favor please signify by saying aye.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Opposed, no.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: No.

CHAIRMAN HISE: The ayes have it and Senate Bill 737 will be reported unfavorably.

Senate Bill 738. Senator Chaudhuri.

And I think we'll go ahead and have staff go ahead and begin the process of passing this out. Oh, yeah, it was passed out.

Does every member have a copy of Senate Bill 738 1st Edition? I do not believe there's an amendment to this. All right. I think everybody's got it.

Senator Chaudhuri.

SENATOR CHAUDHURI: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I don't know if it's necessary to put my map on the screen or not for members of the public, but let me say from the outset, we've had a lot of folks talk about being citizen legislators becoming country folks. I'm just a lawyer, Mr. Chair, and I feel like I'm a caveman lawyer this afternoon. I'm just a caveman lawyer, and your world frightens and confuses me, to quote Saturday night live.

So what I thought I would do is walk through the map that I've drafted and provide an explanation similar to Senator Daniel and then I'll also comment on the objectives. I think one of the things that you will see with this map is it's actually quite similar to

Senator Clark's map, so I say that hopefully in order to avoid duplicative questions and move us along schedule.

So on the far east, you will see Senate District 3 that is a Senate district primarily comprised of the coastal counties. And as we move towards the east -- west, excuse me, you'll see Senate District 1 that runs from Granville county to Pasquotank county as indicated by Senator Clark. If you do look at the 2011 data that he had revealed, this could potentially be a VRA district that I believe would also answer some of the questions and concerns expressed by committee members with regard to the fact that under the Stephenson Supreme Court decision there needs to be compliance with VRA first before drawing the remainder of the districts.

Next, I'm going to move to Congressional District 2 which is a primarily downtown northern Wake district. I think it's important for purposes, as we've discussed here and has been highlighted by Senator Clark, that Wake county district has only been split twice and not three times compared to the Hise-Daniel map.

I will then move to Senate -- Congressional District 13. You will see in this congressional district as an example in comparison to the Hise-Daniel map, this actually keeps together all of southern Wake county. It also puts Cary and Morrisville together which I know is one of the comments that we heard during public comments and then extends to Chatham, Lee, and Harnett county which I believe are natural extensions of the Triangle and also share part of the economic development and recruitment as a region.

From there, we move to Congressional District 7 which runs from Johnston county all the way down to Brunswick and New Hanover county. This is essentially what would be called a southeastern North Carolina district.

Then we move to Congressional District 14. This is a variation of the Sandhills district. I think a couple of points to reiterate. For this district, one is I think the linkage between Hoke and Cumberland county is critical, and we talked about the military community of interest. In addition, I think a question was posed by Senator Blue, it is hard

to design and create a Cumberland county district -- it's hard to draw a Cumberland -- Sandhills district without including Cumberland county in it.

We then move to -- I'm going to move up north to Congressional District 4. This runs from part of Rockingham county to Person and then runs down to Alamance and Durham county. Again, is -- these counties have actually been clustered as legislative -- state legislative districts for a number of years and also share a lot of regional cooperation, including mental health cooperation. Also, it's important to note that I-85 runs through this district as well.

Then we come to Congressional District 6. This combines part of Forsyth and Guilford county. I think this clearly illustrates a Triad congressional county, again, similar to what Senator Clark mentioned and also important in highlighting that these communities of interest stay together. As you'll notice, Forsyth county here is not divided twice but only once.

And then we come to Congressional

District 8 which runs from part of Iredell county to the east of Randolph county, and then we come down to -- coming down to Congressional District 12 which is the Mecklenburg county district. As the criteria states, you should begin by splitting the county once, if possible, and so here we have Congressional District 12 which runs from the western -- southwestern part of Mecklenburg county all the way to the north.

And then we've created a Congressional District 9. Again, this is the eastern part of Mecklenburg county that includes Union and Stanly county which I think are natural part of the growth that we are seeing in Mecklenburg county.

We then come to Congressional District 10 which runs from Iredell to Rutherford county.

Congressional District 5 which is essentially the northwestern district running from Avery to Rockingham county.

And then lastly, Congressional District 11, which is the western North Carolina district as well.

This district -- some of these

districts, I should say, towards the end somewhat come close to the districts that have been presented by Senator Hise and Daniel.

Let me make a few other comments. I'm happy to take questions after that.

So as I mentioned, you know, the criteria that was mentioned -- that was agreed upon by the committee stated that voting districts shall be split only when necessary, and in this instance -- and I think this warrants a discussion if we want to revisit this. In these instances, the districts are only split up into 14 voting districts compared to 24, I believe, in the districts shared by Senator Daniel and Senator Hise.

Secondly, we've made -- I've made a reasonable effort to draw districts that are compact. And while Senator Clark wasn't willing to share his Reock, Polsby-Popper scores, I can tell you that the scores -- the average scores for this were .45 and .36. And those compact scores are certainly worth I think discussing in comparison and contrast to the maps that were shared by Senator Daniel and Hise.

And then finally, I should say

that -- or I should also say that this map attempts to consider member residence. And similar to Senator Clark's map really avoids any double-bunking that takes place.

And finally, I should mention that with regard to communities of interest, again, it's important to highlight the preservation of the Sandhills area and the fact that the three largest counties, Wake county, Guilford county, and Mecklenburg county, are only split once.

And that's my presentation, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Thank you, Senator Chaudhuri.

I will add that the previous map discussed was sponsored by myself, Senator Daniel, and Senator Newton, for those who are coming in just to make sure that's not left out.

Speaking of which, Senator Newton, I believe, has some questions.

SENATOR NEWTON: Thank you so much, Mr. Chairman.

Senator Chaudhuri, you identified certain communities of interest. Do you consider municipalities to be communities of interest?

SENATOR CHAUDHURI: Senator Newton, I'm happy to answer that question. Yes, I would consider municipalities be communities of interest, but I would also consider voting districts to be communities of interest, and I would also consider counties to be voting -- of communities of interest.

And I think to Senator Clark's point, it is difficult to identify what the priorities were for the criteria that was set out. And so I think as we discussed, there seems to be a clear trade off between the splitting of counties versus splitting of municipalities.

SENATOR NEWTON: Thank you. Follow-up.

SENATOR CHAUDHURI: Yes.

SENATOR NEWTON: So I have a list of the municipalities that your map splits. It's actually two more than Senator Clark's map split. I'm going to list these. Would you tell me if I'm in error with any of these municipalities.

I've got your map splitting Cary, Charlotte, Clayton, Concord, Durham, Eden, Elizabethtown, Eureka, Fuquay-Varina, Glen Alpine, Goldsboro, Greenville,

Holly Springs, Morganton, Mount Pleasant, Raleigh, Troutman, Wentworth, and Winston-Salem.

Is that a correct list of your municipal splits?

SENATOR CHAUDHURI: How many splits are those, Senator Newton?

SENATOR NEWTON: 19.

SENATOR CHAUDHURI: I didn't know if it was 19 splits, but I thought it was 14, but regardless, if the municipal splits or your count, I will accept your word for that.

SENATOR NEWTON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

SENATOR CHAUDHURI: Mr. Chairman, may I respond briefly.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Senator, you are recognized for comment.

SENATOR CHAUDHURI: Again, I think -- I think it's important to point out again that there was no priority identified with the municipal splits. And, Senator Newton, while you've identified some of the splits that have taken place with the -- with the municipalities that you've identified, I would tell you I'm happy to work with you to remedy the splits for

those municipalities provided that we can continue to protect and preserve the county splits. As I mentioned, and I think has been mentioned here a number of times today in this committee meeting, we're also seeing large county splits done twice in the three largest counties here in the state.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Senator Marcus.

SENATOR MARCUS: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Senator Chaudhuri, you just started to touch on an issue that matters to me a lot from Mecklenburg county. If you could please, for us, compare how your map compares to Senator Hise and Senator Daniel's map on various criteria but --

CHAIRMAN HISE: And Senator Newton.

SENATOR MARCUS: -- specifically -- and Senator Newton. As long as we don't call it "the Senate map" which a few of you have been calling it. As far as I know, there is no Senate map yet.

-- specifically when it comes to slicing and dicing the major -- the large counties, like Mecklenburg, Guilford, and Wake.

SENATOR CHAUDHURI: Sure,

Senator Marcus, I'm happy to provide to you some comparisons and contrasts.

Is that your question about comparing and contrasting?

SENATOR MARCUS: Yes. Yes. That one specific criteria is important -- you know, is important to me, but there are many criteria so I would like to hear them all and hear your comparison between the two maps.

SENATOR CHAUDHURI: So, you know, I think to be clear, the map was not -- was not designed or drawn using partisan data, but as we now know based on third-party analysis, there have been public reports that have compared and contrast the different maps that have been published. And so let me start by first discussing the Princeton Gerrymandering Project.

You know, during the public comment period, we repeatedly heard that the Princeton Gerrymandering Project gave the map that was drawn by Senator Hise and Senator Daniel a fairness grade of F for what's described as a significant Republican partisan advantage. The gerrymandering project further points out that their map receives a partisan fairness

grade -- gives the Republicans a partisan advantage of 21.4 percent. The map that I presented, and I believe Senator Clark's map was similar, gets a fairness grade of A and gives no partisan advantage to either party. And in fact, the partisan advantage is actually zero percent compared to 21.4 percent Republican advantage under Senator Hise's map.

Second, Senator Marcus, I would point out that the analysis carried out by FiveThirtyEight, there were a few takeaways based on this. One is that Senator Hise's map would produce three Democratic-leaning seats, ten Republican-leaning seats, and one highly competitive seat. In contrast, this map would produce four Democratic-leaning seats, six Republican-leaning seats, and four highly competitive seats.

And then secondly, there is a so-called efficiency gap, and this is the idea that there's a difference between each party's share of wasted votes. The efficiency gap that's been scored for the Hise-Daniel map was 21.1 percent favoring Republicans. Generally, an efficiency gap score over 8 percent is a red flag. The map

that I present here before you has an efficiency score of 5.8 percent but still favoring Republicans.

And then lastly, an analysis from our nonpartisan staff found a compactness score, as I mentioned a Reock score of .42 compared to Senator Hise's-Daniel's Reock score of point -- excuse me. Ours was .45 and the Reock score for Senator Hise was .42. And our Polsby-Popper score was .364 versus the Hise-Daniel Polsby-Popper score of .30.

And while we've discussed the splitting municipalities, I should point out that this map splits only 14 voter districts compared to 24 voting districts by the Hise-Daniel map.

SENATOR MARCUS: Follow-up.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Follow-up.

SENATOR MARCUS: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Two follow-ups. Could you explain what makes a Reock or Polsby-Popper score better. In other words, what do those mean? And then second, could you explain what a wasted vote is.

SENATOR CHAUDHURI: Yep. So as I think as Senator Clark mentioned, a Polsby-Popper Reock score is basically an indicator of

compactness. The closer you get to one, the more ideal the compact score is there. And so as we look at the higher score will be a general indicator of what is more compact in that instance.

And with regard to wasted votes, wasted votes is a measure in determining basically how many voters that would go to the poll would essentially not have their votes counted because of the districts being skewed towards one -- having one partisan advantage or the other.

And as I mentioned, the efficiency score as indicated by the FiveThirtyEight site points out that the Hise-Daniel map had a wasted score vote of 20.1 percent favoring Republicans. Generally, the red flag for an efficiency gap score is over 8 percent.

SENATOR MARCUS: Comment, please.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Recognized for a comment.

SENATOR MARCUS: That last thing that you mentioned, Senator Chaudhuri, we haven't talked about enough in my opinion, the idea of wasted votes because that to me matters to voters. I know you've all heard, I've heard

people say "I don't vote because my vote doesn't count. I feel like it doesn't matter. My district's already decided which party it's going to go for before I go."

And so that efficiency gap really goes to one of the major things this committee should be thinking about. And if we want to waste that high number of votes in order to get the Republican-submitted map here, I'd say that's very un-Democratic.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Senator Blue.

SENATOR BLUE: A question of Senator Chaudhuri.

I heard some issues raised about various things, some questions about your map. Do you think it would make sense to withdraw it and let us look at some of those observations? And if you're willing to do that, perhaps we can see what folk have had time to analyze and determine whether those are actually flaws in your map.

SENATOR CHAUDHURI: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Yes.

SENATOR CHAUDHURI: Yes, Senator Blue, I'd be more than happy to withdraw my map at the

current time so that we can reexamine some of the concerns raised by this committee.

CHAIRMAN HISE: We'll let the committee stand in recess just a minute.

[At ease.]

CHAIRMAN HISE: Thank you, members of the committee. After consultation with the chairs as well as with Senator Blue, the chairman will withdraw Senate Bill 738 from today's calendar and for consideration from the committee.

Having nothing else existing on the agenda, this committee will stand adjourned.

(Transcription from YouTube ended at 3:28:38.)

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA)
) C E R T I F I C A T E
COUNTY OF WAKE)

I, DENISE MYERS BYRD, Stenographic Court Reporter, CSR 8340, do hereby certify that the transcription of the recorded Senate Redistricting Committee held on November 1, 2021, was taken down by me stenographically to the best of my ability and thereafter transcribed under my supervision; and that the foregoing pages, inclusive, constitute a true and accurate transcription of said recording.

Signed this the 15th day of December 2021.

Denise Myers Byrd
CSR 8240, RPR, CLR 102409-2

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LDTX79

Please refer to Ex. 29-36

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SENATE REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE

NOVEMBER 2, 2021

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NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX080

(Transcription from YouTube started at 1:00:15.)

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: All right. Good morning, everyone. Welcome to the Senate Committee on Redistricting. We're going to go ahead and get started this morning.

I want to begin by thanking our sergeant-at-arms for helping us today. We've got Michael Cavness. Michael, thank you. Thanks for being here. Rod Fuller is here. Hey, Rod. Jim Hamilton. Jim. Mike Harris and Sherrie Hedrick, thank you so much for being here and being a part of this team.

We are going to hear Senate Bill 739 this morning. Senator Hise is going to present that. Shortly thereafter, we are going to take a break. There are a number of amendments -- proposed amendments that Senator Blue and Senator Clark are going to be offering this morning. Those are in process. So we're going to take a little bit of a recess, then we will get our arms around those amendments, come back, do the Q and A around the map and do the amendments and Q and A around the amendments.

So with that, Senator Hise, the floor

is yours.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Thank you, all members. I'm going to present Senate Bill 739. You should have the map and the bill in front of you. I want to go through an explanation of the 50 districts and, once again, be thankful I'm not in the House. That's for coming in.

So Senate District 1 is created by county groupings chosen in northeast North Carolina. The chairs chose the configuration that makes SD 1 out of the following whole counties: Bertie, Camden, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Hartford, Northampton, Pasquotank, Perquimans, and Tyrrell.

The configuration leaves four of the five finger counties in the northeast in one district. We had some public comments about keeping these counties together or the northern Outer Banks together. Seven of the ten counties and 81 percent of the population in SD 1 are in the Norfolk media market, Camden, Currituck, Dare, Gates Hertford, Pasquotank, and Perquimans, while others are divided between Greenville and Raleigh containing 19 percent of the district's population.

All North Carolina counties in the Norfolk media market are in SD 1 except for Chowan county, this being a whole county district. There are no split VTDs or split municipalities within the counties in SD 1. The incumbent for this district is Senator Bazemore.

Senate District 2 follows the Roanoke River from Warren county to Albemarle Sound in Washington county, Chowan county directly across from the Albemarle Sound from Washington county. It is also grouped -- is also grouped in this district. Hyde county, also on the Albemarle Sound, is in this district as is Pamlico county. Along the Pamlico River and the Pamlico, five of the eight counties in the district are in the Greenville media market with the others being split between the Raleigh media market and the Norfolk media market. Two-thirds of the population of this district live in the Greenville media market. This being a whole county district, there are no split VTDs or split municipalities. In Senate District 2, there are two incumbents in this district: Senator Sanderson and Senator Steinburg.

Senate District 3 is created by the

base county grouping map: Beaufort, Craven, and Lenoir counties. This being a whole county district, there are no split VTDs or split municipalities. The incumbent is Senator Perry.

Senate District 4 is created by the base county grouping map: Green, Wayne, and Wilson counties. This being a whole county district, there are no split VTDs or split municipalities. The incumbent in Senate District 4 is Senator Fitch.

Senate District 5 is created by the base county grouping map: Edgecombe and Pitt counties. This being a whole county district, no split VTDs or split municipalities within counties. The incumbent for Senate District 5 is Senator Davis of Pitt county.

Senate District 6 is created by the base county grouping map: Onslow county. This is a single county district; no split VTDs or split municipalities.

Senate District 7 [unintelligible] together comprise Brunswick, Columbus, and New Hanover counties. Senate District 7 is created by the county grouping choice in southeastern North Carolina. New Hanover county

is slightly larger than the maximum senate district, therefore the chairs chose to move three whole precincts out of Senate District 7 into Senate District 8.

Senate District 7 is thus New Hanover county minus these three precincts: CFO-1, CFO-6 and HO-1. These precincts were selected to keep all the municipalities in New Hanover county whole and to keep as much of the population in the county as possible in Senate District 7. The district based in the county, there are no split VTDs or split municipalities within New Hanover county. The incumbent for Senate District 7 is Senator Lee.

Senate District 8 includes Brunswick and Columbus county plus the previously mentioned precincts in New Hanover county. There are no split VTDs or split municipalities within the counties of the district. The incumbent is Senator Rabon.

Senate District 9 and 12 make a two-district, seven-county cluster also created by the county grouping decision in southeastern North Carolina. Bladen, Duplin, Jones, and Pender counties are whole in Senate District 9.

Sampson county is split between the two districts. The chair chose to leave as much of Sampson county whole in Senate District 9 as possible. They had the choice of moving one precinct from northern Sampson county into Senate District 12; however, this would have split two municipalities and removed more residents from Sampson county into Senate District 12 than the alternative which they selected, which was to split the two precincts leaving the town of Plain View intact in Senate District 12 and the town of Spivey's Corner and the rest of Sampson county intact in Senate District 9. There are two split VTDs and no split municipalities within the counties in the district. The incumbent for Senate District 9 is Senator Jackson.

Senate District 12 is made up of Harnett and Lee county plus the municipalities of Plain View and Sampson county as described above. There are two split VTDs shared within Senate District 9 as previously mentioned and no split municipalities within the counties in the district. The incumbent for Senate District 12 is Senator Berger.

Senate District 10 is created by the base grouping map Johnston county. It's a single county district. There are no split VTDs or municipalities.

Senate District 11 is created by the base grouping map: Franklin, Nash, and Vance. Being whole county district, there are no split VTDs or split municipalities. The incumbent for Senate District 11 is Senator Barnes.

Granville and Wake counties form a six-district, two-county grouping in the base senate map. Within this grouping, the chairs are attempting to keep municipalities whole while splitting as few precincts as possible to accomplish this task and comply with the one person, one vote. The overall population when this -- within this county grouping is 1,190,402, meaning the ideal population for each of the six districts is 198,400, which is only 52 people above the minus 5 percent deviation minimum for senate districts in the state. In other words, all six districts were incredibly close to the minus 5 deviation minimum and some VTDs had to be split to the comply with the one person, one vote within Wake county.

Raleigh is too large for one senate district and, therefore, must be split. The chairs were unable to keep Cary or Apex whole within a district due to the populations and geography. However, all other municipalities -- Fuquay-Varina, Garner, Holly Springs, Knightdale, Morrisville, Rolesville, Wake Forest, Wendell, and Zebulon -- were kept whole. Ten percent were split in Wake county to keep the municipalities whole and balance populations between the districts. Ten precincts were split to keep the populations whole.

Senate District 13 includes Granville county and unincorporated areas in northern Wake county plus the north wake towns of Rolesville, Wake Forest, Zebulon -- and Zebulon. Raleigh, the second largest city in North Carolina, again is too large for a senate district and was, therefore, contained in four senate districts. Over 98 percent of Raleigh is in three senate districts. Senate District 13 has the smallest portion of the population, less than 2 percent. The towns of Rolesville, Wake Forest, and Zebulon are left whole and 100 percent of their

Wake county populations are within Senate District 13.

One precinct was split with Senate District 18 to keep Wake Forest whole. Two precincts were split with Senate District 14 to keep Wendell whole. In the district, there are no incumbents in Senate District 13.

Senate District 14 includes Garner, Knightdale, Wendell, southeast Raleigh and parts of downtown Raleigh. 21 percent of the population of Raleigh is in Senate District 14. There are no split municipalities in the district other than Raleigh. 100 percent of the populations of Garner, Knightdale, and Wendell are in the district. As mentioned, two of the precincts are split with Senate District 13 to keep Wendell whole in Senate District 14. Three precincts are split along the southern edge of the district to keep Garner whole. Two precincts are split in east Raleigh to balance its population with the districts within the deviation range. The incumbent in Senate District 14 is Senator Blue.

Senate District 15 is in west Raleigh downtown and contains a portion of eastern Cary.

36 percent of the population of Raleigh is in Senate District 15. Within the district, 85 percent of the population is in Raleigh and 12 percent is in Cary. Senate District 15 splits two precincts with other districts to balance population. The incumbent in this district is Senator Chaudhuri.

Senate District 16 is centered in Cary and western Wake. 80 percent of the population of Cary is in Senate District 16. 45 percent of the population of Apex is in the district. The town of Morrisville is kept whole within Senate District 16. Of the population of the district, 69 percent is Cary, 15 percent is Morrisville, and 13 percent is Apex. There are two split precincts to balance population. One was Senate District 15 and one was Senate District 17. The incumbent for Senate District 16 is Senator Nickel.

And Senate District 17 includes Holly Springs, Fuquay-Varina, 55 percent of Apex, and 6.5 percent of Cary. Three VTDs were split to keep Garner whole in Senate District 13, and another VTD was split to balance population between 17 and 16. The

incumbent in this district is Senator Batch.

To recap, the Wake county senate map, the chairs decided to split ten VTDs to balance the population of the districts and to make as many of the municipalities as whole as possible. Apex, Cary, and Raleigh were each split into more than one district, and Fuquay-Varina, Garner, Holly Springs, Knightdale, Morrisville, Rolesville, Wake Forest, Wendell, and Zebulon were each left whole within one district.

Cumberland and Moore county form a two-county, two-district grouping in the base map. Senate District 19 was drawn to keep as much of Fayetteville as whole as possible. The city of Fayetteville has an irregular shape and many satellite annexations and shares precincts with other municipalities such as Hope Mills, and the chairs were not able to leave it whole. The result is a district that includes over 88 percent of the population of Fayetteville and nearly 15 percent of the population of Hope Mills. There are no split VTDs in the district. The incumbent in Senate District 9 is Senator deViere.

Senate District 21 was drawn keeping

Moore county whole in part with the remaining rural areas of Cumberland county. As stated above, the irregular shapes of municipalities and precincts containing more than one municipality in them made it difficult to keep all municipalities whole.

Senate District 21 includes 85 percent of the population of Hope Mills and 12 percent of the population of Fayetteville. There are no split VTDs in Senate District 21, and there is no incumbent in the district.

Chatham and Durham counties form a two-county, two-district grouping in the base senate map. Senate District 20 includes all of Chatham county, any unincorporated Durham county, and the peripheral Durham city precincts. The town of Chapel Hill has some territory in two Durham county precincts. The chairs decided to keep the town of Chapel Hill whole and place both the precincts in Senate District 20. Most of the City of Durham is in Senate District 20 and Senate District 22, but SD 20 includes 30 percent of the city's population. There are no split VTDs in the district, and the incumbent is Senator Murdock.

Senate District 22 was drawn within the city of Durham. The city is larger than a senate district and is, therefore, split between Senate District 22 and Senate District 20. 70 percent of the population of Durham will reside in Senate District 22. There are no split VTDs in Senate District 22. Senator Woodard is the incumbent in the district.

Senate District 23 is created by the base county grouping map: Caswell, Orange, and Person counties. This being a whole county district, there are no split VTDs or split municipalities. The incumbent in Senate District 23 is Senator Foushee.

Senate District 24 is also created by the base county grouping map: Hoke, Robeson, and Scotland counties. This being a whole county district, there are no split VTDs or split municipalities. There are two incumbents in this district, Senator Clark and Senator Robins -- Senator Britt from Robeson. Sorry.

Alamance, Anson, Cabarrus, Montgomery, Randolph, Richmond, and Union counties comprise a seven-county, four-district grouping with the Senate Seats 25, 29, 34, and 35. The county

grouping is the base group in the senate map. Because of how the counties are aligned and the populations that live there, the counties must be split between districts are Cabarrus, Randolph, and Union. Alamance, Anson, Montgomery, and Richmond counties were left whole within the district.

Senate District 25 comprises Alamance county and eastern Randolph county. The chairs opted to keep as many precincts whole in Randolph as possible while also keeping municipalities whole. One precinct was split to keep all of Asheboro whole in Senate District 29 and to keep all of Randleman whole in Senate District 25. All other precincts in Randolph county are left whole as are municipalities in the county. Senator Galey is the incumbent for Senate District 25.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Senator Hise.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Yes.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: I just want to congratulate you for being halfway through.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Actually, it's a little more than that, but that's good.

Senate District 29 comprises the rest

of Randolph county, including all of Asheboro and the eastern side of the county, all of Anson, Montgomery, and Richmond, and eastern and southern portions of Union county. Within Union county, the district line was drawn to keep all precincts and municipalities whole. Senate District 29 shares one split precinct with Senate District 25 in Randolph county to keep the city of Asheboro whole. There are no split municipalities within counties in the district. There are two incumbents in Senate District 29: Senator Craven and Senator McInnis.

Senate District 35 comprises of the rest of Union county and parts of the southernmost VTDs in Cabarrus county. The chairs opted to not take the entire VTD, leaving the blocks north of the town of Midland in Senate District 34 to leave as much of the population of Cabarrus county in the district base there as possible, that being Senate District 34, and to make the populations of the districts within the pod fall within the plus or minus 5 percent range. All the districts in this county grouping are above the ideal population number with Senate District 34 and 35

above 218,000 people, just below the limit of 219,227.

A second VTD was split in Senate District 34 to keep the entire municipality of Midland within 30 -- within Senate District 34. The chairs were able to leave the municipalities of Locust whole in Cabarrus county. Most of the town is in Stanly county, but there are portions in Cabarrus. The Cabarrus county portion of Locust is, therefore, split between Senate District 34 and Senate District 35. The incumbent in Senate District 35 is Senator Johnson.

Senate District 34 comprises most of Cabarrus county. There are two split VTDs, as mentioned before, and one split municipality. The Cabarrus county portion of Locust, the incumbent in Senate District 34 is Senator Newton.

Guilford and Rockingham counties form a two-county, three-district grouping in the senate base map. Rockingham county is left whole in Senate District 26. Senate District 26 includes the unincorporated and bedroom community areas of Guilford county along with

Rockingham county. Greensboro is too large to be contained in one senate district and is, therefore, split.

Senate District 26 does not contain any G precincts, Greensboro [unintelligible] that begin with the letter G, but it does include 4 percent of the city's population. One VTD was split, SDRI, in western Guilford county to keep the population of Kernersville, the Guilford county portion, most of the municipalities in Forsyth county but within Senate District 26, therefore in total there is one split municipality, Greensboro, and one split VTD in Guilford county. The incumbent in Senate District 26 is Senator Berger.

Senate District 28 is drawn respecting the city limits of Greensboro as much as possible. The city's too large for one senate district, so Senate District 28 is situated in the northern two-thirds of the city. 68 percent of Greensboro's population is in Senate District 28. There are two incumbents in the district: Senator Robinson and Senator Garrett.

Senate District 27 includes most of the rest of Greensboro, specifically the southern

sections of the city and the city of High Point, leaving the Guilford portion of the municipalities whole. There is no incumbent in Senate District 27.

Senate District 30 is created by the base county grouping map: Davie and Davidson counties. This being a whole county district, there are no split precincts or split municipalities. Senator Jarvis is the incumbent in Senate District 30. 30, 32. Sorry.

Senate District 31 and 32 are in a two-county pod that includes Stokes and Forsyth counties. The chairs opted to pair Forsyth and Stokes instead of Forsyth with Yadkin because the resulting districts both within Forsyth-Stokes county groupings and the Alexander-Wilkes-Surry-Yadkin groupings are more compact and because its configuration leaves two more municipalities whole spanning the two counties Germantown and King which span Forsyth-Stokes county line.

Senate District 31 is drawn to keep Stokes county whole and to keep as many municipalities whole within Forsyth as possible. Senate District 31 keeps the suburban towns

around Winston-Salem whole: Bethania, Clemmons, Germantown, Kernersville, King, Lewis, Rural Hall, Tobaccoville, and Walkertown. This configuration keeps the municipalities King and Germantown whole across the Forsyth-Stokes counties. There are no municipalities that span the Yadkin-Forsyth county line, the alternative option for the two-county groupings, therefore selecting the Forsyth-Stokes county grouping option creates more compact districts and keeps two more municipalities whole across the counties.

Senate District 31 also includes parts of Winston-Salem that are in shared precincts with these two towns. The populations of Winston-Salem is too large for one senate district, therefore it is split between Senate District 31 and Senate District 32.

Senate District 31 contains 16 percent of the city's population. There are no split VTDs in the district. The incumbent in Senate District 31 is Senator Krawiec.

Senate District 32 is drawn within the city of Winston-Salem since it's larger than the population range for a senate district. Senate

District 32 contains 84 percent of the population of Winston-Salem. All VTDs were left whole in Forsyth county. The incumbent for Senate District 31 is Senator Lowe.

Senate District 36 is created by the same grouping choice in northwestern North Carolina: Alexander, Surry, Wilkes, and Yadkin counties. The alternative configuration for this district follows the Stephenson criteria, and Alexander, Surry, Wilkes, and Stokes trading Yadkin for Stokes. The chairs opted for the configuration that includes Yadkin because the district is more compact and leaves two more municipalities whole that span the border of Forsyth and Stokes. There are no split VTDs or split municipalities within this district, and there is no incumbent for Senate District 36.

Senate District 33 is created by the base county grouping map: Rowan and Stanly counties. This being a whole county district, there are no split VTDs or split municipalities within the counties in the district. Senator Ford is the incumbent in Senate District 33.

Six senate districts are contained in

the two-county grouping of Iredell and Mecklenburg county. Senate District 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, and 42. The county grouping is created by the base map.

Senate District 37 keeps Iredell whole and contains the northmost precincts of Mecklenburg county. The municipality of Davidson spans Iredell and Mecklenburg county, so Senate District 37 includes the Mecklenburg precincts containing Davidson, keeping the Mecklenburg and Iredell portions of that municipality whole. Part of Davidson is in Cabarrus county, but that piece of the municipality is in Senate District 34.

The town of Cornelius is too large to also fit in Senate District 37, and a split municipality is unavoidable. Senate District 37 includes 33 percent of the population of Cornelius. This is the only split municipality in the district. There are no split precincts. The incumbents in Senate District 37 are Senator Sawyer and Senator Marcus.

I would like to note that the Senate Democrats' amendment for Mecklenburg and Iredell county contains this same district, Senate

District 37, exactly the same way, creating the same double-bunking.

Senate District 38 is in northern Mecklenburg county, directly south of Senate District 37. This includes the town of Huntersville, 67 percent of the town of Cornelius, and 14 percent of the city of Charlotte. Charlotte, the largest city in the state, has over 857,000 people and is therefore contained in the five Mecklenburg base senate districts. Senate District 38 includes about a dozen north Charlotte precincts. There are no split precincts in this district, and the incumbent is Senator Mohammed.

Senate District 39 is in western Mecklenburg county and includes the unincorporated areas along with the Gaston county along and the South Carolina border along with parts of uptown, west Charlotte, Still Creek and the town of Pineville and southern Mecklenburg county. Of the population in the district, 81 percent is in Charlotte, 5 percent is in Pineville, and 14 percent is in the unincorporated areas of the state. Of the total population of Charlotte, Senate District

39 contains about 20 percent of the population. There are no split VTDs in this district. Senator Salvador is the incumbent in Senate District 39.

Senate District 40 is in northeastern Charlotte and includes 24 percent of the city's population. Of the population in the district, 96 percent is in Charlotte and 4 percent is in unincorporated areas of Mecklenburg along the eastern edge of the county bordering Cabarrus. There is no split precincts in the district. Senator Waddell is the incumbent in Senate District 40.

Senate District 41 includes south Charlotte and the towns of Matthews and Mint Hill. They're unincorporated areas in the district. Of the population in the district, 71 percent is Charlotte, 14 percent is Matthews, 12 percent is Mint Hill, and the remaining 4 percent is Union county base municipalities with territories in southern Mecklenburg and unincorporated areas. Approximately 18 percent of the population of Charlotte is in this district. There are no split precincts, and there is no incumbent in Senate District 41.

Senate District 42 includes parts of uptown Charlotte, south Charlotte, and east Charlotte. 100 percent of the district's population is in the city of Charlotte. The district includes 25 percent of Charlotte's population. There are no split precincts in Senate District 42, and the incumbent in the district is Senator Jackson.

There are two options for county groupings in the southwest part of the state. The chairs selected the county group configuration that combines Cleveland, Gaston, and Lincoln counties in a 3-2 district pod, Henderson, Polk, and Rutherford counties in a 3-1 district pod, and Buncombe, Burke, and McDowell in a three-county, two-district pod. The chairs selected this because the resulting districts are the most compact.

Senate District 43 is drawn within Gaston county and keeps all the precincts and municipalities whole. Five VTDs were pulled out of the Gaston county district, the three Cherryville VTDs, Landers Chapel, and Tryon, to stay within the correct population range. The incumbent in District 45 is Senator Harrington.

Senate District 44 is comprised of the five VTDs from Gaston county and Cleveland and Lincoln counties. There are no split precincts or municipalities within the counties in Senate District 44. The incumbent in this district is Senator Alexander.

Senate District 48 is combined of three county groupings: Henderson, Polk, and Rutherford counties. This being a whole county district, there are no split municipalities or precincts. The incumbent for Senate District 48 is Senator Edwards.

Senate District 46 includes all of Burke and McDowell county plus unincorporated precincts and small towns in Buncombe county. One VTD is split to keep the municipality of Woodfin whole within Senate District 49. There is no split municipalities in the district. The incumbent for District 47 is Senator -- 46 is Senator Daniel.

Senate District 49 includes the rest of Buncombe county, including Asheville, Biltmore Forest, Weaverville, Woodfin -- and Woodfin. This splits one VTD mentioned above to keep Woodfin whole. There are no split

municipalities in the district. The incumbent for District 48 is Senator Mayfield.

The senate based map includes a western North Carolina county grouping comprising three districts, 45, 47, and 50, and 17 counties, Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Caldwell, Catawba, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, and Yancey. Because of how these counties are aligned and the populations, the counties must be split between districts are Caldwell and Haywood.

Senate District 45 contains all of Catawba county and a portion of Caldwell county. The chairs kept the municipalities in Caldwell whole as Lenoir -- with Lenoir going to Senate District 47 and the small towns in the southeast of Lenoir in Senate District 45. There are two split precincts in Caldwell to keep the municipalities of Lenoir whole. There are no split municipalities within the district. Senator Proctor is the incumbent in Senate District 45.

Senate District 47 includes the rest of Caldwell county, all of Alleghany, Ashe, Avery,

Madison, Mitchell, Watauga, and Yancey counties and a portion of Haywood county. The chairs kept all municipalities and VTDs whole within Haywood county. In Haywood county, Senate District 47 includes the town of Canton. The larger municipality of Waynesville is left whole in Senate District 50. There are no split municipalities in the district, and only the two split precincts shared with Senate District 45 to keep Lenoir whole. There are two incumbents in Senate District 47, myself and Senator Ballard.

Senate District 50 includes the rest of Haywood county, includes all of Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Jackson, Macon, Swain, and Transylvania. There are no split precincts or municipalities in the district. Senator Corbin is the incumbent for Senate District 50.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Senator Hise, thank you. That's a lot of work, especially for a math guy. Very well done.

[Applause.]

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Yeah, give him a hand. Well done.

So, Members, where we're going to go

from here is I'm going to be making a statement of the chairs. We have a number of amendments that are being pulled together that I think will answer or go to many of the questions that you may have for Senator Hise.

So what we're going to do, I'm going to provide you the statement of the chairs, we're going to then pause, go into recess for enough time to get our arms around these amendments, see what we've got, then we'll reconvene and you'll be able to ask Senator Hise any questions you have about the map and then follow that with your amendment if you think that cures a concern that you have.

So, Senator Hise, you're welcome to take a seat at this point because you're not going to have to be asked any questions until a little bit later.

So the chairs wanted to be direct and address an issue that's being raised by some, and that is whether the General Assembly is required to draw districts using racial data. We've also received a lawsuit already from -- against the General Assembly filed before the plan has even passed. This interest

group activity litigated against the General Assembly this past decade and succeeded in developing some of the strict limits on permissible racial consideration -- racial considerations it now asks us to defy. I want to explain at the outset why we cannot do that. So just to be clear, they litigated to limit our ability to use racial data, we're choosing, as we did in 2019, not to use racial data, and now they're litigating, saying we should have used racial data.

So first, the General Assembly, the allegation is, cannot draw districts using race -- well, no, this is the law. Apologies.

First, the General Assembly cannot draw districts using race under the Voting Rights Act unless we satisfy the three Gingles preconditions. They are, one, a reasonably compact majority-minority VAP district; two, a politically cohesive minority community; and three, white bloc voting usually defeating that community's candidate of choice.

To draw VRA districts according to Covington and other recent court cases, the General Assembly would need a strong basis in

evidence -- quote, a strong basis in evidence, for each of those three factors. Specific evidence would come in the form of reliable racial bloc voting analysis by an expert in the field. Spreadsheets and argument based on inadequate data do not create the strong basis in evidence the General Assembly would need to overcome a constitutional challenge.

Second, if we draw districts using race and we do not satisfy the Gingles preconditions, we risk violating the Equal Protection Clause of the 14th Amendment to the United States Constitution. In short, making one districting choice over another for racially predominant reasons will be subjected to strict scrutiny by the courts.

Our present record and most recent litigation does not provide a yes answer to any of the Gingles factors. Our two most recent redistricting efforts, overseen and approved by the courts, in the Covington case and the Lewis case did not consider race. In fact, in Lewis, a three-judge panel analyzed all regions of the state last year, last year, and found no region where the Gingles factors were met. Some have

asked about whether the Stephenson case require that race be used in redistricting. Stephenson says VRA districts must be drawn first only if there are VRA districts. Stephenson does not require VRA districts be drawn independent of the requirements of federal law. Stephenson assumed there would be VRA districts because Section 5 of the VRA then applied here which meant VRA districts would need to be preserved independent of the Gingles factors I just discussed, but the US Supreme Court has held that VRA Section 5 no longer applies which means it no longer protects the General Assembly from racial gerrymandering claims.

Now, I'll discuss district-specific issues several members have asked us about.

In the Wilson-Wayne area, we do not have any proposed plan from any member of this body that includes a reasonably compact majority-minority district in that area. If you have one, and we mean a complete plan with a majority-minority VAP district in that area, please provide it. If no such district can be drawn, then there is no need to continue the Gingles analysis. Creating such a district

would violate the 14th Amendment's Equal Protection Clause.

In addition, the General Assembly cannot justify departure from the whole county rule for expressly and predominantly racial reasons without a strong basis in evidence of the type I described earlier. Under current law, only majority-minority districts required under Section 2 of the VRA can be formed prior to other districts in a plan under Stephenson. Following this request would put the map squarely in conflict with the 14th Amendment.

Some members of this committee have also expressed concern about the grouping decision we made for SD 1 in the northeastern part of the state. The General Assembly is not in a position to create so-called crossover districts in this map. First, Section 2 of the VRA does not require such districts.

Second, if the General Assembly were to engage in such race-predominant drawing, they would run into claims of racial gerrymandering under the 14th Amendment and they would be without the protection of the VRA to survive strict scrutiny.

Finally, no one has given the General Assembly the data necessary to develop a strong basis in evidence for engaging in such drawing. That district was drawn with neutral criteria predominating as just explained when going over the map.

In short, we take our role and the legal precedence that guide it seriously. We reject the notion that we should flout binding precedent and clear guidance from the courts even when facing a lawsuit from a litigious group that developed some of the very guidance it now asks us to ignore.

Now we'll take a short recess in order to see these proposed amendments, and after that we will open the floor for the committee to ask questions of Senator Hise and to consider those amendments. So let's take a break. We will recess until -- what time is it, about ten till. Let's go till quarter after, and if that's not enough time we may have to go back and recess for a few more minutes. Thank you. So we recess now until 10:15. Thank you.

(Transcription from YouTube ended at 1:40:34 and started again at 2:21:59.)

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: We are going to conclude our 15-, 20-minute recess now, and we're at the point in the agenda where we are going to open the floor to members to ask any questions of Senator Hise that you might have but also to offer any amendments that you may have. So, members of the committee, the floor is open for either questions or for amendments.

Senator Clark.

SENATOR CLARK: I'd like to send forth an amendment.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Thank you. Senator Clark's sending forth an amendment.

Do the members have that already, Senator Clark? Not yet. Okay. So they'll need to be passed out.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Which one is it?

SENATOR CLARK: SCG-3.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Question for staff. Are we going to hand out all the amendments to the --

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Do you want to do that? Are all the amendments --

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: I'd rather go ahead and hand them all out. Members, we'll try to

give them to you in order so you can minimize the shuffling, but that way you've got them and we won't have to pause for distribution for every -- because there's a bunch of amendments being offered here, so let's go ahead and send them all out.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Do we want to put them in packets and hand them out that way?

[Unintelligible.]

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Members, just FYI. There are going to be 12-ish proposed amendments. And again, we're going to try to give those to you in order.

So, Members, they're coming to you in reverse order to make your life a little bit easier.

I'm now going to remove my guarantee that they're in reverse order. They may not be. We'll figure it out.

Members, you should be receiving SBVA Amend-3 is the last map you're handed, but it will be the first map we discuss -- or amendment.

Members, we're almost ready to go. We are going to go out of order, just to make

things interesting as we get started here. SCH Amendment 1 is going to be the first amendment to be discussed. If you want to go ahead and shuffle your packet, it should be the second one down in your packet.

All right. Members, we are going to go ahead and get started again. And at this point I'm opening the floor to members for amendments or questions of Senator Hise.

Senator Clark.

SENATOR CLARK: I'd like to send forth an amendment, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay. Thank you, Senator Clark. Which amendment are you sending forth?

SENATOR CLARK: SCH Amendment 1, Cumberland county and Moore county cluster.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: All right. Thank you. Senator Clark, are you moving for the amendment, or you just want to explain it at this point?

SENATOR CLARK: I will explain and ask that it be accepted.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Thank you. You have the floor.

SENATOR CLARK: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Chair. I appreciate y'all's effort to do a grouping -- or should I say separation within the group of a senate district between Moore and Cumberland counties. However, I think I have an option that will probably serve the communities of that -- those two counties a little bit better.

As you come down from Moore county, which is numbered Senate District 21 in this particular iteration, the first thing you see essentially is Fort Bragg, which is that large block Manchester precinct that is there, and adjacent to it in the top right-hand corner you will find the Spring Lake precinct, and then this little knob down at the bottom is what we call west area. Essentially, they provide for a very tight community of interest within the Fort Bragg community that is also associated with this lower tier in Moore county which much of it has been designated as a protection for the military training environment.

But instead of coming down and forming a block such as you all do, I connect this Manchester precinct with some of the

northwestern precincts in Cumberland county as well as Hope Mills. So essentially it is splitting the same municipalities as your plan, both of them split Fayetteville and both of them split Hope Mills, but I believe this supports the community of interest concept much better. And for one thing, like the -- I guess you can say the top portion of this, what looks like a C beneath the Manchester precinct, that is a part of what we call the big bang expansion in Cumberland county, when Fayetteville expanded out from its original boundaries, and it picked that area up. And then to the south of that you have Hope Mills, so we have all of the Hope Mills precincts.

But as you indicated, because of the irregularities in the VTDs within Cumberland county, invariably you're going to, you know, possibly split a municipality, and that's why we split a little bit of Hope Mills, just as your plan does, in addition to splitting Fayetteville.

So that being said, Mr. Chair, I recommend to the committee that we adopt this version of the cluster.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Thank you, Senator Clark.

So Senator Clark is moving that we adopt this amendment. First, are there any questions by members before we take that vote? Any questions of Senator Clark on his amendment?

All right. If not, those in favor of Senator Clark's adopting this amendment to the map say aye.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Those opposed.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: No.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: All right. The nos have it.

So thank you, Senator Clark. Are you up next as well?

SENATOR CLARK: I'm not up next. Senator Blue is up next.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: All right. So just so the record is clear, SCH Amendment 1 was voted nay, and now we have SBV Amendment 3; is that correct?

SENATOR BLUE: Is that the first one? I'm sorry, I'm out of order here. I'm trying to -- is that the northeast one?

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: I have -- we took Senator Clark's out of order at his request.

SENATOR BLUE: I want the northeast cluster.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay. Senator Blue is asking to go to the northeast cluster which is SBA Amend-2. Is that what you'd like?

SENATOR BLUE: Yes, that's it. It was initially SST 10.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: It should be the next to last map in your packet, Members, SBA Amend-2. And this is -- Senator Blue is offering this amendment.

SENATOR BLUE: Yes. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. If everybody has gotten it, I'll comment.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay. Senator Blue, you have the floor.

SENATOR BLUE: Thank you, Senator Newton.

First, I'd like to sort of follow up and explain in this district what the comments that the chair ably stated just before we took a recess, and that is whether the General Assembly is required to draw districts regarding race.

And I simply go back to the Stephenson decision that said that before you do any clusters or do any kind of redistricting, you first must determine the VRA districts. And I say it against this context. At least as I understand it -- and I don't hold myself out to be an expert in this area and haven't litigated in it in 40 years, but let me simply say that if you look at Senate District Number 1 and Number 2, there are two clusters up there, and there was a choice of clusters that the committee made.

I heard Senator Hise explain the historic reason of putting certain counties together in that area, but history indicates just the opposite has happened.

There are seven or eight counties along the North Carolina-Virginia border that historically I'll call the black belt of North Carolina because they're majority black counties, and you don't need to consider race or statistics to know that. If you -- again, I go back to eighth grade geography. It's one of the lessons you learned. And if you go to the efforts in the 1960s, voter registration efforts

and all that, you got it reinforced, and when I was in college in the '70s you got it reinforced again. And those counties have not significantly changed population percentages. They're losing populations like all of the other counties -- almost all of the other counties in that region.

Starting in 1980, after the census, starting in '81, when the districts were drawn, there was no minority district drawn up there. There was one black House member who had gotten elected in 1980, the first African American from that area, that entire area of the state to be elected since 1900 -- either 1898 or 1900. And so following that is what led to the Gingles decision. A lawsuit was filed. It was originally Gingles versus Edmisten, because Rufus Edmisten was the attorney general. A lawsuit was filed. It was a Section 5 lawsuit, meaning that the counties had to be pre-cleared. There were 42 counties in North Carolina under Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act that had to be pre-cleared. You couldn't change them without getting the justice department's permission.

The justice department objected. Went back, tried to fix them again. A district was drawn up there in 1984, after the Gingles decision, and that's where the doctrine that you just recited came from. And the Gingles decision, later changed to Gingles versus -- the successor to Rufus Edmisten as attorney general and later on another name. But anyhow, the court in that case decided that you had to, because of history in that area, and that history was a history of polarized voting, that you had to draw certain districts in there if as -- again, using your criteria, if they were reasonably compact, if there were politically cohesive, meaning they voted primarily, minorities in that area, as a bloc, and you could show racially polarized voting, that is, you could show that whites tended not to vote for African Americans in that district.

The districts were drawn, it later evolved in the mid '80s to a senate district drawn pretty much along that same area, with those seven counties in it.

What you have here is -- and in Senate District 1, with the amendment that I'm

offering, is putting those counties back together naturally, because that's how they've been, and they have elected a minority from that district I think since it was created. That became the case in the 1990s in the various lawsuits that came about. Even when the justice department wasn't sure what they were requiring with congressional districts, they required that one up there. That was the case in 2000, the district was drawn with those counties together, and it was the case in 2011.

Now, an interesting thing happened in America during that time and particularly in North Carolina. Initially, Guilford county and Cumberland county and Mecklenburg county were affected counties because of their voting patterns, and you can show all of these Gingles factors.

Over the course of the last almost 40 years, since the Gingles decision by the United States Supreme Court, areas of the state are less polarized in their voting patterns. Wake county never was a Section 5 county, neither was Durham county. And in fact, in the Gingles decision, the court pointed out that

Durham was not a Voting Rights district because you could not show polarized voting, although you could show the other aspects of it. Durham, as Wake county, had elected African Americans countywide, the judgeships, county commission races, and various other races, so you could not show polarized voting and, consequently, you couldn't create majority-minority districts.

The problem -- and I think the way it was described, and I know that folk interpret this different ways -- is that Rucho -- the case Rucho in 2011 that was filed was because even in places that you had not had -- you could not prove racially polarized voting, this General Assembly took the number of minority voters in every district in the urban areas, in every district that African Americans represented with the exception of Orange county, took them up to 50 percent plus one minority voters, voting age population and minority voters. That way all of the districts that were represented by African Americans were placed in the category of Voting Rights Act districts, they weren't, but what that case brought to the forefront was a doctrine called packing which meant that you

would put all of the African Americans, or the minorities, in as few districts as possible, and that's what you did when -- this assembly did, you were not here so you didn't do it.

So when you took all of these districts up to 50 percent plus, the court did not make the specific determination that they were -- the determination was not made that you could justify 50 percent certainly in non-VRA districts but even more so in VRA districts such as this district was. And it said now because the idea behind the Voting Rights Act was overtime to ameliorate the effects of polarized voting and the inability of blacks to get whites to vote for them, and all of the counties in eastern North Carolina were part of the 42 that were covered by Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act.

Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act covered the entire country, not just this -- the way Section 5 affected 42 counties out of 100 in North Carolina. But the court said in Rucho that what you have done in taking all of these districts above 50 percent is in violation of the Voting Rights Act. First, you haven't shown

the Gingles measurements, and it is possible to have VRA districts that are not 50 percent plus. Justice Kennedy said in his ruling that if in fact you try to dismantle a VRA district where you can create one, then that raises serious questions under the 14th Amendment and the Voting Rights Act, the Equal Protection Clause of the 14th Amendment.

So when you say that you haven't shown any VRA violations, it begs the question that you don't have to show 50 percent in the district for it to be an operating VRA district.

The point that I've been trying to make all along is if you can show that you can draw a VRA district that meets these criteria, you don't have to draw that district because you can analyze what's been going on over time, and you can take that number down because ideally, all of us want that number to disappear, but you gradually take it down without doing it abruptly. And when you do it abruptly, you dismantle districts where you've shown a history of polarized voting.

And that's what the letters to the chairs and to all of the members were trying to

get at; that the preliminary evidence shows that you have a responsibility to inquire as to whether or not there is further need for a Voting Rights Act district. The burden of making the inquiry is on the legislature, not on citizens out here because when citizens do it, they sue you because you haven't done it. And Stephenson says that you will make that analysis before you do all of the clustering and all of the other things.

What becomes obvious here in this cluster -- and mind you, the Voting Rights Act trumps the clustering, and that's why Stephenson says you first make the inquiry as to whether you can create -- or you must create VRA districts. You can show up in the northeast that you can create a VRA district, and you can show that you can -- look, I will tell you, it probably would take four hours to get from one end of the district that you've recommended down to Carteret county. No direct way to do it. You might have to catch boats, planes, and cars to get there. But the point is that there have been districts drawn down there that have been determined to be compact, now, even if they

meander through 8 or 10 or 12 counties and they dip into counties, affecting counties that ought not be affected in it you can draw, because we've drawn in the past, and the population is still there to support a VRA district.

What I've offered in this amendment is a solution to that problem, a simple solution. The fact of the matter is, as pointed out in the communications that have come to the chair, is that this district, as appears up here, that was created by the clustering, not by any drawing that I've done, all whole counties, are certainly much more compact than the two districts that the committee is recommending. But what I've shown is is that you can adopt that cluster and you got a functioning VRA district just by accepting this top cluster with those counties in it.

It is currently represented by an African American woman, and it would still be -- she would still be residing in that district. You're not looking at race figures in the district, but the communication that you got indicated that black candidates, African American candidates had consistently scored

50 percent of the vote -- 50 plus percent of the vote, so you don't have polarization to the extent that whites are not voting for African Americans, and they point out that in those districts, 53 percent of the vote went to these African American statewide candidates. And that's how they suggest that there's enough information that would make you inquire whether or not you can create a functioning district without having 50 plus percent in that district.

Because you can create the district without the disruption that creating a full VRA district would require, it seems the choice would be to create that district because then would you not tear into all of those counties, ferreting out the black vote in all of those counties the way the 1980s, 1990s, and 2000 district initially did before the whole county provision was reactivated in 2003. And prior to that time, I might add, that for 20 years plus, the state was districted without regard to the whole county provision in the state constitution because folk had assumed that it was repealed by the Voting Rights Act.

So that's why I'm offering this

district. The two groups that have communicated with the chair and with this committee have made it plain to you that this is a VRA district. You have all the tools at your disposal to inquire as to whether you can create it, how you would create it, but they point out to you that based on this anecdotal evidence you clearly still have a degree of racially polarized voting. I believe, and I think you believe too, that it's not to the degree that it was in the 1980s or 1990s, but it hasn't gotten to the point that it is in these urban areas which are no longer -- which no longer have the degree of polarized voting that existed, those areas that were covered by Section 5 and, again, all of us by Section 2.

One of the things -- and I'll point this out because I've been asked about it. Gingles, the decision, and you can read it in black and white, points out, and they point it out in Gingles itself, and we've referred to it in many cases since then, that you can do, as far as drawing, whatever you need to in Durham county now, in Wake county, in Mecklenburg county, and in Guilford county, and that on its

face is not violating the Voting Rights Act unless you can show packing again in Guilford county or Cumberland county. But with respect to the others, there is no Voting Rights Act violation unless you unreasonably take the black vote beyond the level where it is functioning effectively, but that doesn't say that you can go 50 percent plus without justification because that was Gingles -- I mean, that was Rucho. And Rucho did not say you no longer look for Voting Rights Act districts and that there are none any more. Rucho just said you hadn't done the study that supports your taking these districts to 50 percent plus. And the case was finally resolved when this legislature redrew the districts, took them down in the 30s and 40s. There are African Americans representing senate districts with 20 some percent African American population that went up to 50 plus. Rucho said you got to bring that back down. There were districts such as mine that went back into the low 30s and had not been in the 40s.

And I'll just make one comment and I'll shut up on this amendment. There were nine senate districts represented by African

Americans prior to 2011. Nine. None of them except this one -- I believe this was the only one. There were three districts in the east, but none of them, I believe except one, had a VRA greater than 50 percent, yet all of them had elected African Americans which showed that the Voting Rights Act was working and you were bringing the polarization down and we were all getting to the point that I hope all of us aspire to.

So I'm suggesting to you that this district, this district recognizes the progress that's been made, but it does not dismantle a district without at least doing the baseline study which has a burden on the General Assembly to do. You indicated you had not done it, you did not plan to do it, and this morning, Senator Newton, you indicated you were not doing it because you didn't see any need to do it because the people who litigated it to the limit -- to limit it now want to make you look at it. The people who litigated it litigated it because you had packed all of these other districts and said you got to unpack and make sure that the Voting Rights Act is working, not that you're going

back to pre-1965 practices.

So this district in the northeast, District 1, whatever it is officially, would -- it's reasonably compact, because it's a cluster; it's politically cohesive, because that's what the information from these various groups have told you that it is; and there is racially polarized voting in it to some extent but not to the degree -- not to the degree that you got to create a district that's 50 percent plus African American minority.

Now, you say that there's no expert evidence available. The burden is on this General Assembly to have the experts tell you that there's no need for it, not on the citizenry to tell you that there is a need. But if you're looking for that, the public hearings tell you that the citizens in this district think you ought to preserve the district as it is and keep those counties together.

What you've done in choosing one option over the other with these two -- and again, they're two clusters. You can choose one cluster over the other. Senator Hise explained why you chose the first cluster. Well, the

first cluster hasn't been like that over the years. It hasn't been like that in the earlier cluster, and it should not present an excuse to you to do it like that when you know that you're dismantling a functioning VRA district.

So I'll answer any questions, but I would move the adoption of the amendment, Mr. Chair, because I believe -- I sincerely believe that in this map that you've presented there are two viable Voting Rights Act claims that would survive in this action.

Now, the theory might be -- and I don't know what the lawyers' strategies may be on this. The theory might be that maybe you want to tee it up and let the supreme court decide further what Section 2 means or what the Voting Rights Act means, but what you do is put the burden of doing that on the taxpayers of North Carolina. And again, we spend tens of millions of dollars litigating something that at the end of the day we're going to lose unless the United States Supreme Court significantly changes the law on it. And we go back up to a fourth circuit that issued some of the harshest rulings in the last cycle about North Carolina's

redistricting than it did of any other redistricting in the country from any of the circuit courts -- or any of the three-judge panels. I'm sorry.

And so I would ask you to really look seriously at this. And I will offer one more amendment so that you can absolve the state of Voting Rights Act violations and litigate whatever else you have done in the context of whether it is political gerrymandering because those are the choices. You had two issues in 2010 decade: Racial gerrymandering, which I have just described to you why the court reversed it, but the court didn't say you didn't have to look at it. And secondly, political gerrymandering. The issues that might remain in Guilford county and Cumberland county or the other urban counties are issues of political gerrymandering unless you far exceed what the court said in 2015 or '16 you had to do with respect to creating minority districts within those areas if you were going to create them, and no requirement that you create them, but you can't unreasonably -- I don't think there's a requirement except maybe again in Greensboro and

Fayetteville because it was covered -- as long as you don't unreasonably discriminate against minorities.

But what I am trying to offer to you is a way to stay clear of federal court with respect to the racial gerrymander and leave open these issues of the political gerrymander, because that's the only thing that I've seen the letters about, these two districts, and those clearly are racial gerrymander issues that bring in other parts of the state that don't have to be involved in we fix them here without leaving it to the courts to send it back and involving a much broader swath of the state.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Thank you, Senator Blue.

Senator Hise, or any other members that may have comments or questions.

CHAIRMAN HISE: I'd like to respond.

Members, I think it is clear with what we have here that this is not a consideration under the Voting Rights Act. I think Senator Blue has made it clear several times that that is a separate consideration that must be done first and considered prior to the

consideration of county pods, if it's necessary. We may disagree on the concept of whether those standards have been met, whether the anecdotal evidence proves those standards have been met.

But this decision is clearly about Stephenson groupings in the two districts. We have moved on -- Stephenson requires, says ten counties are grouped in one manner and eight counties are grouped in another, there are two options for doing so. And so his amendment presents one of those options, our amendment presents -- our bill presents a different option chosen. Both meet the Stephenson criteria. Both are drawn under the Stephenson criteria.

As I have said previously, the chairs looked at this extensively and made a decision as to which of those best conformed communities of interest. We looked at compactness. The map you currently have -- not the amendment. District 1 is the most compact of the four districts that are created in the map. The fingerling counties and [unintelligible] are most contained within this map. Four of the five are placed together in the current map. It moves it to a 3/2 split in the other map.

Particularly looking at the northern Outer Banks region, the map that you have contains all of those counties together in a more compact district. So I would ask that the committee reject the amendment and consider the map as is.

SENATOR BLUE: Mr. Chairman, can I ask Senator Hise a question.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Thank you, Senator Hise.

Yes, you may. Senator Hise.

SENATOR BLUE: Senator Hise, you indicate that your map is more compact. How do you determine that having a map that runs from Warren county down to Carteret county is more compact than what we see on the board up here.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Senator Blue, I'll be clear on what I said, not transpose what I said.

There are four districts that can be created. District 1 in the map that we currently have is the most compact of the four districts.

SENATOR BLUE: Let me ask another question --

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Follow-up. Sure, Senator Blue.

SENATOR BLUE: And so it's your testimony that you chose -- you chose the district in your map because it is more compact than the other two?

CHAIRMAN HISE: I can repeat my answer.

SENATOR BLUE: Please do.

CHAIRMAN HISE: District 1 that is created is the most compact of the districts formed. I also stated that it keeps more of the finger counties, which we heard from both comments and others that are community of interest, keeps more of those counties together within that map and keeps the northern Outer Banks region together within a map.

I also talked about in the choice for the districts comparing the media markets that the two were in versus which ones are in the Norfolk media markets and which ones are in the Raleigh or Greenville media markets for those considerations. All of that went into those considerations for determining communities of interest as well as looking at the compactness.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Follow-up, Senator Blue.

SENATOR BLUE: Follow-up.

So that I understand, then, compactness is the dominant issue in this choice of districts.

CHAIRMAN HISE: I never said that. I said it is one of the issues.

SENATOR BLUE: What are the other issues that --

CHAIRMAN HISE: Considering communities of interest, and that included a consideration of the fingerling counties, that included a consideration of the media markets that the counties are in and the northern Outer Banks region.

SENATOR BLUE: Follow-up.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Follow-up.

SENATOR BLUE: So the media market is in your opinion a legitimate community of interest?

CHAIRMAN HISE: It identifies -- it would help identify a community of interest, yes.

SENATOR BLUE: Follow-up.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Yes, sir.

SENATOR BLUE: Did you examine the community of interest of all of these

traditionally African American counties and agricultural counties as opposed to aquacultural counties or various other things that the coastal counties might entail?

CHAIRMAN HISE: Senator, we looked at as many considerations as we could to identify which of these two choices were the better choice to make between the grouping -- the 10/8 groupings of the counties, and from what we concluded, with keeping the fingerling counties whole as well as the northern Outer Banks region together that this better met the needs of that region.

SENATOR BLUE: Further question.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Yes, Senator Blue.

SENATOR BLUE: Did you consider the community of interest of the northern border counties?

CHAIRMAN HISE: I would say that with the exception of inland to Halifax or Warren, so -- and the only one of those that happens to be different would be Warren, all the northern border counties are the same -- with the exception of Warren county are in the same district in both maps.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Follow-up, Senator Blue?

SENATOR BLUE: Yeah, further question.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Yes.

SENATOR BLUE: In looking at the map that's displayed on the screen, could you tell me what the communities of interest are if you start in the northeast at Warren county, which is the extreme -- northwest, rather, in the pink and go all the way down to Carteret county which is in -- below the south central eastern part of North Carolina.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Senator Blue, I did not determine the two possible groupings for the counties. We were just in a position to make a choice between the two possible groupings.

SENATOR BLUE: Further follow-up.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Another follow-up.

SENATOR BLUE: My question is what is a community of interest if I flow through them from Warren county, then looks like is it Halifax, Northampton and then down a couple hundred miles or so to Carteret county which is a coastal county?

CHAIRMAN HISE: Other than looking at

what I've said previously about a similar media market for those counties, I would say that we have identified and mentioned the communities we were trying to keep whole and keep together, and when choosing between two groupings of counties, there was only one grouping of counties that did that.

SENATOR BLUE: I think one last question, if I could, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Yes, sir.

SENATOR BLUE: Senator Daniel pointed out yesterday, when we were considering the congressional map, that one of the things that you had considered or that you thought about was the travel time. One of the congressional maps caused him some hiccups with respect to travel time. I think it may have been from Forsyth county down to Lincoln county.

Did you have an idea of what the travel time is from Warren county down to Morehead City?

CHAIRMAN HISE: I don't. I'm sure that's a number we could get you on what the travel time is.

I will tell you that it is clear that

when you're doing congressional maps, you are not drawing predetermined poddings of counties that you choose between. So congressional maps are open. There -- we did the analysis. There are no poddings of counties in congressional maps. In this manner, we had two choices of podding between two groups of poddings to choose from.

SENATOR BLUE: So -- and one last one.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: One last, last one.

SENATOR BLUE: As I understand it -- as I understand it, in this grouping, the only thing that mattered was compactness.

CHAIRMAN HISE: I never said that. I said we looked at a lot of considerations, and what we -- and I could go through them all again, which communities were important to stay as together as possible, what media markets they were in and others and made the choice for the other podding different than this amendment.

SENATOR BLUE: Well, that does call for one last question.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay.

SENATOR BLUE: And as I understand it, the media market in Warren county, what's that

media market? Is it Raleigh?

CHAIRMAN HISE: I can go back through and see if I've got --

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Senator Blue, we're hearing someone in the gallery saying, yes, it is in fact Raleigh.

SENATOR BLUE: What about Carteret county?

CHAIRMAN HISE: Bertie, Tyrrell, Northampton, Raleigh.

So I have that the Greenville media market is Carteret, Hyde, Martin, Pamlico, and Washington that's coming in. The Raleigh media market will be Halifax and Warren. The Norfolk media market will be Chowan. The Greenville media market would also be Bertie and Tyrrell in the northern, and Raleigh would be in the Northampton media market. The rest, Camden, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Hertford, Pasquotank, Perquimans, in the Norfolk market.

SENATOR BLUE: Would Carteret --

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Senator Blue, you have a last, last, last, last, last question.

SENATOR BLUE: Yeah, just a follow-up because I'm intrigued by this media market

element.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Sure.

SENATOR BLUE: But is it fair to say, and I'll put multiple ones together, there's a New Bern media market that would be affecting this district, there's a Wilmington media market that would be affecting this district as well as a Greenville media market?

CHAIRMAN HISE: We have identified a Greenville media market. I'm assuming the others --

SENATOR BLUE: Well, there are TV stations in all of those towns.

CHAIRMAN HISE: I come from the mountains so we're all pretty consistent on where WLOS or those go to, but they identify -- those areas identify their media markets.

SENATOR BLUE: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Thank you, Senator Blue.

Senator Marcus, no, your question has been answered.

Seeing no -- Senator Nickel.

SENATOR NICKEL: Yeah. I just kind of did a double take with the distance and looked

on my phone to try to figure out how long it would take someone to go from Emerald Isle in Carteret county all the way up to -- I found Wise, North Carolina, right along the Virginia border. And Senator Blue is about right, if you stop for a rest break, it's about 4 hours, 177 miles, and that's if you're cutting through Senator Perry, Senator Davis, Senator Barnes' districts to get there.

You know, so my question just is what does somebody living in Emerald Isle, all the way on the bottom there on the coast, have in common with someone living in Wise, North Carolina, way on the Virginia border, up there, in Warren county.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: So, Senator Nickel, I'll allow Senator Hise to answer that question, but I think it's essentially asked and answered multiple times with Senator Blue, but Senator Hise.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Having served for 10 years in a district that's over a three-hour drive from Marshall to Tryon, about three and a half, if you do that, I understand the complexities of doing so, but that is in a lot

of ways the geographics of the map and the county pods that formed.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Thank you.

Anything else, Senator Nickel?

Okay. Well, with that, Senator Blue has moved for the adoption of SBA Amendment 2. All those in favor say aye.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: All those opposed, no.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: No.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: The nos have it.

So the next amendment -- I'll ask the proponent. The next one that I have on my list is actually right back up to the top which is SBV Amendment 3. Is that what you would like to pursue next?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Just Buncombe county.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Buncombe, McDowell, Burke. It's red and pink. It's on the screen as well.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: It's up to the sponsor what order you'd like to take these in. I've done my best.

[Unintelligible.]

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay. Not that one. Members.

SCH Amendment 2. Is that the Moore, Cumberland 21, 19 districts. Okay, very good. All right. And who is going to be offering these?

SENATOR BLUE: I'll talk about it. I want to first ask Senator Hise a couple questions since this is before us, but I want to ask Senator Hise a couple questions.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay. Go ahead.

SENATOR BLUE: Yes. Senator Hise, I'm trying to get straight in my mind these criteria that the committee adopted, and they were all listed with specific statement by you, I believe, that you couldn't rank order them, but you could consider all of them depending on what you were looking at at the time.

And what I'm trying to figure out about this is you mentioned that keeping municipalities whole was one of the priorities at least in the other maps that you've drawn; is that right.

CHAIRMAN HISE: And continues to be in

both maps, yes.

SENATOR BLUE: Keeping municipalities whole. And following that, what was the next most important criteria that you think you applied?

CHAIRMAN HISE: Senator Blue, I can go through the entire list of the criteria. We have made no statements about most important or next important. These are the criteria of the committee, and we considered them when drawing maps.

SENATOR BLUE: Okay. So is it fair to say --

CHAIRMAN HISE: Each member will make their own choice.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Senator Blue.

SENATOR BLUE: Thank you. So is it fair to say that you got this set of criteria and no one criteria determined the outcome?

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Senator Hise.

CHAIRMAN HISE: So, Senator Blue, I would not say that that -- I think that is true for several criteria. There are criteria in the maps that I do see as absolute. We had said that -- when we said that we would comply with

the Voting Rights Act, we will comply with the Voting Rights Act. When we said that the Stephenson groupings -- so violating the Stephenson groupings would be absolutes for the committee to consider. Not using race, not using political data were absolute considerations of the committee.

Beyond that, we moved to considerations minimizing -- which is not an exact science, but minimizing, dividing counties, dividing VTDs, dividing municipalities. All of those have varying levels that maps are drawn to try to accommodate them, but there were also absolute criteria that we felt were important to comply with.

SENATOR BLUE: Another question.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Yes, Senator Blue.

SENATOR BLUE: And what made me ask you that question, Senator Hise, is because in many of the clusters, as you explained them earlier this morning, it appears that you prioritize not splitting municipalities. For example, when you say that next door in Sampson county that you decided -- you went out of the way to split a precinct in order to keep I believe the

municipality of Plain View, one of those places next to the hollerin' capital of the world.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Spivey's Corner.

SENATOR BLUE: Yeah, Spivey's Corner. You went out of the way not to split precincts -- or you went out of the way, rather, to split a precinct to keep the municipality whole, but in Cumberland county your map decided to split Hope Mills.

Tell me, what was your thought process in determining the split Hope Mills and not Plain View?

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Senator Hise.

CHAIRMAN HISE: And I believe in the same map we, by necessity, also split Fayetteville. With coming in, for the way it was coming, it is a balancing factor, and in choosing to make -- you know, could we choose to split a single VTD in order to keep a municipality whole, we made that choice and could do so. Would that choice be different if it required splitting multiple VTDs that's coming in in order to keep a municipality whole would be a different consideration and decision.

SENATOR BLUE: Follow-up.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Follow-up.

SENATOR BLUE: Now, in your map, I believe you split Fayetteville several times; is that right?

CHAIRMAN HISE: Fayetteville is split.

SENATOR BLUE: Several times.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Fayetteville is split. There's a portion -- I think it came to 12 percent or something like that of Fayetteville is in a different district.

SENATOR BLUE: Just for information, you had to split it because of Fort Bragg, I believe you got to split it at least once, but you split it more than once.

CHAIRMAN HISE: We did keep -- all the military installations are whole within a district.

SENATOR BLUE: And one last follow-up.

But you split Hope Mills also.

CHAIRMAN HISE: I believe we did.

SENATOR BLUE: And would you agree that a better cluster map in Cumberland county would be one where you didn't jeopardize any of the other criteria? You kept municipalities whole, you didn't split precincts, et cetera,

et cetera.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Senator Blue. I mean, I'm sorry. Senator Hise.

CHAIRMAN HISE: He'll answer his own question. That's the attorney side.

What I would say is, again, it is weighing multiple considerations, and the challenge would be, in doing so, taking a district that was 80 percent contained in Fayetteville and trying to divide it to more of a 50/50 district would be something that would weight that decision I think more towards keeping more of Fayetteville within a district.

SENATOR BLUE: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Senator Hise, I offer you a district that does not split Hope Mills in Cumberland county and it splits Fayetteville only in the place that you split it. I believe it splits Fayetteville only at that place. I'm trying to remember my geography of my used-to-be next door neighboring county, but I think it -- but if it splits Cumberland -- or Fayetteville, it doesn't split it more times than you do, but it keeps Hope Mills totally whole as you did the

surrounding districts up in its neighboring Sampson county.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Is that a question or a comment?

SENATOR BLUE: It's a statement. And with that said, unless I'm wrong on that, which I don't believe I am, I would move the adoption of the map.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Thank you, Senator Blue.

Senator Hise, any other comments?

CHAIRMAN HISE: I am trying to find, and I don't believe that it's in this pack, the percentage of Fayetteville that is now in the district. It now takes Fayetteville I believe to a 53/47 split between the two districts, as I had said earlier, and makes a district that was a predominant Fayetteville district and kept as much of it as whole as possible to almost an even split between the two, and I see no reason and would not support making that decision.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: All right. Thank you.

Seeing no other comments or questions, Senator Blue has moved to amend the map

SCH Amendment 2. All those in favor say aye.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: All those opposed say no.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: No.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: The nos have it.

Okay. Senator Blue, which is your next?

SENATOR BLUE: Yeah, let me get out of my own way.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: No worries. Take your time.

SENATOR BLUE: Question of -- I'm going to introduce -- the next one I'm going to introduce is going to be SBK 3 is the number I have. I don't know what the corresponding new number for the amendment is.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: SBA --

SENATOR BLUE: SBK. SBK 3.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: SBA Amendment 3.

SENATOR BLUE: Is that it?

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: I don't have an SB 8.

SENATOR BLUE: No. It's -- SBK 3 was my old one.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: SBA 3. Is this it?

SENATOR BLUE: It's a Wake county map.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Members, SCG Amendment 6 we think is the -- Granville and Wake. SCH -- SCH Amendment 6? Sorry.

SENATOR BLUE: SCG Amendment 6, is that it?

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: That's it. I got it.

SENATOR BLUE: Question first of Senator Hise. And it might -- it might help if we could have displayed the map that Senator Hise is defending.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: So I'll ask staff if we can -- you want a split screen, if we can get that.

SENATOR BLUE: Yes.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: So, staff, if we can -- if not, you just want Senator Hise --

SENATOR BLUE: Just Wake county portion.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Wake county portion.

SENATOR BLUE: With the Wake-Granville county portion of Senator Hise -- that cluster.

There it is.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: How about that.

SENATOR BLUE: That's perfect.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Senator Blue, you have the floor.

SENATOR BLUE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

And, Senator Hise, correct me if I'm wrong, and I'll ask you because I can't keep up with all this stuff. In looking at your drawing of Wake county, if I could first go to the Granville-Wake county district.

It looks like in doing those six districts you appear to split ten precincts and split three municipalities; is that right?

CHAIRMAN HISE: I believe that is accurate.

SENATOR BLUE: I think you split Raleigh --

CHAIRMAN HISE: I don't have that report in front of me.

SENATOR BLUE: I think you split Raleigh -- Raleigh, Apex, and Cary, I believe.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Yes.

SENATOR BLUE: And did you find keeping municipalities whole to be of higher importance than splitting VTDs?

CHAIRMAN HISE: There were individual cases in which we felt like we could pick an

individual VTD and as a result not split municipalities, but again, there was no priority on the criteria that ranks one higher than the other.

SENATOR BLUE: Then if you -- so none of them have -- again, and you said this, but I want to make sure I understand it. None of them have necessarily a higher priority. It just depends on the specific district that you're drawing at the time.

CHAIRMAN HISE: And we are showing how we considered each of them in the reports for what the results are.

SENATOR BLUE: Okay. If you will take a look at that protrusion from the green district into the blue district up there, that's from -- I can't see the Raleigh district number. I think it may be -- I don't know what the district is, but there's a protrusion reaching sort of north that extends from the green district into the blue district.

Do you see that?

CHAIRMAN HISE: I see it.

SENATOR BLUE: Okay. If you look at that, tell me why you determined to put that

protrusion in the map as you were drawing it.

CHAIRMAN HISE: As I said when I explained this map, our intent was to connect Granville county with the unincorporated, more rural areas of the northern county. All of drawing this two-county pod was exceptionally difficult compared to the fact that our variance for the district was already at 4.9 percent below the average district, and so we really only had an average variance of about 52 individuals per district. I know you and others that have drawn in Wake county ran into this same complexities in doing so.

And so balancing populations required many more circumstances in which you could not keep VTDs whole and others in doing so in drawing it, but literally this district was drawn starting with Granville county and looking at the northern particularly unincorporated areas of Wake county and adding the two of those into the district and then coming down into the district as was necessary to balance population.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Senator Blue.

SENATOR BLUE: Follow-up.

So you chose not to split Raleigh where

it protrudes up into the district, that is, the blue district.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Correct. Well, we can't show it on these. On the map you could put the city limits up and I could better respond to that question, but we -- again, by adding the unincorporated areas and kind of moving down to get towards that equal population number.

SENATOR BLUE: Further question.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Question.

SENATOR BLUE: In looking at the stat pack on that district, you did split Raleigh, and you have part of Raleigh into the blue district. And so could you tell me why you chose to put the part of Raleigh to the left of that green protrusion into the blue district and not part of the green since both of them are part of Raleigh's corporate limits.

CHAIRMAN HISE: A specific decision for that choice, I think you're looking at as we were coming south, when you look in the other part of the green area, those seem to be smaller, more compact VTDs, particularly with higher populations that's with coming in. And

so when we're trying to balance populations, as we're getting close, we're looking for the VTDs that closest match that in order to minimize the splitting of VTDs.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Follow-up.

SENATOR BLUE: Follow-up.

But you could split one precinct and one VTD and make up for any difference in population.

CHAIRMAN HISE: And that would be an additional split VTD.

SENATOR BLUE: Yes, sir.

Another question.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Yes. Follow-up.

SENATOR BLUE: And one of the criteria that you looked at, one of the criteria adopted by the committee was not to split precincts except where it was necessary.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Yeah.

SENATOR BLUE: And that was because when you start splitting precincts, you create a lot of districts for election officials in trying to match up all of these areas with what's in and what's out since we elect on a precinct basis.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Senator Blue, I'll just note that you're kind of answering your own question there.

SENATOR BLUE: Thank you, sir. Thank you. I don't mean to answer it, but I think he's going to say yes so I'll state it for him, lead him a little bit, if you will.

So if you had a map that didn't split any precincts and still conformed with all of the other criteria, would that not be a superior map?

CHAIRMAN HISE: Senator Blue, I think -- I don't know if there's a distinction being made. The data in the system is by VTDs. In some areas, those are not consistent with what are called precincts but in others they are and I don't have an answer off the top of my head where those are coming in.

I will tell you with an average variance of 52 individuals, not dividing a VTD in Wake county was a -- considering that your VTD probably minimum size is somewhere around a thousand. If there's many below that, there's not many, that's coming in and having to get districts within 50 people of each other

necessitates the division of VTDs.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Follow-up.

SENATOR BLUE: So then -- thank you very much.

So, Senator Hise, I'm going to show you, if you would refer to the map that I have up over there which is before us. It is a map that splits no precincts in Wake county.

Would that not be a superior map based on the criteria? No split precincts.

CHAIRMAN HISE: It would meet the criteria of not splitting VTDs more efficiently, but there are other considerations to consider, including what does it do splitting municipalities, what is the change on that, all the other criteria. I could go through the list, but if you're asking if splitting fewer VTDs meets the criteria better of splitting fewer VTDs, the answer is yes.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Follow-up.

SENATOR BLUE: I move the adoption.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: All right. Senator Blue moves the adoption --

SENATOR NICKEL: Can I ask a question first?

CHAIRMAN HISE: Sure.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Senator Nickel, yes.

SENATOR NICKEL: We were talking yesterday about Senator Tillman, and I just wanted to dig up what he said in lead up to my question here.

On the floor of the senate, the last session, he said that this process is --

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: I'm sorry, Senator Nickel. Who is he?

SENATOR NICKEL: Senator -- Republican Senator Jerry Tillman.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay. He is not serving in this body. Is this relevant to today's discussion?

SENATOR NICKEL: It is to my question.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Mr. Chairman, point of order. We had a motion on the floor.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: You are correct, we do have a motion on the floor.

Do you want to speak to that motion without -- something that is germane to the motion on the floor today?

SENATOR NICKEL: I think we've got another Wake map coming up; is that correct?

Senator Blue, we have a second Wake map? I can give my comments then.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: All right.

Senator Hise, would you like to make any other comments before we vote?

All right. Those in favor of the motion to adopt SCG Amendment 6 say aye.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Those opposed, no.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: No.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: The nos have it.

Senator Blue, do you know which amendment you'd like to propose next?

SCH Amend-6. SCH Amend-6.

CHAIRMAN HISE: That might be the one that I don't have. There's a lot of Wake county options here.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: All right. Senator Blue, who's going to be proposing this amendment? The question is Senator Blue is going to be presenting this amendment and he has a question for Senator Hise.

You have the floor, Senator Blue.

SENATOR BLUE: Yeah. Senator Hise, in the last series I asked you about was splitting

VTDs and you said that that was important and probably took precedence over splitting precincts, at least as you drew the Granville-Wake county district; is that correct?

CHAIRMAN HISE: Again, I would make -- I'm assuming on this line of question that the VTDs and the precincts are not aligned in Wake county.

SENATOR BLUE: They pretty much are aligned, they pretty much are.

CHAIRMAN HISE: And as we -- because it's the layer in the system, we have looked at this from the lens of splitting VTDs.

SENATOR BLUE: Okay.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Follow-up.

SENATOR BLUE: Follow-up.

You think that splitting -- at least as you made the decision here, you wanted to split as few VTDs as possible in Wake county.

CHAIRMAN HISE: We balanced the criteria between splitting VTDs, municipalities, compactness of districts, all that exists in coming up with these maps.

SENATOR BLUE: And if I were to show you a map that split two municipalities as

opposed to the three that you split in your map and it split only three VTDs as compared with the ten VTDs that you split in your map, would you agree that that's probably a better map using the criteria that the committee adopted?

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Senator Hise.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Senator Blue, I will actually say on what's being presented, SCH Amendment 6, it is our understanding from the report it splits the same municipalities.

SENATOR BLUE: And let me correct that. That's what I was going to point out to you. It leaves six people in one of the -- I think it's an Apex VTD, but those people could easily be transferred out to a neighboring district and it wouldn't affect the numbers.

So if in fact you split two municipalities versus three and you split only -- and you split only three VTDs, that would be a better map using the committee's criteria.

CHAIRMAN HISE: There are a lot of considerations under those specific areas. I will say that if you -- driving this home, if you split fewer municipalities, you have better

met the criteria for splitting municipalities. If you split fewer precincts or VTDs, you have better met the criteria of meeting VTDs. That does not imply in some manner that the overall has better complied with the map drawing because it met any one particular criteria in a better manner.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Senator Blue.

SENATOR BLUE: [Unintelligible] a question again and we'll move on and other folk can ask questions.

But if you improve on both of those, which of the criteria you used to determine how to draw this map, you say these are the important considerations, then it is a better map if it's improved on the other aspects of the criteria.

CHAIRMAN HISE: I would not limit my comment to both. If you meet all of the criteria better, then you have drawn a better map.

SENATOR BLUE: Okay. I'll hold it for a minute. I think Senator Nickel --

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Senator Nickel.

SENATOR NICKEL: My question is about

the partisan intent of drawing the map. And, you know, I represent Wake county so I know every single precinct here pretty well. I know how they perform. I know where people live and how they vote. And in the last session I know Senator Jerry Tillman, who's not here, but he said "This is set up to be partisan. Do you think we're going to draw Democrat maps? We're doing exactly what you all did for 140 years."

And so my question is about intent. And you know, I'm a lawyer, I was a prosecutor, I'm a defense lawyer. You know, we talk to people and you try to ask them to tell you things that will help with their intent for the fact finder, and it's rare that people will say, "Oh, hey, I did it, I did it."

But the question I have is very specific about Wake county. I know if I wanted to drew two Republican maps, I'd do the top part and then I'd do the bottom part, and that's where the Republicans live, on the top part and on the bottom part.

And so one of the things that's neat about this process, and really boring at the same time, is watching people draw maps. And I

got to watch when you were drawing Wake county, and, you know, you did it and you started at the top with Granville and then you did that weird finger thing and the top part of Wake, and then, instead of drawing other districts, you skipped down to the bottom and you did the Republican district on the bottom.

So my question just is I believe if I were trying to draw two Republican maps, that's the way I would do it, but my question is why did you start at the top and then, instead of doing other districts, skip down to the bottom?

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Senator Hise.

CHAIRMAN HISE: So I appreciate you giving your intent for drawing several of the other options that are available for us to be considered and for what your intent was. I will say --

SENATOR NICKEL: I didn't draw maps.

CHAIRMAN HISE: -- we began this process in the northern because there is actually a requirement under the Stephenson that when Granville does not meet the criteria of a district in size that it be -- that the county can remain whole and be added to another

district. It so happens in this map that it connects to Wake in the northern area of the county, so we knew that we had to come in and transverse into Wake county on the northern end of the county, that's with coming in. So we completed that district first with the others.

Do I have a propensity to start north? South? East? West? It probably depends more which mood I'm kind of in coming in, and most of my maps I've drawn with the state I've started in the west with coming in. I think it's clear versus the first time I was involved in drawing maps ten years ago where we had data that told us the election results of the top ten districts in every precinct in the state or VTD in the state and how it performed and formed those together for that purpose.

We have not considered any political data in doing this, and to somehow suggest that my knowledge of political data in Wake county, you know, some 250 miles away from where I live, was somehow the basis for why, after drawing the required transversal, I then moved to the bottom of the county it seems to me a little ridiculous.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Senator Nickel, do you have a follow-up?

SENATOR NICKEL: I mean, my follow-up is just pretty obvious. You know, all the experts who have commented on these maps call it an extreme partisan gerrymander because there's virtually no other way to draw Wake-Granville to make two districts more favorable for Republicans, and that's what I see here.

And, you know, Senator Blue's amendment would have a community of interest, you know, on the top northwest corner. You know, you see on his map, those folks there have a lot more in common with folks from the east and all the way over to the west side. So for me I see, you know, if we're following criteria with that district, one that makes a lot more sense with the committee's criteria.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Senator Nickel, are you moving for the adoption of SCH Amendment 6?

SENATOR NICKEL: No.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Senator Blue.

SENATOR BLUE: Mr. Chairman, thank you. And I want to thank Senator Hise for catching the same error in this map that I caught, but it

is my intention to fix that error so that it does have fewer things. So I can end the discussion, but I will fix that error in it, but the point is to show you that we can draw a more efficient map. And I say that because, you know, I'm probably the only person around who has represented every single inch of the geography in Wake county. I've represented this entire county in different forms in senate districts, house districts or the county as a whole.

And I will tell you that for those of us in these urban areas, and it's something that you might really take seriously, we look at ourselves as representing the county, for the most part, and that's the way the county looks at us, especially the business community, that we represent collectively the interests of Wake county, the interests of the state, but these nuances and fine pickings, once we get real communities of interest out of the way, don't really carry the kind of sway. We've got a consolidated school system, so we all -- you know, we work for the same school board. We've got commissioners that are countywide, and so

we -- so we see ourselves as representing the county. So these fine points that you're raising don't register as much here as they do in some of the other areas where you have other entities that are being represented in so many -- you know, if you're representing a senate district, most of you have six or eight school districts and those kinds of things or other cities and towns outside the immediate area that you're in.

But I want to fix this map by putting those six people into a -- so that we're not making another municipal split so that you can see that we can draw a map that still protects all of the interests that the criteria pointed out that we were going to consider and have fewer split municipalities and fewer split VTDs.

So with that said, I will withdraw this map -- and no hurry to get it done. I will just offer it again tomorrow. Okay.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Thank you, Senator Blue.

All right. So SCH Amendment 6 has been withdrawn.

What's up next, Senator Blue?

SENATOR BLUE: Senator Marcus.

SENATOR MARCUS: Mr. Chair, I believe we are going to move to Durham and Chatham county now, and that's amendment -- SBVA Amend-2.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: SBVA Amendment 2.

SENATOR MARCUS: Yeah. I said that A twice. Sorry about that. If staff could have the side-by-side up again, that would be I think most helpful for people following along.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: All right. Senator Marcus, you have the floor.

SENATOR MARCUS: Shall I let Erika get that other map up before I start.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: It's up to you.

SENATOR MARCUS: Okay, here we go. Thank you so much.

This amendment that we're submitting here is an amendment that honors the criteria of compactness better than the map that is otherwise drawn here, the Republican map.

So the map that we're offering is the one on the screen to the left compared to the one on the right which is the Republican map. And that one on the right has one very compact

district. You can see it's a tight circle around the center of the city of Durham there, that green area inside all the purple.

And then the other part of this county cluster is not compact at all. It's pretty stretched out. It's oddly shaped. It goes around, it goes over the next two and then under Durham and then picks up all of Chatham county, so it's pretty contorted. It also, this map, unfortunately cuts up some communities of interest.

So the amended map that we're offering here makes two equally compact districts instead, that's the one on the left without any odd shape, and it has a better both Polsby-Popper average compactness score. Ours is a 42 versus the map on the right which is 32. The Reock scores are about the same since when you look at an average of the two they come out to be about the same.

So between these two maps there's no difference in municipality or VTD splits, so we don't have to worry about that, and we're offering this alternative to make both districts compact, for the map to make more sense to the

community, and to improve the compactness of the overall county cluster. So unless there are any questions.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Thank you, Senator Marcus.

The chair has two questions for Senator Murdock because she's the most impacted -- just not catching you cold. We talked about this with respect to one other amendment and one other senator as well.

Are you in favor of this amendment?

SENATOR MURDOCK: Yes, I am.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: And is it your view that it complies with the VRA?

SENATOR MURDOCK: That it complies with the VRA?

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: It complies -- is it your understanding, your view, your belief that it complies with the Voting Rights Act if we take this amendment?

SENATOR MURDOCK: It's my understanding.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay. Very good.

All right. Anybody else have any questions? Senator Hise?

CHAIRMAN HISE: So, Members, I will just add, in choosing this district was unique. We tried to keep as much of Durham as possible, but Durham is sufficiently too large to be contained in a senate district and -- both in this amendment and the map we had to divide Durham in order to do so, and so I'm actually okay with it.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: All right.

Senator Marcus, have you moved for the adoption of the amendment?

SENATOR MARCUS: I believe Senator Blue would like to be recognized.

SENATOR BLUE: I just want to make one point, Mr. Chairman. And again, I want to disclaim any expertise in the area, but I just don't see any Voting Rights Act violations in Durham, not that there aren't some and maybe experts can tell you differently, but I know that Senator Murdock indicated to her understanding that it complied with the VRA.

I'd rephrase that to say that I am aware of no violations of the Voting Rights Act that exist in the Durham county redistricting. I think that they just want to do it because it

satisfies some community-of-interest issues, but I'm not aware of any VRA issues in the way that Durham county is -- there may be some other issues. As I said, there may be some issues on gerrymandering still, even though it might not have any effect, but again, that's my lay opinion. That's not an expert opinion.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Thank you, Senator Blue.

And is there a motion.

SENATOR MARCUS: I move for the adoption of this amendment.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Thank you.

Senator Marcus has moved for the adoption of SBV Amendment 2. All those in favor say aye.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: All those opposed.

All right. The amendment is in fact adopted.

Next up. Who would like to lead the charge on whatever amendment you prefer next?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Looks like --

SENATOR BLUE: It's my understanding that there's a Guilford county amendment that's

up next; is that right?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Is that SBV Amendment 3?

SENATOR CLARK: Yes. I'll do that, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Wait a minute. Hold on. I've got the wrong one there. Let's find the right map. Which one is it?

SCG Amendment 3? Is that the one, SCG?

SENATOR CLARK: I will handle SCG Amendment 3, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay. Thank you, Senator Clark. You have the floor.

SENATOR BLUE: Is it SCG Amendment 1, the one that Senator Lowe has?

SENATOR LOWE: Yes. I have 3.

SENATOR BLUE: Senator Clark just said he has 3.

SENATOR CLARK: I have SCG Amendment 3. That's the one that's on the screen now.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Senator Lowe has made the handoff, a good, clean handoff to Senator Clark.

SENATOR CLARK: Okay. Thank you,

Mr. Chair. Thank you, Senator Lowe. Sorry for the confusion there.

But anyway, Mr. Chair, I would like to move that the committee accept this amendment. What it does, it follows one of the criteria that we have established, and that is to give, I guess, relief to the double-bunking of members if we can do so in a reasonable way.

And what this particular amendment does is it essentially changes the orientation of the Senate District 28 and 27 as in the plan put forth by the Senate Republicans by shifting it from a north-south orientation essentially to an east-west orientation, and also it avoids the double-bunking of Senators Robinson and Garrett.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Thank you, Senator Clark.

And, Senator Robinson, I do have the same two questions for you that we asked Senator Murdock. Are you in favor of this redraw, this amendment?

SENATOR ROBINSON: Yes, I am.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: And is it your understanding, belief, view that it complies with the VRA to take this amendment?

SENATOR ROBINSON: Yes. Based on the previous ruling of the courts, yes.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Thank you, Senator Robinson.

Senator Blue.

SENATOR BLUE: I make the same observation that I'm certainly not an expert, and I don't think Senator Robinson is holding herself out as one in this area, but I believe that the issue in Guilford county that we wrestle with with these two districts the last time had to do with partisan gerrymandering, and there was a special master appointed who drew what had been earlier VRA district and we complied with the special master's recommendation and that's how we settled the last lawsuit. And so I'm assuming that this configuration doesn't change radically anything that the special master did in District 28. I think that was the number of it when he did it the last time, and that resolved the voting rights issues in that district as well as political gerrymandering issues.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Thank you, Senator Blue.

Senator Hise, do you have any comments on the proposed amendment?

CHAIRMAN HISE: No, I think [unintelligible] ...functionally equivalent.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay. So Senator Hise endorses the amendment as well, and Senator Clark has moved that we adopt SCG Amendment 3.

All those in favor say aye.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: All those opposed.

The amendment is adopted.

All right. Senator Blue, we'll look to you to determine which amendment is up next.

SENATOR BLUE: I think Senator Lowe has -- on the list I got is SCG Amendment 1.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: All right. Senator Lowe, I think we have the pink SCG Amendment 1 in front of us.

SENATOR LOWE: We do have pink.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: And you have the floor.

SENATOR LOWE: Just looking at this map, it's a much cleaner-looking map, and I think it can be well seen that it's cleaner and

it gets to the point and it does what the criteria is trying to do. And I certainly submit this map -- submit this amendment unto you.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Thank you, Senator Lowe.

Members or Senator Hise, do you have any comments?

CHAIRMAN HISE: Yeah. I would just say, technically, I think this amendment would undo the previous amendment we just did and replace the two-county podding with a different two counties, three districts, replace them with different others. This seems to significantly change, I don't have them on top of it, but where High Point would go as well as what in Greensboro would go and how it was configured and would not support -- especially in light of having just changed it to change it again for the committee, I don't think that's a really good fit.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Thank you, Senator Hise.

Senator Blue.

SENATOR BLUE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I

will simply say that's why they were staged in the order that they were staged.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Do you want to --

SENATOR LOWE: I will withdraw.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: The motion to amend SCGA Amend-1 has been withdrawn.

Members, we're getting very close now. Next map or next amendment.

SENATOR MARCUS: Okay, Mr. Chair, I believe I'm up next.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: What number?

SENATOR MARCUS: This is SCH Amend-5 for Mecklenburg and Iredell.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: You have the floor to explain proposed Amendment SCH Amend-5.

SENATOR MARCUS: I'll give staff just a minute to get the side-by-side up. I'll get my papers here.

Okay, thank you so much.

So this amendment concerns the new two-county cluster of Mecklenburg and Iredell counties. As you know, this body must carve those two counties into six districts, trying to keep population as equal as possible and following all the other criteria that this body

has adopted. As the chairs have mentioned several times throughout this process, the criteria are not ranked, rather the criteria are considered co-equal and in the chair's own words should be blended to be fair and to honor all of the criteria whenever possible.

So the Republican map, which is on the left, for this cluster, it fails to meet at least two of the criteria that this committee adopted. First, it has low compactness scores. I'll note that when the chair presented the map, he did not even mention this criteria in his discussion of the map to justify why it's drawn as it was and that he also has emphasized frequently, when he was speaking to Senator Blue earlier, that there should not be any one criteria that trumps all the other criteria, that we should blend them all.

The second reason that this map, as drawn, fails to meet this committee's criteria is that it double-bunks two current members of this body, putting the precinct where I live in a district that is now represented by Senator Sawyer in Iredell county. This double-bunk is especially egregious for two reasons. First, it

takes me across county lines, out of the county in the community where I live and I serve, north Mecklenburg, to tack me into a district that is made up almost entirely of Iredell county. And the second reason is it's the only double-bunk that still exists in this entire state map that could have been avoided.

The members of the Mecklenburg delegation thought that we could do a better job of honoring all of the criteria, so we sat together and we drew this map that is now on the right of your screen which I now offer to you as an amendment.

Our map puts all incumbents in separate districts and is significantly more compact. Our Reock average score is .48 which is 11 points higher than the Republican map which scores only a .37. Our map has a better Polsby-Popper compactness score too. Our score is .39 while the Republican map scores only .32.

At the start of this redistricting process, this committee required all current senators to provide a map which marked with an X exactly where we live. I did that. I hoped that that information would be used to honor the

criteria about considering member residences and the rule that this committee has followed in the past with the court's blessing, I will mention, to avoid pairing incumbents in the same district when it can be avoided with reasonable efforts.

Unfortunately, when I saw the Republican-proposed map, it seemed to me that my information was used for the opposite purpose, since the Republican map double-bunks me, pitting me against one of the few other female members of this body who also happens to be of the opposite political party.

Now, it's true that some incumbents from other parts of the state, including one of the chairs of this committee, ended up in the same district with another member due to the county clustering rules. Those double-bunks were unavoidable, they're not in anyone's control, and they will eliminate some members of this body on a partisan-blind basis. But the double-bunk in Mecklenburg-Iredell that is in this map on your screen now is not necessary and in fact drawing the map that way makes it less compact and therefore less fair on two of the criteria that this committee said it would

follow when drawing maps.

In Common Cause v Lewis, the court approved using reasonable efforts to avoid pairing incumbents in the same district. It is certainly reasonable in this case where the map that avoids pairing incumbents is more compact than the map that double-bunks. Now that you've fixed Guilford county's map, there aren't any other double-bunk members when it can be avoided.

And I'm asking you to treat me and the voters I represent fairly based on their public comment that does not like your map and taking into account all the criteria in a blended way and applying those criteria consistently across all districts.

This map that I'm offering is more fair, it is more compact on both Reock and Polsby-Popper, it splits zero precincts or VTDs, and it allows all current members to remain in separate districts. It's fair, and I ask for your support for this amendment.

I'll pause to see if there's any questions.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Thank you,

Senator Marcus.

Senator Hise.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Yeah. I think -- I think there's -- and similar to the proposal the Democrats put forward for how to draw this map that we mentioned earlier, there are some absolute criteria in drawing, and that is that when you have this two-county pod, Iredell county must be kept whole, Mecklenburg is divided, and so it is a narrow region in the northern part of Mecklenburg county where you cross into Mecklenburg and are required to transverse into Mecklenburg.

It does not seem unreasonable to find that the most north municipality in Davidson would be wholly contained in that district when it could be wholly contained in that district versus the options in this. I think it's about a 60/40 split of Davidson coming in and intentionally splits that for the criteria that says we may consider members' addresses in drawing maps.

So I think it is the most -- I'll also say that it is really a misrepresentation of the scores for compactness to average six scores

together and compare the averages of those scores. With coming in, that's not how they were designed, and so trying to take six separate circles and the percentage that fills the circle and somehow averaging that over six circles and making conclusions from that misses a lot of variance that's not included in that, but I know I digress on that, but by comparison of what you may look specifically at what district 37 does -- I don't have those in front of me. It seems to what is being changed specifically in this map, but I am not inclined to support this amendment.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Thank you, Senator Hise.

Senator Marcus.

SENATOR MARCUS: Could I make a comment?

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Yes.

SENATOR MARCUS: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

I will just respond to that by saying it sounds to me like Senator Hise is saying that he didn't like the way we're taking an average compactness score on both and that therefore, what, would should -- there's no other way to

assess that. We should just not use compactness in this cluster? I mean, the statistics I showed you are average compactness scores for the cluster on my map and on the Republican map. And so I hope we all agree that compactness is a criteria that this committee adopted and is definitely relevant here as is consideration of member residences which is a criteria you've taken into account in every other district that we've drawn for the whole state.

And so I'm just asking you to consider both of those when you look at this map and find that it is more fair -- my amended map is more fair and meets more of the criteria better than your map.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Thank you for your comment, Senator Marcus.

Other questions, comments. Is there a -- Senator Daniel.

SENATOR DANIEL: I mean, I guess, if I could, I would like to ask Senator Marcus a question.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Senator Marcus, will you stand for a question?

SENATOR MARCUS: Sure.

SENATOR DANIEL: Do you consider Davidson a community of interest?

SENATOR MARCUS: I do. And you know, this is painful to put up a map that has to split my municipality. I didn't want to do that. It certainly wasn't my first choice the way it seems to be Senator Hise's first choice to put Davidson with Iredell. I heard from so many -- so many people who live in Davidson that don't want to be moved into the much more rural area outside of our county, but there's no other way to draw this map.

You're splitting Davidson as well, I'll point out, going over into Cabarrus county. I know you say that doesn't count, but that's also a split of Davidson. Davidson is an oddly shaped municipality, and I will note that in other cases you specifically took into account the oddly shaped municipality to split some VTDs to make it work there.

So I know that the people of Davidson feel very much part of north Mecklenburg. That is how we refer to ourselves. That's the area where we shop and go to church and go to school. And so at least my map allows some of Davidson

to stay with north Mecklenburg.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Senator Daniel, you good?

SENATOR DANIEL: No follow-up.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay. Any other comments, questions?

Senator Nickel.

SENATOR NICKEL: Yeah. You know, I just want to say I think, you know, if we reject this amendment, you're ending Senator Marcus's career in the senate, and I just -- I hope that this committee and the chairs will continue to meet with Senator Marcus and the members of the Mecklenburg delegation about this issue. We're not done yet, we're not at the floor, and I think the way we address this is going to determine how we proceed as a body. And I hope -- I hope there's a way to find a solution here that follows the committee criteria and allows folks to have a real choice here.

So I know where this is going, I believe, but I truly, truly hope that, you know, the conversation can continue here because I have been with Senator Marcus here since I got here and seen how hard she works every day to

represent her constituents.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Thanks, Senator Nickel.

Senator Lowe, do you have a comment or are you good?

SENATOR LOWE: Yes. As I look at this amendment, I am really hoping that there is a way that given the criteria that is given that we can make the necessary adjustments so that we don't have these two senators double-bunked. I think that there is a way. As a matter of fact, I know there is a way. If we put our heads to it, we can figure this one out, and I'm hoping that we'll do everything that is necessary, hopefully in this meeting, to figure this out so that we don't have a two of our members double-bunked. I think it's important to the work that we're doing to figure this one out.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Thank you, Senator Lowe.

Any other comments, questions?

SENATOR BLUE: One here, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Senator Blue.

SENATOR BLUE: Yeah, and I would simply say that there is precedent for what

Senator Marcus is asking for. In the dialogue between Senator Hise and me a little bit earlier, I think I pointed out to him that decisions are made to split townships or not split -- not townships. I'm sorry. -- towns, municipalities, and we've done it in Sampson county, putting it together, but yet we come to Cumberland county and we split Hope Mills, a town which I'm very familiar, they still stay in the same cluster, and that's in effect what you would be doing here. Yeah, you come down from the north, which is what Granville did to Wake county, came down from the north, and you decided to take a radical left turn. That's strange, but you took a left turn when you could have taken a right turn coming down in Wake county from Granville. Took a left turn to go over to Zebulon and in that area.

And here you're coming down, you got these four, five precincts across the top -- or towns across the top of Mecklenburg county, you can come down the -- as I look at it, the left edge from here and allow this split in that city just like you did in Hope Mills. And that's what I was trying to get at. If none of the

criteria trumps the other, that is, if none is more important than the other criteria and you got eight or ten criteria, none is more important than any other criteria and you got eight of them, you've shown that you're willing to elevate one to a higher level depending on what you're trying to achieve.

So there's no reason not to split Davidson, it's still got the same group of people representing it, and you can do it within these other five districts in Mecklenburg county in that cluster without -- you can accommodate the question of members who already occupy this body. That's why you put it in as one of the considerations, one of the criteria.

And as I told you privately, I'll tell you publicly, I appreciate the efforts that the three of you have made to unbunk Democrats because we're the ones in the urban areas who ended up being double-bunked. You did it in the case of Wake county. You did it in one instance in the case of Mecklenburg county. You did it in Guilford county. You may have done it somewhere else, but you've done it in the places where we ended up double-bunked.

Certainly, you didn't have to split municipalities or anything like that, you can shift things around, but again, this is a case where you can do some of the things that you've done in other districts and observe that criterion in this decision.

Again, as Senator Nickel said, there are ways you can do it and still preserve the efforts that you've made in the rest of this map, and you know you can in southern Mecklenburg county still preserve the effort that you've made down there, but not just end up in this being the single double-bunk where you could do something about that you didn't do something about.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Senator Blue and Members, in the discretion of the chair, I'm going to recommend that we displace this amendment. Let's get our heads together. I will -- I will point out, just for fun, the humor in the fact that I think Senator Marcus championed an amendment to remove consideration of members' residences from the criteria, but that's okay, that was yesterday. Today's today. And why don't we displace this and we'll spend a

little time seeing if we can find a solution.

All right. Thank you. Next amendment.

SENATOR MARCUS: Mr. Chair, can I just set the record straight on that since you represented what I said.

This caucus, not me, did put forward an amendment when we were adopting these criteria to say let's not consider anybody's residence, to be fair, and the committee turned that down. They said, no, no, we want to consider member residence. So my amendment, for the record, was to say let's be fair and make sure that we use that data for everyone to not double-bunk.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Thank you, Senator Marcus.

SENATOR MARCUS: And you turned that amendment down. So we are where we are for exactly that reason. I don't think I've been inconsistent. I'm trying to be consistent and honest. Obviously, I have feelings about this, and I hope you'll forgive me for being a little bit emotional about it, but I don't want you to misrepresent or suggest that I've been inconsistent in how I feel about this issue.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Thank you,

Senator Marcus.

SENATOR MARCUS: And I'll be happy to displace this for today.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Thank you.

Senator Blue, what's the next amendment?

SENATOR BLUE: Since this one is displaced, Mr. Chair, I have I think one other amendment, and I'll be very brief on that. That's SBK 4. It's a VRA district based in Wilson county.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: I don't have that nomenclature before me.

SENATOR BLUE: Let's see.

SENATOR MARCUS: Senator Blue, I believe it's SCH Amend-7.

SENATOR BLUE: Okay. I've got it here. SBA Amend-3.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay, got it.

So, Members, it's SBA Amend-3.

SENATOR MARCUS: I'm sorry.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Members found that map, we're good to go. The map's up on the screen.

Senator Blue, you have the floor.

SENATOR BLUE: Is that it?

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Vance. That is not -- that is not it.

SENATOR BLUE: That's not it.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: How about to the left there. Yeah.

SENATOR BLUE: Yeah, that's it, that's it. I'm looking at the wrong one.

I won't repeat everything I said about a VRA district, but this was one of the originally created VRA senate districts, and it stayed in place through 2011. I think it was created in the -- in 2003 with the whole county provision applicable, and this body redid it in 2011, and Senator Angela Bryant was representing various portions of it.

The only thing I've done here -- and again, this is a solution to a problem before it becomes a problem. The only thing I've done is take districts whatever it was beforehand, but as to Wilson, Nash, Edgecombe area, and it starts up in Vance county, comes down to Franklin, then through Nash. It takes those two clusters -- there are two clusters. It takes those two clusters and it combines them because

you can create the functioning VRA district without going through the exercise of the original VRA district which had Wilson, Nash, Edgecombe, Northampton -- I think Northampton, but Halifax and Warren and maybe even Vance, but it went into all of those counties.

And its configuration after Rucho -- or as a result of Rucho was Wilson -- Wilson, Halifax, and Edgecombe, those three counties, and it met the requirements of a VRA district as it was intended to be. And once it got thrown into this new cluster that it was thrown into, it dissolves that VRA district. And as I said earlier, Stephenson can't in and of itself dissolve a VRA district. You've got to make the study. It, too, was one of the districts pointed out by those who were telling you some problem areas and it showed the statistics.

What this would do is preserve that district and it would combine those two districts so that the remaining district -- again, just as with my first formulation over in the northeast, it would combine the districts, and the remaining district would be the second district of those two. It would still be three

counties. It wouldn't cause any other configurations under the Stephenson criteria because you will have created a VRA district and then you are left with three counties from that VRA district -- from creating that VRA district just as it is going into it. So it's a three-county cluster. It would still be a three-county cluster. The cluster around it would still be a two-county cluster, and this would be a cluster going into three or four counties, but it would be a VRA district so it wouldn't count against that, and it solves a problem before you have to address it in any other proceeding win or lose. It gives you certainty through this decade, and it doesn't do any harm to the other stuff that you've come up with cluster-wise or any other way. So I offer it to you for your consideration and move its adoption.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Thank you, Senator Blue.

And before we take up the motion, Senator Hise.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I guess I want to point out that this fails to create a two-county pod for Edgecombe and Pitt, a three-county pod for Wilson, Greene, and Wayne, and a three-county pod for Vance, Franklin, and Nash, and instead creates an eight-county pod that it divides among three members. No evidence to suggest that that is required that I have seen before you bypass the entire podding and destroy three pods.

Even if I accepted that, I do not -- the challenges of why Edgecombe would be divided seems to make no sense to me when Edgecombe and Pitt form a two-county pod already, and so you've got this small, little blip that was divided just because.

But trying to get into those, I think that the request here is to throw out the Stephenson poddings of a two-county pod and two, three-county pods and instead make that an eight-county pod and divide it among three districts, splitting all those counties and others.

They claim that -- the claim is being made that there are some VRA requirement that has to do so. I refer everyone to the statement

we've made earlier today that we don't see that, and I think it would be a tremendous mistake for us to go this far in violating all the pods and others in order to accommodate with certain other people's opinions of what's required of us.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Thank you, Senator Hise.

Senator Blue, comment.

SENATOR BLUE: Just to be clear, Stephenson says you first draw the VRA districts. That's an instruction to the General Assembly. Nobody disputes that. That is the first thing that the opinion says that you do. It says first draw the VRA districts.

After you draw the VRA districts, then you group counties, those that can be separate in and of themselves, a single-member district, you do that. Those that contain within themselves a concrete number of districts, then you do that. So you get Wake -- you used to get Wake and Mecklenburg, and that's how you got Onslow.

Then it says after -- after you do the VRA district, you do the clustering. After I've

done this proposed VRA district, the clustering is still the Pitt-Edgecombe cluster. That's the cluster. That's a two-county cluster because it disregarded what you did to draw the VRA district. The cluster is still Nash, Wilson, and Wayne, a three-county cluster which is what it is now. So those are the clusters that you draw after you've drawn the VRA district.

And that's what Stephenson says you do, no difference than what you did when you started initially. You just didn't recognize the obligation to do a VRA district. That's all this does. It doesn't make an eight-county super cluster. You haven't -- remember, you haven't done the clusters when you do the VRA district. You do the clustering afterwards, and that's why it leaves these counties intact. You don't -- you're still observing the clustering mandate.

Remember, the whole theory behind Stephenson was that you harmonized the whole county provision with -- and that's the language from the case, you harmonize it with federal law, which is what I just tried to do, and that's what I was pointing out to you. It does

not create an eight-county super cluster.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Thank you, Senator Blue.

Seeing no other comments or questions, Senator Blue has moved for the adoption of SBA Amendment 3. All those in favor say aye.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Those opposed no.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: No.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: The nos have it, so we will not be amending the map.

All right. So I know Senator Blue said that was his last amendment, but I do have a couple other maps here. I don't know if somebody else moving for those amendments, or are those withdrawn at this point? I've got SBVA Amend-3 and SCHA Amend-7.

SENATOR BLUE: SCH -- I pulled back SCH 10 Amend-7 because you said you're going to set the discussion that Senator Marcus was having aside.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: 3 and 7.

SENATOR BLUE: Yeah. So it wouldn't be appropriate to do that one until I see how that's resolved.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: So that takes care of 7. And then so I still --

SENATOR BLUE: And we're pulling back on 3.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: You're pulling back on 3 as well? Okay.

So that is all the amendments. Am I missing anything? That's all the amendments you wanted to offer today.

SENATOR BLUE: I think it is. It's all that I have. I don't know whether some other members have other amendments.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Okay. I want to make the committee aware that we will be having a committee meeting tomorrow. The time is TBD because I think it's dependent on some work the House is doing, but I wanted to put that on your radar. As soon as we know the schedule, we will certainly let you know.

And I'd like to stand at east for just five minutes or less here. The chairs need to caucus a second.

SENATOR BLUE: Can I do one thing before you go at ease --

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Sure.

SENATOR BLUE: -- to make sure that the -- so the staff knows where we're going.

Again, and I appreciate publicly the effort that the three chairs made with respect to not unnecessarily changing district numbers in the same counties, and I acknowledge that, and I certainly appreciate it for those members in these counties who are returning who order their supplies in great quantities -- in great quantities so that you'll save some trees. And I'm sure that Senator Hise recognizes that from the western part of the state where they just cut down Christmas trees.

But so that the staff will understand, in case there's a need for them to renumber whatever the final districts are within your map where you've changed, and we won't be rushed to do it, if you could sort of give them some direction in that regard. I know you changed mine in the ones in Wake county, but I didn't know whether there were others where you had made those kinds of --

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Thank you, Senator Blue. The staff's got that on their radar.

ERIKA CHURCHILL: Mr. Chair, if I might, we're happy to engross today's amendments into an underlying map if y'all will give us a couple of hours and then we can reopen the drawing room if Senator Blue and the chairs would like to come in and instruct us how to renumber.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: All right. Let us caucus here for just a moment. Thanks.

[At ease.]

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: I'll start with just a little housekeeping. The chairs have discussed with Senator Blue the best mechanism for -- if we can come to agreement to cure the double-bunk that Senator Marcus has, we can do that as a floor amendment, so we're going to proceed today to vote out the map as amended with any changes thereto either being technical which we're going to give the staff the ability to make at the direction of the chairs or it can be done on the floor.

And with that, Senator Hise has a motion.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I move for a favorable report to Senate Bill 737 as amended rolled into a new PCS with leave for staff to make technical and informing changes inclusive of the numbering of districts as technical, unfavorable to the original bill on the direction of the chairs.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: That is well done, Senator Hise.

Any comments, questions? Good.

All those in favor --

SENATOR BLUE: One --

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Senator Blue, of course. I should have known.

SENATOR BLUE: No. No. I want to make a statement so the record is clear.

I was iterating the different versions of Edmisten, and the second iteration was Gingles versus Thornburg.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Thank you so much for that clarification to the record.

All those in favor of the motion say aye.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN NEWTON: Those opposed.

The ayes have it. And so the motion

that's been adopted is unfavorable to the original bill, favorable to the bill as amended rolled into a new Proposed Committee Substitute with a favorable report to the committee substitute and to make technical changes which include renumbering of districts under the direction of the chairs, and with that we stand adjourned. Thank you.

(Transcription from YouTube ended at 4:41:50.)

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA)
) C E R T I F I C A T E
COUNTY OF WAKE)

I, DENISE MYERS BYRD, Stenographic Court Reporter, CSR 8340, do hereby certify that the transcription of the recorded Senate Redistricting Committee held on November 2, 2021, was taken down by me stenographically to the best of my ability and thereafter transcribed under my supervision; and that the foregoing pages, inclusive, constitute a true and accurate transcription of said recording.

Signed this the 17th day of December 2021.

Denise Myers Byrd
CSR 8240, RPR, CLR 102409-2

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Please refer to Ex. 29-36

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SENATE REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE

OCTOBER 5, 2021

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(Transcription from YouTube started at 6:57.)

CHAIRMAN HISE: ... Rod Fuller, Mike Harris, behind me, Charles Marsalis, he's over here, and Linda Matthews. I saw her in the back. Thank you all for being here today.

Welcome back to the Senate Redistricting Committee. I wanted to start off by thanking members of the public who came out to our 13 public hearings held across the state last month. There were a number of constructive and useful suggestions made throughout the process as the committee will be able to better respond to the concerns of North Carolinians as a result of hearing that feedback.

I also want to thank the members of the committee who were able to attend those meetings to hear from our constituents. Finally, and probably most importantly, I thank our staff and our sergeant-at-arms and General Assembly police for helping make that process run as smoothly as possible.

What we're here to do today is to begin the map-drawing process. In doing so, it will be important for this committee to understand

the county groupings to be used in the 2021 Senate plan. As the criteria this committee adopted several weeks ago say, we will use state constitutional standards as interpreted by the North Carolina Supreme Court in Stephenson I, Stephenson II, Dickson I, and Dickson II to create these county groupings. These decisions specify the procedure for how the county grouping process works to give effect to the state's constitutional whole county provision and the one person, one vote principle.

I won't recite verbatim what those decisions say, but in layman terms, this means the county population will be used to identify the maximum number of single-county districts that can either support one or multiple legislative districts. Next we will find -- after that is completed, you will find the maximum number of two-county districts that will support one or multiple districts that don't landlock parts of the state without a district, then to three, then to four and so on through the process until no more counties are allowed to be grouped.

So in a moment, we'll hear from our

nonpartisan staff about the different options that are available for county groupings and how they comply with the state constitution and the Stephenson decisions. I want to emphasize that the chairs believe that there are multiple options for grouping counties in a way that is legally compliant.

This committee will consider maps that use the constitutionally compliant county groupings as our adopted criteria require us to do. Maps that do not use legal county groupings will not be considered by this committee.

I will now ask Erika Churchill to explain the county grouping options for the 2021 senate plans. And I think they have passed out the packet of 16 plus a blank map that's for coming in with some other information.

Does everyone have that? It appears everyone has it, Erika.

ERIKA CHURCHILL: Very good. So we're going to be looking at it on the screen as well.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Senator Clark, if you can just --

SENATOR CLARK: How do we introduce additional constitutionally compliant cluster

maps into the process?

CHAIRMAN HISE: Anything you'd like to -- anything will be open for you to draw or consider what you want. She's getting ready to present what we think the options are for constitutionally compliant maps, those kind of things, so those will be open for anyone, but I'm going to let her finish her presentation and we'll go through some questions.

SENATOR CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

ERIKA CHURCHILL: Okay. Jessica and I are going to walk through this the best we understand it.

So we were asked to start with a paper entitled North Carolina General Assembly County Clusterings from the 2020 Census. It was written by Christopher Cooper, Blake Esselstyn, Gregory Herschlag, Jonathan Mattingly, and Rebecca Tippett, and is available on the Duke University website Quantifying Gerrymandering, which is a nonpartisan research group centered at Duke Math. To the best of my knowledge, the post that released this was posted on August 17th of this year.

So they started with trying to

determine, as Senator Hise mentioned, what are all the single-county clusters, meaning a county that is within a population range of plus or minus 5 percent deviation off of the ideal deviation for a Senate district. The ideal population for a Senate district for the 2020 decade is 208,788 people according to the federal decennial census, with a plus or minus range, that means a range of 198,348 people to 219,227 people.

So in starting their process, this group determined that there are 17 clusters containing 36 of the 50 districts that are fixed based on determining optimal county clusters. They are represented by the colored county groupings in the map that you have before you that are crosshatched. This will stay static throughout the presentation. There are 16 additional maps of how the counties in white can be grouped for the remaining 14 districts.

For the fixed districts, 10 of these contain a one single-member district, meaning that 10 of the 50 Senate districts would be fixed under this particular configuration. Those would be District P in Onslow county;

District L, which is Beaufort, Craven, and Lenoir; District N, which is Edgecombe and Pitt; District Q, which is Wilson, Greene, and Wayne; District J, which is Johnston; District I, which is Nash, Franklin, and Vance; District H, which is Person, Caswell, and Orange; and District O, which is Davidson and Davie; District K, which is Rowan and Stanly; District M, which is Hoke, Scotland, and Robeson.

The remainder of the groupings would be multi-member groupings, which means they would have to eventually be divided into single-member districts within that plus or minus 5 percent ideal range for a single member.

So now comes the interesting part.

JESSICA SAMMONS: So what we did was take the available options from those groupings that were in white from that first map that was on the screen and in your packet, and according to this group, there are multiple configurations that those counties could be grouped into, and so we created this chart of the different configurations.

For each of the groups in white, you'll see that there's kind of four distinct groupings

in white on that first page, one involving Buncombe county to the west, one involving Wilkes, Yadkin, Surry, Stokes, Forsyth, Alexander, one to the southeast, and then one to the east and northeast up at the top.

ERIKA CHURCHILL: I will jump in and note, starting with our western grouping, including Buncombe, this is sufficient population for five single-member Senate districts.

For that northwestern corner with the Wilkes-Surry-Forsyth area, that is sufficient for three single-member districts.

For this southeastern corner with Brunswick, New Hanover, Pender in it, that is sufficient for four single-member districts.

And starting with Caldwell, Pamlico and all the way back over to Warren in the northeast corner, that is sufficient for two single-member districts.

JESSICA SAMMONS: So what we did is we took the options that were in the article Erika mentioned from Duke, at Math, that Quantifying Gerrymandering group, and they had two different options for each of those white areas from the

first page. And we basically did all the configurations and came up with 16 different maps. And what we're going to do now is just roll through all 16 of them.

This first one, as you can see, fills in all those white spaces with one of the available options.

ERIKA CHURCHILL: And I would note for each of these, remember, the crosshatching is the fixed area from the Duke report.

The second thing that I would note is when you see the, like R2, which is Buncombe, McDowell, and Burke on Duke Senate 01, the "2" means that is a two-member district. When you see T1, which is Henderson, Polk, and Rutherford, that means that is a single-member district.

JESSICA SAMMONS: So explaining this map, you will see that here for Grouping R, that includes Buncombe, McDowell and Burke grouped together; Henderson, Polk, Rutherford grouped together; Lincoln, Gaston, Cleveland grouped together; and then move up to that second grouping, Wilkes, Alexander, Surry, Yadkin grouped together; Surry and Stokes -- Stokes and

Forsyth grouped together; and then over in the southeast, Harnett, Lee, Sampson, Duplin, Jones, Pender, New Hanover grouped together; Bladen, Columbus, and Brunswick grouped together; and then over to the east and northeast, Pamlico, Craven, Hyde, Dare, Washington, Chowan, Perquimans, and Pasquotank grouped together; and then the remaining of those eastern -- northeastern counties grouped together.

ERIKA CHURCHILL: As we scroll through these, you will notice that you see a variation on a theme. There will be one district -- or one area of the four that will be changed in each one of these. The remainder will remain the same from a previous version. So it is simply the configurations of how these four areas of the state could potentially be broken down in two different ways and then reconfigured with the rest of the state that can also be broken down in two different ways.

So we're happy to scroll through these and read through each of the counties and each of the groupings, if the chair would like.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Yeah.

JESSICA SAMMONS: Okay. So In the

second map, you have -- looking back over at the west, you have a grouping of Buncombe and McDowell and Burke; you have a grouping of Henderson, Polk, and Rutherford; a grouping of Cleveland, Lincoln, and Gaston. To a little bit northeast of that, you've got Wilkes, Alexander, Yadkin, and Surry grouped together; Stokes and Forsyth grouped together. Down to the southeast, Buncombe, Columbus, and Bladen grouped together; and then Lee, Harnett, Duplin, Jones, Sampson, Pender, New Hanover grouped together. And Then moving over to the east, you have Warren, Halifax, Martin, Washington, Chowan, Hyde, Pamlico, and Carteret grouped together; and then the remainder would be in a grouping by themselves.

ERIKA CHURCHILL: For Duke Senate 3 --

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Mr. Chair.

ERIKA CHURCHILL: -- back over in the west, Buncombe, McDowell, and Burke would still be grouped together for a two-member district.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Excuse me for a second.

Senator Marcus.

SENATOR MARCUS: Sorry, Erika, to interrupt you. I think it would help me if you

could maybe point out, as you're going through these, which section of it is different from the map before. I don't know if that's what everybody else was doing, but I'm flipping back and forth between the one we just talked about and then the next one. So maybe if you could, you know, obviously do as the chair's requested, but if you could also mention where the change is so our eyes could go there first, I think that would be helpful.

ERIKA CHURCHILL: So the first of these series --

JESSICA SAMMONS: The first four -- the first eight.

ERIKA CHURCHILL: -- the first eight of these we're going to go through --

JESSICA SAMMONS: It's the same.

ERIKA CHURCHILL: -- the western part of the state, the Buncombe-McDowell-Burke trio, the Henderson-Polk-Rutherford trio, and the Cleveland-Lincoln-Gaston trio will not change for the first eight maps.

For the first four of these maps, that Forsyth-Stokes combination, with the Wilkes-Alexander-Surry-Yadkin combination, also

will not change for the first four. The changes will be in the eastern part of the state.

CHAIRMAN HISE: It may just be simplest if you focus on each of the four grand pod areas and show what are the two options for that area, holding everything else in the state kind of consistent. That might --

ERIKA CHURCHILL: Great idea.

So starting with Duke Senate 3, let's look at the southeastern portion of the state. One option is what is now will be labeled District X. It would have two members. It would be Columbus, Brunswick, and New Hanover. And then the remainder of that southeastern portion would be Lee, Harnett, Sampson, Duplin, Jones, Pender, and Bladen with two members as well. If you want to;

JESSICA SAMMONS: Page 18.

ERIKA CHURCHILL: I'll go back up. Oops, went too far. If you will back up to Duke Senate 01, that same area -- sorry. I was trying to get to 2.

To Duke Senate 02, that same area of the state, that southeastern corner, can be broken down differently. District X would be

Lee, Harnett, Sampson, Duplin, Jones, Pender, and New Hanover, and it would be population sufficient to support three single-member Senate districts. The remainder, District Y as labeled, would be Bladen, Columbus, and Brunswick, and it would be a single-member Senate district.

Again, staying in the eastern part of the state, staying with Duke Senate 02, that northeastern corner, one option would be to combine Warren, Halifax, Martin, Chowan, Washington, Hyde, Pamlico, and Carteret for a single-member district, and to combine Northampton, Hertford, Bertie, Gates, Perquimans, Pasquotank, Camden, Currituck, Dare, and Tyrrell for a single-member district.

JESSICA SAMMONS: Go back one. 3, go to page 3.

ERIKA CHURCHILL: The other option in that northeastern corner will be to combine Carteret, Pamlico, Hyde, Dare, Washington, Chowan, Perquimans, and Pasquotank for a single-member Senate district, and for Warren, Halifax, Northampton, Hertford, Bertie, Martin, Tyrrell, Gates, Camden, and Currituck to be

combined for a single-member Senate district.

JESSICA SAMMONS: You need to go to Map 9.

ERIKA CHURCHILL: Skipping ahead to Duke Senate 09, the -- well, let's back up to Duke 08 for a second just to look at that southwestern area one more time.

Option 1 would be Buncombe, McDowell, and Burke for a two-member Senate district; Rutherford, Polk, and Henderson for a single-member Senate district; Lincoln, Gaston, and Cleveland for a two-member Senate district.

The other option in that southwestern corner would be to combine Buncombe, Henderson, and Polk for a two-member Senate district; McDowell, Rutherford, and Cleveland for a single-member Senate district; and Burke, Lincoln, and Gaston for a two-member Senate district.

Moving to that northwestern corner or area, the first option would be to combine Forsyth and Stokes for a two-member Senate district; and Surry, Wilkes, Yakin, and Alexander for a single-member Senate district.

JESSICA SAMMONS: Go back one.

ERIKA CHURCHILL: The other option in that northwestern corner will be to combine Forsyth and Yakin for a two-member Senate district; and Stokes, Surry, Wilkes, and Alexander for a single-member Senate district.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Members, I will take a moment now to see if there are any questions. As I summarize this, there are four areas of the state where the podding, for example, in the west, will contain three three-county pods. There are two options for what counties cluster together for those three. So with four areas in the state, two options in each, that will give you a total of 16 possibilities that could be selected for a map.

Staff's here and we'll continue to -- and I will answer any questions you may have. If you will please direct your questions to the chair.

Senator Blue.

SENATOR BLUE: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

It might be that the staff can answer this, but I'll ask you directly because I have the greatest amount of respect for Mattingly, Tippett and the various others that you talked

about who were involved in this project. And maybe staff knows, but do you know whether or not, in drawing these initial maps, what the total criteria was? You say the Stephenson criteria. I didn't hear you mention some of the lawyers who would have interacted in this to determine whether in their laying out these maps they looked at first Stephenson criteria which is that Voting Rights district requirement -- Voting Rights Act requirements.

And so do you know whether they factored in that initial criteria in Stephenson in drawing these maps or they just did it on population and the Stephenson criteria generally on the whole county?

ERIKA CHURCHILL: Senator Blue, I'm going to read directly from their --

SENATOR BLUE: Okay. That would be helpful.

Erika CHURCHILL: -- work because I'm not really sure other than to read directly from what they said. And this is in the very first paragraph.

"However, there are often multiple county clusterings that minimize county

splitting." And it has links to two different blogs.

"The release of the 2020 census data allows us to determine the possible county clusterings for both North Carolina State House and State Senate redistricting processes. The one part of Stephenson v Bartlett which this analysis does not reflect is compliance with the Voting Rights Act. To determine the county clusters, we use the implementation of the court-ordered procedure described in Cater, et al., which has a reference to optimal legislative county clustering in North Carolina.

"Daniel Carter, Zach Hunter, Dan Teague, Gregory Herschlag, and John Mattingly, Statistics and Public Policy, Volume 7, 2020."

SENATOR BLUE: Follow-up.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Follow-up.

SENATOR BLUE: And the reason that I mentioned that is that Tippett is an absolute asset to the state and her population center, whatever the name of it is, over at Chapel Hill, and she projects those numbers and understands them as well if not better than anybody else in the state. And so she's a -- I want to say

cartographer, whatever the term is that describes those who study population and create maps based on it.

Mattingly, on the other hand, is, again, public policy, statistician, and a great one at that, a mathematician/statistician, but it seems to me that if they are saying that they have not done the first thing in the Stephenson requirements, then these clusters would be suspect until that kind of determination is made.

And I say all of this, Mr. Chairman, because I've lived through this -- those eastern counties, and again, it's totally an exercise in academics to talk about anything initially other than the 42 eastern counties plus two or three urban counties that were involved in the Section 5 formulation of the Voting Rights Act.

In the 80s, in the litigation, it was a determination not by the legislature, but by the courts that they were going to basically nullify the maps in the Gingles case because of that. And since they were able to penetrate two or three urban areas, Cumberland, Mecklenburg, and Gilford, they were able to impose a broad

standard across the state with all of the urban areas.

And In the 90s, they determined that they would not just take the Section 5 issues but they would impose Section 2 issues across the state. That's why you got the weird district from Gastonia to Durham, congressional district. But they cleaned it up, and then Stephenson came along in the first part of this century, the Stephenson case, and imposed the whole county provision on it, but recognized the jurisprudence that it evolved over the prior 20 years under the Voting Rights Act.

And So that's why I think Stephenson said the first thing you got to do, since state law doesn't trump federal law, is try to figure out how you comply with the Voting Rights Act as you do clusters and as you do districts.

Now, I go back again to the fact that Cumberland, Mecklenburg, and Gilford are outside that range now, so you're really narrowing it again to the areas up in eastern and northeastern North Carolina which got us on this treadmill in the first place.

And if there's been no analysis made to

whether or not there's going be compliance of the Voting Rights Act, then we're setting ourselves up again perfectly to sort of lead with the chin and be the poster child for redistricting nationally that gets struck down in this decade.

And so I asked you, since you -- staff pointed out that they made that an exception to their maps, can we do legitimate maps without a constitutional -- without seeing what the constitutional requirement is?

CHAIRMAN HISE: I don't know if you want to respond to that or not.

So the response I will give to the question is we believe that constitutionally compliant maps can be presented under the Voting Rights Act under these county clusters. As much as we are required to -- what's remaining of the Voting Rights Act to comply, we will comply and believe it can be done within these existing clusters. I see them as two separate things. We must comply with federal law, we must comply with state law, and within these clusters, we believe there is the option for doing both.

SENATOR BLUE: Could I follow-up,

Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN HISE: You may.

SENATOR BLUE: Because I want to do that, but how would you propose to comply -- what would be the analysis to determine that you are complying with the Voting Rights Act? That's the ultimate question because Gingles set forth the criteria that you have to use to determine whether there's a Voting Right Act violation.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Well, having gone through all these cases as much as I could, I wish it was a simple standard in which they could determine what was the demographics or the process of a district in order to comply with the Voting Rights Act.

But we believe that however these districts may form or the options that are chosen for how these districts form, it is still very much possible to create districts, and intend to, that comply with the Voting Rights Act.

SENATOR BLUE: One last question. So it's the chair's position that you can actually determine clusters without doing the first

Stephenson analysis? Analysis is replicable. I mean, that's what a scientific approach to it is, that folk have to understand that you have to have specific criteria and you can replicate it.

And so is it your position that we can comply with the Voting Rights Act without doing the analysis to determine whether there are Voting Rights Act requirements before you do the clustering, which is what Stephenson says you have to do?

CHAIRMAN HISE: Is there a determination that you can comply with both laws at the same time? Yes.

SENATOR CLARK: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Yes. Senator Clark.

SENATOR CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

During the last decennial redistricting process, the General Assembly identified three Senate districts as being VRA districts: Senate District 3, Senate District 4, and Senate District 5. Those three were located in the northeastern region of the state of North Carolina.

If I look at this Duke Senate 3 here, I would say that they were in the area where you have Z1, Y1, I1, N1, Q1, and L1. So what we have there are three clusters, each showing what I would call single district clusters, six of them. So how do we know that within that grouping that there are three that are VRA compliant as is the case currently with Senate District 3, 4, and 5?

CHAIRMAN HISE: I can only say at this point that having nothing been done that we believe that compliant districts can be drawn within these clusters.

SENATOR CLARK: Follow-up, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Follow-up.

SENATOR CLARK: Mr. Chair, could we have staff provide us with the total BVAPs for those particular clusters I just identified?

CHAIRMAN HISE: I believe at this point we don't have a sense of what a total package is, but we can provide the information that's consistent with the guidance of this committee at this point, not including racial data as were coming in.

SENATOR CLARK: Well, a BVAP is racial

data. It stands for Black Voting Age Population, and TBVAP is Total Black Voting Age Population, and those were used during the 2011 redistricting process. And I know our criteria says that we will not use racial data in the construction of legislative districts; however, Stephenson has already created them for us in that particular case. Therefore, I just want the data to evaluate what Stephenson has done.

CHAIRMAN HISE: As I said, the committee will continue on the process of data that's available under its stated criteria. And I don't even know that that's available in the system.

ERIKA CHURCHILL: At this time, central staff have followed the committee's instructions, and total population is the only data available to evaluate.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Senator Nickel.

SENATOR NICKEL: I'm just kind of trying to figure out the foundational part to how we do all this. And if we're going to comply with state law and federal law and the Voting Rights Act and Stephenson, race is a central part of all this. So how can we comply

with federal law and all of this without looking at any racial data?

CHAIRMAN HISE: So we've been through multiple decisions. The last decade, the General Assembly was told by the federal courts that there is not sufficient evidence of racially polarized voting in North Carolina to justify the use of race when drawing districts. So no additional information has been presented to this committee regarding racial polarized voting and none was received during the public comment period held last month. As we have said in the past, if information does come forward regarding racially polarized voting, we will consider it.

SENATOR CLARK: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Senator Marcus is next.

SENATOR MARCUS: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

It seems to me that the way to answer the question is that this committee should conduct a racialized polarized voting study, and I'm asking now whether you intend to do that either before we set these county clusters or before we set the final maps.

CHAIRMAN HISE: I would repeat that no

evidence has been presented to this committee of racially polarized voting. When We went through this 10 years ago, we put mountains of information together that the court found would be insufficient for doing so, and we have taken no additional action, and I'm aware of no commission study or others from this committee or from the General Assembly but would consider anything presented.

SENATOR MARCUS: Follow-up.

Just to clarify, so I hear what you're saying is nobody else has presented this committee with this information, but it's my belief, and I think many others, that it is incumbent on this committee to make that determination, and to do so, you would need a racialized polarized voting study.

So are you saying, Mr. Chair, that you are not going to order that study? As chair of this committee, that it's somehow up to somebody else to present it to you?

CHAIRMAN HISE: I will say the committee will consider the available information we have. There is no plan or process right now for commissioning a particular

study in any of the budget processes or in legislation.

So then I have Senator Clark, then back to Senator Nickel.

SENATOR CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Dickson v Rucho indicates that VRA compliance can be a compelling interest of the General Assembly. And we have codified -- well, codify is not the proper term, but we have stated in essence to our criteria that we consider VRA compliance to be a compelling state interest. Therefore, Dickson v Rucho would require that the General Assembly do a racial polarization study in order to fulfill that obligation.

CHAIRMAN HISE: I appreciate your comment.

Senator Nickel.

SENATOR NICKEL: Question for staff.

CHAIRMAN HISE: You can direct your questions to the chair.

SENATOR NICKEL: My question for staff is just, number one, can we overlay racial data if requested? And, number two, can staff perform a racial polarized voting study if

directed?

CHAIRMAN HISE: Racial data is not available in the system and cannot be produced for the committee and will not be considered by this committee consistent with its criteria.

I will repeat again, we have no directives right now for some kind of ambiguous racial polarized voting study that would take an indefinite amount of time in the process.

SENATOR PERRY: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Next, Senator Perry.

SENATOR PERRY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman, please forgive my impatience, but it feels like you're having to answer the same question, phrased differently, over and over again, and I would like to move forward to understand the information we have in front of us at the appropriate time.

CHAIRMAN HISE: So we're open for questions right now. This, I guess, is kind of the way the legal process works when people are trying to create --

SENATOR BLUE: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Senator Blue.

SENATOR BLUE: One point that I would follow up on, and Senator Clark raised it, and again, staff can be of some assistance, but the jurisprudence in the area, he's pointed out that you got three districts that were constructed in that area beginning in the 80s and 90s that were purposefully preserved in the 2011 redistricting, and part of the problem that was resolved in Rucho is that they were overly preserved and that is they were guilty of efforts to pack, to use the terminology that the courts use.

And there is a body of law that says before you deconstruct these districts, basically redistrict and not take into account the history of them, you have to make certain findings, and I think that's what these members are getting at with respect to a VRA study. It might -- a polarization study.

It might be that a polarization study would show that you can't justify maintaining them as VRA districts, but the law is you can't deconstruct them until you sort of know that they're not serving the purpose any longer for which they were created. And that's the

importance at least in those districts. And again, this whole effort in all of these cases over the last 30, 40 years have been about primarily this area of the state.

And so before deconstructing these districts, unless you're going to make specific findings that the three districts that Senator Clark pointed out to us no longer are needed or they can maintain their status as VRA-created districts, that you're walking into a trap to just deconstruct them without any of the information that would support your decision to purposefully deconstruct them or allow them to be deconstructed.

And I think that that's -- at least that's what I gathered the overview of the law in the area is. I might be wrong, but it seems that some analysis along that line is necessary to satisfy Stephenson, the very first prong of Stephenson, what that case determined in 2002 or 2003 as well as the subsequent Stephenson case, and certainly in Rucho and the subsequent cases in the last decade.

CHAIRMAN HISE: What I continue to say is that this committee is still open to consider

any information that exists on racially polarized voting. There has been no standard that has been met or that the committee should consider at this point. I would also say that for consideration, not considering race is compliant with what this body did -- has done previously in drawing the maps and clearly in what has been upheld by the courts.

So I think next I had Senator Clark and then back to Senator Nickel again, so we'll see if the questions start.

SENATOR CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Back to the 16 maps we have before us, I had asked previously was there a methodology by which we could introduce additional cluster maps that we consider to be constitutionally compliant. And the reason I asked that is because these maps were done using the Duke code, which I'm familiar with, and Python, and the deviation was set at point 5 -- at 5 percent, excuse me, therefore, this goes to range from zero to 5 percent plus a minus, that is.

However, it's the prerogative of this body, should we choose to do so, to say we're

going to have a cap lower than the 5 percent. So if you take the cap lower than 5 percent, there are additional options out there, and I would like the authority to submit such a map for consideration, cluster map.

CHAIRMAN HISE: I would just say that we will take a look at anything you submit. You're open to draw anything or others. It would be less compliant if there was more one-county pods formed in the map, more two-county pods formed in the map, more three-county pods formed in the map. In creating it, the plus or minus 5 percent is a court standard that we have utilized and adopted.

If you could produce a map that produces a greater number of smaller county clusters than exists in this map, then the committee would consider that and would look to change our process.

SENATOR CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN HISE: So then, I think, back to Nickel again.

SENATOR NICKEL: Just a data question. Can we get a copy of the population groupings

for each of these 16 different -- well, it's four-county groupings with, you know, two different clusters in each of the four groupings. I'd just like to see that data, what the total numbers are for one versus the other.

ERIKA CHURCHILL: Yes, sir. We can provide total population reports for each of the 17 maps.

SENATOR NICKEL: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Any other questions? Senator Marcus.

SENATOR MARCUS: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

This is the first that this committee has presented any maps that the public can look at, and I'm wondering whether -- I don't know what the chair's plan is for today's committee meeting, whether we're voting on these maps and choosing one and moving forward that quickly,

But I would like to have on record a request that the public have time to look at these and to respond to them, and I think we need more public hearings both on county cluster maps but also on whatever additional maps we draw after this process.

I guess my question is what are the

plans for public input on these county cluster possibilities and then moving forward with whatever additional maps are proposed?

CHAIRMAN HISE: So the other purposes today is to announce the beginning of the voting process that's coming in, and that may be -- the drawing process. As you will see, this room is set up with four stations. I believe that one of the stations will be with the data for congressional maps and the other three for -- do all four have all four?

ERIKA CHURCHILL: All four stations will be set up, Mr. Chair, to draw any house, senate or congressional plan. So any member that's sitting down at any one of the stations could choose to start on any one of those three types of plans. And we can do a little bit of a demo as to what folks will be seeing, if you would like that.

CHAIRMAN HISE: We'll get to that in just a second.

That's what's coming in, but starting tomorrow morning, this room will be open for members to come in and begin the process of drawing. There are 16 possible options that

exist under these clusters to submit maps. Some think there's a more optimal podding out there. We would be open to that consideration, if there is a more optimal podding, but for right now, without that evidence coming forth to the committee, the committee will consider any of these 16 possible maps as compliant in that process. And so for the committee to ultimately consider it, it needs to meet one of these 16 parameters. If you have found a more optimal pod, please let us know as soon as possible.

So what is happening after this is we are opening up the drawing process, all 16 of these maps, and the choices you make that exist within these maps will be up to the individual drawer.

I think Senator Blue was --

SENATOR BLUE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I just wanted to make sure you -- you alluded to not just the senate maps but also congressional maps too.

Other than the clustering requirement in the legislative maps, is the criteria that we're going to use in the congressional redistricting process the same as was formulated

for legislative redistricting? I mean, I know the difference in the population and you don't use clusters, but --

CHAIRMAN HISE: There's no variance -- I believe that there is a determination there is no cluster that exists in the congressional maps. I think it's all 100 counties and 14-county cluster. This is coming in with no variance. So this will come in in the same other criteria we've used for compactness and others that are out there and for not using racial data and others are the same criteria that exist across both maps.

And again, they will be open for drawing house, senate, or congressional maps, although this committee will be considering at least we know right now senate maps. The house, as is tradition, we will consider house maps first.

So with all that, maybe we want to get a few moments just to go through what you would be seeing in the process.

ERIKA CHURCHILL: As in 2019, these will be public drawing stations. Everything that is done on one of these drawing stations

will be capable of being viewed by the public. With that, there -- Will is showing you what here in the room the stream will look like. Anyone that is sitting in the back will be able to see the screens and identify which station is the one they want to focus on.

As you can see on the backs of the large monitors, there's four of those. They do have a sign that says Station 1, which is behind Senator Blue, Station 2, which is with Senator Clark, Station 3, which is kind of in between Senator Nickel and Senator Ford, and Station 4, which is with Senator Krawiec.

We'll open up Station 4 so that everybody can see what it will look like with the drawing active. So hopefully, as we understand that the process is going to work, the area where the stations are will be for the staff and the membership. The public will still sit in the area where the public normally sits. The public can sign onto the General Assembly wi-fi if they want to focus on Station 2 or they can use the monitors in the room if they want to kind of monitor what's happening at all four stations simultaneously.

There will also be a feed of all of the audio that is said at each of the stations. So please, as members, remember what is being said at one of the drawing stations will be, as I've heard a member say in the past, heard in Greene county and China simultaneously.

Will, do you want to let me sign in.

JESSICA SAMMONS: We also are going to have a video stream of the entire room, so anyone that signs onto the General Assembly website will be able to see a live stream of everything happening in the room from the perspective of that back camera.

ERIKA CHURCHILL: As you can see, we have a --

CHAIRMAN HISE: They're behind the monitor.

ERIKA CHURCHILL: As you can see, we have attempted to test out what is going on so that everyone will hopefully have as few hiccups as possible when the public drawing starts tomorrow morning, but this is roughly what you would see on the screen in the room.

If anybody wants to come around, we'll leave this up so that you can see what the

actual screens in the drawing station looks like, after the committee adjourns, so everybody can take a look at that.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Just to add to the concept and finally get it all official.

Much like in 2019, we will open this room for members for drawing maps. Beginning tomorrow, this room will be open 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, for members who are interested in working with staff to draw redistricting maps for the senate and for congress. Data will be available for the house as well.

The proceedings will be live-streamed on the General Assembly website. Only maps drawn in full public view will considered by this committee. So if you want to draw a map or an amendment to a map, you will need to draw it here. We anticipate map drawing continuing for at least two weeks. Depending on the level of interest, we may have to expand the hours for drawing or open up this room on weekends as well. We will keep you updated on any changes to the schedule as this process moves forward.

At this point, I will continue to be

happy to answer any questions or any technical inquiries you may have about the process.

Senator Clark.

All right. Senator Nickel.

SENATOR NICKEL: Just on the timing here, when is your plan to vote on the county cluster groupings? Because, you know, it's a waste of time for a lot of senate maps if we're not doing the right county cluster grouping.

CHAIRMAN HISE: So there is no -- the committee has not adopted one of the 16 clusters as counties. They will be open to all members drawing and available for all members while drawing maps.

SENATOR NICKEL: Follow-up.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Follow-up.

SENATOR NICKEL: When is that going to happen in the process? I mean, It should be sooner than the end.

CHAIRMAN HISE: We will consider any of the 16 maps that are here in this process or consider additional information that is submitted. So as we begin this process and as we go through this process, all 16 will continue to be available for the committee.

SENATOR NICKEL: So just to follow-up.

CHAIRMAN HISE: Follow-up again.

SENATOR NICKEL: If I'm drawing a map, I can't -- you know, I don't want to draw a map that doesn't have the right county cluster groupings at some point before that end of the two weeks is up. So do you have a plan to vote on the cluster groupings prior to that end of two weeks?

CHAIRMAN HISE: We do not.

Any other questions? Hearing none, I think that covers everything we have for this meeting.

As we begin tomorrow at 9:00, happy drawing. For the fun and exciting part of this, we look forward to doing it. We will have some specifics out for people for observation and others, but this is all streamed for individuals. So I look forward to seeing you all here and look forward to all this.

This meeting -- having exhausted the agenda, this meeting stands adjourned.

(Transcription from YouTube ended at 55:23.)

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA)
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COUNTY OF WAKE)

I, DENISE MYERS BYRD, Stenographic Court Reporter, CSR 8340, do hereby certify that the transcription of the recorded Senate Redistricting Committee held on October 5, 2021, was taken down by me stenographically to the best of my ability and thereafter transcribed under my supervision; and that the foregoing pages, inclusive, constitute a true and accurate transcription of said recording.

Signed this the 18th day of December 2021.

Denise Myers Byrd
CSR 8240, RPR, CLR 102409-2

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Please refer to Ex. 29-36

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JOINT COMMITTEE MEETING

AUGUST 12, 2021

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(Transcription from YouTube started at 2:41:20.)

CHAIRMAN HALL: ... reiterate what was going on. As the committee members know, last week, a week ago, the chairs told committee members that they could put forth amendments because the chairs intended to vote on this criteria today, and so members have had that week time period to get these amendments in. And the first amendments that any of the chairs saw was well after 8:30 a.m. this morning when the committee started. Most amendments were not completed yet by staff, and so it was on probably -- well, I don't want to -- it was at least an hour or so after the committee was supposed to begin before we even actually had any final amendments.

The chair is in possession, and I think has been passed out, roughly somewhere between 10 and 15 amendments. The chair will tell the committee members that not all of those have actually been put forth at this time. Apparently, there were some members still considering whether they actually want to offer those amendments, so they haven't been signed,

but the chairs directed that those be put out so that, for efficiency purposes, we can just go through the amendments that are in possession of the chairs. And if we come to an amendment that a member does not wish to put forward, then simply tell the chair that and the chair will, of course, allow that amendment to be withdrawn.

For House members, you've probably already seen your email. Session's been delayed until 12:00, and the chair anticipates session probably being delayed again depending on the time that it takes to hear the bills in this committee. The chair understands that this is a very important committee. It's important that we do things here in a thoughtful and deliberative way, and so we're going to give it the time that it needs today.

Members, I'll also start by just making a few remarks because the chair believes that this is really a historic occasion for this committee. As members will remember, in 2019, for the first time ever in the history of this state, maps were drawn without using partisan data and partisan considerations. That was, of course, ordered by court. Most of the members

on this committee were here at that time and probably participated in that, and the members will remember that we passed those maps and that the court reviewed those maps and upheld those maps. That was an historic occasion. This state's over 200 years old, and as far as the chair can tell, since the inception of this state, maps have been drawn by a legislative body, and they have been done using partisan means. But again, for the first time ever, in 2019, that did not take place. That was court ordered.

Today's committee meeting is notable and historic because for the first time ever, without a court order, but with doing it voluntarily, the chairs have put forth a set of criteria before you, not -- voluntarily not using election data and partisanship. And so far as the chair can tell, that's the first time that that has ever happened in the history of this state and perhaps the first time that it's happened in this country. I know other states have decided to go in different routes. They've used independent commissions and they've done other things, but the chair is not aware of any

other states who have just voluntarily kept the ability to draw the maps but agreed to not use that partisan data and partisan consideration.

And so I hope that the members of the public and I hope that the committee members recognize through this criteria that's been proposed the commitment of the chairs to make significant and reasonable efforts to attempt to limit the partisan consideration and election results data from being used in the drawing of these maps.

Additionally, the chair does want to point out, one thing the chair heard often in public comment earlier this week, and that was that -- that there was some ranking of the proposed criteria of the chairs, and that's not the case. And the chair understands that that was an easy mistake or a misunderstanding that members of the public could have had. They were simply looking at a list of criteria and perhaps they thought that list was ranked. Again, it was not ranked at all. The -- certain provisions on the criteria are constitutional. Obviously, those have to take precedence over those areas that are not constitutional, but

otherwise, those -- those items are not ranked at all.

Members, the data -- as most members of the committee know, the data will be released by the Census Bureau today at about 1:00 p.m., as best we can tell, and so it is the goal of the chairs of this committee to adopt this criteria this morning. And one of the reasons for that is as we all understand, the redistricting process is a very litigious process, not just in North Carolina but really across the country, and because of that, the chairs think it's important to get criteria adopted before the data comes out so that no one can reasonably say that the chairs somehow took the data and then drew the criteria to meet the desires of the chairs. It would be impossible for the chairs to have done that. The chairs have, obviously, put out criteria already. The committees will vote on whether to amend that criteria this morning or not, but it was important before that criteria came out -- before the data came out to get the proposed criteria out.

Members, I'll go ahead and tell you, I expect at some point next week to have a

committee meeting to discuss what the committee wishes in terms of a public comment period, whether here or across the state. There's no -- we have not -- the chairs have not set a date for that yet, but check your email over the course of probably tomorrow the chairs will try to get you notice out, but again, that meeting will be for purposes of the committee discussing how we want to go about public comment. And of course, the portal is open, will remain open. Members of the public have the opportunity to continue to comment on any matter that they see fit that's before this committee, or any matter not before this committee if they see fit, but members of the public are encouraged to submit comments as to what the public schedule should be.

Members, with that being said, the chair will turn to Chairman Daniel.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

And I guess I just thank you for those comments and also want to revisit briefly some of the discussions on Monday. There was a question or two that came up regarding proposed criteria that we said we would, you know,

address later on, so makes sense to address today. So I will let -- if the chair would recognize Senator Newton. He would like to make some comments.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

And before the chair does that, the chair also failed to note one thing, and that is this is not technically a joint committee. This is the House Senate -- the House committee and the Senate committee voluntarily meeting jointly, and so because of that, we really need to take two sets of votes on any amendments that are put forth today as well as the final set of criteria. So the method that we'll use to do that is when the House members vote on a given amendment or criteria, I will chair, and when senators are voting on the same, Chairman Daniel will step up here to chair so that there's -- the chair just wants to get that out there so there's no confusion. If there's any questions about that -- I know that's not typically how it's done in most of our committees, but we're really taking two votes on each of these today.

Are there any comments or questions

about that from the committee members?

Seeing none, Senator Newton, the gentleman is recognized.

SENATOR NEWTON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

The couple of questions I wanted to address that came up on Monday. The first is related to county groupings to be used in the 2021 House and Senate plans. As the criterion that we have proposed says, we will use the state constitutional standard as interpreted by the North Carolina Supreme Court in Stephenson I, Stephenson II, Dickson I and Dickson II to create these county groupings.

These decisions specify the procedure for how the county grouping process works and to give effect to the state constitution's whole county provision and the one person, one vote principle. I will not recite verbatim what those decisions say, but in layman's terms, that means that once the county population data is available, either -- we will use it to identify the maximum number of single counties that can support either one legislative district or multiple legislative districts using the ideal

district population within plus or minus 5 percent and keep those counties whole for the purpose of drawing districts.

Next, we will find the maximum number of two county pairs that can be identified that either support one legislative district or multiple legislative districts factoring in population requirements, and we will consider those two county groupings. Next, we'll do the same for three county groupings, then four, then five and so on until there are no more counties in the map to be grouped.

What I want to make clear about this criterion today is that it will control how the county grouping formula is applied, but we are not adopting county groupings today. We will meet again at a later date for the Senate and the House to separately vote on county grouping plans for their respective maps, and they will be adopted by these committees. So there will be more time for input from members and the public prior to those votes to adopt county groupings taking place.

The second question I want to address is the decision to exclude racial data from

being used by this committee in the drawing of districts. Of course, we understand that North Carolina is obligated to comply with Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act when drawing districts in the 2021 Congressional, House, and Senate plans, but during the last decade, the Supreme Court told us that there is not sufficient evidence of racially polarized voting in North Carolina to justify the consideration of race when drawing districts.

If you have new evidence or new studies of racially polarized voting in North Carolina, we would be willing to examine that evidence, and nothing in this criteria prevents any member from bringing forward such evidence during this process.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Members, the chair's now going to go into --

SENATOR BLUE: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Senator Blue.

SENATOR BLUE: Yeah, I had a quick question of Senator Newton.

CHAIRMAN HALL: The gentleman is recognized for a question.

SENATOR BLUE: Senator Newton, in looking at Stephenson, the first criteria that the court says is that you have to determine what the VRA districts are, and I'm wondering how you determine a VRA district without examining the question of race which is what it's predicated on. And if in fact during the process of drawing clusters, we draw them and then you get information or an indication that a district might be a VRA -- a Section 2 district specifically, that you -- somebody brings evidence that there is sufficient racial polarization in the voting that you have to apply the laws, as evolved, over the last 50 years, that then throws everything else that you're doing about clusters -- or that we're doing about clusters -- not everything, but a significant number of issues about how the clusters look and we go back to the drawing board anyhow.

So with respect to choosing clusters and determining whether they're necessary, I take it that you're waiting to see, whether from the committee or from interested parties, whether there are suggestions of a required VRA

district.

SENATOR NEWTON: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN HALL: The gentleman is recognized.

SENATOR NEWTON: Thank you. Thank you for that question, Senator Blue.

As you're aware, in 2019, when we drew, we did not consider race in the drawing of those maps, and the court ultimately adopted or embraced that process. And so we're going to do the same thing here. We're going to follow that same process, but as I suggested in my comments, if at any point there is a belief that there's a violation of Section 2, we need to know that. We'll -- we'll, you know, act appropriately at that time.

SENATOR BLUE: One quick follow-up.

CHAIRMAN HALL: The gentleman is recognized.

SENATOR BLUE: The reason and subsequent to 2011 that there were not the other issues on the VRA is the districts had already been drawn and the question got to be -- without considering race, the question got to be which of those districts you could justify as

continuing VRA districts, and so the court did another analysis on concepts of just packing, cracking, stacking, those things, and that's what we were responding to and what Rucho, whatever those cases were in the -- in the last decade. So there had already been a determination by us, as mapmakers, that there were two or three districts that merited continuation in their current form in order to avoid a Section 5 -- especially a Section 5 attack.

Now, I know that that's been muted since 2013, but even trying to avoid a Section 2 attack on the overall redistricting process. And the only aspect of it had to do with overcompensating in non-VRA-required districts, not the VRA districts other than for the Senate, Cumberland, Guilford, and I don't think -- at the last rendering, one of the districts in eastern North Carolina, either Pitt, Greenville, Wayne, Lenoir district, was challenged because of that concept, but it wasn't aimed at whether or not a VRA district actually existed. I know there were no polarization studies done, no evidence presented, and the effort was made to

relate back to 2001 studies to justify it.

But I think that -- I think that Stephenson makes it relatively clear that before you consider clustering of groupings, you have to make that VRA determination.

CHAIRMAN HALL: The gentleman is recognized.

SENATOR NEWTON: Senator Blue, thank you for your analysis on that. The chairs have considered the various options, and we will comply with the law. And the methodology we used in 2019 passed muster, and we're going to continue with that methodology, but thank you for those concerns.

SENATOR DANIEL: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Senator Daniel.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: I'd like to send forth an amendment.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Senator Daniel is recognized to send forth an amendment.

The members should have -- if you look at the top right of your proposed amendments, it will say who it's offered by, and this one is offered by Senator Daniel. It's a proposed amendment to criteria for -- it says Proposed

Criteria for, An Amendment to Propose Criteria for. And rather than asking on each one of these does every committee member have a copy of the amendment, if we come to an amendment and you don't have a copy of it, if you will just simply let the chair know and the chair will ensure that you get a copy of the amendment.

Senator Daniel, the gentleman is recognized to debate the amendment.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and thank you, Senator Newton, for your comments.

In order to make it clear that the committee intends to comply with the Voting Rights Act, I propose this amendment to just add a sentence under the criteria regarding racial data. The amendment would simply add the sentence "The committee will draw districts that comply with the Voting Rights Act." And I would just ask for the committee's support.

SENATOR CLARK: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Senator Clark.

SENATOR CLARK: Request to speak regarding the VRA requirements.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Well, if we're -- if

it's on the amendment, that's fine. We're debating the amendment right now. And members of the committee will have ample opportunity to discuss the -- well, frankly, any matter that the member wants that's relevant to the committee, but we're on the amendment now.

So the gentleman, if he wishes, is recognized to debate the amendment.

SENATOR CLARK: Well, my comments actually are relative to the amendment.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Well, then the gentleman is recognized to debate the amendment.

SENATOR CLARK: Thank you.

I consider the amendment to be unconstitutional because Stephenson does say, first, legislative districts required by the VRA shall be formed before non-VRA districts are created.

If there has been a court ruling that nullifies that requirement by Stephenson, I ask that the chairs provide that to this committee or the staff provide that to this committee if not today, then soon.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Further discussion or debate on the amendment.

Senator Blue.

SENATOR BLUE: One question of Senator Daniel.

In the amendment to criteria for, suppose you put a comma after the word plans, and then put except as -- except for purposes of compliance with Voting Rights Act.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator Blue, I mean, I prefer the amendment as written. You know, we sort of deliberated this at length and went over various versions that we could have considered. I think it probably -- I think it has the same effect as your language. Of course, members can submit additional amendments.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Further discussion or debate on the amendment.

Hearing none, we'll start with House vote. Are any members going to call division? Okay.

Hearing none, all those in favor of the amendment will say aye.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN HALL: All those opposed, no.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: No.

CHAIRMAN HALL: In the opinion of the

chair, the ayes have it, the ayes do have it, and the amendment is adopted.

And the chair will now yield to Chairman Daniel for the Senate vote.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senate members, all in favor of the amendment I just proposed, would you please indicate by saying aye.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Opposed nay.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Mr. Chair, call for division.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: That's out of order in the Senate.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Pardon me. Senate Rule 35, [unintelligible] division in the Senate.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: All opposed nay.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: No.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: In the opinion of the of the chair, the ayes have it and the amendment passes.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Members, the next amendment the chair will take up is Senator Clark's amendment, and this is Number 6, Proposed Criteria Number 6. Says Amendment to

Proposed Criteria Number 6. Do all members -- and it's dealing with the issue of compactness. Again, if any member has any problem at all, if they don't have a copy of it, let the chair know.

Senator Clark, the gentleman is recognized to debate the amendment.

SENATOR CLARK: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

This particular amendment, essentially all it does is adds an additional item that can be considered in terms of compactness measures, and it is called the cut edges, and additionally it says that we could also rely on compactness measures that are contained within the software that we will be using for redistricting.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Thank you, Senator Clark.

Members, the chair will speak to this particular amendment, and you'll see, as we go through this, the chairs will just generally respond to the various amendments.

The chair believes that the amendment, number one, it contains a measure that the chairs are not familiar with. In the past, the

chairs -- this committee has used various methods to measure the district, so to speak, on compactness. And as you'll see in the chair's proposed criteria, we do recognize the Polsby-Popper and the Reock scores. That's what's been used in the past in this body, and that's what courts have ultimately upheld. So the chairs would ask that the members vote against this amendment.

Further discussion or debate on the amendment?

Hearing none, the House will -- Senator Marcus.

SENATOR MARCUS: Thank you. I would just like to point out that there -- there are better methods, more modern methods, that are listed in Senator Clark's amendment. Just because we've always used only two doesn't mean that that's the way we should continue to operate when there are more clear and better methods that could also be incorporated. The amendment doesn't suggest we should get rid of Polsby-Popper or Reock but include some other very good methods by which we can test districts. And if the chair's not familiar with

them, perhaps we should pause and let the chair become familiar with them because they're good basis on which to determine whether maps are drawn fairly.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Further discussion or debate on the amendment.

If not, the House will now go into a vote.

All those in favor of the amendment, say aye.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN HALL: All those opposed, no.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: No.

CHAIRMAN HALL: In the opinion of the chair, the nos have it, the nos do have it, and the amendment fails.

We'll now shift to the Senate vote.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

For the Senate members, all in favor of the amendment, please indicate by saying aye.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: All opposed, nay.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Nay.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: In the opinion of the chair, the nos have it. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Members, the next amendment will be from Senator Clark again. This is his Proposed Amendment to Criteria Number 2. This is dealing with contiguity.

Senator Clark, the gentleman is recognized to debate the amendment.

SENATOR CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Mr. Chair, two is missing from this line, sir.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Okay. If the sergeant-at-arms will ensure that members who raise their hands on each one of these are brought a copy of the amendment.

And so, Members, if you will -- on each one of these amendments -- the chair will try to go slow, but just every time raise your hand high and I will look out and try to direct sergeant-at-arms as well to get those out.

So we'll -- Senator Clark, just one second, let's give those members a chance to take a look at this amendment.

And for the sergeant-at-arms, there are some members who are not on the committee who are in the back, and so the chair would direct the sergeant-at-arms to, number one, focus on

the committee members, and once you've got the committee members amendments, then if you will make sure that the other members not on the committee in the back will get a copy of the proposed amendments.

Okay. Senator Clark, the gentleman is recognized to debate the amendment.

SENATOR CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

This particular amendment just clarifies that point contiguity -- excuse me -- point contiguity will not be permitted. That's not mentioned in the previous version.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Is there discussion or debate on the amendment?

Chairman Daniel.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Thank you, Senator Clark, for the amendment.

The chairs considered this at length and would ask the committee -- we think it's a good amendment and would ask the committee to adopt it.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Is there further discussion or debate on this amendment? Hearing none, the House will move into a vote.

All those in favor of the amendment

will say aye.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN HALL: All those opposed, no.

The ayes have it and the amendment is adopted.

We'll move into a Senate vote.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

For the members of the Senate, all favor in Senator Clark's amendment, please indicate by saying aye.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: All opposed no.

The ayes have it and the amendment is adopted.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Members, the next amendment is proposed by Representative Reives, and this is the amendment dealing with free elections, the free elections clause. It's Representative Reives free elections.

Again, members of the committee will raise their hands if they don't have a copy. The chair sees Representative Brenden Jones, not sure what's going on over there with Representative Brenden Jones.

Representative Reives, the gentleman is

recognized.

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: Thank you Mr. Chair.

And I hope that this is self-explanatory. And what it is saying is that -- as you said, it references the free elections clause and to ensure the results of elections will reflect the will of the people; that the district lines not be drawn in a manner that will likely provide any political party seats in congress or in the General Assembly that is disproportionate to the election strength of that party. We ask you to support the amendment.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Thank you, Representative Reives.

And, Members, the chair will -- is also going to take this amendment. The chair would respectfully ask members to vote against this amendment. And the reason why, I'll go back to my opening comments, and that is for the first time ever, this is a redistricting committee that intends to vote on these maps -- on a set of criteria, rather, that does not take into account political data and partisanship, and

this amendment would actually require us to go back on that. It would actually require us to consider election data at some point in order to meet whatever standard is in this proposed criteria.

And finally, the chair would just say that the chair disagrees with the interpretation of Common Cause v Lewis that is set out in this proposed amendment. And again, the chair would ask that you -- respectfully that you vote against the amendment.

Is there further discussion or debate on the amendment?

SENATOR CLARK: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Senator Clark.

SENATOR CLARK: This does not require that we use election data in the construction of the districts. We could use election data in the analysis of the districts once they had been approved by the committee.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Further discussion or debate.

Representative Reives.

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: And I would reemphasize that point, that I think that the

way I would read the agreement and the way I would read the case, we're absolutely asking -- in fact, it seems to me that it's actually asking the opposite and more in line with what the chair is saying, respectfully, that we don't want to use political data that would allow us to do that and that this is completely an analysis amendment when it comes down to it, and so that would be something that we would have to do post taking care of these.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Further discussion or debate on the amendment.

Representative Hastings.

REPRESENTATIVE HASTINGS: Yeah, I was just going to say, with all the respect I have for Representative Reives, the amendment does seem somewhat vague to me, and so that's the reason I'm not going to support it.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Further discussion or debate on the amendment.

If not, the House will now vote, and the question is -- before the House is -- the question before the House members of the committee is the adoption of the amendment.

All those in favor will say aye.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN HALL: All those opposed, no.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: No.

CHAIRMAN HALL: In the opinion of the chair, the nos have it, the nos do have it, and the amendment fails.

We'll move to the Senate vote.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Members of the Senate, all in favor of Representative Reives' amendment, please indicate by saying aye.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: All opposed, no.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: No.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: In the opinion of the chair, the nos have it and the amendment fails.

REPRESENTATIVE RICHARDSON: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Representative Richardson.

REPRESENTATIVE RICHARDSON: Inquiry of the chair.

CHAIRMAN HALL: The gentleman's recognized to communicate with the chair.

REPRESENTATIVE RICHARDSON: Earlier,

there was a Senate ruling saying the Senate rules didn't call out for a division. Do our rules apply as it relates to our votes?

CHAIRMAN HALL: That's right. The House rules applies. It applies to House rules and vice versa for the Senate. And that's why on the first vote the chair asked if anyone intended to call division, and that's each House member's right if they wish to do that.

REPRESENTATIVE RICHARDSON: Just wanted to clarify that. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Yes, sir.

Representative Reives, we're going to go back to you. This is Representative Reives' amendment on general policy emphasis, general policy emphasis. The chair doesn't see any hands raised.

Representative Reives, the gentleman is recognized.

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: Thank you.

And what this will be saying is that we will not be splitting any municipalities, counties, groupings, or VTDs in order to give favor to any voter, any candidate, or any political party. I ask you to support the

amendment.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Senator Daniel.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

In regard to this amendment, the chairs did consider this at length and feel that this criteria would be impossible to abide by without considering political data, and therefore we would feel like it would be a violation of our -- the intent of the criteria and would ask for the members to vote against it.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Representative Reives.

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: And I would just say respectfully, just as with the other amendment, that this would be -- the intent of this amendment would be for post-map analysis, not for anything to be considered when drawing the map.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Further discussion or debate on the amendment. Hearing none, the House will move into a vote.

All those in favor of the amendment will say aye.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN HALL: All those opposed, no.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: No.

CHAIRMAN HALL: In the opinion of the chair, the nos have it and the amendment fails.

We'll move to the Senate vote.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Members of the Senate, in regards to Representative Reives Amendment Number 2, all in favor of the amendment please indicate by saying aye.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: All opposed, nay.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Nay.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: In the opinion of the chairs, the nos have it and the amendment fails.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Members, the committee will be at ease just momentarily.

[At ease.]

CHAIRMAN HALL: Members, now we're going to move to Senator Marcus' Amendment to Propose Criteria Number 9. This deals with member residence, Proposed Criteria Number 9 from Senator Marcus.

SENATOR MARCUS: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN HALL: One second, Senator Marcus. The chair is going to make sure

we have -- everyone understands which -- which one we're dealing with. So if you'll get --

SENATOR CLARK: Mr. Chairman, may I come to the podium.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Come on up.

The committee will be at ease again momentarily.

[At ease.]

CHAIRMAN HALL: Okay. Members, as the chair said earlier, the chair was aware that perhaps some members had amendments drafted and sent to the chairs that they didn't necessarily want to put forth to the committee.

The chair -- Senator Marcus, the chair's in possession of three possible amendments from the senator. Will the lady read the proposed amendment that you intend to put forth.

SENATOR MARCUS: If it suits the chair, Senator Clark is anticipating -- I don't know why my name is on it, but he was anticipating running the first amendment on this criteria. If we could give him the floor, he can speak to that.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Okay. Then the chair

has conferred with Senator Clark on the matter, and it's -- we can make the technical change later to put Senator Clark's name on it, and Senator Clark can certainly debate it.

Before we move into that, though, can the members give the chair some guidance as to which of these proposed three amendments that Senator Marcus wishes to -- obviously, the one that Senator Clark has shown the chair and that is the one that's the most simple. It just says delete Proposed Criteria Number 9.

Senator Marcus, does the lady wish to send forth any of the other two amendments that -- that have been put forth to chairs?

SENATOR MARCUS: Yes, Mr. Chair. So the amendment that I seek to put forward -- it's hard to distinguish among these since they're not numbered -- begins The residence of members shall not be considered in the formation of congressional districts.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Okay. And to be clear -- so there is one other amendment that begins with incumbency protection, the mapmakers may take reasonable efforts and so on. And on that amendment, the lady does not wish to put

that amendment forward.

SENATOR MARCUS: I did not request this.

CHAIRMAN HALL: You can change your mind later on, but --

SENATOR MARCUS: I'm not changing my mind. I never requested this, so it -- I don't know why it has my name on it, but I am not putting it forward.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Okay. All right. We'll do away with that one, and we'll begin, then, with Senator Clark.

And, Members, if you're not confused enough already, Members, this -- Senator Clark is going to present the amendment that says Senator Marcus on the top right, and it says Amendment to Proposed Criteria Number 9 is delete Proposed Criteria Number 9.

Do any committee members feel that they don't know where we're at? Which would be completely reasonable at this point.

Okay. Do all committee members have that amendment?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Okay. All right.

Senator Clark, the gentleman is recognized.

SENATOR CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Essentially what this will do is say we are not going to consider incumbency in the establishment of congressional or legislative districts.

CHAIRMAN HALL: And the chair will speak to this amendment as well.

Members, the chairs have already included in our proposed criteria some account for member residence, and we have included in there that the member residence may be considered in the formation of legislative and congressional districts. And the chairs feel that this is a traditional redistricting criteria that has been long used, that this committee's used it in the past. The chairs believe that it's best that this committee and this body continue to use this proposed criteria. So the chair would ask you to vote against the amendment.

Is there further discussion or debate on -- Senator Blue.

SENATOR BLUE: Yeah, just a quick

question, Mr. Chair.

Since residence is not -- I can understand looking at residence in legislative districts, since you have to live in them and you got to live in them a year before the election, but in congressional districts, there's no residential requirement. And what you effectively do is figure out a way to skew the map and not for any particular purpose, but if somebody is in a district and serving it well, they don't have to live there. We've had that instance, I think, in the current congressional delegation. I know that was the case in the delegation prior to 20 -- the one elected in 2020.

So what is the reason for considering congressional residence?

CHAIRMAN HALL: Well, thank you for this question, Senator Blue. And the chair would just simply respond by saying that this body has long used member residence both for legislative districts. As the gentleman correctly notes, a member has to live in their residence, there's a time period for that, as the gentleman knows, and the gentleman is

correct that congressional candidates don't necessarily have to live in their districts whether they should or not. But the chair will again say as recently as 2019, the committee has considered the member residence of both legislative and congressional members, courts have upheld that practice, and the chair believes that it works well for the efficient drafting of maps. And so again, the chair would ask that members vote against the amendment.

Further discussion and debate on the amendment. Hearing none, the House will move into a vote.

All those in favor of the amendment will say aye.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN HALL: All those opposed, no.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: No.

CHAIRMAN HALL: In the opinion of the chair, the nos have it and the amendment is defeated.

We'll move to a Senate vote.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Senate members, we're voting on Senator Clark's amendment regarding member

residence. All in favor of the amendment please say aye.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: All opposed, no.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: No.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: In the opinion of the chair, the nos have it and the amendment fails.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Members, we will -- we'll go back to Senator Marcus on her other amendment. And this is an amendment to Proposed Criteria Number 9 dealing with member residence. It begins -- strikes out "member" and says the residence of members may -- I'm sorry -- "the residence of members shall not be considered in the formation" and it goes on.

Senator Marcus, the lady is recognized to debate the amendment.

SENATOR MARCUS: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

It has been made very clear to this body through public comments that voters don't want elected officials to draw maps in districts that favor ourselves. I believe that in the past maps have been drawn with an eye on where incumbents live in order to give certain members a favorable district and others a tougher

district. And the member residence criteria as it's currently proposed, as was handed out to us at the beginning of this week, is so vague that it could and likely will still allow for such favoritism to occur this time around.

So we proposed earlier -- Senator Clark just discussed with you an amendment to eliminate consideration of member residences completely. Since that was rejected, I think it's important that if we're going to consider member residence that we do so in as minimally a way as possible, so that's why I'm submitting this compromise which is to say for the reason Senator Blue pointed out, congress people do not have to live in their district, there's no need to contort districts in order to accommodate their residence, so my amendment would say we should not consider congressional members' residence when we draw the maps, but as Senator Blue pointed out, members of the General Assembly are required to live in our districts and the court in 2019 did give permission to this body to not double-bunk legislators since we have to live in the district, and so this amendment would allow for the residence of

members of the General Assembly to be considered -- or shall be considered, I should point out, in the formation of legislative districts for the sole purpose of avoiding placing more than one incumbent in the same election district. And I ask for your support of this amendment.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Thank you, Senator Marcus.

Members, the chair will again speak to this amendment. And many of the same points the chair made earlier on the prior amendment apply to this amendment, so the chair won't restate those, but the chair will just simply say that the proposed criteria in the chair's amendment gives the committee the latitude to adequately make considerations about member residence. And members will be allowed to put forth -- when the map drawing begins, the members are welcome to put forth a map that doesn't take into consideration those matters.

And so for those reasons the chairs believe that the current criteria is sufficient and appropriate for this committee and would ask you to vote against the amendment.

Further discussion or debate on the amendment.

Representative Reives.

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: Just an inquiry of the chair.

CHAIRMAN HALL: The gentleman is recognized.

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: So under your belief under the information or the amendment, the criteria as it stands right now without taking the amendment, what reasons would you say that you feel that residency can be taken into consideration?

CHAIRMAN HALL: Thank you for the question, Representative Reives. And again, as the standard lays out, it just simply may be considered, and so that depends on whatever any committee member wants to put forth to this committee as to why one district or the other may be needed to be drawn where it's at.

And again, just like we did in 2019 and that we've done in the past and the member -- the gentleman has been here through many redraws at this point and understands how this provision plays into there, into that analysis,

and the chair anticipates, just as we've done in the past in other redraws and the maps that we're currently sitting under that have been upheld, that we'll interpret those the same way.

Further -- Senator Marcus.

SENATOR MARCUS: I would just like to clarify if I could, Mr. Chair, a point.

CHAIRMAN HALL: The lady's recognized.

SENATOR MARCUS: Thank you.

The way it's currently drafted, without an amendment, the words "may be" are very vague. That says to me that we might help some members, current members to stay in their districts and we might not help others, and that to me is a problem. We can't have a vague standard like that. That's why my amendment would make it very clear that if we're going to do it for some members, we have to do it for all, and that's why the importance of the word "shall be" is in there instead of "may," and I'd ask for your support of this amendment to make sure it's done fairly.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Further discussion or debate on the amendment. If not, the House will move into a vote.

All those if favor of the amendment will say aye.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN HALL: All those opposed, no.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: No.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Nos have it, the amendment fails. We'll move to a Senate vote.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

All members of the Senate who are in favor of Senator Marcus's amendment, please indicate by saying aye.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: All opposed, no.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: No.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: The nos have it and the amendment fails.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Members, the chair mentioned a moment ago the chair had another proposed amendment to Criteria Number 9, and it has Senator Marcus' name on it, but Senator Marcus, as she has said, did not ask for this one to be drafted. And so the chair would simply ask committee members -- the chair's going to read this and ask if the committee member who had this drafted will please let us

know who this is so we can determine whether you want this amendment to be put forth or not.

The amendment reads "Incumbency Protection. The mapmakers may take reasonable effort to not pair incumbents unduly in the same election district."

"The mapmakers may take reasonable efforts to not pair incumbents unduly in the same election district."

Again, this is for Proposed Criteria Number 9. Do -- does any member recognize this proposed amendment?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Consider it abandoned.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Okay. It sounds like this one is an orphan, and we will abandon this amendment.

Okay. Members, the next amendment is to Proposed Criteria Number 7. This is Senator Clark's amendment, and this deals with municipal boundaries.

SENATOR CLARK: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Senator Clark, just one second.

Okay. All right, the gentleman's

recognized to send forward -- to debate the amendment.

SENATOR CLARK: I withdraw the amendment.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Okay. The gentleman wishing to withdraw his amendment, the amendment will be withdrawn.

Members, the next -- the next amendment is from Representative Reives, and it deal -- it begins with general policy emphasis and then it deals with post-map-drawing policy, and it looks like this is just -- instead of being an amendment to any particular piece of criteria, in the chair's criteria, this is -- this would just simply add to the criteria.

Seeing no members with their hands raised -- Representative Reives, the gentleman, is recognized.

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: Thank you. And, Mr. Chair, I would be withdrawing this. The first part of this has already been addressed. The second part of this, there's an amendment that I think has been submitted by Senator Marcus that I would defer to.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Okay. The gentleman

wishes for his amendment to be withdrawn, and so it will be withdrawn.

Okay. Back to Senator Marcus, this is an amendment on post-map-drawing policy, post-map-drawing policy. Looks to be, again, another amendment to the criteria as a whole and not an amendment to any specific number in the criteria. Post-map-drawing policy, Senator Marcus.

Senator Marcus, the lady's recognized to debate the amendment.

SENATOR MARCUS: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

This is an amendment that attempts to address the problem that we know will come up which is maps cannot be drawn with consideration of partisan data or previous election results, but they will be analyzed after they are proposed, and we believe that they should be analyzed to see if there is a disproportionate advantage to a candidate or a political party using that data. So this attempts to make clear that that data will not be used in drawing the maps and only for analyzing them afterwards so that the public will know whether they're tilted or not. I ask for you to support the amendment.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Senator Daniel.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN HALL: The gentleman is recognized.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: And thank you for the amendment, Senator Marcus. I think the committee -- the chairs feel like that we want to draw a line in the sand, that we do not intend to use partisan data in the map-drawing process and don't want to inject it in any way, shape, or form into our criteria. Obviously, there may be outside third party groups that do analysis of our maps and that's fine, but we don't intend to do that as a committee.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Further discussion or debate on this amendment. Hearing none, the House will move into a vote.

All those in favor of the amendment will say aye.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN HALL: All those opposed, no.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: No.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Nos have it, the amendment fails. We'll move to the Senate vote.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

All members of the Senate in favor of Senator Marcus' amendment please indicate by saying aye.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: All opposed, no.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: No.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: The nos have it and the amendment fails.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Members -- Representative Reives, we'll go back to the gentleman.

This is post-map-drawing policies. Does the gentleman still wish to put forth this amendment?

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: Happy to withdraw it.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Okay. The gentleman withdraws his amendment.

Okay. Members, now we're back to Senator Clark's -- another amendment from Senator Clark. This is Purpose of Criteria. It's Purpose of Criteria.

SENATOR CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Senator Clark, the gentleman is recognized.

SENATOR CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I, too, Mr. Chair, I went online and -- not went online myself, but I did review a lot of the comments that were provided online, and one consistent was that this particular criteria should be rated higher than this one or that one should be rated higher than that one, and as you indicated, we did not establish a priority for the criteria, but I think that we should. And this particular amendment attempts to do that by stating that -- let's see where are we at.

Therefore, the priority of precedence for compliance shall be as follows: First, equal protection; second, contiguity; third, Voting Rights Act; fourth, county groupings, whole counties, communities of interest/community considerations, whole municipalities, whole VTDs and then compactness.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Senator Daniel.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and thank you, Senator Clark, for the amendment.

The chairs considered this amendment and believe that we're not prioritizing our criteria, we're harmonizing our criteria. We're

going to consider all of the criteria and try to comply with all criteria when possible -- whenever possible in drawing the maps, and therefore we don't feel that the criteria should be placed in any particular order and would ask the committee to vote against the amendment.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Further discussion or debate on this amendment.

Senator Marcus.

SENATOR MARCUS: Question.

CHAIRMAN HALL: The lady's recognized for a question.

SENATOR MARCUS: If we're not going to explicitly prioritize -- we know that they will conflict from time to time, so what are -- what are gonna -- how are we going to handle that if we're not saying one thing is more important than another, if they conflict, who and how will we decide which one to follow first?

CHAIRMAN HALL: Senator Daniels.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Senator Marcus, I think we fully intend to comply with all state and federal laws and court decisions regarding the criteria and how it's applied to the maps, and that would be our -- I guess our guiding

star in that regard.

SENATOR MARCUS: Follow-up.

CHAIRMAN HALL: The lady's recognized.

SENATOR MARCUS: It's my understanding that the courts haven't clearly said -- have not made all these decisions for us already, and so my fear is if we leave it vague about which order these criteria will be considered in, the public doesn't know, members of this committee don't even know how we will resolve conflicts when the criteria do conflict.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Further discussion or debate on the amendment. Hearing none, the House will move into a vote.

All those in favor of the amendment will say aye.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN HALL: All those opposed, no.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: No.

CHAIRMAN HALL: The nos have it, the amendment fails. We'll move to a senate vote.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

All Senate members in favor of the amendment please indicate by saying aye.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: All opposed, no.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: No.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: The nos have it. The amendment fails.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Members, the next amendment will be from Senator Blue, begins with Voting Rights Act.

SENATOR BLUE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Just one second, Senator Blue. I want to make sure every member's got a copy.

Looks -- Senator Jackson, Representative Hardister, right here in the middle. Yeah, just keep your hands up, Members, if you will. Again, we're on Senator Blue's Voting Rights Act amendment. And chair will give just a moment to let these members get a copy. Okay. The chair believes all members have a copy at this point.

Senator Blue, the gentleman is recognized.

SENATOR BLUE: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

The amendment is sort of self-explanatory. I'd simply say that for the four decades since the 1980s redistricting,

starting with Gingles versus Edmisten and through Shaw versus Reno and through the series of cases at the early part of this century and the cases in the last redistricting cycle, North Carolina has basically been the state with the chin out before the Supreme Court to get our redistricting plan struck down. And we've spent tens of millions of dollars over that time period, from the '80s forward, to have the Supreme Court basically say no to all of those efforts that we've done.

And so this is an effort to make sure that we make an effort to try to save the taxpayers what now is collectively more than $50 million in efforts in futility by setting forth that -- related to Senator Daniel's earlier amendment that we know what the Voting Rights Act requires, we know what the Supreme Court has said, and this is the language that they have used with respect to -- in both Cooper versus Harris and Covington versus North Carolina that you got to do to comply with the Voting Rights Act.

And I just offer the amendment so that it's constantly before us so that we don't get

tempted to sort of skirt to the edge again and cost the taxpayers another 10 or $20 million defending this thing back up through the Court of Appeals or the Supreme Court -- or a three-judge panel and the Supreme Court, so I move the adoption of the amendment.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Senator Daniel.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and thank you for the amendment, Senator Blue. Certainly, you've been involved in this process for a long time and have a lot of knowledge about that.

The chair, you know, we considered this particular issue as, you know, Senator Newton discussed at the beginning of the committee meeting over the last few days and, of course, we amended this criteria at the beginning of the committee meeting today to make it abundantly clear that the committee will not -- or intends to comply with the Voting Rights Act in drawing districts, and therefore I would just ask the committee to reject the amendment. The criteria explicitly states we will not use racial data in the drawing of the maps and -- but will attempt,

in all respects, to comply with the Voting Rights Act. And certainly we'll -- if any evidence of racially polarized voting in any part of North Carolina is presented to us, that would be something that would need to be looked at, but would ask that the members reject the amendment.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Senator Clark.

SENATOR CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I'd like to ask a few questions.

You may have mentioned it, but it really slipped my mind. How do we intend to comply with the Voting Rights Act if we don't use the racial data that is required to comply with it?

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Well, I think, Senator Clark, just as -- thank you for the question. Just as Senator Newton explained at the beginning of the meeting that, you know, in the event that evidence is presented to the committee that there's racially polarized voting in North Carolina, then that might be something the committee would need to address. And at this point, you know, the courts in 2019 and even the Democrats own expert have said that

there's not racially polarized voting in North Carolina, and so, you know, that's sort of where we think we're at.

SENATOR CLARK: Follow-up.

CHAIRMAN HALL: The gentleman is recognized.

SENATOR CLARK: Given that the Stephenson requirement is there that we do VRA districts first, is it not incumbent upon the General Assembly itself to perform racial polarized studies in order to make that determination that as we are here today that there is no racial polarization within North Carolina with regard to voting.

CHAIRMAN HALL: The gentleman is recognized.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: And I think to answer your question, again, I think, you know, based on the 2019 decisions of the court and the Democrat's own expert, we don't feel that that is necessary at this point at the outset of the map drawing.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Further discussion or --

SENATOR CLARK: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Senator Clark, follow-up.

SENATOR CLARK: Were we considering all of the VRA districts during the 2019 court -- within the 2019 court case?

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: I don't really have any further comment about this amendment, Senator -- or Representative Clark.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Is there further discussion or debate on the -- Senator Blue.

SENATOR BLUE: Just one quick comment, Mr. Chairman. In order to make sure that the record is straight, I don't know that there's any testimony that there is no polarized voting in North Carolina. In fact, I think it's just the opposite.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Further discussion or debate.

Representative Richardson.

REPRESENTATIVE RICHARDSON: Yeah. You know, some -- some things make perfect commonsense to me. This amendment I think protects us in the long run, and I think we ought to adopt it.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Senator Newton.

SENATOR NEWTON: I'd like to comment on why we should not adopt the amendment for a very different reason.

The amendment is Senator Blue's summary of the case law. If we start summarizing every aspect of case law related to redistricting, we'd never stop with criteria. So I appreciate the interpretation and the summary. We are going to comply with the law as it is handed down in those decisions, period. We don't need a criteria to do that.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Further discussion or debate on -- Senator Fitch. I mean, Senator Lowe. I'm sorry. Excuse me.

SENATOR LOWE: I look so much different than Senator Fitch.

I think we should adopt this, and I think that -- you know, my mother used to always say if it's not in writing, it ain't so. And I think we need something clearcut for this body to look at. And I think to wait and to push that off is certainly not a good thing, and I hope that we will accept this. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Further discussion or debate.

Representative Hawkins.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. This is just a question for Senator Daniel.

CHAIRMAN HALL: The gentleman is recognized to put forth a question.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Thank you.

It's just a simple question. How -- if we -- if we find that African Americans-voters of color are packed and stacked, then what do we do in your opinion?

CHAIRMAN HALL: And if the Senator will yield, the chair will just simply state -- add one thing to the discussion. We've talked a lot about that 2019 case, but there was a case before that called Covington in which the General Assembly did redraw maps not using any racial data at all, and of course, those maps were upheld. And this body, and I believe our congressional districts as well, were run on after the redraw of Covington which was a racial gerrymandering claim. Again, this body came in, redrew those maps just like we are proposing -- just like the chair's proposing and this criteria, redrew those maps without using race

and those maps were upheld, and the chairs feel that this is the best path forward to ensure that this committee and ultimately this body can draw and adopt a set of maps that are upheld by the courts.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Senator Daniel.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: And so I think, you know, another point to remember -- for the entire committee to remember is if you -- or Representative Hall made comments at the beginning of the committee meeting that our process is unprecedented, and at this time we're going to voluntarily have a transparent process that's done in public, all map drawing will be done in public, it will be live-streamed. And so, you know, for all -- for many of the concerns that have been addressed or expressed by members of the committee, you know, that is a deterrent for any type of, I guess, mischief, if that's what the opposing party is suggesting. It will all be transparent, it will all be done in public, and certainly once maps are proposed, then members of the opposite party can make whatever suggestions they want to in our

respective committees or whatever allegations in the respective committee. So I think, you know, that's the safeguard on the process that's never been done before, and we intend to follow that as we've stated.

SENATOR CLARK: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Senator Clark.

SENATOR CLARK: Just a point for a question for clarification.

The maps that were drawn as a result of the Covington case, I think that was intended to cure the racial gerrymandering; is that correct, sir?

CHAIRMAN HALL: Yes. Part of those were upheld and the court withdrew -- redrew some of those maps, Senator Clark.

SENATOR CLARK: That's right. So it was not the General Assembly's maps that were adopted. It was the maps that were generated by the special master; is that correct?

CHAIRMAN HALL: The majority of the maps were adopted by the General Assembly. The other -- the rest of the maps were adopted by the special master, and that was up to the court.

SENATOR CLARK: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Further discussion or debate on the amendment. If not, the House will now move into a vote.

All those in favor of the amendment will say aye.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN HALL: All those opposed, no.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: No.

CHAIRMAN HALL: The nos have it. The amendment fails. We'll move to the Senate.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

All members of the Senate in favor of Senator Blue's amendment, please indicate by saying aye.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: All opposed, no.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: No.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: The nos have it. The amendment fails.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Members, the next amendment will be Representative Hawkins' amendment, Proposed Criteria Number 10. And it is dealing with community consideration. And we'll give the members a moment to find that

amendment.

Okay. Representative Hawkins, the gentleman is recognized.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I appreciate it. I appreciate everyone's time because not only are we doing the important work of redistricting, we're also, in the House side at least, doing the budget. Who thought it would be fun to have all this fun together, right.

But this particular amendment deals with I think the crux of the matter: communities of interest. We all know that making sure that we keep communities that are similar, that have like understanding, who can talk about things that matter to them cohesively is important, and so keeping communities of interest whole is good for all North Carolinians. And so simply what this is saying is that we shall make reasonable efforts to preserve communities of interest in the construction of congressional house and senate districts.

I'll point to, because I was a member of this committee in 2019, my friend to my right. We -- I think everyone learned what

Tabor City was, if you remember that pretty fondly. We talked about it and Columbus county and that grouping quite a bit, but it was -- it was -- it was important to keep that piece -- that city together, that community together because they understood what they had in common.

Similarly, as proposed, is that we want to make sure and clarify that communities of interest include but are not limited to populations that share racial, cultural, ethnicity data, identity. They also share common history of marginalization and/or discrimination, natural resources, populations prone to excessive damage due to natural resources, a la Tabor City, and are organized by bodies that inform the decisionmaking processes of their community. That includes higher education institutions. That includes public schools of which, again, Tabor City and some of those other areas, you know, are not immune to.

And so one case in addition to that specific around higher education is North Carolina A&T State University. I think we all know that the largest HBCU in the country

exists in Greensboro, yet it is split between districts. And so when we start to think about what that community potentially has in common, we need to make sure that we're keeping it whole.

And so, you know, I just wanted to make those comments and hope that everyone will vote for this amendment. If you don't do it for me, do it for Representative Brenden Jones and Tabor City. Because as Senator Blue said, we spent millions on defending maps over the last decade, and if we do not get this right, what will we do again: spend millions, Senator Daniel.

And I want to also close by saying that 2019 is our floor and not our ceiling, and so I hope that we will all use that as our guiding principle to ensure that we can build on the 2019 process so that this 2021 process will move us forward and make sure that we don't have to go through another decade of multiple map draw. Thank you, sir.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Thank you, Representative Hawkins.

Members, the chair will take this one.

The chair thanks Representative Hawkins for his always thoughtful additions to the redistricting committee. And the chair respectfully would ask the committee to vote against this amendment, and here's why: The chairs believe that the current criteria does account for a number of different criteria that could be encapsulated in some areas of this proposed amendment. Also, the chair -- it's the chair's understanding that community of interest is a legal term of art and that could throw some unintended consequences into this criteria that the committee may not actually intend to do.

The amendment also mentions not using affiliation relationships with a political party, so election data, for example. And as the committee now well knows, the chairs have said that we don't want to use that election data. And I know this is not saying you can do that, but the chairs believe it to be, again, an unnecessary piece of language in the amendment.

And chair would, you know, finally say, you know, it speaks to local neighborhood and so it's one of those things that if we're describing -- literally we're going to always

consider these local neighborhoods, that can become difficult to do as well.

Again, the chair thanks the member for a thoughtful amendment, but the chair would have to respectfully ask the committee to vote against the amendment.

Is there a discussion or debate on the amendment. Hearing none, the House will move --

SENATOR MARCUS: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Senator Marcus.

SENATOR MARCUS: I'd like to speak to the amendment, if I could.

CHAIRMAN HALL: The lady's recognized.

SENATOR MARCUS: Thank you.

I think we need to make the point that public input that we have asked for from the public for purposes of drawing criteria is overwhelmingly in favor of an amendment like Representative Hawkins. There have been more comments in favor of an amendment like this than any other topic, from my reading of those online and in-person comments.

As the criteria's currently written, I think it's vague. There's no definition of what

community means, and it only says that we -- that those communities, quote, may be considered, which again, as is the problem with other criteria, means that it might not be and that's unacceptable. I think this is a really important amendment and we should support it.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Further discussion or debate. Hearing none, the House will move into a vote.

All those in favor of the amendment will say aye.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN HALL: All those opposed, no.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: No.

CHAIRMAN HALL: The nos have it. The amendment fails. We'll move to the Senate.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Members of the Senate, all in favor of Representative Hawkins' amendment please indicate by saying aye.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: All opposed, no.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: No.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: The nos have it and the amendment fails.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Okay. Members, Senator Clark's amendment on VTDs, voting district splits, voting district splits.

Senator Clark, the gentleman is recognized when he's ready to debate the amendment.

SENATOR CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

This particular amendment essentially just states that to the extent that a VTD is split that it shall not conflict with a higher priority criteria and the geographic integrity of the VTD shall be preserved.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Senator Daniel.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Thank you, Senator Clark, for the amendment.

I think we sort of discussed this in general terms before. Just to reiterate, we're not prioritizing criteria, we're harmonizing our criteria. And we already do have a criteria that says that voting districts should not be -- should be split only when necessary, so therefore I would also respectfully ask that the members vote against this amendment.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Further discussion or

debate on the amendment. Hearing none, the House will move into a vote.

All of those if favor will say aye.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN HALL: All those opposed, no.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: No.

CHAIRMAN HALL: The nos have it and the amendment fails. We'll move to the Senate.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Members of the Senate, all in favor of Senator Clark's amendment, please indicate by saying aye.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: All opposed, no.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: No.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: In the opinion of the chair, the nos have it. The amendment fails.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Members, the next amendment will be Representative Harrison's amendment dealing with equal population. It's equal population. This is Proposed Amendment to Criteria Number 1.

Representative Harrison, the lady's recognized.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. And just to clarify, because I

believe you all might have two copies of amendment of Criteria 1 in front of you, and the one that I am proposing would strike the language "as nearly equal as possible in the congressional district drawing" and replace it with "within plus or minus 150 people of the ideal district population."

CHAIRMAN HALL: Representative Harrison, if we can suspend just one moment.

Okay. So the chair does have two proposed amendments from Representative Harrison.

Where's the other one.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: It's Criteria 1.

CHAIRMAN HALL: One of them deals with within plus or minus 150 people; the other, the chair's going to have to locate to make sure we can -- okay.

Is the lady withdrawing the other amendment?

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: I am, and I'm sorry if I wasn't clear.

CHAIRMAN HALL: No, that's fine.

The lady is withdrawing her equal

population amendment that just simply strikes out the very last sentence of that criteria, so that amendment will be withdrawn.

The amendment that the lady is putting forth, Members, is again an amendment to Proposed Criteria 1. And the amendment, if you'll look down in the body of the amendment, equal population says within plus or minus 150 people of the ideal district population. That is the amendment that the lady's putting forth.

And, Representative Harrison, the lady's recognized.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: So I will explain, and I believe I talked about this in the 2019 redraw as well.

So there have been several court decisions, most prominently the US Supreme Court in Tennant versus Jefferson County, that allowed for deviation in the drawing of congressional districts. If I heard Senator Daniel correctly on Monday, I believe he said that as nearly equal as practicable meant zero, zero deviation. So this amendment would allow for a minimal amount of deviation based on the Tennant precedent, when the Tennant precedent actually

allows seven-tenths of a percent of deviation, which is a pretty significant number. This just proposes 150 people which is equivalent to .02 of the ideal population for North Carolina congressional districts. So this just gives flexibility to the map drawing and may be able to avoid split precincts and those sorts of problems, and I would urge your support. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HALL: The chair thanks the lady, and the chair will handle this amendment.

Members, the chairs believe that the safest legal way to draw these maps is through zero deviation. And of course, this way, the amendment from Representative Harrison, would not follow zero deviation, so the chairs believe that the safest path forward is to do that traditional redistricting criteria, the one that this committee has used, one the body has used I guess at least in the most recent history and go zero deviation. The chair would ask the members to vote against the amendment.

Further discussion or debate on the amendment.

SENATOR CLARK: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Senator Clark.

SENATOR CLARK: And this particular proposal is also intended to take into consideration the fact that the census block data at the block level is not accurate as it was in the past. The Census Bureau has intentionally introduced error into the data for the protection of privacy, so the notion that we're going to really have a great degree of resolution that will support a zero deviation standard is sort of farcical.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Well, and the gentleman -- as the gentleman knows, there has been what they're determine noise put into the data to try to protect folks' privacy, the chair understands that, and so the chairs believe that, really, all we can do is go based off of the numbers that the census gives us. Whether that accounts for noise or not is not 100 percent accurate. All we can do is go with those numbers and try to do zero deviation of those numbers. And again, the chairs believe that to be the legally safest path forward for this committee and the body.

Further discussion or debate on the

amendment. Hearing none, we'll move to a House vote.

All those in favor of the amendment will say aye.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN HALL: All those opposed, no.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: No.

CHAIRMAN HALL: The nos have it. The amendment fails. We'll move to the Senate.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

For members of the Senate, all in favor of Representative Harrison's amendment, please indicate by saying aye.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: All opposed, no.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: No.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: In the opinion of the chair, the nos have it. The amendment fails.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Okay. Members --

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Representative Hawkins.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Can we be advised on what's happening with the session in the North Carolina House because it's 12:30.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Well, the chair is

going to check the chair's text messages and emails.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Well, the chair's confident -- the chair sees one senior appropriations chair sitting over here, the majority leader and the rules chair's here, so the chair's confident that the member's not missing any votes. So I anticipate session is going to be delayed until this committee finishes its business which hopefully won't be too long.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Members, the last -- I think the last -- we're out of amendments.

There is one document that the chair wants to --

SENATOR CLARK: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Senator Clark.

SENATOR CLARK: May I approach the dais.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Yes, absolutely.

[At ease.]

CHAIRMAN HALL: There is actually one more amendment and -- Mr. Sergeant-At-Arms, has

this one been passed out yet, this last one that you -- okay.

Members, the amendment the chair is referring to is Senator Clark's amendment dealing with counties, groupings, and traversals. Counties, groupings and traversals. Will members raise their hand if they don't have a -- Senator Clark. Okay. Sergeant-at-arms will get -- will please distribute a copy of that amendment, and --

Okay. And, Members, the chair's informed that the House will not go into session until this committee has completed its business today.

Representative Warren.

REPRESENTATIVE WARREN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I was just curious. The one amendment that was accredited to Senator Marcus, and I think we identified it was actually Senator Clark's, on Proposed Criteria Number 9, the member residence, was that withdrawn? Did I just --

CHAIRMAN HALL: You know, the one that was withdrawn, and the gentleman will have to get with staff to determine which one was

actually withdrawn.

Representative Stevens.

REPRESENTATIVE STEVENS: [Inaudible.]

CHAIRMAN HALL: Yeah, we're waiting right now. We're handling some other business. We're handling some old business, it sounds like.

Members, the chair is also in possession of a document that is, I don't know, three and a half pages long. It says Proposed Criteria for Redistricting August 12, 2021, and the chair was just given this.

Does any member -- I'm going to hold it up. Has a member put this forth as an amendment? There's no name on it and it was given by staff.

Senator Clark.

Okay. Members, this is the last amendment that the committee is in possession of. This again is Senator Clark's amendment to Proposed Criteria 3, counties, groupings, and traversals. The chair believes the committee is in possession -- all members are in possession of it now.

Senator Clark, the gentleman is

recognized to speak to the amendment.

SENATOR CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

There are quite a few moving pieces in this one so I'll just focus on a few components here. Let's see. If we go down to the third paragraph, it states "The committee shall select from the total set of constitutionally compliant county grouping maps, one each for the House and Senate, a grouping map that shall be used for the construction of House and Senate districts. When choosing from among constitutionally compliant county groupings maps, the grouping map closest to zero population deviation shall be used."

And the purpose of this particular one is to make sure we understand that there will be more than one constitutionally compliant set of grouping maps and therefore we have to have in place some sort of mechanism for deciding amongst those constitutionally compliant maps which we will select.

Then the following paragraph says "To achieve population balance in the 2021 congressional plan, some counties must be split. The number of counties that may be split shall

not exceed 14 which is the number of congressional districts."

The reason for this particular provision is to provide specificity in terms of how many counties can be split. There is none in the criteria as currently stated.

And it says "When splitting counties, reasonable efforts shall be made not to split communities of interest."

And then the final one says that after making any available single-county congressional districts -- and this relates to the one in the first paragraph which I skipped -- but it says "After making any available single-county congressional districts, any two-county grouping with a total population sufficient to contain a congressional district within the combined borders, the committee shall construct such a district and the larger of the two counties, based upon population, shall remain whole and not be split."

CHAIRMAN HALL: Senator Daniel.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Thank you, Senator Clark, for the amendment. Of course, the chair -- or I would

remind the committee that a future vote will happen on the county groupings, so this amendment in part is not appropriate at this time. The chairs feel like that the -- this criteria as currently drafted, as is shown on the top of Senator Clark's amendment, is entirely appropriate and adequate for this particular topic, and would ask that -- respectfully that the committee reject the amendment.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Further discussion or debate on the amendment. Seeing none, we'll move into a House vote.

All those in favor of the amendment will say aye.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN HALL: All those opposed, no.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: No.

CHAIRMAN HALL: The nos have it. The amendment fails. We'll move to the Senate.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Members of the Senate, all in favor of Senator Clark's amendment, please indicate by saying aye.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: All opposed, no.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: No.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: The nos have it and the amendment fails.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Okay. Members, that's all the amendments the chair has in the chair's possession. So now we will move to the criteria -- Representative Harrison.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: [Inaudible.]

CHAIRMAN HALL: Okay. We will move to the criteria -- the chair's proposed criteria now as amended. And, of course, that has previously been sent out, and it was amended today, but if any members feel like they need to get another copy of that, then the chair will so direct.

Representative Harrison.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

I did not propose it today after consultation with folks about the potential of adding some criteria related to transparency, which is something we've heard about from the public speakers and online comments, and I wanted to propose a process for transparency,

but I didn't want to include it with the criteria because it didn't seem to fit, and I just wanted to make that point on the record, and I hope to bring it forward next week. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Absolutely. And the lady, Representative Harrison, and all members are encouraged to put forth whatever their thoughts and opinions are on the way that we should conduct this process, how we should go about whatever level of transparency the committee sees fit. And the committee, of course, has a little bit of time to look at those things because, of course, we're not going to have enough data to draw any maps we believe for at least three and a half weeks so we've got some time. And we want to do public comment, really, before we start drawing those maps. So do give us your ideas about how you want to see the process ran.

Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Senator Daniel.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Mr. Chair, I would move at this time for the adoption of the criteria as amended and ask that staff engross

that into a new document and provide it to the committee members and also post it on the committee website.

CHAIRMAN HALL: And you want them to make technical changes as needed, I believe, Senator Daniel.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Yes.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Okay. Members, is there -- Representative Hawkins.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: This goes back to since we're moving forward on these, it was a question that I just didn't get a ton of clarity on.

When was asked, you know, regarding Senator Blue's statements about, you know, packing of African Americans, and like what happens -- what happens if we find that there ends up being, based on our -- you know, our best outlines of not using racial data, if we find that African Americans have been packed, what do we do? And so I understand -- and I'm -- you know, I'm not a country lawyer, but I want to make sure because people are asking those kinds of questions online, and we want to make sure that this process is above, you know,

reproach, right, that we move forward and we hope that we will not be in litigation for the next decade. And I again just want to make sure I'm asking that question clearly because it didn't come across as clear in the first.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Okay. Well, Representative Hawkins, the chair will try to answer that question as best I can. Again, knowing this is a committee, it's a body that makes a decision. We're agreeing -- or at least we're proposing in this criteria not to use racial data at all in the drawing of these maps, but as Senator Daniel has said, members of the committee and members of the public are welcome to gather whatever evidence and put forth evidence that might fall under Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act, that that may require some use of racial data. And, of course, that will be up to this body, to this committee, and ultimately two bodies of the two chambers as to whether to consider that and how to do that. But at this point, none of that evidence has been put forth.

SENATOR CLARK: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Senator Clark.

SENATOR CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

And I did ask the committee earlier on, and I want to restate my request, and that is that the committee provide any ruling that specifically nullified the requirement of Stephenson that states that first legislative districts required by the VRA shall be formed before non-VRA districts are created.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Further discussion or debate.

Again, Senator Daniel has made a motion on the criteria -- post criteria as amended. Seeing none -- Senator Marcus.

SENATOR MARCUS: I just -- I guess a point of clarification. I'm going through my notes here and just want to be clear that we are now being asked to vote on the criteria that were handed out on Monday with the addition of Senator Daniel's amendment.

CHAIRMAN HALL: That's correct, Senator Marcus.

SENATOR MARCUS: And by my count there were 12 Democratic amendments. Only one -- only one carried, and that is Senator Clark's on Criteria Number 2, so that is now part of the

criteria that we're voting on.

CHAIRMAN HALL: That's right. There was one Republican amendment adopted and one Democratic amendment adopted.

Further discussion or debate on the motion. If not, the House will move into a vote.

All those in favor of Senator Daniel's motion will signify it by saying aye.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN HALL: All of those opposed, no.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: No.

CHAIRMAN HALL: The ayes have it and the motion carries. We'll move to a Senate vote.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Senate members, all in favor of the criteria -- of adopting the criteria as amended, please indicate by saying aye.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Aye.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: All opposed, no.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: No.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: The ayes have it and the criteria is adopted.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Okay. Members, a couple of housekeeping items for staff that the chair has been passed up, and the chair is going to call on Erika Churchill to explain these.

Number one, the chair anticipates instructing central staff to process the legacy data from the Census Bureau.

Ms. Churchill, will you -- will you discuss what that means.

MS. CHURCHILL: Yes, sir. That means that the Information Systems Division will receive the Census Bureau legacy data whenever it is released by the census, which we anticipate to be sometime today, and it means they will begin processing that data for use in the Maptitude system and our reporting engines which allow us to actually produce the bills that technically is what the General Assembly is enacting.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Okay.

MS. CHURCHILL: And as long as we have the instruction to begin that processing, we will begin it as soon as the Census Bureau releases it.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Okay. Members,

with --

SENATOR CLARK: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Senator Clark.

SENATOR CLARK: I have a request. Once the data is downloaded, can the ISD provide us with the county population data. That's pretty easy.

CHAIRMAN HALL: The chair will so direct that that will be provided when it's downloaded.

MS. CHURCHILL: As soon as we have it available and we've done our few little cross checks for quality assurance, we'll be glad to post that to the web.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Let the chair clarify. That will be sent out once it's in a readable format to where it can be sent out and properly read --

MS. CHURCHILL: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN HALL: -- and it has been checked, as the lady said, for any technical issues.

MS. CHURCHILL: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Senator Clark.

SENATOR CLARK: Yes, but the Census

Bureau provides those files, and essentially it's nothing but a CSV file that you can access -- access via Microsoft Access. All I'm asking for is the 100 counties and what is the population of those counties. There's no quality check required for that.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Ms. Churchill, the lady is recognized.

MS. CHURCHILL: I will not speak for our Information Systems Division. I do know that they want some time to make sure that what they are inputting into the General Assembly systems is the same as what the Census Bureau is delivering. If we have available from the Census Bureau the CSV file, obviously, it will be available on the Census Bureau's website. We are happy to post a link at the General Assembly's website.

SENATOR CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I'll get it myself.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Okay.

Members, the chair intends to make that direction to staff to process the legacy data from the Census Bureau without objection. So ordered.

Members, staff has requested instructions for central staff, that is, to develop a 2021-2022 residency layer. I think that's self-explanatory.

Ms. Churchill, this committee has adopted a set of criteria that allows it to consider incumbency of members, and the staff just needs to be able to overlay that on the map.

Did I say that pretty much correct in simple terms?

MS. CHURCHILL: Absolutely. And just as a reminder for those of you who have been here before as these residency layers have been developed, we will be contacting each of you individually to confirm what your residency is. We do ask that when we make that contact that you sign and return to us. We will also be making the same contact of all 13 congressional delegation members for the same information.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Members, as previously stated, the chair anticipates the committee meeting at some point next week to discuss how this committee will go about the public comment portion of our work and, again, by way of

example, the chairs will be listening to hear whether the committee wants to hold meetings all across the state or here in this room via video feed, whatever the committee's wish may be.

So if committee members will, you can go ahead and start putting forth some of those suggestions. We want to come back in here and have, again, an open, transparent discussion next week about what committee members feel would be the best path forward on the public comment period. Don't know that we will necessarily make a decision on that criteria next week, but we'll see how it goes.

Also, the public comment portal is going to continue to be open. Again, members of the public are encouraged to send forth any thoughts they have about the entire process, especially right now, how they would like to see public comment conducted moving forward now that we have criteria adopted.

And, of course, members are encouraged to reach out to their constituents and hear what they have to say about it.

Just momentarily, the committee will be at ease.

[At ease.]

CHAIRMAN HALL: At this point, there is no further business before the committee today and therefore the committee is now adjourned.

(Transcription from YouTube ended at 4:14:51.)

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA)
) C E R T I F I C A T E
COUNTY OF WAKE)

I, DENISE MYERS BYRD, Stenographic Court Reporter, CSR 8340, do hereby certify that the transcription of the recorded Joint Committee Meeting held on August 12, 2021, was taken down by me stenographically to the best of my ability and thereafter transcribed under my supervision; and that the foregoing pages, inclusive, constitute a true and accurate transcription of said recording.

Signed this the 12th day of December 2021.

Denise Myers Byrd
CSR 8240, RPR, CLR 102409-2

A
A&T 65:24
a.m 2:11
abandon 45:16
abandoned 45:14
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accommodate 40:16
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EXPRESSIVE HARMS, "BIZARRE DISTRICTS," AND VOTING RIGHTS: EVALUATING ELECTION-DISTRICT APPEARANCES AFTER *SHAW v. RENO* †

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With technical assistance provided by Kimball Brace and Doug Chapin

Voting-rights controversies today arise from two alternative conceptions of representative government colliding like tectonic plates. On one side is the long-standing Anglo-American commitment to organizing political representation around geography. As embodied in election districts, physical territory is the basis on which we ascribe linked identities to citizens and on which we forge ties between representatives and constituents. On the other side is the increasing power of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (VRA),[1] which organizes political representation around the concept of interest. The Act prohibits the dilution of minority voting power and thereby necessarily ascribes linked identities to citizens on the basis of group political interests. Whenever these two plates of territory and interest collide, surface disturbances in voting-rights policy erupt.

Shaw v. Reno[2] is the most recent manifestation of these opposing forces. In *Shaw,* a deeply fractured Supreme Court addressed the conflict between territory and interest by concluding that, for purposes of

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** Professor of Political Science, University of Rochester. B.A. 1962, Lawrence University; Ph.D. 1967, University of Michigan. — Ed. For first-rate technical assistance, such as production of the maps and data sets included herein, this article relies on Election Data Services, Inc., Washington, D.C. and, more specifically, the efforts of Kimball Brace, Doug Chapin, and Jeff Macintyre. For extremely helpful comments on earlier drafts, we would like to thank Alex Aleinikoff, Steven Croley, Bernard Grofman, Sam Issacharoff, Larry Kramer, Jeffrey Lehman, Deborah Malamud, Harold Stanley, and the participants in the Yale Legal Theory Workshop. We were also fortunate to have exceptionally skillful research assistance from Jeffrey Costello and Michael Heel.

1. Pub. L. No. 89-110, 79 Stat. 437 (codified as amended at 42 U.S.C. §§ 1971, 1973 to 1973bb-1 (1988)).

2. 113 S. Ct. 2816 (1993).

the Fourteenth Amendment, the geography of election districts "is one area in which appearances do matter."[3] Against the pressure of interest-oriented alternatives that the Voting Rights Act exerts, the decision reaffirms the continuing centrality of physical territory to legitimate political representation. In line with this reaffirmation, the Court endorsed a new kind of equal protection challenge to legislative redistricting. This new, geography-based challenge might be called a *district appearance claim.*

As the Court defined this claim, "a reapportionment scheme [may be] so irrational on its face that it can be understood only as an effort to segregate voters . . . because of their race . . . ."[4] In this passage, "on its face" is to be read literally: only election-district configurations that convey a dramatic visual impression of this sort implicate the principles of *Shaw.* The specific holding of *Shaw* is that the Constitution permits such an election district only when sufficiently justified under the exacting standards of strict scrutiny.[5]

No other decision from any court has held that, in some circumstances, a district might violate the U.S. Constitution when its shape becomes too "bizarre."[6] When physical geography is stretched too thin, when it is twisted, turned, and tortured — all in the apparent pursuit of fair and effective minority representation — at some point, too much becomes too much. That appears to be the judicial impulse that accounts for *Shaw:* in the conflict of territory and interest, the Constitution requires policymakers somehow to hold the line and accommodate both.

But judicial impulses are one thing, legal doctrine another. That most people, judges included, recoil instinctively from willfully misshapen districts is understandable enough. Yet defining the values and purposes that might translate this impulse into an articulate, justifiable set of legal principles is no easy task. Leading academic experts in redistricting have long argued that this impulse reflects untutored intuition, an instinctive response that careful analysis reveals to be unwarranted.[7] *Shaw* translates this impulse into constitutional doctrine

3. 113 S. Ct. at 2827.

4. 113 S. Ct. at 2832.

5. *See* 113 S. Ct. at 2832.

6. This constraint is found in numerous state constitutions and statutes, although it is not judicially enforced with a great deal of frequency. *See infra* text accompanying notes 146-52 (discussing state compactness requirements and their enforcement).

7. *See, e.g.,* BRUCE E. CAIN, THE REAPPORTIONMENT PUZZLE (1984); ROBERT G. DIXON, JR., DEMOCRATIC REPRESENTATION: REAPPORTIONMENT IN LAW AND POLITICS (1968); Bernard Grofman, *Criteria for Districting: A Social Science Perspective,* 33 UCLA L. REV. 77 (1985) [hereinafter Grofman, *Criteria for Districting*]; Bernard Grofman, *Would Vince Lombardi*

– Ex. 8816 –

but does little to explain or justify the principles that might lie behind it. Moreover, the judicial impulse that too much is too much will degenerate into either a manipulable tool or a meaningless gesture unless transformed into legal principles that courts and redistricting bodies can apply with at least some consistency and certainty. Yet, beyond casting doubt on "highly irregular" districts, *Shaw* provides no criteria to guide reapportionment bodies or courts in judging when this line has been crossed. As Justice White, writing for four dissenters, said: "[H]ow [the Court] intends to manage this standard, I do not know."[8]

Working out the theory and implications of *Shaw* is particularly urgent because the decision is significant for voting-rights law in not one, but two, ways. *Shaw* directly addresses only constitutional constraints that will now function at the outer boundaries of the districting process. At the core of that process, however, the conflict between territory and interest must be resolved in nearly every context in which the Voting Rights Act applies. The Act imposes a duty to avoid minority-vote dilution, but the scope of that duty depends, in part, upon how much the claims of interest can take precedence over those of territory. Thus, *Shaw* will not only constrain the districting process constitutionally but, through its radiating effects on statutory interpretation, may reshape the districting process at its core.

This article attempts to define the constitutional principles that characterize *Shaw* and to suggest how those principles might be applied in a consistent, meaningful way. Part I, in which we argue that *Shaw* must be understood to rest on a distinctive conception of the kinds of harms against which the Constitution protects, is the theoretical heart of the article. We call these *expressive harms,* as opposed to more familiar, material harms. In Part II, we briefly survey the history of previous, largely unsuccessful, efforts in other legal contexts to give principled content to these kinds of harms in redistricting. Parts III and IV then provide an alternative for evaluating district "appearance" by developing a quantitative approach for measuring district shapes that is most consistent with the theory of *Shaw.* These Parts are the empirical and social-scientific heart of the article. We apply our quantitative approach to congressional districts throughout the country, enabling meaningful comparisons between the congressional district at issue in *Shaw* and other districts. We also compare the shapes of congressional districts historically to test whether the district in *Shaw* is a distinctly recent phenomenon. In doing so, we identify

Have Been Right If He Had Said: "When It Comes to Redistricting, Race Isn't Everything, It's the Only Thing"?, 14 CARDOZO L. REV. 1237 (1993) [hereinafter Grofman, *Vince Lombardi*].

8. *Shaw,* 113 S. Ct. at 2842 (White, J., dissenting).

the kind of districts most constitutionally vulnerable after *Shaw.* In Part V, we describe the further questions that lower courts must answer in deciding whether particular vulnerable districts ultimately fail the constitutional standard outlined in *Shaw.*

Shaw will undoubtedly be a controversial and confusing decision. We write not to praise *Shaw,* nor to bury it, but to seek to understand it on its own terms. What follows is an effort to tease out the principles underlying *Shaw* and to suggest one approach to implementing its seemingly intractable mandate.

I. Deciphering the Holding of *Shaw*

Shaw is challenging intellectually precisely because it is so puzzling legally. Untangling its reasoning requires considerable effort. We begin with the Voting Rights Act, which provides the backdrop against which the facts in *Shaw* arise.

A. *Background of the Voting Rights Act*

The VRA not only permits, but requires policymakers, in certain specific circumstances, to be race conscious when they draw electoral district lines.[9] In 1982, Congress amended section 2 of the Act to clarify that discriminatory intent was not a necessary element of a minority-vote dilution claim; proof of discriminatory result is now sufficient.[10] Four years later, in *Thornburg v. Gingles,*[11] the Court focused the standard for proving such results around three factors that conjoin social conditions and voting structures. First, the minority community[12] must be "sufficiently large and geographically compact" to constitute a minority-dominated election district.[13] Second, the mi-

9. Section 2, for example, explicitly speaks in racially conscious terms: "The extent to which members of a protected class have been elected to office . . . is one circumstance which may be considered" in assessing a dilution claim. 42 U.S.C. § 1973(b) (1988). There is no reason to assume, of course, that redistricters were not race conscious before the VRA.

10. 42 U.S.C. § 1973 (1982).

11. 478 U.S. 30 (1986).

12. The Act protects racial groups and, since 1975, language-minority groups, 42 U.S.C. §§ 1973(a), 1973b(f)(2) (1988) (defined as Asian Americans, American Indians, Alaskan natives, and persons of Spanish heritage in 42 U.S.C. § 1973*l*(c)(3) (1988)).

13. 478 U.S. at 50-51. A major question the Court continues to leave open is whether plaintiffs can bring claims seeking "influence districts" — that is, districts in which the plaintiffs' group is not large enough to control election outcomes in a district, but large enough so that an alternative to the current system would give it significant enough influence, in conjunction with supportive coalition members, to control outcomes. *See* Voinovich v. Quilter, 113 S. Ct. 1149, 1155 (1993) (assuming, without deciding, viability of such claims); Growe v. Emison, 113 S. Ct. 1075, 1084 n.5 (1993) (leaving question open); *Gingles,* 478 U.S. at 46-47 n.12 (leaving question open); *see also* Prosser v. Elections Bd., 793 F. Supp. 859, 870 (W.D. Wis. 1992) (three-judge court; per curiam) ("The creation of a stronger 'influence' district, however, is a modest plus from the Act's standpoint."). For discussion of influence-district claims, see Bernard

nority community must be "politically cohesive"[14] — that is, it must demonstrate common voting preferences for candidates.[15] Finally, the majority must be engaged in racially polarized voting behavior that over time "usually" defeats the preferred candidates of the minority community.[16] When these conditions are met, the combination of the existing voting structure and the political dynamics of race can be said to cause minority-vote dilution.[17] The remedy for such a violation requires the governmental unit to create an alternative voting structure that will enable fair and effective minority representation.

The Court, however, specifically designed the three *Gingles* criteria to define vote dilution only in the context of one particular type of electoral structure: multimember or at-large electoral districts. As in *Gingles,* most VRA litigation at the time challenged such districts.[18] These electoral structures, then common throughout the country,[19] dated from turn-of-the-century Progressive era reforms. In these reforms, northern Progressives and southern Redeemers sought to undermine community-based politics — portrayed as the province of corrupt local bosses — and instead to concentrate power in more centralized, "expertly" administered political bodies.[20] In many places, the specific aim of these reforms was to diminish the political influence of freed blacks.[21] In these *Gingles*-era challenges to multimember

GROFMAN ET AL., MINORITY REPRESENTATION AND THE QUEST FOR VOTING EQUALITY 117-18 (1992); J. Morgan Kousser, *Beyond* Gingles: *Influence Districts and the Pragmatic Tradition in Voting Rights Law,* 27 U.S.F. L. REV. 551 (1993); Allan J. Lichtman & J. Gerald Hebert, *A General Theory of Vote Dilution,* 6 LA RAZA L.J. 1 (1993).

14. 478 U.S. at 51.

15. 478 U.S. at 56.

16. 478 U.S. at 50-51. The best study of the emergence and content of the racial-polarization requirement is Samuel Issacharoff, *Polarized Voting and the Political Process: The Transformation of Voting Rights Jurisprudence,* 90 MICH. L. REV. 1833 (1992).

17. More precisely, *Gingles* holds that vote dilution is shown only if, "under the totality of the circumstances," the challenged electoral mechanisms "result in unequal access to the electoral process." 478 U.S. at 46.

18. When multiple candidates are elected from a single jurisdiction, a cohesive minority population might constitute a significant fraction of the district and yet elect no members. That is, the majority population would always outvote them. *See* Lani Guinier, *The Triumph of Tokenism,* 89 MICH. L. REV. 1077, 1094 (1991); Issacharoff, *supra* note 16, at 1839-40.

19. *Cf.* Richard G. Niemi et al., *The Impact of Multimember Districts on Party Representation in U.S. State Legislatures,* 10 LEGIS. STUD. Q. 441, 443-46 (1985).

20. *See generally* SAMUEL P. HAYS, *The Politics of Reform in Municipal Government in the Progressive Era, in* AMERICAN POLITICAL HISTORY AS SOCIAL ANALYSIS 205, 215-16 (1980).

21. *See* J. Morgan Kousser, *The Undermining of the First Reconstruction: Lessons for the Second, in* MINORITY VOTE DILUTION 27 (Chandler Davidson ed., 1984); J. Morgan Kousser, *The Voting Rights Act and the Two Reconstructions, in* CONTROVERSIES IN MINORITY VOTING 144 (Bernard Grofman & Chandler Davidson eds., 1992) [hereinafter Kousser, *The Voting Rights Act*] ("The third means of accomplishing the counterrevolution [against Reconstruction], structural discrimination, involved such tactics as gerrymandering, annexations, the substitution of at-large for single-member-district elections . . . and the adoption of nonstatutory white primaries.").

election units, plaintiffs typically sought a remedy that would divide the unit into several single-member ones, including an appropriate number of minority-dominated districts.

Since *Gingles,* however, a second type of challenge has emerged and become central. This newer challenge was the catalyst for the North Carolina districting scheme at issue in *Shaw.* As states in many parts of the country dismantled multimember districts, the focus of litigation began to shift toward the precise design of single-member districts. These cases are winding through the courts; as yet only a few reported decisions address VRA challenges to single-member district plans.[22] Indeed, not until this Term did the Supreme Court definitively hold that the *Gingles* criteria also control VRA challenges to single-member district plans.[23] Though *Gingles* now clearly applies, the precise way in which courts must adapt its criteria for single-member districts raises a battery of complex questions. As challenges to single-member districts come to dominate VRA litigation in the 1990s, the need for judicial resolution of these questions has become increasingly urgent.[24]

In applying *Gingles* to single-member districts, the most conceptually difficult issues for courts arise from the requirement that a minority group be "sufficiently large and geographically compact."[25] At

22. *See* GROFMAN ET AL., *supra* note 13, at 109 ("Indeed, since *Gingles* was decided in 1986, as of mid-1991 only a handful of Section 2 cases involving challenges to single-member districts had been decided, and only four of these had been reviewed at the appellate level.") (citations omitted).

23. Growe v. Emison, 113 S. Ct. 1075, 1084 (1993). In a major VRA decision, a three-judge district court had anticipated this holding while recognizing that courts could not directly apply *Gingles* to single-member districts without modification. *See* Jeffers v. Clinton, 730 F. Supp. 196 (E.D. Ark. 1989), *aff'd.,* 489 U.S. 1019 (1991):

> *Thornburg* and *Smith* cannot be automatically applied to the single-member context. . . . But the basic principle is the same. If lines are drawn that limit the number of majority-black single-member districts, and reasonably compact and contiguous majority-black districts could have been drawn, and if racial cohesiveness in voting is so great that, as a practical matter, black voters' preferences for black candidates are frustrated by this system of apportionment, the outlines of a Section 2 theory are made out.

730 F. Supp. at 205.

24. As one example, this Term the Court will address challenges to the redistricting of Florida's single-member house and senate districts. 62 U.S.L.W. 3261 (Oct. 12, 1993) (summarizing the dispute in Johnson v. De Grandy, No. 92-519, *prob. juris. noted,* 113 S. Ct. 1249 (1993)). A principal issue in that case is precisely how *Gingles* should be applied to single-member districts. The State of Florida argues that proof of the *Gingles* preconditions is necessary, but not sufficient, in single-member district challenges. As the reply brief notes: "[P]roof of the *Gingles* preconditions simply does not make out a *prima facie* case of vote dilution in the single-member context. The *Gingles* preconditions are plainly relevant in the single-member context because they establish causation, but they cannot play the same role they do in multimember district cases." Reply Brief for Appellant at 3, Johnson v. De Grandy, No. 92-519, *prob. juris. noted,* 113 S. Ct. 1249 (1993).

25. Thornburg v. Gingles, 478 U.S. 30, 50 (1986); *see also* GROFMAN ET AL., *supra* note 13, at 115-16 ("[T]wo of the *Gingles* prongs can probably be applied with little or no modification. . . . The first prong, however, is more difficult to modify in a suitable way.").

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this point the tension between territory and interest becomes most acute. In the multimember context, the conflict is more diminished because the existing district boundary lines define the limited geographic territory within which to locate replacement single-member districts. One must still define compactness, but within a relatively small, predefined physical territory. In contrast, in challenges to existing single-member districting plans for congressional or state legislative seats, the only fixed boundary lines are those of the state itself. Within those boundaries, an unlimited number of districting plans and individual district shapes are possible. Defining "geographically compact" in this context is more necessary and more difficult.

Such was the legal context in which North Carolina undertook the redrawing of its congressional districts in the wake of the 1990 Census. As a result of this census, the state was entitled to one additional U.S. congressional seat, bringing its delegation up to twelve. The effort to carve the state into twelve districts generated a mix of partisan and racial considerations increasingly common to redistricting. In North Carolina, the General Assembly controls redistricting, with the Governor having no veto power[26] or other entitlement to participate. During the redistricting of the 1990s, Democrats controlled both houses of the General Assembly, while the Governor was Republican,[27] and partisan interests had unusually free rein. In addition, in part as a direct result of *Gingles* itself, the power of the black legislative coalition in the General Assembly had grown.[28]

North Carolina's voting-age population is presently seventy-eight percent white and twenty percent black.[29] But the state's black population is relatively dispersed, with black residents a majority in only five of the state's one hundred counties. Because numerous counties in North Carolina have a history of discrimination with respect to voting, the VRA requires that the state submit any change in its voting practices or structures to the Attorney General for federal preclearance. This process is the section 5 preclearance review.[30]

26. Pope v. Blue, 809 F. Supp. 392, 394 (W.D.N.C.) (three-judge court), *aff'd.*, 113 S. Ct. 30 (1992).

27. 809 F. Supp. at 394.

28. Compare *Gingles,* 478 U.S. at 40, noting that no more than four percent of North Carolina's legislators were black in 1982 with JOINT CENTER FOR POL. & ECON. STUD., BLACK ELECTED OFFICIALS: A NATIONAL ROSTER, 1991, at xxiii tbl. 3 (20th ed. 1992), finding that the number of black North Carolina state legislators as of January, 1991 was 19, which is 11% of 170, the total number of legislators. 478 U.S. at 40.

29. Shaw v. Reno, 113 S. Ct. 2816, 2820 (1993).

30. Section 5 of the VRA prohibits the implementation of any changes affecting voting in certain jurisdictions that the Act covers without the approval of the Attorney General or a special three-judge federal district court in the District of Columbia. To receive preclearance, a

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The state's initial redistricting plan included one "convoluted"[31] district with a black majority; the unusual shape was necessary to protect the political base of white Democrat incumbents in adjoining districts.[32] When the state submitted this plan to the Justice Department, the Attorney General entered a formal objection and refused clearance. He offered several reasons for doing so, including the state's failure to create a second majority-black district "in the south central to southeastern part of the state," where creating such a district appeared feasible.[33] The Attorney General also commented that several alternative districting plans had been submitted to the Justice Department — at least one of which had been presented to the North Carolina General Assembly — that included a second majority-minority district in the southern part of the state. Noting that the state had been aware of the minority community's "significant interest" in creating a second majority-minority district, the Attorney General concluded that the state's failure to do so in its initial redistricting plan rested on what appeared to be " 'pretextual reasons.' "[34]

Rather than challenge this finding judicially, the North Carolina General Assembly adopted a new redistricting plan. This plan included a second majority-black district, with a total population of 56.63% black and a voting-age population of 53.34% black.[35] The new district, however, was not in the south-central to southeastern part of the state. Instead, the state created a 160-mile long district,

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covered jurisdiction must establish that its proposed change does not have the purpose or effect of "denying or abridging the right to vote on account of race or color." 42 U.S.C. § 1973(c) (1982). Most jurisdictions prefer to seek preclearance from the Attorney General rather than a declaratory judgment in the special district court. *See* Drew S. Days III, *Section 5 and the Role of the Justice Department, in* CONTROVERSIES IN MINORITY VOTING, *supra* note 21, at 52, 53 n.2 (citing Justice Department statistics). For an extensive academic study of the § 5 process, see Hiroshi Motomura, *Preclearance Under Section Five of the Voting Rights Act,* 61 N.C. L. REV. 189 (1983).

31. *Cf.* Brief Amicus Curiae of the Republican National Committee in Support of Appellants at 9, Shaw v. Reno, 113 S. Ct. 2816 (1993) (No. 92-357).

32. Pope v. Blue, 809 F. Supp. 392, 394 (W.D.N.C.) (three-judge court) ("In order to protect white Democratic congressmen at the expense of Republicans, the General Assembly had to make [the majority-black] district very contorted."), *aff'd.,* 113 S. Ct. 30 (1992).

33. Brief for the Federal Appellees at 10a app. B, Shaw v. Reno, 113 S. Ct. 2816 (1993) (No. 92-357)).

> [T]he proposed configuration of the district boundary lines in the south-central to southeastern part of the state appear[s] to minimize minority voting strength given the significant minority population in this area of the state. In general, it appears that the state chose not to give effect to black and Native American voting strength in this area, even though it seems that boundary lines that were no more irregular than found elsewhere in the proposed plan could have been drawn to recognize such minority concentration in this part of the state.

Id.

34. *Shaw,* 113 S. Ct. at 2820 (citing Brief for Federal Appellees at 10a-11a app. B).

35. Brief for Federal Appellees at 15a-16a app. D.

winding through ten counties, often in a corridor no wider than Interstate Highway 85, which links the urban areas of Durham, Greensboro, Winston-Salem, and Charlotte.[36] This area became Congressional District 12 (District 12 or CD12), the focus of *Shaw*. The record suggests that the General Assembly drew the district this way to minimize the risk to incumbent congressmen from the creation of a second majority-black district.[37] On resubmission, the Attorney General precleared the new redistricting plan.[38] Figure 1, on the next page, provides a map of District 12.

Two significant consequences followed once the plan went into effect. First, in the 1992 congressional elections, North Carolina elected its first black representatives since Reconstruction. They were elected from the two majority-black districts in the plan, including District 12. Second, editorial writers feasted on District 12. In a label that was frequently repeated, the *Wall Street Journal* tagged it "political pornography."[39] The *Raleigh News and Observer* complained that it "plays hell with common sense and community."[40] In another editorial it argued: "The maps . . . don't make any sense to people who

36. Indeed, 80% of the district's residents live in cities with populations of 20,000 or more. In contrast, the other majority-black district, District 1, is predominantly rural. More than 80% of the residents in that district live outside cities with populations of 20,000 or more. Brief for Federal Appellees at 5 n.2.

37. *See Shaw*, 113 S. Ct. at 2841-42 n.10 (White, J., dissenting); *see also* text accompanying notes 116-32.

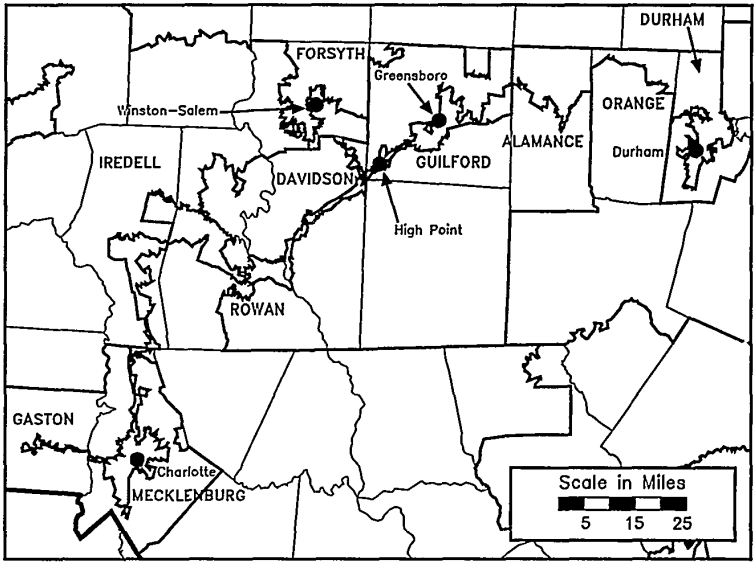
38. As long as states comply with their obligation to avoid minority-vote dilution, they generally retain policymaking discretion to draw their districts in accordance with their own assessment of state policy. States have no duty to "follow" the Attorney General's recommendations for the design of districts; in fact, the Attorney General does not make such recommendations. Although the Attorney General must determine that a majority-minority district is generally feasible to deny preclearance under § 5, this geographic determination is general and does not define any specific district design or location. *See* Drew S. Days, III & Lani Guinier, *Enforcement of Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act, in* MINORITY VOTE DILUTION, *supra* note 21, at 167, 171 ("[T]he department objective has not been to dictate any particular result.").

The Justice Department has consistently maintained that the VRA does not *require* extremely contorted and convoluted districts. As Drew Days, now Solicitor General, and Lani Guinier wrote in 1984, faced with a "set of facts in which it can be shown that no fairly drawn redistricting plan will result in minority control of one district because of dispersed minority residential patterns," the Justice Department's "response would not be to demand that the jurisdiction adopt a crazy-quilt, gerrymandered districting plan to ensure proportional minority representation." *Id.* At the same time, the § 5 preclearance review is limited to determining whether minority-vote dilution is taking place. If it is not, the Justice Department does not believe it has the authority to reject a plan merely because it employs contorted districts. *See, e.g.*, Letter from John R. Dunne, Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division, U.S. Department of Justice (Nov. 18, 1991) (precleared Texas congressional redistricting plan at issue in Terrazas v. Slagle, 789 F. Supp. 828 (W.D. Tex. 1991), *aff'd.*, 112 S. Ct. 3019 (1992)), *quoted in* Brief Amicus Curiae of the Republican National Committee in Support of Appellants at 9-10 n.6, Shaw v. Reno, 113 S. Ct. 2816 (1993) (No. 92-357); *see also* John R. Dunne, *Remarks of John R. Dunne*, 14 CARDOZO L. REV. 1127 (1993).

39. *Political Pornography-II*, WALL ST. J., Feb. 4, 1992, at A14.

40. *I-85 No Route to Congress*, RALEIGH NEWS & OBSERVER, Jan. 13, 1992, at A8.

FIGURE 1: NORTH CAROLINA — CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 12



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have any sense."[41] Even some leading defenders of the VRA, clearly taken aback by the shape of District 12, suggested that it might violate the Constitution.[42]

B. *The Holding in* Shaw: *Vote-Dilution and District-Appearance Claims*

In *Shaw,* the Court concluded that District 12 did indeed raise serous enough constitutional concerns as to require justification under the exacting standards of strict scrutiny. To do so, the Court endorsed a distinction between two radically different kinds of voting-rights claims, each of which the Equal Protection Clause now recognizes.[43]

The first is a traditional "vote-dilution" claim. To establish such a claim under the Fourteenth Amendment, plaintiffs must prove the fa-

41. *Reading the "Inkblot,"* RALEIGH NEWS & OBSERVER, Jan. 21, 1992, at A8.

42. *See* Grofman, *Vince Lombardi, supra* note 7, at 1261 (leading expert witness in voting-rights cases describing his own affidavit in which he characterized North Carolina District 12 as a "crazy-quilt" lacking "rational state purpose").

43. A third kind of voting-rights claim, which was the first to arise historically, is a less frequent litigation subject today. This is the claim of a direct and outright deprivation of the individual right to vote, as in cases that challenged poll taxes and literary tests. *See, e.g.,* Guinn v. United States, 238 U.S. 347 (1915).

miliar requirements of discriminatory purpose and effect. Most important for our purposes, the relevant discriminatory effects must involve actual, material harm to the voting strength of an identifiable (and constitutionally protected) group. In the context of race, the Equal Protection Clause is violated only when an election structure "affects the political strength"[44] of a racial group by unduly diminishing its influence on the political process. This material injury — diminution of relative group political power — is the sine qua non of a vote-dilution claim.

Before *Shaw,* this claim might have been thought to exhaust the constitutional guarantees securing the voting rights of protected groups. Vote dilution was not merely one "type" of claim; it *defined* the very meaning of constitutionally protected voting rights and the nature of voting-related harms under the Constitution. *Shaw* now recognizes a distinct type of claim. This new claim entails a distinct conception of constitutional harms as well as a distinct, implicit theory of political representation.

We call this claim a *district appearance claim.* As we will explain,[45] the kind of injury it validates involves what we call expressive, rather than material, harms. The theory of voting rights it endorses centers on the perceived legitimacy of structures of political representation, rather than on the distribution of actual political power between racial or political groups. Vote-dilution and district-appearance claims share no common conceptual elements. They recognize distinct kinds of injuries, implicate different constitutional values, and reflect differing conceptions of the relationship between law and politics. These two claims cannot be assimilated into a single, unitary approach to the Fourteenth Amendment.[46]

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44. City of Mobile v. Bolden, 446 U.S. 55, 83 (1980) (Stevens, J., concurring).

45. *See infra* text accompanying notes 90-96.

46. At several points, the Court directly signals its awareness that it is defining two distinct types of claims. The clearest example arises in the Court's discussion of United Jewish Orgs., Inc. v. Carey, 430 U.S. 144 (1977) [hereinafter *UJO*], the leading equal protection vote-dilution precedent.

In that case, New York, in response to Voting Rights Act violations, had adopted a 1974 reapportionment plan that redesigned state senate and assembly districts in Kings County. The new plan did not change the number of districts with nonwhite majorities, but the new districts redistributed minority voters in ways likely to enhance the effectiveness of their voting power. One result, however, was that the 30,000-member Hasidic Jewish community in Williamsburgh, which the previous plan had located entirely in one assembly and one senate district, was fragmented into two assembly and senate districts. On behalf of these voters, plaintiffs brought a complaint charging New York with violating the Constitution by deliberately revising its reapportionment plan along racial lines.

Writing for the plurality, Justice White rejected this claim on the ground that states can engage in race-conscious districting as long as they do not unfairly dilute the voting power of any racial group. *See* 430 U.S. at 165 ("[T]here was no fencing out of the white population from participation in the political processes of the county, and the plan did not minimize or unfairly

1. *Explaining District-Appearance Claims*

To begin to understand *Shaw,* one must first note that vote dilution is not involved in the case. The plaintiffs could not prove — and the Court acknowledged that they did not allege — vote dilution.[47] This conclusion is understandable, for no racial group in North Carolina could plausibly claim any material deprivation of its relative voting strength. Certainly white residents, who constitute seventy-six percent of the population in North Carolina[48] and approximately seventy-eight percent of its voting-age population,[49] could not claim impermissible dilution of their voting power. Under the statewide redistricting plan, white voters still constituted a majority in ten, or eighty-three percent, of the twelve congressional districts.[50] With effective control of more than a proportionate share of seats, white voters in North Carolina could not prove, and did not try to prove, that the redistricting plan diluted their relative voting power in intent or effect.

Second, *Shaw* does not express constitutional concern with the shape of election districts per se. The Court is clear that, no matter how bizarre or contorted, district appearances standing alone do not implicate the U.S. Constitution.[51] Colorful references to the shape of District 12 do permeate the opinion: "highly irregular,"[52] "tortured [and] dramatically irregular,"[53] "bizarre,"[54] and "irrational on its face."[55] Nevertheless, it is the conjunction of these features with race-

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cancel out white voting strength."). Treating the Hasidic Jewish community as part of the white community for constitutional purposes, the plurality noted that the county's population was 65% white and that the new reapportionment plan left white majorities in control of 70% of the assembly and senate districts in the county. In the absence of vote dilution, the intentional use of race was not discriminatory and hence not a constitutional violation. 430 U.S. at 166 ("[A]s long as whites in Kings County, as a group, were provided with fair representation, we cannot conclude that there was a cognizable discrimination against whites or an abridgment of their right to vote on grounds of race.").

Shaw distinguishes *UJO* by categorizing it as a vote-dilution case and by recognizing an altogether different kind of claim: "*UJO*'s framework simply does not apply where, as here, a reapportionment plan is alleged to be so irrational on its face that it immediately offends principles of racial equality." Shaw v. Reno, 113 S. Ct. 2816, 2829 (1993). Unlike *UJO,* here the allegation is "that the plan, on its face, was so highly irregular that it rationally could be understood only as an effort to segregate voters by race." 113 S. Ct. at 2829. Hence, even in the absence of vote dilution, *Shaw* holds that the deliberate use of race can constitute unconstitutional discrimination with respect to voting rights.

47. *Shaw,* 113 S. Ct. at 2824.

48. Brief for Appellants at 62, Shaw v. Reno, 113 S. Ct. 2816 (1993) (No. 92-357).

49. Brief for Federal Appellees at 16a app., *Shaw* (No. 92-357).

50. 113 S. Ct. at 2838 (White, J., dissenting).

51. 113 S. Ct. at 2826-27.

52. 113 S. Ct. at 2826, 2829.

53. 113 S. Ct. at 2820, 2827.

54. 113 S. Ct. at 2818, 2825-26, 2831, 2843, 2845, 2848.

55. 113 S. Ct. at 2818, 2829, 2832, 2842.

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conscious districting that the Court condemned, not oddly shaped districts per se. Any other result would revolutionize the districting process because it would suddenly subordinate discretionary state policy choices to a *general* constitutional imperative concerning district shapes. Far from suggesting a principle of such broad sweep, the decision explicitly reaffirms that the Constitution does not impose on state reapportionment bodies any general requirement of compactness or contiguity.[56]

Third, *Shaw* also does not appear to condemn race-conscious districting per se.[57] This point is more ambiguous, both because much more hinges on this holding and because the opinion refrains from endorsing it explicitly. Moreover, when this question is confronted directly, the majority in *Shaw* might well divide over this question. Justice Kennedy, for example, has gone out of his way to reserve judgment on the constitutionality of section 2 of the Act.[58] Nonetheless, we believe *Shaw* is best read as an exceptional doctrine for aberrational contexts rather than as a prelude to a sweeping constitutional condemnation of race-conscious redistricting. In their contribution to this symposium, Professors Alex Aleinikoff and Samuel Issacharoff address this question in detail and reach the same conclusion.[59] We, however, can only briefly justify this view here.

First, if race-conscious districting per se were the constitutional problem, it is difficult to rationalize the architecture of the decision. The keystone in *Shaw* is the "highly irregular" shape of District 12. The negative pregnant, then, is that "regular" districts designed for race-conscious reasons do not raise similar constitutional concerns. Second, the Court's analysis builds on major precedents establishing that intentional race-conscious districting is not inherently unconstitutional. The Court finds constraints that apply in *Shaw* within these precedents or concludes that these cases address a distinct kind of claim and hence do not apply; it does not, however, call these deci-

56. 113 S. Ct. at 2827.

57. Our use of the term *condemn* is meant to focus on the ultimate question of whether a race-conscious intent invalidates such districts under the Constitution. Analytically, there are two stages to such an inquiry: whether *Shaw* requires strict scrutiny for such districts, and, if so, what kinds of justifications might suffice. Whichever way these formal questions are resolved, we believe *Shaw* does not stand for, or portend a sweeping proscription on, intentional race-conscious districting that does not involve actual vote dilution.

58. *See, e.g.*, Chisom v. Roemer, 111 S. Ct. 2354, 2376 (1991) (Kennedy, J., dissenting) (writing separately solely to reserve question of the constitutionality of § 2).

59. *See* T. Alexander Aleinikoff & Samuel Issacharoff, *Race and Redistricting: Drawing Constitutional Lines After* Shaw v. Reno, 92 MICH. L. REV. 588, 644 (1993) ("The Court's focus on a district's shape rather than the State's use of a racial classification will make the turn toward *Bakke* in the voting-rights field possible.").

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sions into question.[60] Third, at several points, the Court suggests that race-conscious redistricting is neither problematic nor a trigger for strict judicial scrutiny.[61] In addition, compliance with the VRA and *Gingles* necessarily requires race-conscious districting; *Shaw* does not suggest, at least directly, that the Court was questioning the restructuring of the political process that has resulted from reliance on the VRA and *Gingles.* At least to the extent race consciousness arises in connection with VRA compliance, *Shaw* appears to accept it.

The Court's decision in *Voinovich v. Quilter,*[62] also decided last Term, further supports the conclusion that *Shaw* is not a broad attack on race-conscious districting per se.[63] In *Quilter,* the Republican-dominated Ohio apportionment board had redistricted the Ohio legislature and, in the process, intentionally created several minority-dominated election districts. Plaintiffs claimed that these districts illegally

60. The most significant example is the Court's discussion of the plurality opinion in United Jewish Orgs., Inc. v. Carey, 430 U.S. 144 (1977). The *UJO* plurality held that "neither the Fourteenth nor the Fifteenth Amendment mandates any *per se* rule against using racial factors in districting and apportionment," 430 U.S. at 161; that "the permissible use of racial criteria is not confined to eliminating the effects of past discriminatory districting or apportionment," 430 U.S. at 161; that "a reapportionment cannot violate the Fourteenth or Fifteenth Amendment merely because a State uses specific numerical quotas in establishing a certain number of black majority districts," 460 U.S. at 162; and that, in the absence of vote dilution, the deliberate use of race to enhance underrepresented minority groups casts "no racial slur or stigma with respect to whites or any other race . . . ." 430 U.S. at 165. *Shaw* does not directly take issue with any of these principles, distance itself from them, or suggest *UJO* is no longer authoritative. Instead, *Shaw* concludes that *UJO* reached a certain holding, conditioned on particular principles, and *Shaw* then applies these conditions to evaluate the North Carolina districting plan. Thus, the Court quotes a passage in which the *UJO* plurality had held that a state, employing sound districting principles, might deliberately draw districts in a race-conscious way for the purpose of ensuring fair minority representation. *Shaw* simply concludes that North Carolina appeared not to have adhered to sound districting principles. *Shaw,* 113 S. Ct. at 2832. For further discussion of the Court's treatment of *UJO,* see *supra* note 46.

61. For example, the Court states:

> [R]edistricting differs from other kinds of state decisionmaking in that the legislature always is aware of race when it draws district lines, just as it is aware of age, economic status, religious and political persuasion, and a variety of other demographic factors. *That sort of race consciousness* does not lead inevitably to impermissible race discrimination.

113 S. Ct. at 2826 (emphasis added). The Court also affirms that "[t]he States certainly have a very strong interest in complying with federal antidiscrimination laws that are constitutionally valid as interpreted and as applied." 113 S. Ct. at 2830.

The Court does, however, obscure its position a bit in other passages that explicitly reserve judgment on one aspect of race-conscious districting: the intentional creation of majority-minority districts. 113 S. Ct. at 2828 ("Thus, we express no view as to whether 'the intentional creation of majority-minority districts, without more' always gives rise to an equal protection claim.") (quoting 113 S. Ct. at 2839 (White, J., dissenting)). One might read the Court's reservation of this question as casting doubt on this practice, even for reasonably compact districts. Any such reading, however, would be inconsistent with much else in the opinion as well as a direct attack on *Gingles.* That there is some ambiguity here might well reflect the divisions within the *Shaw* majority on these questions.

62. 113 S. Ct. 1149 (1993).

63. It should be disclosed that Professor Pildes was a legal consultant to the court-appointed special master in *Quilter.*

"packed" minority voters into a handful of districts, thereby diluting their potential power in other districts. The three-judge federal trial court agreed; it held that the VRA permits the intentional creation of minority-dominated districts only when such districts are necessary to remedy what would otherwise be a violation of the VRA.[64]

Quilter thus presented an inversion of the routine voting-rights case. Rather than claiming that Ohio had been insufficiently attentive to race, the plaintiffs argued that the state had been too attentive. The state had created too many minority districts that were too "safe" — presumably to pursue an underlying partisan agenda of enhancing Republican influence in other districts. Thus, the plaintiffs argued that race-conscious districting over and above what the VRA requires violates the Act and the Constitution.

The Supreme Court unanimously rejected this argument. In doing so, the Court directly contradicted the three-judge court's view that the VRA establishes both a floor and a ceiling on race-conscious districting.[65] As the Court held, "federal courts may not order the creation of majority-minority districts unless necessary to remedy a violation of federal law. But that does not mean that the State's powers are similarly limited. Quite the opposite is true . . . ."[66] The VRA therefore does not limit state redistricters only to remedial uses of race. As long as no illegal vote dilution occurs, states do not violate the Act, no matter how race conscious they might be in designing election districts.[67] Under the VRA, states need not first confess or prove past discrimination in election practices to justify their race-conscious creation of districts — indeed, they need not justify these districts to federal courts at all.

If this were all there were to *Quilter,* the meaning of *Shaw* would be clear: in the absence of vote dilution, race-conscious districting, in and of itself, would pose no legal problems. Only when carried to particular kinds of extremes, as in *Shaw,* would distinctive constitutional issues arise. But *Quilter* is not quite this transparent. The Court expressly reserved the question of whether race-conscious redistricting per se might violate the Fourteenth or Fifteenth Amendments.[68] Conceivably, then, the Court could hold that, while Ohio's

64. 113 S. Ct. at 1153.

65. 113 S. Ct. at 1156.

66. 113 S. Ct. at 1156 (citations omitted).

67. In *Quilter,* the district court had found no racially polarized voting in the relevant areas of Ohio. In the absence of polarized voting, the Court recognized that black and white voters are essentially fungible; race-conscious districting cannot have a dilutive effect when voting patterns are not structured along racial lines. 113 S. Ct. at 1158.

68. 113 S. Ct. at 1157-59.

redistricting efforts do not violate the VRA, they do violate the Constitution.

Yet, while legally possible, this result seems unlikely. The sitting Ohio legislature is now composed through the electoral scheme *Quilter* upholds. If the Court believed there were serious constitutional questions with the fundamental structure of this scheme, the Court had numerous means to avoid permitting an unconstitutionally composed legislature to assume power. Indeed, the parties expressly asked the Court to decide the broad Fifteenth Amendment issue, but the Court found extremely narrow grounds on which to resolve that claim.[69] The Court could have asked the parties to address or reargue the Fourteenth Amendment issue. We view the Court's reservation of the constitutional issues as expressing the caution and tentativeness that characterizes the current Court's approach to race, as well as the divisions within the Court itself. But we take the tenor of *Quilter* as further evidence that a majority of the Court is not prepared to find a general ban on race-conscious districting in the Constitution.

Thus, *Shaw* does not appear to erect a general constitutional barrier to intentionally race-conscious districting that has no dilutive effect. To be sure, many more subtle questions remain regarding the precise circumstances under which redistricting bodies and courts may take race into account — remedially or affirmatively — when designing districts. We address these more nuanced questions in Part V. But, at this stage, the important point is that *Shaw* does not appear to rest on any general principle condemning race-conscious districting. Although many initial reactions have neglected this side of *Shaw*,[70] it is one of the decision's most significant aspects. Given that several members of the current Court are resistant to state departures from the color-blindness ideal in other contexts[71] and that Justices Marshall and Brennan have retired, one might have thought the Court would

69. Thus, the Court held that the district court had been clearly erroneous in finding a race-conscious intent behind the districting plan and then stated, "we express no view on the relationship between the Fifteenth Amendment and race-conscious redistricting." 113 S. Ct. at 1159.

70. As might be expected, the immediate reaction in the popular press tended to portray the decision in *Shaw* as a broad attack on race consciousness in districting, indeed on the fundamental principles of the Voting Rights Act itself. *See, e.g.*, Max Boot, *Supreme Court Rules that "Bizarre" Districts May Be Gerrymanders*, CHRISTIAN SCI. MONITOR, June 30, 1993, at 7 (*Shaw* "throws into doubt the way the Justice Department has been enforcing the 1965 Voting Rights Act, designed to guarantee minorities political representation."); Linda Greenhouse, *The Supreme Court: Reapportionment; Court Questions Districts Drawn To Aid Minorities*, N.Y. TIMES, June 29, 1993, at A1 ("A sharply divided Supreme Court ruled today that designing legislative districts to increase black representation can violate the constitutional rights of white voters."); Dick Lehr, *Court Casts Doubts over Race-Based Redistricting*, BOSTON GLOBE, June 29, 1993, at 1 ("The US Supreme Court . . . ruled yesterday that congressional districts designed to give minorities a voting majority may be unconstitutional . . . .").

71. *See, e.g.*, Metro Broadcasting Inc. v. FCC, 497 U.S. 547, 602-31 (1991) (O'Connor, J.,

revisit the constitutionality of the race-conscious districting process that forms the core of the VRA. After *Shaw,* however, five Justices do not appear to be prepared to do so.

Instead, only those irregular districts that convey one particular impression — or that are chosen on the grounds of one particular set of reasons or motivations — implicate *Shaw.* The districting plan must be "so extremely irregular on its face that it rationally can be viewed only as an effort to segregate the races for purposes of voting";[72] it must be "so bizarre on its face that it is 'unexplainable on grounds other than race.' "[73] Rather than standing for any simple prohibition of "racial gerrymandering," *Shaw* distinguishes two types of "racial gerrymanders." Some districts — highly irregular ones — trigger the extreme demands of strict scrutiny; others raise no special constitutional problem. In dissent, Justice White perfectly captured, we believe, the decision's internal logic: *Shaw* holds that "race-conscious redistricting that 'segregates' by drawing oddly shaped lines is qualitatively different from race-conscious redistricting that affects groups in some other way."[74]

Justice White means this description to be an ironic commentary on *Shaw*'s analysis, the exposure of a "logic" the mere expression of which immediately indicts itself as incoherent. Those who must work with *Shaw,* however, will have to find the principles the Court intended to drive this logic. What precisely about these particular kinds of election districts poses unique constitutional problems? What distinct injury do such districts cause?

2. *Justifying District-Appearance Claims: The Relevance of Value Pluralism*

Policymaking processes can be constitutionally flawed in at least three different ways. They might reflect an unconstitutional purpose or, equivalently, take a constitutionally impermissible factor into account. This danger is addressed through constitutional doctrines focused on the search for legislative motivation and purpose. Second, policymaking might take only legitimate factors into account but give too little weight to constitutional rights or too much weight to insubstantial governmental justifications for regulation. Balancing tests re-

dissenting); 497 U.S. at 631-38 (Kennedy, J., dissenting); City of Richmond v. J.A. Croson Co., 488 U.S. 469 (1989).

72. Shaw v. Reno, 113 S. Ct. 2816, 2824 (1993).

73. 113 S. Ct. at 2825 (quoting Village of Arlington Heights v. Metropolitan Hous. Dev. Corp., 429 U.S. 252, 266 (1977)).

74. 113 S. Ct. at 2838 (White, J., dissenting).

flect concern for the effects of these kinds of policy; such tests typically evaluate whether the governmental justifications for regulation are sufficiently appropriate and significant to justify the degree to which a policy restrains a right. Because the first set of doctrines focuses on purposes, while the second focuses on effects, these might be thought to exhaust the basic modes through which constitutional law can appraise governmental action. Yet there is a third, less familiar type of constitutional problem that policies might raise; in some ways this problem shares concern for both purposes and effects, but it arguably has a distinct logic of its own.

One might call this the problem of *value reductionism* in public policy. The concern is not that policymakers have taken illegitimate factors into account, nor is it precisely that a policy's effects on rights are too restrictive or not sufficiently justified. Instead, the constitutional problem is better described as the apparent corruption of a decisionmaking process. More broadly, it is the apparent corruption of the public institutions that make their decisions in such a way. When decisions reflect value reductionism, policymakers have transformed a decision process that ought to involve multiple values — as a matter of constitutional law — and reduced it to a one-dimensional problem. They have permitted one value to subordinate all other relevant values. As a result, the decisionmaking process appears tainted because it has become compromised through unconstitutional oversimplification. Interestingly, the concern for public perceptions ultimately seems central to constitutional doctrines that resist value-reductionist public policy. The focus of these doctrines is not impermissible purposes, for they need not be present, nor whether the effect of policy is too great an intrusion on individual rights, but rather whether the process of decisionmaking itself is constitutionally legitimate.

Shaw is best understood, we believe, as an opinion condemning value reductionism. In the Court's view, the process of designing election districts violates the Constitution not when race-conscious lines are drawn, but when race consciousness dominates the process too extensively. Traditionally, redistricting seeks to realize a plurality of values: to ensure effective representation for communities of interest, to reflect the political boundaries of existing jurisdictions, and to provide a district whose geography facilitates efficient campaigning and tolerably close connections between officeholders and citizens.[75] The inten-

75. Redistricting is, of course, among the most intensely partisan of all policymaking, and those who control the process typically pursue the more directly partisan values of trying to maximize their party's influence. In addition, redistricters, including nonpartisan bodies, also frequently try to protect incumbent officeholders. When the redistricting is partisan, one party's incumbents may receive differential protection.

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tional use of race in this process, in conjunction with continuing respect for these other values, does not pose a constitutional problem. Under *Shaw,* race is not an impermissible factor that corrupts the districting process — as long as it is one among many factors that policymakers use.

When race becomes the single dominant value to which the process subordinates all others, however, it triggers *Shaw.* For the Court, what distinguishes "bizarre" race-conscious districts is the signal they send out that, to government officials, race has become paramount and dwarfed all other, traditionally relevant criteria. This view is the foundation of the qualitative distinction central to *Shaw:* at a certain point, the use of race can amount to value reductionism that creates the social impression that one legitimate value has come to dominate all others.

In resisting the use of race *in this specific way, Shaw* requires that redistricting continue to be understood — and, perhaps more importantly, perceived[76] — as implicating multiple values. Public officials must maintain this commitment to value pluralism, even when they legitimately and intentionally take race into account.

What precisely are the relevant public understandings concerning democratic institutions that "bizarre" race-conscious districts might violate? Critically, we might say *Shaw* elevates trivial concerns for "pretty" districts over substantive values of effective minority representation. There are no "naturally shaped" districts, so why should there suddenly be constitutional obstacles at the extremes of the districting process?

One answer might be that the values extreme districts inappropriately compromise are those of political community and political accountability. A principal aim of territorial districting is to facilitate the representation and interests of political communities. Compact districting is at best a proxy for this goal, but to abandon compactness completely might be thought to denigrate the importance of political community as a public value. In addition, because compact districting is thought, at least traditionally, to enhance political ties between representatives and constituents, abandoning compactness might be thought to undermine the value of representation.[77]

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76. *See infra* notes 91-95 and accompanying text.

77. For one of the most extensive case law discussions of the values compact districting serves, see Prosser v. Elections Bd., 793 F. Supp. 859, 863 (W.D. Wis. 1992) (three-judge court; per curiam):

> The objections to bizarre-looking reapportionment maps are not aesthetic (except for those who prefer Mondrian to Pollock). They are based on a recognition that representative democracy cannot be achieved merely by assuring population equality across districts. To be

But this answer seems strained in the context of *Shaw*. If the question is whether the oddly shaped District 12 undermines a sense of political connectedness, unduly burdens those running for office, or weakens representative-constituent ties, we might think state political institutions are best positioned to answer it. Framed in these terms, the Court's concern might seem paternalistic. Moreover, given that District 12 resulted in the election of one of two of North Carolina's first black congressional representatives since Reconstruction, concerns for political community and identifiable representation might seem misplaced.

Perhaps a better answer would start with the view that, in the Court's eyes, oddly shaped race-conscious districts compromise the values of political integrity and legitimacy. While there may be no "natural district shapes," baseline expectations emerge from developed customs and practices. Social understandings, including those concerning the legitimacy of political institutions, are formed with reference to these developed practices. Except in revolutionary moments, political legitimacy is, in part, a matter of compliance with the internal standards of these developed practices. When political bodies devise extremely contorted districting schemes, the violation of these standards suggests politicians are engaged in manipulation of public institutions for their own ends.

When race is added, the mix becomes more combustible and, in the Court's view, the Constitution enters the picture. The concern seems to be that extreme distortions in the (socially constructed) nature of territorial districting, which result from race dominating all other districting values, pose the kind of threat to political legitimacy that the Constitution recognizes. Democratic theory might accommodate either proportional representation or territorial districting. But, as Professors Daniel Polsby and Robert Popper's contribution to this symposium suggests, trying to force the kinds of concerns a proportional-representation system addresses into a territorial system eventually stretches the latter to the breaking point.[78] Short of opting for an interest-based system of representation, public understandings about

an effective representative, a legislator must represent a district that has a reasonable homogeneity of needs and interests; otherwise the policies he supports will not represent the preferences of most of his constituents. There is some although of course not a complete correlation between geographical propinquity and community of interests, and therefore compactness and contiguity are desirable features in a redistricting plan. Compactness and contiguity also reduce travel time and costs, and therefore make it easier for candidates for the legislature to campaign for office and once elected to maintain close and continuing contact with the people they represent.

78. Daniel D. Polsby & Robert D. Popper, *Ugly: An Inquiry into the Problem of Racial Gerrymandering Under the Voting Rights Act*, 92 MICH. L. REV. 652, 670-71, 676-78 (1993). This can be viewed as one of the central themes of Lani Guinier's scholarship. *See, e.g.* Lani

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political legitimacy will reflect the nature of territorial districting, as that form is understood. On this view, the failure to respect value pluralism in territorial redistricting compromises the integrity and legitimacy of the resulting institutions.

This account of *Shaw*'s principles will no doubt leave the decision controversial. In today's culture, we often cannot talk about "the" political legitimacy of institutions, for legitimacy is frequently differential — institutions legitimate from some groups' perspectives might not be from others'. If the "highly irregular" District 12 was actually necessary to ensure a second representative of the black community in North Carolina, that community might well view the districting plan that included District 12 as more legitimate than alternatives. Political legitimacy is also a nebulous concept, into which it is all too easy to read one's own views. Nonetheless, the legitimacy of representative institutions at least seems the kind of question that is properly the concern of the Court — this concern is, after all, at the foundation of the reapportionment revolution itself.[79] *Shaw* requires respect for value pluralism as a means, it seems, of ensuring that constitutional concerns for political legitimacy are not ignored or undermined in the process of enhancing minority representation.

Understood in this way, Justice O'Connor's opinion in *Shaw* resonates with Justice Powell's opinion in *Regents of the University of California v. Bakke*.[80] The preference-quota distinction similarly permits noninvidious uses of race, as long as policymakers do not allow race to become — or appear to be — paramount to all other relevant values. When *Bakke* was decided, some praised this approach as "an act of judicial statesmanship" and "a very civilized ruling."[81] Others asserted that the preference-quota distinction was at best symbolic and at worst hypocritical — a distinction that reflected no principled theoretical line and that had no functional significance for the way in which academic institutions actually would make admissions deci-

Guinier, *Groups, Representation, and Race-Conscious Districting: A Case of the Emperor's Clothes*, 71 TEXAS L. REV. 1589 (1993).

79. Gordon E. Baker coined the term *reapportionment revolution*. GORDON E. BAKER, THE REAPPORTIONMENT REVOLUTION: REPRESENTATION, POLITICAL POWER, AND THE SUPREME COURT (1966).

80. 438 U.S. 265 (1978).

81. *See* Jerold K. Footlick et al., *The Landmark* Bakke *Ruling*, NEWSWEEK, July 10, 1978, at 19, 20, 25 (quoting Alan Dershowitz as stating that *Bakke* was "an act of judicial statesmanship"; A.E. (Dick) Howard as terming *Bakke* "a 'Solomonic' compromise"; Benno Schmidt, Jr., as calling the decision "just about right"; and Charles Alan Wright terming *Bakke* "a very civilized ruling"); Bakke *Wins, Quotas Lose*, TIME, July 10, 1978, at 8, 9 (quoting Paul Freund as believing the fuzziness of the decision was "a good thing").

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sions.[82] Whatever the merits of these views, the distinction has had enough enduring power so that, fifteen years later, it remains an important element in public discourse about race. Virtually no public official endorses racial quotas, even when advocating the preferential use of race. Perhaps *Bakke* is the sole cause of this way of structuring public discourse; but, if the legal distinction had indeed failed to capture something powerful among public perceptions, at least in some quarters, perhaps it would not have had such a long life.[83]

Methodologically, one can view both *Shaw* and *Bakke* as rejecting a categorical, rule-oriented form of legal decision for a more contextualized, standard-based approach.[84] Neither decision establishes a categorical rule prohibiting intentional race consciousness. The relevant questions are ones of degree: race can be used, but how much weight it is given in relation to other values remains subject to searching judicial inquiry. This contextual approach to constitutional adjudication that links *Shaw* and *Bakke* — this commitment to viewing the Fourteenth Amendment as standing against value reductionism — can be understood as an effort to seize and defend a legal middle ground between logically coherent alternatives. At one pole is the principle of color blindness. At the other is the principle of the preferential use of race to enhance the political or economic position of previously disadvantaged minorities. Each alternative rests on its own moral, sociological, and ideological convictions, and many people believe law and policy must come to one clear choice between those alternatives. Yet *Shaw,* like *Bakke,* opts for neither option; rather, it sustains the tension between the two. The principle of *Shaw* is that districters may intentionally take race into account, but only up to the point at which they subordinate all other relevant values to it. Geography and interest are both permissible grounds for constructing election districts, as

82. *Cf.* RONALD DWORKIN, TAKING RIGHTS SERIOUSLY 223-39 (1977). *See generally* Vincent Blasi, Bakke *as Precedent: Does Mr. Justice Powell Have a Theory?,* 67 CAL. L. REV. 21 (1979) (developing arguments against the distinction).

83. Despite the rhetoric of public officials, some recent polling data suggest that individuals may not find a significant distinction between preferences and quotas. At the time of the legislative debates over the Civil Rights Act of 1991, Pub. L. No. 102-166, 105 Stat. 1071, 1075-76 (1991) (codified at 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000e to 2000e-16 (Supp. III 1991)), one poll reported that 88% of whites were opposed to "racial preferences," even in the absence of "rigid quotas." Tom Kenworthy & Thomas B. Edsall, *Whites See Jobs on Line in Debate: Some Chicagoans Fear Reverse Bias,* WASH. POST, June 4, 1991, at A1. Public opinion polls on affirmative action, however, are notoriously sensitive to the precise phrasing of questions and the context in which they are posed.

84. *See, e.g.,* Frederick Schauer, *The Rules of Jurisprudence: A Reply,* 14 HARV. J.L. & PUB. POLY. 839 (1991); Kathleen M. Sullivan, *Foreword: The Justices of Rules and Standards,* 106 HARV. L. REV. 22 (1992).

long as the districting process is not reduced to a single-dimensional process in which interest appears to dominate overwhelmingly.

In considering whether the Court is right to be concerned about value reductionism in public policy,[85] in *Shaw* or elsewhere, it might be helpful to recall the analysis of complex value choices that Professors Guido Calabresi and Philip Bobbitt offer in *Tragic Choices.*[86] In their analysis, societies that endorse a plurality of values, all of them fundamental, must necessarily confront situations of profound value conflict. Faced with such a conflict, society may simply choose to adopt policies that endorse one value over the others at stake. This approach, however, entails rejecting decisively some values that are, and ought to be, considered fundamental. As an alternative, therefore, societies might seek institutions and methods of reaching decisions that preserve the social and political understandings through which they recognize all the values in conflict as fundamental and enduring. One possibility is that public decisions can cycle between preferences for the different values at stake. Alternatively, policymakers might accommodate certain values up to a point, but stop short of following them to their logical conclusion, as a way of signaling respect for countervailing values.[87]

From a certain perspective, these decisions will look inconsistent, or unprincipled, or like compromises having little logical foundation. Indeed, more formal or analytic evaluations of policymaking often generate just such criticisms.[88] But this kind of fuzzy logic in the public sphere may be a healthy means through which societies embracing

85. Even if this concern is appropriate in evaluating policy for some purposes, whether courts should interpret particular provisions of the Constitution to embody such concerns is a distinct question. The analysis of that question requires close attention to the text, history, purposes, and prior interpretations of particular provisions — a task this article does not undertake.

86. GUIDO CALABRESI & PHILIP BOBBITT, TRAGIC CHOICES (1978).

87. Calabresi and Bobbitt term these a "strategy of successive moves," *id.* at 195, but the language of strategy might suggest a greater role for conscious intent and choice than is warranted. In healthy societies, the effect of the complex mix of public institutions and actors involved in policymaking may be to mediate these fundamental value conflicts through producing outcomes that oscillate between the relevant values, even when no particular actor intends such a result and when institutions are not specifically designed to produce this pattern of outcomes.

88. For example, Arrow's Theorem reveals that, in theory, public decisionmaking processes cannot be designed in ways that are fair and that preclude the possibility that decisions will cycle among various options (at least under conditions of significant social conflict). Based on this discovery, some scholars indict collective decisionmaking institutions for being unable to guarantee consistent policy outcomes. In contrast, one of us has argued that this kind of cycling might be a healthy means of sustaining the tension between fundamental values, rather than a weakness of democratic institutions. *See* Richard H. Pildes & Elizabeth S. Anderson, *Slinging Arrows at Democracy: Social Choice Theory, Value Pluralism, and Democratic Politics,* 90 COLUM. L. REV. 2121, 2171-75 (1990). As Calabresi and Bobbitt put it, "a society may limit the destructive impact of tragic choices by choosing to mix approaches over time." CALABRESI & BOBBITT, *supra* note 86, at 196.

pluralistic values of fundamental significance address tragic choices — they sustain the tension between conflicting values, rather than allowing circumstances to force them finally to endorse one fundamental value over another. By avoiding value-reductionist approaches when such values clash, public decisions can help, in the words of Calabresi and Bobbitt, "preserve the moral foundations of social collaboration."[89]

If *Shaw* is to be justified, we believe the justification must proceed along these lines. On any other terms, *Shaw*'s effort to distinguish race-conscious districting that produces bizarrely shaped districts from that which produces more familiar districts is difficult to comprehend. As the dissenters persuasively argue, one does not involve a more invidious use of race than the other, nor does one differ meaningfully from the other in its effect on individuals' voting rights. Carrying legal analysis to its logical extreme, however, may not be the most important task of the Supreme Court — at least as judges such as Justices O'Connor and Powell understand the functions of the Court and, perhaps, of law itself. *Shaw* rests on the view that, in certain areas, the Court's role in construing the Constitution should be to require policymakers to accommodate and sustain the tension between conflicting values, rather than to permit one important value to subordinate all others.

3. *Expressive Harms as Constitutional Injuries*

To appreciate this interpretation of *Shaw,* however, is not yet to grasp the precise harm that the *Shaw* Court believes this value reductionism causes. Allan Bakke could allege the harm of being denied the right to compete on equal terms for medical school admission — an alleged harm that is concrete, individualized, and material. But, because no North Carolina voters had their voting power diluted, one cannot say a similar injury occurred. Even a districting process that involves the kind of value reductionism we have described does not result in tangible, individualized harm, the kind of harm traditionally considered necessary to create standing.[90] To understand and apply *Shaw,* then, we must link the Court's evident concern with value reductionism to a different conception of harm.

One can only understand *Shaw,* we believe, in terms of a view that what we call *expressive* harms are constitutionally cognizable. An expressive harm is one that results from the ideas or attitudes expressed

89. *Id.* at 18.

90. *See infra* note 105 and accompanying text (discussing "irreducible minimum" in the standing context).

through a governmental action, rather than from the more tangible or material consequences the action brings about. On this view, the *meaning* of a governmental action is just as important as what that action *does*. Public policies can violate the Constitution not only because they bring about concrete costs, but because the very meaning they convey demonstrates inappropriate respect for relevant public values. On this unusual conception of constitutional harm, when a governmental action expresses disrespect for such values, it can violate the Constitution.

Concern for expressive harms focuses on the interpretive dimension of public action. This is the dimension along which such injuries lie, for expressive harms are violations of public understandings and norms. In the language of Robert Cover, "[w]e inhabit a *nomos* — a normative universe."[91] Judicial validation of expressive harms reflects concern for the way in which public action can cause injury precisely by distorting or undermining this *nomos*. The harm is not concrete to particular individuals, singled out for distinct burdens. The harm instead lies in the disruption to constitutionally underwritten public understandings about the appropriate structure of values in some arena of public action.

Expressive harms are therefore, in general, social rather than individual. Their primary effect is not as much the tangible burdens they impose on particular individuals, but the way in which they undermine collective understandings. Governmental action might be thought to implicate these understandings in two ways. When government acts, it must interpret relevant collective understandings insofar as they constrain or guide policymakers. But public action and collective understandings exert a mutually reciprocal influence. Government action does not merely reflect such understandings; it also shapes and reconstitutes them. Governmental actions can express — and therefore perhaps sustain — a reaffirmation or a rejection of these norms. A concern for expressive harms under the Constitution is a concern for precisely these less material, less individualized effects of state action.

If courts grant expressive harms constitutional recognition, they must then engage in exquisitely difficult acts of interpretation. For the material to be interpreted is not a legal text, but the expressive significance or social meaning that a particular governmental action has in the specific historical, political, and social context in which it takes

91. Robert M. Cover, *The Supreme Court, 1982 Term — Foreword:* Nomos *and Narrative*, 97 HARV. L. REV. 4, 4 (1983).

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place. The quest is not for the intent or purpose behind legislation, at least as those concepts have traditionally been understood; the issue is not what policymakers might subjectively have had in mind or desired. What matters is the social message their action conveys or, less positivistically, the message courts perceive the action to convey. This approach requires courts to attribute a likely social meaning to the action, rather than to discover the subjective intent behind it.[92] Such exercises of judicial judgment are fraught with complexity and unlikely to yield determinate, single right answers. But courts have not found these potential problems to be reason enough to abandon all judicial concern for expressive harms.

This analysis might sound unfamiliar and obscure. *Shaw,* however, becomes intelligible only if one recognizes that it rests on just this concern for expressive harms. *Shaw* validates such harms as constitutionally cognizable, along with more familiar, concrete, material injuries. Indeed, close attention to the language of Justice O'Connor's opinion reveals a constant struggle to articulate exactly these sorts of expressive harms. Thus, the opinion is laden with references to the social perceptions, the messages, and the governmental reinforcement of values that the Court believes North Carolina's districting scheme conveys.[93] There is simply no way to make sense of these references, which give the opinion its character and are central to its holding,

92. Actual intent, to the extent knowable, might be relevant evidence, but it is not the ultimate question at issue.

93. Among the passages in which the Court emphasizes social perceptions, the messages the districting plan conveys, and the way in which the plan is likely to affect collective understandings are the following:

(1) "The message that such districting sends to elected representatives is equally pernicious."

(2) "When a district obviously is created solely to effectuate the perceived common interests of one racial group, elected officials are more likely to believe that their primary obligation is to represent only the members of that group, rather than their constituency as a whole."

(3) "[The plan is] so highly irregular that, on its face, it rationally cannot be understood as anything other than an effort to 'segregat[e] . . . voters' on the basis of race."

Shaw v. Reno, 113 S. Ct. 2826, 2826-27 (1993) (quoting Gomillion v. Lightfoot, 364 U.S. 339, 341 (1960)).

Note also the frequent references to "reinforcing perceptions," or "reinforcing beliefs," as in the following:

(4) "[The plan] reinforces racial stereotypes and threatens to undermine our system of representative democracy by signaling to elected officials that they represent a particular racial group rather than their constituency as a whole."

113 S. Ct. at 2828.

Similarly, notice the Court's use of the language of "offense," which is commonly associated with expressive concerns:

(5) "[The] reapportionment plan is alleged to be so irrational on its face that it immediately offends principles of racial equality."

113 S. Ct. at 2829.

These passages and others, central to the opinion, are most convincingly explained only by recognizing that it is expressive harms that concern the Court in *Shaw.*

without recognizing that the decision is grounded in concern for expressive harms. This conception of constitutionally cognizable harms explains why the Court is adamant that "reapportionment is one area in which appearances do matter."[94] If they do, it must be because, even apart from any concrete harm to individual voters, such appearances themselves express a value structure that offends constitutional principles.

Shaw therefore rests on the principle that, when government appears to use race in the redistricting context in a way that subordinates all other relevant values, the state has impermissibly endorsed too dominant a role for race.[95] The constitutional harm must lie in this endorsement itself: the very expression of this kind of value reductionism becomes the constitutional violation. The justification for this result might rest on the intrinsic ground that the endorsement is wrong, in and of itself; alternatively, the justification might rest on the instrumental ground that this state endorsement threatens to reshape social perceptions along similar lines.

In either case, *Shaw* depends crucially on judicial recognition of expressive harms under the Fourteenth Amendment.[96] This concep-

94. 113 S. Ct. at 2827.

95. Vincent Blasi suggests that a similar, expressively oriented rationale provides the best explanation for Justice Powell's opinion in *Bakke,* although Blasi focuses primarily on the instrumental, rather than the intrinsic, justifications for such a rationale. Blasi, *supra* note 82, at 59 ("Perhaps Powell is saying that appearances are what matter most because the critical value is the longrun diminution of racial prejudice throughout the society and, depending on how they are perceived by the public, different race-conscious programs may have quite different effects on the racial attitudes of the populace."). Blasi then criticizes such an approach to constitutional doctrine on the familiar grounds that purported social perceptions are too uncertain a basis for constitutional doctrine. *Id.* at 60. In addition, he argues that responding to these perceptions by purporting to distinguish between race-as-one-factor and race-as-a-dominant-factor entails public hypocrisy, which Blasi views as "inevitably . . . corrupting." *Id.*

96. A similar idea underlies Charles Lawrence's revisionist account of Brown v. Board of Educ., 347 U.S. 483 (1954), an account that Lawrence then uses to argue for the constitutionality of regulating racist speech. *See* Charles R. Lawrence III, *If He Hollers Let Him Go: Regulating Racist Speech on Campus,* 1990 DUKE L.J. 431. Lawrence argues that school segregation was unconstitutional precisely because of its expressive dimension or its cultural meaning. "*Brown* held that segregated schools were unconstitutional primarily because of the *message* segregation conveys — the message that black children are an untouchable caste, unfit to be educated with white children." *Id.* at 439. In Lawrence's view, *Brown* therefore stands for the principle that "the systematic group defamation of segregation be disestablished," *id.* at 441, and that "*Brown* is a case about group defamation." *Id.* at 463. To reach this conclusion, he argues that the "nonspeech elements [of school segregation were] by-products of the main message rather than the message simply a by-product of unlawful conduct." *Id.* at 441.

This emphasis on cultural meanings as legally cognizable harms captures an important and neglected aspect of *Brown* and constitutional doctrine more generally. At the same time, *Brown* might exemplify this point less sharply than other examples. In *Brown,* the Court accepted lower court findings that " 'tangible' factors" were equal between the white and black schools at issue but relied on inequalities in "intangible considerations." 347 U.S. at 492-93. Moreover, the Court cannot have been unaware of the process by which states scrambled to bring particular black schools up to equivalent standards as they became subject to litigation. *Brown* might well be justified as a means of ensuring, without the need for case-by-case litigation, that state re-

tion of constitutional harm is intriguing and undoubtedly controversial. To describe and evaluate it in detail would require considerable space. For present purposes, we merely note three brief features of this conception.

a. Legal recognition of expressive harms. Though this conception of harm might at first appear unfamiliar and vague, it is implicitly recognized in many areas of law and public policy. The general distinction between intentional and accidental harms is the most routine example. In torts and criminal law, an intentional and a negligent battery might cause the same quantum of physical injury. Yet common and criminal law understandably treat the former as far more serious. Even if they cause the same objective level of physical injury, the law considers these to be two distinct actions; the distinction rests in the different attitude that an intentional harm expresses toward social norms of individual integrity. Conceivably, the more serious sanctions for intentional harms might be justified as necessary to create optimal deterrence of such actions. But, even apart from incentive-altering calculations, the attitudes expressed through conduct intentionally designed to injure pose a greater challenge to the normative structure underlying social order. The greater challenge such conduct expresses requires a commensurately greater response in the legal sanctions applied — independent of deterrence rationales for greater sanctions. Intentional harms are morally more offensive than accidental ones, and the law reflects this difference in moral evaluation.

For a more interesting and complex example of the difference between expressive and consequential conceptions of harm, consider sentence enhancements for bias-motivated crimes, at issue last Term in *Wisconsin v. Mitchell.*[97] From a consequentialist perspective, we

sources for education would not be discriminatorily allocated. *See* GEOFFREY R. STONE ET AL., CONSTITUTIONAL LAW 503 (2d ed. 1991) (asking whether pre-*Brown* doctrine, "by requiring the courts to evaluate the level of 'equality' in thousands of segregated school systems throughout the country, [might] have produced an even more serious judicial intrusion on the political branches than *Brown*").

As a more elemental illustration, consider instead segregation in public accommodations, such as movie theaters. In this case there can be little claim of comparatively disadvantageous allocation of material benefits between white and black viewers; both groups see the identical movie, albeit from different physical locations. Even if we imagine a situation in which the seating locations did not reflect a social hierarchy (as they do when whites sit in front, blacks in the back or the balcony), such a state-mandated seating distribution along racial lines would surely violate the Constitution. In these contexts, the only reason that the seating segregation is illegal and immoral must be because of its expressive significance or, in Lawrence's words, its cultural meaning.

Lawrence goes on to argue that, if the only reason for regulating conduct is its expressive dimension, then the expression itself can be directly regulated. This is a far more controversial step. For Lawrence's response to criticisms that this move fails to respect the basic First Amendment distinction between conduct and speech, see Lawrence, *supra,* at 440-44.

97. 113 S. Ct. 2194 (1993).

might argue that greater penalties are required to provide greater deterrence. Perhaps these crimes are more common, or perhaps they are more likely to incite retaliatory responses. But, on an expressivist logic, we might argue greater penalties are required because a different, and more threatening, social meaning attaches to the assault. From this perspective, beating up a black man because he is black is a different action, with a different social meaning, than an ordinary assault. The difference between these two forms of justification — consequential and expressive — reflects and shapes collective understandings of why we adopt such measures. In addition, some might believe the constitutionality of such measures, under the First Amendment, depends on whether they are justified on one or the other type of logic. The most important point, though, is that much conduct, like hate crimes, has both an expressive and a consequential dimension; action reveals certain attitudes as well as causing more tangible injuries.

This point can be generalized. Actions of all sorts — public and private, collective and individual — express certain values as well as bring about certain consequences.[98] Actions both "do" something and "mean" something; at the same time that they bring about certain consequences, they also express some set of values and normative attitudes. Although we do not ordinarily articulate legal harms in these ways, law and policy often, if implicitly, respond to this meaning-making or expressive dimension of actions.

In trying to find the right language to capture this legal concern for expressive harms, we might say that intentional and accidental batteries, or hate crimes and ordinary assaults, are two different actions. Or we might say they are the same action in their material dimension, but distinct in their expressive dimension. Nothing of substance, however, ought to turn on the formal way in which we classify the relationship between an action and its meaning. For action, meaning, and aim are mutually defining, both in social fact and, often, in law and policy.

b. Expressive harms in other areas of constitutional doctrine. Second, the Court has recognized constitutionally cognizable expressive harms in other doctrinal areas, though without using these specific terms. The most striking example is the emergence in recent years of

98. Of course, expressive and consequential effects are both effects or outcomes of policies. Part of what an action means is what it does. But it is helpful to observe the difference between these two dimensions of action. The labels are consistent with their usage in contemporary philosophy, but the semantic question of what labels are most helpful to capture the difference is not important. Whether we talk about the expressive dimensions of an action, its social meaning, or its symbolic significance, the crucial point is that actions both express values and attitudes as well as bring out more material consequences.

the "endorsement test" under the Establishment Clause.[99] The idea that the First Amendment bans state "endorsement" of religion rests, like *Shaw,* on a concern for social perceptions; on the perceived meaning of government policies; and on the view that the Constitution reaches not just material harms, but expressive ones. The explicit language with which courts have framed the "endorsement test" is grounded on the same concerns as those central to *Shaw.* Thus, Justice O'Connor has argued that the problem with a state endorsement of religion, for example, is that it "sends a *message* to nonadherents that they are outsiders, not full members of the political community, and an accompanying *message* to adherents that they are insiders . . . ."[100] In her analysis, the "endorsement test" invalidates government practices that create a *perception* that the government is endorsing or disapproving of religion.[101] These concerns for social perceptions, messages, and governmental endorsements of values are central whenever expressive harms are at issue.

That Justice O'Connor is both the author of *Shaw* and the originator of the "endorsement test" lends credence to the view that one cannot understand *Shaw* except in terms of concern for expressive values in the area of race and redistricting. To be sure, some commentators have embraced the Establishment Clause "endorsement test" with enthusiasm,[102] while others have found it vague, empty, or unadministrable.[103] Any effort to recognize expressive harms through constitutional doctrine must address these kinds of concerns. Despite

99. This test first emerged in Justice O'Connor's concurrence in Lynch v. Donnelly, 465 U.S. 668 (1984). Justice O'Connor developed it in subsequent separate opinions, and Supreme Court majority opinions have invoked the "no endorsement" idea with approval. *See, e.g.,* Edwards v. Aguillard, 482 U.S. 578, 585-86 (1987). For a history of the development of this test in an article otherwise critical of it, see Steven D. Smith, *Symbols, Perceptions, and Doctrinal Illusions: Establishment Neutrality and the "No Endorsement" Test,* 86 MICH. L. REV. 266, 268-76 (1987).

100. *Lynch,* 465 U.S. at 688 (O'Connor, J., concurring) (emphasis added).

101. 465 U.S. at 688-93 (O'Connor, J., concurring). In Wallace v. Jaffree, 472 U.S. 38 (1985), Justice O'Connor elaborated on two questions that are difficult for all constitutional doctrines focused on expressive harms: how courts might determine "the" social perception of a policy, and from what perspective courts ought to make this interpretive judgment when, as is often likely, no unitary perception exists. 472 U.S. at 73-76 (O'Connor, J., concurring). Thus, she argued that the relevant perceptions are those of an "objective observer" familiar with the text, legislative history, and implementation of the law in question, as well as the values recognized in the religion clauses of the Constitution. 472 U.S. at 76, 83 (O'Connor, J., concurring); *see also* Corporation of the Presiding Bishop of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints v. Amos, 483 U.S. 327, 346-49 (1987) (O'Connor, J., concurring) (elaborating upon the "objective observer" perspective); Estate of Thorton v. Caldor, Inc., 472 U.S. 703, 711-12 (1985) (O'Connor, J., concurring) (same).

102. For an exhaustive summary of favorable commentary on the "endorsement test," see Smith, *supra* note 99, at 274 n.45.

103. *See, e.g.,* Michael W. McConnell, *Religious Freedom at a Crossroads,* 59 U. CHI. L. REV. 115, 147-57 (1992); Smith, *supra* note 99.

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these problems, however, judicial concern for expressive harms is demonstrably a pervasive and long-enduring feature of constitutional doctrine and disagreements.[104]

c. Standing and expressive harms. In much of constitutional law, both substantive and procedural doctrines require that harms be individuated before they become judicially actionable.[105] Indeed, the current Court has reinvigorated these requirements in recent years, requiring that plaintiffs distinguish their claims from "a generally available grievance about government — claiming only harm to [their] and every citizen's interest in proper application of the Constitution and laws, and seeking relief that no more directly and tangibly benefits [them] than it does the public at large."[106] As a result, the Court has rejected claims that "abstract stigmatic injuries" can be judicially cognizable.[107]

Yet, when courts recognize expressive harms, this traditional requirement of individualized harm comes under considerable pressure. Expressive harms focus on *social* perceptions, *public* understandings, and *messages;* they involve the government's symbolic endorsement of certain values in ways not obviously tied to any discrete, individualized harm. A significant tension, therefore, exists between recognition

104. For an effort to show that much constitutional doctrine and disagreement turns on whether one understands substantive constitutional provisions as recognizing expressive harms, in addition to more material ones, see Richard H. Pildes, Competing Conceptions of Value in Constitutional Law: Expressive and Consequential Harms (Dec. 1, 1992) (unpublished manuscript, on file with author).

105. The law of standing is a notable example of this type of procedural doctrine. The Court recently restated the "irreducible minimum" that is required for standing under Article III:

> [A] party seeking to invoke a federal court's jurisdiction must demonstrate three things: (1) "injury in fact," by which we mean an invasion of a legally protected interest that is "(a) concrete and particularized, and (b) actual or imminent, not conjectural or hypothetical," (2) a causal relationship between the injury and the challenged conduct, by which we mean that the injury "fairly can be traced to the challenged action of the defendant," and has not resulted "from the independent action of some third party not before the court," and (3) a likelihood that the injury will be redressed by a favorable decision, by which we mean that the "prospect of obtaining relief from the injury as a result of a favorable ruling" is not "too speculative."

Northeastern Fla. Chapter of the Associated Gen. Contractors v. City of Jacksonville, 113 S. Ct. 2297, 2301-02 (1993) (quoting Lujan v. Defenders of Wildlife, 112 S. Ct. 2130, 2136 (1992); Simon v. Eastern Ky. Welfare Rights Org., 426 U.S. 26, 41-42 (1976); Allen v. Wright, 468 U.S. 737, 752 (1984), respectively); *see* Cass R. Sunstein, *What's Standing After* Lujan? *Of Citizen Suits, "Injuries," and Article III,* 91 MICH. L. REV. 163 (1992) (discussing modern standing jurisprudence); *see also* Harold J. Krent & Ethan G. Shenkman, *Of Citizen Suits and Citizen Sunstein,* 91 MICH. L. REV. 1793 (1993) (responding to Sunstein's analysis of standing).

106. Lujan v. Defenders of Wildlife, 112 S. Ct. 2130, 2143 (1992).

107. *See, e.g.,* Allen v. Wright, 468 U.S. 737, 755 (1984) (rejecting the idea that stigmatic harm to a racially defined group gives an individual member of that group standing); *see also* Antonin Scalia, *The Doctrine of Standing as an Essential Element of the Separation of Powers,* 17 SUFFOLK U. L. REV. 881, 881-82 (1983) ("[C]ourts need to accord greater weight than they have in recent times to the traditional requirement that the plaintiff's alleged injury be a particularized one, which sets him apart from the citizenry at large.").

of expressive harms and traditional requirements of individualized wrongs.[108]

In *Shaw,* the Court avoided confronting the tension between these traditional requirements and its conception of expressive harm. Given the "special harms"[109] *Shaw* recognizes, perhaps any voter in North Carolina — not just those in District 12 and not just those who are white — can legitimately claim to suffer these harms and hence to have standing. In other contexts involving race-conscious policy, blacks do not have legal standing to challenge policies that purportedly benefit them as a group; the fact that some blacks might view an affirmative action policy, for example, as stigmatizing or as essentializing black identity is not the kind of harm that grounds legal standing. Only those disadvantaged in more material and particularized ways suffer the kind of injury necessary for judicial assessment of their claims. Hence, the plaintiffs in affirmative action cases are white individuals or white-owned businesses. Yet the very theory on which *Shaw* was litigated and decided appears to embrace a much broader conception of legal injury. The complaint, for example, refused to state the race of the plaintiffs and refused to allege the concrete and particularized injury of vote dilution. Instead, the plaintiffs pleaded a right to participate in a color-blind electoral process.[110] If this is the right at stake, all North Carolina voters might be thought to be injured in the same way and to the same extent.

To bring this claim closer to traditionally recognized ones of individualized harm, the district court rewrote the complaint by taking

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108. For example, in the electoral context, the more traditional conception of standing recently led to dismissal of the constitutional challenge to the seating of Alcee Hastings as representative of Florida's 23d congressional district. Waggoner v. Hastings, 816 F. Supp. 716 (S.D. Fla. 1993). Hastings, a federal district judge who had been impeached, convicted, and removed from office, was subsequently elected to Congress. A plaintiff challenged his seating on the ground that the Constitution's impeachment provisions disqualified Hastings from holding any office under the United States. U.S. CONST. art. I, § 3, cl. 7 reads:

> Judgment in Cases of Impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from Office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any Office of honor, Trust or Profit under the United States: but the Party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to Indictment, Trial, Judgment and Punishment, according to Law.

The plaintiff, however, was registered to vote not in the 23d district, but in an adjoining one. He nonetheless asserted a generalized interest in having only constitutionally qualified officials representing Florida. Although the court found "an appeal to the logic of the plaintiff's argument about an interest of a citizen in having lawfully qualified representatives," the court dismissed the complaint for lack of standing. 816 F. Supp. at 718. The standing holding appears to be an alternative holding because the court also went on to find the claim nonjusticiable on other grounds. 816 F. Supp. at 720. This result reflects not only the traditional requirement of concrete and particularized injury, but the narrowness with which courts have conceptualized legal injury in the electoral context.

109. Shaw v. Reno, 113 S. Ct. 2816, 2828 (1993).

110. 113 S. Ct. at 2824.

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judicial notice that the plaintiffs were white voters.[111] The Supreme Court then reinterpreted the plaintiffs' legal theory before endorsing it: the claim became a challenge to "legislation so extremely irregular on its face that it can rationally only be viewed as an effort to segregate the races for purposes of voting, without regard for traditional districting principles and without sufficiently compelling justification."[112] Even so, if the way the legislation is "viewed" *is* the harm, any North Carolina voter might be similarly positioned and hence equally entitled to standing.

Justice Souter indirectly pressed this issue by arguing that, absent vote dilution, race-conscious districting involves no constitutional harm.[113] The Court's response revealed just how nonindividualized is the expressive harm central to *Shaw:*

> As we have explained, however, reapportionment legislation that cannot be understood as anything other than an effort to classify and separate voters by race injures voters in other ways. It reinforces racial stereotypes and threatens to undermine our system of representative democracy by signaling to elected officials that they represent a particular racial group rather than their constituency as a whole. Justice Souter does not adequately explain why these harms are not cognizable under the Fourteenth Amendment.[114]

The Court, however, does not adequately explain why *these* harms are not generalized ones, the kinds of harms for which generalized standing to sue would be appropriate. Indeed, although the conceptions of cognizable harm and standing are directly linked — and standing is both a jurisdictional question and, in part, a constitutional one — the Court leaves issues of standing unaddressed.[115] The point

111. 113 S. Ct. at 2822.

112. 113 S. Ct. at 2824.

113. 113 S. Ct. at 2847 (Souter, J., dissenting).

114. 113 S. Ct. at 2828 (citations omitted).

115. The closest the Court comes to resolving the tension between traditional standing principles and the expressive harms *Shaw* recognizes is when the Court intimates that the voters in a particular "bizarre" district experience these harms distinctly: "When a district obviously is created solely to effectuate the perceived common interests of one racial group, elected officials are more likely to believe that their primary obligation is to represent only the members of that group, rather than their constituency as a whole." 113 S. Ct. at 2827. The notion here appears to be that seemingly single-valued redistricting runs the danger of constructing an inappropriate, or antiliberal, conception of the relationship between representation and community in a particular district. In many other passages, however, the Court describes the harms in ways that are not district specific. *See, e.g.,* 113 S. Ct. at 2830 ("Nothing in the [Court's precedents] precludes white voters *(or voters of any other race)* from bringing the analytically distinct claim that a reapportionment plan rationally cannot be understood as anything other than an effort to *segregate citizens* into separate voting districts on the basis of race without sufficient justification.") (emphasis added). Even on the narrowest reading, passages like these seem to imply a standing principle broad enough at least to permit any voter in a "bizarre" district to sue. Nevertheless, the question remains whether this kind of geographic standing limitation is consistent with the logic of the expressive harms the Court recognizes.

here is that tension exists between the underlying but implicit theory of *Shaw* and established legal principles, such as those reflected in standing doctrine. There may be principled ways of resolving this tension, but the Court does not confront the conflict or acknowledge it.

4. *Social Perceptions Versus the "Actual Facts"*

Thus far, we have assumed that the North Carolina General Assembly's purpose in designing District 12 was to create a second majority-black district in the state. On this view, the aim of creating a minority district was "the" cause of the "bizarre" district shape.[116] The social perception of this "fact" seems, at bottom, to be the foundation on which the decision rests.[117]

The central concern of *Shaw* is this social perception. Seen in this way, *Shaw* offers a story about the corruption of politics by race consciousness, at least when the latter is carried to extremes. On this view, politicians use civil rights policy, through the pressure the VRA puts on the redistricting process, to manipulate and distort political institutions — or, more precisely, the VRA is being used in ways that create the social perception that this manipulation is taking place.

When the facts are examined from another vantage point, however, *Shaw* might expose a quite different story. As in many redistricting battles, with their boiling cauldrons of partisan, personal, interest-group, fair representation, and other motivations, reconstructing the reasons behind North Carolina's actions at each stage is no easy task. The record suggests both a "stronger" and a "weaker" view of the actual facts, and, on either account, *Shaw* is yet more complex.

a. The strong view of the facts. Recall that the Attorney General objected to North Carolina's initial redistricting plan on the ground that the VRA required creation of a second minority district, which he suggested could be in the southeastern part of the state. The "strong" interpretation of the facts takes this assessment as correct and assumes that such a district, reasonably compact, could indeed have been created. The Court appeared to assume this view, although it did not address the question directly, and the lower court made no formal finding to this effect.[118] Yet, if this is the assumption on which *Shaw* is

116. We do not explore in detail more subtle causation questions, such as whether the impermissible cause with which *Shaw* is concerned must be merely a contributing cause, the dominant cause, or the exclusive cause for a particular district's design. For further discussion, see *infra* text accompanying notes 251-52.

117. Citizens exposed to the plan will find it "so irrational on its face that it immediately offends principles of racial equality." 113 S. Ct. at 2829.

118. There is no way to prove that this assumption underlies the Court's approach to the case, for the Court made no formal finding or statement to this effect, but the atmosphere of the

decided, what *Shaw* would reveal is not the manipulation of *politics by race,* but the manipulation of *race by politics.*

On this strong reading of the facts, North Carolina could have complied by drawing a reasonably compact minority-dominated district, but it made a deliberate choice not to do so. Yet, on this view, the reasons behind the design of District 12 would have nothing to do with race — and everything to do with protecting incumbent congressmen and seeking partisan political advantage. Faced with a range of choices for creating a second minority district, including a reasonably compact one, the General Assembly made the choice it did for its own reasons. As several Justices appear to have assumed, those reasons were incumbent protection and partisan advantage.[119] On this assumption, however, political reasons, not concerns involving race, would be the cause or purpose behind the design of District 12.

At this point, notice that the case would then actually present a *conflict* between social perceptions and political realities. To restate, the actual reason District 12 appears "bizarre" is that it was designed to protect incumbents and enhance Democratic control of the state's congressional delegation.[120] Once the Justice Department's objection was lodged, North Carolina was obliged to create a second majority-minority district; but the final shape and location of that district traces to political, not racial, factors. Analytically, we might say two governmental decisions are involved. The first, from the Justice Department, was that North Carolina had to create a second majority-minority district (Decision *A*); the second, from the North Carolina General Assembly, was where to locate this district (Decision *B*). Race was a motivating or dominant factor for Decision *A*, but not Decision *B*.

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opinion strongly suggests that the Court believed North Carolina had defiantly rejected the Justice Department's suggestion in order to pursue state political agendas. For example, the Court referred twice to the fact that "the Attorney General suggested that North Carolina could have created a reasonably compact second majority-minority district in the south-central to southeastern part of the State," 113 S. Ct. at 2832, including in the very last paragraph of the opinion, when the Court is recapping the most important elements of the case to define the decision's basic principles. 113 S. Ct. at 2820, 2832. In addition, one of the dissenting opinions explicitly rests on the assumption that the state could have drawn a reasonably compact minority-dominated district, most likely in the southeastern part of the state, as the Attorney General had suggested. *See* 113 S. Ct. at 2841 n.10 (White, J., dissenting). Thus, the "strong" version of the facts most likely informed the Court's internal discussions and the Justices' individual deliberations.

119. *See supra* note 118.

120. *See supra* note 118. In other litigation, plaintiffs did allege that North Carolina's rejection of a majority-black district in the southern region of the state in favor of District 12 was the result of political gerrymandering motivated by the desire to protect Democratic incumbents. A three-judge court dismissed that suit, Pope v. Blue, 809 F. Supp. 392 (W.D.N.C. 1992), and the Supreme Court summarily affirmed. Pope v. Blue, 113 S. Ct. 30 (1992).

From the set of possible majority-minority districts, North Carolina selected District 12 on political, not racial, grounds.

If this "strong" version of the facts is true, two important points follow. First, the North Carolina districting story would reveal the way in which politicians have come to use civil rights and the VRA as a screen; while going to Machiavellian lengths to protect their seats and pursue their partisan agendas, politicians claim "the Voting Rights Act made me do it." This is self-interest masquerading as race consciousness. Political actors thus encourage social perceptions that government has been captured by extremism in the name of race. The backlash, which should be directed at self-interested politicians, instead focuses on the Voting Rights Act, the Justice Department, and race-conscious policymaking. Whether intended this way or not, *Shaw* might thus be seen as a blow against the cynical manipulation of the VRA.

The second point is related. If the design of District 12 reflects political purposes, any potential equal protection violation would therefore have to reside in the earlier decision — that of the Justice Department to require a second majority-minority district. In legal terms, however, finding such a violation at the first stage of this process would be difficult, at least if the routine application of the VRA remains constitutional, as the opinion suggests it does. For the use of race in Decision *A* is routine, rather than extreme. Indeed, the decision appears to be a typical application of the VRA; the Attorney General found a violation in the failure to create a second majority-minority district where — applying the Justice Department's traditional criteria, which take geographic compactness into account — such a district could be created. Yet nothing in *that* decision violates the Fourteenth Amendment under the reasoning of *Shaw;* it is not a decision to ignore all traditionally relevant districting criteria in the name of race.

To see this more clearly, suppose North Carolina had created a relatively compact second district. By definition, this would not trigger the special "district appearance" claim recognized in *Shaw.* This means that, on *Shaw*'s own reasoning, Decision *A*, which does employ race, does not violate the Constitution. But if Decision *B* reflects partisan and incumbency purposes, it too does not involve the use of race at all. Thus, Decision *B* cannot violate the Constitution either.

What does all this establish? That if constitutional principles must assess state action on the basis of "the actual facts," and if we accept the "strong" version of those facts — as the Court appears to do — *Shaw* is difficult to explain or rationalize coherently. From that, we

might conclude that *Shaw* is simply wrong. Alternatively, we might conclude that the seemingly noncontroversial first premise is wrong: perhaps the mistake is in assuming that constitutional principles must be applied to "the actual facts." Yet what could the alternative possibly be? The best answer would have to be that constitutional principles can properly apply to the social perceptions the facts generate, rather than be confined to the actual facts themselves.

This extraordinary conception of constitutional adjudication would have to underlie *Shaw* if the Court is assuming the "strong" version of the facts. *Shaw* would then rest on social perceptions in a much deeper way than our initial description suggests. That is, when the Court says, "we believe that reapportionment is one area in which appearances do matter,"[121] that belief would have to be operating at two levels. For it is the appearance — not the fact — that a district's appearance reflects value reductionism in the name of race that lies behind *Shaw*.

If District 12 were indeed drawn for incumbency and partisan reasons, *Shaw* would ultimately involve a conflict between social perceptions and the actual facts of politically self-interested districting. Once the Court assumed this kind of conflict, which it appears to have done, the Court had three options. First, it might have rejected the equal protection claim in an opinion that exposed the politically self-interested manipulation of race. For those who believe the Court can play a significant educative role, this might have been the preferred course: let the citizens of North Carolina know that their politicians, not the VRA, are to blame.

Second, the Court might have focused only on the actual facts, rather than attempt to assess the social perceptions they created. If no constitutional principle prohibits bizarrely shaped districts when designed for the purpose of protecting incumbents, then no constitutional violation would exist.[122] Many will believe this to have been the better course. After all, legal principles that turn on social perceptions, rather than "the actual facts," will not make judicial decisionmaking any more consistent or predictable.

The third option would be to apply constitutional principles in a way that gives social perceptions priority over the actual facts. To the extent the Court's opinion assumes the "strong" version of the facts,

121. *Shaw*, 113 S. Ct. at 2827.

122. On remand or in future applications of *Shaw*, a crucial question is likely to be whether governments can legitimately assert that partisan advantage or protection of incumbents provides a compelling end under strict scrutiny to justify extremely contorted election districts. For discussion, see *infra* text accompany notes 254-69.

this rather remarkable option is the one the Court chose in remanding the case for strict scrutiny assessment. Before dismissing this choice as confused or unworkable, we ought to consider whether social perceptions should be excluded from the proper concerns of constitutional law. For many purposes social perceptions are no less "real" than actual facts; these perceptions play a critical role in defining and shaping the prevailing political culture. Perhaps constitutional law is properly concerned with the character of this public culture. Indeed a surprising number of constitutional doctrines or Supreme Court decisions are difficult to rationalize in functional terms; for example, some decisions preclude legislatures from using certain means to achieve a particular end but permit other means to achieve exactly the same end.[123] The best justification for these doctrines and decisions is that they are geared toward cultivating certain collective understandings in the political culture, rather than toward prohibiting certain end states from being achieved. That is, these doctrines require public officials to understand the relationship between certain values in a particular way. *Shaw* rests precisely on this kind of concern for appropriate public understandings regarding the relationship of race to redistricting. Thus, on the strong view of the facts, *Shaw* must stand for the view that extremely contorted minority districts convey the social impression that race has dominated public decisionmaking — that the appearance that race has played such a role violates the Fourteenth Amendment. More concisely, appearance is part of the reality the Constitution addresses.

b. The weak view of the facts. If this interpretation of *Shaw* is incorrect, it must be because a different set of facts lies behind the North Carolina districting scheme. The alternative, "weaker" view of the facts would be that North Carolina could not have created a signif-

123. This article is not the place to provide a lengthy catalogue of such doctrines or decisions, but, as one example, consider the recent decision in New York v. United States, 112 S. Ct. 2408 (1992). There Congress had ratified a state-led effort to develop a comprehensive mechanism for fairly distributing the burdens of low-level nuclear waste disposal. The Court held that Congress could enforce this scheme constitutionally through monetary and other incentives, but it could not do so by requiring states to assume ownership of nuclear waste if they failed in their other obligations. 112 S. Ct. at 2412. In functional terms, the decision is easy to criticize, for Congress can enforce the statute through other, perhaps equally effective means — means just as "coercive" in effect as mandatory ownership. Yet the Court might be understood as concluding that Congress expresses a distinct — and constitutionally impermissible — attitude toward the states when it directly mandates their action. Even if vulnerable on functional or doctrinal grounds, the decision might be thought to assert the principle that Congress cannot understand its relationship to states in this way. Interestingly, Justice O'Connor is the author of *New York*. Thus, we might see a general theme emerging in Justice O'Connor's conception of constitutional law and the Court's role: a general attentiveness to the expressive dimensions of public action. For further examples of decisions that might be difficult to rationalize on functional grounds, but are best understood in more expressive terms, see the provocative account in PHILIP BOBBITT, CONSTITUTIONAL FATE 196-223 (1982).

icantly more compact second minority district than CD12. On this view, the Justice Department erred in concluding that the state could have created such a district. In light of the difficulty of reaching firm conclusions from the record,[124] this possibility cannot be dismissed. If the Justice Department were mistaken, then the "bizarre" shape of CD12 would reflect good-faith efforts of the North Carolina General Assembly to comply, not self-serving political ends. Perhaps when the General Assembly attempted to design a second minority-controlled district, the only possibilities turned out to be districts as odd in shape as the one the Assembly eventually chose.[125]

If this account is accurate, the reasons behind the design of CD12 would be more purely race-conscious ones. No manipulation of the VRA or racial symbolism for narrow partisan advantage or protection of incumbents would have been involved. Instead, the state was primarily motivated by the goal of creating a second minority-controlled district; this motivation, not others, would account for the peculiar shape of CD12. To some, this version of the facts might make the design of the district less troubling. On this view, it is far worse for politicians to manipulate social perceptions and pursue political agendas under the guise of complying with federal law and ensuring fair minority representation. When the only means of ensuring fair and effective minority representation is through oddly shaped districts, the direct and exclusive pursuit of this goal should, on this view, be accepted. To others, the weaker interpretation of the facts would make the case even more troubling, for race *would* then be the dominant purpose behind CD12. Now the actual facts (not the social perceptions) would be that concerns for race had dominated all other redistricting values.

The judicial opinions in *Shaw* and the record evidence we have reviewed do not permit us to make a convincing choice between the "strong" and "weak" views of the facts.[126] Certainly the Court comes

124. *See infra* note 126.

125. If this were so, the state perhaps could have submitted its second districting plan for preclearance and tried to demonstrate to the Justice Department that a reasonably compact second minority district could not have been created. Of course, the state might have faced considerable costs, financial and political, from further delaying implementation of the post-1990 congressional redistricting.

126. Trying to resolve which version of the facts — the "strong" or the "weak" version — is more accurate brings to the surface the complexities of current VRA theory and practice. First, when the North Carolina General Assembly came up with its first redistricting plan, which included only one black-dominated district, the General Assembly expressly concluded that "[i]t is apparent that it is only possible to create one majority black district that is reasonably compact, and that is what Chapter 601 does." Lacy Thornburg, Attorney General of North Carolina, Other Material Concerning the Purpose of the Plan, *in* Section 5 Submission for North Carolina Congressional Redistricting, Chapter 601 (Aug. 28, 1991) (unpublished document submitted to

closest to having assumed the strong version.[127] Moreover, the very terms in which the Court chose to confront the formal legal question to be decided assumes this strong version of the facts. Thus, the appellants initially filed a broad jurisdictional statement that directly challenged the state's power to draw majority-black districts.[128] But in noting probable jurisdiction of the case, the Court directed the parties to brief a different and narrower question:

> Whether a state legislature's intent to comply with the Voting Rights Act and the Attorney General's interpretation thereof precludes a finding that the legislature's congressional redistricting plan was adopted with invidious discriminatory intent where the legislature did not accede to the plan suggested by the Attorney General but instead developed its

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the Civil Rights Division, U.S. Department of Justice, copy on file with authors). In reaching this conclusion, the General Assembly, which Democrats controlled, rejected at least two Republican-sponsored alternatives that would have arguably created two minority-dominated districts (as well as, presumably, having Republican-favored partisan effects). The stated reasons for these rejections were that, in one plan, the second district was "so sprawling that it was most often described as 'ludicrous' or 'absurd,' " *id.* at 1, and that, in the other alternative, the second district

> sprawled all over eastern North Carolina and looked like a river with many tributaries running from Virginia in the north to Wilmington in the south. It would be exceedingly hard to campaign effectively in this area, or to represent it well, since in many areas it is only one precinct wide.

Id. at 2. Thus, Republicans in North Carolina were no less willing to design highly contorted districts than the General Assembly was when the Assembly created District 12. Moreover, if these reasons are taken at face value, they suggest that the General Assembly sought to avoid extremely distorted districts and ended up with one only after the Department of Justice's denial of preclearance; these comments also suggest that designing a reasonably compact second minority district was considerably more difficult than the "strong" version of the facts assumes. Of course, whether the reasons the General Assembly offered should be taken at face value is a question that would require more detailed factual inquiry.

Second, it is difficult to judge (from the record material we have seen) the basis on which the Justice Department concluded that a second, reasonably compact minority district could have been created in southeastern North Carolina. The only map proposing such a district we have been able to discover in the record is that which the NAACP submitted to the Justice Department with a memorandum dated Oct. 29, 1991. This memorandum stated "[t]here are many ways that the population in the Southeast area of North Carolina can be configured to create another minority district. Our proposal is created to show that there is the possibility of the district." Memorandum from Samuel L. Walters, Assistant General Counsel, NAACP to George Harrison, Voting Rights Division, U.S. Department of Justice 1 (Oct. 29, 1991) (on file with authors). Yet this memorandum itself acknowledged that "[t]he map shows the district is not the most compact one ever created," *id.*, and the proposed district would have had a population (not voting-age population, as far as we can tell) that would have been 51.2% Black and 8.4% American Indian. *Id.* at 2. Thus, even the district the NAACP proposed apparently depended on aggregating minority populations to create a second minority-controlled district. Whether the VRA permits or requires such aggregation of minority groups, and under what circumstances, remains a major unresolved question. The Justice Department did not specify the particular location of the second district it had in mind and generally refrains from proposing detailed district designs that local governments must follow. While the Court understandably seems to have accepted the Justice Department's assertion that a reasonably compact second district could have been created — the "strong" version of the facts — the record material we have been able to review does not convincingly establish this conclusion.

127. *See supra* text accompanying note 118.

128. Shaw v. Barr, 808 F. Supp. 461 (E.D.N.C. 1992), *appeal docketed,* No. 92-357 (U.S. Aug. 25, 1992).

own.[129]

This way of framing the issue assumes the state could have complied, but deliberately chose its own alternative.

The factual ambiguity behind *Shaw v. Reno* suggests two quite different interpretations of the decision's reach. Because the Court seemingly decided the case after assuming the strong version of the facts, *Shaw* might be read as addressing only similar factual contexts. That is, *Shaw* might stand for the more narrow proposition that a state must justify "highly irregular" minority districts under strict scrutiny when — and only when — the state could have created a reasonably compact minority district instead. If this reading is right, *Shaw* would turn out to be a case of minimal significance addressing only exceptional circumstances; it would have no impact on actual minority representation. States would have to choose more compact districts over extreme ones, but the number of minority districts in a state or nationwide would not be affected. This interpretation of the decision is consistent with the actual question the Court purported to decide and assumes, as the Court seemingly did, the strong view of the facts.

Alternatively, *Shaw* might stand for the broader proposition that, even when a state has no other way of creating a minority district, it cannot resort to "highly irregular" shapes to do so without other compelling justifications. This reading, of course, would have far greater effect on minority districts throughout the country; precisely how great depends on the meaning courts give to "highly irregular," a question on which we offer guidance in Parts III and IV. Conceivably this question might be addressed on remand, for the state might seek to defend its district on the ground, in part, that no more significantly compact minority district could have been created.

The facts the Court apparently assumed and the precise legal question presented provide support for reading *Shaw* narrowly. But, as a predictive matter, we think it more likely the broader reading will prevail. Particular factual contexts often influence the atmosphere in which the Court approaches major legal issues, but those precise facts are sometimes left behind as courts seize upon the broad legal principles the Court has seemingly laid down. In *City of Richmond v. J.A. Croson Co.*,[130] for example, the atmosphere surrounding the Court's review of state affirmative action set-aside programs was certainly influenced by the fact, which the Court stressed,[131] that black officials controlled Richmond's city council. Yet the racial composition of the

129. 61 U.S.L.W. 3418 (Dec. 7, 1992).

130. 488 U.S. 469 (1989).

131. 488 U.S. at 495-96.

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enacting body has become irrelevant as lower courts have taken *Croson* to establish broad constitutional principles for local set-aside programs.[132]

In the redistricting context, it seems unlikely that courts will read *Shaw* to distinguish between "bizarre" minority districts that are the only way to enhance minority representation and "bizarre" districts created where reapportionment bodies could have designed more compact ones. *Shaw* emphasizes its own specific facts, but the decision is simultaneously written in broad rhetorical and legal terms. To the extent the decision is primarily focused on the social perceptions about politics and race that the Court views irregular race-conscious districts as generating, it seems yet more implausible that courts will distinguish necessarily irregular districts from more superfluous ones. Thus, we think it most likely courts will emphasize the broad themes of *Shaw* and apply it as a general constraint on "highly irregular" race-conscious districts.

5. *Does Shaw Apply to White Districts?*

In order to test this analysis, consider whether *Shaw* applies to districts whose general or voting-age population is overwhelmingly white. Formalistically, and doctrinally, this might be viewed as an easy question: equal protection cannot apply differently to white-dominated and black-dominated districts. Indeed, a defining trait of the current Court is its emerging commitment to the principle that the Equal Protection Clause cannot apply differently depending on the specific racial group that legislation benefits, burdens, or singles out. This vision informs the strict scrutiny standard adopted in *City of Richmond v. J.A. Croson Co.*[133]

Yet, in the redistricting context, this kind of formal equality seems particularly odd as well as inconsistent with any purposive, rather than formal, interpretation of *Shaw*. To begin with, *Shaw* does not recognize a general constitutional barrier to "highly irregular" districts.[134] Strict scrutiny is not required for districting that is "bizarre on its face," but only for districting that is "so bizarre on its face that it is 'unexplainable on grounds other than race.' "[135]

If we ask how best to give meaning to these principles when ap-

132. *See., e.g.*, Contractors Assn. v. City of Philadelphia, Nos. 92-1880, 92-1887, 1993 U.S. App. LEXIS 25908, at *26-28 (3d Cir. Oct. 7, 1993).

133. 488 U.S. 469 (1989).

134. *See supra* text accompanying notes 51-57.

135. Shaw v. Reno, 113 S. Ct. 2816, 2825 (1993) (quoting Village of Arlington Heights v. Metropolitan Hous. Dev. Corp., 429 U.S. 252, 266 (1977)).

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plied to white-controlled districts, the social and political contexts in which such districts are likely to arise suggest that *Shaw* might rarely, if at all, apply. Highly irregular, white-controlled districts might be created in three general contexts. First, they might be located in a state, like Iowa, that is overwhelmingly white. Conceivably, such a district might involve contorted boundaries for a number of reasons, including partisan advantage, incumbency protection, or enhancement of one local economic interest at the expense of others. Yet, by definition, the strange appearance of such a district could not be understood in racial terms, let alone *only* in racial terms. Thus, on its own terms, *Shaw* would not apply.

Next, consider a similar district in a state with a significant black population, but where the oddly shaped white district is located in a region of the state far removed from where most black residents live. Congressional District 4, in Tennessee, appears to be such a district; it cuts a swath through the middle of the state and, as our quantitative analysis will show later, it is one of the most diffused districts in the country.[136] Tennessee's voting-age population is 14.6% black, but largely concentrated in the southwestern part of the state, around Memphis. Thus, no plausible basis appears to exist for concluding that race explains this "highly irregular" district. Any district that might reasonably take its place, no matter how compact, would likely include a similar percentage of white voters. Under this scenario, the district might be odd, but not because it is "segregating" races. Again, on its own terms *Shaw* presumably would not apply; Tennessee would not have to defend this district under strict scrutiny.

The third, more complicated, scenario would involve a highly irregular district in a state with a significant black population or in a region in which such a population lives. If the state designs the district with a racially discriminatory intent or if the district results in minority-vote dilution, it would be unlawful without regard to *Shaw*. But, if it is not unlawful on those grounds, could such a district plausibly generate the perception that it has been designed for racial reasons? In the absence of illegal minority-vote dilution, this scenario is factually unlikely because numerous nonracial reasons might account for the district's irregular shape. However base or noble the motivations of partisan manipulation, incumbency protection, and the like might be, they are not racial motivations. Nor are whites likely to benefit, as whites, from contorted district shapes that do not have the effect of diluting minority votes. In other words, when people see "bi-

136. *See infra* Table 3.

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zarrely shaped," white-dominated districts — and no illegal vote dilution is taking place — are they likely to perceive those districts as extremist creations in the name of race, at least as *Shaw* understands that concept?[137]

The important general point here is that *many* reasons might explain oddly shaped white-dominated districts. Yet similar black-dominated districts are more likely to reflect a single, recurring aim: to enhance effective minority representation. This asymmetry is a function of the social realities of race in this country and of the existence of the VRA. Whites do not need to be concentrated into districts to assure their effective political participation; in contrast, as the VRA recognizes, minorities might need effective control over some "safe" districts to avoid their submergence in a hostile majority.

In terms of applying *Shaw,* this means that, in principle or in actual fact, *Shaw* is unlikely to affect white districts. Only in the third scenario is *Shaw* potentially relevant, and, even there, it seems unlikely that courts will find race to be the basis for contorted majority-dominated districts (in the absence of actual vote dilution). This result might seem an obvious corollary of the "similarly situated" requirement of equal protection: given social realities, black and white districts rarely, if ever, arise in similar circumstances. But courts, including the Supreme Court, might find it difficult to embrace this conclusion directly. To announce that *Shaw* constrains only the choices of policymakers designing minority-controlled districts is, at the least, awkward, particularly for a Court committed to formal equality. Yet the logic of *Shaw* itself would seem to dictate such a conclusion.

* * *

We are now in a position to summarize the purposes and principles that underlie *Shaw.* Government cannot redistrict in a way that conveys the social impression that race consciousness has overridden all other, traditionally relevant redistricting values. In the Court's view, certain districts whose appearance is exceptionally "bizarre" and "irregular" suggest that impression. Plaintiffs need not establish that they suffer material harm, in the sense of vote dilution, from such a district. *Shaw* is fundamentally concerned with expressive harms: the

137. Conceivably, there might be situations in which boundaries were intentionally manipulated to deny blacks potential influence that would still not amount to illegal vote dilution. If there are ever such circumstances that do not violate the VRA itself, *Shaw*'s logic would sensibly extend to these contexts.

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social messages government conveys when race concerns appear to submerge all other legitimate redistricting values.

Identifying these principles is one task; giving meaningful content to them is another. The "special harms" which concern the *Shaw* Court arise only when some threshold of distorted district "appearance" has been crossed. But how is that threshold to be recognized? If *Shaw* is fundamentally concerned with social perceptions, can legal criteria be developed to discipline the inquiry — of courts and reapportionment bodies — into these perceptions? Alternatively, are these expressive harms so inarticulable and unquantifiable that courts must be left to apply their intuitive judgments in an ad hoc, case-by-case fashion?

In Part II, we describe previous efforts of courts to give content to similar requirements governing election-district shape. The unpromising history of these efforts suggests the need for an alternative approach. In Part III, we develop quantitative standards for judging district appearance and thereby giving content to *Shaw*'s principles.

II. COMPACTNESS UNDER STATE LAW AND THE VOTING RIGHTS ACT

Shaw raises the issue of district compactness in an unusual — indeed, singular — legal context: the constraints the U.S. Constitution imposes on the appearance of legislative districts. As noted earlier, *Shaw* is the first case to suggest such a constraint as a matter of federal constitutional law.[138] Issues of district compactness[139] have arisen in

138. *See supra* text accompanying note 6.

139. Nothing in the Constitution itself requires the states to create congressional districts. *See* U.S. CONST. art. I, § 2. Indeed, in the first elections after ratification, the majority of new states held at-large congressional elections. Only Massachusetts, New York, Maryland, Virginia, and South Carolina were organized into representative districts. There is evidence that at least some of the Framers expected the states to create districts and intended the Time, Place, and Manner Clause of Article I, Section 4 to act as a brake against factional districting by state legislatures. ANDREW HACKER, CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTING: THE ISSUE OF EQUAL REPRESENTATION 8-10 (1963). For example, James Madison approvingly asserted in THE FEDERALIST NO. 56, at 379-80 (James Madison) (Jacob E. Cooke ed., 1961): "Divide the largest state into ten or twelve districts, and it will be found that there will be no peculiar local interest . . . which will not be within the knowledge of the representative of the district." Similarly, Alexander Hamilton stated at the New York ratifying convention: "The natural and proper mode of holding elections will be to divide the state into districts in proportion to the number to be elected." ALEXANDER HAMILTON, First Speech of June 21 in the New York Ratifying Convention, *in* SELECTED WRITINGS AND SPEECHES OF ALEXANDER HAMILTON (Morton J. Frisch ed., 1985), *quoted in* CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY INC., JIGSAW POLITICS: SHAPING THE HOUSE AFTER THE 1990 CENSUS 6 (1990) (alteration in original).

As of 1840, nine of the 31 states continued to elect representatives at large. In response to the frequent occurrence of a majority party's sweeping an entire state delegation in at-large states, Congress invoked the Time, Place, and Manner Clause to pass the Reapportionment Act of 1842, ch. 47, 5 Stat. 491. That Act required, for the first time, that representatives "shall be elected by districts composed of contiguous territory equal in number to the number of Representatives" for

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two other legal contexts, however, and judicial experience from these other settings provides a starting point for considering the ways courts might implement *Shaw.*

First, twenty-five states, through state constitutions or statutes, require compact legislative districts.[140] In practice, these requirements have been largely ineffective.[141] Second, the VRA itself, as interpreted in *Thornburg v. Gingles,*[142] requires proof that a reasonably compact minority district could be created in order to establish substantive liability.[143] Although only a few decisions have addressed this aspect of *Gingles,* the VRA cases provide useful additional information concerning judicial implementation of compactness standards. This experience also suggests that, absent quantitative guidelines, judicial efforts to give content to compactness requirements are likely to be inconsistent, ad hoc, and unpredictable.

Neither of these experiences suggests that easy solutions will be forthcoming to Justice White's concern that *Shaw* is unworkable.[144] Recent developments in both technology and the social sciences, however, offer a principled and judicially administrable way out of this new redistricting "thicket."[145] That path involves embracing quanti-

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each state. Reapportionment Act of 1842, ch. 47, 5 Stat. 491. Despite the Act, New Hampshire, Georgia, Mississippi, and Missouri conducted their 1842 elections under at-large systems; over protests, Congress seated all the members of these states. CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY INC., *supra,* at 18.

In 1901, Congress added a compactness requirement to the Act, Reapportionment Act of 1911, ch. 5, § 3, 37 Stat. 13, 14; Reapportionment Act of 1901, ch. 93, § 3, 31 Stat. 733, 734, but this requirement was soon dropped. Reapportionment Act of 1929, ch. 28, § 2a, 46 Stat. 21, 26. *See generally* Steve Bickerstaff, *Reapportionment by State Legislatures: A Guide for the 1980s,* 34 SW. L.J. 607, 610-11 (1980) (describing Congress's failure to pass a reapportionment act after the 1920 Census, thus delaying reapportionment until passage of the federal Reapportionment Act of 1929). The compactness requirement has never been revived. *See* Wood v. Broom, 287 U.S. 1 (1932) (interpreting the federal Reapportionment Act of 1929 to repeal compactness requirement); *cf.* Franklin v. Massachusetts, 112 S. Ct. 2767, 2771 (1992) (discussing the passage of the Reapportionment Act of 1929). Today, only the seven states that are entitled to a single representative — Alaska, Delaware, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming — hold at-large congressional elections. For a good overview of congressional reapportionment acts, see Emanuel Celler, *Congressional Apportionment — Past, Present, and Future,* 17 LAW & CONTEMP. PROBS. 268 (1952).

140. Grofman, *Criteria for Districting, supra* note 7, at 85. In Hawaii, Iowa, Missouri, Montana, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wyoming, state compactness requirements apply to congressional redistricting. *See* LARRY M. EIG & MICHAEL V. SEITZINGER, CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE, STATE CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS CONCERNING CONGRESSIONAL AND STATE LEGISLATIVE REDISTRICTING, CRS Rep. No. 81-143A (June 7, 1981) (citing statutes and constitutions from Hawaii, Iowa, Missouri, Montana, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wyoming); *see, e.g.,* Shayer v. Kirkpatrick, 541 F. Supp. 922, 931-32 (W.D. Mo.), *aff'd.,* 456 U.S. 966 (1982).

141. *See infra* text accompanying notes 149-55.

142. 478 U.S. 30 (1986).

143. *See supra* note 13 and accompanying text.

144. Shaw v. Reno, 113 S. Ct. 2816, 2842 (1993) (White, J., dissenting).

145. Justice Frankfurter coined the phrase "political thicket" in Colegrove v. Green, 328

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tative measures of "district appearance" that social scientists and statisticians have developed in recent years.

A. *State Compactness Requirements*

Nearly all of the twenty-five states that require compact districts express this requirement in qualitative terms. Many provisions simply require that districts be "compact," often in a ritualistic trilogy like the following from the Illinois Constitution: districts must be "compact, contiguous and substantially equal in population."[146] In other states, this language is modified by provisions requiring that districts be as "compact as possible," as "compact as practicable," or "reasonably compact."[147] Just two states, Iowa and Colorado, express compactness requirements in specific quantitative formulas.[148]

With respect to both reapportionment practice and judicial decisionmaking, these requirements have been ineffective. The requirements seem to be infrequently litigated; when they are, state courts have been reluctant to enforce them, expressing extreme deference to political bodies. To be sure, a few courts have overturned redistricting plans on state law compactness grounds.[149] Not surprisingly, perhaps,

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U.S. 549, 556 (1946), and it has continued to accompany virtually all judicial entries into new issues surrounding redistricting. *See generally* Peter H. Schuck, *The Thickest Thicket: Partisan Gerrymandering and Judicial Regulation of Politics,* 87 COLUM. L. REV. 1325 (1987).

146. ILL. CONST. art. IV, § 3(a).

147. *See, e.g.,* MICH. CONST. art. IV, § 2 (requiring state senatorial districts to be drawn "as rectangular in shape as possible"); MO. CONST. art. III, § 5 (mandating that state senate districts be "of contiguous territory, as compact and nearly equal in population as may be"); N.Y. CONST. art. III, § 5 (requiring assembly districts to be drawn "in as compact form as practicable"). For a full survey of state compactness requirements, see Grofman, *Criteria for Districting, supra* note 7, at 177 tbl. 3.

148. One of the two compactness standards that the Iowa legislature adopted in 1980 is expressed as "the ratio of the dispersion of population about the population center of the district to the dispersion of population about the geographic center of the district." IOWA CODE ANN. § 42.4(1)(c) (West 1991). Colorado's Constitution provides a compactness measure based on the sum of the perimeters of district boundaries. COLO. CONST. art. V, § 47.

149. The leading recent state case is probably Schrage v. State Bd. of Elections, 430 N.E.2d 483 (Ill. 1981). The case is particularly significant because the court found a compactness violation with respect to the design of a single state district. More commonly, state courts that strike down redistricting plans do so on the ground that the plan as a whole, rather than an isolated district, violates state law requirements. *Schrage* was the first case in Illinois history to strike down a districting plan for violating the state constitution's compactness requirement. A year later, the court in Martin v. Soucie, 441 N.E.2d 131 (Ill. App. Ct. 1982), relied upon *Schrage* to defeat an apportionment plan for county board elections.

For other state cases finding violations of state law compactness requirements, see Preisler v. Doherty, 284 S.W.2d 427 (Mo. 1955) (invalidating state senatorial redistricting of the City of St. Louis); State *ex rel.* Barrett v. Hitchcock, 146 S.W. 40 (Mo. 1912) (invalidating entire Missouri state senatorial apportionment on constitutional compactness and population equality failings); *In re* Sherill, 81 N.E. 124 (N.Y. 1907) (invalidating entire 51-district New York state senatorial apportionment on grounds that two districts failed to meet constitutional compactness and population equality requirements); *In re* Livingston, 160 N.Y.S. 462 (Sup. Ct. 1916) (voiding apportionment of assembly districts within a senate district).

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the state courts in the two states, Iowa and Colorado, that embody compactness standards quantitatively are among the few courts to have found compactness violations.[150] Generally, however, state courts purport to enforce these requirements while signaling that they will seriously scrutinize only dramatic departures from the requirements. Often, courts will not invalidate individually noncompact districts unless they find the entire districting plan to be insufficiently compact.[151] In addition, when state courts do confront challenges to district compactness, they typically rely on their own intuitive visual assessments — even when the parties have presented expert testimony analyzing districts through quantitative measures.[152]

This article provides quantitative information that bolsters the sense one gets from reading the caselaw that qualitative compactness standards have little practical effect. Using social-scientific methods that we describe and justify later in this article, we have compared the compactness of U.S. House of Representatives districts in the 1980s and 1990s in those states that legally require compact congressional districts with those that do not. Table 1 presents these results.

150. *See* Acker v. Love, 496 P.2d 75 (Colo. 1972); *In re* Legislative Districting of Gen. Assembly, 193 N.W.2d 784, 791 (Iowa 1972).

151. *See, e.g.*, Preisler v. Kirkpatrick, 528 S.W.2d 422, 426-27 (Mo. 1975) (finding all but two districts to be within compactness requirements and holding that "considering the overall, state-wide plan developed . . . the districts established substantially comply with the compactness requirement" of the Missouri Constitution); Opinion to the Governor, 221 A.2d 799 (R.I. 1966) (finding districting plan valid absent "a complete departure from the requirement for compactness") (advisory opinion). *See generally* Grofman, *Criteria for Districting, supra* note 7, at 86.

152. A typical example is the recent decision of the Virginia Supreme Court in Jamerson v. Womack, 423 S.E.2d 180 (Va. 1992). There the plaintiffs challenged, on compactness grounds, two state senate districts, at least one of which was designed to be a majority-black district. The court acknowledged that one of the districts was longer than any other in the state and that the enacted plan split more counties than other plans the legislature had considered. At trial, each side offered expert testimony on the compactness of the districts and plan. On appeal, the Virginia Supreme Court did not evaluate this testimony or engage in any analysis of the quantitative measures presented. Instead, the court found it sufficient that the expert testimony was in conflict and that the trier of fact had accepted one side's testimony. 423 S.E.2d at 186.

Similarly, in Schrage v. State Bd. of Elections, 430 N.E.2d 483 (Ill. 1981), the Illinois Supreme Court chose to "rely on a visual examination of the questioned district as other courts have done," finding that "a more precise measurement is unnecessary." 430 N.E.2d at 487; *cf. In re* Legislative Districting of the State, 475 A.2d 428, 437 (Md. 1984) ("With the possible exception of Colorado . . . no jurisdiction has defined or applied the compactness requirement in geometric terms. On the contrary, most jurisdictions have concluded that the constitutional compactness requirement, in a state legislative redistricting context, is a relative rather than an absolute standard.") (citation omitted).

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TABLE 1
COMPACTNESS OF U.S. HOUSE DISTRICTS IN 1980S AND 1990S BY PRESENCE OF COMPACTNESS REQUIREMENTS[153]

	Dispersion Scores		Perimeter Scores	
	Range	Mean	Range	Mean
1980s				
Compactness Required N=33	.05-.59	.39	.11-.59	.34
Compactness Not Required N=396	.06-.71	.37	.02-.72	.27
1990s				
Compactness Required N=30	.05-.58	.36	.06-.54	.26
Compactness Not Required N=398	.03-.64	.36	.01-.72	.24

Note: States with only one congressional representative are excluded. Hawaii, Iowa, Missouri, Montana, Virginia, West Virginia and Wyoming require compactness for congressional districts. Montana in the 1990s and Wyoming in both decades are excluded as single-district states.

For present purposes, it is sufficient to know that the quantitative measures of district compactness in Table 1 vary from 0.0 to 1.0, with more compact districts scoring higher on this scale. As Table 1 reveals, there appears to be no meaningful difference, either in the 1980s or the 1990s, between the compactness of congressional districts in states that legally require it and those that do not.[154] This result suggests that redistricting bodies do not take compactness into account any more when it is legally required, and that courts have not been willing to enforce such requirements in ways that affect outcomes.

The number of states that require compactness of congressional districts is small; hence, conclusions based on these data must be tentative.[155] Nevertheless, the best inference from the available information is that, as presently enforced, qualitative state compactness requirements do little to stimulate greater regularity in congressional district shapes.

153. Information provided by Election Data Services, Inc.

154. Only the perimeter measure in the 1980s shows enough of a difference to be possibly meaningful. We discuss this measure *infra* at text accompanying notes 202-04.

155. With so few states requiring compactness, individual cases could greatly influence the results. Hawaii's districts are relatively noncompact because they are artifacts of the unusual geography (island composition); balancing this extreme, perhaps, are Iowa's relatively compact districts based, in part, on its rather square shape.

B. *Compactness Requirements Under the Voting Rights Act*

Legal requirements that districts be compact also arise under the VRA.[156] The Court has yet to give this requirement much specific content. Last Term, however, in another significant voting-rights case, *Growe v. Emison*,[157] the Court intimated that state and local jurisdictions, as well as lower courts, were paying insufficient attention to compactness. *Growe* might suggest that the Court is likely to return soon to the requirement of compactness under the VRA.[158]

Even before the Supreme Court's focus on compactness last Term, questions of appropriate district shape were becoming increasingly important in the lower courts.[159] Under the VRA, compactness arises both as an element of plaintiffs' claims and as a defense put forward by jurisdictions. Compactness concerns can also arise at both the liability and remedial stages of litigation. To date, only a handful of federal courts have addressed these issues; like the state courts, those that have done so have relied on intuitive, eyeball assessments rather than quantitative standards. The decisions display considerable inconsistency.[160]

At one pole, some courts have viewed the governmental interest in enhancing minority representation as sufficient in and of itself to justify contorted district shapes. The leading example is *Dillard v.*

156. *See* Thornburg v. Gingles, 478 U.S. 30, 50-51 (1986).

157. 113 S. Ct. 1075 (1993).

158. In *Growe*, a federal district court, after having appointed a special master, had crafted a redistricting plan for Minnesota's state senate. In overturning that decision, the Supreme Court described the one state senate district, which the district court had believed the VRA required, as an "oddly shaped creation." The Court also characterized as "dubious" the district court's assumption that this district was "geographically compact" under *Gingles*. 113 S. Ct. at 1085. The Court described this district, Senate District 59, as "stretching from south Minneapolis, around the downtown area, and then into the northern part of the city in order to link minority populations." 113 S. Ct. at 1083. In total population figures, the district was 43% black and 60% minority. 113 S. Ct. at 1083. Because the Court overturned the district court's judgment on other grounds, these comments are dicta, but they might nonetheless be suggestive.

159. *See generally* Pamela S. Karlan, *Maps and Misreadings: The Role of Geographic Compactness in Racial Vote Dilution Litigation*, 24 HARV. C.R.-C.L. L. REV. 173, 199 (1989) ("Geographic concerns played only a minor role in the legislative history of amended Section 2. In the past two years, however, geographic compactness has moved to the forefront of vote dilution litigation . . . .") (footnote omitted).

160. In these cases, the courts sometimes discuss compactness in isolation and sometimes in terms of the appropriate trade-offs between it and other values. When courts treat compactness as the sole variable, they frame the judicial inquiry as whether districts are "sufficiently compact." When courts consider the appropriate trade-offs between shape and other relevant redistricting values — for example, avoidance of vote dilution, compactness, preservation of communities of interest — the question is what degree of compactness is consistent with other legitimate redistricting policies.

Although the way the question is framed initially may have some effect on shifting burdens of evidentiary production, ultimately these two approaches amount to the same inquiry. Whether a district is "sufficiently" compact, for example, is largely a function of how one weighs the value of compactness against competing districting values.

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Baldwin County Board of Education,[161] in which the court rejected the county's argument that a proposed majority-minority school board district would be "too elongated and curvaceous."[162] The court explained that compactness "does not mean that a proposed district must meet, or attempt to achieve, some aesthetic absolute, such as symmetry or attractiveness."[163] Thus, the court accepted plaintiffs' proposed districting plan for the county board of education, even though it included this narrow, elongated district.[164] Other courts have taken a comparative approach. They hold minority-controlled districts that "look rather strange" to be nonetheless sufficiently compact when they "are not materially stranger in shape than at least some of the districts contained" in a jurisdiction's current districting plan.[165]

At the other extreme, some courts decline to find substantive VRA liability when the only possible minority-controlled districts are, in the court's view, insufficiently compact. Thus, one federal court recently rejected a proposed district as "an odd contortion" that "reaches down to get a pocket of white voters in the south-east-central part of the county and then curves around to the west and then back to the north-east corner of the county . . . ."[166] Rhetorically asking, "does a legislative body have to draw lines in a distorted way?" the court answered "no."[167] Similarly, another federal court recently rejected a VRA challenge to a county supervisory district in which the plaintiffs' proposed plan joined black residents from three distinct municipalities into a single district. The court concluded that "[t]his exercise results in extreme gerrymandering," with the district being "drawn in an unusual or illogical manner."[168]

Courts also merge the definition of compactness into other relevant districting criteria, such as whether the district preserves a "commu-

161. 686 F. Supp. 1459 (M.D. Ala. 1988).

162. 686 F. Supp. at 1466.

163. 686 F. Supp. at 1465. Not anticipating *Shaw,* the court went on to add that "[a]n aesthetic norm" would be "an unworkable concept, resulting in arbitrary and capricious results, because it offers no guidance as to when it is met." 686 F. Supp. at 1465-66.

164. The court also noted that the county's proposed plan contained a similarly shaped district, and that the board's superintendent had testified that the district posed no administrative or other problems. 686 F. Supp. at 1466.

165. Jeffers v. Clinton, 730 F. Supp. 196, 207 (E.D. Ark. 1989); *see also* Neal v. Coleburn, 689 F. Supp. 1426, 1437 (E.D. Va. 1988) (stating that asymmetrical districts are acceptable when "in line with the configurations of electoral districts that have been approved in other cases").

166. Bryant v. Lawrence County, 814 F. Supp. 1346, 1350 (S.D. Miss. 1993). The court also concluded that the plaintiffs drew the proposed districts "without regard to natural geographic boundaries, [or] splitting of precincts." 814 F. Supp. at 1350.

167. 814 F. Supp. at 1351.

168. Clark v. Calhoun County, 813 F. Supp. 1189, 1198 (N.D. Miss. 1993).

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nity of interest" or enables "effective representation." Yet, even when courts merge these inquiries, the decisions continue to conflict. For example, the *Dillard* court said "a district would not be sufficiently compact if it [were] so spread out that there was no sense of community"[169] and then went on to accept a narrow district that stretched most of a county's length. In contrast, the court in *East Jefferson Coalition for Leadership and Development v. Jefferson Parish*[170] adopted a similar "recognizable community" definition of compactness,[171] but, in applying the standard, it held that a thirty-five-sided district that crossed the Mississippi River failed to meet the standard. The failure to create this district, therefore, did not constitute a VRA violation.[172]

Different federal courts have also interpreted compactness requirements inconsistently with respect to the same geographic features. A recurring issue is whether minority areas in different regions can be joined through corridorlike connections. One court rejected a districting plan that connected two black populations by a "long, narrow corridor." The court labeled this "unacceptable 'gerrymandering' " that "arbitrarily cuts diagonally through the center of the county."[173] But another court explicitly approved a "corridor" between black populations, concluding that it was "not unreasonably irregular in shape,

169. Dillard v. Baldwin County Bd. of Educ., 686 F. Supp. 1459, 1466 (M.D. Ala. 1988) (noting that a district would have "no sense of community . . . if its members and its representatives could not effectively and efficiently stay in touch with each other; or . . . if its members and its representatives could not easily tell who actually lived within the district").

170. 691 F. Supp. 991 (E.D. La. 1988).

171. "A proposed district is sufficiently compact if it retains a natural sense of community. To retain that sense of community, a district should not be so convoluted that its representative could not easily tell who actually lives in the district." 691 F. Supp. at 1007.

This principle appears similar to one that Bernard Grofman has recently advanced under the label of "cognizability":

> I wish to argue that districts can be so far from cognizable that they violate what we might think of as a due process component of equal protection by damaging the potential for "fair and effective representation." By "cognizability," I mean the ability to characterize the district boundaries in a manner that can be readily communicated to ordinary citizens of the district in commonsense terms based on geographical referents. . . .
>
> . . . .
>
> Egregious violations of the cognizability principle can be identified by making use of standard criteria of districting, such as violation of natural geographic boundaries, grossly unnecessary splittings of local subunit boundaries (such as city and county lines), and sunderings of proximate and contiguous natural communities of interests.

Grofman, *Vince Lombardi, supra* note 7, at 1262-63 (footnotes omitted). Grofman acknowledges that he does not yet have a clear operational test for noncognizability, which he recognizes is especially problematic because cognizability is best thought of as a continuum. *Id.* at 1262.

172. 691 F. Supp. at 1007. The court nonetheless did invalidate Jefferson Parish's unusual council-election scheme, which was not used anywhere else in Louisiana, on other grounds. 691 F. Supp. at 994 n.2, 1008.

173. Potter v. Washington County, 653 F. Supp. 121, 130 (N.D. Fla. 1986).

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given the population dispersal within the County."[174]

Whether any of these federal court decisions merely appear to be in tension with each other, or directly conflict, cannot be determined without an intensely local appraisal of each geographic context. At the least, however, these decisions, and others like them,[175] reveal considerable uncertainty as to how courts and other bodies interpret and weigh compactness against other relevant redistricting values. This is not surprising: compactness is the conceptual point at which the tension between the traditional American commitment to territorial districting and the VRA concern for fair representation of group interests must be resolved.[176]

The appropriate trade-off between enhancing minority representation and respecting the interests reflected in a territorial-based districting system is both elusive and an issue of considerable political and

174. Neal v. Coleburn, 689 F. Supp. 1426, 1437 (E.D. Va. 1988).

175. *See, e.g.*, Magnolia Bar Assn. v. Lee, 793 F. Supp. 1386 (S.D. Miss. 1992) (finding no § 2 violation in Mississippi judicial redistricting, partially on grounds that majority-minority districts could not be drawn without splitting counties), *affd.*, 994 F.2d 1143 (5th Cir. 1993); Wesch v. Hunt, 785 F. Supp. 1491, 1499 (S.D. Ala.) (adopting a court-decreed plan that creates a majority-African-American congressional district for Alabama without "extensive gerrymandering"), *affd. sub nom.* Camp v. Wesch, 112 S. Ct. 1926 (1992), *and affd. sub nom.* Figures v. Hunt, 113 S. Ct. 1233 (1993); Burton v. Sheheen, 793 F. Supp. 1329, 1356 (D.S.C. 1992) ("[I]n light of § 2's strong national mandate . . . a district is sufficiently geographically compact if it allows for effective representation."); Gunn v. Chickasaw County, 705 F. Supp. 315, 322-23 (N.D. Miss. 1989) (rejecting proposed remedial plan partially on grounds that it did not give proper consideration to existing political subdivisions and cohesive neighborhoods); Carstens v. Lamm, 543 F. Supp. 68 (D. Colo. 1982) (fashioning a court-decreed congressional redistricting plan for Colorado); Rybicki v. State Bd. of Elections, 574 F. Supp. 1082, 1097 (N.D. Ill. 1982) (refusing to invalidate the Illinois General Assembly's districting plan as "noncompact" partially on grounds that plaintiffs' proposed plan contained similarly noncompact districts).

176. This tension is also apparent in the district court cases. Some courts tend to treat the VRA as creating an affirmative duty to draw majority-minority districts when reasonably possible. *See, e.g.*, DeGrandy v. Wetherell, 794 F. Supp. 1076, 1085 (N.D. Fla. 1992) ("[W]e conclude that 'the law supports the drawing of a minority district where, in light of minority concentrations and community of interests, such a district can reasonably be drawn.' ") (quoting Report of the Special Master at 14 (May 18, 1992)), *cert. granted sub nom.* Johnson v. De Grandy, 113 S. Ct. 2437 (1993); Jeffers v. Clinton, 730 F. Supp. 196, 205 (E.D. Ark. 1989) ("If . . . reasonably compact and contiguous majority-black districts could have been drawn, and if racial cohesiveness in voting is so great that . . . black voters' preferences for black candidates are frustrated . . . the outlines of a Section 2 theory are made out."), *affd.*, 498 U.S. 1019 (1991).

Several recent decisions, however, have emphatically denied any duty on the part of the legislature to maximize minority political representation. *See, e.g.*, Teague v. Attala County, 807 F. Supp. 392, 404 (N.D. Miss. 1992) ("The Voting Rights Act never was intended as a vehicle for creating 'safe' black or other minority seats."); Nash v. Blunt, 797 F. Supp. 1488, 1496 (W.D. Mo. 1992) ("[W]e do not believe Congress intended the Act to require maximum representation."), *affd. sub nom.* African Am. Voting Rights Legal Defense Fund, Inc. v. Plunt, 113 S. Ct. 1809 (1993); Turner v. Arkansas, 784 F. Supp. 553, 573 (E.D. Ark. 1991) (Section 2 of the VRA "is not violated . . . simply because [a] legislature does not enact a districting plan that maximizes black political power or influence."), *affd.*, 112 S. Ct. 2296 (1992).

According to a former Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division, "[t]here is one thing the Civil Rights Division does not do: It does not require, because the law does not require, the maximization of minority representation." Dunne, *supra* note 38, at 1128.

philosophical conflict. In the absence of some guidelines for making this trade-off, the likely result will be increasingly inconsistent judicial decisions and manipulative uses of the VRA by districting bodies. One alternative is to develop quantitative approaches for evaluating district appearance. In Part III, we turn to that task.

III. Defining District Appearance Consistently

Recent developments in both theory and technology now make it possible to evaluate district "appearances" in a systematic and consistent way. Quantitative information can now be generated concerning different aspects of an election district's shape, including how much its borders meander and how much the area it covers is concentrated or diffused. In this Part, we show how such quantitative measures provide a better alternative to judging district "compactness" than the intuitive approaches courts used before *Shaw*. In addition, *Shaw* elevates the stakes considerably in the search for a workable means of defining "irregular" districts, for, with a constraint of this sort constitutionally enshrined, judicial power over the politics of redistricting is potentially expansive, undisciplined, and explosive. Quantitative measures for assessing election-district shapes provide perhaps the most promising approach to turning *Shaw* into a set of relatively clear and principled guidelines.

The theory of *Shaw* makes social perceptions about district appearance central. This might suggest that these social perceptions are what we should seek to quantify. Nonetheless, for several reasons, we focus instead on district appearance itself. Although we believe the impulse behind *Shaw* ultimately rests on judicial concerns for social perceptions, we believe those concerns must necessarily operate at a general level, rather than forming the basis for concrete decisions regarding particular districts. That is, *Shaw* is not likely to become a transmission belt through which social perceptions are directly relayed, case by case, into constitutional doctrine. The spectre of legal decisions turning on public opinion surveys is no more appealing here than in other areas in which legal doctrine is nonetheless responsive, in a general sense, to social perceptions. The problem is not just the unadministrability of any legal standard grounded on such vaporous foundations. More importantly, the relevant social perceptions would have to be ones the legal system could legitimately credit; only perceptions that are properly informed, for example, and generated under normatively appropriate conditions could plausibly be relevant. Thus, the relevant social perceptions would have to reflect acceptance of governing law, such as the VRA itself, as well as awareness of relevant

general facts, such as, perhaps, the way in which redistricting routinely operates.

As a result, courts implementing *Shaw* cannot treat social perceptions as a brute fact on which to ground decisions, even if we could measure those perceptions accurately. Courts must inevitably play the more active role of attributing normativity to certain perceptions; in the mediating legal language typically used in such contexts, courts must decide which social perceptions to deem "reasonable." Ordinary observers, for example, might recoil at the shape of many or most congressional districts today, but *Shaw* does not penetrate this deeply into the foundations of current politics. *Shaw* is designed to deal with aberrational contexts, not routine ones — with "highly irregular" and "bizarre" districts, not common ones. Courts will have to determine legitimately and consistently when this line can be said to have been crossed.

Shaw thus sets into motion constitutional doctrine ultimately concerned with social perceptions and collective understandings, but a doctrine that courts must necessarily implement with some critical perspective on these perceptions. At the moment, there appear to be two alternative methods by which courts might take on this role. The first is for courts to evolve, on a case-by-case basis, a series of qualitative judgments concerning when districts are sufficiently "irregular" to trigger strict scrutiny. In the context of redistricting, this common law evolutive approach poses multiple dangers. Individual judges do not confront enough redistricting cases to be likely to develop sufficiently informed intuitions about the broader pattern of district shapes. If left to their untutored qualitative assessments, judges are likely to render inconsistent and unpredictable decisions, as has occurred with previous efforts to enforce compactness standards. Yet the costs of uncertainty in this area are particularly high. Redistricting forces on all sides will struggle to exploit any uncertainties for political gain. Fomenting yet more litigation and further delaying the time at which plans become effective create additional costs.

The second alternative for implementing *Shaw* — the quantitative approach we develop here — is more promising, not just for implementing *Shaw,* but for other, related purposes. First, *Shaw* requires that values associated with district appearance be judicially separated from other relevant redistricting concerns; district appearance triggers strict scrutiny, after which jurisdictions must offer sufficient justifications to account for "highly irregular" shapes. To implement this framework, district appearances must therefore be separated, at least initially, from other districting values. Before *Shaw,* many commenta-

tors had resisted treating appearance or compactness as of any intrinsic value; compactness might be associated with relevant substantive districting values, like preserving communities that shared common political interests, but commentators viewed compactness as a poor proxy for those values.[177] Similarly, commentators disagreed as to whether a requirement of compactness is an important instrumental prophylactic against partisan and other forms of gerrymandering.[178]

177. Commentators have generally argued that compact districting directly advances three principal values: enhanced communication between representatives and constituents; greater voter knowledge of their representatives and of their political "neighbors"; and greater trust in the legitimacy of a political system in which districts appear "fairly" shaped — or, at least, not obviously unfairly shaped.

With respect to the first value, some have argued that technological changes — such as telephones, modern highway systems, fax machines, and the like — considerably undermine the relationship between compactness and effective communication. *See, e.g.*, CAIN, *supra* note 7, at 32-33. At the same time, communication still often takes place in group contexts, with legislators meeting all manner of boards, committees, organizations, governmental bodies, and so on. Compact districts might facilitate communication because they are likely to hold in check the number of such groups. Empirical evidence on this question is slim. "Community-based" districts make it more likely that constituents can identify their congressmen, though this result does not necessarily mean that such districts encourage better communication. Richard G. Niemi et al., *The Effects of Congruity Between Community and District Congruity on Salience of U.S. House Candidates*, 11 LEGIS. STUD. Q. 187 (1986). There is, of course, no guarantee that compact districts enhance communication, but the question is whether there is any meaningful tendency in this direction.

With respect to voter knowledge, the above study suggests, not surprisingly, that constituents are more likely to know the names of their congressmen when the lines of districts and "natural" communities coincide. *See id.* at 187-88 (citing studies). At the same time, "meaningful" and compact districts are not necessarily the same. When cities or other political subdivisions are themselves noncompact, requiring compact districting would be at odds with this very concern. *See* Grofman, *Vince Lombardi*, *supra* note 7, at 1263 (advocating a "cognizability," rather than a compactness, standard).

Finally, with regard to the claimed relationship between compactness and political legitimacy, critics have argued the public knows so little about districting that any such effect can be safely ignored. *See* CAIN, *supra* note 7, at 188-91. *Shaw*, however, with its evident concern about social perceptions, appears to reject this argument.

Of course, to the extent that departures from compactness are necessary to promote other values, such as enhancing fair and effective minority representation, a complete assessment of compactness must weigh the costs of departing from it against whatever values it might intrinsically serve. Cain writes:

> Those who argue for the importance of compactness must be willing to accept limitations on the achievement of equity for minorities. . . . From the perspective of the white, median voter in this country, compactness is desirable, since it enhances the strength of the majority. From the perspective of the nonwhite population, compactness deprives them of equitable representation for the same reason.

Id. at 51.

178. For a strong argument that compact districting does tend to minimize impermissible gerrymandering, see Justice Stevens's separate opinion in Karcher v. Daggett, 462 U.S. 725, 755-58 (1983) (Stevens, J., concurring). Nevertheless, compactness certainly is not sufficient to guarantee fair distribution of power among competing groups — assuming, for the moment, that fairness is to be measured through some degree of proportionality between groups in the electorate and in the representative body. An equitable distribution of power depends on the geographical distribution of the relevant groups. In addition, computer programs now allow the creation of large numbers of potential districts, all of them compact, but differing in their partisan, racial, and other characteristics. Thus, the ability of compactness to serve as a partial constraint on gerrymandering is lesser now than previously. *See generally* CAIN, *supra* note 7, at 35-38.

For Fourteenth Amendment purposes, however, the terms of the debate have shifted. *Shaw* isolates district appearance and turns it into a threshold factor for setting strict scrutiny into motion. Thus, district appearance must now be constitutionally assessed, in and of itself, regardless of whether commentators might value it intrinsically, instrumentally, or not at all.

Second, outside of constitutional law, *Shaw* will also likely pressure courts to focus more attention on what compactness ought to mean under the VRA. Statutory requirements of compactness will be implicated in numerous voting-rights cases, particularly for dispersed minority populations, thus generating the need for clear guidelines implementing this element of the VRA. Quantitative measures of compactness are a way of providing clear and consistent standards for courts and reapportionment bodies to follow.

Third, such measures can be used to shift the focus of courts and others from individual districts, examined in isolation, to the pattern of districting within a state, as well as nationwide. We can also compare the shapes of districts historically, enabling examination of the response of district shapes to various forces over time. This kind of information can make judicial inquiry into district "appearances" meaningful by establishing the baselines against which individual districts can be evaluated. Absent such baselines, different judges are likely to find quite different districts failing their intuitive conception of "bizarre." This information is also crucial for general public discussion of where we are and ought to be in the legal regulation of the redistricting process. Thus, in Part IV, we are able to rank all the current U.S. congressional districts, compare North Carolina District 12 to other districts, indicate how many majority and minority districts are designed in ways that might trigger the strict scrutiny of *Shaw,* and compare U.S. congressional districts over time.

The information we provide here should be used carefully, and we must note several caveats at the outset. As in most legal areas, quantitative measures for redistricting are not a panacea. With respect to the question in *Shaw,* quantitative measures cannot be used mechanically to determine whether a district is "bizarre." Even after district shapes are catalogued in absolute terms, the significance of the results will continue to depend on the specific contexts in which particular districts exist. Maryland, for example, is a convoluted state, and any "irregular" district there is presumptively less troubling than a similar district in the square state of Colorado. The results of our quantitative studies enable meaningful threshold comparisons. The ultimate signif-

icance of any quantitative assessment of district "appearance," however, necessitates analysis of the specific political and geographic context in which particular districts originated.

In addition, we do not suggest that there is some ideal level of compactness that every district ought to meet. Nor do we suggest that there is some objective level of "highly irregular" that every district ought to avoid. Neither *Shaw* nor the VRA entail any requirement that districts meet some Platonic ideal of shape. Similarly, at what point irregular districts become "too irregular" is a political and legal judgment about the appropriate trade-off between competing values; quantitative measures can provide absolute and comparative information about districts, but they cannot resolve this question of judgment. Once such judgments are made, however, quantitative measures can assist in ensuring that they are carried out consistently.

Redistricting is an area in which quantitative standards have demonstrated their appeal in the past. Once *Baker v. Carr*[179] declared malapportionment claims justiciable, legal principles gravitated quickly, indeed almost ineluctably, to the one-person-one-vote quantitative formula. Although there is disagreement over the extreme mathematical exactitude the Court has given this principle,[180] there is little disagreement that one person, one vote is the appropriate ideal. Quantitative measures of compactness cannot function in precisely the same way as the one-person-one-vote measure, because no obviously analogous ideal exists toward which all district shapes should converge. Yet, after *Shaw,* similar forces may impel courts toward using quantitative approaches to define, at least, the outer-boundary constraints the Constitution now imposes on the conjunction of race-conscious districting and district shape. Given that no approach to redistricting is politically neutral, public confidence in both courts and redistricting bodies is likely to be enhanced through quantitative standards capable of being applied in consistent ways.

A. *The Nature of the Problem*

Shaw suggests that North Carolina District 12 is self-evidently so extreme in design that it stands out at a glance. Thus, while Justice O'Connor acknowledges the possible "difficulty of determining from the face of a single-member districting plan that it purposefully distinguishes between voters on the basis of race," she emphasizes that

179. 369 U.S. 186 (1962).

180. *See* Karcher v. Daggett, 462 U.S. 725 (1983).

"proof sometimes will not be difficult at all."[181] As another example, she points to the obviously "tortured"[182] municipal boundaries in *Gomillion v. Lightfoot.*[183]

The task of determining when district appearances are so "highly irregular" as to require strict scrutiny, however, will be more difficult than these comments suggest. First, the language of "appearance" obscures the fact that districts might be oddly shaped along several different dimensions. In the absence of a clear conceptual understanding of what dimensions of district appearance are relevant, the basis for judging districts will be unclear. Different observers will find different aspects of districts to be troubling. Second, district shapes vary along a continuum; they do not come marked in two clearly distinct categories of the reasonably regular and the bizarre. Third, one cannot adequately distinguish the relevant variations among districts through intuitive, eyeball assessments.

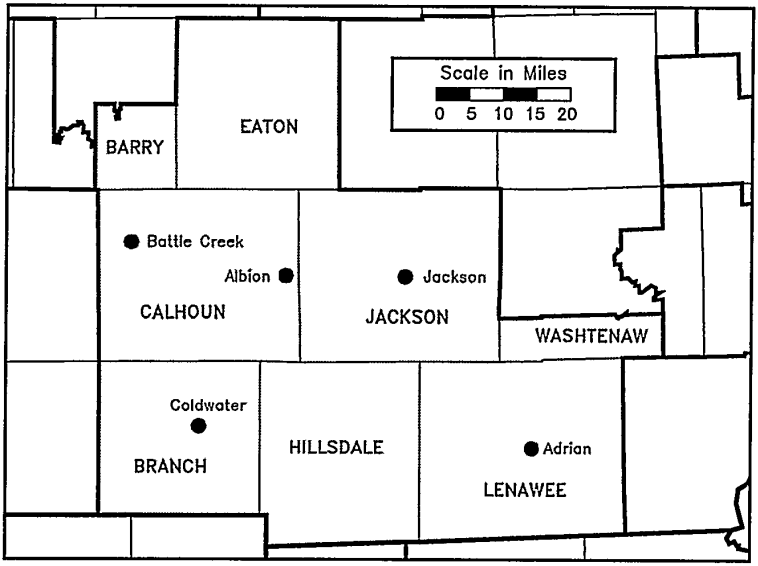
To begin to understand the nature of the problems, consider Figures 2 and 3, which show thirteen current congressional districts drawn after the 1990 Census.

181. Shaw v. Reno, 113 S. Ct. 2816, 2826 (1993). As the Court puts it, in some cases, a district is "so highly irregular that, on its face, it rationally cannot be understood as anything other than an effort to 'segregat[e] . . . voters' on the basis of race." 113 S. Ct. at 2826 (quoting Gomillion v. Lightfoot, 364 U.S. 339, 341 (1960)).

182. 113 S. Ct. at 2826-27 (discussing *Gomillion*).

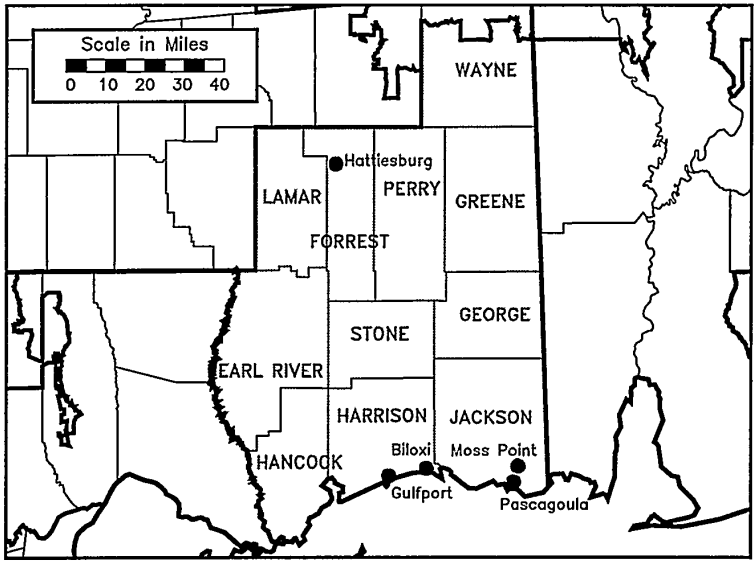
183. 364 U.S 339 (1960).

FIGURE 2(A): MICHIGAN — CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 7



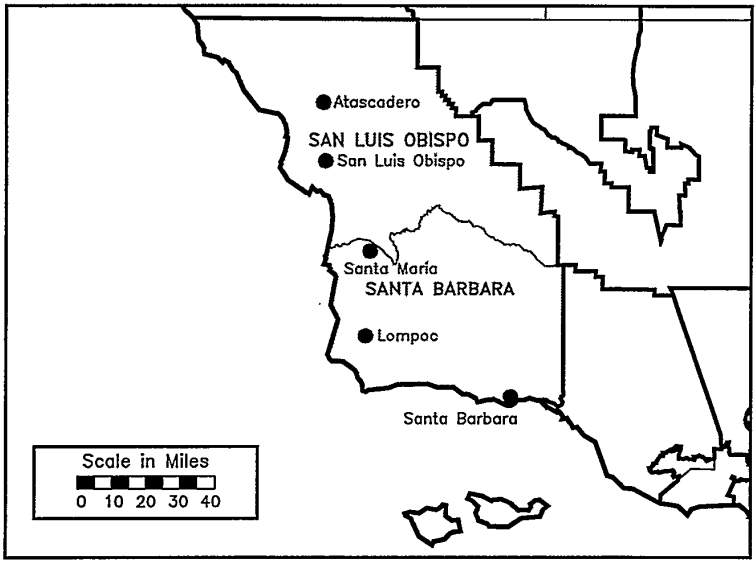
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FIGURE 2(B): MISSISSIPPI — CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 5



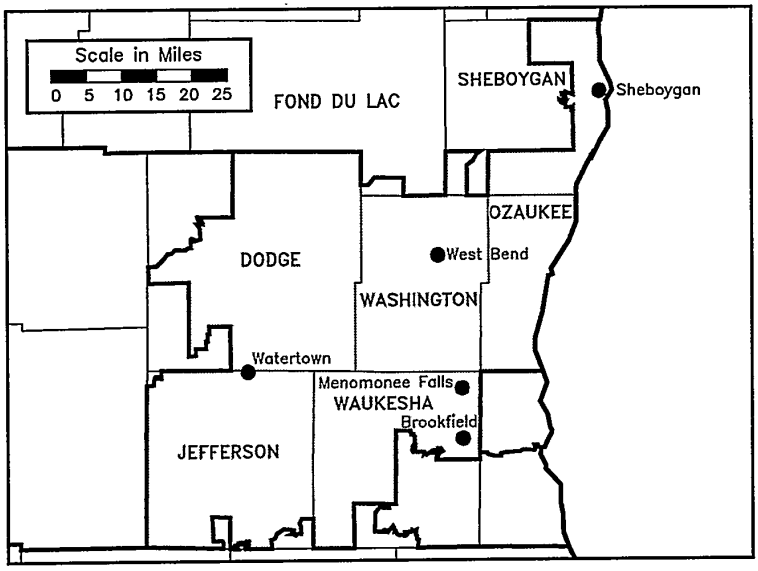
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FIGURE 2(C): CALIFORNIA — CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 22



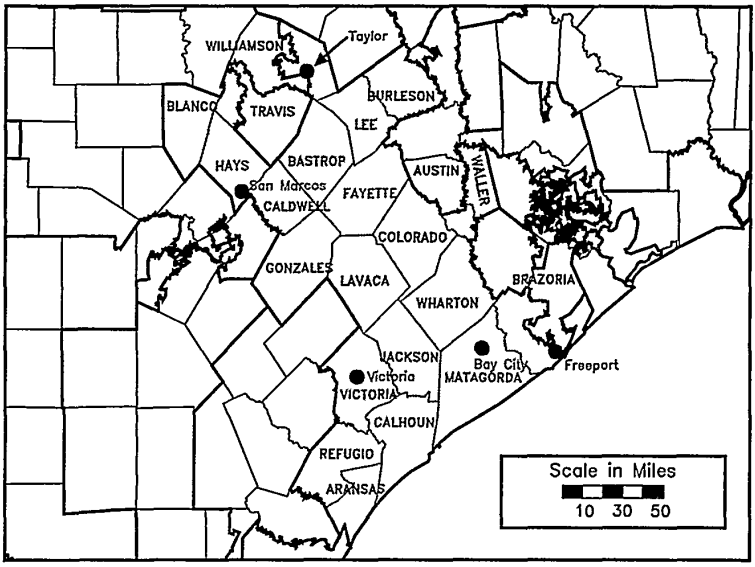
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FIGURE 2(D): WISCONSIN — CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 9



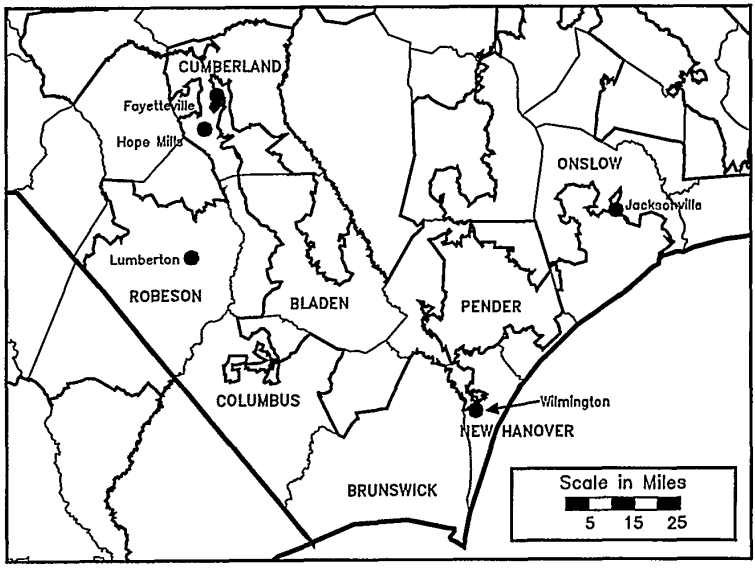
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FIGURE 2(E): TEXAS — CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 14



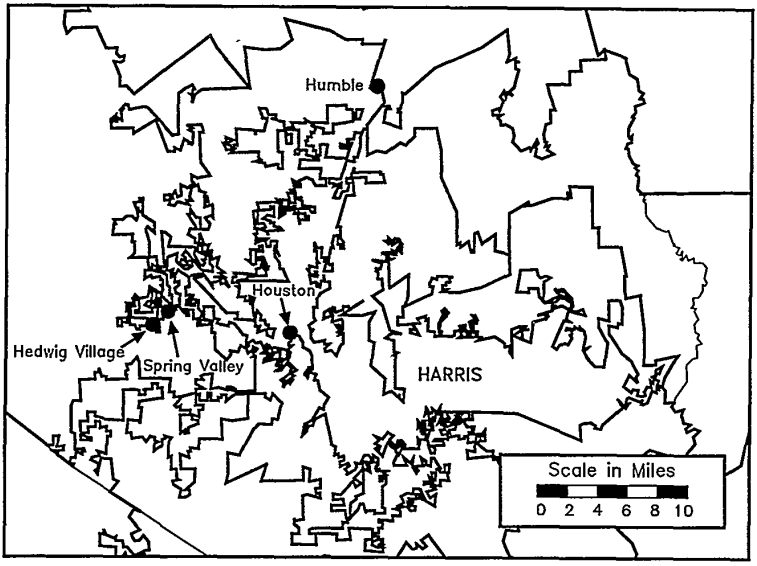
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FIGURE 2(F): NORTH CAROLINA — CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 7



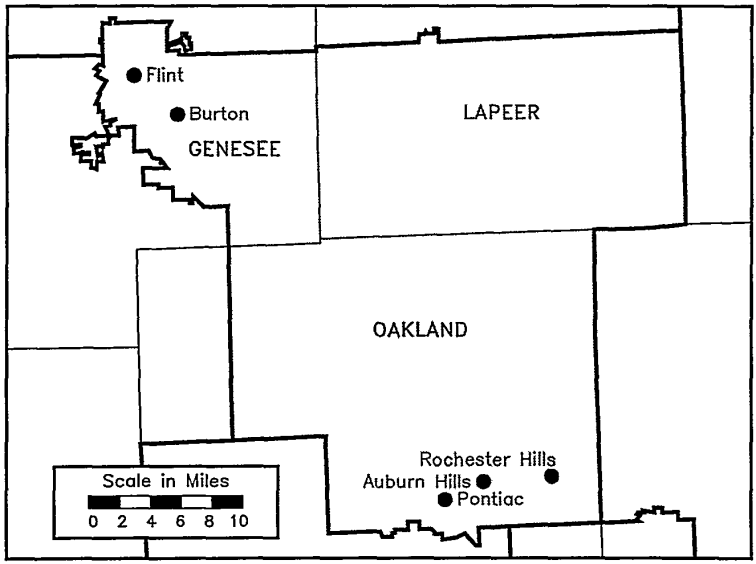
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FIGURE 2(G): TEXAS — CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 18



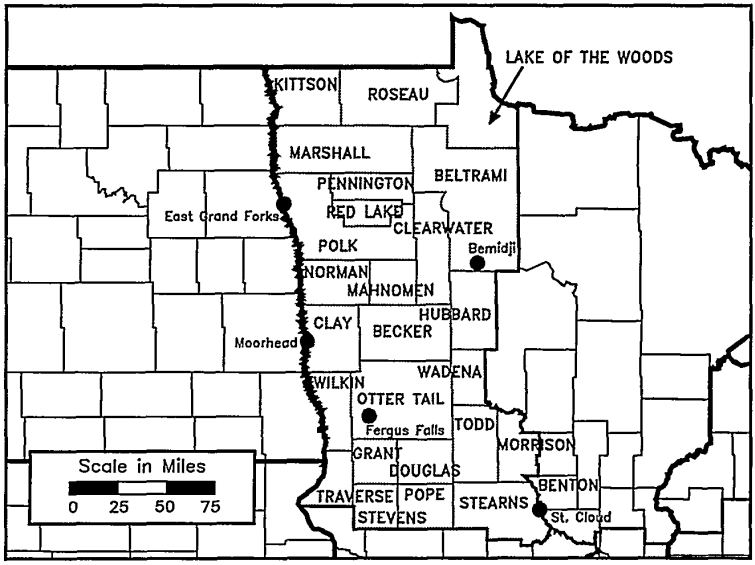
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FIGURE 3(A): MICHIGAN — CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 9



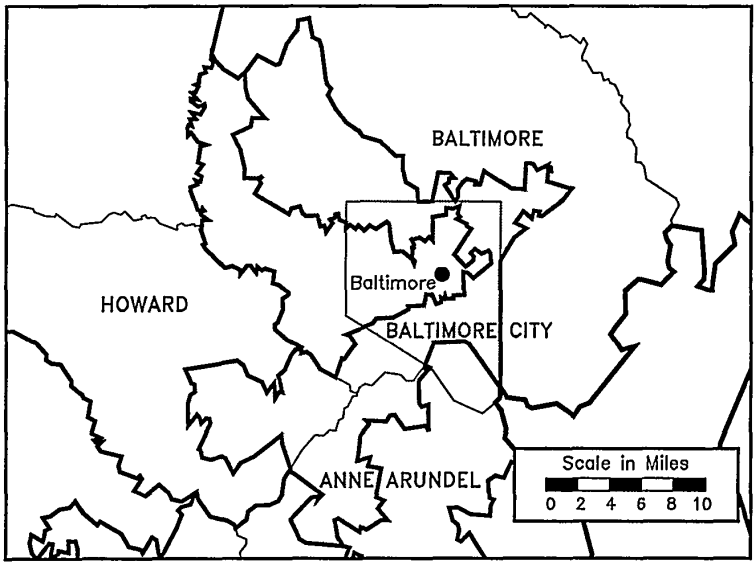
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FIGURE 3(B): MINNESOTA — CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 7



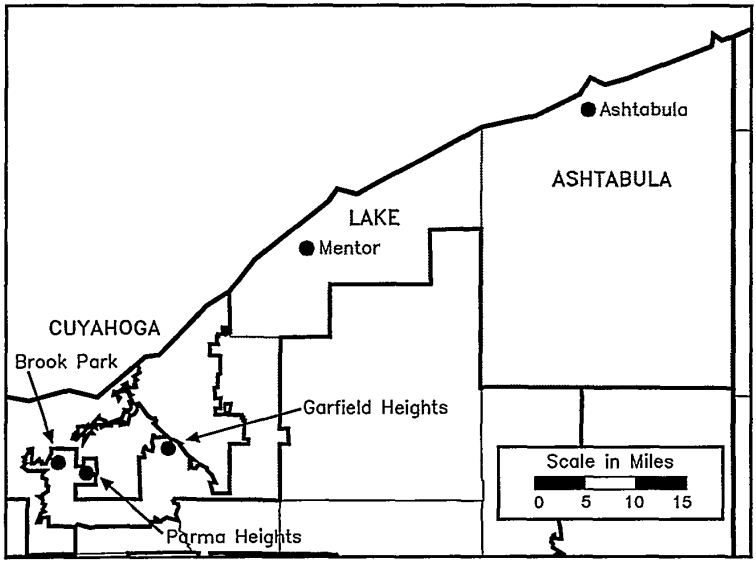
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FIGURE 3(C): MARYLAND — CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 3



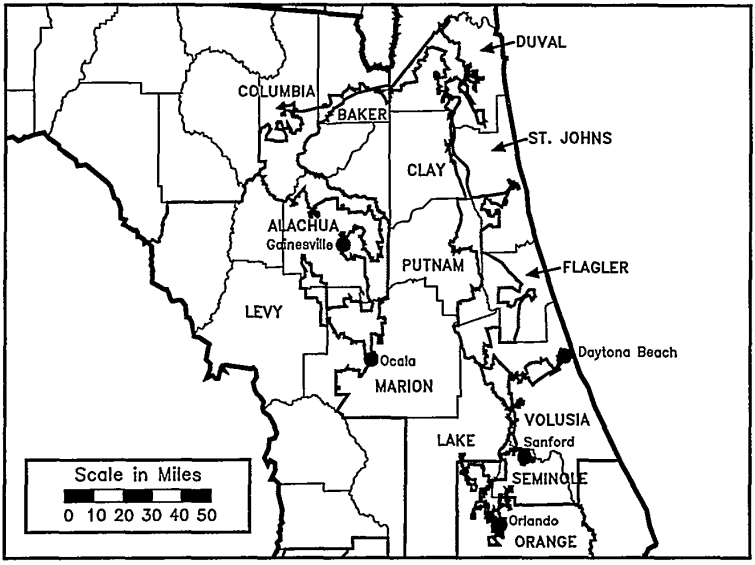
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FIGURE 3(D): OHIO — CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 19



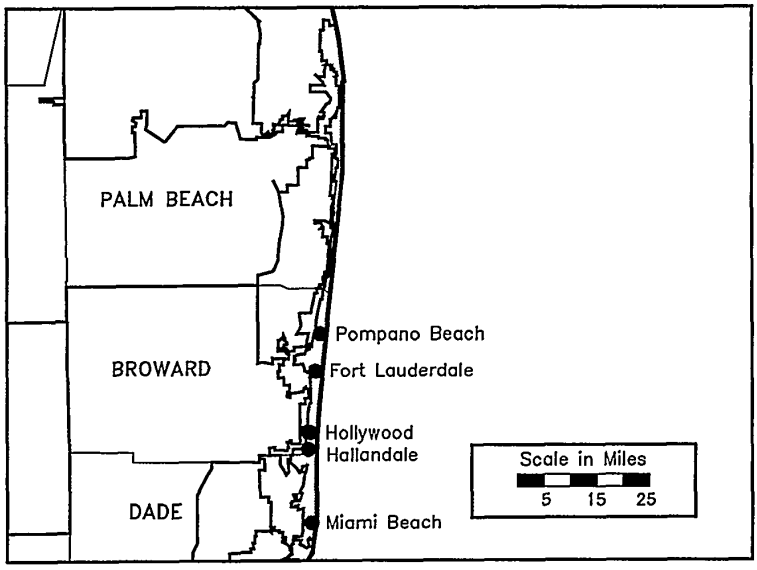
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FIGURE 3(E): FLORIDA — CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 3



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FIGURE 3(F): FLORIDA — CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 22



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Most observers would probably agree that Michigan CD7 (Figure 2(a)) is considerably more compact than Texas CD18 (Figure 2(g)), and that Michigan CD9 (Figure 3(a)) is more compact than Florida CD22 (Figure 3(f)). Beyond these observations, it becomes more difficult to make such assessments; but the districts in Figures 2(a) and 3(a) might also generally seem reasonably compact. Perhaps there would even be agreement that the districts in Figures 2(g) and 3(f) are irregular, maybe extremely so. Line-drawing problems, however, quickly become substantial. If the districts in Figures 2(g) and 3(f) were minority-dominated districts, would their design be so irregular as to be presumptive evidence of districting processes in which race had exerted too dominant an influence over other values? What about districts "close to" the most distorted ones in the country — such as districts "in between" Figures 2(f) and 2(g) or in between Figures 3(e) and 3(f)?

Keep in mind that there are 428 congressional districts in states with more than one representative. Given this large number, the range of shapes illustrated in Figures 2 and 3 is not surprising. Indeed, one would expect an almost continuous gradation from very regular to very irregular. Of course, a single court would not have to

consider all 428 districts simultaneously. Litigation involving a single state would typically involve only five to twenty districts. Nevertheless, consistent standards are needed to guide and constrain policymakers. Left to intuitive judgments, policymakers will find the task of ordering districts by appearance unlikely to yield consensus.[184]

Part of the difficulty involved in creating standards stems from the fact that "the" appearance of a district could mean one of several things. District shape can be measured along several seemingly relevant dimensions. We will define these different dimensions in technical detail shortly, but we first describe them in more intuitive terms.

First, we might ask how dispersed, or spread out, a district is. This question is commonly taken to mean how efficiently the district covers the territory it includes: in common terms, the question is how "round" or "square" the district is, or how "long" it is versus how "wide."[185] From this perspective, the crucial issue is the degree to which a district has a central core and the extent to which all points in the district are relatively close to that core. If we judge districts in terms of how dispersed they are, circular or square districts will be the most compact. Extremely long and narrow ones are much more dispersed and hence would be judged as less compact, as would districts that tie together two or more core areas with narrow corridors. Dispersion is also worse if "fingers," or other protrusions, stick out from the main body of a district.

Second, one might judge districts by the regularity or length of their perimeters. The important concern in this assessment ought not to be the number of sides, but how similar and regular the sides are. From this perspective, what matters is how much a district's borders wander around in contorted ways. Legislative districts with smooth borders, especially ones of equal length, are most regular or compact. When borders are not straight or when they repeatedly twist and turn, perimeter measures will be accordingly low.

Third, we might judge districts in terms of how regularly they distribute the population in and around the district. We are less accustomed to judging shapes this way; it does not play a role in elementary geometry. In the context of legislative districting, however, such a measure makes some sense. Legislators represent people, not land.

184. *Shaw* presumably also applies to state legislative districts. In upper houses of state legislatures, the number of districts is often 30-50, and in lower houses the number is often 100 or more. HAROLD W. STANLEY & RICHARD G. NIEMI, VITAL STATISTICS ON AMERICAN POLITICS 153 tbl. 4-6 (4th ed. 1994).

185. One should not confuse these questions with how big a district is in absolute size. Districts in sparsely populated areas of a state are necessarily larger in overall size than those in large urban areas; given one-person-one-vote requirements, this disparity cannot be avoided.

Moreover, the way in which district lines move through or around population concentrations is at the heart of concerns regarding such devices as "cracking" or "packing" minority populations. One way to systematize these concerns is to examine the size of the population in the district and compare it to the population outside but near the district. From this perspective, a district that encapsulates most of the population in some well-defined area would be highly regular. Exclusion of large numbers of people who live within such an area makes a district fare much worse on this dimension.

Choosing among these different dimensions makes a significant difference in judgments about the "appearance" of legislative districts. A district can be "highly irregular" in one dimension but not in others. Consider the contrast between "dispersion" and "perimeter" in, for example, Texas CD18 (Figure 2(g)). This district includes most of the city of Houston, is by far the most Democratic in Texas, and was designed to yield a fifty-one percent black population (forty-nine percent black voting-age population). The adjoining Texas CD29 was designed in 1991 as a new Hispanic district, thought to be required under the VRA, and has a Hispanic population of sixty percent (voting-age population of fifty-four percent). To achieve these dual objectives, the redistricters carved heavily Hispanic blocks out of Texas CD18 and moved them next door into Texas CD29.[186]

Texas CD18 is not spread over a large area, hence it does not enclose a highly dispersed population. Despite being part of a large metropolitan area, its bands of streets and neighborhoods do not stretch out excessively. Although it contains extremely narrow corridors, it does not, like North Carolina CD12, stretch between cities many miles apart. Consequently, in terms of the first dimension described above — dispersion — Texas CD18 is not highly irregular. Yet, to some observers, the shape of this district is likely to be as troubling as that of North Carolina CD12. Its borders, especially on the west, meander in and out in an almost continual dance. In the second sense described above — perimeter regularity — this district is certainly extreme.

Next, consider Florida CD22 (Figure 3(f)). This district contains the barrier islands and lucrative beachfront properties of Florida's Gold Coast and has the highest percentage of over-sixty-five residents of any U.S. congressional district. This district is not a minority one, though its shape resulted in part from efforts to maximize the black

186. The facts concerning these districts are drawn from MICHAEL BARONE & GRANT UJIFUSA, THE ALMANAC OF AMERICAN POLITICS 1994, at 1250-51, 1275-76 (Eleanor Evans ed., 1993) (describing the creation and composition of Texas CD18 and Texas CD29, respectively). In the first election in Texas CD29, a Hispanic did not win the seat. *Id.* at 1276.

percentage in the adjoining 23d and 17th districts.[187] The borders of Florida CD22 are relatively smooth.[188] With few exceptions, the district does not snake into and out of the neighborhoods of cities. While in some places it moves farther inland than in others, this pattern is obviously necessary to include a sufficiently large population. In terms of perimeter, this district is fairly regular.[189] Yet in length and width, the district stretches nearly 100 miles from north to south and is never more than about five and a half miles wide. This shape makes it look more like a flagpole than any other district in the country. In the sense of dispersion — in terms of its territory *not* being close together — this district is certainly extreme.

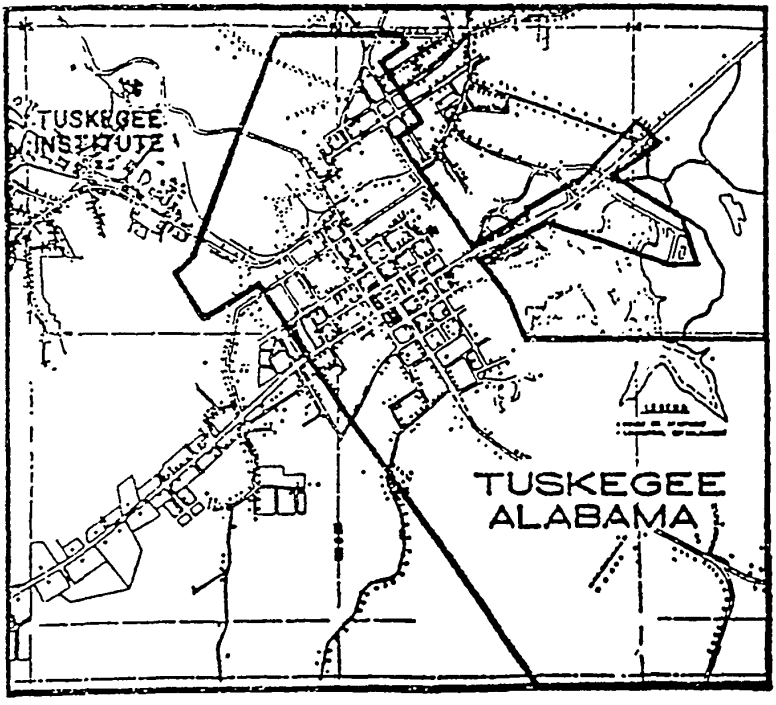
Intuitive assessments based on visual appearance alone are thus likely to produce tremendous uncertainty. Indeed, if we now return to what is frequently considered the most egregious and self-evident example of the manipulation of district boundaries, the classic *Gomillion* case, the difficulties become even more obvious. Consider Figure 4, the Tuskegee municipal boundaries before and after the city council redrew them.

187. *Id.* at 320.

188. In part, this apparent smoothness is a function of the scale of the map. If each city were shown in detail, one would see more border irregularities.

189. It turns out, as we shall see, that this district is so extremely long and narrow that, together with the lengthened western border, it is relatively noncompact with respect to its perimeter. Nonetheless, at first glance, its border characteristics do not appear troubling.

FIGURE 4: MAP OF TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA, BEFORE AND AFTER ACT 140[190]



(The entire area of the square comprised the City prior to Act 140. The irregular black-bordered figure within the square represents the post-enactment city.)

Justice O'Connor suggests that this example is extreme on immediate inspection. Yet, in terms of visual appearance alone, the twenty-eight-sided figure hardly looks more irregular than a number of the districts in Figures 2 and 3.[191] If the Tuskegee boundaries are extreme simply because of the way they look, the majority of congressional districts would be equally extreme.[192] What actually makes *Gomillion* easy and exceptional is that, in the context of Tuskegee, this particular pattern of line drawing had such a racially differential effect that it could only be a blatant example of a racist design to exclude black residents

190. The source of this map is Gomillion v. Lightfoot, 364 U.S. 339, 348 (1960).

191. To be sure, one projection sticks out incongruously from the side of the main body of the new boundaries. Yet even Wisconsin CD9 (Figure 2(d)), which appears by comparison to be fairly regular, has an appendage on the north side that sticks out some miles from the main portion of the district.

192. Two hundred thirty-nine of the 1990s congressional districts are less compact than the reconfigured Tuskegee district on both of the quantitative measures introduced below.

– Ex. 8884 –

from the political boundaries of the town.[193] Any intuition that the appearance of this twenty-eight-sided figure, standing alone, is an example of extreme manipulation of district appearance would be considerably misguided.

Thus, both abstract considerations of the different ways one can judge appearance and the current array of congressional districts argue for a more systematic, consistent way of comparing district appearances. Fortunately, in recent years, quantitative methods for assessing district appearance have been developed. The results are expressed in terms of a district's compactness. While measures of compactness are only now being introduced into redistricting procedures and their use is not yet settled, *Shaw* makes certain quantitative measures more meaningful and relevant than others.

B. *Three Quantitative Measures of Compactness*

Compactness has been part of the redistricting lexicon for over a century, but only recently has it been rigorously and quantitatively defined. Even with the development of appropriate, theoretical definitions, the technology for measuring compactness was not effectively available until the 1990s. The recent digitization of U.S. geography carried out by the U.S. Census Bureau has made it possible to apply the new quantitative approaches with considerable accuracy.[194]

Compactness can be measured along several dimensions and in different ways. In a systematic review of proposed conceptions of compactness, which one of the authors of this article led,[195] three distinct dimensions emerged as most relevant.[196] These dimensions are the traits we have described colloquially above: dispersion, perimeter, and population. We now provide more technical definitions of each and then employ the two of them to rank and analyze congressional districts throughout the country.

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193. The Tuskegee case was so extreme because the effect was "to remove from the city all save only four or five of its 400 Negro voters while not removing a single white voter or resident." Gomillion v. Lightfoot, 364 U.S. 339, 341 (1960).

194. The cost of calculating district compactness scores does not seem to have stopped states and even some local jurisdictions from making them. The entire cost of redistricting has increased dramatically in recent years, but, given requirements for strict population equality, for example, the marginal additional burden of calculating district compactness should not be prohibitive.

195. Richard G. Niemi et al., *Measuring Compactness and the Role of a Compactness Standard in a Test for Partisan and Racial Gerrymandering*, 52 J. POL. 1155 (1990).

196. These characteristics also turn out to be the basis for most operationalizations of the term.

1. *Dispersion*

The term *dispersion* captures "how tightly packed or spread out the geography of a district is."[197] Underlying all dispersion measures is the notion that a perfect district is a regular, simple shape, usually a circle. Different quantitative measures exist because different ideal shapes can be taken as a starting point[198] and because there are multiple ways of measuring deviations from the ideal shape.[199]

During the 1990s round of districting litigation, one approach became common. This technique measures the ratio of the district area to the area of the minimum circumscribing circle.[200] Such a test is intuitively meaningful and has useful technical features. Operationally, it involves taking the areas of the district and of the smallest circle that completely encloses the district. The ratio of the former to the latter yields the dispersion compactness score.[201] Hence, a circular district is perfectly compact. A square district is relatively compact because, when one draws a circle around the district, there is little area inside the circle that is not also in the district. A long, narrow district, or one with "fingers" or other extensions, is less compact because it takes a large circle to enclose the entire district, yet much of that circle is empty.

We arranged the congressional districts in Figure 3 in descending order of dispersion, measured in this way. Districts do not come much more square than Michigan CD9. Minnesota CD7 is too rectangular to be perfectly compact, but it still ranks high. Maryland CD3 circles around Baltimore and includes no area west of the city, which lowers its compactness. Ohio CD19 is stretched out, relatively long and narrow, and is consequently even less compact. Florida CD3

197. Niemi et al., *supra* note 195, at 1160.

198. Some might suggest that hexagons provide a better base than circles because hexagons can fill an entire space, in principle, with no "in-between" area left over. Given the irregular shapes of states and other jurisdictions, however, it is unlikely that any real area could be divided into a set of perfect hexagons, even if equal population were not a consideration. Perfection in the real world of districting is impossible regardless of the theoretical standard one uses.

199. Because squares — which have equal length and width — are considered relatively compact, some have suggested that length and width should be the basis of quantitative measures. *See, e.g.*, Curtis C. Harris, Jr., *A Scientific Method of Districting*, 9 BEHAVIORAL SCI. 219, 221 (1964). The difficulty is that no unique method exists of measuring the length and width of irregular shapes. Length might well be the distance between the two points farthest apart in the district. Yet what is the width? How would one judge it in congressional districts such as those shown in Figures 2(f) or 3(c)?

200. Earnest C. Reock, Jr., originally defined this measure, Earnest C. Reock, Jr., Note, *Measuring Compactness as a Requirement of Legislative Reapportionment*, 5 MIDWEST J. POL. SCI. 70, 71 (1961), which Niemi and others catalogued as Dispersion 7. Niemi et al., *supra* note 195, at 1161.

201. In a practical sense, it is not always easy to measure areas of complex shapes, though computer programs are now available for this purpose.

essentially has no central core; not surprisingly, it has a very low compactness score. The extreme flagpolelike district discussed above, Florida CD22, has the lowest dispersion score of any district in the country.

Dispersion scores theoretically range from 1.0, which is perfectly compact — a circle — to 0.0 — a straight line. For the districts in Figures 3(a) to 3(f), the scores are .50, .40, .30, .20, .11, and .03, respectively. With an appropriate technical measure of how dispersed districts are, we are thus able to rank order congressional districts as well as to provide a more precise sense of the magnitude of the differences between the "appearance" of various congressional districts. This analysis can provide guidance to reapportionment bodies and discipline the judicial assessments *Shaw* now requires.

2. *Perimeter*

Instead of focusing on the dispersion of a district, we can examine the extent to which district borders wander in irregular ways. We do this through a perimeter measure; the most effective technical measure of perimeter relates length of the district perimeter to the area the district includes.[202] The intuitive justification for this measure is that a given perimeter length will enclose the most area if the shape it surrounds is a circle. Once again, then, a circle is the baseline against which districts are compared. A precise definition of the measure we use here is the ratio of the district area to the area of a circle with the same perimeter.[203]

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202. Intuitively, one might think the most obvious measure of perimeter is overall perimeter length, measured in distance units, such as miles or kilometers. The Colorado State Constitution incorporates this approach for its state legislative districts. COLO. CONST. art. V, § 47. While easy to grasp, this measure has certain undesirable properties, especially when comparing congressional districts across the nation. First, because overall length is very sensitive to the absolute size of a district, one can only sensibly apply it to districting plans taken as a whole. That is, as noted above, it makes little sense to compare the overall lengths of the boundaries of rural and urban districts. *See supra* note 185. Rural districts, no matter how smooth and regular their borders, will register longer boundaries than urban ones, no matter how convoluted the boundaries of the latter.

Comparing alternative districting plans on the basis of the overall boundary lengths for all the districts in the state does make sense. Nevertheless, given regional variations between urban and rural areas, one cannot reasonably compare individual districts, even within one state. In addition, comparisons of aggregate boundary lengths across states are inappropriate because the shapes of the states will greatly affect such measurements. For these reasons, we do not use this measure here.

203. In equation form, this definition is expressed as $4\pi A/P^2$, where A is the area and P is the perimeter of the district. One can easily confirm that a circle has a perimeter score of 1, as follows. If the perimeter of a circle is P, by definition, $P = 2\pi r$, where r is the radius of the circle. In addition, A, the area of the circle, is πr^2. Then, perimeter score $= 4\pi(\pi r^2)/(2\pi r)^2 = 1$. This measure is called the Schwartzberg measure in Daniel D. Polsby & Robert D. Popper, *The Third Criterion: Compactness as a Procedural Safeguard Against Partisan Gerrymandering*, 9 YALE L. & POLY. REV. 301, 348-49 (1991). In fact, as Polsby and Popper point out, it is a slight

In general, districts that have smooth borders and relatively regular shapes will have shorter boundaries and enclose considerable area given the boundary length. They therefore score high on this perimeter measure. Convoluted district borders substantially lengthen the boundary without enclosing more area and hence score low.

We arranged the congressional districts in Figure 2 in descending order of perimeter scores. Michigan CD7 has nearly straight borders and is relatively square-shaped. Mississippi CD5 is regularly shaped and has mostly smooth borders, except along the Mississippi River and Gulf Coast.[204] California CD22 has a stair-step border on the northeast. This feature, in addition to the coastline and two small islands, lowers its perimeter score, but the district remains sufficiently regular for its score to fall in the middle of the district scores shown. Wisconsin CD9, Texas CD14, and North Carolina CD7 have increasing boundary twists and turns, and they therefore score progressively lower. Finally, the border of Texas CD18 is extraordinarily long for the area it encloses as a result of the many narrow corridors, wings, or fingers that reach out to enclose black voters, while excluding nearby Hispanic residents.

Perimeter scores, like dispersion scores, theoretically range from 1.0 to 0.0. The perimeter scores for the districts in Figures 2(a) to 2(g) are .50, .40, .30, .21, .10, .05, and .01, respectively. Using this measure, we can rank all congressional districts in terms of the regularity of their borders, as well as suggest the magnitude of differences between districts. If courts applying *Shaw* focus on district perimeter, this quantitative approach can yield a far more systematic and clear set of norms than intuitive judicial assessments.

3. *Population*

A third focal point for concerns of district "appearance" is sometimes taken to be the way in which a district distributes voters. We can translate this concern into a population measure, which focuses not on shape alone, but on the distribution of population between a district and its surrounding territory. Developing a quantitative measure requires some way of comparing the district's population with the "nearby" excluded population. Commentators have suggested two

variation (and improvement) of the measure originally proposed by Schwartzberg. *Id.* at 349 n.204; *see also* Joseph E. Schwartzberg, *Reapportionment, Gerrymanders and the Notion of "Compactness,"* 50 MINN. L. REV. 443 (1966).

204. These observations illustrate the point that natural features will affect compactness scores — dispersion as well as perimeter. The effects of natural features are a reason that one cannot use such scores in a mechanical fashion to eliminate districts that fall below some predetermined level. For more discussion, see *infra* text accompanying notes 231-32.

similar measures; both are ratios in which the numerator is the district's population.[205] In the most common measure, the denominator is the population in what is called the "rubber-band" area around the district — the area that would be inside a rubber band stretched tightly around the district.[206] In the alternative measure, the denominator is the population in the minimum circumscribing circle — it excludes populations that would fall outside the state. Both measures vary from 1.0 to 0.0.[207] For reasons we describe in Section III.C, population measures do not seem to reflect the concerns *Shaw* expresses. Thus, we do not provide quantitative assessments of the districts in Figures 2 and 3 in terms of population measures.

C. *The Relevant Measures Under Shaw*

Of the three potentially relevant measures of compactness — dispersion, perimeter, and population — the first two best capture the concerns *Shaw* expresses. Although the decision offers little in the way of specific criteria for judging "bizarre" appearances, it invokes many synonyms for widely dispersed districts and for those whose borders are severely distorted. Indicating concern for perimeter manipulation, *Shaw* refers to *Gomillion* as employing "a tortured municipal boundary line,"[208] and *Shaw* similarly takes note of the way in which North Carolina CD12 "winds in snake-like fashion" through various areas.[209]

At the same time, *Shaw* also refers to the concentration of a "dispersed" minority population and to individuals "widely separated by geographical and political boundaries."[210] In describing District 12, the Court notes that it is "approximately 160 miles long and, for much of its length, no wider than the I-85 corridor."[211] These comments refer not to twists and turns of district boundaries, but to how spread out the district is, both geographically and with respect to the types of areas — rural versus urban, farming versus manufacturing — it encompasses. Similarly, the proposed state senate district, about which

205. Niemi et al., *supra* note 195, at 1162 tbl. 1.

206. In technical terms, this measure is described as the minimum convex figure that completely contains the district.

207. For the "rubber-band" definition, a perfect district would be one in which the border had only "convex" angles — that is, a rubber band stretched around it would have no areas that are outside the district but inside the rubber band. For the alternative definition, a circle would receive a score of 1.0.

208. Shaw v. Reno, 113 S. Ct. 2816, 2826-27 (1993).

209. 113 S. Ct. at 2821.

210. 113 S. Ct. at 2827.

211. 113 S. Ct. at 2820-21.

– Ex. 8889 –

the Court intimated doubts in *Growe v. Emison,*[212] has a relatively smooth, but elongated, border.[213] These comments point to concerns about a district's dispersion.

For these reasons, we believe that if courts and reapportionment bodies look to quantitative approaches to implement *Shaw,* the dispersion and perimeter measures are the most appropriate. Population measures do capture certain manifestations of partisan or racial gerrymandering, but they do not measure "shape" in the usual sense and therefore do not necessarily reflect the problems *Shaw* identifies.[214] In our quantitative assessment of congressional districts throughout the country, we will therefore rely on only the dispersion and perimeter measures.

In interpreting the results that follow in Part IV, one must keep in mind at least three complexities, to which we have alluded above.[215] First, compactness, as quantified, varies on a continuum from zero to one. The point when the compact becomes the noncompact requires judgments about social perceptions that *Shaw* barely begins to articulate.[216]

Second, although both dispersion and perimeter appear relevant under *Shaw,* they measure different dimensions. Recall the contrast between the tight core and wandering boundaries of Texas CD18 (Figure 2(g)) and the highly dispersed, but smooth bordered, Florida CD22 (Figure 3(f)).[217] Different quantitative measures will not al-

212. 113 S. Ct. 1075 (1993); *see supra* notes 157-58 and accompanying text.

213. 113 S. Ct. at 1085.

214. Having for the first time been able to calculate and assess fully a population measure, we are able to see that it measures, in part, the type of population the districts include and exclude, and not simply the degree to which the districts retain nearby populations. In particular, largely rural or suburban districts may tend to circle around an urban area rather than incorporate a portion of the city itself. This pattern often leaves a large population in the "rubber-band" or circle area, lowering the population score. Favoring higher scores would thus give preference to districts that mixed urban and suburban or rural areas. For example, Colorado CD4, near Denver, and Ohio CD13, near Cleveland, are outlying districts that have relatively low scores on the population measure because they abut large urban areas. A largely rural or suburban district that circles around an urban area also lowers the dispersion measure. The effect, however, is especially strong for population measures; the excluded land area may not be great, but the excluded population will often be large. For these reasons, we will refrain from further use of population measures.

215. *See supra* text accompanying notes 177-80.

216. Lest this statement seem to render the concept meaningless, consider the analogy of outdoor temperature. There is no bright line dividing hot from warm or warm from cold. Although there are some meaningful points on the temperature scale, such as the point at which water freezes, those points do not provide an objective division between hot and cold. Temperature is relative. Yet we all make use of temperature information daily.

217. Can one simply combine dispersion and perimeter scores by averaging them? The problem with averaging the two scores is that it can mask situations in which one score is high and the other low. In principle, one might have a district with a dispersion score of .80 and a perimeter score of .02. The average — .41 — appears fairly reasonable; indeed, it is greater than the

– Ex. 8890 –

ways rank individual districts, and even districting plans, in identical order.[218] For many districts, the two measures will yield similar results, but, when they conflict, questions will remain as to which measure, or what combination of the two measures, should be the focus.

Third, one must take care in comparing compactness scores across states and between different types of jurisdictions. The more compact a state as a whole, the more one might expect its individual districts to be compact.[219] Similarly, as a general rule, we might expect state legislative and local districts to be more compact than congressional districts.[220] Contextual differences of these sorts must be considered before drawing ultimate conclusions concerning comparisons across districts. At the same time, *Shaw* seems to discuss district appearance in absolute terms or as a generic concept; before requiring strict scrutiny for District 12, the Court did not compare it to other congressional districts in North Carolina or anywhere else. With the quantitative measures defined and these caveats in mind, Part IV analyzes the compactness of congressional districts throughout the country.

IV. The Compactness of Congressional Districts in the 1980s and 1990s

In this Part, we apply our quantitative methods to answer three questions that *Shaw* raises. First, we compare North Carolina District 12 to other districts in the state to determine the extent to which

mean score for the congressional districts in many states. Nevertheless, it hides the extremely low perimeter score. Such extreme situations are not likely to occur in practice, but the data we present below, *see infra* Table 3, reveal a number of situations in which the average does not convey an extremely low score on one — usually the perimeter — measure. See *supra* text accompanying note 186 for the discussion of Texas CD18.

218. Niemi et al., *supra* note 195, at 1167-76, demonstrate this point with respect to entire plans.

219. Note that some states with water boundaries define the perimeters of the district as extending into the water — for example, a relatively straight line in the middle of a river dividing two states. Consequently, one cannot always equate the apparent shape of the state with the compactness levels possible.

220. Federal constitutional requirements of one person, one vote are more stringent for congressional districts. For state legislative districts, the Court has declared population deviations of up to 10% to be presumptively valid and has upheld deviations up to 16.4% while noting that the latter "approach tolerable limits." Brown v. Thompson, 462 U.S. 835, 842 (1983); Mahan v. Howell, 410 U.S. 315, 319, 329 (1973). In contrast, the standard for a congressional district remains that the district be "as mathematically equal as reasonably possible." White v. Weiser, 412 U.S. 783, 790 (1973); *see also* Karcher v. Daggett, 462 U.S. 725 (1983) (finding unconstitutional for congressional districts an average deviation from absolutely perfect equipopulation of 0.1384% when the maximum deviation of any one district was only 0.6984%.). The stricter the requirement of population equality, the more districts are likely to deviate from compactness. Note, though, that some state constitutions require nearly absolute equality of state legislative districts.

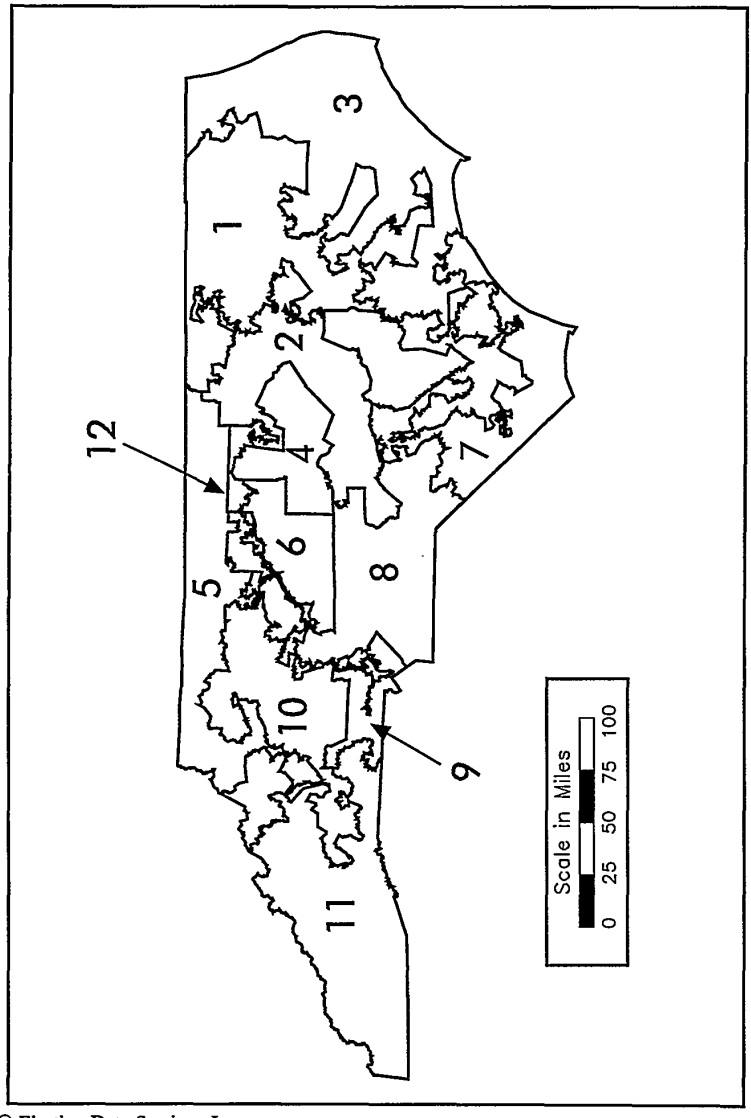
District 12 is aberrational. Second, we examine post-1990 congressional districts throughout the country to determine which districts, and how many, have dispersion or perimeter scores comparable to District 12. Specifically, we determine how many African-American-dominated, Hispanic-dominated, and white-dominated districts have shapes that appear, at least initially, to be as irregular as District 12. As a related point, we also show how many congressional districts would be affected if courts translated *Shaw* into an absolute requirement that districts not exceed some specific measure of compactness. Finally, we compare the shape of congressional districts in the 1990s with those in the 1980s to determine whether districts have become less compact in recent years. If they have not, *Shaw* would constitute a sudden change in the legal rules governing districting. If they have, *Shaw* would not change the rules in the middle of the game, but rather would be a response to the changed context of districting.

A. *North Carolina District 12 in the Context of the 1990 North Carolina Redistricting Plan*

After the Justice Department's denial of preclearance for its first effort at redistricting, the North Carolina General Assembly eventually designed the twelve-seat congressional districting plan that took effect in time for the 1992 congressional elections. As a map of this plan shows,[221] it included several districts, in addition to CD12, that many observers might consider irregularly shaped.

221. *See infra* Figure 5.

FIGURE 5: NORTH CAROLINA 1990 CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS



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Note: The shaded districts, Districts 1 and 12, are minority-dominated ones. In the 1992 congressional elections, District 1 elected Eva Clayton and District 12 elected Melvin Watt, North Carolina's first two black congressional representatives since Reconstruction.

Several facts immediately stand out. First, in a certain obvious sense, District 12 is unlike any other district in that it wanders through the middle of the state as a long, thin line. On the other hand, it might be less distinct than many readers would expect. *Shaw* emphasizes the extreme length of District 12, but the northwestern-most district, District 5, covers more miles east to west and a similar number of miles north to south. Indeed, many readers may be surprised by how many districts in North Carolina fall considerably short of being square or rectangular. We wonder whether even two districts satisfy many readers' intuitive view of how districts should be drawn. In general, this map confirms the fact that district shapes vary along a continuum and that separating them through an eyeball assessment is extremely difficult. Is District 1, 2, 3, 7, or 10 considerably more compact than District 12? How can one meaningfully compare the appearance of these other districts with District 12 and with each other?

In Table 2, we provide the dispersion and perimeter scores for the 1990s North Carolina congressional districts:

TABLE 2
COMPACTNESS OF NORTH CAROLINA CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS IN 1990s[222]

District	Compactness Measure	
	Dispersion	Perimeter
1	.25	.03
2	.25	.06
3	.35	.06
4	.40	.32
5	.14	.08
6	.44	.09
7	.29	.05
8	.33	.17
9	.28	.07
10	.30	.06
11	.29	.14
12	.05	.01
Mean	.28	.095
Standard Deviation	.10	.08

With these quantitative assessments, we can reach one confident conclusion. District 12 is certainly the least compact of North Carolina's districts; measured either in terms of dispersion or perimeter, District 12 ranks lowest in the state. Whether it is so unique as to be consid-

222. Information provided by Election Data Services, Inc.

ered an aberration, however, becomes a matter of judgment. In terms of the dispersion measure, District 12 falls far below any other district,[223] even when compared to its nearest competitor, District 5. Along this dimension, most other districts are considerably more compact. This comparison means that District 12 has less of a central core than all other districts or, conversely, that it is relatively longer and narrower than other districts. It incorporates a significantly more geographically dispersed population. With respect to district perimeters, however, District 12 is far less unusual. While it remains the least compact when judged this way, the perimeter scores for nine of the twelve districts are less than 0.10. These scores are quite low compared to districts throughout the country.[224] Indeed, almost all the districts in North Carolina have perimeters that could be classified as quite, if not extremely, irregular.[225] To observers who focus on CD12 in isolation, this result might come as a surprise. It might also raise questions as to whether the "appearance" of any congressional district ought to be evaluated on its own or only in the context of the other districts in the same redistricting plan. Perhaps irregular minority districts are, or should be, less troubling when contained within a redistricting plan that employs similarly contorted majority-dominated districts.[226] In *Shaw,* the Court's first entry into this arena, however, the Court assessed CD12 in isolation from other districts in the same plan.

B. *The Compactness of 1990s Congressional Districts Throughout the Country*

With the quantitative measure we have described above and recently developed technology, we are able to rank congressional dis-

223. Just as there is no bright line between compact and noncompact districts, there is no one number that determines whether the difference between compactness scores is significant. Clearly, a small difference — for example, .01 — is not meaningful, and certainly the larger the difference, the more likely it is that the scores are meaningfully different. A given difference has to be evaluated at least in the context of: (a) whether the difference is due to geographical or other obvious factors — for example, a case in which adjoining districts are "reoriented" so that the common border is now along a meandering river, or a case in which one district follows noncompact subjurisdiction boundaries while another is made compact by crossing those boundaries; (b) the size of the difference in both dispersion and perimeter score — it can even happen that differences in dispersion and perimeter scores are contradictory; and (c) whether the comparison is of the average scores for entire plans or of the scores of specific districts — a plan average may be based on scores of a large number of districts, so even if a few districts in the plan are made substantially more (or less) compact, the average across all districts may not change much.

224. Nationwide, 13% of congressional districts have perimeter scores below 0.10. *See infra* Table 3.

225. Note that only Districts 1 and 12 are majority-minority districts.

226. *See supra* text accompanying note 165.

tricts throughout the country in terms of their dispersion and perimeter.[227] In Table 3, we provide an abbreviated version of this information by listing the congressional districts whose dispersion or perimeter score (or both) is relatively low. In choosing the cutoff points used in Table 3, we do not imply that all districts below those points, or only those districts, are vulnerable after *Shaw.* Later in this section, in Table 4, we show how many districts, majority and minority, are affected when a range of different cutoff levels are used to define "low" dispersion and perimeter scores.[228] The cutoff points in Table 3 are somewhat arbitrary,[229] and on each dimension they are higher than the scores of North Carolina District 12. Nonetheless, because they identify the districts that are objectively least compact, these are the most important tables we present for the purpose of *Shaw*'s future application.

227. We have also ranked them in terms of the population measure, but for reasons discussed above, *see supra* text accompanying notes 208-14, we do not provide that information here.

228. *See infra* Table 4.

229. A historical comparison may be of interest: as suggested above, the "uncouth twenty-eight-sided" figure in *Gomillion* is not particularly noncompact by the standards of the 1990s. *See supra* notes 190-91 and accompanying text. We estimate its dispersion score to be in the neighborhood of .41, and its perimeter score to be approximately .34. The dispersion score puts the district above the average 1990s congressional districts in all but seven states; the perimeter score is above the average in all but eight states.

TABLE 3
1990s CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS WITH LOW DISPERSION OR PERIMETER COMPACTNESS SCORES[230]

District	Dispersion Score	Perimeter Score	Largest Population Group	
CA36	.04	.10	White	69%
FL3	.11	.01	Black	55
FL17	.08	.06	Black	56
FL18	.14	.03	Hispanic	67
FL22	.03	.05	White	83
HI2	.05	.11	Asian	53
IL4	.19	.03	Hispanic	65
LA4	.13	.01	Black	66
LA6	.29	.05	White	82
MA3	.14	.11	White	78
MA10	.15	.06	White	94
NJ13	.11	.07	White	42*
NY5	.19	.05	White	79
NY7	.22	.05	White	58
NY8	.06	.03	White	74
NY9	.27	.04	White	82
NY12	.12	.02	Hispanic	58
NC1	.25	.03	Black	57
NC5	.14	.08	White	83
NC7	.29	.05	White	70
NC12	.05	.01	Black	56
TN4	.12	.08	White	95
TX3	.29	.05	White	86
TX6	.21	.02	White	88
TX18	.36	.01	Black	50
TX25	.20	.02	White	53
TX29	.19	.01	Hispanic	61
TX30	.24	.02	Black	49*

Note: Districts shown here are all those with a dispersion score of ≤ 0.15 or a perimeter score of ≤ 0.05. For the purpose of this table, "White" means non-Hispanic white; "Black" means non-Hispanic black; and "Asian" means Asian or Pacific Islander. "Hispanics" may be of any race, and "population" refers to total population.

* Please also note that blacks and Hispanics constitute a majority in NJ13 and TX30.

One must make comparisons carefully because of the effects of state shapes.[231] Twenty-eight congressional districts fall below the

230. Information provided by Election Data Services, Inc.

231. One of the authors previously wrote that we should "almost always" limit comparisons to one state or jurisdiction. Niemi et al., *supra* note 195, at 1176. Professor Niemi now regards nationwide comparisons as more useful than that statement would suggest, as long as one makes them with sensitivity to the shapes of states and to other complicating factors such as islands and coast or shorelines.

compactness levels we have selected. In two cases, however, the low scores are clearly artifacts of their unusual geography; they can be quickly dismissed because geography, not legislative politics, immediately accounts for their apparently low compactness. Hawaii CD2 is composed of islands, and California CD36 includes two islands as well as part of the coast in the greater Los Angeles area.[232]

With respect to the remaining districts, one result is immediately striking. If we rather crudely consider dispersion and perimeter simultaneously, by simply adding the two scores, North Carolina CD12 turns out to be the worst district in the nation. In this specific sense, this district is truly exceptional. Thus, if a district must be at least as "bizarre" as District 12 to trigger strict scrutiny, and if bizarreness is measured by adding dispersion and perimeter scores, District 12 stands alone. This result is potentially of considerable significance: if *Shaw* is applied by adding the quantitative and perimeter measures used here, no other current congressional district is as extreme as that in *Shaw*.

At the same time, District 12 is not a statistical outlier under this combined approach, for other districts are not far behind. New York CD8 and Florida CD22 are nearly at the level of North Carolina CD12 on both measures, followed closely by Florida CD3 and CD17, Louisiana CD4, New York CD12, and then by Florida CD18 and New Jersey CD13.

While combining the two measures in this way is revealing, it poses several theoretical and conceptual problems. Most significantly, *Shaw* provides no guidance as to whether a district should be considered "highly irregular" if it is extreme on either dimension — dispersion or perimeter — alone or only when these two dimensions are combined. This point is especially relevant for districts like the previously discussed Texas CD18, which is not spread over a large area but does have a very irregular border.[233]

If we focus on dispersion scores alone, North Carolina CD12 turns out to be the second worst in the nation,[234] with the long, narrow district we described earlier, Florida CD22, at the bottom.[235] Other

232. In both cases, the islands are well spread out, thus greatly lowering the dispersion score. The perimeter score is also reduced because the perimeter is calculated around each island — as well as mainland area — separately.

233. If one averages the dispersion and perimeter scores for Texas CD18 (Figure 2(g)), the resulting score is .185, which does not place it among the 25 least compact congressional districts in the nation.

234. We leave aside the cases of California CD36 and Hawaii CD2 because they are artifacts of the unusual geography of the two states.

235. Political observers describe this oddly shaped district as a result of the way in which the Voting Rights Act was interpreted in Florida. The beach towns were apparently isolated when

districts, however, follow close behind. If *Shaw* requires that CD12 be deemed noncompact, the question of how to treat districts that are similarly, but not quite as badly, dispersed — such as New York CD8 (majority white) or Florida CD17 (majority black) — remains open.

If we focus on perimeter irregularities alone, North Carolina CD12 remains extreme, but several other districts are equally extreme. Even more clearly than with dispersion, compactness falls along a continuum when we focus on the shape of boundary lines. Distinguishing the "unusual" from the "highly irregular" or "bizarre" inevitably requires seemingly arbitrary cutoffs.

Note that over half the districts in Table 3 are majority white. In part, this distribution occurs because majority-white districts that border on irregular minority-majority districts necessarily incorporate those irregularities into their own boundaries.[236] In absolute terms, a greater number of extremely noncompact districts — as defined in Table 3 — are white-controlled districts. In relative terms, however, minority districts would currently suffer more from any rule that barred districts with scores below the levels of dispersion and perimeter in Table 3. The fifteen majority-white districts listed constitute only four percent of the 370 majority-white districts in the country. But the six majority-black districts are nineteen percent of the thirty-one majority-black districts nationwide, and the four majority-Hispanic districts are twenty percent of the country's twenty majority-Hispanic districts.[237] In addition, given our earlier analysis,[238] *Shaw* might have little or no effect on any of the extremely irregular white-dominated districts.

Table 3 further reveals that a few states have the most at stake in the way *Shaw* is applied. More than three-quarters of the districts in Table 3 are concentrated in only five states: Florida, Louisiana, New York, North Carolina, and Texas. In at least some of these states, *Shaw* has already influenced litigation.[239] That so many irregular dis-

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the adjoining 23d and 17th districts, just inland from the coast, were designed as minority-dominated districts. From this perspective, the oddly shaped coastal district is the residue of an effort to create minority-dominated districts. *See generally* BARONE & UJIFUSA, *supra* note 186, at 320-21 (describing Florida CD22 and the redistricting process).

236. In addition to Florida CD22, Louisiana CD6, New York CDs 5, 7-9, and North Carolina CD7 are each majority-white districts that share parts of borders with a minority district.

237. All these figures exclude districts in which no one racial or ethnic group is a majority. The exact numbers, but not the conclusion, would change if we counted those districts. STANLEY & NIEMI, *supra* note 184, at 43-44 tbl. 1-17, lists congressional districts with a majority-minority population, based in part on Election Data Services data.

238. *See supra* text accompanying notes 181-220.

239. *See, e.g.*, League of United Am. Citizens v. Clements, 999 F.2d 831 (5th Cir. 1993) (en

tricts are concentrated in a few states will exacerbate the problem of choosing the relevant baseline for assessing districts. As noted earlier, judges might evaluate an individual district against the mean compactness scores of other districts in that state. Alternatively, judges might examine an individual district in isolation or, perhaps more meaningfully, by comparing it to the kind of nationwide districting standards we make available in this article.

As noted, the cutoffs in Table 3 are somewhat arbitrary. In Table 4, we shift these threshold levels, while keeping them at the low end of the spectrum, and show how many minority and majority districts are affected as the "appearance" threshold changes.

TABLE 4
NUMBER OF 1990S CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS FALLING BELOW VARIOUS LEVELS OF COMPACTNESS[240]

	Dispersion Score			Perimeter Score		
	≤.15	.16-.20	.21-.24	≤.05	.06-.08	.09-.12
Number of Districts	15	25	27	20	30	31
Number of Minority Districts*	07	11	05	10	10	05
Cumulative Number of Districts	15	40	67	20	50	81
Cumulative Number of Minority Districts	07	18	23	10	20	25
Number of Districts with Dispersion Score ≤.24 and Perimeter Score ≤.12			41			
Number of Minority Districts with Dispersion Score ≤.24 and Perimeter Score ≤.12			17			

* Districts with combined black and Hispanic populations of more than 50%

The results further illustrate our argument that congressional districts lie along a compactness continuum. As cutoff levels are raised, even by small amounts, more and more districts fall below them. The levels in Table 4 also give a more concrete idea of the degree of compactness of districts at the low end of the spectrum. For example, one out of every twenty congressional districts currently in use has a perimeter score no higher than that of North Carolina CD7 (Figure 2(f)), and

banc); Hines v. Mayor of Ahaskie, 998 F.2d 1266 (4th Cir. 1993); Kimble v. County of Niagara, 826 F. Supp. 664 (W.D.N.Y. 1993).

240. Information provided by Election Data Services, Inc.

more than one in ten has a score less than that of Texas CD14 (Figure 2(e)).

The number of minority districts below various cutoffs goes up more slowly. Nonetheless, the results in Table 4 show in stark fashion the tension between the goals of more minority districts and high levels of compactness, at least as congressional districts were drawn before *Shaw.* If courts were to define "highly irregular" as districts that violated the strictest standards of both dispersion and perimeter that Table 4 uses, seventeen of the current fifty-one single-minority districts in the country would be subject to strict scrutiny.

C. *Compactness of Congressional Districts over Time*

In response to *Shaw,* some might argue that the Court's sudden concern with district appearances arose only when states began to use unusual boundaries to create minority-dominated districts. Those who take this view necessarily assume that districts have always been as contorted as they are presently. If this premise is right, *Shaw* might be taken to reveal a cynical or even invidious concern with district shapes only when they benefit minorities.

To test this premise, we compared the compactness of congressional districts in the 1980s and the 1990s.[241] We first focus on North Carolina, which had eleven districts in the 1980s. Table 2 contains the dispersion and perimeter scores for the 1990s districts;[242] Table 5, below, provides these scores for the 1980s districts.

241. As noted earlier, the ability to calculate compactness scores has been developed only recently. *See supra* text accompanying note 194.

242. *See supra* Table 2.

TABLE 5
COMPACTNESS OF NORTH CAROLINA CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS IN 1980S[243]

District	Compactness Measure	
	Dispersion	Perimeter
1	.57	.46
2	.34	.27
3	.39	.27
4	.26	.26
5	.30	.29
6	.36	.33
7	.36	.28
8	.34	.28
9	.30	.22
10	.38	.27
11	.36	.42
Mean	.36	.30
Standard Deviation	.08	.07

As these tables reveal, districts became significantly less compact, at least in North Carolina, after the 1990 round of redistricting. In terms of dispersion, all but one district had a score of .30 or above in the 1980s while, today, only five of the twelve districts are that compact. The perimeter measure, however, reveals even more striking results. Every current district, with the exception of CD4, has a considerably more distorted perimeter than the *worst* North Carolina district in the 1980s. Average perimeter compactness has plummeted. Although most North Carolina districts are still built around a core area — though less so than in the 1980s — they meander in and around that area to a far greater extent than previously. Compared to the 1980s districts, especially on the perimeter measure, almost all the current districts are significantly more irregularly designed.

For the most part, the pattern in North Carolina turns out to be a general one. Table 6 provides a state-by-state comparison of district compactness, measured in terms of dispersion and perimeter, for the 1980s and for the 1990s. We also show the numbers of districts falling below various levels of compactness.

243. Information provided by Election Data Services, Inc.

TABLE 6
COMPACTNESS OF 1980S AND 1990S CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS, BY STATE[244]

State	Dispersion Scores			Perimeter Scores		
	Range	Mean	#≤.20	Range	Mean	#≤.08
Alabama						
1980s	.28-.71	.44		.23-.46	.33	
1990s	.26-.48	.39		.11-.26	.18	
Arizona						
1980s	.30-.47	.42		.23-.44	.33	
1990s	.30-.57	.41		.15-.47	.25	
Arkansas						
1980s	.37-.54	.44		.21-.34	.28	
1990s	.35-.52	.44		.18-.35	.27	
California						
1980s	.09-.54	.33	4	.06-.39	.20	5
1990s	.04-.57	.39	2	.10-.45	.29	0
Colorado						
1980s	.31-.52	.43		.18-.44	.33	
1990s	.25-.56	.40		.15-.38	.26	
Connecticut						
1980s	.27-.54	.40		.12-.37	.26	
1990s	.27-.55	.41		.20-.39	.32	
Florida						
1980s	.16-.63	.40	1	.13-.56	.36	0
1990s	.03-.56	.31	7	.01-.50	.20	6
Georgia						
1980s	.19-.48	.34	1	.16-.48	.28	0
1990s	.17-.47	.34	1	.07-.32	.18	2
Hawaii						
1980s	.05-.30	.18	1	.11-.41	.26	
1990s	.05-.34	.19	1	.11-.38	.24	
Idaho						
1980s	.21-.54	.38		.21-.36	.28	
1990s	.21-.56	.38		.20-.34	.27	
Illinois						
1980s	.15-.53	.38	1	.14-.55	.30	0
1990s	.19-.56	.34	1	.03-.52	.27	1
Indiana						
1980s	.28-.53	.39		.16-.57	.33	
1990s	.25-.53	.39		.14-.57	.27	
Iowa						
1980s	.31-.56	.42		.33-.46	.38	
1990s	.32-.54	.43		.30-.54	.41	
Kansas						
1980s	.34-.54	.45		.33-.67	.50	
1990s	.35-.50	.44		.24-.51	.39	
Kentucky						
1980s	.26-.51	.41		.22-.42	.29	
1990s	.21-.64	.38		.16-.36	.24	
Louisiana						
1980s	.26-.60	.37	0	.09-.31	.24	0
1990s	.13-.48	.31	2	.01-.23	.09	4

244. Information provided by Election Data Services, Inc.

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Maine						
1980s	.31-.45	.38		.12-.21	.17	
1990s	.31-.45	.38		.13-.21	.17	
Maryland						
1980s	.18-.57	.39	1	.08-.40	.22	1
1990s	.16-.51	.32	1	.08-.37	.18	1
Massachusetts						
1980s	.17-.51	.32	3	.02-.54	.23	1
1990s	.14-.43	.28	2	.06-.28	.15	3
Michigan						
1980s	.20-.48	.35	1	.07-.51	.29	1
1990s	.20-.63	.43	1	.07-.61	.38	1
Minnesota						
1980s	.35-.54	.40		.26-.56	.37	
1990s	.36-.56	.45		.22-.47	.35	
Mississippi						
1980s	.29-.57	.46		.14-.41	.31	0
1990s	.30-.52	.43		.08-.40	.21	1
Missouri						
1980s	.37-.59	.45		.24-.57	.39	
1990s	.34-.58	.44		.18-.53	.32	
Nebraska						
1980s	.27-.46	.34		.28-.56	.38	
1990s	.33-.45	.40		.26-.49	.39	
Nevada						
1980s	.28-.54	.41		.25-.72	.49	
1990s	.43-.44	.43		.27-.56	.41	
New Hampshire						
1980s	.22-.32	.27		.18-.26	.22	
1990s	.23-.30	.26		.18-.23	.20	
New Jersey						
1980s	.20-.58	.37	1	.10-.39	.21	0
1990s	.11-.51	.33	2	.07-.37	.19	2
New Mexico						
1980s	.25-.48	.35		.26-.40	.34	
1990s	.36-.52	.44		.32-.37	.33	
New York						
1980s	.06-.56	.30	6	.03-.39	.20	7
1990s	.06-.55	.30	8	.02-.45	.20	8
North Carolina						
1980s	.26-.57	.36	0	.22-.46	.30	0
1990s	.05-.44	.28	2	.01-.32	.09	8
Ohio						
1980s	.25-.53	.39	0	.09-.49	.31	
1990s	.20-.61	.38	1	.11-.58	.27	
Oklahoma						
1980s	.23-.52	.37		.18-.27	.23	
1990s	.24-.59	.38		.16-.32	.22	
Oregon						
1980s	.20-.45	.36	1	.23-.43	.30	
1990s	.22-.46	.37	0	.15-.44	.27	
Pennsylvania						
1980s	.25-.55	.40	0	.10-.50	.27	
1990s	.16-.62	.39	1	.11-.45	.26	
Rhode Island						
1980s	.18-.28	.23	1	.06-.21	.14	1
1990s	.22-.46	.34	0	.22-.52	.37	0

South Carolina						
1980s	.23-.50	.40		.22-.39	.31	0
1990s	.22-.39	.31		.08-.29	.16	1
Tennessee						
1980s	.15-.43	.28	2	.13-.38	.26	0
1990s	.12-.42	.30	1	.08-.26	.17	1
Texas						
1980s	.23-.57	.39	0	.12-.52	.26	0
1990s	.19-.54	.31	5	.01-.38	.13	9
Utah						
1980s	.43-.51	.46		.27-.35	.31	
1990s	.32-.55	.46		.33-.40	.36	
Virginia						
1980s	.20-.55	.37	1	.12-.44	.30	0
1990s	.22-.52	.31	0	.06-.29	.17	2
Washington						
1980s	.26-.56	.38	0	.11-.42	.24	
1990s	.20-.53	.38	1	.12-.43	.25	
West Virginia						
1980s	.26-.44	.32	0	.15-.31	.23	
1990s	.20-.39	.28	1	.11-.19	.15	
Wisconsin						
1980s	.24-.51	.38		.19-.45	.30	
1990s	.25-.63	.39		.18-.72	.33	
Nationwide						
1980s	.05-.71	.37	25	.02-.72	.28	16
1990s	.03-.64	.36	40	.01-.72	.24	50

Note: States with only one congressional representative are excluded. Slightly higher thresholds are used here than in Table 3 to show the large number of quite, if not extremely, low scores in the two decades.

The nationwide figures make it clear, of course, that low compactness is not an invention of the 1990s. A few districts in the 1980s were extremely noncompact, nearly as much so as the least compact districts of the 1990s. In addition, a few states had significantly less compact districts in the 1980s than in the 1990s. California is the prime example. Under the Burton districting plan, considered one of the most notoriously partisan gerrymanders in recent years, several extremely contorted districts were created, making overall compactness scores lower than in the 1970s[245] and lower than those in most other states.

In general, however, there is no denying that the present congressional districts are less compact than those they replaced.[246] Between

245. *See* Niemi et al., *supra* note 195, at 1175.

246. That extremely noncompact districts are not evident, in general, in the 1970s and 1980s does not, of course, mean they were not prevalent in earlier periods. Southern Redeemers used gerrymanders, involving extremely noncompact election districts, as a central technique to reestablish political control after the national retreat from Reconstruction began in 1877. Thus, in Mississippi, Redeemers in 1877 concentrated "the bulk of the black population in a 'shoestring' Congressional district running the length of the Mississippi River, leaving five others with white majorities. Alabama parceled out portions of its black belt into six separate districts to dilute the black vote." ERIC FONER, RECONSTRUCTION: AMERICA'S UNFINISHED REVOLUTION, 1863-

the 1980s and 1990s, average compactness levels dropped, precipitously in the case of district perimeters. More importantly, at extremely low levels of compactness, the number of districts increased sharply. Overall, the number of districts with very low scores rose substantially, with the decline in perimeter scores the most noticeable. Nationwide, the number of districts with scores at or below .08 more than tripled, as seen in Table 6.

State-by-state comparisons indicate that the number of states in which average compactness declined is greater than the number in which average compactness increased (by a margin of thirty-two to nine for perimeter scores). However, the results in Table 6 also reveal that low compactness is particularly prominent in a small number of states. The chronological comparison in those states indicates the depth of the change the 1990s districting created. In Florida, Louisiana, North Carolina, and Texas, only one district in the 1980s was below the dispersion or perimeter cutoffs shown in Table 6. In these same states in the 1990s, sixteen districts fall below the dispersion cutoff, and twenty-seven fall below the perimeter cutoff.

Three factors best explain this dramatic decline. First, since *Karcher v. Daggett*,[247] congressional districts must have virtually identical populations.[248] In pursuit of the mathematic exactitude the Court has demanded, jurisdictions necessarily have had to compromise other values, like compactness. This is a trade-off legal doctrine itself has imposed on political bodies. Second, the increasing sophistication of redistricting technology enables constant manipulation and recalibration of district boundaries to achieve that equalization, or other goals. The new computer programs facilitate twists and turns in perimeters that add or subtract small numbers of people until some desired level of equality is achieved — or until more partisan and personal agendas are realized. Third, the interpretation of the VRA in *Thornburg v. Gingles*[249] has played a major role. *Gingles* had the ef-

1877, at 590 (1988). In South Carolina, Democrats constructed the "bizarre" South Carolina Seventh District in 1885, which "contained the homes of two Republican incumbents and sliced across county lines in order to pack in every possible black voter." Kousser, *The Voting Rights Act, supra* note 21, at 144. After these gerrymanders, the Seventh District in South Carolina was 81.7% black and the Sixth District in Mississippi was 77.5% black. *Id.* at 148. (There are small discrepancies between Foner's and Kousser's figures regarding the postgerrymander populations in the Mississippi congressional districts.).

247. 462 U.S. 725 (1983).

248. In 1983, the Court upheld the invalidation of a New Jersey districting plan in which the maximum deviation from exact equality was 0.6984%. The Court based its holding on the existence of a plan with a smaller deviation and the fact that the state had not justified its adoption of a less accurate plan. *Karcher*, 462 U.S. at 725.

249. 478 U.S. 30 (1986).

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fect of requiring jurisdictions to put greater emphasis on fair and effective representation of minority interests. Because the emphasis on interest representation often conflicts with the traditional role of geography in constructing districts — particularly when minority populations are dispersed — *Gingles* has led to further deviations from compactness. These explanations are consistent with the greater decline in perimeter measures compared to dispersion measures and with the strong correlation between states with large minority populations and those whose perimeter scores declined in the 1990s.[250]

Whether rightly or wrongly decided, *Shaw* therefore cannot be seen as the Court's sudden awakening to a phenomenon of long-standing existence. Contorted appearances are not a new invention, but shifts in legal doctrine and technological developments have combined to produce generally less compact congressional districts and a number of extremely noncompact individual districts. In this sense, *Shaw* should be seen as an outgrowth of the changes occurring in the 1980s, including those the Court itself set into motion through changes in legal doctrine.

V. Thresholds Versus Justifications: The Legal Role of Compactness

District "appearance" is a threshold, not an ultimate, issue under *Shaw.* It is important to be clear about the precise way in which *Shaw* makes compactness relevant. "Bizarre" districts that appear to be drawn for racial reasons are not per se unconstitutional. Instead, jurisdictions must offer specific, legitimate, and compelling purposes that account for the location and design of these districts. Under *Shaw,* noncompactness functions as a trigger for strict scrutiny; once a district crosses a threshold of noncompactness, special burdens of justification apply. Nonetheless, even extremely noncompact districts can survive strict scrutiny if sufficiently justified.

The process of justification involves two steps. First, the odd shape of a district must result from a state's pursuit of aims that are legitimate and constitutionally compelling. Second, the means the state chooses must be narrowly tailored to achieving those legitimate aims and no others. The issue of justification, therefore, is as crucial as that of appearance. *Shaw,* however, touches on that issue only briefly. In this last section, we can sketch a few considerations relevant to the justification inquiry.

250. Of the states with combined black and Hispanic populations above 20%, between 10% and 20%, and less than 10%, 13 of 15 (87%), 7 of 9 (78%), and 12 of 19 (63%), respectively, saw a decline in their perimeter scores.

Potentially acceptable justifications can be divided into three types: those that are obviously legitimate; those that pose more difficult questions; and those that trace directly to the VRA. With respect to each, we both describe the general form of justification and suggest some of the difficulties courts will face in applying it. We then turn to the more pervasive and general problem posed by *Shaw*'s demand that intensely political and partisan districting decisions be justified in terms of rational, articulable principles. This conflict between the political and the legal poses daunting obstacles to judicial application of *Shaw*.

A. *Justifications: Ends*

1. *Conventionally Sufficient Ends*

Certain traditional districting ends are, in theory, precisely the kind that will provide sufficient justification under *Shaw* for even "highly irregular" districts. They include respecting existing political boundary lines when they are oddly shaped, following natural geographic features of a landscape, and preserving "communities of interest." At the least, when a court finds these ends to be the dominant purpose behind a district's design, *Shaw* ought to be satisfied.[251] For mixed-motive cases, however, in which these purposes are present alongside race-conscious districting aims, *Shaw* provides no direct guidance. With respect to "highly irregular" minority districts, these cases are likely to be common. Whether in such situations the enhancement of minority representation must be a motivating factor, the dominant motivating factor, or the exclusive motivating factor remains an open question.

Even after courts determine the appropriate causation standard, the evidentiary and administrative difficulties they will face in seeking to untangle mixed motives will remain formidable. The underlying purposes and principles that animate *Shaw* should govern the choice of standard. If we are right that *Shaw* fundamentally concerns social perceptions that race has subordinated all other traditionally relevant values in redistricting — but that race-conscious districting is not per se a constitutional problem — the proper causation standard in mixed-motive contexts ought to track this concern. This interpretation might suggest that the enhancement of minority representation must be more than merely a motivating factor behind a "highly irregular" district; it

251. *See, e.g.*, Shaw v. Reno, 113 S. Ct. 2816 (1993) ("[W]hen members of a racial group live together in one community, a reapportionment plan that concentrates members of the group in one district and excludes them from others may reflect wholly legitimate purposes. The district lines may be drawn, for example, to provide for compact districts of contiguous territory, or to maintain the integrity of political subdivisions."); Reynolds v. Sims, 377 U.S. 533, 578 (1964).

must be either the exclusive explanation for that district or, at the least, the dominant purpose behind it. Deciding on which standard is most consistent with *Shaw,* however, requires a more detailed analysis of the likely effects of these different scenarios on social perceptions.

Apart from the problem of mixed motives, these theoretically sufficient justifications will pose additional conceptual difficulties in practice. With respect to "community of interest" justifications, reapportionment bodies often give some weight to defining districts in terms of attributed common interests. The list of potential interests, all reflected in actual districting plans, includes urban interests, rural interests, coastal interests, agricultural interests, mountain interests, beachfront property ownership, ethnic interests, and many more. The intersection between race-conscious districting and the acknowledged legitimacy of preserving communities of interest generates at least three interrelated questions that courts applying *Shaw* must confront.

First, what kinds of interests can policymakers legitimately treat as the basis for attributing a community identity to some group? This question is normative, not descriptive. The issue is which of the many dimensions that might describe some group's common interest may be acted on by legislators. If living on the coast defines a legitimately distinct political interest, does being wealthy? If so, does being poor?

Once inroads into territorial districting can be made in the name of preserving communities of interest, the second question is whether policymakers can treat race itself as constituting such an interest. The argument for doing so is particularly strong when two of the predicates to a section 2 claim under *Gingles* are present: that is, when majorities engage in racial-bloc voting against minority interests that are themselves politically cohesive. Under these circumstances, there might be strong reasons for permitting, if not requiring, policymakers to define communities of interest in racial terms. If urban residents or rural residents can be assumed to have cohesive political interests, perhaps racial groups can as well[252] — particularly when this cohesiveness is not assumed, but demonstrated in fact.

With respect to "bizarrely" shaped race-conscious districts, however, *Shaw* seems to reject this kind of justification. If a "bizarre" district that appears to be a racial gerrymander cannot stand absent sufficient justification, the fact that the district was designed to be a racial gerrymander cannot provide that justification. This different

252. These assumptions are always subject to constitutional and VRA constraints, of course, that prohibit minority-vote dilution.

treatment of race and other interests may be a basis for criticizing *Shaw,* but it is the sine qua non of the decision.

Third, as the Court has recognized in other contexts, race frequently correlates with other socioeconomic factors.[253] In evaluating oddly shaped districts, this correlation will require courts to attempt to untangle legitimate communities of interest from the now-illegitimate one of race. If blacks as blacks cannot be grouped into a "highly irregular" district, but urban residents or the poor can, how will courts distinguish these contexts, and under what mixed-motive standard?

In short, even the justifications most readily acceptable in theory — acknowledgement of existing political boundary lines, recognition of natural geographic features, preservation of communities of interest — will pose considerable difficulty in application.

2. *More Complex Ends*

Redistricting necessarily distributes political power between parties and specific politicians, particularly incumbent officeholders. In general, the Supreme Court has embraced political realism and, at least to some extent, tolerated these facts as inevitable or even desirable. As Justice White, perhaps the leading judicial realist in this area, wrote for the Court in *Gaffney v. Cummings:*[254] "Politics and political considerations are inseparable from districting and apportionment. . . . [I]t requires no special genius to recognize the political consequences of drawing a district line along one street rather than another. . . . The reality is that districting inevitably has and is intended to have substantial political consequences."[255] After *Shaw,* the extent to which partisan objectives and protection of incumbent officeholders will be permitted to justify "highly irregular" race-conscious districts, if at all, becomes a critical question.

Currently, the Justice Department is taking the litigation position that these ends — partisan advantage or incumbent protection — do suffice to justify districts that *Shaw* requires to pass strict scrutiny. Thus, in post-*Shaw* litigation challenging certain black-dominated congressional districts in Louisiana, the Justice Department has filed a brief arguing that "where a compact majority-minority district could be drawn, but the state chooses to draw the district in a different, less

253. *See, e.g.,* Washington v. Davis, 426 U.S. 229, 248 n.14 (1976).

254. 412 U.S. 735 (1973).

255. 412 U.S. at 753; *see also* White v. Weiser, 412 U.S. 783, 795-96 (1973) ("Districting inevitably has sharp political impact and inevitably political decisions must be made by those charged with the task.").

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compact way to protect an incumbent or to give partisan advantage to one political party, the state will be able to explain the odd shape of the district on considerations other than race."[256] As a descriptive or analytic statement, this assertion is certainly accurate, as we argued earlier,[257] but whether these explanations will satisfy *Shaw* is more uncertain.

The pattern of judicial response to these motivations in other redistricting contexts forms an intricate mosaic. With respect to protecting incumbents, federal courts accept this as legitimate state policy in some contexts; moreover, federal courts are actually required to defer to state aims of this sort in some circumstances when those courts are called upon to redistrict. For example, in interpreting the cause of action *Davis v. Bandemer*[258] creates, which makes extreme partisan gerrymandering unconstitutional, courts increasingly focus on whether the plan treats incumbents of both parties "fairly." If a plan pairs too many incumbents from the same party against each other in a new district, this becomes significant evidence of impermissibly partisan redistricting.[259] In effect, this approach not only tolerates state efforts to protect incumbents, but comes dangerously close to ensuring fair districting by making public office a personal sinecure.[260] Federal courts have labeled protecting incumbents an "important state goal"[261] and a "legitimate" justification when special justifications for district design are required.[262] Similarly, the Supreme Court has held that, when federal courts are forced to choose among state redistricting plans, those courts must respect state policy preferences for pre-

256. Supplemental Brief for the United States as Amicus Curiae at 14, Hays v. Louisiana (W.D. La. filed Aug. 9, 1993) (No. 92-1522S).

257. *See supra* text accompanying notes 90-96.

258. 478 U.S. 109 (1986).

259. For example, after the Wisconsin legislature failed to reapportion itself following the 1990 Census, the court adopted its own plan and construed *Bandemer* to require that the smallest number of incumbents be paired. The critical feature of the plan chosen was that it "pair[ed] only 16 incumbents in both houses of the legislature, and only 6 of the same party." Prosser v. Elections Bd., 793 F. Supp. 859, 871 (W.D. Wis. 1992).

The Supreme Court has acknowledged the legitimacy of state efforts to protect incumbents on several occasions. *See, e.g.*, Karcher v. Daggett, 462 U.S. 725, 740-41 (1983); Burns v. Richardson, 384 U.S. 73, 89 n.16 (1966) (minimizing competition between incumbents does not necessarily establish invidiousness).

260. For a critique of the courts' protection of incumbents as a way of ensuring against extreme partisan gerrymandering, see Samuel Issacharoff, *Judging Politics: The Elusive Quest for Judicial Review of Political Fairness*, 71 TEXAS L. REV. 1643, 1672 (1993) ("Courts have repeatedly invoked *Bandemer* for the proposition that it is impermissible to place incumbents in head-to-head contests with each other in redrawn districts.").

261. Burton v. Sheheen, 793 F. Supp. 1329, 1342 (D.S.C. 1992) (describing the avoidance of incumbent contests as "an important state goal").

262. Gonzalez v. Monterey County, 808 F. Supp. 727, 735 (N.D. Cal. 1992).

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serving "the constituencies of congressional incumbents."[263]

Yet, in other redistricting contexts, federal courts have refused to acknowledge state interests in protecting incumbents. For example, when jurisdictions fail in repeated efforts to draw legally valid redistricting plans, federal courts assume that role. In these circumstances, some courts explicitly refuse to permit partisan or incumbency concerns to influence redistricting policy.[264] In the recent court-mandated reapportionment of the Minnesota legislature, the court evaluated the plan in terms of independent, nonpartisan fairness criteria, explicitly assuming a veil of ignorance concerning effects on incumbents.[265] In other cases, court-appointed expert witnesses have specifically requested that they not be provided with data concerning partisan or incumbent effects of various plans.[266] Arguably, an affirmative judicial role in redistricting might implicate different concerns than a more passive review of policymakers' reapportionment plans, but these cases reflect some judicial discomfort with legitimating too strongly state efforts to protect existing officeholders.

As for the legitimacy of partisan political aims, the argument that they justify "bizarre" race-conscious districts can be pressed in two forms. In the most compelling form, states might argue that oddly shaped districts are necessary to create a legislature that fairly reflects the distribution of partisan power in a state. In the least attractive but often more realistic form, states might argue that the political forces in control of redistricting ought to be permitted to exploit their advantage as far as possible. The argument would continue that, as long as this pursuit of political advantage is not carried to the unconstitutional

263. White v. Weiser, 412 U.S. 783, 797 (1973). Note, though, that the Court explicitly reserved the different question of whether a state can justify a deviation from population equality among districts that is a prima facie violation of equal protection on the ground that it is necessary to protect incumbents. 412 U.S. at 791-92. Justice Marshall rejected the Court's willingness to defer to state desires to protect incumbents, even when the question arises only in the context of federal courts' choosing between reapportionment plans after a constitutional violation has been established. 412 U.S. at 799 (Marshall, J., concurring in part).

264. *See, e.g.*, Prosser v. Elections Bd., 793 F. Supp. 859, 867 (W.D. Wis. 1992) (three-judge court; per curiam) ("Judges should not select a plan that seeks partisan advantage — that seeks to change the ground rules so that one party can do better than it would do under a plan drawn up by persons having no political agenda — even if they would not be entitled to invalidate an enacted plan that did so."); Terrazas v. Slagle, 789 F. Supp. 828, 844 (W.D. Tex. 1991) ("[E]nsuring free and equal access to the ballot, not partisan considerations or the protection of incumbents, is the sole focus of federal law in the area of redistricting and reapportioning seats to legislative bodies."), *aff'd.*, 112 S. Ct. 3019 (1992) (mem.).

265. "The plan developed by the court was developed without regard to the residence of incumbents. Adherence to principles of compactness and population equality, and respect for governmental boundaries insures that partisan gerrymandering is reduced or eliminated." Emison v. Growe, 782 F. Supp. 427, 445-46 (D. Minn. 1992) (footnote omitted), *revd.*, 113 S. Ct. 1075 (1993).

266. *See, e.g.*, Issacharoff, *supra* note 260, at 1694.

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extremes that *Bandemer* condemns, state political forces should be permitted to battle for control, even through the means of contorted, race-conscious districts. The Court has acknowledged the inevitable role of political aims in redistricting and has held that the pursuit of "political fairness," in the form of districts designed to bring about proportional representation of Democrats and Republicans in the state legislature, is not unconstitutional.[267] Beyond that context, however, the Court has not suggested how much weight partisan aims will be given under the Fourteenth Amendment.

This wavering and uncertain pattern of decisions suggests a limit on the willingness of courts to accept state partisan and incumbency-protection interests as compelling ones. *Shaw* offers no direct guidance on the question, but it seems unlikely that courts will view these interests as sufficient to justify "highly irregular" race-conscious districts. Both the tenor of *Shaw* and its formal legal requirement of strict scrutiny suggest the Court believes it has identified a value of profound constitutional importance that certain oddly shaped districts threaten. Although a state's partisan agenda might be a legitimate aim that courts will defer to in some contexts, it will be awkward for courts to declare it compelling enough to override the constitutional values *Shaw* identifies.

In addition, *Shaw* itself suggests that partisan motivations are a further reason to condemn, rather than to salvage, "bizarre" race-conscious districts. No veil obscured the possible role of incumbency protection behind the creation of District 12; the dissents raised it several times as a reason justifying the district,[268] while amicus curiae squarely presented it as a reason to find North Carolina's plan unconstitutional.[269] With partisan "defenses" so obviously available, *Shaw* would be a strange exercise in formality if the Court believes that, on remand, these defenses should be sufficient to justify contorted districts. Moreover, if *Shaw* rests on concern for social perceptions involving the role of race in politics, this concern suggests invalidating "highly irregular" districts when these perceptions are likely. *Shaw* resists permitting politicians to manipulate these social perceptions in pursuit of their own self-interest and partisan advantage. For these reasons, we consider it unlikely courts will find protection of incum-

267. *See supra* notes 254-55 and accompanying text.

268. Shaw v. Reno, 113 S. Ct. 2816, 2841 (1993) (White, J., dissenting), 113 S. Ct. at 2843 (Stevens, J., dissenting).

269. *See, e.g.*, Brief Amicus Curiae of the Republican National Committee in Support of Appellants at 12-13, 19-21, 25, *Shaw*.

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bents or pursuit of partisan gain to be a sufficiently compelling justification for "highly irregular" race-conscious districts.

3. *VRA Compliance as an End*

Race-conscious districting most often occurs in the context of efforts to comply with the VRA's ban on minority-vote dilution.[270] But compliance with the VRA is not a unitary phenomenon. Claims of compliance can arise in purely remedial contexts, they can arise when jurisdictions claim to be preventing future violations, or they can arise when jurisdictions affirmatively use race to comply with the general aim of enhancing minority representation.

As in other areas involving race and the Constitution, the purely remedial context is the easiest one. When a minority district is *required* for a jurisdiction to comply with either section 2 or 5, that mandate should provide sufficient justification under *Shaw*.[271] With respect to district shapes, the difficult question will not be whether required compliance satisfies strict scrutiny, but what kinds of districts the VRA will be interpreted to require. We have described the conflicting ways in which federal courts have approached that statutory question.[272] *Shaw* directly bears on this question only when an interpretation of the VRA would be unconstitutional — that is, when the district it requires would be unconstitutionally contorted. But, *Shaw* will cast a larger shadow, for it will likely change the background assumptions courts bring to interpreting the Act. Courts might become more likely to find that the Act does not require extremely noncompact districts, particularly at the stage of determining substantive liability under the Act.[273] The difficult question will not be the formal

270. Many years ago, John Ely observed that legal standards treating ex post racially disparate impact as racial discrimination would necessarily require policymakers ex ante to engage in race-conscious policymaking. He noted:

> [So] long as the Court remains unwilling to order states to take race into account . . . judicial review must await proof of racial motivation and cannot be triggered by disproportion *per se*. To undertake automatically to invalidate [state actions] because of racial disproportion would obviously be to order that balance be intentionally achieved.

John H. Ely, *Legislative and Administrative Motivation in Constitutional Law*, 79 YALE L.J. 1205, 1260 (1970). Because the VRA prohibits electoral arrangements that discriminate in intent as well as result, policymakers must be aware of — rather than indifferent to — the racial distribution of political power that different electoral structures will produce.

271. *See, e.g., Shaw*, 113 S. Ct. at 2830 ("The States certainly have a very strong interest in complying with federal antidiscrimination laws that are constitutionally valid as interpreted and as applied."). There is some circularity, inevitably, to this analysis. If only "highly irregular" districts trigger strict scrutiny, then only those districts require special justification. But as a statutory matter, courts are unlikely to interpret the Act to *require* highly irregular districts after *Shaw*.

272. *See supra* text accompanying notes 160-76.

273. Even if courts become more strict in the way they interpret the first prong of *Gingles*, thus finding no liability when no reasonably compact minority district can be created, they might

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one of whether VRA compliance is sufficiently compelling, but how broadly the courts will construe this compliance. We examine this question shortly.

Apart from the pure remedial context, jurisdictions might use race to forestall potential VRA violations. With respect to oddly shaped minority districts, the crucial question is whether *Shaw* will lead to *Croson*-like constraints on racial redistricting.[274] Must jurisdictions first establish a factual predicate for the position that race-conscious districting is a necessary preventative? What evidence would be required and what level of proof must be met? For example, must jurisdictions engage in the costly and complex process of establishing racially polarized voting patterns, a task plaintiffs must undertake to establish a section 2 violation? Because we are focused here on "highly irregular" districts, it is unlikely jurisdictions will be able to establish that such districts are necessary to avoid substantive VRA liability.[275]

Finally, jurisdictions might seek to justify oddly shaped minority districts not in remedial terms, but prospectively. If forced to put this in terms of compliance with the VRA, jurisdictions might argue that such districting is consistent with the general purposes and spirit of the Act, even if not technically required. Jurisdictions might assert, for example, that these districts are a means of enhancing the legitimacy, fairness, and responsiveness of democratic institutions. Under *Voinovich v. Quilter*,[276] nothing in the VRA prohibits race-conscious districting justified in these terms. But, whatever the constitutional status of such justifications for race-conscious districts that are reasonably compact, *Shaw* seemingly requires that these justifications be found insufficient for "highly irregular" districts. *Shaw* requires strict scrutiny for irregular districts, and, again, it is difficult to see the point

still *permit* "highly irregular" districts as a remedy *after* liability has otherwise been found. Thus, once § 2 requires a jurisdiction to create a minority district, the jurisdiction might prefer an irregular to a compact district. In this context, however, the jurisdiction could not defend itself on the ground that the VRA *required* the irregular district. The legal question would then be whether the creation of this irregular district was "narrowly tailored" to remedy the violation, a question we address *infra* at text accompanying notes 278-80.

274. We focus here only on oddly shaped districts, rather than race-conscious districts in general, because of our view that *Shaw* applies only to the former. *See supra* text accompanying notes 57-74.

275. If the Justice Department denied § 5 preclearance on the ground that the failure to create a particular, "highly irregular" district would amount to a potential § 2 violation, a jurisdiction that complied by drawing such a district would likely have sufficient justification. Of course, an aggressive interpretation of *Croson* could further require that the Justice Department's conclusion of potential § 2 liability itself rest on a sufficient factual foundation, such as proof of racially polarized voting in the relevant area.

276. 113 S. Ct. 1149 (1993).

in that requirement if jurisdictions can successfully defend with the argument that they were seeking to enhance minority representation.[277]

B. *Means: The Requirement of Narrow Tailoring*

In addition to sufficiently compelling ends, *Shaw* requires "narrowly tailored" means that advance those ends with precision.[278] This will be a complex undertaking, again raising, among other difficulties, the problems of mixed motives.

Consider VRA compliance. When the Justice Department under section 5 or the courts under section 2 find that a jurisdiction is required to create an additional minority district, neither typically specifies precisely where that district must be located and how it must be designed. This policy of self-abnegation rests both on the recognition that districting implicates multiple, diverse values, and on policy reasons for deferring to state recommendations of those values. As long as the jurisdiction gets to the required end state and creates the additional district, federal concerns are satisfied.

In this context, the meaning of "narrowly tailored" is obscure. Absent direct specification from either the courts or the Justice Department as to how a district is to be designed, no obvious baseline exists against which to measure "narrowly tailored."

One solution is to construe this language to suggest that the minority districts the VRA requires must be drawn in the most compact way possible. Yet this would confuse the purpose of *Shaw*'s strict scrutiny standard and require jurisdictions, for no obvious purpose, to compromise significant redistricting values. The purpose of demanding close connections between means and ends is to ensure that the state is not covertly pursuing forbidden ends. But compactness is not constitutionally required;[279] *Shaw* does not forbid noncompact districts per se. Instead, the suspect districts are those so noncompact as to create the social perception that the single value of race-conscious districting has subordinated all other districting values.

As a result, "narrowly tailored" in this context should mean no

277. As we argued earlier, *see supra* text accompanying notes 126-32, *Shaw* can be read broadly and narrowly; if *Shaw* applies only when a more compact minority district could have been created, then the inability to do so would provide a sufficient defense under strict scrutiny.

278. Shaw v. Reno, 113 S. Ct. 2816, 2819 (1993). This statement is made in the specific context of remedying violations under § 5's nonretrogression standard. 113 S. Ct. at 2819. The Court does not make a similarly explicit statement regarding narrow tailoring with respect to § 2. Nonetheless, nothing the Court says about § 5 would appear to distinguish it from § 2 in this respect.

279. *Shaw*, 113 S. Ct. at 2827 (citing Gaffney v. Cummings, 412 U.S. 735, 752 n.18 (1973)).

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more than avoiding "highly irregular" district shapes. This view may make the means test appear redundant, given that *Shaw* requires strict scrutiny for precisely such districts. Interpreted this way, however, the narrow tailoring requirement would still be an element in *Shaw*'s logic because it would clarify that vague assertions of compliance with the VRA will not suffice. At the same time, as long as jurisdictions are complying with their VRA obligations, while still accommodating traditional redistricting goals, *Shaw* implies that they will retain policymaking discretion to make trade-offs among these goals. *Shaw* requires that jurisdictions respect value pluralism and avoid value reductionism. The requirement of "narrow tailoring" should be construed with this principle in mind.

C. *Justifications: The General Problem*

Easily lost in this technical legal analysis is the essential nature of the districting process. Districting implicates an array of values, some relatively neutral, some intensely partisan. For the most part, one cannot rank these values in any lexical order; no decision rule specifies the precise trade-offs to be made among these values when they conflict.[280] Moreover, the design of even a single district reflects not one decision, but the cumulation of hundreds of small decisions — whether to include this or that section of adjacent towns, whether to extend the district to the north or to the west, even whether to include this or that street. In addition, district plans draw from a virtually unlimited range of potential alternatives. There is no ideal districting plan that forms a baseline against which to measure individual districts or a district plan.

Shaw attempts to pull one thread out of this tapestry; it demands specific, articulable justifications in one particular districting situation. It is not clear, however, whether this aim can be achieved without unraveling the fabric of the districting process. Districting plans are integrated bundles of compromises, deals, and principles. To ask about the reason behind the design of any one particular district is typically to implicate the entire pattern of purposes and trade-offs behind a districting plan as a whole.[281] Searching for "the reason" or

280. It is generally recognized that equal population and avoidance of minority-vote dilution are goals that must be achieved. Beyond that, there is widespread disagreement on the priority ranking of other goals.

281. *See, e.g.*, Robert G. Dixon, Jr., *Fair Criteria and Procedures for Establishing Legislative Districts*, 9 POLY. STUD. J. 839, 844 (1981) (noting that districting is not an exercise in logic but in compromise and accommodation); Issacharoff, *supra* note 260, at 1650 (noting that states are hard pressed to articulate coherent policies for districting plans "in light of the political horse-trading and compromises that typically — and perhaps inevitably — underlie such plans"). The difficulties here are analogous to those that underlie the judicial resistance to engage in substan-

"the dominant reason" behind a particular district's shape is often like asking why one year's federal budget is at one level rather than another. Moreover, to require a coherent explanation for the specific shape of even one district is to impose a model of legalistic decision-making on the one political process that least resembles that model.

These general pressures may lead *Shaw* in another direction. Rather than providing a doctrine for recovering the reasons behind an irregular district, *Shaw* might eventually become an external constraint on the districting process. That is, *Shaw* might come to define an outer constraint on extreme noncompactness. As long as redistricting bodies stay within that constraint, however, they will retain the discretion to make arbitrary, politically laden policy trade-offs between competing districting values. In this way, *Shaw* would not demand ex post what does not take place ex ante: reasoned articulation of specific purposes for drawing district boundaries in particular ways.

Rather than seeking the reasons an irregular district was drawn, courts might implement *Shaw* as a constraint on the extent to which districts can become extremely noncompact. With a clearly announced constraint on extreme noncompactness, political bodies will understand the domains in which they cannot act and those within which they retain policymaking discretion. As long as policymakers stay within this specified constraint, courts will not have to inquire into the reasons behind district designs. Many of the issues discussed above can then be bypassed. When policymakers continue to believe they have sufficient reasons for violating this constraint, courts will still have to evaluate those justifications. Yet such contexts are likely to be rare once a clear constraint is specified.

CONCLUSION

In some respects, *Shaw* might function as the *Baker v. Carr*[282] of the Voting Rights Act era. In *Shaw,* the Court found justiciable an entirely new kind of equal protection claim that constrains the design of election districts. Like *Baker,* the decision will be controversial, in part because it is bereft of virtually any guidance as to how the elusive principles that underlie its holding are to be turned into an administrable set of standards. In an area as explosive as race and redistrict-

tive rationality review of economic legislation; just as individual economic regulations are tied to each other through an ongoing process of compromise and logrolling, individual district lines cannot be rationalized apart from the compromises and trade-offs they embody. *See generally* Frank Michelman, *Politics and Values or What's Really Wrong with Rationality Review,* 13 CREIGHTON L. REV. 487 (1977) (analyzing rationality review of economic regulation).

282. 369 U.S. 186 (1962).

ing, the political, legal, and social costs of this uncertainty are potentially vast.

We have argued that *Shaw* ultimately must be understood in terms of judicial concern for "expressive harms." American conceptions of political representation are riven right now by competing ideals. Traditionally, the fundamental template has been that of the territorially based single-member districting system, in which geographically defined interests are the foundation on which political representation is built. Working within this mold, the VRA stresses instead direct representation of group interests, seeking to ensure the fair and effective representation of minority groups. In *Shaw,* the Court effectively held that the tension between these alternative visions had reached the breaking point. When jurisdictions create "bizarre" territorial districts, in single-minded pursuit of enhancing minority representation, they compromise the perceived legitimacy of political institutions. The harm is a generalized one, for it lies not in specific burdens on particular individuals, but in government's expression of disrespect for significant public values. Right or wrong, this is the theory on which *Shaw* is decided.

Expressive harms are notoriously difficult to translate into legal rules. We have argued that quantitative measures of compactness provide the most secure starting points for defining "bizarre" districts in principled and administrable terms. Using these measures, we have shown that North Carolina District 12 can legitimately be considered the least compact congressional district in the country. At the same time, other districts — majority and minority — are not far behind. The precise effect of *Shaw* will depend on how "irregular" a district must be to trigger strict scrutiny, but quantitative measures of compactness promise the most useful guidance for making that choice. *Baker* became meaningful once *Reynolds v. Sims*[283] translated it into the one-person-one-vote standard. If *Shaw* is to have its *Reynolds,* it will be through the quantitative measures of compactness we offer here.

283. 377 U.S. 533 (1964); *see also* Wesberry v. Sanders, 376 U.S. 1 (1964) (requiring one person, one vote for congressional districts). Professors Aleinikoff and Issacharoff make a similar observation. *See* Aleinikoff & Issacharoff, *supra* note 59, at 622 ("*Shaw* would then be the *Baker* of compactness standards, with its own *Reynolds* presumably to follow.").

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA

SANDRA LITTLE COVINGTON, et al.,	)	
	)	
Plaintiffs,	)	
v.	)	1:15-CV-399
	)	
THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, et al.,	)	
Defendants.	)	

SPECIAL MASTER'S RECOMMENDED PLAN AND REPORT

On November 1, 2017, the United States District Court for the Middle District of North Carolina sitting as a three-judge panel comprised of the Honorable James A. Wynn, Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit, the Honorable Thomas D. Schroeder, Chief Judge for the Middle District of North Carolina, and the Honorable Catherine C. Eagles, United States District Judge for the Middle District of North Carolina, (hereinafter "the Court") appointed me as Special Master in the above captioned case. Appointment Order, Nov. 1, 2017, ECF No. 206 (hereinafter the "Order"). The Order directed the Special Master, by December 1, 2017, "to submit a report and proposed plans to remedy the unconstitutional racial gerrymander" of various districts in the 2011 Enacted Senate and House districting plans for the North Carolina General Assembly. *Id.* at 5. Herein provided is the Plan and Report called for in the Court's Order.

Exhibit 1 presents statewide and selected county maps of the Special Master's Recommended Plan, along with analogous maps from the Enacted 2011 and 2017 Plans for comparison. Exhibit 2 presents population deviations for all districts in the Special Master's Recommended Plan, the Enacted 2011 Plan, and the Enacted 2017 Plan. Exhibit 3 presents

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Reock and Polsby-Popper compactness statistics for all districts in the Special Master's Recommended Plan, the Enacted 2011 Plan, and the Enacted 2017 Plan. Exhibit 4 presents a report on splits of county and municipality boundaries for all districts in the Special Master's Recommended Plan, the Enacted 2011 Plan, and the Enacted 2017 Plan. Exhibit 5 presents a report on splits of 2010 Voter Tabulation Districts (hereinafter "precincts"), as provided by the U.S. Census Bureau, for all districts in the Special Master's Recommended Plan, the Enacted 2011 Plan, and the Enacted 2017 Plan. Exhibit 6 provides a breakdown of the districts by Voting Age Population for Census-designated racial and ethnic groups for all districts in the Special Master's Recommended Plan, the Enacted 2011 Plan, and the Enacted 2017 Plan. Exhibit 7 provides statewide and county maps for the Special Master's Draft Plan, as well as associated statistical reports. Exhibit 8 includes the briefs and maps filed by Plaintiffs in response to the Special Master's Draft Plan. Exhibit 9 includes briefs provided by the Legislative Defendants in response to the Special Master's Draft Plan. Exhibit 10 provides color maps of alternatives to the Recommended Senate and House Plans for Guilford County. Exhibit 11 provides a list of the incumbents assigned to each district in the Special Master's Recommended House and Senate Plans. Exhibit 12 provides the Plaintiffs' Proposed House and Senate Plans. Exhibit 13 provides the Court's November 1st Order Appointing the Special Master. In addition to the above, the Court, the parties, and the North Carolina General Assembly have been provided with 2010 Census block equivalency files and shapefiles for the Special Master's Draft Plan, the Special Master's Recommended Plan, and alternate plans, as well as a "stat pack" with computer generated reports describing features of the Recommended Plan in detail.

Background

On August 11, 2016, the Court struck down twenty-eight districts in the State House of Representatives and Senate plans enacted in 2011 by the North Carolina General Assembly (hereinafter Enacted 2011 Plans). *Covington v. North Carolina*, 316 F.R.D. 117, 176 (M.D.N.C. 2016), *aff'd in relevant part*, 137 S. Ct. 2211 (2017) (mem.). The Court ruled those districts unconstitutional under the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment. In particular, the Court found that those districts were drawn with race as their predominant purpose in violation of *Shaw v. Reno*, 509 U.S. 630 (1993), and its progeny, and that neither section 2 nor section 5 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 justified doing so. 316 F.R.D. at 167-77.

Following the 2016 election and additional proceedings in both the District Court and the United States Supreme Court, the North Carolina General Assembly passed a remedial redistricting plan on August 31, 2017 (hereinafter the Enacted 2017 Plan), approximately one year after the Court's decision striking down the Enacted 2011 Plan. On September 15, 2017, Plaintiffs filed objections to three Senate districts and nine House districts. Plaintiffs contended that Enacted 2017 Senate Districts 28 and 21 and Enacted 2017 House Districts 21 and 57 continued to violate the Equal Protection Clause in that, even in their revised configurations, race continued to be the predominant factor in their construction. They also alleged that certain districts violated the North Carolina State Constitution. They claimed that Enacted 2017 House Districts 36, 37, 40, 41, and 105 were redrawn in violation of the provision of the state constitution that prohibits redistricting more than once per decade. *See* N.C. CONST. art. II, §§ 3(4), 5(4). Because those districts did not adjoin the districts ruled unconstitutional racial gerrymanders, the Plaintiffs argued, redrawing those districts was not necessary to address the constitutional infirmities identified in the Court's decision. They also argued that Enacted 2017

House Districts 10 and 83 violated the state constitution's Whole County Provision, N.C. CONST. art. II, §§ 3(3), 5(3), because the General Assembly could have drawn a plan in which those districts traversed fewer counties or in which fewer counties were split by certain districts. Finally, the Plaintiffs claimed that Enacted 2017 Senate District 41 was noncompact to the point of violating the Whole County Provision. After Legislative Defendants filed their response, the Court held a hearing on those objections on October 12, 2017.

On November 1, 2017, the Court issued the Order appointing a Special Master and raising concerns as to the legality of the Enacted 2017 Plan. In particular, the Court expressed "serious concerns that 2017 Enacted Senate Districts 21 and 28 and 2017 Enacted House Districts 21 and 57 fail to remedy the identified constitutional violation" from the Enacted 2011 Plan. The Order explained:

> Among other concerns, some or all of the proposed remedial districts preserve the core shape of the unconstitutional version of the district, divide counties and municipalities along racial lines, and are less compact than their benchmark version. In some cases, the General Assembly's use of incumbency and political data in drawing its proposed remedial districts embedded, incorporated, and perpetuated the impermissible use of race that rendered unconstitutional the 2011 districts. The 2017 Enacted Districts do not appear to cure the constitutional violations found as to 2011 Enacted House Districts 21 and 57 and Senate Districts 21 and 28.

Order at 1-2. In other words, the Court emphasized that, despite the 2017 revisions, the constitutional infirmity identified in some of the 2011 districts remains. The district boundaries may have moved somewhat, but according to the Court, some districts continue to violate, in critical respects, the Constitution's prohibition against unjustified and excessive use of race in the design of districts.

For House districts in Wake and Mecklenburg Counties, the Court expressed a different set of concerns related to the Enacted 2017 Plan's violation of the North Carolina State Constitution. As described above with respect to the Plaintiffs' objections to the 2017 Plan, several of the districts in those counties did not need to be redrawn in order to remedy the constitutional infirmity as to racial predominance in the Enacted 2011 House Districts 33, 38, 99, 102, and 107. Because the North Carolina Constitution prohibits redistricting more than once a decade, the Court observed that any lines redrawn in 2017 must be justified by a need to correct some legal infirmity (*e.g.*, unconstitutional racial gerrymandering) in the plan adopted following the decennial census. As the Court has concluded, "[u]nless required by Court order, the General Assembly was prohibited by the North Carolina Constitution from redrawing these districts. N.C. Const. art. II §§ 3(4), 5(4)." Order at 2. As is shown in the Special Master's Recommended Plan, it was, indeed, possible to reconfigure the districts deemed unconstitutional while retaining the Enacted 2011 districts that did not adjoin them.

The Charge to the Special Master

The Court determined that appointment of a Special Master was necessary because of the "fast approaching filing period for the 2018 election cycle and the specialized expertise necessary to draw district maps." Order at 4. The Court confronted a problem familiar to redistricting cases. The tightness of the election schedule and especially the impending candidate-filing deadline often makes it extremely challenging, within the necessary time period, to perform all the tasks necessary to have a plan in place. It requires the Court to evaluate a state's plan, to issue an opinion explaining the legal infirmities therein, to appoint a Special Master (after the parties have had an opportunity to object), to have that Special Master draw a remedial plan (often with input from the parties), to have a hearing and entertain objections to

the Special Master's Plan, to make any warranted changes to the Special Master's Plan, and then to adopt the Plan as the Court's plan. Allowing the Special Master to begin his work once the Court has made its initial determination that a remedial plan will be necessary is one way to ensure that the Court's plan will be ready in time for candidates to know in which districts they will need to file to run for office. Of course, in the end, regardless of the sequencing of the tasks above, the Court will only adopt a plan if it determines, after hearing from the parties, that the plan remedies the legal infirmity the Court has identified in the state's plan.

With these time pressures in mind, the Court issued an order on November 1, 2017, appointing a Special Master and defining his responsibilities. The Court ordered the Special Master to develop, by December 1, 2017, redistricting plans that addressed the infirmities of the Enacted 2017 Plans for the North Carolina General Assembly, as identified in the order and reflected in the Court's earlier opinion in *Covington*, 316 F.R.D. 117. Order at 5. The Order laid out specific criteria that would guide production of the Special Master's Plan, as well as a procedure for developing the plan. *See* Order at 9-10 (detailing principles of the plan and other aspects of the process, such as a bar on ex parte communication, permission for hiring assistants and using state resources, and authorization for a release on a draft plan to garner feedback).

In particular, the Court ordered that "[i]n drawing remedial districts, the Special Master shall":

> a. Redraw district lines for the Subject Districts and any other districts within the applicable 2017 county grouping necessary to cure the unconstitutional racial gerrymanders. As to House District 57, the redrawn lines shall also ensure that the unconstitutional racial gerrymanders in 2011 Enacted House Districts 58 and 60 are cured. As to 2011 Enacted House Districts 33, 38, 99, 102, and 107, no 2011 Enacted House Districts which do not adjoin those

districts shall be redrawn unless it is necessary to do so to meet the mandatory requirements set forth in Paragraphs 2(b) through 2(e) of this Order, and if the Special Master concludes that it is necessary to adjust the lines of a non-adjoining district, the Special Master shall include in his report an explanation as to why such adjustment is necessary.

b. Use the 2010 Federal Decennial Census Data;

c. Draw contiguous districts with a population as close as possible to 79,462 persons for the House Districts and 190,710 persons for the Senate Districts, though a variance up to +/- 5% is permitted and authorized if it would not conflict with the primary obligations to ensure that remedial districts remedy the constitutional violations and otherwise comply with state and federal law, would enhance compliance with state policy as set forth in subsection (f) below, and would not require redrawing lines for an additional district.

d. Adhere to the county groupings used by the General Assembly in the 2017 Enacted Senate and House Plans;

e. Subject to any requirements imposed by the United States Constitution or federal law, comply with North Carolina constitutional requirements including, without limitation, the Whole County Provision as interpreted by the North Carolina Supreme Court.

f. Make reasonable efforts to adhere to the following state policy objectives, so long as adherence to those policy objectives does not conflict with the primary obligations of ensuring that remedial districts remedy the constitutional violations and otherwise comply with state and federal law:

    i. Split fewer precincts than the 2011 Enacted Districts;

    ii. Draw districts that are more compact than the 2011 Enacted Districts, using as a guide the minimum Reock ("dispersion") and Polsby-Popper ("perimeter") scores . . . ; and

iii. Consider municipal boundaries and precinct lines.

g. After redrawing the districts, in view of the policy decision by the General Assembly that efforts to avoid pairing incumbents are in the interest of North Carolina voters, the Special Master may adjust district lines to avoid pairing any incumbents who have not publicly announced their intention not to run in 2018, but only to the extent that such adjustment of district lines does not interfere with remedying the constitutional violations and otherwise complying with federal and state law. Additionally, the Special Master shall treat preventing the pairing of incumbents as "a distinctly subordinate consideration" to the other traditional redistricting policy objectives followed by the State. . . .

h. Except as authorized in Paragraph 2(g), the Special Master shall not consider incumbency or election results in drawing the districts. . . .

i. The Special Master may consider data identifying the race of individuals or voters to the extent necessary to ensure that his plan cures the unconstitutional racial gerrymanders and otherwise complies with federal law.

Order at 5-7 (internal citations omitted).

The Court further specified what should be contained in the Special Master's Report accompanying the Plan:

a. At least one recommended redistricting plan for each Subject District;

b. For each county or county grouping encompassing a Subject District, a color map showing the recommended remedial plan;

c. For each Subject District, an analysis (i) explaining the proposed remedial plan and the recommendation of that plan over the 2017 Enacted Districts or the Plaintiffs' proposed districts; (ii) covering any matters required elsewhere in this Order; and (iii) discussing any criteria, issues, or questions which the Special Master believes may arise or which will otherwise aid the Court;

d. A comparison of the Special Master's districts with the related 2011 and 2017 Enacted Districts as to population deviations; compactness; county, municipal, and precinct splits; incumbency pairing; Black Voting Age Population; and

any other relevant criteria; and

e. A "stat pack" for the recommended plans.

Order at 12-13.

Creation of the Special Master's Plan

The one-month deadline for constructing the Recommended Plan required that preliminary work begin immediately following the Appointment Order on November 1. Among other tasks, the preliminary work included becoming familiar with the earlier decisions of the Court, with the filings of the parties to that point, and with the 2011 and 2017 redistricting plans for the North Carolina General Assembly. In addition, drawing the Draft Plan required the purchase of certain software (Maptitude for Redistricting by Caliper Corporation) and hardware.

Given the intense partisan concerns that always surround processes of this sort and the critical importance of nonpartisanship to the legitimacy of the Special Master's work, the Special Master's Plan needed to be compliant with the applicable law, transparent in its following of the Court's Order, and based on the articulated state redistricting principles. Experience in several similar redistricting disputes counseled in favor of gathering much-needed feedback from the parties in the formulation of the plan. Therefore, any draft redistricting plan would need to be submitted to the parties with enough time for them to raise objections and make suggestions. In particular, because the issues surrounding incumbency present knotty problems for any nonpartisan plan of this sort, the Draft Plan would ignore incumbent residence and then be altered following advice from the parties on how to "unpair incumbents" – that is, to the extent possible, to ensure that one and only one incumbent seeking reelection was placed in any given district. This principle was one explicitly called for by the Court's Order, based on the state's

articulated goal in its redistricting plan under review. Because the parties are in a better position to know which incumbents plan to run for reelection[1] and whether a proposed redistricting plan might change their electoral calculations, it is necessary to get some input from the parties throughout the process to make sure that any such "unpairing" was something that the incumbents themselves desired. However, per the Court's Order, the Recommended Plan would honor any request by the parties to unpair incumbents, so long as it did not violate the other criteria in the Order.

That strategy and those goals led to the creation of the Special Master's Draft Plan. With respect to the 2017 Enacted Districts for which the Court raised concerns as to racial predominance, the Draft Plan provided a limited remedy, constructed of compact districts made of whole precincts that respected political subdivision lines, specifically the boundaries of Census Designated Places ("CDPs"), which usually refer to city boundaries. Of course, sometimes these criteria were in tension with each other – for example, when a city is, itself, noncompact and noncontiguous, as is frequently the case in North Carolina, or when precinct boundaries cross municipal boundaries. Nevertheless, these factors comprise the kind of nonpartisan redistricting principles typical of court-drawn plans. Although any change in district lines will have partisan, electoral, or incumbency-related effects, a redistricting plan adhering to these principles is less open to the charge of partisan manipulation than one based on more amorphous criteria as to how communities "ought" to be represented.

[1] The Court ordered the parties to provide the Special Master by November 8, 2017, with a list of incumbents running for reelection, along with their address and the date they were first elected. *See* Order at 9. The Legislative Defendants provided such a list on November 8, although the Plaintiffs and Defendants could not agree on whether Representative Larry Bell was running for reelection. ECF No. 209. By later notice, Representative Bell confirmed he was not running for reelection. Larry Bell Declaration, Nov. 10, 2017, ECF No. 211. The Plaintiffs and Defendants also disagreed on the address for Senator Trudy Wade. With the release of the Special Master's Draft Plan and Report, the parties were ordered to submit the data on incumbent address as a geographic layer to be incorporated into Maptitude for Redistricting (the geographic information system used to construct the Special Master's Plan). The Legislative Defendants did so on November 14, 2017. ECF No. 214.

Construction of the Draft Plan could only proceed, however, after analysis and rejection of the Plaintiffs' proposed remedial plans. In its Order, the Court expressed its "concern[] that among, other things, some of the districts proposed by Plaintiffs may be the result of impermissible political considerations." Order at 2. The Legislative Defendants, moreover, characterized the Plaintiffs' remedial plan as motivated by partisan concerns. *See* Legislative Defendants' Response to Plaintiffs' Objections at 2, ECF No. 192 ("Plaintiffs' proposed house and senate districts target numerous Republican members of the legislature . . . , the only reason for which appears to be to punish those members for being Republican."); *id.* at 47 ("the Covington plans . . . were motivated primarily by political considerations"). Of course, political considerations admittedly played a role in the Enacted 2011 and 2017 Plans, as they do in most redistricting plans.

The Special Master's Plan, however, could not be drawn on a similarly political basis. First, the Court prohibited the Special Master from considering election results in drawing districts, and permitted consideration of incumbency only to the limited degree of unpairing incumbents after drawing the plan. Order at 7-8. Second, Supreme Court precedent makes clear that courts lack "political authoritativeness" and must act "in a manner free from any taint of arbitrariness and discrimination" in drawing remedial plans. *Wise v. Lipscomb*, 437 U.S. 535, 541 (1978) (quoting *Connor v. Finch*, 431 U.S. 408, 417 (1977)). A nonpartisan approach to redistricting is absolutely critical to bolstering the legitimacy of the Special Master's Plan. Third, the Court tasked the Special Master with remedying a legal problem, not with addressing political unfairness. The Special Master's Plan must be evaluated on the basis of its correction of the state and federal constitutional problems for which the Court has ordered a remedial plan.

It shall make revisions only to the extent necessary to remedy the legal infirmity in the legislature's plan. *See Perry v. Perez*, 565 U.S. 388, 394 (2012).

Given those considerations and the specific criteria for the Special Master's Plans called for in the Court Order, the Plaintiffs' proposed plans could not be adopted as the Special Master's Plan. To be clear, the Plaintiffs' proposals complied with applicable law. The plans were composed of equipopulous districts that complied with one person, one vote, and at least on the face of them, they did not appear to use race as the predominant factor in their creation. However, even leaving the allegation of partisanship aside, the Plaintiffs' plans fell short according to the Court's criteria and redrew more districts than were necessary to remedy the legal violation. In any event, the Special Master's Recommended Plan does a better job in complying with such criteria.

The Plaintiffs submitted two sets of plans as part of this litigation. What they describe in their briefing as "the Plaintiffs' Plans," are presented as Exhibit 12. However, they also included alternative plans for some districts (so-called "*Cromartie* Demonstrative Maps") provided by their expert witness William R. Gilkeson, Jr. *See* Plaintiffs' Objections to Defendants' Remedial Districts and Memorandum of Law, at 2-23, ECF No. 187-7. Neither warranted adoption as the Special Master's Plan.

First, the Plaintiffs' Plans redrew more districts than necessary to remedy the constitutional violations. Their Proposed House and Senate Plans for Guilford County redrew all of the districts there, despite the fact that they challenged only one district in each plan (Enacted 2017 House District 57 and Enacted 2017 Senate District 28), which were the only

Guilford districts for which the Court expressed constitutional concerns.[2] They also completely reorganized the districts in Wayne, Sampson, and Johnston Counties to deal with the constitutional objection to Enacted 2017 House District 21. Likewise, the plans for Wake and Mecklenburg Counties, while reinstating the Enacted 2011 districts deemed unnecessarily redrawn to cure the Equal Protection violations there, redrew several districts that did not need to be redrawn to harmonize the 2017 and 2011 districts.

Second, in some areas the Plaintiffs' Plans did a poor job of respecting municipal lines. This was especially the case in Guilford County, once again, wherein a single district (Plaintiffs' House District 57) was located within Greensboro, with all of the remaining districts in the County extending from outside Greensboro to pick up slices of the city. The *Cromartie* Demonstrative Map for those districts fared better, but even it placed two districts largely within Greensboro, whereas a third (as demonstrated in the Special Master's Draft and Recommended Plans) is possible. The remaining districts in that alternative plan, therefore, extended from outside Greensboro to take in significant portions of Greensboro.

Finally, several of the Plaintiffs' proposed districts were noncompact. This was especially the case in their proposed House districts for Wayne, Sampson, and Johnston Counties. Plaintiffs' House District 76 followed the border of Johnston County with Nash, Wilson, and Wayne Counties, but it then snaked south to follow Wayne County's border with Sampson, Duplin and Lenoir. Plaintiffs' District 28 occupied most of southern Johnston County but entered Sampson County with a fishhook-style intrusion. Similarly, Plaintiffs' Senate Plan for Guilford County, while attempting to place two districts that straddle Greensboro, contained

[2] This is also the case for the *Cromartie* Demonstrative Maps. That proposal for the Guilford Senate Districts unnecessarily redraws the Guilford County portion of Senate District 29, which is primarily anchored in Randolph County.

one district (Plaintiffs' District 28) which spanned nearly the entire midsection of the county, but also needlessly traveled southwest to split the CDP of High Point. As a result, Plaintiffs' Senate Districts 24 and 29 filled in the "leftover" territory in northern and southern Guilford County in a decidedly noncompact fashion.

For these reasons, along with the general warning issued by the Court to avoid adopting a plan tainted by political considerations, the Special Master declined to adopt the Plaintiffs' Plan and set out to craft the Draft Plan and eventually, the Recommended Plan. The remainder of this Report explains why the Special Master's Recommended Plans solve the constitutional problems the Court identified in the 2017 Enacted Plans, and are superior according to the criteria the Court laid down in its order.

Release of the Special Master's Draft Plan and Order

The Special Master's Draft Plan and Order were released on November 13, 2017, to give the parties an opportunity to propose revisions and, in particular, to make suggestions as to how to unpair incumbents. *See* Exhibit 7. The Draft Plan also included an order to the parties to submit objections and revisions by November 17, 2017. Reply briefs were to be submitted by November 21, 2017, at which time the parties were "encouraged to identify which proposed changes of the plaintiffs and defendants, if any, were jointly supported by the parties." *Id.* at 19. The parties were also ordered to supply by November 14, 2017, in electronic form, a geographic layer . . . that includes the location of the residences of all current incumbents in the North Carolina General Assembly." *Id.* The Legislative Defendants did so on November 14.

The parties filed their responses to the Special Master's Draft Plan on November 17, 2017. *See* Exhibits 8 and 9. The Plaintiffs offered several suggestions related to unpairing certain incumbents. In particular, they proposed revisions (two scenarios, in fact) that would unpair two incumbents in Draft Plan House District 59, by moving Draft Plan District 58 south to pick up the residence of Representative Amos Quick. They also proposed several changes to the Draft Plan's districts in Wake County. They proposed restoring a split precinct in House District 40 that was split in the 2011 Plan. They also proposed revisions that would unpair incumbents placed together into Draft Plan House District 49. In particular, Plaintiffs proposed moving the boundaries of Draft Plan House District 34 so that it would capture the residence of Representative Grier Martin. Although the Special Master's Draft Plan paired incumbents in other districts, as well, the Plaintiffs did not propose changes to any other districts.

The Legislative Defendants took a different approach in their response to the Special Master's Draft Plan. *See* Legislative Defendants' Response to Special Master's Draft Report, Nov. 17, 2017, ECF No. 215. They did not propose changes to any specific districts. Indeed, they argued it was "inappropriate for the Court to authorize the special master to ask legislative defendants to comment on, or propose revisions of, districts drawn by the special master when the legislative defendants do not themselves speak for the entire General Assembly." *Id.* at 5. Instead, the Defendants reiterated their earlier objections to the appointment of the Special Master, argued that the Court and Special Master were without jurisdiction or authority to craft a remedial plan, and maintained that the Court's Order misinterpreted the North Carolina State Constitution. As mentioned above, the Legislative Defendants also argued that the Special Master's Draft Plan "improperly engaged in racial sorting" by adopting racial targets for the redrawn districts. However, the Legislative Defendants did not offer any suggestions as to how

to unpair incumbents or how to redraw individual districts, except insofar as they urged the adoption of the 2017 Plan.

On November 21, 2017, the parties filed reply briefs addressing the proposed revisions to the Special Master's Draft Plan. Because the Legislative Defendants had objected to any revisions to the Enacted 2017 Districts and suggested none of their own, the Plaintiffs limited their reply to legal arguments as to the requirements of the North Carolina Constitution and the precedent regarding race-based redistricting. *See* Plaintiffs' Response to Legislative Defendants' November 17, 2017 Filing, November 21, 2017, ECF No. 217. The Legislative Defendants, in their reply, objected *en masse* to all of the changes proposed by the Plaintiffs. Legislative Defendants' Response to Plaintiffs' Proposed Modifications to Special Master's Draft Plan, Nov. 21, 2017, ECF No. 218. They reiterated their position as to racial targeting in the Special Master's Draft Plan, and raised new concerns as to split precincts in House District 21, respect for municipal lines in Greensboro and Fayetteville, and the noncompactness of certain Guilford County districts. They also alleged that the Plaintiffs' proposed revisions only attempted to unpair Democrats, and as such, should not be honored by the Special Master in revising the Draft Plan. The Legislative Defendants, however, did not offer any suggestions as to how other incumbents might be unpaired, let alone concrete suggestions as to how the Draft Plan should be revised. In their view, the Special Master should advocate for the General Assembly and urge the Court to adopt the 2017 Enacted Plan.

As explained in greater detail in the descriptions of the individual districts, feedback from the parties led to several changes to the Special Master's Draft House Plan. In response to the Legislative Defendants' concern as to split precincts in Draft House District 21, the Special Master's Recommended House Plan repairs all of the split precincts but one (located in the

Sampson County portion of the district), which is equal to the number of split precincts in the Enacted 2017 version of the district. The Recommended House Plan also responds to the Plaintiffs' concerns as to the incumbent pairing in the Wake County districts. Based on criticism from the Legislative Defendants and suggestions from the Plaintiffs, the Recommended Plan modified the Guilford County House districts from the Draft Plan. As a result of these modifications, the districts in the Recommended House Plan are more compact, do not pair any incumbents, and disturb fewer districts from the 2017 Enacted Plan. No changes were made to the Draft Senate Plan to produce the Recommended Senate Plan.

Overview of the Special Master's Recommended Plan

The Court's Order mandated that the Special Master's Final Plan and Report contain an evaluation of the recommended districts and a comparison with the Enacted 2011 and 2017 Plans. Specifically, the Order requested "a comparison of the Special Master's Districts with the related 2011 and 2017 Enacted Districts as to population deviations; compactness; county, municipal and precinct splits; incumbency pairing; Black Voting Age Population; and any other relevant criteria." Order at 12-13. A detailed description of each district follows, but a few general points as to the redrawn districts can provide some context. Tables displaying data on the redrawn Senate Districts 21 and 28 and House Districts 21 and 57 are included within the text here, adjoining districts are further described in the detailed descriptions of the districts, and full statistics for all districts are included as attached Exhibits.

First, all of the districts in the Special Master's Plan comply with the law. The Court identified several areas of federal and state law in its order. The Special Master's plan must

comply with the equal population requirement ("one person, one vote") of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution. It also must avoid running afoul of that same Amendment's prohibition against unjustified racial predominance in districting, which was the central constitutional flaw the Court identified in the Enacted 2011 Districts. Finally, the Special Master's Plan must comply with the requirements of the North Carolina Constitution, including the Whole County Provision referenced above.[3]

The Special Master's Recommended Plan complies with one person, one vote. The Court directed that the Special Master's Plan be comprised of "contiguous districts with a population as close as possible to 79,462 persons for the House Districts and 190,710 persons for the Senate Districts, though a variance up to +/- 5% is permitted and authorized" to comply with the other criteria in the Order. Order at 6. All of the districts in the Special Master's Recommended Plan comply with one person, one vote, in that their total population according to the 2010 Census was within five percent of the "ideal" population for each district. *See* Table A below and Exhibit 2. In some areas, as with the House Districts in Wayne and Sampson Counties, this proved quite difficult (as is revealed in both the Enacted 2017 Plan and the Special Master's Recommended Plan). The district deviations there necessarily equal five percent because the Whole County Provision of the State Constitution requires working within a county grouping to achieve equipopulous districts, if possible. For example, if a county's population totals 210% of the ideal district population, then two districts, each exactly 105% of an ideal population district, must be drawn. The deviations in the districts of the Special Master's

[3] Of course, the Special Master's Plan must also comply with the Voting Rights Act. *See* 52 U.S.C § 10301. No violations of the Voting Rights Act have been alleged with respect to the districts under review. Moreover, remedial plans for violations of the Voting Rights Act might require consideration of the kind of election data that the Court has barred the Special Master from considering in the construction of the Recommended Plan.

Recommended Plan do not materially differ from those in the 2011 or 2017 Plans, as all comply with one person, one vote.

Table A. Comparison of Population Deviations from Ideal Size Among Selected Districts[4]

	Population Deviation					Percent Deviation				
District	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg in abs dev from 2011	chg in abs dev from 2017	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg in abs dev from 2011	chg in abs dev from 2017
Senate 21	-7,508	-6,394	**-7,196**	-312	+802	-3.9%	-3.4%	**-3.8%**	-0.1%	+0.4%
Senate 28	8,729	6,428	**7,404**	-1,325	+976	4.6%	3.4%	**3.9%**	-0.7%	+0.5%
House 21	3,558	3,972	**3,969**	+411	-3	4.5%	5.0%	**5.0%**	+0.5%	0.0%
House 57	-118	3,293	**3,841**	+3,723	+548	-0.1%	4.1%	**4.8%**	+4.7%	+0.7%

Second, the Special Master's Recommended Plan complies with the constitutional prohibition on the predominant use of race in the construction of districts. *See Ala. Legis. Black Caucus v. Alabama*, 135 S. Ct. 1257, 1267 (2015). As is evident from the maps and accompanying statistics, the Recommended Plan is guided by traditional districting principles, such as compactness, contiguity, and respect for precinct and municipal boundaries. Unlike several districts in the 2011 and 2017 Enacted Plans, districts in the Special Master's Recommended Plan do not track precincts based on their racial composition, nor (contrary to the Legislative Defendants' assertions) do they set out to hit some preordained racial target. The fact that the districts happen to reduce the Black Voting Age Population (BVAP) in the redrawn districts, while increasing it in adjoining districts, is to be expected whenever a plan replaces racial predominance with other redistricting principles. *See* Table B below and Exhibit 6. The Special Master's Recommended Plan addresses the constitutional infirmity in the underlying

[4] The Special Master is greatly indebted to Professor Patrick Egan of the NYU Department of Politics for assistance in producing the tables, images, and exhibits for this Report and the Draft Report. Professor Egan did not play a role in construction of the plans themselves.

districts by redrawing them irrespective of the race of the inhabitants the districts would then capture. That practice is abundantly clear from the district boundaries, which track municipal lines wherever possible.

Traditional districting principles, such as compactness and respect for political subdivision lines, are the touchstones against which courts often measure racial predominance. Although racial predominance, like any other motivation, can be proven by way of direct or circumstantial evidence, violation of traditional districting principles, such as compactness, can "be persuasive circumstantial evidence that race for its own sake, and not other districting principles, was the legislature's dominant and controlling rationale in drawing its district lines." *Miller v. Johnson*, 515 U.S. 900, 913 (1995); *see also Covington*, 316 F.R.D. at 129 ("In general, [a *Shaw* claim] requires proof that 'the legislature subordinated traditional race-neutral districting principles, including . . . compactness, contiguity, and respect for political subdivisions . . . to racial considerations.'") (quoting *Miller*, 515 U.S. at 916). As such, a remedial plan grounded on these traditional districting principles will be less likely to replicate – even inadvertently – any racial predominance in the underlying plan.

Indeed, for this very reason, the Special Master's Plan is inoculated against the kind of attack that the Legislative Defendants seek to lodge with respect to racial predominance. In their briefs addressing the Special Master's Draft Plan, the Legislative Defendants argue that "[t]he special master has improperly engaged in racial sorting to create districts with a mechanical target of black voting age population between 39% and 43.6%." Legislative Defendants' Response to Special Master's Draft Report, at 15, ECF No. 215. They maintain that by frankly stating that the Special Master's Draft Plan removed "any residuum of racial predominance that

may have been expressed in the 2017 configuration of the district" the Special Master must have carefully constructed the remedial districts to hit race-based targets.[5] *Id.* at 18.

That claim is false, and the maps themselves belie that interpretation.[6] The Special Master's Plan removes the racial predominance of the Enacted 2017 Districts by replacing the constitutionally tainted districts with others that adhere to explicitly race-neutral criteria. To be sure, the Court authorized the Special Master to consider racial data in the construction of the plans "to the extent necessary to ensure that his plan cures the unconstitutional racial gerrymanders." Order at 8-9. However, as is clear from the Special Master's Draft Plan, the remedial districts were drawn not with any racial target in mind, but in order to maximize compactness, preserve precinct boundaries, and respect political subdivision lines.

This approach grew directly from the Court's Order. The Court expressed concerns with the Enacted 2017 Districts, in that "some or all of the proposed remedial districts preserve the core shape of the unconstitutional version of the district, divide counties and municipalities along racial lines, and are less compact than their benchmark version." Order at 2. To address those identified legal problems, the Special Master's Draft Plan does not preserve the core shape of the

[5] In their reply brief, the Legislative Defendants correct their misinterpretation of the Draft Report's mention of removing any "residuum of racial predominance." *See* Legislative Defendants Response to Plaintiffs' Proposed Modifications to Special Master's Draft Plan, Nov. 17, 2017, at 3 n.4. ECF Doc. 218. In a footnote they acknowledge: "To the extent the special master is referring to an alleged "residuum" of race in the 2017 plans from the 2011 version of the districts, it is unclear why the 2011 plans have any relevance to the special master's work. Absent a Section 5 preclearance requirement, the baseline plans for analysis are the 2017 plans enacted by the legislature. The 2017 plans stand or fall on their own as to any alleged racial gerrymandering." *Id.* The Legislative Defendants correctly understand the Special Master's intended use of the word "residuum of racial predominance," as referring to the constitutional infirmities identified in the 2011 Plan that remained in the 2017 Plan. Indeed, the point made in the Special Master's Draft Plan was precisely the one suggested by the Court in its Order, when it expressed concerns that preserving the core shape and other characteristics of the 2011 Districts perpetuated the unconstitutional features of those districts. *See* Order at 2. The 2017 plans cannot "stand on their own" if they substantially preserve the 2011 districts already deemed unconstitutional. Indeed, the task assigned to the Special Master was to design a plan that cures any constitutional infirmity remaining in the 2017 Plan that the Court had identified already in its decision striking down the analogous 2011 Districts.

[6] The actual statistics as to Black Voting Age Population in the districts undermine this claim as well, but that issue is addressed in the discussion of the districts themselves.

unconstitutional version of the district, avoids dividing counties and municipalities, and attempts to enhance compactness. Hitting some arbitrary racial target was not a goal of the Special Master's Plan. Rather, the Special Master sought to create remedial districts that, without question, extirpated the unconstitutional racial predominance from the 2011 Districts that the Court has identified as reemerging in the Enacted 2017 Plan.

Table B. Comparison of Black Voting Age Population (BVAP) % Among Selected Districts

District	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg from 2011	chg from 2017
Senate 21	51.5%	47.5%	**42.1%**	-9.4%	-5.4%
Senate 28	56.5%	50.5%	**43.6%**	-12.9%	-6.9%
House 21	51.9%	42.3%	**39.0%**	-12.9%	-3.3%
House 57	50.7%	60.8%	**38.4%**	-12.3%	-22.4%

Finally, different considerations factored into the creation of the plan for the districts in Wake and Mecklenburg Counties, given that the Plan was designed to remedy a different type of legal violation there. (One should note, however, that certain districts in those counties, which the Special Master retained, such as Recommended District 38, fall outside the supposed race-based range that the Defendants allege was motivating the Special Master in the construction of the remedial districts.) The Court's Order was quite specific in its goal to recreate the districts from the 2011 plan that did not adjoin the unconstitutional districts. As explained in greater detail below, in order to deal with the excess population created by merging two different redistricting plans together, several of the districts in Wake County, but only three additional districts in Mecklenburg County needed to be redrawn. The principle guiding the Special Master's plans for those counties was simply to draw compact districts that achieved population

equality, using whole precincts to the extent possible, while redrawing the minimal number of districts necessary to resolve the state constitutional problem.[7]

In addition to these legal requirements, the Court urged the Special Master to "make reasonable efforts to adhere to the following state policy objectives." Order at 6-7. Those included splitting fewer precincts than the 2011 Enacted Districts, drawing districts that are more compact than the 2011 Enacted Districts (using the Reock and Polsby-Popper measures), and considering municipal boundaries and precinct lines. The Special Master's Recommended Plans comply with all these additional objectives.

To the extent possible, each district in the Special Master's Recommended Plan is made of whole precincts. In its evaluation of the Enacted 2011 Plan, the Court noted that, of the 2,692 precincts in North Carolina, the Enacted 2011 Senate Plan split 257 precincts, and the Enacted 2011 House Plan split 395 precincts. *Covington*, 316 F.R.D. at 137. The Court noted evidence that precincts were split in the Enacted 2011 Plans "for the purpose of separating voters according to race." *Id*. The split precincts in the Special Master's Recommended Plan either are required by one person one vote, as in House District 21, or they were mandated by the Court when it directed the Special Master to restore the 2011 Districts in Wake and Mecklenburg Counties. As a result, the total number of split precincts in the Special Master's Plan is higher than the Enacted 2017 Plans, but much lower than the Enacted 2011 Plans. *See* Table C below and Exhibit 5. In the four districts about which the Court raised concerns as to racial predominance only two precincts are split by the Special Master's Recommended Plan. In contrast, the Enacted 2011 Plan, which did not pay much attention to precinct lines, split eighty-

[7] In a short email to the Court on November 13, I confirmed that this was the correct interpretation of their Order.

eight precincts in just these four districts and the Enacted 2017 Plan split a total of seven precincts for those four districts.

Table C. Comparison of Precinct (VTD) Splits Among Selected Districts

District	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg from 2011	chg from 2017
Senate 21	33	3	**0**	-33	-3
Senate 28	15	2	**0**	-15	-2
House 21	25	2	**2**	-23	0
House 57	15	0	**0**	-15	0

The Court also ordered the Special Master to "draw districts that are more compact than the 2011 Enacted Districts." Order at 7. Compactness is a traditional districting principle, an aesthetic value, and a geometric concept. *See* 316 F.R.D. at 141 (comparing mathematical measures of compactness with "an 'eyeball' approach") (quoting *Bush v. Vera*, 517 U.S. 952, 960 (1996)). In evaluating the Enacted 2011 Plan, the Court concluded that compactness was "given little consideration" and that "compactness was subordinated to . . . racial goals throughout the redistricting." *Id.* at 138. It noted, in particular, the lack of compactness in the majority-minority districts in the plan, which suggested the predominant role of race in their construction. *Id.* at 142-66. Compactness measures for the four remedial districts are presented in Table D below; scores for the entire plan appear in Exhibit 3.

The Court urged the evaluation of district compactness (at least as comparing the Special Master's Plan to the Enacted 2011 Districts) based on two particular mathematical scores: the Reock and the Polsby-Popper Measures. The Reock test is "an area-based measure that . . . computes the ratio of the area of the district to the area of the minimum enclosing circle for the

district." Caliper Corporation, *Maptitude for Redistricting: Supplemental User's Guide*, 117-19 (2010) (citations omitted). The Polsby-Popper test "computes the ratio of the district area to the area of a circle with the same perimeter: 4(pi)Area/(Perimeter squared)." *Id.* (citations omitted). For both measures, a score of 0 is the least compact, and a score of 1 is the most compact.

These particular measures served as significant constraints in formulating the Recommended Plan. Both measures compare a district to a circle, and circles cannot tessellate to serve as building blocks for larger shapes, let alone for counties and municipalities that often have irregular boundaries. No districting plan can be made up of districts with perfect Reock or Polsby-Popper compactness scores. Moreover, many shapes that appear visually compact, such as longer rectangles, will score poorly according to these measures, even though they may perform well according to "the eyeball test."[8] (Indeed, a perfect square district will merely earn a Reock score of 0.66.) For this reason, mathematical scores of compactness ordinarily need to be supplemented with a common sense appreciation for the geometric constraints imposed by the irregular precinct building blocks of a plan, as well as the noncompact shapes of political subdivisions, such as counties and cities.

With those caveats, the Special Master's Recommended Plan scores well on the compactness measures the Court's Order suggested for evaluation. Unsurprisingly, the Special Master's Plan scores better than the extremely noncompact districts in the Enacted 2011 Plan. It also has higher Reock and Polsby-Popper Scores than the 2017 Districts. Indeed, Recommended Senate District 28, which comes about as close as one can to creating a circle out of whole

[8] As will be seen in the longer description of individual districts below, the peculiarity of these measures explains some of the changes made in Guilford County from the Draft House Plan to the Recommended House Plan.

precincts, has one of the highest compactness scores one will see in a districting plan – a Reock score of .70.

Table D. Comparison of Compactness Scores Among Selected Districts

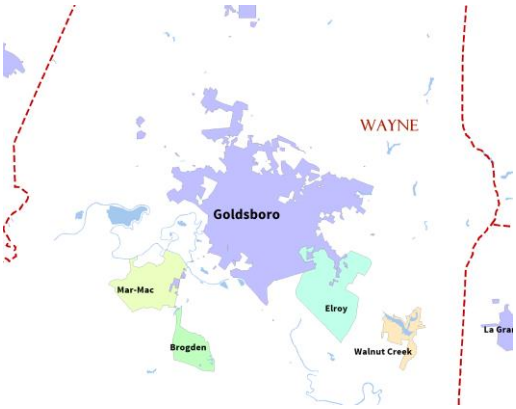
	Reock					Polsby-Popper				
District	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg from 2011	chg from 2017	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg from 2011	chg from 2017
Senate 21	.34	.42	**.48**	+.14	+.06	.06	.25	**.35**	+.29	+.10
Senate 28	.25	.40	**.70**	+.45	+.30	.12	.17	**.28**	+.16	+.11
House 21	.19	.29	**.40**	+.21	+.11	.08	.12	**.28**	+.20	+.16
House 57	.39	.37	**.44**	+.05	+.07	.17	.28	**.37**	+.20	+.09

The Court's Order requires the Special Master to consider municipal boundaries. Order at 7. The Court determined that "little to no attention was paid to political subdivisions" in the Enacted 2011 Plan. 316 F.R.D. at 138. The 2017 Plan fares better, but in the areas of concern to the Court, several districts continue to ignore municipal boundaries.

To be clear, municipalities must be split by any redistricting plan. Because the population of towns and cities does not subdivide neatly into units equal to the ideal population of a district, several districts must traverse municipal boundaries. Moreover, respecting municipal boundaries often conflicts with the goals of compactness and avoiding precinct splits. As displayed in the maps below, several North Carolina cities are themselves bizarrely shaped and even noncontiguous, due to annexations. Precincts also split towns and cities, so that a plan made up of whole precincts will often split municipal boundaries. Moreover, some precincts span two municipalities, such that a decision to follow precinct lines will lead to splits of municipalities.

Boundaries of Selected Census Designated Places (CDPs)

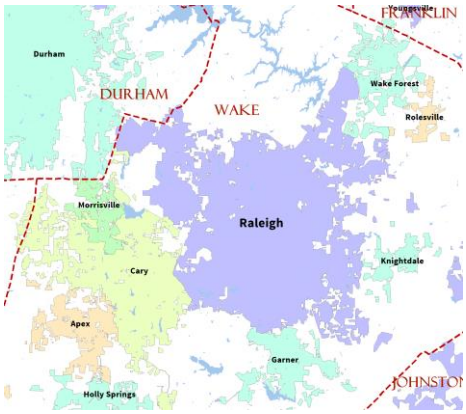
Goldsboro



Greensboro



Raleigh



As difficult a principle as respecting political subdivisions may be for any North Carolina redistricting plan to follow, the Special Master's Recommended Plan pays great attention to the boundaries of municipalities. *See* Table E below and Exhibit 4. The plan does this, not only because such a consideration is a traditional districting principle ordered by the Court, but also to avoid any charges of racial predominance or partisan bias. Unlike respecting "communities of interest," municipal boundaries are the kinds of non-partisan guideposts that a court-drawn plan can follow without being accused of playing favorites among contending definitions of relevant communities deserving of protection.

The power of this principle in determining the boundaries of the Special Master's Recommended Plan is evident from a simple examination of the district maps. For example, Recommended Senate District 28, like Recommended House District 61, is almost entirely contained by the boundaries of Greensboro. By altering the lines in House Districts 21 and 22, the Recommended Plan respects (to the extent possible given precinct lines) the boundaries of Clinton and retains the portion of Enacted House District 21 that contains (also to the extent possible given precinct lines) the city of Goldsboro. To be sure, the Special Master's Recommended Plan must split certain municipalities to comply with the law and other principles ordered by the Court. But municipal boundaries guided the drawing of the Recommended Plan to an extent that distinguishes it from both the Enacted 2011 and 2017 Plans.

Table E. Comparison of Municipality (CDP) Splits Among Selected Districts

District	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg from 2011	chg from 2017
Senate 21	5	4	**2**	-3	-2
Senate 28	4	2	**1**	-3	-1
House 21	10	7	**7**	-3	0
House 57	2	1	**2**	0	+1

Finally, the Court ordered the Special Master to avoid pairing incumbents. However, the Court made clear that "the Special Master shall treat preventing the pairing of incumbents as 'a distinctly subordinate consideration' to the other traditional redistricting policy objectives followed by the state." Order at 7 (quoting *Ga. State Conf. of NAACP v. Fayette Cty. Bd. of Comm'rs*, 996 F. Supp. 2d 1353, 1363 (N.D. Ga. 2014)). The Court also made clear that such unpairing should occur "[*a*]*fter redrawing the districts*" and "only to the extent that such adjustment of district lines does not interfere with remedying the constitutional violations and otherwise complying with federal and state law." *Id.* (emphasis added).

As the Court's Order recognizes, incorporation of incumbency-related concerns necessarily puts the Special Master and any court in a difficult position. *See* Order at 6 (quoting *Wise v. Lipscomb*, 437 U.S. 535, 541 (1978) (noting that courts lack "political authoritativeness" and must act "in a manner free from any taint of arbitrariness or discrimination" in drawing remedial districts")). While recognizing that any change in district lines will have political and partisan effects, it is critical that the process of line-drawing be nonpartisan and transparent in its treatment of incumbency. To achieve that goal and to respect the Court's Order that incumbency be considered only "after redrawing the districts," the Special Master drew the Draft Plan without consideration of incumbency and released it to the parties and the public. The parties

were then invited to make suggestions as to how incumbents should be unpaired. The Plaintiffs did so; the Legislative Defendants refused, but nevertheless objected to all of the Plaintiffs' suggested modifications as motivated by partisanship.

Per the Court's Order, the Special Master's Recommended Plan unpairs all incumbents to the extent possible. Indeed, no incumbents are paired in the Recommended House Plan, and only two incumbents remain paired in the Recommended Senate Plan (in Recommended Senate District 27). To avoid even the appearance of partisanship, no incumbents paired in the Draft House Plan remain paired in the Recommended House Plan. With respect to the incumbent pairing in Recommended Senate District 27, the Special Master has provided the Court with two scenarios that resolve the pairing in the event the Court comes to a different determination as to whether doing so conflicts with the other principles in the plan. See Exhibit 10. Moreover, since the Draft Plan was released prior to the incorporation of incumbency in the Recommended Plan, the Court has available to it a plan that ignores incumbency should it determine that the incumbent unpairings conflict with the other principles identified in the Court's Order. As difficult as it is to incorporate incumbency into a nonpartisan plan built around other traditional districting principles, the Special Master's Recommended Plan is successful in doing so.

Detailed Description of the Districts in the Special Master's Recommended Plan

Senate Districts 19 and 21

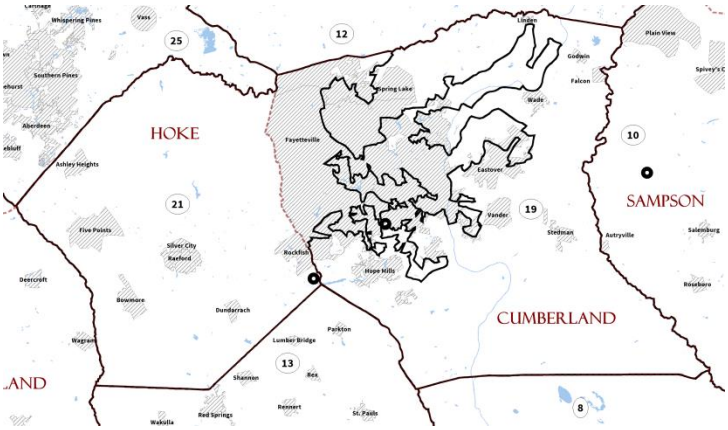
The Court struck down District 21 in the 2011 Senate Plan as a violation of the Fourteenth Amendment's prohibition on excessive race consciousness in districting. *See Covington*, 316 F.R.D. at 146-47 (describing it as a noncompact, majority-minority district that

split precincts and municipalities along racial lines). The Court continues to harbor serious constitutional concerns with the district as redrawn in 2017. *See* Order at 1. These arise, no doubt, because of the district's noncompact shape in the Enacted 2017 Plan – in particular, the long extension into Fayetteville that seems surgically designed to capture heavily African American precincts, while evading heavily white precincts.

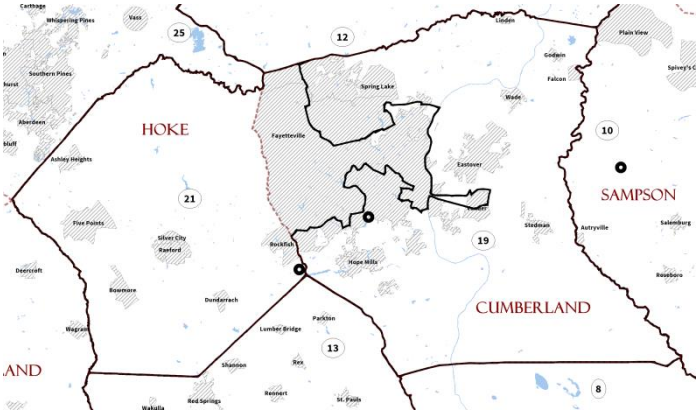
The Special Master's Recommended Plan attempts to remedy any constitutional infirmity in Enacted 2017 District 21 by utilizing whole precincts to create a compact district that, like its predecessors, spans Hoke and Cumberland counties. It begins by uniting split precincts in the northern part of the district; thereby moving Fort Bragg and Spring Lake into District 21. Doing so avoids the axe-like shape of the intrusion into Fayetteville that characterized the Enacted 2017 version of the district. Unlike the 2017 version of the district, Recommended District 21 is constructed of whole precincts – not a single one is divided in the construction of this district. The district includes just enough of Fayetteville so as to comply with one person, one vote. The boundaries of the district are determined by the shape of the precinct boundaries. As noted in Table F below, the Recommended Districts split fewer precincts and achieve much higher compactness scores than either the Enacted 2011 or Enacted 2017 versions of the districts. No changes were made to these districts between the Draft Plan and the Recommended Plan.

North Carolina Senate: Hoke and Cumberland Counties

2011 Plan



2017 Plan



Special Master's Recommended Plan

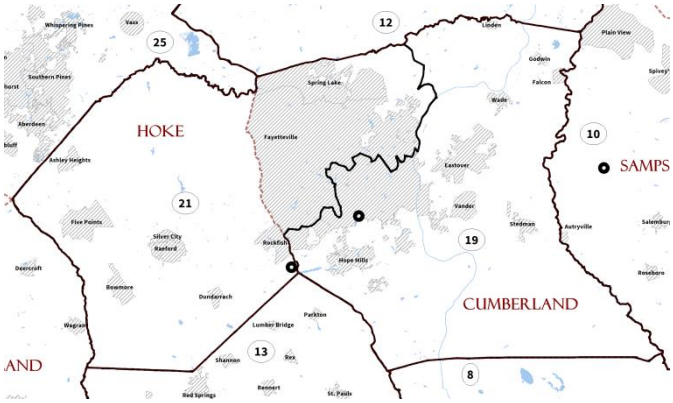


Table F. Cumberland and Hoke Counties: Comparison of Senate Plans

Population Deviations from Ideal Size

District	Population Deviation					Percent Deviation				
	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg in abs dev from 2011	chg in abs dev from 2017	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg in abs dev from 2011	chg in abs dev from 2017
19	-7,529	-8,643	**-7,841**	312	-802	-3.9	-4.5	**-4.1**	0.2	-0.4
21	-7,508	-6,394	**-7,196**	-312	802	-3.9	-3.4	**-3.8**	-0.1	0.4
average	-7,519	-7,519	**-7,519**	0	0	-3.9	-4.0	**-4.0**	-0.1	0.0

Measures of Compactness

District	Reock					Polsby-Popper				
	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg from 2011	chg from 2017	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg from 2011	chg from 2017
19	.45	.45	**.51**	.06	.06	.05	.20	**.30**	.25	.10
21	.34	.42	**.48**	.14	.06	.06	.25	**.35**	.29	.10
average	.40	.44	**.50**	.10	.06	.06	.23	**.33**	.27	.10

Splits of Municipalities and Precincts

District	Municipalities (CDPs)					Precincts (VTDs)				
	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg from 2011	chg from 2017	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg from 2011	chg from 2017
19	5	4	**2**	-3	-2	33	3	**0**	-33	-3
21	5	4	**2**	-3	-2	33	3	**0**	-33	-3
total	10	8	**4**	-6	-4	66	6	**0**	-66	-6

Black Voting Age Population (BVAP) %

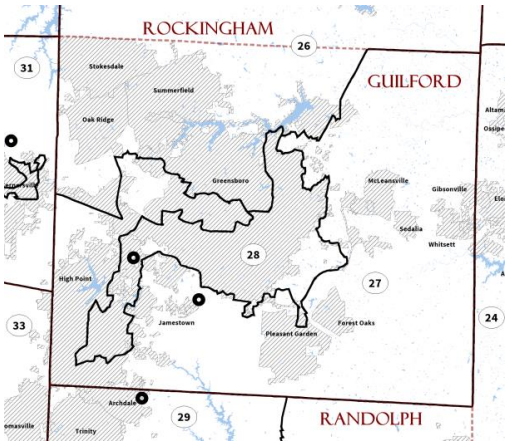
District	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg from 2011	chg from 2017
19	22.5	26.0	**31.7**	9.2	5.7
21	51.5	47.5	**42.1**	-9.4	-5.4

Senate District 28 and the Surrounding Districts in Guilford County

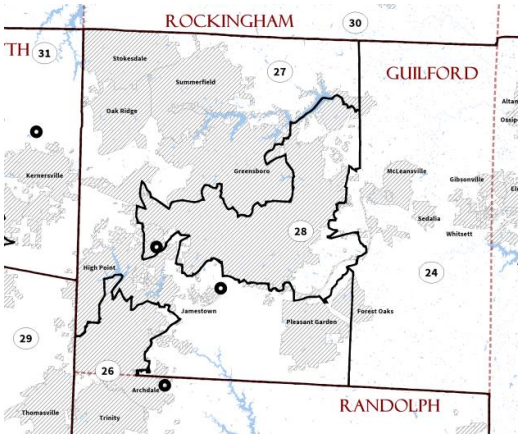
For similar reasons explained above as to District 21, the Court struck down the 2011 version of Senate District 28. *See Covington*, 316 F.R.D. at 147-48 (describing Enacted 2011 Senate District 28 as a non-compact, majority-minority district that split municipalities so as "to achieve the 50%-plus-one goal"). The 2017 incarnation of the district is much more compact than its predecessor and is largely contained within the CDP of Greensboro. However, the Court continues to harbor constitutional concerns as to racial predominance with regard to the district's 2017 configuration, no doubt because of the District's tracking of the African American precincts in Greensboro. As expressed in the Special Master's Recommended Plan, the newly configured district is a compact district – a circle of precincts, which is the shape privileged by the Reock and Polsby-Popper compactness measures set out as criteria in the Court's Order. The newly drawn district is contained almost completely within the city (CDP) of Greensboro, and is made up of whole precincts. 2017 Enacted Senate District 26 remains untouched, per the Court's order that the Special Master's Plan may only alter districts adjoining the Subject Districts. District 24 is slightly changed by moving west to the Greensboro CDP border to accommodate the new boundaries of District 28. District 27 "retreats" from most of central Greensboro so as to contain much of the outskirts of Greensboro along with nearby towns of Summerfield, Oak Ridge, and Stokesdale.

North Carolina Senate: Guilford County

2011 Plan



2017 Plan



Special Master's Recommended Plan

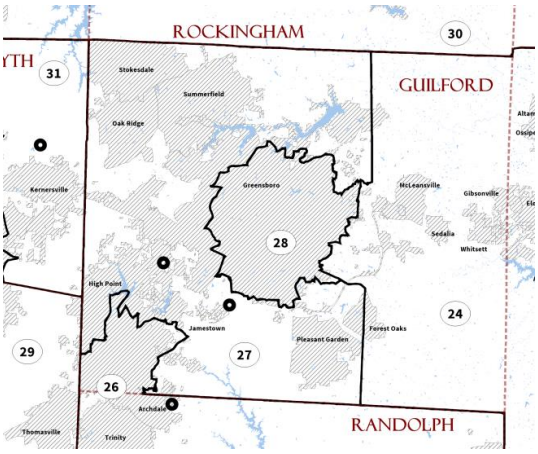


Table G. Comparisons of Senate Plans for Guilford County

Population Deviations from Ideal Size

District	Population Deviation					Percent Deviation				
	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg in abs dev from 2011	chg in abs dev from 2017	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg in abs dev from 2011	chg in abs dev from 2017
27	456	4,653	**-756**	300	-3,897	0.2	2.4	**-0.4**	0.2	-2.0
28	8,729	6,428	**7,404**	-1,325	976	4.6	3.4	**3.9**	-0.7	0.5
abs avg	4,593	5,541	**4,080**	-513	-1,461	2.4	2.9	**2.2**	-0.2	-0.7

Measures of Compactness

District	Reock					Polsby-Popper				
	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg from 2011	chg from 2017	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg from 2011	chg from 2017
27	.39	.43	**.46**	.07	.03	.13	.15	**.20**	.07	.05
28	.25	.40	**.70**	.45	.30	.12	.17	**.28**	.16	.11
average	.32	.42	**.58**	.26	.17	.13	.16	**.24**	.12	.08

Splits of Municipalities and Precincts

District	Municipalities (CDPs)					Precincts (VTDs)				
	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg from 2011	chg from 2017	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg from 2011	chg from 2017
27	8	6	**6**	-2	0	14	1	**0**	-14	-1
28	4	2	**1**	-3	-1	15	2	**0**	-15	-2
total	12	8	**7**	-5	-1	29	3	**0**	-29	-3

Black Voting Age Population (BVAP) %

District	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg from 2011	chg from 2017
27	17.0	12.7	**18.3**	1.3	5.6
28	56.5	50.5	**43.6**	-12.9	-6.9

As stated earlier in the discussion of incumbency, Recommended Senate District 27 is the only district in the Recommended Plans that contains two incumbents. It pairs Senator Gladys Robinson with Senator Trudy Wade. Neither the Plaintiffs nor the Defendants have urged the Special Master to unpair these incumbents. To resolve this incumbent pairing would require significant restructuring of the district.

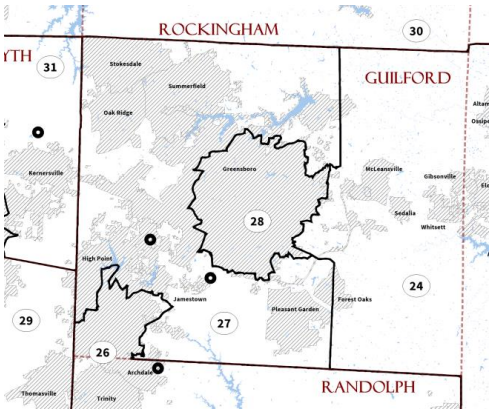
While not resolving this incumbent pairing in the Recommended Plan, the Special Master has provided the Court with two scenarios that would unpair these incumbents. The easiest way to do so would be to draw Senator Wade's residence into Recommended Senate District 28. The scenario provided below and in Exhibit 10 – titled Alternate Senate Plan 1 – demonstrates how this could be done with minimal disruption to the plan. The scenario "trades" the precinct containing Senator Wade's residence with one to the east, moving Senator Wade into Recommended District 28. The Special Master has not recommended this alternative because it effectively takes both Senator Wade and Senator Robinson out of the territory that comprises most of their present districts. However, if the Court were looking to unpair incumbents with minimal disruption to the Recommended Plan, this scenario would provide the easiest path to doing so.

It is also possible to draw Senator Robinson's residence into District 28, for which she currently serves as the incumbent. The most minimal way to do so, as depicted below in Guilford Senate Alternate 2, is to connect the precincts between her home and Recommended District 28. Enacted 2017 Senate District 28 splits the precinct containing her home, as does Guilford Senate Alternate 2, but moving the entire precinct could achieve the same result. These moves must be compensated for elsewhere in the plan. This alternative plan does so by moving three precincts in the northern part of Recommended District 28 into District 27, but any number

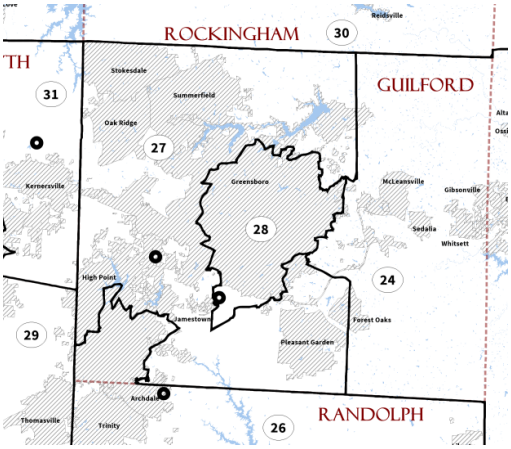
of precincts along the outside of District 28 could achieve the same result. The only reason the Special Master has not included this revision in the Recommended Plan is that it does decrease the compactness of District 28, and causes District 28 to traverse into High Point. Also, no one has yet called for this kind of revision. However, the two incumbents could be unpaired without violating any provision of state or federal law.

North Carolina Senate: Guilford County Alternate Plans

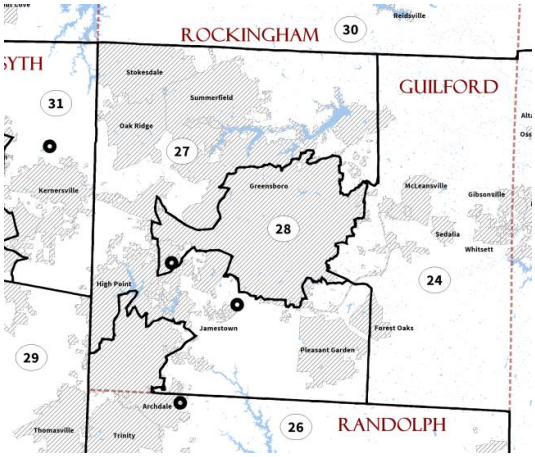
Special Master's Recommended Plan



Alternate 1



Alternate 2



House Districts 21 and 22

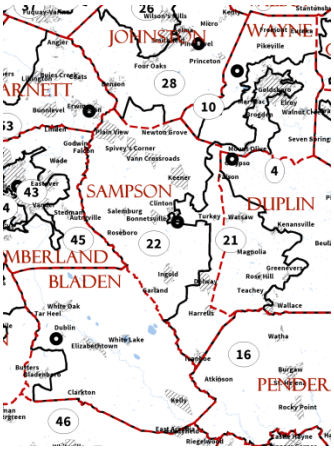
As with the Senate Districts described above, the Court struck down Enacted 2011 House District 21 as a violation of the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment. 316 F.R.D. at 155-56. In its 2011 incarnation, the district spanned portions of three counties, divided seven municipalities and multiple precincts, in order to reach majority-minority status. *Id.* The Enacted 2017 version, which remains somewhat bizarre in shape, continues to join Goldsboro in Wayne County with portions of eastern Sampson County splitting the town of Clinton in half. The Court's suspicions as to the remaining racial predominance in Enacted 2017 House District 21 grow, no doubt, from the fact that the included precincts in Sampson are correlated with the racial percentages in those precincts. More specifically, the district continues to include the more heavily African American precincts in the County, while excluding the heavily white precincts nearby.

The Special Master's Recommended House Plan addresses the district's lack of compactness by placing the Sampson County precincts closest to the Wayne County border into Recommended District 21. It thereby avoids the selective inclusion of heavily African American precincts that characterized the 2011 and 2017 versions of the district. The District continues to retain its configuration in Wayne County, which is principally defined by the boundaries of Goldsboro. It extends up to the boundaries of Clinton and only includes a tiny portion of it (83 people) because of a small intrusion by the nearby precinct. Because Districts 21, 22 and 10 approach the upper limit (almost exactly five percent deviation) of what is permissible under one-person, one-vote, a precinct must be split in Sampson County. This is true for both the Enacted 2017 House Plan as well as the Recommended House Plan. The Special Master's Draft House District 21 split more than one precinct to gain additional compactness for the district and

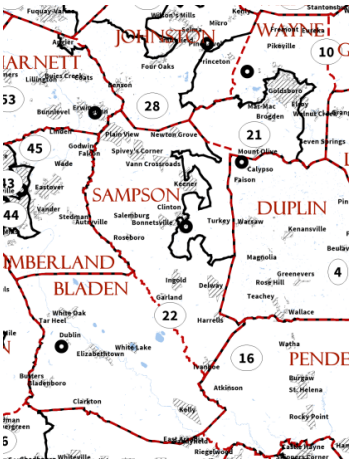
to avoid the small intrusion into Clinton. Given the Legislative Defendants' expressed concerns as to split precincts, the Special Master's Recommended Plan made small revisions so that only one precinct in Sampson County is split, as in the Enacted 2017 District 21.

North Carolina House: Bladen, Sampson and Wayne Counties

2011 Plan



2017 Plan



Special Master's Recommended Plan

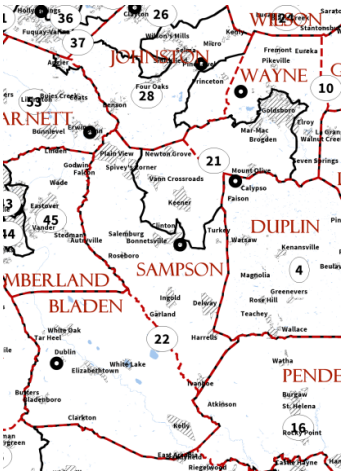


Table H. Comparisons of House Plans for Bladen, Sampson and Wayne Counties

Population Deviations from Ideal Size

	Population Deviation					Percent Deviation				
District	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg in abs dev from 2011	chg in abs dev from 2017	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg in abs dev from 2011	chg in abs dev from 2017
21	3,558	3,972	**3,969**	411	-3	4.5	5.0	**5.0**	0.5	0.0
22	3,503	3,972	**3,975**	472	3	4.4	5.0	**5.0**	0.6	0.0
abs avg	3,531	3,972	**3,972**	442	0	4.4	5.0	**5.0**	0.6	0.0

Measures of Compactness

	Reock					Polsby-Popper				
District	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg from 2011	chg from 2017	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg from 2011	chg from 2017
21	.19	.29	**.40**	.21	.11	.08	.12	**.28**	.20	.16
22	.43	.48	**.46**	.03	-.02	.20	.20	**.26**	.06	.06
average	.31	.39	**.43**	.12	.05	.14	.16	**.27**	.13	.11

Splits of Municipalities and Precincts

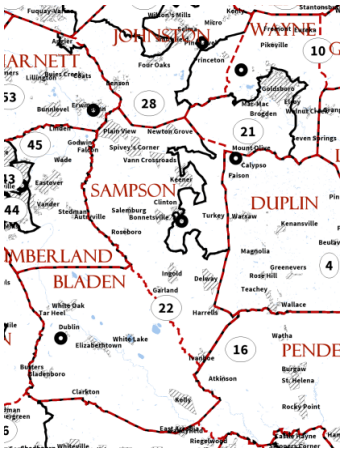
	Municipalities (CDPs)					Precincts (VTDs)				
District	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg from 2011	chg from 2017	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg from 2011	chg from 2017
21	10	7	**7**	-3	0	25	2	**2**	-23	0
22	3	4	**3**	0	-1	11	1	**1**	-10	0
total	13	11	**10**	-3	-1	36	3	**3**	-33	0

Black Voting Age Population (BVAP) %

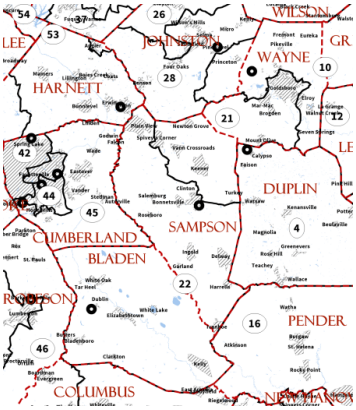
District	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg from 2011	chg from 2017
21	51.9	42.3	**39.0**	-12.9	-3.3
22	26.8	28.2	**31.5**	4.7	3.3

North Carolina House: Bladen, Sampson and Wayne Counties
Comparison with Draft Plan

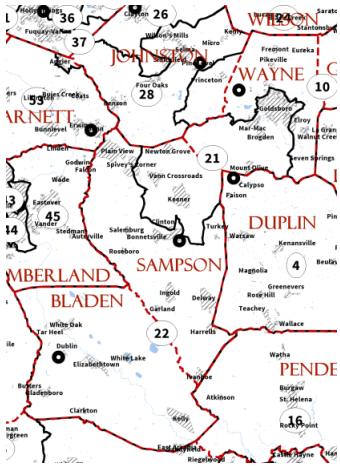
2017 Plan



Special Master's Draft Plan



Special Master's Recommended Plan



House District 57 and Surrounding Districts in Guilford County

The Court determined that Enacted 2011 House Districts 57, 58, and 60 in Guilford County were drawn with race as their predominant factor. 316 F.R.D. at 163-64. The Court found that those three districts "contain[ed] 70.67% of the city of Greensboro, but manage[d] to capture 88.39% of Greensboro's African-American voting age population." *Id*. at 164. Several of the most non-compact features of those districts are cut away in the Enacted 2017 versions of the districts. However, the Court continues to harbor concerns as to racial predominance in Enacted 2017 District 57, no doubt because the district retains a Black Voting Age Population (BVAP) of 60.75% by largely tracking the heavily African American precincts in northeastern Greensboro in a reverse "L shaped" pattern.

The directions from the Court with respect to redrawing this district are more specific than for others in the remedial plan. "As to House District 57," the Court's Order directs, "the redrawn lines shall also ensure that the unconstitutional racial gerrymanders in 2011 Enacted House Districts 58 and 60 are cured." Order at 5. This direction presents additional constraints as to how the districts adjoining District 57 must be drawn. In particular, in redrawing District 57, one must make sure not to recreate one of the districts previously struck down. However, of the Enacted 2011 House Districts determined to be unconstitutional, only Enacted 2017 House District 57 continues to pose a constitutional problem for the Court and needs to be redrawn.

The Special Master's Recommended Plan redraws House District 57, but keeps intact the other "Subject Districts" (House Districts 58 and 60) as redrawn in the 2017 Plan. In redrawing House District 57, the Recommended Plan creates it as a north Greensboro district, made up of whole precincts, which largely follows the city lines. It takes one precinct out of Enacted 2017

House District 59 that contains the section of northeastern Greensboro to the east of Lake Townshend. Its northern boundary is determined by the precincts that track the northern city limits of Greensboro, which it takes from Enacted 2017 District 62. Its eastern boundary also follows the precincts that include northeastern Greensboro. Its northwest boundary includes enough precincts so as to include the residence of Representative John Blust, who is the only incumbent included in the district. The district includes a majority of the people who were drawn into the Enacted 2017 version of his district (42,350 of the 80,732 people in the Enacted 2017 version of the district). It fills in by moving south so as to create a compact district with a Reock score of .44 and a Polsby-Popper score of .37. It is therefore more compact than the Enacted 2017 version of the district, which has a Reock Score of .37 and a Polsby-Popper Score of .28, or the Enacted 2011 version of the District, which had a Reock score of .39 and Polsby-Popper score of .17.

The Recommended Plan makes minor changes to District 59. Because of the precinct in northeastern Greensboro transferred from Enacted 2017 District 59 into Recommended District 57, Recommended District 59 moves west over the northern boundary of Recommended District 57 to include two additional precincts. It extends up to its current boundary in Summerfield – that is, the northwestern boundary of Enacted 2011 House District 59.

Recommended House District 62 extends along the western expanse of Guilford County. Because of the territory it cedes to Recommended House Districts 59 and 57, it must move south to comply with one person, one vote. It therefore contains the portions of Enacted 2017 House Districts 61 and 62 that had touched the county border, up to the point where its boundaries are determined by Enacted 2017 House District 60. It extends into Greensboro just slightly in order to pick up the necessary population to comply with one person, one vote. (Most of its population

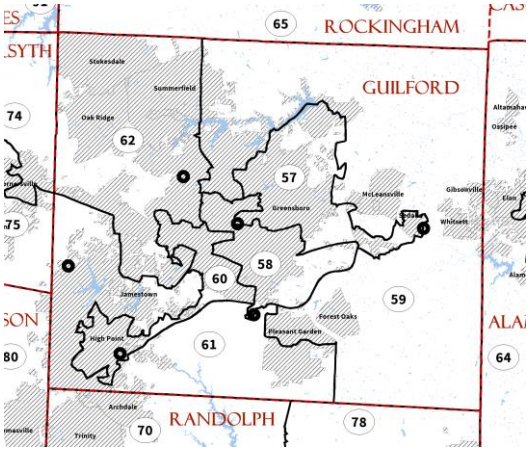
and its incumbent are from Enacted House District 61, but the Recommended Plan keeps the same numbering as the Enacted 2017 Plan for ease of comparison.)

Recommended House District 61 is a compact district fully contained within central Greensboro. It extends to the eastern border of the city, picking up the southernmost section of Enacted 2017 House District 57 and a majority (48,789) of its people. Unlike the Enacted 2017 House District 57, though, it extends west, meeting Recommended District 62 where it enters Greensboro. Its southern border is determined by the northernmost boundaries of Enacted 2017 District 58 (which remains unchanged in the Recommended Plan).

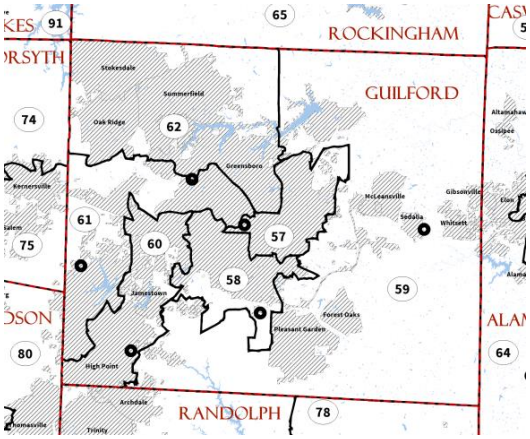
The Recommended Guilford County House Districts provide a narrowly tailored remedy to address the constitutional infirmity identified by the Court in Enacted 2017 District 57. They do so while splitting zero precincts, and achieving a higher average compactness score (on both the Reock and Polsby-Popper measures) than the Enacted 2011 plan, per the Court's order. They respect the boundaries of Greensboro by anchoring three districts largely within its borders. They do this while retaining two of the Enacted 2017 Districts in their entirety, making minimal changes to a third, and pairing no incumbents in a single district.

North Carolina House: Guilford County

2011 Plan



2017 Plan



Special Master's Recommended Plan

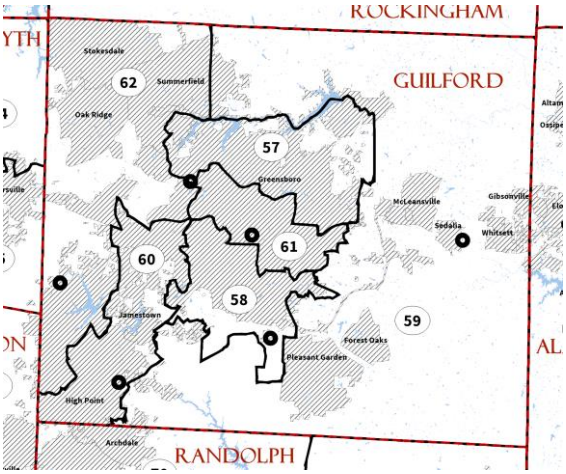


Table I. Comparison of House Plans for Guilford County

Population Deviations from Ideal Size

District	Population Deviation					Percent Deviation				
	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg in abs dev from 2011	chg in abs dev from 2017	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg in abs dev from 2011	chg in abs dev from 2017
57	-118	3,293	**3,841**	3,723	548	-0.1	4.1	**4.8**	4.7	0.7
58	-407	2,675	**2,675**	2,268	0	-0.5	3.4	**3.4**	2.9	0.0
59	3,813	445	**-5**	-3,808	-440	4.8	0.6	**0.0**	-4.8	-0.6
60	1,065	2,394	**2,394**	1,329	0	1.3	3.0	**3.0**	1.7	0.0
61	3,600	1,557	**292**	-3,308	-1,265	4.5	2.0	**0.4**	-4.1	-1.6
62	3,681	1,270	**2,437**	-1,244	1,167	4.6	1.6	**3.1**	-1.5	1.5
abs avg	2,114	1,939	**1,941**	-173	2	2.7	2.4	**2.4**	-0.3	0.0

Measures of Compactness

District	Reock					Polsby-Popper				
	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg from 2011	chg from 2017	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg from 2011	chg from 2017
57	.39	.37	**.44**	.05	.07	.17	.28	**.37**	.20	.09
58	.38	.44	**.44**	.06	.00	.20	.18	**.18**	-.02	.00
59	.40	.39	**.41**	.01	.02	.21	.25	**.23**	.02	-.02
60	.22	.29	**.29**	.07	.00	.08	.21	**.21**	.13	.00
61	.30	.32	**.37**	.07	.05	.13	.22	**.28**	.15	.06
62	.48	.47	**.30**	-.18	-.17	.36	.50	**.31**	-.05	-.19
average	.36	.38	**.38**	.01	-.01	.19	.27	**.26**	.07	-.01

Splits of Municipalities and Precincts

	Municipalities (CDPs)					Precincts (VTDs)				
District	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg from 2011	chg from 2017	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg from 2011	chg from 2017
57	2	1	**2**	0	1	15	0	**0**	-15	0
58	1	2	**2**	1	0	15	0	**0**	-15	0
59	6	6	**7**	1	1	11	0	**0**	-11	0
60	2	4	**4**	2	0	16	0	**0**	-16	0
61	5	3	**1**	-4	-2	12	0	**0**	-12	0
62	4	1	**4**	0	3	7	0	**0**	-7	0
total	20	17	**20**	0	3	76	0	**0**	-76	0

Black Voting Age Population (BVAP) %

District	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg from 2011	chg from 2017
57	50.7	60.8	**38.4**	-12.3	-22.4
58	51.1	42.7	**42.7**	-8.5	0.0
59	13.6	22.2	**18.8**	5.2	-3.4
60	51.4	40.1	**40.1**	-11.3	0.0
61	15.3	11.5	**40.3**	25.0	28.9
62	13.3	14.0	**11.5**	-1.9	-2.5

Response to Criticism of the Draft House Plan for Guilford County, Explanation of Changes Made in the Recommended Plan, and Provision of Alternative Plans

Several considerations led to revisions from the Special Master's Draft Plan to the Recommended Plan in Guilford County. First, the Plaintiffs made recommendations as to unpairing incumbents in Draft Plan District 59, to which the Legislative Defendants objected. Second, the Legislative Defendants, while not suggesting any changes, broadly criticized the plan as disrespecting state policy choices. Finally, in analyzing those criticisms and evaluating

the plan, the Special Master sought to improve the compactness of the districts to ensure that they met the Court's criterion that the Special Master's plan score higher than the Enacted 2011 Districts on the Reock and Polsby-Popper measures.

The Recommended Plan does not pair any incumbents. Moreover, every single incumbent retains a majority of his or her constituency from the 2017 Enacted Plan. By retaining Enacted 2017 House District 58, which had been altered by the Draft Plan, it now avoids the incumbent pairing in that district from the Draft Plan and need not address the Legislative Defendants' criticisms of potential partisanship in the Plaintiffs' plan to unpair them. Moreover, by retaining two Enacted 2017 House Districts (58 and 60) in their entirety, and a third (59) with minor revisions, the Recommended Plan respects, to the extent possible, the policy decisions the legislature made regarding Guilford County districts. It alters districts only to the extent necessary to remedy the constitutional infirmity in Enacted 2017 District 57.

Second, the Legislative Defendants made the following unfounded criticisms of the Special Master's Draft Plan. First, they argued that the plan "negated the legislature's policy choice to create a suburban district that followed city lines." Defendants' Reply Brief, at 3 n.2 ECF No. 218. If such was the legislature's goal, it failed to achieve it with the 2017 Enacted Districts. Neither Enacted 2017 District 61 nor 62 (the supposed suburban districts Legislative Defendants reference) track city lines. Quite the opposite, they both intrude substantially into the city of Greensboro. Roughly 36,000 of the inhabitants of Enacted 2017 District 61 (almost half of the district's population) reside within the Greensboro CDP limits. The majority of people (51,747 out of 80,732) living in Enacted 2017 District 62, live within Greensboro. In contrast, for both the Recommended and Draft Plans, 80 percent of the district's inhabitants are outside of

the Greensboro CDP (65,385 out of 81,899 for the Recommended Plan, and 72,946 out of 82,023 for the Draft Plan).[9]

Third, the Legislative Defendants argued that the Draft Plan created less compact districts in Greensboro. Defendants Reply Brief, at 3 ECF No. 218. While mere visual examination suggests this criticism seems misplaced, a plan could be created with higher compactness scores for the Reock and Polsby-Popper measures preferred by the Court, while also remedying the constitutional problems with Enacted 2017 House District 57 and redrawing as few districts as possible. The Recommended Plan, thereby, complies with the Court's Order to "draw districts that are more compact than the 2011 Enacted Districts, using as a guide the Reock ('dispersion') and Polsby-Popper ('perimeter') scores." Order at 8. Whereas the average Reock and Polsby-Popper scores for the Enacted 2011 Guilford County Districts were .36 and .19, respectively, the averages for the Recommended Plan are .38 and .26 (which is roughly the same as the Enacted 2017 Plans). Compactness scores for a majority of the Guilford County districts in the Recommended Plan are now superior to those in both the Enacted 2011 and Enacted 2017 Plans.

The final criticism lodged by the Legislative Defendants against the Draft Plan was that it engaged in racial targeting. That criticism was unfounded with respect to the Draft Plan, and remains so with the Recommended Plan. The race-neutral criteria that animated both plans are apparent on their face. By replacing Enacted House District 57 with Recommended House Districts 57 and 61, the plan remedies the perceived constitutional infirmity that arises from Enacted 2017 House District 57's tracking of the African American population in eastern

[9] For some reason, the Legislative Defendants also suggest that the "Special Master gave less consideration to Greensboro municipal lines in House District 57." Defendants Reply Brief at 3, ECF No. 218. I confess, I do not understand the criticism. Draft District 57 followed the municipal lines of Greensboro. It contained (and tracked) some of the non-contiguous portions of Greensboro that are northeast of the central city, but Enacted 2017 District 57 did so as well.

Greensboro. It does so by drawing compact, horizontal districts going east-west, made of complete precincts, rather than following the reverse L-shaped pattern of the Enacted 2017 Districts. Recommended House District 57 has a BVAP of 38.4% and Recommended House District 61 has a BVAP of 40.3%. They achieve these levels not through intentional targeting, but through an attempt to avoid what the Court suggests are the constitutionally suspect geographic choices made in construction of the 2011 and 2017 districts. These decreases in the African American population are to be expected from a plan that remedies a district judged to be racially predominant.

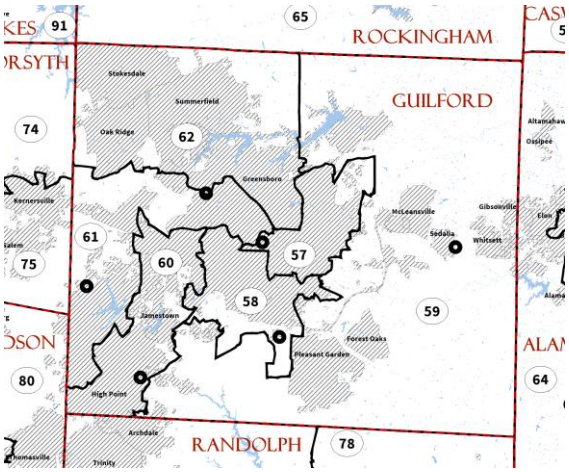
To be clear, the Special Master considers the Draft House Plan for Guilford County to be one the Court can adopt, and should be considered as an option. However, the Recommended Plan does a better job in satisfying the Court's articulated criteria and in responding to the parties' concerns. The Draft Plan alters more districts than the Recommended Plan in order to fit three districts completely within Greensboro. In doing so, it has lower scores on the Court's preferred compactness measures. However, were the Court to adopt the Draft Plan, it would remedy the perceived constitutional infirmity of the districts in Guilford County.

Per the Court's request in its Order for the Special Master to discuss "issues, or questions which the Special Master believes may arise or which will otherwise aid the Court," Order at 13, the Special Master wants to alert the Court to yet another option to address the issue of incumbency, precinct splits, and municipality splits in northwest Greensboro. The Recommended Plan resolves the incumbency pairing from the Draft Plan in northwestern Greensboro in a compact way that includes all of the Greensboro precincts that follow the CDP lines and that includes Representative Blust's residence and a majority of his constituents under the Enacted 2017 House Plan. One of those precincts straddles both Greensboro and

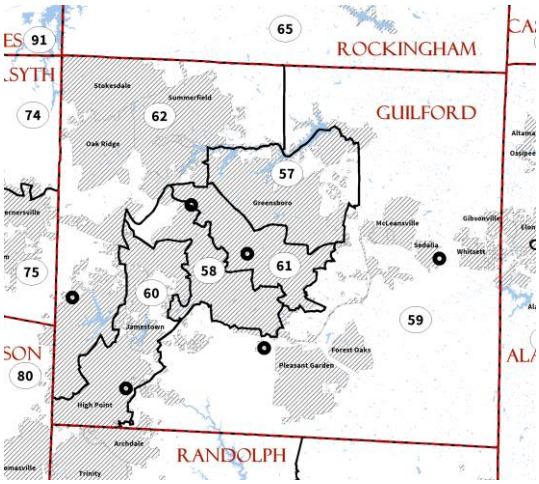
Summerfield (containing roughly 700 people in the CDP of Summerfield). That precinct is included in Recommended House District 57 because doing so increases the compactness of the district and the plan. However, to avoid one more intrusion over municipal borders, the precinct could be split or it could easily be taken out, with single precinct "trades" occurring between Recommended District 62, 61, and 57. Such a plan is presented below and in Exhibit 10 as the Guilford Alternate House Plan. The Special Master endorses this plan as an alternative to the Recommended Plan. The change was not made in the Recommended Plan, however, because it would lower the compactness scores of the districts and the plan on the Reock and Polsby-Popper measures preferred by the Court.

North Carolina House: Guilford County Plan Comparisons

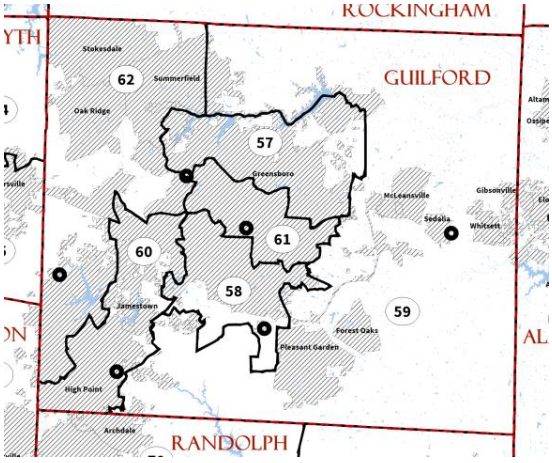
2017 Plan



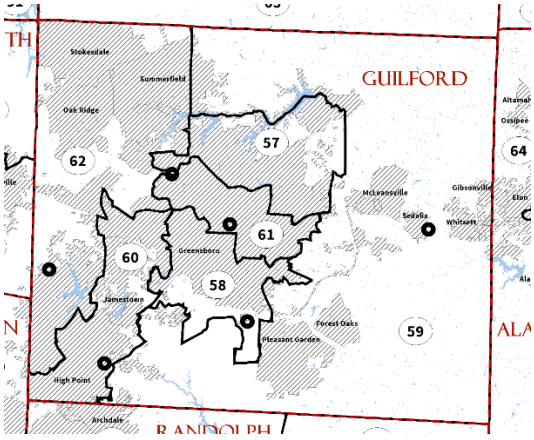
Special Master's Draft Plan



Special Master's Recommended Plan



Alternate Plan



Wake County Districts

In Wake County, the Court struck down Enacted 2011 House Districts 33 and 38 as racially predominant in violation of the Equal Protection Clause. 316 F.R.D., at 159-60. Only one of the benchmark districts (i.e., those existing immediately prior to enactment of the 2011 plan) had BVAP percentages over 40 percent. However, the Court found that the Enacted 2011 Plan split municipalities, precincts, communities of interest, and neighborhoods along racial lines to hit a racial target in those districts that exceeded 50 percent. The Court concluded, "[w]hen viewed in light of the strong statewide evidence, it is clear that Defendants drew district boundaries in Wake County with the primary goal of creating two majority-black districts. The district specific evidence supports our finding that race predominated in drawing of House Districts 33 and 38." *Id.*, at 160.

The legal infirmity in the districts in Wake County is characteristically different than those in the previous districts described and therefore requires a different type of remedy. The Court has not called into question any of the 2017 districts that themselves were redrawn to address the racial predominance of their prior incarnations. Rather, the Court has called into question under the North Carolina Constitution the Enacted 2017 Districts that were unnecessarily redrawn to address racial predominance in the Enacted 2011 Districts. In Wake County, the districts deemed unnecessary to be redrawn are 2011 House Districts 36, 37, 40 and 41. By redrawing those districts, which did not adjoin the unconstitutional districts in Wake County, the 2017 Enacted Plan raises concerns for the Court under the provision of the state constitution that prohibits redistricting more than once a decade. *See* N.C. CONST. art. II, §§ 3(4), 5(4).

To address this violation of the state constitution, the Court has ordered the Special Master to recreate the Enacted 2011 House Districts 36, 37, 40 and 41 in their 2011 form. Once redrawn, it becomes necessary to reallocate populations among the districts that did, in fact, adjoin the previously unconstitutional districts. Reinstating these particular 2011 districts, most of which adhere to the western and southern county boundaries, provides an exterior frame within which the reallocation of population must occur. The remaining Enacted 2017 districts are the basemap from which the Special Master's Recommended Plan is created, but significant redrawing must occur in some districts because of the "leftover" territory that remains once the 2011 districts are reinstated. (The task is similar to fitting several square pegs into a round hole – the pegs need to be reshaped if they are going to "fit.")

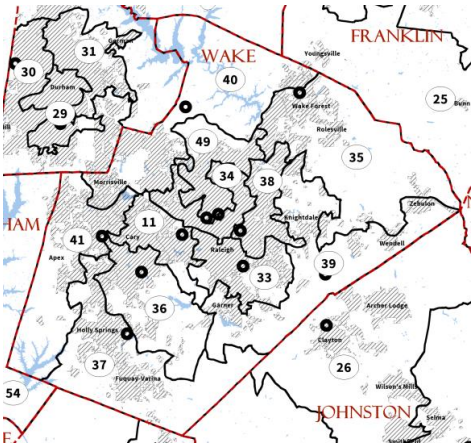
For the most part, the configurations of the Wake County districts in the Recommended Plan are determined by attaching to each of the Enacted 2017 House Districts the "leftover territory" that exists immediately next to them once the 2011 Districts are reinstated. For example, Enacted 2017 House District 33 moves to the Johnston County border to pick up the territory left there once House District 36 reassumes its 2011 form. Because Recommended House District 33 moves southeast to the border, Recommended District 11 must fill in the "gap" left behind by both 33 and 36. Once 2011 Enacted House District 40 is recreated, Enacted 2017 District 49 is pushed east and Enacted 2017 District 34 is pushed north to assume their form in the Recommended Plan. Enacted 2017 Districts 38 and 39 are kept completely intact, while Enacted 2017 District 35 undergoes very minor alterations to respond to the recreation of Enacted 2011 House District 40.

Per the Court's instruction, the Recommended Plan for Wake County is far superior on compactness scores and precinct splits to the 2011 Enacted Plan. Recreating the 2011 Districts –

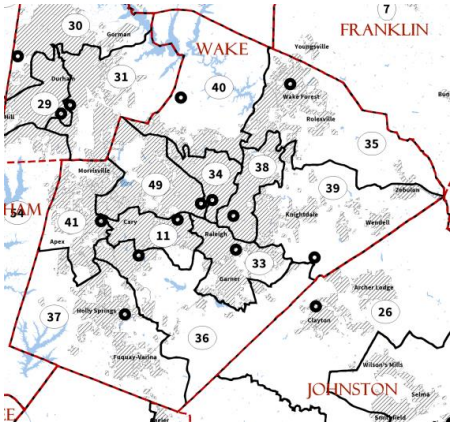
some of which were noncompact and split precincts – will naturally increase the number of precinct splits and decrease (just slightly) the compactness scores of the Recommended Plan as compared to the 2017 Enacted Plan. Altering only the districts necessary to remedy the identified state constitutional problems with the Enacted 2017 Districts, while reinstalling the Enacted 2011 Districts, leaves limited options for reconfiguring the districts. This is a virtue, not a vice, of the Court's Order, the principles from which largely determine the reconfiguration of the districts in Wake County.

North Carolina House: Wake County

2011 Plan



2017 Plan



Special Master's Recommended Plan

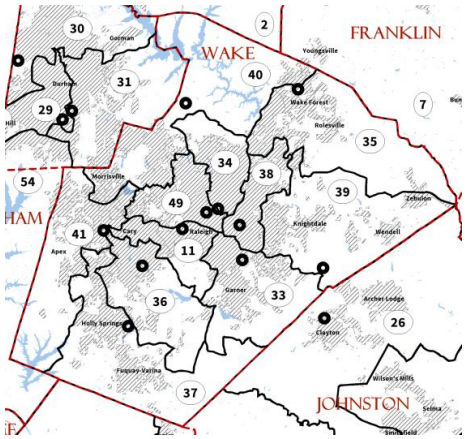


Table J. Comparisons of House Plans for Wake County

Population Deviations from Ideal Size

District	Population Deviation					Percent Deviation				
	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg in abs dev from 2011	chg in abs dev from 2017	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg in abs dev from 2011	chg in abs dev from 2017
11	3,755	3,804	**2,879**	-876	-925	4.7	4.8	**3.6**	-1.1	-1.2
33	3,106	3,182	**3,880**	774	698	3.9	4.0	**4.9**	1.0	0.9
34	3,621	-1,514	**3,363**	-258	1,849	4.6	-1.9	**4.2**	-0.4	2.3
35	-1,566	3,266	**-2,520**	954	-746	-2.0	4.1	**-3.2**	1.2	-0.9
36	3,911	2,464	**3,911**	0	1,447	4.9	3.1	**4.9**	0.0	1.8
37	3,856	2,490	**3,856**	0	1,366	4.9	3.1	**4.9**	0.0	1.8
38	3,941	3,599	**3,599**	-342	0	5.0	4.5	**4.5**	-0.5	0.0
39	1,932	3,593	**3,593**	1,661	0	2.4	4.5	**4.5**	2.1	0.0
40	-2,853	1,213	**-2,853**	0	1,640	-3.6	1.5	**-3.6**	0.0	2.1
41	3,404	1,277	**3,404**	0	2,127	4.3	1.6	**4.3**	0.0	2.7
49	3,804	3,537	**3,799**	-5	262	4.8	4.5	**4.8**	0.0	0.3
abs avg	3,250	2,722	**3,423**	173	702	4.1	3.4	**4.3**	0.2	0.9

Measures of Compactness

District	Reock					Polsby-Popper				
	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg from 2011	chg from 2017	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg from 2011	chg from 2017
11	.31	.41	**.33**	.02	-.08	.19	.34	**.26**	.07	-.08
33	.47	.45	**.54**	.07	.09	.22	.29	**.41**	.19	.12
34	.39	.34	**.44**	.05	.10	.10	.29	**.43**	.33	.14
35	.43	.32	**.35**	-.08	.03	.26	.33	**.35**	.09	.02
36	.37	.31	**.37**	.00	.06	.34	.21	**.34**	.00	.13
37	.34	.44	**.34**	.00	-.10	.22	.48	**.22**	.00	-.26
38	.31	.32	**.32**	.01	.00	.18	.30	**.30**	.12	.00
39	.22	.43	**.43**	.21	.00	.11	.40	**.40**	.29	.00
40	.28	.52	**.28**	.00	-.24	.24	.38	**.24**	.00	-.14
41	.28	.42	**.28**	.00	-.14	.25	.40	**.25**	.00	-.15
49	.43	.44	**.46**	.03	.02	.16	.44	**.31**	.15	-.13
average	.35	.40	**.38**	.03	-.02	.21	.35	**.32**	.11	-.03

Splits of Municipalities and Precincts

District	Municipalities (CDPs) 2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg from 2011	chg from 2017	Precincts (VTDs) 2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg from 2011	chg from 2017
11	2	3	**3**	1	0	9	1	**3**	-6	2
33	2	2	**2**	0	0	13	1	**2**	-11	1
34	2	1	**1**	-1	0	14	0	**0**	-14	0
35	5	3	**3**	-2	0	2	1	**1**	-1	0
36	5	5	**5**	0	0	5	3	**5**	0	2
37	4	4	**4**	0	0	4	1	**4**	0	3
38	2	1	**1**	-1	0	13	0	**0**	-13	0
39	6	3	**3**	-3	0	15	1	**1**	-14	0
40	5	1	**5**	0	4	4	0	**4**	0	4
41	4	4	**4**	0	0	7	0	**7**	0	7
49	1	3	**2**	1	-1	3	0	**5**	2	5
total	38	30	**33**	-5	3	89	7	**32**	-57	25

Black Voting Age Population (BVAP) %

District	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg from 2011	chg from 2017
11	14.8	14.3	**16.5**	1.7	2.2
33	51.4	44.2	**45.1**	-6.3	0.9
34	17.0	15.8	**13.1**	-3.9	-2.7
35	17.4	15.6	**16.2**	-1.2	0.7
36	7.7	9.3	**7.7**	0.0	-1.5
37	13.8	14.3	**13.8**	0.0	-0.5
38	51.4	48.3	**48.3**	-3.1	0.0
39	26.5	35.5	**35.5**	9.0	0.0
40	9.8	7.7	**9.8**	0.0	2.0
41	7.4	8.1	**7.4**	0.0	-0.7
49	8.9	12.8	**13.3**	4.4	0.5

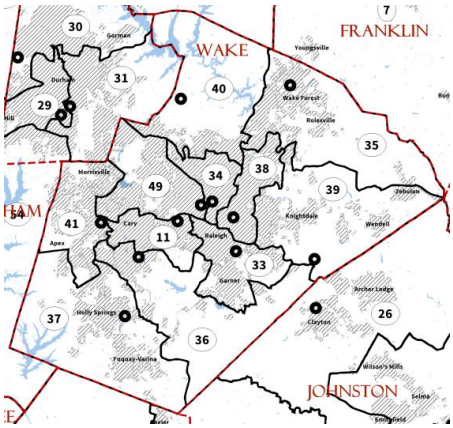
Explanation of Changes from the Draft House Plan to the Recommended House Plan for Wake County

In response to Plaintiffs' suggestions related to the incumbent pairing in the Draft Plan, the Recommended Plan makes minor changes. These involve a swap between Draft House Districts 34 and 49, to unpair the two incumbents there, while ensuring that Recommended House District 41 complies with the Court's Order that it retain its configuration under the Enacted 2011 Plan. The Recommended Plan adopts these minor revisions because they do not undermine the other features of the plan, and as a result, no incumbents are then paired in the Recommended House Plan.

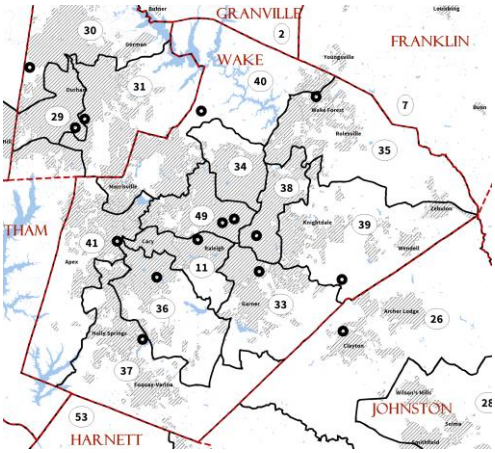
The suggested change is explained in full in Plaintiffs' Response and Proposed Modification to the Special Master's Draft Plan included in Exhibit 8. Representatives Cynthia Ball and Grier Martin were both paired in Draft House District 49. They are easily unpaired by moving Draft District 34 south to pick up the precincts between its border and Representative Martin's residence, and then compensating by moving two nearby precincts into District 49. This can be done while also ensuring that Enacted House District 40 is restored to its 2011 version. This modification ensures that no incumbents are paired in the Special Master's Recommended House Plan.

North Carolina House: Wake County Comparisons with Draft Plan

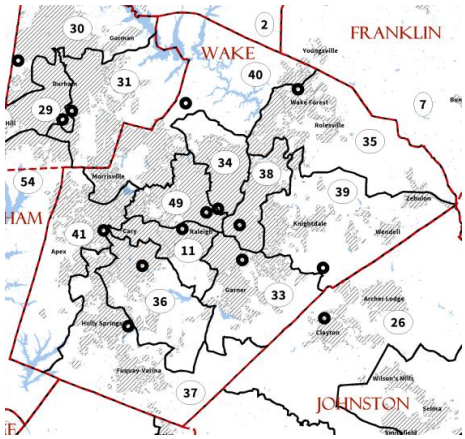
2017 Plan



Special Master's Draft Plan



Special Master's Recommended Plan



Mecklenburg County Districts

In Mecklenburg County, the Court struck down Enacted 2011 Districts 99, 102, and 107 as unconstitutional racial gerrymanders. The Court found that the legislature had increased the BVAP percentages over the benchmark plan so as to intentionally create majority-minority districts. It did so by drawing districts that tracked the precincts with significant African American population shares and even broke precincts in order to fulfill that goal. *See* 316 F.R.D. at 164-65.

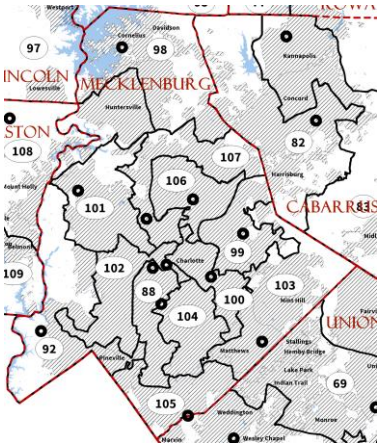
The Court, however, does not harbor any suspicions about residual racial predominance in any of those districts. Rather, the legal problem to be solved in Mecklenburg, as in Wake, concerns the districts that were unnecessarily redrawn to deal with the constitutional infirmity in the Subject Districts. Because the Court ordered only the recreation of 2011 Enacted House District 105, which exists in the southernmost corner of Mecklenburg County, only three additional districts, which border it, needed to be redrawn.

Once Enacted 2011 House District 105 is recreated, Districts 92, 103, and 104 need to be redrawn to fill in the space vacated as 105 retreats to the border. The Recommended House Plan for Mecklenburg County makes the minimum changes necessary to address the state constitutional problem identified by the court. Each of those districts from the Enacted 2017 Plan then converges on the northern border of Enacted 2011 District 105. As District 105 moves south, Districts 92, 103, and 104 move into the territory closest to each one of those districts. The exact configurations are determined by a decision to keep precincts whole (outside of those already split by 2011 Enacted District 105), to keep the districts in the area relatively compact and contiguous, and to make only the changes necessary to remedy the constitutional violation.

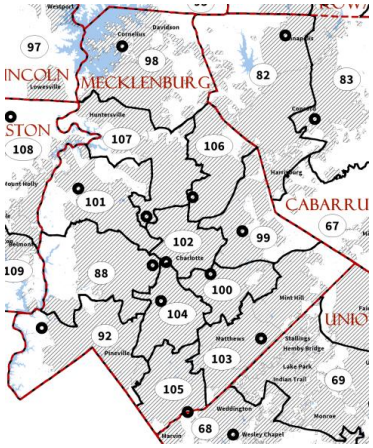
The precincts in this area of Mecklenburg County are themselves quite noncompact so any remedial plan, limited to these three districts, will have lower compactness scores than their predecessor districts. The recreation of 2011 Enacted District 105, which is less compact than 2017 Enacted District 105, also inevitably affects the compactness of its adjoining districts.

North Carolina House: Mecklenburg County

2011 Plan



2017 Plan



Special Master's Recommended Plan

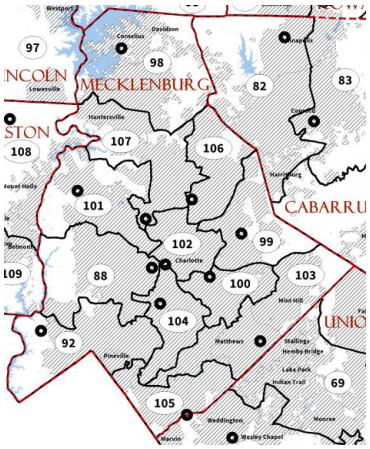


Table K. Comparisons of House Plans for Mecklenburg County

Population Deviations from Ideal Size

District	Population Deviation					Percent Deviation				
	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg in abs dev from 2011	chg in abs dev from 2017	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg in abs dev from 2011	chg in abs dev from 2017
92	-1,751	-2,290	**-2,224**	473	-66	-2.2	-2.9	**-2.8**	0.6	-0.1
103	-3,790	-3,081	**-1,656**	-2,134	-1,425	-4.8	-3.9	**-2.1**	-2.7	-1.8
104	-3,389	-2,593	**-3,829**	440	1,236	-4.3	-3.3	**-4.8**	0.6	1.6
105	-3,750	-3,495	**-3,750**	0	255	-4.7	-4.4	**-4.7**	0.0	0.3
abs avg	3,170	2,865	**2,865**	-305	0	4.0	3.6	**3.6**	-0.4	0.0

Measures of Compactness

District	Reock					Polsby-Popper				
	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg from 2011	chg from 2017	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg from 2011	chg from 2017
92	.16	.44	**.40**	.24	-.04	.10	.25	**.29**	.19	.04
103	.34	.27	**.19**	-.15	-.08	.18	.32	**.25**	.07	-.07
104	.55	.49	**.35**	-.20	-.14	.33	.35	**.29**	-.04	-.06
105	.37	.49	**.37**	.00	-.12	.30	.37	**.30**	.00	-.07
average	.36	.42	**.33**	-.03	-.10	.23	.32	**.28**	.06	-.04

Splits of Municipalities and Precincts

District	Municipalities (CDPs)					Precincts (VTDs)				
	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg from 2011	chg from 2017	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg from 2011	chg from 2017
92	3	2	**2**	-1	0	11	0	**2**	-9	2
103	5	5	**4**	-1	-1	12	0	**3**	-9	3
104	2	2	**1**	-1	-1	9	2	**3**	-6	1
105	3	1	**3**	0	2	7	1	**7**	0	6
total	13	10	**10**	-3	0	39	3	**15**	-24	12

Black Voting Age Population (BVAP) %

District	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**	chg from 2011	chg from 2017
92	18.2	30.2	**28.0**	9.8	-2.2
103	13.1	7.7	**8.1**	-5.0	0.4
104	8.2	6.2	**6.8**	-1.4	0.6
105	9.5	8.3	**9.5**	0.0	1.3

CONCLUSION

The Special Master's Recommended Plans for the North Carolina Senate and House of Representatives eliminate all of the constitutional infirmities the Court has identified in the plans enacted by the North Carolina General Assembly in 2017. The Court has appointed the Special Master to solve specific and identified problems in the existing state redistricting plans. The Recommended Plans do so. They represent a limited response to a select number of districts that require alteration to comply with the law.

The role a Special Master serves in a redistricting dispute is determined by the purpose for which he or she is appointed. In this case, it was to provide an available remedy for identified violations of the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution and of the North Carolina Constitution's prohibition on redistricting more than once a decade. At times, the Legislative Defendants have asked the Special Master to advocate on their behalf or to speak for the Court. *See* Legislative Defendants' Response to Special Master's Draft Report, at 2, 5, 11, 12, ECF No. 215. The Special Master declines both of those invitations. Even on the expedited schedule in the present case (as in many redistricting cases, given the election calendar), there will be ample time for the parties to present arguments

regarding the Court's evaluation of the 2017 Enacted Plans for the North Carolina Senate and House of Representatives.

With this Report and Plan, the Special Master has provided the Court with redistricting plans that satisfy the criteria stated in the Order. The Recommended Districts solve the legal problems the Court has identified, while complying with one person, one vote, promoting compactness, reducing precinct splits, following municipal lines, and avoiding almost all pairings of incumbents. With the Draft Plan and other alternatives, the Special Master has also provided options to the Court should it wish to strike the balance among the criteria in the Order in a different way than done with the Recommended Plans. If, with the benefit of a hearing and additional briefing, the Court requires modification of the Recommended Plan, the Special Master stands ready to provide additional assistance.

SUBMITTED, this the 1st day of December, 2017.

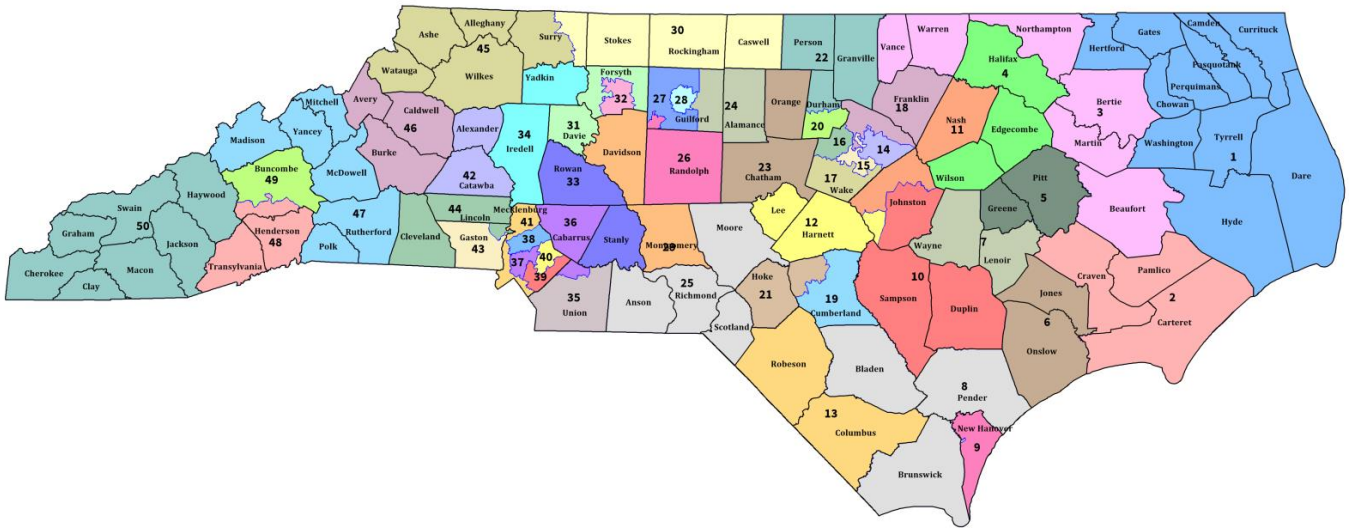


Nathaniel Persily
Special Master

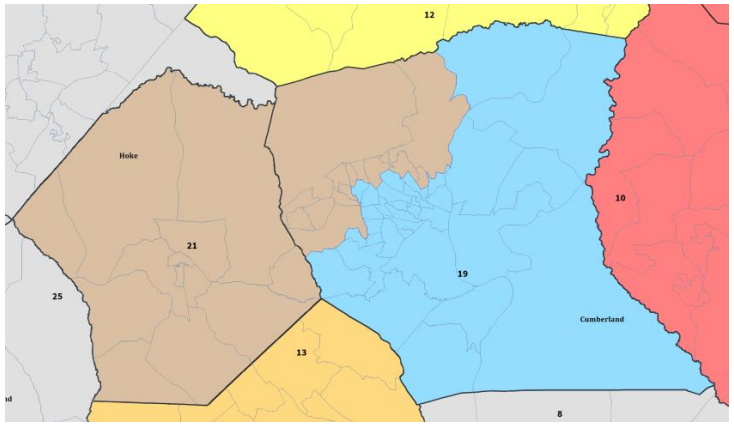
EXHIBITS

Exhibit 1

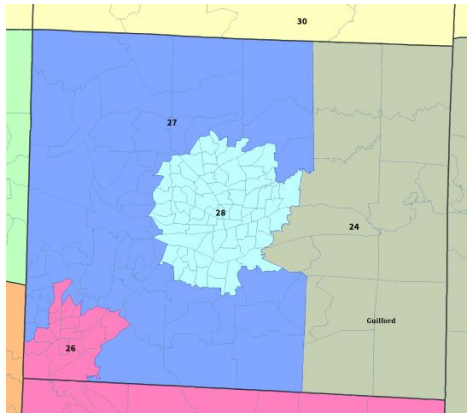
North Carolina Senate Special Master's Recommended Plan

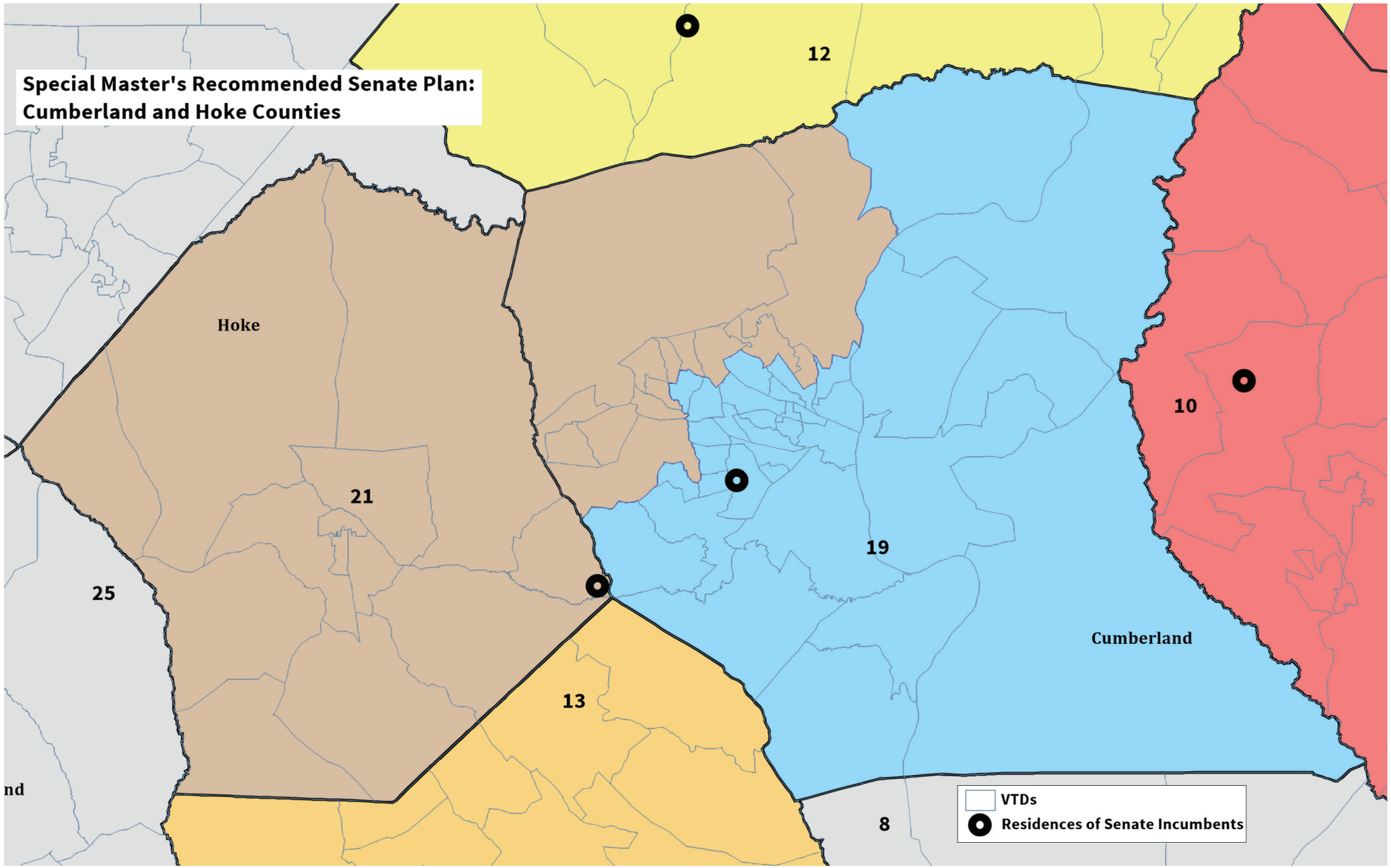


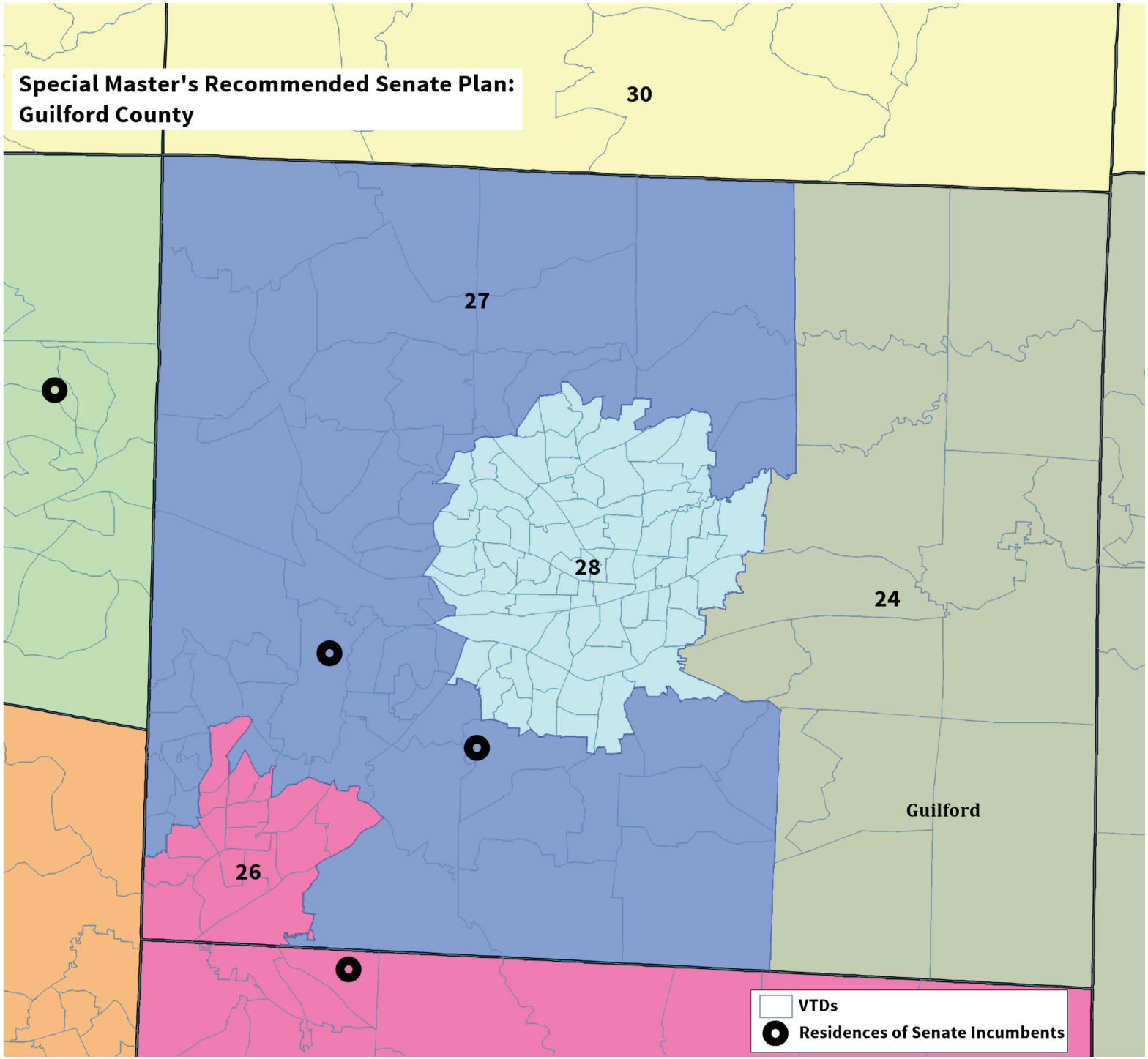
Cumberland and Hoke Counties



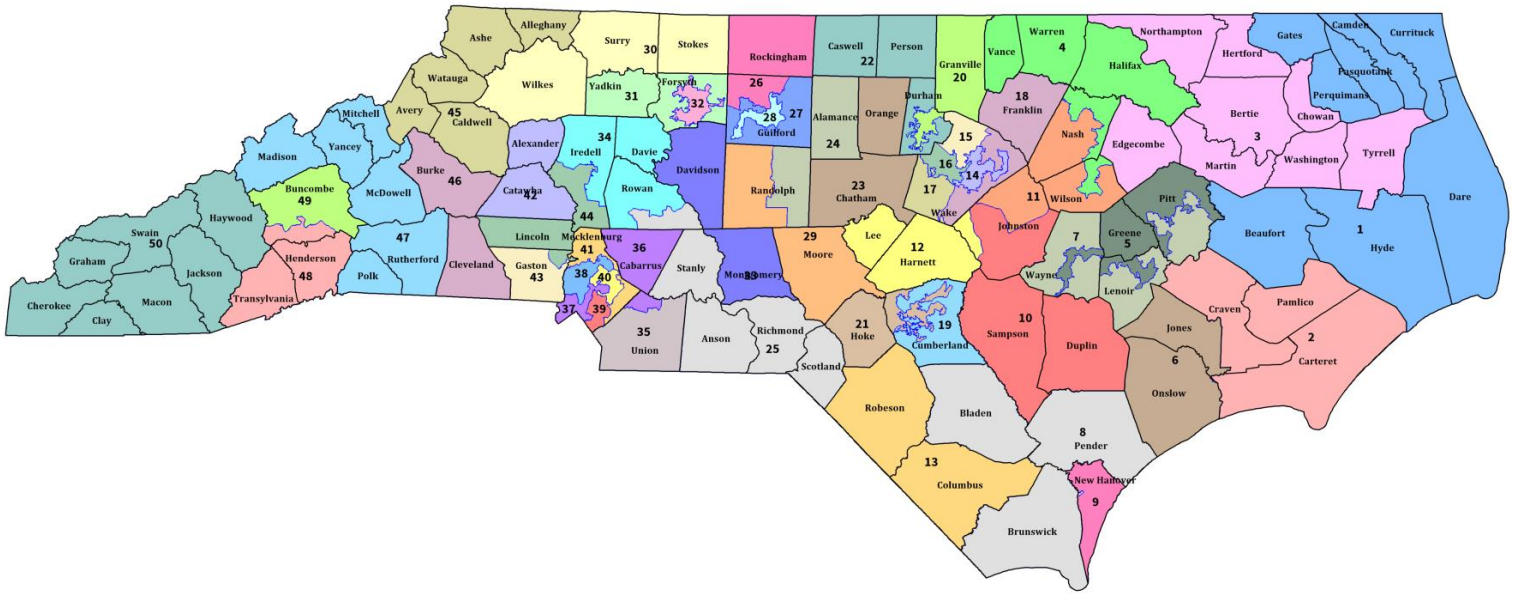
Guilford County



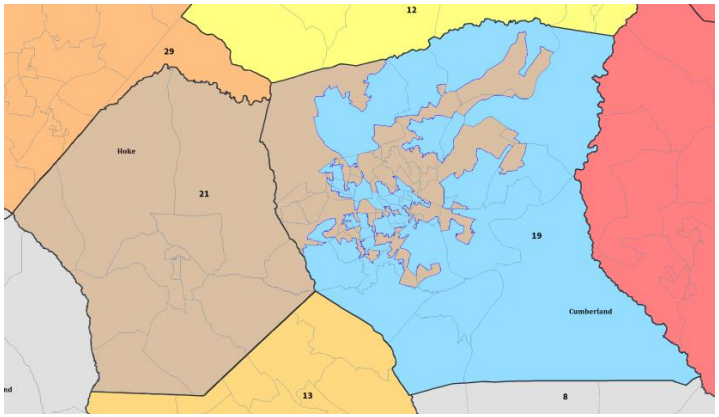

Special Master's Recommended Senate Plan:
Cumberland and Hoke Counties
12
Hoke
21
25
19
10
Cumberland
13
8
nd
VTDs
Residences of Senate Incumbents


Special Master's Recommended Senate Plan:
Guilford County
30
27
28
24
26
Guilford
VTDs
Residences of Senate Incumbents

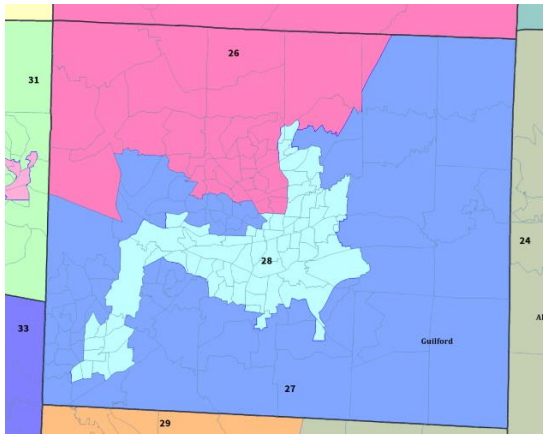
North Carolina Senate 2011 Enacted Plan



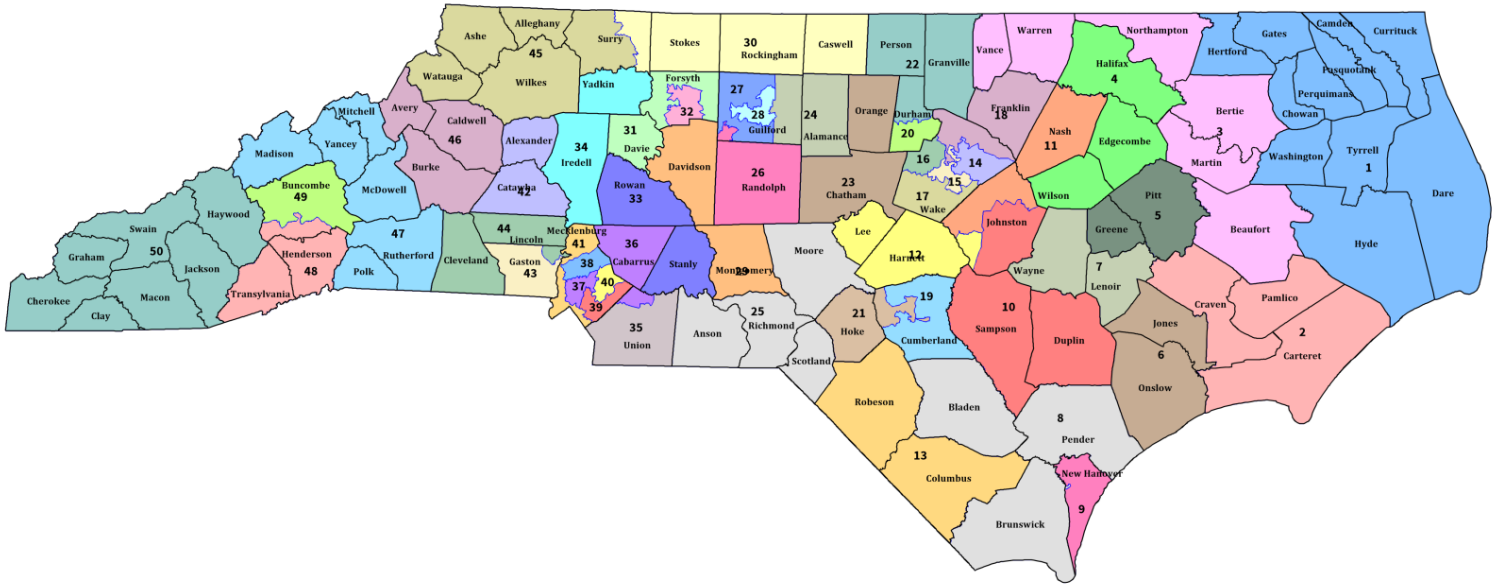
Cumberland and Hoke Counties



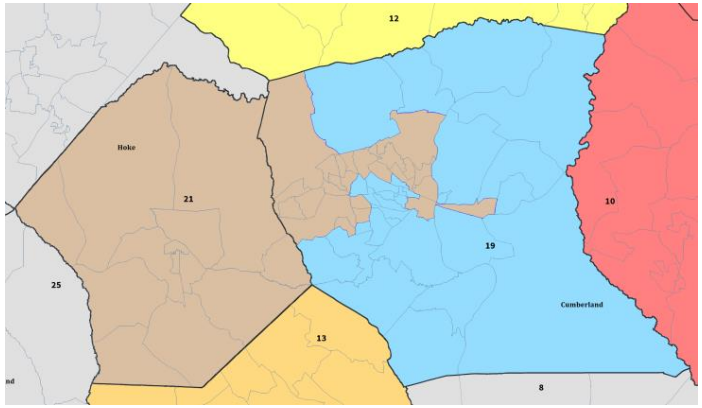
Guilford County



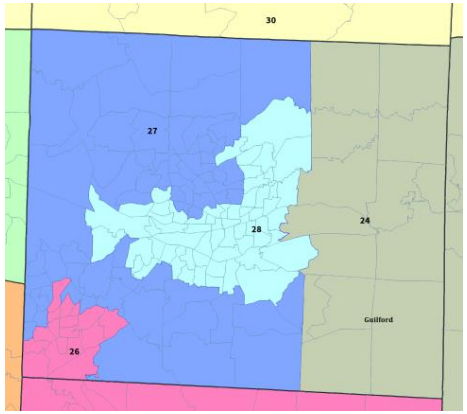
North Carolina Senate 2017 Enacted Plan



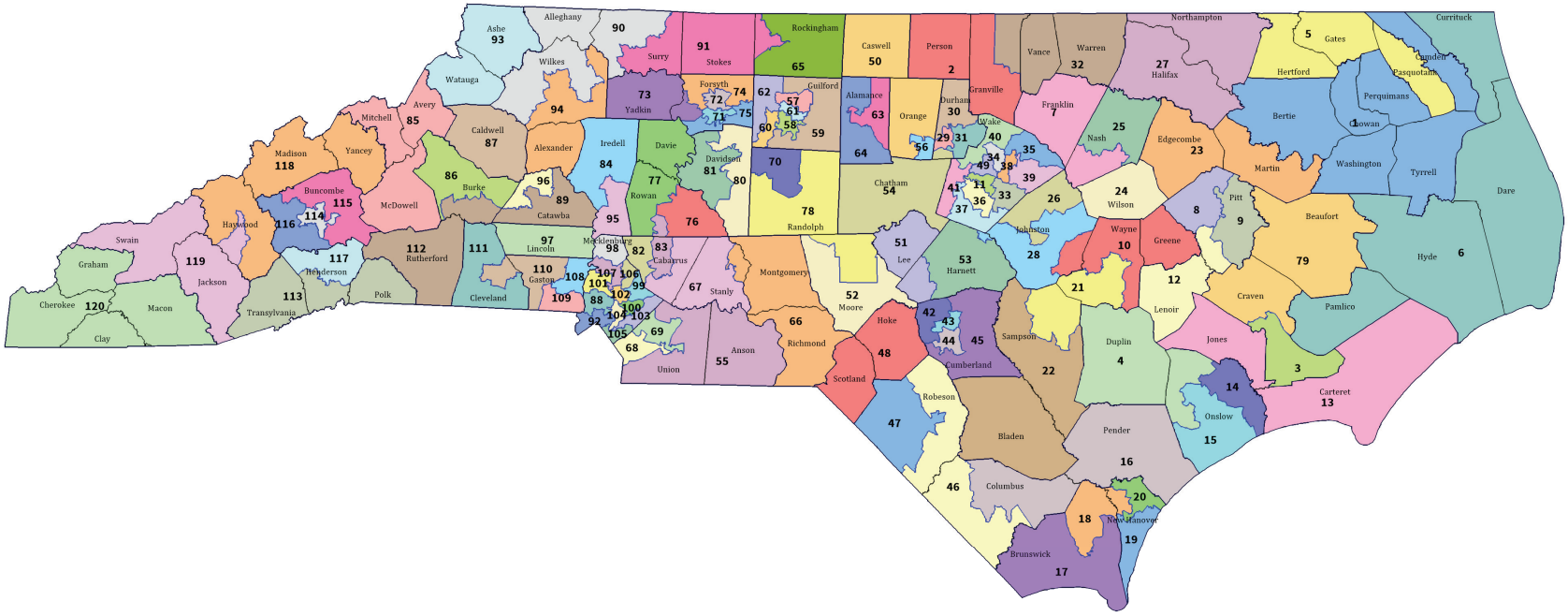
Cumberland and Hoke Counties



Guilford County

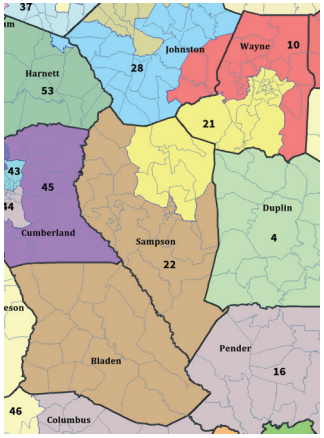


North Carolina House Special Master's Recommended Plan

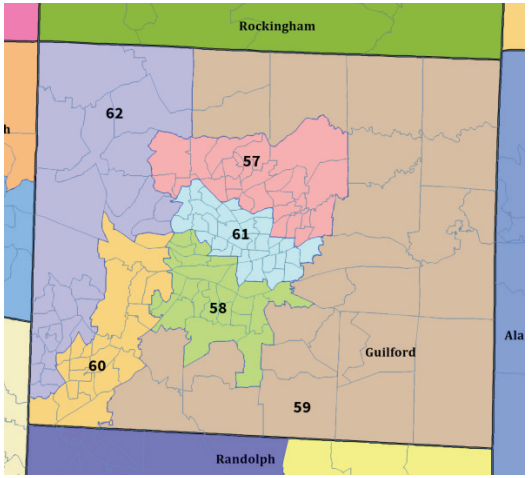


North Carolina House Special Master's Recommended Plan

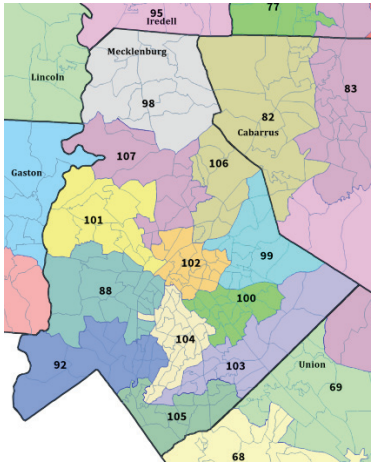
Bladen, Sampson and Wayne Counties



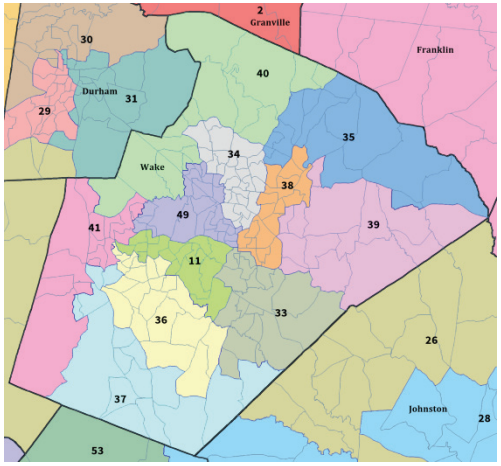
Guilford County

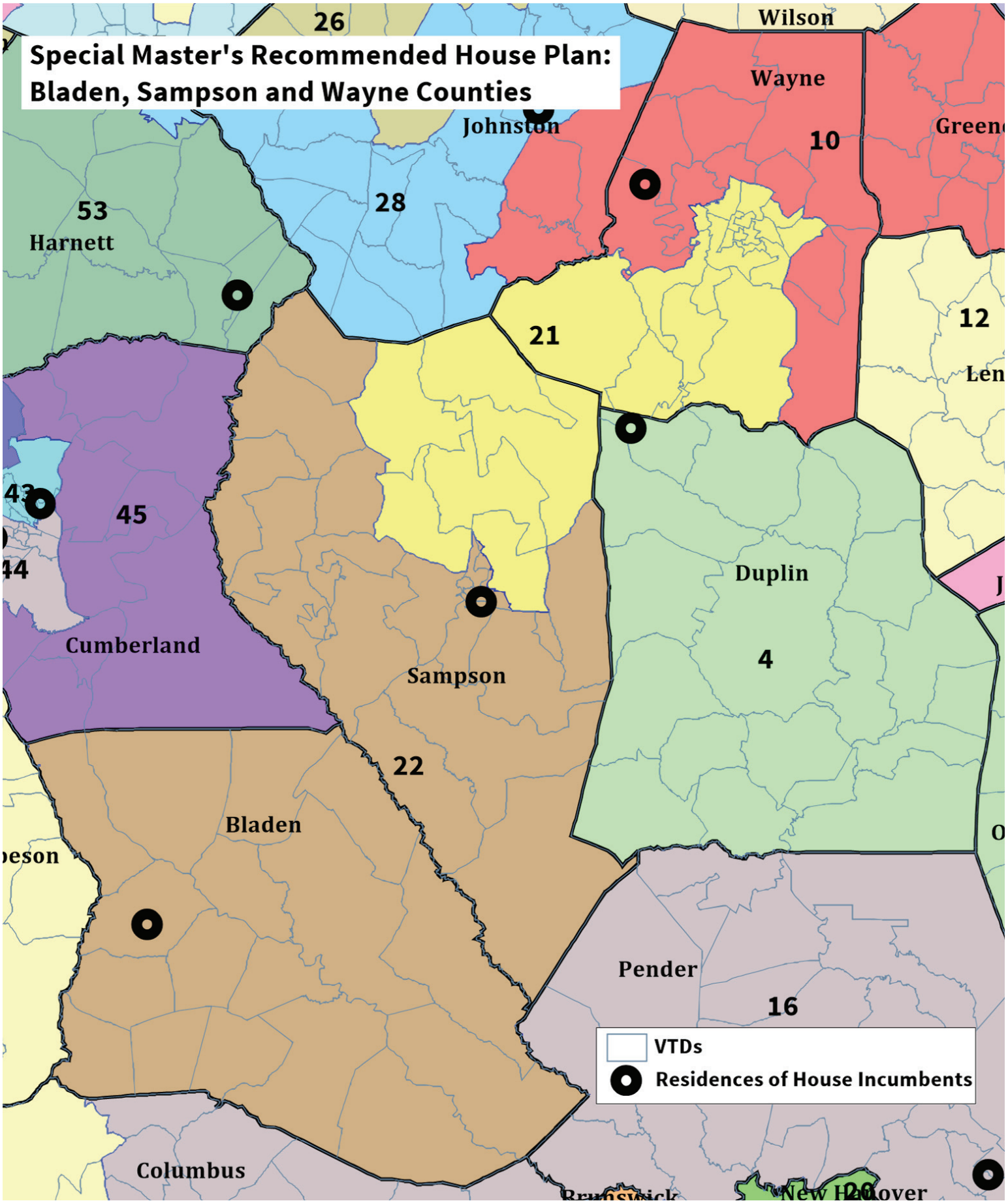


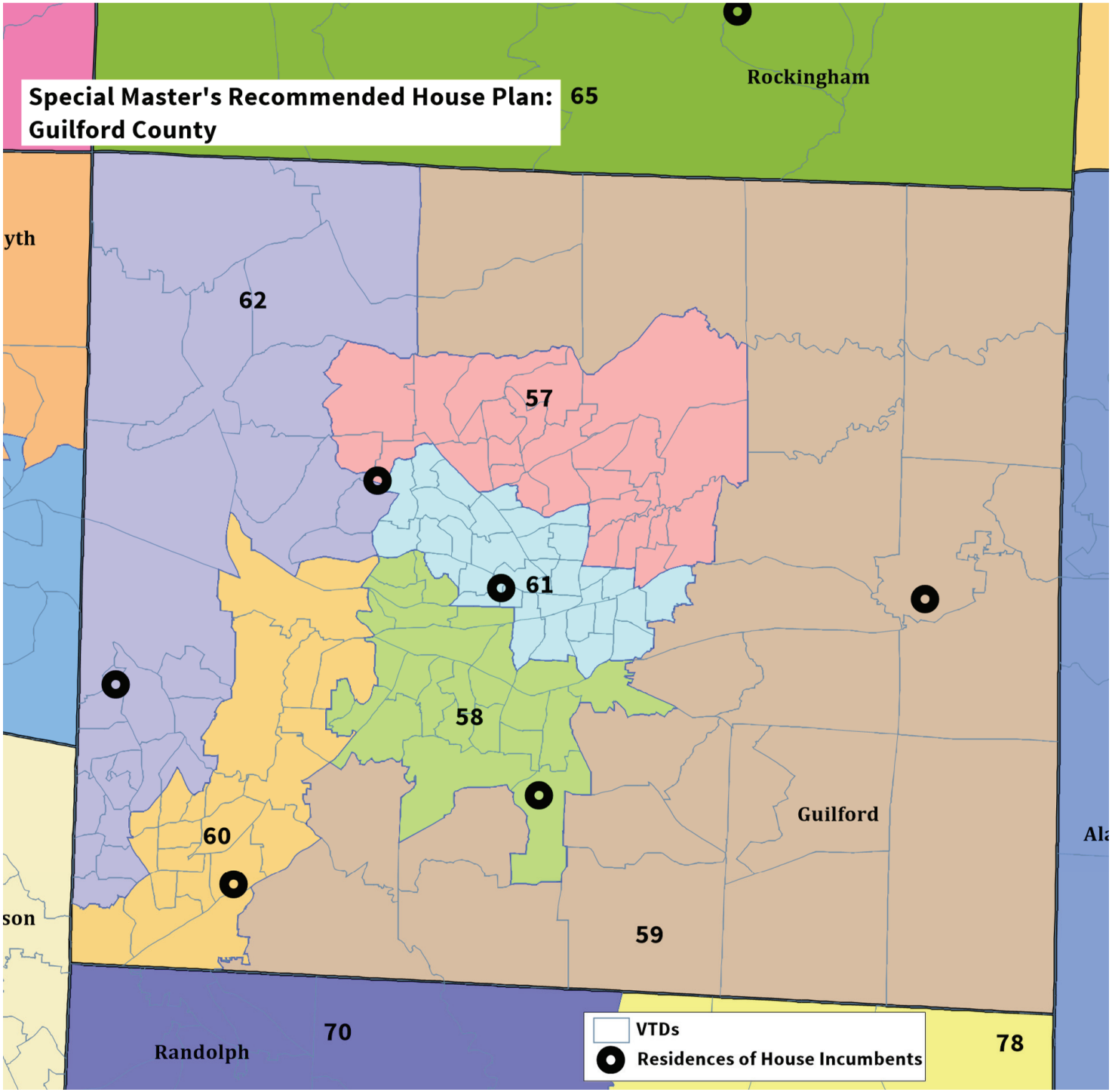
Mecklenburg County

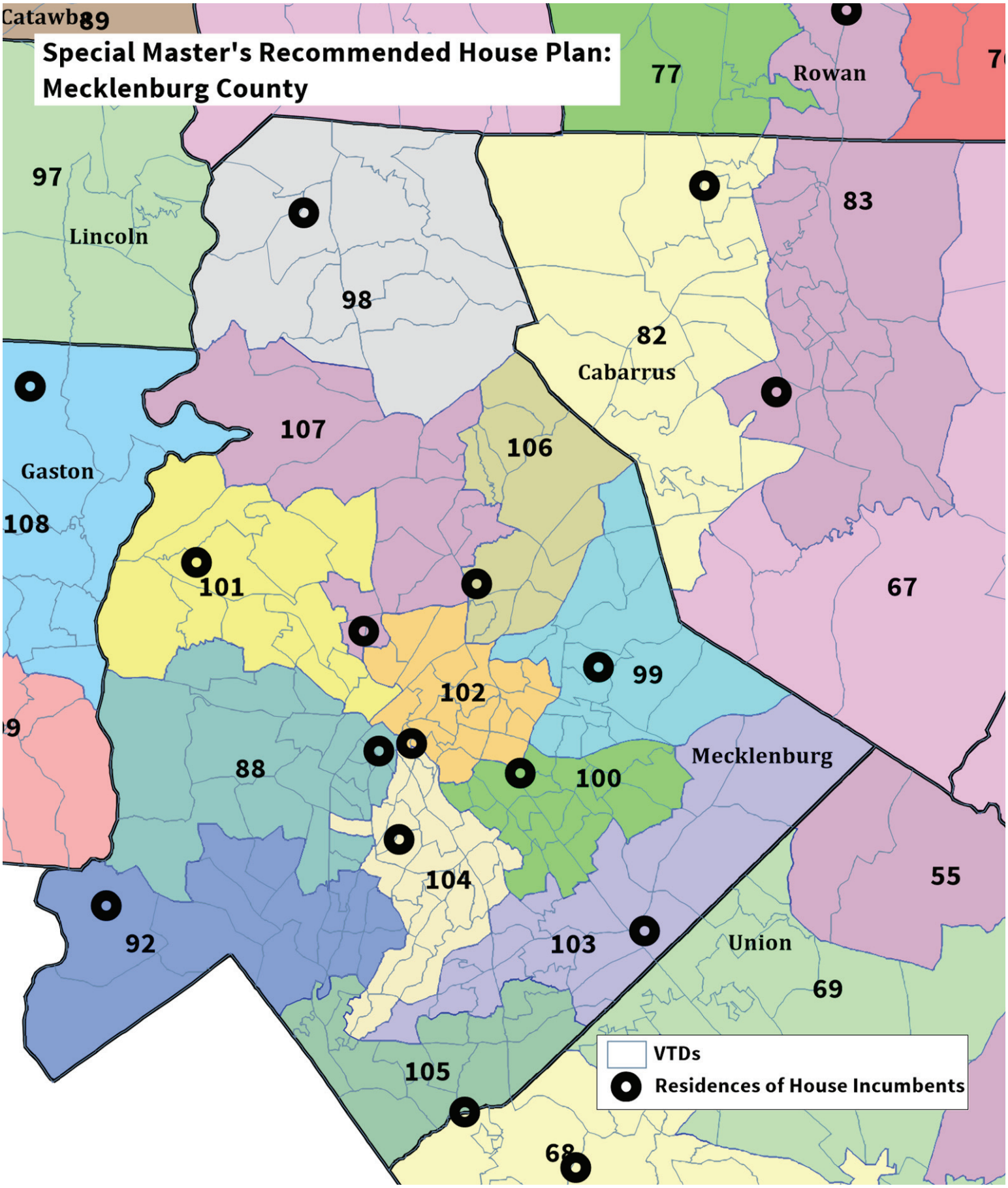


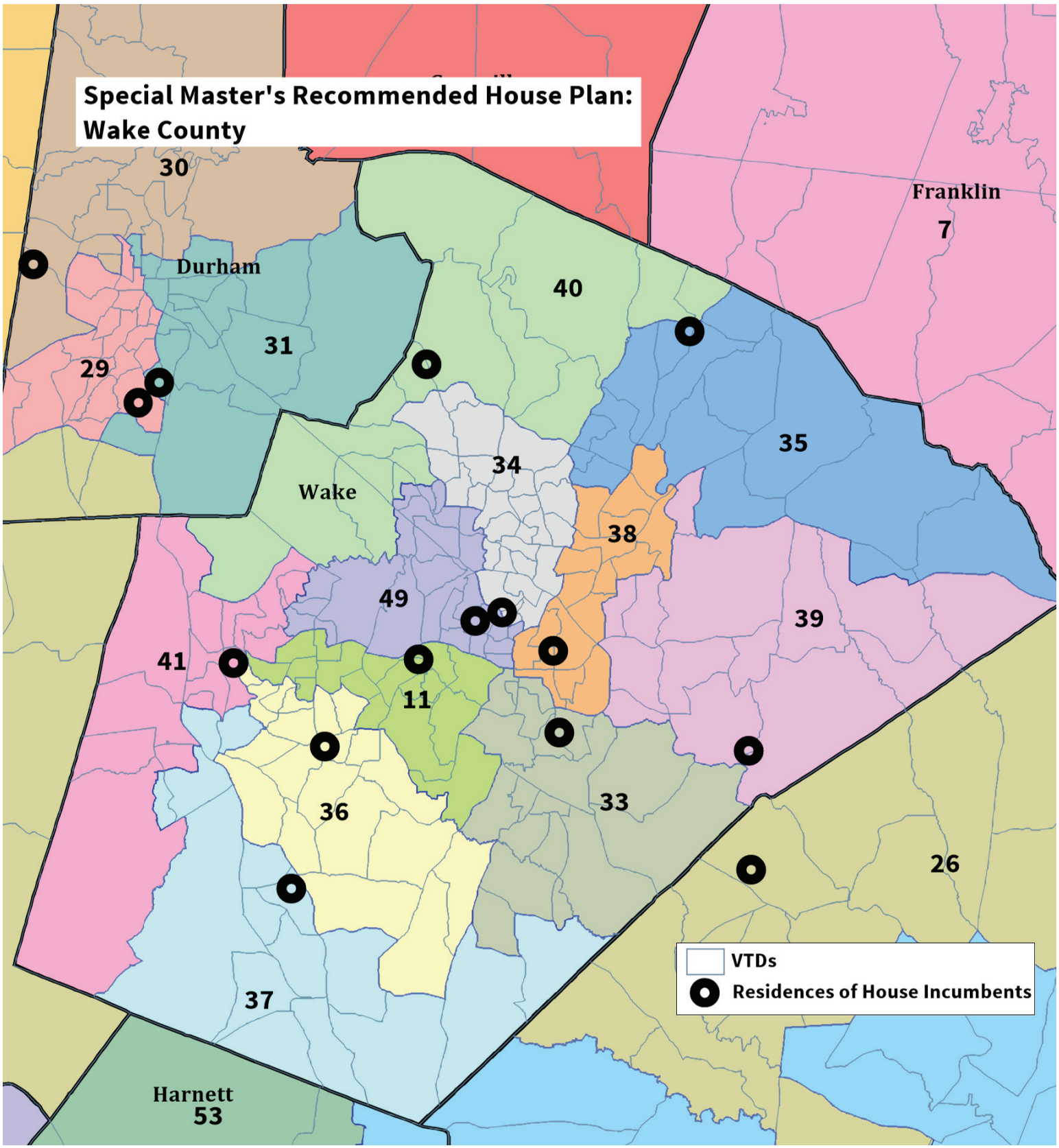
Wake County



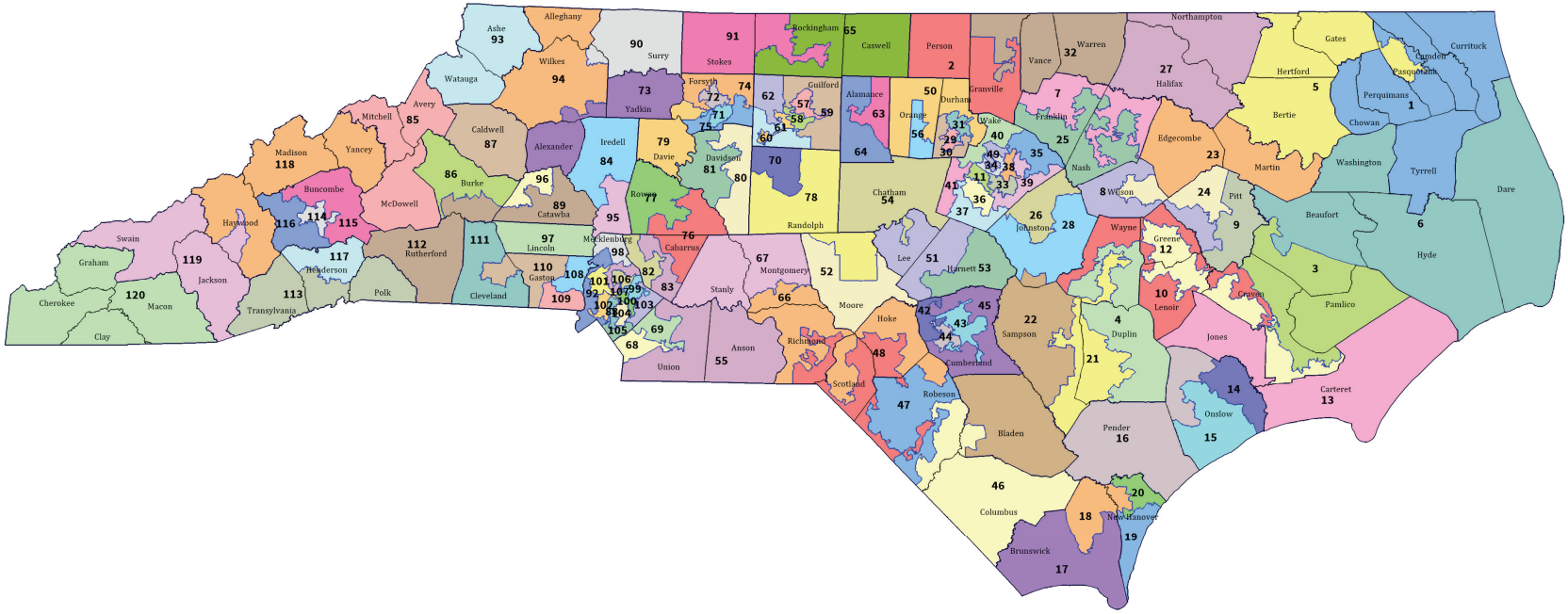

Special Master's Recommended House Plan:
Bladen, Sampson and Wayne Counties
26
Wilson
Wayne
10
Johnston
Greene
53
Harnett
28
21
12
Len
43
45
44
Duplin
4
Cumberland
Sampson
22
Bladen
beson
Pender
16
VTDs
Residences of House Incumbents
Columbus
Brunswick
New Hanover
26


Special Master's Recommended House Plan:
Guilford County
Rockingham
65
yth
62
57
61
58
60
Guilford
59
son
Randolph
70
78
VTDs
Residences of House Incumbents


Special Master's Recommended House Plan:
Mecklenburg County
Catawba
89
77
Rowan
97
Lincoln
98
83
82
Cabarrus
107
106
Gaston
108
101
67
99
102
88
100
Mecklenburg
104
55
92
103
Union
69
105
68
VTDs
Residences of House Incumbents

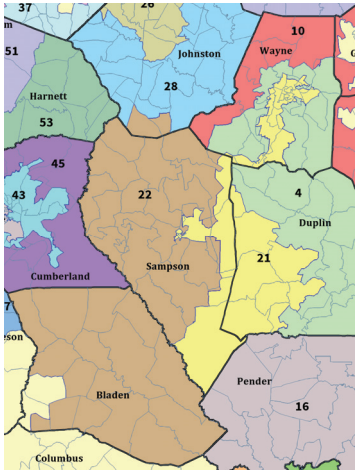

Special Master's Recommended House Plan:
Wake County
30
Durham
31
29
40
Franklin
7
35
34
Wake
38
49
39
41
11
36
33
26
37
Harnett
53
VTDs
Residences of House Incumbents

North Carolina House 2011 Enacted Plan

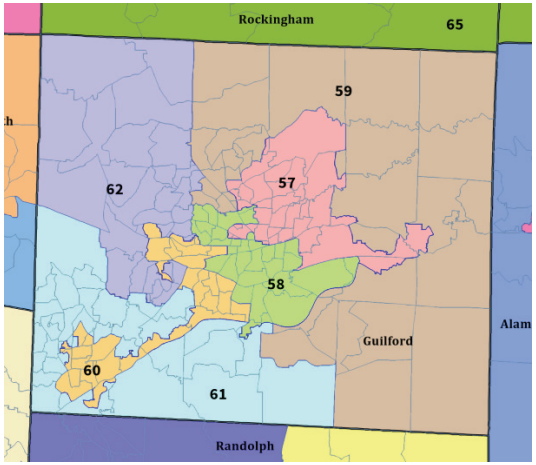


North Carolina House 2011 Enacted Plan

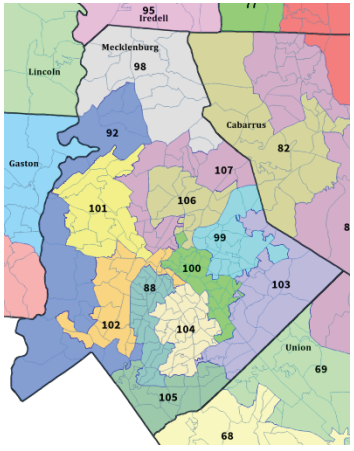
Bladen, Sampson and Wayne Counties



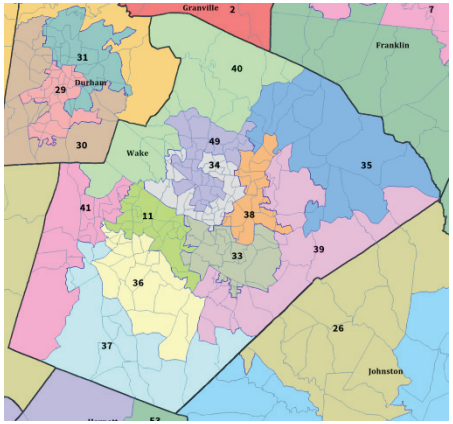
Guilford County



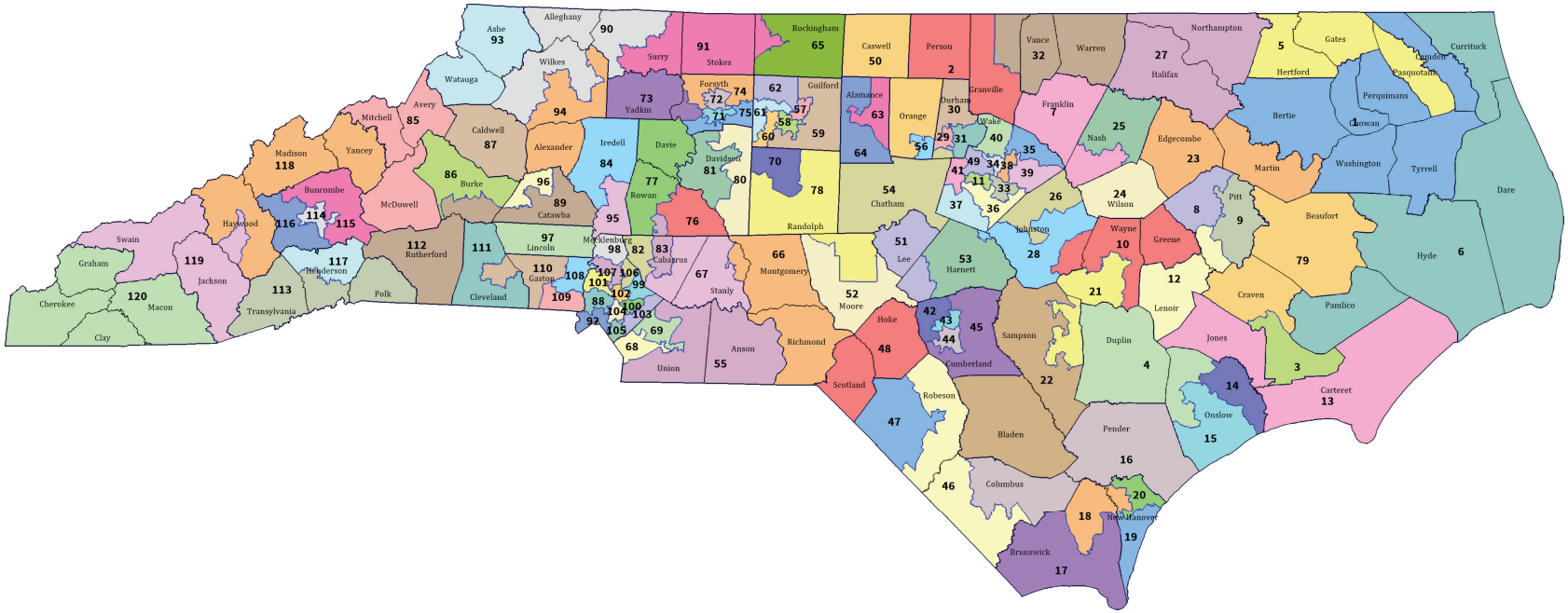
Mecklenburg County



Wake County

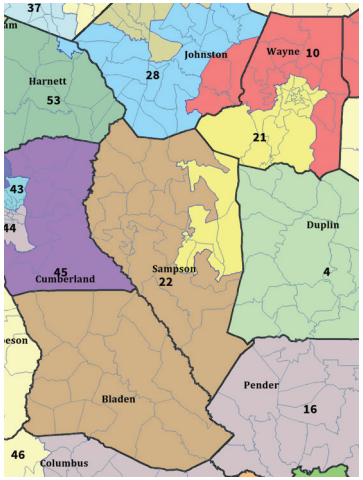


North Carolina House 2017 Enacted Plan

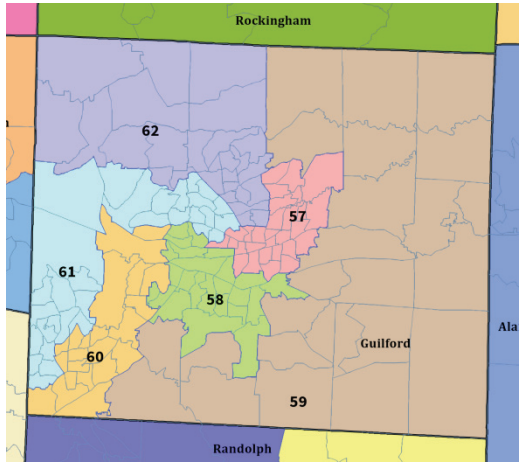


North Carolina House 2017 Enacted Plan

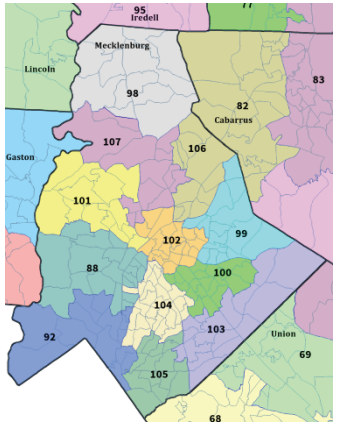
Bladen, Sampson and Wayne Counties



Guilford County



Mecklenburg County



Wake County

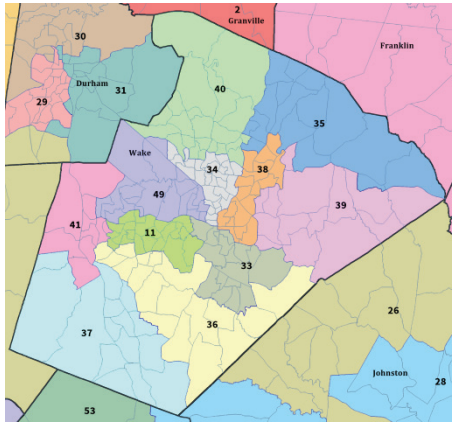


Exhibit 2

Plan: senate_2011_plan
Administrator:

11/26/2017
11:31 p.m.

Population Summary Report

Overall Range:				9.75	Percent	18,598 Persons
Largest District:	200,133	Deviation:		4.94	Percent	9,423 Persons
Smallest District:	181,535	Deviation:		-4.81	Percent	-9,175 Persons
		Mean Deviation:		2.26	Percent	4,308.54 Persons
		Standard Deviation:		5,461		5,461.48 Persons
Ideal District:	190,710					

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.
1	187,327	-3,383	-1.77
2	183,118	-7,592	-3.98
3	181,535	-9,175	-4.81
4	190,991	281	0.15
5	181,547	-9,163	-4.80
6	187,925	-2,785	-1.46
7	190,081	-629	-0.33
8	200,133	9,423	4.94
9	197,372	6,662	3.49
10	192,056	1,346	0.71
11	186,653	-4,057	-2.13
12	191,817	1,107	0.58
13	192,266	1,556	0.82
14	189,566	-1,144	-0.60
15	188,841	-1,869	-0.98
16	199,393	8,683	4.55
17	194,407	3,697	1.94
18	189,405	-1,305	-0.68
19	183,181	-7,529	-3.95
20	190,767	57	0.03
21	183,202	-7,508	-3.94
22	199,919	9,209	4.83
23	197,306	6,596	3.46
24	188,171	-2,539	-1.33
25	199,294	8,584	4.50
26	191,444	734	0.38

Plan: senate_2011_plan
Administrator:

11/26/2017
11:31 p.m.

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.
27	191,166	456	0.24
28	199,439	8,729	4.58
29	192,959	2,249	1.18
30	190,414	-296	-0.16
31	199,875	9,165	4.81
32	189,201	-1,509	-0.79
33	190,676	-34	-0.02
34	197,348	6,638	3.48
35	189,794	-916	-0.48
36	189,509	-1,201	-0.63
37	183,253	-7,457	-3.91
38	183,694	-7,016	-3.68
39	181,619	-9,091	-4.77
40	188,928	-1,782	-0.93
41	182,134	-8,576	-4.50
42	191,556	846	0.44
43	197,035	6,325	3.32
44	200,108	9,398	4.93
45	190,341	-369	-0.19
46	188,990	-1,720	-0.90
47	187,477	-3,233	-1.70
48	184,866	-5,844	-3.06
49	193,282	2,572	1.35
50	194,102	3,392	1.78

State Total: **9,535,483**

Plan: Senate 2017 plan
Administrator:

11/26/2017
11:35 p.m.

Population Summary Report

Overall Range:				9.49	Percent	18,094 Persons
Largest District:	200,133	Deviation:		4.94	Percent	9,423 Persons
Smallest District:	182,039	Deviation:		-4.55	Percent	-8,671 Persons
		Mean Deviation:		2.78	Percent	5,304.38 Persons
		Standard Deviation:		5,921		5,920.98 Persons
Ideal District:	190,710					

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.
1	196,665	5,955	3.12
2	183,118	-7,592	-3.98
3	182,039	-8,671	-4.55
4	192,477	1,767	0.93
5	189,510	-1,200	-0.63
6	187,925	-2,785	-1.46
7	182,118	-8,592	-4.51
8	200,133	9,423	4.94
9	197,372	6,662	3.49
10	183,566	-7,144	-3.75
11	193,194	2,484	1.30
12	182,438	-8,272	-4.34
13	192,266	1,556	0.82
14	194,087	3,377	1.77
15	195,003	4,293	2.25
16	197,303	6,593	3.46
17	182,304	-8,406	-4.41
18	192,915	2,205	1.16
19	182,067	-8,643	-4.53
20	184,237	-6,473	-3.39
21	184,316	-6,394	-3.35
22	182,730	-7,980	-4.18
23	197,306	6,596	3.46
24	192,673	1,963	1.03
25	197,991	7,281	3.82
26	196,115	5,405	2.83

Plan: Senate 2017 plan
Administrator:

11/26/2017
11:35 p.m.

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.
27	195,363	4,653	2.44
28	197,138	6,428	3.37
29	190,676	-34	-0.02
30	198,458	7,748	4.06
31	197,532	6,822	3.58
32	194,378	3,668	1.92
33	199,013	8,303	4.35
34	197,843	7,133	3.74
35	189,794	-916	-0.48
36	189,509	-1,201	-0.63
37	185,257	-5,453	-2.86
38	182,674	-8,036	-4.21
39	184,099	-6,611	-3.47
40	183,426	-7,284	-3.82
41	184,172	-6,538	-3.43
42	191,556	846	0.44
43	197,035	6,325	3.32
44	185,394	-5,316	-2.79
45	198,833	8,123	4.26
46	191,738	1,028	0.54
47	187,477	-3,233	-1.70
48	184,866	-5,844	-3.06
49	193,282	2,572	1.35
50	194,102	3,392	1.78

State Total: **9,535,483**

Plan: Special Master Recommended Senate Plan
Administrator:

11/26/2017
10:28 p.m.

Population Summary Report

Overall Range:				9.49	Percent	18,094 Persons
Largest District:	200,133	Deviation:		4.94	Percent	9,423 Persons
Smallest District:	182,039	Deviation:		-4.55	Percent	-8,671 Persons
		Mean Deviation:		2.80	Percent	5,334.62 Persons
		Standard Deviation:		5,967		5,966.66 Persons
Ideal District:	190,710					

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.
1	196,665	5,955	3.12
2	183,118	-7,592	-3.98
3	182,039	-8,671	-4.55
4	192,477	1,767	0.93
5	189,510	-1,200	-0.63
6	187,925	-2,785	-1.46
7	182,118	-8,592	-4.51
8	200,133	9,423	4.94
9	197,372	6,662	3.49
10	183,566	-7,144	-3.75
11	193,194	2,484	1.30
12	182,438	-8,272	-4.34
13	192,266	1,556	0.82
14	194,087	3,377	1.77
15	195,003	4,293	2.25
16	197,303	6,593	3.46
17	182,304	-8,406	-4.41
18	192,915	2,205	1.16
19	182,869	-7,841	-4.11
20	184,237	-6,473	-3.39
21	183,514	-7,196	-3.77
22	182,730	-7,980	-4.18
23	197,306	6,596	3.46
24	197,106	6,396	3.35
25	197,991	7,281	3.82
26	196,115	5,405	2.83

Plan: Special Master Recommended Senate Plan
Administrator:

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10:28 p.m.

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.
27	189,954	-756	-0.40
28	198,114	7,404	3.88
29	190,676	-34	-0.02
30	198,458	7,748	4.06
31	197,532	6,822	3.58
32	194,378	3,668	1.92
33	199,013	8,303	4.35
34	197,843	7,133	3.74
35	189,794	-916	-0.48
36	189,509	-1,201	-0.63
37	185,257	-5,453	-2.86
38	182,674	-8,036	-4.21
39	184,099	-6,611	-3.47
40	183,426	-7,284	-3.82
41	184,172	-6,538	-3.43
42	191,556	846	0.44
43	197,035	6,325	3.32
44	185,394	-5,316	-2.79
45	198,833	8,123	4.26
46	191,738	1,028	0.54
47	187,477	-3,233	-1.70
48	184,866	-5,844	-3.06
49	193,282	2,572	1.35
50	194,102	3,392	1.78

State Total: **9,535,483**

Plan: House 2011 Plan
Administrator:

11/27/2017
12:01 a.m.

Population Summary Report

Overall Range:				9.93	Percent	7,889 Persons
Largest District:	83,406	Deviation:		4.96	Percent	3,944 Persons
Smallest District:	75,517	Deviation:		-4.96	Percent	-3,945 Persons
		Mean Deviation:		3.24	Percent	2,577.41 Persons
		Standard Deviation:		2,844		2,844.34 Persons
Ideal District:	79,462					

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.
1	82,880	3,418	4.30
2	83,143	3,681	4.63
3	83,172	3,710	4.67
4	83,211	3,749	4.72
5	82,109	2,647	3.33
6	83,234	3,772	4.75
7	75,609	-3,853	-4.85
8	83,385	3,923	4.94
9	83,346	3,884	4.89
10	82,841	3,379	4.25
11	83,217	3,755	4.73
12	76,402	-3,060	-3.85
13	76,622	-2,840	-3.57
14	77,065	-2,397	-3.02
15	77,307	-2,155	-2.71
16	75,617	-3,845	-4.84
17	77,263	-2,199	-2.77
18	77,681	-1,781	-2.24
19	76,666	-2,796	-3.52
20	78,488	-974	-1.23
21	83,020	3,558	4.48
22	82,965	3,503	4.41
23	81,057	1,595	2.01
24	82,651	3,189	4.01
25	80,850	1,388	1.75
26	82,926	3,464	4.36

Plan: House 2011 Plan
Administrator:

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12:01 a.m.

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.
27	76,790	-2,672	-3.36
28	83,355	3,893	4.90
29	80,137	675	0.85
30	79,990	528	0.66
31	78,465	-997	-1.25
32	82,631	3,169	3.99
33	82,568	3,106	3.91
34	83,083	3,621	4.56
35	77,896	-1,566	-1.97
36	83,373	3,911	4.92
37	83,318	3,856	4.85
38	83,403	3,941	4.96
39	81,394	1,932	2.43
40	76,609	-2,853	-3.59
41	82,866	3,404	4.28
42	78,925	-537	-0.68
43	79,233	-229	-0.29
44	78,020	-1,442	-1.81
45	83,253	3,791	4.77
46	83,143	3,681	4.63
47	82,820	3,358	4.23
48	83,406	3,944	4.96
49	83,266	3,804	4.79
50	80,467	1,005	1.26
51	75,538	-3,924	-4.94
52	76,894	-2,568	-3.23
53	81,777	2,315	2.91
54	78,734	-728	-0.92
55	75,792	-3,670	-4.62
56	82,329	2,867	3.61
57	79,344	-118	-0.15
58	79,055	-407	-0.51
59	83,275	3,813	4.80
60	80,527	1,065	1.34
61	83,062	3,600	4.53
62	83,143	3,681	4.63
63	75,550	-3,912	-4.92
64	75,581	-3,881	-4.88
65	81,444	1,982	2.49

Plan: House 2011 Plan
Administrator:

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District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.
66	83,380	3,918	4.93
67	83,372	3,910	4.92
68	76,067	-3,395	-4.27
69	76,381	-3,081	-3.88
70	76,125	-3,337	-4.20
71	76,671	-2,791	-3.51
72	77,038	-2,424	-3.05
73	77,256	-2,206	-2.78
74	80,474	1,012	1.27
75	78,634	-828	-1.04
76	80,735	1,273	1.60
77	78,424	-1,038	-1.31
78	76,980	-2,482	-3.12
79	79,093	-369	-0.46
80	81,522	2,060	2.59
81	81,356	1,894	2.38
82	78,861	-601	-0.76
83	78,419	-1,043	-1.31
84	77,282	-2,180	-2.74
85	78,372	-1,090	-1.37
86	79,175	-287	-0.36
87	83,029	3,567	4.49
88	75,622	-3,840	-4.83
89	77,838	-1,624	-2.04
90	76,583	-2,879	-3.62
91	83,319	3,857	4.85
92	77,711	-1,751	-2.20
93	78,360	-1,102	-1.39
94	75,933	-3,529	-4.44
95	82,155	2,693	3.39
96	76,520	-2,942	-3.70
97	78,265	-1,197	-1.51
98	76,887	-2,575	-3.24
99	77,118	-2,344	-2.95
100	78,386	-1,076	-1.35
101	77,335	-2,127	-2.68
102	76,572	-2,890	-3.64
103	75,672	-3,790	-4.77
104	76,073	-3,389	-4.26

Plan: House 2011 Plan
Administrator:

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District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.
105	75,712	-3,750	-4.72
106	75,539	-3,923	-4.94
107	77,001	-2,461	-3.10
108	76,926	-2,536	-3.19
109	75,517	-3,945	-4.96
110	75,573	-3,889	-4.89
111	76,148	-3,314	-4.17
112	79,547	85	0.11
113	81,089	1,627	2.05
114	82,902	3,440	4.33
115	79,883	421	0.53
116	75,533	-3,929	-4.94
117	79,251	-211	-0.27
118	76,322	-3,140	-3.95
119	75,548	-3,914	-4.93
120	80,814	1,352	1.70

State Total: **9,535,483**

Plan: 2017 House Plan
Administrator:

11/26/2017
11:36 p.m.

Population Summary Report

Overall Range:				9.96	Percent	7,917 Persons
Largest District:	83,434	Deviation:		5.00	Percent	3,972 Persons
Smallest District:	75,517	Deviation:		-4.96	Percent	-3,945 Persons
		Mean Deviation:		3.29	Percent	2,615.28 Persons
		Standard Deviation:		2,839		2,838.88 Persons
Ideal District:	79,462					

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.
1	77,143	-2,319	-2.92
2	82,634	3,172	3.99
3	75,726	-3,736	-4.70
4	81,905	2,443	3.07
5	77,527	-1,935	-2.44
6	76,421	-3,041	-3.83
7	78,432	-1,030	-1.30
8	75,926	-3,536	-4.45
9	75,794	-3,668	-4.62
10	83,434	3,972	5.00
11	83,266	3,804	4.79
12	75,923	-3,539	-4.45
13	76,622	-2,840	-3.57
14	77,065	-2,397	-3.02
15	77,307	-2,155	-2.71
16	81,425	1,963	2.47
17	77,263	-2,199	-2.77
18	77,681	-1,781	-2.24
19	76,666	-2,796	-3.52
20	78,488	-974	-1.23
21	83,434	3,972	5.00
22	83,434	3,972	5.00
23	81,057	1,595	2.01
24	81,234	1,772	2.23
25	78,027	-1,435	-1.81
26	83,432	3,970	5.00

Plan: 2017 House Plan
Administrator:

11/26/2017
11:36 p.m.

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.
27	76,790	-2,672	-3.36
28	83,431	3,969	4.99
29	82,735	3,273	4.12
30	83,272	3,810	4.79
31	82,773	3,311	4.17
32	83,140	3,678	4.63
33	82,644	3,182	4.00
34	77,948	-1,514	-1.91
35	82,728	3,266	4.11
36	81,926	2,464	3.10
37	81,952	2,490	3.13
38	83,061	3,599	4.53
39	83,055	3,593	4.52
40	80,675	1,213	1.53
41	80,739	1,277	1.61
42	81,439	1,977	2.49
43	77,725	-1,737	-2.19
44	80,973	1,511	1.90
45	79,294	-168	-0.21
46	80,440	978	1.23
47	82,618	3,156	3.97
48	83,109	3,647	4.59
49	82,999	3,537	4.45
50	80,866	1,404	1.77
51	83,434	3,972	5.00
52	76,894	-2,568	-3.23
53	83,429	3,967	4.99
54	82,312	2,850	3.59
55	75,792	-3,670	-4.62
56	76,654	-2,808	-3.53
57	82,755	3,293	4.14
58	82,137	2,675	3.37
59	79,907	445	0.56
60	81,856	2,394	3.01
61	81,019	1,557	1.96
62	80,732	1,270	1.60
63	75,550	-3,912	-4.92
64	75,581	-3,881	-4.88
65	83,430	3,968	4.99

Plan: 2017 House Plan
Administrator:

11/26/2017
11:36 p.m.

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.
66	83,032	3,570	4.49
67	82,583	3,121	3.93
68	76,067	-3,395	-4.27
69	76,381	-3,081	-3.88
70	76,125	-3,337	-4.20
71	75,793	-3,669	-4.62
72	76,245	-3,217	-4.05
73	78,189	-1,273	-1.60
74	79,963	501	0.63
75	78,886	-576	-0.72
76	81,908	2,446	3.08
77	82,918	3,456	4.35
78	76,980	-2,482	-3.12
79	75,538	-3,924	-4.94
80	81,522	2,060	2.59
81	81,356	1,894	2.38
82	81,088	1,626	2.05
83	81,172	1,710	2.15
84	77,282	-2,180	-2.74
85	78,372	-1,090	-1.37
86	79,175	-287	-0.36
87	83,029	3,567	4.49
88	76,022	-3,440	-4.33
89	77,838	-1,624	-2.04
90	82,779	3,317	4.17
91	82,843	3,381	4.25
92	77,172	-2,290	-2.88
93	78,360	-1,102	-1.39
94	83,358	3,896	4.90
95	82,155	2,693	3.39
96	76,520	-2,942	-3.70
97	78,265	-1,197	-1.51
98	75,602	-3,860	-4.86
99	77,141	-2,321	-2.92
100	75,589	-3,873	-4.87
101	79,876	414	0.52
102	77,391	-2,071	-2.61
103	76,381	-3,081	-3.88
104	76,869	-2,593	-3.26

Plan: 2017 House Plan
Administrator:

11/26/2017
11:36 p.m.

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.
105	75,967	-3,495	-4.40
106	75,762	-3,700	-4.66
107	75,856	-3,606	-4.54
108	76,926	-2,536	-3.19
109	75,517	-3,945	-4.96
110	75,573	-3,889	-4.89
111	76,148	-3,314	-4.17
112	79,547	85	0.11
113	81,089	1,627	2.05
114	82,902	3,440	4.33
115	79,883	421	0.53
116	75,533	-3,929	-4.94
117	79,251	-211	-0.27
118	76,322	-3,140	-3.95
119	75,548	-3,914	-4.93
120	80,814	1,352	1.70

State Total: **9,535,483**

Plan: Special Master Recommended House Plan
Administrator:

11/26/2017
11:21 a.m.

Population Summary Report

Overall Range:			9.97	Percent	7,920	Persons
Largest District:	83,437	Deviation:	5.00	Percent	3,975	Persons
Smallest District:	75,517	Deviation:	-4.96	Percent	-3,945	Persons
		Mean Deviation:	3.37	Percent	2,679.68	Persons
		Standard Deviation:	2,909		2,908.94	Persons
Ideal District:	79,462					

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.
001	77,143	-2,319	-2.92
002	82,634	3,172	3.99
003	75,726	-3,736	-4.70
004	81,905	2,443	3.07
005	77,527	-1,935	-2.44
006	76,421	-3,041	-3.83
007	78,432	-1,030	-1.30
008	75,926	-3,536	-4.45
009	75,794	-3,668	-4.62
010	83,434	3,972	5.00
011	82,341	2,879	3.62
012	75,923	-3,539	-4.45
013	76,622	-2,840	-3.57
014	77,065	-2,397	-3.02
015	77,307	-2,155	-2.71
016	81,425	1,963	2.47
017	77,263	-2,199	-2.77
018	77,681	-1,781	-2.24
019	76,666	-2,796	-3.52
020	78,488	-974	-1.23
021	83,431	3,969	4.99
022	83,437	3,975	5.00
023	81,057	1,595	2.01
024	81,234	1,772	2.23
025	78,027	-1,435	-1.81
026	83,432	3,970	5.00

Plan: Special Master Recommended House Plan
Administrator:

11/26/2017
11:21 a.m.

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.
027	76,790	-2,672	-3.36
028	83,431	3,969	4.99
029	82,735	3,273	4.12
030	83,272	3,810	4.79
031	82,773	3,311	4.17
032	83,140	3,678	4.63
033	83,342	3,880	4.88
034	82,825	3,363	4.23
035	76,942	-2,520	-3.17
036	83,373	3,911	4.92
037	83,318	3,856	4.85
038	83,061	3,599	4.53
039	83,055	3,593	4.52
040	76,609	-2,853	-3.59
041	82,866	3,404	4.28
042	81,439	1,977	2.49
043	77,725	-1,737	-2.19
044	80,973	1,511	1.90
045	79,294	-168	-0.21
046	80,440	978	1.23
047	82,618	3,156	3.97
048	83,109	3,647	4.59
049	83,261	3,799	4.78
050	80,866	1,404	1.77
051	83,434	3,972	5.00
052	76,894	-2,568	-3.23
053	83,429	3,967	4.99
054	82,312	2,850	3.59
055	75,792	-3,670	-4.62
056	76,654	-2,808	-3.53
057	83,303	3,841	4.83
058	82,137	2,675	3.37
059	79,457	-5	-0.01
060	81,856	2,394	3.01
061	79,754	292	0.37
062	81,899	2,437	3.07
063	75,550	-3,912	-4.92
064	75,581	-3,881	-4.88
065	83,430	3,968	4.99

Plan: Special Master Recommended House Plan
Administrator:

11/26/2017
11:21 a.m.

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.
066	83,032	3,570	4.49
067	82,583	3,121	3.93
068	76,067	-3,395	-4.27
069	76,381	-3,081	-3.88
070	76,125	-3,337	-4.20
071	75,793	-3,669	-4.62
072	76,245	-3,217	-4.05
073	78,189	-1,273	-1.60
074	79,963	501	0.63
075	78,886	-576	-0.72
076	81,908	2,446	3.08
077	82,918	3,456	4.35
078	76,980	-2,482	-3.12
079	75,538	-3,924	-4.94
080	81,522	2,060	2.59
081	81,356	1,894	2.38
082	81,088	1,626	2.05
083	81,172	1,710	2.15
084	77,282	-2,180	-2.74
085	78,372	-1,090	-1.37
086	79,175	-287	-0.36
087	83,029	3,567	4.49
088	76,022	-3,440	-4.33
089	77,838	-1,624	-2.04
090	82,779	3,317	4.17
091	82,843	3,381	4.25
092	77,238	-2,224	-2.80
093	78,360	-1,102	-1.39
094	83,358	3,896	4.90
095	82,155	2,693	3.39
096	76,520	-2,942	-3.70
097	78,265	-1,197	-1.51
098	75,602	-3,860	-4.86
099	77,141	-2,321	-2.92
100	75,589	-3,873	-4.87
101	79,876	414	0.52
102	77,391	-2,071	-2.61
103	77,806	-1,656	-2.08
104	75,633	-3,829	-4.82

Plan: Special Master Recommended House Plan
Administrator:

11/26/2017
11:21 a.m.

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.
105	75,712	-3,750	-4.72
106	75,762	-3,700	-4.66
107	75,856	-3,606	-4.54
108	76,926	-2,536	-3.19
109	75,517	-3,945	-4.96
110	75,573	-3,889	-4.89
111	76,148	-3,314	-4.17
112	79,547	85	0.11
113	81,089	1,627	2.05
114	82,902	3,440	4.33
115	79,883	421	0.53
116	75,533	-3,929	-4.94
117	79,251	-211	-0.27
118	76,322	-3,140	-3.95
119	75,548	-3,914	-4.93
120	80,814	1,352	1.70

State Total: **9,535,483**

Exhibit 3

Plan Name: senate_2011_plan
Plan Type:
Date: 11/26/2017
Time: 11:32:26PM
Administrator:

Measures of Compactness

11/26/2017

Sum	N/A	N/A
Min	0.21	0.05
Max	0.54	0.56
Mean	0.38	0.26
Std. Dev.	0.09	0.14

DISTRICT	Reock	Polsby-Popper
1	0.48	0.24
2	0.48	0.42
3	0.34	0.22
4	0.36	0.16
5	0.25	0.07
6	0.52	0.55
7	0.30	0.06
8	0.41	0.18
9	0.24	0.27
10	0.43	0.28
11	0.44	0.22
12	0.52	0.43
13	0.41	0.33
14	0.34	0.08
15	0.49	0.28
16	0.44	0.16
17	0.43	0.31
18	0.25	0.15
19	0.45	0.05
20	0.28	0.14
21	0.34	0.06
22	0.37	0.14
23	0.39	0.37
24	0.30	0.32
25	0.28	0.24
26	0.54	0.53
27	0.39	0.13
28	0.25	0.12
29	0.27	0.26
30	0.28	0.32
31	0.33	0.10
32	0.38	0.07
33	0.27	0.27
34	0.51	0.29
35	0.49	0.56
36	0.44	0.39
37	0.26	0.15
38	0.42	0.26
39	0.43	0.34
40	0.45	0.18

Plan Name:	senate_2011_plan	Administrator:	
Plan Type:		User:	

DISTRICT	Reock	Polsby-Popper
41	0.21	0.12
42	0.45	0.48
43	0.43	0.50
44	0.34	0.17
45	0.37	0.27
46	0.29	0.32
47	0.42	0.24
48	0.40	0.32
49	0.39	0.30
50	0.42	0.46

Plan Name: Senate 2017 plan
Plan Type:
Date: 11/26/2017
Time: 11:35:43PM
Administrator:

Measures of Compactness

11/26/2017

Sum	N/A	N/A
Min	0.19	0.11
Max	0.62	0.61
Mean	0.42	0.34
Std. Dev.	0.09	0.13

DISTRICT	Reock	Polsby-Popper
1	0.46	0.46
2	0.48	0.42
3	0.23	0.15
4	0.45	0.31
5	0.62	0.44
6	0.52	0.55
7	0.46	0.35
8	0.41	0.18
9	0.24	0.27
10	0.48	0.29
11	0.22	0.24
12	0.46	0.40
13	0.41	0.33
14	0.41	0.27
15	0.38	0.11
16	0.50	0.48
17	0.39	0.34
18	0.41	0.28
19	0.45	0.20
20	0.44	0.49
21	0.42	0.25
22	0.58	0.54
23	0.39	0.37
24	0.58	0.61
25	0.46	0.28
26	0.56	0.55
27	0.43	0.15
28	0.40	0.17
29	0.27	0.27
30	0.27	0.40
31	0.32	0.14
32	0.58	0.23
33	0.32	0.30
34	0.33	0.34
35	0.49	0.56
36	0.44	0.39
37	0.42	0.27
38	0.42	0.42
39	0.33	0.24
40	0.47	0.36

Plan Name:	Senate 2017 plan	Administrator:	
Plan Type:		User:	

DISTRICT	Reock	Polsby-Popper
41	0.19	0.13
42	0.45	0.48
43	0.43	0.50
44	0.38	0.32
45	0.44	0.41
46	0.54	0.45
47	0.42	0.24
48	0.40	0.32
49	0.39	0.30
50	0.42	0.46

Plan Name: Special Master Recommended Senate Plan
Plan Type:
Date: 11/26/2017
Time: 10:29:36PM
Administrator:

Measures of Compactness

11/26/2017

Sum	N/A	N/A
Min	0.19	0.11
Max	0.70	0.62
Mean	0.43	0.35
Std. Dev.	0.10	0.12

DISTRICT	Reock	Polsby-Popper
1	0.46	0.46
2	0.48	0.42
3	0.23	0.15
4	0.45	0.31
5	0.62	0.44
6	0.52	0.55
7	0.46	0.35
8	0.41	0.18
9	0.24	0.27
10	0.48	0.29
11	0.22	0.24
12	0.46	0.40
13	0.41	0.33
14	0.41	0.27
15	0.38	0.11
16	0.50	0.48
17	0.39	0.34
18	0.41	0.28
19	0.51	0.30
20	0.44	0.49
21	0.48	0.35
22	0.58	0.54
23	0.39	0.37
24	0.59	0.62
25	0.46	0.28
26	0.56	0.55
27	0.46	0.20
28	0.70	0.28
29	0.27	0.27
30	0.27	0.40
31	0.32	0.14
32	0.58	0.23
33	0.32	0.30
34	0.33	0.34
35	0.49	0.56
36	0.44	0.39
37	0.42	0.27
38	0.42	0.42
39	0.33	0.24
40	0.47	0.36

Plan Name:	Special Master Recommende	Administrator:	
Plan Type:		User:	

DISTRICT	Reock	Polsby-Popper
41	0.19	0.13
42	0.45	0.48
43	0.43	0.50
44	0.38	0.32
45	0.44	0.41
46	0.54	0.45
47	0.42	0.24
48	0.40	0.32
49	0.39	0.30
50	0.42	0.46

Plan Name: House 2011 Plan
Plan Type:
Date: 11/27/2017
Time: 12:02:15AM
Administrator:

Measures of Compactness

11/27/2017

Sum	N/A	N/A
Min	0.12	0.04
Max	0.57	0.57
Mean	0.38	0.24
Std. Dev.	0.10	0.11

DISTRICT	Reock	Polsby-Popper
1	0.53	0.28
2	0.40	0.25
3	0.49	0.27
4	0.34	0.11
5	0.46	0.23
6	0.46	0.29
7	0.28	0.04
8	0.19	0.13
9	0.39	0.23
10	0.18	0.04
11	0.31	0.19
12	0.12	0.05
13	0.24	0.22
14	0.39	0.28
15	0.55	0.37
16	0.40	0.24
17	0.48	0.30
18	0.51	0.33
19	0.20	0.28
20	0.36	0.20
21	0.19	0.08
22	0.43	0.20
23	0.35	0.24
24	0.25	0.19
25	0.40	0.06
26	0.42	0.32
27	0.52	0.40
28	0.50	0.29
29	0.47	0.16
30	0.38	0.13
31	0.45	0.15
32	0.44	0.24
33	0.47	0.22
34	0.39	0.10
35	0.43	0.26
36	0.37	0.34
37	0.34	0.22
38	0.31	0.18
39	0.22	0.11
40	0.28	0.24

Plan Name:	House 2011 Plan	Administrator:	
Plan Type:		User:	

DISTRICT	Reock	Polsby-Popper
41	0.28	0.25
42	0.44	0.12
43	0.32	0.08
44	0.36	0.09
45	0.37	0.09
46	0.44	0.23
47	0.45	0.10
48	0.23	0.04
49	0.43	0.16
50	0.44	0.18
51	0.54	0.23
52	0.32	0.25
53	0.43	0.36
54	0.49	0.32
55	0.42	0.29
56	0.30	0.36
57	0.39	0.17
58	0.38	0.20
59	0.40	0.21
60	0.22	0.08
61	0.30	0.13
62	0.48	0.36
63	0.34	0.30
64	0.34	0.28
65	0.36	0.23
66	0.25	0.07
67	0.43	0.38
68	0.33	0.28
69	0.37	0.20
70	0.54	0.54
71	0.42	0.20
72	0.51	0.23
73	0.25	0.24
74	0.36	0.17
75	0.23	0.14
76	0.45	0.26
77	0.55	0.31
78	0.36	0.28
79	0.51	0.29
80	0.28	0.22
81	0.50	0.22
82	0.33	0.26
83	0.27	0.21
84	0.51	0.45
85	0.39	0.23
86	0.38	0.27
87	0.50	0.57
88	0.27	0.25
89	0.34	0.26
90	0.57	0.50
91	0.34	0.25
92	0.16	0.10
93	0.57	0.42
94	0.52	0.31
95	0.43	0.37
96	0.30	0.21

Plan Name:	House 2011 Plan	Administrator:	
Plan Type:		User:	

DISTRICT	Reock	Polsby-Popper
97	0.33	0.52
98	0.49	0.40
99	0.48	0.21
100	0.27	0.17
101	0.47	0.26
102	0.32	0.15
103	0.34	0.18
104	0.55	0.33
105	0.37	0.30
106	0.49	0.30
107	0.35	0.14
108	0.44	0.32
109	0.46	0.47
110	0.36	0.26
111	0.40	0.28
112	0.39	0.30
113	0.24	0.21
114	0.39	0.13
115	0.38	0.19
116	0.35	0.23
117	0.40	0.28
118	0.36	0.15
119	0.36	0.20
120	0.40	0.37

Plan Name: 2017 House Plan
Plan Type:
Date: 11/26/2017
Time: 11:37:31PM
Administrator:

Measures of Compactness

11/26/2017

Sum	N/A	N/A
Min	0.20	0.12
Max	0.70	0.71
Mean	0.41	0.32
Std. Dev.	0.09	0.11

DISTRICT	Reock	Polsby-Popper
1	0.49	0.18
2	0.43	0.49
3	0.37	0.33
4	0.44	0.37
5	0.25	0.27
6	0.33	0.24
7	0.52	0.32
8	0.51	0.39
9	0.40	0.27
10	0.36	0.23
11	0.41	0.34
12	0.36	0.34
13	0.24	0.22
14	0.39	0.28
15	0.55	0.37
16	0.31	0.22
17	0.48	0.30
18	0.51	0.33
19	0.20	0.28
20	0.36	0.20
21	0.29	0.12
22	0.48	0.20
23	0.35	0.24
24	0.53	0.71
25	0.50	0.35
26	0.39	0.27
27	0.52	0.40
28	0.38	0.22
29	0.39	0.34
30	0.40	0.39
31	0.50	0.37
32	0.53	0.51
33	0.45	0.29
34	0.34	0.29
35	0.32	0.33
36	0.31	0.21
37	0.44	0.48
38	0.32	0.30
39	0.43	0.40
40	0.52	0.38

Plan Name:	2017 House Plan	Administrator:	
Plan Type:		User:	

DISTRICT	Reock	Polsby-Popper
41	0.42	0.40
42	0.50	0.40
43	0.34	0.31
44	0.50	0.24
45	0.46	0.22
46	0.23	0.16
47	0.57	0.42
48	0.48	0.45
49	0.44	0.44
50	0.38	0.34
51	0.52	0.40
52	0.32	0.25
53	0.59	0.47
54	0.45	0.43
55	0.42	0.29
56	0.49	0.34
57	0.37	0.28
58	0.44	0.18
59	0.39	0.25
60	0.29	0.21
61	0.32	0.22
62	0.47	0.50
63	0.34	0.30
64	0.34	0.28
65	0.52	0.47
66	0.40	0.35
67	0.51	0.31
68	0.33	0.28
69	0.37	0.20
70	0.54	0.54
71	0.35	0.19
72	0.50	0.26
73	0.46	0.47
74	0.38	0.23
75	0.22	0.16
76	0.49	0.46
77	0.39	0.35
78	0.36	0.28
79	0.48	0.30
80	0.28	0.22
81	0.50	0.22
82	0.42	0.43
83	0.32	0.25
84	0.51	0.45
85	0.39	0.23
86	0.38	0.27
87	0.50	0.57
88	0.60	0.33
89	0.34	0.26
90	0.29	0.15
91	0.32	0.32
92	0.44	0.25
93	0.57	0.42
94	0.34	0.22
95	0.43	0.37
96	0.30	0.21

Plan Name:	2017 House Plan	Administrator:	
Plan Type:		User:	

DISTRICT	Reock	Polsby-Popper
97	0.33	0.52
98	0.70	0.64
99	0.43	0.42
100	0.43	0.35
101	0.51	0.34
102	0.64	0.43
103	0.27	0.32
104	0.49	0.35
105	0.49	0.37
106	0.43	0.44
107	0.38	0.20
108	0.44	0.32
109	0.46	0.47
110	0.36	0.26
111	0.40	0.28
112	0.39	0.30
113	0.24	0.21
114	0.39	0.13
115	0.38	0.19
116	0.35	0.23
117	0.40	0.28
118	0.36	0.15
119	0.36	0.20
120	0.40	0.37

Plan Name: Special Master Recommended House Plan
Plan Type:
Date: 11/26/2017
Time: 11:21:55AM
Administrator:

Measures of Compactness

11/26/2017

Sum	N/A	N/A
Min	0.19	0.13
Max	0.70	0.71
Mean	0.41	0.32
Std. Dev.	0.09	0.10

DISTRICT	Reock	Polsby-Popper
001	0.49	0.18
002	0.43	0.49
003	0.37	0.33
004	0.44	0.37
005	0.25	0.27
006	0.33	0.24
007	0.52	0.32
008	0.51	0.39
009	0.40	0.27
010	0.36	0.23
011	0.33	0.26
012	0.36	0.34
013	0.24	0.22
014	0.39	0.28
015	0.55	0.37
016	0.31	0.22
017	0.48	0.30
018	0.51	0.33
019	0.20	0.28
020	0.36	0.20
021	0.40	0.28
022	0.46	0.26
023	0.35	0.24
024	0.53	0.71
025	0.50	0.35
026	0.39	0.27
027	0.52	0.40
028	0.38	0.22
029	0.39	0.34
030	0.40	0.39
031	0.50	0.37
032	0.53	0.51
033	0.54	0.41
034	0.44	0.43
035	0.35	0.35
036	0.37	0.34
037	0.34	0.22
038	0.32	0.30
039	0.43	0.40
040	0.28	0.24

Plan Name:	Special Master Recommende	Administrator:	
Plan Type:		User:	

DISTRICT	Reock	Polsby-Popper
041	0.28	0.25
042	0.50	0.40
043	0.34	0.31
044	0.50	0.24
045	0.46	0.22
046	0.23	0.16
047	0.57	0.42
048	0.48	0.45
049	0.46	0.31
050	0.38	0.34
051	0.52	0.40
052	0.32	0.25
053	0.59	0.47
054	0.45	0.43
055	0.42	0.29
056	0.49	0.34
057	0.44	0.37
058	0.44	0.18
059	0.41	0.23
060	0.29	0.21
061	0.37	0.28
062	0.30	0.31
063	0.34	0.30
064	0.34	0.28
065	0.52	0.47
066	0.40	0.35
067	0.51	0.31
068	0.33	0.28
069	0.37	0.20
070	0.54	0.54
071	0.35	0.19
072	0.50	0.26
073	0.46	0.47
074	0.38	0.23
075	0.22	0.16
076	0.49	0.46
077	0.39	0.35
078	0.36	0.28
079	0.48	0.30
080	0.28	0.22
081	0.50	0.22
082	0.42	0.43
083	0.32	0.25
084	0.51	0.45
085	0.39	0.23
086	0.38	0.27
087	0.50	0.57
088	0.60	0.33
089	0.34	0.26
090	0.29	0.15
091	0.32	0.32
092	0.40	0.29
093	0.57	0.42
094	0.34	0.22
095	0.43	0.37
096	0.30	0.21

Plan Name:	Special Master Recommende	Administrator:	
Plan Type:		User:	

DISTRICT	Reock	Polsby-Popper
097	0.33	0.52
098	0.70	0.64
099	0.43	0.42
100	0.43	0.35
101	0.51	0.34
102	0.64	0.43
103	0.19	0.25
104	0.35	0.29
105	0.37	0.30
106	0.43	0.44
107	0.38	0.20
108	0.44	0.32
109	0.46	0.47
110	0.36	0.26
111	0.40	0.28
112	0.39	0.30
113	0.24	0.21
114	0.39	0.13
115	0.38	0.19
116	0.35	0.23
117	0.40	0.28
118	0.36	0.15
119	0.36	0.20
120	0.40	0.37

Exhibit 4

Senate Plans: County Splits

	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**
Counties split	19	12	**12**
Total number of county splits	27	21	**21**

House Plans: County Splits

	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**
Counties split	49	39	**39**
Total number of county splits	92	79	**79**

Senate Plans: Municipalities (CDPs) Splits

	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**
CDPs split	92	71	**69**
Total number of CDP splits	208	163	**158**

House Plans: Municipalities (CDPs) Splits

	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**
CDPs split	170	139	**141**
Total number of CDP splits	415	346	**352**

Exhibit 5

Senate Plans: Precincts (VTDs) Splits

	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**
VTDs split	249	11	**6**
Total number of VTD splits	259	10	**5**

House Plans: Precincts (VTDs) Splits

	2011 Plan	2017 Plan	**Rec. Plan**
VTDs split	352	50	**68**
Total number of VTD splits	411	50	**68**

Exhibit 6

District Demographics: Voting Age Population
2011 Senate Plan

District	Non-Hispanic White VAP	Hispanic VAP	Black VAP	Asian VAP	American Indian VAP	Native Hawaiian VAP
1	73.4%	3.8%	21.5%	0.8%	0.9%	0.1%
2	77.7%	4.0%	15.8%	1.7%	1.0%	0.2%
3	44.4%	2.3%	52.4%	0.4%	0.9%	0.1%
4	40.5%	4.3%	52.8%	0.7%	2.4%	0.1%
5	40.5%	6.0%	52.0%	1.4%	0.9%	0.1%
6	71.2%	8.5%	16.9%	2.8%	1.5%	0.5%
7	75.6%	6.1%	16.1%	1.7%	0.8%	0.1%
8	75.5%	4.5%	18.4%	0.6%	1.4%	0.1%
9	81.1%	4.4%	12.3%	1.5%	1.0%	0.2%
10	64.3%	12.7%	21.6%	0.5%	1.5%	0.1%
11	67.7%	8.4%	22.7%	0.9%	0.8%	0.1%
12	67.8%	10.5%	19.6%	1.2%	1.6%	0.2%
13	40.4%	5.7%	26.4%	0.8%	27.4%	0.1%
14	30.5%	15.5%	51.3%	3.2%	1.4%	0.1%
15	81.3%	4.5%	10.1%	4.0%	0.7%	0.1%
16	67.0%	8.0%	15.0%	9.8%	1.1%	0.1%
17	76.9%	5.0%	9.5%	8.2%	0.8%	0.1%
18	69.2%	7.9%	21.1%	1.4%	1.2%	0.1%
19	64.6%	7.7%	22.5%	3.3%	2.9%	0.6%
20	35.6%	11.0%	51.0%	2.4%	1.1%	0.1%
21	34.2%	8.9%	51.5%	2.8%	4.4%	0.6%
22	65.3%	7.5%	21.5%	5.3%	1.0%	0.1%
23	73.7%	7.8%	12.8%	5.1%	1.0%	0.1%
24	73.8%	7.9%	16.6%	1.2%	1.1%	0.1%
25	69.3%	3.1%	23.7%	1.1%	3.1%	0.1%
26	78.7%	3.6%	15.3%	1.9%	0.8%	0.1%
27	73.3%	5.3%	17.0%	3.9%	1.0%	0.1%
28	31.4%	7.6%	56.5%	4.3%	1.4%	0.1%
29	82.4%	6.7%	9.0%	1.2%	1.1%	0.1%
30	90.1%	4.7%	4.2%	0.5%	0.7%	0.0%
31	87.3%	4.3%	6.4%	1.7%	0.6%	0.1%
32	41.4%	14.2%	42.5%	2.1%	1.1%	0.2%
33	82.1%	5.6%	10.2%	1.3%	0.9%	0.0%
34	78.3%	6.1%	14.2%	1.0%	0.8%	0.1%
35	76.1%	9.3%	12.3%	1.9%	0.9%	0.1%
36	76.4%	7.2%	14.1%	2.1%	0.8%	0.1%
37	52.0%	16.9%	26.3%	4.8%	1.1%	0.2%
38	32.9%	8.4%	52.5%	6.3%	1.3%	0.2%
39	82.4%	4.5%	7.0%	5.8%	0.6%	0.1%
40	26.9%	16.7%	51.8%	4.8%	1.4%	0.2%
41	76.9%	6.0%	13.1%	3.6%	0.8%	0.1%
42	83.0%	5.9%	8.0%	2.6%	0.7%	0.1%
43	78.4%	4.9%	14.8%	1.4%	0.9%	0.1%
44	82.8%	5.2%	9.9%	1.5%	0.7%	0.1%
45	91.8%	3.6%	3.2%	0.7%	0.7%	0.1%
46	80.9%	3.1%	13.5%	1.9%	0.7%	0.2%
47	90.4%	3.1%	5.3%	0.5%	0.8%	0.0%
48	88.6%	5.9%	3.5%	1.2%	0.9%	0.1%
49	86.6%	4.7%	6.8%	1.0%	1.1%	0.2%
50	90.2%	3.2%	1.4%	0.6%	4.9%	0.1%

District Demographics: Voting Age Population
2017 Senate Plan

District	Non-Hispanic White VAP	Hispanic VAP	Black VAP	Asian VAP	American Indian VAP	Native Hawaiian VAP
1	66.9%	3.2%	28.4%	0.9%	1.0%	0.1%
2	77.7%	4.0%	15.8%	1.7%	1.0%	0.2%
3	51.0%	3.4%	44.4%	0.4%	1.3%	0.1%
4	46.2%	4.5%	47.5%	0.7%	1.6%	0.1%
5	59.8%	5.2%	32.9%	1.8%	0.8%	0.1%
6	71.2%	8.5%	16.9%	2.8%	1.5%	0.5%
7	57.4%	7.0%	33.9%	1.3%	0.8%	0.1%
8	75.5%	4.5%	18.4%	0.6%	1.4%	0.1%
9	81.1%	4.4%	12.3%	1.5%	1.0%	0.2%
10	60.2%	14.4%	24.1%	0.5%	1.5%	0.1%
11	66.5%	6.6%	25.4%	1.0%	1.1%	0.1%
12	67.4%	10.5%	20.1%	1.2%	1.6%	0.2%
13	40.4%	5.7%	26.4%	0.8%	27.4%	0.1%
14	44.5%	13.3%	38.9%	3.6%	1.3%	0.1%
15	59.2%	9.1%	26.8%	4.8%	1.0%	0.1%
16	69.0%	6.6%	11.7%	12.4%	0.9%	0.1%
17	77.7%	6.7%	11.4%	3.7%	1.0%	0.1%
18	76.9%	4.8%	15.6%	2.4%	0.8%	0.1%
19	61.5%	7.5%	26.0%	2.9%	3.2%	0.5%
20	41.3%	12.1%	40.3%	6.3%	1.2%	0.1%
21	37.9%	9.0%	47.5%	3.2%	4.1%	0.6%
22	59.7%	7.1%	30.8%	2.0%	1.0%	0.1%
23	73.7%	7.8%	12.8%	5.1%	1.0%	0.1%
24	72.2%	7.3%	18.7%	1.3%	1.1%	0.1%
25	66.3%	3.8%	25.9%	1.0%	3.3%	0.1%
26	72.2%	8.2%	16.7%	2.3%	1.2%	0.1%
27	79.6%	3.5%	12.7%	3.8%	0.7%	0.1%
28	37.3%	7.7%	50.5%	4.3%	1.4%	0.2%
29	82.1%	5.6%	10.2%	1.3%	0.9%	0.0%
30	80.1%	3.5%	15.2%	0.5%	0.8%	0.1%
31	84.3%	4.8%	8.9%	1.7%	0.7%	0.1%
32	46.2%	12.7%	39.2%	2.1%	1.0%	0.1%
33	79.1%	4.9%	14.3%	1.2%	0.8%	0.1%
34	82.1%	5.9%	10.1%	1.5%	0.7%	0.1%
35	76.1%	9.3%	12.3%	1.9%	0.9%	0.1%
36	76.4%	7.2%	14.1%	2.1%	0.8%	0.1%
37	38.7%	14.7%	42.7%	4.0%	1.2%	0.2%
38	36.8%	7.7%	48.5%	7.1%	1.2%	0.2%
39	83.8%	4.4%	6.6%	4.7%	0.6%	0.1%
40	39.6%	17.5%	38.9%	4.1%	1.4%	0.2%
41	71.6%	8.5%	14.2%	5.3%	0.8%	0.1%
42	83.0%	5.9%	8.0%	2.6%	0.7%	0.1%
43	78.4%	4.9%	14.8%	1.4%	0.9%	0.1%
44	81.8%	3.6%	13.3%	0.8%	0.7%	0.1%
45	91.3%	4.9%	2.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.1%
46	88.1%	3.8%	5.8%	1.7%	0.8%	0.2%
47	90.4%	3.1%	5.3%	0.5%	0.8%	0.0%
48	88.6%	5.9%	3.5%	1.2%	0.9%	0.1%
49	86.6%	4.7%	6.8%	1.0%	1.1%	0.2%
50	90.2%	3.2%	1.4%	0.6%	4.9%	0.1%

District Demographics: Voting Age Population
Special Master's Recommended Senate Plan

District	Non-Hispanic White VAP	Hispanic VAP	Black VAP	Asian VAP	American Indian VAP	Native Hawaiian VAP
1	66.9%	3.2%	28.4%	0.9%	1.0%	0.1%
2	77.7%	4.0%	15.8%	1.7%	1.0%	0.2%
3	51.0%	3.4%	44.4%	0.4%	1.3%	0.1%
4	46.2%	4.5%	47.5%	0.7%	1.6%	0.1%
5	59.8%	5.2%	32.9%	1.8%	0.8%	0.1%
6	71.2%	8.5%	16.9%	2.8%	1.5%	0.5%
7	57.4%	7.0%	33.9%	1.3%	0.8%	0.1%
8	75.5%	4.5%	18.4%	0.6%	1.4%	0.1%
9	81.1%	4.4%	12.3%	1.5%	1.0%	0.2%
10	60.2%	14.4%	24.1%	0.5%	1.5%	0.1%
11	66.5%	6.6%	25.4%	1.0%	1.1%	0.1%
12	67.4%	10.5%	20.1%	1.2%	1.6%	0.2%
13	40.4%	5.7%	26.4%	0.8%	27.4%	0.1%
14	44.5%	13.3%	38.9%	3.6%	1.3%	0.1%
15	59.2%	9.1%	26.8%	4.8%	1.0%	0.1%
16	69.0%	6.6%	11.7%	12.4%	0.9%	0.1%
17	77.7%	6.7%	11.4%	3.7%	1.0%	0.1%
18	76.9%	4.8%	15.6%	2.4%	0.8%	0.1%
19	57.1%	6.5%	31.7%	2.7%	3.2%	0.4%
20	41.3%	12.1%	40.3%	6.3%	1.2%	0.1%
21	41.9%	10.1%	42.1%	3.4%	4.1%	0.7%
22	59.7%	7.1%	30.8%	2.0%	1.0%	0.1%
23	73.7%	7.8%	12.8%	5.1%	1.0%	0.1%
24	71.3%	7.3%	19.6%	1.3%	1.1%	0.1%
25	66.3%	3.8%	25.9%	1.0%	3.3%	0.1%
26	72.2%	8.2%	16.7%	2.3%	1.2%	0.1%
27	72.4%	4.7%	18.3%	4.2%	0.9%	0.1%
28	45.6%	6.6%	43.6%	4.0%	1.2%	0.1%
29	82.1%	5.6%	10.2%	1.3%	0.9%	0.0%
30	80.1%	3.5%	15.2%	0.5%	0.8%	0.1%
31	84.3%	4.8%	8.9%	1.7%	0.7%	0.1%
32	46.2%	12.7%	39.2%	2.1%	1.0%	0.1%
33	79.1%	4.9%	14.3%	1.2%	0.8%	0.1%
34	82.1%	5.9%	10.1%	1.5%	0.7%	0.1%
35	76.1%	9.3%	12.3%	1.9%	0.9%	0.1%
36	76.4%	7.2%	14.1%	2.1%	0.8%	0.1%
37	38.7%	14.7%	42.7%	4.0%	1.2%	0.2%
38	36.8%	7.7%	48.5%	7.1%	1.2%	0.2%
39	83.8%	4.4%	6.6%	4.7%	0.6%	0.1%
40	39.6%	17.5%	38.9%	4.1%	1.4%	0.2%
41	71.6%	8.5%	14.2%	5.3%	0.8%	0.1%
42	83.0%	5.9%	8.0%	2.6%	0.7%	0.1%
43	78.4%	4.9%	14.8%	1.4%	0.9%	0.1%
44	81.8%	3.6%	13.3%	0.8%	0.7%	0.1%
45	91.3%	4.9%	2.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.1%
46	88.1%	3.8%	5.8%	1.7%	0.8%	0.2%
47	90.4%	3.1%	5.3%	0.5%	0.8%	0.0%
48	88.6%	5.9%	3.5%	1.2%	0.9%	0.1%
49	86.6%	4.7%	6.8%	1.0%	1.1%	0.2%
50	90.2%	3.2%	1.4%	0.6%	4.9%	0.1%

District Demographics: Voting Age Population
House 2011 Plan

District	Non-Hispanic White VAP	Hispanic VAP	Black VAP	Asian VAP	American Indian VAP	Native Hawaiian VAP
1	77.1%	2.3%	18.9%	1.1%	0.8%	0.1%
2	67.0%	5.2%	26.6%	0.6%	1.1%	0.1%
3	73.3%	4.9%	19.5%	1.6%	1.0%	0.2%
4	69.6%	12.7%	16.1%	1.2%	0.8%	0.2%
5	42.1%	2.4%	54.2%	0.7%	1.2%	0.1%
6	76.9%	5.0%	17.0%	0.6%	0.9%	0.1%
7	43.7%	4.2%	50.7%	1.0%	1.2%	0.1%
8	66.1%	4.6%	27.7%	1.3%	0.6%	0.1%
9	74.7%	4.0%	18.8%	2.2%	0.7%	0.1%
10	77.4%	5.8%	15.2%	1.1%	0.8%	0.1%
11	65.7%	10.4%	14.8%	8.9%	1.3%	0.1%
12	42.4%	5.5%	50.6%	1.3%	0.8%	0.2%
13	85.8%	2.7%	9.4%	1.1%	1.1%	0.1%
14	69.3%	9.0%	17.4%	3.8%	1.6%	0.6%
15	71.9%	9.5%	15.4%	2.6%	1.6%	0.5%
16	76.6%	5.3%	16.5%	0.8%	1.3%	0.1%
17	87.2%	3.4%	8.0%	0.6%	1.1%	0.1%
18	63.5%	5.4%	29.2%	1.2%	1.5%	0.1%
19	87.0%	4.5%	6.3%	1.4%	1.0%	0.1%
20	85.8%	3.7%	8.2%	1.7%	0.8%	0.2%
21	36.3%	10.4%	51.9%	1.2%	1.0%	0.2%
22	59.7%	10.8%	26.8%	0.4%	2.8%	0.1%
23	44.8%	2.8%	51.8%	0.3%	0.6%	0.1%
24	33.3%	7.9%	57.3%	1.5%	0.8%	0.2%
25	76.3%	6.5%	16.1%	0.7%	1.0%	0.1%
26	72.9%	9.0%	16.7%	1.0%	1.0%	0.1%
27	41.5%	1.5%	53.7%	0.6%	3.1%	0.1%
28	72.9%	12.0%	14.0%	0.6%	1.0%	0.1%
29	31.7%	11.8%	51.3%	5.1%	1.2%	0.1%
30	62.6%	9.1%	18.4%	9.7%	0.9%	0.1%
31	29.9%	16.3%	51.8%	2.1%	1.3%	0.1%
32	43.6%	4.2%	50.5%	0.5%	2.0%	0.0%
33	33.8%	11.9%	51.4%	3.2%	1.2%	0.1%
34	70.5%	9.0%	17.0%	3.4%	1.0%	0.1%
35	72.1%	6.9%	17.4%	3.2%	1.0%	0.1%
36	81.0%	6.0%	7.7%	4.8%	0.9%	0.1%
37	76.2%	6.8%	13.8%	2.7%	1.1%	0.1%
38	28.6%	16.0%	51.4%	4.9%	1.4%	0.2%
39	60.5%	10.6%	26.5%	2.2%	1.3%	0.1%
40	76.2%	4.0%	9.8%	9.8%	0.8%	0.1%
41	69.7%	4.1%	7.4%	18.5%	0.7%	0.1%
42	32.8%	10.7%	52.6%	4.3%	2.1%	0.8%
43	39.7%	5.6%	51.5%	2.1%	2.5%	0.4%
44	60.5%	8.3%	25.4%	4.1%	2.8%	0.6%
45	67.9%	7.6%	19.6%	2.5%	3.4%	0.6%
46	64.0%	3.3%	25.8%	0.7%	6.6%	0.1%
47	22.3%	8.3%	17.4%	0.9%	52.1%	0.1%
48	31.8%	4.9%	51.3%	0.7%	12.1%	0.1%
49	83.2%	4.5%	8.9%	3.3%	0.6%	0.1%
50	75.3%	5.7%	13.3%	5.3%	0.9%	0.1%
51	72.1%	10.5%	15.7%	1.0%	1.4%	0.1%
52	80.4%	4.6%	13.0%	1.1%	1.2%	0.1%

District Demographics: Voting Age Population
House 2011 Plan

District	Non-Hispanic White VAP	Hispanic VAP	Black VAP	Asian VAP	American Indian VAP	Native Hawaiian VAP
53	66.7%	8.5%	22.2%	1.5%	1.9%	0.2%
54	68.1%	12.3%	18.0%	1.2%	1.0%	0.1%
55	70.6%	3.9%	24.1%	0.8%	0.9%	0.1%
56	73.1%	6.8%	12.5%	7.0%	1.0%	0.1%
57	38.9%	6.6%	50.7%	3.6%	1.3%	0.1%
58	40.1%	5.9%	51.1%	2.8%	1.4%	0.1%
59	81.2%	2.9%	13.6%	1.8%	0.8%	0.1%
60	32.7%	9.7%	51.4%	6.0%	1.4%	0.2%
61	73.6%	5.7%	15.3%	4.9%	1.0%	0.1%
62	77.3%	4.3%	13.3%	4.7%	0.7%	0.1%
63	70.0%	9.1%	19.2%	1.3%	1.2%	0.1%
64	71.9%	7.7%	18.5%	1.5%	0.9%	0.1%
65	74.0%	3.7%	21.2%	0.5%	0.9%	0.1%
66	64.0%	6.6%	22.5%	1.4%	6.3%	0.2%
67	81.6%	4.6%	11.7%	1.6%	0.7%	0.1%
68	75.2%	10.1%	11.7%	2.7%	0.7%	0.1%
69	74.3%	10.5%	12.7%	1.9%	1.0%	0.1%
70	82.1%	9.4%	6.3%	1.5%	1.1%	0.1%
71	36.0%	17.5%	45.5%	1.8%	1.1%	0.1%
72	42.3%	11.0%	45.0%	1.8%	0.9%	0.2%
73	89.3%	5.1%	4.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.1%
74	82.3%	5.4%	10.7%	1.3%	0.8%	0.1%
75	79.3%	5.4%	12.3%	2.6%	0.7%	0.1%
76	80.9%	4.8%	12.9%	0.8%	0.9%	0.1%
77	75.5%	6.1%	16.8%	1.2%	0.7%	0.1%
78	86.2%	6.0%	6.5%	0.6%	1.1%	0.1%
79	84.6%	4.9%	8.1%	2.0%	0.7%	0.1%
80	84.9%	5.1%	8.4%	0.9%	0.9%	0.0%
81	83.7%	4.8%	9.1%	1.6%	0.9%	0.1%
82	72.6%	7.8%	16.2%	3.2%	0.8%	0.1%
83	74.5%	8.5%	15.2%	1.5%	0.8%	0.1%
84	78.4%	6.1%	13.9%	1.3%	0.7%	0.1%
85	91.5%	3.7%	3.5%	0.6%	0.8%	0.0%
86	85.7%	4.4%	6.3%	3.0%	0.8%	0.4%
87	90.6%	3.4%	4.9%	0.6%	0.7%	0.1%
88	80.6%	7.9%	7.9%	3.3%	0.7%	0.1%
89	82.8%	5.5%	8.6%	2.7%	0.7%	0.0%
90	88.4%	6.9%	3.8%	0.5%	0.7%	0.1%
91	82.9%	3.0%	13.1%	0.4%	0.8%	0.0%
92	65.7%	10.4%	18.2%	5.5%	0.9%	0.2%
93	93.5%	3.3%	1.6%	0.9%	0.8%	0.1%
94	90.2%	4.7%	4.1%	0.5%	0.6%	0.1%
95	82.2%	5.0%	9.9%	2.4%	0.8%	0.1%
96	80.0%	7.8%	8.4%	3.4%	0.6%	0.1%
97	87.7%	5.5%	5.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.0%
98	79.9%	5.3%	11.2%	3.3%	0.7%	0.1%
99	23.4%	18.5%	54.6%	4.1%	1.6%	0.2%
100	43.4%	19.8%	32.0%	4.6%	1.3%	0.3%
101	36.6%	7.7%	51.3%	4.3%	1.4%	0.2%
102	24.8%	17.1%	53.5%	4.9%	1.1%	0.2%
103	74.8%	7.8%	13.1%	3.8%	0.9%	0.1%
104	83.1%	4.3%	8.2%	4.1%	0.6%	0.1%

District Demographics: Voting Age Population
House 2011 Plan

District	Non-Hispanic White VAP	Hispanic VAP	Black VAP	Asian VAP	American Indian VAP	Native Hawaiian VAP
105	74.1%	7.3%	9.5%	8.8%	0.6%	0.1%
106	27.8%	14.2%	51.1%	7.1%	1.2%	0.2%
107	34.2%	6.7%	52.5%	6.7%	1.0%	0.2%
108	77.8%	5.5%	14.4%	1.7%	0.9%	0.1%
109	73.5%	5.7%	18.9%	1.5%	0.9%	0.1%
110	80.8%	2.7%	15.3%	0.6%	0.8%	0.0%
111	80.2%	2.1%	16.3%	1.0%	0.6%	0.1%
112	85.8%	2.6%	10.2%	0.8%	0.8%	0.1%
113	91.8%	3.7%	3.2%	0.5%	0.9%	0.1%
114	79.4%	5.8%	12.6%	1.3%	1.1%	0.2%
115	92.1%	3.3%	2.7%	0.9%	1.1%	0.1%
116	89.8%	5.0%	3.0%	1.3%	1.0%	0.1%
117	85.9%	8.4%	3.6%	1.3%	1.0%	0.2%
118	95.4%	2.3%	1.1%	0.4%	0.9%	0.1%
119	84.6%	3.5%	1.8%	0.8%	9.7%	0.1%
120	93.1%	3.2%	1.1%	0.6%	2.1%	0.1%

District Demographics: Voting Age Population
House 2017 Plan

District	Non-Hispanic White VAP	Hispanic VAP	Black VAP	Asian VAP	American Indian VAP	Native Hawaiian VAP
1	57.2%	1.9%	39.7%	0.7%	0.8%	0.1%
2	65.8%	5.3%	27.8%	0.6%	1.1%	0.1%
3	69.9%	5.4%	21.2%	3.0%	1.0%	0.3%
4	63.0%	13.4%	22.6%	0.6%	1.0%	0.2%
5	51.3%	2.7%	44.3%	1.0%	1.2%	0.1%
6	85.2%	4.0%	9.2%	0.8%	1.0%	0.1%
7	66.2%	7.7%	25.2%	0.6%	1.1%	0.1%
8	48.2%	4.6%	44.8%	2.1%	0.8%	0.2%
9	73.0%	4.1%	20.4%	2.1%	0.7%	0.1%
10	69.0%	8.0%	21.4%	1.1%	0.9%	0.1%
11	67.8%	9.7%	14.3%	7.9%	1.2%	0.2%
12	56.5%	5.2%	37.4%	0.6%	0.7%	0.1%
13	85.8%	2.7%	9.4%	1.1%	1.1%	0.1%
14	69.3%	9.0%	17.4%	3.8%	1.6%	0.6%
15	71.9%	9.5%	15.4%	2.6%	1.6%	0.5%
16	69.6%	4.4%	23.1%	0.5%	2.8%	0.1%
17	87.2%	3.4%	8.0%	0.6%	1.1%	0.1%
18	63.5%	5.4%	29.2%	1.2%	1.5%	0.1%
19	87.0%	4.5%	6.3%	1.4%	1.0%	0.1%
20	85.8%	3.7%	8.2%	1.7%	0.8%	0.2%
21	45.7%	10.0%	42.3%	1.5%	1.3%	0.2%
22	60.1%	9.4%	28.2%	0.4%	2.5%	0.1%
23	44.8%	2.8%	51.8%	0.3%	0.6%	0.1%
24	53.2%	7.6%	38.1%	0.9%	0.6%	0.1%
25	54.4%	3.1%	40.7%	1.1%	1.2%	0.1%
26	75.2%	8.7%	14.8%	1.0%	0.9%	0.1%
27	41.5%	1.5%	53.7%	0.6%	3.1%	0.1%
28	69.3%	13.2%	16.5%	0.6%	1.1%	0.1%
29	42.3%	12.4%	37.5%	7.8%	1.1%	0.1%
30	59.1%	8.2%	28.7%	3.8%	0.9%	0.1%
31	31.9%	15.0%	49.6%	3.7%	1.3%	0.1%
32	45.0%	4.1%	49.1%	0.5%	2.0%	0.0%
33	42.0%	11.1%	44.2%	2.9%	1.1%	0.1%
34	72.6%	8.6%	15.8%	2.9%	0.9%	0.1%
35	75.4%	5.2%	15.6%	3.5%	0.9%	0.1%
36	80.6%	6.4%	9.2%	3.2%	1.1%	0.1%
37	74.9%	7.0%	14.3%	3.3%	1.1%	0.1%
38	31.8%	16.2%	48.3%	4.2%	1.4%	0.2%
39	49.3%	12.4%	35.5%	2.9%	1.4%	0.1%
40	84.7%	3.4%	7.7%	3.8%	0.6%	0.1%
41	66.5%	4.7%	8.1%	20.6%	0.6%	0.1%
42	41.7%	11.9%	42.2%	4.2%	2.2%	0.9%
43	38.6%	7.7%	50.0%	3.5%	1.9%	0.6%
44	55.5%	7.7%	31.8%	3.2%	3.0%	0.5%
45	66.1%	4.8%	24.2%	2.0%	3.8%	0.3%
46	52.5%	7.7%	24.7%	0.4%	15.3%	0.1%
47	22.0%	4.6%	25.8%	1.2%	47.3%	0.1%
48	46.4%	6.4%	36.1%	1.4%	10.6%	0.3%
49	72.1%	5.7%	12.8%	9.2%	0.9%	0.1%
50	71.3%	5.0%	21.1%	2.0%	1.1%	0.1%
51	64.5%	12.9%	20.5%	1.4%	1.4%	0.2%
52	80.4%	4.6%	13.0%	1.1%	1.2%	0.1%
53	69.0%	8.0%	20.8%	1.1%	1.9%	0.2%

District Demographics: Voting Age Population
House 2017 Plan

District	Non-Hispanic White VAP	Hispanic VAP	Black VAP	Asian VAP	American Indian VAP	Native Hawaiian VAP
54	72.0%	8.8%	15.7%	3.1%	0.9%	0.1%
55	70.6%	3.9%	24.1%	0.8%	0.9%	0.1%
56	71.9%	7.4%	10.3%	9.9%	0.9%	0.1%
57	30.0%	6.2%	60.8%	3.1%	1.4%	0.1%
58	41.2%	10.0%	42.7%	5.8%	1.4%	0.2%
59	71.9%	3.8%	22.2%	1.4%	1.1%	0.1%
60	46.1%	7.5%	40.1%	6.0%	1.2%	0.1%
61	80.1%	4.0%	11.5%	4.1%	0.7%	0.1%
62	79.2%	3.2%	14.0%	3.4%	0.7%	0.1%
63	70.0%	9.1%	19.2%	1.3%	1.2%	0.1%
64	71.9%	7.7%	18.5%	1.5%	0.9%	0.1%
65	74.9%	4.3%	19.6%	0.6%	0.9%	0.1%
66	66.0%	6.2%	24.9%	1.3%	2.1%	0.1%
67	87.0%	2.5%	8.4%	1.5%	0.6%	0.1%
68	75.2%	10.1%	11.7%	2.7%	0.7%	0.1%
69	74.3%	10.5%	12.7%	1.9%	1.0%	0.1%
70	82.1%	9.4%	6.3%	1.5%	1.1%	0.1%
71	48.2%	13.7%	36.6%	2.0%	1.0%	0.1%
72	39.7%	11.2%	47.5%	1.8%	1.0%	0.2%
73	84.0%	6.5%	7.2%	2.0%	0.6%	0.1%
74	79.9%	5.1%	13.4%	1.3%	0.8%	0.0%
75	74.2%	8.8%	14.5%	2.4%	0.8%	0.1%
76	72.8%	5.4%	20.0%	1.2%	0.9%	0.1%
77	84.7%	5.5%	8.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.1%
78	86.2%	6.0%	6.5%	0.6%	1.1%	0.1%
79	70.2%	4.6%	24.3%	0.5%	0.9%	0.1%
80	84.9%	5.1%	8.4%	0.9%	0.9%	0.0%
81	83.7%	4.8%	9.1%	1.6%	0.9%	0.1%
82	75.7%	6.7%	14.1%	3.2%	0.7%	0.1%
83	71.6%	10.3%	16.8%	1.1%	0.8%	0.1%
84	78.4%	6.1%	13.9%	1.3%	0.7%	0.1%
85	91.5%	3.7%	3.5%	0.6%	0.8%	0.0%
86	85.7%	4.4%	6.3%	3.0%	0.8%	0.4%
87	90.6%	3.4%	4.9%	0.6%	0.7%	0.1%
88	41.5%	15.2%	38.4%	5.0%	1.1%	0.2%
89	82.8%	5.5%	8.6%	2.7%	0.7%	0.0%
90	90.0%	5.5%	3.4%	0.5%	0.7%	0.0%
91	90.1%	3.9%	5.1%	0.3%	0.7%	0.0%
92	46.0%	18.0%	30.2%	6.0%	1.1%	0.2%
93	93.5%	3.3%	1.6%	0.9%	0.8%	0.1%
94	88.8%	4.2%	5.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.1%
95	82.2%	5.0%	9.9%	2.4%	0.8%	0.1%
96	80.0%	7.8%	8.4%	3.4%	0.6%	0.1%
97	87.7%	5.5%	5.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.0%
98	83.6%	5.3%	7.7%	3.0%	0.6%	0.1%
99	31.0%	15.8%	49.5%	4.0%	1.3%	0.2%
100	47.4%	16.6%	32.1%	3.6%	1.4%	0.2%
101	38.5%	6.7%	50.8%	3.9%	1.4%	0.2%
102	37.0%	15.2%	43.9%	4.1%	1.2%	0.2%
103	82.2%	4.9%	7.7%	4.6%	0.7%	0.1%
104	86.6%	3.8%	6.2%	3.1%	0.5%	0.1%
105	76.7%	6.0%	8.3%	8.7%	0.6%	0.1%
106	42.0%	11.1%	38.0%	8.9%	1.1%	0.2%

District Demographics: Voting Age Population
House 2017 Plan

District	Non-Hispanic White VAP	Hispanic VAP	Black VAP	Asian VAP	American Indian VAP	Native Hawaiian VAP
107	36.8%	8.6%	49.4%	5.4%	1.1%	0.1%
108	77.8%	5.5%	14.4%	1.7%	0.9%	0.1%
109	73.5%	5.7%	18.9%	1.5%	0.9%	0.1%
110	80.8%	2.7%	15.3%	0.6%	0.8%	0.0%
111	80.2%	2.1%	16.3%	1.0%	0.6%	0.1%
112	85.8%	2.6%	10.2%	0.8%	0.8%	0.1%
113	91.8%	3.7%	3.2%	0.5%	0.9%	0.1%
114	79.4%	5.8%	12.6%	1.3%	1.1%	0.2%
115	92.1%	3.3%	2.7%	0.9%	1.1%	0.1%
116	89.8%	5.0%	3.0%	1.3%	1.0%	0.1%
117	85.9%	8.4%	3.6%	1.3%	1.0%	0.2%
118	95.4%	2.3%	1.1%	0.4%	0.9%	0.1%
119	84.6%	3.5%	1.8%	0.8%	9.7%	0.1%
120	93.1%	3.2%	1.1%	0.6%	2.1%	0.1%

District Demographics: Voting Age Population
Special Master's Draft House Plan

District	Non-Hispanic White VAP	Hispanic VAP	Black VAP	Asian VAP	American Indian VAP	Native Hawaiian VAP
1	57.2%	1.9%	39.7%	0.7%	0.8%	0.1%
2	65.8%	5.3%	27.8%	0.6%	1.1%	0.1%
3	69.9%	5.4%	21.2%	3.0%	1.0%	0.3%
4	63.0%	13.4%	22.6%	0.6%	1.0%	0.2%
5	51.3%	2.7%	44.3%	1.0%	1.2%	0.1%
6	85.2%	4.0%	9.2%	0.8%	1.0%	0.1%
7	66.2%	7.7%	25.2%	0.6%	1.1%	0.1%
8	48.2%	4.6%	44.8%	2.1%	0.8%	0.2%
9	73.0%	4.1%	20.4%	2.1%	0.7%	0.1%
10	69.0%	8.0%	21.4%	1.1%	0.9%	0.1%
11	65.0%	9.9%	16.5%	8.4%	1.2%	0.1%
12	56.5%	5.2%	37.4%	0.6%	0.7%	0.1%
13	85.8%	2.7%	9.4%	1.1%	1.1%	0.1%
14	69.3%	9.0%	17.4%	3.8%	1.6%	0.6%
15	71.9%	9.5%	15.4%	2.6%	1.6%	0.5%
16	69.6%	4.4%	23.1%	0.5%	2.8%	0.1%
17	87.2%	3.4%	8.0%	0.6%	1.1%	0.1%
18	63.5%	5.4%	29.2%	1.2%	1.5%	0.1%
19	87.0%	4.5%	6.3%	1.4%	1.0%	0.1%
20	85.8%	3.7%	8.2%	1.7%	0.8%	0.2%
21	48.6%	10.1%	39.4%	1.5%	1.2%	0.2%
22	57.1%	9.3%	31.1%	0.4%	2.6%	0.1%
23	44.8%	2.8%	51.8%	0.3%	0.6%	0.1%
24	53.2%	7.6%	38.1%	0.9%	0.6%	0.1%
25	54.4%	3.1%	40.7%	1.1%	1.2%	0.1%
26	75.2%	8.7%	14.8%	1.0%	0.9%	0.1%
27	41.5%	1.5%	53.7%	0.6%	3.1%	0.1%
28	69.3%	13.2%	16.5%	0.6%	1.1%	0.1%
29	42.3%	12.4%	37.5%	7.8%	1.1%	0.1%
30	59.1%	8.2%	28.7%	3.8%	0.9%	0.1%
31	31.9%	15.0%	49.6%	3.7%	1.3%	0.1%
32	45.0%	4.1%	49.1%	0.5%	2.0%	0.0%
33	41.6%	12.0%	45.1%	1.4%	1.2%	0.1%
34	75.1%	7.8%	13.6%	3.4%	0.8%	0.1%
35	74.6%	5.3%	16.2%	3.6%	0.8%	0.1%
36	81.0%	6.0%	7.7%	4.8%	0.9%	0.1%
37	76.2%	6.8%	13.8%	2.7%	1.1%	0.1%
38	31.8%	16.2%	48.3%	4.2%	1.4%	0.2%
39	49.3%	12.4%	35.5%	2.9%	1.4%	0.1%
40	75.9%	4.0%	10.2%	9.6%	0.8%	0.1%
41	69.7%	4.1%	7.4%	18.5%	0.7%	0.1%
42	41.7%	11.9%	42.2%	4.2%	2.2%	0.9%
43	38.6%	7.7%	50.0%	3.5%	1.9%	0.6%
44	55.5%	7.7%	31.8%	3.2%	3.0%	0.5%
45	66.1%	4.8%	24.2%	2.0%	3.8%	0.3%
46	52.5%	7.7%	24.7%	0.4%	15.3%	0.1%
47	22.0%	4.6%	25.8%	1.2%	47.3%	0.1%
48	46.4%	6.4%	36.1%	1.4%	10.6%	0.3%
49	76.7%	5.8%	12.6%	4.7%	0.9%	0.1%
50	71.3%	5.0%	21.1%	2.0%	1.1%	0.1%
51	64.5%	12.9%	20.5%	1.4%	1.4%	0.2%
52	80.4%	4.6%	13.0%	1.1%	1.2%	0.1%
53	69.0%	8.0%	20.8%	1.1%	1.9%	0.2%

District Demographics: Voting Age Population
Special Master's Draft House Plan

District	Non-Hispanic White VAP	Hispanic VAP	Black VAP	Asian VAP	American Indian VAP	Native Hawaiian VAP
54	72.0%	8.8%	15.7%	3.1%	0.9%	0.1%
55	70.6%	3.9%	24.1%	0.8%	0.9%	0.1%
56	71.9%	7.4%	10.3%	9.9%	0.9%	0.1%
57	50.6%	6.0%	39.2%	4.0%	1.1%	0.1%
58	44.9%	10.2%	38.9%	5.7%	1.3%	0.2%
59	72.8%	3.8%	21.1%	1.7%	1.1%	0.1%
60	46.1%	7.5%	40.1%	6.0%	1.2%	0.1%
61	52.5%	3.4%	41.6%	2.4%	1.0%	0.1%
62	80.5%	4.2%	10.7%	4.2%	0.8%	0.1%
63	70.0%	9.1%	19.2%	1.3%	1.2%	0.1%
64	71.9%	7.7%	18.5%	1.5%	0.9%	0.1%
65	74.9%	4.3%	19.6%	0.6%	0.9%	0.1%
66	66.0%	6.2%	24.9%	1.3%	2.1%	0.1%
67	87.0%	2.5%	8.4%	1.5%	0.6%	0.1%
68	75.2%	10.1%	11.7%	2.7%	0.7%	0.1%
69	74.3%	10.5%	12.7%	1.9%	1.0%	0.1%
70	82.1%	9.4%	6.3%	1.5%	1.1%	0.1%
71	48.2%	13.7%	36.6%	2.0%	1.0%	0.1%
72	39.7%	11.2%	47.5%	1.8%	1.0%	0.2%
73	84.0%	6.5%	7.2%	2.0%	0.6%	0.1%
74	79.9%	5.1%	13.4%	1.3%	0.8%	0.0%
75	74.2%	8.8%	14.5%	2.4%	0.8%	0.1%
76	72.8%	5.4%	20.0%	1.2%	0.9%	0.1%
77	84.7%	5.5%	8.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.1%
78	86.2%	6.0%	6.5%	0.6%	1.1%	0.1%
79	70.2%	4.6%	24.3%	0.5%	0.9%	0.1%
80	84.9%	5.1%	8.4%	0.9%	0.9%	0.0%
81	83.7%	4.8%	9.1%	1.6%	0.9%	0.1%
82	75.7%	6.7%	14.1%	3.2%	0.7%	0.1%
83	71.6%	10.3%	16.8%	1.1%	0.8%	0.1%
84	78.4%	6.1%	13.9%	1.3%	0.7%	0.1%
85	91.5%	3.7%	3.5%	0.6%	0.8%	0.0%
86	85.7%	4.4%	6.3%	3.0%	0.8%	0.4%
87	90.6%	3.4%	4.9%	0.6%	0.7%	0.1%
88	41.5%	15.2%	38.4%	5.0%	1.1%	0.2%
89	82.8%	5.5%	8.6%	2.7%	0.7%	0.0%
90	90.0%	5.5%	3.4%	0.5%	0.7%	0.0%
91	90.1%	3.9%	5.1%	0.3%	0.7%	0.0%
92	50.9%	15.7%	27.9%	5.7%	1.0%	0.2%
93	93.5%	3.3%	1.6%	0.9%	0.8%	0.1%
94	88.8%	4.2%	5.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.1%
95	82.2%	5.0%	9.9%	2.4%	0.8%	0.1%
96	80.0%	7.8%	8.4%	3.4%	0.6%	0.1%
97	87.7%	5.5%	5.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.0%
98	83.6%	5.3%	7.7%	3.0%	0.6%	0.1%
99	31.0%	15.8%	49.5%	4.0%	1.3%	0.2%
100	47.4%	16.6%	32.1%	3.6%	1.4%	0.2%
101	38.5%	6.7%	50.8%	3.9%	1.4%	0.2%
102	37.0%	15.2%	43.9%	4.1%	1.2%	0.2%
103	81.7%	5.0%	8.1%	4.7%	0.7%	0.1%
104	84.7%	4.7%	6.8%	3.4%	0.6%	0.1%
105	74.1%	7.3%	9.5%	8.8%	0.6%	0.1%
106	42.0%	11.1%	38.0%	8.9%	1.1%	0.2%

District Demographics: Voting Age Population
Special Master's Draft House Plan

District	Non-Hispanic White VAP	Hispanic VAP	Black VAP	Asian VAP	American Indian VAP	Native Hawaiian VAP
107	36.8%	8.6%	49.4%	5.4%	1.1%	0.1%
108	77.8%	5.5%	14.4%	1.7%	0.9%	0.1%
109	73.5%	5.7%	18.9%	1.5%	0.9%	0.1%
110	80.8%	2.7%	15.3%	0.6%	0.8%	0.0%
111	80.2%	2.1%	16.3%	1.0%	0.6%	0.1%
112	85.8%	2.6%	10.2%	0.8%	0.8%	0.1%
113	91.8%	3.7%	3.2%	0.5%	0.9%	0.1%
114	79.4%	5.8%	12.6%	1.3%	1.1%	0.2%
115	92.1%	3.3%	2.7%	0.9%	1.1%	0.1%
116	89.8%	5.0%	3.0%	1.3%	1.0%	0.1%
117	85.9%	8.4%	3.6%	1.3%	1.0%	0.2%
118	95.4%	2.3%	1.1%	0.4%	0.9%	0.1%
119	84.6%	3.5%	1.8%	0.8%	9.7%	0.1%
120	93.1%	3.2%	1.1%	0.6%	2.1%	0.1%

District Demographics: Voting Age Population
Special Master's Recommended House Plan

District	Non-Hispanic White VAP	Hispanic VAP	Black VAP	Asian VAP	American Indian VAP	Native Hawaiian VAP
1	57.2%	1.9%	39.7%	0.7%	0.8%	0.1%
2	65.8%	5.3%	27.8%	0.6%	1.1%	0.1%
3	69.9%	5.4%	21.2%	3.0%	1.0%	0.3%
4	63.0%	13.4%	22.6%	0.6%	1.0%	0.2%
5	51.3%	2.7%	44.3%	1.0%	1.2%	0.1%
6	85.2%	4.0%	9.2%	0.8%	1.0%	0.1%
7	66.2%	7.7%	25.2%	0.6%	1.1%	0.1%
8	48.2%	4.6%	44.8%	2.1%	0.8%	0.2%
9	73.0%	4.1%	20.4%	2.1%	0.7%	0.1%
10	69.0%	8.0%	21.4%	1.1%	0.9%	0.1%
11	65.0%	9.9%	16.5%	8.4%	1.2%	0.1%
12	56.5%	5.2%	37.4%	0.6%	0.7%	0.1%
13	85.8%	2.7%	9.4%	1.1%	1.1%	0.1%
14	69.3%	9.0%	17.4%	3.8%	1.6%	0.6%
15	71.9%	9.5%	15.4%	2.6%	1.6%	0.5%
16	69.6%	4.4%	23.1%	0.5%	2.8%	0.1%
17	87.2%	3.4%	8.0%	0.6%	1.1%	0.1%
18	63.5%	5.4%	29.2%	1.2%	1.5%	0.1%
19	87.0%	4.5%	6.3%	1.4%	1.0%	0.1%
20	85.8%	3.7%	8.2%	1.7%	0.8%	0.2%
21	48.9%	10.1%	39.0%	1.5%	1.4%	0.2%
22	56.9%	9.3%	31.5%	0.4%	2.4%	0.1%
23	44.8%	2.8%	51.8%	0.3%	0.6%	0.1%
24	53.2%	7.6%	38.1%	0.9%	0.6%	0.1%
25	54.4%	3.1%	40.7%	1.1%	1.2%	0.1%
26	75.2%	8.7%	14.8%	1.0%	0.9%	0.1%
27	41.5%	1.5%	53.7%	0.6%	3.1%	0.1%
28	69.3%	13.2%	16.5%	0.6%	1.1%	0.1%
29	42.3%	12.4%	37.5%	7.8%	1.1%	0.1%
30	59.1%	8.2%	28.7%	3.8%	0.9%	0.1%
31	31.9%	15.0%	49.6%	3.7%	1.3%	0.1%
32	45.0%	4.1%	49.1%	0.5%	2.0%	0.0%
33	41.6%	12.0%	45.1%	1.4%	1.2%	0.1%
34	76.7%	7.0%	13.1%	3.1%	0.7%	0.1%
35	74.6%	5.3%	16.2%	3.6%	0.8%	0.1%
36	81.0%	6.0%	7.7%	4.8%	0.9%	0.1%
37	76.2%	6.8%	13.8%	2.7%	1.1%	0.1%
38	31.8%	16.2%	48.3%	4.2%	1.4%	0.2%
39	49.3%	12.4%	35.5%	2.9%	1.4%	0.1%
40	76.2%	4.0%	9.8%	9.8%	0.8%	0.1%
41	69.7%	4.1%	7.4%	18.5%	0.7%	0.1%
42	41.7%	11.9%	42.2%	4.2%	2.2%	0.9%
43	38.6%	7.7%	50.0%	3.5%	1.9%	0.6%
44	55.5%	7.7%	31.8%	3.2%	3.0%	0.5%
45	66.1%	4.8%	24.2%	2.0%	3.8%	0.3%
46	52.5%	7.7%	24.7%	0.4%	15.3%	0.1%
47	22.0%	4.6%	25.8%	1.2%	47.3%	0.1%
48	46.4%	6.4%	36.1%	1.4%	10.6%	0.3%
49	75.0%	6.5%	13.3%	5.0%	0.9%	0.1%
50	71.3%	5.0%	21.1%	2.0%	1.1%	0.1%
51	64.5%	12.9%	20.5%	1.4%	1.4%	0.2%
52	80.4%	4.6%	13.0%	1.1%	1.2%	0.1%
53	69.0%	8.0%	20.8%	1.1%	1.9%	0.2%

District Demographics: Voting Age Population
Special Master's Recommended House Plan

District	Non-Hispanic White VAP	Hispanic VAP	Black VAP	Asian VAP	American Indian VAP	Native Hawaiian VAP
54	72.0%	8.8%	15.7%	3.1%	0.9%	0.1%
55	70.6%	3.9%	24.1%	0.8%	0.9%	0.1%
56	71.9%	7.4%	10.3%	9.9%	0.9%	0.1%
57	51.3%	6.0%	38.4%	4.1%	1.1%	0.1%
58	41.2%	10.0%	42.7%	5.8%	1.4%	0.2%
59	75.6%	3.5%	18.8%	1.4%	1.0%	0.1%
60	46.1%	7.5%	40.1%	6.0%	1.2%	0.1%
61	54.1%	3.4%	40.3%	2.2%	1.0%	0.1%
62	79.5%	4.4%	11.5%	4.2%	0.8%	0.1%
63	70.0%	9.1%	19.2%	1.3%	1.2%	0.1%
64	71.9%	7.7%	18.5%	1.5%	0.9%	0.1%
65	74.9%	4.3%	19.6%	0.6%	0.9%	0.1%
66	66.0%	6.2%	24.9%	1.3%	2.1%	0.1%
67	87.0%	2.5%	8.4%	1.5%	0.6%	0.1%
68	75.2%	10.1%	11.7%	2.7%	0.7%	0.1%
69	74.3%	10.5%	12.7%	1.9%	1.0%	0.1%
70	82.1%	9.4%	6.3%	1.5%	1.1%	0.1%
71	48.2%	13.7%	36.6%	2.0%	1.0%	0.1%
72	39.7%	11.2%	47.5%	1.8%	1.0%	0.2%
73	84.0%	6.5%	7.2%	2.0%	0.6%	0.1%
74	79.9%	5.1%	13.4%	1.3%	0.8%	0.0%
75	74.2%	8.8%	14.5%	2.4%	0.8%	0.1%
76	72.8%	5.4%	20.0%	1.2%	0.9%	0.1%
77	84.7%	5.5%	8.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.1%
78	86.2%	6.0%	6.5%	0.6%	1.1%	0.1%
79	70.2%	4.6%	24.3%	0.5%	0.9%	0.1%
80	84.9%	5.1%	8.4%	0.9%	0.9%	0.0%
81	83.7%	4.8%	9.1%	1.6%	0.9%	0.1%
82	75.7%	6.7%	14.1%	3.2%	0.7%	0.1%
83	71.6%	10.3%	16.8%	1.1%	0.8%	0.1%
84	78.4%	6.1%	13.9%	1.3%	0.7%	0.1%
85	91.5%	3.7%	3.5%	0.6%	0.8%	0.0%
86	85.7%	4.4%	6.3%	3.0%	0.8%	0.4%
87	90.6%	3.4%	4.9%	0.6%	0.7%	0.1%
88	41.5%	15.2%	38.4%	5.0%	1.1%	0.2%
89	82.8%	5.5%	8.6%	2.7%	0.7%	0.0%
90	90.0%	5.5%	3.4%	0.5%	0.7%	0.0%
91	90.1%	3.9%	5.1%	0.3%	0.7%	0.0%
92	50.9%	15.7%	27.9%	5.7%	1.0%	0.2%
93	93.5%	3.3%	1.6%	0.9%	0.8%	0.1%
94	88.8%	4.2%	5.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.1%
95	82.2%	5.0%	9.9%	2.4%	0.8%	0.1%
96	80.0%	7.8%	8.4%	3.4%	0.6%	0.1%
97	87.7%	5.5%	5.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.0%
98	83.6%	5.3%	7.7%	3.0%	0.6%	0.1%
99	31.0%	15.8%	49.5%	4.0%	1.3%	0.2%
100	47.4%	16.6%	32.1%	3.6%	1.4%	0.2%
101	38.5%	6.7%	50.8%	3.9%	1.4%	0.2%
102	37.0%	15.2%	43.9%	4.1%	1.2%	0.2%
103	81.7%	5.0%	8.1%	4.7%	0.7%	0.1%
104	84.7%	4.7%	6.8%	3.4%	0.6%	0.1%
105	74.1%	7.3%	9.5%	8.8%	0.6%	0.1%
106	42.0%	11.1%	38.0%	8.9%	1.1%	0.2%

District Demographics: Voting Age Population
Special Master's Recommended House Plan

District	Non-Hispanic White VAP	Hispanic VAP	Black VAP	Asian VAP	American Indian VAP	Native Hawaiian VAP
107	36.8%	8.6%	49.4%	5.4%	1.1%	0.1%
108	77.8%	5.5%	14.4%	1.7%	0.9%	0.1%
109	73.5%	5.7%	18.9%	1.5%	0.9%	0.1%
110	80.8%	2.7%	15.3%	0.6%	0.8%	0.0%
111	80.2%	2.1%	16.3%	1.0%	0.6%	0.1%
112	85.8%	2.6%	10.2%	0.8%	0.8%	0.1%
113	91.8%	3.7%	3.2%	0.5%	0.9%	0.1%
114	79.4%	5.8%	12.6%	1.3%	1.1%	0.2%
115	92.1%	3.3%	2.7%	0.9%	1.1%	0.1%
116	89.8%	5.0%	3.0%	1.3%	1.0%	0.1%
117	85.9%	8.4%	3.6%	1.3%	1.0%	0.2%
118	95.4%	2.3%	1.1%	0.4%	0.9%	0.1%
119	84.6%	3.5%	1.8%	0.8%	9.7%	0.1%
120	93.1%	3.2%	1.1%	0.6%	2.1%	0.1%

Exhibit 7

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA

SANDRA LITTLE COVINGTON, et al.,	)	
	)	
Plaintiffs,	)	
v.	)	1:15CV399
	)	
THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, et al.,	)	
Defendants.	)	

SPECIAL MASTER'S CORRECTED DRAFT PLAN AND ORDER

On November 1, 2017, the United States District Court for the Middle District of North Carolina appointed me as Special Master in the above captioned case. (Doc. 206) In the order appointing a Special Master, the Court expressed "serious concerns" with the redistricting plans for the North Carolina Senate and House of Representatives passed by the General Assembly on August 31, 2017 ("2017 plans"). The Court ordered the Special Master to develop, by December 1, 2017, redistricting plans that addressed these concerns, which related to the 2017 plans' potential violations of the United States and North Carolina Constitutions.

Provided herein are draft redistricting plans and summary explanations of the principles that guided their creation. The Special Master is releasing these draft plans in the immediate wake of the defendants identifying, also pursuant to the November 1st order, the residences of incumbents who will be running for reelection. As described further below, these draft plans are provided at this early date to give the parties time to lodge objections and to make suggestions, as to unpairing incumbents or otherwise, that might be accommodated in the final plan to be delivered to the Court by December 1. Accompanying the final plan will be a report providing greater detail as to the plan's compliance with applicable law, a more complete explanation of

the rationale for the Special Master's Plan, and evaluation of the plan according to the metrics required by the Court's order. The shapefiles and census block equivalency files for these draft plans have been provided to the Court through its public ECF system. Statewide maps of the Special Master's Draft Plan are attached at the end of this document.

The Charge to the Special Master

The Court has ordered the Special Master to develop a plan that remedies specific legal violations in a limited number of districts. It has not empowered the Special Master to develop a redistricting plan for the entire state, nor has it authorized the Special Master to exercise unbounded discretion in order to remedy the unconstitutional districts. Rather, the Court has ordered the Special Master to redraw Enacted 2017 State Senate Districts 21 and 28 and State House Districts 21 and 57 in order to remedy those districts' violation of the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment. It has also ordered redrawing of Enacted 2017 State House Districts 36, 37, 40, 41, and 105 because the General Assembly, in redrawing those districts in the 2017 Plan, may have violated the provision of the North Carolina State Constitution prohibiting redistricting more than once a decade.

In formulating a remedial plan, the Special Master is constrained by the applicable law and redistricting principles that guide remedial plans of this type. In its November 1st Order, the Court set forth the principles that would define the Special Master's plan:

a. Redraw district lines for the Subject Districts and any other districts within the applicable 2017 county grouping necessary to cure the unconstitutional racial gerrymanders. As to House District 57, the redrawn lines shall also ensure that the unconstitutional racial gerrymanders in 2011 Enacted House Districts 58 and 60 are cured. As to 2011 Enacted House Districts 33, 38, 99, 102, and 107, no 2011 Enacted House Districts which do not adjoin those districts shall be redrawn unless it is

necessary to do so to meet the mandatory requirements set forth in Paragraphs 2(b) through 2(e) of this Order, and if the Special Master concludes that it is necessary to adjust the lines of a non-adjoining district, the Special Master shall include in his report an explanation as to why such adjustment is necessary.

b. Use the 2010 Federal Decennial Census Data;

c. Draw contiguous districts with a population as close as possible to 79,462 persons for the House Districts and 190,710 persons for the Senate Districts, though a variance up to +/- 5% is permitted and authorized if it would not conflict with the primary obligations to ensure that remedial districts remedy the constitutional violations and otherwise comply with state and federal law, would enhance compliance with state policy as set forth in subsection (f) below, and would not require redrawing lines for an additional district.

d. Adhere to the county groupings used by the General Assembly in the 2017 Enacted Senate and House Plans;

e. Subject to any requirements imposed by the United States Constitution or federal law, comply with North Carolina constitutional requirements including, without limitation, the Whole County Provision as interpreted by the North Carolina Supreme Court.

f. Make reasonable efforts to adhere to the following state policy objectives, so long as adherence to those policy objectives does not conflict with the primary obligations of ensuring that remedial districts remedy the constitutional violations and otherwise comply with state and federal law:

   i. Split fewer precincts than the 2011 Enacted Districts;

   ii. Draw districts that are more compact than the 2011 Enacted Districts, using as a guide the minimum Reock ("dispersion") and Polsby-Popper ("perimeter") scores identified by Richard Pildes & Richard Niemi, Expressive Harms, "Bizarre Districts," and Voting Rights: Evaluating Election-District Appearances After Shaw v. Reno, 92 Mich. L. Rev. 483 (1993); and

   iii. Consider municipal boundaries and precinct lines.

g. After redrawing the districts, in view of the policy decision by the General Assembly that efforts to avoid pairing incumbents are in the interest of North Carolina voters, the Special Master may adjust district lines to avoid pairing any incumbents who have not publicly announced their intention not to run in 2018, but only to the extent that such adjustment of district lines does not interfere with remedying the constitutional violations and otherwise complying with federal and state law. Additionally, the Special Master shall treat preventing the pairing of incumbents as "a distinctly subordinate consideration" to the other traditional redistricting policy objectives followed by the State. Ga. State Conf. of NAACP v. Fayette Cty. Bd. of Comm'rs, 996 F. Supp. 2d 1353, 1363 (N.D. Ga. 2014) (collecting cases).

h. Except as authorized in Paragraph 2(g), the Special Master shall not consider incumbency or election results in drawing the districts.

Underlying the Court's prohibition on examining election returns or prioritizing incumbency is reliance on a bedrock principle that the Special Master's Plan shall be constructed in a nonpartisan fashion. This is not to say that the plan will not have partisan, incumbency-related, or other electoral effects – all redistricting plans do. Rather, the principles that guide the production of the plan must be nonpartisan in nature and the changes to the districts must be explainable on that basis. The Special Master's Draft Plan was drawn without consideration of the location of incumbents' residences, so that the incorporation of incumbency in the final plan can be achieved on a nonpartisan basis. As explained further in the order at the conclusion of this document, the parties are asked to propose alterations to the Special Master's Draft Plan to incorporate incumbency. However, the final plan will only accommodate such changes if they do not degrade the underlying features of the plan as expressed in the Court's November 1st Order.

Summary Explanation of Districts in the Special Master's Draft Plan

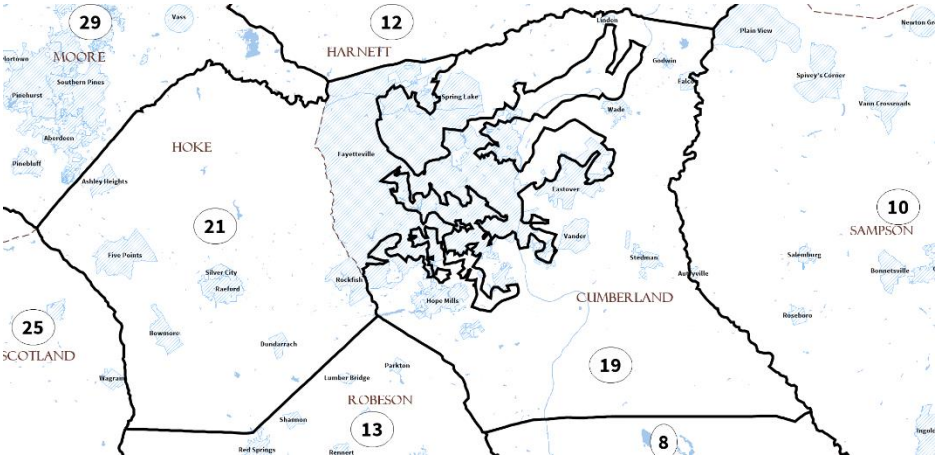
Senate Districts 19 and 21

The Court struck down District 21 in the 2011 Senate Plan as a violation of the Fourteenth Amendment's prohibition on excessive race consciousness in districting. The Court continues to have serious constitutional concerns with the district as redrawn in 2017. The Special Master's Draft Plan attempts to remedy the suspected constitutional infirmity by removing any residuum of racial predominance that may have been expressed in the 2017 configuration of the district.

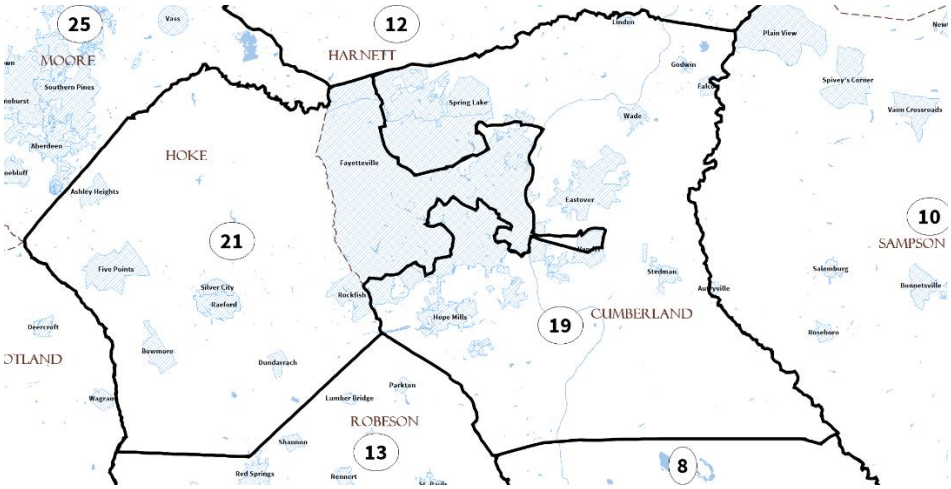
As newly drawn in the Special Master's Draft Plan, District 21 is a compact district spanning Hoke and Cumberland counties. By moving north and taking in Spring Lake, District 21 avoids the jutting arm into Fayetteville that characterizes the 2017 version of the district. It is constructed of whole precincts – not a single one is divided in the construction of this district. It takes in the entire town of Spring Lake (as defined by the boundaries identifying it as a "Census Designated Place" or CDP) and just enough of Fayetteville so as to comply with one person one vote. The boundaries of the district are determined by the shape of the precinct boundaries.

North Carolina Senate: Hoke and Cumberland Counties

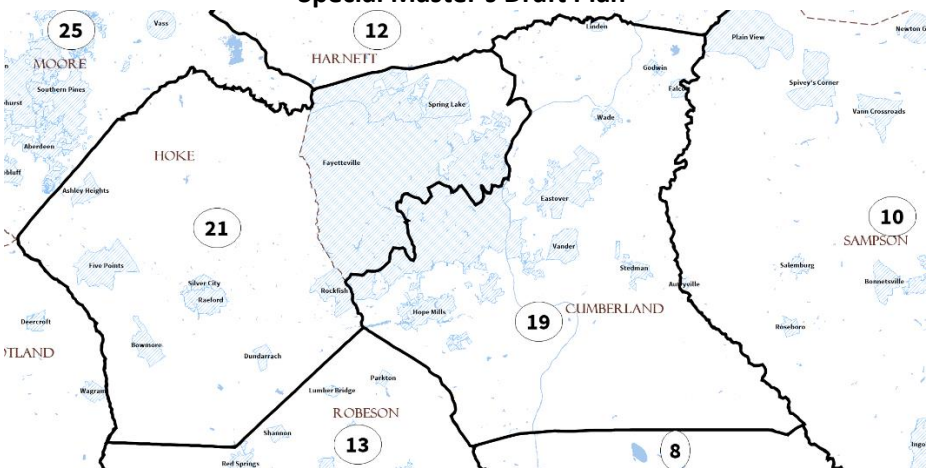
2011 Plan



2017 Plan



Special Master's Draft Plan

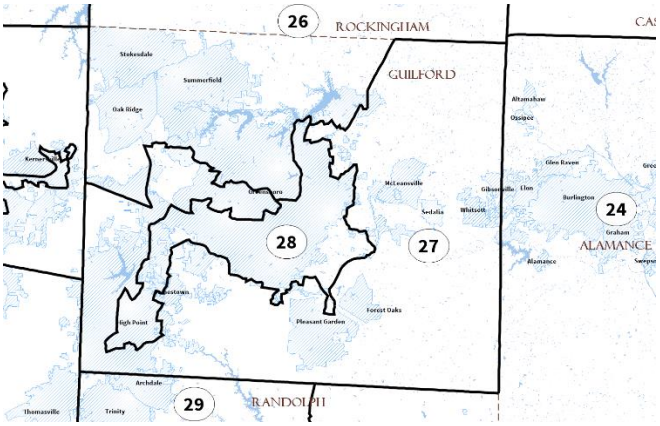


Senate District 28 and the surrounding districts in Guilford County

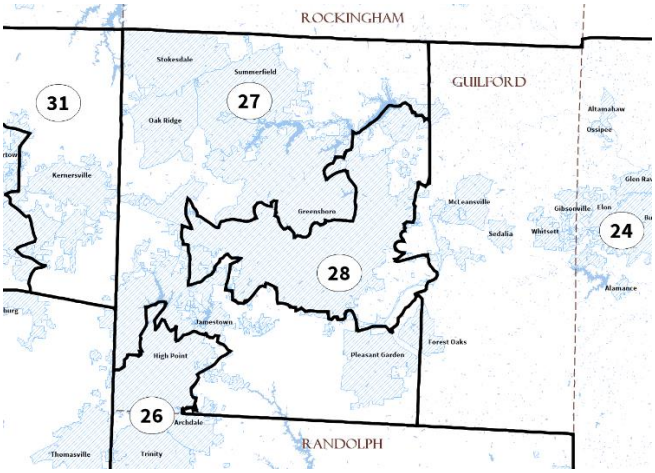
For similar reasons explained above as to District 19, the Court struck down the 2011 version of Senate District 28 and continues to harbor constitutional concerns as to racial predominance with regard to the district's 2017 configuration. As expressed in the Special Master's draft plan, the newly configured district is a compact district -- almost a perfect circle, which is the shape privileged by the Roeck and Polsby-Popper compactness measures features in the Court's Order. The newly drawn district is contained almost completely within the city (CDP) of Greensboro, and is made up of whole precincts. 2017 Enacted District 26 remains untouched, per the Court's order that the Special Master's Plan may only alter districts necessary to remedy the legal infirmity of the subject districts. District 24 is slightly changed by moving west to the Greensboro CDP border to accommodate the new boundaries of District 28. District 27 "retreats" from most of central Greensboro so as to contain much of the outskirts of Greensboro along with nearby towns of Summerfield, Oak Ridge and Stokesdale.

North Carolina Senate: Guilford County

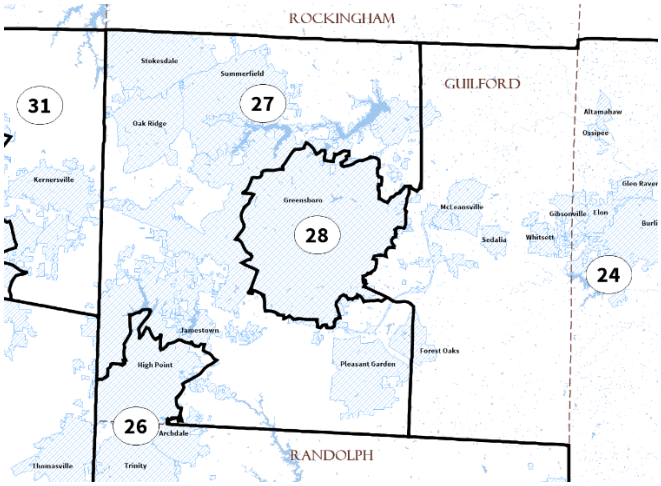
2011 Plan



2017 Plan



Special Master's Draft Plan

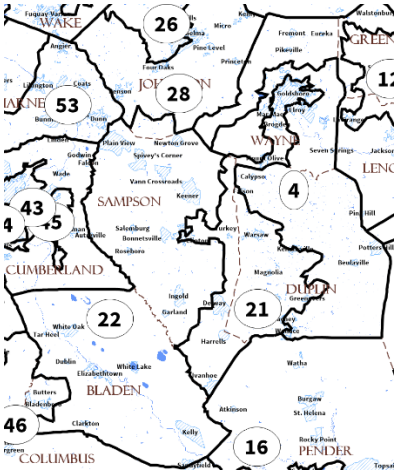


House Districts 21 and 22

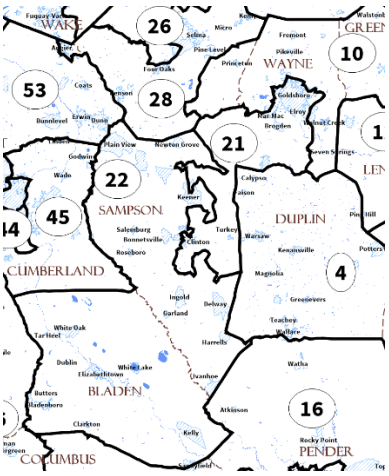
As with the Senate Districts described above, the Court struck down House District 21 as a violation of the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment. Because of the district's continued non-compactness, the Court's concerns as to excessive race-consciousness appear to remain in Enacted 2017 District 21. The Special Master's Draft Plan addresses this lack of compactness by smoothing out the border in Sampson County, thereby avoiding the selective inclusion of heavily African American precincts that characterized the 2011 and 2017 versions of the district. The District continues to retain its configuration in Wayne County, which is principally defined by the boundaries of Goldsboro. Because Districts 21 and 10 approach the upper limit (exactly five percent deviation) of what is permissible under one-person, one-vote, a few precincts needed to be split in Sampson, but are configured in such a way as to maximize the compactness of the district.

North Carolina House: Bladen, Sampson and Wayne Counties

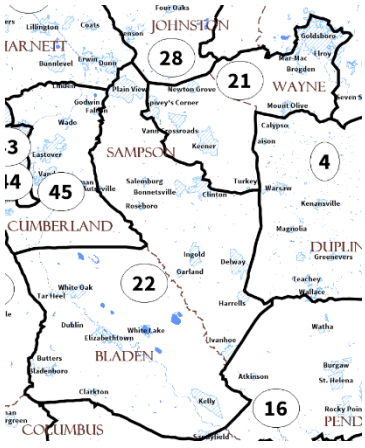
2011 Plan



2017 Plan



Special Master's Draft Plan



House District 57 and Surrounding Districts in Guilford County

The Court continues to harbor concerns as to the constitutionality of Enacted 2017 House District 57. Because the District retains a backwards "L shape" along the eastern side of Greensboro, according to the Court, it perpetuates the racial predominance of its predecessor district by over-concentrating the African American population in the area. The Special Master's Draft Plan addresses the legal infirmity in this district by moving the district north and west so as to create a compact district in north Greensboro.

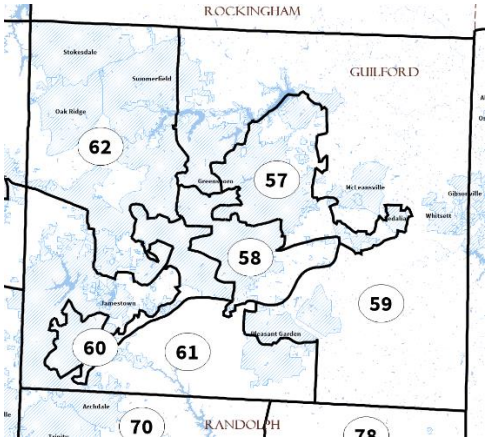
The directions from the Court with respect to redrawing this district are more specific than for others in the remedial plan. "As to House District 57," the Court's Order directs, "the redrawn lines shall also ensure that the unconstitutional racial gerrymanders in 2011 Enacted House Districts 58 and 60 are cured." This direction presents additional constraints as to how the districts adjoining District 57 must be drawn. In particular, there is a danger that once District 57 moves north, that the districts below it will move north and assume a similar configuration to those struck down in the 2011 plan. In addition, because District 60 does not abut the Subject District and therefore need not be redrawn, it places a "floor" that determines the shape of the remaining districts in Greensboro.

Districts 58 and 61 in the Special Master's Draft Plan, therefore, move from southeast to northwest, but remain entirely within the CDP of Greensboro. Their configuration is determined by four factors: (1) avoiding replication of the constitutional defects in the analogous 2011 districts; (2) staying within the boundaries of Greensboro, (3) not altering the boundaries of District 60, and (4) doing so by not splitting any new precincts with the redrawn districts. District

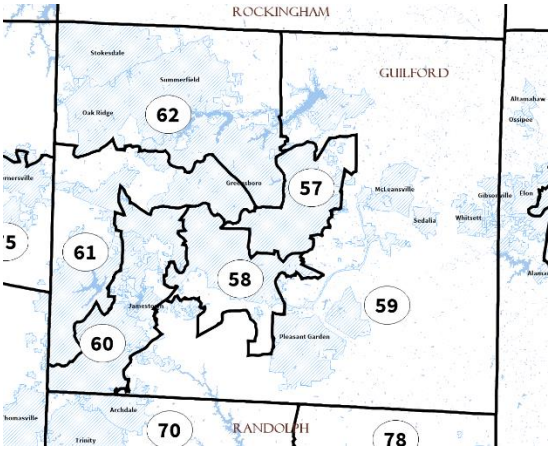
59 retains most of its current configuration, except that it now more closely "hugs" the southern border of Greensboro. Because newly redrawn District 57 moves northwest, it "pushes" District 62 west and south along the border with Forsyth County thereby taking up the territory there that had been included in 2017 Enacted District 61.

North Carolina House: Guilford County

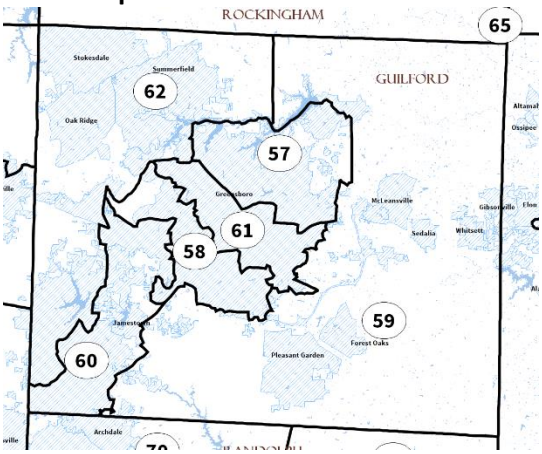
2011 Plan



2017 Plan



Special Master's Draft Plan



Wake County Districts

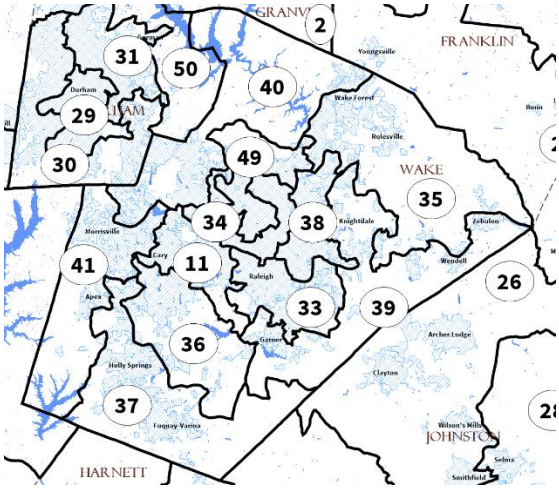
The legal infirmity in the districts in Wake County and Mecklenburg County is characteristically different than those in the previous districts described and therefore requires a different type of remedy. The Court has not called into question any of the 2017 districts that themselves were redrawn to address the racial predominance in their prior incarnation. Rather, in those two counties, the Court has called into question under the state constitution the 2017 Enacted Districts that were unnecessarily redrawn to address constitutional infirmities as to racial predominance in several of the 2011 Enacted Districts. In Wake County, the districts deemed unnecessary to be redrawn are 2011 House Districts 36, 37, 40 and 41. By redrawing those districts, which did not adjoin the unconstitutional districts in Wake County, the plan raises concerns for the Court under the provision of the state constitution that prohibits redistricting more than once a decade.

To address this violation of the state constitution, the Court has ordered the Special Master to recreate the 2011 House Districts 36, 37, 40 and 41. Once redrawn, it becomes necessary to reallocate populations among the districts that did, in fact, adjoin the previously unconstitutional districts. Reinstating the old districts, most of which adhere to the county boundary, provides an exterior frame within which the reallocation of population must occur. The remaining Enacted 2017 districts are the basemap from which the Special Master's Draft Plan is created, but significant redrawing must occur in some districts because of the "leftover" population that remains once the 2011 districts are reinstated. For the most part, the configurations of the districts are determined by moving District 33 to the county border and then shifting the remaining interior districts clockwise until they achieve population equality. By reinstating the 2011 districts, several precincts are now split that were not under the 2017 plan.

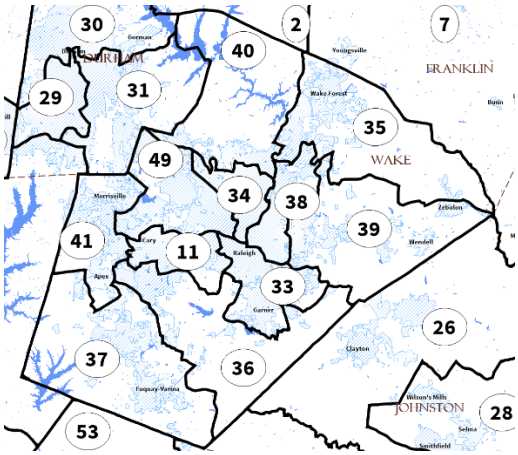
However, the Special Master's Draft Plan does not add any more split precincts and in, fact, recombines some precincts that were split with the 2011 or 2017 plan.

North Carolina House: Wake County

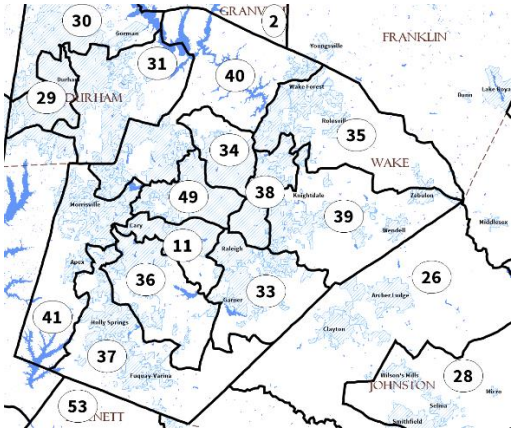
2011 Plan



2017 Plan



Special Master's Draft Plan

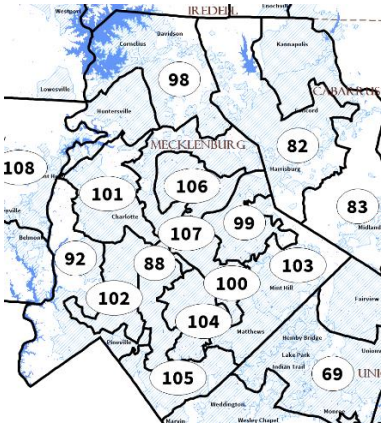


Mecklenburg County Districts

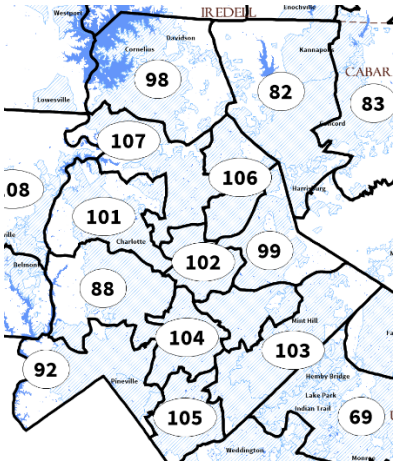
The dynamic in Mecklenburg County is the same as in Wake, but fewer districts need to be redrawn to address the 2017 Enacted Plan's violation of the state constitution. Only 2017 Enacted District 105 raised concerns for the Court and needs to be reinstated. As a result, only 2017 Enacted Districts 92, 103, 104, and 105 need to be redrawn to cure the state constitutional violation. As District 105 moves south, Districts 92, 103, and 104 move into the territory closest to each one of those districts. The exact configurations are determined by a decision to keep precincts whole (outside of those already broken by 2011 Enacted District 105), to keep the districts in the area relatively compact and contiguous, and to make only the changes necessary to remedy the constitutional violation.

North Carolina House: Mecklenberg County

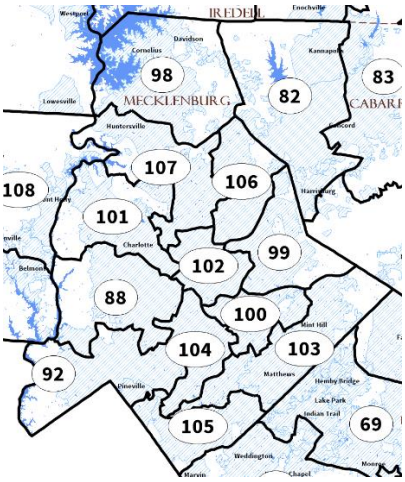
2011 Plan



2017 Plan



Special Master's Draft Plan



ORDER

1. The parties are ordered to submit to the Special Master proposed objections and revisions to the Special Master's Draft Plan by November 17, 2017. Briefs are limited to 25,000 words. In particular, the parties are encouraged to include in these submissions suggestions as to how incumbents shall be unpaired without degrading the underlying features of the plan, as specified in the Court order. The parties shall also then specify any disagreements they have as to which incumbents are seeking reelection in 2018. Reply briefs shall be submitted by November 21, 2017 and shall not exceed 10,000 words. In their replies, the parties are encouraged to identify which proposed changes of the plaintiffs and defendants, if any, are jointly supported by the parties.
2. The parties are further ordered to supply to the Special Master by November 14, 2017, in electronic form, a geographic layer to be incorporated into Maptitude for Redistricting, that includes and identifies the location of the residences of all current incumbents in the North Carolina General Assembly.

SO ORDERED, this the 13th day of November, 2017.

/s/
Nathaniel Persily
Special Master

Exhibit 8

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA

SANDRA LITTLE COVINGTON, *et al.*, Plaintiffs, v. THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, *et al,* Defendants.	No. 1:15-cv-399

PLAINTIFFS' RESPONSE AND PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS TO THE SPECIAL MASTER'S DRAFT PLAN

Plaintiffs have carefully analyzed the Special Master's Draft Plan (hereinafter, "Draft Plan") and have concluded that the plan does remedy the constitutional flaws in the legislature's 2017 enacted plan. Because the Special Master has invited "suggestions as to unpairing incumbents or otherwise," ECF 212 at 1, Plaintiffs here offer some suggestions to unpair incumbents, and a few other slight proposed revisions to the Draft Plan. Such suggestions are offered only where, in accordance with the Court's and Special Master's instructions, those modifications take into account the state's legislative policy preferences as expressed in the state's adopted redistricting criteria, see ECF 212 at 3, and "do not degrade the underlying features of the plan as expressed in the Court's November 1st order." ECF 212 at 4.

I. House Districts 57 and Surrounding Districts in Guilford County

Plaintiffs' analysis of the proposed changes to House Districts in Guilford County indicates that the racial gerrymandering has been cured. However, the reconfigured

districts do pair two sets of incumbents: African-American Democrat Amos Quick, currently representing House District 58, and White Republican Jon Hardister, currently representing House District 59, are paired in Draft Plan House District 59; White Democrat Pricey Harrison, currently representing House District 57, and White Republican John Blust, currently representing House District 62, are paired in Draft Plan House District 61. Districts 57 and 58 in the Draft Plan are left with no incumbent.

Plaintiffs believe that Representative Quick and Representative Hardister can be unpaired easily without degrading the underlying features of the plan. Representative Quick lives in Precinct SUM2, which is immediately adjacent to Draft Plan House District 58, which has no incumbent. There are two options for moving Representative Quick to open District 58:

(1) Rep. Quick's entire precinct could be added to HD 58. This change would not make HD 59 or HD 58 over- or under-populated.

(2) Rep. Quick lives at the northern end of Precinct SUM2, closer to the border with HD 58, so the precinct could be split to add only the top portion of SUM2 to HD 58.

Moving the entire precinct SUM2 to HD 58 does make HD 58 less compact than it is in the Draft Plan, but it is still within acceptable compactness ranges and much more compact than districts in the 2011 Plan.[1] Splitting the SUM2 precinct would make HD

[1]In the Draft Plan, HD 58 scores 0.27 on Reock and 0.15 on Polsby-Popper. Plaintiffs' proposed version of HD 58 that moves the entire SUM2 precinct scores 0.23 on Reock and 0.13 on Polsby-Popper. Thus, the Plaintiffs' Proposed whole-precinct modification

58 more compact—comparable to the version in the Draft Plan[2]—but it would split a precinct where the Draft Plan in Guilford County currently split no precincts. In Plaintiffs' view, both options are acceptable—neither significantly degrades the underlying plan in terms of compactness or respect for precincts and municipal boundaries. Plaintiffs offer both options to the Special Master—the maps presented in Exhibit A (the whole precinct map is at page 1 and the split precinct map is at page 2) and the shapefiles being served via email—but express no preference in terms of which option best complies with the Court's directives to the Special Master.

II. Wake County Districts

Plaintiffs propose two small modifications to the Wake County Districts in the Special Master's Draft Plan. First, and most importantly, Plaintiffs have observed an apparently inadvertent violation of the North Carolina Constitution's prohibition on mid-decade redistricting. The Special Master was instructed by the Court to "recreate the 2011 House Districts 36, 37, 40 and 41" because the modification of those districts in the 2017 plan exceeded the court's order to remedy the two districts found to be racial gerrymanders. ECF 212 at 14 (Special Master's Order on Draft Plan); *see also* ECF 206 at 2-3 (Court's Order Appointing Special Master). It appears that the Draft Plan

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is slightly less compact than the Draft Plan, but not in a way that degrades the plan in any significant way.

[2] In the Draft Plan, HD 58 scores 0.27 on Reock and 0.15 on Polsby-Popper. Plaintiffs' proposed version of HD 58 that adds only the northern part of precinct SUM2 scores 0.24 on Reock and 0.14 on Polsby-Popper. Plaintiffs' proposed split-precinct modification is thus more compact than the whole-precinct modification, and essentially comparable to the Special Master's Draft Plan version of the district.

inadvertently makes one precinct whole that was split in the 2011 version of HD 40. *See* Ex. A at 3. That is precinct 08-10, which is split in the 2011 version of HD 40 but is whole in the Draft Plan version of HD 40. Plaintiffs recommend slightly modifying the Draft Plan's version of HD 40 to restore it entirely to its 2011 version, including that split precinct. Significantly, restoring HD 40 to its 2011 form has ripple effects on at least two additional districts—certainly HD 49 and potentially HD 34. Splitting the precinct in HD 40 means that population is moved to HD 49, which then becomes overpopulated, and some population must be moved to an adjacent district. HD 34 is an obvious choice to receive that additional population from HD 49. The other districts that were to be restored to their 2011 versions (36, 37 and 41) have been perfectly restored.

Second, in the Draft Plan, two incumbents are paired. Democrat Cynthia Ball, currently representing House District 49, and Democrat Grier Martin, currently representing House District 34, are now paired in Draft Plan House District 49, while House District 34 is left with no incumbent. Representative Martin lives in Precinct 01-10, which is near the edge of Draft Plan District 49, making it easy to move him out of that district. Plaintiffs' proposed modification moves only six precincts between the two affected districts—Precincts 07-03 and 07-09 are moved from District 34 to District 49, and Precincts 01-10, 01-11, 01-12 and 01-36 are moved from District 49 to District 34. These modifications unpair the incumbents, keep the two districts within acceptable population deviations, have no impact on municipal boundary splits, do not split any precincts, and create two districts that are comparably compact to the same two districts

in the Draft Plan.[3] The two districts are maintained in the same region and retain the same general shape as they have in the Draft Plan. The map displaying Plaintiffs' proposed modifications to Wake County House Districts is can be seen in Exhibit A at page 4.

III. Plaintiffs Make No Suggested Changes to the Following Districts

A. Mecklenburg County – HD 92, 103, 104, and 105

Plaintiffs' analysis of the proposed changes in this county in the Draft Plan indicates that the racial gerrymandering has been cured and that no incumbents intending to run in 2018 are paired by the configuration of the districts. Thus, Plaintiffs lodge no objections or proposed modifications to House Districts 92, 103, 104, and 105 in the Draft Plan.

B. Guilford County – HD 61

While Plaintiffs are able to recommend changes to the pairing of Representatives Hardister and Quick in Guilford county, *see supra* at Section I, at 1-3, unpairing Representative Blust and Representative Harrison is much more challenging.

[3] The change in compactness scores in HD 49 and 34 cannot be attributed entirely or even predominantly to the unpairing of Representatives Ball and Martin. Both of those districts were modified to accommodate the restoration of HD 40 and even out the population between districts in that area. Notwithstanding that fact, the compactness scores of the districts in the Special Master's plan and the Plaintiffs' suggested revisions are comparable. HD 49 in the Draft Plan scores 0.41 on Reock and 0.33 on Polsby-Popper. HD 49 in the Plaintiffs' Proposed Wake Modification scores 0.46 on Reock and 0.30 on Polsby-Popper. HD 34 in the Draft Plan scores 0.46 on Reock and 0.53 on Polsby-Popper. HD 34 in the Plaintiffs' Proposed Wake Modification scores 0.44 on Reock and 0.43 on Polsby-Popper. Thus, the Special Master's version of HD 34 is only very slightly more compact than Plaintiffs' suggested version, but that may be due to the restoration of HD 40. With HD 49, the Special Master's version scores better on Polsby-Popper and the Plaintiffs' version scores better on Reock. Ultimately, Plaintiffs' suggested modifications do not degrade the compactness of the Special Master's plan.

Representative Blust lives in Precinct FR3, which is at the edge of Draft Plan House District 61 and directly adjacent to House District 62. But moving Representative Blust into that District pairs Rep. Blust with Republican Representative John Faircloth, and has no other added advantages in terms of compactness or municipal boundaries. In addition, based on where Rep. Blust and Rep. Harrison live, it is not possible to move either of them into the open HD 57 without significantly degrading the underlying features of the plan. Thus, it seems like this pairing may be unavoidable, particularly given the fact that the Court has instructed that preventing the unpairing of incumbents is a "distinctly subordinate consideration." ECF 212 at 3.

C. Sampson, Wayne, and Bladen Counties – HD 21 and 22

Plaintiffs' analysis of the proposed changes in this area of the state in the Draft Plan indicates that the racial gerrymandering has been cured and that no incumbents intending to run in 2018 are paired by the configuration of the districts. Thus, Plaintiffs lodge no objections to House Districts 21 and 22 in the Draft Plan nor have any proposed modifications.

D. Cumberland and Hoke Counties – SD 19 and 21

Plaintiffs have no objection or proposed modification to Senate Districts 19 and 21 in the Draft Plan, although there is a potential pairing of Senators Clark (African-American Democrat) and Meredith (White Republican), using Senator Clark's new house in Fayetteville. *See* ECF 208, Ex. 2. Plaintiffs have not been able to create a map that cures

the racial gerrymander, unpairs Senator Clark's new home from Senator Meredith's residence, and maintains the underlying features of the plan.

E. Guilford County – SD 28

Plaintiffs' analysis of the proposed changes to Senate District 28 indicates that the racial gerrymandering has been adequately cured. As with the Senate Districts in Cumberland County, there are two incumbents paired—African-American Democrat Gladys Robinson, currently representing Senate District 28, and White Republican Senator Trudy Wade, currently representing Senate District 27, are paired in Draft Plan Senate District 27.

Plaintiffs have not been able to design a configuration of Senate Districts in this cluster that would both cure the racial gerrymandering in Senate District 28, leave Senate District 26 untouched, *see* ECF 212 at 7, not degrade the underlying features of the plan, and not pair these two incumbents.

CONCLUSION

Therefore Plaintiffs respectfully make the foregoing proposed slight adjustments to the Special Master's draft plan. Shapefiles with these proposed changes are being served upon the parties and the Special Master with the filing of this brief.

Respectfully submitted this 17th day of November, 2017.

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this date I have electronically filed the foregoing with the Clerk of Court using the CM/ECF system, which will provide electronic notification of the same to the following:

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Counsel for Defendants

This 17th day of November, 2017.

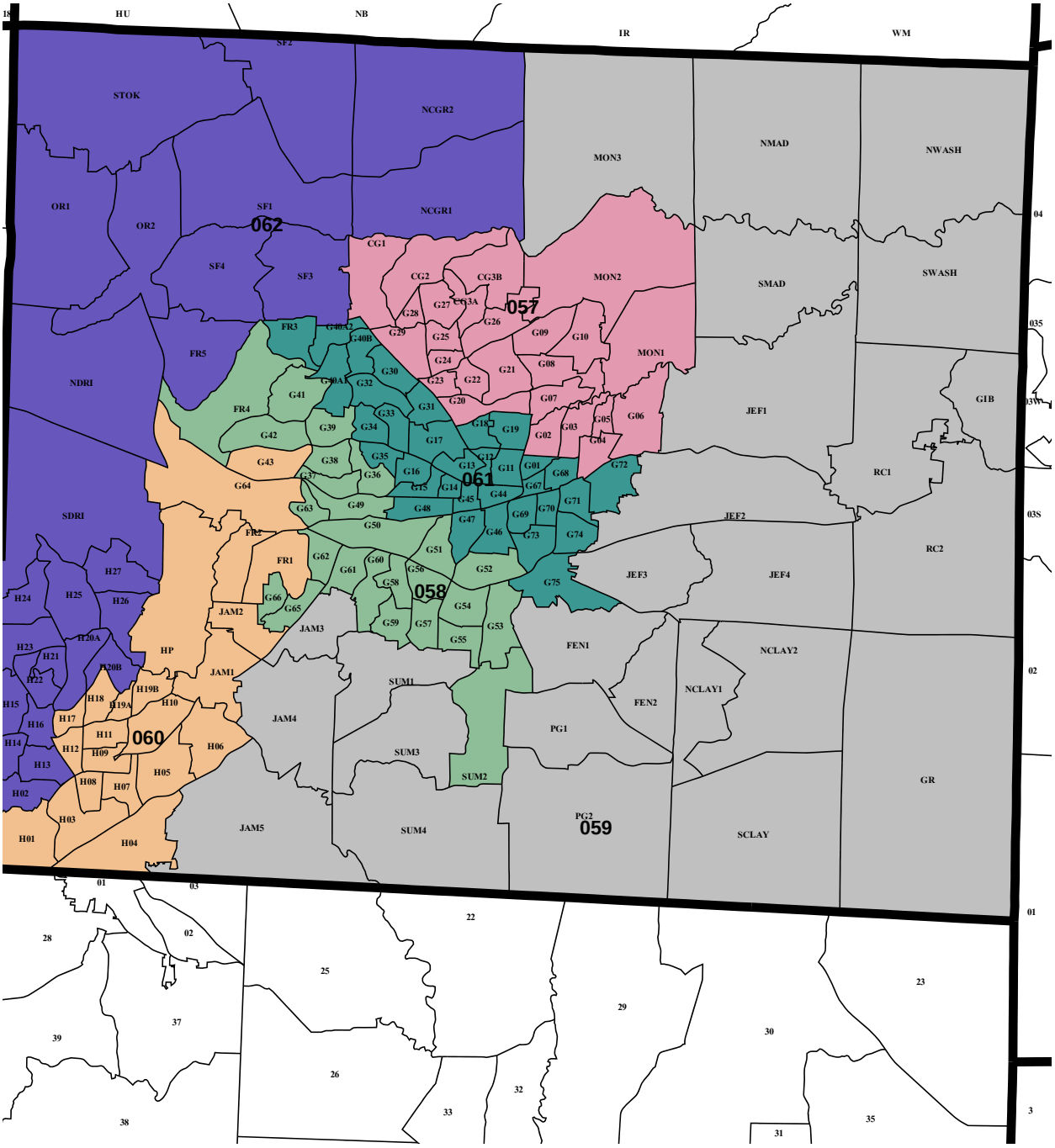
/s/ Allison J. Riggs
Allison J. Riggs

Counsel for Plaintiffs

Exhibit A

Plaintiffs' Suggested Modification to House Districts 58 and 59 in Guilford County

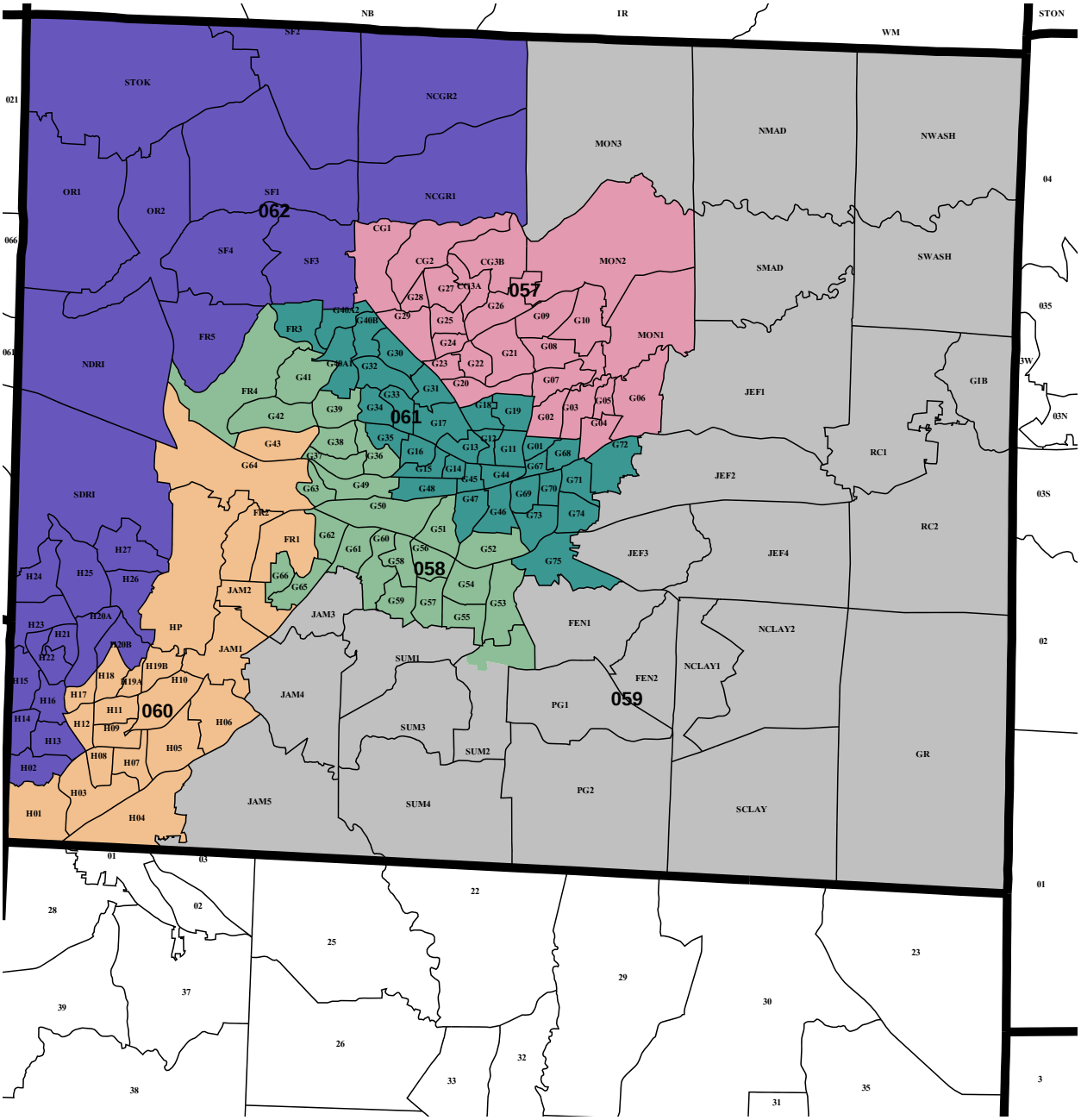
(Whole precinct SUM2 moved)



– Ex. 9092 –

Plaintiffs' Suggested Modification to House Districts 58 and 59 in Guilford County

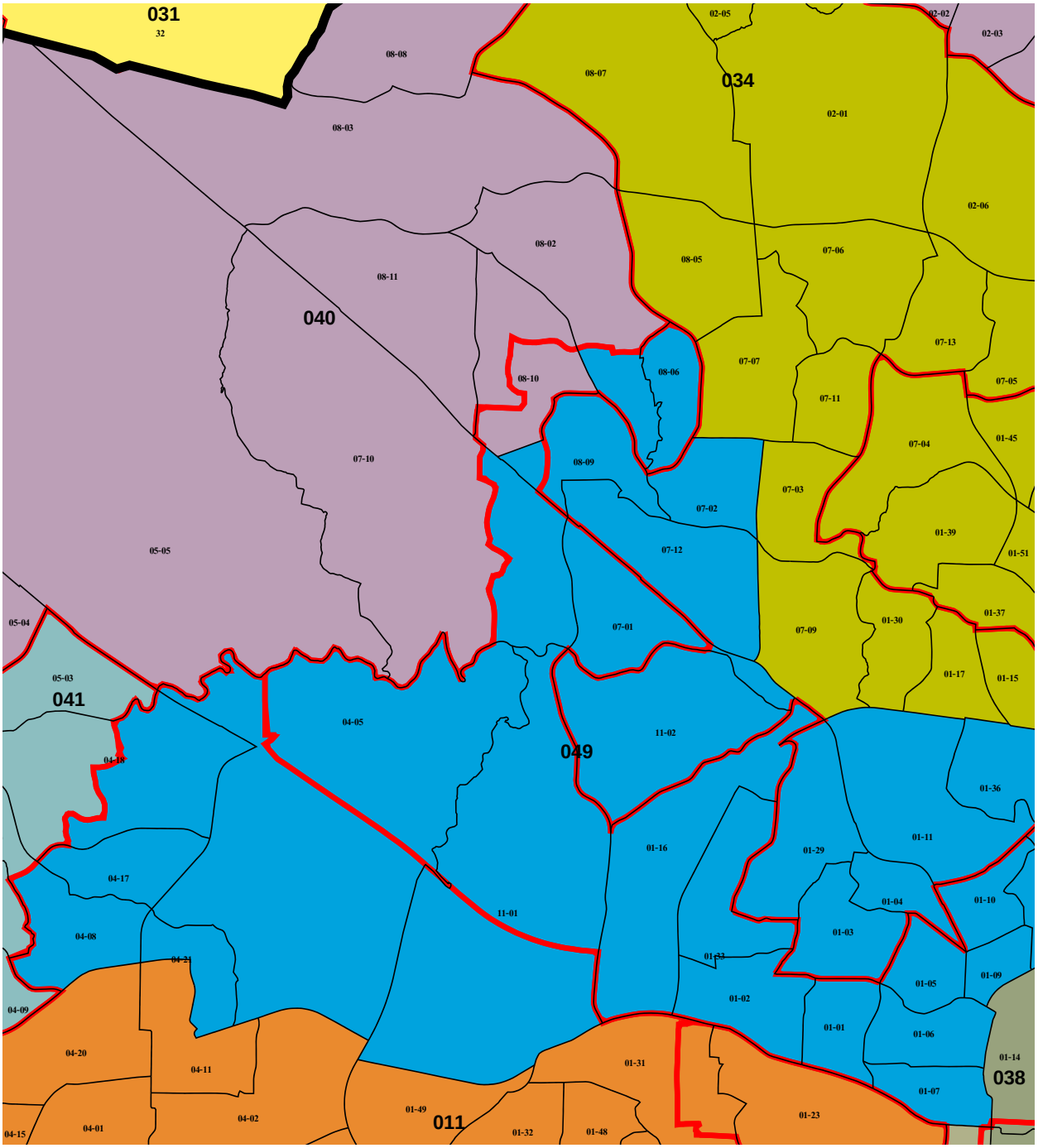
(Precinct SUM2 split)



– Ex. 9093 –

Special Master's House Draft Plan in Wake County

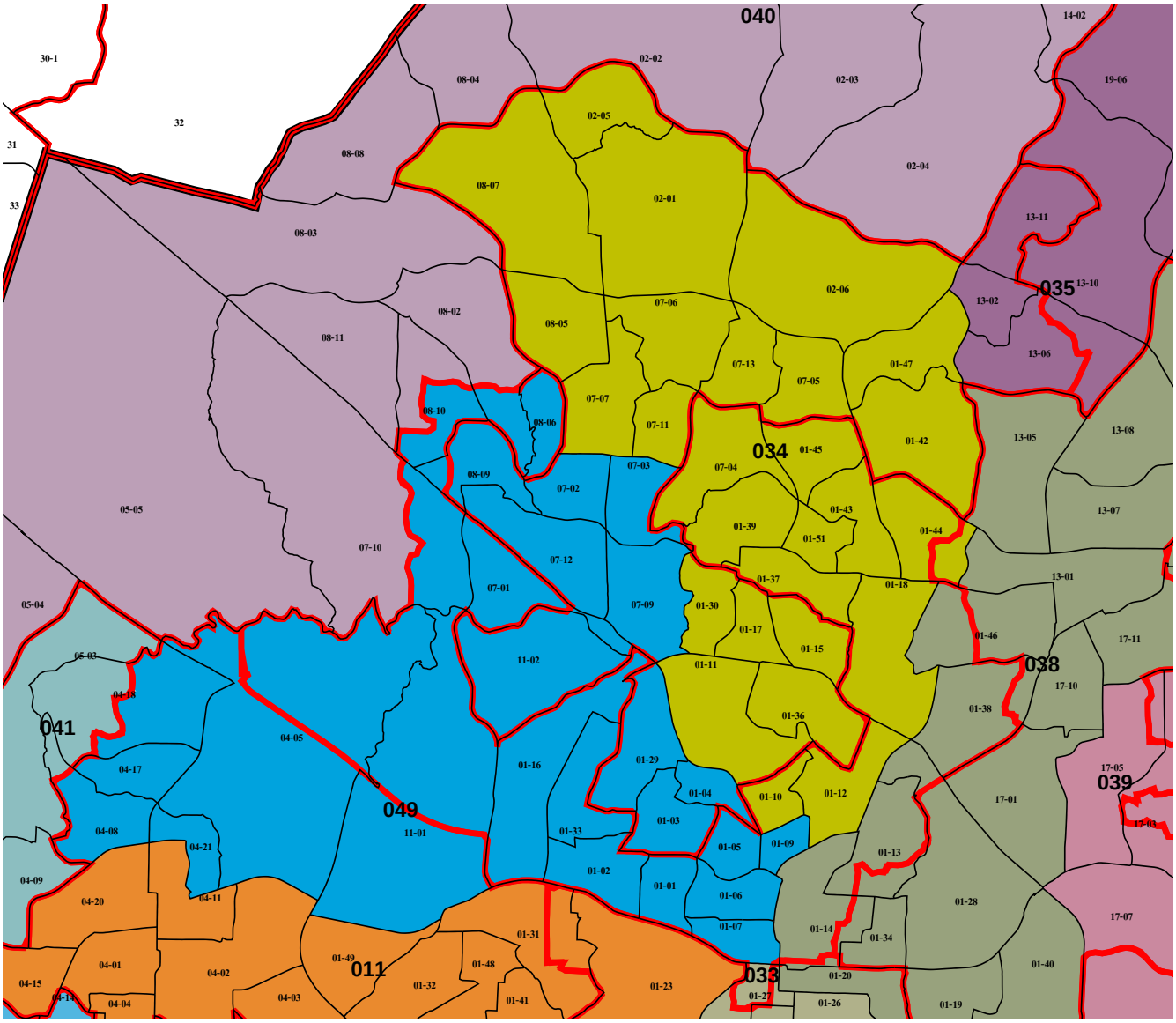
(Red lines are 2011 House district borders)



– Ex. 9094 –

Plaintiffs' Suggested Modifications to House Districts 34, 40, and 49 in Wake County

(Red lines are 2011 district borders)



IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA

SANDRA LITTLE COVINGTON, *et al.*, Plaintiffs, v. THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, *et al,* Defendants.	No. 1:15-cv-399

PLAINTIFFS' RESPONSE TO LEGISLATIVE DEFENDANTS' NOVEMBER 17, 2017 FILING

The Special Master instructed the parties to provide proposed objections and revisions to the Draft Plan and specifically encouraged the parties to include suggestions as to how incumbents should be unpaired. ECF 212 at 19. Legislative Defendants provide only abstract objections, not meaningfully engaging with any element of the Draft Plan, and offer no alternative plan or suggestions for unpairing incumbents for the Special Master's consideration (or upon which Plaintiffs could comment). Indeed, this lack of meaningful response from Legislative Defendants is surprising since a large portion of their brief complains about the absence of another chance to remedy the continued unconstitutionality in the 2017 enacted plan. When presented with an opportunity by the Special Master to do just that, Legislative Defendants declined.

Nonetheless, Plaintiffs submit the following observations to assist the Special Master in completing the task assigned to him.

I. UNDER THE NORTH CAROLINA CONSTITUTION, THE COURT DID NOT AUTHORIZE THE LEGISLATURE TO ENGAGE IN MID-DECADE REDISTRICTING BEYOND THAT WHICH WAS NECESSARY TO REMEDY RACIAL GERRYMANDERING, AND THUS THE SPECIAL MASTER'S MODIFICATIONS ARE APPROPRIATE

Legislative Defendants' continued protestations that the legislature was free to make any changes it saw fit to all Wake and Mecklenburg County House Districts during the 2017 remedial process defies all logic and legal reasoning. A federal court can only authorize a legislature to depart from state constitutional demands insofar as is necessary to correct violations of federal law. *See Cleveland Cnty. Ass'n for Gov't by the People v. Cleveland Cnty. Bd. of Comm'rs,* 142 F.3d 468, 477 (D.C. Cir. 1998) (per curiam) ("[I]f a violation of federal law *necessitates* a remedy barred by state law, the state law must give way; if no such violation exists, principles of federalism dictate that state law governs."). The Court's reading of Article II, Sections 3(4) and 5(4) of the North Carolina constitution is neither "novel," Defs' Br. at 13, nor inconsistent with North Carolina state law precedent. It is difficult to imagine any directive more "clear, complete, and unmistakable," *Kornegay v. Goldsboro*, 180 N.C. 441, 445, 105 S.E. 187, 189 (1920), than the plainly-worded rule that legislative districts "shall remain unaltered until the return of another decennial census." N.C. CONST. art. II §§3(4) and 5(4).

In Wake and Mecklenburg Counties, it is factually incorrect that "the shapes and locations of the non-adjoining districts were directly caused by the location of the illegal districts," Defs' Br. at 13-14, and thus must somehow be altered in correcting the racial gerrymanders. Plaintiffs' proposed maps for these two counties, introduced during the

legislative session and presented to this Court, demonstrate that the racial gerrymanders can be remedied without touching the five implicated districts, and there is no "domino effect" on every district in the county. Defs' Br. at 14. Were the Special Master to suggest to the court that the legislature should have free rein to redistrict county-wide, even where such alterations are not necessary to remedy a federal law violation, then the Court would commit the very errors that were central in *Perry v. Perez*, 565 U.S. 388, 392 (2012), where a federal court erroneously disregarded state law and policy. The Special Master should decline to offer such poor advice.

II. THE AVAILABILITY OR USE OF RACIAL DATA DOES NOT EQUATE TO RACIAL PREDOMINANCE IN REDISTRICTING

Legislative Defendants' only remotely-specific condemnation of the Draft Plan is that the Special Master employed "racial sorting" in the plan. Defs' Br. at 15. As Legislative Defendants should know—after years of litigation over its 2011 maps and three recent United States Supreme Court decisions reiterating the standards for the appropriate use of race—the consideration of race in redistricting does not condemn a plan as an unconstitutional racial gerrymander. *See Bush v. Vera*, 517 U.S. 952, 993 (1996) (O'Connor, J., concurring); *see also Doe v. Lower Merion Sch. Dist.*, 665 F.3d 524, 555 (3d Cir. 2011); *Prejean v. Foster*, 227 F.3d 504, 509 (5th Cir. 2000); *Shirt v. Hazeltine*, 461 F.3d 1011, 1019 (8th Cir. 2006). The use of race in drawing district lines only triggers heightened scrutiny where race is "the predominant factor motivating the [mapdrawer's] decision to place a significant number of voters within or without a particular district." *Ala. Legis. Black Caucus v. Alabama*, 135 S. Ct. 1257, 1267 (2015) (quoting *Miller v. Johnson*,

515 U.S. 900, 916 (1995)) ("*ALBC*"); *see also Cooper v. Harris*, 137 S. Ct. 1455, 1463 (2017); *Bethune-Hill v. Va. State Bd. of Elections*, 137 S. Ct. 788, 794 (2016).

These three recent cases paint a detailed picture of what actually constitutes a mechanical racial target. *See ALBC*, 135 S. Ct. at 1257, 1271 (finding that the "primary redistricting goal [] to maintain existing racial percentages in each majority-minority district" was a mechanical racial target); *Cooper*, 137 S. Ct. at 1468-69 (holding that a prerequisite that certain districts "must include a sufficient number of African-Americans" to make the "majority black district[s]," regardless of the level of racially polarized voting in the region, is a "textbook example of race-based districting") (internal quotations omitted); *Bethune-Hill,* 137 S. Ct. at 802 (ruling that the legislature's predetermination that each district that elected an African-American representative must have, as redrawn, at least 55% black voting age population was, in all but one instance, an unjustified racial target). Contrary to Legislative Defendants' allegations, mechanical racial targets do not exist and predominate in the redistricting process where, in areas of the state with substantial African-American populations, compact districts drawn from whole precincts and respecting political subdivisions might have black voting age populations ranging from 39% to 43.6%. Defs' Br. at 15. This geographically-predictable outcome is neither surprising nor constitutionally suspect. There is no racial gerrymandering or racial sorting in the Draft Plan because there is neither "circumstantial evidence of a district's shape and demographics" that race predominated "or more direct evidence going to [] purpose." *Bethune-Hill,* 137 S. Ct. at 797. In making these specious claims, Legislative Defendants

can point to no evidence that the Special Master "subordinated traditional race-neutral districting principles . . . to racial considerations," because none exists. *Id*.

CONCLUSION

The three-judge panel provided the Special Master with detailed instructions on how to construct a proposed remedial map, *see, e.g.*, Court Order, ECF 206 at 5-13 (detailing, among other things, the data the Special Master was to obtain or refrain from using, the traditional redistricting criteria he was to respect, and many others). The Special Master's Draft Plan evidences that he understood the detailed instructions from the Court and has a firm grasp on compliance with the United States Supreme Court's precedent on racial gerrymandering.

Therefore, Plaintiffs respectfully urge the Special Master to reject Legislative Defendants' broad and abstract objections, make only the proposed slight adjustments proposed by Plaintiffs to the Draft Plan, and otherwise present the Draft Plan to the Court for its consideration in its current form.

Respectfully submitted this 21st day of November, 2017.

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Counsel for Defendants

This 21st day of November, 2017.

/s/ Allison J. Riggs
Allison J. Riggs

Counsel for Plaintiffs

Exhibit 9

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA
NO. 1:15-CV-00399

SANDRA LITTLE COVINGTON, *et al.*, Plaintiffs, v. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, *et al.* Defendants.	**LEGISLATIVE DEFENDANTS' RESPONSE TO SPECIAL MASTER'S DRAFT REPORT**

INTRODUCTION

Legislative defendants continue to object to the irregular and inappropriate process the Court has adopted in this case. The Court, and therefore, the special master, lack jurisdiction over the districts enacted by the legislature on August 31, 2017 ("2017 plans") because the legislature fully complied with this Court's judgment and the case is now moot.

In any event, none of the special master's proposed districts should be adopted until the Court explains how all of the districts challenged by plaintiffs in their objections ("Subject Districts") fail to remedy constitutional violations and gives North Carolina an opportunity to either correct them or seek appellate review.[1]

[1] The process adopted by the Court for the appointment of the special master violates Rule 53, Fed. R. Civ. P., and the constitutional sovereignty of the State of North Carolina, including its legislature. Legislative defendants incorporate by reference all of their prior objections related to the appointment of Professor Persily as special master. D.E. 204. Legislative defendants renew their request to conduct a deposition or voir dire of the special master to examine the apparent conflicts raised by legislative defendants in prior briefing.

Indeed, absent a definitive ruling from the Court explaining how and why the 2017 Senate Districts 21 and 28 and House Districts 21 and 57 fail to remedy federal constitutional violations found by the Court, the special master has been left to speculate on the criteria that the Court might ultimately approve for redrawing these districts. While it is not completely clear what specific criteria the special master followed because they have not been articulated, it appears that the special master has engaged in racial sorting to establish districts with racial targets for black voting age population ("BVAP") without citing or developing any evidence of legally significant racially polarized voting that might otherwise justify the use of race.[2] Because the special master has considered race—without justification or standard articulated by the Court or by him—in the drawing of his districts, those proposed districts—not the Subject Districts—are racial gerrymanders.

The special master should also recommend that the 2017 plans' changes to House Districts 36, 37, 40, and 41 in Wake County and House District 105 in Mecklenburg County not be enjoined by the Court. Neither the Court nor the special master has

[2] The Supreme Court has made clear that a record must include evidence of statistically significant racially polarized voting *in a specific geographic area* before race can be considered in drawing a district encompassing that area. *Cooper v. Harris*, 137 S.Ct. 1455, 1471 (2017) ("*Harris*"). Indeed, in *Harris* the Supreme Court held that even though the record before the North Carolina General Assembly contained expert reports documenting statewide racially polarized voting, the evidence wasn't sufficiently "local" enough to justify the State's consideration of race in drawing specific districts. *Id*. and n.5. Here, the special master does not even have evidence of statewide racially polarized voting before him, much less evidence of statistically significant racially polarized voting in the districts that he created employing racial sorting. If the State's record evidence in *Harris* was insufficient to support the use of race in redistricting, certainly the complete dearth of any such evidence before the special master prevents him from considering it.

jurisdiction to consider state constitutional claims made against the State of North Carolina, nor may the Court defer addressing the issue of its jurisdiction, once asserted, while it conducts an analysis of the merits of those claims. But, in any case, the special master has modified these districts based upon an erroneous interpretation of the North Carolina Constitution apparently adopted by the Court. Nothing under federal law would prevent the North Carolina General Assembly from adopting completely new, statewide districting plans at any time – much less changing "non-adjoining" districts whose shape and location were directly caused by the placement of the illegal districts. Whether any such action would violate the North Carolina Constitution is a question reserved to the Supreme Court of North Carolina and should not be decided by the special master or the Court.

1. This case is moot.

As previously explained by legislative defendants, this matter is moot and if plaintiffs want to pursue additional claims, they must file a new lawsuit. "[A]n actual controversy must be extant at all stages of review, not merely at the time the complaint is filed." *Arizonans for Official English v. Arizona*, 520 U.S. 43, 67 (1997). "A case is moot when the issues presented are no longer 'live' or the parties lack a legally cognizable interest in the outcome." *City of Erie v. Pap's A.M.*, 529 U.S. 277, 287 (2000) (quoting *County of Los Angeles v. Davis*, 440 U.S. 625, 631 (1979)). Here, the Court has enjoined the use of the 2011 legislative plans and those plans will not be used. Moreover,

the legislature has now enacted new plans for the 2018 elections. There is therefore nothing left for the Court or the special master to do.[3]

Similarly, plaintiffs no longer have a concrete stake in the outcome of the case because they face no realistic threat of injury from the 2011 legislative plans. To maintain a live case or controversy:

> [t]he parties must continue to have a "personal stake in the outcome" of the lawsuit. . . . . This means that, throughout the litigation, the plaintiff "must have suffered, or be threatened with, an actual injury traceable to the defendant and likely to be redressed by a favorable judicial decision."

Spencer v. Kemna, 523 U.S. 1, 7 (1998) (quoting *Lewis v. Continental Bank Corp*., 494 U.S. 472, 477–78 (1990)). For this reason, the doctrine of mootness is often characterized as "the doctrine of standing set in a time frame: The requisite personal interest that must exist at the commencement of the litigation (standing) must continue throughout its existence (mootness)." *Arizonans for Official English*, 520 U.S. at 68 n.22; *cf. Lujan v. Defenders of Wildlife*, 504 U.S. 555, 560 (1992) (explaining that Article III standing requires the plaintiff to identify "a concrete and imminent invasion of a legally protected

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[3] The so-called "objections" filed by plaintiffs do not change this result. While the Court has the authority ultimately to enjoin some or all of the 2017 plans, it may only do so in the context of an actual live case or controversy between the parties, which does not exist absent a new lawsuit. Of course, a new lawsuit would permit the parties to engage in discovery and develop a factual record that the Court is preventing through the irregular process it has adopted in this case.

Moreover, plaintiffs have not cited any authority for the proposition that filing "objections" to a new redistricting plan may substitute for a live case or controversy created by a new lawsuit. Of course, had the Court (improperly) taken it upon itself to draw districts in the first instance, such authority would have been exercised under the case or controversy that previously existed between the parties. However, now that the legislature has adopted new plans to replace the 2011 plans, the case filed by plaintiffs over those plans is moot. *See Stephenson v. Bartlett*, 358 N.C. 219, 595 S.E.2d 112 (2004) ("*Stephenson III*").

interest that is neither conjectural nor hypothetical"); *Ashwander v. Tennessee Valley Authority*, 297 U.S. 288, 347 (1936) (Brandeis, J., concurring) ("The Court will not pass upon the validity of a statute upon complaint of one who fails to show that he is injured by its operation."). Because the claims asserted by all plaintiffs are directed at legislation that has now been repealed and replaced, plaintiffs cannot demonstrate that they are likely to be harmed by the challenged redistricting plans. Plaintiffs' inability to identify any threat of injury deprives them of a concrete stake in the outcome of this case, rendering the case moot and divesting this Court of subject matter jurisdiction.

2. It is an abuse of discretion for the special master to propose a plan before a final ruling on the constitutionality of the Subject Districts and without giving the General Assembly a chance to remedy any allegedly unlawful districts.

The special master should recommend to the Court that no districts be drawn by the special master or adopted by the Court until: (1) the Court makes a definitive ruling that explains why any of the specific subject districts are illegal; and (2) gives the State an opportunity to either remedy these new illegalities or seek appellate review.

First, it is inappropriate for the Court to authorize the special master to ask the legislative defendants to comment on, or propose revisions of, districts drawn by the special master when the legislative defendants do not themselves speak for the entire General Assembly. The General Assembly speaks for itself through legislation it enacts on a majority-rule basis. A few members of the legislature, even if they are leaders, are not authorized to state how the entire legislature would vote on, or amend, draft districts proposed by a law professor. The General Assembly spoke with one voice on August 31,

2017 when it adopted the 2017 plans, and those plans are the plans supported by the General Assembly.

In any event, it is inappropriate for the special master, or a Court, to fashion a remedy before a legal violation has been found. It is axiomatic in our legal system that a remedy may not be fashioned until a legal violation has been found. That settled order of operations exists not just because there is no entitlement to a remedy until a wrong has been proven, but because "the scope of the remedy is determined by the nature and extent of the constitutional violation." *Milliken v. Bradley*, 418 U.S. 717, 745 (1974). A remedy is "[t]he means of enforcing a right or preventing or redressing a wrong." *Remedy*, Black's Law Dictionary (10th ed. 2014). A remedy, by its nature, thus cannot be crafted without first identifying the wrong to which it is addressed.

Basic examples illustrate this commonsense principle: judges do not issue provisional sentences before a defendant is found guilty; juries do not make provisional damages awards before adjudicating liability; and courts do not craft provisional remedies before finding a constitutional violation.[4] Those kinds of anticipatory remedial proceedings are alien to our legal system not only because of the presumption of innocence that applies across all legal contexts, but also because of the fundamental unfairness that would result from forcing a defendant to expend resources helping to craft an anticipatory judicial remedy for a wrong that has not even been proven to exist.

[4] To be sure, courts may *impose* temporary remedies during the pendency of litigation, *see, e.g.*, Fed. R. Civ. P. 65; *Winter v. Nat. Res. Def. Council, Inc.*, 555 U.S. 7, 20 (2008), but that is quite different from anticipatorily crafting a remedy that will be imposed only in the event liability is later found.

The principle that a defendant may not be forced to help craft a judicial remedy for a violation that has not yet been found holds particular force in the redistricting context. The Supreme Court has repeatedly admonished that "reapportionment is primarily the duty and responsibility of the State through its legislature or other body, rather than of a federal court." *Chapman v. Meier*, 420 U.S. 1, 27 (1975); *accord Perry v. Perez*, 565 U.S. 388, 392 (2012); *League of United Latin Am. Citizens v. Perry*, 548 U.S. 399, 414 (2006) (plurality opinion); *Miller v. Johnson*, 515 U.S. 900, 915 (1995). Accordingly, courts have no business drawing maps (or empowering special masters to do so) unless and until the State's own maps have been adjudicated invalid, or "an intervening event—most commonly … a census—renders the current plan unusable." *Perry*, 565 U.S. at 392.

Even then, if the State itself is "fully prepared to adopt a [districting] plan" in time for the next regularly scheduled election should its existing plan be invalidated, it is the obligation of the judiciary to give the State the opportunity to do so. *Growe v. Emison*, 507 U.S. 25, 37 (1993). Only "when the governmental body is *unable or unwilling* to fulfill its legislative duties" does it become "the 'unwelcome obligation' of the court to devise and impose a plan" of its own. *Ramos v. Koebig*, 638 F.2d 838, 844 (5th Cir. 1981) (emphasis added) (citation omitted).

Indeed, most of the time judicial intervention occurs when the legislature has failed to enact a remedial plan by a court-imposed deadline. *See, e.g.*, *Personhuballah v. Alcorn*, 155 F. Supp. 3d 552, 555-56 (E.D. Va. 2016) (district court appointed special master after Virginia General Assembly "convened but failed to act"); *Larios v. Cox*, 306

F. Supp. 2d 1212, 1213 (N.D. Ga. 2004) (district court appointed special master after Georgia General Assembly proved "unable to meet [court-imposed] deadline"); *Jackson v. Nassau Cty. Bd. of Supervisors*, 157 F.R.D. 612, 614-15 (E.D.N.Y. 1994) (district court appointed special master after "deadlock and consequential failure" of Nassau County Board of Supervisors to recommend redistricting plan). Beyond that, such intervention has occurred only in the rare instance when there is no time for the legislature to convene and enact a new plan before the next election, *see, e.g.*, *Rodriguez v. Pataki*, 207 F.Supp.2d 123, 124-25 (S.D.N.Y. 2002) (district court appointed special master because "the 'eleventh hour' is upon us, if indeed it has not already passed"); *Beens v. Erdahl*, 336 F.Supp. 715, 719 (D. Minn. 1972) (district court appointed special masters after state legislature adjourned "and was not scheduled to reconvene until after the 1972 general elections").

Moreover, even in the rare instance when a district court is compelled to draw maps itself, the Supreme Court has made abundantly clear that the Court does not possess some freewheeling power to "substitute[] its own concept of 'the collective public good' for the [State] Legislature's determination of which policies serve 'the interests of [its] citizens.'" *Perry*, 565 U.S. at 396. Instead, the Court's task is to draw "maps that comply with the Constitution and the Voting Rights Act, *without* displacing legitimate state policy judgments with the court's own preferences." *Id.* (emphasis added). Accordingly, while a court must "take care not to incorporate into the interim plan any legal defects in the state plan," it may not go beyond that and "modify" aspects of the plan that do not suffer from "any legal flaw." *Id.*

A fortiori, a court may not draw new maps (or empower a special master to do so) before even finding a violation to remedy.[5] Indeed, drawing remedial maps in the absence of an adjudicated or admitted problem with the existing maps is a recipe for precisely the kind of constitutional disaster that *Perry* is supposed to prevent. After all, a court cannot ensure that it is confining itself to its assigned task of remedying "legal defects in the state plan," *id.*, if it does not first identify what the legal defects are. Drawing remedial maps in the absence of an adjudicated or acknowledged wrong to remedy is therefore bound to devolve into an impermissible effort to "displac[e] legitimate state policy judgments with the court's own preferences." *Id.*

The Court did not and could not identify any authority that supports the flawed approach the special master is now working under. Instead, the Court cited *Reynolds v. Sims*, 377 U.S. 533, 585-87 (1964), which it described in a parenthetical as "affirming remedial districting map drawn by a district court after district court found state legislature's first proposed remedial map failed to remedy constitutional violation." D.E. 206 at 4. That is a plainly inaccurate description of *Reynolds*, which actually *forecloses* the district court's one-chance-only rule.

In *Reynolds*, the district court announced in April 1962 that the state's districting plan—which had not been adjusted since 1901—was invalid. *Id*. at 545. By July 1962,

[5] *Perry* involved an unusual circumstance in which the district court was forced to draw interim maps in the absence of an adjudicated legal violation because the intervening census concededly had "render[ed] the current plan unusable," but the State's newly enacted plan had not yet gained preclearance under Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act from the separate district court that was conducting the preclearance proceedings. *Id.* at 342. Obviously, no comparable circumstances exist here, as the district court itself has the power to determine the validity of the 2017 plans anytime it chooses to do so.

the legislature still had not enacted *any* remedial plan for the upcoming November 1962 election; instead, it had enacted only two alternative reapportionment plans that would "take effect for the *1966* elections." *Id.* at 543 (emphasis added). The district court was thus faced with the unwelcome task of deciding what districts should govern the 1962 election. The court concluded that it could not use either of the plans drawn for the 1966 elections because both contained fatal defects. *Id.* at 546-51. So the court combined "the best parts" of the two "as a temporary and provisional measure" for the 1962 election only—a solution that the Supreme Court approved, noting that the district court had "properly refrained from acting … until the Alabama Legislature had been given an opportunity to remedy the admitted discrepancies" itself. *Id.* at 586-87. Thus, as to the 1962 election, *Reynolds* stands only for the proposition (undisputed here) that a district court may impose temporary districts when a state legislature is given a reasonable opportunity to redistrict *but fails to timely act*.

More important here is *Reynolds*' discussion of the 1966 election, which plainly forecloses the existence of any one-chance-only rule. If there really was such a rule, then the state legislature had already wasted its one chance by enacting the two alternative plans that the district court and the Supreme Court held "constitutionally invalid." *Id.* at 568-69. But instead of holding that the district court was now free to impose its own plan for the 1966 election, the Supreme Court made clear that the state had a sovereign right to try again, and that the district court could intervene only if the "Legislature fail to enact a constitutionally valid, permanent apportionment scheme." *Id.* at 587.

Reynolds thus serves only to reinforce the rule that district courts may impose court-drawn maps only in the truly rare circumstance when, after a state's own plan has been adjudicated or admitted legally deficient, the State is unwilling or unable to produce a remedial map—*i.e.*, only when "a last-minute federal-court rescue" is the only option. *Growe*, 507 U.S. at 37. Indeed, legislative defendants are aware of no other redistricting case in which a district court has taken upon itself, over the objection of the State, the "unwelcome obligation" of imposing court-drawn maps, *Connor v. Finch*, 431 U.S. 407, 415 (1977), when the legislature concededly stands ready and willing to do so itself. The Court's outright refusal to give the legislature a chance to remedy any perceived deficiencies in the 2017 plan itself is therefore entirely unprecedented—presumably because it is impossible to reconcile with the Supreme Court's repeated admonishments that "reapportionment is primarily the duty and responsibility of the State." *Chapman*, 420 U.S. at 27.

The Court essentially asked the special master for an advisory opinion prior to making any findings on liability. As legislative defendants have argued previously, this is at best an improper delegation of authority to the special master under Rule 53, Fed. R. Civ. P. Regardless, the special master should assist the Court by explaining why none of the Subject Districts violate the federal constitution. In the alternative, the special master should request the Court to first make a final judgment concerning the 2017 plan and then give defendants an opportunity to cure these new defects or seek appropriate appellate review.

3. The Court's direction to the special master to modify House Districts 36, 37, 40, 41, and 105 is based upon an incorrect interpretation of North Carolina's State Constitution and constitutes a new claim not previously alleged over which the Court and the special master lack jurisdiction.

The special master should advise the Court that no changes should be made in House Districts 36, 37, 40, and 41 in Wake County and House District 105 in Mecklenburg County. *See* D.E. 204, Legislative Defendants' Opposition to Appointment of Nathaniel Persily as Special Master, at 6. The Court has directed the special master to revise these districts based upon a new claim, not previously raised in any pleadings, that these districts violate N.C. Const. art. IV §§ 3(4) and 5(4). Neither the Court nor the special master have jurisdiction to consider these claims. *Pennhurst State Sch. and Hosp. v. Holderman*, 465 U.S. 89, 117 (1984); *Ala. Legislative Black Caucus v. Ala.*, No. 12-CV-691 (July 27, 2015) (Doc. 265) (reaffirming holding that court lacked subject matter jurisdiction to decide whether a state complied with its own state constitution in creating a redistricting plan). Moreover, this jurisdictional question having been raised, it is fundamental error for the Court to conduct merits proceedings, such as the special master's district drawing, as to this state-law issue without first deciding subject matter jurisdiction. *Sinochem Int'l Co. v. Malay Int'l Shipping Corp.*, 549 U.S. 422, 430-31 (2007) ("[A] federal court has leeway 'to choose among threshold grounds for denying audience to a case on the merits'" but "[d]ismissal short of reaching the merits means that the court will not 'proceed at all' to an adjudication of the cause").

Besides lacking−and needing to first rule on− jurisdiction to consider this state law claim, the Court's interpretation of these constitutional processes is erroneous. Both of

these sections of the North Carolina Constitution state that legislative districts "shall remain unaltered until the return of another decennial census . . . " N.C. Const. art. II §§ 3(3) and 5(1). Read literally, this provision would bar the State from drawing any districts even those declared illegal by a federal court. But of course state constitutional law obligates the Supreme Court of North Carolina to harmonize the State Constitution with all federal requirements. *Stephenson v. Bartlett*, 355 N.C. 354, 368-70, 562 S.E.2d 377, 388-89 (2002) ("*Stephenson I*"). The General Assembly has also exercised broad discretion to revise district plans found illegal by federal courts and the federal courts have acknowledged this broad discretion. *Gingles v. Edmiston*, 590 F.Supp. 345, 377-84 (E.D.N.C. 1984), *aff'd in part and rev'd in part sub nom., Thornburg v. Gingles*, 478 U.S. 30 (1986).

Neither the plaintiffs nor the Court cite any precedent to support their novel construction of the North Carolina Constitution that would allow the General Assembly to change illegal districts and districts that adjoin illegal districts, but not allow the General Assembly to modify districts that do not adjoin illegal districts. It is obvious from a review of the 2017 plans that the General Assembly's location and construction of all of the 2017 districts in Wake and Mecklenburg Counties was the result of the way the General Assembly constructed the districts found to be illegal. For example, to comply with the equal population requirements of the North Carolina Constitution, "non-adjoining" districts had to be based in part on divided precincts because precincts were divided in both the illegal districts and the districts that adjoined illegal districts. Further, the shapes and locations of the non-adjoining districts were directly caused by the

location of the illegal districts because of the General Assembly's then-understanding that majority-black districts had to be created before any other districts in both Wake and Mecklenburg Counties. *Stephenson I*, 355 N.C. at 383, 562 S.E.2d at 397. This created a domino effect on all districts within Wake and Mecklenburg Counties of the placement and location of the majority-black districts that have now been declared unconstitutional.

Finally, the Court's erroneous construction of the North Carolina Constitution violates several principles of State law regarding the proper interpretation of the State Constitution. The North Carolina Supreme Court has often said that "[e]very presumption favors the validity of a statute. It will not be declared invalid unless its unconstitutionality be determined beyond reasonable doubt." *Baker v. Martin*, 330 N.C. 331, 334, 410 S.E.2d 887, 889 (1991) (*quoting Gardner v. Reidsville*, 269 N.C. 581, 595, 153 S.E.2d 139, 150 (1967)). This is so because the acts of the legislature are effectively the acts of the people. *State ex rel. Martin*, 325 N.C. 438, 448-49, 385 S.E.2d 473, 478 (1989). *See also Pope v. Easley*, 354 N.C. 544, 546, 556 S.E.2d 265, 267 (2001) (The legislative power rests "with the people and is exercised through the General Assembly, which functions as the arm of the electorate).

An act of the people's elected representatives is thus an act of the people and is presumed valid *unless it conflicts with the Constitution.*") (citation omitted) (emphasis added)). "[I]f there is any doubt as to the Legislature's power to act in any given case, the doubt should be resolved in favor of the Legislature's action." *Baker*, 330 N.C. at 338, 410 S.E.2d at 891 (citations omitted). The 2017 legislative districts must be presumed as satisfying North Carolina law unless it can be shown beyond a reasonable

doubt that the subject districts exceed an express limitation of legislative power contained in the Constitution. Indeed, it is well established that "a court will not adjudge an act of the Legislature invalid, unless its violation of the Constitution is . . . *clear, complete, and unmistakable*". *Kornegay v. City of Goldsboro*, 180 N.C. 441, 445, 105 S.E. 187, 189 (1920) (citations omitted) (emphasis added). "And, as between two permissible interpretations, that should always be adopted which will uphold the law." *Id.* (citations omitted). This is because the "propriety, wisdom, and expediency of legislation is exclusively a legislative question" and there is no ground for judicial interference "unless the act . . . is *unmistakably* in excess of legislative power." *Id.* (citations omitted) (emphasis added). Under these mandates of state law, there is no basis for the special master to recommend to the Court that the subject non-adjoining districts in Wake and Mecklenburg Counties be replaced by the versions proposed by the special master.

4. The special master has improperly engaged in racial sorting to create districts with a mechanical target of black voting age population between 39% and 43.6%.

In its order of November 1, 2017, the Court authorized the special master to "consider data identifying the race of individuals or voters to the extent necessary to ensure that his plan cures the unconstitutional racial gerrymanders and otherwise complies with federal law." D.E. 206 at 9. In so doing, the Court not only preemptively usurped the legislature's power to remedy any deficiencies in the 2017 plan, but empowered the special master to draw remedial maps that will not abide by the Supreme Court's command to "take guidance from the State's recently enacted plan in drafting an interim plan." *Perry*, 565 U.S. at 393. Nowhere is this clearer than in the legislature's

policy decision not to consider race. We are aware of no precedent supporting the proposition that a legislature must consider race when enacting districts to replace illegal racial gerrymanders. The only legitimate reason for a legislature to consider race relates to a state's potential liability under Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act. But, there is no authority that obligates a state to draw new districts either based upon race or designed to avoid future Section 2 claims.

Of course a state can elect to run the risk of using race to draw districts to avoid potential Section 2 liability. But a state may do so only where there is a strong basis in evidence that the minority group is geographically compact and in sufficient numbers to constitute a majority in a single member district, is politically cohesive, and there is evidence of legally significant racially polarized voting. *Harris*, 137 S.Ct. at 1470-1471; *Bartlett v. Strickland*, 556 U.S. 1, 8-11 (2009). There is no authority for using race to draw Section 2 districts with a majority black voting age population absent the presence of legally significant racially polarized voting. This is the heart of the Court's prior decision in this case. Further, in the absence of Section 5, there is no authority for the State or a special master to sort voters based upon race to create districts with less than 50% BVAP. *Georgia v. Ashcroft*, 529 U.S. 461, 491-92 (Kennedy, J., concurring).

Yet racial sorting is exactly what the Court authorized the special master to do when it directed him to "consider data identifying the race of individuals or voters to the extent necessary to ensure that his plan cures the unconstitutional racial gerrymanders . . . ." D.E. 206 at 8, 9. Respectfully, legislative defendants believe this instruction was erroneous and an improper delegation of authority to the special master prior to any final

ruling by the Court explaining why each of the Subject Districts is unconstitutional. The Court did not explain to the parties or the special master how Senate Districts 21 and 28 and House Districts 21 and 57 remain racial gerrymanders or fail to cure federal constitutional violations. Instead, the Court expressed concerns – without explaining them – that those districts "preserve the core shape of the unconstitutional district, divide counties and municipalities along racial lines, and are less compact than their benchmark version." No explanation or evidence was cited by the Court to support these "concerns," as they relate to any of those four districts.

Nor did the Court explain how the General Assembly's use of incumbency and political data in drawing its proposed remedial districts "embedded, incorporated and perpetuated the impermissible use of race." D.E. 206 at 2. There is no precedent for this holding. It cannot be reconciled to the General Assembly's use of incumbency and political data to create the 1997 version of North Carolina's Twelfth Congressional District. This district retained most of the population centers found in the illegal 1992 Twelfth Congressional District and was intentionally designed to elect a Democratic candidate and protect a Democratic incumbent. Yet the 1997 Twelfth Congressional District was affirmed by the Supreme Court even though – unlike the 2017 legislative districts – it did not follow traditional districting principles other than political affiliation. *Easley v. Cromartie*, 532 U.S. 234 (2000); *Hunt v. Cromartie*, 526 U.S. 541, 551 ("Our prior decisions have made clear that a jurisdiction may engage in constitutional political gerrymandering, even if it so happens that the most loyal Democrats happen to be black Democrats and even if the state was conscious of that fact.") It is difficult if not

impossible to reconcile this Court's ruling that the General Assembly's consideration of incumbency "perpetuated the impermissible use of race" given the holding in *Cromartie* affirming a district that was based solely on political criteria.

As disadvantaged as the special master is by the Court's failure to explain how any specific Subject District fails to cure the federal constitutional remedies, the special master candidly stated that his proposed districts are "attempts to remedy the *suspected* constitutional infirmity by removing any residuum of racial predominance that may have been expressed in the 2017 configuration of that district." D.E. 213 at p. 5 (emphasis added). The special master exacerbated the Court's lack of guidance to the parties by giving only a "summary explanation of the principles that guided" the creation of his proposed districts. D.E. 213 at 1. The special master conceded that "greater detail as to the plan's compliance with applicable law" and a "more complete explanation of the rationale" for his plans would only be provided after the parties commented on the plans without that information. In this sense, the special master is simply perpetuating the Court's legal error in not disclosing the evidence relied upon by the Court and how that evidence applied to the Subject Districts before forcing the legislative defendants to comment on the special master's premature draft plans.

In any event, leaving aside the question of what constitutes an acceptable or unacceptable "racial residuum" – an issue that has not yet been explained by the Court – it is clear that one of the steps taken by the special master was to sort voters by race – to decrease the BVAP in his proposed districts to a mechanically targeted range between 39% and 43%.

The legislature clearly did not consider a target range for the "right" percentage of BVAP to include in each district. Instead, the General Assembly adopted a criterion that race should not be considered in constructing the 2017 districts. And, unlike the 2011 redistricting process (where the legislature required VRA districts to have at least 50% BVAP based on its understanding of the extent of legally sufficient racially polarized voting) the percentage BVAP in each of the 2017 Subject Districts was the natural result of non-racial criteria used by the General Assembly to draw them. *Ala. Legislative Black Caucus v. Ala.*, 135 S.Ct. 1257, 1270 (2015) (plaintiffs must prove that the legislature subordinated traditional districting principles including respect for political subdivisions, incumbency, and political affiliation to race); *Bush v. Vera*, 517 U.S. 952, 967 (1996) (where traditional redistricting principles are followed they cannot be said to have been "subordinated to race.")

In contrast to the legislature's decision that race should not be considered, the special master apparently has attempted to remove the "residuum" of "racial predominance" by reducing the BVAP in the Subject Districts to a range of 39% to 43%. This was expressly authorized by the Court, which allowed the special master to engage in racial sorting so long as the percentage BVAP hits a target that might be more acceptable to the Court.

There is no precedent for authorizing racial sorting as a remedy for "correcting" allegedly racially gerrymandered districts. Nor is there any precedent to support a finding that the BVAP in the enacted districts is "too much" of a "residuum" but that the BVAP in the special master's proposed districts is "just right." It defies precedent to

express a "concern" about racial predominance where race was not used to draw the districts and the districts were instead obviously based upon whole counties, whole precincts, municipal lines, and incumbency protection. The only rational way to understand the Court's "concern" is that the special master has been directed to sort voters because of their race to create districts with lower BVAP and which allegedly bear less of a resemblance to the challenged districts. That is certainly how it appears the special master has interpreted the concern, and in doing so he, like the Court, has not articulated any standard other than referencing a nebulous "residuum." Such standards, which amount to no standards at all, will lead to the federal judiciary judging racial "beauty contests" much like the Supreme Court has warned against in assessing the geographic appearance of districts. *Bush*, 517 U.S. at 977.

CONCLUSION

The process under which the special master is proceeding is irregular and inappropriate. It defies precedent, ignores state sovereignty, and imposes race-based redistricting on the State against its will. Unless and until the Court issues a final ruling on the constitutionality of the Subject Districts, the special master should propose in his report to the Court the districts as drawn in 2017 by the North Carolina General Assembly.

This 17th day of November, 2017.

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this 17th day of November, 2017, I have served the foregoing **LEGISLATIVE DEFENDANTS' RESPONSE TO SPECIAL MASTER'S DRAFT REPORT** with the Clerk of the Court using the CM/ECF system which will send notification of such filing to the following:

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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA
NO. 1:15-CV-00399

SANDRA LITTLE COVINGTON, *et al.*, Plaintiffs, v. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, *et al.* Defendants.	**LEGISLATIVE DEFENDANTS' RESPONSE TO PLAINTIFFS' PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS TO SPECIAL MASTER'S DRAFT PLAN**

INTRODUCTION

Plaintiffs' requested modifications to the special master's draft plans demonstrate why the legislature's 2017 plans should be adopted by the special master and the Court. The special master should submit to the Court the enacted 2017 plans and, at a minimum, reject plaintiffs' proposed political modifications to his plans.

The modifications that plaintiffs' request highlight how the Court has substituted its policy choices for those of the legislature. The legislature chose not to use race in drawing the 2017 plans; the Court has placed the special master in the position of making the predominant criterion in his map the drawing of districts to a particular racial quota. In addition, the legislature adopted a policy preference of using election data to ensure that incumbents of both parties were drawn into districts they could potentially win. The Court instructed the special master not to use election data (D.E. 206 at 7) and limited the non-pairing of incumbents to a "distinctly subordinate consideration" to other criteria (D.E. 206 at 7).

In following the Court's criteria, the special master's draft plan apparently causes political problems for numerous Democratic incumbents. Plaintiffs now seek political relief for those political problems. As legislative defendants have explained previously, however, all line-drawing in redistricting has political consequences, even when the mapdrawer purportedly uses only "nonpartisan" criteria. That is why the Constitution commits this task to the political branches and the Supreme Court has repeatedly affirmed that it must be performed by those who are politically accountable, not unelected judges or special masters. In adopting its incumbency protection criteria, the legislature established a policy designed to avoid the very problem plaintiffs' legislative allies are now faced with. If the special master is going to follow the State's policy preferences, then he should recommend the enacted 2017 plans to the Court. At a minimum, the special master should reject the political modifications requested by plaintiffs.

1. The State's policy preferences have been displaced.

The special master's draft plans, and the plaintiffs' response to them, offer a stark picture of how many of the State's redistricting policies have been negated by the Court in favor of its preferences. The legislature adopted a criterion expressly declining to consider race in the drawing of districts, but the Court has allowed the special master to consider race anyway.[1] As a result of the legislature's race-neutral approach, the black

[1] The legislature's decision not to draw race-based districts required it to re-group the counties under the county grouping requirements of *Stephenson v. Bartlett*, 355 N.C. 354, 562 S.E.2d 377 (2002) and *Dickson v. Rucho*, 368 N.C. 481, 781 S.E.2d 404 (2015). The

voting age population ("BVAP") of House Districts 21 and 57 and Senate Districts 21 and 28 were randomly distributed, from a low of 42.34% to a high of 60.75%. Unlike the legislature's plans, these districts in the special master's plan are in a narrow range of 39% to 43% BVAP. In order to draw districts within this range, the special master often had to sacrifice other redistricting policies followed by the State. For instance, the special master split numerous precincts in House District 21, gave less consideration to the Greensboro municipal lines in House District 57 and Senate District 28, moved House District 61 to the center of Greensboro (thereby creating less compact districts in Greensboro),[2] and gave less consideration to the Fayetteville municipal lines in Senate District 21.[3]

More importantly, in service of his predominant goal of eliminating any alleged "residuum" of race from the legislature's plans,[4] which resulted in adherence to an apparent target BVAP between 39% and 43%, the special master's version of these

---

Court instructed the special master to use the county groupings adopted by the legislature. (D.E. 206 at 6)

[2] In moving House District 61 from suburban Greensboro to central Greensboro, the special master negated the legislature's policy choice to create a suburban district that followed city lines. By doing so, the special master was also apparently able to achieve a racial target of 39% to 43% in the three districts he drew in the center of Greensboro, most dramatically in House District 61, in which the special master ramped up the BVAP from 11.47% in the 2017 plan to 41.64% in his draft plan.

[3] In Cumberland County, the special master also made a different policy choice than the legislature related to Senate Districts 19 and 21. For unknown reasons, the special master removed a precinct containing most of Fort Bragg that the legislature had placed in Senate District 19 and placed it into Senate District 21 instead.

[4] To the extent the special master is referring to an alleged "residuum" of race in the 2017 plans from the 2011 version of the districts, it is unclear why the 2011 plans have any relevance to the special master's work. Absent a Section 5 preclearance requirement, the baseline plans for analysis are the 2017 plans enacted by the legislature. The 2017 plans stand or fall on their own as to any alleged racial gerrymandering.

districts shifted some of the core of the districts to other locations in the county. The effect of this in Guilford was to double-bunk Representative Quick and Representative Hardister in House District 59; Representative Harrison and Representative Blust in House District 61; and Senator Wade and Senator Robinson in Senate District 27. In Wake County, the special master's effort to comply with the Court's ruling on a state constitutional issue caused the double-bunking of Representative Ball and Representative Martin in House District 49.

Under the 2017 plans, no double-bunking occurs that was not required by following state county-grouping constitutional requirements. Moreover, incumbents of both parties were drawn into districts in which the 2016 incumbents had a reasonable chance of being elected (based on prior election results). Under the Supreme Court's most recent pronouncements on these issues, the legislature's criteria should have been followed. The Supreme Court has made abundantly clear that the Court does not possess some freewheeling power to "substitute[] its own concept of 'the collective public good' for the [State] Legislature's determination of which policies serve 'the interests of [its] citizens.'" *Perry v. Perez*, 565 U.S. 388, 396 (2012). Instead, the Court's task is to draw "maps that comply with the Constitution and the Voting Rights Act, *without* displacing legitimate state policy judgments with the court's own preferences." *Id.* (emphasis added). Accordingly, while a court must "take care not to incorporate into the interim plan any legal defects in the state plan," it may not go beyond that and "modify" aspects of the plan that do not suffer from "any legal flaw." *Id.* To date, neither the Court nor the special master have explained any specific "legal flaw" in the State adopting

protection of incumbents as a redistricting criterion, or any other "legal flaw" at all for that matter. The cases cited by the Court recognize that fact. (D.E. 206 at 8 (citing *Wyche v. Madison Par. Police Jury*, 769 F.2d 265, 268 (5th Cir. 1985) (noting that "the protection of incumbents" is a factor that is "appropriate in the legislative development of an apportionment plan"))

2. The special master should reject plaintiffs' requested political relief.

The Court and the special master having displaced the legislature's chosen policy preferences, it is not surprising that the draft plans would pair incumbents and have other political ramifications. The Supreme Court has repeatedly noted that it would be "mindless" to think that districting can ever be a neutral process. As explained by the Court:

> Politics and political consideration are inseparable from districting and apportionment. The political profile of a State, its party registration, and voting records are available precinct by precinct, ward by ward. These subdivisions may not be identical with census tracts but, when overlaid on a census map, it requires no special genius to recognize the political consequences of drawing a district line along one street rather than another. It is not only obvious, but absolutely unavoidable, that the location and shape of districts may determine the political complexion of the area. District lines are rarely neutral phenomena. They can well determine what district will be predominantly Democratic, predominantly Republican, or make a close race likely. Redistricting may put incumbents against one another or make very difficult the election of the most experienced legislator. The reality is that districting inevitably has and is intended to have substantial political consequences.
>
> It may be suggested that those who redistrict and reapportion should work with census, not political, data and achieve population equity without regard for political impact. But the *politically mindless* approach may produce, whether intended or not, the most grossly gerrymandered results; and, in any case, it is most unlikely that the political impact of such a plan would remain undiscovered by the time it was proposed or adopted, in which event the results would be both known and, if not changed, intended.

Davis v. Bandemer, 478 U.S. 109, 128-29 (1986) (quoting *Gaffney v. Cummings*, 412 U.S. 735, 752-53 (1973)) (emphasis added).

The self-evident fact that there is no such thing as a politically neutral district line has been repeatedly recognized by the Supreme Court and its Justices. *Bandemer*, 478 U.S. at 129 n.10 ('"The key concept to grasp is that there are no neutral lines for legislative districts . . . every line drawn aligns partisans and interest blocs in a particular way different from putting the line in some other place.'") (citation omitted); *Vieth v. Jubelirer*, 541 U.S. 267, 302-09 (2004) (criteria such as contiguity and compactness are not politically neutral) (Kennedy, J., concurring in judgment) (citations omitted); *Id.* at 343 ("the choice to draw a district line one way, not another, always carries some consequence for politics, save in a mythical state with voters of every political identity distributed in an absolutely growing uniformity) (Souter, Ginsburg, J. J., dissenting); *Id.* at 359 (in a system of single-member districts the use of traditional districting principles is rarely, if ever, politically neutral) (Breyer, J., dissenting).

Plaintiffs now ask the special master to rescue some incumbents but not others. All of the incumbents for whom plaintiffs seek relief are Democrats. Plaintiffs do not seek relief for any affected Republican incumbents.[5] Plaintiffs' political motivations have already been recognized and rejected by the Court. (D.E. 206 at 2 ("The Court is concerned that, among other things, some of the districts proposed by the Plaintiffs may

[5] While Democratic Representative Quick is double-bunked with Republican Representative Hardister, plaintiffs seek to move Representative Quick out of a district that is more likely to elect a Republican candidate and into an adjoining district that is more likely to elect a Democratic candidate.

be the result of impermissible political considerations.")) These requests should be rejected.

First, the Court instructed the special master that non-pairing of incumbents should be a "distinctly subordinate consideration" in his plans. Plaintiffs do not offer any non-political justification for their request to un-pair the Democratic incumbents for whom they seek relief. Un-pairing these incumbents cannot be justified as a state redistricting policy because the state's policy was to draw separate districts in which the incumbents had a reasonable opportunity to be elected. Justifying plaintiffs' modifications by referencing the State's criteria would not only violate that criteria, it would amount to cherry-picking incumbents who benefit from the criteria in favor of one political party.

Next, plaintiffs' proposed modifications would, by their own admission, violate other traditional redistricting criteria. For instance, placing Representative Quick into an adjoining House district would require the special master to either split a new precinct or make his existing district less compact. (D.E. 216 at 2-3) In Wake County, plaintiffs propose re-splitting a precinct that had not been split by the special master. (D.E. 216 at 3-4) In requesting that Democratic Representatives Ball and Martin be un-paired, plaintiffs reduce several of the compactness scores in multiple districts.[6] (D.E. 216 at 4-

[6] Moreover, the population ripples created by plaintiffs' proposed changes in Wake County illustrate why eliminating the racial gerrymandering found in the 2011 districts necessarily requires the legislature to have the ability to change all of the districts within any given county grouping, including a single-county grouping such as Wake County. As demonstrated by plaintiffs' requested change to House District 40, the population ripple in changing a district affects more than just "adjoining" districts. Plaintiffs' proposed change to House District 40 overpopulates adjoining House District 49. Removing population from House District 49 requires changing a district that did not

5) Given the lack of any non-political reason justifying plaintiffs' proposed modifications, the special master should certainly not violate neutral criteria to further a political outcome. In protecting incumbents, the special master should "take guidance from the State's recently enacted plan in drafting an interim plan," *Perry*, 565 U.S. at 393, and submit the State's 2017 plans.

CONCLUSION

Plaintiffs' requested modifications and the special master's proposed plans demonstrate why the legislature's 2017 plans should be adopted by the special master and the Court. If the special master is going to follow the state's policy preferences, then he should recommend the enacted 2017 plans to the Court. At a minimum, the special master should reject plaintiffs' proposed political modifications.

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originally adjoin House District 40. Plaintiffs' claim that the "obvious" choice to receive the extra population is House District 34 (D.E. 216 at 4) but it would be just as legitimate for a legislature to choose a different non-adjoining district to receive the population caused by the change to House District 40. In this respect, the Court's mandate to the special master not to change districts that did not adjoin unconstitutional districts is a substitution of the Courts' policy preference for the legislature's preference, under the guise of state law.

This 21st day of November, 2017.

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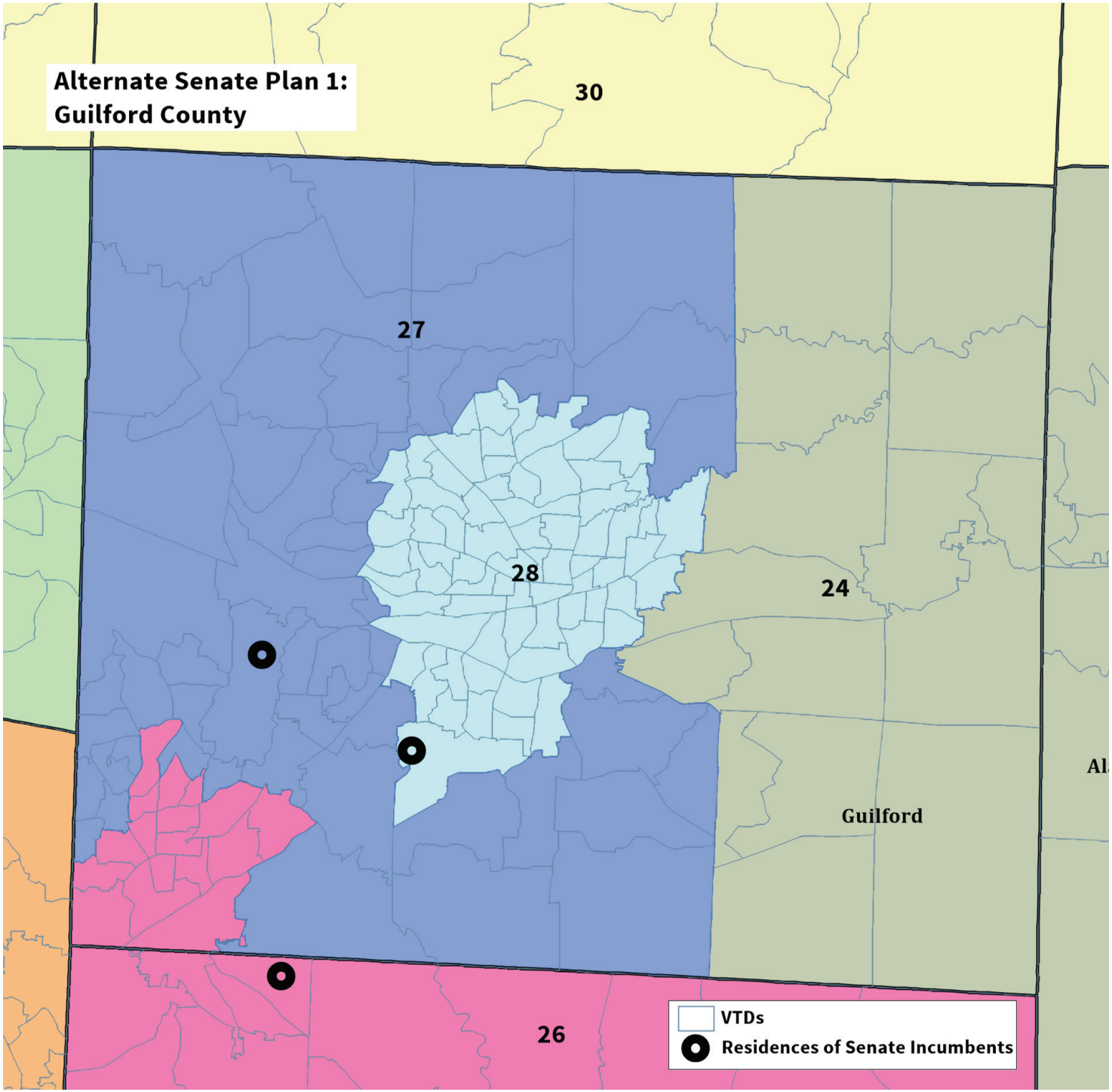
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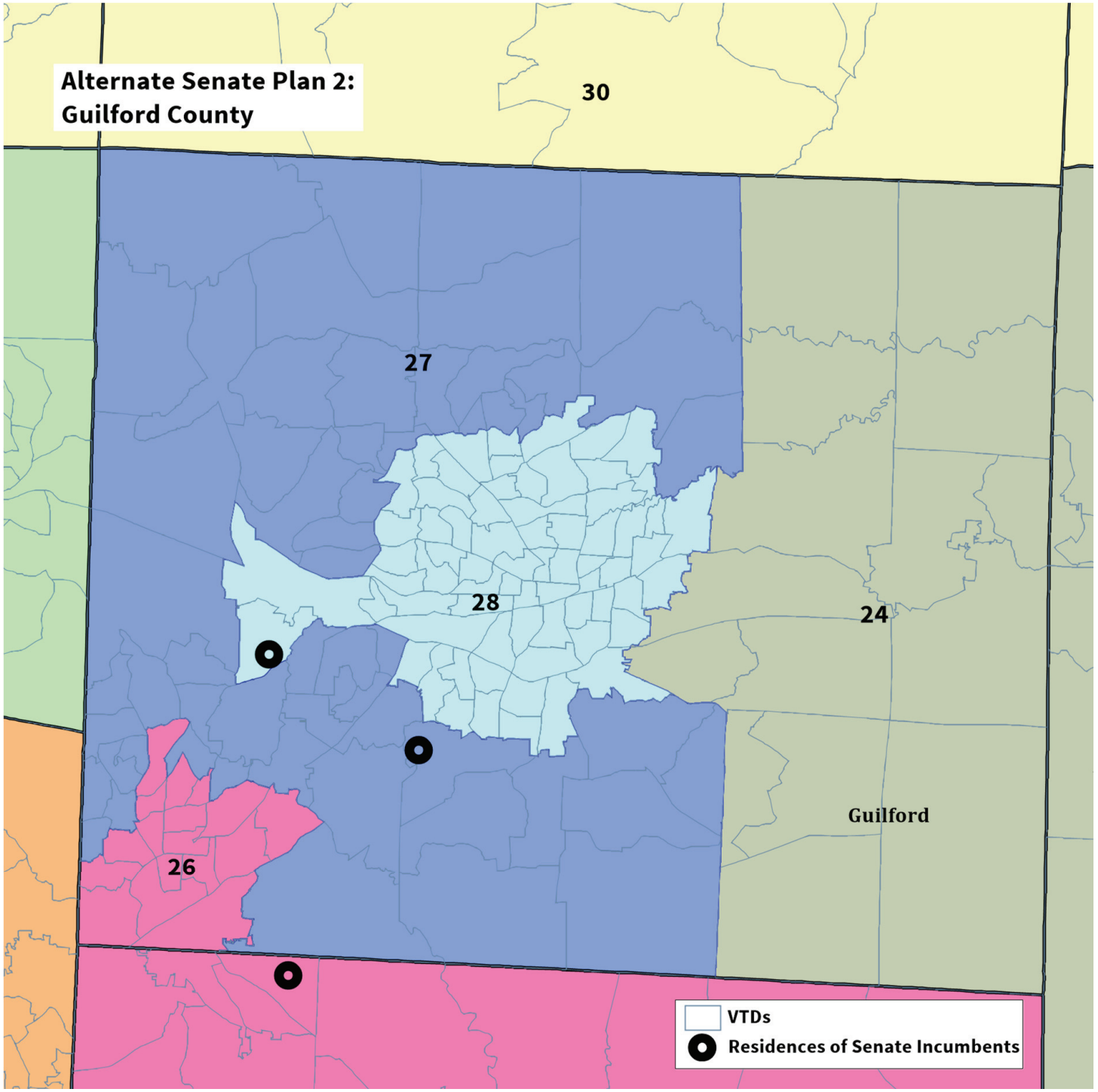
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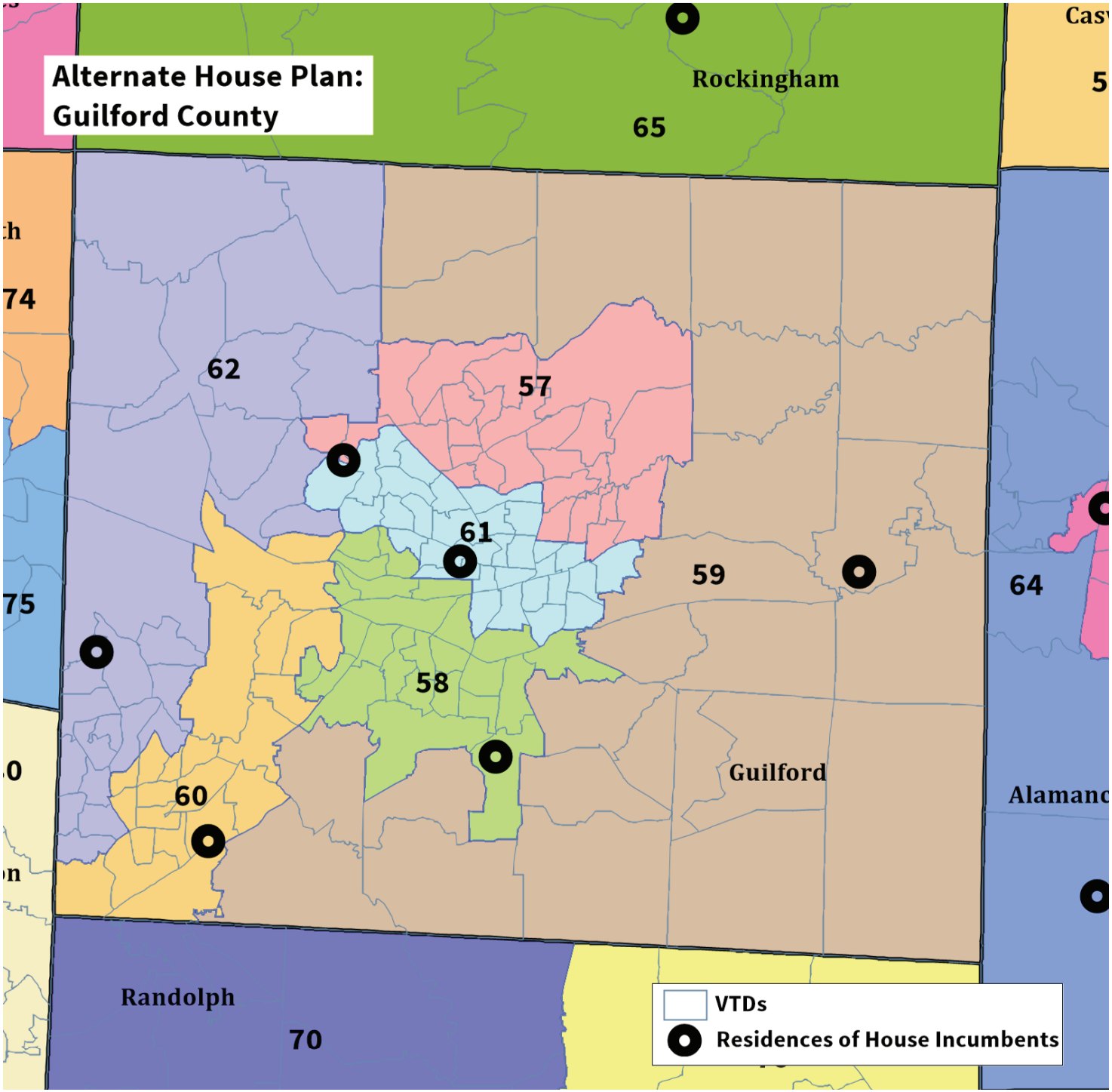
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Exhibit 10


Alternate Senate Plan 1:
Guilford County
30
27
28
24
Guilford
26
VTDs
Residences of Senate Incumbents


Alternate Senate Plan 2:
Guilford County
30
27
28
24
26
Guilford
VTDs
Residences of Senate Incumbents


Alternate House Plan:
Guilford County
Rockingham
65
62
57
61
59
64
58
Guilford
60
Randolph
70
VTDs
Residences of House Incumbents

Plan Name: Guilford Sen Alt 1
Plan Type:
Date: 11/28/2017
Time: 10:18:17PM
Administrator:

Measures of Compactness

11/28/2017

Sum	N/A	N/A
Min	0.19	0.11
Max	0.62	0.62
Mean	0.42	0.35
Std. Dev.	0.10	0.12

DISTRICT	Reock	Polsby-Popper
1	0.46	0.46
2	0.48	0.42
3	0.23	0.15
4	0.45	0.31
5	0.62	0.44
6	0.52	0.55
7	0.46	0.35
8	0.41	0.18
9	0.24	0.27
10	0.48	0.29
11	0.22	0.24
12	0.46	0.40
13	0.41	0.33
14	0.41	0.27
15	0.38	0.11
16	0.50	0.48
17	0.39	0.34
18	0.41	0.28
19	0.51	0.30
20	0.44	0.49
21	0.48	0.35
22	0.58	0.54
23	0.39	0.37
24	0.59	0.62
25	0.46	0.28
26	0.56	0.55
27	0.46	0.18
28	0.48	0.28
29	0.27	0.27
30	0.27	0.40
31	0.32	0.14
32	0.58	0.23
33	0.32	0.30
34	0.33	0.34
35	0.49	0.56
36	0.44	0.39
37	0.42	0.27
38	0.42	0.42
39	0.33	0.24
40	0.47	0.36

Plan Name:	Guilford Sen Alt 1	Administrator:	
Plan Type:		User:	

DISTRICT	Reock	Polsby-Popper
41	0.19	0.13
42	0.45	0.48
43	0.43	0.50
44	0.38	0.32
45	0.44	0.41
46	0.54	0.45
47	0.42	0.24
48	0.40	0.32
49	0.39	0.30
50	0.42	0.46

Plan Name: Guilford Sen Alt 2
Plan Type:
Date: 11/28/2017
Time: 10:18:56PM
Administrator:

Measures of Compactness

11/28/2017

Sum	N/A	N/A
Min	0.19	0.11
Max	0.62	0.62
Mean	0.42	0.35
Std. Dev.	0.10	0.12

DISTRICT	Reock	Polsby-Popper
1	0.46	0.46
2	0.48	0.42
3	0.23	0.15
4	0.45	0.31
5	0.62	0.44
6	0.52	0.55
7	0.46	0.35
8	0.41	0.18
9	0.24	0.27
10	0.48	0.29
11	0.22	0.24
12	0.46	0.40
13	0.41	0.33
14	0.41	0.27
15	0.38	0.11
16	0.50	0.48
17	0.39	0.34
18	0.41	0.28
19	0.51	0.30
20	0.44	0.49
21	0.48	0.35
22	0.58	0.54
23	0.39	0.37
24	0.59	0.62
25	0.46	0.28
26	0.56	0.55
27	0.45	0.16
28	0.44	0.20
29	0.27	0.27
30	0.27	0.40
31	0.32	0.14
32	0.58	0.23
33	0.32	0.30
34	0.33	0.34
35	0.49	0.56
36	0.44	0.39
37	0.42	0.27
38	0.42	0.42
39	0.33	0.24
40	0.47	0.36

Plan Name:	Guilford Sen Alt 2	Administrator:	
Plan Type:		User:	

DISTRICT	Reock	Polsby-Popper
41	0.19	0.13
42	0.45	0.48
43	0.43	0.50
44	0.38	0.32
45	0.44	0.41
46	0.54	0.45
47	0.42	0.24
48	0.40	0.32
49	0.39	0.30
50	0.42	0.46

Plan Name: Guilford House Alt
Plan Type:
Date: 11/28/2017
Time: 10:17:21PM
Administrator:

Measures of Compactness

11/28/2017

Sum	N/A	N/A
Min	0.19	0.13
Max	0.70	0.71
Mean	0.41	0.32
Std. Dev.	0.09	0.10

DISTRICT	Reock	Polsby-Popper
1	0.49	0.18
2	0.43	0.49
3	0.37	0.33
4	0.44	0.37
5	0.25	0.27
6	0.33	0.24
7	0.52	0.32
8	0.51	0.39
9	0.40	0.27
10	0.36	0.23
11	0.33	0.26
12	0.36	0.34
13	0.24	0.22
14	0.39	0.28
15	0.55	0.37
16	0.31	0.22
17	0.48	0.30
18	0.51	0.33
19	0.20	0.28
20	0.36	0.20
21	0.40	0.28
22	0.46	0.26
23	0.35	0.24
24	0.53	0.71
25	0.50	0.35
26	0.39	0.27
27	0.52	0.40
28	0.38	0.22
29	0.39	0.34
30	0.40	0.39
31	0.50	0.37
32	0.53	0.51
33	0.54	0.41
34	0.44	0.43
35	0.35	0.35
36	0.37	0.34
37	0.34	0.22
38	0.32	0.30
39	0.43	0.40
40	0.28	0.24

Plan Name:	Guilford House Alt	Administrator:	
Plan Type:		User:	

DISTRICT	Reock	Polsby-Popper
41	0.28	0.25
42	0.50	0.40
43	0.34	0.31
44	0.50	0.24
45	0.46	0.22
46	0.23	0.16
47	0.57	0.42
48	0.48	0.45
49	0.46	0.31
50	0.38	0.34
51	0.52	0.40
52	0.32	0.25
53	0.59	0.47
54	0.45	0.43
55	0.42	0.29
56	0.49	0.34
57	0.42	0.34
58	0.44	0.18
59	0.41	0.23
60	0.29	0.21
61	0.33	0.28
62	0.31	0.31
63	0.34	0.30
64	0.34	0.28
65	0.52	0.47
66	0.40	0.35
67	0.51	0.31
68	0.33	0.28
69	0.37	0.20
70	0.54	0.54
71	0.35	0.19
72	0.50	0.26
73	0.46	0.47
74	0.38	0.23
75	0.22	0.16
76	0.49	0.46
77	0.39	0.35
78	0.36	0.28
79	0.48	0.30
80	0.28	0.22
81	0.50	0.22
82	0.42	0.43
83	0.32	0.25
84	0.51	0.45
85	0.39	0.23
86	0.38	0.27
87	0.50	0.57
88	0.60	0.33
89	0.34	0.26
90	0.29	0.15
91	0.32	0.32
92	0.40	0.29
93	0.57	0.42
94	0.34	0.22
95	0.43	0.37
96	0.30	0.21

Plan Name:	Guilford House Alt	Administrator:	
Plan Type:		User:	

DISTRICT	Reock	Polsby-Popper
97	0.33	0.52
98	0.70	0.64
99	0.43	0.42
100	0.43	0.35
101	0.51	0.34
102	0.64	0.43
103	0.19	0.25
104	0.35	0.29
105	0.37	0.30
106	0.43	0.44
107	0.38	0.20
108	0.44	0.32
109	0.46	0.47
110	0.36	0.26
111	0.40	0.28
112	0.39	0.30
113	0.24	0.21
114	0.39	0.13
115	0.38	0.19
116	0.35	0.23
117	0.40	0.28
118	0.36	0.15
119	0.36	0.20
120	0.40	0.37

Exhibit 11

North Carolina House
Assignments of Incumbents to Districts in Recommended Plan

District	Incumbent(s)	
1	Steinburg	
2	Yarborough	
3	Speciale	
4	Dixon	
5	Hunter	
6	Boswell	
7	Richardson	
8		
9	Murphy	
10	Bell	
11	Hall	
12	Graham	
13	McElraft	
14	Cleveland	
15	Shepard	
16	Muller	
17	Iler	
18	Butler	
19	Davis	
20	Grange	
21		
22	Bell	Brisson
23	Willingham	
24	Farmer-Butterfield	Martin
25	Collins	
26	White	
27	Wray	
28	Strickland	
29	Black	
30	Morey	
31	Michaux	
32	Garrison	
33	Gill	
34	Martin	
35	Malone	
36	Dollar	
37	Williams	
38	Holley	
39	Jackson	
40	John	
41	Adcock	
42	Lucas	
43	Floyd	
44	Richardson	
45	Szoka	
46	Jones	
47	Graham	
48	Pierce	
49	Ball	
50	Meyer	

North Carolina House
Assignments of Incumbents to Districts in Recommended Plan

District	Incumbent(s)	
51	Sauls	
52	Boles	
53	Lewis	
54	Reives	
55	Brody	
56	Insko	
57	Blust	
58	Quick	
59	Hardister	
60	Brockman	
61	Harrison	
62	Faircloth	
63	Ross	
64	Riddell	
65	Jones	
66	Goodman	
67	Burr	
68	Horn	
69	Arp	
70	Hurley	
71	Terry	
72	Hanes	
73	Zachary	
74	Conrad	
75	Lambeth	
76	Warren	
77	Howard	
78	McNeill	
79		
80	Watford	
81	Potts	
82	Johnson	
83	Ford	Pittman
84	Turner	
85	Dobson	
86	Blackwell	
87	Hall	
88	Belk	
89	Setzer	
90	Stevens	
91	Hall	
92	Beasley	
93	Jordan	
94	Elmore	
95	Fraley	
96	Adams	
97	Saine	
98	Bradford	
99	Moore	
100	Autry	

North Carolina House
Assignments of Incumbents to Districts in Recommended Plan

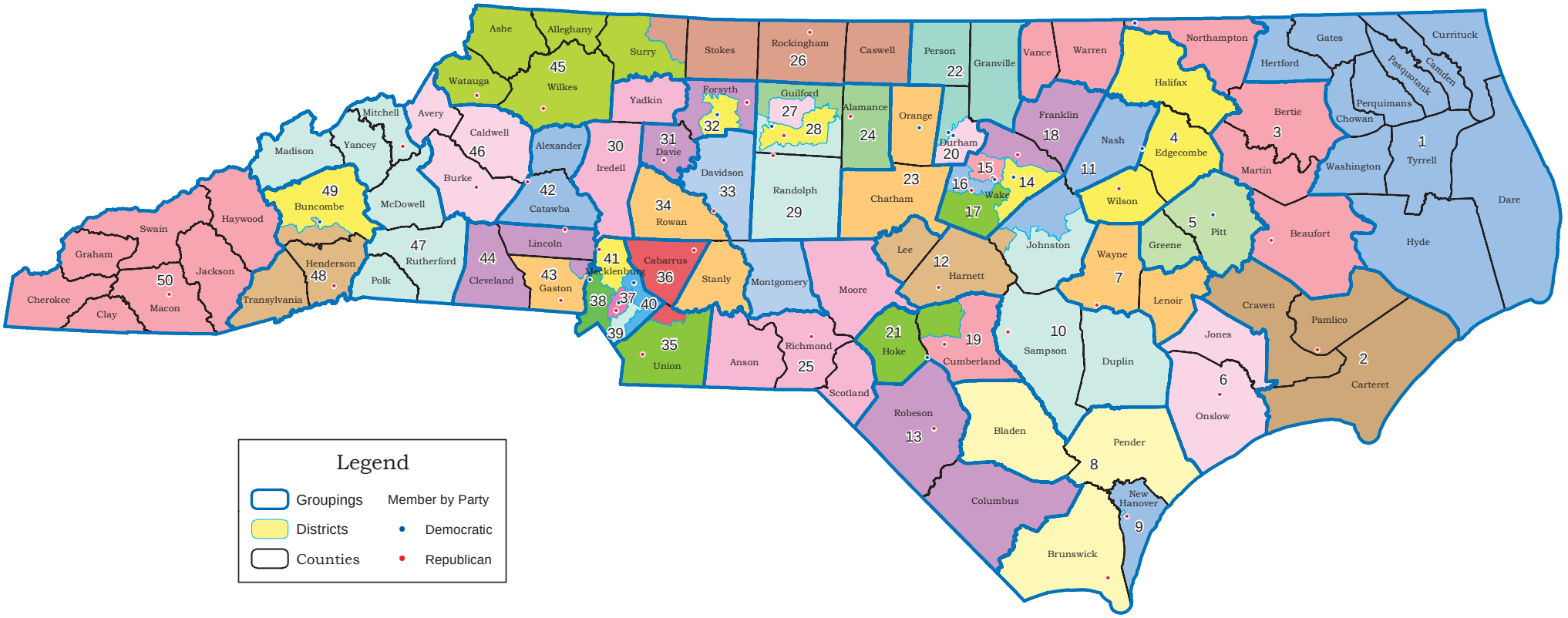
District	Incumbent(s)
101	Earle
102	Carney
103	Brawley
104	Dulin
105	Stone
106	Cunningham
107	Alexander
108	Torbett
109	Bumgardner
110	Hastings
111	Moore
112	Rogers
113	Henson
114	Fisher
115	Ager
116	Turner
117	McGrady
118	Presnell
119	Clampitt
120	Corbin

North Carolina Senate
Assignments of Incumbents to Districts in Recommended Plan

District	Incumbent(s)	
1		
2	Sanderson	
3	Cook	Smith-Ingram
4	Horner	
5	Davis	
6	Brown	
7	Pate	
8	Rabon	
9	Lee	
10	Jackson	
11	Bryant	
12	Rabin	
13	Britt	
14	Blue	
15	Chaudhuri	
16		
17	Barringer	
18	Alexander	Barefoot
19	Meredith	
20	McKissick	
21	Clark	
22	Woodard	
23	Foushee	
24	Gunn	
25	McInnis	
26	Tillman	
27	Robinson	Wade
28		
29	Dunn	
30	Berger	
31	Barrett	Krawiec
32	Lowe	
33		
34		
35	Tucker	
36	Newton	
37	Jackson	
38	Ford	
39	Bishop	
40	Waddell	
41	Tarte	
42	Wells	
43	Harrington	
44	Curtis	
45	Ballard	Randleman
46	Daniel	
47	Hise	
48	Edwards	
49	Van Duyn	
50	Davis	

Exhibit 12

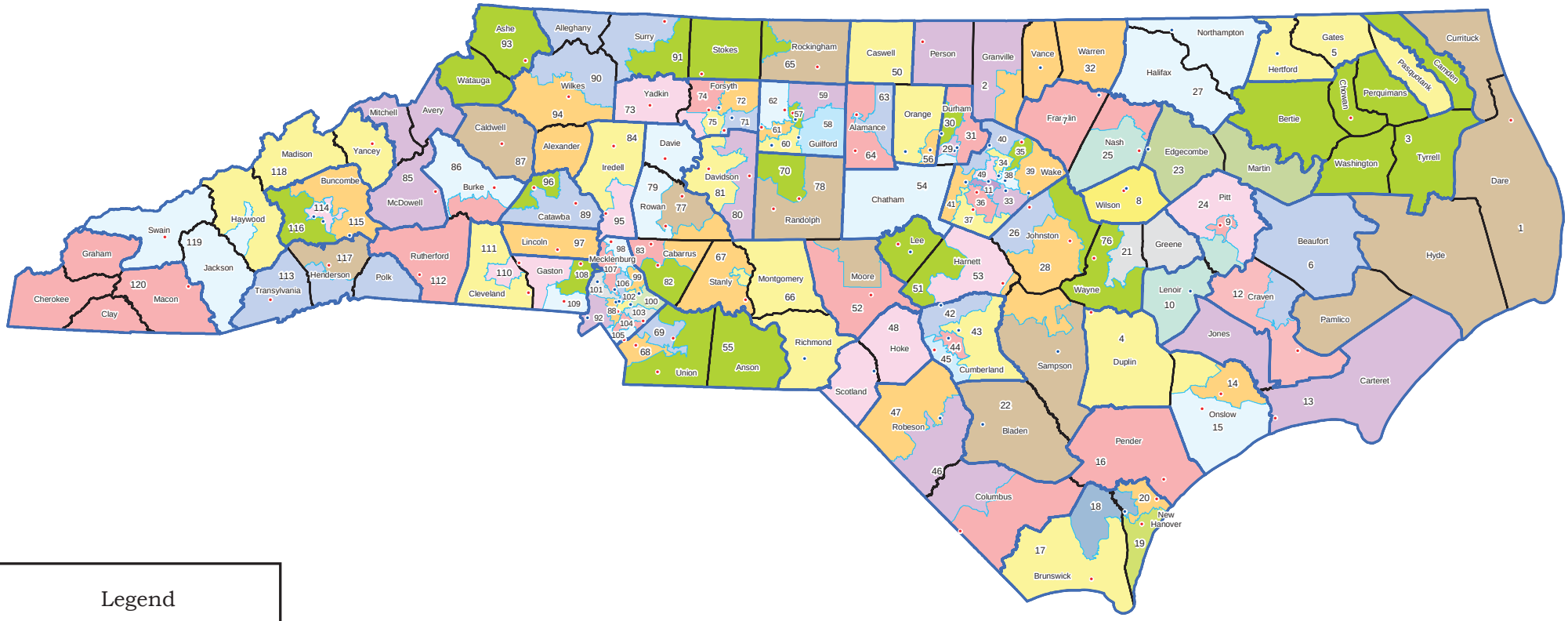
STV-1-Blue-Fair, Legal and Competitive Senate Districts



STV-1

Printed by the NC General Assembly, August 23, 2017.

Covington Plaintiffs Proposed House Plan



Legend

Groupings
Districts
Counties

Member by Party
Democratic
Republican

N
W
E
S

Covington Plaintiffs Proposed House Plan

0 25 50 100 150 200 Miles

Printed by the NC General Assembly, August 24, 2017.

Exhibit 13

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA

SANDRA LITTLE COVINGTON, et al.,	)	
	)	
Plaintiffs,	)	
	)	
v.	)	1:15-CV-399
	)	
THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, et al.,	)	
	)	
Defendants.	)	

ORDER

On August 11, 2016, this Court unanimously concluded that the Defendants unjustifiably relied on race in drawing lines creating twenty-eight majority-minority districts in the 2011 state legislative districting plans, in violation of the Plaintiffs' rights under the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment. *Covington v. North Carolina*, 316 F.R.D. 117, 176 (M.D.N.C. 2016), *aff'd*, 137 S. Ct. 2211 (2017) (mem.). To remedy the constitutional violation, the North Carolina General Assembly enacted proposed remedial plans on August 31, 2017. On September 15, 2017, the Plaintiffs filed objections to three Senate districts and nine House districts created by the proposed remedial plans. Thereafter, the Legislative Defendants filed a response to Plaintiffs' objections. This Court held a hearing concerning the objections on October 12, 2017.

After careful review of the parties' written submissions, arguments, and evidence, the Court has serious concerns that 2017 Enacted Senate Districts 21 and 28 and 2017 Enacted House Districts 21 and 57 fail to remedy the identified constitutional violation.

See id. at 146-47 (Senate District 21); *id.* at 147-48 (Senate District 28); *id.* at 155-56 (House District 21); *id.* at 163-64 (House District 57). Among other concerns, some or all of the proposed remedial districts preserve the core shape of the unconstitutional version of the district, divide counties and municipalities along racial lines, and are less compact than their benchmark version. In some cases, the General Assembly's use of incumbency and political data in drawing its proposed remedial districts embedded, incorporated, and perpetuated the impermissible use of race that rendered unconstitutional the 2011 districts. The 2017 Enacted Districts do not appear to cure the constitutional violations found as to 2011 Enacted House Districts 21 and 57 and Senate Districts 21 and 28. The Court is concerned that, among other things, some of the districts proposed by the Plaintiffs may be the result of impermissible political considerations. *See infra* ¶ 2(h).

The Court further has serious concerns that the 2017 redrawing of 2011 Enacted House Districts 36, 37, 40, and 41 in Wake County and House District 105 in Mecklenburg County exceeded the authorization to redistrict provided in the Court's previous orders. None of these districts as enacted in 2011 was found to be an unconstitutional racial gerrymander, nor do any of these districts adjoin such a district. The Legislative Defendants have not provided any evidence that it was necessary to redraw these districts in order to cure the constitutional violations found by the Court as to 2011 House Districts 33 and 38 in Wake County or House Districts 99, 102, or 107 in Mecklenburg County. Unless required by court order, the General Assembly was prohibited by the North Carolina Constitution from redrawing these districts. N.C. Const.

art. II §§ 3(4), 5(4). If these 2017 Enacted Districts cannot be used, it also becomes impossible to use the other 2017 Enacted Districts in Mecklenburg and Wake Counties, thus necessitating the redrawing of the 2011 unconstitutional districts – House Districts 33, 38, 99, 102, and 107 – and only such adjoining districts as are necessary to remedy the violations found as to those districts. *See Covington*, 316 F.R.D. at 159-61 (House Districts 33 and 38); *id.* at 164-66 (House Districts 99, 102, and 107); *see also Cleveland Cnty. Ass'n for Gov't by the People v. Cleveland Cnty. Bd. of Comm'rs*, 142 F.3d 468, 477 (D.C. Cir. 1998) (per curiam) ("[I]f a violation of federal law *necessitates* a remedy barred by state law, the state law must give way; if no such violation exists, principles of federalism dictate that state law governs." (emphasis added)).

Constitutionally adequate districts must be in place in time for the 2018 election, and the Court finds it appropriate to appoint a Special Master to assist the Court in drawing such districts, should the Court ultimately determine they are necessary. *See* Doc. 202 at 2. After reviewing the Special Master's report, and with the benefit of his analysis, this Court will issue an order finally deciding whether the Plaintiffs' objections will be sustained and determining the districting plan to be used going forward. *See Personhuballah v. Alcorn*, 155 F. Supp. 3d 552, 562-65 (E.D. Va. 2016) (relying on special master report and remedial districting plan to assess proposed legislative remedial plan); Order Appointing Special Master, *Navajo Nation v. Ariz. Indep. Redistricting*, Nos. CV 02-0799, 02-0807 (D. Ariz. May 17, 2002) (appointing special master "to evaluate evidence regarding proposed redistricting plans," including remedial plan adopted by state redistricting body, and to "assist the court in developing an appropriate plan").

In view of the fast-approaching filing period for the 2018 election cycle and the specialized expertise necessary to draw district maps, the Court has previously given notice of its intent to appoint Professor Nathaniel Persily as Special Master pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 53(a)(1)(C). *See* Doc. 202. The Court's selected Special Master has filed the affidavit required by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 53(b)(3)(A). Doc. 203.

The parties have had an opportunity to object to the Court's selection of a Special Master. The Legislative Defendants filed objections, Doc. 204, and the Plaintiffs have responded. Doc. 205. The Court has considered those objections and overrules them. The State is not entitled to multiple opportunities to remedy its unconstitutional districts. *See Reynolds v. Sims*, 377 U.S. 533, 585-87 (1964) (affirming remedial districting map drawn by a district court after district court found state legislature's first proposed remedial map failed to remedy constitutional violation). Additionally, the fast-approaching candidate filing deadline necessitates an expedited schedule. In light of the need for an expedited schedule, the Court's two notices of its intent to appoint a special master, the first of which was issued approximately three weeks ago, provided the parties with more than adequate notice and opportunity to be heard. It is comparable to the timeline followed in similar cases. *See* Order, *Personhuballah v. Alcorn*, No. 3:13cv678, Doc. No. 241 (E.D. Va. Sept 25, 2015) (appointing special master approximately three weeks after first notifying parties of its intent to appoint special master); *see also* Order, *Personhuballah v. Alcorn*, No. 3:13cv678, Doc. No. 207 (E.D. Va. Sept. 3, 2015) (notifying parties of intent to appoint special master). The Legislative Defendants'

specific objections to the identified Special Master are speculative and insubstantial, and they have not made an alternative suggestion despite the Court's invitation to do so.

Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 53, it is hereby **ORDERED** that:

1. Dr. Nathaniel Persily is appointed as a Special Master to submit a report and proposed plans to remedy the unconstitutional racial gerrymander of 2011 Enacted Senate Districts 21 and 28 and House Districts 21, 33, 38, 57, 99, 102, and 107 (hereinafter the "Subject Districts"), as more specifically identified in this Court's opinion in *Covington v. North Carolina*, 316 F.R.D. 117 (M.D.N.C. 2016), *aff'd in relevant part*, 137 S. Ct. 2211 (2017) (mem.). His report is due no later than December 1, 2017.
2. In drawing remedial districts, the Special Master shall:
    a. Redraw district lines for the Subject Districts and any other districts within the applicable 2017 county grouping necessary to cure the unconstitutional racial gerrymanders. As to House District 57, the redrawn lines shall also ensure that the unconstitutional racial gerrymanders in 2011 Enacted House Districts 58 and 60 are cured. As to 2011 Enacted House Districts 33, 38, 99, 102, and 107, no 2011 Enacted House Districts which do not adjoin those districts shall be redrawn unless it is necessary to do so to meet the mandatory requirements set forth in Paragraphs 2(b) through 2(e) of this Order, and if the Special Master concludes that it is necessary to adjust the lines of

a non-adjoining district, the Special Master shall include in his report an explanation as to why such adjustment is necessary.

b. Use the 2010 Federal Decennial Census Data;

c. Draw contiguous districts with a population as close as possible to 79,462 persons for the House Districts and 190,710 persons for the Senate Districts, though a variance up to +/- 5% is permitted and authorized if it would not conflict with the primary obligations to ensure that remedial districts remedy the constitutional violations and otherwise comply with state and federal law, would enhance compliance with state policy as set forth in subsection (f) below, and would not require redrawing lines for an additional district.

d. Adhere to the county groupings used by the General Assembly in the 2017 Enacted Senate and House Plans;

e. Subject to any requirements imposed by the United States Constitution or federal law, comply with North Carolina constitutional requirements including, without limitation, the Whole County Provision as interpreted by the North Carolina Supreme Court.

f. Make reasonable efforts to adhere to the following state policy objectives, so long as adherence to those policy objectives does not conflict with the primary obligations of ensuring that remedial districts remedy the constitutional violations and otherwise comply with state and federal law:

i. Split fewer precincts than the 2011 Enacted Districts;

ii. Draw districts that are more compact than the 2011 Enacted Districts, using as a guide the minimum Reock ("dispersion") and Polsby-Popper ("perimeter") scores identified by Richard Pildes & Richard Neimi, *Expressive Harms, "Bizarre Districts," and Voting Rights: Evaluating Election-District Appearances After Shaw v. Reno*, 92 Mich. L. Rev. 483 (1993); and

iii. Consider municipal boundaries and precinct lines.

g. After redrawing the districts, in view of the policy decision by the General Assembly that efforts to avoid pairing incumbents are in the interest of North Carolina voters, the Special Master may adjust district lines to avoid pairing any incumbents who have not publicly announced their intention not to run in 2018, but only to the extent that such adjustment of district lines does not interfere with remedying the constitutional violations and otherwise complying with federal and state law. Additionally, the Special Master shall treat preventing the pairing of incumbents as "a distinctly subordinate consideration" to the other traditional redistricting policy objectives followed by the State. *Ga. State Conf. of NAACP v. Fayette Cty. Bd. of Comm'rs*, 996 F. Supp. 2d 1353, 1363 (N.D. Ga. 2014) (collecting cases).

h. Except as authorized in Paragraph 2(g), the Special Master shall not consider incumbency or election results in drawing the districts. *See,*

e.g., *Wise v. Lipscomb*, 437 U.S. 535, 541 (1978) (noting that courts lack "political authoritativeness" and must act "in a manner free from any taint of arbitrariness or discrimination" in drawing remedial districts) (quoting *Connor v. Finch*, 431 U.S. 408, 417 (1977)); *Wyche v. Madison Par. Police Jury*, 769 F.2d 265, 268 (5th Cir. 1985) ("Many factors, such as the protection of incumbents, that are appropriate in the legislative development of an apportionment plan have no place in a plan formulated by the courts."); *Wyche v. Madison Par. Police Jury*, 635 F.2d 1151, 1160 (5th Cir. 1981) (noting that "a court is forbidden to take into account the purely political considerations that might be appropriate for legislative bodies"); *Favors v. Cuomo*, Docket No. 11–cv–5632, 2012 WL 928216, at *18 (E.D.N.Y. Mar. 12, 2012), *report and recommendation adopted as modified*, No. 11-cv-5632, 2012 WL 928223, at *6 (E.D.N.Y Mar. 19, 2012),; *Molina v. Cty. of Orange*, No. 13CV3018, 2013 WL 3039589, at *8 (S.D.N.Y. June 3, 2013), *supplemented*, No. 13CV3018, 2013 WL 3039741 (S.D.N.Y. June 13, 2013), *report and recommendation adopted*, No. 13 CIV. 3018 ER, 2013 WL 3009716 (S.D.N.Y. June 14, 2013); *Larios v. Cox*, 306 F. Supp. 2d 1214, 1218 (N.D. Ga. 2004); *Balderas v. Texas*, No. 6:01CV158, 2001 WL 36403750, at *4 (E.D. Tex. Nov. 14, 2001).

i. The Special Master may consider data identifying the race of individuals or voters to the extent necessary to ensure that his plan cures

the unconstitutional racial gerrymanders and otherwise complies with federal law.

3. The Special Master may consider the plans submitted by the Plaintiffs and the 2017 Enacted plans as background. Because any remedy must be narrowly tailored to address the harm, he further should use any 2017 Enacted Districts within a relevant county grouping which do not abut or overlap with a Subject District, except to the extent modification of such district is necessary to comply with and meet the requirements of this Order. *See Personhuballah*, 155 F. Supp. 3d at 563 (discussing Supreme Court precedent and concluding that in remedying a violation, the only districts which should be changed are those that are "require[d]" to be changed). Any such decisions shall be explained in his report. Otherwise, he shall draw his own plans using the criteria set forth herein.

4. The Special Master is authorized to hire research and technical assistants and advisors reasonably necessary to facilitate his work, who shall be reasonably compensated by the State of North Carolina in the same way as the Special Master. He is authorized to buy any specialized software reasonably necessary to facilitate his work.

5. To facilitate the consideration of incumbency authorized by Paragraph 2(g), the parties shall confer and, no later than November 8, 2017, shall file a Joint Submission identifying incumbents covered by Paragraph 2(g) by name, address, and date first elected.

6. Upon request from the Special Master, the parties shall promptly make available to the Special Master electronic copies of trial and hearing transcripts, trial exhibits, motions, briefs, and evidentiary material otherwise submitted to the Court. Such a request shall be communicated by way of an email message to counsel of record for all parties.

7. The parties, including the North Carolina Legislative Analysis Division, shall promptly respond to the best of their ability to any reasonable request by the Special Master for supporting data or information as is reasonably necessary to carry out his assignment. All such requests and responses shall be made by email, with all counsel copied. Upon such a request, the requested party shall respond promptly to the best of its ability. The Special Master may, but is not required to, request briefs on such background matters as he would find helpful. The Special Master is not authorized to take new evidence, absent request to do so and approval from the Court.

8. The Special Master may, but is not required to, convene the parties for a discussion about logistics, software, data, and other housekeeping or technical issues, including whether it would or might save time or other resources to use computers, software, data, or other facilities and materials controlled by the State and to have technical assistance from a support person employed by the State in the use of such materials. He may convene such a discussion upon reasonable notice at a time and place and in a method convenient to him, though if an in-person meeting or hearing is convened it shall occur in North

Carolina. He shall advise the parties of the time and other details by way of an email message to counsel of record for all parties.

9. If the Special Master determines that it would save time and otherwise facilitate prompt completion of his work to use state technical resources and so long as the parties consent to such use under terms which would not give the State advance or ex parte knowledge of the Special Master's work and which would prevent the State from accessing such work or communicating with its support employee about such work, the Court will entertain a request to supplement this Order.

10. If time permits and the Special Master would find it helpful, he may publicly release preliminary maps or plans and convene a hearing, meeting, or informal conference to evaluate whether the preliminary maps meet the criteria set forth herein or raise unanticipated problems. The Special Master shall advise the parties of the time and other details by way of an email message to counsel of record for all parties and shall file notice with the court. A transcript shall be prepared of any such hearing, meeting, or conference, and, if it does not occur in open court, be made available on the Court's docket.

11. The Special Master is prohibited from engaging in any ex parte communication with the parties or their counsel, except as specifically authorized by this Order.

12. The Special Master is prohibited from discussing this matter with anyone else, other than assistants or advisors he retains to complete his work, except as

specifically authorized by this Order. Any assistants or advisors retained by the Special Master may discuss the matter only with the Special Master.

13. The Special Master may communicate ex parte with the Clerk of Court, the Clerk's staff, and the Court about housekeeping, scheduling, and logistical matters. If necessary to clarify or supplement these instructions, the Special Master may communicate ex parte with the Court, provided he promptly advises the parties that the communication has occurred and discloses any material guidance he has received.

14. Pursuant to Rule 53(b)(2)(C), the Special Master shall maintain orderly files consisting of all documents submitted to him by the parties and any written orders, findings, and recommendations. All other materials relating to the Special Master's work should be preserved until relieved of this obligation by the court. The Special Master shall preserve all datasets used in the formulation of redistricting plans, and any drafts considered but not recommended to the court, in their native format.

15. The Special Master's final report shall contain:

    a. At least one recommended redistricting plan for each Subject District;

    b. For each county or county grouping encompassing a Subject District, a color map showing the recommended remedial plan;

    c. For each Subject District, an analysis (i) explaining the proposed remedial plan and the recommendation of that plan over the 2017 Enacted Districts or the Plaintiffs' proposed districts; (ii) covering any

matters required elsewhere in this Order; and (iii) discussing any criteria, issues, or questions which the Special Master believes may arise or which will otherwise aid the Court;

d. A comparison of the Special Master's districts with the related 2011 and 2017 Enacted Districts as to population deviations; compactness; county, municipal, and precinct splits; incumbency pairing; Black Voting Age Population; and any other relevant criteria; and

e. A "stat pack" for the recommended plans.

16. If any party believes the report should contain additional information, it shall meet and confer with other parties and thereafter file an appropriate request no later than November 6, 2017. In lieu of a brief in support, the request shall be accompanied by a Joint Submission including the positions of all parties so that responses will not be needed.

17. The Special Master shall file his report electronically on the Court's CM/ECF system. The Legislative Defendants shall promptly post the Special Master's report and supporting electronic files to its redistricting website.

18. The Court will review the report pursuant to Fed. R . Civ. P. 53(f).

19. If any party or non-party believes that one or more proposed districts set forth in the Special Master's report is legally unacceptable or otherwise should not be adopted, specific objections must be filed within five business days. Any response must be filed within three business days. Briefs are limited to 5000 words. Reply briefs limited to 2500 words may thereafter be filed within two

business days. The Court anticipates scheduling a hearing on the report in early January 2018. Fed. R. Civ. P. 53(f)(1).

20. The Court understands the candidate filing period to be from February 12 to February 28, 2018. Doc. 162-1. If that is or becomes incorrect, the Defendant State Board of Elections shall immediately advise the Court.

21. The Court may modify this order pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 53(b)(4). The parties may seek to modify this order for good cause shown, but no such motion shall be filed without meeting and conferring in person with all other counsel. Absent agreement, the time to respond to such a motion is two business days and no reply will be permitted.

Entered by the Court, this the 1st day of November, 2017.

FOR THE COURT

11/03/2020 OFFICIAL LOCAL ELECTION RESULTS - STATEWIDE

Criteria

Election: 11/03/2020
County: STATE
Office: FEDERAL
Contest: ALL

Display Results | Refresh

Statewide Info

Last County Submit:
February 3, 2021 11:30 am

Last County Upload:
February 3, 2021 11:30 am

Precincts Reported:
100.00% (2,662 out of 2,662)

100.00%

Ballots Cast:
75.35% (5,545,848 out of 7,359,798)

75.35%

US PRESIDENT (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 2662 of 2662

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Donald J. Trump	REP	2,758,775	49.93%
Joseph R. Biden	DEM	2,684,292	48.59%
Jo Jorgensen	LIB	48,678	0.88%
Write-In (Miscellaneous)		13,196	0.24%
Howie Hawkins	GRE	12,195	0.22%
Don Blankenship	CST	7,549	0.14%

NCLCV v. Hall
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LDTX094

Jade Simmons (Write-In)	119	0.00%

US SENATE (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 2662 of 2662

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Thom Tillis	REP	2,665,598	48.69%
Cal Cunningham	DEM	2,569,965	46.94%
Shannon W. Bray	LIB	171,571	3.13%
Kevin E. Hayes	CST	67,818	1.24%

US HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 01 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 244 of 244

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
G. K. Butterfield	DEM	188,870	54.18%
Sandy Smith	REP	159,748	45.82%

US HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 02 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 168 of 168

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Deborah K. Ross	DEM	311,887	62.96%
Alan D. Swain	REP	172,544	34.83%
Jeff Matemu	LIB	10,914	2.20%

US HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 03 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 228 of 228

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Greg Murphy	REP	229,800	63.38%
Daryl Farrow	DEM	132,752	36.62%

US HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 04 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 183 of 183

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
David E. Price	DEM	332,421	67.33%
Robert Thomas	REP	161,298	32.67%

US HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 05 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 215 of 215

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Virginia Foxx	REP	257,843	66.93%

David Wilson Brown	DEM	119,846	31.11%
Jeff Gregory	CST	7,555	1.96%

US HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 06 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 239 of 239

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Kathy Manning	DEM	253,531	62.27%
Lee Haywood	REP	153,598	37.73%

US HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 07 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 195 of 195

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
David Rouzer	REP	272,443	60.25%
Christopher M. Ward	DEM	179,045	39.59%
Write-In (Miscellaneous)		426	0.09%
Theresa (Terri) Everett (Write-In)		294	0.07%

US HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 08 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 176 of 176

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Richard Hudson	REP	202,774	53.28%
Patricia Timmons-Goodson	DEM	177,781	46.72%

US HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 09 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 203 of 203

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Dan Bishop	REP	224,661	55.59%
Cynthia L. Wallace	DEM	179,463	44.41%

US HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 10 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 186 of 186

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Patrick McHenry	REP	284,095	68.91%
David Parker	DEM	128,189	31.09%

US HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 11 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 304 of 304

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Madison Cawthorn	REP	245,351	54.50%
Moe Davis	DEM	190,609	42.34%

Tracey DeBruhl	LIB	8,682	1.93%
Tamara Zwinak	GRE	5,503	1.22%

US HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 12 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 151 of 151

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Alma Adams	DEM	341,457	100.00%

US HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 13 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 189 of 189

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Ted Budd	REP	267,181	68.18%
Scott Huffman	DEM	124,684	31.82%

11/03/2020 OFFICIAL LOCAL ELECTION RESULTS - STATEWIDE

Criteria

Election: 11/03/2020
County: STATE
Office: COUNCIL OF STATE
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Display Results | Refresh

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100.00%

Ballots Cast:
75.35% (5,545,848 out of 7,359,798)

75.35%

NC GOVERNOR (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 2662 of 2662

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Roy Cooper	DEM	2,834,790	51.52%
Dan Forest	REP	2,586,605	47.01%
Steven J. DiFiore	LIB	60,449	1.10%
Al Pisano	CST	20,934	0.38%

NC LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 2662 of 2662

NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX095

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Mark Robinson	REP	2,800,656	51.63%
Yvonne Lewis Holley	DEM	2,623,458	48.37%

NC ATTORNEY GENERAL (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 2662 of 2662

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Josh Stein	DEM	2,713,400	50.13%
Jim O'Neill	REP	2,699,778	49.87%

NC AUDITOR (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 2662 of 2662

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Beth A. Wood	DEM	2,730,175	50.88%
Anthony Wayne (Tony) Street	REP	2,635,825	49.12%

NC COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 2662 of 2662

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Steve Troxler	REP	2,901,849	53.86%
Jenna Wadsworth	DEM	2,485,722	46.14%

NC COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 2662 of 2662

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Mike Causey	REP	2,775,488	51.76%
Wayne Goodwin	DEM	2,586,464	48.24%

NC COMMISSIONER OF LABOR (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 2662 of 2662

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Josh Dobson	REP	2,726,619	50.83%
Jessica Holmes	DEM	2,637,528	49.17%

NC SECRETARY OF STATE (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 2662 of 2662

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Elaine Marshall	DEM	2,755,571	51.16%
E.C. Sykes	REP	2,630,559	48.84%

NC SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 2662 of 2662

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Catherine Truitt	REP	2,753,220	51.38%
Jen Mangrum	DEM	2,605,169	48.62%

NC TREASURER (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 2662 of 2662

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Dale R. Folwell	REP	2,812,799	52.58%
Ronnie Chatterji	DEM	2,537,019	47.42%

11/03/2020 OFFICIAL LOCAL ELECTION RESULTS - STATEWIDE

Criteria

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Contest: ALL

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Precincts Reported:
100.00% (2,662 out of 2,662)

100.00%

Ballots Cast:
75.35% (5,545,848 out of 7,359,798)

75.35%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 01 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 90 of 90

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Bob Steinburg	REP	58,319	55.24%
Tess Judge	DEM	47,248	44.76%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 02 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 57 of 57

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT

NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX096

Norman W. Sanderson	REP	63,014	63.16%
Libbie Griffin	DEM	32,870	32.95%
Tim Harris	LIB	3,884	3.89%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 03 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 85 of 85

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Ernestine (Byrd) Bazemore	DEM	45,507	52.03%
Thomas S. Hester, Jr.	REP	41,959	47.97%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 04 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 64 of 64

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Milton F. (Toby) Fitch, Jr.	DEM	51,384	57.16%
Sammy Davis Webb	REP	38,514	42.84%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 05 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 50 of 50

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Don Davis	DEM	51,702	55.12%
Karen Kozel	REP	42,104	44.88%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 06 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 31 of 31

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Michael A. Lazzara	REP	49,007	65.48%
Ike Johnson	DEM	25,831	34.52%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 07 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 50 of 50

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Jim Perry	REP	45,364	55.25%
Donna Lake	DEM	36,737	44.75%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 08 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 62 of 62

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Bill Rabon	REP	85,484	62.01%
David Sink	DEM	48,040	34.85%
Anthony Mascolo	LIB	4,335	3.14%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 09 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 42 of 42

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Michael Lee	REP	63,255	50.51%
Harper Peterson	DEM	61,987	49.49%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 10 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 56 of 56

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Brent Jackson	REP	56,740	65.09%
Vernon R. Moore	DEM	30,425	34.91%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 11 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 43 of 43

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Lisa Stone Barnes	REP	61,287	54.98%
Allen Wellons	DEM	50,193	45.02%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 12 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 26 of 26

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Jim Burgin	REP	57,295	60.84%
John Kirkman	DEM	36,875	39.16%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 13 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 65 of 65

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Danny Earl Britt, Jr.	REP	45,264	63.56%
Barbara Yates-Lockamy	DEM	25,949	36.44%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 14 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 41 of 41

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Dan Blue	DEM	78,811	72.68%
Alan David Michael	REP	24,678	22.76%
Justin Walczak	LIB	4,949	4.56%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 15 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 52 of 52

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Jay J. Chaudhuri	DEM	71,700	58.01%
Mario J. Lomuscio	REP	45,457	36.78%
Kat McDonald	LIB	6,441	5.21%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 16 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 44 of 44

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Wiley Nickel	DEM	80,530	65.65%
Will Marsh	REP	42,144	34.35%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 17 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 42 of 42

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Sam Searcy	DEM	83,564	51.41%
Mark Cavaliero	REP	72,774	44.77%
Travis Groo	LIB	6,204	3.82%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 18 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 45 of 45

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Sarah Crawford	DEM	67,912	52.08%
Larry E. Norman	REP	57,890	44.40%
Jason Loeback	LIB	4,595	3.52%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 19 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 49 of 49

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Kirk DeViere	DEM	46,740	51.53%
Wesley Meredith	REP	43,966	48.47%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 20 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 40 of 40

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Natalie Murdock	DEM	102,732	83.61%
John Tarantino	REP	20,143	16.39%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 21 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 41 of 41

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT

Ben Clark	DEM	50,105	68.02%
Sev Palacios	REP	23,557	31.98%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 22 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 43 of 43

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Mike Woodard	DEM	60,402	58.43%
Rick Padgett	REP	39,792	38.50%
Ray Ubinger	LIB	3,175	3.07%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 23 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 59 of 59

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Valerie P. Foushee	DEM	88,429	68.31%
Tom Glendinning	REP	41,016	31.69%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 24 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 53 of 53

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Amy S. Galey	REP	61,287	52.43%
J.D. Wooten	DEM	55,609	47.57%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 25 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 58 of 58

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Tom McInnis	REP	60,152	59.15%
Helen Probst Mills	DEM	41,546	40.85%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 26 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 36 of 36

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
David (Dave) Craven	REP	63,077	70.33%
Jane Ledwell Gant	DEM	26,609	29.67%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 27 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 67 of 67

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Michael Garrett	DEM	67,287	54.32%
Sebastian King	REP	56,575	45.68%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 28 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 69 of 69

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Gladys A. Robinson	DEM	75,640	76.34%
D.R. King	REP	23,440	23.66%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 29 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 57 of 57

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Steve Jarvis	REP	74,210	74.49%
Duskin Lassiter	DEM	25,409	25.51%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 30 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 54 of 54

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Philip E. (Phil) Berger	REP	68,712	68.58%
Wally White	DEM	31,481	31.42%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 31 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 52 of 52

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Joyce Krawiec	REP	56,479	53.08%
Terri Elizabeth LeGrand	DEM	49,929	46.92%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 32 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 63 of 63

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Paul Lowe, Jr.	DEM	67,293	59.40%
Ven Challa	REP	45,995	40.60%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 33 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 63 of 63

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Carl Ford	REP	73,453	70.54%
Tarsha Ellis	DEM	30,679	29.46%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 34 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 41 of 41

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT

Vickie Sawyer	REP	83,707	71.01%
Barry Templeton	DEM	34,172	28.99%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 35 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 48 of 48

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Todd Johnson	REP	75,055	63.45%
Jose Santiago	DEM	43,244	36.55%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 36 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 43 of 43

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Paul Newton	REP	69,932	57.71%
Marcus J. Singleton	DEM	51,249	42.29%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 37 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 56 of 56

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Jeff Jackson	DEM	64,562	54.99%
Sonja P. Nichols	REP	48,507	41.32%
Jeff Scott	LIB	4,336	3.69%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 38 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 39 of 39

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Mujtaba A. Mohammed	DEM	82,871	78.14%
Jack W. Brosch	REP	23,187	21.86%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 39 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 33 of 33

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
DeAndrea Salvador	DEM	68,752	62.18%
Joshua Niday	REP	41,823	37.82%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 40 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 39 of 39

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Joyce Waddell	DEM	64,278	72.07%
Bobbie Shields	REP	24,906	27.93%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 41 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 28 of 28

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Natasha Marcus	DEM	82,741	71.93%
Christopher Cole	CST	32,295	28.07%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 42 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 50 of 50

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
H. Dean Proctor	REP	72,228	71.27%
Tina R. Miles	DEM	29,111	28.73%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 43 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 44 of 44

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Kathy Harrington	REP	69,409	65.43%
William Young	DEM	36,670	34.57%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 44 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 46 of 46

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Ted Alexander	REP	73,513	70.78%
David Lee Lattimore	DEM	30,354	29.22%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 45 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 80 of 80

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Deanna Ballard	REP	71,897	68.45%
Jeanne Supin	DEM	33,139	31.55%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 46 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 72 of 72

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Warren Daniel	REP	67,919	72.28%
Edward Phifer	DEM	26,045	27.72%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 47 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 73 of 73

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT

Ralph Hise	REP	68,440	68.44%
David Brian Wheeler	DEM	31,554	31.56%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 48 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 67 of 67

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Chuck Edwards	REP	68,197	58.90%
Brian Caskey	DEM	47,580	41.10%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 49 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 63 of 63

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Julie Mayfield	DEM	80,159	62.72%
Bob Penland	REP	47,647	37.28%

NC STATE SENATE DISTRICT 50 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 91 of 91

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Kevin Corbin	REP	73,875	66.66%
Victoria Fox	DEM	36,954	33.34%

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Precincts Reported:
100.00% (2,662 out of 2,662)

100.00%

Ballots Cast:
75.35% (5,545,848 out of 7,359,798)

75.35%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 001 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 40 of 40

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Edward C. Goodwin	REP	20,688	54.46%
Emily Bunch Nicholson	DEM	17,299	45.54%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 002 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 20 of 20

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT

NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX097

Larry Yarborough	REP	25,928	60.40%
Cindy Deporter	DEM	17,000	39.60%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 003 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 14 of 14

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Steve Tyson	REP	22,585	60.78%
Dorothea Downing White	DEM	14,575	39.22%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 004 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 23 of 23

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Jimmy Dixon	REP	21,282	65.72%
Christopher Schulte	DEM	11,099	34.28%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 005 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 28 of 28

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Howard J. Hunter III	DEM	20,061	56.71%
Donald Kirkland	REP	15,314	43.29%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 006 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 44 of 44

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Bobby Hanig	REP	31,063	64.34%
Tommy Fulcher	DEM	17,216	35.66%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 007 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 23 of 23

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Matthew Winslow	REP	26,166	58.97%
Phil Stover	DEM	18,208	41.03%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 008 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 19 of 19

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Kandie D. Smith	DEM	23,739	60.21%
Tony Moore	REP	15,685	39.79%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 009 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 17 of 17

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Brian Farkas	DEM	19,198	51.16%
Perrin Jones	REP	18,329	48.84%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 010 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 24 of 24

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
John Bell	REP	27,802	69.77%
Carl Martin	DEM	12,047	30.23%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 011 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 18 of 18

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Allison Dahle	DEM	26,798	68.44%
Clark Pope	REP	10,175	25.98%
Adrian Lee Travers	LIB	2,185	5.58%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 012 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 28 of 28

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Chris Humphrey	REP	19,732	54.64%
Virginia Cox-Daugherty	DEM	16,383	45.36%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 013 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 33 of 33

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Patricia (Pat) McElraft	REP	33,477	71.65%
Buck Bayliff	DEM	13,246	28.35%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 014 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 10 of 10

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
George G. Cleveland	REP	19,666	60.02%
Marcy Wofford	DEM	13,100	39.98%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 015 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 10 of 10

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Phillip Shepard	REP	17,818	69.49%

Carolyn F. Gomaa	DEM	7,824	30.51%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 016 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 33 of 33

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Carson Smith	REP	30,161	64.40%
Debbi Fintak	DEM	16,674	35.60%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 017 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 16 of 16

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Frank Iler	REP	36,800	62.44%
Tom Simmons	DEM	22,140	37.56%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 018 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 17 of 17

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Deb Butler	DEM	25,829	59.84%
Warren Kennedy	REP	17,336	40.16%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 019 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 19 of 19

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Charlie Miller	REP	34,259	57.96%
Marcia Morgan	DEM	24,845	42.04%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 020 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 16 of 16

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Ted Davis, Jr.	REP	28,119	55.33%
Adam Ericson	DEM	22,703	44.67%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 021 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 24 of 24

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Raymond E. Smith, Jr.	DEM	17,632	53.00%
Brent Heath	REP	15,633	47.00%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 022 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 35 of 35

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
William Brisson	REP	21,698	57.55%
Albert D. Kirby, Jr.	DEM	16,002	42.45%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 023 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 34 of 34

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Shelly Willingham	DEM	21,754	58.76%
Claiborne Holtzman	REP	14,656	39.59%
Abbie (Bud) Lane	GRE	612	1.65%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 024 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 24 of 24

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Linda Cooper-Suggs	DEM	20,928	52.60%
Mick Rankin	REP	18,856	47.40%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 025 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 20 of 20

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
James D. Gailliard	DEM	22,364	51.62%
John M. Check	REP	19,372	44.71%
Nick Taylor	LIB	1,589	3.67%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 026 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 17 of 17

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Donna McDowell White	REP	33,495	53.67%
Linda Bennett	DEM	21,689	34.75%
Denton Lee	UNA	7,227	11.58%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 027 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 32 of 32

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Michael H. Wray	DEM	23,169	66.78%
Warren Scott Nail	REP	11,527	33.22%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 028 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 19 of 19

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT

Larry C. Strickland	REP	29,510	67.70%
Corey Stephens	DEM	14,082	32.30%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 029 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 22 of 22

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Vernetta Alston	DEM	44,930	100.00%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 030 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 16 of 16

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Marcia Morey	DEM	41,548	81.68%
Gavin Bell	LIB	9,317	18.32%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 031 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 17 of 17

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Zack Hawkins	DEM	46,341	85.51%
Sean Haugh	LIB	7,850	14.49%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 032 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 33 of 33

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Terry E. Garrison	DEM	24,078	61.21%
David Woodson	REP	15,260	38.79%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 033 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 20 of 20

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Rosa U. Gill	DEM	33,194	70.76%
Frann Sarpolus	REP	11,659	24.85%
Sammie Brooks	LIB	2,057	4.38%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 034 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 28 of 28

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Grier Martin	DEM	31,784	56.53%
Ronald L. Smith	REP	21,989	39.11%
Michael C. Munger	LIB	2,449	4.36%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 035 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 19 of 19

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Terence Everitt	DEM	31,630	50.67%
Fred Von Canon	REP	28,528	45.70%
Michael Nelson	LIB	2,262	3.62%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 036 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 20 of 20

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Julie von Haefen	DEM	31,644	53.18%
Kim Coley	REP	25,656	43.11%
Bruce Basson	LIB	2,206	3.71%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 037 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 18 of 18

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Erin Pare	REP	35,136	50.06%
Mrs. Sydney Batch	DEM	32,842	46.79%
Liam Leaver	LIB	2,208	3.15%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 038 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 17 of 17

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Abe Jones	DEM	33,058	77.71%
Kenneth Bagnal	REP	7,535	17.71%
Richard Haygood	LIB	1,949	4.58%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 039 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 15 of 15

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Darren Jackson	DEM	41,783	100.00%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 040 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 17 of 17

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Joe John	DEM	31,837	56.47%
Gerard Falzon	REP	24,545	43.53%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 041 (VOTE FOR 1)

Precincts Reported: 21 of 21

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Gale Adcock	DEM	40,934	61.99%
Scott Populorum	REP	23,040	34.89%
Guy Meilleur	LIB	2,057	3.12%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 042 (VOTE FOR 1)

Precincts Reported: 13 of 13

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Marvin W. Lucas	DEM	19,024	67.39%
Jon Blake	REP	9,206	32.61%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 043 (VOTE FOR 1)

Precincts Reported: 27 of 27

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Diane Wheatley	REP	20,408	51.80%
Kimberly Hardy	DEM	18,988	48.20%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 044 (VOTE FOR 1)

Precincts Reported: 21 of 21

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Billy Richardson	DEM	25,412	71.86%
Heather S. Holmes	REP	9,950	28.14%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 045 (VOTE FOR 1)

Precincts Reported: 19 of 19

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
John Szoka	REP	20,260	50.88%
Frances Vinell Jackson	DEM	19,557	49.12%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 046 (VOTE FOR 1)

Precincts Reported: 28 of 28

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Brenden H. Jones	REP	17,555	60.69%
Tim Heath	DEM	11,369	39.31%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 047 (VOTE FOR 1)

Precincts Reported: 23 of 23

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT

Charles Graham	DEM	14,470	52.44%
Olivia Oxendine	REP	13,126	47.56%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 048 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 22 of 22

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Garland E. Pierce	DEM	19,674	55.93%
Johnny H. Boyles	REP	15,504	44.07%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 049 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 29 of 29

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Cynthia Ball	DEM	37,807	65.05%
David Robertson	REP	17,564	30.22%
Dee Watson	LIB	2,752	4.73%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 050 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 28 of 28

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Graig R. Meyer	DEM	35,901	100.00%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 051 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 12 of 12

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
John Sauls	REP	22,628	57.33%
Jason Cain	DEM	16,841	42.67%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 052 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 24 of 24

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
James L. (Jamie) Boles, Jr.	REP	32,216	64.41%
Lowell Simon	DEM	17,803	35.59%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 053 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 12 of 12

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Howard Penny, Jr.	REP	26,228	60.97%
Sally Weeks Benson	DEM	15,129	35.17%
Zach Berly	LIB	1,658	3.85%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 054 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 21 of 21

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Robert T. Reives II	DEM	37,825	61.22%
George T. Gilson, Jr.	REP	23,957	38.78%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 055 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 24 of 24

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Mark Brody	REP	20,800	58.32%
Gloria Harrington Overcash	DEM	14,865	41.68%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 056 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 23 of 23

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Verla C. Insko	DEM	38,428	100.00%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 057 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 27 of 27

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Ashton Clemmons	DEM	31,138	68.34%
Chris Meadows	REP	14,427	31.66%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 058 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 23 of 23

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Amos Quick	DEM	28,943	76.16%
Clinton Honey	REP	9,060	23.84%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 059 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 25 of 25

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Jon Hardister	REP	28,474	52.26%
Nicole Quick	DEM	26,016	47.74%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 060 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 27 of 27

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Cecil Brockman	DEM	25,120	64.06%

Frank Ragsdale	REP	14,094	35.94%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 061 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 33 of 33

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Mary Price (Pricey) Harrison	DEM	33,983	100.00%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 062 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 30 of 30

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
John Faircloth	REP	30,735	57.41%
Brandon Gray	DEM	22,801	42.59%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 063 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 20 of 20

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Ricky Hurtado	DEM	20,584	50.59%
Stephen Ross	REP	20,107	49.41%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 064 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 19 of 19

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Dennis Riddell	REP	26,103	59.48%
Eric Henry	DEM	17,786	40.52%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 065 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 14 of 14

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Jerry Carter	REP	26,784	64.74%
Amanda Joann Bell	DEM	14,590	35.26%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 066 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 34 of 34

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Ben Moss	REP	22,093	59.90%
Scott T. Brewer	DEM	14,791	40.10%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 067 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 27 of 27

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT

Wayne Sasser	REP	41,210	100.00%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 068 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 18 of 18

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
David Willis	REP	36,413	62.99%
Ericka L. McKnight	DEM	21,394	37.01%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 069 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 19 of 19

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Dean Arp	REP	27,981	64.94%
Pam De Maria	DEM	15,106	35.06%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 070 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 10 of 10

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Pat B. Hurley	REP	28,546	75.87%
Susan Lee (Susie) Scott	DEM	9,080	24.13%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 071 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 19 of 19

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Evelyn Terry	DEM	28,471	100.00%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 072 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 31 of 31

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Amber M. Baker	DEM	29,524	71.33%
Dan Lawlor	REP	11,868	28.67%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 073 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 23 of 23

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Lee Zachary	REP	24,703	64.54%
William Stinson	DEM	13,570	35.46%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 074 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 21 of 21

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT

Jeff Zenger	REP	27,843	51.19%
Dan Besse	DEM	26,550	48.81%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 075 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 19 of 19

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Donny C. Lambeth	REP	26,693	60.31%
Elisabeth Motsinger	DEM	17,564	39.69%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 076 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 23 of 23

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Harry Warren	REP	25,479	61.06%
Al Heggins	DEM	16,250	38.94%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 077 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 27 of 27

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Julia Craven Howard	REP	35,222	74.65%
Keith Townsend	DEM	11,963	25.35%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 078 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 16 of 16

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Allen Ray McNeill	REP	33,593	100.00%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 079 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 30 of 30

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Keith Kidwell	REP	25,290	63.83%
Nick Blount	DEM	14,330	36.17%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 080 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 21 of 21

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Sam Watford	REP	32,611	75.21%
Wendy Sellars	DEM	10,748	24.79%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 081 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 22 of 22

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Larry W. Potts	REP	32,092	73.00%
Robert Lewis Jordan	DEM	11,872	27.00%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 082 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 17 of 17

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Kristin Baker	REP	25,817	53.00%
Aimy Steele	DEM	22,898	47.00%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 083 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 19 of 19

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Larry G. Pittman	REP	27,904	51.26%
Gail Young	DEM	26,534	48.74%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 084 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 18 of 18

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Jeffrey C. McNeely	REP	29,630	69.12%
Gayle Wesley Harris	DEM	13,235	30.88%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 085 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 45 of 45

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Dudley Greene	REP	31,073	77.48%
Ted Remington	DEM	9,031	22.52%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 086 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 28 of 28

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Hugh Blackwell	REP	27,154	69.88%
Cecelia Surratt	DEM	11,705	30.12%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 087 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 20 of 20

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Destin Hall	REP	31,830	76.93%
Corie Schreiber	DEM	9,544	23.07%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 088 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 23 of 23

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Mary Belk	DEM	31,647	63.11%
David Tondreau	REP	18,497	36.89%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 089 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 20 of 20

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Mitchell Smith Setzer	REP	31,044	74.35%
Greg Cranford	DEM	10,711	25.65%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 090 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 29 of 29

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Sarah Stevens	REP	30,028	74.57%
Beth Shaw	DEM	10,242	25.43%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 091 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 30 of 30

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Kyle Hall	REP	33,538	78.38%
Rita Cruise	DEM	9,252	21.62%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 092 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 13 of 13

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Terry Brown	DEM	34,990	72.91%
Jerry Munden	REP	12,998	27.09%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 093 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 37 of 37

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Ray Pickett	REP	24,680	53.01%
Ray Russell	DEM	21,875	46.99%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 094 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 26 of 26

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT

Jeffrey Elmore	REP	36,696	100.00%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 095 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 11 of 11

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Grey Mills	REP	36,557	65.69%
Amanda Brown Kotis	DEM	19,098	34.31%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 096 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 20 of 20

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Jay Adams	REP	25,370	62.95%
Kim Bost	DEM	14,929	37.05%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 097 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 23 of 23

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Jason R. Saine	REP	35,988	74.13%
Greg McBryde	DEM	12,558	25.87%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 098 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 12 of 12

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
John R. Bradford III	REP	31,793	51.67%
Christy Clark	DEM	29,743	48.33%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 099 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 16 of 16

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Nasif Majeed	DEM	28,226	64.57%
Russell Rowe	REP	15,486	35.43%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 100 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 21 of 21

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
John Autry	DEM	23,805	71.94%
Kalle Thompson	REP	9,285	28.06%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 101 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 13 of 13

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Carolyn G. Logan	DEM	31,646	73.89%
Steve Mauney	REP	11,183	26.11%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 102 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 19 of 19

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Becky Carney	DEM	34,931	78.44%
Kyle Kirby	REP	9,599	21.56%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 103 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 17 of 17

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Rachel Hunt	DEM	26,818	54.93%
Bill Brawley	REP	22,008	45.07%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 104 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 24 of 24

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Brandon Lofton	DEM	25,513	53.86%
Don Pomeroy	REP	21,854	46.14%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 105 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 14 of 14

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Wesley Harris	DEM	25,732	54.78%
Amy Bynum	REP	21,245	45.22%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 106 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 11 of 11

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Carla Cunningham	DEM	34,510	100.00%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 107 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 14 of 14

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Kelly Alexander	DEM	37,421	81.33%
Richard Rivette	REP	8,591	18.67%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 108 (VOTE FOR 1)

Precincts Reported: 18 of 18

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
John A. Torbett	REP	24,960	63.17%
Daniel Caudill	DEM	14,555	36.83%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 109 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 16 of 16

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Dana Bumgardner	REP	29,143	62.13%
Susan Maxon	DEM	17,767	37.87%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 110 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 20 of 20

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Kelly E. Hastings	REP	29,399	100.00%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 111 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 14 of 14

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Tim Moore	REP	24,491	63.52%
Jennifer Childers	DEM	14,063	36.48%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 112 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 22 of 22

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
David Rogers	REP	28,059	73.90%
Ed Hallyburton	DEM	9,836	25.90%
Write-In (Miscellaneous)		50	0.13%
Darren Joiner (Write-In)		25	0.07%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 113 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 32 of 32

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Jake Johnson	REP	30,367	59.59%
Sam Edney	DEM	20,596	40.41%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 114 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 27 of 27

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT

Susan C. Fisher	DEM	30,584	58.24%
Tim Hyatt	REP	20,132	38.34%
Lyndon John Smith	LIB	1,794	3.42%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 115 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 31 of 31

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
John Ager	DEM	31,650	62.31%
Mark Crawford	REP	19,145	37.69%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 116 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 24 of 24

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Brian Turner	DEM	33,024	61.90%
Eric Burns	REP	20,324	38.10%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 117 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 25 of 25

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Tim Moffitt	REP	29,087	60.63%
Josh Remillard	DEM	18,887	39.37%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 118 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 42 of 42

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Mark Pless	REP	29,321	63.60%
Alan Jones	DEM	16,782	36.40%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 119 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 29 of 29

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Mike Clampitt	REP	22,164	54.10%
Joe Sam Queen	DEM	18,806	45.90%

NC HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICT 120 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 44 of 44

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Karl Gillespie	REP	34,933	74.19%
Susan Landis	DEM	12,155	25.81%

11/03/2020 OFFICIAL LOCAL ELECTION RESULTS - STATEWIDE

Criteria

Election: 11/03/2020
County: STATE
Office: JUDICIAL
Contest: NC COURT OF APPEALS JUDGE SEAT 04

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Statewide Info

Last County Submit:
February 3, 2021 11:30 am

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Precincts Reported:
100.00% (2,662 out of 2,662)

100.00%

Ballots Cast:
75.35% (5,545,848 out of 7,359,798)

75.35%

NC COURT OF APPEALS JUDGE SEAT 04 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 2662 of 2662

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
April C. Wood	REP	2,767,469	51.78%
Tricia Shields	DEM	2,577,013	48.22%

NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX098

11/03/2020 OFFICIAL LOCAL ELECTION RESULTS - STATEWIDE

Criteria

Election: 11/03/2020
County: STATE
Office: JUDICIAL
Contest: NC COURT OF APPEALS JUDGE SEAT 05

Display Results | Refresh

Statewide Info

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Precincts Reported:
100.00% (2,662 out of 2,662)

100.00%

Ballots Cast:
75.35% (5,545,848 out of 7,359,798)

75.35%

NC COURT OF APPEALS JUDGE SEAT 05 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 2662 of 2662

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Fred Gore	REP	2,735,952	51.27%
Lora Christine Cubbage	DEM	2,600,632	48.73%

NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX099

11/03/2020 OFFICIAL LOCAL ELECTION RESULTS - STATEWIDE

Criteria

Election: 11/03/2020
County: STATE
Office: JUDICIAL
Contest: NC COURT OF APPEALS JUDGE SEAT 06

Display Results | Refresh

Statewide Info

Last County Submit:
February 3, 2021 11:30 am

Last County Upload:
February 3, 2021 11:30 am

Precincts Reported:
100.00% (2,662 out of 2,662)

100.00%

Ballots Cast:
75.35% (5,545,848 out of 7,359,798)

75.35%

NC COURT OF APPEALS JUDGE SEAT 06 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 2662 of 2662

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Chris Dillon	REP	2,769,020	51.95%
Gray Styers	DEM	2,561,090	48.05%

NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX100

11/03/2020 OFFICIAL LOCAL ELECTION RESULTS - STATEWIDE

Criteria

Election: 11/03/2020
County: STATE
Office: JUDICIAL
Contest: NC COURT OF APPEALS JUDGE SEAT 07

Display Results | Refresh

Statewide Info

Last County Submit:
February 3, 2021 11:30 am

Last County Upload:
February 3, 2021 11:30 am

Precincts Reported:
100.00% (2,662 out of 2,662)

100.00%

Ballots Cast:
75.35% (5,545,848 out of 7,359,798)

75.35%

NC COURT OF APPEALS JUDGE SEAT 07 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 2662 of 2662

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Jeff Carpenter	REP	2,747,109	51.59%
Reuben F. Young	DEM	2,578,035	48.41%

NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX101

11/03/2020 OFFICIAL LOCAL ELECTION RESULTS - STATEWIDE

Criteria

Election: 11/03/2020
County: STATE
Office: JUDICIAL
Contest: NC COURT OF APPEALS JUDGE SEAT 13

Display Results | Refresh

Statewide Info

Last County Submit:
February 3, 2021 11:30 am

Last County Upload:
February 3, 2021 11:30 am

Precincts Reported:
100.00% (2,662 out of 2,662)

100.00%

Ballots Cast:
75.35% (5,545,848 out of 7,359,798)

75.35%

NC COURT OF APPEALS JUDGE SEAT 13 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 2662 of 2662

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Jefferson G. Griffin	REP	2,720,503	51.16%
Chris Brook	DEM	2,597,573	48.84%

NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX102

11/03/2020 OFFICIAL LOCAL ELECTION RESULTS - STATEWIDE

Criteria

Election: 11/03/2020
County: STATE
Office: JUDICIAL
Contest: NC SUPREME COURT CHIEF JUSTICE SEAT 01

Display Results | Refresh

Statewide Info

Last County Submit:
February 3, 2021 11:30 am

Last County Upload:
February 3, 2021 11:30 am

Precincts Reported:
100.00% (2,662 out of 2,662)

100.00%

Ballots Cast:
75.35% (5,545,848 out of 7,359,798)

75.35%

NC SUPREME COURT CHIEF JUSTICE SEAT 01 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 2662 of 2662

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Paul Newby	REP	2,695,951	50.00%
Cheri Beasley	DEM	2,695,550	50.00%

NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX103

11/03/2020 OFFICIAL LOCAL ELECTION RESULTS - STATEWIDE

Criteria

Election: 11/03/2020
County: STATE
Office: JUDICIAL
Contest: NC SUPREME COURT ASSOCIATE JUSTICE SEAT 02

Display Results | Refresh

Statewide Info

Last County Submit:
February 3, 2021 11:30 am

Last County Upload:
February 3, 2021 11:30 am

Precincts Reported:
100.00% (2,662 out of 2,662)

100.00%

Ballots Cast:
75.35% (5,545,848 out of 7,359,798)

75.35%

NC SUPREME COURT ASSOCIATE JUSTICE SEAT 02 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 2662 of 2662

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Phil Berger, Jr.	REP	2,723,704	50.67%
Lucy Inman	DEM	2,652,187	49.33%

NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX104

11/03/2020 OFFICIAL LOCAL ELECTION RESULTS - STATEWIDE

Criteria

Election: 11/03/2020
County: STATE
Office: JUDICIAL
Contest: NC SUPREME COURT ASSOCIATE JUSTICE SEAT 04

Display Results | Refresh

Statewide Info

Last County Submit:
February 3, 2021 11:30 am

Last County Upload:
February 3, 2021 11:30 am

Precincts Reported:
100.00% (2,662 out of 2,662)

100.00%

Ballots Cast:
75.35% (5,545,848 out of 7,359,798)

75.35%

NC SUPREME COURT ASSOCIATE JUSTICE SEAT 04 (VOTE FOR 1)
Precincts Reported: 2662 of 2662

NAME ON BALLOT	PARTY	BALLOT COUNT	PERCENT
Tamara Barringer	REP	2,746,362	51.21%
Mark Davis	DEM	2,616,265	48.79%

NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX105

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF WAKE

IN THE GENERAL COURT OF JUSTICE
SUPERIOR COURT DIVISION
21 CVS 015426

NORTH CAROLINA LEAGUE OF CONSERVATION VOTERS, et al.,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

REPRESENTATIVE DESTIN HALL, in his official capacity as Chair of the House Standing Committee on Redistricting, et al.,

Defendants.

AFFIDAVIT OF SEAN P. TRENDE

Now comes affiant Sean P. Trende, having been first duly cautioned and sworn, deposes and states as follows:

1. I am over the age of 18 and am competent to testify regarding the matters discussed below.

2. I currently reside at 1146 Elderberry Loop, Delaware, OH 43015. My e-mail is trende.3@buckeyemail.osu.edu.

3. I have been retained in this matter by the Legislative Defendants, and am being compensated at $400.00 per hour for my work in this case.

4. My *curriculum vitae* is attached to this report as Exhibit 1.

EXPERT CREDENTIALS

5. I am currently enrolled as a doctoral candidate in political science at The Ohio State University. I have completed all of my coursework and have passed comprehensive examinations in both methods and American Politics. My coursework for my Ph.D. and

NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX106

M.A.S. included, among other things, classes on G.I.S. systems, spatial statistics, issues in contemporary redistricting, machine learning, non-parametric hypothesis tests and probability theory. I expect to receive my Ph.D. in May of 2021. My dissertation focuses on applications of spatial statistics to political questions.

6. I joined RealClearPolitics in January of 2009. I assumed a fulltime position with RealClearPolitics in March of 2010. My title is Senior Elections Analyst. RealClearPolitics is a company of around 40 employees, with offices in Washington D.C. It produces one of the most heavily trafficked political websites in the world, which serves as a one-stop shop for political analysis from all sides of the political spectrum and is recognized as a pioneer in the field of poll aggregation. It produces original content, including both data analysis and traditional reporting. It is routinely cited by the most influential voices in politics, including David Brooks of *The New York Times*, Brit Hume of *Fox News*, Michael Barone of *The Almanac of American Politics*, Paul Gigot of *The Wall Street Journal*, and Peter Beinart of *The Atlantic*.

7. My main responsibilities with RealClearPolitics consist of tracking, analyzing, and writing about elections. I collaborate in rating the competitiveness of Presidential, Senate, House, and gubernatorial races. As a part of carrying out these responsibilities, I have studied and written extensively about demographic trends in the country, exit poll data at the state and federal level, public opinion polling, and voter turnout and voting behavior.

8. In particular, understanding the way that districts are drawn and how geography and demographics interact is crucial to predicting United States House of Representatives races, so much of my time is dedicated to that task.

9. I am currently a Visiting Scholar at the American Enterprise Institute, where my publications focus on the demographic and coalitional aspects of American Politics. My first paper focused on the efficiency gap, a metric for measuring the fairness of redistricting plans.

10. I am the author of *The Lost Majority: Why the Future of Government is up For Grabs and Who Will Take It.* In this book, I explore realignment theory. It argues that realignments are a poor concept that should be abandoned. As part of this analysis, I conducted a thorough analysis of demographic and political trends beginning in the 1920s and continuing through the modern times, noting the fluidity and fragility of the coalitions built by the major political parties and their candidates.

11. I co-authored the 2014 *Almanac of American Politics*. The Almanac is considered the foundational text for understanding congressional districts and the representatives of those districts, as well as the dynamics in play behind the elections. PBS's Judy Woodruff described the book as "the oxygen of the political world," while NBC's Chuck Todd noted that "[r]eal political junkies get two *Almanacs*: one for the home and one for the office." My focus was researching the history of and writing descriptions for many of the newly-drawn districts, including tracing the history of how and why they were drawn the way that they were drawn.

12. I have spoken on these subjects before audiences from across the political spectrum, including at the Heritage Foundation, the American Enterprise Institute, the CATO Institute, the Bipartisan Policy Center, and the Brookings Institution. In 2012, I was invited to Brussels to speak about American elections to the European External Action Service, which is the European Union's diplomatic corps. I was selected by the United States Embassy in Sweden to discuss the 2016 elections to a series of audiences there, and was selected by the United

States Embassy in Spain to fulfil a similar mission in 2018. I was invited to present by the United States Embassy in Italy, but was unable to do so because of my teaching schedule.

13. In the winter of 2018, I taught American Politics and the Mass Media at Ohio Wesleyan University. I taught Introduction to American Politics at The Ohio State University for three semesters from Fall of 2018 to Fall of 2019. In the Springs of 2020 and 2021, I taught Political Participation and Voting Behavior at The Ohio State University. This course spent several weeks covering all facets of redistricting: How maps are drawn, debates over what constitutes a fair map, measures of redistricting quality, and similar topics.

14. It is my policy to appear on any major news outlet that invites me, barring scheduling conflicts. I have appeared on both Fox News and MSNBC to discuss electoral and demographic trends. I have been cited in major news publications, including *The New York Times*, *The Washington Post*, *The Los Angeles Times*, *The Wall Street Journal*, and *USA Today*.

15. I sit on the advisory panel for the "States of Change: Demographics and Democracy" project. This project is sponsored by the Hewlett Foundation and involves three premier think tanks: The Brookings Institution, the Bipartisan Policy Center, and the Center for American Progress. The group takes a detailed look at trends among eligible voters and the overall population, both nationally and in key states, to explain the impact of these changes on American politics, and to create population projections, which the Census Bureau abandoned in 1995. In 2018, I authored one of the lead papers for the project: "In the Long Run, We're All Wrong," available at https://bipartisanpolicy.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/BPC-Democracy-States-of-Change-Demographics-April-2018.pdf.

16. I previously authored an expert report in *Dickson v. Rucho*, No. 11-CVS-16896 (N.C. Super Ct., Wake County), which involved North Carolina's 2012 General Assembly and

Senate maps. Although I was not called to testify, it is my understanding that my expert report was accepted without objection. I also authored an expert report in *Covington v. North Carolina*, Case No. 1:15-CV-00399 (M.D.N.C.), which involved almost identical challenges in a different forum. Due to what I understand to be a procedural quirk, where my largely identical report from *Dickson* had been inadvertently accepted by the plaintiffs into the record when they incorporated parts of the *Dickson* record into the case, I was not called to testify.

17. I authored two expert reports in *NAACP v. McCrory*, No. 1:13CV658 (M.D.N.C.), which involved challenges to multiple changes to North Carolina's voter laws, including the elimination of a law allowing for the counting of ballots cast in the wrong precinct. I was admitted as an expert witness and testified at trial. My testimony discussed the "effect" prong of the Voting Rights Act claim. I did not examine the issues relating to intent.

18. I authored reports in *NAACP v. Husted*, No. 2:14-cv-404 (S.D. Ohio), and *Ohio Democratic Party v. Husted*, Case 15-cv-01802 (S.D. Ohio), which dealt with challenges to various Ohio voting laws. I was admitted and testified at trial in the latter case (the former case settled). The judge in the latter case ultimately refused to consider one opinion, where I used an internet map-drawing tool to show precinct locations in the state. Though no challenge to the accuracy of the data was raised, the judge believed I should have done more work to check that the data behind the application was accurate.

19. I served as a consulting expert in *Lee v. Virginia Board of Elections*, No. 3:15-cv-357 (E.D. Va. 2016), a voter identification case. Although I would not normally disclose consulting expert work, I was asked by defense counsel to sit in the courtroom during the case and review testimony. I would therefore consider my work *de facto* disclosed.

20. I filed an expert report in *Mecinas v. Hobbs*, No. CV-19-05547-PHX-DJH (D. Ariz. 2020). That case involved a challenge to Arizona's ballot order statute. Although the judge ultimately did not rule on a motion in limine in rendering her decision, I was allowed to testify at the hearing.

21. I authored two expert reports in *Feldman v. Arizona*, No. CV-16-1065-PHX-DLR (D. Ariz.). Plaintiffs in that case challenged an Arizona law prohibiting the collection of voted ballots by third parties that were not family members or caregivers and the practice of most of the state's counties to require voters to vote in their assigned precinct. My reports and testimony were admitted. Part of my trial testimony was struck in that case for reasons unrelated to the merits of the opinion; counsel for the state elicited it while I was on the witness stand and it was struck after Plaintiffs were not able to provide a rebuttal to the new evidence.

22. I authored an expert report in *Smith v. Perrera*, No. 55 of 2019 (Belize). In that case I was appointed as the court's expert by the Supreme Court of Belize. In that case I was asked to identify international standards of democracy as they relate to malapportionment claims, to determine whether Belize's electoral divisions (similar to our congressional districts) conformed with those standards, and to draw alternative maps that would remedy any existing malapportionment.

23. I authored expert reports in *A. Philip Randolph Institute v. Smith*, No. 1:18-cv-00357-TSB (S.D. Ohio), *Whitford v. Nichol*, No. 15-cv-421-bbc (W.D. Wisc.), and *Common Cause v. Rucho*, NO. 1:16-CV-1026-WO-JEP (M.D.N.C.), which were efficiency gap-based redistricting cases filed in Ohio, Wisconsin and North Carolina.

24. I also authored an expert report in the cases of *Ohio Organizing Collaborative, et al v. Ohio Redistricting Commission, et al* (No. 2021-1210); *League of Women Voters of Ohio, et al v. Ohio Redistricting Commission, et al* (No. 2021-1192); *Bria Bennett, et al v. Ohio Redistricting Commission, et al* (No. 2021-1198). These cases are pending in original action before the Supreme Court of Ohio.

25. I currently serve as one of two special masters appointed by the Supreme Court of Virginia to redraw the districts that will elect the commonwealth's representatives to the House of Delegates, state Senate, and U.S. Congress.

SUMMARY OF WORK PERFORMED

26. I certify that the images attached as Exhibit 2 are true and correct copies of images that I created and that I describe below.

27. To create these images, I first downloaded county-level shapefiles from the United States Census Bureau. Using R, a widely utilized statistical programming tool, I joined county-level vote totals for U.S. presidential races in 2012, 2016 and 2020.

28. Attached as Exhibit 2-A are maps I generated with counties colored red if the Republican candidate won that county, and blue if the Democratic candidate won that county.

29. I then centered these results on national popular vote results for the respective years, an accepted mechanism that is used to enable analysts to compare results that occur in differing electoral environments. *See, e.g.*, Bernard Fraga, "Candidates or Districts? Reevaluating the Role of Race in Voter Turnout," 60 *Am. Jrnl. Pol. Sci.* 97, 115 (2016). Because the national popular vote reflected reasonably close Democratic wins in all four years, the effect of doing this computation is marginal.

30. Attached as Exhibit 2-B are maps I generated with counties colored red if the Republican candidate performed better in the county than they did nationally, and blue if the Republican candidate performed worse in the county that they did nationally. If the Republican candidate performed better in the county than they did nationally, I refer to that performance as "leaning" Republican.

31. As shown in Table 1 below, in 2012, the Republican presidential candidate won 70 of North Carolina's 100 counties. In 2016, the Republican presidential candidate won 76 counties, and in 2020, the Republican presidential candidate won 75 counties.

32. As shown in Table 1 below, in 2012, the number of counties in North Carolina that leaned[1] Republican in the Presidential Election was 73 out of 100, in 2016 that figure was 77 out of 100, and in 2020 that figure was 80 out of 100.

TABLE 1

Election Year	# of N.C. Counties that voted Republican	# of N.C. Counties that leaned Republican
2012	70/100	73/100
2016	76/100	77/100
2020	75/100	80/100

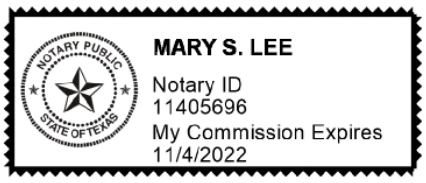
[1] "Leaned" is as defined in ¶ 30.

Executed on December 1, 2021

DocuSigned by:
Sean P. Trende
D329B1A55F6D4B4...

Sean P. Trende

Sworn or affirmed before me and subscribed in the presence the 1st day of December, 2021, in the state of Texas and County of Harris



DocuSigned by:
Mary S. Lee
2FAD7787555D439...

Notary Public

Exhibit 1

SEAN P. TRENDE
1146 Elderberry Loop
Delaware, OH 43015
strende@realclearpolitics.com

EDUCATION

Ph.D., The Ohio State University, Political Science, expected 2022.

M.A.S. (Master of Applied Statistics), The Ohio State University, 2019.

J.D., Duke University School of Law, *cum laude*, 2001; Duke Law Journal, Research Editor.

M.A., Duke University, *cum laude*, Political Science, 2001. Thesis titled *The Making of an Ideological Court: Application of Non-parametric Scaling Techniques to Explain Supreme Court Voting Patterns from 1900-1941*, June 2001.

B.A., Yale University, with distinction, History and Political Science, 1995.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Law Clerk, Hon. Deanell R. Tacha, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit, 2001-02.

Associate, Kirkland & Ellis, LLP, Washington, DC, 2002-05.

Associate, Hunton & Williams, LLP, Richmond, Virginia, 2005-09.

Associate, David, Kamp & Frank, P.C., Newport News, Virginia, 2009-10.

Senior Elections Analyst, RealClearPolitics, 2009-present.

Columnist, Center for Politics Crystal Ball, 2014-17.

Gerald R. Ford Visiting Scholar, American Enterprise Institute, 2018-present.

BOOKS

Larry J. Sabato, ed., *The Blue Wave*, Ch. 14 (2019).

Larry J. Sabato, ed., *Trumped: The 2016 Election that Broke all the Rules* (2017).

Larry J. Sabato, ed., *The Surge:2014's Big GOP Win and What It Means for the Next Presidential Election*, Ch. 12 (2015).

Larry J. Sabato, ed., *Barack Obama and the New America*, Ch. 12 (2013).

Barone, Kraushaar, McCutcheon & Trende, *The Almanac of American Politics 2014* (2013).

The Lost Majority: Why the Future of Government is up for Grabs – And Who Will Take It (2012).

PREVIOUS EXPERT TESTIMONY

Dickson v. Rucho, No. 11-CVS-16896 (N.C. Super. Ct., Wake County) (racial gerrymandering).

Covington v. North Carolina, No. 1:15-CV-00399 (M.D.N.C.) (racial gerrymandering).

NAACP v. McCrory, No. 1:13CV658 (M.D.N.C.) (early voting).

NAACP v. Husted, No. 2:14-cv-404 (S.D. Ohio) (early voting).

Ohio Democratic Party v. Husted, Case 15-cv-01802 (S.D. Ohio) (early voting).

Lee v. Virginia Bd. of Elections, No. 3:15-cv-357 (E.D. Va.) (early voting).

Feldman v. Arizona, No. CV-16-1065-PHX-DLR (D. Ariz.) (absentee voting).

A. Philip Randolph Institute v. Smith, No. 1:18-cv-00357-TSB (S.D. Ohio) (political gerrymandering).

Whitford v. Nichol, No. 15-cv-421-bbc (W.D. Wisc.) (political gerrymandering).

Common Cause v. Rucho, No. 1:16-CV-1026-WO-JEP (M.D.N.C.) (political gerrymandering).

Mecinas v. Hobbs, No. CV-19-05547-PHX-DJH (D. Ariz.) (ballot order effect).

Fair Fight Action v. Raffensperger, No. 1:18-cv-05391-SCJ (N.D. Ga.) (statistical analysis).

Pascua Yaqui Tribe v. Rodriguez, No. 4:20-CV-00432-TUC-JAS (D. Ariz.) (early voting).

COURT APPOINTMENTS

Appointed as Voting Rights Act expert by Arizona Independent Redistricting Commission

Appointed redistricting expert by the Supreme Court of Belize in *Smith v. Perrera*, No. 55 of 2019 (one-person-one-vote).

INTERNATIONAL PRESENTATIONS AND EXPERIENCE

Panel Discussion, European External Action Service, Brussels, Belgium, *Likely Outcomes of 2012 American Elections.*

Selected by U.S. Embassies in Sweden, Spain, and Italy to discuss 2016 and 2018 elections to think tanks and universities in area (declined Italy due to teaching responsibilities).

Selected by EEAS to discuss 2018 elections in private session with European Ambassadors.

TEACHING

American Democracy and Mass Media, Ohio Wesleyan University, Spring 2018.

Introduction to American Politics, The Ohio State University, Autumn 2018, 2019, 2020, Spring 2018.

Political Participation and Voting Behavior, Spring 2020, Spring 2021.

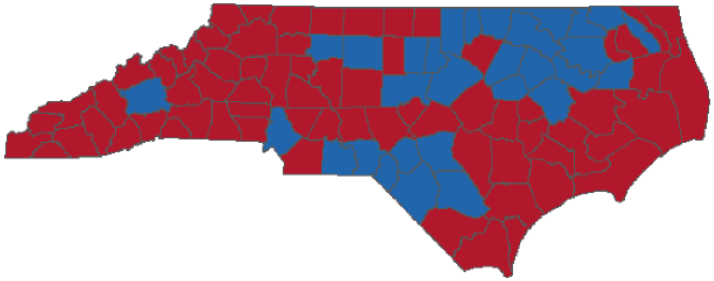
REAL CLEAR POLITICS COLUMNS

Full archives available at http://www.realclearpolitics.com/authors/sean_trende/

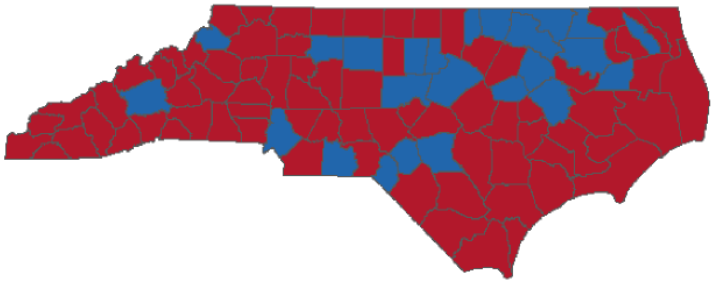
Exhibit 2

Exhibit 2-A

Republican Wins and Losses, County-Level Two-Party Presidential Vote in NC, 2012



Republican Wins and Losses, County-Level Two-Party Presidential Vote in NC, 2016



Republican Wins and Losses, County-Level Two-Party Presidential Vote in NC, 2020

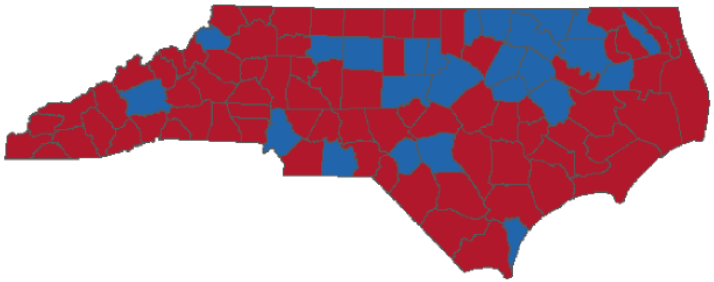
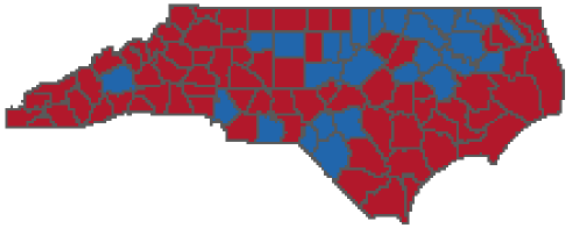
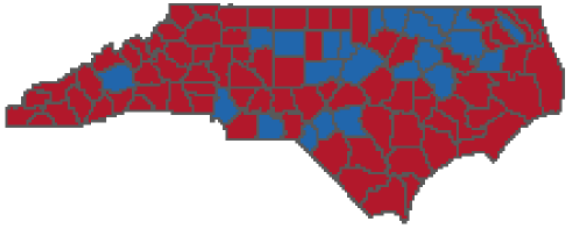


Exhibit 2-B

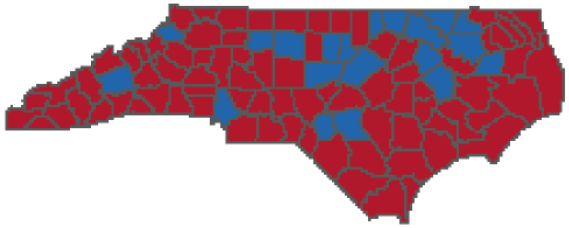
Republican Share of the Centered County-Level Two-Party Presidential Vote in NC, 2012



Republican Share of the Centered County-Level Two-Party Presidential Vote in NC, 2016



Republican Share of the Centered County-Level Two-Party Presidential Vote in NC, 2020



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF WAKE	IN THE GENERAL COURT OF JUSTICE SUPERIOR COURT DIVISION 21 CVS 015426
NORTH CAROLINA LEAGUE OF CONSERVATION VOTERS, et al., REBECCA HARPER, et al., Plaintiffs, vs. REPRESENTATIVE DESTIN HALL, in his official capacity as Chair of the House Standing Committee on Redistricting, et al., Defendants.	*Consolidated with* 21 CVS 500085

AFFIDAVIT OF MICHAEL BARBER

Now comes affiant Michael Barber, having been first duly cautioned and sworn, deposes and states as follows:

1. I am over the age of 18 and am competent to testify regarding the matters discussed below.

2. For the purposes of this litigation, I have been asked by counsel for Legislative Defendants to analyze relevant data and provide my expert opinions.

3. To that end, I have personally prepared the report attached to this affidavit as Exhibit A, and swear to its authenticity and to the faithfulness of the opinions.

FURTHER THE AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX107

Executed on 22 December, 2021

DocuSigned by:
Michael Barber
82F8BEB03413425...

Michael Barber

Sworn or affirmed before me and subscribed in the presence the 22nd day of December, 2021, in the State of Texas and County of Harris.



DocuSigned by:
Mary S. Lee
2FAD7787555D439...

Notary Public

4891-5716-4549 v.1

Exhibit A:
Expert Report of Michael Barber, PhD

Dr. Michael Barber
Brigham Young University
724 Spencer W. Kimball Tower
Provo, UT 84604
barber@byu.edu

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6.4 Columbus and Robeson House County Grouping 48

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6.8 Caswell and Orange House County Grouping 67

6.9 Alexander, Surry, and Wilkes House County Grouping 72

6.10 Franklin, Granville, and Vance House County Grouping 77

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6.12 Beaufort, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, Pamlico, Perquimans, Tyrrell, and Washington House County Grouping 86

6.13 Buncombe House County Grouping 90

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6.15 Onslow and Pender House County Grouping 103

6.16 Cumberland House County Grouping 108
6.17 Harnett and Johnston House County Grouping 115
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6.19 Durham and Person House County Grouping 125
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1 Introduction and Qualifications

I have been asked by counsel for the Legislative Defendants to analyze North Carolina's recently enacted redistricting plans for the General Assembly (the "Enacted Plans") and the plans submitted by the North Carolina League of Conservation Voters (the "Duchin Plans") in the context of the partisan gerrymandering claims brought against the Legislative Defendants.[1] To do this, I implement a publicly available and peer-reviewed redistricting simulation algorithm to generate 50,000 simulated district maps in each county grouping in which there are multiple districts in both the North Carolina House of Representatives and the North Carolina Senate. The redistricting algorithm generates a representative sample of districts by following neutral redistricting criteria without regard to racial or partisan data. In this way, the simulated districts establish a comparison set of plans that use purely non-partisan redistricting inputs. I then compare the simulated plans against the Enacted Plans and the Duchin Plans by reference to election results to assess whether the partisan effects of those plans are consistent with what one would expect to see in a redistricting plan composed without reference to any partisan considerations.

In the House, these simulations show that the Enacted Plans consistently score more often within the range of the non-partisan simulated maps than the Duchin Plans. In addition, the simulations show that the Enacted Plans contain one county grouping, the Guilford County grouping in the House of Representative, that is a partisan outlier. However, this grouping largely follows the boundaries of a 2019 court-approved district plan. In contrast, the Duchin Plans generate partisan outliers in four county groupings.

In the Senate analysis both the Enacted and Duchin plans generate partisan outliers when compared to the simulated district maps in two clusters each. Furthermore, neutral redistricting criteria such as following municipal lines support the decisions by the map drawers in the Enacted Plan in more districts, while in these same districts the Duchin Plan divides Democratic-leaning municipalities into more pieces in order to combine Democratic-

[1] These plans were attached to the NCLCV complaint, filed on November 16, 2021.

leaning voters in cities with Republican voters in suburban and rural parts of North Carolina to create additional competitive or Democratic-leaning districts. Given these results, as well as the otherwise high degree of agreement between the Enacted and Duchin maps, it is my opinion that the Enacted Maps are not "extreme partisan gerrymanders" as plaintiffs allege.

I am an associate professor of political science at Brigham Young University and faculty fellow at the Center for the Study of Elections and Democracy in Provo, Utah. I received my PhD in political science from Princeton University in 2014 with emphases in American politics and quantitative methods/statistical analyses. My dissertation was awarded the 2014 Carl Albert Award for best dissertation in the area of American Politics by the American Political Science Association.

I teach a number of undergraduate courses in American politics and quantitative research methods.[2] These include classes about political representation, Congressional elections, statistical methods, and research design.

I have worked as an expert witness in a number of cases in which I have been asked to analyze and evaluate various political and elections-related data and statistical methods. Cases in which I have testified at trial or by deposition are listed in my CV, which is attached to the end of this report. I have previously provided expert reports in a number of cases related to voting, redistricting, and election-related issues: *Nancy Carola Jacobson, et al., Plaintiffs, vs. Laurel M. Lee, et al., Defendants. Case No. 4:18-cv-00262 MW-CAS (U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Florida); Common Cause, et al., Plaintiffs, vs. Lewis, et al., Defendants. Case No. 18-CVS-14001 (Wake County, North Carolina); Kelvin Jones, et al., Plaintiffs, v. Ron DeSantis, et al., Defendants, Consolidated Case No. 4:19-cv-300 (U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Florida); Community Success Initiative, et al., Plaintiffs, v. Timothy K. Moore, et al., Defendants, Case No. 19-cv-15941 (Wake County, North Carolina); Richard Rose et al., Plaintiffs, v. Brad Raffensperger, Defendant, Civil Action No. 1:20-cv-02921-SDG (U.S. District Court for the Northern Dis-*

[2]The political science department at Brigham Young University does not offer any graduate degrees.

trict of Georgia); Georgia Coalition for the People's Agenda, Inc., et. al., Plaintiffs, v. Brad Raffensberger, Defendant. Civil Action No. 1:18-cv-04727-ELR (U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Georgia); Alabama, et al., Plaintiffs, v. United States Department of Commerce; Gina Raimondo, et al., Defendants. Case No. CASE NO. 3:21-cv-00211-RAH-ECM-KCN (U.S. District Court for the Middle District of Alabama Eastern Division); League of Women Voters of Ohio, et al., Relators, v. Ohio Redistricting Commission, et al., Respondents. Case No. 2021-1193 (Supreme Court of Ohio).

In my position as a professor of political science, I have conducted research on a variety of election- and voting-related topics in American politics and public opinion. Much of my research uses advanced statistical methods for the analysis of quantitative data. I have worked on a number of research projects that use "big data" that include millions of observations, including a number of state voter files, campaign contribution lists, and data from the US Census. I have also used geographic information systems and other mapping techniques in my work with political data.

Much of this research has been published in peer-reviewed journals. I have published nearly 20 peer-reviewed articles, including in our discipline's flagship journal, *The American Political Science Review* as well as the inter-disciplinary journal,*Science Advances*. My CV, which details my complete publication record, is attached to this report as Appendix A.

The analysis and opinions I provide in this report are consistent with my education, training in statistical analysis, and knowledge of the relevant academic literature. These skills are well-suited for this type of analysis in political science and quantitative analysis more generally. My conclusions stated herein are based upon my review of the information available to me at this time. I reserve the right to alter, amend, or supplement these conclusions based upon further study or based upon the availability of additional information. I am being compensated for my time in preparing this report at an hourly rate of $400/hour. My compensation is in no way contingent on the conclusions reached as a result of my analysis. The opinions in this report are my own, and do note represent the view of Brigham Young

University.

2 Summary of Conclusions

Based on the evidence and analysis presented below, my opinions regarding the 2021 enacted redistricting plans in the North Carolina General Assembly can be summarized as follows:

- The contemporary political geography of North Carolina is such that Democratic majorities are often geographically clustered in the largest cities of the state while Republican voters often dominate the suburban and rural portions of the state.
- This is not the case in the rural northeastern region of the state, where there are also significant Democratic majorities.
- This geographic clustering in cities an in the rural northeast puts the Democratic Party at a natural disadvantage when single-member districts are drawn.
- This is further amplified by the 'county grouping' process that is unique to North Carolina's redistricting process where districts are constrained to remain within county groups.
- This disadvantage partially arises from the difficulty, and in many cases impossibility, of drawing Democratic-leaning districts in many of the county groupings that comply with constitutional requirements, even though Democratic voters make up roughly 40% of voters in these parts of the state.
- Based on a comparison between the Enacted Plan, the Duchin Plan, and a set of 50,000 simulated maps, the Enacted Plan is less of a partisan outlier than the Duchin Plan in the State House. In 39 of the 40 clusters the Enacted Plan is not a partisan outlier in

comparison to the simulation results. In 36 of the 40 clusters the Duchin Plan is not a partisan outlier in comparison to the simulation results.

- In the Senate analysis both the Enacted and Duchin plans generate partisan outliers when compared to the simulated district maps in two clusters each.

- Areas of disagreement between proposed plans often arise because the Duchin plan divides Democratic leaning municipalities into more pieces in order to combine Democratic-leaning voters with Republican voters in suburban and rural parts of the state to create additional competitive or Democratic leaning districts.

- Given these results, as well as the otherwise high degree of agreement between the Enacted and Duchin maps, it is my opinion that the Enacted Maps are not "extreme partisan gerrymanders" as plaintiffs allege.

3 Political Geography of North Carolina

For the last several decades, North Carolina has been relatively competitive in statewide elections. Democratic and Republican candidates have won the state at the presidential, gubernatorial, congressional, and state level. Figure 1 below shows the results of the average of all statewide elections in North Carolina from 2000 through 2020. These races include: president, US Senate, governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, secretary of state, state auditor, treasurer, superintendent, commissioner of agriculture, commissioner of labor, insurance commissioner, and partisan judicial elections in 2018.[3] While not all races are up for election in each year, I create the index by averaging the two-party vote share of those races that occurred in each two-year cycle. State-level races in North Carolina occur in presidential election years while US senate races occur every six years. There were no statewide partisan races in 2006. As can be seen in the figure, the statewide Democratic margin in North Carolina peaked in 2008 at 55% of the two-party vote and reached its nadir in 2010 with 44% of the vote.

The relative stability of the statewide results over the last 10 years masks a dramatic variation in the spatial location of Democratic and Republican voters within the state. The following section details this and shows in a variety of different ways that Democratic voters are more likely to be spatially clustered in the state while Republican voters tend to live in more politically diverse areas.

Scholarship in political science has noted that the spatial distribution of voters throughout a state can have an impact on the partisan outcomes of elections when a state is, by necessity, divided into a number of legislative districts. This is largely the case because Democratic-leaning voters tend to cluster in dense, urban areas while Republican-leaning voters tend to be more equally distributed across the remainder of the state.[4] One prominent

[3]To create the index I sum by party all votes cast for each candidate in each race by year. I then take the fraction of votes cast for candidates of the two major parties that were cast for Democratic candidates in that year. There are other possible measures and methods one could use, such as considering candidate percentages before averaging or including third party voters.

[4]See for example Stephanopoulos, N. O. and McGhee, E. M., Partisan Gerrymandering and the Efficiency

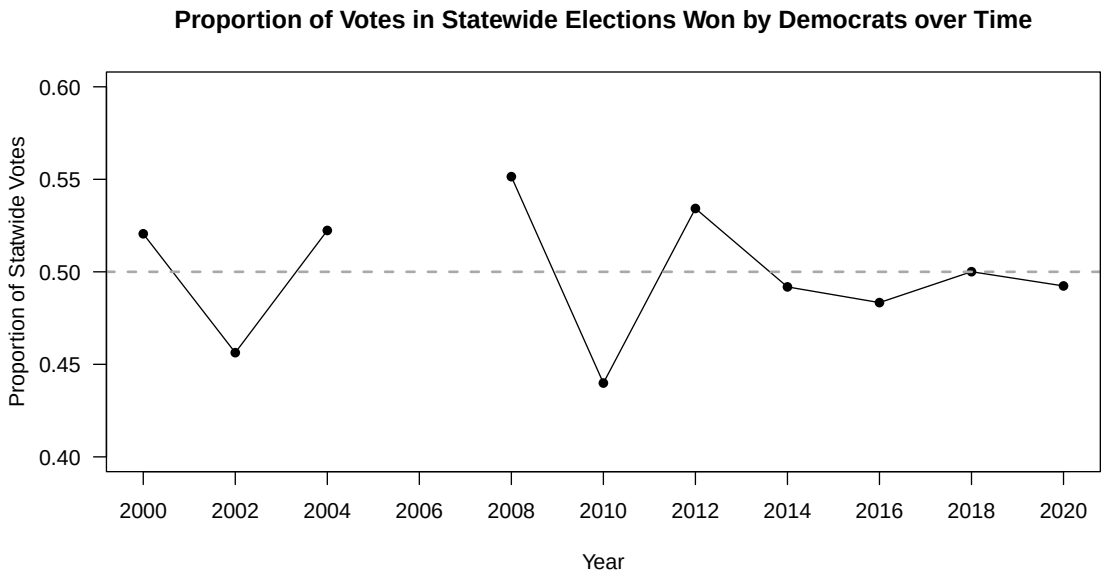


Figure 1: **Democratic Proportion of Statewide Election Contests, 2000-2020**

study of the topic (Chen and Rodden, 2013) finds that "Democrats are highly clustered in dense central city areas, while Republicans are scattered more evenly through the suburban, exurban, and rural periphery...Precincts in which Democrats typically form majorities tend to be more homogenous and extreme than Republican-leaning precincts. When these Democratic precincts are combined with neighboring precincts to form legislative districts, the nearest neighbors of extremely Democratic precincts are more likely to be similarly extreme than is true for Republican precincts. As a result, when districting plans are completed, Democrats tend to be inefficiently packed into homogenous districts."[5]

The upshot of this pattern is that political parties stand at a disadvantage when their voters are not "efficiently" distributed across the state. To understand what I mean

Gap, *The University of Chicago Law Review* 82: 831-900, (2015); Chen, J. and Rodden, J., Unintentional Gerrymandering: Political Geography and Electoral Bias in Legislatures, *Quarterly Journal of Political Science* 8: 239-269, (2013); Nall, C., The Political Consequences of Spatial Policies: How Interstate Highways Facilitated Geographic Polarization, *Journal of Politics*, 77(2): 394-406, (2015); Gimple, J. and Hui, I., . Seeking politically compatible neighbors? The role of neighborhood partisan composition in residential sorting, *Political Geography* 48: 130-142 (2015); Bishop, B., *The Big Sort: Why the Clustering of Like-Minded America is Tearing Us Apart*, Houghton Mifflin Press (2008); and Jacobson, G. C., and Carson, J. L., *The Politics of Congressional Elections*, 9th ed. Lanham, MD: Rowman and Littlefield (2016).

[5]Chen, J. and Rodden, J., Unintentional Gerrymandering: Political Geography and Electoral Bias in Legislatures, *Quarterly Journal of Political Science* 8: 239-269, (2013)

by efficient, imagine two different scenarios. First, imagine a party with a slim majority of voters statewide in which every precinct's vote share perfectly reflected the overall state. In other words, the party has a slight majority in every precinct that adds up to a slight majority statewide. In this case, this party's voters are extremely efficiently distributed in such a way that the party will win every single district despite only a slim majority statewide. Now imagine a different arrangement, a party who still holds a slim majority statewide, but whose voters are heavily concentrated in a few areas and sparsely populated throughout the rest of the state. In this case, despite holding a majority of votes statewide, the party will only win a few seats where their voters are heavily concentrated. The political geography of North Carolina more closely resembles the second scenario.

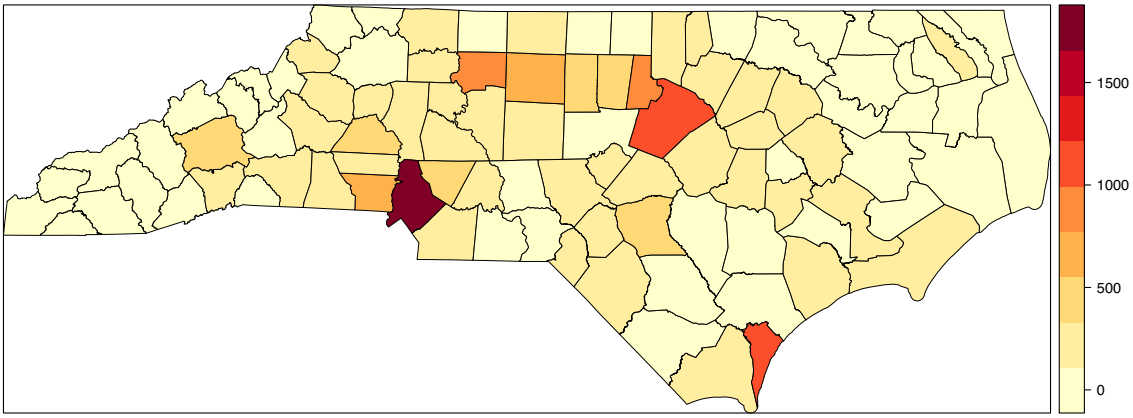
Figure 2 shows two maps of North Carolina. The top map shows the population density across counties. The bottom map shows the distribution of partisan preference across the state. Comparing the two shows that the most dense and urban counties (Wake, Mecklenburg, Durham, Guilford, Forsyth, New Hanover) in the state tend to also be where we see clusters of Blue on the bottom map.

North Carolina adds an additional wrinkle to this trend that also works to create heavily Democratic state legislative districts. Figure 2 shows that the rural counties of north eastern North Carolina are strongly Democratic.[6] This further works to facilitate the creation of strongly Democratic state legislative districts because each of these rural counties, and sometimes in combination with other adjacent rural counties, can form a legislative district. This is because the state constitution again emphasizes that counties be kept together when drawing district boundaries, and when grouping counties to collect a sufficient number of people, the minimum grouping of contiguous counties should be used. Because these rural counties all share the common feature of being strongly Democratic, any grouping of these counties together will further generate legislative districts with large majorities in support of Democratic candidates.

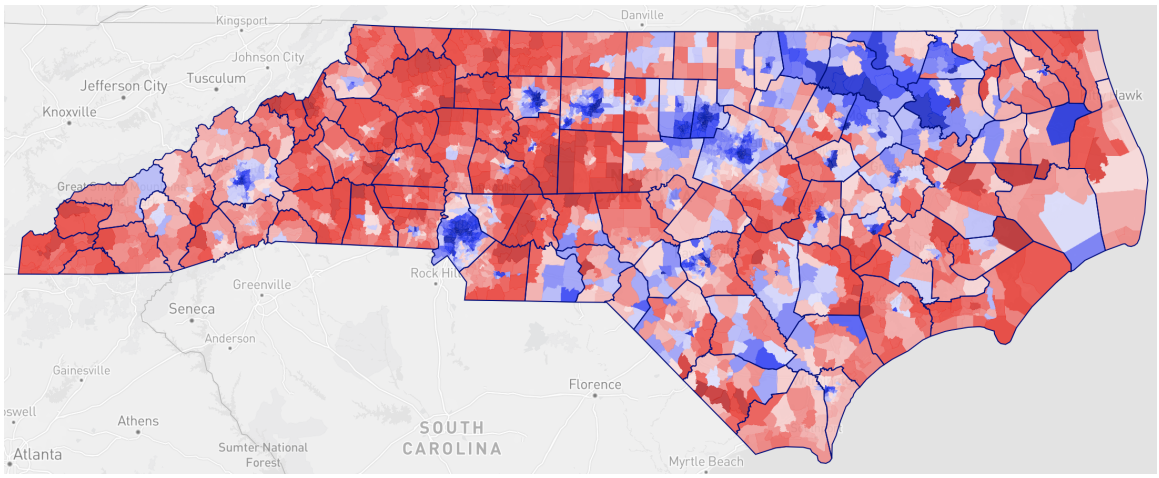
[6]This would include Vance, Warren, Halifax, Northampton, Hertford, Bertie, and Edgecomb counties.

Figure 2: **Distribution of People and Partisan Preferences in North Carolina.**

(a) Population Density of North Carolina Counties



(b) Partisan Preferences in North Carolina Counties



Note: Blue = Democratic, Red = Republican

Thus, the geographic concentration of a party's voters tends to harm that party when single-member districts are drawn by creating districts that favor that party by very large majorities, thus 'wasting' many votes in running up large majorities far beyond 50%+1.[7] This occurs in North Carolina in the urban counties of the state as well as the northeastern counties of the state where there are also sizeable Democratic majorities. Importantly, the discussion is not about *where* Democratic voters are heavily clustered together, but simply that they are. It is less important if this clustering takes place in large urban cities or in

[7]McGhee, E. (2017). Measuring Efficiency in Redistricting. Election Law Journal: Rules, Politics, and Policy, 16(4), 417–442. doi:10.1089/elj.2017.0453

rural portions of the state. The overwhelming margins for the party are what drives 'wasted votes,' which, in turn translate to fewer seats than the statewide proportion of the vote would suggest.

Another way to consider this is to look at a lower level of geography, the Voter Tabulation District (VTD), which is similar to a precinct. Figure 3 shows the distribution of partisan preferences for 11 statewide partisan elections for all VTDs in North Carolina.[8] The left panel notes VTDs where there are strong majorities for either party and labels them as "inefficient" VTDs. They are inefficient based on the discussion above that a party wastes votes if it builds majorities far beyond the needed 50%+1. Note that the distribution is not symmetric and that there are more VTDs with very large democratic majorities than there are VTDs with equally large Democratic majorities. The right panel shows the same distribution by labels "efficient" VTDs — those where a party has a majority, but not an overwhelming majority. Note here that there are many more VTDs with efficient Republican majorities than there are VTDs with efficient Democratic majorities.

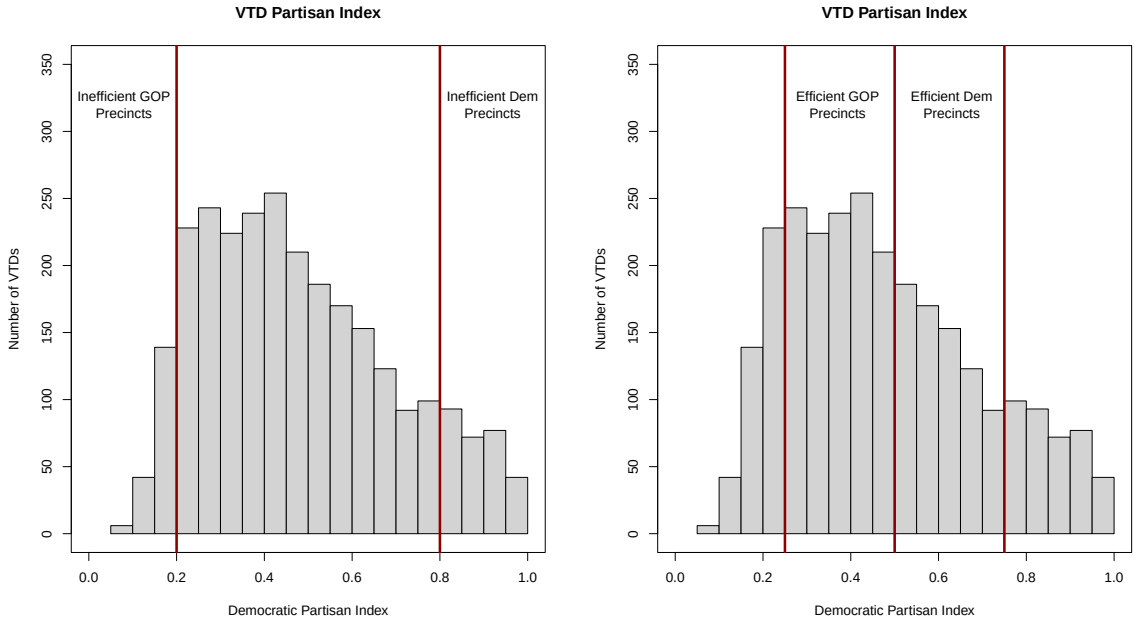
This inefficient distribution of votes would not be a problem for Democrats if districts were able to amble about the state so as to create districts that had less overwhelming Democratic support. Rodden (2019) notes this by saying: "Democrats would need a redistricting process that intentionally carved up large cities like pizza slices or spokes of a wheel, so as to combine some very Democratic urban neighborhoods with some republican exurbs in an effort to spread Democrats more efficiently across districts (pg. 155).[9]" Alternatively, as districts get larger in size (i.e. congressional districts) "Democratic communities can easily string together and overwhelm the surrounding rural Republicans (pg. 149)." However, the laws governing redistricting in North Carolina run counter to either of these strategies.

[8] I use these elections because they were the most comprehensive set of statewide elections I could obtain, given the tight time constraints, that were aggregated and matched to the level of the VTD. The elections are 2020: President, Senate, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General; 2016: President, Senate, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General; 2014: Senate.

[9] Rodden, Jonathan A. Why cities lose: The deep roots of the urban-rural political divide. Hachette UK, 2019.. While Rodden is specifically discussing Pennsylvania in this quote, the statement is true of any location with Democrats clustered in urban areas.

Figure 3: **Distribution of Votes Across VTDs in North Carolina.**

(a) Inefficient VTDs (b) Efficient VTDs



Note: Partisan Index based on the average of 11 statewide partisan races between 2014-2020.

North Carolina's strict rules that require districts to remain within pre-determined county clusters prohibit the type of meandering districts that Rodden describes above. Furthermore, additional restrictions requiring geographic compactness and minimizing the splitting of municipalities further eliminates the possibility of taking the strategy described above. In the end, this means that Republicans begin the redistricting process with a natural advantage due to the combination of laws requiring where and how districts are drawn combined with the particular spatial distribution of their voters. Thus, as I will show below, the advantage we observe between the expected Republican seat share in the state legislature compared to the statewide Republican vote share in the recent past is more due to geography than partisan activity by Republican map drawers.[10]

[10]Rodden (2019) notes regarding North Carolina, "Due to the presence of a sprawling knowledge-economy corridor, a series of smaller automobile cities with relatively low partisan gradients, and the distribution of rural African Americans, Democrats are relatively efficiently distributed in North Carolina at the scale of congressional districts (pg. 173)." It is important to note that this statement is not true for state legislative districts, which contain much smaller populations than congressional districts (and thus often cannot span

To measure the expected seat share in the state House and Senate, I compute a partisan index of statewide elections for 11 statewide partisan elections between 2014-2020.[11]

Figure 4 shows this for the 120 House seats. Districts are ordered from least Democratic at the bottom to most Democratic at the top. Districts with a partisan index less than 0.50 (i.e. Republican leaning) are shown as squares and districts with a partisan index greater than 0.50 (i.e. Democratic leaning) are displayed as triangles. In the House there are 71 districts with an index less than 0.50 (shown as squares) and 49 districts with an index greater than 0.50 (shown as triangles). A vertical dashed line is placed at 0.50 in each panel for reference. The grey lines around each point show the range of election outcomes for all of the 11 statewide elections used to generate the index. Districts in which the Republican candidate for statewide elections won the majority of the two-party vote share in all 11 races are colored red while districts where the Democratic candidate for statewide elections won the majority of the two-party vote share in all 11 races are colored blue. Districts where both parties have won a majority of the two-party vote share in these 11 races are colored green. Looking at the range across the index, there are 60 districts colored red (reliably Republican) in the House figure, 40 blue districts (reliable Democratic), and 20 green districts (competitive) in the House map. Using an alternative definition of competitiveness based on the closeness of the index to 0.50, there are 57 districts with an index less than 0.45, 24 districts between 0.45 and 0.55 (a commonly used range to define competitive seats), and 39 districts with an index of greater than 0.55.

Using the same method for the Senate, there are 30 squares (i.e. Republican leaning districts) and 20 triangles in the figure (i.e. Democratic leaning districts). Using the color scheme described above, there are 26 red districts (reliably Republican), 17 blue districts (reliable Democratic), and 7 green districts in the Senate map (competitive). Using an alternative definition of competitiveness based on the closeness of the index to 0.50, there

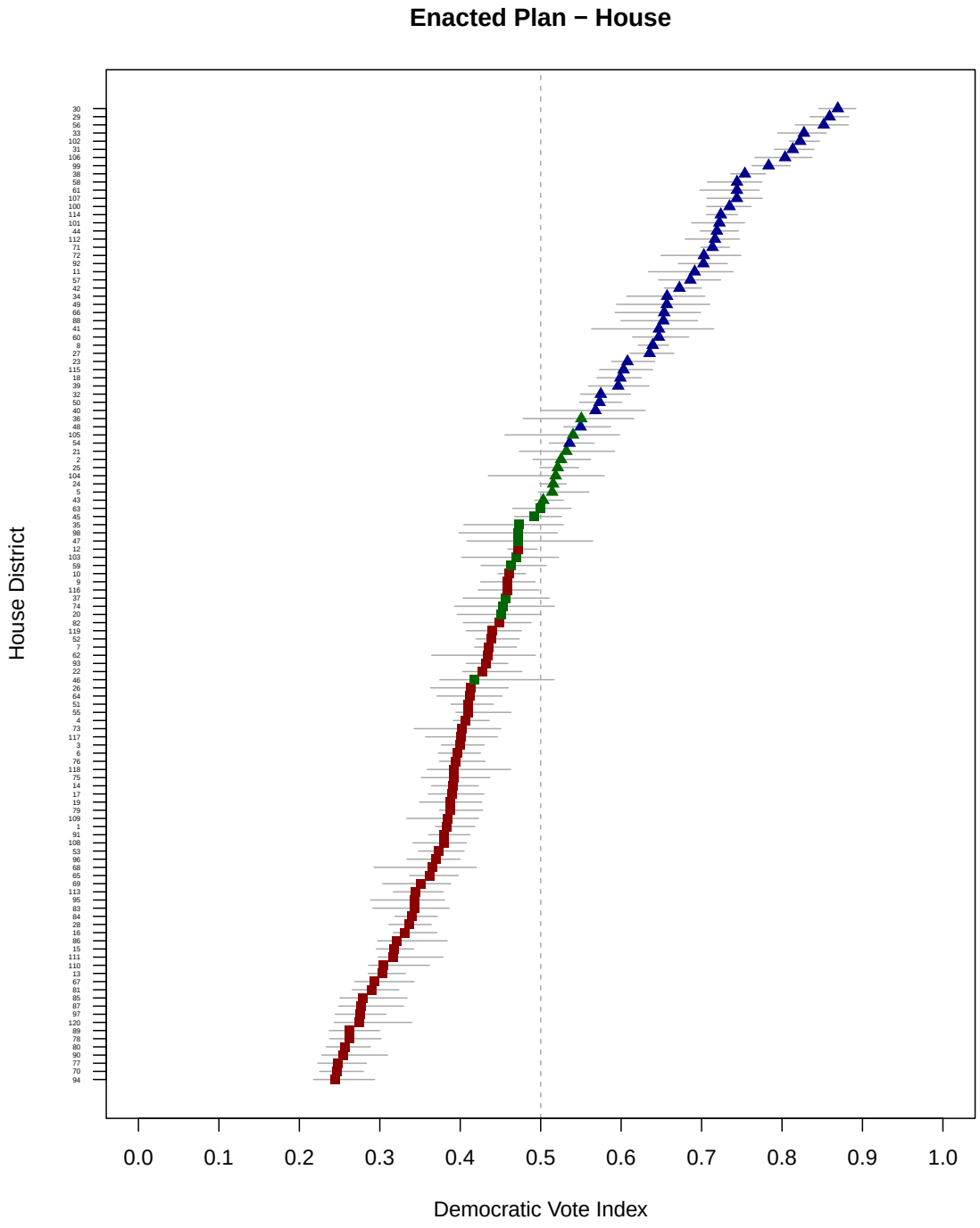
across multiple cities) and are much more constrained to remain within the county clusters, unlike the congressional district maps.

[11]The elections are 2020: President, Senate, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General; 2016: President, Senate, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General; 2014: Senate

are 24 districts with an index less than 0.45, 17 districts between 0.45 and 0.55, and 9 districts with an index of greater than 0.55. Figure 5 shows this for the 50 Senate seats.

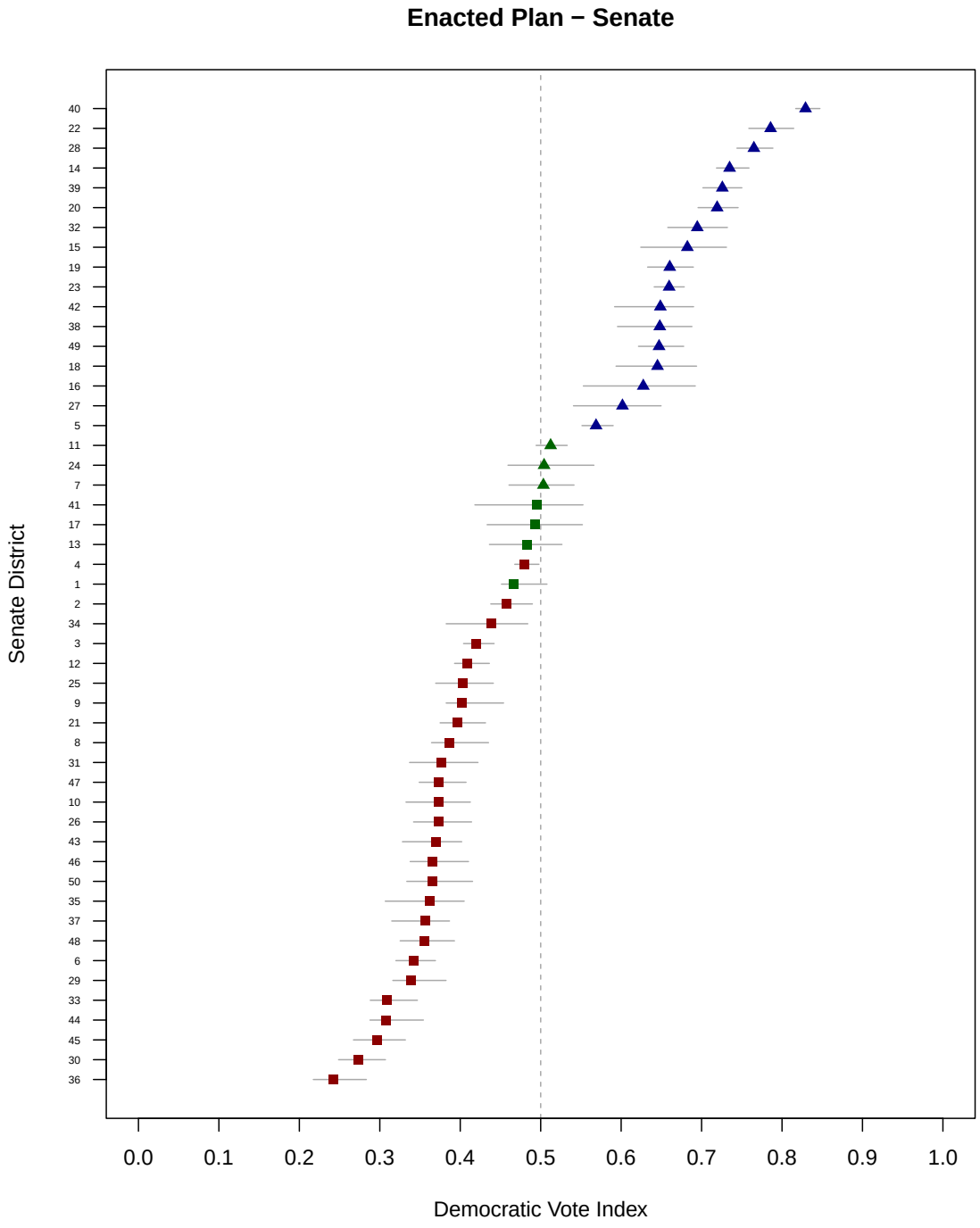
When looking at these figures, we cannot make any immediate determinations about why this distribution of seats, which has more Republican leaning districts than Democratic leaning districts, does not exactly reflect the statewide of average of votes in the state, which is much closer to parity between the parties. The reason for this is that, as discussed above, the distribution of voters who favor one party or the other is not even across the state. Furthermore, districts in North Carolina are restricted to remain within the pre-determined county clusters, further complicating the connection between district boundaries and statewide vote shares. This unique feature of North Carolina's redistricting process significantly constrains any map maker and can furthermore exacerbate the geographic disparities that exist across the state.

Figure 4: **Partisan Index of Senate Districts in 2021 Enacted Plan**



Note: Partisan Index based on the average of 11 statewide partisan races between 2014-2020. Districts with a partisan index less than .50 (i.e. Republican leaning) are shown as squares and districts with a partisan index greater than .50 (i.e. Democratic leaning) are displayed as triangles. A vertical dashed line is placed at .50 in each panel for reference. The grey lines around each point show the range of election outcomes for all of the 11 statewide elections used to generate the index. Districts in which the Republican candidate for statewide elections won the majority of the two-party vote share in all 11 races are colored red while districts where the Democratic candidate for statewide elections won the majority of the two-party vote share in all 11 races are colored blue. Districts where both parties have won a majority of the two-party vote share in these 11 races are colored green.

Figure 5: **Partisan Index of Senate Districts in 2021 Enacted Plan**



Note: Partisan Index based on the average of 11 statewide partisan races between 2014-2020. Districts with a partisan index less than .50 (i.e. Republican leaning) are shown as squares and districts with a partisan index greater than .50 (i.e. Democratic leaning) are displayed as triangles. A vertical dashed line is placed at .50 in each panel for reference. The grey lines around each point show the range of election outcomes for all of the 11 statewide elections used to generate the index. Districts in which the Republican candidate for statewide elections won the majority of the two-party vote share in all 11 races are colored red while districts where the Democratic candidate for statewide elections won the majority of the two-party vote share in all 11 races are colored blue. Districts where both parties have won a majority of the two-party vote share in these 11 races are colored green.

4 Introduction to Simulations Analysis

To gauge the range of partisan outcomes in the North Carolina General Assembly, I conduct simulated districting analyses to allow me to produce a large number of districting plans that follow traditional districting criteria using small geographic units as building blocks for hypothetical legislative districts (voting tabulation districts, or VTDs). This simulation process ignores all partisan and racial considerations when drawing districts. Instead, the computer simulations are programmed to create districting plans that follow traditional districting goals without paying attention to partisanship, race, or the location of incumbent legislators.

The process of simulating districting plans has been recognized and used in a variety of redistricting cases, including in North Carolina.[12] While different people employ slightly different methods, the overall process is much the same. For my simulations, I use a program developed by Fifield et al. (2020).[13]

A significant advantage of the simulation-based approach in general is the ability to compare a proposed map to a set of maps that are drawn without consideration of criteria such as partisanship or race. If the proposed map is similar to the set of simulated maps, it is reasonable to assume that the proposed map was not drawn primarily with partisan intent. If the map differs from the simulations, it is important to recognize that a variety of factors could have played into the deviation, but the underlying idea is that a deviation from the simulations reflects a choice by the map-maker to prioritize some factor that was not

[12]See League of Women Voters of Ohio v. Ohio Redistricting Commission (2021); Harper v. Hall (2021); Common Cause v. Lewis (2019); Harper v. Lewis (2019); League of Women Voters of Pennsylvania v. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (2018).

[13]Fifield, Benjamin, , Michael Higgins, Kosuke Imai, and Alexander Tarr. "Automated redistricting simulation using Markov chain Monte Carlo." Journal of Computational and Graphical Statistics 29, no. 4 (2020): 715-728.

Fifield, Benjamin, Kosuke Imai, Jun Kawahara, and Christopher T Kenny. 2020. "The essential role of empirical validation in legislative redistricting simulation." Statistics and Public Policy 7 (1): 52–68.

Kenny, Christopher T., Cory McCartan, Benjamin Fifield, and Kosuke Imai. 2020. redist: Computational Algorithms for Redistricting Simulation. https://CRAN.R-project.org/package= redist.

McCartan, Cory, and Kosuke Imai. 2020. "Sequential Monte Carlo for sampling balanced and compact redistricting plans." arXiv preprint arXiv:2008.06131.

made a priority in the simulations. This could include partisanship, but could also include incumbency protection, preservation of media markets, keeping particular counties, cities, or neighborhoods together that have historically been joined in districts, or some other factor that is important to a map maker or legislator involved in the process.

A major factor in the validity of the simulated maps is whether or not they constitute a representative sample of the trillions of possible maps that could be drawn.[14] If the sample produced by the simulations is not representative, then we may be comparing a proposed map to a biased selection of alternative maps, which renders the value of the comparison meaningless.

A specific benefit of the particular algorithm I use here is that the authors show mathematically and in a small-scale validation study that their method produces a representative sample of maps. With regards to this issue, the authors state:

> Yet, until recently, surprisingly few simulation algorithms have existed in the published scholarship. In fact, most of these existing studies use essentially the same Monte Carlo simulation algorithm where a geographical unit is randomly selected as a "seed" for each district and then neighboring units are added to contiguously grow this district until it reaches the pre-specified population threshold (e.g., Cirincione, Darling, and O'Rourke 2000; Chen and Rodden 2013). Unfortunately, no theoretical justification is given for these simulation algorithms, and hence they are unlikely to yield a representative sample of redistricting plans for a target population....Unlike the aforementioned standard simulation algorithms, the proposed algorithms are designed to yield a representative sample of redistricting plans under contiguity and equal population constraints.[15]

[14]Tam Cho, Wendy K., and Yan Y. Liu. "Toward a talismanic redistricting tool: A computational method for identifying extreme redistricting plans." Election Law Journal 15, no. 4 (2016): 351-366. Cho, Wendy K. Tam, and Bruce E. Cain. "Human-centered redistricting automation in the age of AI." Science 369, no. 6508 (2020): 1179-1181. McCartan, Cory, and Kosuke Imai. "Sequential Monte Carlo for sampling balanced and compact redistricting plans." arXiv preprint arXiv:2008.06131 (2020).

[15]Cirincione, C., Darling, T. A., and O'Rourke, T. G. (2000), "Assessing South Carolina's 1990s Congressional Districting," Political Geography, 19, 189–211. DOI: 10.1016/S0962-6298(99)00047-5. Chen, J., and

With a representative set of maps in hand, we can then analyze the difference between the proposed map and the simulated maps on a variety of metrics. As discussed above, it is well established that the party whose voters are more geographically compact stands at a natural disadvantage when single member districts are drawn. "The party that's more spread out has a geographic advantage," says applied mathematician Jonathan Mattingly of Duke University. "That's our system.[16]" The comparison between the simulated districts and the proposed map overcomes this hurdle and allows for an apples-to-apples comparison that accounts for the unique political geography of a state, such as the spatial distribution of voters or the location and number of administrative boundaries, such a counties. Simulation methods can also incorporate a state's other unique redistricting rules. The simulation-based approach therefore permits us to compare a particular plan to a large number of representative districting plans in the North Carolina House and Senate using criteria specific to North Carolina. In the simulations I run, I instruct the model to generate plans that adhere to the restrictions included in the North Carolina Constitution as well as the *Stephenson* criteria of roughly equal population, adherence to county cluster boundaries, minimization of county traversals within clusters, and geographic compactness.

Specifically, the model is constrained to conduct 50,000 simulations separately in each county cluster by assembling VTDs into districts that meet the redistricting criteria of equal population, contiguity, compactness, and minimal county and municipal divisions.[17] Within each cluster the model generates 50,000 maps with the number of districts equal to the number of districts allocated to that cluster that are of roughly equal population ($< 5\%$ deviation above or below the target population of 86,995 in the House and 208,788 in the Senate). The model is also instructed to generate districts that cross county boundaries as few times as possible. Of course, county populations do not always add up to round units

Rodden, J. (2013), "Unintentional Gerrymandering: Political Geography and Electoral Bias in Legislatures," Quarterly Journal of Political Science, 8, 239–269. DOI: 10.1561/100.00012033.

[16]https://www.sciencenews.org/article/gerrymandering-elections-next-gen-computer-generated-maps

[17]The simulations are not allowed to split VTDs as this is the lowest level of geography for which I have election results.

of districts, and so of necessity some county boundaries will be split. The model is further instructed that when a county boundary needs to be crossed, it should avoid splitting the county more times than necessary. After the model is run, I discard any simulations that include more county traversals than the Enacted Plan.

I also instruct the model to generate districts that are geographically compact. After the model is run, I compute the average geographic compactness of the simulated districts in the county cluster and compare that to the average geographic compactness of the Enacted Plan. I use the Polsby-Popper measure of compactness, which is a common measure of geographic compactness.[18] After the model is run, I also discard any simulations that are less compact, on average, than the Enacted Plan.

The final constraint is an instruction to avoid splitting municipal boundaries. This constraint is second order to the constraint to avoid county boundaries. In other words, the model prioritizes avoiding county splits over municipal splits. Once the county split constraint is accounted for, then the model places priority on avoidance of municipal splits. Because municipalities and VTDs do not perfectly overlap, it is difficult to calculate the exact number of municipal splits from the model. I make a simplifying assumption and assign each VTD to a municipality if any part of the VTD intersects that municipality. Furthermore, if a VTD overlaps multiple municipalities, I assign the VTD to the municipality in which the most area of the VTD is contained. In a few cases a city spans multiple counties. Here I consider each portion of the city as a separate municipality.

Once the simulated district plans are complete, I then compute the partisan lean of each district in each plan. For the partisan composition of each district I rely on the two-party election results from statewide elections disaggregated to the level of the VTD. I then reassemble these election results at the district level to compute the proportion of votes

[18]The Polsby-Popper measure is computed by taking is the ratio of the area of the district to the area of a circle whose circumference is equal to the perimeter of the district. A district's Polsby-Popper score falls with the range of [0,1] and a score closer to 1 indicates a more compact district. Polsby, Daniel D., and Robert D. Popper. 1991. "The Third Criterion: Compactness as a procedural safeguard against partisan gerrymandering." Yale Law & Policy Review 9 (2): 301–353.

in each statewide election that were won by the Democratic and Republican candidates in those districts. I compute the index of district partisanship using the two-party vote share in eleven elections from the past ten years.[19] The index is an average of all eleven of these statewide races in North Carolina from 2012-2020. Averages of multiple elections have the benefit of "washing out" the impact of any particular election, since individual elections can vary due to particular candidate features and other idiosyncrasies and particular years can vary due to national electoral waves (i.e. 2020 was a good electoral year for Democrats while 2016 was a good year for Republicans nationwide). As such, my preferred metric is the partisan index. However, I also compute the two-party vote share for each of the 11 statewide elections individually and report these as well for completeness. Occasionally, seeing how a plan or set of simulations varies across individual elections can shed light on the variation and shifts in political preferences in a locality.

5 NC House Analysis

A unique feature of the redistricting process in North Carolina is the use of "county grouping (or clusters)" wherein redistricting takes place entirely inside of each cluster. In essence, this means that the process of redistricting the state House (or Senate) in North Carolina is not a single problem in which a map maker draws 120 (or 50 for the Senate) districts throughout the state. Instead, the map maker faces many distinct redistricting problems that are all self contained. Cooper et al. (2021, "The Duke Study"), have addressed this issue using the 2020 census data and reported on the optimal set of clusters in both the House and Senate. They state, "Determining the county clusters for the NC House and for the NC Senate is the first step in the redistricting process for the NC General Assembly. The county clusters are largely algorithmically determined through an optimization procedure

[19]The particular races are 2020: President, US Senate, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Attorney General; 2016: President, US Senate, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Attorney General; 2014: US Senate. There are other partisan statewide races in these years, but I was unable to locate election results disaggregated to the VTD level.

outlined by the NC Supreme Court in *Stephenson v. Bartlett*.[20]" While there are a few choices that a map maker can make in choosing between different sets of clusters, the county cluster design significantly constrains any map maker as he or she is forced to work only within the counties contained in a given cluster. Because of this, any analysis of the Enacted Plan must consider each cluster separately, as they are independent of one another.

In the state House, there are 40 county clusters. 33 clusters containing 107 of the 120 districts are fixed based on the county cluster arrangement determined by Cooper et al. (2021, "Duke Study"). The remaining 7 clusters were selected by the General Assembly from three sets of choices between clusters.

5.1 House Groupings with only 1 District

Of the 40 county clusters, there are 13 of them composed of 31 counties in which the cluster contains only 1 House district. In these clusters there is no discretion for any map maker. The district is simply the boundaries of the county cluster. These counties collectively have a population of 1,128,328, or approximately 11% of the state's total population and account for 13 of the 120 seats in the state House.

Figure 6 shows a map of the counties that constitute these single-district clusters. Table 1 below shows each cluster, the counties included in the cluster, and the corresponding districts in the House Enacted Plan. The final two columns of the table show the partisan lean of the cluster using the 11 statewide partisan elections index discussed above and whether or not, based on that index, the cluster leans Democratic (or Republican). I classify a district (in the Enacted Plan and in the simulations as well) as being Democratic leaning if the partisan index for that district is greater than 0.50. In other words, if more than fifty percent of the ballots cast for the two major parties were for Democratic candidates, that district is classified as a Democratic leaning district. Obviously, districts with index values much larger than (smaller than) 0.50 will be more likely to elect a Democrat (Republican)

[20] https://sites.duke.edu/quantifyinggerrymandering/files/2021/08/countyClusters2020.pdf

than districts that are very close to 0.50.

The bottom row of the Table 1 shows the results for all 13 clusters together. Collectively these counties have a partisan index of 0.43, meaning roughly four in ten voters in these counties cast ballots for Democratic candidates in the 11 statewide races I consider here. However, the location of voters for the different parties is not uniformly distributed across these counties. Given this spatial distribution of voters across the counties, 4 of the 13 clusters lean Democratic, or roughly 30 percent. In this case, the proportion of Democratic leaning districts is lower that the proportion of voters in these counties who favor Democratic candidates. However, this is not due to any district boundaries. It is purely a function of the political geography of the state since all of these districts are entire county units and are, as such, fixed.

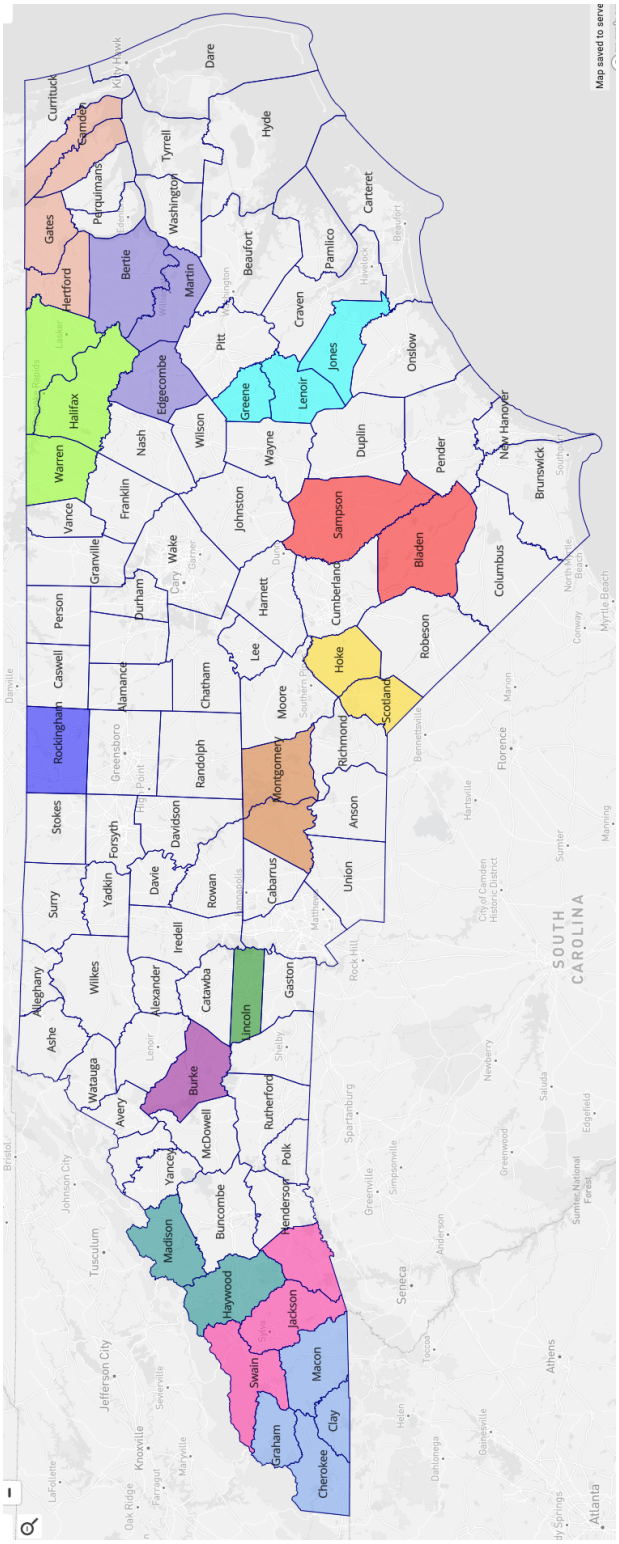


Figure 6: **Map of Counties and County Clusters with only 1 House District**

Table 1: County Grouping Containing 1 House District

County Cluster	# Counties	# Districts	District #	County Cluster Democratic Partisan Index	# of districts that are Democratic leaning
Rockingham	1	1	65	0.36	0
Lincoln	1	1	97	0.28	0
Burke	1	1	86	0.32	0
Bladen-Sampson	2	1	22	0.43	0
Hoke-Scotland	2	1	48	0.55	1
Haywood-Madison	2	1	118	0.40	0
Montgomery-Stanly	2	1	67	0.30	0
Bertie-Edgecomb-Martin	3	1	23	0.61	1
Greene-Jones-Lenoir	3	1	12	0.47	0
Jackson-Swain-Transylvania	3	1	119	0.44	0
Halifax-Northampton-Warren	3	1	27	0.64	1
Cherokee-Clay-Graham-Macon	4	1	120	0.28	0
Camden-Gates-Hertford-Pasquotank	4	1	5	0.52	1
Total:	31	13		0.43	4

6 House Groupings with More than 1 District:

There are 27 county clusters that contain multiple districts where a map drawer has some discretion to draw district boundaries. I consider each cluster separately in the simulations analysis because the districts are constrained to remain within each county cluster.

These clusters collectively account for 107 of the 120 districts in the North Carolina House of Representatives. In addition to calculating the number of Democratic leaning districts for the Enacted Plan, I also compute the same partisan index for the plaintiffs proposed map (hereafter, 'Duchin Map') and compare how the Enacted Map and the Duchin Map perform on this same metric.[21] An overview of the results are as follows. In these 107 districts, the Enacted Plan creates 62 districts that lean Republican and 45 districts that lean Democratic according to the statewide partisan elections index. The Duchin Plan creates 52 districts that lean Republican and 52 districts that lean Democratic according to the statewide partisan elections index.

I then place both maps in relation to the distribution of partisan outcomes from the simulated districts. In each cluster I consider the number of Democratic districts generated by each plan in comparison to the distribution of results from the simulations. I consider a plan to be a partisan outlier if the number of Democratic districts generated by the plan falls outside the middle 50% of simulation results. This is a conservative definition of an outlier. In the social sciences, medicine, and other disciplines it is traditional to consider something an outlier if it falls outside the middle 95% or 90% of the comparison distribution.

In 26 of the 27 clusters, the Enacted Map produces a number of Democratic districts that falls within the middle 50% of simulation results and are not partisan outliers. This leaves 1 cluster in which the Enacted Plan is a partisan outlier in comparison to the simulation results.[22] The Enacted Map also produces the same number of Democratic leaning districts as the modal (most common) number of Democratic leaning districts in the simulations in

[21] Plaintiffs refer to this as an "optimized map." It is unclear what this means as optimization is a choice made by the researcher as to which factors to prioritize at the expense of others.

[22] This occurs in Guilford County.

22 of the 27 clusters.

In 23 of the 27 clusters, the Duchin Map produces a number of Democratic districts that fall within the middle 50% of simulation results and are not partisan outliers. This leaves 4 clusters in which the Duchan Plan is a partisan outlier in comparison to the simulation results.[23] This is three more clusters that are partisan outliers than the Enacted Map. The Duchin Map also produces the same number of Democratic leaning districts as the modal (most common) number of Democratic leaning districts in the simulations in 20 of the 27 clusters.

By these metrics the Duchin Map is less in alignment with the results of the non-partisan simulations than the Enacted Map and is a greater partisan outlier.

In 20 of the 27 clusters the Enacted Map and the Duchin map are in agreement on the number of Democratic leaning districts.[24] This means there is disagreement in 7 of the 40 total clusters. Figure 7 shows a map of the locations in which the Enacted Plan and the Duchin Plan are in agreement on the number of Democratic leaning districts. Figure 8 shows a map of the locations in which the Enacted Plan and the Duchin Plan disagreement on the number of Democratic leaning districts.

Table 2 summarizes the results of the simulation analysis for these 27 House clusters with multiple districts. Thereafter, I present the results cluster-by-cluster.

[23]These are Brunswick-New Hanover, Cumberland, Duplin-Wayne, and Pitt

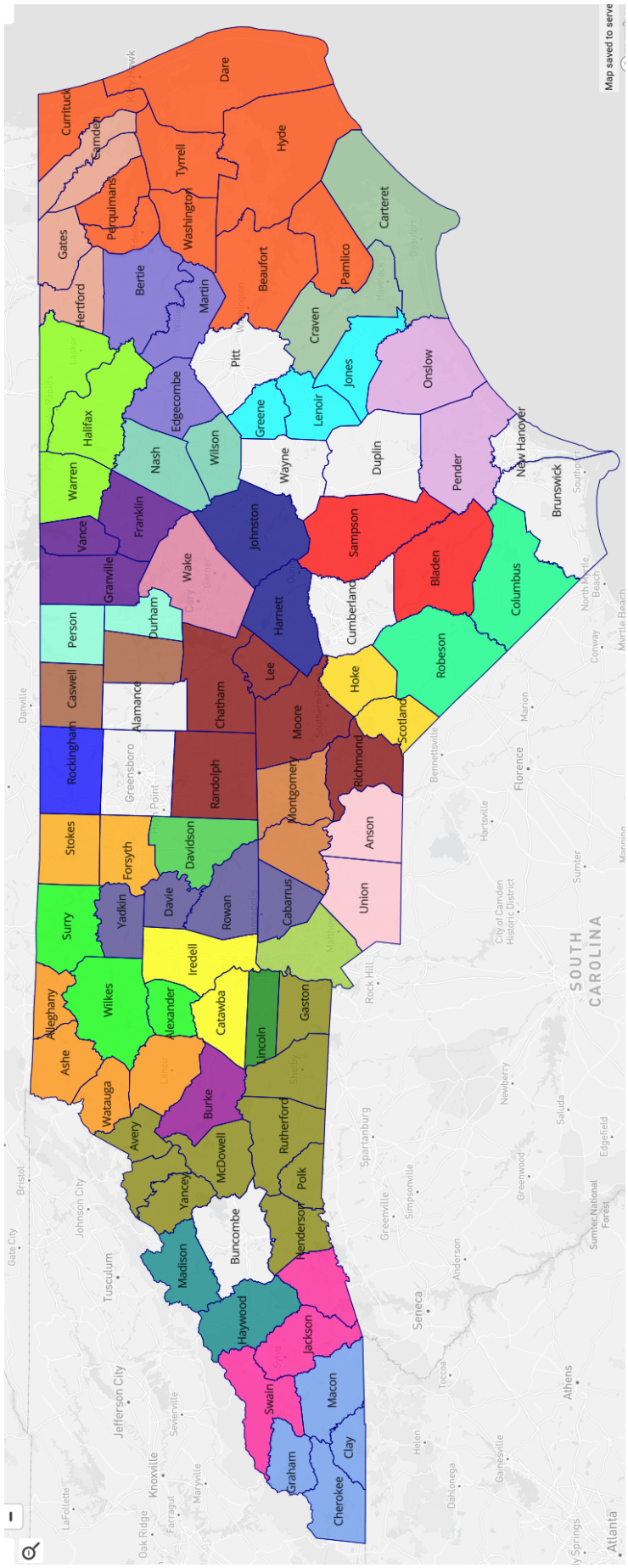
[24]These county groupings are: Davidson, Columbus-Robeson, Carteret-Craven, Nash-Wilson, Caswell-Orange, Alexander et al., Franklin et al., Alleghany et al., Beaufort et al., Anson-Union, Onslow-Pender, Harnett-Johnston, Catawba-Iredell, Durham-Person, Forsyth-Stokes, Cabarrus et al., Chatham et al., Avery et al., Mecklenburg, and Wake.

Table 2: House County Grouping Analysis Summary

			# of Districts that are Democratic Leaning		
County Cluster	**Cluster Democratic Partisan Index**	**# Districts**	**Enacted Map**	**Duchin Map**	**Simulations**
Davidson	0.27	2	0	0	0
Pitt	0.54	2	1	**2**	1
Alamance	0.45	2	0	1	0-1
Columbus-Robeson	0.45	2	0	0	0
Carteret-Craven	0.35	2	0	0	XXX
Duplin-Wayne	0.43	2	0	**1**	0
Nash-Wilson	0.52	2	2	2	2
Caswell-Orange	0.71	2	2	2	2
Alexander-Surry-Wilkes	0.25	2	0	0	0
Franklin-Granville-Vance	0.51	2	1	1	1
Alleghany-Ashe-Caldwell-Watauga	0.36	2	0	0	0
Beaufort-Chowan-Currituck Dare-Hyde-Pamlico Perquimans-Tyrrell-Washington	0.39	2	0	0	0
Buncombe	0.60	3	2	3	2-3
Anson-Union	0.37	3	0	0	0
Onslow-Pender	0.35	3	0	0	0
Cumberland	0.59	4	3	**4**	3
Harnett-Johnston	0.38	4	0	0	0
Catawba-Iredell	0.33	4	0	0	0
Durham-Person	0.76	4	4	4	4
Brunswick-New Hanover	0.45	4	1	**2**	1
Forsyth-Stokes	0.52	5	2	2	2-3
Cabarrus-Davie-Rowan-Yadkin	0.36	5	0	0	0
Chatham-Lee-Moore-Randolph-Richmond	0.38	5	1	1	1
Guilford	0.61	6	**4**	5	5
Avery-Cleveland-Gaston-Henderson-McDowell-Mitchell-Polk-Rutherford-Yancey	0.35	7	0	0	0
Mecklenburg	0.65	13	11	11	11-12
Wake	0.61	13	11	11	11-12
Total:		107	45	52	46-51

Note: Number of Democratic leaning districts is measured using the average two-party vote share in each district from the 11 statewide races noted earlier. Simulations range represents the middle 50% of outcomes from the simulations results. There are no simulations results conducted in Carteret-Craven cluster, see later section for explanation. Groupings where a plan falls outside the middle 50% range of the simulations are bolded.

Figure 7: Map of House County Clusters Where Enacted and Duchin Plans Agree on Partisan Lean of Districts



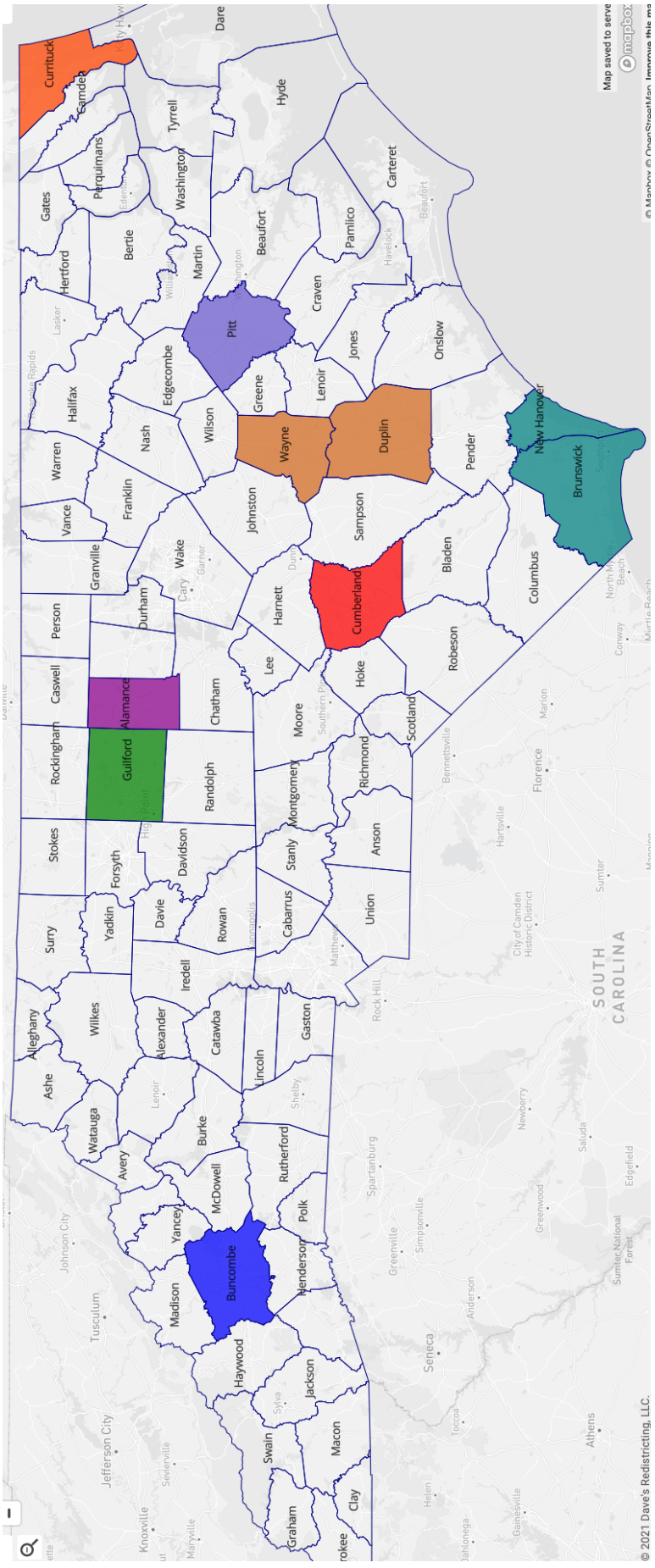


Figure 8: **Map of House County Clusters Where Enacted and Duchin Plans Disagree on Partisan Lean of Districts**

6.1 Davidson House County Grouping

Davidson County contains 2 districts. In the Enacted Map these are Districts 80 and 81. The county cluster has an overall partisan index of 0.27, which is strongly Republican. After conducting 50,000 initial simulations to create two districts in this cluster, I would normally discard any simulations that contain more county traversals than the Enacted Plan. However, in this case the county cluster is only one county (Davidson) and so the simulations are constrained to keep both districts entirely within the county, and thus, by definition there will be no county traversals in all 50,000 simulations as well as in the Enacted Map. Next, I discard any simulations in which the average compactness score of the districts in the simulations is not as large or larger than the compactness score of the Enacted Map. This leaves 37,252 simulated maps, each containing two districts.

A map of the location of this county cluster in relation to the rest of the state is shown in Figure 9. A map of the Enacted Plan's districts within this cluster is shown in Figure 10.

The distribution of likely district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results is shown in Figure 11. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster. In this cluster the simulations, the Enacted Map, and the Duchin Map are in agreement, and all generate 0 Democratic leaning districts.

Table 3 breaks apart the partisan index into the 11 constituent elections and shows the distribution of Democratic leaning seats generated if one were to look at each election separately. Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded

number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. In this case there is unanimous agreement across all 11 elections.

Figure 9: **Map of Davidson House County Cluster**

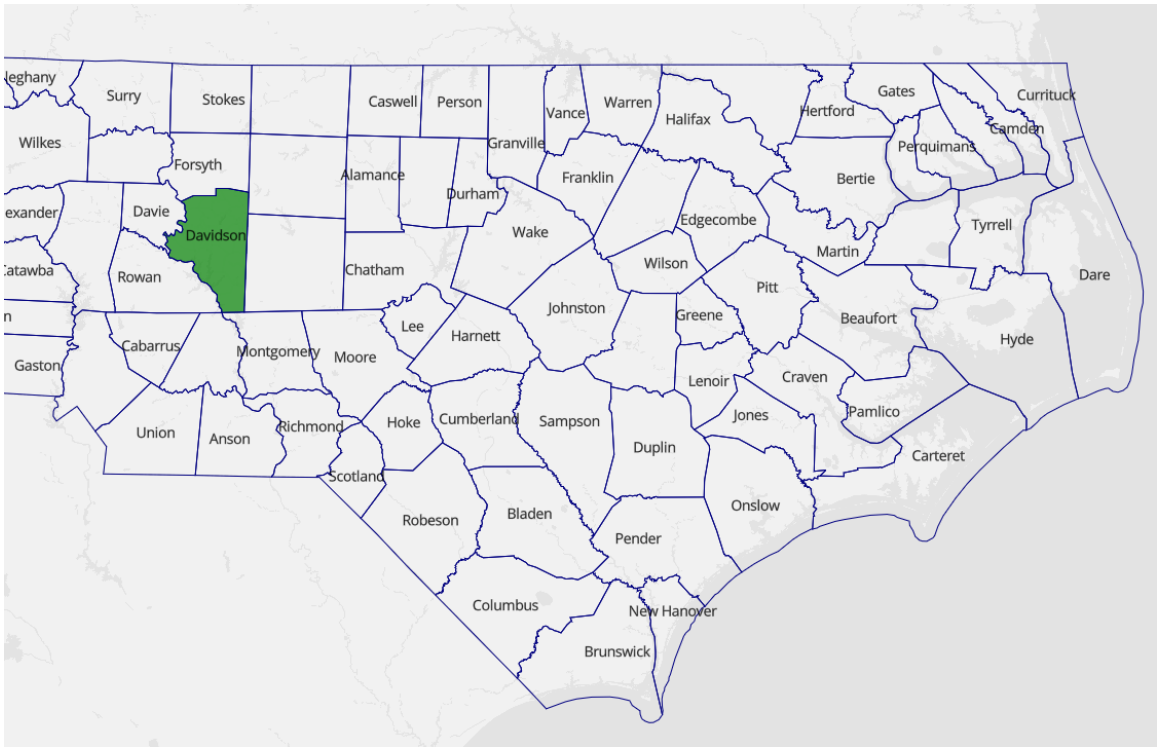
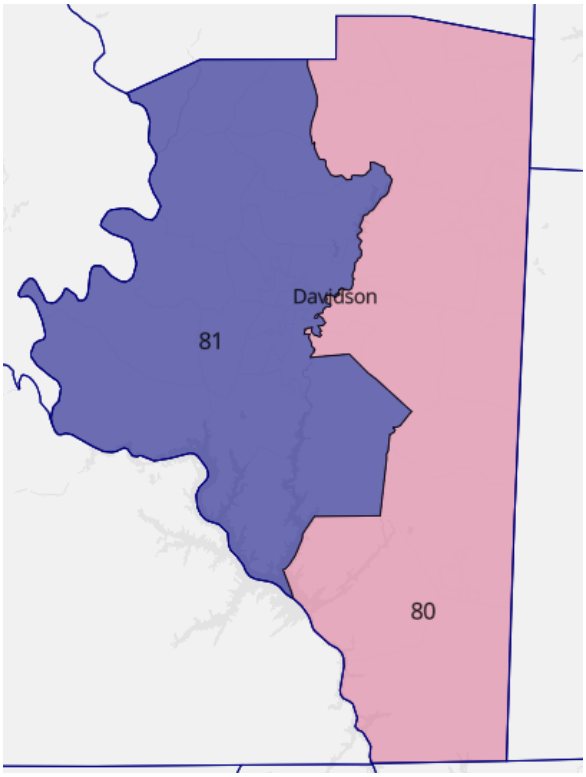
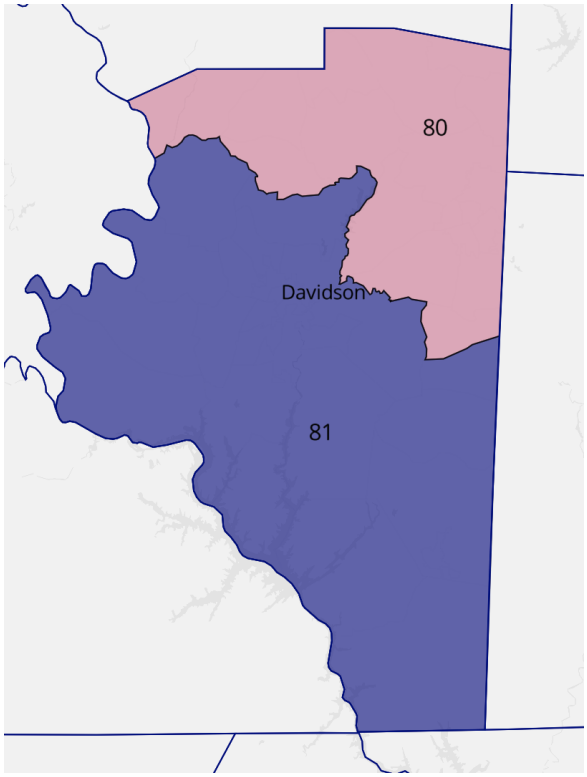


Figure 10: **Map of House Enacted Plan in Davidson County Cluster**

(a) Enacted Map



(b) Duchin Map



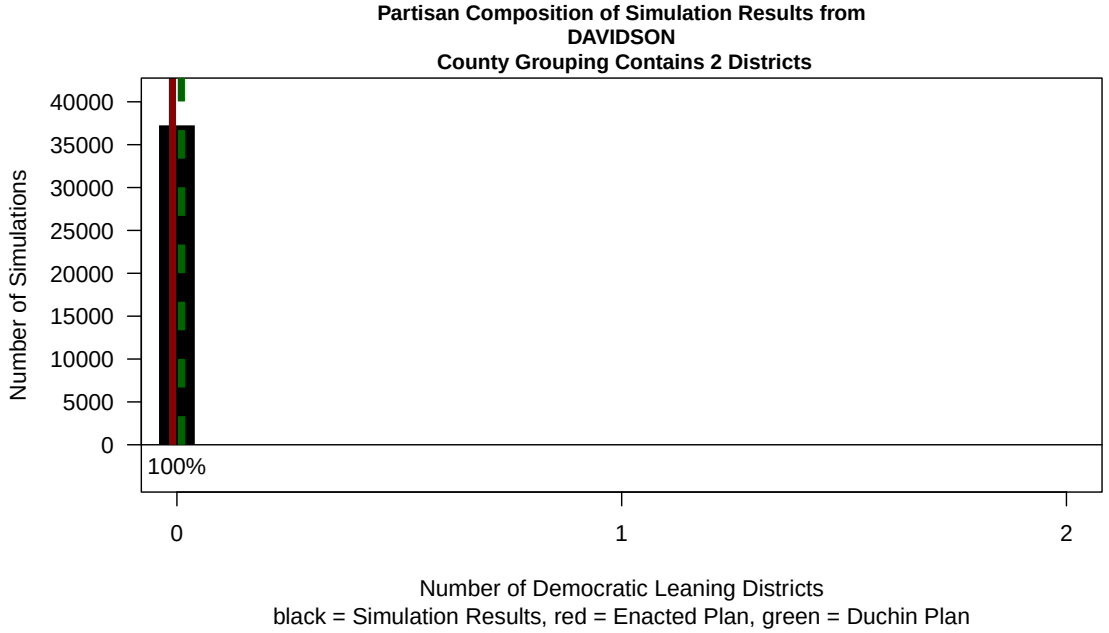
Note: The left map shows the district lines for the Enacted Map and the right map shows the district lines for the Duchin Map.

Partisan Lean of Districts

District:	Enacted Plan	Duchin Plan
80	0.26	0.28
81	0.29	0.27

Note: Partisan index is based on the two-party vote average of 11 statewide partisan elections between 2014-2020.

Figure 11: **Distribution of Partisan Districts from Simulations in Davidson House County Cluster**



Note: Distribution of likely district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster.

Table 3: Simulation Results by Individual Elections

Davidson House County Cluster

Number of Democratic Leaning Districts:			
	0	1	2
Individual Elections:			
2020 President	**100%**	0%	0%
2020 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%
2020 Governor	**100%**	0%	0%
2020 Lt. Governor	**100%**	0%	0%
2020 Attorney General	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 President	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 Governor	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 Lt. Governor	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 Attorney General	**100%**	0%	0%
2014 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%

Note: Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. For example, using the 2020 Presidential election 100% of the simulations produce 0 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Plan does as well, as the '0 District' cell is bolded in that row.

6.2 Pitt House County Grouping

Pitt County contains 2 districts. In the Enacted Map these are Districts 8 and 9. The county cluster has an overall partisan index of 0.54, which is slightly Democratic. After conducting 50,000 initial simulations to create two districts in this cluster, I would normally discard any simulations that contain more county traversals than the Enacted Plan. However, in this case the county cluster is only one county and so the simulations are constrained to keep both districts entirely within the county, and thus, by definition there will be no county traversals in all 50,000 simulations as well as in the Enacted Map. Next, I discard any simulations in which the average compactness score of the districts in the simulations is not as large or larger than the compactness score of the Enacted Map. This leaves 5,189 simulated maps, each containing two districts.

A map of the location of this county cluster in relation to the rest of the state is shown in Figure 12. A map of the Enacted Maps' districts and the Duchin Map's district boundaries within this cluster are shown in Figure 13.

The distribution of district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results is shown in Figure 14. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster. In 91% of the simulations there is 1 Democratic leaning district and in the remaining 9% of the simulations there are two Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Map is in alignment with the modal outcome of the simulations by creating one Democratic district. The Duchin Map generates two Democratic districts.

Table 4 breaks apart the partisan index into the 11 constituent elections and shows the distribution of Democratic leaning seats generated if one were to look at each election separately. Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Demo-

cratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. In this case there is unanimous agreement between the modal outcome in the simulations and the Enacted Map across all 11 elections.

Figure 12: **Map of Pitt House County Cluster**

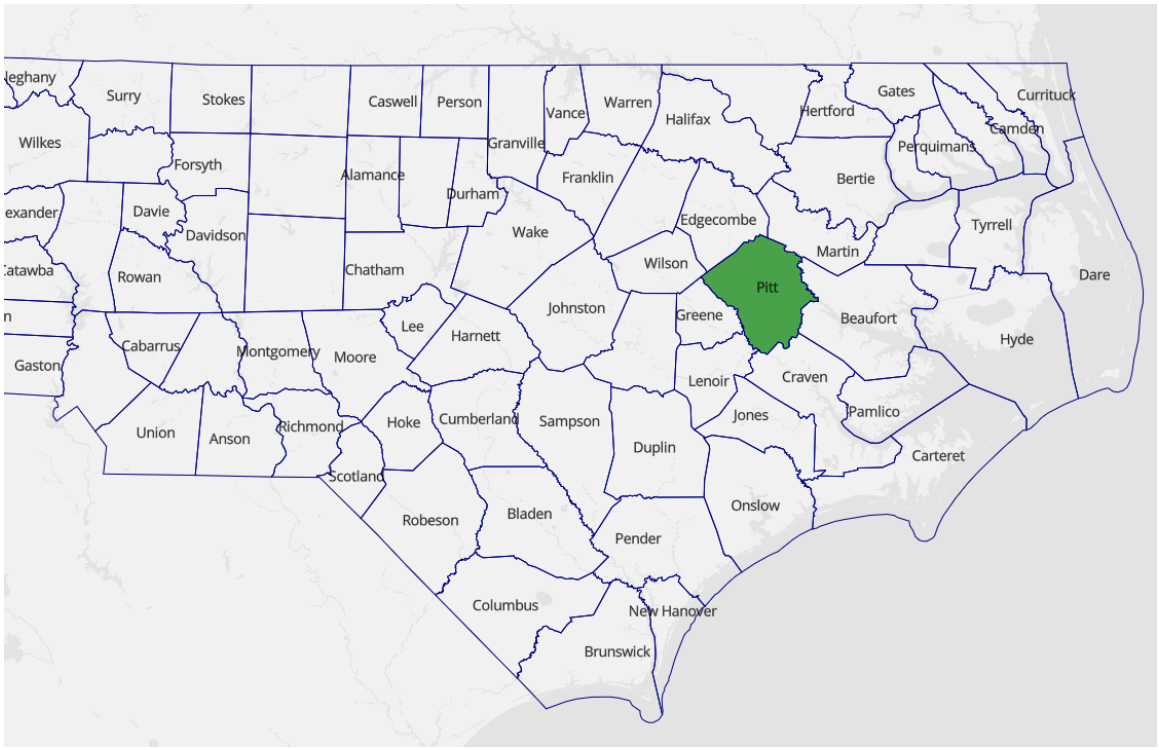
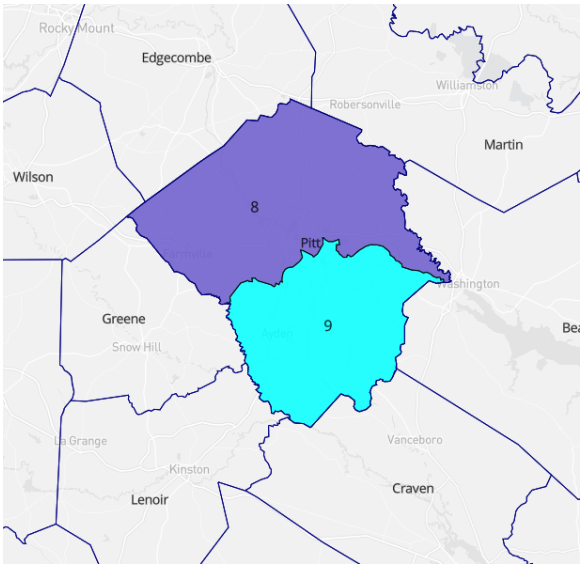
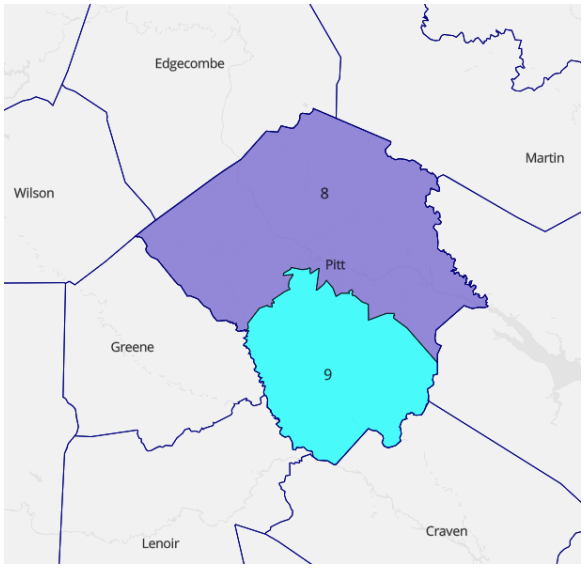


Figure 13: **Enacted Map and Duchin Map in Pitt House County Cluster**

(a) Enacted Map



(b) Duchin Map

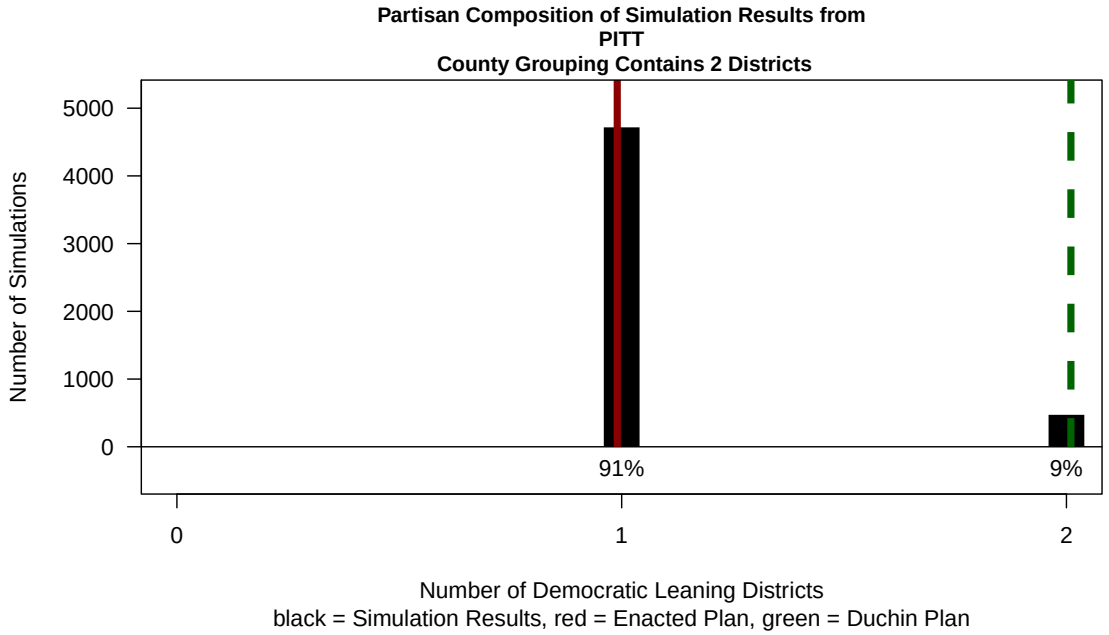


Partisan Lean of Districts

District:	Enacted Plan	Duchin Plan
8	0.64	0.55
9	0.46	0.53

Note: Partisan index is based on the two-party vote average of 11 statewide partisan elections between 2014-2020.

Figure 14: **Distribution of Partisan Districts from Simulations in Pitt House County Cluster**



Note: Distribution of likely district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster.

Table 4: Simulation Results by Individual Elections

Pitt House County Cluster

Number of Democratic Leaning Districts:			
	0	1	2
Individual Elections:			
2020 President	0%	**89%**	11%
2020 Senate	0%	**91%**	9%
2020 Governor	0%	**44%**	56%
2020 Lt. Governor	0%	**94%**	6%
2020 Attorney General	0%	**71%**	29%
2016 President	0%	**97%**	3%
2016 Senate	0%	**100%**	0%
2016 Governor	0%	**97%**	3%
2016 Lt. Governor	0%	**100%**	0%
2016 Attorney General	0%	**83%**	17%
2014 Senate	0%	**100%**	0%

Note: Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. For example, using the 2020 Presidential election 89% of the simulations produce 1 Democratic leaning district. The Enacted Plan does as well, as the '1 District' cell is bolded in that row.

6.3 Alamance House County Grouping

Alamance County contains 2 districts. In the Enacted Map these are Districts 63 and 64. The county cluster has an overall partisan index of 0.45, which is slightly Republican. After conducting 50,000 initial simulations to create two districts in this cluster, I would normally discard any simulations that contain more county traversals than the Enacted Plan. However, in this case the county cluster is only one county and so the simulations are constrained to keep both districts entirely within the county, and thus, by definition there will be no county traversals in all 50,000 simulations as well as in the Enacted Map. Next, I discard any simulations in which the average compactness score of the districts in the simulations is not as large or larger than the compactness score of the Enacted Map. This leaves 47,482 simulated maps, each containing two districts.

A map of the location of this county cluster in relation to the rest of the state is shown in Figure 15. A map of the Enacted Maps' districts and the Duchin Map's district boundaries within this cluster are shown in Figure 16. I also include the map of districts in this county from the 2020 plan for comparison here.

The distribution of district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results is shown in Figure 17. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster. In 44% of the simulations there are 0 Democratic leaning districts and in the remaining 56% of the simulations there is 1 Democratic leaning district. The Enacted Map is within the middle 50% if the simulation results, but is not in alignment with the modal outcome of the simulations. The Duchin Map generates 1 Democratic district.

Table 5 breaks apart the partisan index into the 11 constituent elections and shows

the distribution of Democratic leaning seats generated if one were to look at each election separately. Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. In 10 of the 11 elections considered the Enacted Plan agrees with the modal outcome of the simulations. The only case in which it does not agree with the modal result is in the 2020 Lt. Governor's race. However, in this race the simulations were nearly equally split between generating 0 and 1 Democratic district.

The Enacted Plan is also extremely similar to the maps used in Alamance County in the 2020 elections. These districts were approved by a court in 2019. The Enacted Plan is different by only two and one half precincts - South Burlington precinct is now placed in District 64 (it was in District 63 in the 2020 map) and North Thompson and the part of Melville 3 precinct that was split into District 64 is now placed into District 63, making it whole and keeping the municipality of Swepsonville entirely in District 63.

Another consideration is that while the Enacted Plan does not generate a Democratic leaning district using the partisan index, there is one district that is effectively a 50/50 split between Republicans and Democrats. The partisan index of District 63 is 0.4994, which is about as close to a perfect split between Republican and Democratic votes as a district could get. It is very likely that both parties will win this district a number of times over the next several years.

Figure 15: **Map of Alamance House County Cluster**

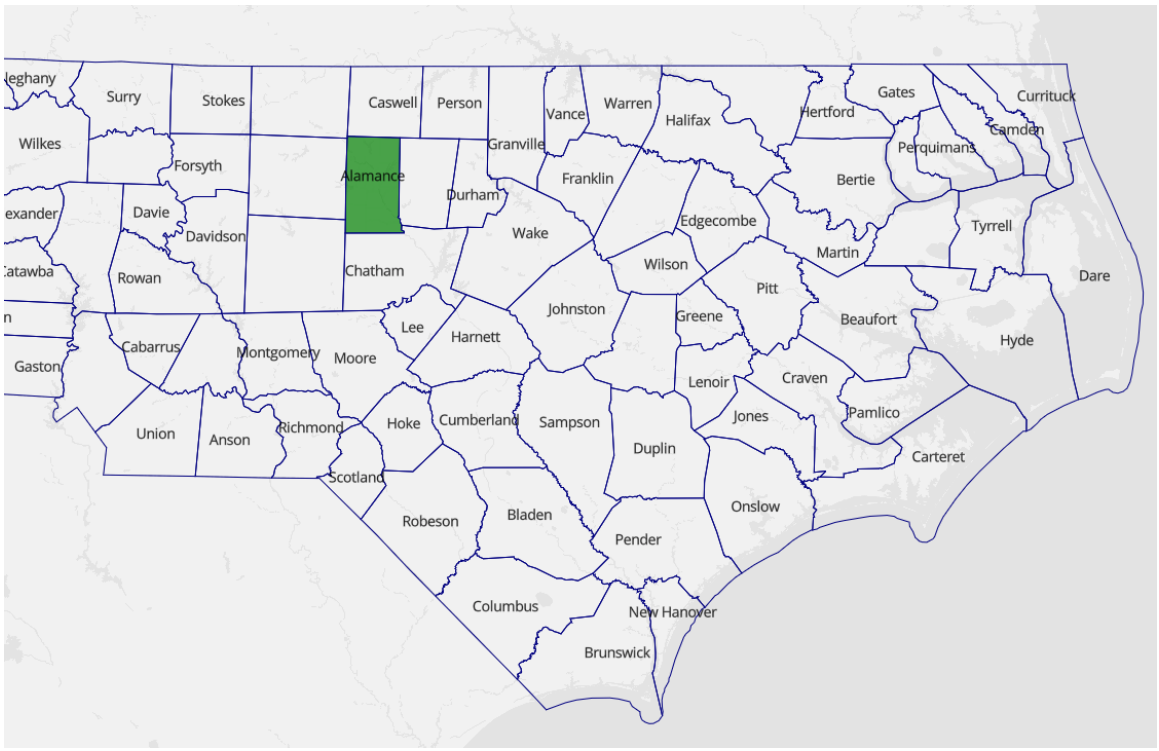
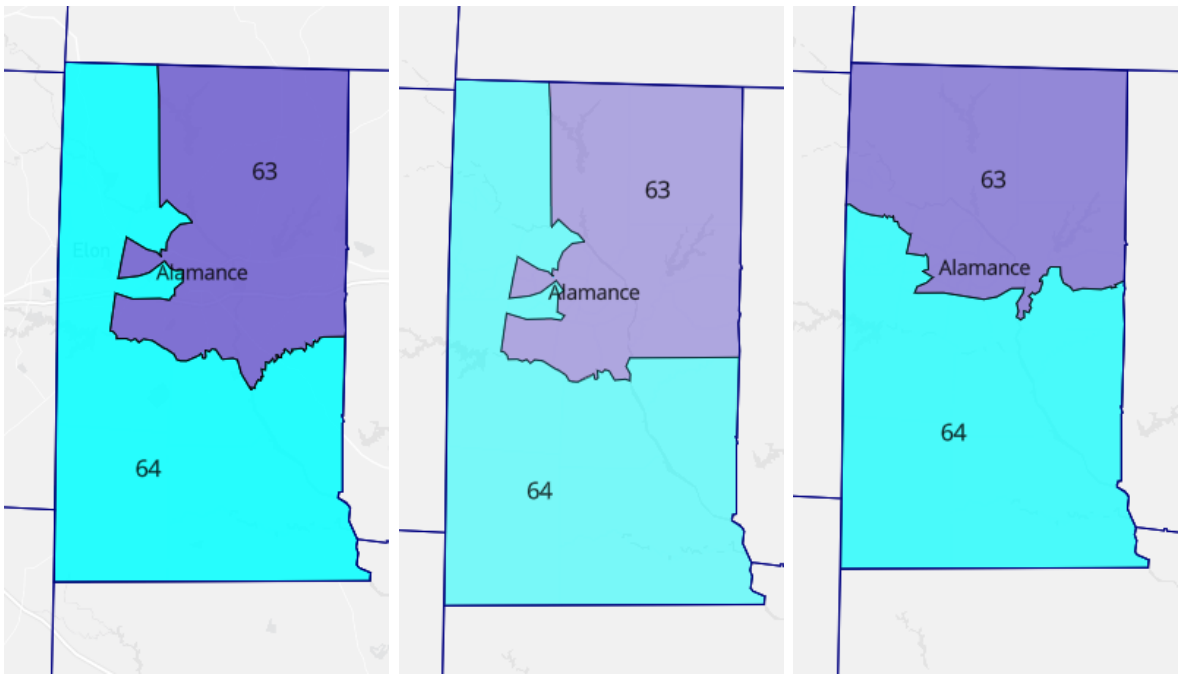


Figure 16: **Enacted Map, 2020 Map, and Duchin Map in Pitt House County Cluster**

(a) Enacted Map (b) 2020 Map (c) Duchin Map

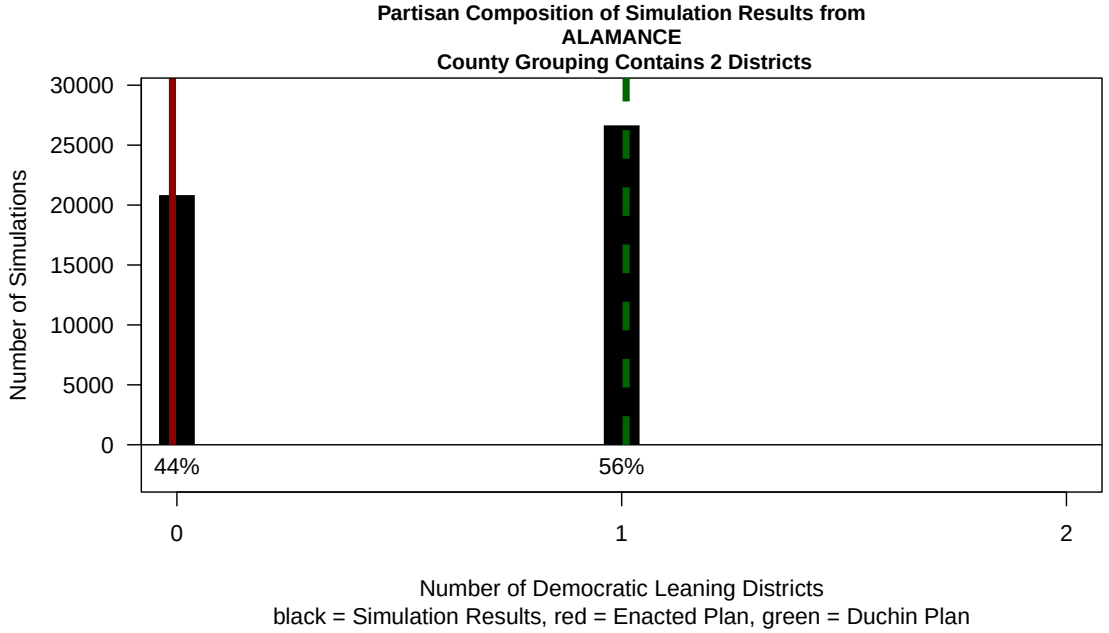


Partisan Lean of Districts

District:	Enacted Plan	Duchin Plan
63	0.50	0.54
64	0.41	0.38

Note: Partisan index is based on the two-party vote average of 11 statewide partisan elections between 2014-2020.

Figure 17: **Distribution of Partisan Districts from Simulations in Alamance House County Cluster**



Note: Distribution of likely district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster.

Table 5: Simulation Results by Individual Elections

Alamance House County Cluster

Number of Democratic Leaning Districts:			
	0	1	2
Individual Elections:			
2020 President	40%	**60%**	0%
2020 Senate	38%	**62%**	0%
2020 Governor	3%	**97%**	0%
2020 Lt. Governor	**47%**	53%	0%
2020 Attorney General	13%	**87%**	0%
2016 President	**77%**	23%	0%
2016 Senate	**98%**	2%	0%
2016 Governor	39%	**61%**	0%
2016 Lt. Governor	**99%**	1%	0%
2016 Attorney General	42%	**58%**	0%
2014 Senate	**97%**	3%	0%

Note: Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. For example, using the 2020 Presidential election 60% of the simulations produce 1 Democratic leaning district. The Enacted Plan does as well, as the '1 District' cell is bolded in that row.

6.4 Columbus and Robeson House County Grouping

The Columbus-Robeson House county grouping contains 2 districts. In the Enacted Map these are Districts 46 and 47. The county cluster has an overall partisan index of 0.45, which is slightly Republican. After conducting 50,000 initial simulations to create two districts in this cluster, I discard any simulations that contain more county traversals than the Enacted Plan. This leaves 46,076 remaining simulated maps. Next, I discard any simulations in which the average compactness score of the districts in the simulations is not as large or larger than the compactness score of the Enacted Map. This leaves 2,664 simulated maps, each containing two districts.

A map of the location of this county cluster in relation to the rest of the state is shown in Figure 18. A map of the Enacted Map's district boundaries and the Duchin Map's district boundaries within this county grouping are shown in Figure 19.

The distribution of district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results is shown in Figure 20. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster. In 100% of the simulations there are 0 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Map is in alignment with the modal outcome of the simulations by creating 0 Democratic districts. The Duchin Map also generates 0 Democratic district.

Table 6 breaks apart the partisan index into the 11 constituent elections and shows the distribution of Democratic leaning seats generated if one were to look at each election separately. Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted

Plan using the equivalent election. In this case there is unanimous agreement between the modal outcome in the simulations and the Enacted Map across all 11 elections.

Figure 18: **Map of Columbus and Robeson House County Cluster**

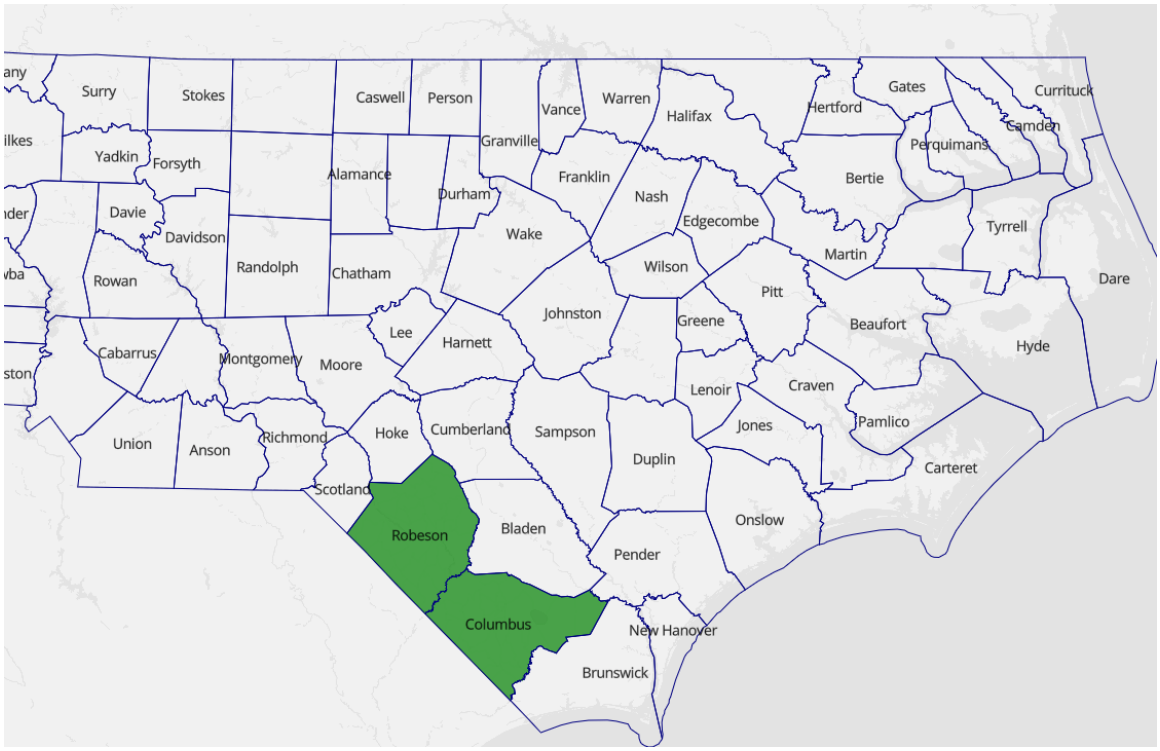
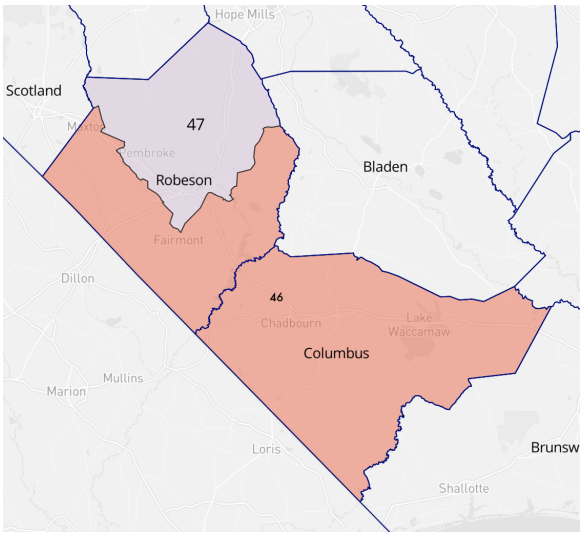
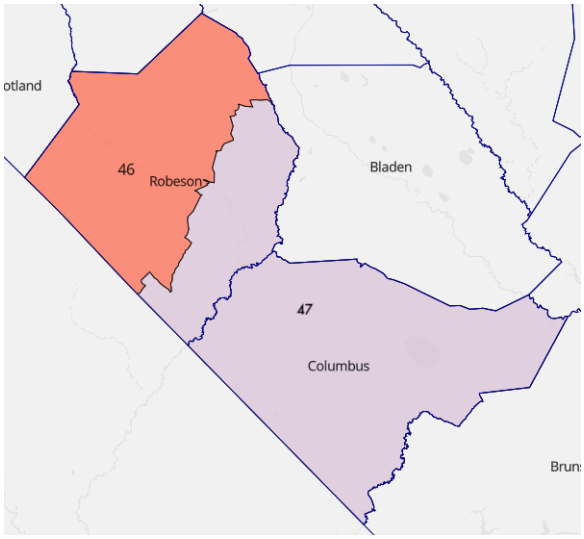


Figure 19: **Map of House Enacted Plan and Duchin Plan in Columbus and Robeson County Cluster**

(a) Enacted Map



(b) Duchin Map

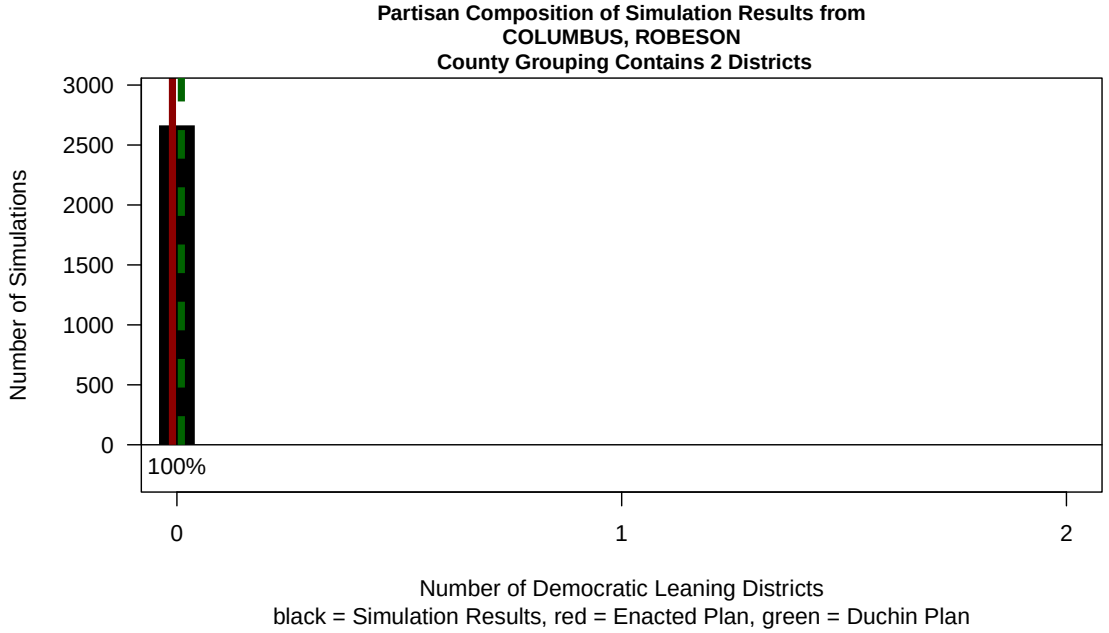


Partisan Lean of Districts

District:	Enacted Plan	Duchin Plan
46	0.42	0.49
47	0.48	0.42

Note: Partisan index is based on the two-party vote average of 11 statewide partisan elections between 2014-2020.

Figure 20: **Distribution of Partisan Districts from Simulations in Columbus and Robeson House County Cluster**



Note: Distribution of likely district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster.

Table 6: Simulation Results by Individual Elections

Columbus and Robeson House County Cluster

Number of Democratic Leaning Districts:			
	0	1	2
Individual Elections:			
2020 President	**100%**	0%	0%
2020 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%
2020 Governor	**100%**	0%	0%
2020 Lt. Governor	**100%**	0%	0%
2020 Attorney General	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 President	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 Governor	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 Lt. Governor	0%	**100%**	0%
2016 Attorney General	0%	**53%**	47%
2014 Senate	0	0%	**100%**

Note: Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. For example, using the 2020 Presidential election 100% of the simulations produce 0 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Plan does as well, as the '0 District' cell is bolded in that row.

6.5 Carteret and Craven House County Grouping

The Carteret-Craven House county grouping contains 2 districts. In the Enacted Map these are Districts 3 and 13. The county cluster has an overall partisan index of 0.35, which is strongly Republican. I do not conduct simulations in this cluster because there is no possible way to assemble VTDs in this county grouping and produce two districts that meet the equal population criteria. To do so requires splitting a VTD, something both the Enacted Plan and Duchin Plans do, but the simulations are not capable of. However, there is agreement between the Enacted Plan and the Duchin Plan, as both plans create two Republican leaning districts that are nearly identical in shape. Furthermore, given the strong Republican lean of the county grouping and relatively even distribution of partisan preferences in the county, it would be impossible to assemble any district that leans Democratic.

A map of the location of this county cluster in relation to the rest of the state is shown in Figure 21. A map of the Enacted Map's district boundaries and the Duchin Map's district boundaries within this county grouping are shown in Figure 22.

Figure 21: **Map of Carteret and Craven County Cluster**

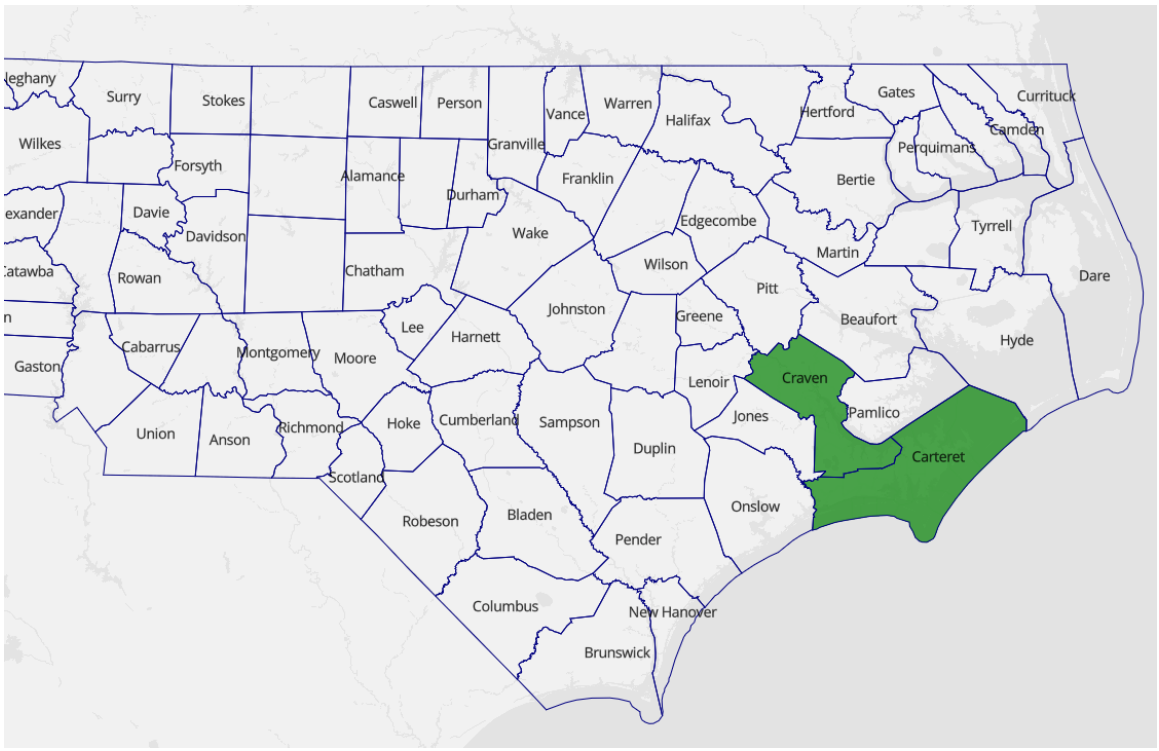
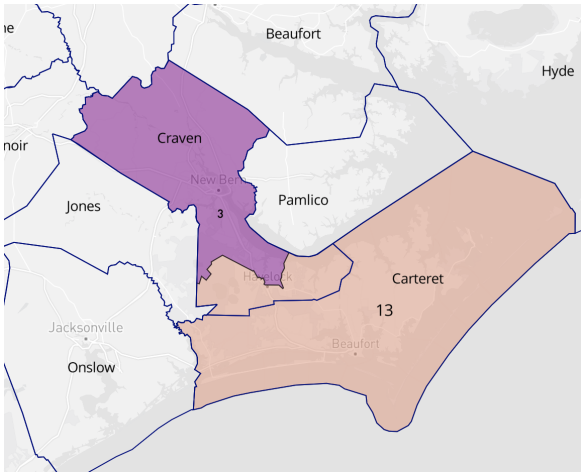
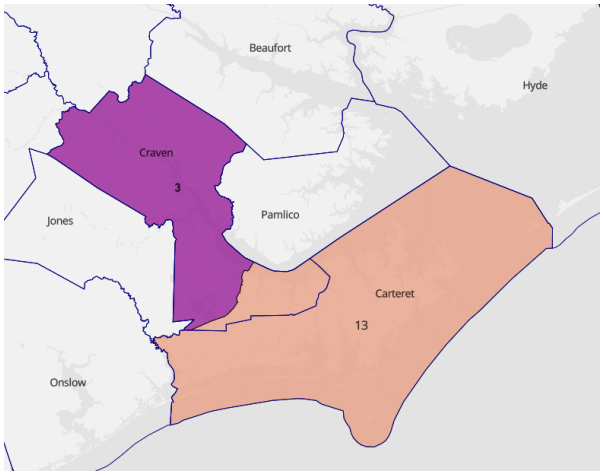


Figure 22: **Map of House Enacted Plan in Carteret and Craven County Cluster**

(a) Enacted Map



(b) Duchin Map



Partisan Lean of Districts

District:	Enacted Plan	Duchin Plan
3	0.40	0.40
13	0.31	0.31

Note: Partisan index is based on the two-party vote average of 11 statewide partisan elections between 2014-2020.

6.6 Duplin and Wayne House County Grouping

The Duplin-Wayne House county grouping contains 2 districts. In the Enacted Map these are Districts 4 and 10. The county cluster has an overall partisan index of 0.43, which is moderately Republican. After conducting 50,000 initial simulations to create two districts in this cluster, I discard any maps that contain more county traversals than the Enacted Plan, leaving 23,399 maps. Next, I would normally discard any simulations in which the average compactness score of the districts in the simulations that are not as large or larger than the compactness score of the Enacted Map. However, this leaves 0 simulated maps, as the Enacted Plan is more compact than any of the simulations (an average Polsby-Popper score of .50, which is very high). To have some simulations to compare to the Enacted Plan and the Duchin plan, I retained the 10% of the simulated maps that have the highest compactness score (2,704 maps).

A map of the location of this county cluster in relation to the rest of the state is shown in Figure 23. A map of the Enacted Maps' districts and the Duchin Map's district boundaries within this cluster are shown in Figure 24.

The distribution of district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results is shown in Figure 25. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster. In 100% of the simulations there are 0 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Map is in agreement with the simulation results and generates 0 Democratic leaning districts. The Duchin Map creates one Democratic leaning district (District 21) surrounding the town of Goldsboro. However to avoid Republican leaning VTDs in the north and western portions of Wayne County, District 4 in the Duchin Plan joins these VTDs with Duplin County to the south. This creates a district that has a

northern "hook," which is much less compact than the districts in the Enacted Plan. The average Polsby-Popper score for Districts 21 and 4 in the Duchin plan is 0.32. What reason could there be for the shape of District 4? One possibility is that the district is attempting to keep Goldsboro, the largest city in Wayne County whole. However, both the Enacted and Duchin plans keep Goldsboro whole.[25] Given this, it is hard to imagine another explanation for the unusual shape of District 4 aside from an attempt to avoid Republican precincts so as to create a Democratic leaning seat in District 21.

Table 7 breaks apart the partisan index into the 11 constituent elections and shows the distribution of Democratic leaning seats generated if one were to look at each election separately. Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. In all 11 of the elections considered the Enacted Plan agrees with the modal (most common) outcome of the simulations.

[25]The Enacted Plan places 5 residents from Goldsboro and the Goldsboro wastewater treatment plant in District 4. The remaining 99.99% of Goldsboro is in District 10.

Figure 23: **Map of Duplin and Wayne House County Cluster**

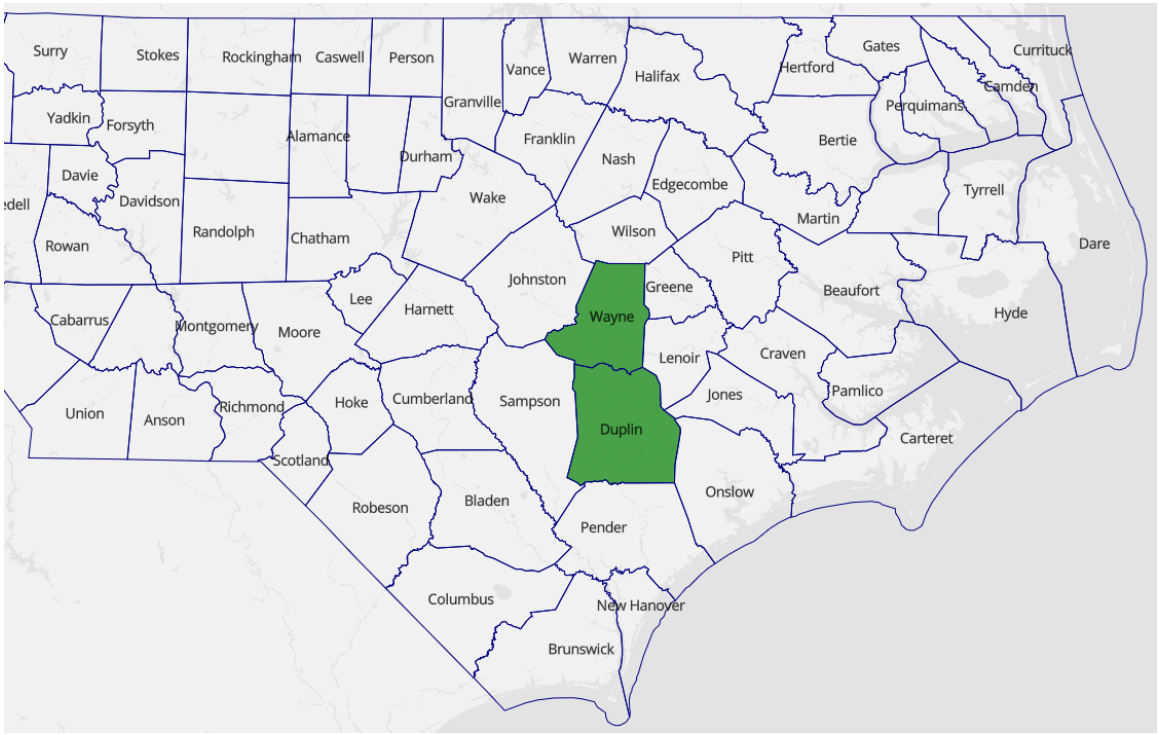
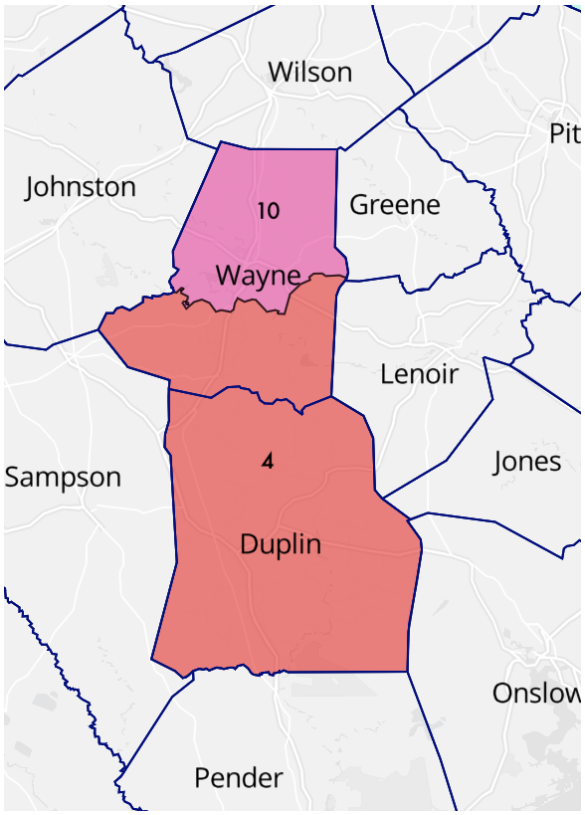
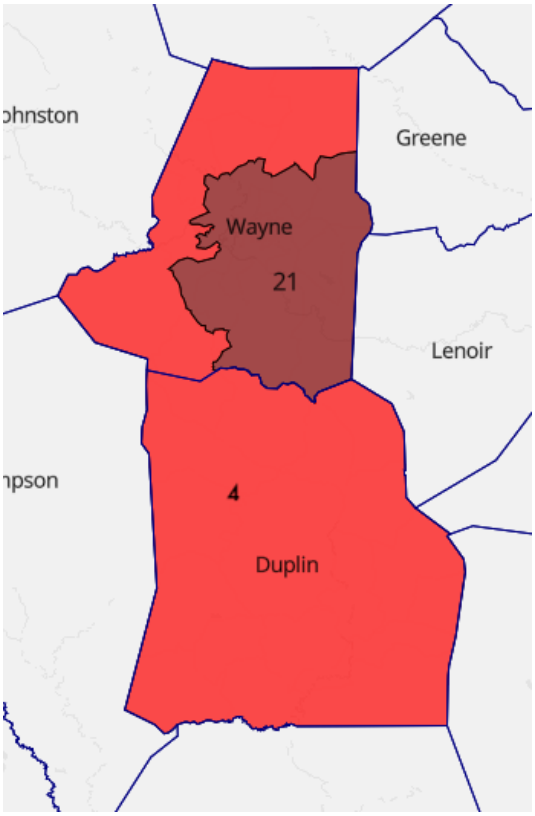


Figure 24: **Map of House Enacted Plan in Duplin and Wayne County Cluster**

(a) Enacted Map



(b) Duchin Map

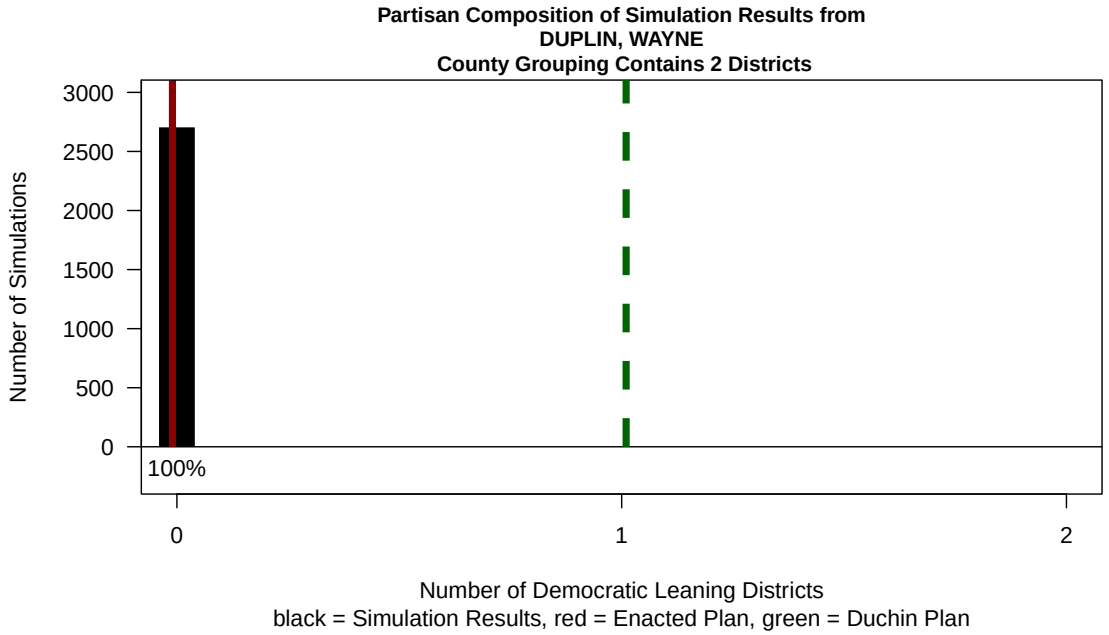


Partisan Lean of Districts

District:	Enacted Plan	Duchin Plan
4	0.41	0.36
10 (21 in Duchin)	0.46	0.51

Note: Partisan index is based on the two-party vote average of 11 statewide partisan elections between 2014-2020.

Figure 25: **Distribution of Partisan Districts from Simulations in Duplin and Wayne House County Cluster**



Note: Distribution of likely district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster.

Table 7: Simulation Results by Individual Elections

Duplin and Wayne House County Cluster

Number of Democratic Leaning Districts:			
	0	1	2
Individual Elections:			
2020 President	**100%**	0%	0%
2020 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%
2020 Governor	**100%**	0%	0%
2020 Lt. Governor	**100%**	0%	0%
2020 Attorney General	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 President	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 Governor	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 Lt. Governor	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 Attorney General	**95%**	5%	0%
2014 Senate	**95%**	5%	0%

Note: Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. For example, using the 2020 Presidential election 100% of the simulations produce 0 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Plan does as well, as the '0 District' cell is bolded in that row.

6.7 Nash and Wilson House County Grouping

The Nash-Wilson House county grouping contains 2 districts. In the Enacted Map these are Districts 24 and 25. The county cluster has an overall partisan index of 0.52, which is slightly Democratic. After conducting 50,000 initial simulations to create two districts in this cluster, I discard any simulations that contain more county traversals than the Enacted Plan. This leaves 41,476 remaining simulated maps. Next, I discard any simulations in which the average compactness score of the districts in the simulations is not as large or larger than the compactness score of the Enacted Map. This leaves 14,569 simulated maps, each containing two districts.

A map of the location of this county cluster in relation to the rest of the state is shown in Figure 26. A map of the Enacted Map's district boundaries and the Duchin Map's district boundaries within this county grouping are shown in Figure 27.

The distribution of district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results is shown in Figure 28. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster. In 100% of the simulations there are 2 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Map is in alignment with the modal outcome of the simulations by also creating 2 Democratic districts. The Duchin Map also generates 2 Democratic districts.

Table 8 breaks apart the partisan index into the 11 constituent elections and shows the distribution of Democratic leaning seats generated if one were to look at each election separately. Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted

Plan using the equivalent election. In this case there is unanimous agreement between the modal outcome in the simulations and the Enacted Map across all 11 elections.

Figure 26: **Map of Nash and Wilson House County Cluster**

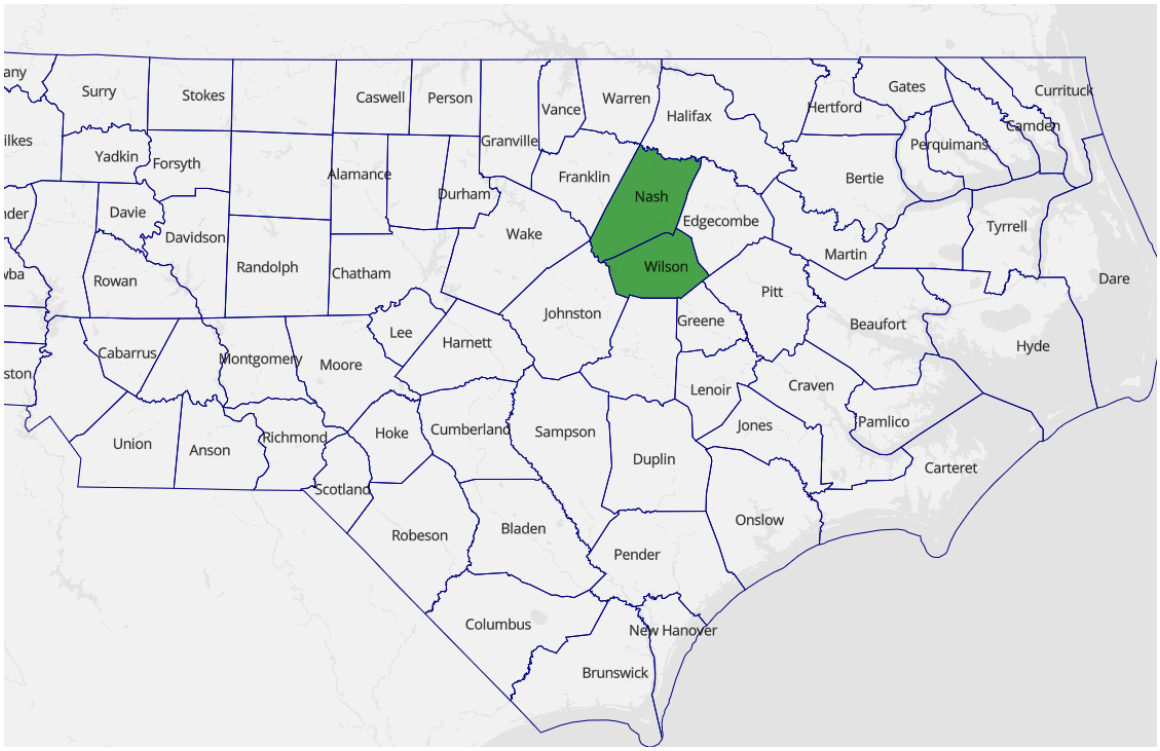
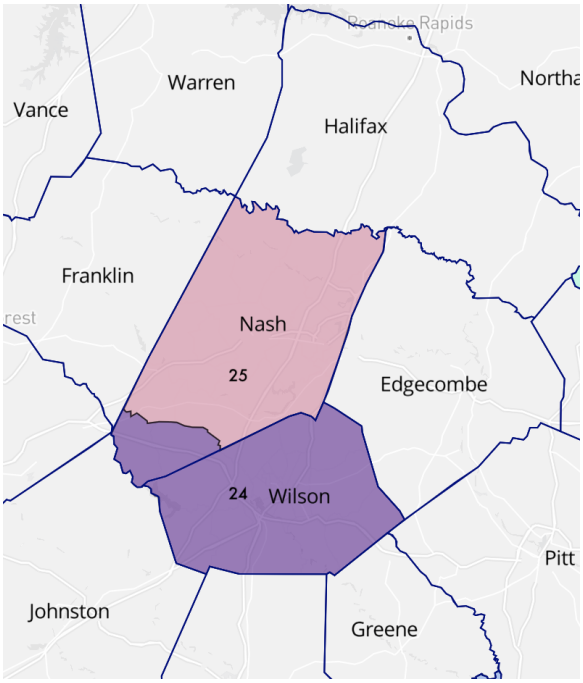
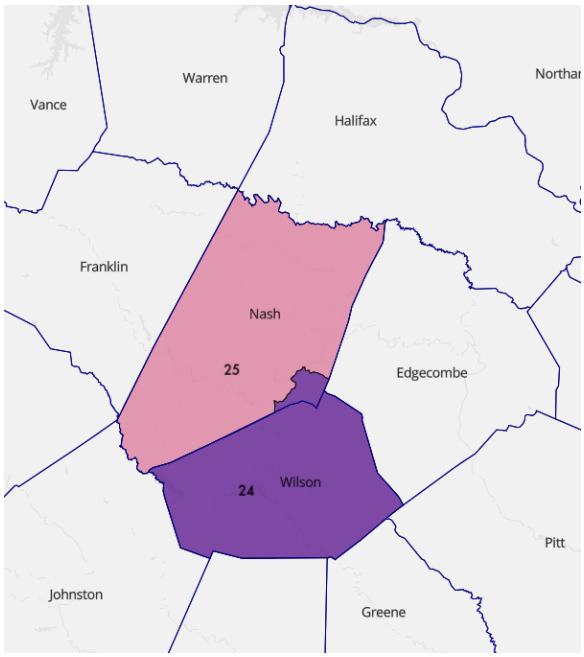


Figure 27: **Map of House Enacted Plan in Nash and Wilson County Cluster**

(a) Enacted Map



(b) Duchin Map

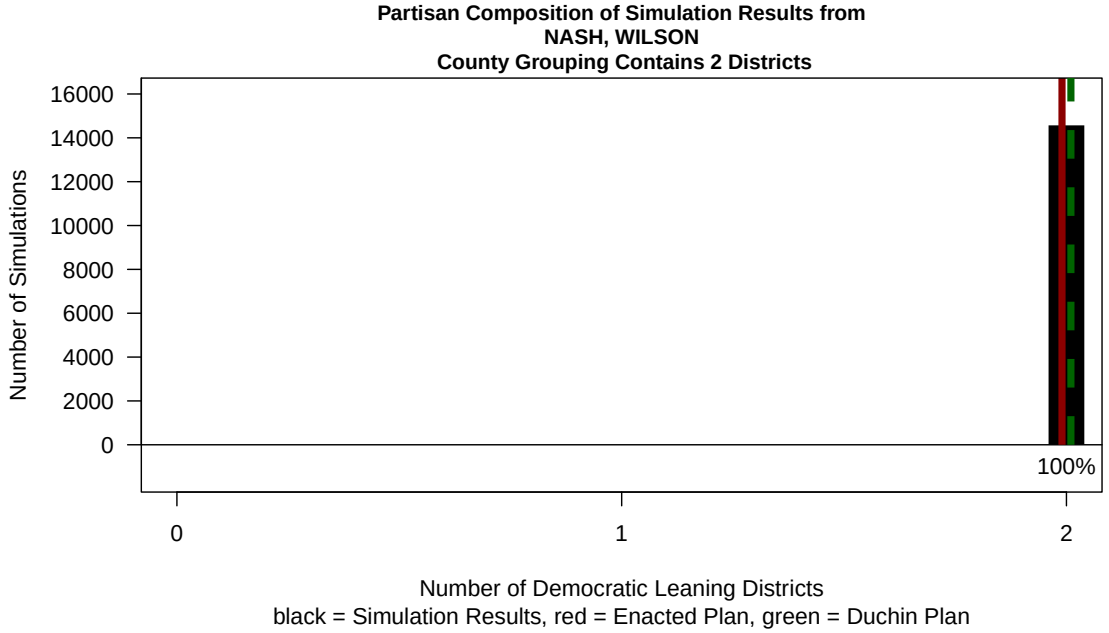


Partisan Lean of Districts

District:	Enacted Plan	Duchin Plan
24	0.52	0.52
25	0.52	0.52

Note: Partisan index is based on the two-party vote average of 11 statewide partisan elections between 2014-2020.

Figure 28: **Distribution of Partisan Districts from Simulations in Nash and Wilson House County Cluster**



Note: Distribution of likely district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster.

Table 8: Simulation Results by Individual Elections

Nash and Wilson House County Cluster

Number of Democratic Leaning Districts:			
	0	1	2
Individual Elections:			
2020 President	0%	**88%**	12%
2020 Senate	0%	0%	**100%**
2020 Governor	0%	0%	**100%**
2020 Lt. Governor	0%	**88%**	12%
2020 Attorney General	0%	0%	**100%**
2016 President	0%	0%	**100%**
2016 Senate	0%	0%	**100%**
2016 Governor	0%	0%	**100%**
2016 Lt. Governor	0%	0%	**100%**
2016 Attorney General	0%	0%	**100%**
2014 Senate	0%	**88%**	12%

Note: Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. For example, using the 2020 Presidential election 88% of the simulations produce 1 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Plan does as well, as the '1 District' cell is bolded in that row.

6.8 Caswell and Orange House County Grouping

The Caswell-Orange House county grouping contains 2 districts. In the Enacted Map these are Districts 50 and 56. The county cluster has an overall partisan index of 0.71, which is strongly Democratic. After conducting 50,000 initial simulations to create two districts in this cluster, I discard any simulations that contain more county traversals than the Enacted Plan. This leaves 50,000 simulated maps since in this case all of the simulation results only include one county traversal, as does the Enacted Map. Next, I discard any simulations in which the average compactness score of the districts in the simulations is not as large or larger than the compactness score of the Enacted Map. This leaves 40,012 simulated maps, each containing two districts.

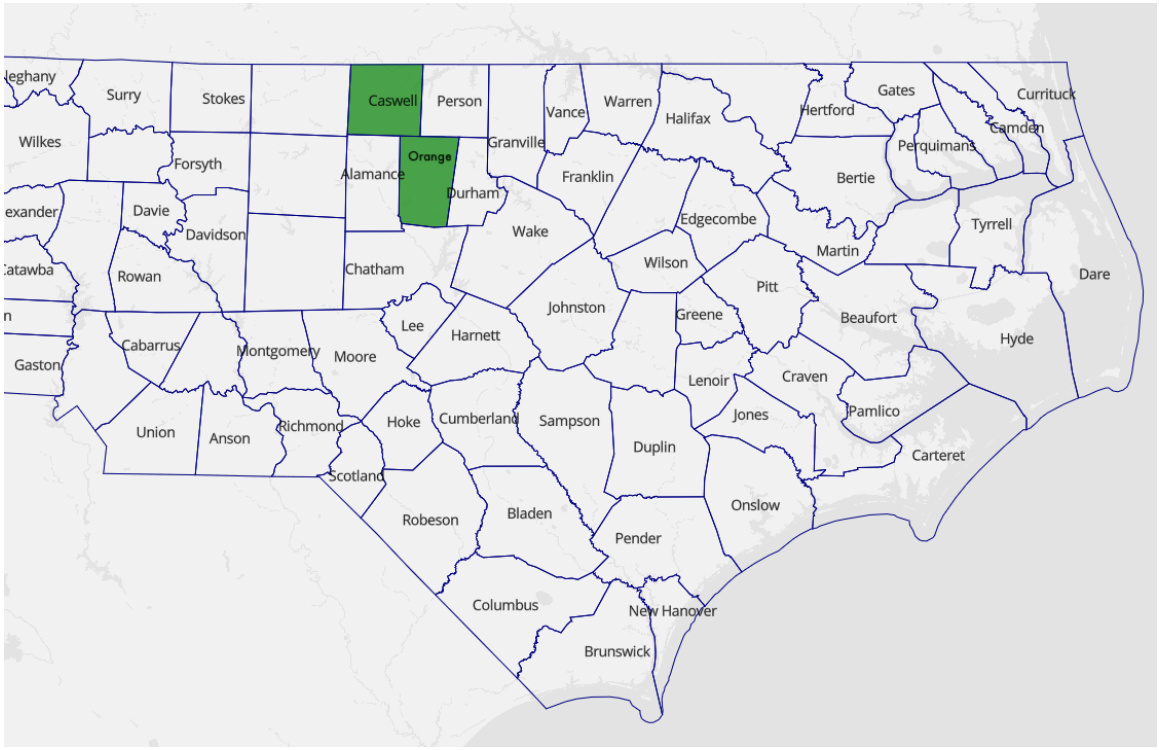
A map of the location of this county cluster in relation to the rest of the state is shown in Figure 29. A map of the Enacted Map's district boundaries and the Duchin Map's district boundaries within this county grouping are shown in Figure 30.

The distribution of district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results is shown in Figure 31. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster. In 100% of the simulations there are 2 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Map is in alignment with the modal outcome of the simulations by also creating 2 Democratic districts. The Duchin Map also generates 2 Democratic districts.

Table 9 breaks apart the partisan index into the 11 constituent elections and shows the distribution of Democratic leaning seats generated if one were to look at each election separately. Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded

number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. In this case there is unanimous agreement between the modal outcome in the simulations and the Enacted Map across all 11 elections.

Figure 29: **Map of Caswell and Orange House County Cluster**



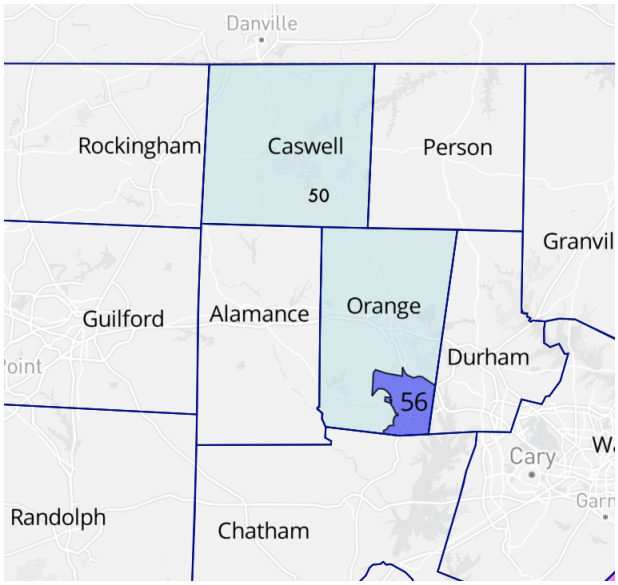
Partisan Lean of Districts

District:	Enacted Plan	Duchin Plan
50	0.57	0.56
56	0.85	0.85

Note: Partisan index is based on the two-party vote average of 11 statewide partisan elections between 2014-2020.

Figure 30: **Map of House Enacted Plan in Caswell and Orange County Cluster**

(a) Enacted Map



(b) Duchin Map

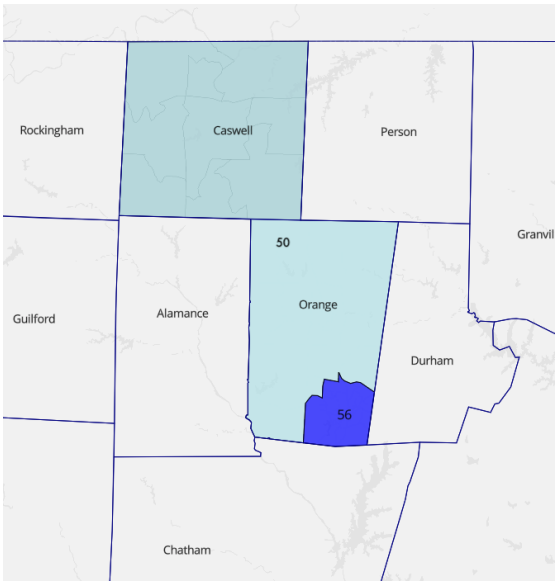
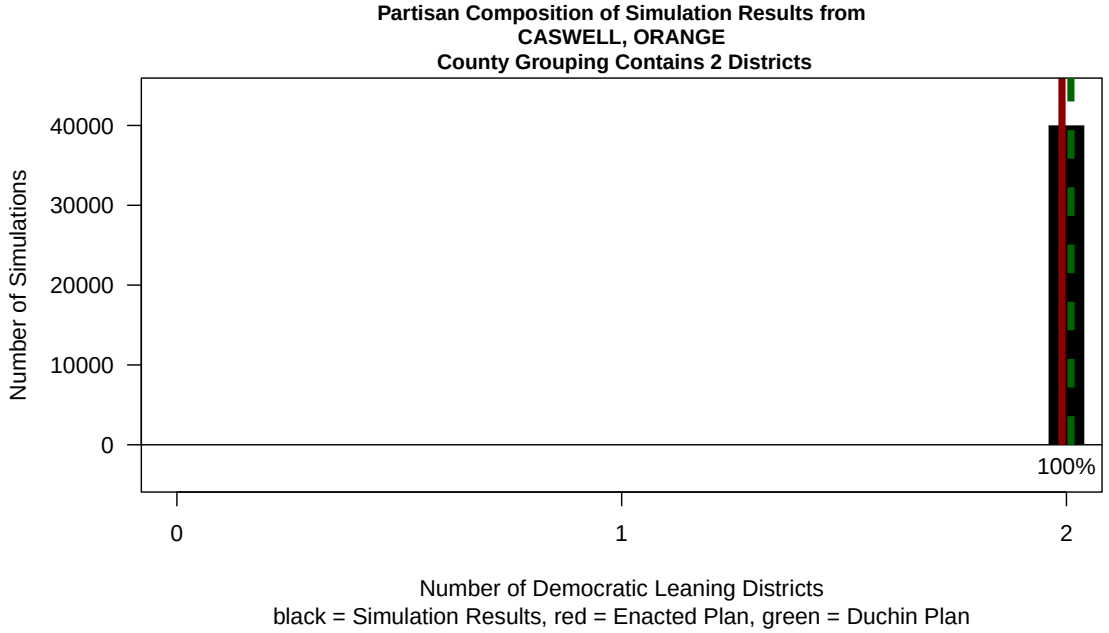


Figure 31: **Distribution of Partisan Districts from Simulations in Caswell and Orange House County Cluster**



Note: Distribution of likely district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster.

Table 9: Simulation Results by Individual Elections

Caswell and Orange House County Cluster

Number of Democratic Leaning Districts:			
	0	1	2
Individual Elections:			
2020 President	0%	0%	**100%**
2020 Senate	0%	0%	**100%**
2020 Governor	0%	0%	**100%**
2020 Lt. Governor	0%	0%	**100%**
2020 Attorney General	0%	0%	**100%**
2016 President	0%	0%	**100%**
2016 Senate	0%	0%	**100%**
2016 Governor	0%	0%	**100%**
2016 Lt. Governor	0%	0%	**100%**
2016 Attorney General	0%	0%	**100%**
2014 Senate	0%	0%	**100%**

Note: Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. For example, using the 2020 Presidential election 100% of the simulations produce 2 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Plan does as well, as the '2 District' cell is bolded in that row.

6.9 Alexander, Surry, and Wilkes House County Grouping

The Alexander-Surry-Wilkes House county grouping contains 2 districts. In the Enacted Map these are Districts 90 and 94. The county cluster has an overall partisan index of 0.25, which is strongly Republican. After conducting 50,000 initial simulations to create two districts in this cluster, I discard any simulations that contain more county traversals than the Enacted Plan. This leaves 49,931 simulated maps. Next, I discard any simulations in which the average compactness score of the districts in the simulations is not as large or larger than the compactness score of the Enacted Map. This leaves 20,124 simulated maps, each containing two districts.

A map of the location of this county cluster in relation to the rest of the state is shown in Figure 32. A map of the Enacted Map's district boundaries and the Duchin Map's district boundaries within this county grouping are shown in Figure 33.

The distribution of district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results is shown in Figure 34. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster. In 100% of the simulations there are 0 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Map is in alignment with the modal outcome of the simulations by also creating 0 Democratic districts. The Duchin Map also generates 0 Democratic districts.

Table 10 breaks apart the partisan index into the 11 constituent elections and shows the distribution of Democratic leaning seats generated if one were to look at each election separately. Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted

Plan using the equivalent election. In this case there is unanimous agreement between the modal outcome in the simulations and the Enacted Map across all 11 elections.

Figure 32: **Map of Alexander, Surry, and Wilkes County House County Cluster**

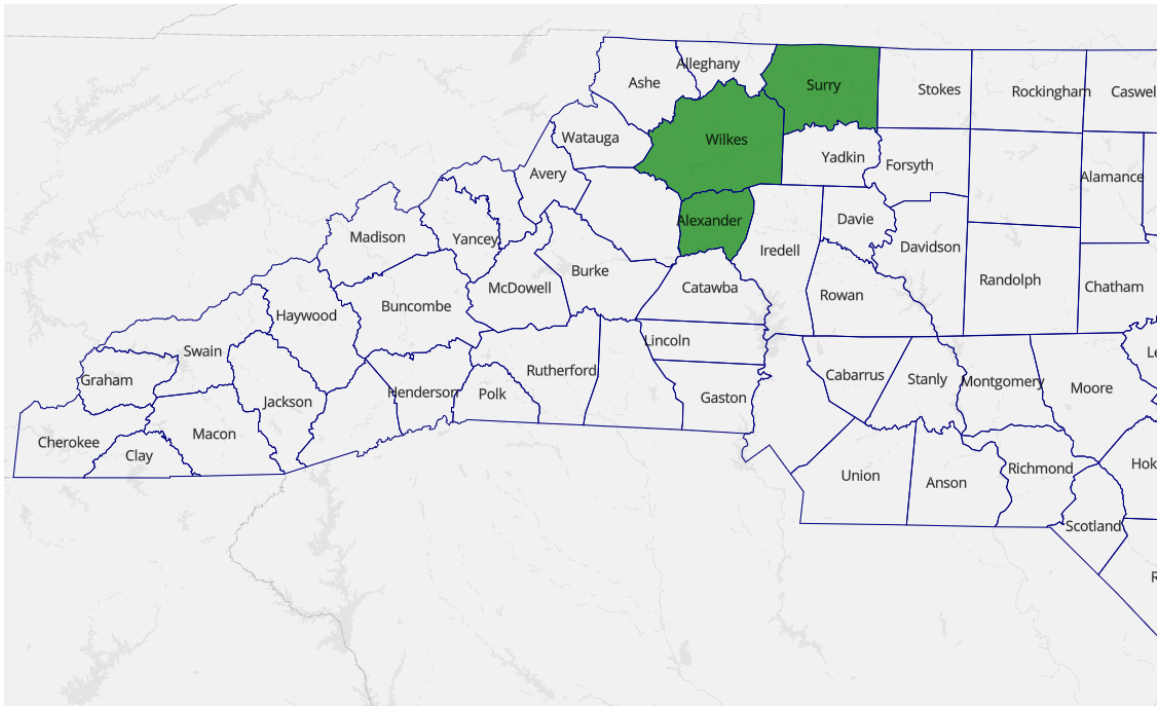
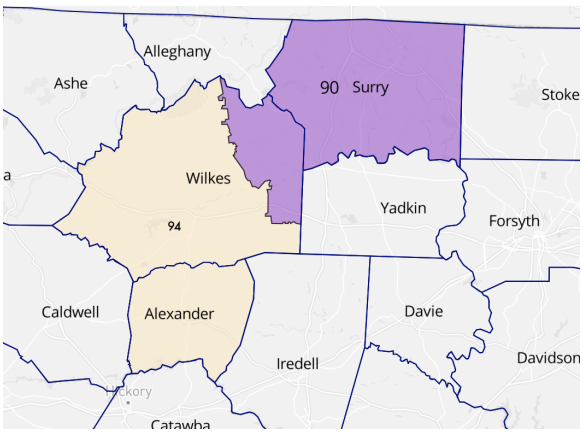
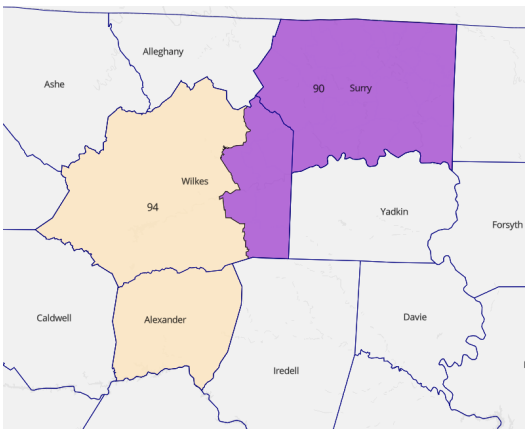


Figure 33: **Map of House Enacted Plan in Alexander, Surry, and Wilkes County Cluster**

(a) Enacted Map



(b) Duchin Map

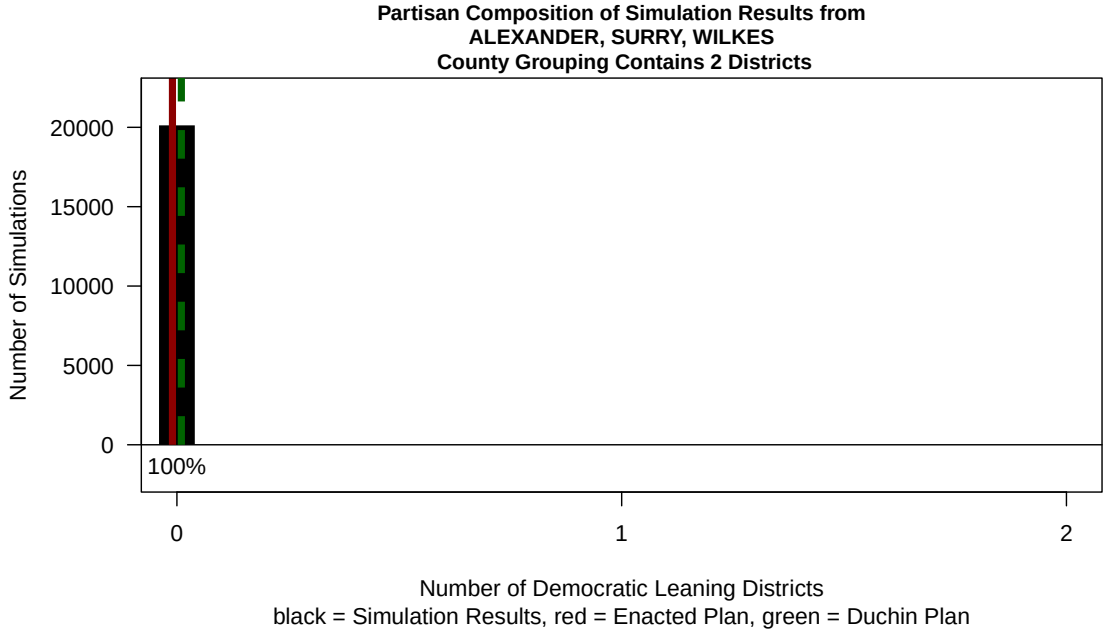


Partisan Lean of Districts

District:	Enacted Plan	Duchin Plan
90	0.26	0.26
94	0.25	0.25

Note: Partisan index is based on the two-party vote average of 11 statewide partisan elections between 2014-2020.

Figure 34: **Distribution of Partisan Districts from House Simulations in Alexander, Surry, and Wilkes CountyCluster**



Note: Distribution of likely district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster.

Table 10: Simulation Results by Individual Elections

Alexander, Surry, and Wilkes House County Cluster

Number of Democratic Leaning Districts:			
	0	1	2
Individual Elections:			
2020 President	**100%**	0%	0%
2020 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%
2020 Governor	**100%**	0%	0%
2020 Lt. Governor	**100%**	0%	0%
2020 Attorney General	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 President	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 Governor	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 Lt. Governor	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 Attorney General	**100%**	0%	0%
2014 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%

Note: Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. For example, using the 2020 Presidential election 100% of the simulations produce 0 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Plan does as well, as the '0 District' cell is bolded in that row.

6.10 Franklin, Granville, and Vance House County Grouping

The Franklin-Granville-Vance House county grouping contains 2 districts. In the Enacted Map these are Districts 32 and 7. The county cluster has an overall partisan index of 0.51, which is very slightly Democratic. After conducting 50,000 initial simulations to create two districts in this cluster, I discard any simulations that contain more county traversals than the Enacted Plan. This leaves 17,823 simulated maps. Next, I discard any simulations in which the average compactness score of the districts in the simulations is not as large or larger than the compactness score of the Enacted Map. This leaves 7,682 simulated maps, each containing two districts.

A map of the location of this county cluster in relation to the rest of the state is shown in Figure 35. A map of the Enacted Map's district boundaries and the Duchin Map's district boundaries within this county grouping are shown in Figure 36.

The distribution of district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results is shown in Figure 37. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster. In 100% of the simulations there is 1 Democratic leaning district. The Enacted Map is in alignment with the modal outcome of the simulations by also creating 1 Democratic district. The Duchin Map also generates 1 Democratic district.

Table 11 breaks apart the partisan index into the 11 constituent elections and shows the distribution of Democratic leaning seats generated if one were to look at each election separately. Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted

Plan using the equivalent election. In this case there is unanimous agreement between the modal outcome in the simulations and the Enacted Map across all 11 elections.

Figure 35: **Map of Franklin, Granville, and Vance House County Cluster**

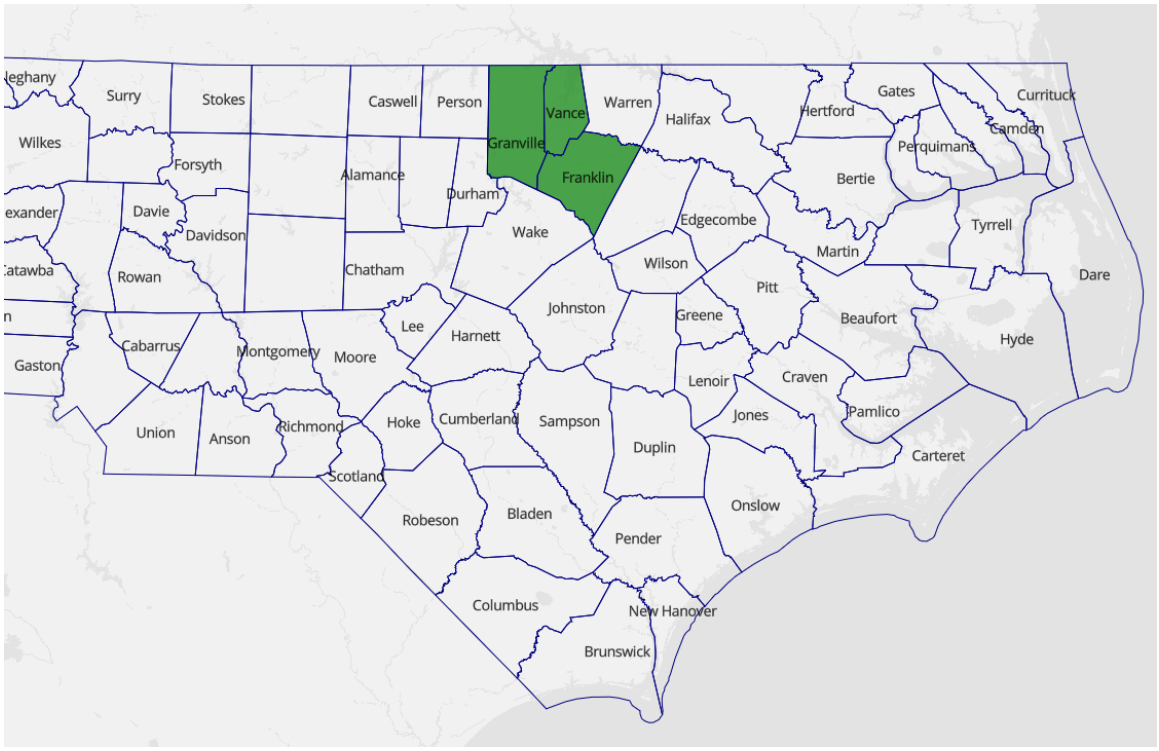
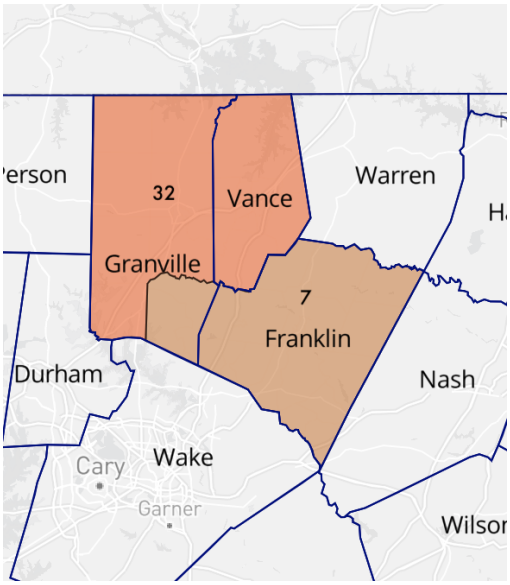
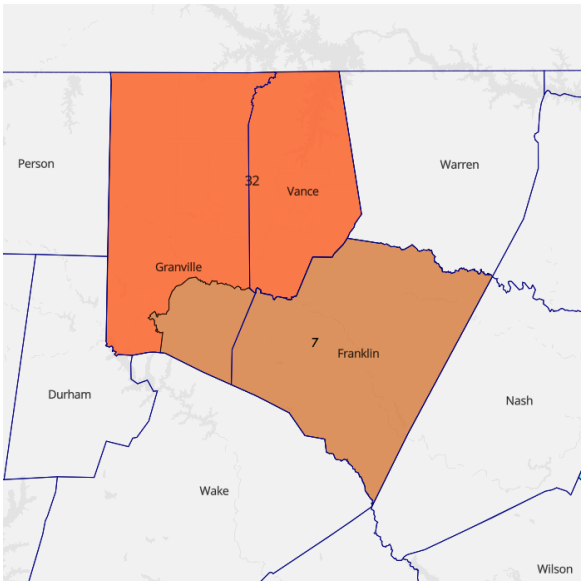


Figure 36: **Map of House Enacted Plan in Franklin, Granville, and Vance County Cluster**

(a) Enacted Map



(b) Duchin Map

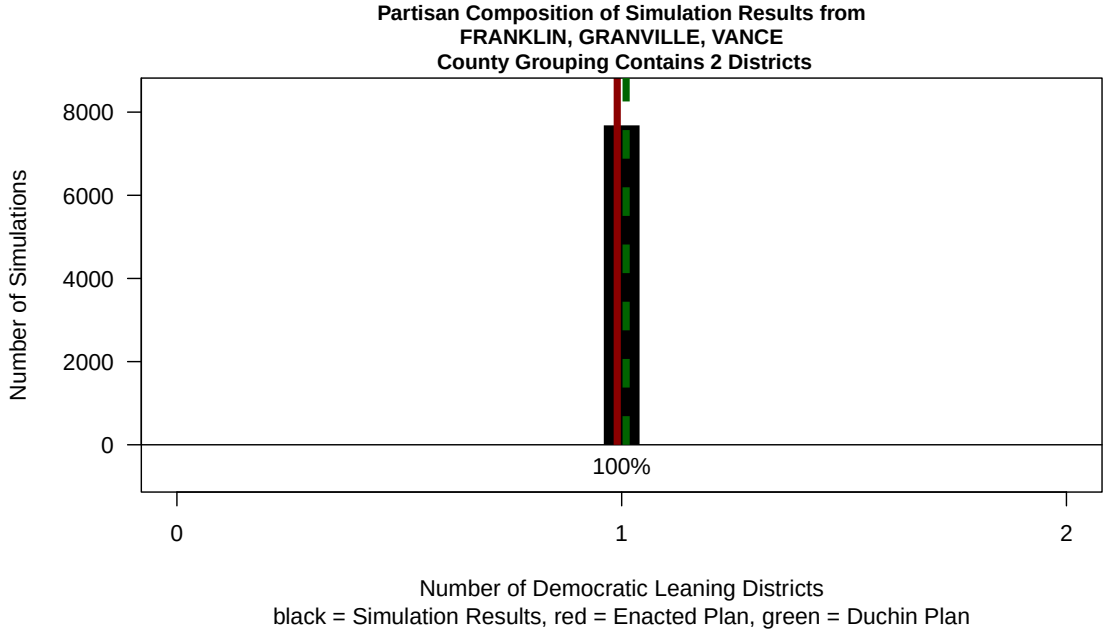


Partisan Lean of Districts

District:	Enacted Plan	Duchin Plan
7	0.44	0.44
32	0.58	0.58

Note: Partisan index is based on the two-party vote average of 11 statewide partisan elections between 2014-2020.

Figure 37: **Distribution of Partisan Districts from Simulations in Franklin, Granville, and Vance House County Cluster**



Note: Distribution of likely district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster.

Table 11: Simulation Results by Individual Elections

Franklin, Granville, and Vance House County Cluster

Number of Democratic Leaning Districts:			
	0	1	2
Individual Elections:			
2020 President	0%	**100%**	0%
2020 Senate	0%	**100%**	0%
2020 Governor	0%	**100%**	0%
2020 Lt. Governor	0%	**100%**	0%
2020 Attorney General	0%	**100%**	0%
2016 President	0%	**100%**	0%
2016 Senate	0%	**100%**	0%
2016 Governor	0%	**100%**	0%
2016 Lt. Governor	0%	**100%**	0%
2016 Attorney General	0%	**100%**	0%
2014 Senate	0%	**100%**	0%

Note: Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. For example, using the 2020 Presidential election 100% of the simulations produce 1 Democratic leaning district. The Enacted Plan does as well, as the '1 District' cell is bolded in that row.

6.11 Alleghany, Ashe, Caldwell, and Watauga House County Grouping

The Alleghany-Ashe-Caldwell-Watauga House county grouping contains 2 districts. In the Enacted Map these are Districts 93 and 87. The county cluster has an overall partisan index of 0.36, which is strongly Republican. After conducting 50,000 initial simulations to create two districts in this cluster, I discard any simulations that contain more county traversals than the Enacted Plan. This leaves 47,843 simulated maps. Next, I discard any simulations in which the average compactness score of the districts in the simulations is not as large or larger than the compactness score of the Enacted Map. This leaves only six unique maps that are as compact as the Enacted Plan.

A map of the location of this county cluster in relation to the rest of the state is shown in Figure 38. A map of the Enacted Map's district boundaries and the Duchin Map's district boundaries within this county grouping are shown in Figure 39.

Because there are only six maps that fit the criteria I use of equal population, county traversals, and compactness equal to or better than the Enacted Map, I do not present the distribution of district partisanship for the simulations here. It is sufficient to say that in the Enacted Map, the Duchin map, and the six remaining simulations, all create 2 Republican districts and 0 Democratic leaning districts, regardless of the index or election used. Table 12 shows this below.

Figure 38: **Map of Alleghany, Ashe, Caldwell, and Watauga House County Cluster**

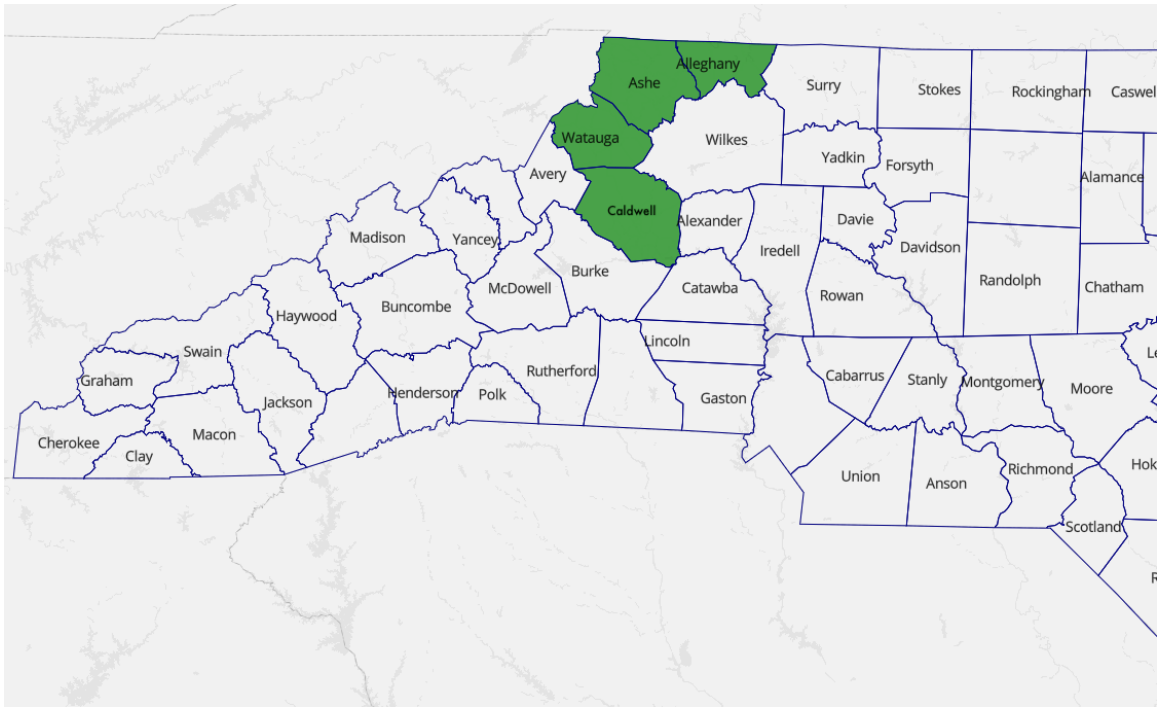
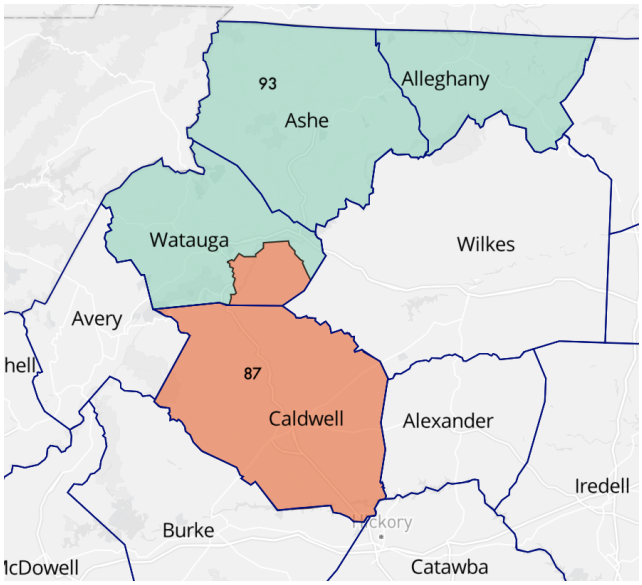
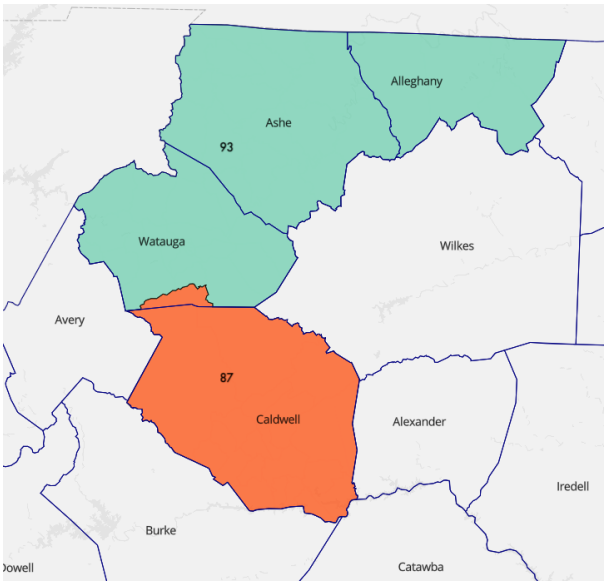


Figure 39: **Map of House Enacted Plan inAlleghany, Ashe, Caldwell, and Watauga County Cluster**

(a) Enacted Map



(b) Duchin Map



Partisan Lean of Districts

District:	Enacted Plan	Duchin Plan
87	0.28	0.27
93	0.43	0.43

Note: Partisan index is based on the two-party vote average of 11 statewide partisan elections between 2014-2020.

Table 12: Simulation Results by Individual Elections

Alleghany, Ashe, Caldwell, and Watauga House County Cluster

Number of Democratic Leaning Districts:			
	0	1	2
Election Indices:	Percentage of Simulations		
All Elections Index	**100%**	0%	0%
Individual Elections:			
2020 President	**100%**	0%	0%
2020 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%
2020 Governor	**100%**	0%	0%
2020 Lt. Governor	**100%**	0%	0%
2020 Attorney General	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 President	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 Governor	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 Lt. Governor	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 Attorney General	**100%**	0%	0%
2014 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%

Note: Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. For example, using the 2020 Presidential election 100% of the simulations produce 0 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Plan does as well, as the '0 District' cell is bolded in that row.

6.12 Beaufort, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, Pamlico, Perquimans, Tyrrell, and Washington House County Grouping

The Beaufort-Chowan-Currituck-Dare-Hyde-Pamlico-Perquimans-Tyrrell-Washington House county grouping contains 2 districts. In the Enacted Map these are Districts 1 and 79. The county cluster has an overall partisan index of 0.39, which is strongly Republican. After conducting 50,000 initial simulations to create two districts in this cluster, I discard any simulations that contain more county traversals than the Enacted Plan. This leaves 379 simulated maps. Next, I discard any simulations in which the average compactness score of the districts in the simulations is not as large or larger than the compactness score of the Enacted Map. This leaves only two unique maps that are as compact as the Enacted Plan.

A map of the location of this county cluster in relation to the rest of the state is shown in Figure 40. A map of the Enacted Map's district boundaries and the Duchin Map's district boundaries within this county grouping are shown in Figure 41.

Because there are only two maps that fit the criteria I use of equal population, county traversals, and compactness equal to or better than the Enacted Map, I do not present the distribution of district partisanship for the simulations here. It is sufficient to say that in the Enacted Map, the Duchin map, and the two remaining simulations, all create 2 Republican districts and 0 Democratic leaning districts, regardless of the index or election used. Table 13 shows this below.

Figure 40: **Map of Beaufort, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, Pamlico, Perquimans, Tyrrell, and Washington House County Cluster**

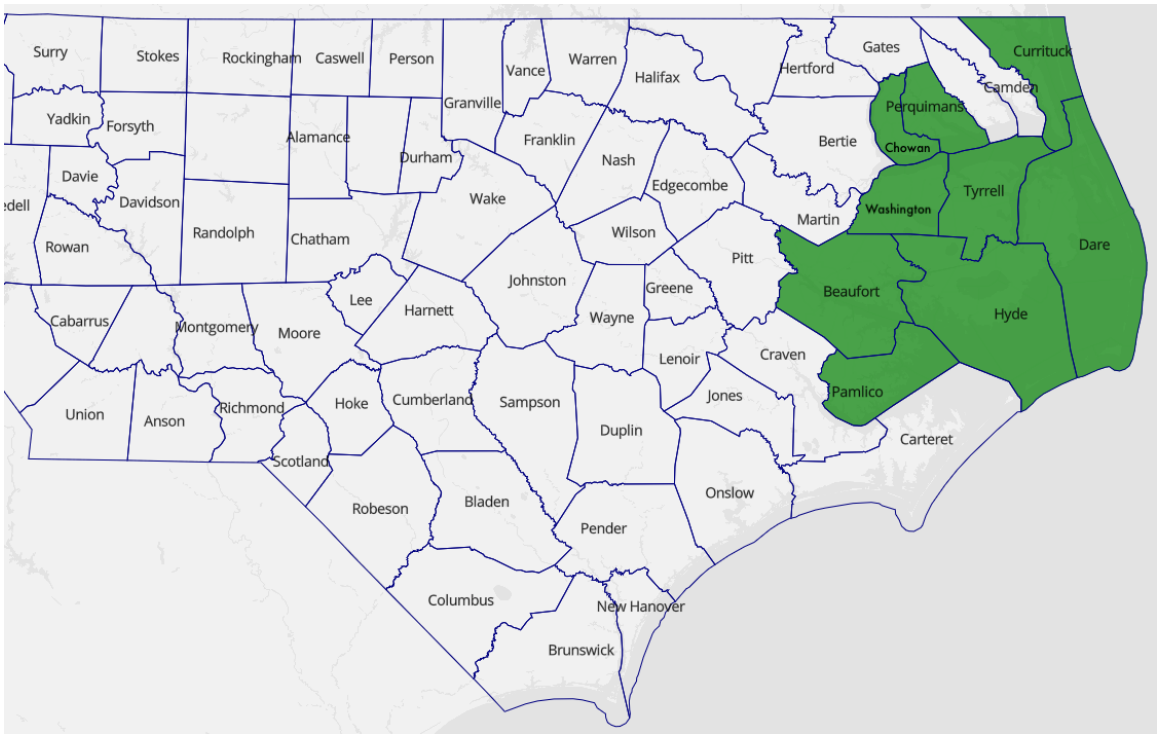
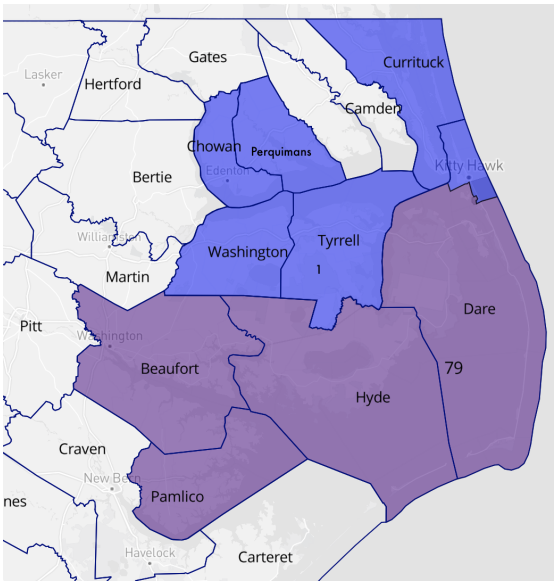
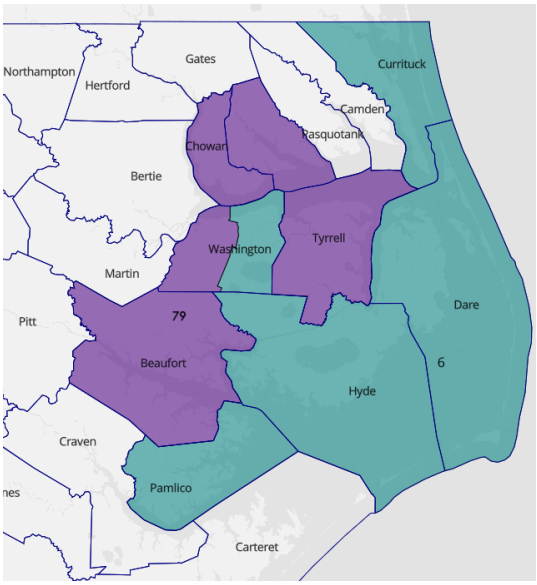


Figure 41: **Map of House Enacted Plan in Beaufort, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, Pamlico, Perquimans, Tyrrell, and Washington County Cluster**

(a) Enacted Map



(b) Duchin Map



Partisan Lean of Districts

District:	Enacted Plan	Duchin Plan
1 (6 in Duchin)	0.39	0.36
79	0.39	0.41

Note: Partisan index is based on the two-party vote average of 11 statewide partisan elections between 2014-2020.

Table 13: Simulation Results by Individual Elections

Beaufort, Chowan, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, Pamlico, Perquimans, Tyrrell, and Washington House County Cluster

Number of Democratic Leaning Districts:			
	0	1	2
Election Indices:	Percentage of Simulations		
All Elections Index	**100%**	0%	0%
Individual Elections:			
2020 President	**100%**	0%	0%
2020 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%
2020 Governor	**100%**	0%	0%
2020 Lt. Governor	**100%**	0%	0%
2020 Attorney General	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 President	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 Governor	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 Lt. Governor	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 Attorney General	**100%**	0%	0%
2014 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%

Note: Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. For example, using the 2020 Presidential election 100% of the simulations produce 0 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Plan does as well, as the '0 District' cell is bolded in that row.

6.13 Buncombe House County Grouping

The Buncombe House county grouping contains 3 districts. In the Enacted Map these are Districts 114, 115, and 116. The county cluster has an overall partisan index of 0.60, which is moderately Democratic. After conducting 50,000 initial simulations to create three districts in this cluster, I would normally discard any simulations that contain more county traversals than the Enacted Plan. However, this grouping contains only one county, so all of the simulations will contain the same number of traversals as the Enacted Map. Next, I discard any simulations in which the average compactness score of the districts in the simulations is not as large or larger than the compactness score of the Enacted Map. This leaves 38,664 simulated maps, each containing three districts.

A map of the location of this county cluster in relation to the rest of the state is shown in Figure 42. A map of the Enacted Map's district boundaries and the Duchin Map's district boundaries within this county grouping are shown in Figure 43.

The distribution of district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results is shown in Figure 45. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster. In 28% of the simulations there are 2 Democratic leaning districts. in 72% oft he simulations there are three Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Map is in alignment with the minority outcome of the simulations by also creating 2 Democratic districts. The Duchin Map generates 3 Democratic districts.

Table 15 breaks apart the partisan index into the 11 constituent elections and shows the distribution of Democratic leaning seats generated if one were to look at each election separately. Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded

number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. In this case the Enacted Plan creates 2 Democratic leaning districts, regardless of the election considered. However, the frequency with which the simulations produce 2 Democratic districts varies from a low of 2% in the 2020 Governor race to a 51% majority in the 2016 Presidential race.

One consideration for why the Enacted Plan diverges from the Duchin Plan and the modal outcome of the simulations is because it keeps a larger portion of the town of Asheville, the county seat and largest city in Buncombe County, in fewer districts. Figure 44 shows a map of the city and how the two different plans divide the city. The Duchin Plan splits Asheville nearly equally across all three districts in a pie shape while the Enacted Plan keeps much more of Asheville within two districts. There is a small portion of the southern most part of the city in District 116. The tactic of dividing Democratic cities in a 'pinwheel' or 'pizza' shape and grouping those 'slices' with more Republican suburban and exurban areas is a classic tactic to generate more Democratic districts and overcome the geographic clustering that is common among Democratic voters. The Enacted Plan keeps much more of Asheville within two districts. Table 14 shows the percent of Asheville voters in each district in each plan. It is clear that the Duchin plan splits Ashville into three roughly equal parts while the Enacted Plan places a much larger majority of Asheville into only two districts.

Table 14: Division of Asheville in Enacted Plan and Duchin Plan

	Percent of Asheville in district	
District:	Enacted Plan	Duchin Plan
114	55.6	27.7
115	30.9	39.9
116	13.5	32.5
Total:	100%	100%

Note: Population number for city by district for Enacted Plan from: `https://ncleg.gov/Files/GIS/Plans_Main/Senate_2021/SL%202021-173%20Senate%20-%20StatPack%20Report.pdf` Population numbers for city by district for Duchin Plan from Dave's Redistricting online. `https://davesredistricting.org/`

Figure 42: **Map of Buncombe House County Cluster**

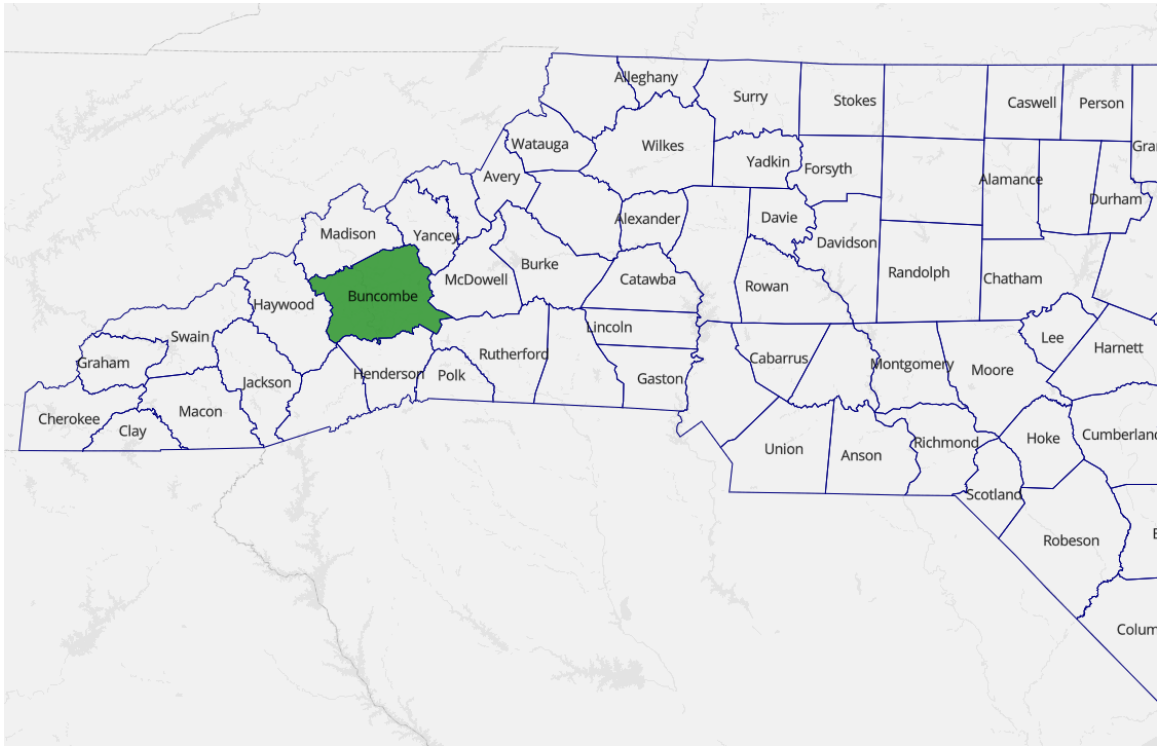
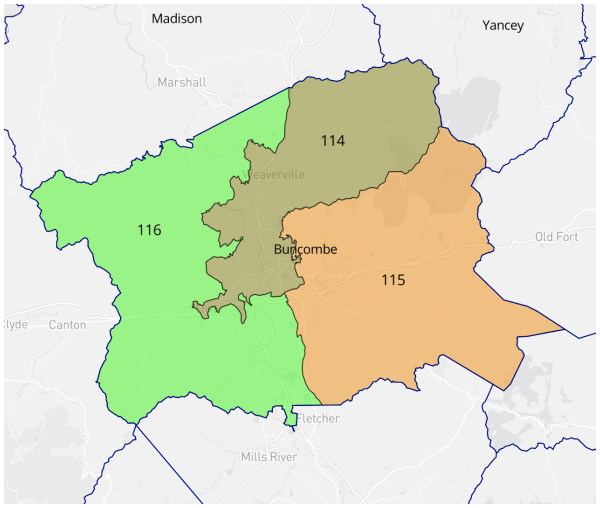
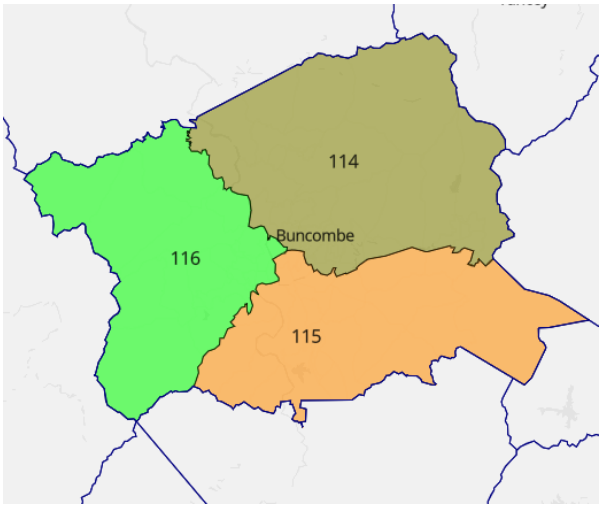


Figure 43: **Map of House Enacted Plan and Duchin Plan in Buncombe County Cluster**

(a) Enacted Map



(b) Duchin Map



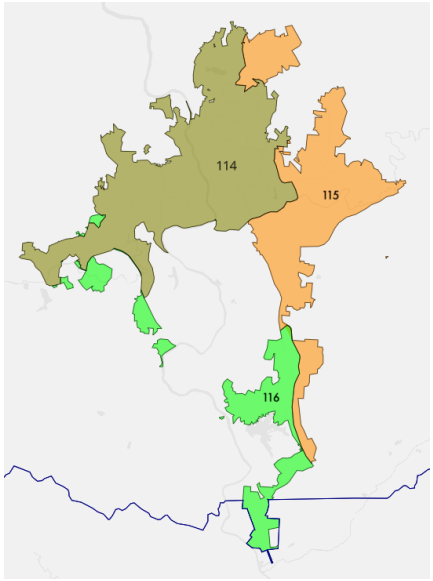
Partisan Lean of Districts

District:	Enacted Plan	Duchin Plan
114	0.72	0.62
115	0.60	0.60
116	0.46	0.57

Note: Partisan index is based on the two-party vote average of 11 statewide partisan elections between 2014-2020.

Figure 44: **Map of Asheville Divisions in Buncombe County Cluster**

(a) Enacted Map



(b) Duchin Map

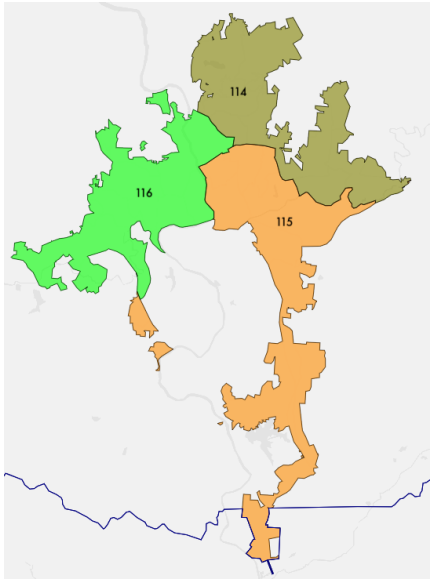
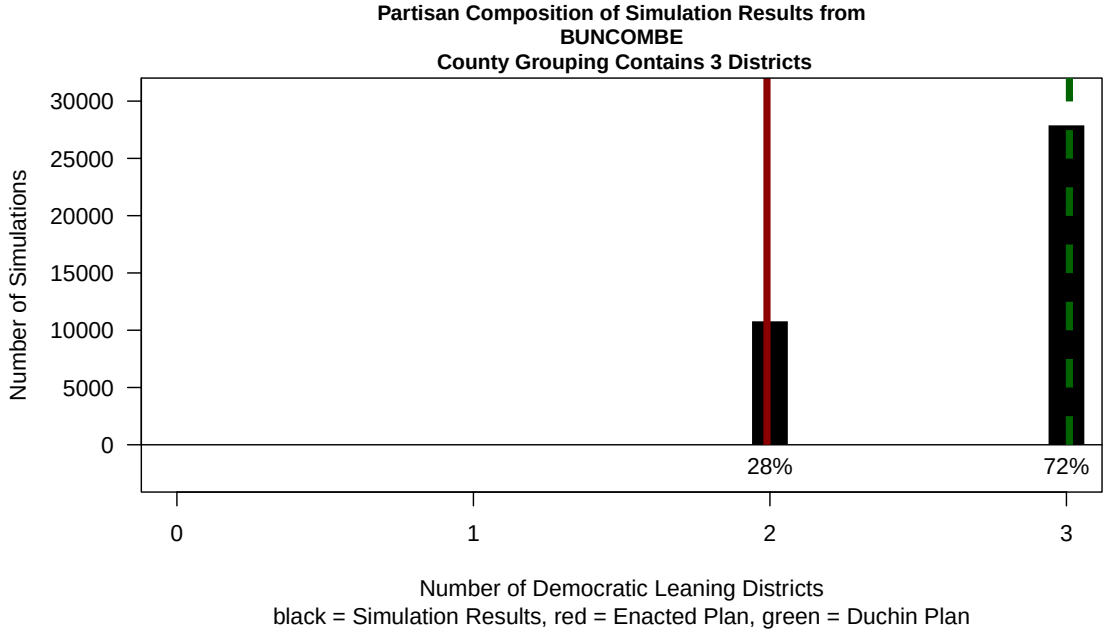


Figure 45: **Distribution of Partisan Districts from Simulations in Buncombe House County Cluster**



Note: Distribution of likely district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster.

Table 15: Simulation Results by Individual Elections

Buncombe House County Cluster

Number of Democratic Leaning Districts:				
	0	1	2	3
Individual Elections:				
2020 President	0%	0%	**26%**	74%
2020 Senate	0%	0%	**23%**	77%
2020 Governor	0%	0%	**2%**	98%
2020 Lt. Governor	0%	0%	**31%**	69%
2020 Attorney General	0%	0%	**16%**	84%
2016 President	0%	1%	**51%**	48%
2016 Senate	0%	1%	**46%**	53%
2016 Governor	0%	0%	**12%**	88%
2016 Lt. Governor	0%	1%	**43%**	56%
2016 Attorney General	0%	0%	**20%**	80%
2014 Senate	0%	0%	**24%**	76%

Note: Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. For example, using the 2020 Presidential election 26% of the simulations produce 2 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Plan does as well, as the '2 Districts' cell is bolded in that row.

6.14 Anson and Union House County Grouping

The Anson-Union House county grouping contains 3 districts. In the Enacted Map these are Districts 55, 68 and 69. The county cluster has an overall partisan index of .37, which is strongly Republican. After conducting 50,000 initial simulations to create three districts in this cluster, I discard any simulations that contain more county traversals than the Enacted Plan. This leaves 43,555 simulated maps. Next, I discard any simulations in which the average compactness score of the districts in the simulations is not as large or larger than the compactness score of the Enacted Map. This leaves 20,759 simulated maps, each containing three districts.

A map of the location of this county cluster in relation to the rest of the state is shown in Figure 46. A map of the Enacted Map's district boundaries and the Duchin Map's district boundaries within this county grouping are shown in Figure 47.

The distribution of district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results is shown in Figure 48. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster. In 100% of the simulations there are 0 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Map is in alignment with the modal outcome of the simulations by also creating 0 Democratic districts. The Duchin Map also generates 0 Democratic districts.

Table 16 breaks apart the partisan index into the 11 constituent elections and shows the distribution of Democratic leaning seats generated if one were to look at each election separately. Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted

Plan using the equivalent election. In this case there is unanimous agreement between the modal outcome in the simulations and the Enacted Map across all 11 elections.

Figure 46: **Map of Anson and Union House County Cluster**

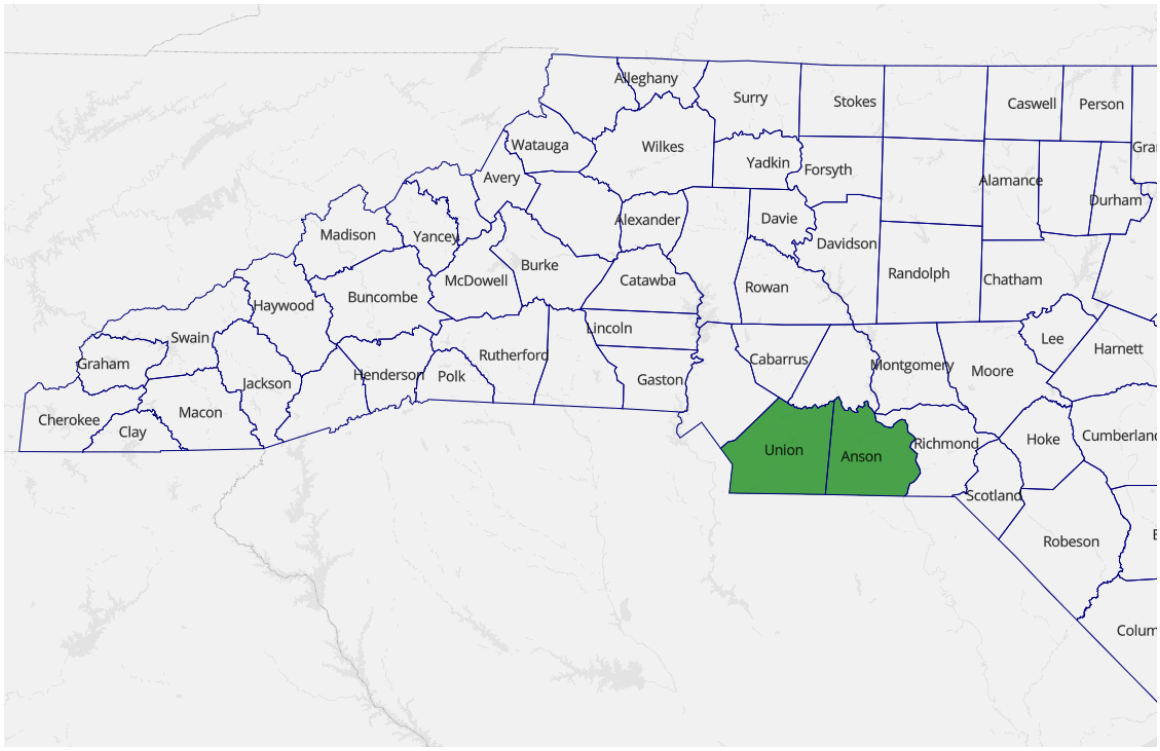
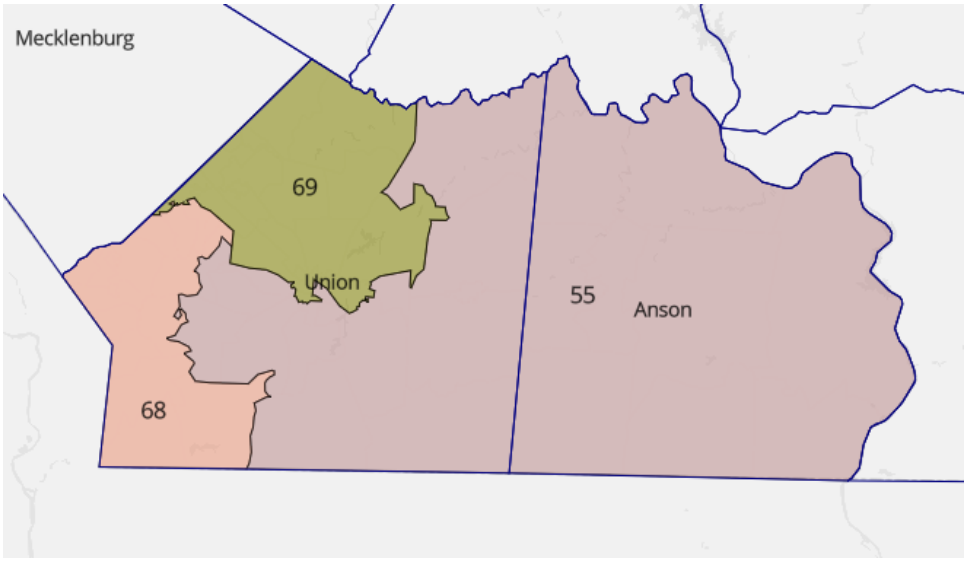
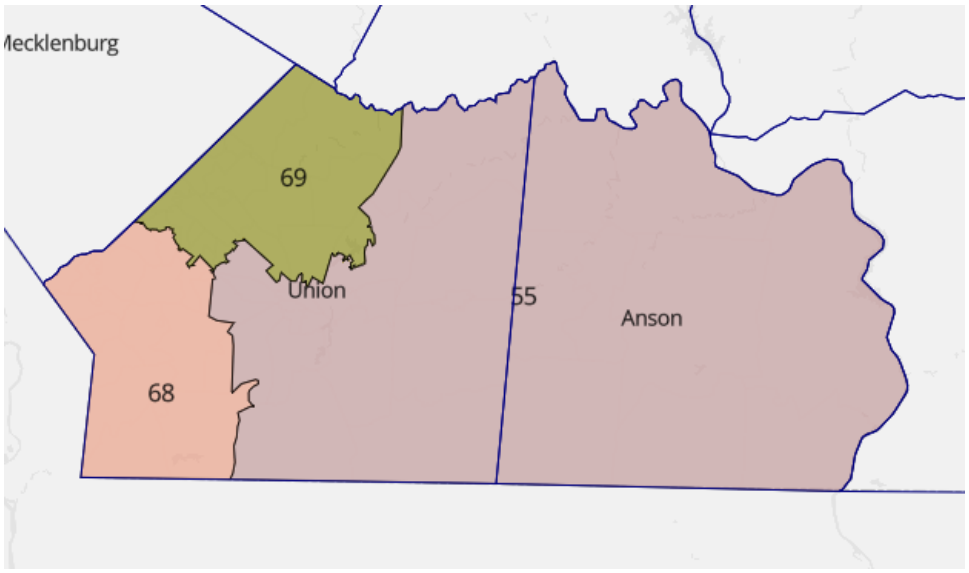


Figure 47: **Map of House Enacted Plan in Anson and Union House County Cluster**

(a) Enacted Map



(b) Duchin Map

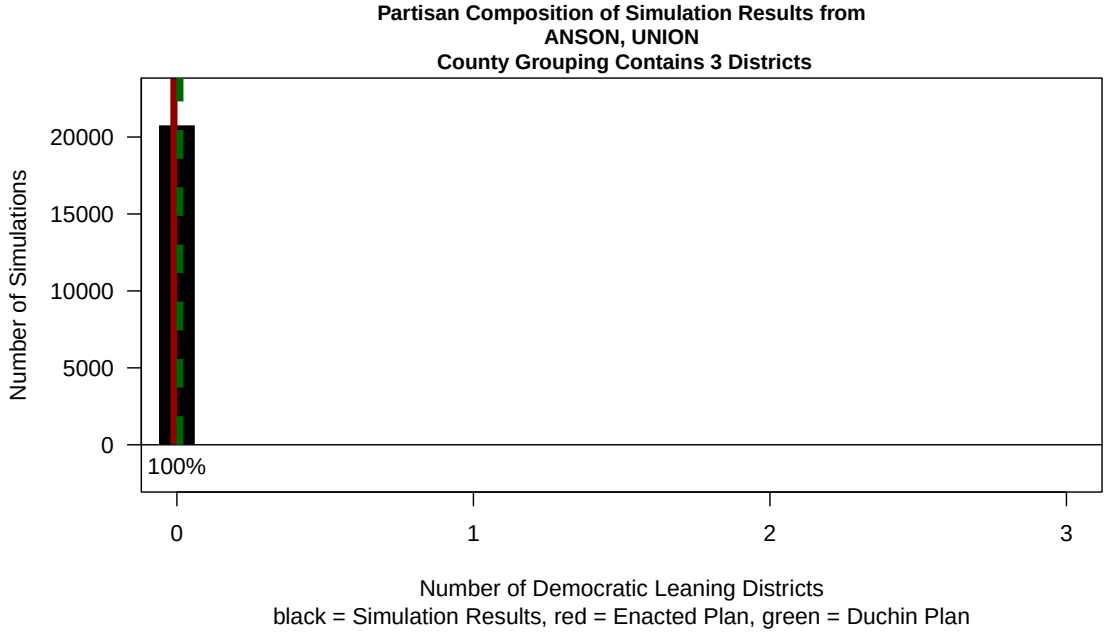


Partisan Lean of Districts

District:	Enacted Plan	Duchin Plan
55	0.41	0.44
68	0.36	0.35
69	0.35	0.34

Note: Partisan index is based on the two-party vote average of 11 statewide partisan elections between 2014-2020.

Figure 48: **Distribution of Partisan Districts from Simulations in Anson and Union House County Cluster**



Note: Distribution of likely district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster.

Table 16: Simulation Results by Individual Elections

Anson and Union House County Cluster

Number of Democratic Leaning Districts:				
	0	1	2	3
Individual Elections:				
2020 President	**100%**	0%	0%	0%
2020 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%	0%
2020 Governor	**100%**	0%	0%	0%
2020 Lt. Governor	**100%**	0%	0%	0%
2020 Attorney General	**100%**	0%	0%	0%
2016 President	**100%**	0%	0%	0%
2016 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%	0%
2016 Governor	**100%**	0%	0%	0%
2016 Lt. Governor	**100%**	0%	0%	0%
2016 Attorney General	**100%**	0%	0%	0%
2014 Senate	**73%**	27%	0%	0%

Note: Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. For example, using the 2020 Presidential election 100% of the simulations produce 0 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Plan does as well, as the '0 District' cell is bolded in that row.

6.15 Onslow and Pender House County Grouping

The Onslow-Pender House county grouping contains 3 districts. In the Enacted Map these are Districts 14, 15, and 16. The county cluster has an overall partisan index of .35, which is heavily Republican. After conducting 50,000 initial simulations to create three districts in this cluster, I discard any simulations that contain more county traversals than the Enacted Plan. This leaves 48,928 simulated maps. Next, I discard any simulations in which the average compactness score of the districts in the simulations is not as large or larger than the compactness score of the Enacted Map. This leaves 35,873 simulated maps, each containing three districts.

A map of the location of this county cluster in relation to the rest of the state is shown in Figure 49. A map of the Enacted Map's district boundaries and the Duchin Map's district boundaries within this county grouping are shown in Figure 50.

The distribution of district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results is shown in Figure 51. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster. In 100% of the simulations there are 0 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Map is in alignment with the modal outcome of the simulations by also creating 0 Democratic districts. The Duchin Map also generates 0 Democratic districts.

Table 17 breaks apart the partisan index into the 11 constituent elections and shows the distribution of Democratic leaning seats generated if one were to look at each election separately. Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted

Plan using the equivalent election. In this case there is unanimous agreement between the modal outcome in the simulations and the Enacted Map across all 11 elections.

Figure 49: **Map of Onslow and Pender House County Cluster**

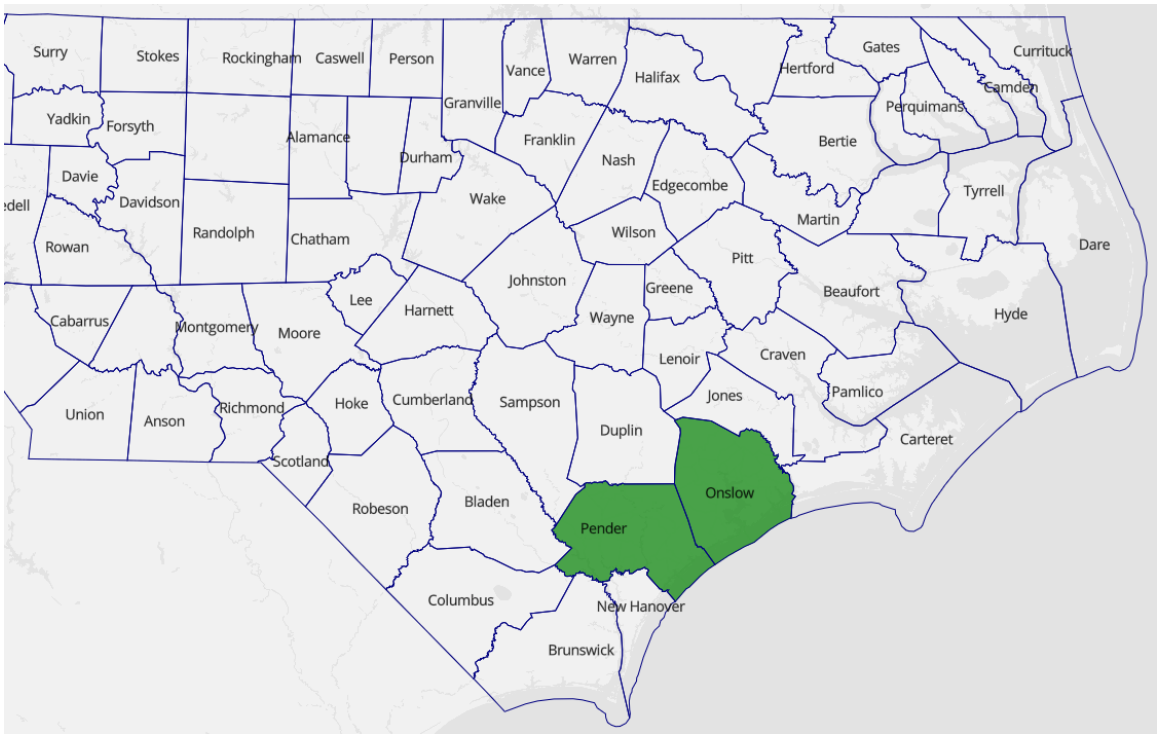
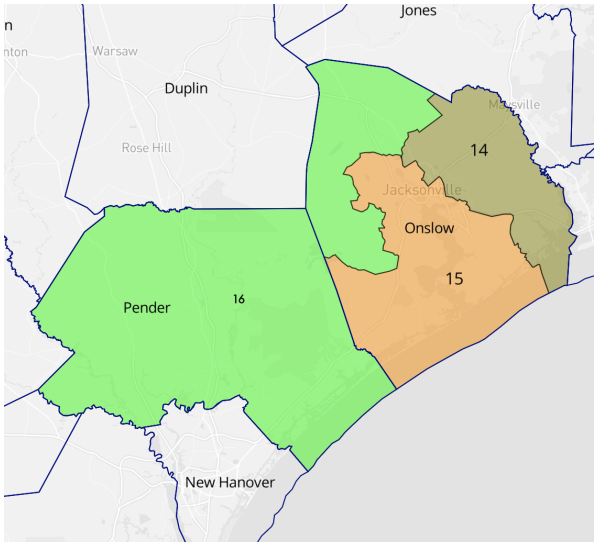
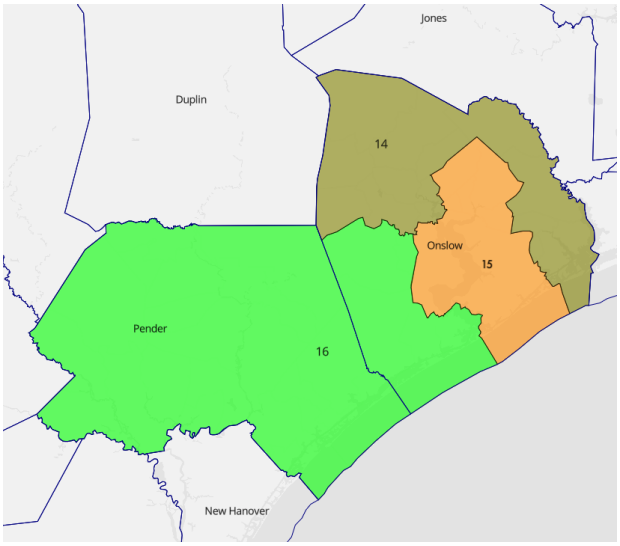


Figure 50: **Map of House Enacted Plan in Onslow and Pender County Cluster**

(a) Enacted Map



(b) Duchin Map

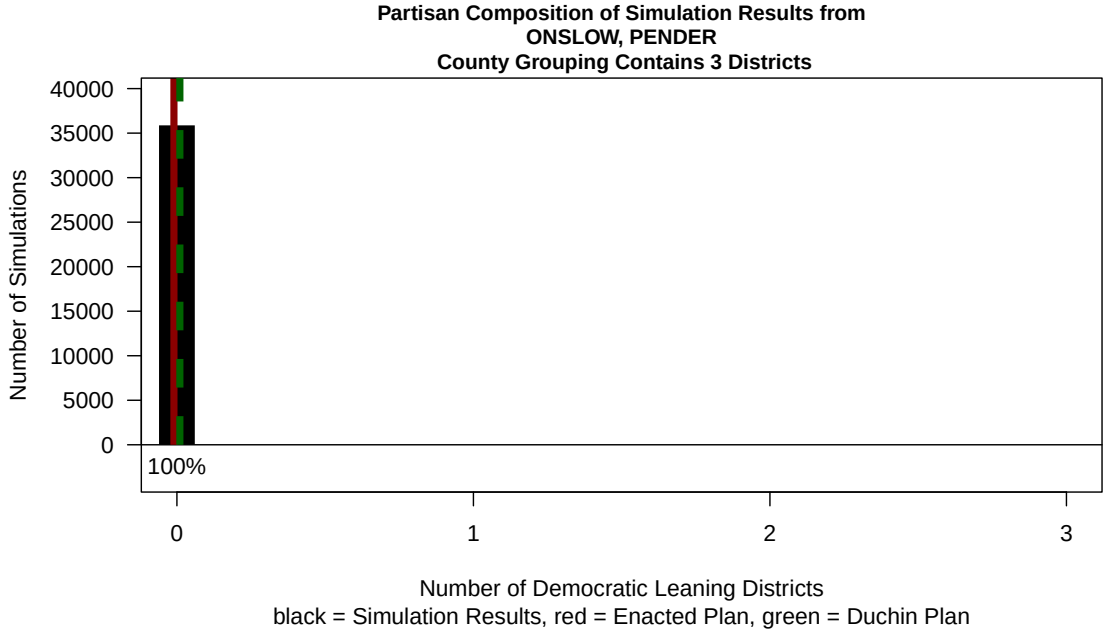


Partisan Lean of Districts

District:	Enacted Plan	Duchin Plan
14	0.39	0.29
15	0.32	0.49
16	0.33	0.33

Note: Partisan index is based on the two-party vote average of 11 statewide partisan elections between 2014-2020.

Figure 51: **Distribution of Partisan Districts from Simulations in Onslow and Pender House County Cluster**



Note: Distribution of likely district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster.

Table 17: Simulation Results by Individual Elections

Onslow and Pender House County Cluster

Number of Democratic Leaning Districts:				
	0	1	2	3
Individual Elections:				
2020 President	**100%**	0%	0%	0%
2020 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%	0%
2020 Governor	**100%**	0%	0%	0%
2020 Lt. Governor	**100%**	0%	0%	0%
2020 Attorney General	**100%**	0%	0%	0%
2016 President	**100%**	0%	0%	0%
2016 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%	0%
2016 Governor	**100%**	0%	0%	0%
2016 Lt. Governor	**100%**	0%	0%	0%
2016 Attorney General	**100%**	0%	0%	0%
2014 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%	0%

Note: Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. For example, using the 2020 Presidential election 100% of the simulations produce 0 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Plan does as well, as the '0 District' cell is bolded in that row.

6.16 Cumberland House County Grouping

The Cumberland House county group contains 4 districts. In the Enacted Map these are Districts 42, 43, 44, and 45. The county cluster has an overall partisan index of .59, which is moderately Democratic. After conducting 50,000 initial simulations to create four districts in this cluster, I would normally discard any simulations that contain more county traversals than the Enacted Plan. However, Cumberland is a single county group, and so all of the simulations have the same number of traversals as the Enacted Map. Next, I discard any simulations in which the average compactness score of the districts in the simulations is not as large or larger than the compactness score of the Enacted Map. This leaves 10,521 simulated maps, each containing four districts.

A map of the location of this county cluster in relation to the rest of the state is shown in Figure 52. A map of the Enacted Map's district boundaries and the Duchin Map's district boundaries within this county grouping are shown in Figure 53.

The distribution of district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results is shown in Figure 55. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster. In 82% of the simulations there are 3 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Map is in alignment with the modal outcome of the simulations by also creating 3 Democratic districts. In 18% of the simulations there are 4 Democratic leaning districts. The Duchin Map generates 4 Democratic districts. This falls outside of the 50% range of simulation results and is thus classified as a partisan outlier result.

Table 19 breaks apart the partisan index into the 11 constituent elections and shows the distribution of Democratic leaning seats generated if one were to look at each election

separately. Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. In 5 of the 11 elections there is agreement between the modal outcome in the simulations and the Enacted Map. In 6 of the 11 elections the Enacted Plan results fall outside the middle 50% range of the simulations and would be classified as outliers.

One consideration for why the Enacted Plan diverges from the Duchin Plan is because it keeps a larger portion of the town of Fayetteville, the county seat and largest city in Cumberland County, in fewer districts. Figure 54 shows a map of the city and how the two different plans divide the city. The Duchin Plan splits Fayetteville nearly equally across all four districts in a pie shape. The tactic of dividing Democratic cities in a 'pinwheel' or 'pizza' shape and grouping those 'slices' with more Republican suburban and exurban areas is a classic tactic to generate more Democratic districts and overcome the geographic clustering that is common among Democratic voters. The Enacted Plan keeps much more of Fayetteville within three districts. A small portion of the southern most part of the city is located in District 45. Table 18 shows the percent of Fayetteville voters in each district in each plan. It is clear that the Duchin plan splits Fayetteville into 4 roughly equal parts while the Enacted Plan places a much larger majority of Fayetteville into only three districts.

Table 18: Division of Fayetteville in Enacted Plan and Duchin Plan

	Percent of Feyetville in district	
District:	Enacted Plan	Duchin Plan
42	31.4	33.4
43	21.4	21.5
44	39.9	26.8
45	7.3	18.3
Total:	100%	100%

Note: Population number for city by district for Enacted Plan from: `https://ncleg.gov/Files/GIS/Plans_Main/Senate_2021/SL%202021-173%20Senate%20-%20StatPack%20Report.pdf` Population numbers for city by district for Duchin Plan from Dave's Redistricting online. `https://davesredistricting.org/`

Figure 52: **Map of Cumberland House County Cluster**

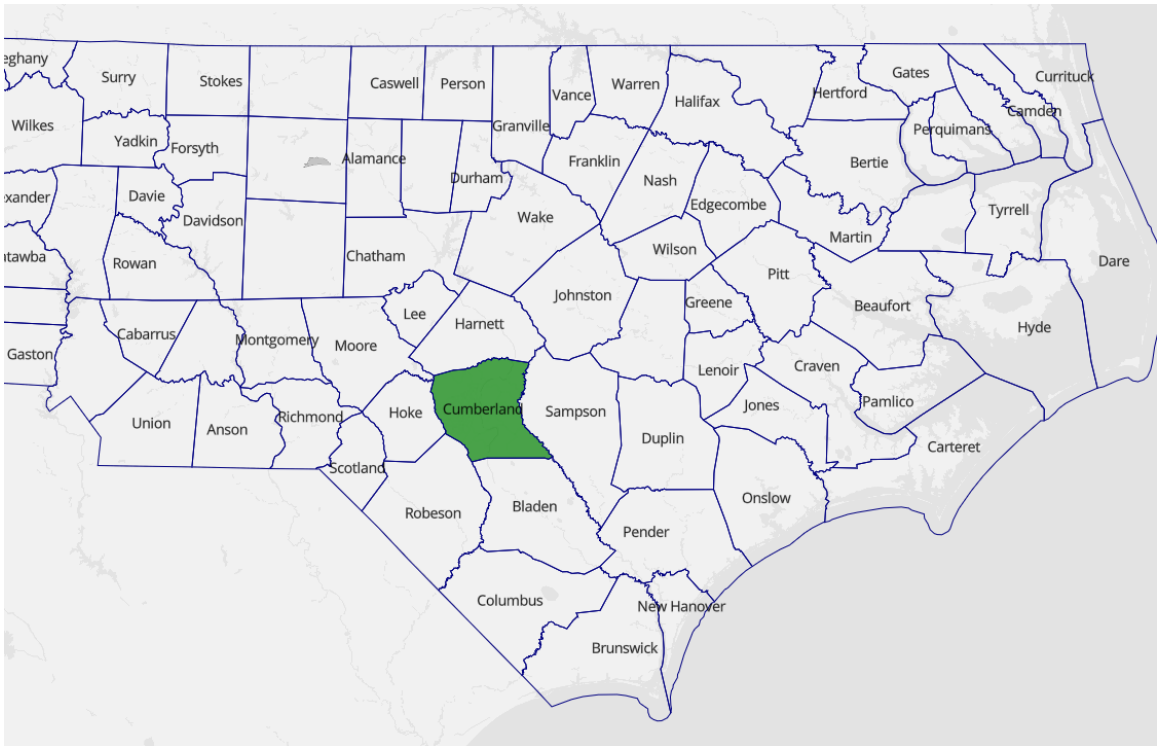
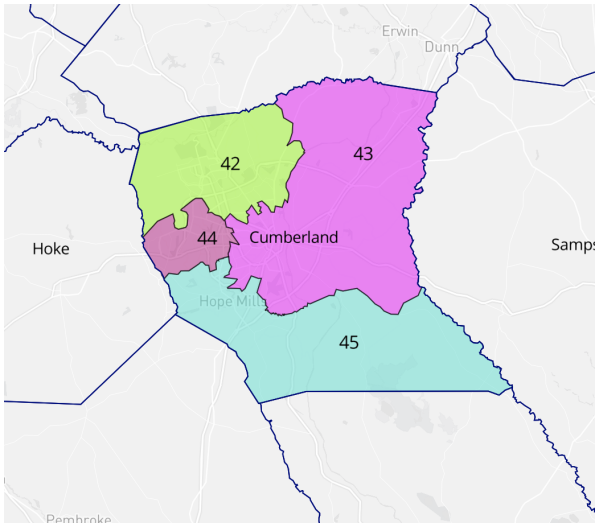
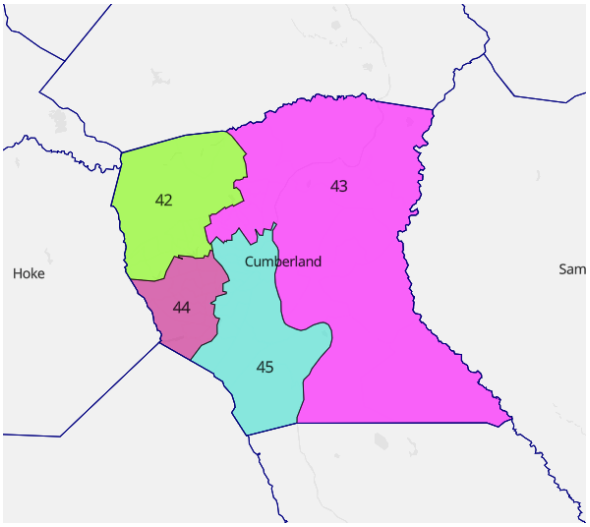


Figure 53: **Map of House Enacted Plan in Cumberland County Cluster**

(a) Enacted Map



(b) Duchin Map



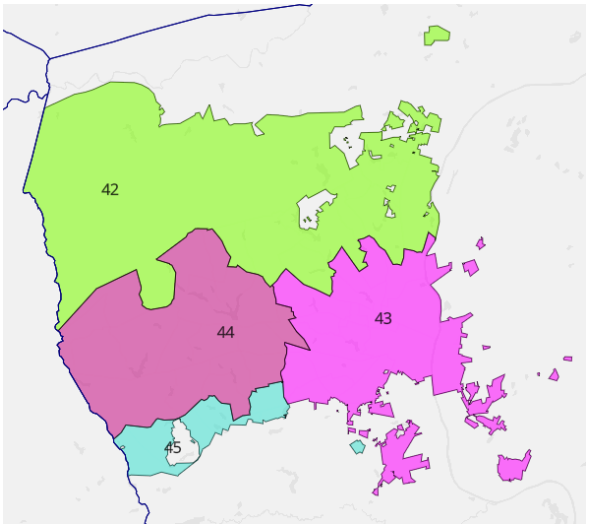
Partisan Lean of Districts

District:	Enacted Plan	Duchin Plan
42	0.67	0.72
43	0.50	0.55
44	0.72	0.60
45	0.49	0.53

Note: Partisan index is based on the two-party vote average of 11 statewide partisan elections between 2014-2020.

Figure 54: **Map of Fayetteville Divisions in Cumberland County Cluster**

(a) Enacted Map



(b) Duchin Map

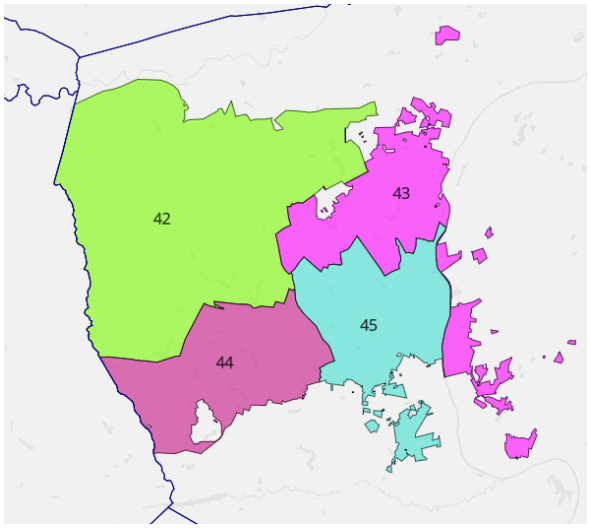
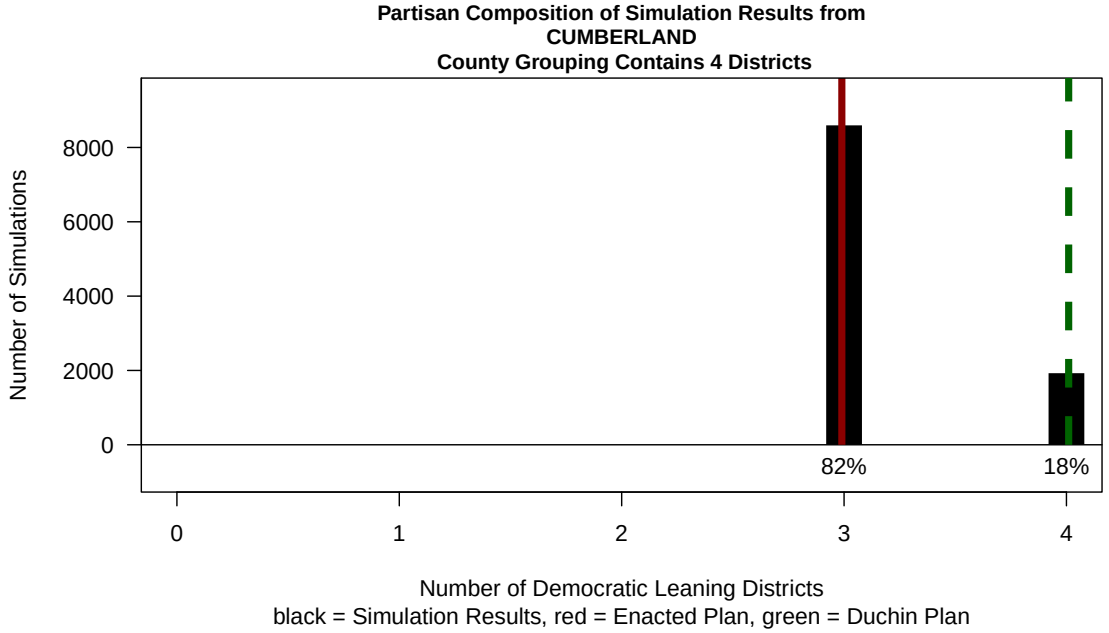


Figure 55: **Distribution of Partisan Districts from Simulations in Cumberland House County Cluster**



Note: Distribution of likely district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster.

Table 19: Simulation Results by Individual Elections

Cumberland House County Cluster

	Number of Democratic Leaning Districts:				
	0	1	2	3	4
Individual Elections:					
2020 President	0%	0%	**0%**	91%	9%
2020 Senate	0%	0%	**0%**	88%	12%
2020 Governor	0%	0%	0%	23%	**77%**
2020 Lt. Governor	0%	0%	**0%**	90%	10%
2020 Attorney General	0%	0%	0%	49%	**51%**
2016 President	0%	0%	0%	**90%**	10%
2016 Senate	0%	0%	**0%**	94%	6%
2016 Governor	0%	0%	**0%**	94%	6%
2016 Lt. Governor	0%	0%	**0%**	94%	6%
2016 Attorney General	0%	0%	0%	**48%**	52%
2014 Senate	0%	0%	0%	**89%**	11%

Note: Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. For example, using the 2020 Presidential election 0% of the simulations produce 2 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Plan does as well, as the '3 Districts' cell is bolded in that row.

One thing to note regarding the instances in which the Enacted Plan does not align with the simulation results in individual elections. In all six cases the Enacted Plan creates one district (and occasionally two districts) that is extremely competitive and is effectively tied (less than 1% from 50/50), but is just below 0.50 and is thus not classified as a Democratic district. For example, in the 2020 Presidential race the Enacted Plan districts have a partisan lean of 0.719, 0.672, 0.495, and 0.492. Thus, two of the districts, while not classified as Democratic leaning will be heavily contested and both parties will likely win these districts at different times in the coming years.

6.17 Harnett and Johnston House County Grouping

The Harnett-Johnston House county group contains 4 districts. In the Enacted Map these are Districts 6, 26, 28, and 53. The county cluster has an overall partisan index of .38, which is moderately Republican. After conducting 50,000 initial simulations to create four districts in this cluster, I discard any simulations that contain more county traversals than the Enacted Plan. This leaves 34,976 simulations. Next, I discard any simulations in which the average compactness score of the districts in the simulations is not as large or larger than the compactness score of the Enacted Map. This leaves 593 simulated maps, each containing four districts.

A map of the location of this county cluster in relation to the rest of the state is shown in Figure 56. A map of the Enacted Map's district boundaries and the Duchin Map's district boundaries within this county grouping are shown in Figure 57.

The distribution of district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results is shown in Figure 58. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster. In 100% of the simulations there are 0 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Map is in alignment with the modal outcome of the simulations by also creating 0 Democratic districts. The Duchin Map also generates 0 Democratic districts.

Table 20 breaks apart the partisan index into the 11 constituent elections and shows the distribution of Democratic leaning seats generated if one were to look at each election separately. Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted

Plan using the equivalent election. In all 11 of the individual elections there is agreement between the modal outcome in the simulations and the Enacted Map.

Figure 56: **Map of Harnett and Johnston House County Cluster**

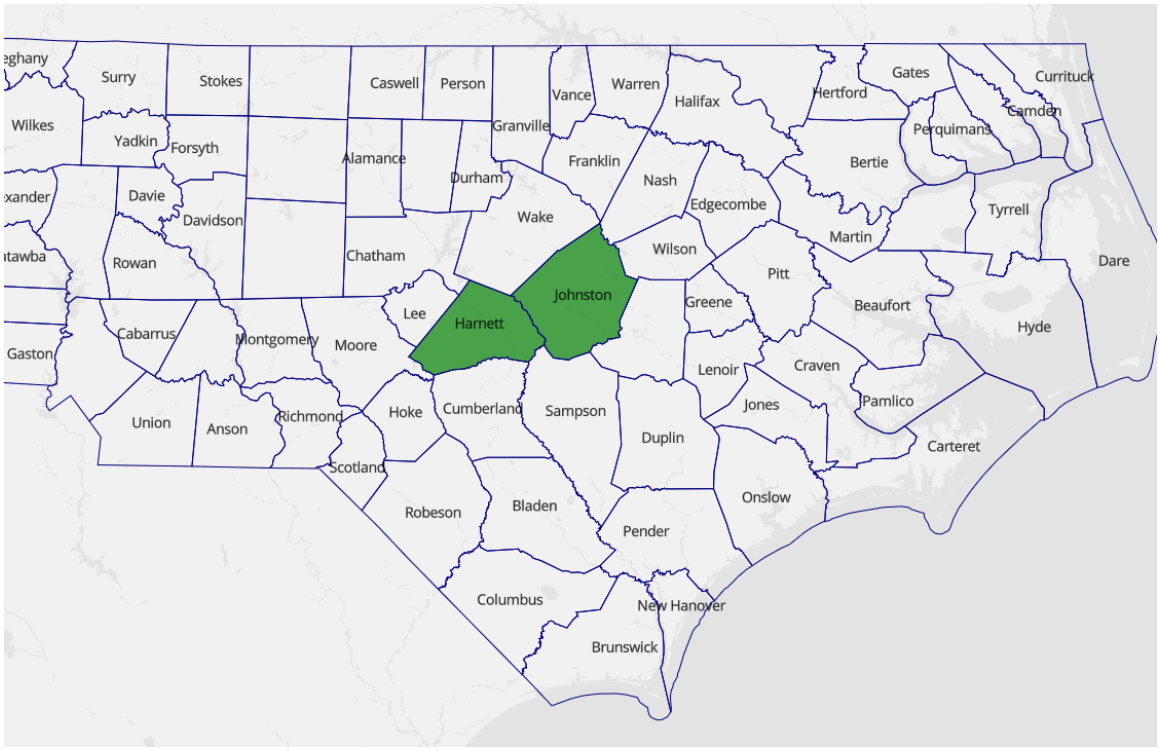
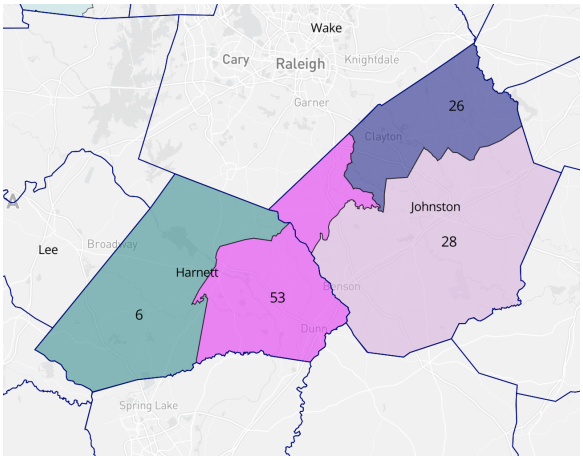
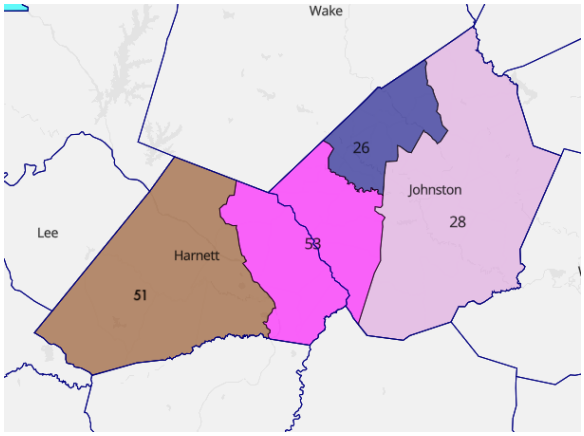


Figure 57: **Map of House Enacted Plan in Harnett and Johnston County Cluster**

(a) Enacted Map



(b) Duchin Map

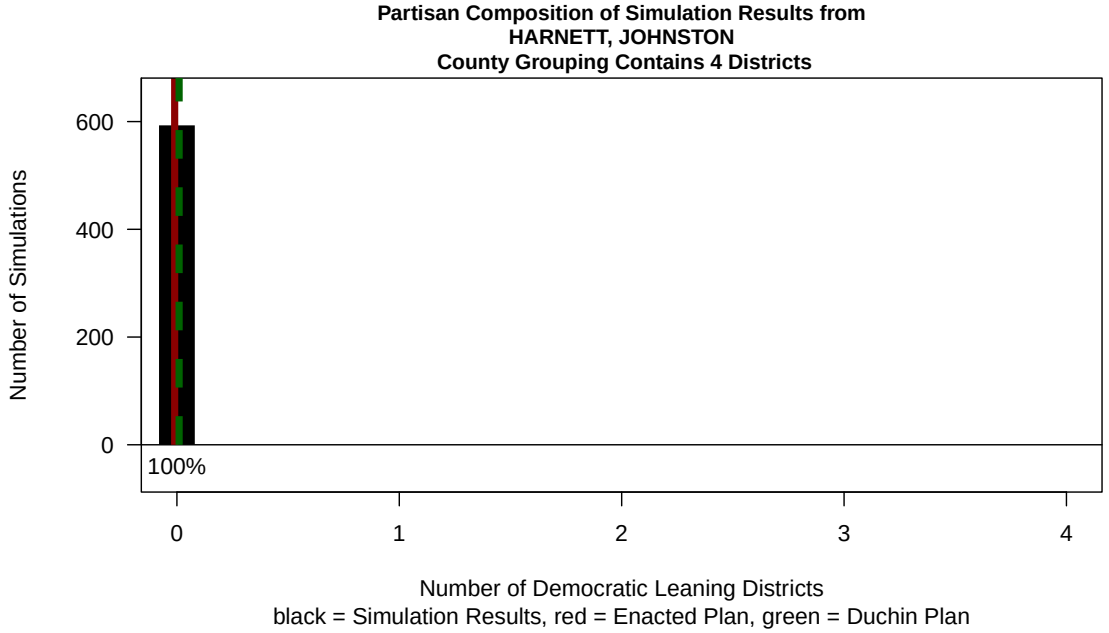


Partisan Lean of Districts

District:	Enacted Plan	Duchin Plan
6 (51 in Duchin)	0.40	0.42
26	0.41	0.43
28	0.34	0.35
53	0.37	0.33

Note: Partisan index is based on the two-party vote average of 11 statewide partisan elections between 2014-2020.

Figure 58: **Distribution of Partisan Districts from Simulations in Harnett and Johnston House County Cluster**



Note: Distribution of likely district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster.

Table 20: Simulation Results by Individual Elections

Harnett and Johnston House County Cluster

	Number of Democratic Leaning Districts:				
	0	1	2	3	4
Individual Elections:					
2020 President	**100%**	0%	0%	0%	0%
2020 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%	0%	0%
2020 Governor	**100%**	0%	0%	0%	0%
2020 Lt. Governor	**100%**	0%	0%	0%	0%
2020 Attorney General	**100%**	0%	0%	0%	0%
2016 President	**100%**	0%	0%	0%	0%
2016 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%	0%	0%
2016 Governor	**100%**	0%	0%	0%	0%
2016 Lt. Governor	**100%**	0%	0%	0%	0%
2016 Attorney General	**100%**	0%	0%	0%	0%
2014 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%	0%	0%

Note: Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. For example, using the 2020 Presidential election 100% of the simulations produce 0 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Plan does as well, as the '0 District' cell is bolded in that row.

6.18 Catawba and Iredell House County Grouping

The Catawba-Iredell House county group contains 4 districts. In the Enacted Map these are Districts 84, 89, 95, and 96. The county cluster has an overall partisan index of .33, which is strongly Republican. After conducting 50,000 initial simulations to create four districts in this cluster, I discard any simulations that contain more county traversals than the Enacted Plan. This leaves 14,955 simulations. Next, I discard any simulations in which the average compactness score of the districts in the simulations is not as large or larger than the compactness score of the Enacted Map. This leaves 2,944 simulated maps, each containing four districts.

A map of the location of this county cluster in relation to the rest of the state is shown in Figure 59. A map of the Enacted Map's district boundaries and the Duchin Map's district boundaries within this county grouping are shown in Figure 60.

The distribution of district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results is shown in Figure 61. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster. In 100% of the simulations there are 0 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Map is in alignment with the modal outcome of the simulations by also creating 0 Democratic districts. The Duchin Map also generates 0 Democratic districts.

Table 21 breaks apart the partisan index into the 11 constituent elections and shows the distribution of Democratic leaning seats generated if one were to look at each election separately. Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted

Plan using the equivalent election. In all 11 of the individual elections there is agreement between the modal outcome in the simulations and the Enacted Map.

Figure 59: **Map of Catawba and Iredell House County Cluster**

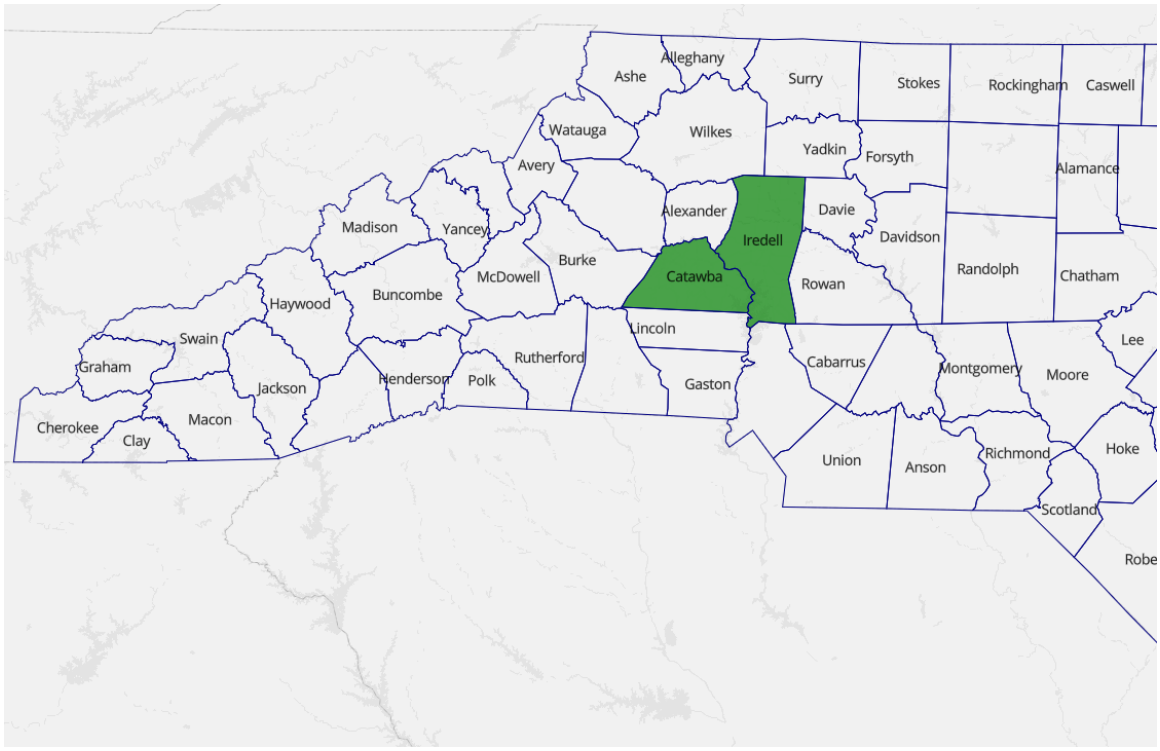
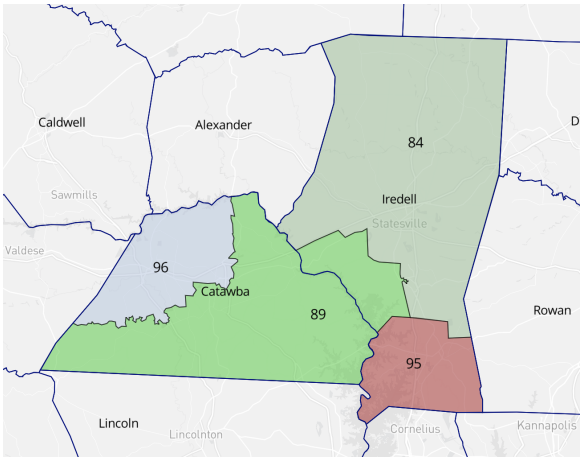
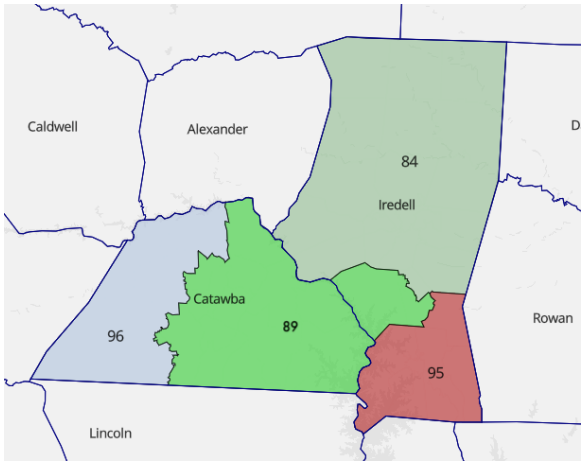


Figure 60: **Map of House Enacted Plan in Catawba and Iredell County Cluster**

(a) Enacted Map



(b) Duchin Map

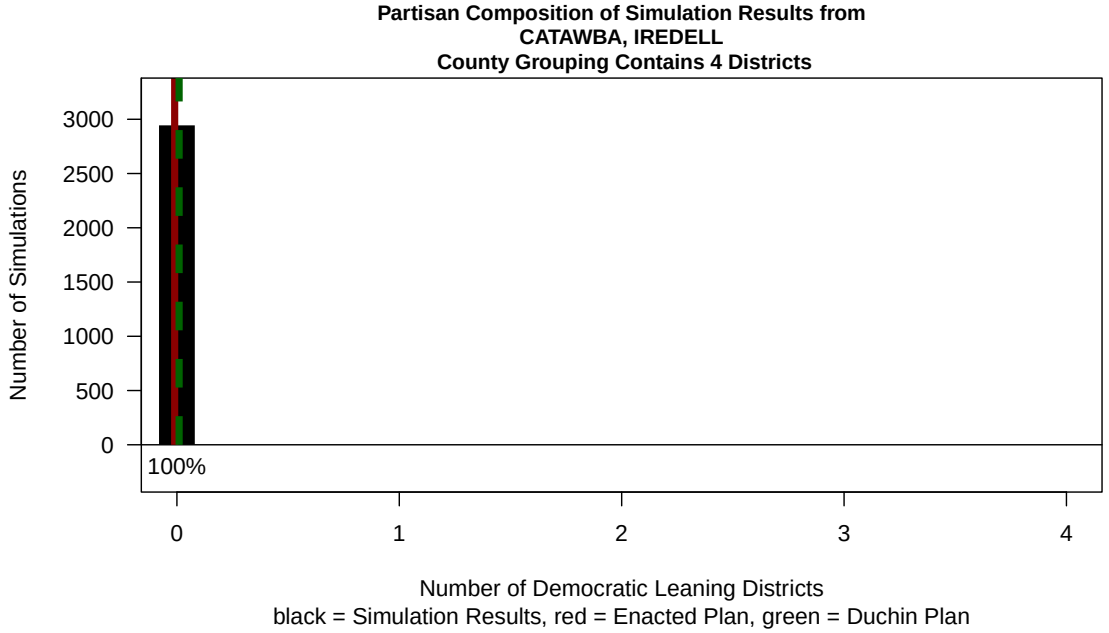


Partisan Lean of Districts

District:	Enacted Plan	Duchin Plan
84	0.34	0.34
89	0.26	0.28
95	0.34	0.34
96	0.37	0.36

Note: Partisan index is based on the two-party vote average of 11 statewide partisan elections between 2014-2020.

Figure 61: **Distribution of Partisan Districts from Simulations in Catawba and Iredell House County Cluster**



Note: Distribution of likely district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster.

Table 21: Simulation Results by Individual Elections

Catawba and Iredell House County Cluster

	Number of Democratic Leaning Districts:				
	0	1	2	3	4
Individual Elections:					
2020 President	**100%**	0%	0%	0%	0%
2020 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%	0%	0%
2020 Governor	**100%**	0%	0%	0%	0%
2020 Lt. Governor	**100%**	0%	0%	0%	0%
2020 Attorney General	**100%**	0%	0%	0%	0%
2016 President	**100%**	0%	0%	0%	0%
2016 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%	0%	0%
2016 Governor	**100%**	0%	0%	0%	0%
2016 Lt. Governor	**100%**	0%	0%	0%	0%
2016 Attorney General	**100%**	0%	0%	0%	0%
2014 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%	0%	0%

Note: Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. For example, using the 2020 Presidential election 100% of the simulations produce 0 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Plan does as well, as the '0 District' cell is bolded in that row.

6.19 Durham and Person House County Grouping

The Durham-Person House county group contains 4 districts. In the Enacted Map these are Districts 2, 29, 30, and 31. The county cluster has an overall partisan index of .76, which is strongly Democratic. After conducting 50,000 initial simulations to create four districts in this cluster, I discard any simulations that contain more county traversals than the Enacted Plan. This leaves 49,896 simulations. Next, I discard any simulations in which the average compactness score of the districts in the simulations is not as large or larger than the compactness score of the Enacted Map. This leaves 37,800 simulated maps, each containing four districts.

A map of the location of this county cluster in relation to the rest of the state is shown in Figure 62. A map of the Enacted Map's district boundaries and the Duchin Map's district boundaries within this county grouping are shown in Figure 63.

The distribution of district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results is shown in Figure 64. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster. In 100% of the simulations there are 4 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Map is in alignment with the modal outcome of the simulations by also creating 4 Democratic districts. The Duchin Map also generates 4 Democratic districts.

Table 22 breaks apart the partisan index into the 11 constituent elections and shows the distribution of Democratic leaning seats generated if one were to look at each election separately. Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted

Plan using the equivalent election. In all 11 of the individual elections there is agreement between the modal outcome in the simulations and the Enacted Map.

Figure 62: **Map of Durham and Person House County Cluster**

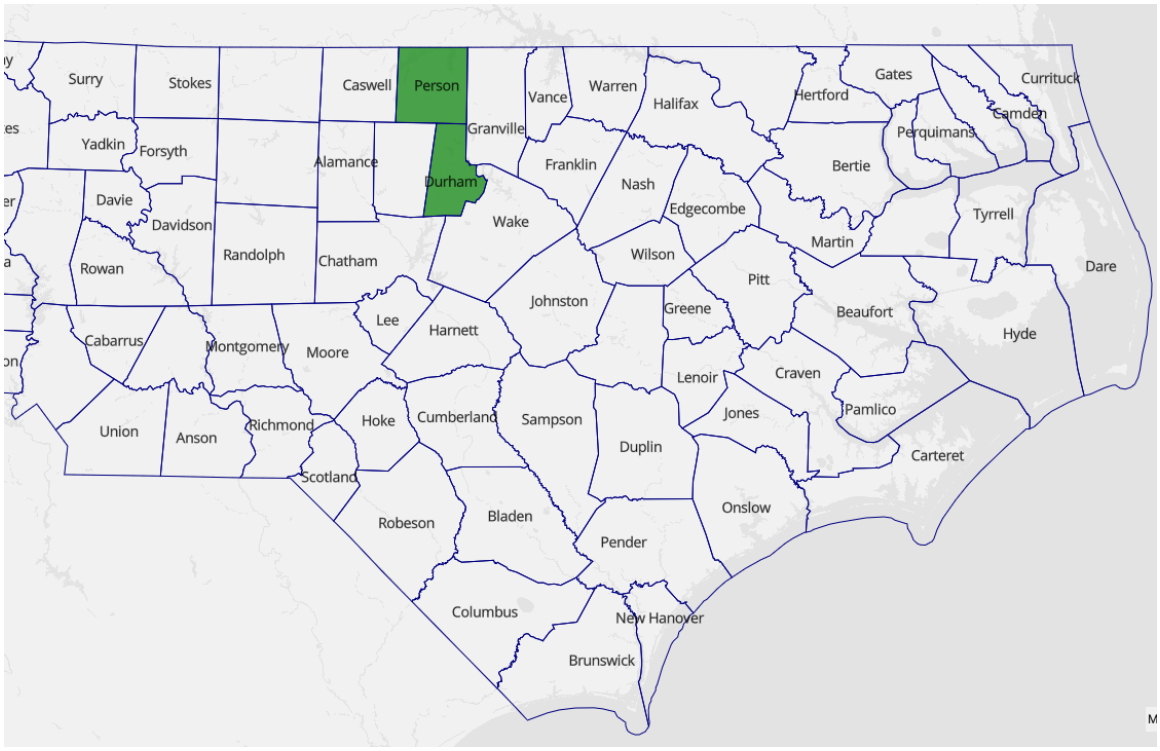
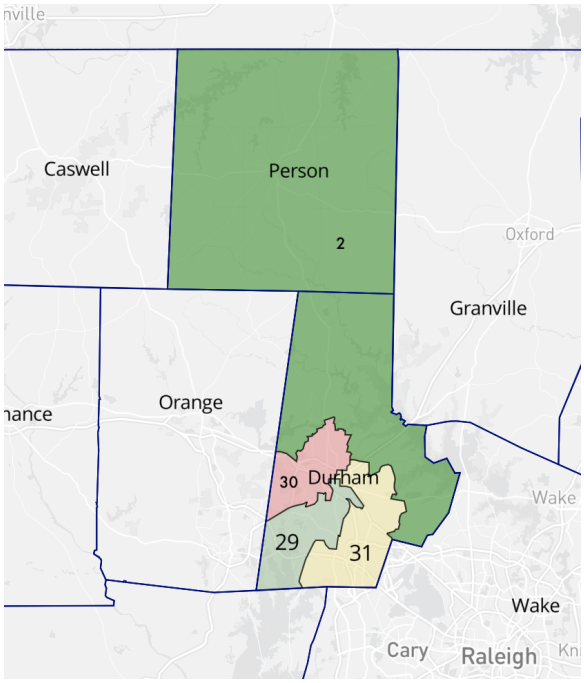
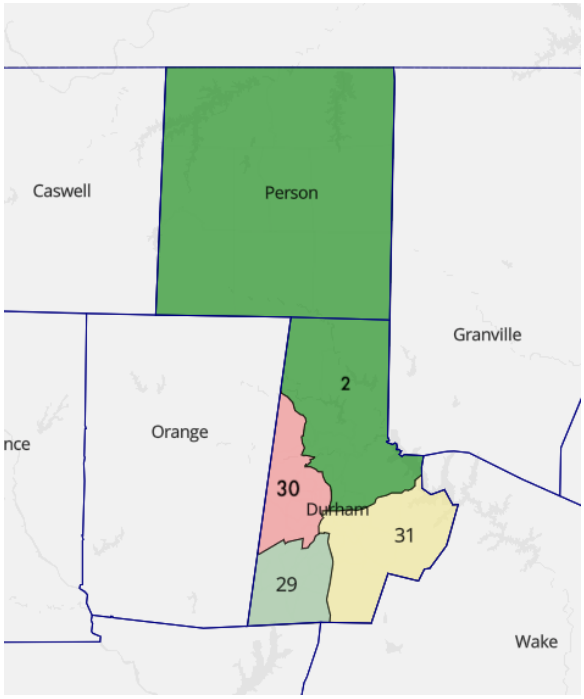


Figure 63: **Map of House Enacted Plan in Durham and Person House County Cluster**

(a) Enacted Map



(b) Duchin Map

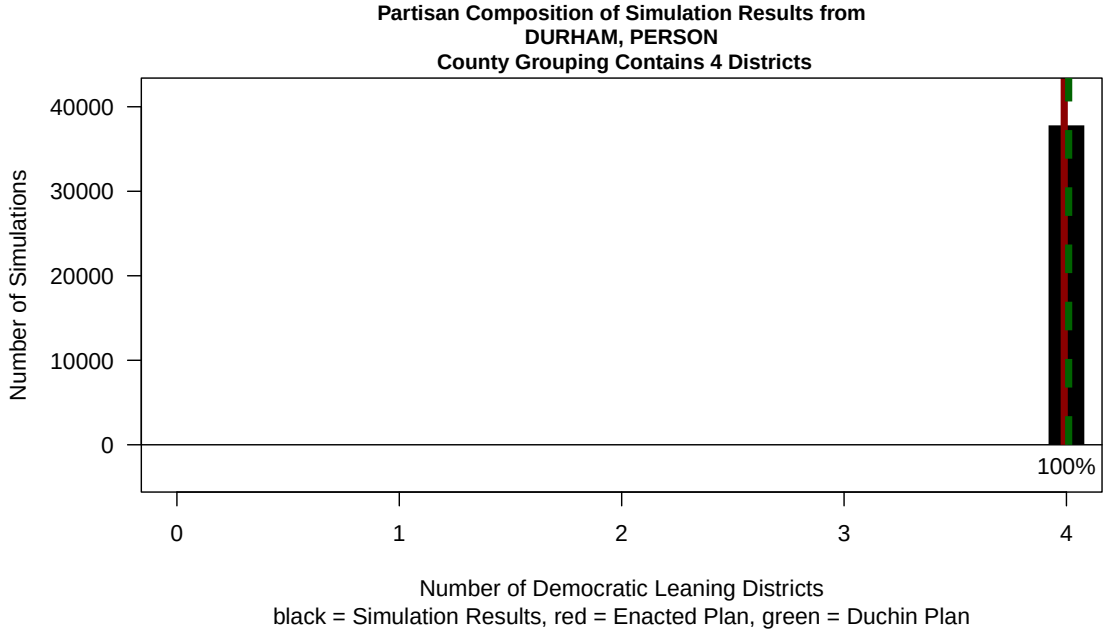


Partisan Lean of Districts

District:	Enacted Plan	Duchin Plan
2	0.52	0.58
29	0.86	0.83
30	0.87	0.81
31	0.81	0.81

Note: Partisan index is based on the two-party vote average of 11 statewide partisan elections between 2014-2020.

Figure 64: **Distribution of Partisan Districts from Simulations in Durham and Person House County Cluster**



Note: Distribution of likely district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster.

Table 22: Simulation Results by Individual Elections

Durham and Person House County Cluster

	Number of Democratic Leaning Districts:				
	0	1	2	3	4
Individual Elections:					
2020 President	0%	0%	0%	0%	**100%**
2020 Senate	0%	0%	0%	0%	**100%**
2020 Governor	0%	0%	0%	0%	**100%**
2020 Lt. Governor	0%	0%	0%	0%	**100%**
2020 Attorney General	0%	0%	0%	0%	**100%**
2016 President	0%	0%	0%	0%	**100%**
2016 Senate	0%	0%	0%	**0%**	100%
2016 Governor	0%	0%	0%	0%	**100%**
2016 Lt. Governor	0%	0%	0%	**0%**	100%
2016 Attorney General	0%	0%	0%	0%	**100%**
2014 Senate	0%	0%	0%	0%	**100%**

Note: Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. For example, using the 2020 Presidential election 100% of the simulations produce 4 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Plan does as well, as the '4 District' cell is bolded in that row.

6.20 Brunswick and New Hanover House County Grouping

The Brunswick-New Hanover House county group contains 4 districts. In the Enacted Map these are Districts 17, 18, 19, and 20. The county cluster has an overall partisan index of .45, which is Republican leaning. After conducting 50,000 initial simulations to create four districts in this cluster, I discard any simulations that contain more county traversals than the Enacted Plan. This leaves 12,087 simulations. Next, I discard any simulations in which the average compactness score of the districts in the simulations is not as large or larger than the compactness score of the Enacted Map. This leaves 562 simulated maps, each containing four districts.

A map of the location of this county cluster in relation to the rest of the state is shown in Figure 65. A map of the Enacted Map's district boundaries and the Duchin Map's district boundaries within this county grouping are shown in Figure 66.

The distribution of district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results is shown in Figure 67. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster. In 100% of the simulations there is 1 Democratic leaning district. The Enacted Map is in alignment with the modal outcome of the simulations by also creating 1 Democratic district. The Duchin Map generates 2 Democratic districts. The Duchin Map does not align with any of the simulations because it is less compact (average Polsby-Popper score of 0.35) than the Enacted Map (average Polsby-Popper score of 0.36) and the simulated maps, which are constrained to be at least as compact, on average, as the Enacted Map. This is evident by looking at the maps of the districts in the Duchin Plan. District 20 is a long and narrow district that begins south of Wilmington (the largest city in the cluster), takes in the eastern side of Wilmington, which

is more Republican, and then loops around to the north west. In doing this, the Duchin map then splits the more Democratic portion of Wilmington between districts 18 and 19 in order to create two Democratic leaning districts. As a result, the town of Wilmington is a part of districts 18, 19, and 20. This is also true of the Enacted Map, however, the Enacted map does this while creating more compact districts.

Table 23 breaks apart the partisan index into the 11 constituent elections and shows the distribution of Democratic leaning seats generated if one were to look at each election separately. Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. In 10 of the 11 individual elections there is agreement between the modal outcome in the simulations and the Enacted Map. In the 1 scenario in which they do not agree (2020 Governor race), the Enacted Map generates one more Democratic district than the simulations do.

Figure 65: **Map of Brunswick and New Hanover House County Cluster**

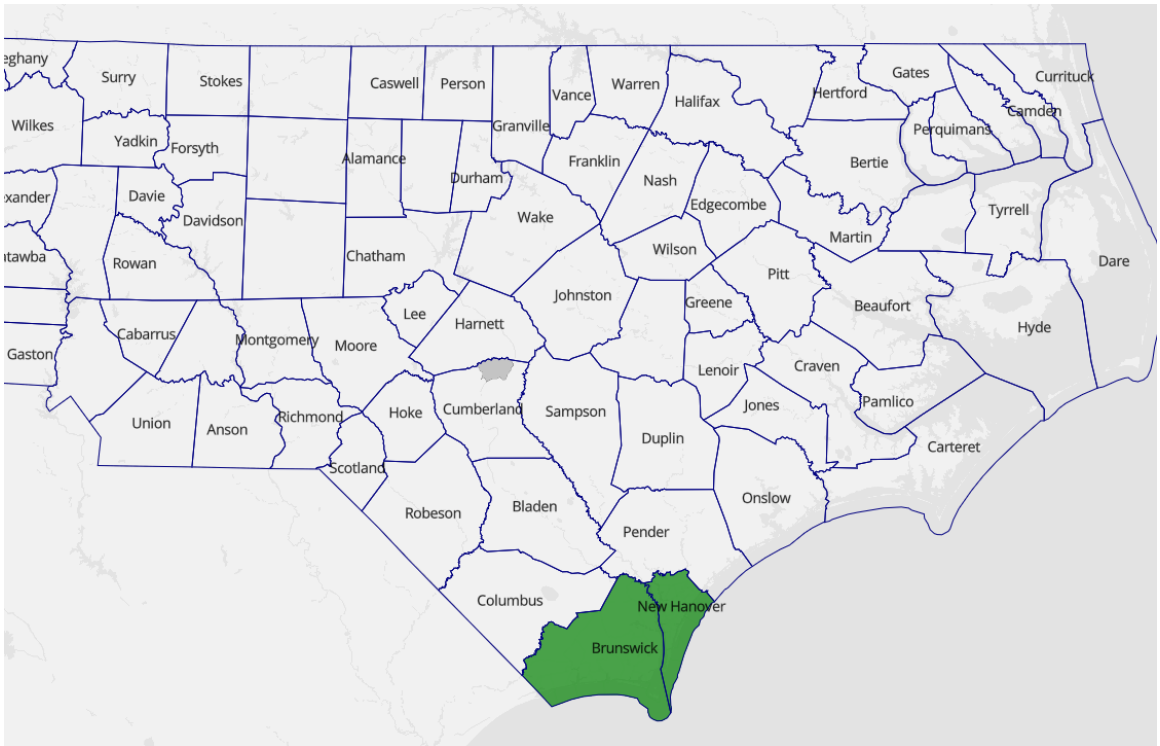
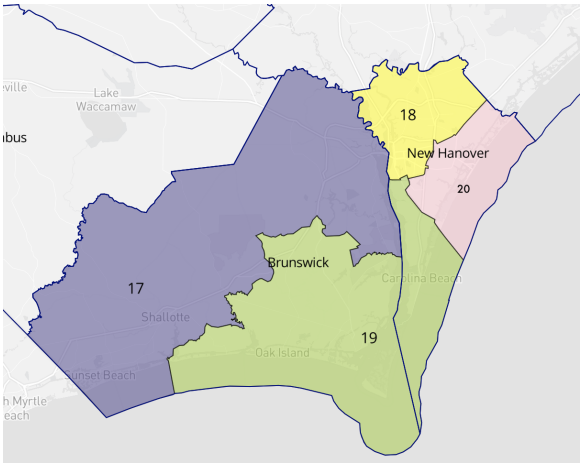
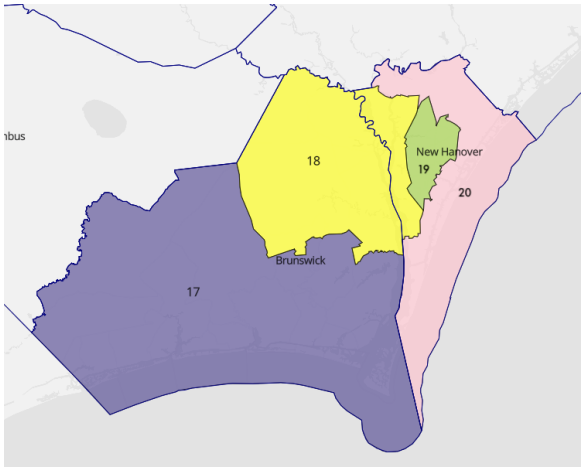


Figure 66: **Map of House Enacted Plan in Brunswick and New Hanover County Cluster**

(a) Enacted Map



(b) Duchin Map

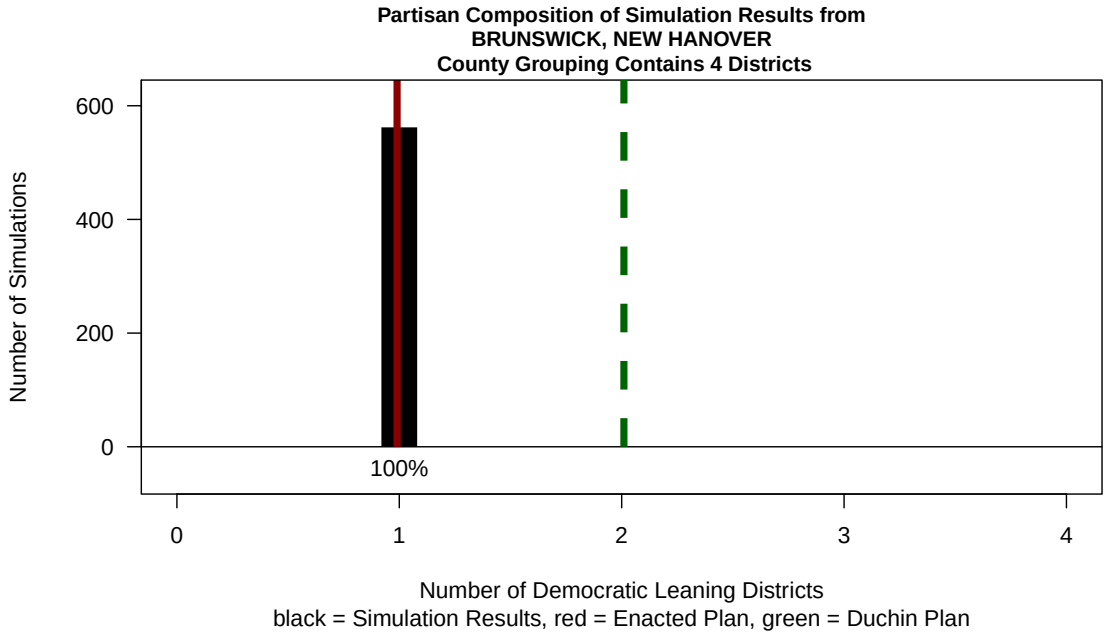


Partisan Lean of Districts

District:	Enacted Plan	Duchin Plan
17	0.39	0.35
18	0.60	0.53
19	0.39	0.55
20	0.45	0.41

Note: Partisan index is based on the two-party vote average of 11 statewide partisan elections between 2014-2020.

Figure 67: **Distribution of Partisan Districts from Simulations in Brunswick and New Hanover House County Cluster**



Note: Distribution of likely district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster.

Table 23: Simulation Results by Individual Elections

Brunswick and New Hanover House County Cluster

	Number of Democratic Leaning Districts:				
	0	1	2	3	4
Individual Elections:					
2020 President	0%	**100%**	0%	0%	0%
2020 Senate	0%	**100%**	0%	0%	0%
2020 Governor	0%	100%	**0%**	0%	0%
2020 Lt. Governor	0%	**100%**	0%	0%	0%
2020 Attorney General	0%	**100%**	0%	0%	0%
2016 President	0%	**100%**	0%	0%	0%
2016 Senate	0%	**100%**	0%	0%	0%
2016 Governor	0%	**100%**	0%	0%	0%
2016 Lt. Governor	0%	**100%**	0%	0%	0%
2016 Attorney General	0%	**100%**	0%	0%	0%
2014 Senate	0%	**100%**	0%	0%	0%

Note: Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. For example, using the 2020 Presidential election 100% of the simulations produce 1 Democratic leaning district. The Enacted Plan does as well, as the '1 District' cell is bolded in that row.

6.21 Forsyth and Stokes House County Grouping

The Forsyth-Stokes House county group contains 5 districts. In the Enacted Map these are Districts 71, 72, 74, 75, and 91. The county cluster has an overall partisan index of .52, which is slightly Democratic leaning. After conducting 50,000 initial simulations to create five districts in this cluster, I discard any simulations that contain more county traversals than the Enacted Plan. This leaves 17,147 simulations. Next, I discard any simulations in which the average compactness score of the districts in the simulations is not as large or larger than the compactness score of the Enacted Map. This leaves 3,726 simulated maps, each containing five districts.

A map of the location of this county cluster in relation to the rest of the state is shown in Figure 68. A map of the Enacted Map's district boundaries and the Duchin Map's district boundaries within this county grouping are shown in Figure 69. I also include the 2020 map's boundaries for comparison.

The distribution of district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results is shown in Figure 70. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster. In 33% of the simulations there are 2 Democratic leaning districts. In 50% of the simulations there are 3 Democratic leaning districts, and in 17% of the simulations there are 4 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Map creates 2 Democratic districts. The Duchin Map also generates 2 Democratic districts.

Table 24 breaks apart the partisan index into the 11 constituent elections and shows the distribution of Democratic leaning seats generated if one were to look at each election separately. Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded

number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. In 10 of the 11 individual elections the Enacted Map generates 2 Democratic districts. In 1 scenario (2020 Governor race), the Enacted Map generates 3 Democratic districts.

The Enacted Plan is also extremely similar to the maps used in Forsyth County in the 2020 elections. These districts were approved by a court in 2019. The county grouping was different, and Forsyth was combined with Yadkin County in 2020, however, in both plans the less populous county is kept whole and combined with a portion of Forsyth County. Within the more populated Forsyth County, the boundaries are extremely similar. The Enacted Plan is different by only 5 precincts total, and no district differs from the 2020 maps by more than a 3 precinct shift.

Figure 68: **Map of Forsyth and Stokes House County Cluster**

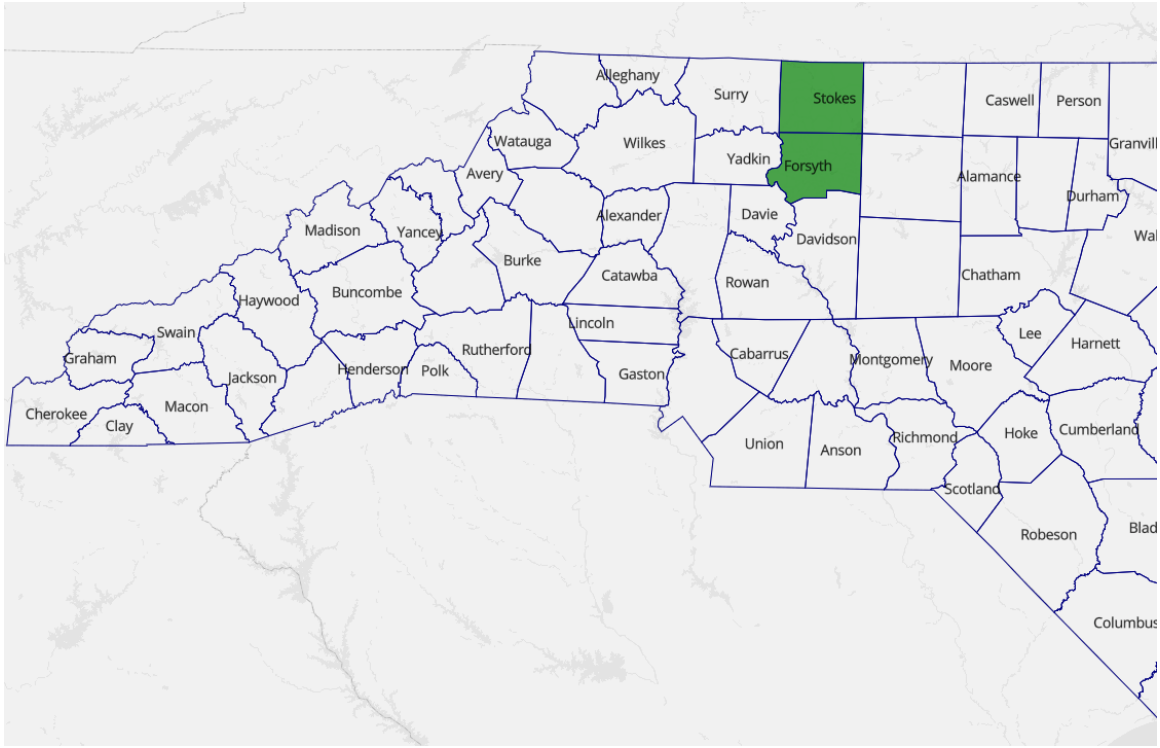
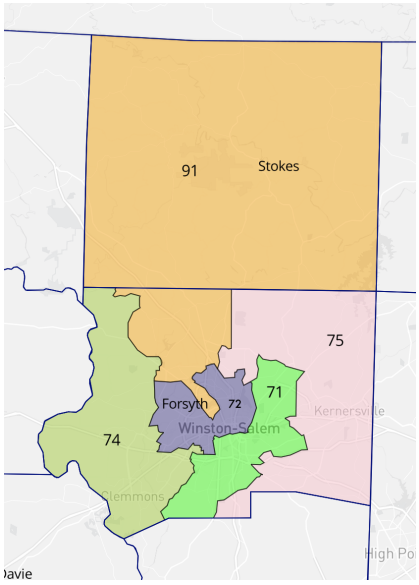
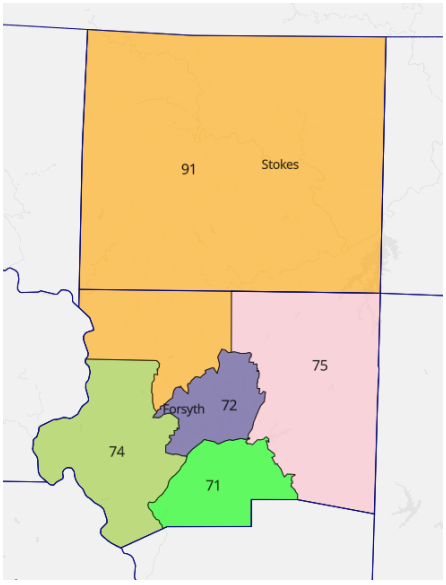


Figure 69: **Map of House Enacted Plan in Forsyth and Stokes County Cluster**

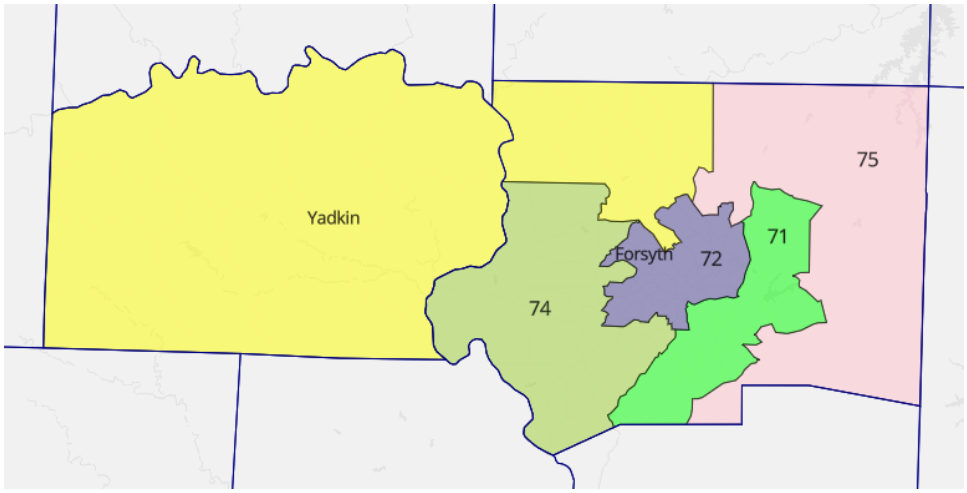
(a) Enacted Map



(b) Duchin Map



2020 Maps

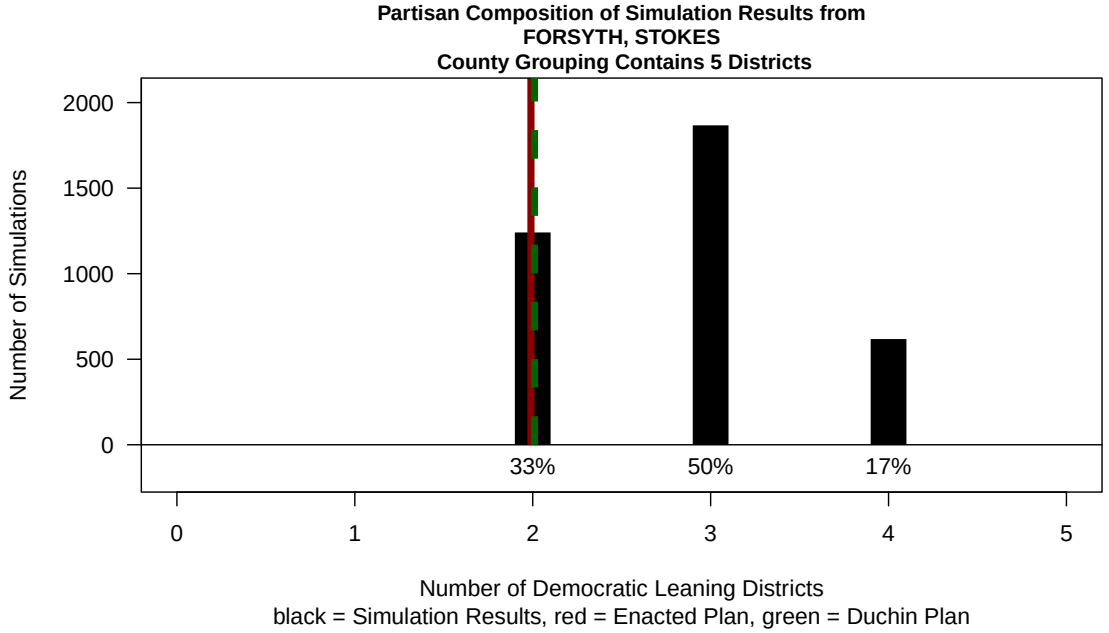


Partisan Lean of Districts

District:	Enacted Plan	Duchin Plan
71	0.71	0.69
72	0.70	0.74
74	0.45	0.46
75	0.39	0.42
91	0.38	0.35

Note: Partisan index is based on the two-party vote average of 11 statewide partisan elections between 2014-2020.

Figure 70: **Distribution of Partisan Districts from Simulations in Forsyth and Stokes House County Cluster**



Note: Distribution of likely district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster.

Table 24: Simulation Results by Individual Elections

Forsyth and Stokes House County Cluster

	Number of Democratic Leaning Districts:					
	0	1	2	3	4	5
Individual Elections:						
2020 President	0%	0%	**14%**	50%	35%	0%
2020 Senate	0%	0%	**29%**	52%	19%	0%
2020 Governor	0%	0%	0%	**21%**	79%	0%
2020 Lt. Governor	0%	0%	**44%**	44%	13%	0%
2020 Attorney General	0%	0%	**30%**	52%	18%	0%
2016 President	0%	0%	**45%**	45%	11%	0%
2016 Senate	0%	5%	**67%**	28%	0%	0%
2016 Governor	0%	0%	**21%**	55%	24%	0%
2016 Lt. Governor	0%	4%	**66%**	30%	0%	0%
2016 Attorney General	0%	0%	**25%**	56%	19%	0%
2014 Senate	0%	3%	**58%**	38%	1%	0%

Note: Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. For example, using the 2020 Presidential election 14% of the simulations produce 2 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Plan does as well, as the '2 District' cell is bolded in that row.

6.22 Cabarrus, Davie, Rowan, and Yadkin House County Grouping

The Cabarrus-Davie-Rowan-Yadkin House county group contains 5 districts. In the Enacted Map these are Districts 73, 76, 77, 82, and 83. The county cluster has an overall partisan index of .36, which is strongly Republican. After conducting 50,000 initial simulations to create five districts in this cluster, I discard any simulations that contain more county traversals than the Enacted Plan. This leaves 6,649 simulations. Next, I discard any simulations in which the average compactness score of the districts in the simulations is not as large or larger than the compactness score of the Enacted Map. This leaves 283 simulated maps, each containing five districts.

A map of the location of this county cluster in relation to the rest of the state is shown in Figure 71. A map of the Enacted Map's district boundaries and the Duchin Map's district boundaries within this county grouping are shown in Figure 72.

The distribution of district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results is shown in Figure 73. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster. In 99% of the simulations there are 0 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Map creates 0 Democratic districts. The Duchin Map also generates 0 Democratic districts.

Table 25 breaks apart the partisan index into the 11 constituent elections and shows the distribution of Democratic leaning seats generated if one were to look at each election separately. Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted

Plan using the equivalent election. In all of the 11 individual elections the Enacted Map generates 0 Democratic districts and is in agreement with the majority of the simulations results in 8 of the 11 individual elections considered.

Figure 71: **Map of Cabarrus, Davie, Rowan, and Yadkin House County Cluster**

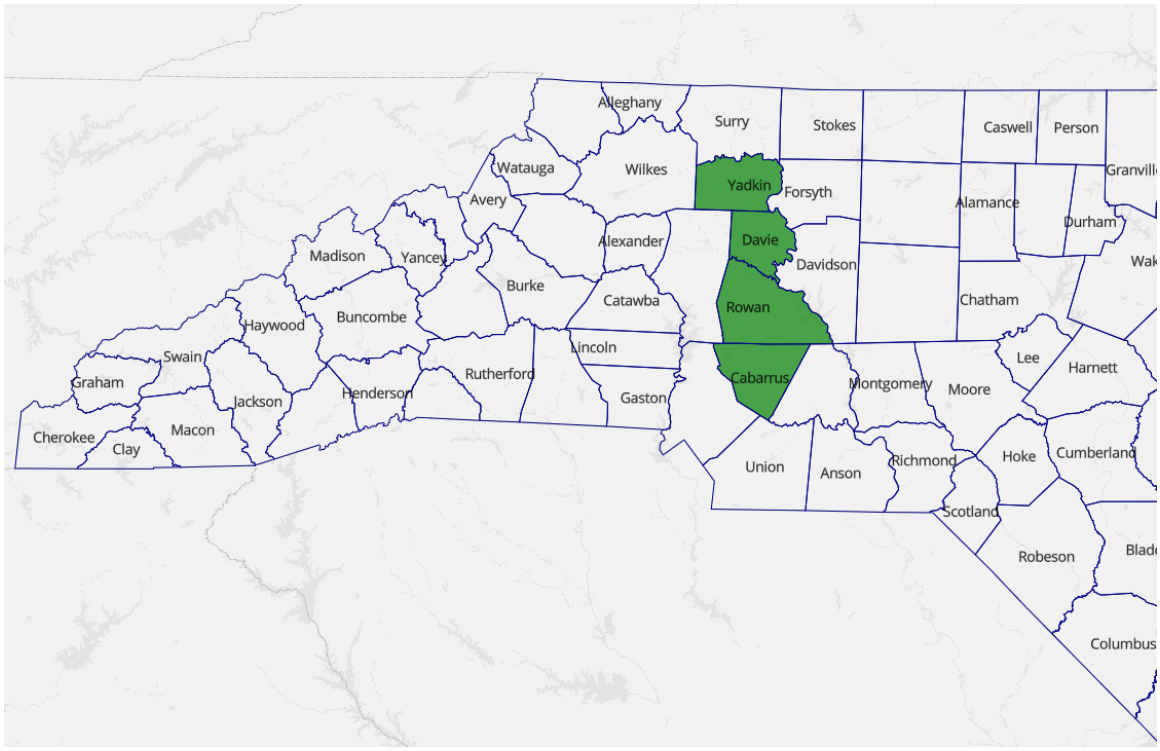
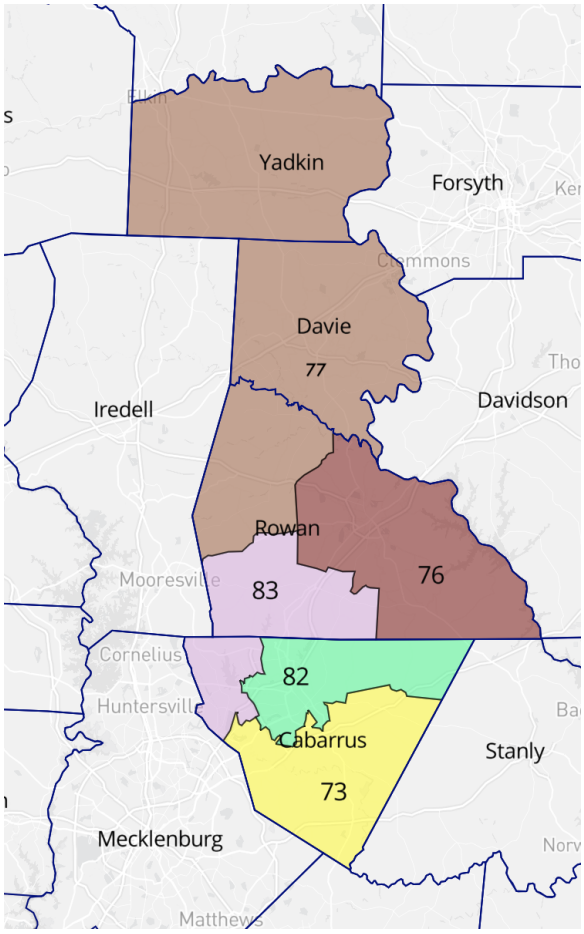
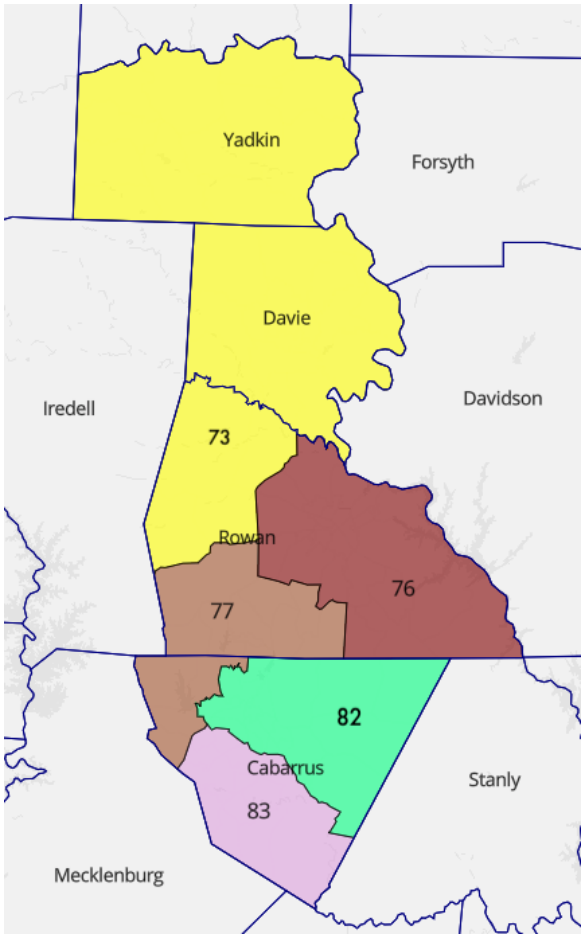


Figure 72: **Map of House Enacted Plan in Cabarrus, Davie, Rowan, and Yadkin County Cluster**

(a) Enacted Map



(b) Duchin Map

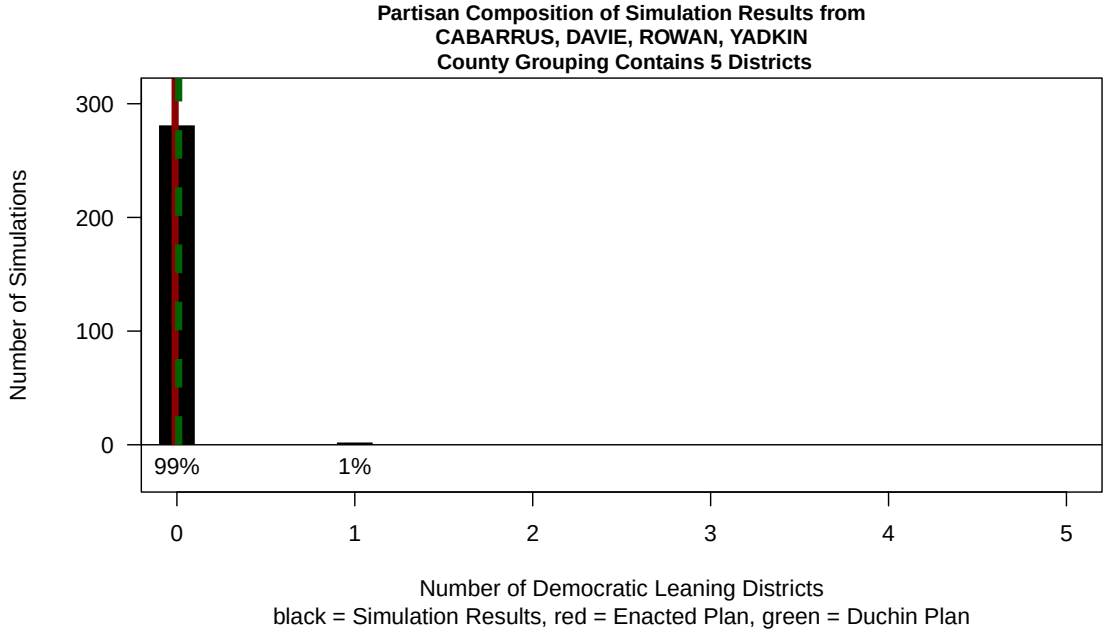


Partisan Lean of Districts

District:	Enacted Plan	Duchin Plan
73	0.40	0.25
76	0.40	0.40
77	0.25	0.35
82	0.45	0.41
83	0.34	0.43

Note: Partisan index is based on the two-party vote average of 11 statewide partisan elections between 2014-2020.

Figure 73: **Distribution of Partisan Districts from Simulations in Cabarrus, Davie, Rowan, and Yadkin House County Cluster**



Note: Distribution of likely district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster.

Table 25: Simulation Results by Individual Elections

Cabarrus, Davie, Rowan, and Yadkin House County Cluster

	Number of Democratic Leaning Districts:					
	0	1	2	3	4	5
Individual Elections:						
2020 President	**10%**	90%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2020 Senate	**85%**	15%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2020 Governor	**2%**	98%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2020 Lt. Governor	**87%**	13%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2020 Attorney General	**9%**	91%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2016 President	**100%**	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2016 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2016 Governor	**100%**	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2016 Lt. Governor	**100%**	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2016 Attorney General	**100%**	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2014 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Note: Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. For example, using the 2020 Presidential election 10% of the simulations produce 0 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Plan does as well, as the '0 District' cell is bolded in that row.

6.23 Chatham, Lee, Moore, Randolph, and Richmond House County Grouping

The Chatham-Lee-Moore-Randolph-Richmond House county group contains 5 districts. In the Enacted Map these are Districts 51, 52, 54, 70, and 78. The county cluster has an overall partisan index of .38, which is strongly Republican. After conducting 50,000 initial simulations to create five districts in this cluster, I discard any simulations that contain more county traversals than the Enacted Plan. This leaves 1,868 simulations. Next, I discard any simulations in which the average compactness score of the districts in the simulations is not as large or larger than the compactness score of the Enacted Map. This leaves 939 simulated maps, each containing five districts.

A map of the location of this county cluster in relation to the rest of the state is shown in Figure 74. A map of the Enacted Map's district boundaries and the Duchin Map's district boundaries within this county grouping are shown in Figure 75.

The distribution of district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results is shown in Figure 76. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster. In 18% of the simulations there are 0 Democratic leaning districts. In 82% of the simulations there is 1 Democratic leaning district. The Enacted Map creates 1 Democratic district. The Duchin Map also generates 1 Democratic district.

Table 26 breaks apart the partisan index into the 11 constituent elections and shows the distribution of Democratic leaning seats generated if one were to look at each election separately. Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded

number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. In all of the 11 individual elections the Enacted Map generates 1 Democratic district and is in agreement with the majority of the simulations results in all 11 individual elections considered.

Figure 74: **Map of Chatham, Lee, Moore, Randolph, and Richmond House County Cluster**

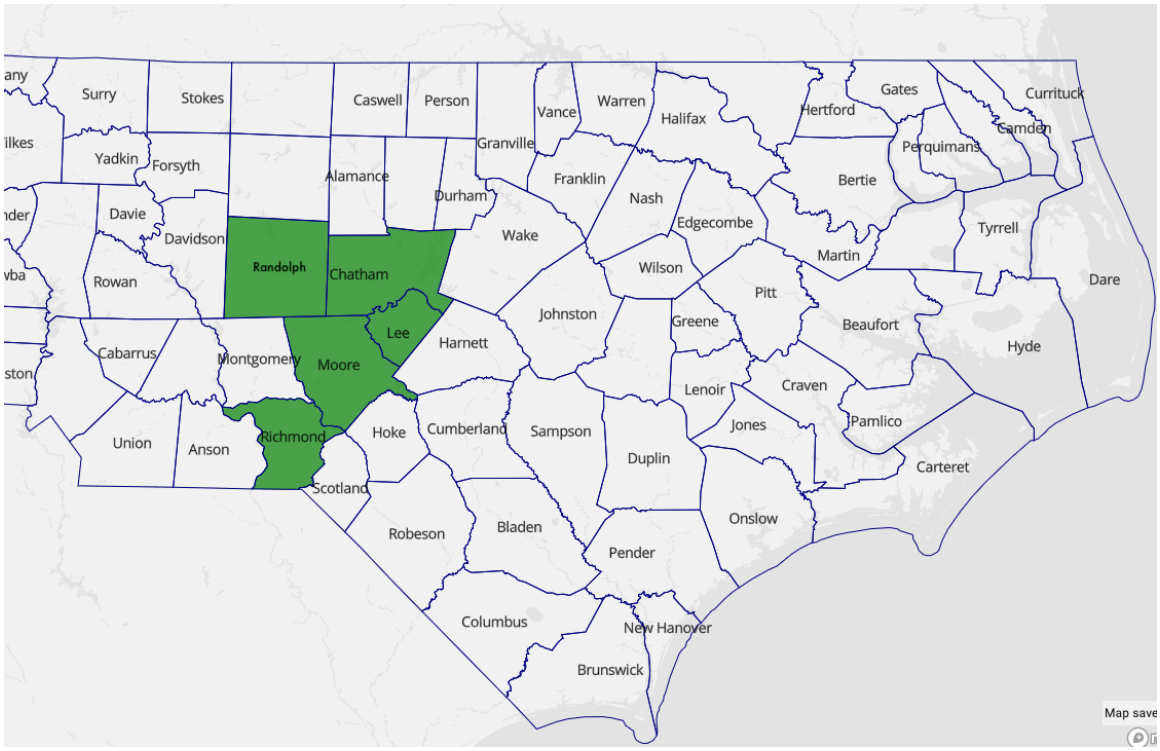
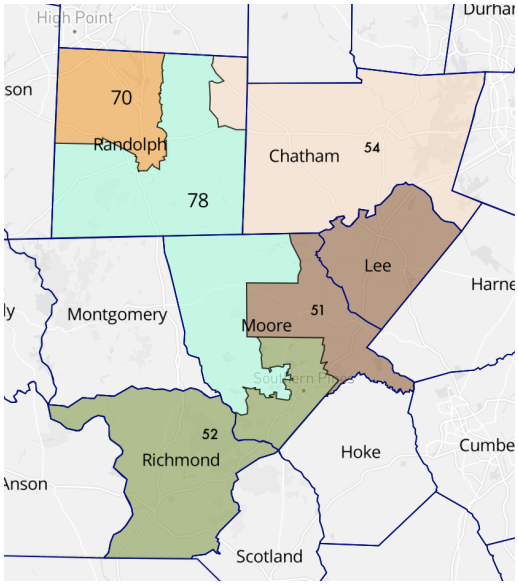
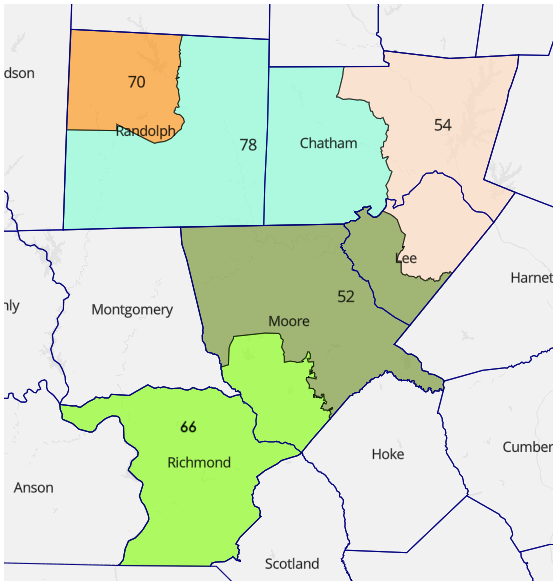


Figure 75: **Map of House Enacted Plan in Chatham, Lee, Moore, Randolph, and Richmond County Cluster**

(a) Enacted Map



(b) Duchin Map

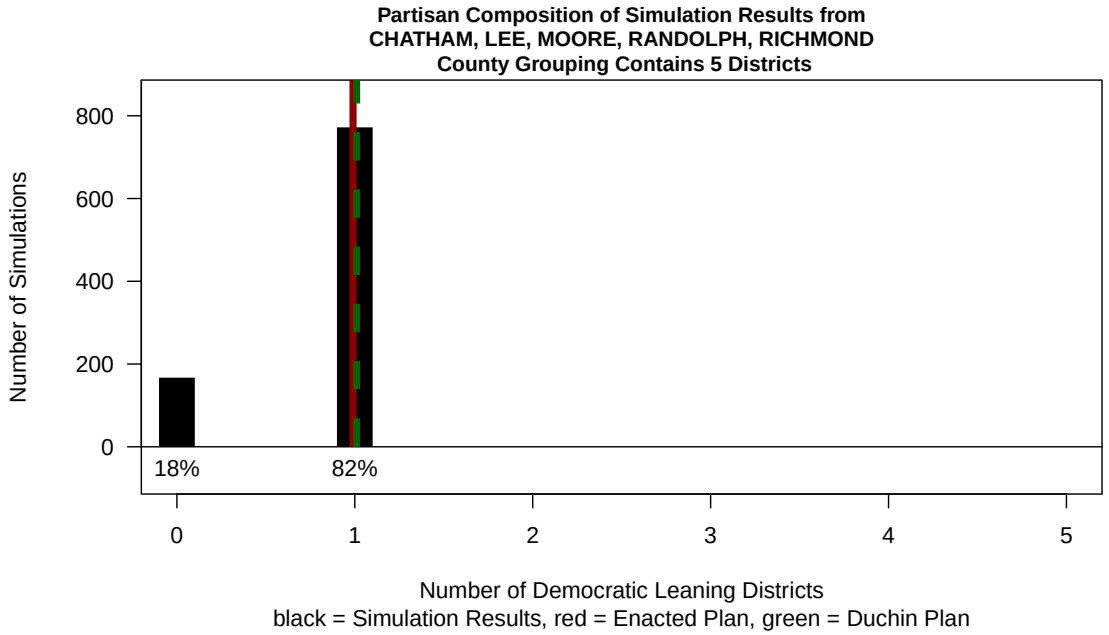


Partisan Lean of Districts

District:	Enacted Plan	Duchin Plan
51(66 in Duchin)	0.41	0.42
52	0.44	0.35
54	0.54	0.58
70	0.25	0.24
78	0.26	0.27

Note: Partisan index is based on the two-party vote average of 11 statewide partisan elections between 2014-2020.

Figure 76: **Distribution of Partisan Districts from Simulations in Chatham, Lee, Moore, Randolph, and Richmond House County Cluster**



Note: Distribution of likely district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster.

Table 26: Simulation Results by Individual Elections

Chatham, Lee, Moore, Randolph, and Richmond House County Cluster

	Number of Democratic Leaning Districts:					
	0	1	2	3	4	5
Individual Elections:						
2020 President	17%	**83%**	0%	0%	0%	0%
2020 Senate	18%	**82%**	0%	0%	0%	0%
2020 Governor	0%	**100%**	0%	0%	0%	0%
2020 Lt. Governor	18%	**82%**	0%	0%	0%	0%
2020 Attorney General	15%	**85%**	0%	0%	0%	0%
2016 President	18%	**82%**	0%	0%	0%	0%
2016 Senate	19%	**81%**	0%	0%	0%	0%
2016 Governor	15%	**85%**	0%	0%	0%	0%
2016 Lt. Governor	29%	**71%**	0%	0%	0%	0%
2016 Attorney General	14%	**86%**	0%	0%	0%	0%
2014 Senate	15%	**85%**	0%	0%	0%	0%

Note: Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. For example, using the 2020 Presidential election 83% of the simulations produce 1 Democratic leaning district. The Enacted Plan does as well, as the '1 District' cell is bolded in that row.

6.24 Guilford House County Grouping

The Guilford House county group contains 6 districts. In the Enacted Map these are Districts 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, and 62. The county cluster has an overall partisan index of .61, which is strongly Democratic. After conducting 50,000 initial simulations to create six districts in this cluster, I would normally discard any simulations that contain more county traversals than the Enacted Plan. However, this grouping contains only one county, and thus the Enacted Plan will contain as many traversals as all of the simulations. Next, I discard any simulations in which the average compactness score of the districts in the simulations is not as large or larger than the compactness score of the Enacted Map. This leaves 15,489 simulated maps, each containing six districts.

A map of the location of this county cluster in relation to the rest of the state is shown in Figure 77. A map of the Enacted Map's district boundaries and the Duchin Map's district boundaries within this county grouping are shown in Figure 78. I also include the map of districts in this county from the 2020 plan for comparison here.

The distribution of district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results is shown in Figure 79. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster. In 1% of the simulations there are 4 Democratic leaning districts. In 79% of the simulations there is 5 Democratic leaning district. in 21% of the simulations there are 6 Democratic districts. The Enacted Map creates 4 Democratic districts. The Duchin Map generates 5 Democratic districts.

Table 27 breaks apart the partisan index into the 11 constituent elections and shows the distribution of Democratic leaning seats generated if one were to look at each election separately. Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Demo-

cratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. In 10 of the 11 individual elections the Enacted Map generates 4 Democratic districts and in 1 election (2020 Governor) the map contains 5 Democratic leaning districts.

An important point to consider when looking at the Enacted Map is that it closely adheres to the map used in Guilford County the 2020 election, which was approved by a court in 2019. The Enacted Plan is different by only four precincts. District 57 is identical across the two plans. Districts 59, 61, and 62 differ from the 2020 map by only 1 precinct each. District 60 differs from the 2020 map by 2 precincts and District 58 differs by only 3 precincts.

Figure 77: **Map of Guilford House County Cluster**

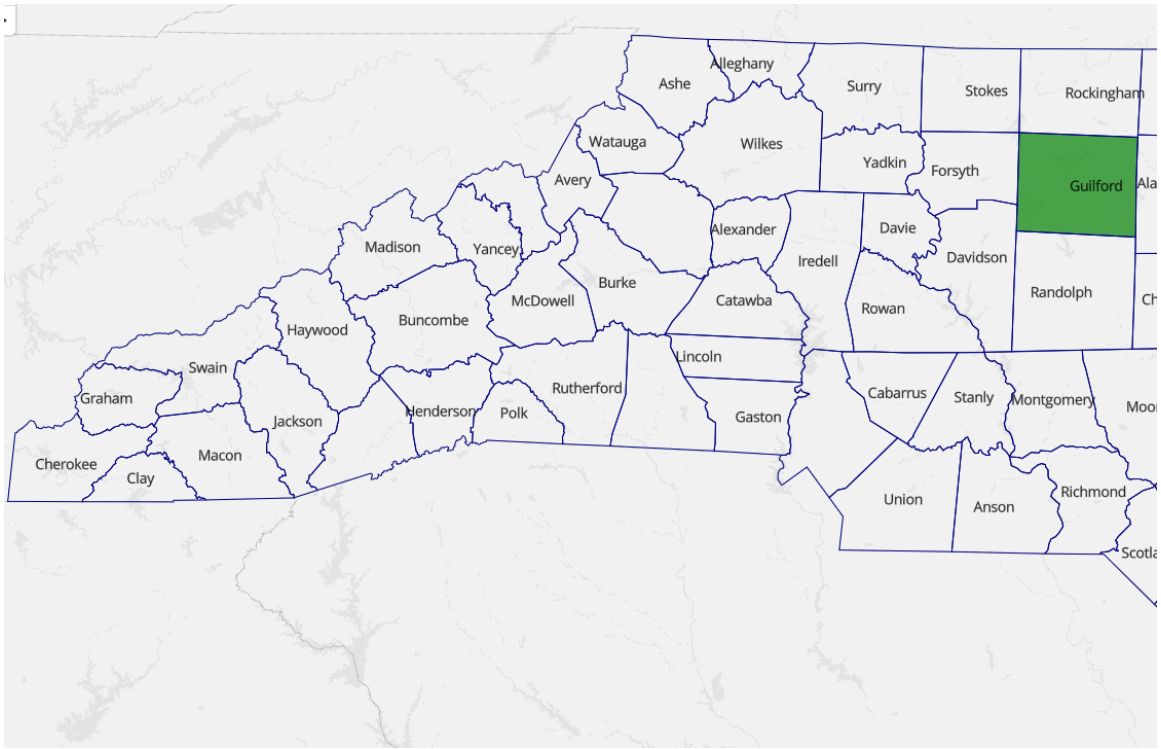
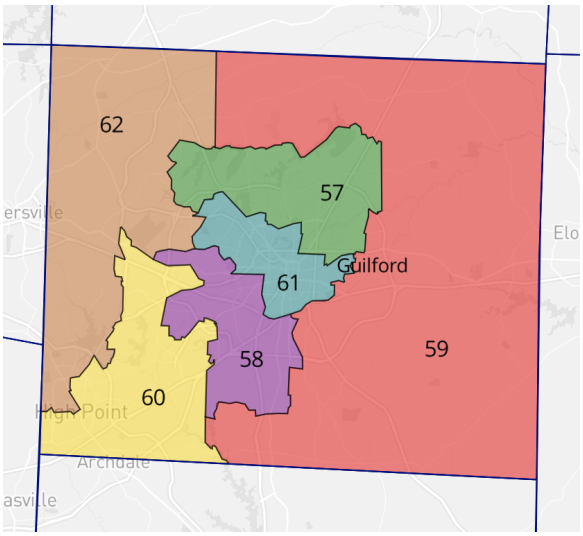
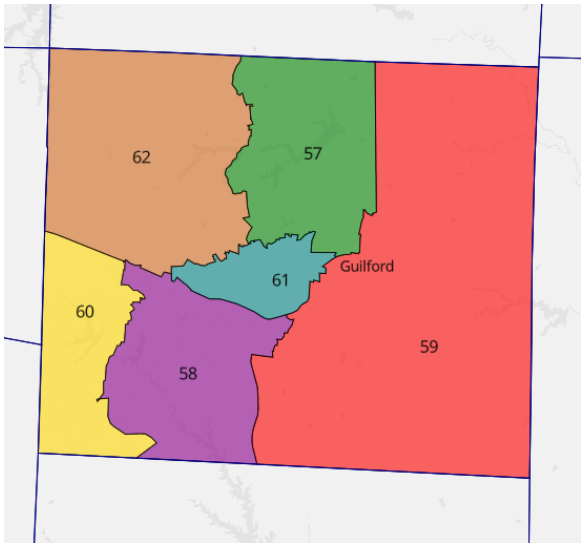


Figure 78: **Map of House Enacted Plan in Guilford County Cluster**

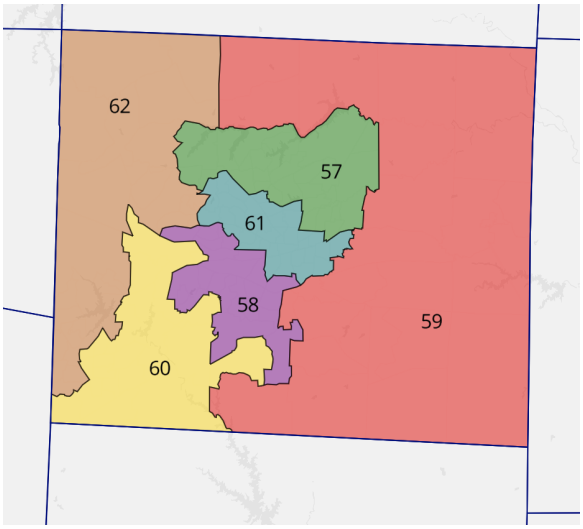
(a) Enacted Map



(b) Duchin Map



(c) 2020 Map

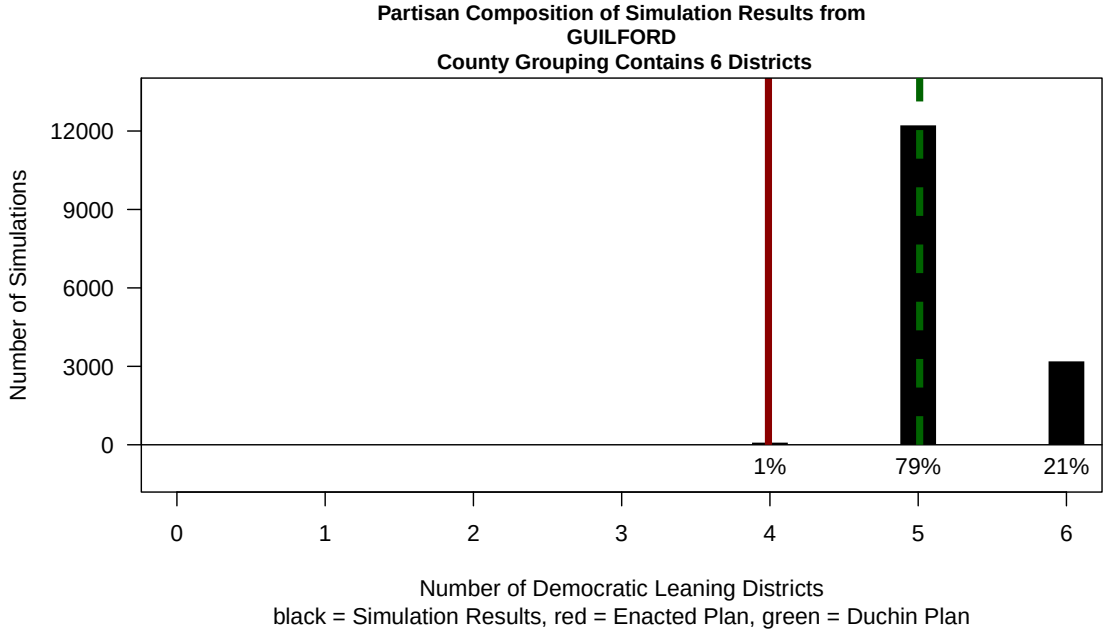


Partisan Lean of Districts

District:	Enacted Plan	Duchin Plan
57	0.68	0.65
58	0.74	0.65
59	0.46	0.54
60	0.64	0.57
61	0.74	0.80
62	0.43	0.48

Note: Partisan index is based on the two-party vote average of 11 statewide partisan elections between 2014-2020.

Figure 79: **Distribution of Partisan Districts from Simulations in Guilford House County Cluster**



Note: Distribution of likely district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster.

Table 27: Simulation Results by Individual Elections

Guilford HouseCounty Cluster

	Number of Democratic Leaning Districts:						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Individual Elections:							
2020 President	0%	0%	0%	0%	**0%**	41%	59%
2020 Senate	0%	0%	0%	0%	**0%**	73%	27%
2020 Governor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	**1%**	99%
2020 Lt. Governor	0%	0%	0%	0%	**1%**	80%	19%
2020 Attorney General	0%	0%	0%	0%	**0%**	53%	47%
2016 President	0%	0%	0%	0%	**2%**	84%	13%
2016 Senate	0%	0%	0%	0%	**7%**	90%	3%
2016 Governor	0%	0%	0%	0%	**0%**	44%	56%
2016 Lt. Governor	0%	0%	0%	0%	**8%**	90%	3%
2016 Attorney General	0%	0%	0%	0%	**1%**	82%	17%
2014 Senate	0%	0%	0%	0%	**21%**	78%	1%

Note: Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. For example, using the 2020 Presidential election 0% of the simulations produce 4 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Plan does, as the '1 District' cell is bolded in that row.

6.25 Avery, Cleveland, Gaston, Henderson, McDowell, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, and Yancey House County Grouping

The Avery-Cleveland-Gaston-Henderson-McDowell-Mitchell-Polk-Rutherford-Yancey House county group contains 7 districts. In the Enacted Map these are Districts 85, 108, 109, 110, 111, 113, and 117. The county cluster has an overall partisan index of .35, which is strongly Republican. After conducting 50,000 initial simulations to create seven districts in this cluster, I discard any simulations that contain more county traversals than the Enacted Plan. This leaves 14,667 simulated plans. Next, I discard any simulations in which the average compactness score of the districts in the simulations is not as large or larger than the compactness score of the Enacted Map. This leaves 11,815 simulated maps, each containing seven districts.

A map of the location of this county cluster in relation to the rest of the state is shown in Figure 80. A map of the Enacted Map's district boundaries and the Duchin Map's district boundaries within this county grouping are shown in Figure 81.

The distribution of district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results is shown in Figure 82. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster. In 100% of the simulations there are 0 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Map creates 0 Democratic leaning districts. The Duchin Map generates 0 Democratic leaning districts.

Table 28 breaks apart the partisan index into the 11 constituent elections and shows the distribution of Democratic leaning seats generated if one were to look at each election separately. Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded

number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. In all 11 of the individual elections the Enacted Map generates 0 Democratic districts and is in agreement with all of the simulated results across all 11 elections.

Figure 80: **Map of Avery, Cleveland, Gaston, Henderson, McDowell, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, and Yancey House County Cluster**

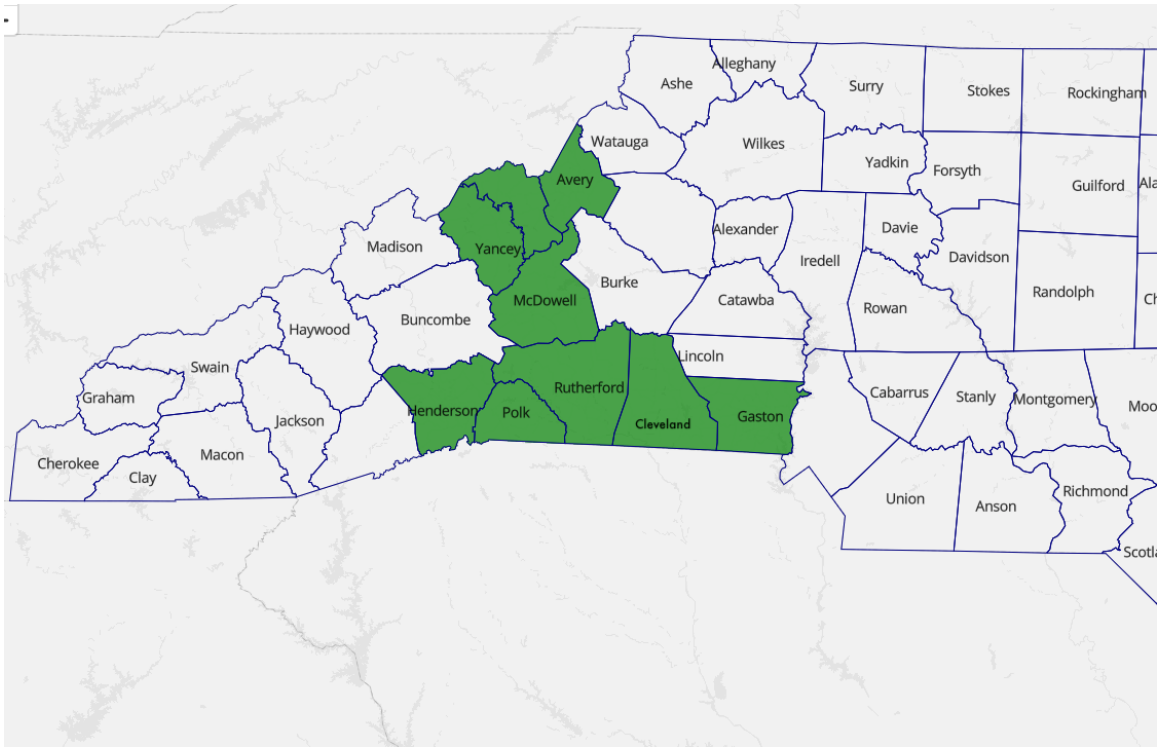
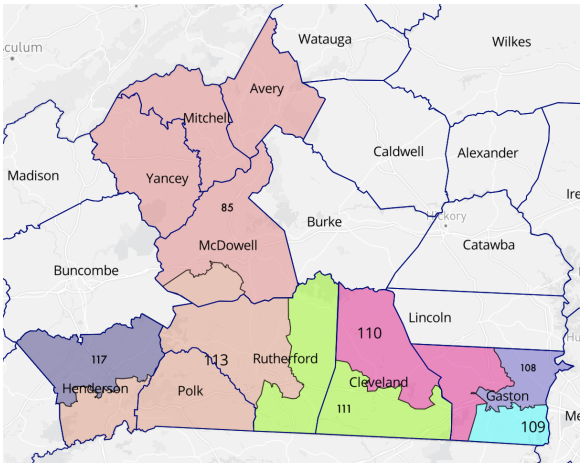
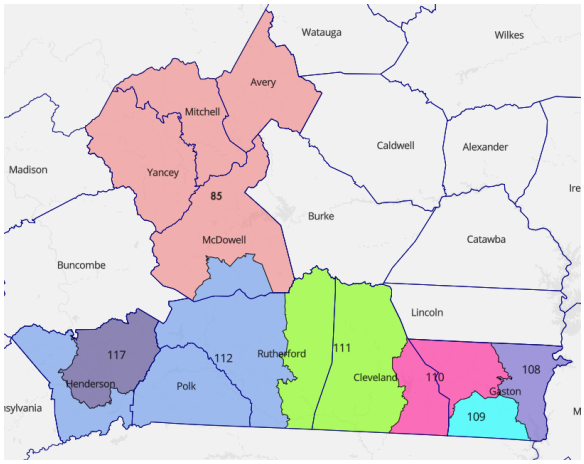


Figure 81: **Map of House Enacted Plan in Avery, Cleveland, Gaston, Henderson, McDowell, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, and Yancey County Cluster**

(a) Enacted Map



(b) Duchin Map

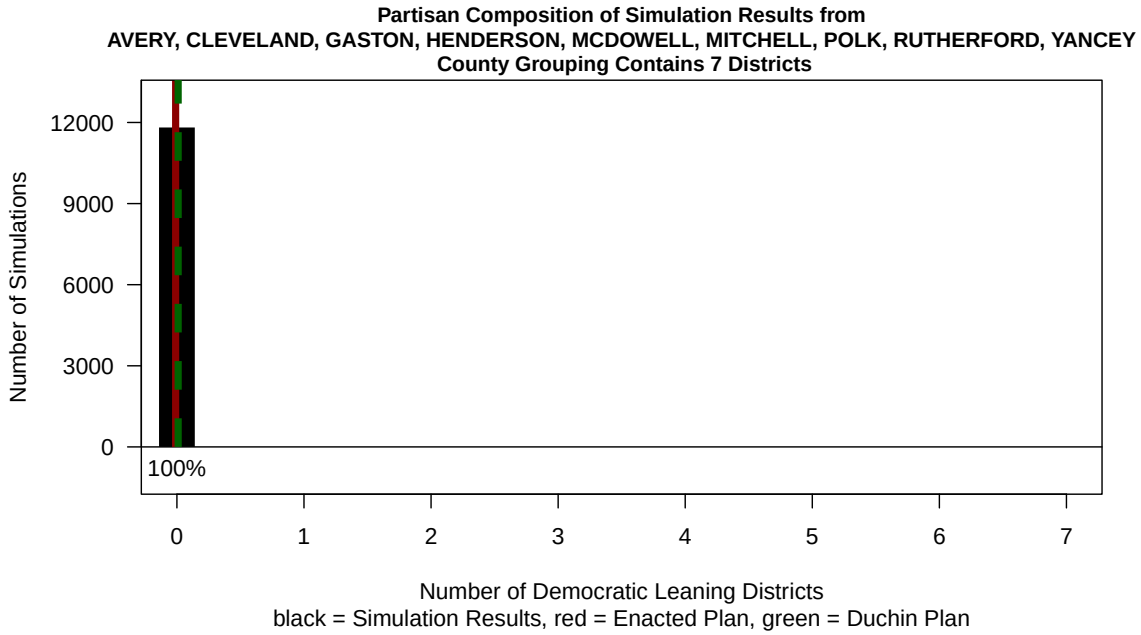


Partisan Lean of Districts

District:	Enacted Plan	Duchin Plan
85	0.28	0.28
108	0.38	0.32
109	0.38	0.43
110	0.31	0.32
111	0.32	0.34
113	0.35	0.33
117	0.40	0.40

Note: Partisan index is based on the two-party vote average of 11 statewide partisan elections between 2014-2020.

Figure 82: **Distribution of Partisan Districts from Simulations in Avery, Cleveland, Gaston, Henderson, McDowell, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, and Yancey House County Cluster**



Note: Distribution of likely district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster.

Table 28: Simulation Results by Individual Elections

Avery, Cleveland, Gaston, Henderson, McDowell, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, and Yancey House County Cluster

Number of Democratic Leaning Districts:			
	0	1	2-7
Individual Elections:			
2020 President	**100%**	0%	0%
2020 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%
2020 Governor	**99%**	1%	0%
2020 Lt. Governor	**100%**	0%	0%
2020 Attorney General	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 President	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 Governor	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 Lt. Governor	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 Attorney General	**100%**	0%	0%
2014 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%

Note: Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. For example, using the 2020 Presidential election 100% of the simulations produce 0 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Plan does as well, as the '0 District' cell is bolded in that row.

6.26 Mecklenburg House County Grouping

The Mecklenburg House county group contains 13 districts. In the Enacted Map these are Districts 88, 92, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, and 112. The county cluster has an overall partisan index of .65, which is strongly Democratic. After conducting 50,000 initial simulations to create 13 districts in this cluster, I would normally discard any simulations that contain more county traversals than the Enacted Plan. However, this cluster is a single county, and thus, there are no traversals. Next, I discard any simulations in which the average compactness score of the districts in the simulations is not as large or larger than the compactness score of the Enacted Map. This leaves 3,161 simulated maps, each containing 13 districts.

A map of the location of this county cluster in relation to the rest of the state is shown in Figure 83. A map of the Enacted Map's district boundaries and the Duchin Map's district boundaries within this county grouping are shown in Figure 84.

The distribution of district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results is shown in Figure 85. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster. In 1% of the simulations there are 10 Democratic leaning districts. In 56% of the simulations there are 11 Democratic leaning districts, and in 44% of the simulations there are 12 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Map aligns with the majority of simulations and creates 11 Democratic leaning districts. The Duchin Map generates 11 Democratic leaning districts as well.

Table 29 breaks apart the partisan index into the 11 constituent elections and shows the distribution of Democratic leaning seats generated if one were to look at each election separately. Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Demo-

cratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. Across the 11 individual elections the Enacted Map generates between 9-13 Democratic districts and is in agreement with the majority of the simulated results in 7 of the 11 elections. In 10 of the 11 elections the Enacted Plan is within the middle 50% of the simulation results.

Figure 83: **Map of Mecklenburg House County Cluster**

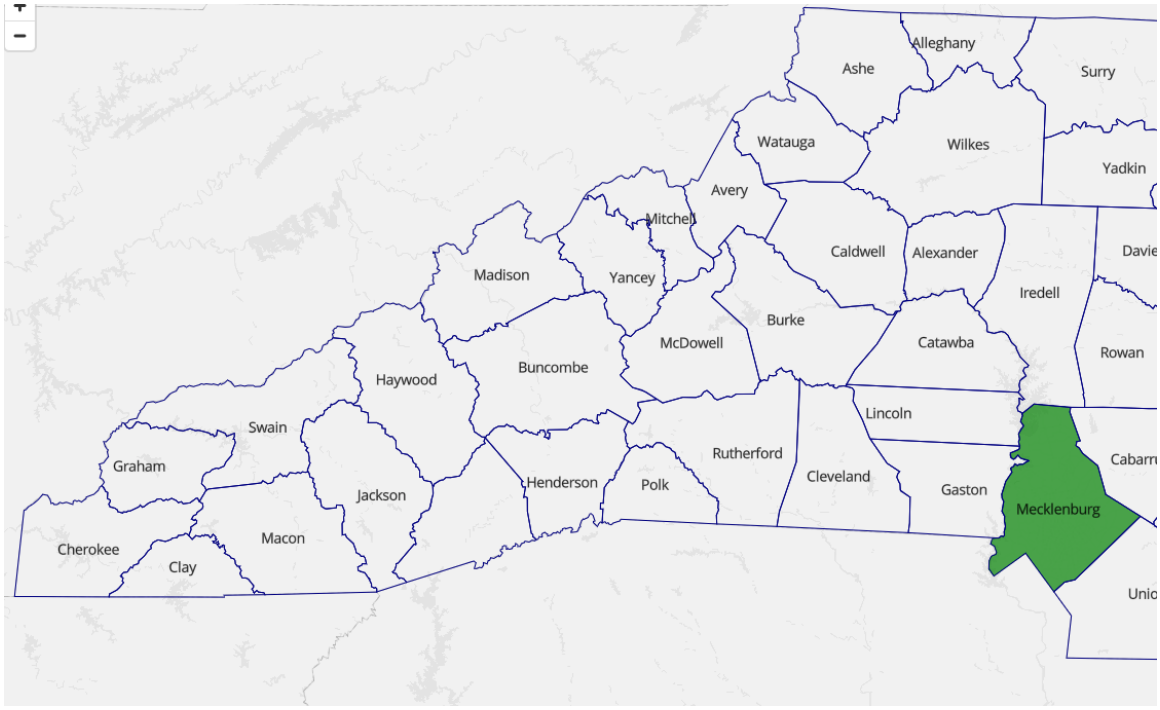
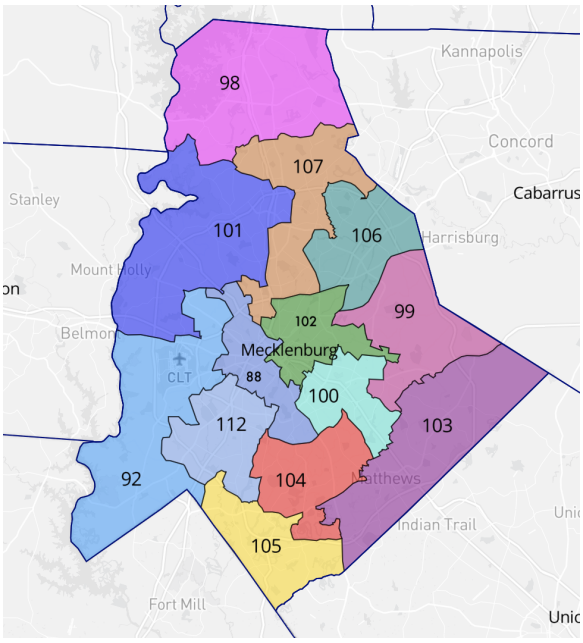
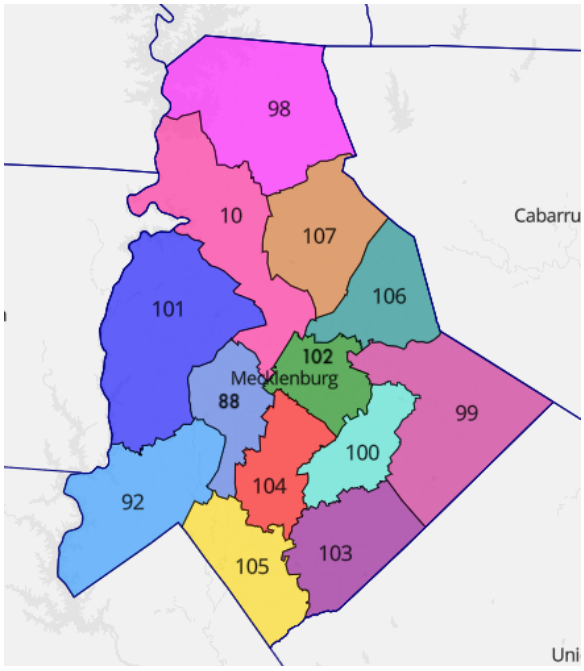


Figure 84: **Map of House Enacted Plan in Mecklenburg County Cluster**

(a) Enacted Map



(b) Duchin Map

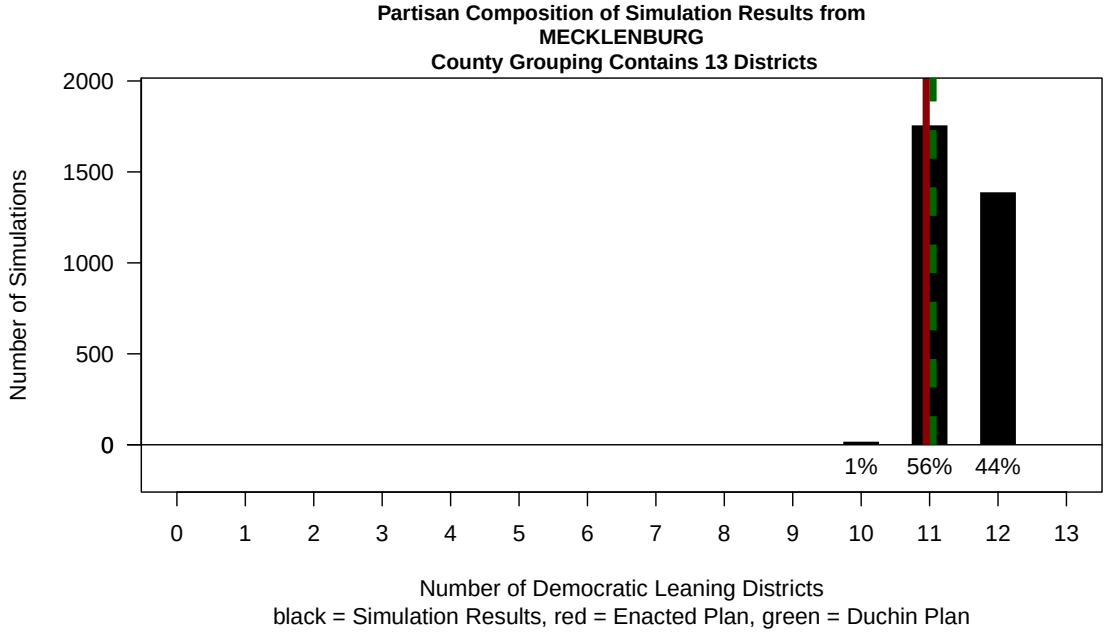


Partisan Lean of Districts

District:	Enacted Plan	Duchin Plan
88	0.65	0.75
92	0.70	0.69
98	0.47	0.47
99	0.78	0.59
100	0.73	0.68
101	0.72	0.74
102	0.82	0.80
103	0.47	0.49
104	0.51	0.55
105	0.54	0.55
106	0.80	0.82
107	0.74	0.75
112 (10 in Duchin)	0.72	0.75

Note: Partisan index is based on the two-party vote average of 11 statewide partisan elections between 2014-2020.

Figure 85: **Distribution of Partisan Districts from Simulations in Mecklenburg House County Cluster**



Note: Distribution of likely district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster.

Table 29: Simulation Results by Individual Elections

Mecklenburg House County Cluster

	Number of Democratic Leaning Districts:						
	0-7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Individual Elections:							
2020 President	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	**100%**
2020 Senate	0%	0%	0%	0%	**39%**	61%	0%
2020 Governor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	**100%**
2020 Lt. Governor	0%	0%	0%	0%	**36%**	64%	0%
2020 Attorney General	0%	0%	0%	0%	**9%**	91%	0%
2016 President	0%	0%	0%	3%	**69%**	28%	0%
2016 Senate	0%	3%	**50%**	45%	2%	0%	0%
2016 Governor	0%	0%	0%	0%	11%	**76%**	13%
2016 Lt. Governor	0%	4%	**58%**	38%	0%	0%	0%
2016 Attorney General	0%	0%	5%	**34%**	57%	4%	0%
2014 Senate	0%	4%	**60%**	35%	0%	0%	0%

Note: Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. For example, using the 2020 Presidential election 100% of the simulations produce 13 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Plan does as well, as the '13 District' cell is bolded in that row.

6.27 Wake House County Grouping

The Wake House county group contains 13 districts. In the Enacted Map these are Districts 11, 21, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 49, and 66. The county cluster has an overall partisan index of .61, which is strongly Democratic. After conducting 50,000 initial simulations to create 13 districts in this cluster, I would normally discard any simulations that contain more county traversals than the Enacted Plan. However, this cluster is a single county, and thus, there are no traversals. Next, I discard any simulations in which the average compactness score of the districts in the simulations is not as large or larger than the compactness score of the Enacted Map. This leaves 14,305 simulated maps, each containing 13 districts.

A map of the location of this county cluster in relation to the rest of the state is shown in Figure 86. A map of the Enacted Map's district boundaries and the Duchin Map's district boundaries within this county grouping are shown in Figure 87.

The distribution of district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results is shown in Figure 88. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster. In 2% of the simulations there are 10 Democratic leaning districts. In 32% of the simulations there are 11 Democratic leaning districts, and in 66% of the simulations there are 12 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Map creates 11 Democratic leaning districts. The Duchin Map generates 11 Democratic leaning districts as well.

Table 30 breaks apart the partisan index into the 11 constituent elections and shows the distribution of Democratic leaning seats generated if one were to look at each election separately. Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Demo-

cratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. Across the 11 individual elections the Enacted Map generates between 9-13 Democratic districts and is in agreement with the majority of the simulated results in 7 of the 11 elections.

Figure 86: **Map of Wake House County Cluster**

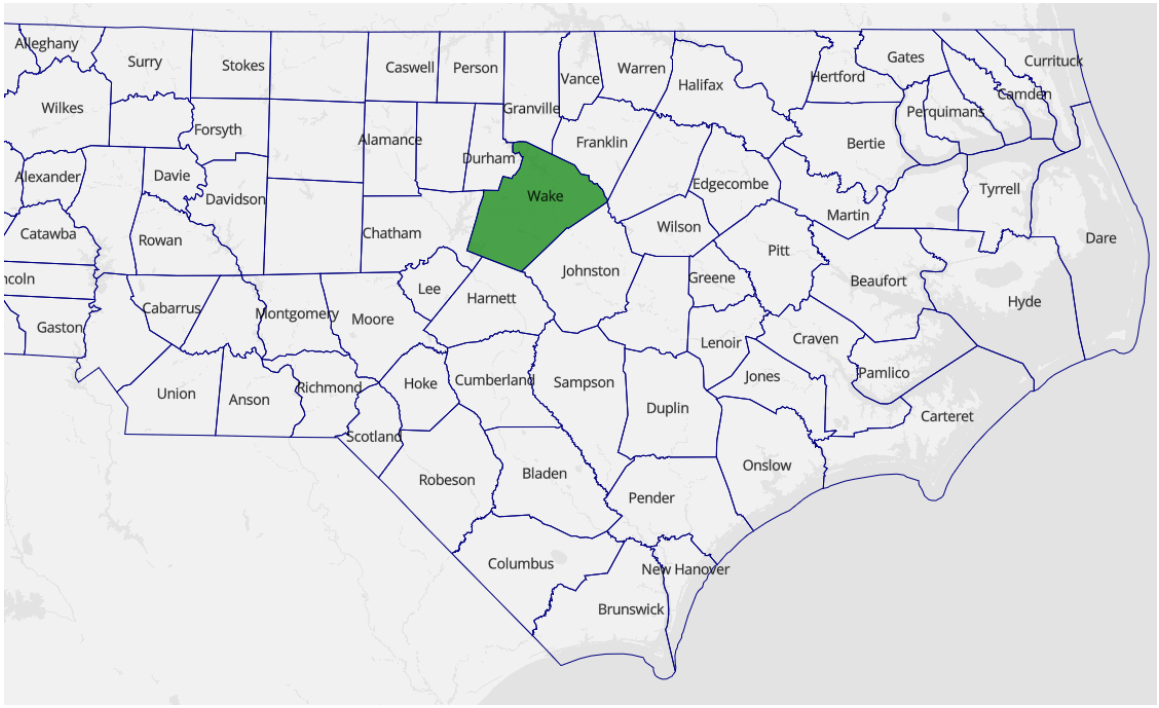
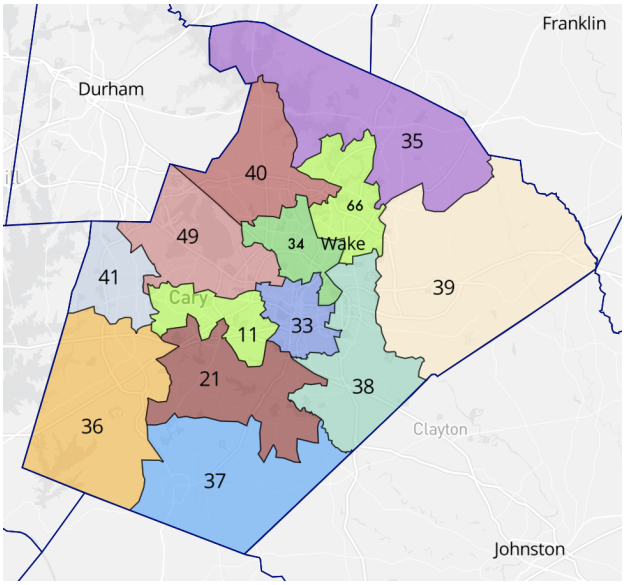
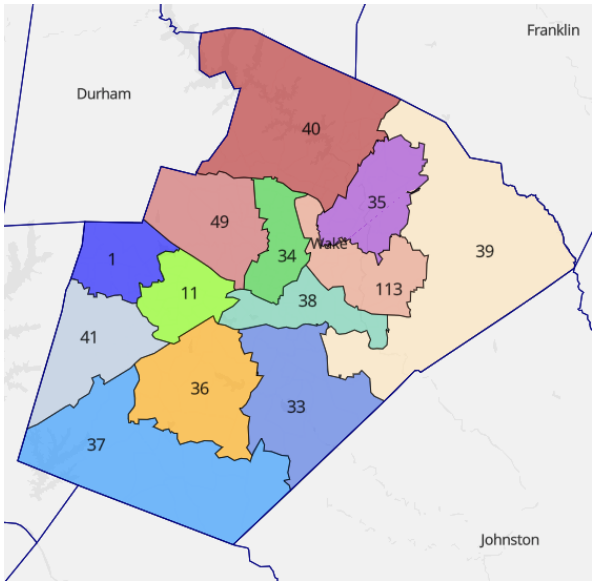


Figure 87: **Map of House Enacted Plan in Wake County Cluster**

(a) Enacted Map



(b) Duchin Map

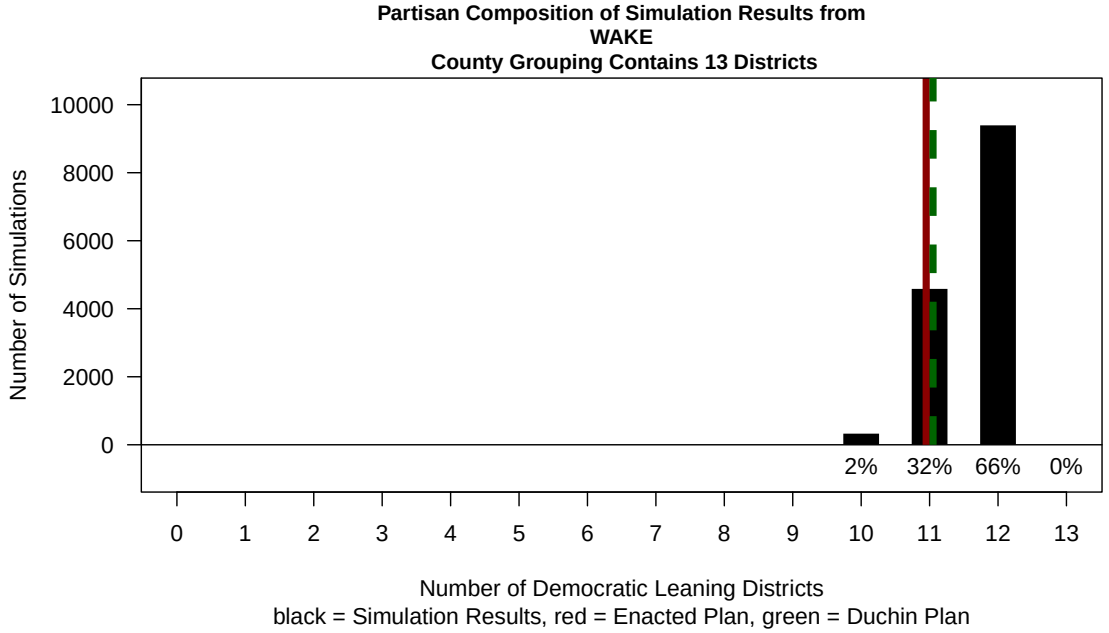


Partisan Lean of Districts

District:	Enacted Plan	Duchin Plan
11	0.69	0.65
21 (1 in Duchin)	0.53	0.65
33	0.83	0.65
34	0.65	0.62
35	0.47	0.63
36	0.55	0.53
37	0.45	0.46
38	0.75	0.84
39	0.59	0.59
40	0.56	0.49
41	0.64	0.58
49	0.65	0.64
66 (113 in Duchin)	0.65	0.69

Note: Partisan index is based on the two-party vote average of 11 statewide partisan elections between 2014-2020.

Figure 88: **Distribution of Partisan Districts from Simulations in Wake House County Cluster**



Note: Distribution of likely district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster.

Table 30: Simulation Results by Individual Elections

Wake House County Cluster

	Number of Democratic Leaning Districts:						
	0-7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Individual Elections:							
2020 President	0%	0%	0%	0%	**2%**	81%	17%
2020 Senate	0%	0%	0%	0%	**9%**	88%	2%
2020 Governor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	**100%**
2020 Lt. Governor	0%	0%	0%	0%	**14%**	85%	0%
2020 Attorney General	0%	0%	0%	0%	**2%**	78%	20%
2016 President	0%	0%	2%	21%	**58%**	19%	0%
2016 Senate	0%	21%	**57%**	21%	1%	0%	0%
2016 Governor	0%	0%	0%	6%	**60%**	34%	0%
2016 Lt. Governor	0%	33%	**57%**	9%	0%	0%	0%
2016 Attorney General	0%	0%	2%	19%	**62%**	18%	0%
2014 Senate	0%	28%	**61%**	12%	0%	0%	0%

Note: Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. For example, using the 2020 Presidential election 2% of the simulations produce 11 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Plan does as well, as the '11 District' cell is bolded in that row.

7 NC Senate Analysis

7.1 Senate Groupings with only 1 District

In the state Senate, there are 26 county clusters. 17 clusters containing 36 of the 50 districts are fixed based on the optimal county clusters determined by Cooper et al. (2021, 'Duke Study'). The remaining 9 clusters were selected by the General Assembly from four sets of choices between clusters as presented by the Duke Study.

In the Enacted Plan there are 14 county clusters composed of 48 counties in which the cluster contains only 1 Senate district. In these clusters there is no discretion for any map maker. The district is simply the boundaries of the county group. These counties collectively have a population of 2,906,456, or approximately 28% of the state's total population and account for 14 of the 50 seats in the state senate.

Figure 89 shows a map of the counties that constitute these single-district clusters in the Enacted Plan. Figure 90 shows a map of the countie that constitute these single-district clusters chosen in the Duchin Plan. Table 31 below shows each cluster, the counties included in the cluster, and the corresponding districts in the Senate Enacted Plan. The final two columns of the table show the partisan lean of the cluster using the 11 statewide partisan elections index discussed above and whether or not, based on that index, the cluster leans Democratic (or Republican). I classify a district (in the Enacted Plan and in the simulations as well) as being Democratic leaning if the partisan index for that district is greater than 0.50. In other words, if more than fifty percent of the ballots cast for the two major parties were for Democratic candidates, that district is classified as a Democratic leaning district. Obviously, districts with numbers much larger than (smaller than) 0.50 will be more likely to elect a Democrat (Republican) than districts that are very close to 0.50.

The bottom row of Table 31 shows the results for all 14 clusters together. Collectively these counties have a partisan index of 0.43, meaning roughly four in ten voters in these counties cast ballots for Democratic candidates in the 11 statewide races I consider here.

However, the location of voters for the different parties is not uniformly distributed across these counties. Given this spatial distribution of voters across the counties, 4 of the 14 clusters lean Democratic, or roughly 30 percent. In this case, the proportion of Democratic leaning districts is lower than the proportion of voters in these counties who favor Democratic candidates. However, this is not due to any district boundaries. It is again purely a function of the political geography of the state since all of these districts are entire county units and are, as such, fixed.

In some cases the Enacted Plan and the Duchin Plan use different county groupings from one another. This occurs in 4 cases and is shown in Table 31 below. This results in a net change of 3 counties included in single district groupings.[26]

In the Duchin Plan 5 of the 14 clusters lean Democratic, or approximately 36% of the districts. As in the Enacted Plan, the proportion of Democratic leaning districts is lower that the proportion of voters in these counties who favor Democratic candidates. However, this is not due to any district boundaries. It is again purely a function of the political geography of the state since all of these districts are entire county units and are, as such, fixed.

[26]Stokes replaces Yadkin, Henderson and Polk are replaced by McDowell and Cleveland.

Table 31: County Clusters Containing 1 Senate District

County Cluster	# Counties	District #	County Cluster Democratic Partisan Index	Democratic District
Clusters Used by Both Enacted and Duchin Plans				
Johnston	1	10	0.37	0
Onslow	1	6	0.34	0
Rowan-Stanly	2	33	0.31	0
Edgecombe-Pitt	2	5	0.57	1
Davidson-Davie	2	30	0.27	0
Caswell-Orange-Person	3	23	0.66	1
Franklin-Nash-Vance	3	11	0.51	1
Beaufort-Craven-Lenoir	3	3	0.42	0
Hoke-Robeson-Scotland	3	24	0.51	1
Greene-Wayne-Wilson	3	4	0.48	0
Clusters Used by Enacted Plan				
Henderson-Polk-Rutherford	3	48	0.36	0
Alexander-Surry-Wilkes-Yadkin	4	36	0.24	0
Carteret-Chowan-Halifax-Hyde-Martin-Pamlico-Warren-Washington	8	2	0.46	0
Bertie-Camden-Currituck-Dare-Gates-Hertford-Northampton-Pasquotank-Perquimans-Tyrrell	10	1	0.47	0
Alternative Clusters Used by Duchin Plan				
Cleveland-McDowell-Rutherford	3	47	0.32	0
Alexander-Stokes-Surry-Wilkes	4	45	0.25	0
Carteret-Chowan-Dare-Hyde-Pamlico-Pasquotank-Perquimans-Washington	8	2	0.39	0
Bertie-Camden-Currituck-Gates-Halifax-Hertford-Martin- Northampton-Tyrrell-Warren	10	1	0.54	1
Total Enacted:	48		0.43	4

Figure 89: **Map of Counties and County Clusters with only 1 Senate District in Enacted Plan**

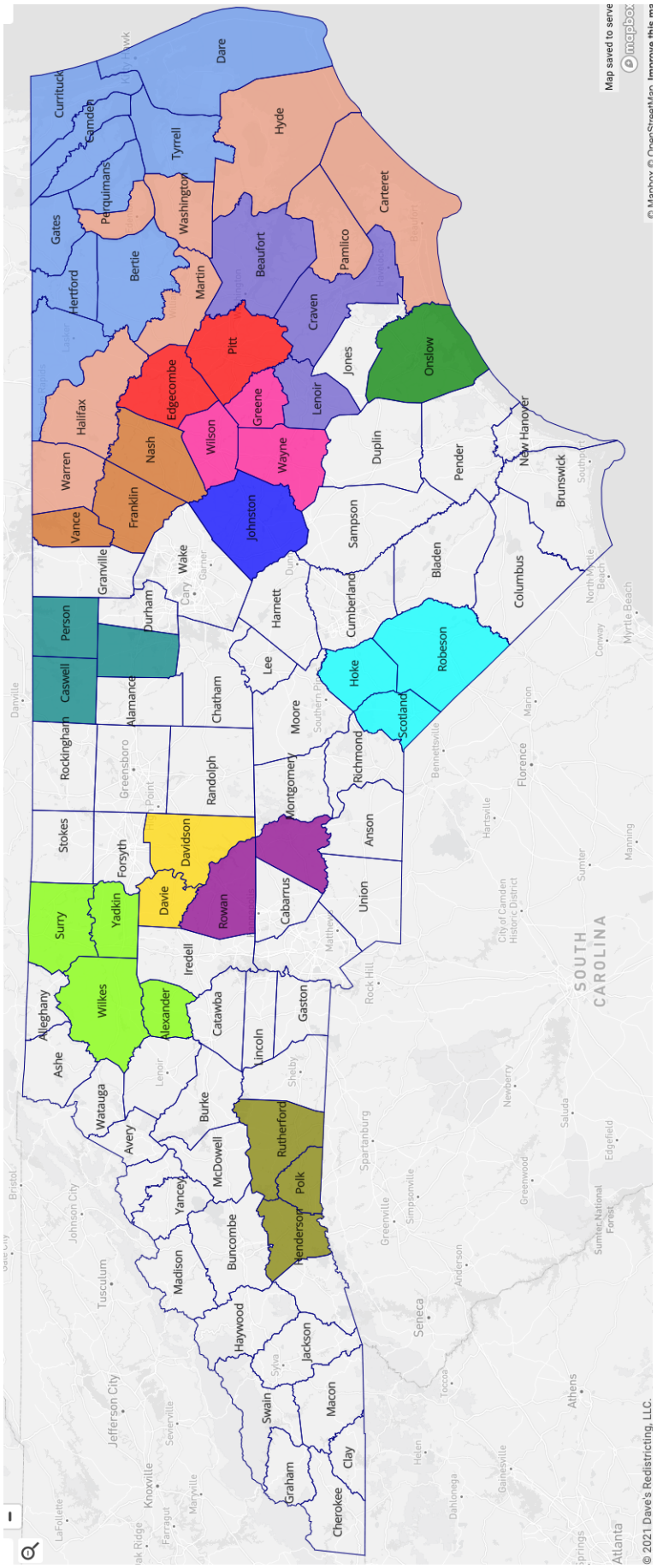
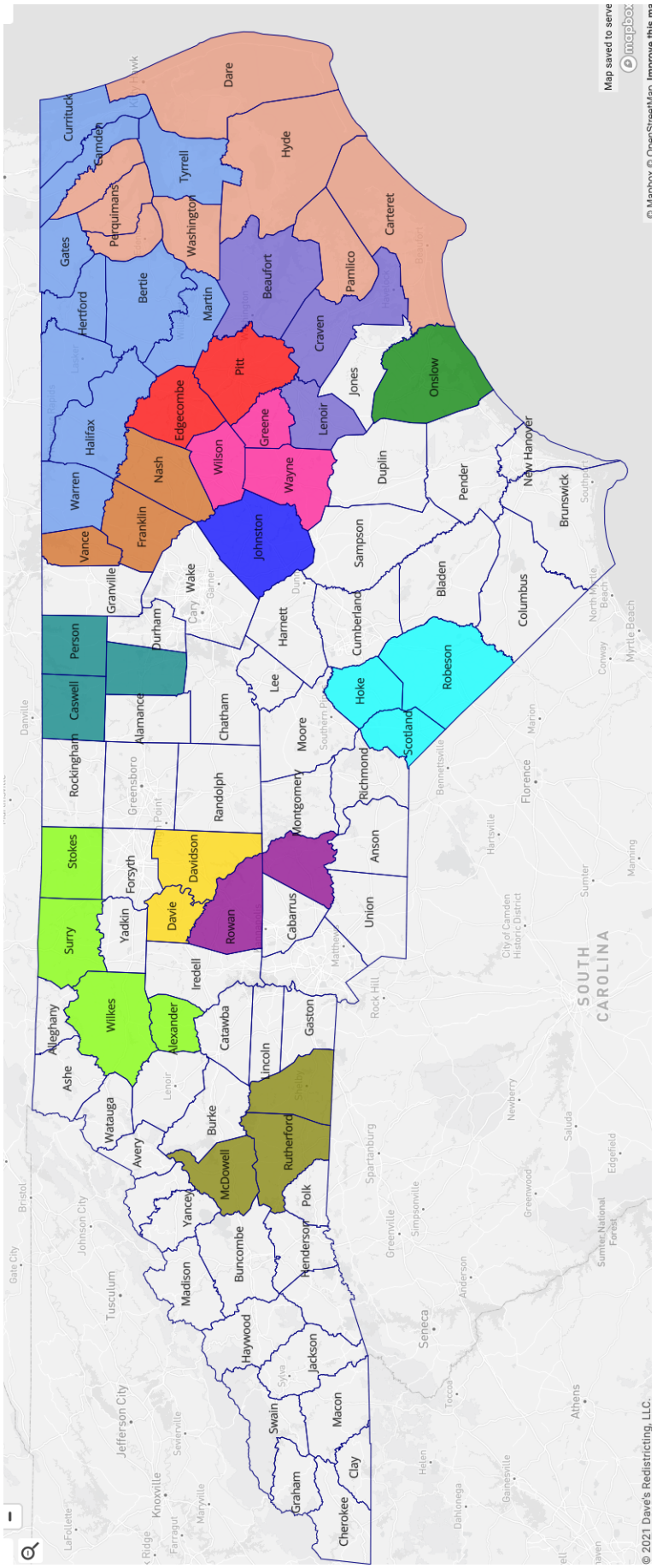


Figure 90: **Map of Counties and County Clusters with only 1 Senate District in Duchin Plan**



8 Senate Groupings with More than 1 District:

There are 12 county groups with more than 1 district where a map drawer has some discretion to draw districts. I consider each cluster separately because the districts are constrained to remain within the county cluster as the redistricting process is North Carolina is a series of discrete redistricting problems within each county cluster.

I conduct simulations in the 12 clusters that contain more than one Senate district. These clusters collectively account for 36 of the 50 districts in the North Carolina Senate. In the Enacted Plan, 20 of these districts lean Republican and 16 lean Democratic according to the statewide partisan elections index. In addition to calculating the number of Democratic leaning districts for the Enacted Plan, I also compute the same partisan index for the plaintiffs' Duchin Plan and compare how the Enacted Plan and the Duchin Plan perform on this same metric. The Duchin Plan creates 17 districts that lean Republican and 19 districts that lean Democratic according to the statewide partisan elections index in these districts.

I then place both maps in relation to the distribution of partisan outcomes from the simulated districts. In each cluster I consider the number of Democratic districts generated by each plan in comparison to the distribution of results from the simulations. I consider a plan to be a partisan outlier if the number of Democratic districts generated by the plan falls outside the middle 50% of simulation results. This is a conservative definition of an outlier. In the social sciences, medicine, and other disciplines it is traditional to consider something an outlier if it falls outside the middle 95% or 90% of the comparison distribution.

In the Senate, the Duchin Map chooses a different set of county clusters from those that have an alternative option presented in the Cooper et al. (2021, 'Duke Study') report. This occurs in three different county groupings. As a result, in these three different clusters the Duchin Senate Map and the Enacted Senate Map are not comparable because they use different groupings of counties. I compare the remaining nine clusters that are common between the two proposals. An overview of the results are as follows.

In 10 of the 12 clusters, the Enacted Map produces a number of Democratic districts

that falls within the middle 50% of simulation results and are not partisan outliers. Furthermore, the Enacted Map produces the same number of Democratic leaning districts as the modal (most common) number of Democratic leaning districts in the simulations in 10 of the 12 clusters.

In 10 of the 12 clusters, the Duchin Map produces a number of Democratic districts that fall within the middle 50% of simulation results and are not partisan outliers. Furthermore, the Duchin Map produces the same number of Democratic leaning districts as the modal (most common) number of Democratic leaning districts in the simulations in 10 of the 12 clusters.

In 6 of the 9 clusters that are common between the Enacted Map and the Duchin Map there is agreement between the two plans on the number of Democratic leaning districts.[27] This means there is disagreement in 4 of the 26 total clusters. Table 32 summarizes the results of the simulation analysis for the 12 Senate clusters with multiple districts. Figure 91 shows a map of the counties where the Enacted Plan and the Duchin Plan are in agreement on the number of Democratic leaning seats. Figure 92 shows a map of the counties where the Enacted Plan and the Duchin Plan disagree on the number of Democratic leaning seats.

Thereafter, I present the results cluster-by-cluster.

[27]These groupings are: Cumberland-Moore, Chatham-Durham, Alleghany et al., Brunswick-Columbus-New Hanover, Bladen et al., Alamance et al., and the combination of Buncombe, Burke, McDowell, Cleveland, Gaston, Lincoln, Henderson, Polk, Forsyth, Stokes, and Yadkin into four different groupings.

Table 32: Senate County Grouping Analysis Summary

			# of Districts that are Democratic Leaning		
County Cluster	**Cluster Democratic Partisan Index**	**# Districts**	**Enacted Map**	**Duchin Map**	**Simulations**
Clusters Used by both Enacted and Duchin Plans					
Cumberland-Moore	0.52	2	1	1	1
Chatham-Durham	0.75	2	2	2	2
Alleghany-Ashe-Avery-Caldwell-Catawba-Cherokee-Clay-Graham-Haywood-Jackson-Macon-Madison-Mitchell-Swain-Transylvania-Watauga-Yancy	0.36	2	0	0	0
Brunswick-Columbus-New Hanover	0.45	2	1	1	1
Bladen-Duplin-Harnett-Jones-Lee-Pender-Sampson	0.41	2	0	0	0
Guilford-Rockingham	0.57	3	2	**3**	2
Alamance-Anson-Cabarrus-Montgomery-Randolph-Richmond-Union	0.38	4	0	0	0
Granville-Wake	0.61	6	**4**	**5**	6
Iredell-Mecklenburg	0.60	6	**4**	5	5
Clusters Used by Enacted Plan					
Buncombe-Burke-McDowell	0.51	2	1		1
Cleveland-Gaston-Lincoln	0.34	2	0		0
Forsyth-Stokes	0.52	2	1		1
Alternative Clusters Used by Duchin Plan					
Buncombe-Henderson-Polk	0.54	2		1	1
Burke-Gaston-Lincoln	0.34	2		0	0
Forsyth-Yadkin	0.54	2		1	1
Total:		35	16	19	19

Note: Number of Democratic leaning districts is measured using the average two-party vote share in each district from the 11 statewide races noted earlier. Simulations range represents the middle 50% of outcomes from the simulations results. Clusters that fall outside of the simulation range are bolded.

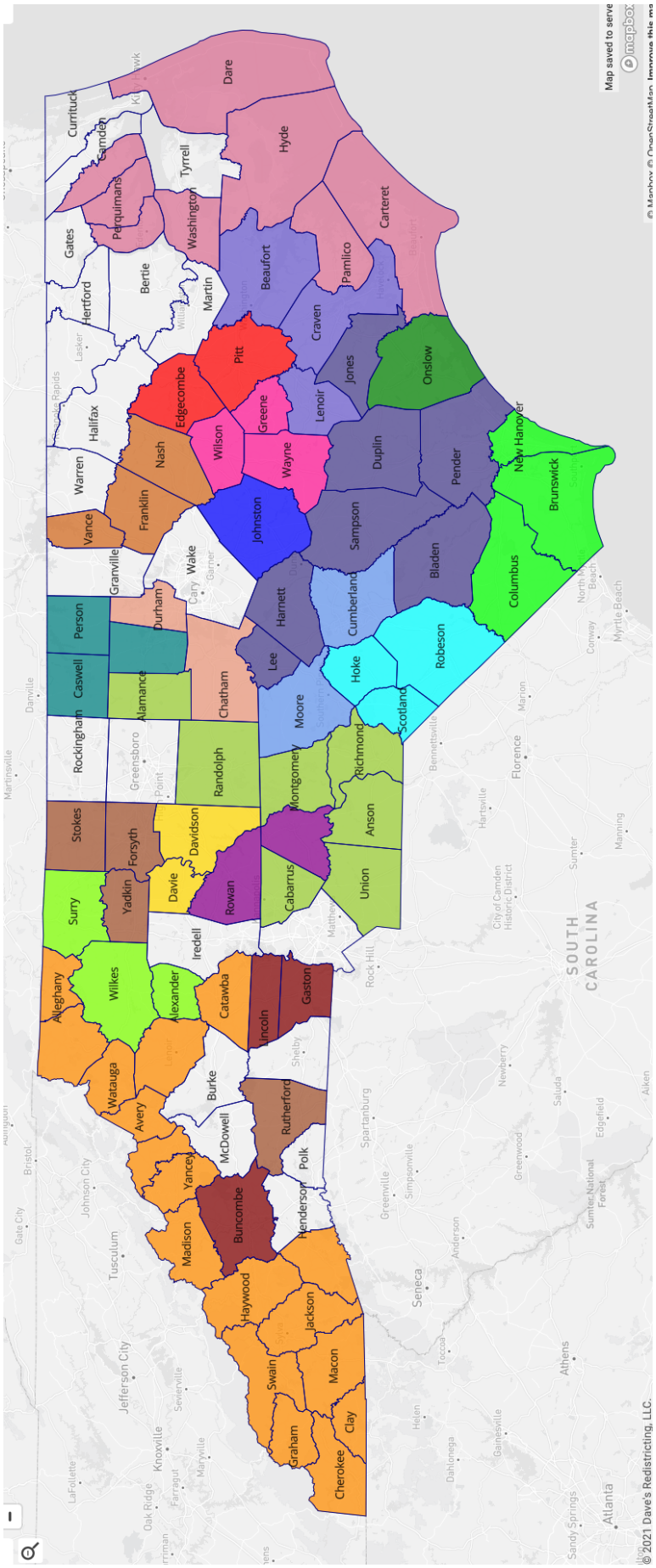


Figure 91: **Map of Senate Counties Where Enacted and Duchin Plans Agree on Partisan Lean of Districts**

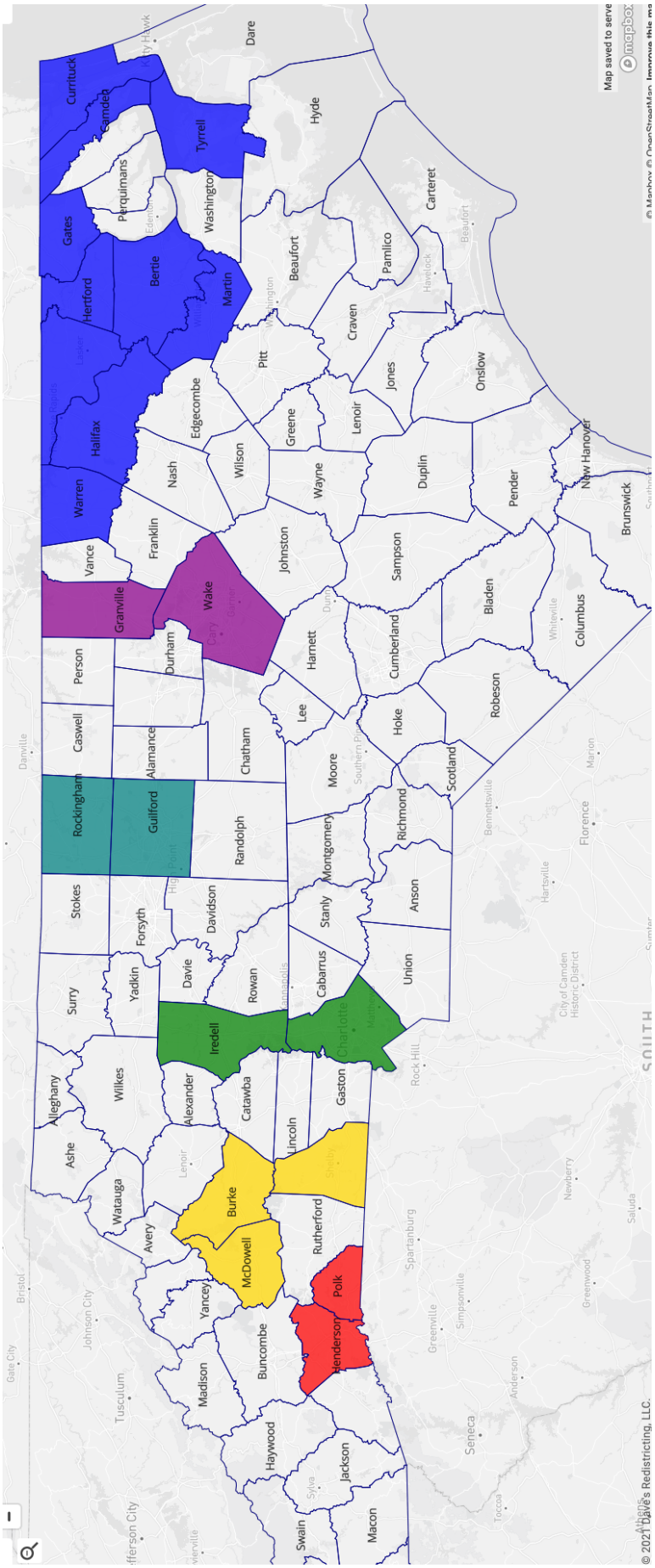


Figure 92: **Map of Senate Counties Where Enacted and Duchin Plans Disagree on Partisan Lean of Districts**

8.1 Cumberland and Moore Senate County Grouping

The Cumberland-Moore Senate county group contains 2 districts. In the Enacted Map these are Districts 19 and 21. The county cluster has an overall partisan index of .52, which is slightly Democratic. After conducting 50,000 initial simulations to create two districts in this cluster, I discard any simulations that contain more county traversals than the Enacted Plan. All 50,000 simulations meet this criteria. Next, I discard any simulations in which the average compactness score of the districts in the simulations is not as large or larger than the compactness score of the Enacted Map. This leaves 42,625 simulated maps, each containing two districts.

A map of the location of this county cluster in relation to the rest of the state is shown in Figure 93. A map of the Enacted Map's district boundaries and the Duchin Map's district boundaries within this county grouping are shown in Figure 94.

The distribution of district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results is shown in Figure 95. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster. In 77% of the simulations there is 1 Democratic leaning district. The Enacted Map is in alignment with the modal outcome of the simulations by also creating 1 Democratic district. The Duchin Map also generates 1 Democratic district.

Table 33 breaks apart the partisan index into the 11 constituent elections and shows the distribution of Democratic leaning seats generated if one were to look at each election separately. Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. In 10 of the 11 individual elections there is agreement

between the modal outcome in the simulations and the Enacted Map.

Figure 93: **Map of Cumberland and Moore Senate County Cluster**

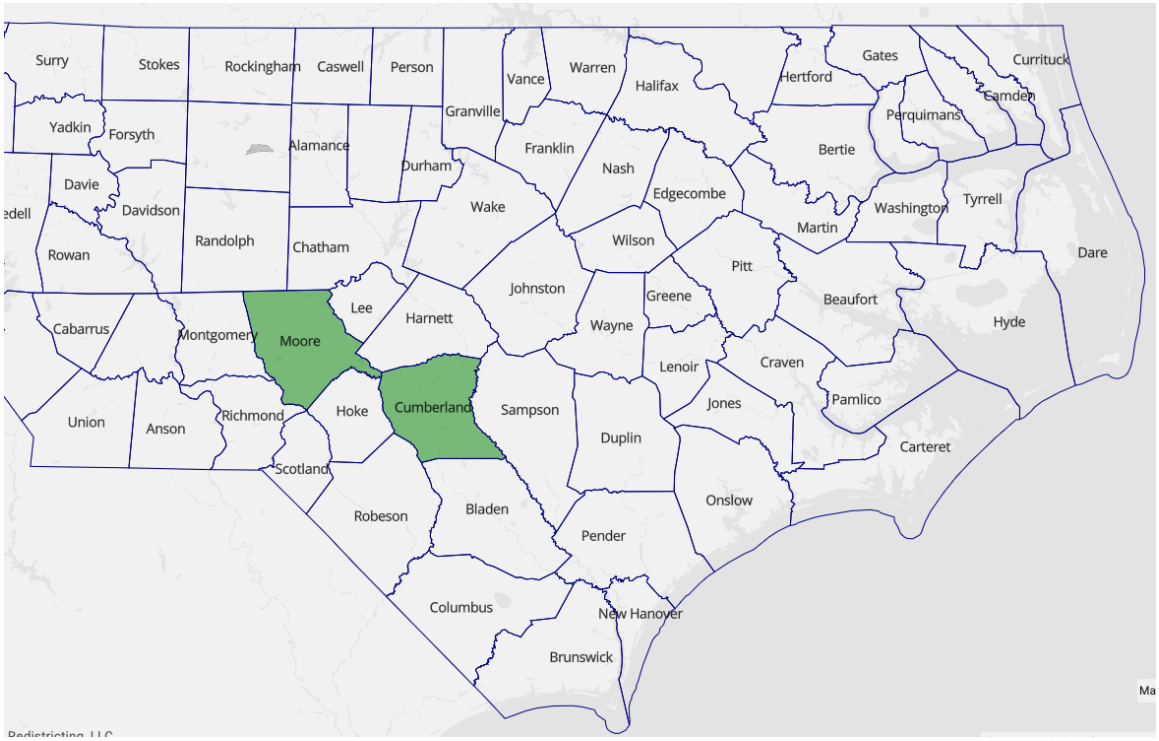
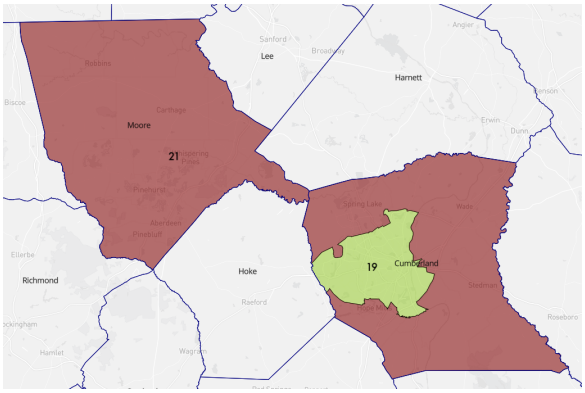
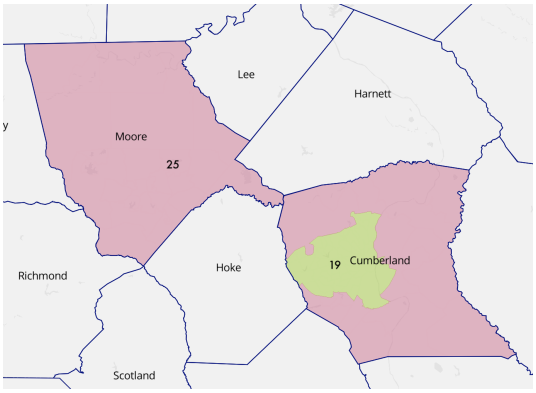


Figure 94: **Map of Enacted Plan in Cumberland and Moore Senate County Cluster**

(a) Enacted Map



(b) Duchin Map

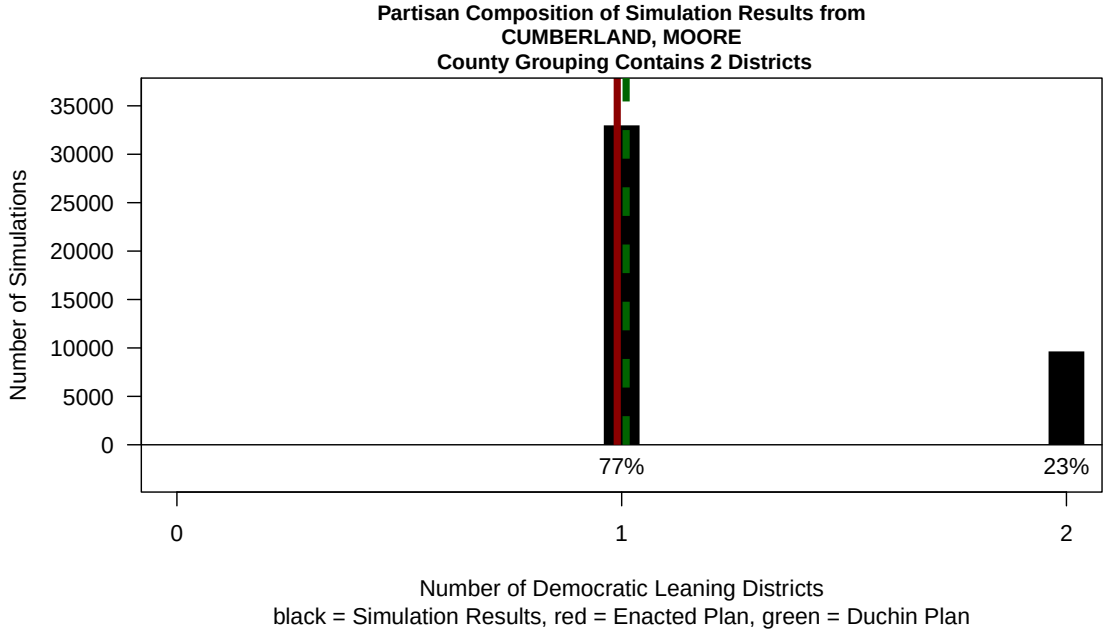


Partisan Lean of Districts

District:	Enacted Plan	Duchin Plan
19	0.66	0.66
25 (21 in Duchin)	0.40	0.40

Note: Partisan index is based on the two-party vote average of 11 statewide partisan elections between 2014-2020.

Figure 95: **Distribution of Partisan Districts from Simulations in Cumberland and Moore Senate County Cluster**



Note: Distribution of likely district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster.

Table 33: Simulation Results by Individual Elections

Cumberland and Moore Senate County Cluster

Number of Democratic Leaning Districts:			
	0	1	2
Individual Elections:			
2020 President	0%	**82%**	18%
2020 Senate	0%	**91%**	9%
2020 Governor	0%	**7%**	93%
2020 Lt. Governor	0%	**94%**	6%
2020 Attorney General	0%	**58%**	42%
2016 President	0%	**84%**	16%
2016 Senate	0%	**97%**	3%
2016 Governor	0%	**71%**	29%
2016 Lt. Governor	0%	**99%**	1%
2016 Attorney General	0%	**57%**	43%
2014 Senate	0%	**96%**	4%

Note: Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. For example, using the 2020 Presidential election 82% of the simulations produce 1 Democratic leaning district. The Enacted Plan does as well, as the '1 District' cell is bolded in that row.

8.2 Chatham and Durham Senate County Grouping

The Chatham-Durham Senate county group contains 2 districts. In the Enacted Map these are Districts 20 and 22. The county cluster has an overall partisan index of .75, which is strongly Democratic. After conducting 50,000 initial simulations to create two districts in this cluster, I discard any simulations that contain more county traversals than the Enacted Plan. This leaves 49,721 simulations that meet this criteria. Next, I discard any simulations in which the average compactness score of the districts in the simulations is not as large or larger than the compactness score of the Enacted Map. This leaves 1,750 simulated maps, each containing two districts.

A map of the location of this county cluster in relation to the rest of the state is shown in Figure 96. A map of the Enacted Map's district boundaries and the Duchin Map's district boundaries within this county grouping are shown in Figure 97.

The distribution of district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results is shown in Figure 98. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster. In 100% of the simulations there are 2 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Map is in alignment with the modal outcome of the simulations by also creating 2 Democratic leaning districts. The Duchin Map also generates 2 Democratic leaning districts.

Table 34 breaks apart the partisan index into the 11 constituent elections and shows the distribution of Democratic leaning seats generated if one were to look at each election separately. Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted

Plan using the equivalent election. In all 11 of the 11 individual elections there is agreement between the modal outcome in the simulations and the Enacted Map.

Figure 96: **Map of Chatham and Durham Senate County Cluster**

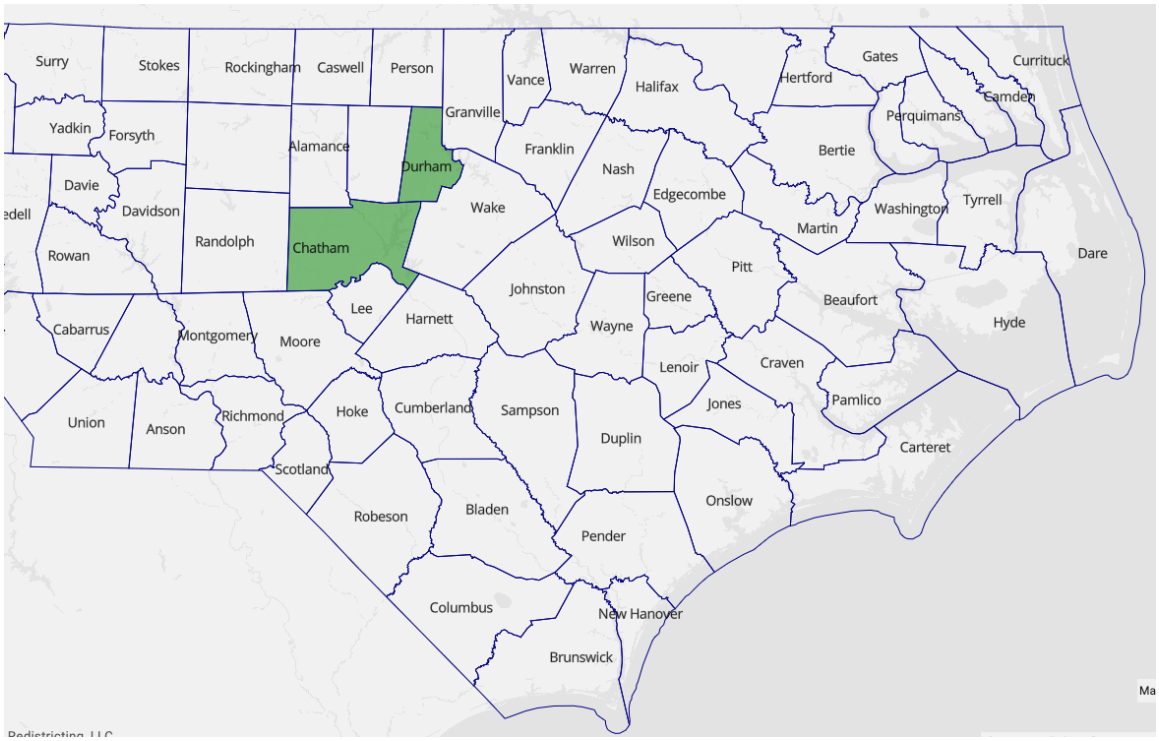
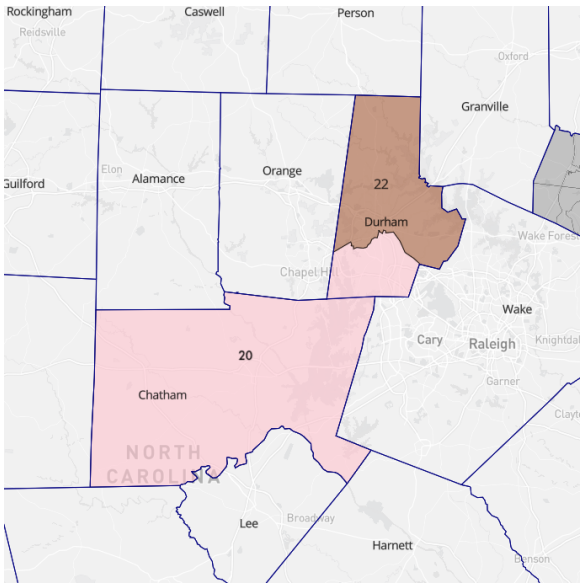
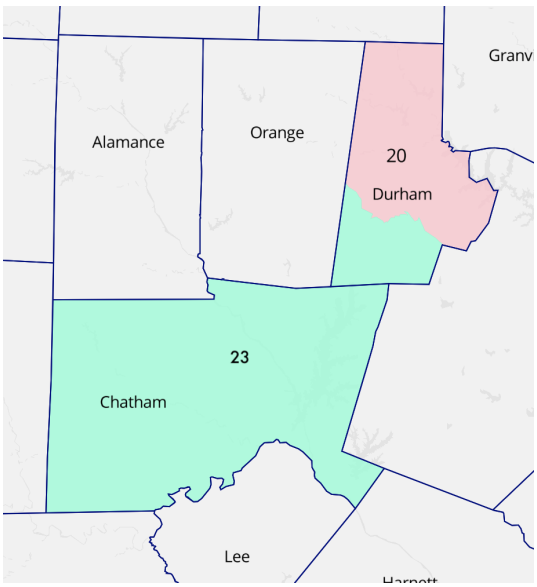


Figure 97: **Map of Enacted Plan in Chatham and Durham Senate County Cluster**

(a) Enacted Map



(b) Duchin Map

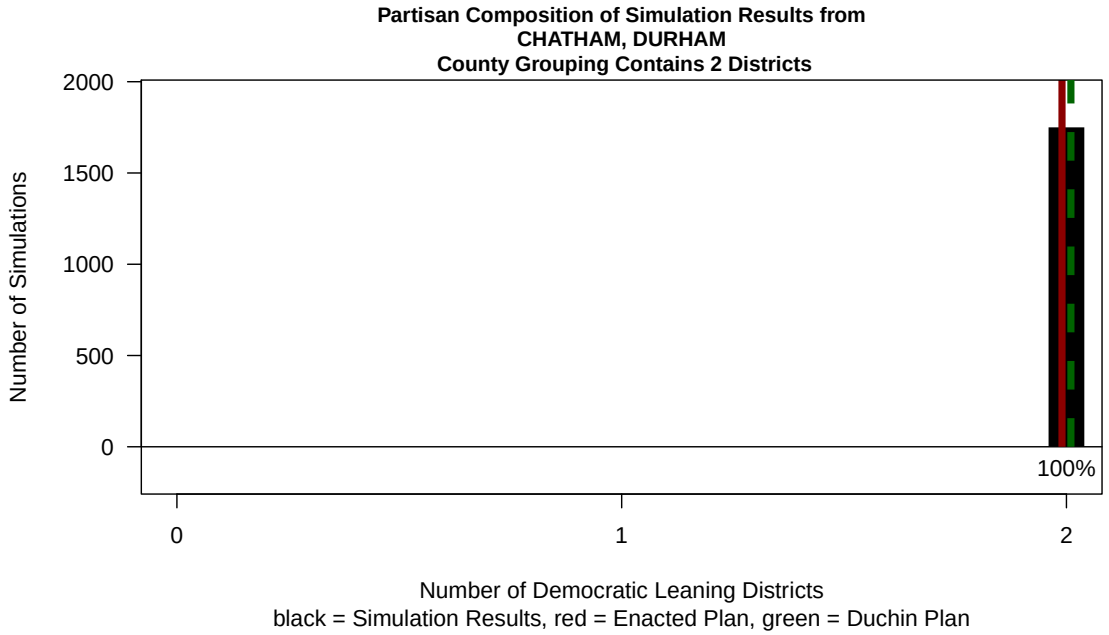


Partisan Lean of Districts

District:	Enacted Plan	Duchin Plan
20 (23 in Duchin)	0.72	0.71
22 (20 in Duchin)	0.79	0.79

Note: Partisan index is based on the two-party vote average of 11 statewide partisan elections between 2014-2020.

Figure 98: **Distribution of Partisan Districts from Simulations in Chatham and Durham Senate County Cluster**



Note: Distribution of likely district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster.

Table 34: Simulation Results by Individual Elections

Chatham and Durham Senate County Cluster

Number of Democratic Leaning Districts:			
	0	1	2
Individual Elections:			
2020 President	0%	0%	**100%**
2020 Senate	0%	0%	**100%**
2020 Governor	0%	0%	**100%**
2020 Lt. Governor	0%	0%	**100%**
2020 Attorney General	0%	0%	**100%**
2016 President	0%	0%	**100%**
2016 Senate	0%	0%	**100%**
2016 Governor	0%	0%	**100%**
2016 Lt. Governor	0%	0%	**100%**
2016 Attorney General	0%	0%	**100%**
2014 Senate	0%	0%	**100%**

Note: Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. For example, using the 2020 Presidential election 100% of the simulations produce 2 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Plan does as well, as the '2 Districts' cell is bolded in that row.

8.3 Bladen, Duplin, Harnett, Jones, Lee, Pender, and Sampson Senate County Grouping

The Bladen-Duplin-Harnett-Jones-Lee-Pender-Sampson Senate county grouping contains 2 districts. In the Enacted Map these are Districts 9 and 12. The county cluster has an overall partisan index of 0.41, which is strongly Republican. After conducting 50,000 initial simulations to create two districts in this cluster, I discard any simulations that contain more county traversals than the Enacted Plan. All 50,000 simulated maps meet this criteria. Next, I discard any simulations in which the average compactness score of the districts in the simulations is not as large or larger than the compactness score of the Enacted Map. This leaves only one unique map that is as compact as the Enacted Plan.

A map of the location of this county cluster in relation to the rest of the state is shown in Figure 99. A map of the Enacted Map's district boundaries and the Duchin Map's district boundaries within this county grouping are shown in Figure 100.

Because there is only 1 map that fits the criteria I use of equal population, county traversals, and compactness equal to or better than the Enacted Map, I do not present the distribution of district partisanship for the simulations here. It is sufficient to say that in the Enacted Map, the Duchin map, and the remaining simulated map all create 2 Republican districts and 0 Democratic leaning districts, regardless of the index or election used. Table 35 shows this below.

Figure 99: **Map of Bladen, Duplin, Harnett, Jones, Lee, Pender, and Sampson Senate County Cluster**

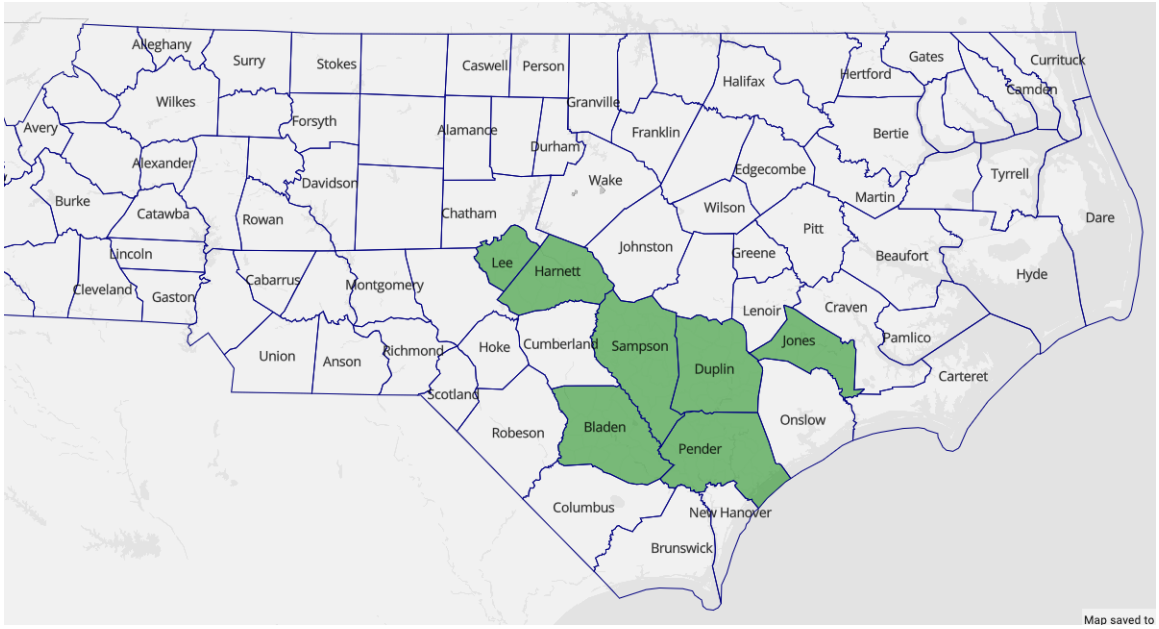
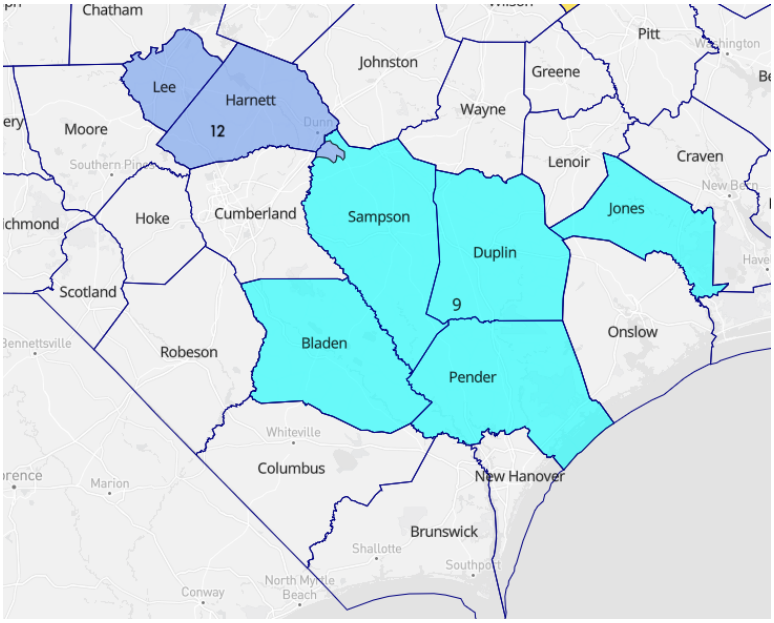
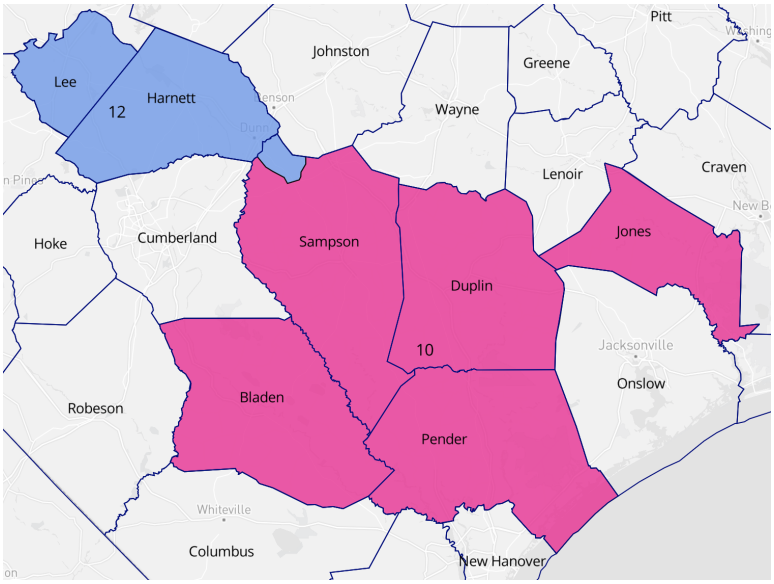


Figure 100: **Map of Enacted Plan in Bladen, Duplin, Harnett, Jones, Lee, Pender, and Sampson Senate County Cluster**

(a) Enacted Map



(b) Duchin Map



Partisan Lean of Districts

District:	Enacted Plan	Duchin Plan
9 (10 in Duchin)	0.40	0.41
12	0.41	0.41

Note: Partisan index is based on the two-party vote average of 11 statewide partisan elections between 2014-2020.

Table 35: Simulation Results by Individual Elections

Bladen, Duplin, Harnett, Jones, Lee, Pender, and Sampson Senate County Cluster

Number of Democratic Leaning Districts:			
	0	1	2
Individual Elections:			
2020 President	**100%**	0%	0%
2020 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%
2020 Governor	**100%**	0%	0%
2020 Lt. Governor	**100%**	0%	0%
2020 Attorney General	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 President	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 Governor	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 Lt. Governor	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 Attorney General	**100%**	0%	0%
2014 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%

Note: Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. For example, using the 2020 Presidential election 100% of the simulations produce 0 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Plan does as well, as the '0 District' cell is bolded in that row.

8.4 Brunswick, Columbus, and New Hanover Senate County Grouping

The Brunswick-Columbus-New Hanover Senate county group contains 2 districts. In the Enacted Map these are Districts 7 and 8. The county cluster has an overall partisan index of .45, which is Republican leaning. After conducting 50,000 initial simulations to create two districts in this cluster, I discard any simulations that contain more county traversals than the Enacted Plan. This leaves 31,037 simulations that meet this criteria. Next, I discard any simulations in which the average compactness score of the districts in the simulations is not as large or larger than the compactness score of the Enacted Map. This leaves 30,499 simulated maps, each containing two districts.

A map of the location of this county cluster in relation to the rest of the state is shown in Figure 101. A map of the Enacted Map's district boundaries and the Duchin Map's district boundaries within this county grouping are shown in Figure 102.

The distribution of district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results is shown in Figure 103. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster. In 77% of the simulations there is 1 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Map is in alignment with the modal outcome of the simulations by also creating 1 Democratic leaning district. The Duchin Map also generates 1 Democratic leaning district.

Table 36 breaks apart the partisan index into the 11 constituent elections and shows the distribution of Democratic leaning seats generated if one were to look at each election separately. Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded

number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. In 9 of the 11 individual elections there is agreement between the modal outcome in the simulations and the Enacted Map. In all 11 of the 11 individual elections the Enacted Plan falls within the middle 50% of the simulation results.

Figure 101: **Map of Brunswick, Columbus, and New Hanover Senate County Cluster**

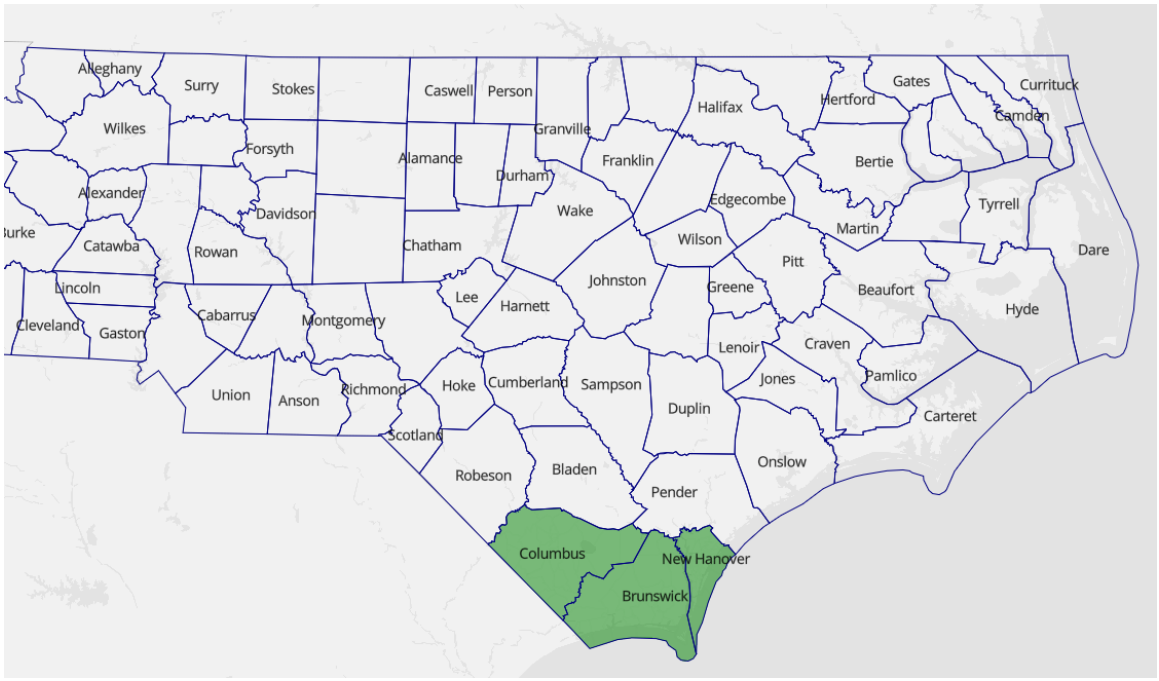
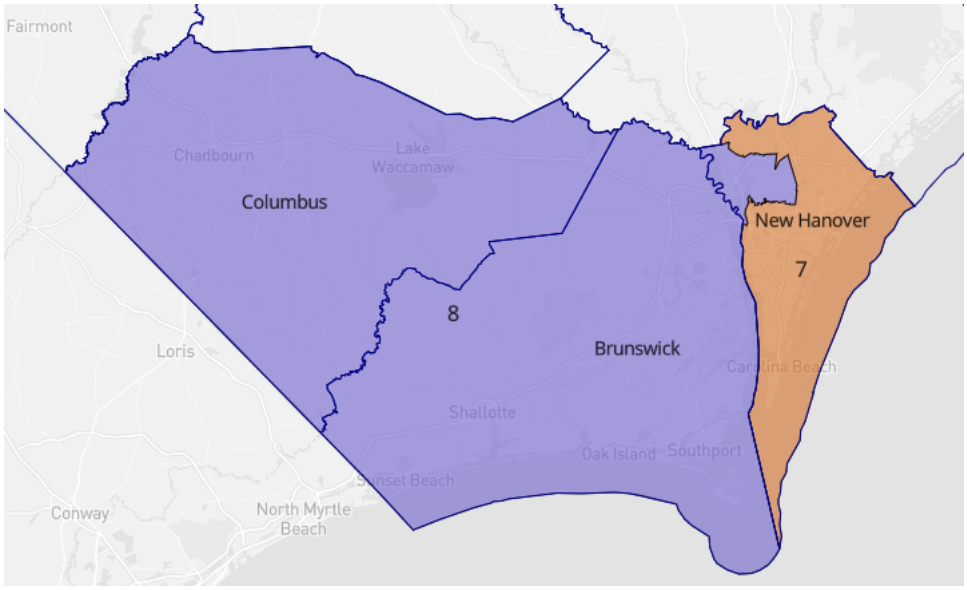
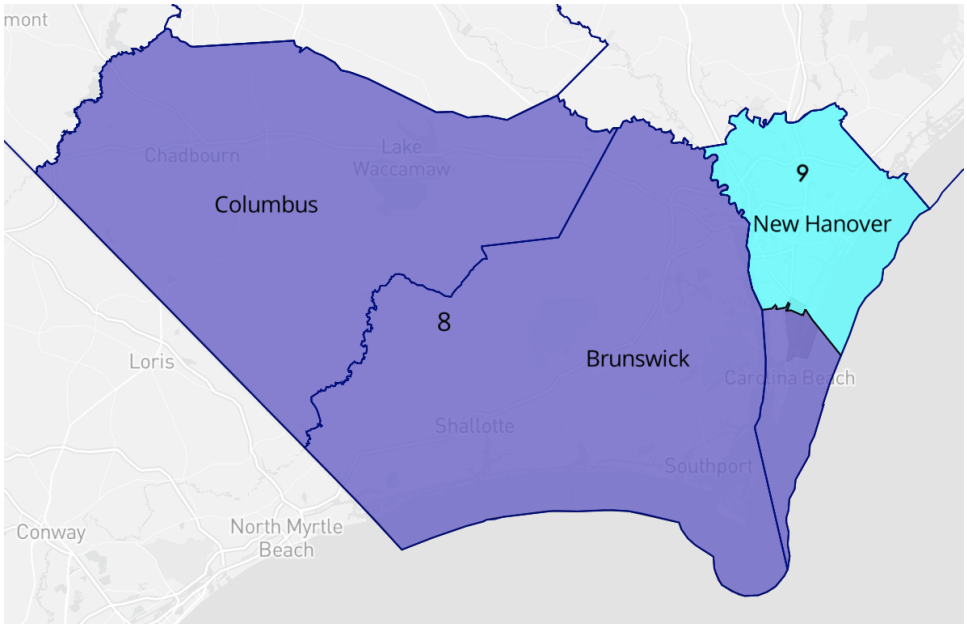


Figure 102: **Map of Enacted Plan in Brunswick, Columbus, and New Hanover Senate County Cluster**

(a) Enacted Map



(b) Duchin Map

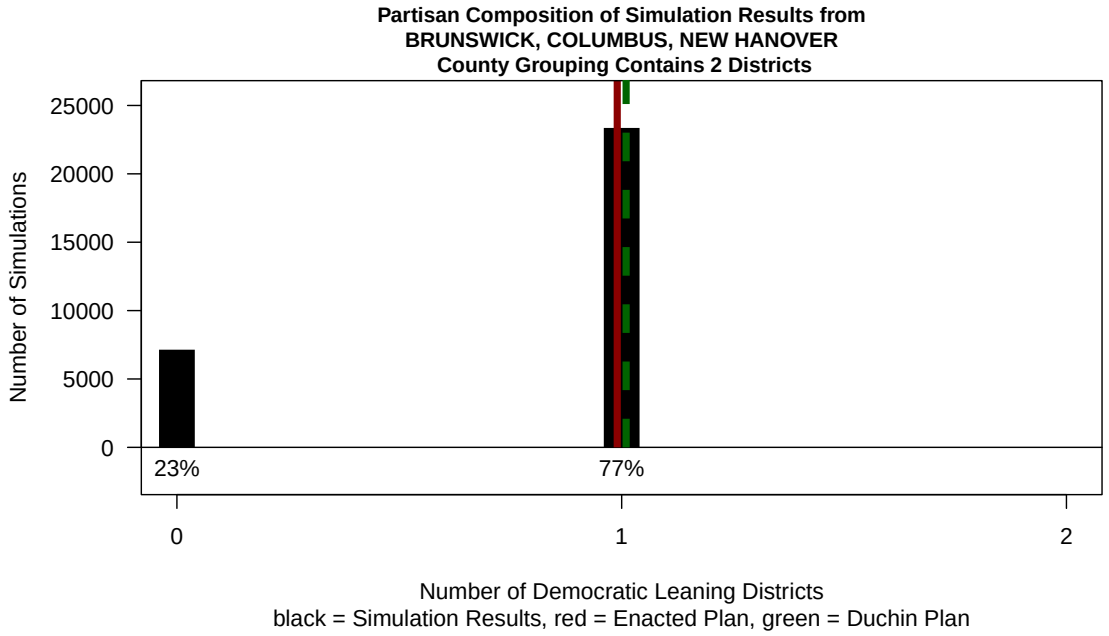


Partisan Lean of Districts

District:	Enacted Plan	Duchin Plan
7 (9 in Duchin)	0.50	0.52
8	0.39	0.39

Note: Partisan index is based on the two-party vote average of 11 statewide partisan elections between 2014-2020.

Figure 103: **Distribution of Partisan Districts from Simulations in Brunswick, Columbus, and New Hanover Senate County Cluster**



Note: Distribution of likely district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster.

Table 36: Simulation Results by Individual Elections

Brunswick, Columbus, and New Hanover County Senate Cluster

Number of Democratic Leaning Districts:			
	0	1	2
Individual Elections:			
2020 President	13%	**87%**	0%
2020 Senate	24%	**76%**	0%
2020 Governor	0%	**100%**	0%
2020 Lt. Governor	**28%**	72%	0%
2020 Attorney General	7%	**93%**	0%
2016 President	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 Governor	3%	**97%**	0%
2016 Lt. Governor	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 Attorney General	16%	**84%**	0%
2014 Senate	**26%**	74%	0%

Note: Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. For example, using the 2020 Presidential election 87% of the simulations produce 1 Democratic leaning district. The Enacted Plan does as well, as the '1 District' cell is bolded in that row.

8.5 Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Caldwell, Catawba, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, and Yancey Senate County Grouping

The Alleghany-et al. Senate county group contains 3 districts. In the Enacted Map these are Districts 47, 45, and 50. The county cluster has an overall partisan index of .35, which is strongly Republican. After conducting 50,000 initial simulations to create three districts in this cluster, I discard any simulations that contain more county traversals than the Enacted Plan. This leaves 37,454 simulations that meet this criteria. Next, I discard any simulations in which the average compactness score of the districts in the simulations is not as large or larger than the compactness score of the Enacted Map. This leaves 22,065 simulated maps, each containing three districts.

A map of the location of this county cluster in relation to the rest of the state is shown in Figure 104. A map of the Enacted Map's district boundaries and the Duchin Map's district boundaries within this county grouping are shown in Figure 105.

The distribution of district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results is shown in Figure 106. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster. In 100% of the simulations there are 0 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Map is in alignment with the modal outcome of the simulations by also creating 0 Democratic leaning districts. The Duchin Map also generates 0 Democratic leaning districts.

Table 37 breaks apart the partisan index into the 11 constituent elections and shows the distribution of Democratic leaning seats generated if one were to look at each election

separately. Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. In all 11 of the 11 individual elections there is agreement between the modal outcome in the simulations and the Enacted Map.

Figure 104: **Map of Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Caldwell, Catawba, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, and Yancey Senate County Cluster**

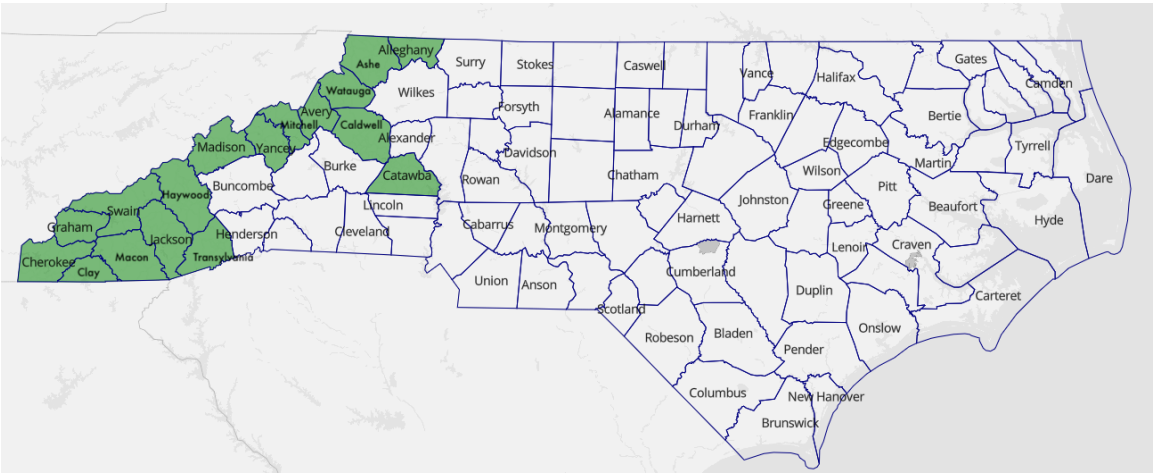
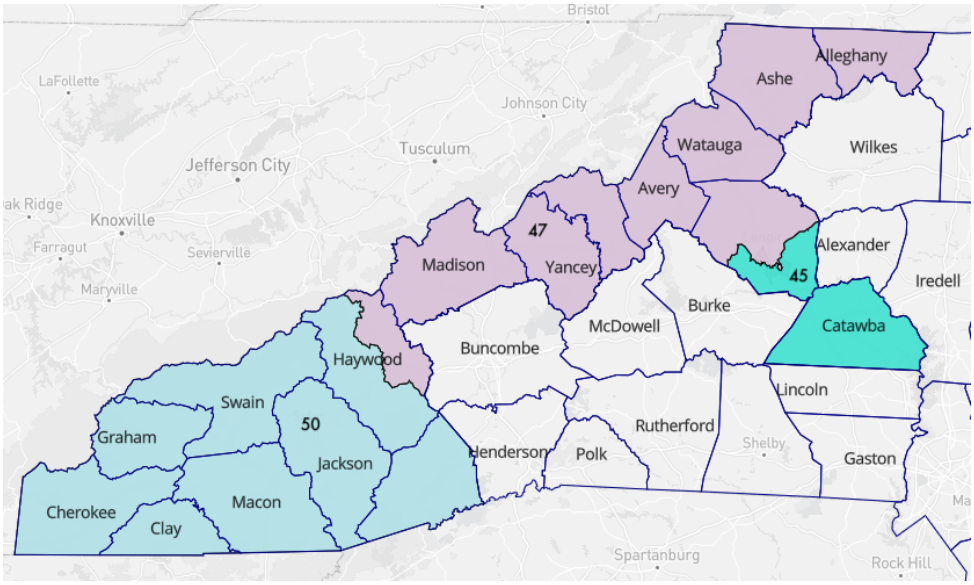
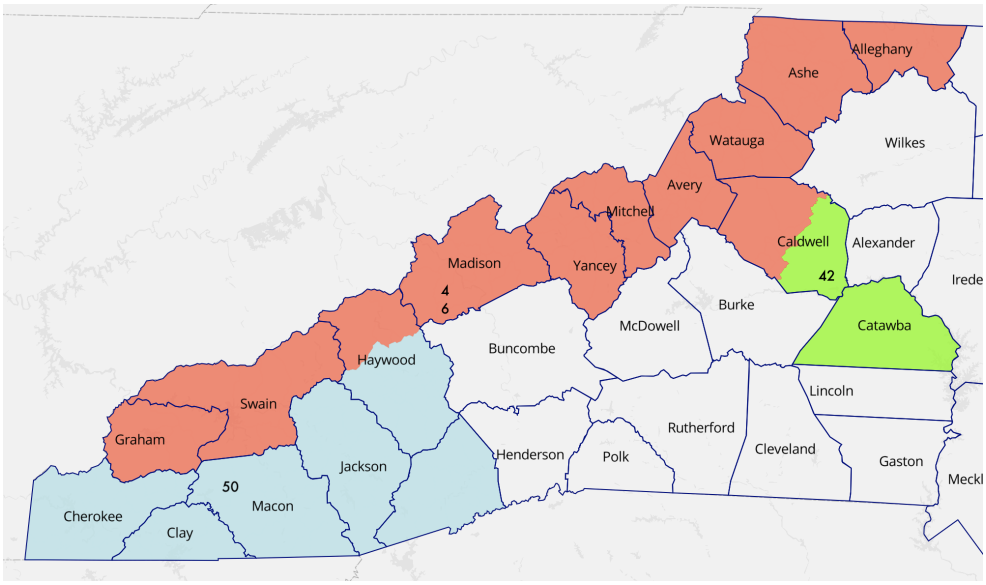


Figure 105: **Map of Enacted Plan in Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Caldwell, Catawba, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, and Yancey Senate County Cluster**

(a) Enacted Map



(b) Duchin Map

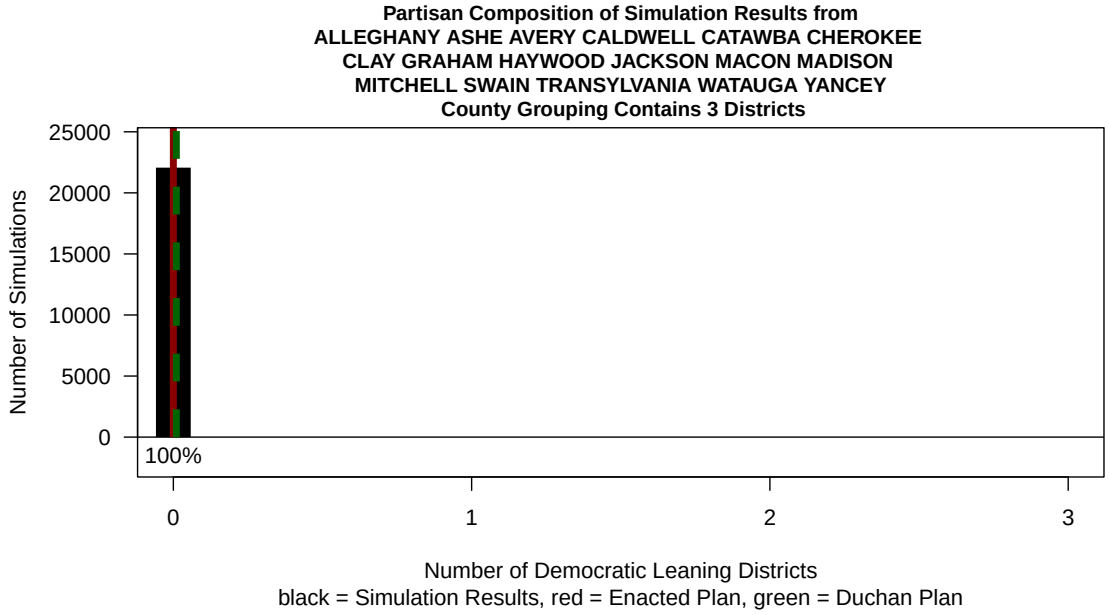


Partisan Lean of Districts

District:	Enacted Plan	Duchin Plan
45 (42 in Duchin)	0.30	0.30
47 (46 in Duchin)	0.37	0.38
50	0.37	0.37

Note: Partisan index is based on the two-party vote average of 11 statewide partisan elections between 2014-2020.

Figure 106: **Distribution of Partisan Districts from Simulations in Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Caldwell, Catawba, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, and Yancey Senate County Cluster**



Note: Distribution of likely district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster.

Table 37: Simulation Results by Individual Elections

Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Caldwell, Catawba, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, and Yancey Senate County Cluster

	Percentage of Simulations			
Number of Democratic Leaning Districts:	0	1	2	3
Individual Elections:				
2020 President	**100%**	0%	0%	0%
2020 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%	0%
2020 Governor	**100%**	0%	0%	0%
2020 Lt. Governor	**100%**	0%	0%	0%
2020 Attorney General	**100%**	0%	0%	0%
2016 President	**100%**	0%	0%	0%
2016 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%	0%
2016 Governor	**100%**	0%	0%	0%
2016 Lt. Governor	**100%**	0%	0%	0%
2016 Attorney General	**100%**	0%	0%	0%
2014 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%	0%

Note: Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. For example, using the 2020 Presidential election 100% of the simulations produce 0 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Plan does as well, as the '0 Districts' cell is bolded in that row.

8.6 Guilford and Rockingham Senate County Grouping

The Guilford-Rockingham Senate county group contains 3 districts. In the Enacted Map these are Districts 26, 27, and 28. The county cluster has an overall partisan index of .57, which is solidly Democratic. After conducting 50,000 initial simulations to create three districts in this cluster, I discard any simulations that contain more county traversals than the Enacted Plan. This leaves 37,148 simulations that meet this criteria. Next, I discard any simulations in which the average compactness score of the districts in the simulations is not as large or larger than the compactness score of the Enacted Map. This leaves 24,667 simulated maps, each containing three districts.

A map of the location of this county cluster in relation to the rest of the state is shown in Figure 107. A map of the Enacted Map's district boundaries and the Duchin Map's district boundaries within this county grouping are shown in Figure 108.

The distribution of district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results is shown in Figure 110. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster. In 94% of the simulations there are 2 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Map is in alignment with the modal outcome of the simulations by also creating 2 Democratic leaning districts. The Duchin Map generates 3 Democratic leaning districts, which only occurs in 6% of the simulations. This is outside the middle 50% of simulations and is a partisan outlier.

Table 39 breaks apart the partisan index into the 11 constituent elections and shows the distribution of Democratic leaning seats generated if one were to look at each election separately. Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded

number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. In all 11 of the 11 individual elections there is agreement between the modal (most common) outcome in the simulations and the Enacted Map.

The Duchin Plan creates three Democratic leaning district by dividing the city of Greensboro, the county seat and largest city in Guilford County, into three relatively equal pieces. The Enacted Plan does not and instead keeps the vast majority of Greensboro in two districts. Most of the Democratic leaning voting in this cluster reside in Greensboro. This "pie" division of Greensboro by the Duchin Plan therefore spread Democratic voters more equally across the three districts. However, it comes at the expense of dividing a city into more districts than necessary. Table 38 shows the division of Greensboro residents across the districts in the two plans. Figure 109 shows a map of the divisions.

Table 38: Division of Greensboro in Enacted Plan and Duchin Plan

	Percent of Greensboro in district	
District:	Enacted Plan	Duchin Plan
26 (30 in Duchin)	4.3	19.6
27	30.8	20.4
28	64.9	60.0
Total:	100%	100%

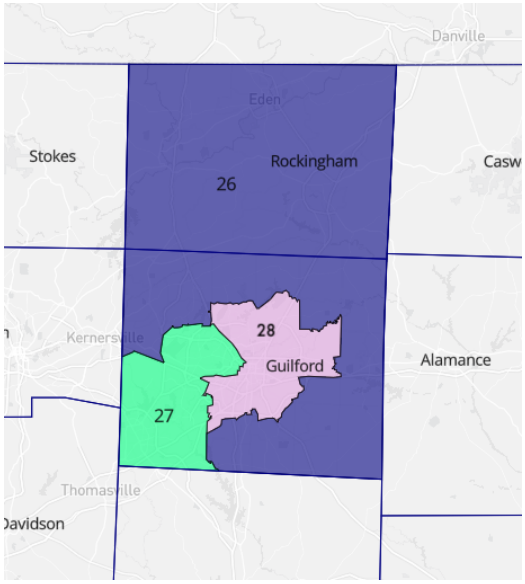
Note: Population number for city by district for Enacted Plan from: `https://ncleg.gov/Files/GIS/Plans_Main/Senate_2021/SL%202021-173%20Senate%20-%20StatPack%20Report.pdf` Population numbers for city by district for Duchin Plan from Dave's Redistricting online. `https://davesredistricting.org/`

Figure 107: **Map of Guilford and Rockingham Senate County Cluster**

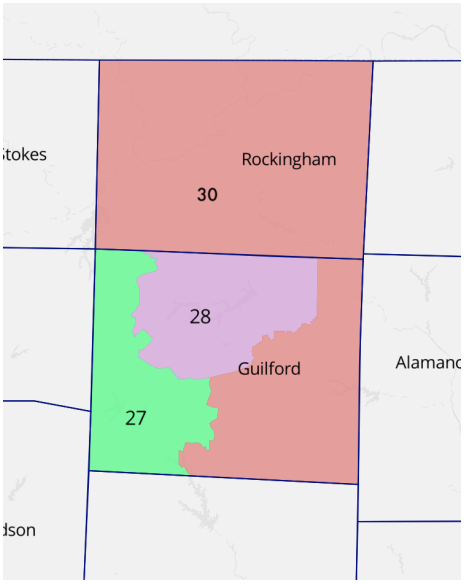


Figure 108: **Map of Enacted Plan in Guilford and Rockingham Senate County Cluster**

(a) Enacted Map



(b) Duchin Map



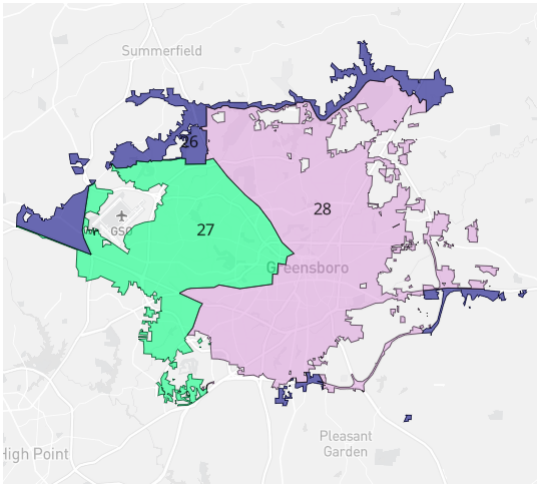
Partisan Lean of Districts

District:	Enacted Plan	Duchin Plan
26 (30 in Duchin)	0.37	0.52
27	0.60	0.58
28	0.77	0.62

Note: Partisan index is based on the two-party vote average of 11 statewide partisan elections between 2014-2020.

Figure 109: **Map of Greensboro Divisions in Guilford-Rockingham Senate County Cluster**

(a) Enacted Map



(b) Duchin Map

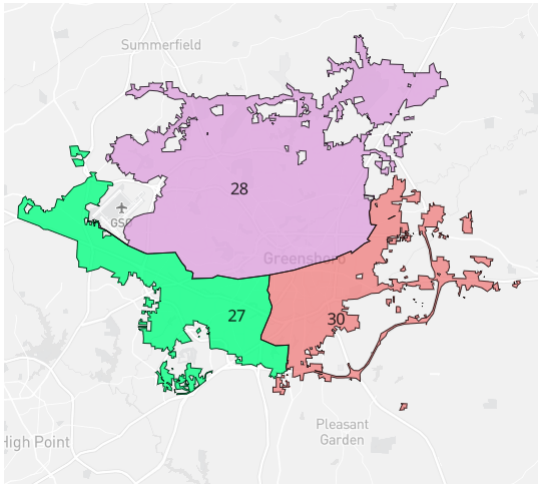
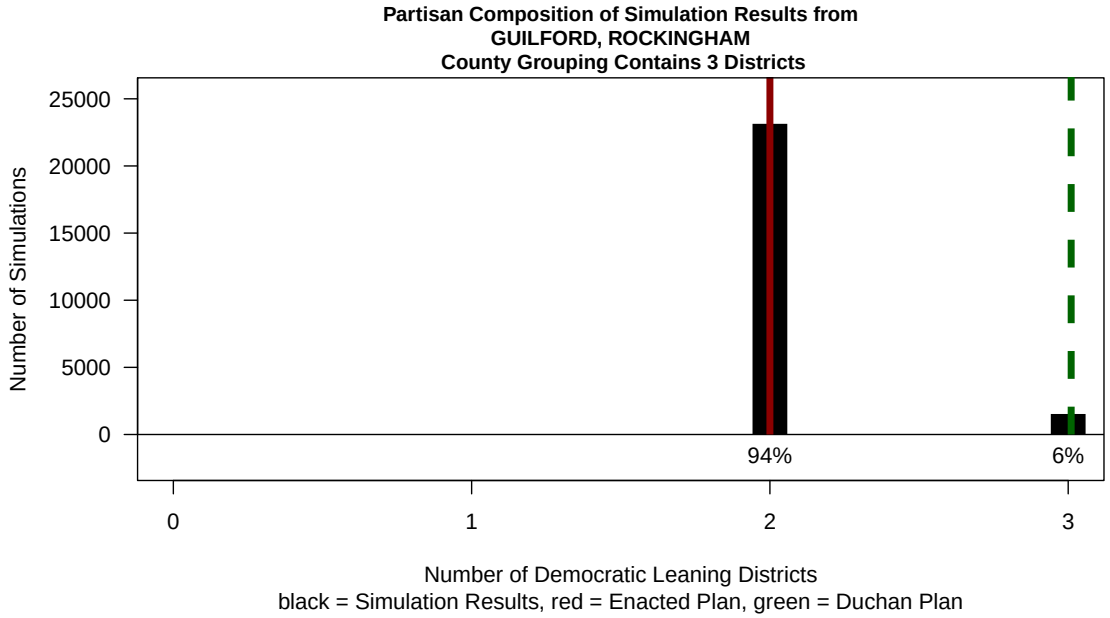


Figure 110: **Distribution of Partisan Districts from Simulations in Guilford and Rockingham Senate County Cluster**



Note: Distribution of likely district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster.

Table 39: Simulation Results by Individual Elections

Guilford and Rockingham County Cluster

Number of Democratic Leaning Districts:				
	0	1	2	3
Individual Elections:				
2020 President	0%	0%	**95%**	5%
2020 Senate	0%	0%	**94%**	6%
2020 Governor	0%	0%	**57%**	43%
2020 Lt. Governor	0%	0%	**96%**	4%
2020 Attorney General	0%	0%	**93%**	7%
2016 President	0%	0%	**96%**	4%
2016 Senate	0%	1%	**96%**	3%
2016 Governor	0%	0%	**83%**	17%
2016 Lt. Governor	0%	1%	**96%**	3%
2016 Attorney General	0%	0%	**91%**	9%
2014 Senate	0%	1%	**94%**	5%

Note: Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. For example, using the 2020 Presidential election 95% of the simulations produce 2 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Plan does as well, as the '2 Districts' cell is bolded in that row.

8.7 Alamance, Anson, Cabarrus, Montgomery, Randolph, Richmond, and Union Senate County Grouping

The Alamance-Anson-Cabarrus-Montgomery-Randolph-Richmond-Union Senate county group contains 4 districts. In the Enacted Map these are Districts 25, 29, 34, and 35. The county cluster has an overall partisan index of .38, which is solidly Republican. After conducting 50,000 initial simulations to create four districts in this cluster, I discard any simulations that contain more county traversals than the Enacted Plan. This leaves 35,298 simulations that meet this criteria. Next, I discard any simulations in which the average compactness score of the districts in the simulations is not as large or larger than the compactness score of the Enacted Map. This leaves 25,747 simulated maps, each containing four districts.

A map of the location of this county cluster in relation to the rest of the state is shown in Figure 111. A map of the Enacted Map's district boundaries and the Duchin Map's district boundaries within this county grouping are shown in Figure 112.

The distribution of district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results is shown in Figure 113. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster. In 100% of the simulations there are 0 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Map is in alignment with the modal outcome of the simulations by also creating 0 Democratic leaning districts. The Duchin Map also generates 0 Democratic leaning districts.

Table 40 breaks apart the partisan index into the 11 constituent elections and shows the distribution of Democratic leaning seats generated if one were to look at each election separately. Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Demo-

cratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. In all 11 of the 11 individual elections there is agreement between the modal (most common) outcome in the simulations and the Enacted Map.

Figure 111: **Alamance, Anson, Cabarrus, Montgomery, Randolph, Richmond, and Union Senate County Cluster**

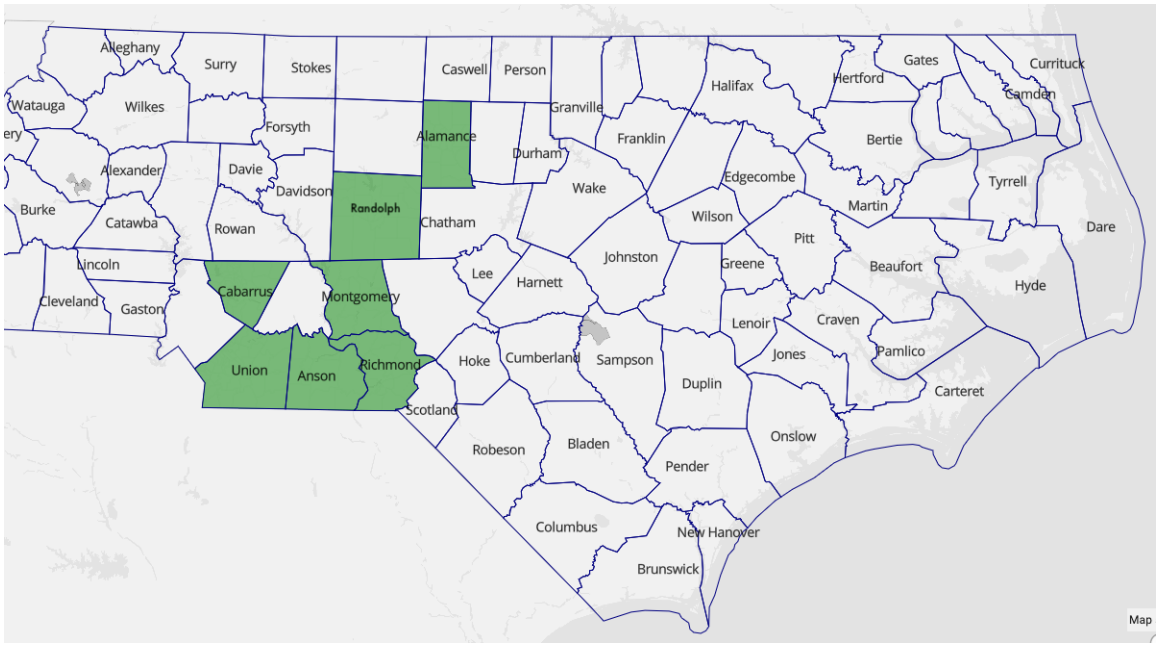
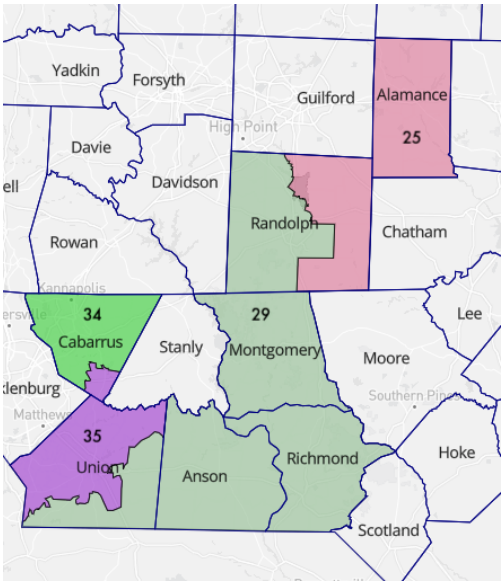
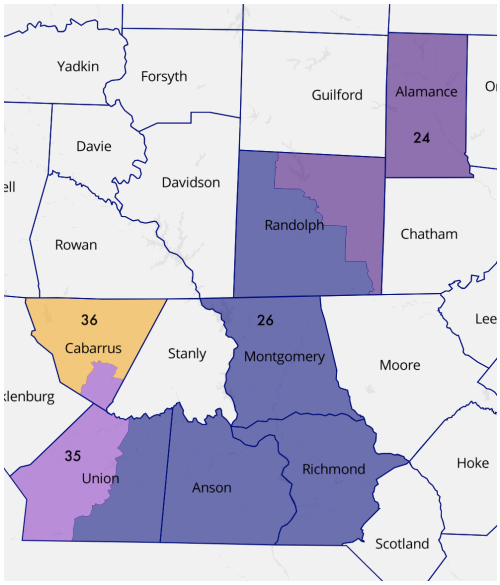


Figure 112: **Map of Enacted Plan in Alamance, Anson, Cabarrus, Montgomery, Randolph, Richmond, and Union Senate County Cluster**

(a) Enacted Map



(b) Duchin Map

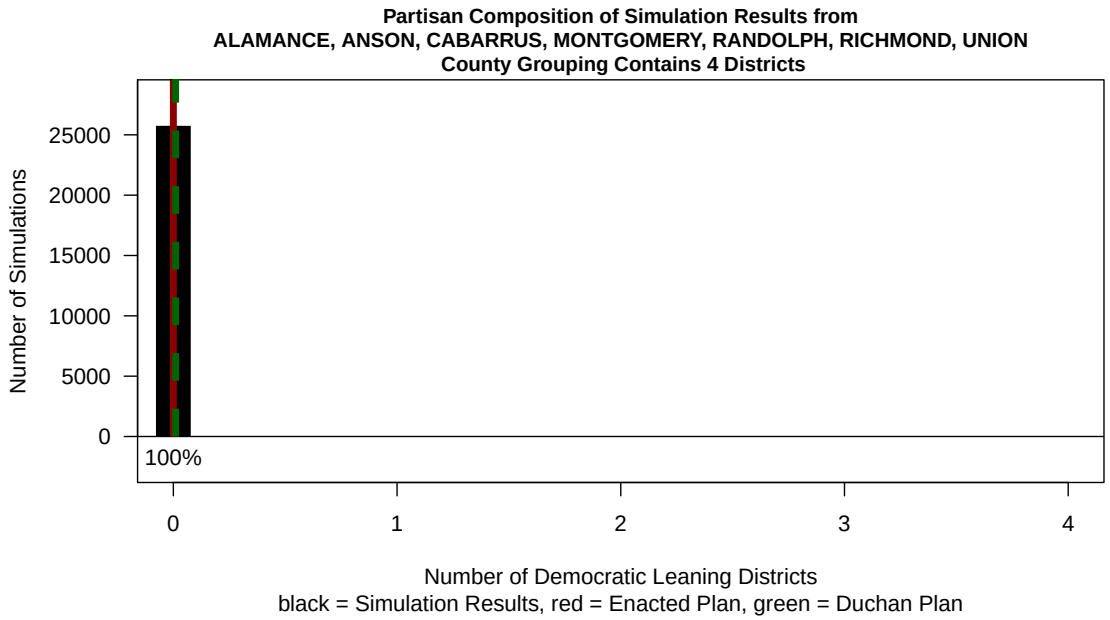


Partisan Lean of Districts

District:	Enacted Plan	Duchin Plan
25 (24 in Duchin)	0.40	0.40
29 (26 in Duchin)	0.34	0.34
34 (36 in Duchin)	0.44	0.44
35	0.36	0.36

Note: Partisan index is based on the two-party vote average of 11 statewide partisan elections between 2014-2020.

Figure 113: **Distribution of Partisan Districts from Simulations in Alamance, Anson, Cabarrus, Montgomery, Randolph, Richmond, and Union Senate County Cluster**



Note: Distribution of likely district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster.

Table 40: Simulation Results by Individual Elections

Alamance, Anson, Cabarrus, Montgomery, Randolph, Richmond, and Union Senate County Cluster

	Number of Democratic Leaning Districts:				
	0	1	2	3	4
Individual Elections:					
2020 President	**100%**	0%	0%	0%	0%
2020 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%	0%	0%
2020 Governor	**100%**	0%	0%	0%	0%
2020 Lt. Governor	**100%**	0%	0%	0%	0%
2020 Attorney General	**100%**	0%	0%	0%	0%
2016 President	**100%**	0%	0%	0%	0%
2016 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%	0%	0%
2016 Governor	**100%**	0%	0%	0%	0%
2016 Lt. Governor	**100%**	0%	0%	0%	0%
2016 Attorney General	**100%**	0%	0%	0%	0%
2014 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%	0%	0%

Note: Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. For example, using the 2020 Presidential election 100% of the simulations produce 0 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Plan does as well, as the '0 Districts' cell is bolded in that row.

8.8 Granville and Wake Senate County Grouping

The Granville-Wake Senate county group contains 6 districts. In the Enacted Map these are Districts 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18. The county cluster has an overall partisan index of .61, which is solidly Democratic. After conducting 50,000 initial simulations to create six districts in this cluster, I discard any simulations that contain more county traversals than the Enacted Plan. This leaves 45,850 simulations that meet this criteria. Next, I discard any simulations in which the average compactness score of the districts in the simulations is not as large or larger than the compactness score of the Enacted Map. This leaves 2,835 simulated maps, each containing six districts.

A map of the location of this county cluster in relation to the rest of the state is shown in Figure 114. A map of the Enacted Map's district boundaries and the Duchin Map's district boundaries within this county grouping are shown in Figure 115.

The distribution of district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results is shown in Figure 117. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster. In 1% of the simulations there are 4 Democratic leaning districts. In 24% of the simulations there are 5 Democratic leaning districts, and in 75% of the simulations there are 6 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Map generates 4 Democratic leaning districts, which is an outlier from middle 50% of the simulations. The Duchin Map generates 5 Democratic leaning districts and is also classified as a partisan outlier.

Table 42 breaks apart the partisan index into the 11 constituent elections and shows the distribution of Democratic leaning seats generated if one were to look at each election separately. Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Demo-

cratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. In 10 of the 11 individual elections the Enacted Plan is not in alignment with the middle 50% of the simulation results and is therefore classified as an outlier.

Why is the Enacted Plan such an outlier in this county grouping? There are two factors to consider in explaining this divergence. First, while the Enacted Plan generates 4 solidly Democratic leaning districts, the remaining two districts are not solidly Republican. Instead, they would be best classified as highly competitive. District 13 has a partisan index of 0.481 and District 17 has a partisan index of 0.489. These two districts will likely be very closely decided with candidates from both parties winning them with some regularity, given their narrow margins. This is actually quite close to the partisan lean of the Duchin Plan. While the Duchin Plan creates 5 Democratic leaning districts in the county group, there are also two very competitive districts (District 22 - partisan index of 0.499 and District 17 - partisan index of 0.505). It just happens that one of the competitive districts is just over the .50 line and is classified as Democratic leaning. Thus, both plans generate 4 solidly Democratic districts and 2 highly competitive districts. The Duchin Plan's competitive districts are just slightly more Democratic by roughly 1.7 percentage points.

The second factor to consider is that the Enacted Plan divides the city of Raleigh and groups other municipalities differently from the Duchin Plan, which has the impact of placing a greater share of its residents in fewer districts. For example, District 13 keeps the cities of Wake Forest, Rolesville, and Zebulon together in one district. Additionally, the Enacted Plan places more of Raleigh into fewer districts. This is ideal if one is trying to keep municipalities together and spread across as few districts as possible. However, because the bulk of Democratic leaning voters in this county cluster are also in the city of Raleigh, this will have the effect of creating districts that are more heavily Democratic. This, of course, has the spillover effect of making the districts that do not contain portions of Raleigh to

likewise become more Republican. Figure 116 shows how the two different plans divide the city of Raleigh, and Table 41 shows that it is the case the the Duchin Plan spreads the resident of Raleigh out across more districts than does the Enacted Plan. The tactic of dividing Democratic cities in a 'pinwheel' or 'pizza' shape and grouping those 'slices' with more Republican suburban and exurban areas is a classic tactic to generate more Democratic districts and overcome the geographic clustering that is common among Democratic voters. The Enacted Plan keeps much more of Fayetteville within three districts.

Table 41: Division of Raleigh in Enacted Plan and Duchin Plan

	Percent of Raleigh in district	
District:	Enacted Plan	Duchin Plan
13 (22 in Duchin)	1.7	12.3
14	21.1	27.0
15	35.8	39.6
16	0	0
17	0	0
18	41.0	20.8
Total:	100%	100%

Note: Population number for city by district for Enacted Plan from: `https://ncleg.gov/Files/GIS/Plans_Main/Senate_2021/SL%202021-173%20Senate%20-%20StatPack%20Report.pdf` Population numbers for city by district for Duchin Plan from Dave's Redistricting online. `https://davesredistricting.org/`

Figure 114: **Granville and Wake Senate County Cluster**

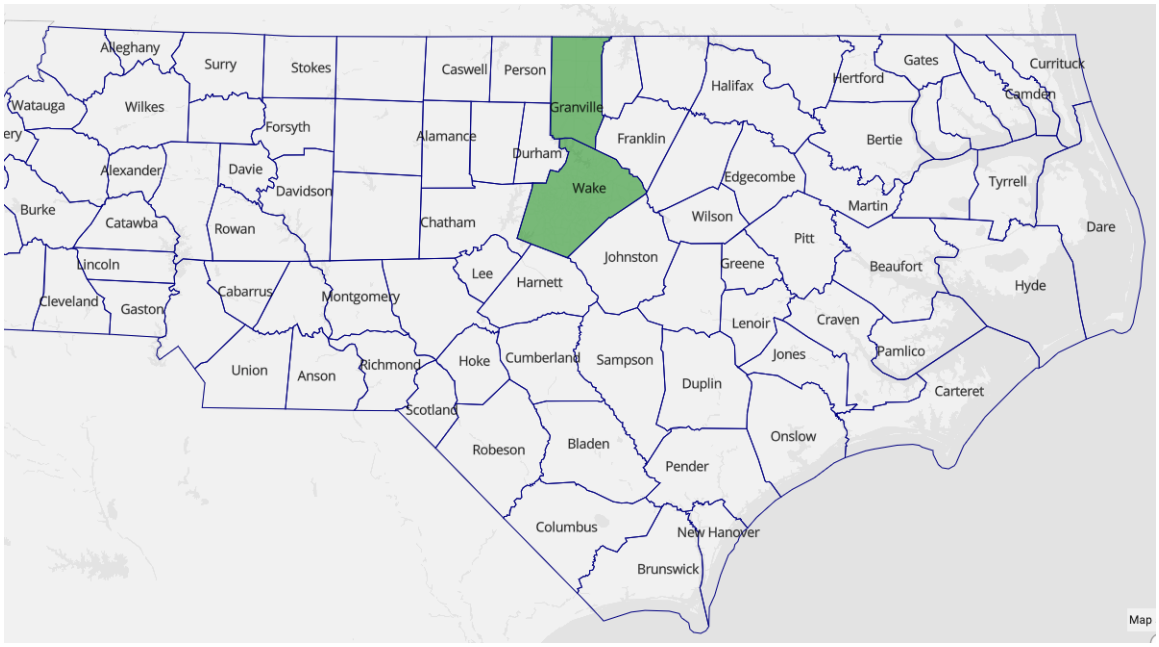
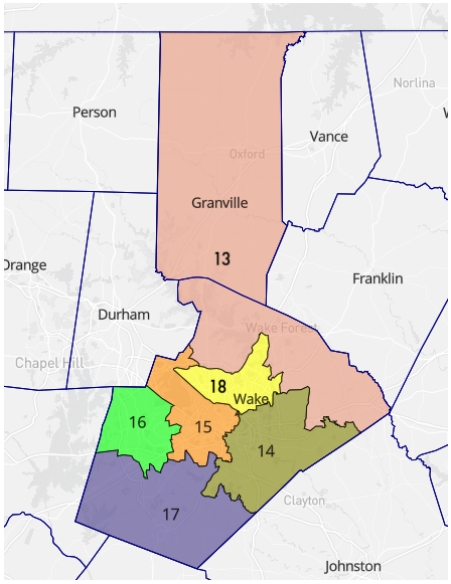
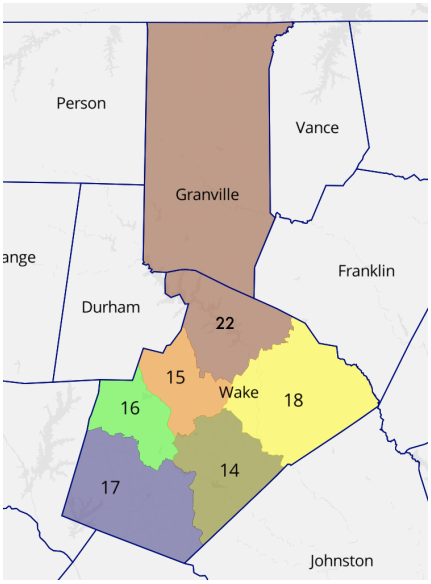


Figure 115: **Map of Enacted Plan in Granville and Wake Senate County Cluster**

(a) Enacted Map



(b) Duchin Map



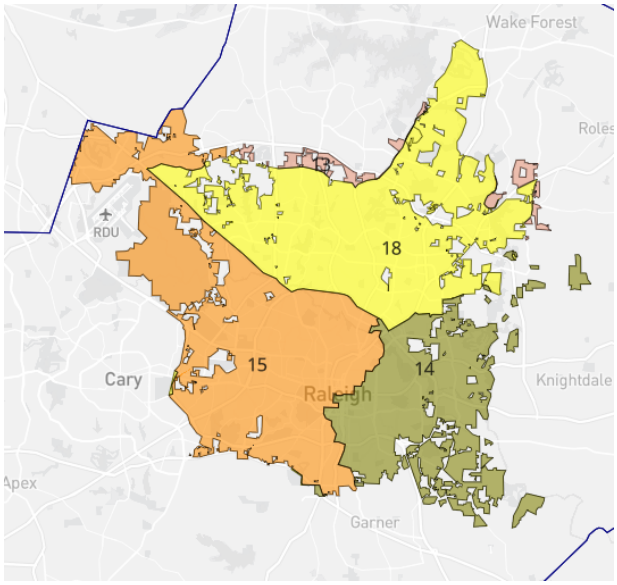
Partisan Lean of Districts

District:	Enacted Plan	Duchin Plan
13 (22 in Duchin)	0.48	0.50
14	0.73	0.73
15	0.68	0.64
16	0.63	0.63
17	0.49	0.51
18	0.65	0.65

Note: Partisan index is based on the two-party vote average of 11 statewide partisan elections between 2014-2020.

Figure 116: **Map of Raleigh Divisions in Wake Senate County Cluster**

(a) Enacted Map



(b) Duchin Map

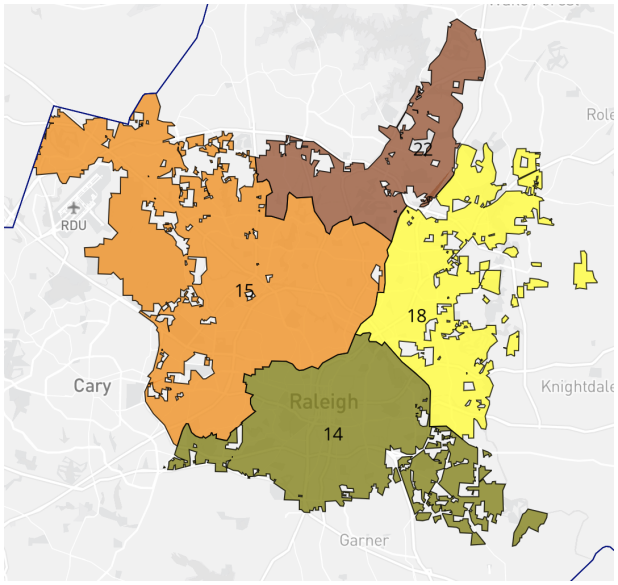
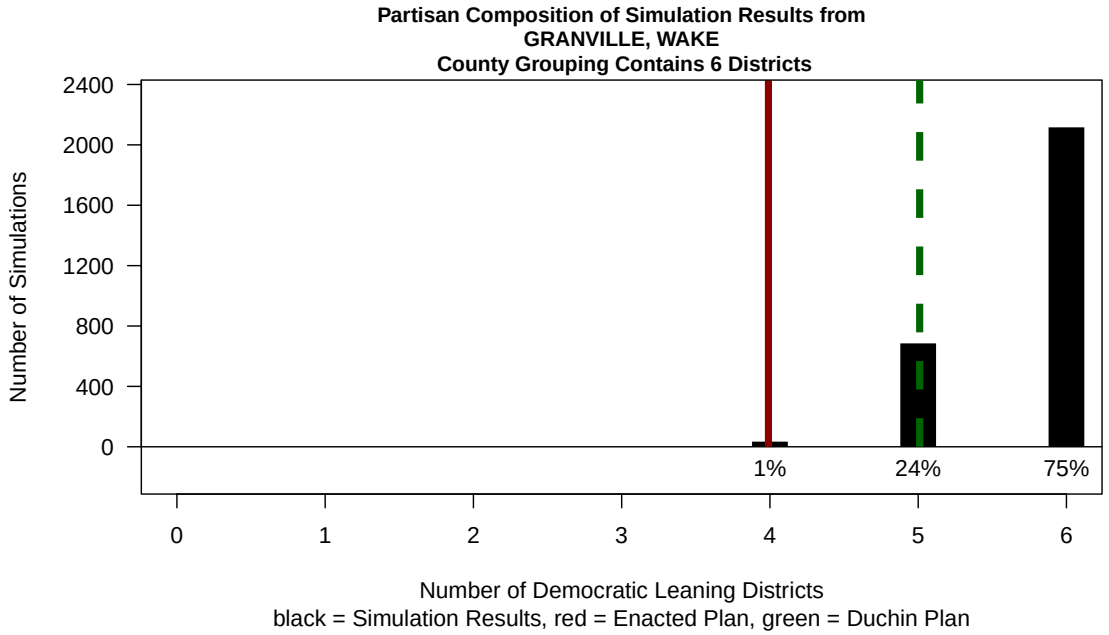


Figure 117: **Distribution of Partisan Districts from Simulations in Granville and Wake Senate County Cluster**



Note: Distribution of likely district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster.

Table 42: Simulation Results by Individual Elections

Granville and Wake Senate County Cluster

	Number of Democratic Leaning Districts:						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Individual Elections:							
2020 President	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	**0%**	100%
2020 Senate	0%	0%	0%	0%	**1%**	24%	75%
2020 Governor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	**100%**
2020 Lt. Governor	0%	0%	0%	0%	**1%**	25%	74%
2020 Attorney General	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	**0%**	100%
2016 President	0%	0%	0%	0%	**4%**	35%	61%
2016 Senate	0%	0%	0%	0%	**19%**	70%	12%
2016 Governor	0%	0%	0%	0%	**1%**	24%	75%
2016 Lt. Governor	0%	0%	0%	11%	**13%**	71%	5%
2016 Attorney General	0%	0%	0%	0%	**1%**	26%	73%
2014 Senate	0%	0%	0%	0%	**9%**	63%	27%

Note: Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. For example, using the 2020 Presidential election 0% of the simulations produce 5 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Plan does, as the '5 Districts' cell is bolded in that row.

8.9 Iredell and Mecklenburg Senate County Grouping

The Iredell-Mecklenburg Senate county group contains 6 districts. In the Enacted Map these are Districts 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, and 42. The county cluster has an overall partisan index of .60, which is solidly Democratic. After conducting 50,000 initial simulations to create six districts in this cluster, I discard any simulations that contain more county traversals than the Enacted Plan. All 50,000 simulations meet this criteria. Next, I discard any simulations in which the average compactness score of the districts in the simulations is not as large or larger than the compactness score of the Enacted Map. This leaves 7,700 simulated maps, each containing six districts.

A map of the location of this county cluster in relation to the rest of the state is shown in Figure 118. A map of the Enacted Map's district boundaries and the Duchin Map's district boundaries within this county grouping are shown in Figure 119.

The distribution of district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results is shown in Figure 120. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster. In 5% of the simulations there are 4 Democratic leaning districts. In 95% of the simulations there are 5 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Map generates 4 Democratic leaning districts, which is an outlier from middle 50% of the simulations. The Duchin Map also generates 5 Democratic leaning districts.

Table 43 breaks apart the partisan index into the 11 constituent elections and shows the distribution of Democratic leaning seats generated if one were to look at each election separately. Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted

Plan using the equivalent election. In 9 of the 11 individual elections the Enacted Plan is in alignment with the majority outcome of the simulation results.

Why is the Enacted Plan an outlier in this county grouping? There are two factors to consider in explaining this divergence. First, while the Enacted Plan generates 4 solidly Democratic leaning districts, the remaining two districts are not solidly Republican. Instead, one is solidly Republican. District 37 in Iredell County has a partisan index of 0.36. The other would be best classified as highly competitive. District 41 has a partisan index of 0.490. This district will likely be very closely decided with candidates from both parties winning them with some regularity, given their narrow margins. This is actually quite close to the partisan lean of the Duchin Plan. While the Duchin Plan creates 5 Democratic leaning districts in the county group, there is also one solidly Republican district. District 34 in Iredell County has a partisan index of 0.36. The other would be best classified as highly competitive. District 37 has a partisan index of 0.526. Thus, both plans generate 4 solidly Democratic districts, 1 solidly Republican district and 1 competitive districts. The Duchin Plan's competitive districts are just slightly more Democratic by roughly 3.6 percentage points.

The second factor to consider is that the partisan index is calculated using elections from 2014-2020. Looking at Table 43 we see that the Enacted Plan is in agreement with 100% of the simulations in the five elections from the most recent election cycle. Given the trend in Mecklenburg towards more support for Democratic candidates, elections conducted under the Enacted Plan will align more consistently with the more recent elections in the index. That is, the Enacted Plan will more often generate 5 Democratic districts as is the case in 2020 than it will generate 4 Democratic districts as it did in the elections in 2016 and earlier.

Figure 118: **Iredell and Mecklenburg County Senate Cluster**

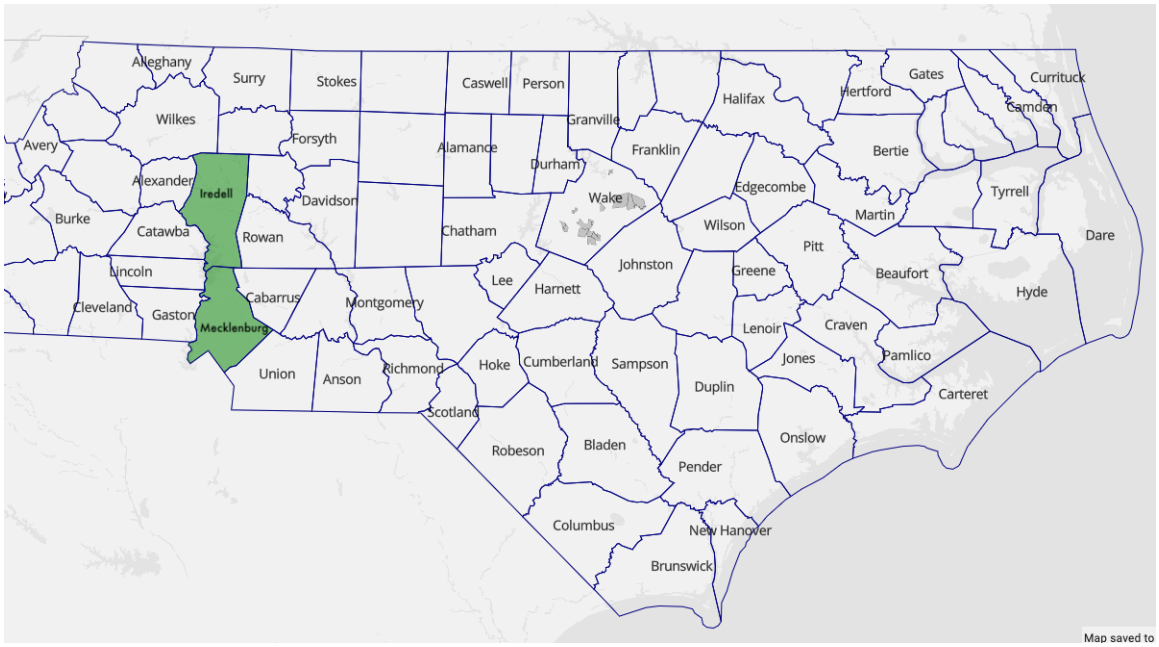
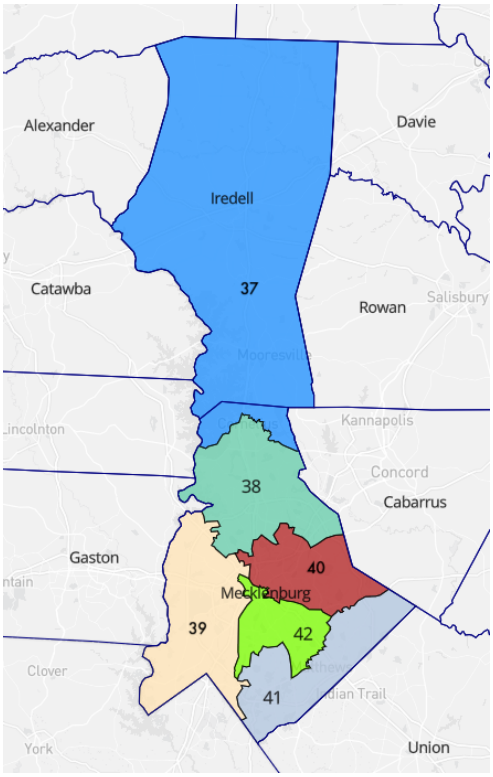
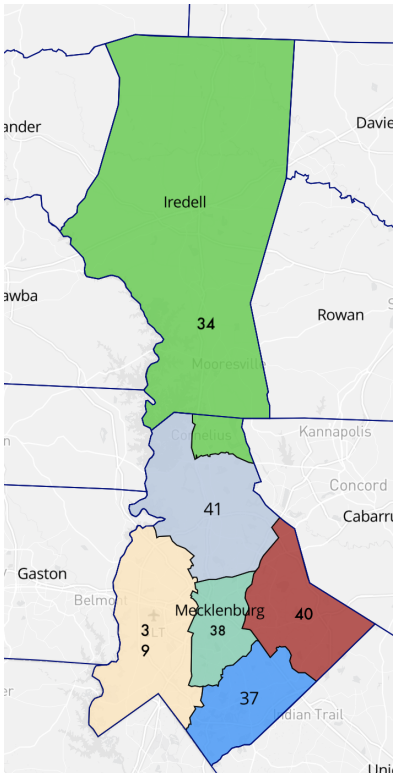


Figure 119: **Map of Enacted Plan in Iredell and Mecklenburg Senate County Cluster**

(a) Enacted Map



(b) Duchin Map

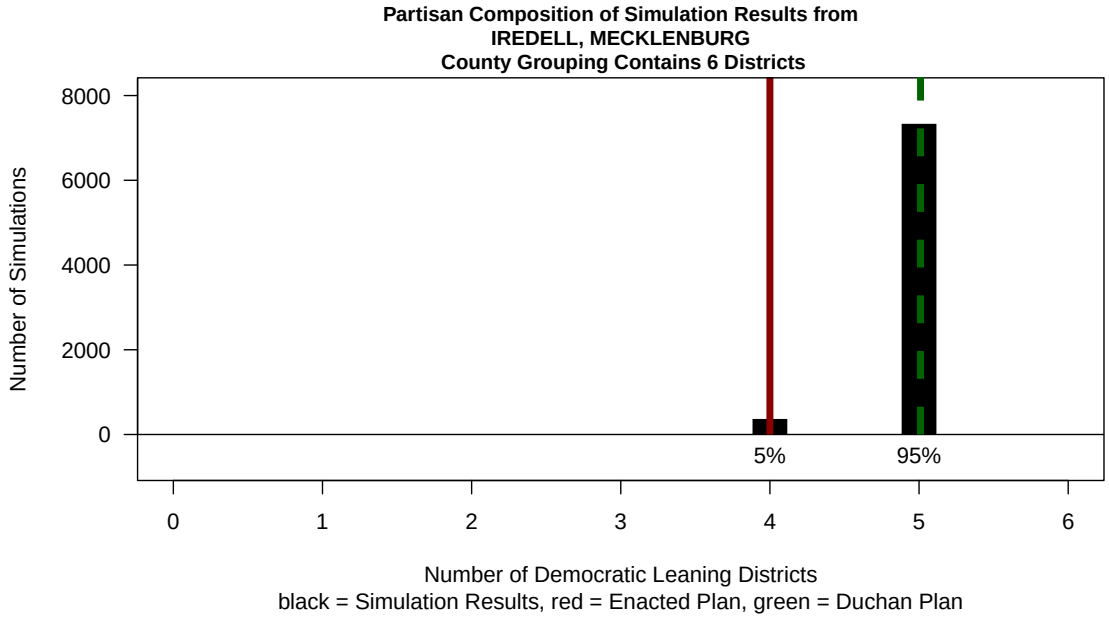


Partisan Lean of Districts

District:	Enacted Plan	Duchin Plan
37 (34 in Duchin)	0.36	0.36
38 (41 in Duchin)	0.65	0.66
39	0.73	0.73
40	0.83	0.72
41 (37 in Duchin)	0.49	0.53
42 (38 in Duchin)	0.65	0.68

Note: Partisan index is based on the two-party vote average of 11 statewide partisan elections between 2014-2020.

Figure 120: **Distribution of Partisan Districts from Simulations in Iredell and Mecklenburg Senate County Cluster**



Note: Distribution of likely district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster.

Table 43: Simulation Results by Individual Elections

Iredell and Mecklenburg Senate County Cluster

	Number of Democratic Leaning Districts:						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Individual Elections:							
2020 President	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	**100%**	0%
2020 Senate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	**100%**	0%
2020 Governor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	**100%**	0%
2020 Lt. Governor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	**100%**	0%
2020 Attorney General	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	**100%**	0%
2016 President	0%	0%	0%	0%	**5%**	95%	0%
2016 Senate	0%	0%	0%	0%	**96%**	4%	0%
2016 Governor	0%	0%	0%	0%	**7%**	93%	0%
2016 Lt. Governor	0%	0%	0%	0%	**99%**	1%	0%
2016 Attorney General	0%	0%	0%	0%	**51%**	49%	0%
2014 Senate	0%	0%	0%	0%	**99%**	1%	0%

Note: Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. For example, using the 2020 Presidential election 100% of the simulations produce 5 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Plan does as well, as the '5 Districts' cell is bolded in that row.

8.10 Buncombe, Burke, and McDowell Senate County Grouping

The Buncombe-Burke-McDowell Senate county group contains 2 districts. In the Enacted Map these are Districts 46 and 49. The county cluster has an overall partisan index of .51, which is very slightly Democratic. After conducting 50,000 initial simulations to create two districts in this cluster, I discard any simulations that contain more county traversals than the Enacted Plan. This leaves 49,161 simulations that meet this criteria. Next, I discard any simulations in which the average compactness score of the districts in the simulations is not as large or larger than the compactness score of the Enacted Map. This leaves 18,137 simulated maps, each containing two districts.

A map of the location of this county cluster in relation to the rest of the state is shown in Figure 121. A map of the Enacted Map's district boundaries is shown in Figure 122. The Duchin Plan uses an alternative county grouping and is therefore not comparable to this cluster in the Enacted Plan. I analyze the Duchin Plan and the alternative cluster in a later section of this report.

The distribution of district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results is shown in Figure 123. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster. In 100% of the simulations there is 1 Democratic leaning district. The Enacted Map is in alignment with the modal outcome of the simulations by also creating 1 Democratic leaning district.

Table 44 breaks apart the partisan index into the 11 constituent elections and shows the distribution of Democratic leaning seats generated if one were to look at each election separately. Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded

number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. In all 11 of the 11 individual elections there is agreement between the modal (most common) outcome in the simulations and the Enacted Map.

Figure 121: **Map of Buncombe, Burke, and McDowell Senate County Cluster**

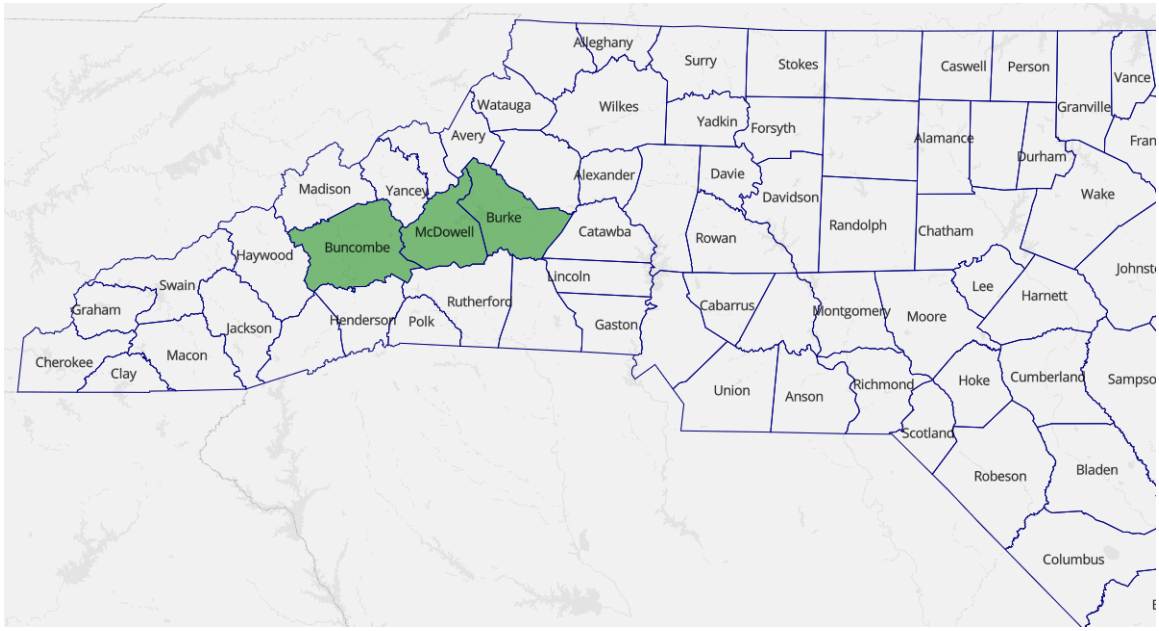
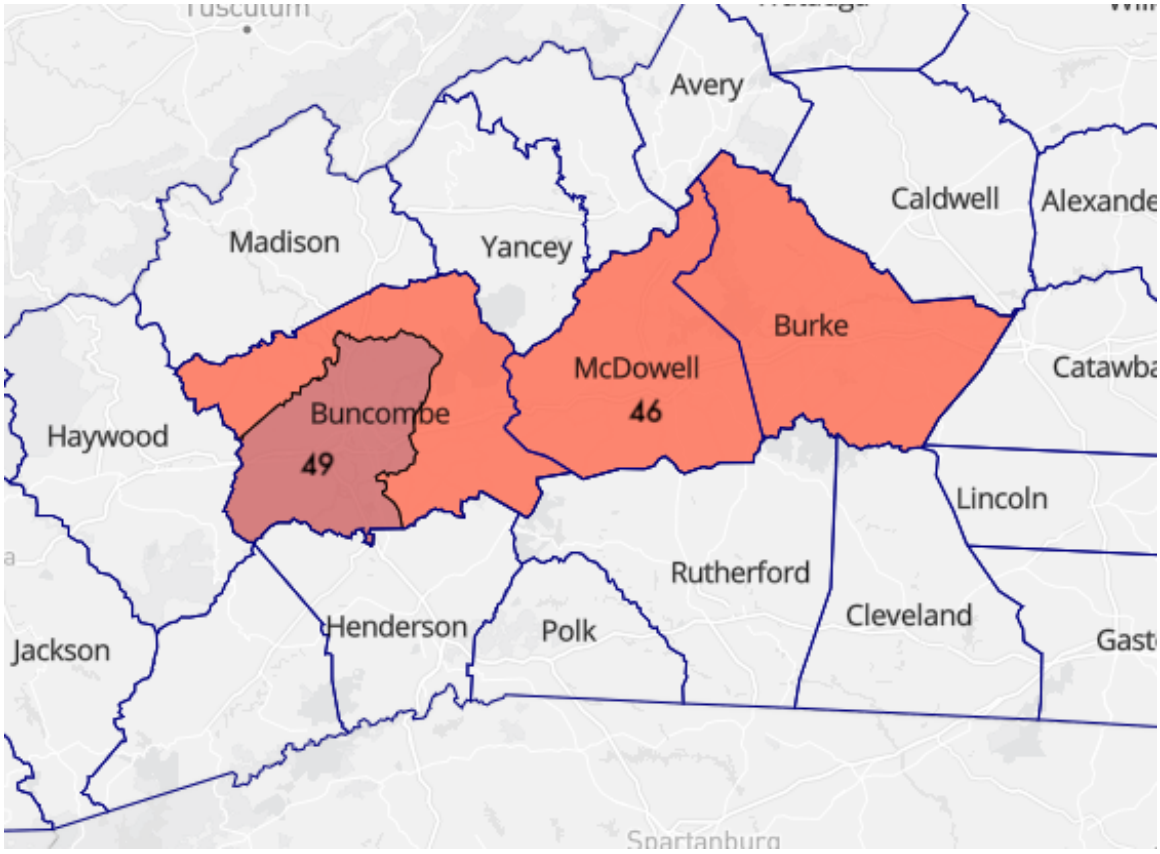


Figure 122: **Map of Enacted Plan in Buncombe, Burke, and McDowell Senate County Cluster**

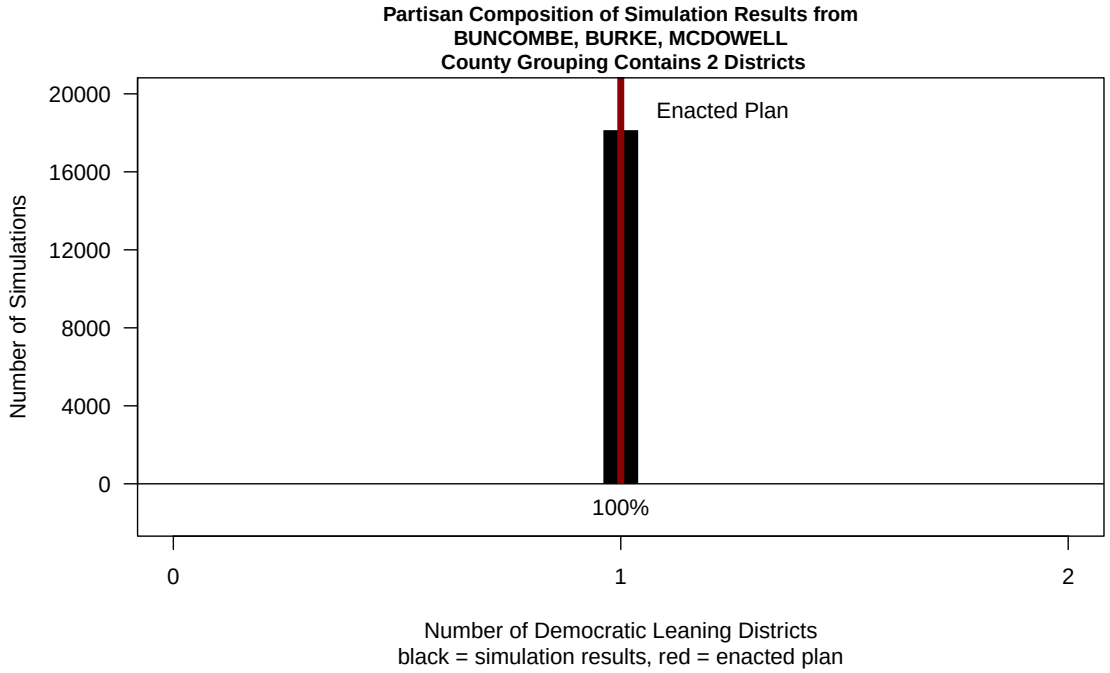


Partisan Lean of Districts

District:	Enacted Plan
46	0.37
49	0.65

Note: Partisan index is based on the two-party vote average of 11 statewide partisan elections between 2014-2020.

Figure 123: **Distribution of Partisan Districts from Simulations in Buncombe, Burke, and McDowell Senate County Cluster**



Note: Distribution of likely district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster.

Table 44: Simulation Results by Individual Elections

Buncombe, Burke, and McDowell County Cluster

Number of Democratic Leaning Districts:			
	0	1	2
Individual Elections:			
2020 President	0%	**100%**	0%
2020 Senate	0%	**100%**	0%
2020 Governor	0%	**100%**	0%
2020 Lt. Governor	0%	**100%**	0%
2020 Attorney General	0%	**100%**	0%
2016 President	0%	**100%**	0%
2016 Senate	0%	**100%**	0%
2016 Governor	0%	**100%**	0%
2016 Lt. Governor	0%	**100%**	0%
2016 Attorney General	0%	**100%**	0%
2014 Senate	0%	**100%**	0%

Note: Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. For example, using the 2020 Presidential election 100% of the simulations produce 1 Democratic leaning district. The Enacted Plan does as well, as the '1 District' cell is bolded in that row.

8.11 Cleveland, Gaston, and Lincoln Senate County Grouping

The Cleveland-Gaston-Lincoln Senate county group contains 2 districts. In the Enacted Map these are Districts 43 and 44. The county cluster has an overall partisan index of .34, which is strongly Republican. After conducting 50,000 initial simulations to create two districts in this cluster, I discard any simulations that contain more county traversals than the Enacted Plan. This leaves 4,074 simulations that meet this criteria. Next, I discard any simulations in which the average compactness score of the districts in the simulations is not as large or larger than the compactness score of the Enacted Map. This leaves only four unique maps that are as compact as the Enacted Plan.

A map of the location of this county cluster in relation to the rest of the state is shown in Figure 124. A map of the Enacted Map's district boundaries is shown in Figure 125. The Duchin Plan uses an alternative county grouping and is therefore not comparable to this cluster in the Enacted Plan. I analyze the Duchin Plan and the alternative cluster in a later section of this report.

Because there are only four maps that fit the criteria I use of equal population, county traversals, and compactness equal to or better than the Enacted Map, I do not present the distribution of district partisanship for the simulations here. It is sufficient to say that in the Enacted Map and the four remaining simulations, all create 2 Republican districts and 0 Democratic leaning districts, regardless of the index or election used. Table 45 shows this below.

Table 45 breaks apart the partisan index into the 11 constituent elections and shows the distribution of Democratic leaning seats generated if one were to look at each election separately. Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. In all 11 of the 11 individual elections there is unanimous agreement between the simulations and the Enacted Map.

Figure 124: **Map of Cleveland, Gaston, and Lincoln Senate County Cluster**

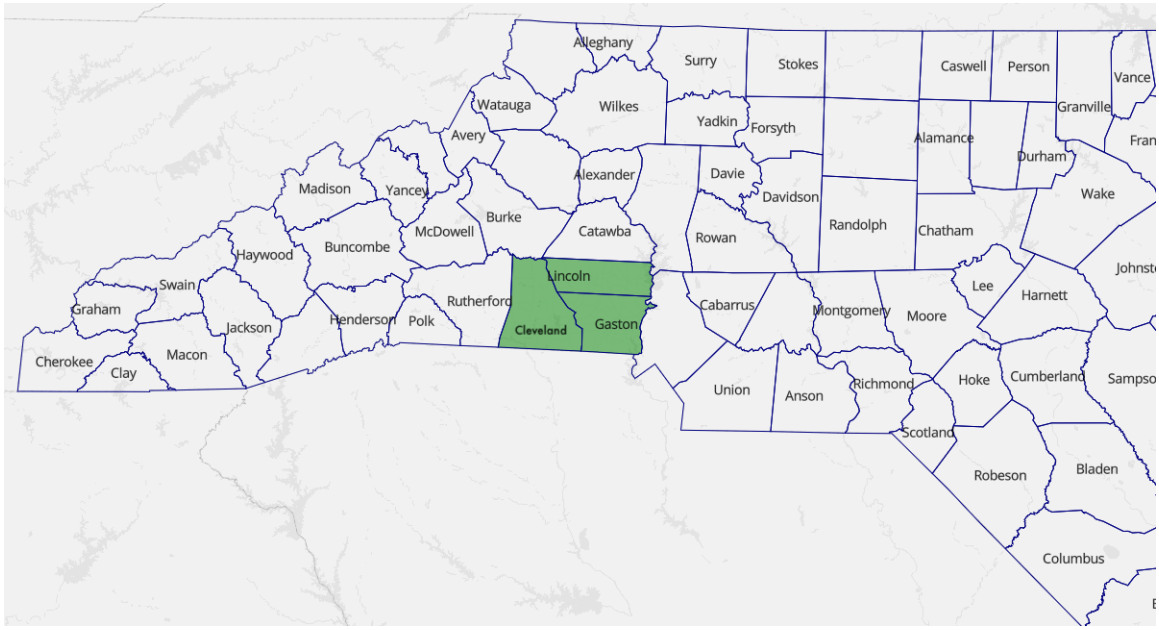
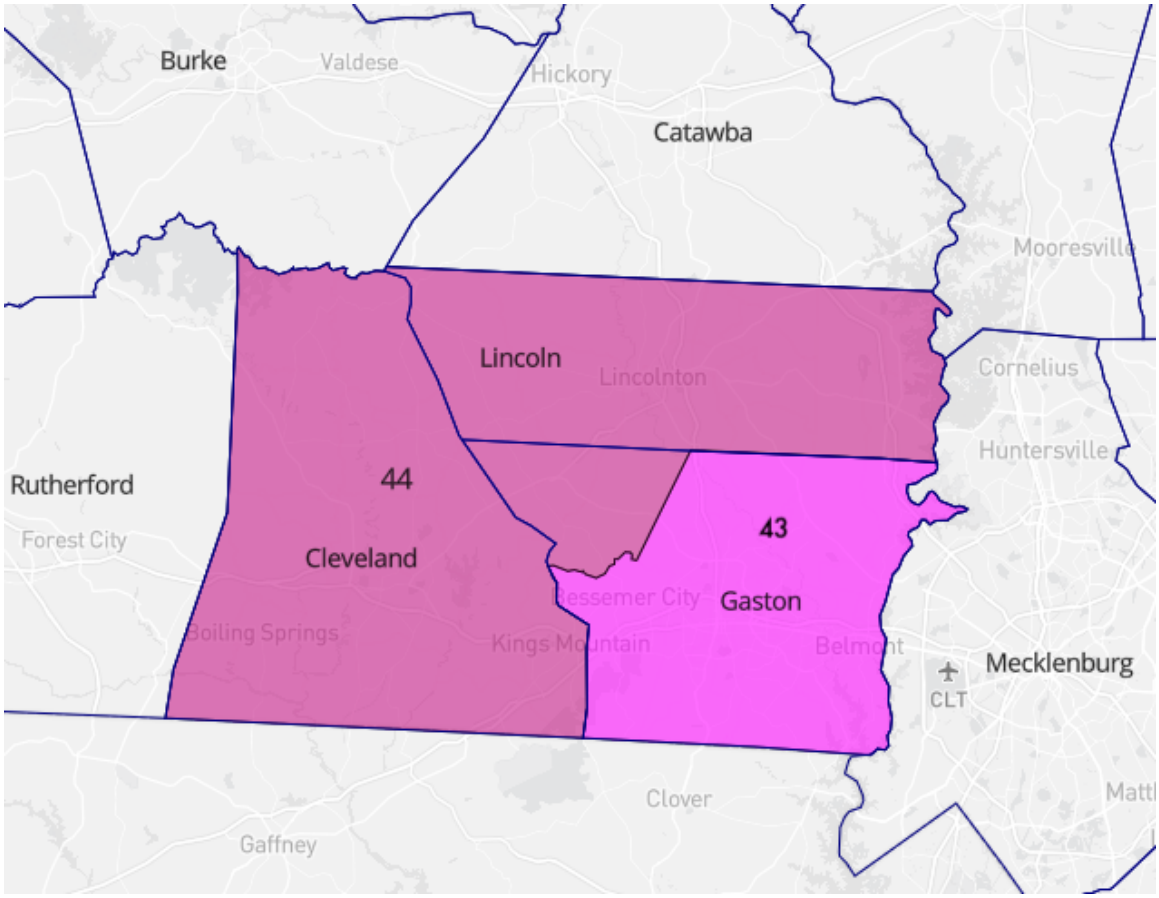


Figure 125: **Map of Enacted Plan in Cleveland, Gaston, and Lincoln Senate County Cluster**



Partisan Lean of Districts

District:	Enacted Plan
43	0.37
44	0.31

Note: Partisan index is based on the two-party vote average of 11 statewide partisan elections between 2014-2020.

Table 45: Simulation Results by Individual Elections

Cleveland, Gaston, and Lincoln Senate County Cluster

Number of Democratic Leaning Districts:			
	0	1	2
Individual Elections:			
2020 President	**100%**	0%	0%
2020 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%
2020 Governor	**100%**	0%	0%
2020 Lt. Governor	**100%**	0%	0%
2020 Attorney General	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 President	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 Governor	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 Lt. Governor	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 Attorney General	**100%**	0%	0%
2014 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%

Note: Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. For example, using the 2020 Presidential election 100% of the simulations produce 0 Democratic leaning districts. The Enacted Plan does as well, as the '0 District' cell is bolded in that row.

8.12 Forsyth and Stokes Senate County Grouping

The Forsyth-Stokes Senate county group contains 2 districts. In the Enacted Map these are Districts 31 and 32. The county cluster has an overall partisan index of .52, which is slightly Democratic. After conducting 50,000 initial simulations to create two districts in this cluster, I discard any simulations that contain more county traversals than the Enacted Plan. This leaves 35,085 simulations that meet this criteria. Next, I discard any simulations in which the average compactness score of the districts in the simulations is not as large or larger than the compactness score of the Enacted Map. This leaves 9,601 simulated maps, each containing two districts.

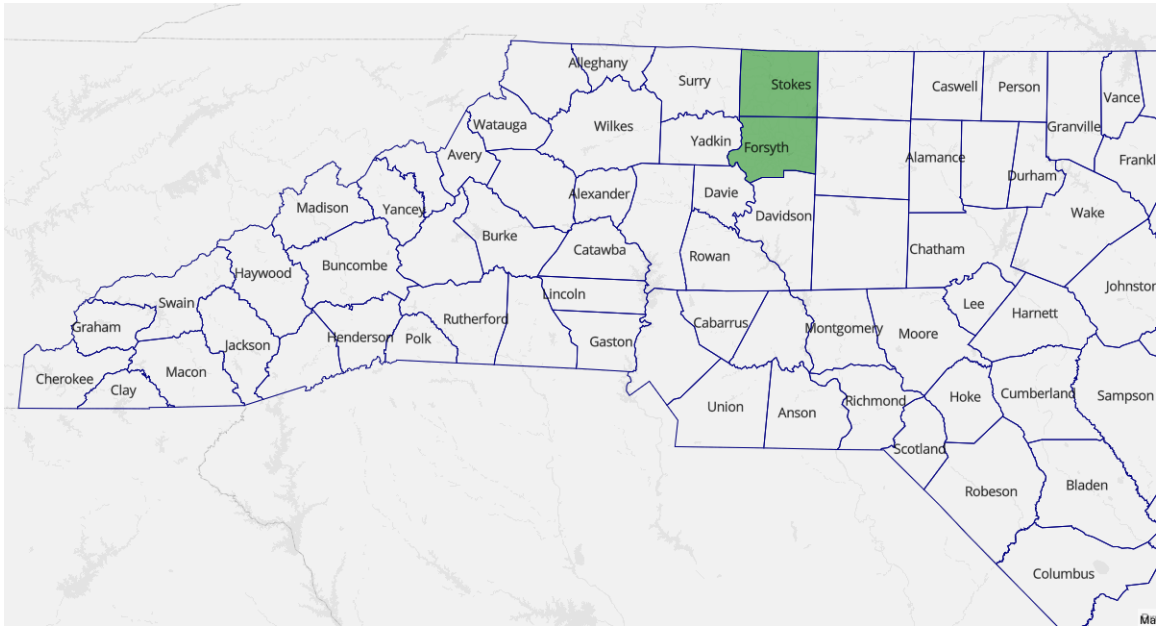
A map of the location of this county cluster in relation to the rest of the state is shown in Figure 126. A map of the Enacted Map's district boundaries is shown in Figure 127. The Duchin Plan uses an alternative county grouping and is therefore not comparable to this cluster in the Enacted Plan. I analyze the Duchin Plan and the alternative cluster in a later section of this report.

The distribution of district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results is shown in Figure 128. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster, and the vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster. In 100% of the simulations there is 1 Democratic leaning district. The Enacted Map is in alignment with the modal outcome of the simulations by also creating 1 Democratic leaning district.

Table 46 breaks apart the partisan index into the 11 constituent elections and shows the distribution of Democratic leaning seats generated if one were to look at each election separately. Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded

number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. In 8 of the 11 individual elections there is agreement between the modal (most common) outcome in the simulations and the Enacted Map. In 9 of the 11 individual elections the Enacted Map falls inside the middle 50% of simulation results.

Figure 126: **Map of Forsyth and Stokes Senate County Cluster**



Partisan Lean of Districts

District:	Enacted Plan
31	0.38
32	0.69

Note: Partisan index is based on the two-party vote average of 11 statewide partisan elections between 2014-2020.

Figure 127: **Map of Enacted Plan in Forsyth and Stokes Senate County Cluster**

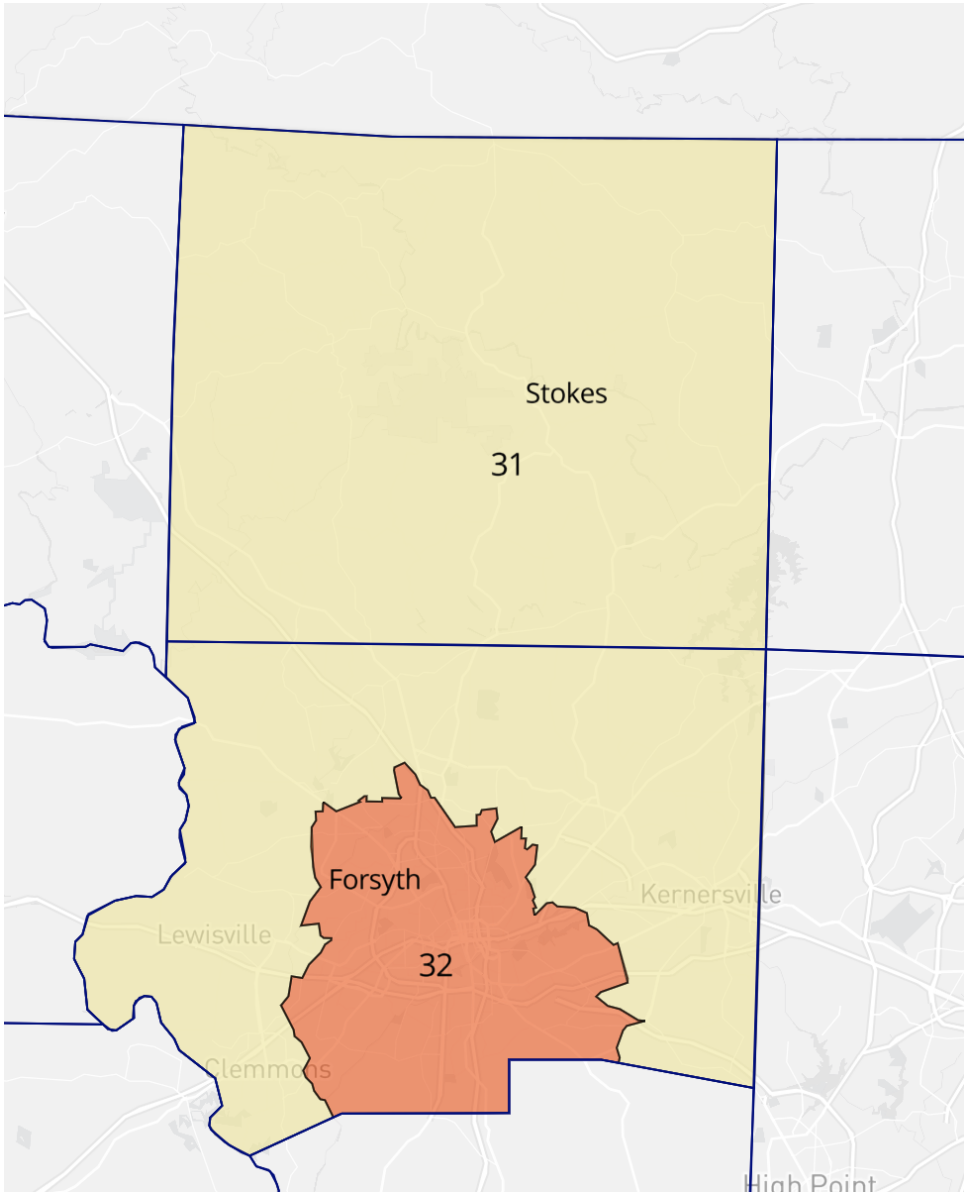
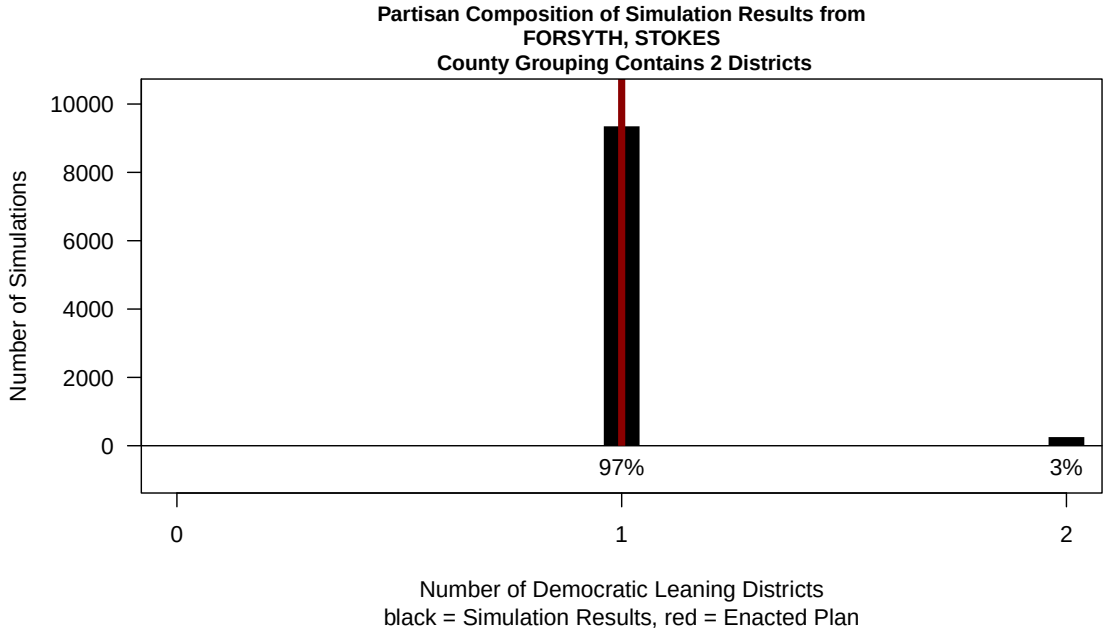


Figure 128: **Distribution of Partisan Districts from Simulations in Forsyth and Stokes Senate County Cluster**



Note: Distribution of likely district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The red vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Enacted Map in the same cluster.

Table 46: Simulation Results by Individual Elections

Forsyth and Stokes Senate County Cluster

Number of Democratic Leaning Districts:			
	0	1	2
Individual Elections:			
2020 President	0%	**98%**	2%
2020 Senate	0%	**99%**	1%
2020 Governor	0%	**48%**	52%
2020 Lt. Governor	0%	**99%**	1%
2020 Attorney General	0%	**99%**	1%
2016 President	0%	**98%**	2%
2016 Senate	0%	**6%**	94%
2016 Governor	0%	**51%**	49%
2016 Lt. Governor	0%	**2%**	98%
2016 Attorney General	0%	**72%**	28%
2014 Senate	0%	**94%**	6%

Note: Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Enacted Plan using the equivalent election. For example, using the 2020 Presidential election 98% of the simulations produce 1 Democratic leaning district. The Enacted Plan does as well, as the '1 District' cell is bolded in that row.

9 Comparison of Alternative Clusters to Those Chosen by the Legislature

In this section I compare the partisan index and simulations for the three alternative clusters chosen by the Duchin Plan and compare them to simulations in those same counties. The alternative clusters are very similar in their partisan indices as well as the partisan lean of the districts that are generated by the Enacted Map and the Duchin Map. This can be seen below in Table 47

Table 47: Senate Alternative County Grouping Analysis Summary

			# of Districts that are Democratic Leaning		
County Cluster	**Cluster Democratic Partisan Index**	**# Districts**	**Enacted Map**	**Duchin Map**	**Simulations**
Clusters Used by Enacted Plan					
Buncombe-Burke-McDowell	0.51	2	1		1
Cleveland-Gaston-Lincoln	0.34	2	0		0
Forsyth-Stokes	0.52	2	1		1
Alternative Clusters Used by Duchin Plan					
Buncombe-Henderson-Polk	0.54	2		1	1
Burke-Gaston-Lincoln	0.34	2		0	0
Forsyth-Yadkin	0.54	2		1	1
Total Enacted:		6	2	2	2
Total Duchin:		6	2	2	2

Note: Number of Democratic leaning districts is measured using the average two-party vote share in each district from the 11 statewide races noted earlier. Simulations range represents the middle 50% of outcomes from the simulations results. Clusters that fall outside of the simulation range are bolded.

9.1 Buncombe, Henderson, and Polk Senate Alternative County Grouping

The Buncombe-Henderson-Polk Senate alternative county group contains 2 districts. In the Duchin Map these are Districts 48 and 49. The county cluster has an overall partisan index of .53, which is slightly Democratic. After conducting 50,000 initial simulations to create two districts in this cluster, I discard any simulations that contain more county traversals than the Duchin Plan. This leaves 25,911 simulations that meet this criteria. Next, I discard any simulations in which the average compactness score of the districts in the simulations is not as large or larger than the compactness score of the Duchin Map. This leaves 17,474 simulated maps, each containing two districts.

A map of the location of this county cluster in relation to the rest of the state is shown in Figure 129. A map of the Duchin Map's district boundaries is shown in Figure 130.

The distribution of district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results is shown in Figure 132. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster. In 100% of the simulations there is 1 Democratic leaning district. The Duchin Map is in alignment with the modal outcome of the simulations by creating 1 Democratic leaning district.

Table 49 breaks apart the partisan index into the 11 constituent elections and shows the distribution of Democratic leaning seats generated if one were to look at each election separately. Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Duchin Plan using the equivalent election. In 7 of the 11 individual elections there is agreement between the modal (most common) outcome in the simulations and the Duchin Map. In 4

of the 11 individual elections the Duchin Map falls outside the middle 50% of simulation results and would be considered a statistical partisan outlier in these elections.

The Duchin Plan creates a solidly Democratic district and an additional very competitive district by dividing the city of Asheville. The Duchin Plan splits Asheville nearly equally across both districts while the Enacted Plan keeps the entirety of Asheville in one district. The tactic of dividing Democratic cities in a 'pinwheel' or 'pizza' shape and grouping those 'slices' with more Republican suburban and exurban areas is a classic tactic to generate more Democratic districts and overcome the geographic clustering that is common among Democratic voters. The Enacted Plan keeps the entirety of Asheville within one district. Table 48 shows the percent of Asheville voters in each district in each plan. It is clear that the Duchin plan splits Asheville into 2 roughly equal parts while the Enacted Plan places a much larger majority of Asheville into only 1 district. Figure 131 shows this division.

Table 48: Division of Asheville in Enacted Plan and Duchin Plan

	Percent of Asheville in district	
District:	Enacted Plan	Duchin Plan
46 (48 in Duchin)	0	42.8
49	100	57.2
Total:	100%	100%

Note: Population number for city by district for Enacted Plan from: `https://ncleg.gov/Files/GIS/Plans_Main/Senate_2021/SL%202021-173%20Senate%20-%20StatPack%20Report.pdf` Population numbers for city by district for Duchin Plan from Dave's Redistricting online. `https://davesredistricting.org/`

Figure 129: **Map of Buncombe, Henderson, and Polk Alternative Senate County Cluster**

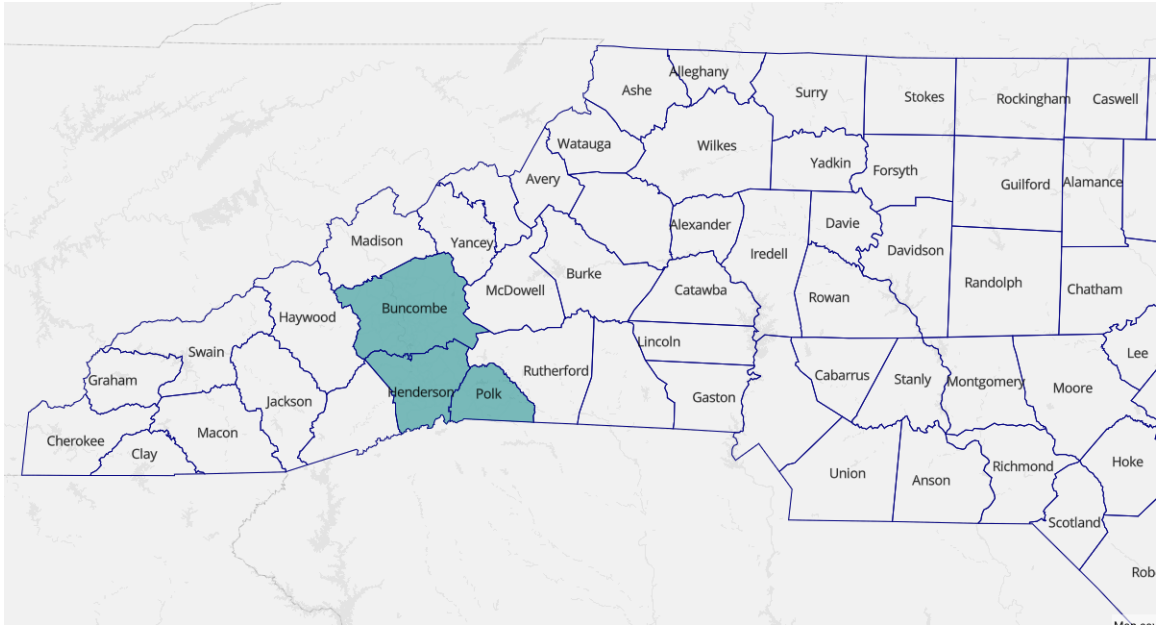
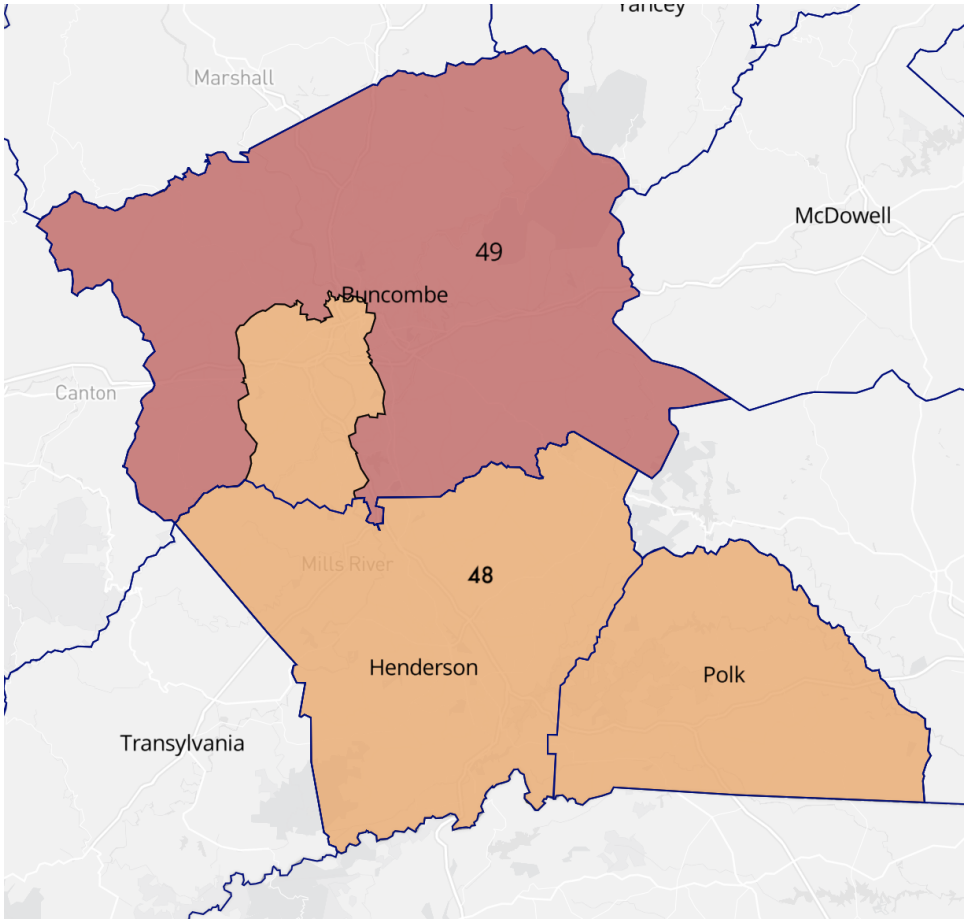


Figure 130: **Map of Duchin Plan in Buncombe, Henderson, and Polk Alternative Senate County Cluster**



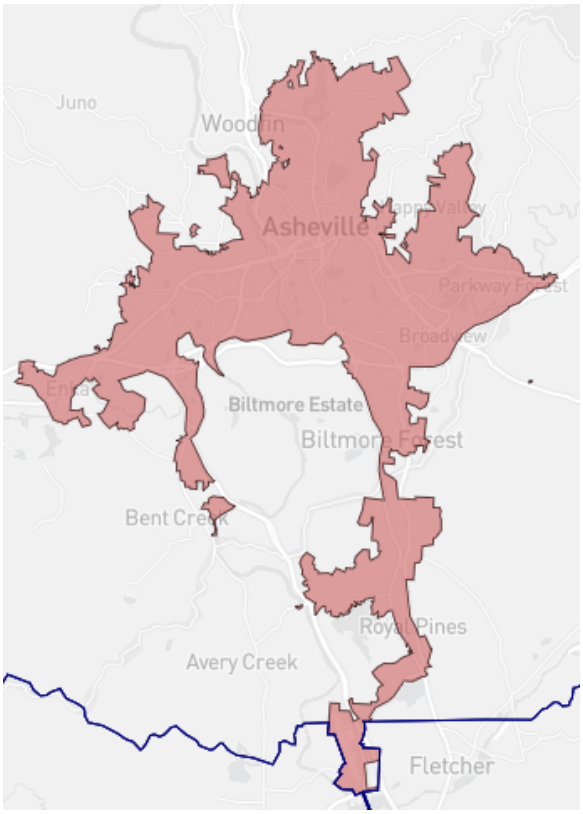
Partisan Lean of Districts

District:	Enacted Plan
48	0.49
49	0.56

Note: Partisan index is based on the two-party vote average of 11 statewide partisan elections between 2014-2020.

Figure 131: **Map of Division of Asheville in Enacted and Duchin Senate Plans**

(a) Enacted Map



(b) Duchin Map

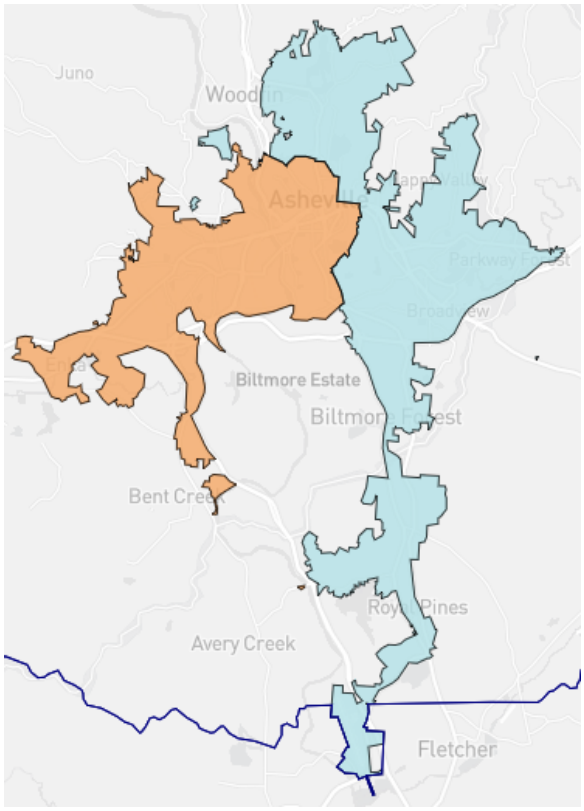
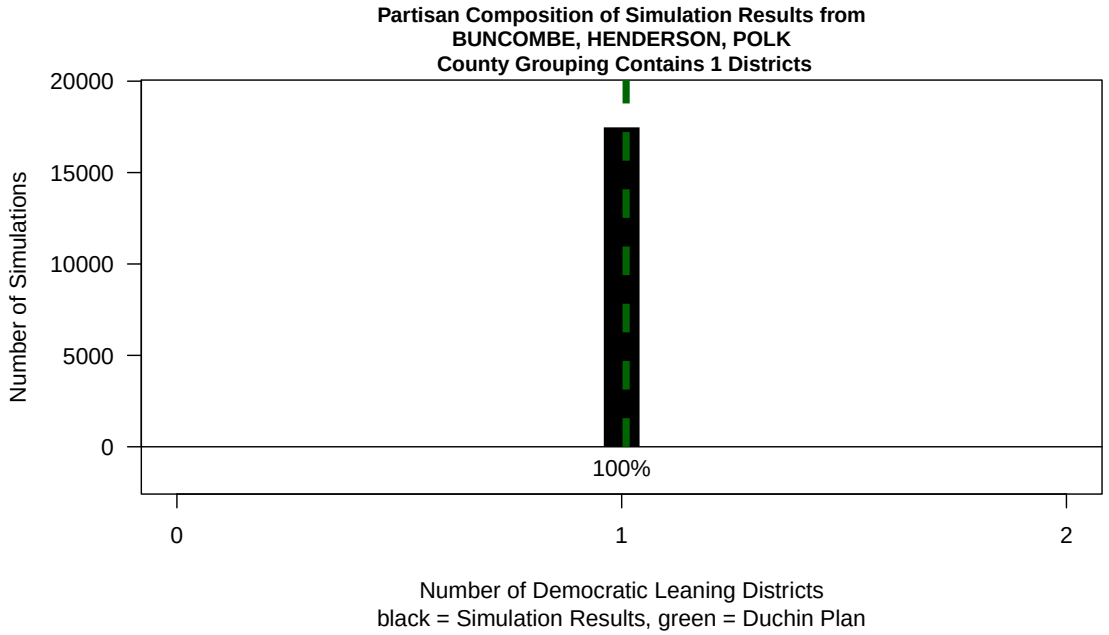


Figure 132: **Distribution of Partisan Districts from Simulations in Buncombe, Henderson, and Polk Alternative Senate County Cluster**



Note: Distribution of likely district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The green vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the same cluster.

Table 49: Simulation Results by Individual Elections

Buncombe, Henderson, and Polk Alternative Senate County Cluster

Number of Democratic Leaning Districts:			
	0	1	2
Individual Elections:			
2020 President	0%	100%	**0%**
2020 Senate	0%	**100%**	0%
2020 Governor	0%	93%	**7%**
2020 Lt. Governor	0%	**100%**	0%
2020 Attorney General	0%	100%	**0%**
2016 President	0%	**100%**	0%
2016 Senate	0%	**100%**	0%
2016 Governor	0%	100%	**0%**
2016 Lt. Governor	0%	**100%**	0%
2016 Attorney General	0%	**100%**	0%
2014 Senate	0%	**100%**	0%

Note: Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Duchin Plan using the equivalent election. For example, using the 2020 Presidential election 0% of the simulations produce 2 Democratic leaning district. The Duchin Plan does, as the '2 District' cell is bolded in that row.

9.2 Burke, Gaston, and Lincoln Senate Alternative County Grouping

The Burke-Gaston-Lincoln Senate alternative county group contains 2 districts. In the Duchin Map these are Districts 43 and 44. The county cluster has an overall partisan index of .33, which is strongly Republican. After conducting 50,000 initial simulations to create two districts in this cluster, I discard any simulations that contain more county traversals than the Duchin Plan. This leaves 15,719 simulations that meet this criteria. Next, I discard any simulations in which the average compactness score of the districts in the simulations is not as large or larger than the compactness score of the Duchin Map. This leaves 13,370 simulated maps, each containing two districts.

A map of the location of this county cluster in relation to the rest of the state is shown in Figure 133. A map of the Duchin Map's district boundaries is shown in Figure 134.

The distribution of district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results is shown in Figure 135. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster. In 100% of the simulations there are 0 Democratic leaning districts. The Duchin Map is in alignment with the modal outcome of the simulations by also creating 0 Democratic leaning districts.

Table 50 breaks apart the partisan index into the 11 constituent elections and shows the distribution of Democratic leaning seats generated if one were to look at each election separately. Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Duchin Plan using the equivalent election. In all of the 11 individual elections there is agreement between the modal (most common) outcome in the simulations and the Duchin Map.

Figure 133: **Map of Burke, Gaston, and Lincoln Alternative Senate County Cluster**

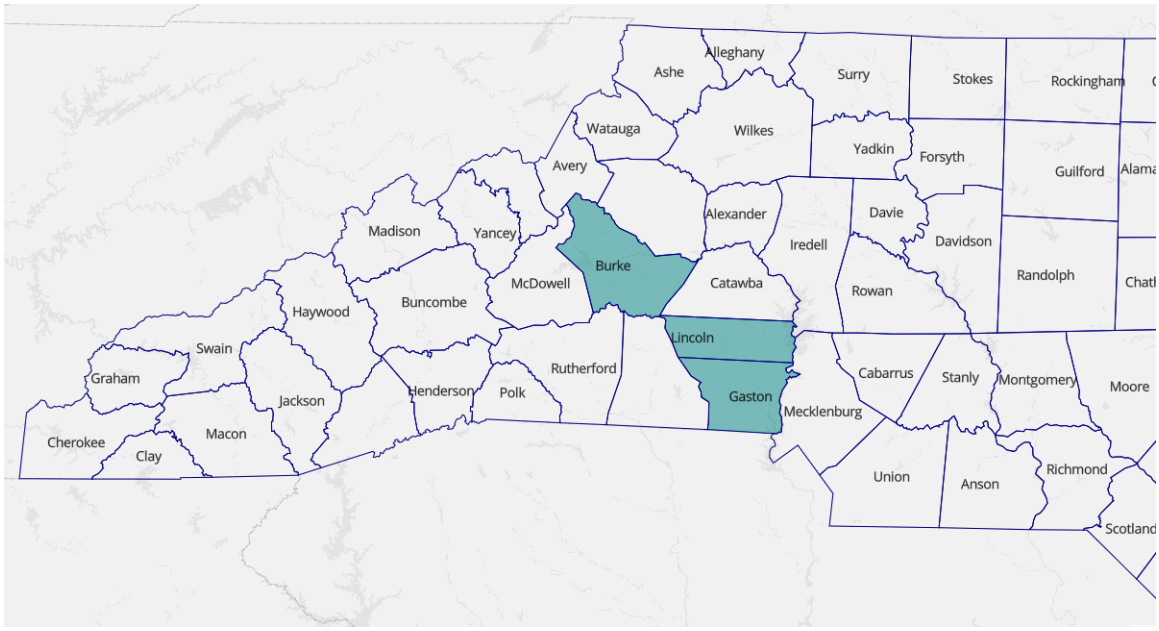


Figure 134: **Map of Duchin Plan in Burke, Gaston, and Lincoln Alternative Senate County Cluster**

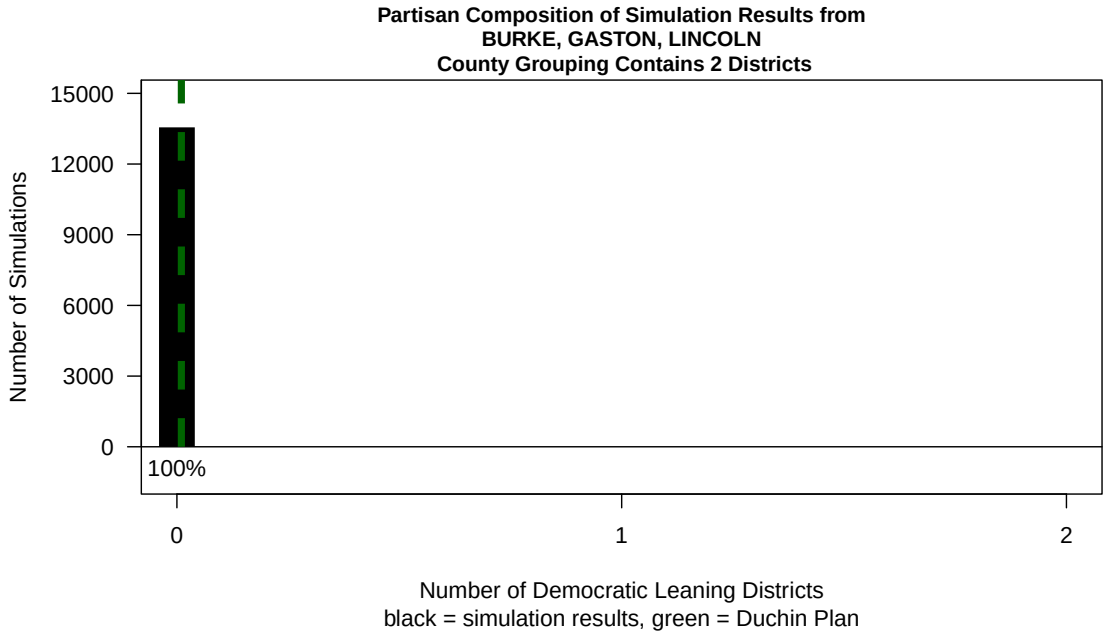


Partisan Lean of Districts

District:	Enacted Plan
43	0.38
44	0.29

Note: Partisan index is based on the two-party vote average of 11 statewide partisan elections between 2014-2020.

Figure 135: **Distribution of Partisan Districts from Simulations in Burke, Gaston, and Lincoln Alternative Senate County Cluster**



Note: Distribution of likely district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The green vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the same cluster.

Table 50: Simulation Results by Individual Elections

Burke, Gaston, and Lincoln Alternative Senate County Cluster

Number of Democratic Leaning Districts:			
	0	1	2
Individual Elections:			
2020 President	**100%**	0%	0%
2020 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%
2020 Governor	**100%**	0%	0%
2020 Lt. Governor	**100%**	0%	0%
2020 Attorney General	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 President	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 Governor	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 Lt. Governor	**100%**	0%	0%
2016 Attorney General	**100%**	0%	0%
2014 Senate	**100%**	0%	0%

Note: Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Duchin Plan using the equivalent election. For example, using the 2020 Presidential election 100% of the simulations produce 0 Democratic leaning districts. The Duchin Plan does as well, as the '0 Districts' cell is bolded in that row.

9.3 Forsyth and Yadkin Senate Alternative County Grouping

The Forsyth and Yadkin Senate alternative county group contains 2 districts. In the Duchin Map these are Districts 31 and 32. The county cluster has an overall partisan index of .53, which is slightly Democratic. After conducting 50,000 initial simulations to create two districts in this cluster, I discard any simulations that contain more county traversals than the Duchin Plan. This leaves 48,151 simulations that meet this criteria. Next, I discard any simulations in which the average compactness score of the districts in the simulations is not as large or larger than the compactness score of the Duchin Map. This leaves 19,706 simulated maps, each containing two districts.

A map of the location of this county cluster in relation to the rest of the state is shown in Figure 136. A map of the Duchin Map's district boundaries is shown in Figure 137.

The distribution of district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results is shown in Figure 139. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The vertical dashed green line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the cluster. In 100% of the simulations there are 0 Democratic leaning districts. The Duchin Map is in alignment with the modal outcome of the simulations by also creating 0 Democratic leaning districts.

Table 52 breaks apart the partisan index into the 11 constituent elections and shows the distribution of Democratic leaning seats generated if one were to look at each election separately. Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Duchin Plan using the equivalent election. In all of the 11 individual elections there is agreement between the modal (most common) outcome in the simulations and the Duchin Map.

The Duchin Plan creates a solidly Democratic district and an additional very compet-

itive district by dividing the city of Winston-Salem. While Winston-Salem is too large to be a single district, the Duchin Plan splits Winston-Salem nearly equally across both districts while the Enacted Plan keeps a larger share of Winston-Salem in one district. The tactic of dividing Democratic cities in a 'pinwheel' or 'pizza' shape and grouping those 'slices' with more Republican suburban and exurban areas is a classic tactic to generate more Democratic districts and overcome the geographic clustering that is common among Democratic voters. The Enacted Plan keeps much more of Winston-Salem within one district. Table 51 shows the percent of Winston-Salem voters in each district in each plan. It is clear that the Duchin plan splits Winston-Salem into 2 roughly equal parts while the Enacted Plan places a much larger majority of Winston-Salem into only 1 district. Figure 138 shows this division.

Table 51: Division of Winton-Salem in Enacted Plan and Duchin Plan

	Percent of Winston-Salem in district	
District:	Enacted Plan	Duchin Plan
31	16.35	52.3
32	83.65	47.7
Total:	100%	100%

Note: Population number for city by district for Enacted Plan from: `https://ncleg.gov/Files/GIS/Plans_Main/Senate_2021/SL%202021-173%20Senate%20-%20StatPack%20Report.pdf` Population numbers for city by district for Duchin Plan from Dave's Redistricting online. `https://davesredistricting.org/`

Figure 136: **Map of Forsyth and Yadkin Alternative Senate County Cluster**

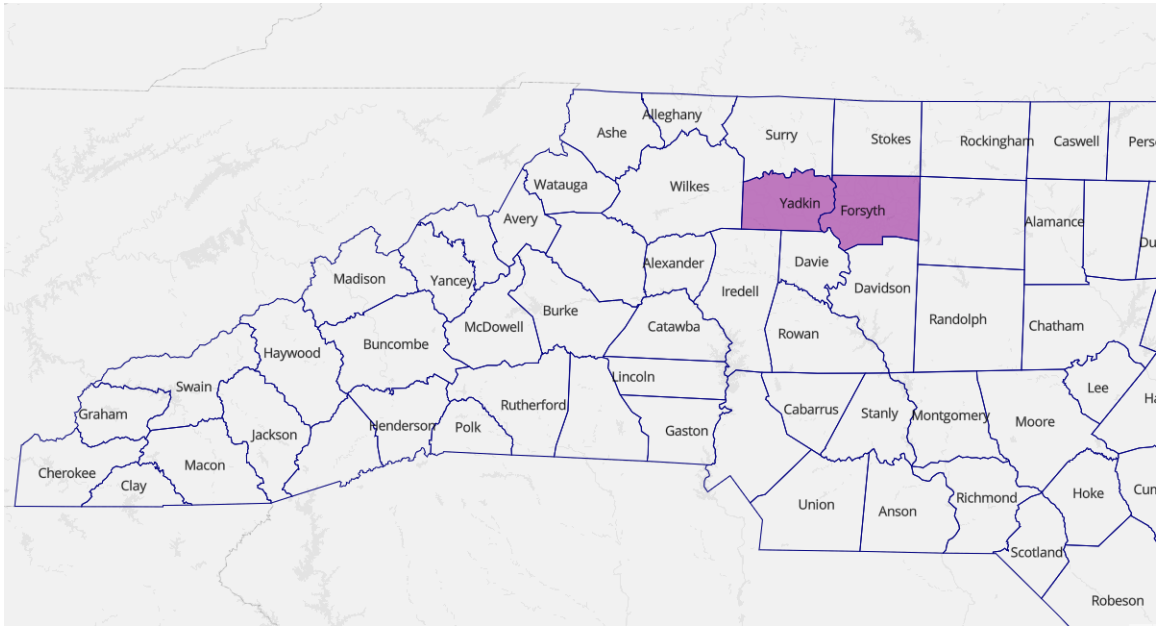


Figure 137: **Map of Duchin Plan in Forsyth and Yadkin Alternative Senate County Cluster**

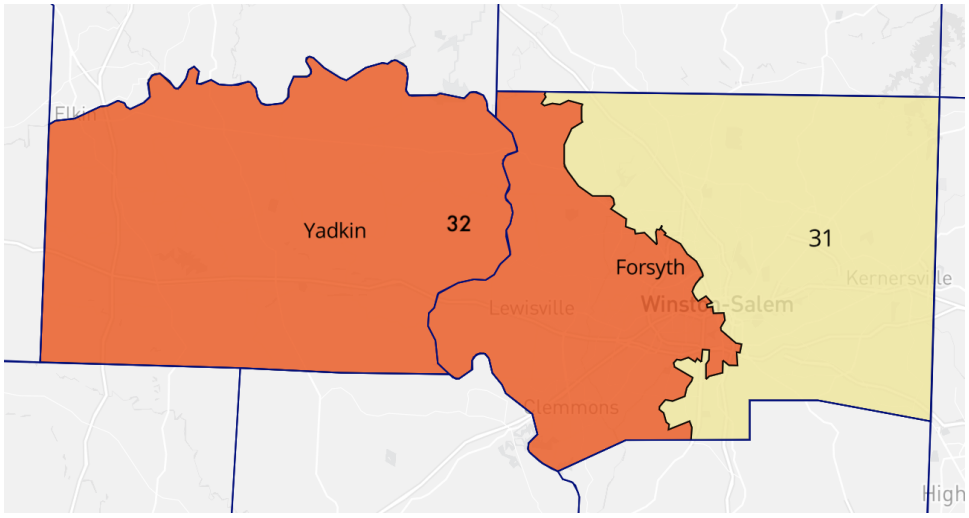
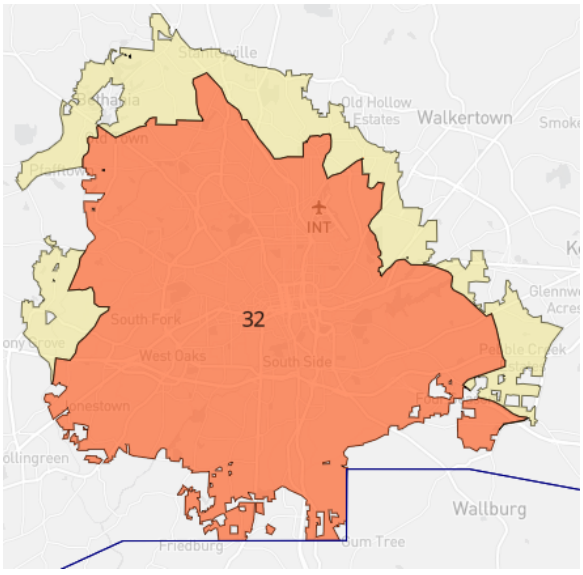
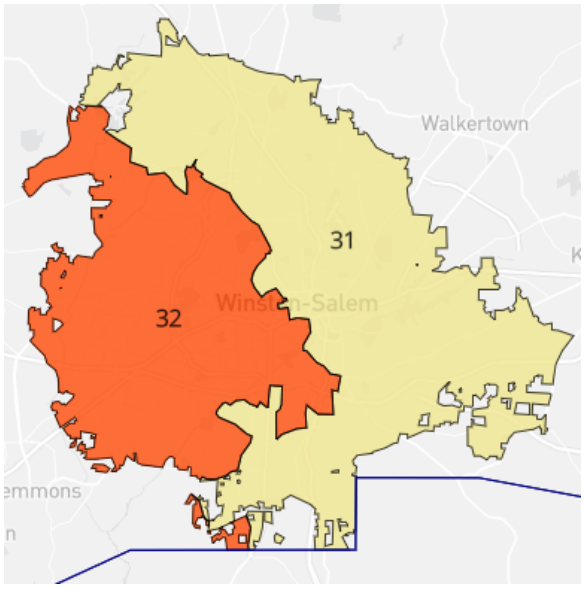


Figure 138: **Map of Division of Winston-Salem in Enacted and Duchin Senate Plans**

(a) Enacted Map



(b) Duchin Map

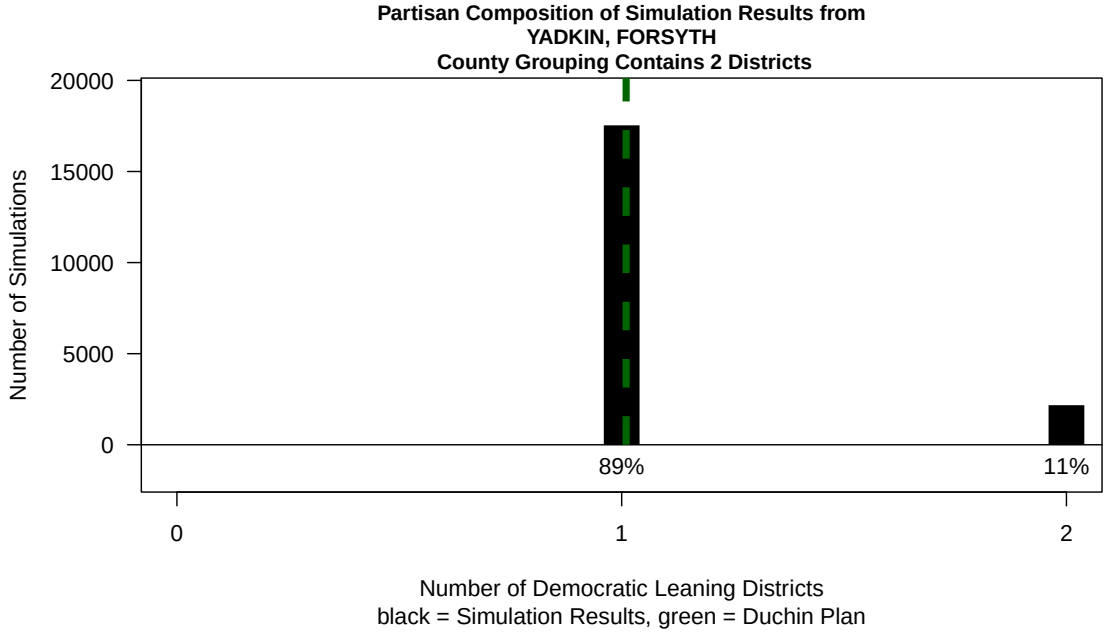


Partisan Lean of Districts

District:	Enacted Plan
31	0.58
32	0.49

Note: Partisan index is based on the two-party vote average of 11 statewide partisan elections between 2014-2020.

Figure 139: **Distribution of Partisan Districts from Simulations in Forsyth and Yadkin Alternative Senate County Cluster**



Note: Distribution of likely district partisanship based on the statewide partisan elections index calculated for each of the simulation results. The black bars show the distribution from the simulation results, with the percentage of simulations that generate each of the various possible number of Democratic seats in the cluster shown below each bar. The green vertical line shows the number of Democratic leaning seats in the Duchin Map in the same cluster.

Table 52: Simulation Results by Individual Elections

Forsyth and Yadkin Alternative Senate County Cluster

Number of Democratic Leaning Districts:			
	0	1	2
Individual Elections:			
2020 President	0%	56%	**44%**
2020 Senate	0%	**77%**	23%
2020 Governor	0%	0%	**100%**
2020 Lt. Governor	0%	**91%**	9%
2020 Attorney General	0%	**86%**	14%
2016 President	0%	**92%**	8%
2016 Senate	4%	**96%**	0%
2016 Governor	0%	62%	**38%**
2016 Lt. Governor	3%	**97%**	0%
2016 Attorney General	0%	**84%**	16%
2014 Senate	0%	**98%**	2%

Note: Each row shows the percent of simulations that produce the number of Democratic leaning districts using the election or election index indicated in the row. The bolded number in each row is the number of Democratic leaning districts produced by the Duchin Plan using the equivalent election. For example, using the 2020 Presidential election 44% of the simulations produce 2 Democratic leaning districts. The Duchin Plan does as well, as the '2 Districts' cell is bolded in that row.

10 Conclusion

Based upon my analysis of North Carolina's recently enacted redistricting plans for the General Assembly and the plans submitted by the North Carolina League of Conservation Voters, it is my opinion that the Enacted Maps are not "extreme partisan gerrymanders" as plaintiffs allege.

I come to this opinion through the use of a redistricting simulation algorithm to generate 50,000 simulated district maps in each county grouping in which there are multiple districts in both the North Carolina House of Representatives and the North Carolina Senate. The redistricting algorithm generates a representative sample of districts by following neutral redistricting criteria without regard to racial or partisan data. In this way, the simulated

districts establish a comparison set of plans that use purely non-partisan redistricting inputs. I then compare the simulated plans against the Enacted Plans and the Duchin Plans by reference to election results to assess whether the partisan effects of those plans are consistent with what one would expect to see in a redistricting plan composed without reference to any partisan considerations.

In the House, these simulations show that the Enacted Plans consistently score more often within the range of the non-partisan simulated maps than the Duchin Plans. In addition, the simulations show that the Enacted Plans contain one county grouping, the Guilford County grouping in the House of Representative, that is a partisan outlier. However, this grouping largely follows the boundaries of a 2019 court-approved district plan. In contrast, the Duchin Plans generate partisan outliers in four county groupings.

In the Senate analysis both the Enacted and Duchin plans generate partisan outliers when compared to the simulated district maps in two clusters each. Furthermore, neutral redistricting criteria such as following municipal lines support the decisions by the map drawers in the Enacted Plan in more districts, while in these same districts the Duchin Plan divides Democratic-leaning municipalities into more pieces in order to combine Democratic-leaning voters in cities with Republican voters in suburban and rural parts of North Carolina to create additional competitive or Democratic-leaning districts.

Based on the evidence and analysis presented below, my opinions regarding the 2021 enacted redistricting plans in the North Carolina General Assembly can be summarized as follows:

- The contemporary political geography of North Carolina is such that Democratic majorities are often geographically clustered in the largest cities of the state while Republican voters often dominate the suburban and rural portions of the state.

- This is not the case in the rural northeastern region of the state, where there are also significant Democratic majorities.

- This geographic clustering in cities an in the rural northeast puts the Democratic Party at a natural disadvantage when single-member districts are drawn.

- This is further amplified by the 'county grouping' process that is unique to North Carolina's redistricting process where districts are constrained to remain within county groups.

- This disadvantage partially arises from the difficulty, and in many cases impossibility, of drawing Democratic-leaning districts in many of the county groupings that comply with constitutional requirements, even though Democratic voters make up roughly 40% of voters in these parts of the state.

- Based on a comparison between the Enacted Plan, the Duchin Plan, and a set of 50,000 simulated maps, the Enacted Plan is less of a partisan outlier than the Duchin Plan in the State House.

- In the Senate analysis both the Enacted and Duchin plans generate partisan outliers when compared to the simulated district maps in two clusters each.

- Areas of disagreement between proposed plans often arise because the Duchin plan divides Democratic leaning municipalities into more pieces in order to combine Democratic-leaning voters with Republican voters in suburban and rural parts of the state to create additional competitive or Democratic leaning districts.

- Given these results, as well as the otherwise high degree of agreement between the Enacted and Duchin maps, it is my opinion that the Enacted Maps are not "extreme partisan gerrymanders" as plaintiffs allege.

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ACADEMIC APPOINTMENTS

Brigham Young University, Provo, UT

August 2020 - present Associate Professor, Department of Political Science
2014 - July 2020 Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science
2014 - present Faculty Scholar, Center for the Study of Elections and Democracy

EDUCATION

Princeton University Department of Politics, Princeton, NJ

Ph.D., Politics, July 2014

- Advisors: Brandice Canes-Wrone, Nolan McCarty, and Kosuke Imai
- Dissertation: "Buying Representation: the Incentives, Ideology, and Influence of Campaign Contributions on American Politics"
- 2015 Carl Albert Award for Best Dissertation, Legislative Studies Section, American Political Science Association (APSA)

M.A., Politics, December 2011

Brigham Young University, Provo, UT

B.A., International Relations - Political Economy Focus, April, 2008

- *Cum Laude*

RESEARCH INTERESTS

American politics, congressional polarization, political ideology, campaign finance, survey research

PUBLICATIONS

19. **"Ideological Disagreement and Pre-emption in Municipal Policymaking"**
with Adam Dynes
Forthcoming at *American Journal of Political Science*
18. **"Comparing Campaign Finance and Vote Based Measures of Ideology"**
Forthcoming at *Journal of Politics*
17. **"The Participatory and Partisan Impacts of Mandatory Vote-by-Mail"**, with John Holbein
Science Advances, 2020. Vol. 6, no. 35, DOI: 10.1126/sciadv.abc7685
16. **"Issue Politicization and Interest Group Campaign Contribution Strategies"**, with Mandi Eatough
Journal of Politics, 2020. Vol. 82: No. 3, pp. 1008-1025

15. **"Campaign Contributions and Donors' Policy Agreement with Presidential Candidates"**, with Brandice Canes-Wrone and Sharece Thrower
Presidential Studies Quarterly, 2019, 49 (4) 770–797

14. **"Conservatism in the Era of Trump"**, with Jeremy Pope
Perspectives on Politics, 2019, 17 (3) 719–736

13. **"Legislative Constraints on Executive Unilateralism in Separation of Powers Systems"**, with Alex Bolton and Sharece Thrower
Legislative Studies Quarterly, 2019, 44 (3) 515–548
Awarded the Jewell-Loewenberg Award for best article in the area of subnational politics published in *Legislative Studies Quarterly* in 2019

12. **"Electoral Competitiveness and Legislative Productivity"**, with Soren Schmidt
American Politics Research, 2019, 47 (4) 683–708

11. **"Does Party Trump Ideology? Disentangling Party and Ideology in America"**, with Jeremy Pope
American Political Science Review, 2019, 113 (1) 38–54

10. **"The Evolution of National Constitutions"**, with Scott Abramson
Quarterly Journal of Political Science, 2019, 14 (1) 89–114

9. **"Who is Ideological? Measuring Ideological Responses to Policy Questions in the American Public"**, with Jeremy Pope
The Forum: A Journal of Applied Research in Contemporary Politics, 2018, 16 (1) 97–122

8. **"Status Quo Bias in Ballot Wording"**, with David Gordon, Ryan Hill, and Joe Price
The Journal of Experimental Political Science, 2017, 4 (2) 151–160.

7. **"Ideologically Sophisticated Donors: Which Candidates Do Individual Contributors Finance?"**, with Brandice Canes-Wrone and Sharece Thrower
American Journal of Political Science, 2017, 61 (2) 271–288.

6. **"Gender Inequalities in Campaign Finance: A Regression Discontinuity Design"**, with Daniel Butler and Jessica Preece
Quarterly Journal of Political Science, 2016, Vol. 11, No. 2: 219–248.

5. **"Representing the Preferences of Donors, Partisans, and Voters in the U.S. Senate"**
Public Opinion Quarterly, 2016, 80: 225–249.

4. **"Donation Motivations: Testing Theories of Access and Ideology"**
Political Research Quarterly, 2016, 69 (1) 148–160.

3. **"Ideological Donors, Contribution Limits, and the Polarization of State Legislatures"**
Journal of Politics, 2016, 78 (1) 296–310.

2. **"Online Polls and Registration Based Sampling: A New Method for Pre-Election Polling"** with Quin Monson, Kelly Patterson and Chris Mann.
Political Analysis 2014, 22 (3) 321–335.

1. **"Causes and Consequences of Political Polarization"** In *Negotiating Agreement in Politics*. Jane Mansbridge and Cathie Jo Martin, eds., Washington, DC: American Political Science Association: 19–53. with Nolan McCarty. 2013.

   - Reprinted in *Solutions to Political Polarization in America*, Cambridge University Press. Nate Persily, eds. 2015
   - Reprinted in *Political Negotiation: A Handbook*, Brookings Institution Press. Jane Mansbridge and Cathie Jo Martin, eds. 2015

Available Working Papers

"Misclassification and Bias in Predictions of Individual Ethnicity from Administrative Records" (Revise and Resubmit at *American Political Science Review*)

"Taking Cues When You Don't Care: Issue Importance and Partisan Cue Taking"
with Jeremy Pope (Revise and Resubmit)

"A Revolution of Rights in American Founding Documents"
with Scott Abramson and Jeremy Pope (Conditionally Accepted)

"410 Million Voting Records Show the Distribution of Turnout in America Today"
with John Holbein (Revise and Resubmit)

"Partisanship and Trolleyology"
with Ryan Davis (Under Review)

"Who's the Partisan: Are Issues or Groups More Important to Partisanship?"
with Jeremy Pope (Revise and Resubmit)

"Race and Realignment in American Politics"
with Jeremy Pope (Revise and Resubmit)

"The Policy Preferences of Donors and Voters"

"Estimating Neighborhood Effects on Turnout from Geocoded Voter Registration Records."
with Kosuke Imai

"Super PAC Contributions in Congressional Elections"

Works in Progress

"Collaborative Study of Democracy and Politics"
with Brandice Canes-Wrone, Gregory Huber, and Joshua Clinton

"Preferences for Representational Styles in the American Public"
with Ryan Davis and Adam Dynes

"Representation and Issue Congruence in Congress"
with Taylor Petersen

"Education, Income, and the Vote for Trump"
with Edie Ellison

Invited Presentations

"Are Mormons Breaking Up with Republicanism? The Unique Political Behavior of Mormons in the 2016 Presidential Election"

- Ivy League LDS Student Association Conference - Princeton University, November 2018, Princeton, NJ

"Issue Politicization and Access-Oriented Giving: A Theory of PAC Contribution Behavior"

- Vanderbilt University, May 2017, Nashville, TN

"Lost in Issue Space? Measuring Levels of Ideology in the American Public"

- Yale University, April 2016, New Haven, CT

"The Incentives, Ideology, and Influence of Campaign Donors in American Politics"

- University of Oklahoma, April 2016, Norman, OK

"Lost in Issue Space? Measuring Levels of Ideology in the American Public"

- University of Wisconsin - Madison, February 2016, Madison, WI

"Polarization and Campaign Contributors: Motivations, Ideology, and Policy"

- Hewlett Foundation Conference on Lobbying and Campaign Finance, October 2014, Palo Alto, CA

"Ideological Donors, Contribution Limits, and the Polarization of State Legislatures"

- Bipartisan Policy Center Meeting on Party Polarization and Campaign Finance, September 2014, Washington, DC

"Representing the Preferences of Donors, Partisans, and Voters in the U.S. Senate"

- Yale Center for the Study of American Politics Conference, May 2014, New Haven, CT

Conference Presentations

Washington D.C. Political Economy Conference (PECO):

- 2017 discussant

American Political Science Association (APSA) Annual Meeting:

- 2014 participant and discussant, 2015 participant, 2016 participant, 2017 participant, 2018 participant

Midwest Political Science Association (MPSA) Annual Meeting:

- 2015 participant and discussant, 2016 participant and discussant, 2018 participant

Southern Political Science Association (SPSA) Annual Meeting:

- 2015 participant and discussant, 2016 participant and discussant, 2017 participant

Teaching Experience

Poli 315: Congress and the Legislative Process

- Fall 2014, Winter 2015, Fall 2015, Winter 2016, Summer 2017

Poli 328: Quantitative Analysis

- Winter 2017, Fall 2017, Fall 2019, Winter 2020, Fall 2020, Winter 2021

Poli 410: Undergraduate Research Seminar in American Politics

- Fall 2014, Winter 2015, Fall 2015, Winter 2016, Summer 2017

Awards and Grants

2019 BYU Mentored Environment Grant (MEG), American Ideology Project, $30,000

2017 BYU Political Science Teacher of the Year Award

2017 BYU Mentored Environment Grant (MEG), Funding American Democracy Project, $20,000

2016 BYU Political Science Department, Political Ideology and President Trump (with Jeremy Pope), $7,500

2016 BYU Office of Research and Creative Activities (ORCA) Student Mentored Grant x 3

- Hayden Galloway, Jennica Peterson, Rebecca Shuel

2015 BYU Office of Research and Creative Activities (ORCA) Student Mentored Grant x 3

- Michael-Sean Covey, Hayden Galloway, Sean Stephenson

2015 BYU Student Experiential Learning Grant, American Founding Comparative Constitutions Project (with Jeremy Pope), $9,000

2015 BYU Social Science College Research Grant, $5,000

2014 BYU Political Science Department, 2014 Washington DC Mayoral Pre-Election Poll (with Quin Monson and Kelly Patterson), $3,000

2014 BYU Social Science College Award, 2014 Washington DC Mayoral Pre-Election Poll (with Quin Monson and Kelly Patterson), $3,000

2014 BYU Center for the Study of Elections and Democracy, 2014 Washington DC Mayoral Pre-Election Poll (with Quin Monson and Kelly Patterson), $2,000

2012 Princeton Center for the Study of Democratic Politics Dissertation Improvement Grant, $5,000

2011 Princeton Mamdouha S. Bobst Center for Peace and Justice Dissertation Research Grant, $5,000

2011 Princeton Political Economy Research Grant, $1,500

Other Scholarly Activities

Expert Witness in Nancy Carola Jacobson, et al., Plaintiffs, vs. Laurel M. Lee, et al., Defendants. Case No. 4:18-cv-00262 MW-CAS (U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Florida)

Expert Witness in Common Cause, et al., Plaintiffs, vs. LEWIS, et al., Defendants. Case No. 18-CVS-14001 (Wake County, North Carolina)

Expert Witness in Kelvin Jones, et al., Plaintiffs, v. Ron DeSantis, et al., Defendants, Consolidated Case No. 4:19-cv-300 (U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Florida)

Expert Witness in Community Success Initiative, et al., Plaintiffs, v. Timothy K. Moore, et al., Defendants, Case No. 19-cv-15941 (Wake County, North Carolina)

Expert Witness in Richard Rose et al., Plaintiffs, v. Brad Raffensperger, Defendant, Civil Action No. 1:20-cv-02921-SDG (U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Georgia)

Georgia Coalition for the People's Agenda, Inc., et. al., Plaintiffs, v. Brad Raffensberger, Defendant. Civil Action No. 1:18-cv-04727-ELR (U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Georgia)

Expert Witness in Alabama, et al., Plaintiffs, v. United States Department of Commerce; Gina Raimondo, et al., Defendants. Case No. CASE No. 3:21-cv-00211-RAH-ECM-KCN (U.S. District Court for the Middle District of Alabama Eastern Division)

Expert Witness in League of Women Voters of Ohio, et al., Relators, v. Ohio Redistricting Commission, et al., Respondents. Case No. 2021-1193 (Supreme Court of Ohio)

Additional Training	EITM 2012 at Princeton University - Participant and Graduate Student Coordinator
Computer Skills	Statistical Programs: R, Stata, SPSS, parallel computing

Updated December 22, 2021

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF WAKE	IN THE GENERAL COURT OF JUSTICE SUPERIOR COURT DIVISION 21 CVS 015426
NORTH CAROLINA LEAGUE OF CONSERVATION VOTERS, et al., REBECCA HARPER, et al., Plaintiffs, vs. REPRESENTATIVE DESTIN HALL, in his official capacity as Chair of the House Standing Committee on Redistricting, et al., Defendants.	*Consolidated with* 21 CVS 500085

AFFIDAVIT OF ANDREW J. TAYLOR

Now comes affiant Andrew J. Taylor, having been first duly cautioned and sworn, deposes and states as follows:

1. I am over the age of 18 and am competent to testify regarding the matters discussed below.

2. For the purposes of this litigation, I have been asked by counsel for Legislative Defendants to analyze relevant data and provide my expert opinions.

3. To that end, I have personally prepared the report attached to this affidavit as Exhibit A, and swear to its authenticity and to the faithfulness of the opinions.

FURTHER THE AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX108

Executed on 22 December, 2021

Andrew J. Taylor

Sworn or affirmed before me and subscribed in the presence the 22nd day of December, 2021, in the state of NC. and County of Wake.

CHRISTINE A. MCCAFFREY
Notary Public, North Carolina
Wake County
My Commission Expires
May 08, 2024

Notary Public

Exhibit A:

Expert Report of Dr. Andrew J. Taylor, Ph.D.

Dr. Andrew Taylor
North Carolina State University
Professor- School of Public and International Affairs
Caldwell Hall 277B
Raleigh NC 27607
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I. Introduction and Qualifications

I have been hired by the legislative defendants to provide expert testimony in the consolidated cases of *Harper et al v. Hall et al* and *North Carolina League of Conservation et al v. Hall et al*. More specifically, I have been asked by the legislative defendants to provide my opinion regarding the congressional and state legislative districting plans enacted by the North Carolina General Assembly in 2021 deploying my knowledge of North Carolina political history and legislative politics, comparative politics, and American national and state politics and policy.

I am a tenured professor of political science at North Carolina State University. I received my Ph.D. from the University of Connecticut in 1995 and have taught at NC State for the 26 years since then—the past fourteen as a full professor. I teach an array of courses in American politics and served as chair of the Department of Political Science from 2006 to 2010 and President of the North Carolina Political Science Association in 2012-13. I have written four books and published extensively in political science journals. I have authored 28 peer-reviewed articles and numerous book chapters, reports, and other published work.

I have expertise in political science matters related to these cases. I use a diverse array of methodologies in my work, including different statistical techniques. I have been interviewed by scores of media outlets about issues relating to redistricting and North Carolina politics and policy and given dozens of talks to political and civic groups on these topics over the past quarter century. Some of my academic research analyses these matters. I believe the principal reason I have been hired as an expert in these cases

is that my extensive experience and broad interests in American, North Carolina, comparative, and state politics enable me to offer an integrated and panoramic social scientific understanding of the large and complex questions before the court. My CV, which lists my complete credentials, is attached to this report as Appendix A.

The analyses and opinions I provide in this report are based upon my education in social science methods and knowledge of the relevant academic literature. These skills are well-suited to this analysis. My conclusions stated herein are based upon my review of the information available to me at this time. In my professional judgment this is sufficient basis for my opinions notwithstanding the unusually short period I have been given to write this report. I reserve the right to alter, amend, or supplement these conclusion based upon further study or based upon the availability of additional information and within the confines of the court's truncated scheduling order. I am being compensated for my time in preparing this report at the rate of $425/hour. My compensation is in no way contingent on the conclusions reached as a result of my analysis. The opinions in this report are my own, and do not represent the view of North Carolina State University.

II. Executive Summary

The substantive part of the report is divided into five sections: "The Redistricting Process in North Carolina in 2021", "*Common Cause v. Lewis* and the Constitution of the State of North Carolina", "Proportionality, Competitiveness, and the Properties of a 'Partisan

Gerrymander'", "Additional Conceptual and Analytical Considerations", and "A Recent History of North Carolina Party Politics". My findings are:

i. Regarding the process used by the North Carolina General Assembly to conduct redistricting in 2021.

- Compared to those of other states, the Constitution of North Carolina provides its state legislature with considerable authority and latitude in the formation and enactment of district plans.
- In 2021, the state legislature deployed a process that was comparatively transparent, open, and participatory.

ii. Regarding the case of *Common Cause v. Lewis*, the Constitution of North Carolina, and the plaintiffs' related claims.

- The constitutional provisions that describe Article I rights the plaintiffs believe to have been violated in these cases by the enacted plans—"the free elections" clause, "the equal protection" clause, "the freedom of speech" clause, and "the freedom of assembly" clause—are derived from practices and ideas unrelated to concerns about partisanship and redistricting.
- Political scientists' common understanding of the concept of a "partisan gerrymander" is different from the discipline's understanding of free elections, equal elections, the freedom of speech, and the freedom of assembly.

- Political scientists consider many other political rights that states, including North Carolina, restrict to be constitutive of free elections, equal elections, the freedom of speech, and the freedom of assembly—common burdens on these rights include ballot access, voter registration rules, fair access to the media, campaign finance regulations, etc.

iii. Regarding methods and principles used by political scientists to identify a "partisan gerrymander".

- The plaintiffs wish to see different qualities in the enacted plans particularly proportionality and district competitiveness, but these are often contradictory and elusive and proportionality, at least, is not intrinsic to our electoral system.
- The various methods political scientists use to evaluate district plans generate different results and, in turn, conclusions regarding the extent to which a plan is a "partisan gerrymander"—that is, the choice of method can be determinative of an investigator's assessment.
- "Partisan gerrymandering" is an abstract and complex political science concept that defies clear standards for decisive analysis.

iv. Regarding additional analytical and conceptual challenges facing political scientists as they evaluate district plans.

- There exists a "natural gerrymander" created by the uneven distribution of the general population across the state and within crucial units of redistricting such as counties, voting tabulation districts (VTDs), and

"communities of interest" and the concentration of Democratic voters in urban areas and Republican voters in rural areas.

- The choice of "baseline" statewide elections to evaluate the partisan nature of district plans is arbitrary and can have material effects on the assessment of a plan.
- Terms like "community" are vague and of little practical utility to political scientists offering a principled and objective analysis of enacted district plans.

v. Regarding North Carolina party politics.

- The geographic character of the North Carolina Democratic and Republican parties' support has changed dramatically over the past thirty years, with implications for electoral competitiveness.
- Much of this is a function of discretionary decisions made by state and national party leaders, elected officials, and activists and very little of it can be attributed to redistricting practices.

III. The Redistricting Process in North Carolina in 2021

i. Method

In this section, I use my knowledge and a survey of the academic literature to analyze the manner in which the General Assembly conducted the redistricting of North Carolina's congressional and Senate and House districts in 2021, a matter the plaintiffs in *Harper* and *NCLCV* have placed at the center of their complaint. The approach, typical

in political science, is to place the legislature's actions in historical and comparative state perspective.

ii. Constitutional Context

The U.S. Bureau of the Census released data to the states so that they could begin their redistricting on August 12, 2021 (they were released in easier-to-use form on September 16). This was much later than initially intended (the original statutory deadline to complete delivery of redistricting was March 31, 2021) because of the coronavirus pandemic and data anomalies. Under the authority of the Constitution of the State of North Carolina (Article II §§3, 5), the North Carolina General Assembly has the responsibility to redraw district lines for the state's U.S. House districts and state legislative districts. This power is the General Assembly's alone. It must exercise this "at the first regular session convening after the return of every decennial census of population taken by order of Congress following the decennial national census". It cannot avoid the charge. For both the congressional and state legislative maps, unlike roughly half of the states, North Carolina law grants authority to enact district plans to neither non-partisan institutional legislative staff nor a commission with all or some members who are either non-legislators or appointed by officers outside of the legislature.[1]

Moreover, Article II, § 22 of the Constitution states redistricting plans are not ordinary legislation. Like Connecticut, Florida, Maryland, Mississippi (in the case of the

[1] The Constitution mentions congressional redistricting only in passing in Article II, § 22 (5) (c). Here it states the congressional district plan is a bill not subject to gubernatorial amendment.

state legislature) and Connecticut (in the case of Congress), the maps are not presented to the Governor. The executive cannot exercise its veto power.[2] But even in these other states, the legislature's power to devise plans is limited somewhat. In Connecticut, a two-thirds majority of both chambers is needed to approve plans and if the legislature misses statutory deadlines a nine-member back-up commission is charged with drawing the maps. In Maryland, the Governor submits a map the legislature can ignore, but if the legislature misses a legal deadline back-up procedures take effect and its power to draw the plan is consequently curtailed. Ultimately, the Governor's plan is enacted absent the legislature approving theirs. Mississippi has a back-up commission consisting of non-legislative members.

In drawing its state legislative districts, Florida uses a process most like North Carolina's. There, however, state legislative district maps are automatically submitted to the Florida Supreme Court for approval. In the event that the court rejects the lines, the legislature is given a second chance to draft a plan. If the legislature cannot approve a state legislative redistricting plan, the state attorney general must then ask the state supreme court to draft one. It is only in North Carolina that the legislature expressing its will through a simple majority vote in both chambers has sole authority under state law to

[2] The people approved an amendment to the Constitution bringing about the executive veto in 1996. Legislative Democrats were generally against the proposal. Governors, particularly Jim Martin and Jim Hunt, and legislative Republicans were in favor. A compromise was struck in which, unlike a large majority of the states' governors, North Carolina's governor would not have the line-item veto. Veto overrides would also require only a vote of three-fifths of members of both legislative bodies (most states require two-thirds) and redistricting legislation would not be subject to the veto (Christensen 2008, 246; Fleer 1994, 115-6; *New York Times* 1995).

draw congressional and state legislative maps.[3] These rules were affirmed when the current Constitution was written in 1971, a time when the Democratic Party enjoyed large and electorally-secure majorities in the General Assembly.[4]

The mandates that limit the North Carolina legislature's discretion are therefore unrelated to process. They concern the content of the maps and are directed by federal and state statutory and constitutional law and court decisions. Many of them were recited by the "Criteria Adopted by the Committees" approved at a joint meeting of the General Assembly's House Committee on Redistricting and Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections on August 12, 2021.[5] I will return to them throughout the report. Probably the most important are that the districts be single-member and contain equal population, be contiguous and compact in shape, minimize the traversal of county lines and splitting of voting tabulation districts (VTDs or essentially precincts or wards), and be sensitive to what are frequently called "communities of interest".[6]

[3] There are a number of reputable and comprehensive reference sources for this information freely available on the Internet. These include the site of the National Conference of State Legislatures (https://www.ncsl.org/research/redistricting.aspx), the site of academics Justin Levitt and Doug Spencer (https://redistricting.lls.edu/), and the Princeton Gerrymandering Project (https://gerrymander.princeton.edu/). The Congressional Research Service's report, "Congressional Redistricting 2021: Legal Framework" (https://crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/LSB/LSB10639) provides a nice overview to the role of federal law in the process.

[4] The Constitution of 1971 was "an extensive editorial revision of the entire constitution incorporating relatively noncontroversial substantive changes without altering the fundamental character of the document" (Fleer 1994, 51). Proposed changes regarding executive power were rejected by the people.

[5] https://www.ncleg.gov/documentsites/committees/Senate2021-154/2021/08-12-2021/Criteria.adopted.8.12.pdf

[6] In 2021, there are 14 U.S. House districts apportioned by federal law and 50 state Senate and 120 state House districts as directed by Article II §§2, 4 of the Constitution of North Carolina.

For the 2021 redistricting cycle, the House and Senate redistricting committees did adopt criteria concerning the configuration of the maps, however. These criteria were more stringent than those of 2011 and presumably recommended to the committees by legislators' understanding of federal and state law and court decisions and in anticipation of potential legal challenges to the congressional and state legislative district plans. Most notably, the committees prohibited the use of election-result data and data identifying the race of individuals. In *Cooper v. Harris* in 2017, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that in drawing two congressional districts after the 2010 census, the North Carolina General Assembly used race as "the predominant factor", an action that did not survive the "strict scrutiny" jurisprudential standard.[7] In 2018, it essentially reiterated this in a case involving state legislative districts.[8] Legislators were also instructed this year not to use "partisan considerations". In *Common Cause v. Lewis* in 2019, a three-judge Superior Court panel essentially ruled that drawing state district lines for the clear purpose of advantaging the majority party's interests violated the North Carolina Constitution.[9] Both *Cooper* and *Common Cause* resulted in the General Assembly having to draw remedial maps.

iii. Addressing the Plaintiffs' Claims

The plaintiffs claim the redistricting process was inadequate in some way. In the *Harper* complaint, they assert, "Legislative Defendants undertook an opaque and

[7] 137 S.Ct. 1455 (2017).
[8] *North Carolina v. Covington*, 138 S.Ct. 2548 (2018)
[9] 373 N.C. 258 (N.C. 2019).

constricted redistricting process".[10] It would be fair to ask: Compared to what? Based upon my experience and extensive review, there exist no comprehensive systematic studies of how state legislatures have conducted their redistricting over the past several decades. Political science research has focused exclusively on the substance of maps. Indeed, a recent study in *Political Research Quarterly* on the determinants of state and federal redistricting cases omits any measure of the rules or procedures used by state legislatures in the formulation of district plans. The researchers focus on the form the maps take and political, social, and racial characteristics of states and find that, incidentally, among the variables generating a material effect are the size of the African-American population and the number of cases the state has been party to previously (Gimpel, Hightower, and Wohlfarth. 2021). This helps us understand why North Carolina has become the target of so many redistricting suits since 2010.

The National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL) has observed, however, that before the 2010 cycle the processes used by state legislatures to draw congressional and state legislative maps were not unlike the processes used to write and approve regular legislation.[11] In North Carolina, both chambers of the General Assembly publish journals containing information about bills, amendments, and votes as per Article II, § 17 of the state Constitution. In recent years, citizens have been able to view and listen to live video and audio streams of proceedings on the General Assembly's website. The website contains other information, including bills filed and notices of committee meetings. This

[10] Verified complaint in *Harper v. Hall*.
[11] https://www.ncsl.org/research/redistricting/into-the-thicket-a-redistricting-starter-kit-for-legislative-staff.aspx

is a dramatic improvement in terms of transparency on the situation prior to 2000 when the institution was considerably more opaque.

NCSL does observe a change from 2010. State legislatures are increasingly making the redistricting process transparent and participatory. The two practices most frequently used to facilitate this are "listening tours" and receiving district plan proposals directly from the public. These are both things the North Carolina General Assembly did in 2021. Although restricted by the coronavirus pandemic, the late release of the census data, and compressed timeline (an original filing deadline of December 17, 2021 and primary originally scheduled on March 8, 2022), the redistricting committees held 13 public hearings across the state and a further four over two days in October once maps had been proposed. This was in addition to the usual input members of the public are free to provide lawmakers on ordinary legislation.[12] The General Assembly also livestreamed proceedings on its website. It maintained a public redistricting workroom with a dedicated terminal that anyone could schedule to use. The maps citizens drew became part of the public record.

All members of the House and Senate had the opportunity to debate and then vote on three readings of the three bills (SB 740 for the congressional plan, HB 976 for the state House plan, and SB 739 for the state Senate plan). In sum, with the exception of the dramatic use of a lottery machine to help determine the state legislative plans from among five alternatives, the 2019 court-ordered process to redraw maps was practically

[12] Article I § 12 of the Constitution permits the people "to instruct their representatives and to apply to the General Assembly for redress of grievances".

identical to the 2021 process, particularly with regards to public participation and the openness of committee and floor proceedings. Several Democratic state legislators characterized what happened in 2019 as exceptionally fair and transparent (Bitzer 2021, 136).

The final recorded votes on the third reading of the three 2021 redistricting plans were: Congressional plan 65-49 in the House and 27-22 in the Senate; state Senate plan 65-49 in the House and 26-19 in the Senate; and state House plan 67-49 in the House and 25-21 in the Senate.[13] As far as we know, none of the proceedings violated the state constitutional requirements in Article II, § 12, 17, 18, 19 that pertain to member responsibilities and rights in the consideration of legislation.[14]

The plaintiffs claim the maps were drawn as the result of "partisan considerations".[15] As with many high-profile votes in today's partisan American legislatures, the recorded votes were partisan and no Republicans voted against any of the maps and no Democrats voted in favor of any of them. The state Senate plan, however, was altered by two floor amendments offered by Democratic senators.[16] Moreover, regardless of the motivations for individual members' votes in this matter, the North Carolina General Assembly itself is not uniquely partisan and polarized. To date, in the 2021-22 session more than 75

[13] These votes can be found on the North Carolina General Assembly's website, https://www.ncleg.gov/Legislation/Votes/2021

[14] These have to do with members' oath to discharge their duties as legislators (Section 12), requiring the bodies keep a journal of their proceedings (Section 17), essentially permitting any member to oppose legislative action and have that opposition made public record (Section 18), and allowing for recorded votes (Section 19).

[15] Verified complaint in *Harper v. Hall*, p. 12.

[16] They were Sen. Natasha Marcus and Sen. Ben Clark.

percent of House roll-call votes and 80 percent of Senate roll-call votes have had in excess of 60 percent of members on one side. According to widely-cited research using roll-call and survey data from state legislatures and a recognized ideal-point estimation statistical technique to place individual legislators on a single liberal-to-conservative ideological dimension, the difference in median annual ideology scores between House Republicans and Democrats and Senate Republicans and Democrats from 2010-18 are just slightly higher than the national average (North Carolina House 1.64, other states' houses 1.63; North Carolina Senate 1.66, other states' senates 1.61). The North Carolina House has become more partisan and polarized according to these measures since 2010 (from 1993 to 2009 its mean difference score was 1.26, compared to the national 1.37) but the state's Senate has actually become less partisan and polarized (from 1993 to 2009 its mean difference score was 1.72, compared to the national 1.36) (Shor and McCarty 2011).[17]

IV. *Common Cause v. Lewis* and The Constitution of the State of North Carolina

i. Method

Here, I use my knowledge and experience as a political scientist and examine the comparative and historical political science literature to ascertain whether it is reasonable to argue, as the plaintiffs do, that the enacted plans are in violation of state constitutional provisions concerning "free elections", "equal protection", "freedom of speech", and

[17] Shor and McCarty's updated data can be found at: https://americanlegislatures.com/data/

"freedom of assembly". My opinion is not legal, rather I draw on these concepts as understood historically and by the political science literature to evaluate their relationship with the plaintiffs' assertions.

ii. *Common Cause* and the Plaintiffs' Complaints

In 2019, a three-judge panel of a Superior Court in Wake County ruled the 2017 state House and Senate district plans to be unconstitutional "extreme partisan gerrymanders". The essence of the decision in *Common Cause v. Lewis* was that the maps violated three state constitutional provisions: The "free elections" clause (Article I, §10), the "equal protection" clause (Article I, § 19), and, together, the "freedom of speech" and "freedom of assembly" clauses (Article I, § 14 and Article I § 12). The plaintiffs in *Harper* and *NCLCV* claim forcefully the district plans violate these provisions of the North Carolina Constitution.

The Court in *Common Cause* seemed to be taking its lead from a 2018 Pennsylvania decision. In *League of Women Voters of Pennsylvania et al v. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania et al*, the Supreme Court found that state's 2011 congressional district plan violated Article I, § 5 of its Constitution that asserts, "Elections shall be free and equal; and no power, civil or military, shall at any time interfere to prevent the free exercise of the right of suffrage."[18] In *Common Cause*, the Superior Court invoked North Carolina's "free elections" constitutional provision, despite its omission of the term "equal". Perhaps sensitive to the difference and to draw a more direct connection between the

[18] 178 A.3d 737 (Pa. 2018).

North Carolina and Pennsylvania situations, it asserted the plans before it were also in violation of the Constitution of North Carolina's Article I, § 19 guaranteeing "equal protection".

This reference to the equal protection clause is important. First, it should be noted the relevant provision reads that, "No person shall be denied the equal protection of the laws; nor shall any person be subjected to discrimination by the State because of race, color, religion, or national origin." There is no reference to anything remotely related to partisanship. Second, the part of the XIV Amendment of the U.S. Constitution the North Carolina provision mimics has almost exclusively been deployed in connection with government action that is considered discriminatory on the grounds of characteristics like gender, age, national origin, and, especially, race (Arazia 2018). It is interesting that all the plaintiffs in both cases introduce themselves as Democratic voters and most of the plaintiffs in *NCLCV* also present themselves as Black voters. The two characteristics, race and partisanship, should not be conflated. Race is an established constitutionally suspect category that receives strict scrutiny when states legislate on matters related to fundamental rights like voting. It is also a significant and explicit factor in federal restrictions on the redistricting process, such as those enumerated in the Voting Rights Act and the now established principle that, to use Justice Anthony Kennedy's descriptor in *Miller v. Johnson*, race cannot without justification be the "predominant" factor motivating the drawing of districts.[19] Partisanship, by contrast, is not innate, immutable, or central to a person's being. Voting for candidates of a particular party is a choice and

[19] 515 U.S. 900 (1995).

purely incidental to most people's lives. It is something that could be used to describe the class of people the plaintiffs consider "Democratic voters" for little more than a few minutes every two, perhaps even every four, years.

iii. The State Constitution and the Derivation of the Rights in Question

As the Court observed in *Common Cause*, the origins of several of the constitutional rights it invoked can be found far back in the state's history. It noted the source of the "free elections clause" is located in the North Carolina Declaration of Rights of 1776, which in turn borrowed it from the English Bill of Rights of 1689 (Orth 1992).[20] It also claimed North Carolina's embrace of free elections drew inspiration from language in other state constitutions, including Pennsylvania's.[21] The 1868 North Carolina Constitution, written following the Civil War, contained a "free elections clause" in its Article I §, 10—although the words "ought to" were in place of today's "shall".

If the origins of the provision go back to 1776, it was established prior to any meaningful American understanding of the term "gerrymander" which was largely popularized following the 1810 redistricting cycle when the Governor of Massachusetts Elbridge Gerry signed a state legislative district plan that was said to greatly favor his Democratic-Republican Party (Engstrom 2013, 21-22). In 1868, and even in 1971 when today's Constitution was established, the concept of a "partisan gerrymander" does not

[20] It should be noted, however, that it was not until the passage of the "Great" Reform Act in 1832 that Britain rid itself of "rotten boroughs", districts with very small constituencies that often elected members of parliament who were essentially selected by a single or small group of powerful residents (Evans 1994).
[21] *Common Cause v. Lewis*, 303.

appear to have been addressed or contemplated by convention delegates and the state's population. With the exception of the short "fusionist" period of the 1890s when Republicans had control of the General Assembly and the governorship, North Carolina was a solidly one-party state for more than a century following the Civil War. It was not until 1972 that North Carolina elected its first Republican Governor and U.S. Senator of the twentieth century and 1994 that it elected that party's first state legislative majority by giving Republicans control of the House.[22]

The same logic applies to the "freedom of assembly" provision. Article I, § 25 of the 1868 Constitution reads, "The people have the right to assemble together to consult for their common good, to instruct their representatives, and to apply to the Legislature for the redress of grievances". Given this was written in 1868, it seems difficult to imagine the authors were contemplating partisan gerrymandering as a practice in contravention of the freedom of assembly.

The "freedom of speech" wording was only written into the Constitution in 1971. It was tacked on to the beginning of the "freedom of the press" clause which occupied Article I, § 20 of the 1868 Constitution—and, like "free elections", the 1971 Constitution believed it "shall" as opposed to "ought" "never be restrained". Again, the origins suggest no intent to include the concept of a "partisan gerrymander".[23] In summary,

[22] Kruman (1983, 154) discusses partisan battles over redistricting in North Carolina between Democrats and Whigs in the early 1850s. The Civil War and the demise of Reconstruction, however, made North Carolina a solidly Democratic state.

[23] Today, Article I, § 14 reads, "Freedom of speech and of the press are two of the great bulwarks of liberty and therefore shall never be restrained, but every person shall be held responsible for their abuse."

based upon my review as a political scientist of North Carolina's political history, there seems no support for the drawing of a connection between the constitutional rights of free elections, equal protection, freedom of speech, and freedom of assembly on one hand and partisan redistricting practices on the other.

iv. State Constitutions and the "Partisan Gerrymander"

In fact, when states expressly wish to prohibit partisan gerrymandering, they establish laws to that effect. Academics Justin Levitt and Doug Spencer estimate 19 states have statutes or constitutional provisions restricting the practice of "undue partisanship" in state legislative redistricting, 17 have such statutes or constitutional provisions addressing congressional redistricting.[24] The following examples provide just a flavor of how this can be done if a state so desires. Article III, § 20 of the Florida State Constitution states, "No apportionment plan or individual district shall be drawn with the intent to favor or disfavor a political party." Article III, § 3 of the Missouri State Constitution states, "Districts shall be drawn in a manner that achieves… partisan fairness." The entire eleventh article of the Ohio State Constitution is devoted to redistricting and Section 6, Clause A states, "No general assembly district plan shall be drawn primarily to favor or disfavor a political party". Article IV, Part 2, § 1(14) of the Arizona State Constitution reads, "to the extent practicable, competitive districts be favored where doing so would not significantly detract from" criteria such as equal population, compactness, and the

[24] https://redistricting.lls.edu/redistricting-101/where-are-the-lines-drawn/#partisan+outcomes

protection of communities of interest. North Carolina has no constitutional provision related to the partisan make-up or competitiveness of districts.

Moreover, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in 2019 in a case involving North Carolina that partisan gerrymandering was outside the ambit of the federal courts as a politically non-justiciable question.[25] As a result, therefore, state courts are left to determine whether their statutes and constitutions, absent a provision related to partisan redistricting practices, prohibit partisan gerrymandering. Prior to *Common Cause*, they had only done this definitively once, in the 2018 Pennsylvania case.

v. Political Science and the Concepts of "Free Elections", "Equal Elections", "Freedom of Speech", and "Freedom of Assembly"

As a political scientist, I find it hard to think of American practices of redistricting, regardless of how skewed in a partisan sense the outcomes seem, to be evidently inconsistent with the principles of "free elections", "equal elections", "freedom of speech", and "freedom of assembly". To explain, let me take each of these concepts in turn, beginning with "free elections".

Freedom House, a highly respected non-profit, non-partisan, non-governmental organization that conducts research and advocacy on democracy, political freedom, and human rights, clearly dislikes what it calls "partisan gerrymandering".[26] The

[25] *Rucho v. Common Cause*, 139 S.Ct. 2484 (2019). There was a companion case out of Maryland, *Benisek v. Lamone*, 139 S.Ct. 2484 (2019).
[26] See, for example, https://freedomhouse.org/sites/default/files/2021-03/US_Democracy_Report_FINAL_03222021.pdf

methodology it uses to conduct its "Freedom in the World" analysis, however, includes "partisan gerrymandering" specifically in response to the following question it asks of countries: "Are the electoral laws and framework fair, and are they implemented impartially by the relevant election management bodies?" The phenomenon is not used to evaluate how countries respond to this question: "Were the current national legislative representatives elected through free and fair elections?"[27] In the numerous political science reference materials that describe free elections, the key characteristics are things such as whether elections are called in a timely manner, candidates have access to the media, members of the public can vote without undue pressure or intimidation, ballots are cast in secret, and the vote count is transparent and timely.

The Economist's *Democracy Index* which clearly places "free elections" at the heart of its understanding of democracy, makes no mention of redistricting in its methodology. Its unfortunate assessment in 2020 was that the United States is a "flawed democracy" noting that although "Americans have become much more engaged in politics in recent years" they show "low levels of trust in institutions and political parties, deep dysfunction in the functioning of government, increasing threats to freedom of expression, and a degree of societal polarization that makes consensus almost impossible to achieve".[28] It is plausible some political scientists believe redistricting contributes to some of these outcomes, but there is a significant amount of research that casts doubt on the argument partisan gerrymandering is a principal cause of polarization in American politics—the

[27] https://freedomhouse.org/reports/freedom-world/freedom-world-research-methodology
[28] https://www.eiu.com/n/campaigns/democracy-index-2020/

dramatic polarization of the U.S. Senate furnishes crucial evidence in that regard McCarty, Poole, and Rosenthal 2009). Interestingly, the country's only non-partisan legislature, Nebraska's unicameral body, is also polarized. Here antagonistic legislative groups are galvanized by campaign contribution patterns and candidate recruitment processes that mirror states with formal partisan politics (Masket and Shor 2015).

In the American context, there are many other practices that vary considerably across states and are more integral to the concept of free elections than what is typically called a "partisan gerrymandering". These include rules related to voter access and election integrity such as registration and voter identification requirements, absentee and early voting rules, and the location and number of polling places. These freedoms are routinely regulated by state law and court decisions.

Freedom, moreover, infers choice. As a result, when assessing whether elections are free we should also consider the character of the ballot given to voters. Ballot access and candidate filing rules are crucial in this regard. So is the number of candidates on the ballot and the availability of accurate and useful information about each of them. If voters have very little freedom of choice in U.S. House and state legislative elections our electoral system is to blame. Much of the time they have only two alternatives, a Democratic or Republican candidate. Others desiring the label "Democrat" or "Republican" are forcibly eliminated from consideration by a primary and candidates from other parties are kept off the general election ballot by restrictive rules. Although the Libertarian Party has official standing in North Carolina, the only independent candidate to appear on a statewide election ballot here was Ross Perot in 1992.

What about "equal elections"? Each person has one vote to elect one legislator who has one vote in the legislature. More specifically, the existing restrictions on the redistricting process exist to ensure elections be equal. The choice of legislative candidates is the same for all voters in a district and, most importantly, the General Assembly must establish districts with equal or nearly equal populations. The law does currently tolerate tangible inequalities in elections, however. In the recent *Evenwel v. Abbott* case, the Supreme Court strongly advised states to conform to settled practice and draw their districts with equal population, not equal numbers of eligible voters.[29] Eligible individuals are also given different chances to vote by their registration status—you must be registered in order to vote. Other plausibly unequal treatment includes distance from the place of polling and the length of time it takes to vote once there.

Unequal outcomes are inherent to our winner-take-all or first-past-the-post single-member-districts electoral system—North Carolina cannot draw at-large or multi-member districts.[30] There is one winner in the election for each seat in the U.S. House and North Carolina House and Senate. If the election is contested, there is also at least one loser. The winner is selected by a plurality of voters in the district. The remaining voters who cast a ballot selected a loser.

I will return to the notion of "wasted votes" and the related frequently used quantitative indicator of partisan gerrymanders, the "efficiency gap", later. But I think it

[29] 136 S. Ct. 1120 (2016).
[30] The intent was largely to protect the political interests of minorities. The case that ended multi-member districts in North Carolina was *Stephenson v. Bartlett*, 355 N.C. 354 (2002).

should be noted the plaintiffs also talk about certain citizens having their votes "wasted" and imply they are treated unequally. Wasted votes are those cast for the losing candidates or the winning candidate above those needed to win, in other words the difference in votes received by the winner and the second-place finisher minus one. Wasted votes are intrinsic to our system.[31] It is not, therefore, citizens who waste or do not waste votes when they register their choice of candidates on the ballot. They are exercising a fundamental right. It is the parties who waste them by winning seats by large margins or losing seats by slim ones.

My response to the argument the district plans violate the North Carolina Constitution's provisions regarding "free speech" and "free assembly" is similar. Political scientists do not conceptualize partisan gerrymandering in terms of the suppression of speech or the ability to organize freely. According to the *Oxford Concise Dictionary of Politics*, "freedom of speech" is the "liberty to express opinions and ideas without hindrance, and especially without fear of punishment" and "freedom of association" is "the freedom of individuals to associate as an end in itself or with the view to pursuing common projects, e.g. churches, trade unions, political parties, and sporting clubs" (McLean and McMillan 2003, 208-9). When they study legal restrictions on political speech and organization in the American context, political scientists examine

[31] If the goal had been to eliminate wasted votes, through their Constitution the people of North Carolina would have adopted a system of proportional representation in which seat shares are a faithful representation of the proportion of total statewide votes each party received. If the plaintiffs' intent is to provide "Democratic voters" the "opportunity… to elect the candidates of their choice in the districts and/or clusters where they reside" (Verified complaint in *NCLCV*, p. 12) then they should desire plans with highly uncompetitive districts where each individual Democratic voter is very likely to select the winner.

matters such as campaign finance, candidate nomination procedures, rules regulating canvassing, rallies, and protests, media entities' compliance with the federal requirement they provide equal time to any opposing candidates who request it, and so on. State laws that unfavorably treat citizens who wish to organize or vote for third or minor parties, such as those shaping the electoral system and restricting access to the ballot, are perhaps the most important examples. There are no restrictions on North Carolina Democrats' ability to assemble in the way they exist for North Carolina Constitution Party or Green Party members. As of early 2021, those two parties were no longer formally recognized by the state as political parties, consequently stripping them of numerous organizational advantages state Democrats (and Republicans and Libertarians for that matter) enjoy.

V. Proportionality, Competitiveness, and the Properties of a "Partisan Gerrymander"

i. Method

In this section, I deploy my knowledge of the political science methodology used to explore partisanship and redistricting. I survey the academic literature and explain and evaluate various principles and techniques.

ii. Political Science and Partisan Redistricting

The "partisan gerrymander" or manipulation of the redistricting process to bring about unfair partisan outcomes is an abstract political science construct. The concept has evolved over several decades with the contributions of many academics.[32] It lacks a

[32] For a good overview, see Burden and Smidt (2020).

precise operational definition. It seems to have a number of elements, although there is no consensus as to what these are and several appear to contradict each other. Unless investigators make personal and arbitrary decisions as to what principles to apply, it is prohibitively difficult to undertake a comprehensive comparison of a district plan to both others and some absolute desired standard.

Political scientists have tried to systematize an intellectual approach to the partisan gerrymander. In their efforts to facilitate real-world evaluation of district plans, they have created a series of indicators that purport to permit analysts to gauge the extent to which one is gerrymandered. Measures are generally interested in detecting something called "partisan bias", a broad gauge of whether a party received more seats than it should have given some exogenous standard of acceptability. Some emphasize proportionality or "responsiveness".[33] Beyond that, however, the indicators vary greatly. Some suffer measurement problems.

iii. Proportionality and Competitiveness

The arguments of critics of district plans, including it seems to me the *Harper* and *NCLCV* plaintiffs, are demonstrative of the intellectual minefield that is this effort to identify a partisan gerrymander. They often assert district plans have two important

[33] Both partisan bias and responsiveness focus on the "seats-votes curve" or the proportion of seats and votes won by a party when the two pieces of data are plotted against one another. Partisan bias is only concerned with the proportion of seats won when we place a party at 50 percent of the vote (this must be estimated using a computer algorithm), models interested in proportionality look at the entire curve. In both cases, significant asymmetry in the left and right hand sides of the curve (that is either side of 50 percent of the vote) is interpreted as a sign of a gerrymander.

deficiencies: They produce outcomes in which the share of the legislative body's seats won by a party is not proportionate with its share of the aggregate statewide vote and/or they produce too many districts where there is little meaningful competition between the major parties' candidates. Many of these critics, including the plaintiffs here who on several occasions complain the enacted plans' lack of proportionality and too few competitive districts, want maps to exhibit both qualities.

Before I examine the problems of trying to have a district plan exhibit both proportionality and competitiveness, I should emphasize proportionality was not an objective of the designers of our electoral system. Disproportionate outcomes in terms of seats are a feature not a bug. I have a deep knowledge of the modern political history and elections of the nation I grew up in, the United Kingdom. It has similar political values as the United States and an identical first-past-the-post plurality system of single-member districts for elections to its House of Commons. In the most recent general election of December 2019, the Conservative Party won 56.2 percent of the seats to form the government (legislative majority) with 43.6 percent of the vote. The Labor Party was second, but its 32.1 percent of the vote gave it 32.2 percent of the seats. The Liberal Democrats who received 11.6 percent of the national vote in third place won 1.7 percent of the seats while the Scottish National Party's (SNP) 3.9 percent of the vote secured it 7.4 percent of the seats. Labor's main response has been to change its leader and resolve to recruit better candidates and campaign more skillfully in districts it was defeated, especially those it lost narrowly or whose seats its members had occupied in the previous parliament. The Conservatives do the same when they are out of government. The

Liberal-Democrats have not bemoaned redistricting, but continue their long-standing efforts within the political process to make the electoral system more proportional. The SNP has retained its traditional strategy of focusing on its home base in Scotland's 59 districts.

As a practical matter, proportionality is not that important to the representation of the parties in government anyway. Our electoral system is described as "winner-take-all" for a reason. It is explicitly majoritarian. In *Common Cause*, the Court paid particular attention to the plaintiffs' argument that the plan made it very difficult for the Democrats to win legislative majorities.[34] It understood that in the General Assembly, majority status is of critical importance and the majority party sees rapidly diminishing returns from winning each additional seat beyond 26 in the Senate and 61 in the House. This is because both bodies are hierarchically organized giving great power to the leader of the majority party and, unlike the U.S. Senate with its filibuster for example, prohibit meaningful minority party obstruction (Cooper 2008). Moreover, the proportional distribution of seats in the North Carolina U.S. House delegation matters little to the overall partisan composition of Congress. North Carolina has only 14 of the 435 districts.

A central problem for critics of district maps like the plaintiffs in *Harper* and *NCLCV* is that proportionality and competitiveness are often incompatible. By trying to increase one, you can reduce the other, but not always in predictable ways. To

[34] *Common Cause v. Lewis*, p. 313.

understand this theoretically, consider a hypothetical state where we assert 50 percent of its voters are Democrats and 50 percent Republicans. The voters are distributed across the state in such a way we can draw very different types of maps. We can draw a map for a 100-member legislative body to ensure perfect proportionality. In this case, the plan would have 50 solid (perhaps even near 100%) "Democratic" districts and 50 solid "Republican" districts. No contests would be competitive. Alternatively we can draw 100 competitive districts, each with roughly half of its voters Democrats and the other half Republicans. Here, however, even a small statewide uniform swing towards one of the parties could result in it winning a very large majority even if the aggregate vote was something like 53 percent to 47 percent in its favor.

There are numerous illustrations of the tension between proportionality and competitiveness in American elections. The 2012 congressional elections immediately following the 2010 redistricting cycle furnish a good example. Nobody claimed the Massachusetts U.S. House plan in the 2010 cycle was gerrymandered; indeed the Center for Public Integrity gave it a grade of 'A'.[35] But in 2012 Republicans won 30 percent of the statewide vote and only one contest could reasonably be considered competitive. The party's candidate lost that race and Democrats captured all nine of the state's seats. In Iowa, where the non-partisan redistricting process produced maps after the 2010 census that in the 2012 congressional election resulted in a statewide 50 percent to 47 percent advantage for Republicans and an even split between the major parties of the four seats,

[35] See, https://publicintegrity.org/politics/state-politics/massachusetts-gets-c-grade-in-2012-state-integrity-investigation/.

no race was decided by less than nine percentage points. In Illinois in 2012, five of its 18 congressional districts were decided by less than ten points (a reasonable indicator of competitiveness these days), but the Democrats won two-thirds of them with 57 percent of the vote.

iv. Often-Cited Political Science Methods Used to Indicate a "Partisan Gerrymander"

Three of the most prominent measures political scientists use to explore the potential gerrymandered qualities of a district plan demonstrate the real-world challenge of accounting for different features like proportionality and competitiveness in a single indicator. The "efficiency gap" developed by Nicholas Stephanopoulos of the University of Chicago Law School and Eric McGhee a political scientist at the Public Policy Institute of California is a frequently used analytical tool in the investigation of district maps popularized when litigants and judges discussed it in the Wisconsin case that eventually became *Gill v. Whitford* decided by the U.S. Supreme Court in 2018 (Stephanopoulos and McGhee 2018). It takes the absolute difference in the total number of Democratic wasted votes and Republican wasted votes in a district plan and divides it by the total number of votes cast in all districts. Stephanopoulos and McGhee (2018) estimate that any figure in excess of about .08 (or eight percent) constitutes a partisan gerrymander in favor of the party with the fewest wasted votes. But the efficiency gap tends to punish competitiveness if the outcomes break decisively for one party. This is because parties waste a large number of votes in losing close elections and very few in winning them. Proportionality can also be penalized. Take a hypothetical legislature with five districts containing 100 voters each, where Republicans win 60 percent of the

aggregate vote (300 votes) and three seats (60 percent). If the results were 85-15, 65-35, 65-35, 45-55, and 40-60 with Republican votes listed first, the efficiency gap would be .198 indicating a large gerrymander in favor of Democrats. Here the problem is parties waste a great deal of votes relative to their opposition when they win by large margins.

In the "mean-median difference" test, analysts subtract the median percentage recorded by a party's candidates in all of the districts in a plan from the mean percentage. When a party's median vote share is lower than its mean, it might be considered a victim of gerrymandering where its voters are unfairly concentrated (McDonald and Best 2015). But this approach does little to convey proportionality or competitiveness under many conditions, including in states where there is either little or a great deal of variance in the parties' performances across districts (Burden and Smidt 2020; Stephanopoulos and McGhee 2018).

The mean-median difference test is also particularly sensitive. In a study comparing different methods, Jonathan Krasno et al's (2019) analysis of the Wisconsin Assembly map drawn in 2011 using results from 13 statewide elections in the two cycles immediately preceding and following the redistricting revealed the mean-median difference was the method by far the most likely to indicate "substantial" partisan gerrymanders.

A third test, "lopsided margins", simply compares the mean margins of victory in all districts for each of the parties. The party with the larger margins of victory is most likely to have its voters concentrated and therefore subjected to a gerrymander. Analysts can then use a t-test to see if the difference in the means for the parties is statistically

significant (Wang 2016). This helps us get a grasp of competitiveness, but not always proportionality.

v. Summary

The value placed on proportionately and competitiveness by analysts of district plans, including the plaintiffs in *Harper* and *NCLCV*, highlight an important problem with judicial efforts to address partisan gerrymandering. Partisan gerrymandering is an abstract and complex concept that defies clear standards suitable for decisive intellectual analysis by political scientists. The reality of a first-past-the-post electoral system with single-member districts make it prohibitively difficult to discover districts that maximize both proportionality and competitiveness using available statistical techniques. Map-drawers, who are generally not political scientists, therefore often find it difficult to know which tools to use when evaluating competing plans. They discover their attempts to promote one desired principle like proportionality often undermine their efforts to promote another like competitiveness. My understanding of the social science of identifying partisan gerrymanders does not make me question it as derisively as Chief Justice John Roberts when he described the efficiency-gap measure as "gobbledygook" in oral arguments during *Whitford*. However, I believe even if judges think they have the power to reject maps drawn by the states on the basis that they constitute a partisan gerrymander, the objectives of litigants are often too broad and conflicted and the tools we have to analyze district plans too numerous, complex, and problematic to provide necessary clear and satisfactory direction.

VI. Additional Conceptual and Analytical Considerations

i. Method

In this section, I assess "baselines" that permit meaningful evaluation of district plans. To do this, I use my knowledge of North Carolina political history and survey the political science literature on methods.

ii. The Clustered General Population

The difficulty of generating transparent and objective standards for what constitutes a partisan gerrymander in the opinion of political scientists is relevant to this section as well. Here, I explicitly address the issue of what "baselines" to use or, in other words, what assumptions we should take into the exercise of constructing and evaluating district plans.

The first task is to account for the real world. Whether the issue involves general redistricting criteria like compactness, contiguity, and the maintenance of communities of interest, VTDs, or municipalities, or generally understood characteristics of partisan gerrymanders such as disproportionality or a lack of competitiveness, it is fair to ask not how any potential plan compares to an absolute standard but the "state of nature" or what we might call the "natural gerrymander". North Carolinians are spread unevenly within an oddly-shaped state. Some counties, communities, and VTDs are relatively small, others are quite large. Some are densely populated, others sparsely populated. So, for example, when we talk about a plan's performance with regards compactness, it is important to note the extent to which dividing the state into 14, 50, or 120 evenly populated chunks mitigates against the principle. Many observers use the Polsby-Popper measure of compactness which

reports results on a scale of 0 to 1. The congressional, state House, and state Senate plans enacted by the state legislature have Polsby-Popper mean scores of .30, .35, and .34 respectively. Is this unreasonably different from the state of nature? It is impossible to know, but from a basic examination of the three maps by someone with an understanding of the location of North Carolina's urban and rural areas they look, with a few plausible exceptions, quite compact.[36]

iii. The Partisan Clustering of the Voting-Age Population

What is more, Democratic and Republican voters are clustered. Democrats tend to live with other Democrats and Republicans with other Republicans. Democrats dominate the cities, Republicans small towns and rural areas of the state. Political scientists have various theories about why this is so. It could be the product of people with similar demographic characteristics like income, education, or race living together or people being persuaded to agree with their neighbors or moving to a place with more agreeable neighbors (Levendusky 2009; Rodden 2019). Regardless, the phenomenon poses significant challenges to legislators.

Published research demonstrates the problem. In a recent analysis of North Carolina, Gimpel and Harbridge-Yong (2020) reveal conceivable racial, occupational, geophysical, and sociocultural communities of interest tend to be homogenous in their partisan affiliations. To maintain many of them you must "pack" Democratic or Republican voters.

[36] There is another different but simpler measure of the compactness called the Reock test which essentially looks to see what proportion of the area of a circle drawn around its perimeter a district occupies.

iv. The Use of Election Data to Identify Democratic and Republican Voters

The second question regarding the establishment of baseline assumptions required to evaluate a district plan is the identification of Democratic and Republican voters. Analysts have sensibly moved away from using party registration data because of the large number of unaffiliated voters and the reality that the act of registering to vote is very different from that of casting one. So, although the criteria adopted by the North Carolina House and Senate redistricting committees in 2021 explicitly prevented legislators from using "election data", we, as observers, have the luxury of election results. But which ones should we use? Many, including the plaintiffs in these two cases, utilize recent statewide contests as their benchmark. They take the precinct-level returns from these elections and superimpose the enacted plans on them to determine hypothetically how many seats each party would receive.

Statewide elections for different offices or held at different times, even if observations are only two or four years apart, can produce significantly different outcomes. Votes are not fixed. The candidates, campaigns, office sought after, and contemporaneous political conditions mean voters do not consistently reveal themselves as Democrats or Republicans since many split their votes between the parties. In 2020, for example, Gov. Roy Cooper, a Democrat, beat Republican Lt. Gov. Dan Forest by 4.5 percentage points. In the presidential race that year, President Donald Trump the Republican defeated his Democratic opponent, former Vice President Joe Biden, by 1.3 percentage points. There was significant talk of "Cooper-Trump" voters, one North Carolina political scientist estimated roughly eight to

twelve percent said they would vote this way shortly before the election.[37] Turnout can also vary considerably and many voters participate in only one or a few of the elections used for analysis. When measured as a proportion of registered voters, turnout increased six percentage points over 2016 in the 2020 North Carolina election for president. Turnout also varies geographically. Eighty percent of registered voters in Wake County cast a ballot in 2020, only 62 percent of their counterparts in Robeson County did.

Research on Ohio and Wisconsin, two states at the epicenter of redistricting battles, demonstrates the problem of what election(s) to use. The Krasno et al (2019) paper cited earlier revealed that, in addition to the choice of diagnostic method, the choice of election had a material effect on whether an analyst could reasonably describe the 2010 Wisconsin state district plan as a gerrymander or not. Redistricting experts Micah Altman and Michael McDonald examined the competiveness of various Ohio congressional district plans drawn after the 2010 census. "District competitiveness", a component of a formula reformers used to judge the maps somewhat arbitrarily set at 55-45 or less, provided diverse outcomes depending on the baseline election data used (Altman and McDonald 2017).

This problem also afflicts a recent approach to the analysis of district plans I did not consider in the previous section. Armed with sophisticated software, researchers can now use computer algorithms to generate large numbers of alternative maps by combining VTDs that are contiguous and equal in population. This method can produce thousands of maps that, although generally ignoring criteria such as compactness and the maintenance of other

[37] This was Christopher Cooper of Western Carolina University (McElroy 2020).

jurisdictions like counties and communities of interest, are drawn without knowledge of partisan voting patterns. Any particular map is said to demonstrate an intolerable partisan gerrymander if it produces returns that are distant from those of the mean or median of all the computer-generated maps (Chen and Rodden 2015).[38]

Finally, the problem of baseline election results also afflicts *post facto* analyses of district plans. Goedert (2017) has shown that plans considered partisan gerrymanders often produce more competitive elections than those considered "bipartisan". This is the result of the so-called "dummymander", where the majority party in the state legislature enacts plans in which its voters are distributed so thinly across districts that although it might enjoy considerable advantages in theory and the short-term, the minority benefits in the longer term, especially in the aftermath of "wave" elections. Grofman and Brunell (2005) argue this is what happened to the 1990 Democratic "gerrymander" of North Carolina congressional districts. From the perspective of later in the decade, therefore, a plan that originally seemed biased in favor of the state legislative majority party can appear biased toward the opposition. It is not, therefore, what is usually called a partisan gerrymander.

This concern with the choice of baseline elections motivated Stephanopoulos and McGhee's efficiency gap. They claim a principal strength of their method is that it does not use exogenous election results but the outcomes of the actual legislative contests fought using the plan in question. This is not without problems, however. It is difficult to know

[38] This was the method by which the North Carolina Senate drew state legislative maps following the order from the Court in *Common Cause*. It took five simulated maps and selected between them by lottery.

what to do with uncontested races when calculating statewide party vote totals. Moreover, because candidates win their seats with a plurality of the vote, they have no incentive to maximize. This undermines our capacity to understand the true statewide Democratic and Republican votes under a plan.

v. The Concept of "Community"

One last point regarding analytical challenges. The plaintiffs in *NCLCV* refer repeatedly to the belief that legislators' district plans should have maintained "communities" of Democratic voters and, especially, Black citizens. What precisely constitutes a "community of interest" for the purposes of redistricting has long been disputed. The term is unavoidably vague. Communities are ill-defined and surely many of them overlap or are nested within others. It is therefore impossible to understand whether the plaintiffs' optimized maps are really an improvement in the number of communities maintained, regardless of the central feature of such communities.

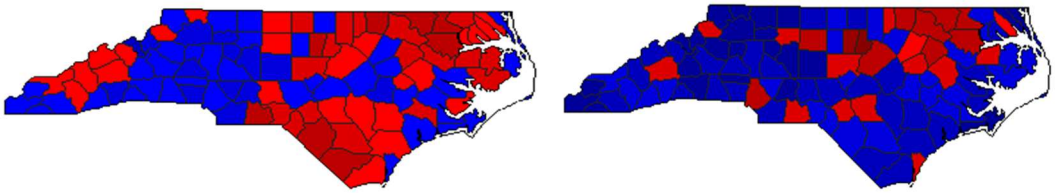
VII. A Recent History of North Carolina Party Politics

i. Method

In this final section, I deploy my knowledge of and survey the academic literature on party politics, particularly in North Carolina.

ii. The Changing Geographic Character of North Carolina Democratic and Republican Voters

The two figures below show county returns for the competitive 1992 (left) and 2020 (right) presidential elections in North Carolina. The data are taken from uselectionatlas.org, a highly reputable source of presidential election data. The counties won by the Democratic candidates (Bill Clinton and Joe Biden) are marked in red (unfortunately the site prefers to give the parties the colors opposite to those assigned to them in today's popular culture) and those won by the Republicans (George H.W. Bush and Donald Trump) in blue. Deeper shading denotes a larger margin of victory. Bush beat Clinton in North Carolina in 1992 by 0.8 percentage points (Ross Perot won 13.7 percent of the vote) and Trump beat Biden in 2020 by 1.3 percentage points.



Clinton (red) v. Bush (blue), 1992 Biden (red) v. Trump (blue), 2020

Note the significant differences. Some areas, such as the counties in northeastern North Carolina and the foothills surrounding Charlotte voted for the same party in both elections, but most of southeast North Carolina became Republican. This is also true of a lot of rural counties in the center and far western part of the state. At the same time, urban areas became more Democratic. In 1992, Bush won Forsyth and Mecklenburg counties and narrowly lost Wake. Trump was defeated in all three in 2020, in Mecklenburg and Wake by around 30 percentage points.

The contrasting figures demonstrate a significant change in North Carolina's political geography. Democrats used to do well in rural areas, especially in the eastern part of the state. Republicans were competitive in urban and suburban areas. That is no longer true. The transformation is not the result of redistricting. Neither, clearly, were the significant gains Republicans made in congressional and state legislative seats in North Carolina in the 1990s and first decade of this century.

How does this happen? Much of it is a function of slow social and economic forces that only reveal themselves over several decades or redistricting cycles. Most individuals vote for candidates of the party with which they identify—according to 2020 exit polls around 95 percent of self-proclaimed Democrats and Republicans in North Carolina voted for the presidential candidate of the party they linked themselves to. But it can also be explained by choices that parties and their leaders, candidates, and activists make. North Carolina's population is changing rapidly with large numbers of newcomers entering the state annually, the state grew by about nine percent or 850,000 people between 2010 and 2018. They are ripe for socialization into its politics. Today, North Carolina has about 2.3 million unaffiliated voters (roughly a third of the total) whose allegiances are up for grabs.

The Shor-McCarty (Shor and McCarty 2011) measures of state legislative party ideology cited earlier, moreover, reveal that between 2008 and 2018 the median North Carolina House Democrat moved .215 points to the left and the median Senate Democrat .008 points to the left. At the same time research showed North Carolina public opinion

to be moving in the opposite direction (Berry et al 1998).[39] Other research suggests Democratic national elites are today to the left of Democratic voters (Furnas and LaPira 2021). Decisions made by the parties' organizational leaders, elected officials, and activists have significantly contributed to these developments.

Candidates are certainly captive to the reputation of the party whose label they must run with on the ballot (Grynaviski 2013). However, it is also true voters are responsive to candidates' positions on particular issues and their skills as campaigners.[40] They also engage in spatial voting or the exercise of choosing the candidate they feel is closer to them ideologically.[41] On balance, this extensive research suggests that parties can greatly influence primary outcomes and by nominating candidates suited to their political surroundings can markedly improve their chances of winning in a district (Hassell 2017). Alternatively, party leaders and motivated activists can leave in place internal rules and procedures and go to the courts to move district lines to benefit their candidates so they may continue to select the same individuals to represent their party in general elections.

VIII. Conclusion

There are two analytical approaches to the investigation of the phenomenon typically called a "partisan gerrymander". Researchers can examine individual districts or the larger

[39] Updated data can be found at: https://rcfording.com/state-ideology-data/
[40] This is a huge literature. A good example is Herrnson and Curry (2011).
[41] This is also a large literature. An influential work is Jessee (2012).

district plan. I have chosen the latter. I have done this for two reasons. First, it is more consistent with my expertise. I am not a mathematician or computer scientist like some of the plaintiffs, but I have spent over two decades observing and writing about American and North Carolina politics and have broad and deep understanding of the complex issues and academic literature on state legislatures, elections, and redistricting. Second, the considerable time constraints placed on me prohibits a detailed district-by-district statistical analysis of the congressional, state Senate, and state House plans.

In the first section of my report, I argue that the process used by the North Carolina General Assembly to create and enact the district plans was consistent with the provisions of the Constitution of North Carolina that speak directly to redistricting. The second section covers my evaluation of the plaintiffs' claims that the plans violate political science's understanding of free elections, equal protection, freedom of speech, and freedom of assembly. Next, I explain the difficulty of identifying plans afflicted with a "partisan gerrymander", the problems with the methods used in these types of studies, and the contradictions between various characteristics—namely proportionality and district-level competitiveness of the parties—many would like to see maps exhibit. In the fourth section, I address additional issues with conceptualization and analysis, particularly those of baseline assumptions. I conclude with a brief look at the state political parties and how they enjoy agency in general elections the critics of district plans imply they do not.

The plaintiffs in *NCLCV* claim to have "harnessed the power of high-performance computers, and employed cutting-edge computational methods and resources, to draw

alternative maps".[42] They claim their plans "avoid the partisan gerrymandering and racial vote dilution that mark the Enacted Plans (those approved by the state legislature), while also improving on the Enacted Plans' compliance with the laws and legitimate policies governing redistricting in North Carolina." The plaintiffs state the General Assembly's plans should be rejected because they "cannot withstand the scrutiny of math and science".[43]

I believe as an expert in the field of political science, the plaintiffs in *NCLCV* have much less command of other subjects more central to redistricting. Their approach glosses over the challenges posed by the evaluation of district maps for properties of partisan gerrymandering. There is no clear consensus among political scientists on the meaning of a partisan gerrymander as a political concept. The choice of baselines necessary for this analysis is a contentious exercise. General and voting-age populations live in such ways as to give states features that contribute to what many might call a natural gerrymander. The preferences of individual voters are often undiscernible, but when they do present themselves they can be fluid and vary temporally and across offices. Candidates and political parties are not helpless in structuring voters' behavior. We understand a partisan plan is measured along several dimensions, but we cannot fully agree on the importance to assign to each one and therefore what is the best way to assess a district map. We also know that efforts to maximize along different dimensions can sometimes be complementary and at other times incompatible.

More importantly, I believe based upon my analysis of North Carolina's political history, the state's redistricting tradition compels the enacted plans. The question is not whether the

[42] Verified complaint in *NCLCV v. Hall*, p. 62.
[43] Verified complaint in *NCLCV v. Hall*, p. 4.

plaintiffs' plans are in some way superior. It is whether the enacted plans are lawful. The process the North Carolina General Assembly used was consistent with the framework of redistricting in the state, a bar that is low given the uniquely considerable latitude the state's statutes and constitution give the legislature to consider and approve maps. Political concepts cited by the plaintiffs have little-to-nothing to do with common understandings of the practice of redistricting as it is done in North Carolina or the United States. Those who want different redistricting outcomes should work through the political process to obtain them. The people can elect different legislators or alter other critical features of our politics that make the results of legislative elections so distasteful to them. The people can change the law to provide us with a new method of drawing single-member districts such as the independent non-partisan redistricting committee of House Bill 69 that, in 2019, gathered 66 co-sponsors from both parties. Or, alternatively, the people can enact a thorough overhaul of their electoral system by amending their constitution. For the courts to make such a change is inconsistent with the principle of separation of powers or the manner in which the state's constitution has historically been applied.

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APPENDIX A

December 2021

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Professional Experience

Professor of Political Science, North Carolina State University, 2007-Present
Chair, Department of Political Science, North Carolina State University, 2006-10
Associate Professor of Political Science, North Carolina State University, 2001-7
Assistant Professor of Political Science, North Carolina State University, 1995-2001
Adjunct Instructor of Political Science, University of Connecticut at Hartford, 1991-5

Education

Ph.D. Political Science, University of Connecticut, 1995.
M.A. Government, Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, 1990.
B.A. American Studies (Politics and Government), University of Kent at Canterbury, United Kingdom, 1988.

Publications

Books:

The End of Consensus: Diversity, Neighborhoods, and the Politics of Public School Assignments (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2015) with Toby L. Parcel
(Reviewed in *Teachers' College Record*, *Contemporary Sociology*, *Southern Spaces*, *Social Forces*)

Congress: A Performance Appraisal (Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 2013)
(Subject of New Books in Political Science podcast, Huffington Post piece; reviewed in *Political Science Quarterly*)

The Floor in Congressional Life (Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 2012)
(Reviewed in *Party Politics*, *Political Science Quarterly*, *Congress and the Presidency*, *Perspectives on Politics*)

Elephant's Edge: The Republicans as a Ruling Party (Westport, CT: Praeger, 2005)
(Reviewed in *New York Times*, *Political Science Quarterly*, *Perspectives on Politics*; starred review in *Library Journal*, highly recommended by *Choice*; discussed in articles in *Los Angeles Times*, *New York Daily News*)

Publications (cont.):
Articles in Refereed Academic Journals:

"The Individual-Level Origins of Congressional Corruption Scandals," *American Politics Research*, 48 (July 2020): 442-54. (with Michael D. Cobb).

"Partisan Affiliation in Political Science: Insights from Florida and North Carolina," *PS: Political Science and Politics*, 52 (October 2019): 706-10 (with Lonna Rae Atkeson).

"Legislative Seniority in the Partisan Congress," *Social Science Quarterly*, 100 (June 2019): 1297-1307.

"The Revolution in Federal Procurement, 1980-Present," *Business and Politics*, 21 (March 2019): 27-52.

"Proximity and the Principle-Policy Gap in White Racial Attitudes: Insight from Views of Student Assignment Policies in Wake County, North Carolina," *Social Science Research*, 79 (February 2019): 95-103 (with Toby L. Parcel).

"Which U.S. House Members Present Their Legislative Records? Models of Electoral Accountability and the Content of Press Releases," *Congress and the Presidency*, 44 (1, 2017): 102-19.

"An Absence of Malice: The Limited Utility of Campaigning Against Party Corruption," *American Politics Research*, 43 (November 2015): 923-51 (with Michael D. Cobb).

"Bill Passage Speed in the U.S. House: A Test of a Vote-Buying Model of the Legislative Process," *Journal of Legislative Studies*, 3 (September 2014): 285-304.

"Paging Congressional Democrats: It Was the Immorality Stupid," *PS: Political Science and Politics*, 47 (April 2014): 351-6 (with Michael D. Cobb).

"When Congress Asserts Itself: Examining Legislative Challenges to Executive Power," *The Forum*, 10:2 (Article 2), July 2012.

"Does Presidential Primary and Caucus Order Affect Policy? Evidence from Federal Procurement Spending," *Political Research Quarterly*, 63 (June 2010): 398-409.

"Strategic Inter-cameral Behavior and the Sequence of Congressional Lawmaking," *American Politics Research*, 36 (May 2008): 451-74.

"The Presidential Pork Barrel and the Conditioning Effect of Term," *Presidential Studies Quarterly*, 38 (March 2008): 97-110.

"Size, Power, and Electoral Systems: Exogenous Determinants of Legislative Procedural Choice," *Legislative Studies Quarterly*, 31 (August 2006): 323-45.

Publications (cont.):
Articles in Refereed Academic Journals (cont.):

"The Personal and Political in Repeat Congressional Candidacies," *Political Research Quarterly*, 58 (December 2005): 599-607. (with Robert G. Boatright).

"Conditional Party Government and Campaign Contributions: Insights from the Tobacco and Alcoholic Beverage Industries," *American Journal of Political Science*, 47 (April 2003): 293-304.

"Are Women Legislators Less Effective? Evidence from the U.S. House in the 103rd-105th Congresses," *Political Research Quarterly*, 56 (March 2003): 19-27. (with Alana Jeydel).

"The Ideological Roots of Deficit Reduction Policy," *Review of Policy Research*, 19 (Winter 2002): 11-29.

"A New Democrat? The Economic Performance of the Clinton Presidency," *The Independent Review*, 5 (Winter 2001): 387-408. (with John W. Burns).

"Congress as Principal: Exploring Bicameral Differences in Agent Oversight," *Congress and the Presidency*, 28 (Fall 2001): 141-59.

"The Mythical Causes of the Republican Supply-Side Economics Revolution," *Party Politics*, 6 (October 2000): 419-40. (with John W. Burns).

"The Congressional Budget Process in an Era of Surpluses," *PS: Political Science and Politics*, 33 (September 2000): 575-80. (Reprinted in, Michael LeMay, *Public Administration: Clashing Values in the Administration of Public Policy*, (Belmont, CA: Wadsworth/Thomson Learning, 2005)).

"Explaining Government Productivity," *American Politics Quarterly*, 26 (October 1998): 439-58.

"Domestic Agenda Setting, 1947-1994," *Legislative Studies Quarterly*, 23 (August 1998): 373-97.

"The Legislative Strategies of Independent and Third Party Executives," *Southeastern Political Review*, 26 (March 1998): 3-23.

"The Ideological Development of the Parties in Washington, 1947-1994," *Polity*, 19 (Winter 1996): 273-92.

"The Ideological Development of the Modern Republican President," *Presidential Studies Quarterly*, 26 (Spring 1996): 374-9.

"Historical Analogies in the Congressional Foreign Policy Process," *Journal of Politics*, 57 (May 1995): 460-8. (with John T. Rourke).

Publications (cont.):
Chapters in Edited Volumes:

"Legislative Speech in Presidential Systems," in Hanna Back, Marc Debus, and Jorge M. Fernandes (eds.) *The Politics of Legislative Debate*, (New York: Oxford University Press, 2021), pp. 51-71.

"Leading the Minority: Guiding Policy Change through Legislative Waters," in Sean Q. Kelly and Frank H. Mackaman (eds.) *Robert H. Michel: Leading the Republican House Minority*, (Lawrence: University Press of Kansas, 2019), pp. 115-139.

"A Study in Contrasts: Race, Politics, and the History of School Assignment Policies in Charlotte-Mecklenburg and Wake County, North Carolina," in Roslyn Arlin Mickelson, Stephen Samuel Smith, and Amy Hawn Nelson (eds.) *Yesterday, Today, and Tomorrow. School Desegregation and Resegregation in Charlotte*, (Harvard Education Press, 2015), pp. 85-100. (with Toby L. Parcel and Joshua A. Hendrix).

"Voting on the Floor: Members' Most Fundamental Right," in Jamie Carson (ed.), *New Directions in Congressional Politics*, (New York: Routledge, 2011), pp. 143-62.

Other Academic Publications:

"The 2020 Elections in North Carolina", *Political Economy in the Carolinas*, forthcoming.

"The Expert in American Life", *National Affairs*, (Fall 2021, No. 49), 141-55.

"Reforming the Appropriations Process", *National Affairs* (Spring 2019, No. 39), 33-49.

"How Far Is Too Far? Gender, Emotional Capital and Children's Public School Assignments", *Socius*, 2 (2016) (with Toby L. Parcel and Joshua A. Hendrix).

"The Challenge of Diverse Public Schools," *Contexts*, 15 (Winter 2016): 42-47 (with Toby L. Parcel and Joshua A. Hendrix).

"Power Divisions in Governments," in Frank N. Magill (ed.), *Survey of Social Science: Government and Politics Series* (Pasadena CA: Salem Press, 1995), 1578-83.

"Teaching Politics Panoramically: American Government and the Case Method," *PS: Political Science and Politics*, 27 (September 1994): 535-7.

"A Proper British Revolution? How the Public Views Constitutional Reform," *The Public Perspective*, July/August 1994, 31-4. (with W. Wayne Shannon).

Conference Papers_____

American Political Science Association, 2021, 2018, 2017, 2015, 2014, 2013, 2010, 2006, 2005, 2004, 2003, 2002, 2001, 1999, 1998, 1997, 1996, 1994.

Midwest Political Science Association, 2021, 2018, 2017, 2015, 2013, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2008, 2007, 2006, 2005, 2003, 2002, 2001, 1996, 1994, 1992.

Southern Political Science Association, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2017, 2016, 2001, 1998, 1997.

Western Political Science Association, 2019.

Citadel Symposium on Southern Politics, 2020.

Northeastern Political Science Association, 1992, 1991.

New England Political Science Association, 1992.

North Carolina Political Science Association, 2003, 1999, 1996.

World Association for Public Opinion Research, 1994.

Selected Major Grants and Other Revenue Generated (Extramural and NCSU Intramural)

John William Pope Foundation and Charles G. Koch Charitable Foundation for, "The Free and Open Societies Project" - $327,250 total: 2022, ($73,000), 2021 ($98,750), 2020 ($155,500).

U.S. Embassy, London, "Build Your Own Campaign" program for British high school students, 2016 - $56,138.

John William Pope Foundation for, "The Economic, Legal, and Political Foundations of Free Societies" (with Steve Margolis) - $1.638 million total: 2014, ($426,000 overall, $268,000 for teaching and research in political science); 2009 ($700,000 overall, $274,200 for political science), 2004 ($511,500 overall, $214,000 for political science).

Fidelity Investments, support for NCPSA meeting, 2014 - $5,000 (in kind).

Dail Endowment in Political Science, 2013 - $145,800.

NCSU School of Public and International Affairs Summer Grant - $10,000 total: 2013 ($5,000), 2012 ($5,000).

Charles G. Koch Charitable Foundation, "Programs in the Classical Liberal Tradition," and other projects (with Steve Margolis before 2017) - $219,500 total: 2018 ($63,000); 2017 ($74,200); 2015 ($23,300); 2014 ($19,000); 2013 ($18,000), 2012 ($9,000), 2011 ($9,000), 2010 ($4,000).

NCSU Distance Education and Learning Technology Applications IDEA Grant, $10,500 total 2009 ($8,000), 2003 ($2,500).

U.S. Department of State for, "U.S. Elections Program for Brazilian Fulbrighters" (with Michael Bustle, David McNeill, and Richard Kearney), 2008 - $75,000.

Dirksen Congressional Center Congressional Research Award - $3,663 total: 2003 ($3,163), 1994 ($500).

NCSU University and College of Humanities and Social Sciences (CHASS) Summer Grants - $17,000 total: 2003 ($5,000), 1999 ($4,000), 1997 ($4,000), 1996 ($4,000).

Invited Academic Talks

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 3/03.
East Carolina University, 10/04.
University of North Carolina at Greensboro, 9/09.
University of Surrey (UK), 5/11.
NC State College of Education, 2/13, 3/15.
Shanghai Jiao Tong University (China), 4/16.
Wake Forest University, 10/16.
National Affairs (Capitol Hill, Washington DC), 6/19.

Principal Administrative and Leadership Appointments

Director, Free and Open Societies Project, 2019-Present

- Approx. $100k annual budget
- Speaker series, student group, student seminars, free speech conference, research assistants, undergrad research grants, internship support, social media presence

Co-Director, The Economic, Legal and Political Foundations of Free Societies program, 2004-2018; Director 2018-2019

- Approx. $85k annual budget
- Speaker series, student group, student seminars, faculty and grad students research support, undergrad research grants, internship support

Chair, Department of Political Science, 2006-10.

- Instrumental in establishment of School of Public and International Affairs
- Managed $2 million budget
- Approx. 600 majors
- Quadrupled the number of women in tenure-track positions
- Demonstrable improvement in majors' experiences according to exit surveys
- Established formal and transparent rules on program assessment, faculty annual evaluation processes, teaching loads, promotion and tenure guidelines, adjunct and summer school pay

Director, M.A. Program in Political Science, 1997-99; 2000-5

Professional Honors

NCSU CHASS's Outstanding Research Award, 2013-14.
Nominated for NCSU Alumni Association Outstanding Research Award, 2013-14.
President of North Carolina Political Science Association, 2012-13.
John W. Pope Center for Higher Education Policy's "Spirit of Free Inquiry" Award (for course, Public Choice and Political Institutions), 2010.
NCSU Libraries "Fantastic Faculty" honoree, 2008-9.
NCSU Outstanding Extension Service Award, 1999-2000, 2003-4.
NCSU CHASS's Lonnie and Carol Poole Award for Excellence in Teaching, 1998-9.
Nominated for NCSU CHASS's Outstanding Junior Faculty Award, 1997-8, 1998-9.
Oral Parks Award for best Faculty Paper presented at the 1996 North Carolina Political Science Association meeting, 1997.
Phi Kappa Phi 1995.
Phi Beta Kappa 1995.
University of Connecticut Excellence in Teaching Award, 1993.

Teaching and Mentoring_____

North Carolina State University, Fall 1995-Present.
Courses taught:

- Introduction to American Government (Undergraduate, honors, distance ed., UNC Global Blended Learning Program in China)
- The Presidency and Congress (Undergraduate, distance ed.)
- American Parties and Interest Groups (Undergraduate)
- Public Policy Process (Doctoral program)
- Seminar in American Politics (Undergraduate and graduate)
- Legislative Process (Undergraduate)
- Workshop in Politics (Undergraduate)
- Public Choice and Political Institutions (Undergraduate)
- The Classical Liberal Tradition (Undergraduate and honors)
- The Conservative Tradition in the West (Undergraduate and honors)
- Election 2020 (Honors)

- Ph.D. dissertation committees (Public Administration & Economics at NCSU, Political Science at UNC): 9 (including one chair)
- Master's theses supervised: 5
- Undergraduate honors thesis supervised: 12 (including runner-up Pi Sigma Alpha national competition for best Honor's thesis)
- Park Scholars Mentor: 2010-16
- Taught distance education courses since 1997-8, pioneer in the development of such courses at NC State

University of Connecticut, Spring 1991-Spring 1995
Courses taught (in addition to those taught at N.C. State):

- Constitutional Interpretation
- Introduction to Comparative Politics

Fellowships_____

American Political Science Association Congressional Fellow (Steiger Fellow), 1999-2000:

- Steiger fellow, named for Rep. Bill Steiger (R-WI), who served 1966-78
- given to fellow best equipped to promote the interests of Congress as an institution and who best represents Steiger's values; a man of "exceptional talent, drive, and integrity"

University of Connecticut Pre-Doctoral Fellowships, 1990-1, 1991-2, 1992-3 ($6,000 each).

Select University and Professional Service

Heterodox Academy Political Science Community Co-Leader, 2021-Present
School of Public and International Affairs, Executive Committee, 2021-Present
Campus Conversations Project, 2021-Present
Chair, Presidential Politics Division, Southern Political Science Association, 2022, 2001
Secretary, Classical Liberals of the Carolinas, 2019-Present
Apex High School Academy of Information Technology, Board Member, 2018-Present
Institute for Humane Studies (IHS), Graduate Student & Early Career Mentoring, 2017-Present.
NCSU Faculty Advisor, Leaders for Political Dialogue, 2017-Present.
Senior Editor, *Political Economy of the Carolinas*, 2017-Present.
NCSU School of Public and International Affairs Task Force Chair, Methods 2015-16; F&A Distribution, 2015-16.
NCSU Honors Advisory Board & Admissions Committee, 2014-2018.
Treasurer, North Carolina Political Science Association, 2014-Present.
Program Chair, North Carolina Political Science Association Meeting, 2014.
Co-Chair NCSU CHASS Dean's "Heart of the Matter" Initiative, 2013-15.
NCSU Reappointment, Promotion, and Tenure Committee, 2012-14.
Chair NCSU CHASS Reappointment, Promotion, and Tenure Committee, 2011-12.
NCSU CHASS Associate Director of Development Search Committee, 2011.
American Political Science Association's Albert Dissertation Prize Committee, 2009-10.
The Foundation for Ethics in Public Service, Advisory Board, 2009-12.
NCSU CHASS Committee on Extension, Engagement, and Economic Development, 2008-12.
Coordinator, RTI-NCSU CHASS initiative, 2006-12.
American Political Science Association's Legislative Studies Section Fenno Book Prize Committee, 2015-16, 2005-6.
NCSU Department of Political Science and Public Administration/School of Public and International Affairs Dean's Head/Director Search Committee, 1997-8, 2005-6, 2011-12.
NCSU Department of Political Science and Public Administration Scholars, Honors, and Study Abroad Committee, 2004-6.
NCSU CHASS Research Committee, 2004-7.
NCSU Washington Internship Committee, 2004-7.
NCSU CHASS Curriculum Committee, 2002-4.
Faculty adviser, Truman Scholars Program, NCSU, 2001-4.
NCSU Courses and Curricula Committee, 2002-4.
NCSU Department of Political Science and Public Administration "Structural Issues" Committee (recommended the creation of School of Public and International Affairs), 2000-2.
NCSU CHASS Graduate Studies Committee, Chair, 1998-9.
NCSU Department of Political Science and Public Administration Ph.D. Steering Committee, 1998-2001.
Faculty advisor, NCSU College Republicans 1996-9, 2000-Present; North Carolina Student Legislature, 2005-2012; Young Americans for Liberty 2016-18, 2020-Present; College Libertarians 2018-Present; Society for Politics, Economics, and the Law (SPEL), 2019-Present; Young Americans for Freedom, 2020-Present; The FreePack, 2021-Present.
NCSU Department of Political Science and Public Administration/School of Public and International Affairs Faculty Search Committee, 1995-6, 1998-9, 2000-1, 2001-2 (chair), 2007-8 (chair), 2011-12, 2013-14 (chair).

Book Reviews

The Polarizers: Postwar Architects of our Partisan Era, by Sam Rosenfeld, *Party Politics*, 26 (2020): 264-5.

The Coddling of the American Mind: How Good Intentions and Bad Ideas are Setting Up a Generation for Failure, by Greg Lukianoff and Jonathan Haidt, *Political Economy in the Carolinas*, 2 (2019): 118-20.

Politics Over Process: Partisan Conflict and Post-Passage Processes in the U.S. Congress, by Hong Min Park, Steven S. Smith, and Ryan J. Vander Wielen, *Congress and the Presidency*, 46 (2, 2019): 344-45.

Defying the Odds: The 2016 Elections and American Politics, by James W. Ceaser, Andrew E. Busch, and John J. Pitney, Jr., *American Review of Politics*, 36 (2, 2018): 109-10.

The Rise and Fall of the Voting Rights Act, by Charles S. Bullock III, Ronald Keith Gaddie, and Justin J. Wert, *The North Carolina Historical Review*, 84 (January 2017): 120-1.

Legislating in the Dark: Information and Power in the House of Representatives, by James M. Curry, *Congress and the Presidency* 43 (3, 2016): 401-3.

The Senate Syndrome: The Evolution of Procedural Warfare in the Modern U.S. Senate, by Steven S. Smith, *Perspectives on Politics*, 13 (December 2015): 1168-9.

Seeking a New Majority: The Republican Party and American Politics, 1960-1980, edited by Robert Mason and Iwan Morgan, *Party Politics*, 21 (May 2015): 494-5.

The Challenge of Congressional Representation, by Richard F. Fenno, *Perspectives on Politics* 12 (June 2014): 490-1.

The Tea Party: Three Principles, by Elizabeth Price Foley, *American Review of Politics* 34 (Spring and Summer 2013): 151-3.

Painting Dixie Red: Where, When, Why and How the South Became Republican, ed. by Glenn Feldman, *The North Carolina Historical Review*, 79 (October 2012): 457-8.

*The Roots of Modern Conservatism: Dewey, Taft, and the Battle for the Soul of the Republican Party***,** by Michael Bowen, *The North Carolina Historical Review*, 79 (April 2012): 231-2.

On Thinking Institutionally, by Hugh Heclo, *Modern Age*, 52 (Spring 2010): 158-60.

The New Politics of North Carolina, edited by Christopher A. Cooper and H. Gibbs Knotts, *The North Carolina Historical Review*, 76 (January 2009): 108.

The Paradox of Tar Heel Politics: The Personalities, Elections, and Events that Shaped Modern North Carolina, by Rob Christensen, *The North Carolina Historical Review*, 75 (October 2008): 451-2.

The Right Talk: How Conservatives Transformed the Great Society into the Economic Society, by Mark A. Smith, *Perspectives on Politics*, 6 (September 2008): 611-12.

*Politics and Religion in the White South***,** ed. by Glenn Feldman, *The North Carolina Historical Review*, 73 (April 2006): 288-9.

Vicious Cycle: Presidential Decision Making in the American Political Economy, by Constantine J. Spiliotes, *The Independent Review*, 8 (Summer 2003): 135-8.

The Political Party Matrix: The Persistence of Organization, by J.P. Monroe, *American Political Science Review* 96 (June 2002): 430.

Party Decline in America: Policy, Politics, and the Fiscal State, by John J. Coleman, *Congress and the Presidency* 24 (Spring 1997): 97-9.

Cultivating Congress: Constituents, Issues, and Interests in Agricultural Policymaking, by William P. Browne, *Journal of Politics* 58 (November 1996): 1222-4.

Other Professional Activities

Media Commentary:

Hundreds of appearances on television and radio; source for and quoted in hundreds of print stories. Principally: *The News and Observer* (Raleigh, NC), WRAL-5 (Raleigh, NC), WTVD-11 (Raleigh, NC), WPTF-680 (Raleigh, NC), WUNC-TV (RTP, NC), Public Radio WUNC (Chapel Hill, NC), News Channel 14 North Carolina, Curtis Media Group radio stations (particularly *Carolina Newsmakers* and *The Commentators*) Carolina Journal, NC Spin.

Other Appearances: *The Hartford Courant*, *The Washington Times*, WLFL-22 (Raleigh, NC), Australian Broadcasting Corp., BBC Radio Humberside, Knight-Ridder Newspapers, *The Fayetteville Observer-Times*, *Apex Herald,* WTRG 100.7 (Raleigh, NC), *The Citizen-Times* (Asheville, NC), *The Winston-Salem Journal*, Associated Press, *Durham Herald-Sun*, *Laurinburg* (NC) *Exchange*, *Triangle Tribune* (Durham, NC), *McDowell News* (Marion, NC), *Hendersonville* (NC) *Times-News*, *Transylvania Times* (Brevard, NC), *Kiplinger Letter* (Washington, D.C.), *Charlotte Observer*, Fox News Channel (national cable news), *Greensboro* (NC) *News and Record*, Cox Newspapers, WQDR 94.7 (Raleigh, NC), WXIT-1200 (Boone, NC), *Wilmington* (NC) *Star-News*, *Congressional Quarterly*, Reuters, *Christian Science Monitor*, *Boston Globe*, *Rocky Mount* (NC) *Telegram*, National Public Radio ("All Things Considered", "Marketplace", "1A"), NBC-6 (Charlotte, NC), *The Los Angeles Times*, *North Carolina Political Review*, *The New York Times*, *Dallas Morning News*, *Burlington* (NC) *Times-News*, *National Journal's Congress Daily/A.M.*, *The Cook Report*, Open/net (NC state government tv show), *Dagens Nyheter* (Swedish newspaper), *Politics in America*, Elizabeth City (NC) *Daily Advance*, Freedom Newspapers, Greenville (NC) *Daily Reflector* (Reflector.com), *Triangle Business Journal*, *Eastern Wake News*, Vermont Public Radio, *Daily Herald* (Roanoke Rapids, NC), *High Point* (NC) *Enterprise*, *Wall Street Journal*, *Pittsburgh Post-Gazette*, NewsTalk 106 (Dublin, Ireland), *The Sunday Times* (of London), Nippon tv. (Japan), State Government Radio (NC), Fairchild Publications, Scripps-Howard, ABCNews.com, *Washington Post*, Newhouse Newspapers, *Nubian Message*, CNBC-Asia, *Carolina Journal* Radio, *The Pamlico* (NC) *News*, *New York Daily News*, Public Radio WFAE (Charlotte), *Atlanta Journal-Constitution*, Salon.com, *Chattanooga Times Free Press*, WTN 99.7 (Nashville), *US News and World Report*, News Radio 1020 KDKA (Pittsburgh), *Indianapolis Star*, *Virginia Pilot*, Bloomberg News, *National Journal*, WBT 1110 (Charlotte news), *Daily Dispatch* (Henderson, NC), *Time* Magazine, *Correio Brazilienese* (Brazilian newspaper), C-SPAN, News Talk WDBO-580 (Orlando), Public Radio WHYY (Philadelphia), CNNMoney.com, *O Estado de Sao Paulo* (Brazilian newspaper), VoterRadio.com, *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung* (German newspaper), *Charlotte Magazine*, Delaware Talk Radio, *The Guardian* (U.K. paper), *The Weekly Standard*, Waterbury (CT) *Republican-American*, *USA Today*, EFE (Spanish language news agency), BBC Radio 4, *The Scotsman* (Scottish national paper), *Tax News and Analysis*, *Triangle Tribune*, *San Francisco Chronicle*, Agence France Press, Moneynews.com, *Arab Times* (Kuwaiti English newspaper), The *Gulf Times* (Qatari English newspaper), The *Khaleej Times* (English newspaper out of UAE), *The County Compass* (Bayboro, NC), CashWorks Productions (documentary, "Obama in NC"), *Pravda* (Slovakian newspaper), WXII-12 (Winston-Salem), Voice America Talk Radio, *The Independent Weekly*, *Politico*, WRAL-FM 101.5 (Raleigh), *The Daily Beast*, *Lee County (NC) Star-Tribune*, Carolina Journalism Network, *Excelsior* (Mexican newspaper), *Globe and Mail* (Canada), WERC-AM 960 (Birmingham, AL), WRDU 106.1 (Raleigh, NC), *Wilson* (NC) *Times*, *Christian Post*, Investor Place media, *World Magazine*, BBC.com, *Cary News*, *The State* (South Carolina), *Clayton* (NC) *News-Star*, *Governing Magazine*, WRAL.com, *Raleigh Public Record*, *Business Journal* (Charlotte), *Walter Magazine*, *Wake County Times*, *Roll Call*, *Duplin* (NC) *Times*, CNN, *National Review Online*, *Creative Loafing* (Charlotte), WSJS-600 (Greensboro, NC), *East Wake News*, *Charlotte Business Journal*, Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Brookings Institution, msnbc.com,

Other Professional Activities (cont.)
Media Commentary (cont.):
Irish Times, NC SPIN, GreenWire, *International Business Times*, *The Hill*, FoxNews.com, WCHL (Chapel Hill), *Daily Signal*, CNNPolitics.com, FoxNewsLatino.com, *CQ Weekly*, *The American Prospect*, *Talking Points Memo*, Townhall.com, *Rhino Times* (Greensboro, NC), Ozy.com, *Philanthropy Journal*, EnergyWire, *Garner-Cleveland Record*, *Politico Magazine*, Freedom Action Network Radio, Domecast, *Route Fifty*, *Chapel Hill News*, *Raleigh Magazine*, *Slate*, *North State Journal*, *NC Capital Connections*, *Mother Jones*, *Sierra Magazine*, Alhurra, tvnewscheck.com, Market Watch, *The Atlantic*, *Inside Higher Ed*, *Modern Healthcare*, BBC North America, CBC French Language Service, Inside Climate News, WLOS-ABC 13 (Asheville), HBO, *Piedmont Sundial*, *Asheboro Courier-Tribune*, *School Reform News*, *Robesonian*, *Sanford Herald*, NBCNews.com, *Clarin* (Argentine newspaper), NC Policy Watch, Martin Center for Academic Renewal, *Allegheny News*, *Education Week*, WWNC (Asheville, NC), Sinclair Broadcast Group, *The Hill*, Pew-Stateline, Ifobae (Argentinian news website), WGHP Fox 8 (Greensboro, NC), E&E News, States Newsroom.com, *New Statesman* (UK), CNBC.com, YLE (Finnish tv), France 24, Americans for Limited Government, WNCT (Greenville, NC).
Major Contributions:

- Called "the leading talking head of Tar Heel politics," *News and Observer*, 11/05.
- Stories on which I have provided extensive analysis: presidential, congressional, gubernatorial, and local elections; presidential impeachments; UK politics including elections and Brexit; North Carolina politics; policy issues including education, government spending, taxes, health care, agriculture etc.
- Newspaper op-ed topics (mainly for *News and Observer* and prior to 2010) include: establishment of Connecticut income tax, Republican party politics, the flat tax, third party politics, North Carolina tobacco politics, reform of North Carolina legislature, John Edwards as possible Gore vice president, effect of 2000 election on voting procedures, ability of George W. Bush to govern, proposals for political reform in North Carolina, U.S. and war on terrorism, 2002 North Carolina U.S. Senate race, John Edwards 2004 presidential campaign, reform of NC House, 2006 election, 2008 North Carolina presidential primary, earmarks in Congress, land-use law in North Carolina.
- Column in *Carolina Journal* 2009-13, 2015-21 (monthly), 2021-present (periodic) (40,000 print subscribers, 40,000 unique monthly visitors to website, picked up by newspapers all over North Carolina with est. 300,000 circulation), topics include: NC and the stimulus, financing of elections, legislative term limits, merit pay for teachers, institutional thinking, tobacco industry, political leadership in NC, health care reform, American and French economic models, the role of a public university, 2010 elections, Newt Gingrich, the filibuster, 2010 NC Senate race, Wake County school board politics, 2012 primaries, "bailout fatigue", Obama performance, donors to conservative causes, education reform, NC congressional delegation, 112th Congress, conservatism today, conservatives and foreign policy, municipal government, election administration, Anglo-American relationship, performance of NC General Assembly, Washington debt deal, income and voting, 2012 presidential race, ethics in politics, Romney presidential candidacy, NC same-sex marriage amendment, juridical democracy, runoff elections, Romney's choice of Ryan, errors in conservatives' thinking, 2012 election postmortem, gender differences in politics, UNC system, the Tea Party, unemployment in NC, Margaret Thatcher, Republican governance in NC, polarization in NC, voter identification, classical republicanism,

Other Professional Activities (cont.)
Media Commentary (cont.):
Major contributions (cont.)

- higher education funding, William F. Buckley Jr., party competition, diversity on campus, growth and equality, Trump candidacy, ideology in 2016, Brexit referendum, Republican strategy in 2016, China's challenge, conservative values, science politics, Democrats' "electoral lock", Obama and race, Trump election win, McCrory election loss, advocacy and force in politics, fake news, border-adjustment tax, public's sour mood, Millennials and politics, technocracy, 2018 midterm forecast, state Republicans' economic performance, the party system, political language, viewpoint diversity, Trump and Britain, partisan gerrymander, NRA in politics, Facebook, citizenship and census, NC teacher rally, counties in NC politics, 2018 referendums, Steyer and Trump, political nostalgia, NC's important members of Congress, 2018 midterm analysis, ballot harvesting, Trump's deals, direct democracy, federal deficit, slavery and the Electoral College, Corbynism, 2019 Supreme Court term, 2020 Democratic presidential contest, NC redistricting case, politics of 1970s, impeachment, partisan foreign policy, NC budget stalemate, 2020 NC Senate race, coronavirus and the Establishment, coronavirus in NC, slavery reparations, 25 years of NC politics, 2020 House elections in NC, Fed and inflation, 2020 election, Electoral College reform, Democrats' advantages, NC school districts, Biden's economics, UNC and Hannah-Jones, felon voting rights.

Periodic Reviews:
Policy Studies Journal, *Southeastern Political Review*, St Martin's Press, *Legislative Studies Quarterly*, *American Politics Quarterly*/*Research*, Worth Publishers, *Journal of Politics*, *American Journal of Political Science*, *Social Science Quarterly*, Houghton-Mifflin, *Political Studies*, *Political Research Quarterly*, *The Independent Review*, National Science Foundation, *American Political Science Review*, Praeger, *Political Behavior*, Compass Point Books, *Journal of Agricultural and Resource Economics*, *Congress and the Presidency*, *Public Choice*, Congressional Quarterly Press, University of Michigan Press, *Politics* (U.K.), *Journal of Public Administration and Policy Research*, *State Politics and Policy Quarterly*, Oxford University Press, John F. Blair Publishing, Palgrave MacMillan, *Journal of Political Marketing*, W.W. Norton, *Government and Opposition*, *PS: Political Science and Politics*, Emerald Press, *American Behavioral Scientist*.

Testimony and Consultancy:

- NC House Committee on Elections
- Coalition to End Gerrymandering
- *CSI v. Moore*

Tenure and Promotion Reviews:
University of Minnesota-Morris, UNC-Greensboro, Clark University, Lehigh University, Clemson University, University of Arkansas, University of Houston-Victoria, UNC-Charlotte.

Group Membership and Professional Activism:

- Foundation for Individual Rights in Education (FIRE) – instrumental in securing NC State "Green Light" status
- Heterodox Academy

Periodic Blog Entries:

- LSE American Politics and Policy Blog, IHS Learn Liberty Blog, LegBranch, The James G. Martin Center for Academic Renewal, Brookings Institution's FixGov Blog

Public Addresses:

- Triangle International Visitor's Council/International Focus (1996-2015), numerous and regular talks on American politics given to academics, journalists, practitioners, and politicians from all over the world.
- NCSU Presbyterian Campus Ministry Peace Lunch Forum, 9/95, 11/98, 11/00, 11/04, 2/06, 3/08, 11/08, 11/16.
- CHASS Dean's Advisory Board, 4/96, 11/98.
- B'nai Brith, 10/96, 12/98, 3/04.
- Area elementary schools, 11/96, 11/00, 10/09, 6/11.
- Beth Myer Jewish Women's Group, 11/96.
- Area Rotary clubs, 11/96, 3/99, 5/99, 6/08x2, 1/10, 2/16, 9/16, 7/18, 3/19.
- NCSU Alumni Association, 10/96, 11/96, 1/99, 4/99, 9/00, 4/01, 3/04, 10/08, 5/09, 8/12, 9/16.
- NCSU Osher Lifelong Learning Program, 10/96, 10/98. 10/00, 1/08, 9/08, 10/19.
- International Visitor's Council moderator in debate between British M.P.s and North Carolina state legislators, 9/98.
- Area high schools, 1/98, 3/99, 9/00, 9/02, 10/02, 2/03, 09/04, 12/04, 2/16, 10/16, 1/18, 2/18, 9/18, 11/18, 1/19, 3/19, 5/19x2, 12/19, 10/20, 11/21.
- Wake County Men's Democratic Club, 11/98.
- Wake County Young Republicans, 3/99, 9/99.
- Wake County National Association of Retired Federal Employees, 4/99, 9/04, 9/14.
- John Locke Foundation, 6/99, 10/05, 1/08, 10/08, 6/09, 1/13, 7/15, 2/18, 2/19, 3/21, 10/21, 11/21.
- Hugh O'Brian Youth Leadership Seminar, 6/99, 6/01, 6/02, 6/09.
- Russian Leadership Program, 9/99, 5/02.
- Research Triangle English Speaking Union, 9/99.
- Canadian Parliamentary Interns, Washington, D.C., 4/00.
- Raleigh Jaycees Political Forum, 10/00.
- St. Augustine's College, 10/00.
- Area residents' association, 10/00.
- NCSU honors/scholars students/Caldwell Fellows/student leadership, 10/00, 4/02, 1/04, 2/04, 2/06 (D.C. trip), 10/08, 10/10, 10/12, 3/15, 9/15, 3/16, 10/16, 11/16, 11/18, 9/19, 10/20.
- Wake County Republican Men's Club, 11/00, 5/06, 1/07.
- Wake County Republican Women's Club, 11/00, 3/02, 9/05, 10/15, 10/19.
- Raleigh Chamber of Commerce, 11/00, 11/08, 3/12, 4/13.
- NCSU retired faculty, 1/01, 3/04, 11/08, 2/16.
- Area Kiwanis clubs, 3/01, 12/06, 2/17, 11/21.
- NCSU Graduate School Board of Directors, 3/01.
- Republican Club of Fearrington Village, 10/01.
- North Carolina Youth Legislative Assembly, 3/02.
- Westinghouse Retirement Group, 8/02, 2/03.
- NCSU CHASS-sponsored public event, 9/02, 10/08, 11/16, 9/19.
- North Carolina World Trade Association, 10/02.
- European Marshall Memorial Fellowship Program, 10/02.
- Area Optimist club, 1/03.

Other Professional Activities (cont.)
Public Addresses (cont.):

- Wake Forest Daughters of the American Revolution, 4/03.
- Adventures in Learning, 5/03.
- Wake County Citizens for Effective Government, 2/04.
- Moderator, North Carolina Republican Party gubernatorial debate, 4/04, 11/07.
- Group of Fifty, 11/04.
- NCSU Society for Politics, Economics and the Law, 11/04, 10/05, 2/08, 9/11, 9/12, 3/13, 4/14, 9/14, 9/15, 9/16, 10/18, 9/20.
- NC Leadership Forum, 11/05, 11/08, 11/09, 11/18, 11/19, 11/20.
- Quail Ridge Books, 1/06, 4/15.
- North Carolina Young Lobbyists Association, 5/06, 1/07.
- Raleigh Public Relations Society, 5/06.
- Western Wake Republican Club, 6/06, 1/08, 11/08, 10/10, 5/12, 10/14, 4/16, 4/18, 11/20.
- Young Presidents' Organization, 10/06, 11/19, 12/19.
- Adventures in Ideas, UNC-CH, 2/07.
- North Carolina Association of Electric Cooperatives, 3/07, 9/12.
- Raleigh Exchange Club, 9/07.
- North Carolina Aggregates Association, 6/08.
- U.S. Small Business Administration, 9/08.
- North Carolina Professional Lobbyists Association, 10/08, 11/14, 10/17, 10/19.
- NCSU CHASS "Back to School" Day, 10/08.
- Canadian Consulate, 10/08, 8/09, 2/10.
- NCSU's Friends of the Libraries, 10/08.
- Fulbright Visitors, 10/08.
- NC FREE, 10/08, 6/21.
- UNC Leadership Seminar for State Legislators, 11/08.
- NCSU Harrelson Lecture, 1/09.
- North Carolina Bar Association, 2/09.
- Garner First Presbyterian, 3/09, 3/11.
- NCSU University Club, 3/09.
- Foundation for Ethics in Public Service, 11/09.
- North Carolina Retail Merchants' Association, 4/10.
- Civitas Institute (now merged with Locke Foundation), 6/10, 12/18, 6/20.
- NCSU Office of International Affairs, 7/10.
- UNC System Council on Federal Relations, 8/10, 9/12.
- North Carolina Association of County Commissioners, 8/10, 11/10, 5/14.
- Wake Tech Community College Retirees, 10/10.
- North Carolina Free Enterprise Foundation, 10/10, 10/14, 4/16, 9/16.
- North Carolina Institute for Constitutional Law, 11/10.
- NCSU Development Coalition, 1/11, 10/16.
- Carolina Country Club History Group, 3/11, 10/11, 1/12, 9/12, 10/12, 11/12, 1/14, 2/14, 3/14, 10/14, 11/14, 9/15, 2/16, 3/16, 11/16, 3/17, 10/17, 2/18, 9/18, 11/18, 3/19, 11/19, 1/20, 2/20, 9/21.

Other Professional Activities (cont.)
Public Addresses (cont.):

- Morgan Stanley, 6/11, 10/16.
- NCSU Constitution Day, 10/11.
- Carolina Country Club, 1/12, 8/16.
- Cisco Systems, 3/12.
- National Council for International Visitors, 8/12.
- North Carolina Housing Finance Agency, 8/12.
- National Guard, 9/12.
- North Carolina Museum of History, 10/12, 8/13.
- North Carolina School of Science and Mathematics, 10/12.
- Japanese Embassy, 10/12, 2/20.
- NCSU Lawyers' Association, 11/12.
- AARP, 11/12.
- Bailey and Dixon LLP Election Conference, 10/13.
- UNC Law School, 9/14.
- North Carolina Community College Conference, 10/14.
- International Center for Journalists, 10/14.
- Poole College of Management, 11/14, 12/16.
- NC Beverage Association, 5/15.
- Martin Center (previously Pope Center) for Academic Renewal, 7/15, 10/15, 6/16, 7/17, 6/18, 9/18, 7/19, 8/20, 3/21, 8/21.
- NCSU Holtzman Forum, 11/15.
- Central Carolina Community College, 11/15.
- Great Decisions, Foreign Policy Association, 2/16.
- NCSU Cultural Exchange Network, 3/16.
- VFW-NCSU Leadership in the Public Sector panel, 4/16.
- Durham Central Park Cohousing Community, 5/16.
- Golden Corral group, 9/16.
- Singaporean Embassy, 9/16.
- American Forest and Paper Association, 11/16.
- NC League of Municipalities Board, 12/16.
- North Carolina Public Health Association, 5/17.
- NCSU Department of Social Work Spring Summit, 3/18.
- National Speech and Debate Association, 6/18, 5/19.
- Carolina Preserve, 2/19.
- National Affairs & R Street Institute, 6/19.
- Issues Confronting Our Nation, 10/19.
- British Embassy, 11/19.
- British American Business Council, 6/20.
- Hindu Society of North Carolina, Seniors' Club, 9/20.
- UK Political Tours, 10/20.
- Life Plan Group, 11/20.
- Foundation for Economic Education, 4/21.
- Carolina Meadows, 4/21.
- Sigma Chi NC STEM Fellowship, 7/21.

Other Professional Activities (cont.)
Public Addresses (cont.):

- Citizen Redistricting North Carolina, 10/21.
- Meridian International Center, 12/21.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF WAKE

IN THE GENERAL COURT OF JUSTICE
SUPERIOR COURT DIVISION
21 CVS 015426
21 CVS 500085

NORTH CAROLINA LEAGUE OF CONSERVATION VOTERS, et al.,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

REPRESENTATIVE DESTIN HALL, in his official capacity as Chair of the House Standing Committee on Redistricting, et al.,

Defendants.

REBECCA HARPER, et al.,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

REPRESENTATIVE DESTIN HALL, in his official capacity as Chair of the House Standing Committee on Redistricting, et al.,

Defendants.

EXPERT REPORT OF DR. JEFFREY B. LEWIS

Pursuant to the North Carolina Rules of Civil Procedure and the Case Management Orders of the Court in the above-captioned matter, I, Jeffrey B. Lewis, provide the following written report:

1. I am a Professor of Political Science at the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA). I am also the past department chair of UCLA's political science department and past president of the Society for Political Methodology. I have been a member of the UCLA faculty since 2001. Prior to that, I was an Assistant Professor of Politics and Public Affairs at Princeton University from 1998 to 2001. I earned my B.A. in Political

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LDTX109

Science and Economics from Wesleyan University in 1990 and my Ph.D. in Political Science from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) in 1998. My main area of specialization is quantitative political methodology with a focus on making inferences about preferences and behavior from the analysis of voting patterns in the mass public and in legislatures. I have published on the topic of ecological inference – the challenge that arises when one wants to know how individuals of different types voted in an election, but one can only observe electoral data aggregated to the precinct, county or other summary level. A true, accurate, and complete copy of my curriculum vitae is attached as Exhibit A.

2. I have previously been retained as an expert in relation to nine court cases: one involving allegations of voting machine failure in Florida (Jennings v. Elections Can-vassing Commission of State of Florida), four involving claims of minority vote dilution in California (Avitia v. Tulare Local Healthcare District; Satorre et al. v. San Mateo County Board of Supervisors et al.; Ladonna Yumori-Kaku v. City of Santa Clara); and Pico Neighborhood Association and Maria Loya v. City of Santa Monica), one involving claims of minority vote dilution in Texas (Perez, et al. v. Abbott, et al.), one involving claims of minority vote dilution in North Carolina (Common Cause, et al. v. Lewis), one involving claims of minority vote dilution in Washington (Aguilar v. Yakima County), and one involving the compactness of legislative districts in Illinois (Radogno et al v. Illinois State Board of Elections, et al.). I testified as an expert in the cases of Ladonna Yumori-Kaku v. City of Santa Clara and Pico Neighborhood Association and Maria Loya v. City of Santa Monica.
3. I am being compensated at a rate of $550/hour.
4. In the attached tables and spreadsheet, at Exhibit B, I present summaries of the results of North Carolina general and Democratic primary election contests held in 2014, 2016, 2018, and 2020. In particular, I consider how each contest would have turned out if only the votes of those residing in each current and in each enacted State House, State Senate, and Congressional district had been counted.
5. This exercise allows us to consider the voting strength of the Black voters in each existing and proposed legislative district.

6. For each of these "reconstituted" election contest in each district, I used weighted ecological regression (ER) to estimate the degree of Black voter cohesion and non-Black voter crossover (hereafter "white crossover"). In some cases, the number of voting precincts available for the analysis was too small or Black share of voters was too small to meaningfully apply ER. I omit such contest-district combinations.
7. I further narrow the set of contests to partisan races for executive and legislative offices. And, I only "reconstitute" a given contest within a given district if the data indicate that at least 80 percent of the voters in the given election who resided the district, voted in the given contest.
8. I identify the "Black-preferred" candidate in each contest as the candidate estimated by ER to have received the largest share of Black votes in the given contest or, in the case of single-candidate elections, that candidate if they are a Democrat (single-candidate elections without a Democrat are considered not to have a Black-preferred candidate).
9. I also note whether each candidate is Black and whether each contest includes at least one Black candidate.
10. The tabulations and estimates are based on datasets that I downloaded from the North Carolina Board of Elections (SBOE) website with the exception of a crosswalk between the current and enacted legislative districts and voting precincts used in the 2014, 2016, 2018, and 2020 elections and estimates of Black Voting-Age population (VAP) by district that were provided by Clark Bensen of POLIDATA.
11. The race of each candidate was determined by looking up each candidate listed in the SBOE's candidate list datasets on the North Carolina voter list (also from the SBOE). In some cases, a candidate's race could not be determined because: their legal name matched no voter on the voter list, no race was indicated on the voter list, or they were matched to several voters of different races on the voter list. In total, over 1,800 Black candidates were identified (including many competing in contests not subsequently analyzed for the reasons described above).
12. The demographic composition of voters from each precinct needed to perform ER was derived by merging vote history records from the SBOE to the precinct election returns. Because some counties do not allocate "One Stop" and absentee votes back to precincts (and for other reasons), not all voters can be matched to a voting precinct and not all

precincts can be placed in legislative districts. Where One Stop and absentee ballots were allocated to regular voting precincts, the voting and demography within each precinct was broken down by voting method when performing ER. This is possible because the vote history records (which are used to estimate the fraction of voters in each precinct who were Black) are broken down by voting method (as sometimes are the election returns within each precinct). When a county reported One Stop or absentee votes without allocating them to precincts and where feasible, I aggregated the One Stop and absentee votes in the election returns and the One Stop and absentee voters into a single One Stop and a single absentee precinct. Given the need to break down the votes by legislative district, this was only feasible in counties that fall entirely within a single State House, State Senate, or Congressional district.

13. The attached tables summarize the reconstituted elections analysis. For each district, the tables show averages of many of the quantities described above as well as: the Black-preferred candidate "win rate" (the fraction of Black-preferred candidates who would have won if the contest had only been held in the given district); the percent of Black-preferred candidates who were Democrats; the average number of major-party candidates in the reconstituted contests; the average fraction of voters who were Black; and, an estimate of the average minimum fraction of those voting in the district that would have had to be Black in order for the Black-preferred candidate to expect to get at least 50 percent of the vote (based on the ER estimates and only applied in contests involving two major-party candidates).
14. The tables present separate results for primary and general elections. Separate tallies are also presented that include only those contests that included at least one Black candidate.
15. The attached spreadsheet *minority_preferred_candidates.csv* identifies the minority-preferred candidate in each of the reconstituted contests considered. It includes the following fields:
    a. *district*, an identifier of the district including its chamber, plan, and number in which the contest is reconstituted.
    b. *election_date*, the date of the election
    c. *election_type,* primary or general
    d. *contest,* the electoral contest being reconstituted.

e. *minority_preferred_candidate,* the name of the minority preferred candidate (as identified by ER).

f. *minority_preferred_party,* the party of the minority-preferred candidate.

g. *cand_is_black,* whether the Black-preferred candidate is Black.

h. *has_minority_candidate,* whether the contest included a Black candidate.

i. *wonlost,* identifies the Black-preferred candidate as a "winner" or "loser" of the reconstituted election (highest-vote getter).

j. *pct_vote,* percent of vote won by the Black-preferred candidate in the reconstituted contest.

k. *ER.pct_black,* average share of voters in the ER analyses who were Black.

l. *ER.black_cohesion,* weighted Ecological Regression (ER) estimates of support for Black-preferred candidate among Black voters in the reconstituted election.

m. *ER.white_crossover,* weighted Ecological Regression (ER) estimates of support for the Black-preferred candidate among white (non-Black) voters in the reconstituted election.

n. *ER.black_pct_needed_for_majority,* Uses the ER estimates to infer the minimum share of the voters in the reconstituted election that would generate majority support for the minority-preferred candidate in the reconstituted election. Note that this is the estimated average percentage of Black voters in the contest needed for a majority, not the percentage of Black VAP existing in the district.

o. *Coverage,* the ratio of the total votes cast in the reconstituted election to the most votes cast in any reconstituted contest in the same district and election expressed as a percentage. In many cases, eligibility to participate in a particular contest will only partially overlap with the district in which the reconstituted election is considered. Because the area of overlap may encompass a set of voters who are not representative of the voters a district as whole when the overlap is small, I consider only contests for which this overlap or "coverage" exceeds 80 percent (for example, this include contests for statewide offices).

p. *number_of_candidates,* The number of major-party candidates in the contest.

16. This analysis goes beyond Professor Dunchin's analysis to consider not just 4 primary and 4 general election contests, but over 420 individual contests including over 190 that

include a Black candidate. These contests include both endogenous and exogenous contests for legislative and executive offices ranging from a Recorder of Deeds to the US President. The analysis also expands on Professor Duchin's analysis by estimating the rate of support of each candidate in each contest within each district to capture variation in Black voter cohesion and white cross-over voting across the districts (whereas Professor Duchin estimates a single rate of cohesion and of cross-over voting statewide for the 8 contests that she considers).

17. Using (without endorsing) Professor Duchin's definition of "effective" Black districts (greater than 75 percent Black preferred win rate in races with minority candidates combined with greater than 25 percent Black voting-age population), an analysis of this larger set of election contests identifies as "effective" the enacted districts that Professor Duchin enumerates (with the exceptions of State Senate District 12 and State House District Districts 066 which do not exhibit a 75 percent win rate in the larger dataset and House District 039 for which too few data precinct points were available to apply ER to identify the Black-preferred candidates). It also identifies as "effective" by Duchin's definition as many as seven additional State House districts and four additional State Senate districts. *See* Table 1.
18. Relaxing Professor Duchin's requirement that an "effective" district must have more than 25 percent Black voting-age population, my more expansive analysis suggests the existence of one additional "effective" Congressional district, four additional "effective" State House districts, and two additional "effective" State Senate districts.
19. Further relaxing the definition of "effective" to those districts in which the Black preferred win rate exceeds 66 percent suggests the existence of seven more "effective" State Senate districts and 16 additional "effective" State House districts. *See* Table 1.
20. Increasing the set of contests considered to include contests without Black candidates further lifts the number of apparently "effective" districts under Duchin's definition.
21. Only two of the "effective" districts (by any of the above definitions) are majority Black VAP. Districts with Black-preferred win rates of over 75 percent in the reconstituted elections include two districts with Black voting-age populations below 7 percent and five districts with Black voting-age populations below 20 percent.

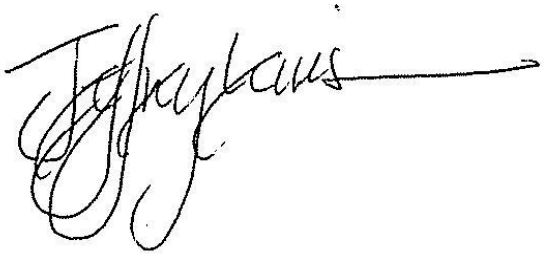
Table 1 – Duchin "Effective" Black Districts in Enacted Plans

	House	Senate	Congress
Number of "Effective" Black Districts in enacted plans using Duchin definition	29	12	2
Number of "Effective" Black Districts in enacted plans using Duchin definition but relaxing 25% BVAP and applying win rate of 66%	49	21	5
Number of "Effective" Black Districts in enacted plans using Duchin definition but relaxing 25% BVAP and applying win rate of 50%	88	40	11

22. In no district, enacted or in 2020, does it appear that a majority Black VAP is needed for that district to regularly generate majority support for minority-preferred candidates in the reconstituted elections.
23. Black voters constitute a powerful political force in North Carolina electoral politics because of their numerical size and highly cohesive voting as well as the sizeable white (non-Black) cross-over vote for Black-preferred candidates that exists particularly in areas of the state in which Black voters are concentrated. As Professor Duchin documents, contemporary Black voting power in North Carolina is such that it is now even possible to draw a set of districts in which Black voters would have effective control (by her definition) of a share of the state's legislative districts that meaningfully exceeds the size of the Black population.
24. I reviewed the "Addendum to Primary Expert Report of Jonathan C. Mattingly, Ph.D." Dr. Mattingly appears to have reconstituted election results in different county cluster options and identified Black VAP in those same clusters. Dr. Mattingly's Addendum is not a racially polarized voting analysis.

CERTIFICATION

I certify that the statements and opinions provided in this report are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief.



Jeffrey B. Lewis, Ph.D.

December 28, 2021
Date

Exhibit A

Jeffrey B. Lewis

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Education

Massachusetts Institute of Technology — Cambridge, MA
Ph.D., Department of Political Science, February 1998.

Wesleyan University — Middletown, CT
B.A., Political Science and Economics with Honors in General Scholarship. June 1990.

Academic Experience

University of California Los Angeles — Los Angeles, CA
Professor of Political Science. July 2012–present.

University of California Los Angeles — Los Angeles, CA
Director, Center for American Politics and Public Policy. July 2017–July 2018.

University of California Los Angeles — Los Angeles, CA
Chair, Department of Political Science. July 2011–June 2017.

University of California Los Angeles — Los Angeles, CA
Associate Professor of Political Science. July 2007–June 2012.

University of California Los Angeles — Los Angeles, CA
Assistant Professor of Political Science. July 2001–June 2007.

Dartmouth College,
Rockefeller Center for the Social Sciences — Hanover, NH
Research Fellow. July 2000–June 2001.

Princeton University — Princeton, NJ
Assistant Professor of Politics and Public Affairs. July 1997–July 2001.

Teaching Interests

Quantitative methods
Elections & Direct democracy
California politics

Grants & Awards

Fellow, Society for Political Methodology, Elected 2019.

Research grant, "For Modernizing the VoteView Website And Software." Madison Initiative. William and Flora Hewlett Foundation (Grant #2016-3870). January 2016. $200k.

Conference/training grant, "Support for Conferences and Mentoring of Women and Underrepresented Groups in Political Methodology," National Science Foundation (NSF-SBE-1628102 with Kosuke Imai), $308k.

Research grant. "Collaborative Research on Dynamic Models of Roll Call Voting." National Science Foundation (NSF-SBS-0611974, with Keith Poole and Howard Rosenthal). July 2006. $394k total ($182k UCLA).

Brian P. Copenhaver Award for Innovation in Teaching with Technology, College of Letters and Sciences, University of California Los Angeles. 2007.

Warren Miller Prize for best article in volume 11 of *Political Analysis*. 2003 (article co-authored with Ken Schultz).

Research grant. "Empirical Testing of Crisis Bargaining Models." National Science Foundation (NSF-SBS-0241647, with Ken Schultz). February 2003. $200k.

Research grant, "Term limits in California." John Randolf and Dora Haynes Foundation, May 2000. $27k.

Research grant, Princeton University Committee on Research in the Humanities and Social Sciences, May 1998.

Harvard/MIT Research Training Group for Positive Political Economy Dissertation Fellowship, 1995-1996.

Sigma Xi Honorary Society, Wesleyan University, 1990.

White Prize for excellence in economics, Wesleyan University, 1990.

Ford Foundation Summer Research Fellowship, Wesleyan University, 1988.

Publications

"The new Voteview.com: preserving and continuing Keith Poole?s infrastructure for scholars, students and observers of Congress," *Public Choice*. 2018, 176:17–32 (with Adam Boche, Aaron Rudkin, and Luke Sonnet).

"Recovering a Basic Space from Issue Scales in R." *Journal of Statistical Software*. 2016, 69(7) (Keith T. Poole, Howard Rosenthal, James Lo, Royce Carroll).

"The Structure of Utility in Spatial Models of Voting," *American Journal of Political Science*. 2013, 56(4):1008–1028 (with Royce Carroll, James Lo, Keith T. Poole, and Howard Rosenthal).

"Economic Crisis, Iraq, and Race: A Study of the 2008 Presidential Election." (*Election Law Journal*. 2010, 9(1): 41–62 (with Michael Herron and Seth Hill).

"Comparing NOMINATE and IDEAL: Points of difference and Monte Carlo tests." *Legislative Studies Quarterly*. 2009, 34:555–592 (with Royce Carroll, James Lo, Keith T. Poole, and Howard Rosenthal).

"Measuring Bias and Uncertainty in DW-NOMINATE Ideal Point Estimates via the Parametric Bootstrap", *Political Analysis*. 2009, 17(3):261–275 (with Royce Carrol, James Lo, Keith T. Poole, and Howard Rosenthal).

"poLCA: An R Package for Polytomous Variable Latent Class Analysis." *Journal of Statistical Software*. 2011, 42(10) (with Drew A. Linzer).

"Scaling Roll Call Votes with Wnominate in R." *Journal of Statistical Software*. 2011, 42(14) (with Keith Poole, James Lo, and Royce Carroll).

"Ballot Formats, Touchscreens, and Undervotes: A Study of the 2006 Midterm Elections in Florida." *Election Law Journal*. 2008. 7(1):25–47 (with Laurin Frisana, Michael C. Herron, and James Honaker).

"An Estimate of Risk Aversion in the U.S. Electorate." *Quarterly Journal of Political Science*. 2007, 2(2):139–154. (with Adam J. Berinsky).

"Ideological Adaptation? The Survival Instinct of Threatened Legislators." *Journal of Politics*. 2007, 69(3):823–843 (with Thad Kousser and Seth Masket).

"Did Ralph Nader Spoil a Gore Presidency? A Ballot-Level Study of Green and Reform Party Voters in the 2000 Presidential Election." *Quarterly Journal of Political Science*. 2007, 2(3):205–226 (with Michael Herron).

"A Return to Normalcy? Revisiting the Effects of Term Limits on Competitiveness and Spending in California Assembly Elections" *State Politics and Policy Quarterly*. 2007, 7(1):20–38 (with Seth Masket).

"Learning about Learning: A Response to Wand." *Political Analysis*. 2006, 14: 121-129 (with Kenneth Schultz).

"Estimating Regression Models in Which the Dependent Variable Is Based on Estimates" *Political Analysis*. 2005, 13(4) (with Drew A. Linzer)

"Beyond the Median: Voter Preferences, District Heterogeneity, and Representation." *Journal of Political Economy*. 2004, 106(6):1364–1383 (with Liz Gerber).

"Measuring Bias and Uncertainty in Ideal Point Estimates via the Parametric Bootstrap." *Political Analysis*. Spring 2004. 12:105–127 (with Keith Poole)

"Extending King's Ecological Inference Model to Multiple Elections using Markov Chain Monte Carlo," Chapter in Gary King, Ori Rosen, and Martin Tanner, Eds. *Ecological Inference: New Methodological Strategies*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 2004.

"Revealing Preferences: Empirical Estimation of a Crisis Bargaining Game with Incomplete Information." *Political Analysis*. 2003, 11(4):345–365 (with Kenneth A. Schultz).

"Understanding King's Ecological Inference Model: A Method-of-moments Approach," *Historical Methods*. 2001, 34(4):170–188.

"Estimating Voter Preference Distributions from Individual-Level Voting Data," *Political Analysis*. 2001, 9(3):275-297.

"No Evidence on Directional vs. Proximity Voting," *Political Analysis*. 1999, 8(1):21-33 (with Gary King).

"Reevaluating the Effect of N-Ach (Need for Achievement) on Economic Growth," *World Development*. 1991, 19(9):1269–1274.

Other Publications

Comment on "McCue, K. F. (2001), 'The Statistical Foundations of the EI method, *The American Statistician*. 2002, 55(3):250.

"Veteran's Adjustment." Chapter in *After the Cold War: Living with Lower Defense Spending*, Congress of the United States, Office of Technology Assessment, OTA-ITE-524. 1992.

Working Papers

Has Joint Scaling Solved the Achen Objection to Miller and Stokes? (with Christopher Tausanovitch, under revision).

Residual Votes in the 2008 Minnesota Senate Race (with Jonathan W. Chipman and Michael C. Herron)

From Punchcards to Touchscreens: Some Evidence from Pasco County, Florida on the Effects of Changing Voting Technology (with Michael C. Herron)

Voting in Low Information Elections: Bundling and Non-Independence of Voter Choice (with Liz Gerber, April 2002)

Dangers of Measurement Error in Non-linear Models: The Case of Directional versus Proximity Voting (April 2002)

A Reply to McCue's Reply to My Comment on "The Statistical Foundations of the EI method"

PhD Students

Committees Chaired or Co-chaired: Ryan Enos (Harvard), Seth Hill (UCSD), James Lo (USC), stonegarden grindlife.
Currently charing or co-chairing five committees.
Committee member on over 35 PhD students (including as an outsider member in Economics and Statistics).

Conference Presentations

American Political Science Association, Philadelphia, September 2016.
Annual Meetings of the Midwest Political Science Association, Chicago, April 2014.
Annual Meetings of the Midwest Political Science Association, Chicago, April 2011.
Summer Meetings of the Political Methodology Society, New Haven, 2009

Annual Meetings of the Midwest Political Science Association, Chicago, April 2006.
American Political Science Association, Chicago, September 2004.
American Political Science Association, Philadelphia, September 2003.
Annual Meetings of the Midwest Political Science Association, Chicago, April 2003.
Summer Meeting of the Political Methodology Society, Seattle, 2002
Annual Meetings of the Public Choice Society, Houston, San Diego, 2002.
Annual Meetings of the Midwest Political Science Association, Chicago, April 2002.
Annual Meetings of the Midwest Political Science Association, Chicago, April 2001.
Annual Meetings of the Midwest Political Science Association, Chicago, April 2000.
Summer Meeting of the Political Methodology Society, College Station Texas, 1999.
Annual Meetings of the Social Science History Association, Chicago, November 1998.
American Political Science Association, Boston, September 1998.
Annual Meetings of the Midwest Political Science Association, Chicago, April 1997.
Annual Meetings of the American Political Science Association, San Francisco,August 1996.
Annual Meetings of the Public Choice Society, Houston, April 1996.
American Political Science Association, Atlanta, August 1989.

Software

Voteview: US Roll call votes and legislator ideologies, 1789–2021: Provides interactive search and visualization of every roll call vote ever taken in the United States Congress. See `https://voteview.com`.

WNominate (v1.2): R package implementing Poole and Rosenthal's W-Nominate estimator co-authored with Keith Poole and James Lo. (`http://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/wnominate/index.html`)

PoLCA (v1.4.1): R package for Polytomous Variable Latent Class Analysis. Co-authored with Drew Linzer. (`http://dlinzer.github.io/poLCA/`)

Data collections

US Congressional roll call voting and related data, 1789–2021: Provides data on every roll call vote ever taken in the United States Congress. See `https://voteview.com`.

US Congressional District Boundaries, 1789–2017. Detailed GIS descriptions of every district in US history (with Brandon DeVine (UCLA), Lincoln Pritcher (UCLA), and Ken Martis (UWV)). See `http://cdmaps.polisci.ucla.edu/`.

109th – 114th Congress Data Project. UCLA. Webpage allows download of up to the hour roll call voting matrices for the current US Congress [Now included in the Voteview project].

California Roll Call Project. UCLA. Collection of roll call voting data from the California Assembly from 1850 to the present. Ongoing (with Seth Masket).

Crisis Bargaining Data Base. UCLA. Codings of post-World War I international crises outcomes in terms of a simple game theoretic model of coercive diplomacy (supported by NSF-SBS-0241647) (with Ken Schultz).

Record of American Democracy Project Harvard University. One of several project leaders. Summer 1995.

University Service

Chair: Executive Committee, Faculty of Letters and Science, UCLA (September 2019–Present)

Vice Chair: Executive Committee, Faculty of Letters and Science, UCLA (2018–2019)

Member: Executive Committee, Faculty of Letters and Science, UCLA (2017–2018); Council on Academic Planning and Budget, UCLA (2019–Present); Classroom Advisory Committee, UCLA (2018–2020); Pathways to Commencement Task Force, UCLA (2013–2014).

Professional Experience

President: Society for Political Methodology (2015–2017).

Vice President/President elect: Society for Political Methodology (2013–2015).

Co-editor: *The American Political Science Review* July 2008–July 2011; *The Political Methodologist*, the APSA Methodology section newsletter. 2004–2007 (with Adam Berinsky and Michael Herron).

Editorial Board Member: *Journal of Politics*, 2005–2008; *Political Analysis* 2005–present.

Panelist: National Science Foundation ad hoc peer review panels (June 2004, February 2008, October 2010); National Science Foundation Political Science Panel (2009–2010).

Departmental review visiting committee member: University of Colorado, 2013; London School of Economics, 2015; University of Michigan, 2015.

Nominations committee member: American Political Science Association, 2011–12, 2012–13.

Program committee member: American Political Science Association Annual Meetings 2003, Political Methodology division head.

Anonymous Referee: *American Political Science Review*, *American Journal of Political Science*, *Journal of Law and Economics*, *World Politics*, *Political Analysis*, *Legislative Studies Quarterly*, *Sociological Methods Review*,

Journal of Politics, *Journal of Theoretical Politics*, and *Political Behavior*, *Perspectives on Politics*, *Public Opinion Quarterly*, *Journal of Political Economy*.

Discussant/Panel Chair Political Methodology Conference (1997, 2004, 2005, 2015), Midwest Political Science Association meetings (1998, 2005, 2006). American Political Science Association meetings (1998, 2002, 2003, 2006, 2010, 2016). Public Choice Society (1996, 2002)

Work Experience

Polimetrix Palo Alto, CA
Director of Statistics, 2003–2007.

Office of Technology Assessment, U.S. Congress Washington, DC
Research Analyst, Industry Technology and Employment program. October 1990 – August 1992.

Selected Invited Lectures

American Politics Seminar, Political Science Department, Columbia University, 1998

Political Economy Seminar, Political Science Department, Michigan University, 1999

Political Economy Seminar, Graduate School of Business, Stanford University, 1999

Political Economy Seminar, Politics & Economics Departments, Princeton University, 1998

Southern California Methods Program, UC Riverside, November 2001.

Ideal-Point Estimation Conference, Washington University St. Louis, September 2002.

American Politics Seminar, Political Science Department, Yale University, 2003.

Political Economy Seminar, Politics & Economics Departments, Princeton University, Spring 2004.

Political Economy Seminar, Politics Department, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Spring 2004.

Empirical Implications of Theoretical Models Program, Washington University, St. Louis, June 2004.

Multilevel Methods Conference, Center for the Study of Democratic Politics, Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs, Princeton University, October 2004.

Empirical Implications of Theoretical Models Program, University of California Berkeley (one week module co-taught with Kenneth A. Schultz). June 2005.

Roll Call Voting Conference, Department of Political Science, University of California, San Diego. May 2006.

Measures of Legislators' Policy Preferences and the Dimensionality of Policy Spaces Conference Department of Political Science, Washington University, St. Louis. November 2007.

Causal Inference. Business School. University of Southern California. June 2010.

How to Scrape Web Pages. Summer Methods Program. Department of Sociology. Stanford University, July 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015.

Lectures on Ecological Inference. Summer Methods Training Program, Academia Senica, Taipei, Taiwan. July 2010.

Applied Statistics Workshop. Department of Government. Harvard University, April 2011.

Methods Workshop. Department of Political Science, Stanford University. June 2011.

Conference on "Political Representation: Fifty Years After Miller & Stokes." Vanderbilt University, March 2013

Center for the Study of Democratic Politics (CSDP) Workshop, Princeton University, April 2015.

Ideal Point Models in Political Science Workshop, MIT, April 2015.

Interdisciplinary Seminar in Quantitative Methods (ISQM) Workshop, University of Michigan, September 2015.

Political Economy Seminar, Graduate School of Business, Stanford University, April 2019,

Exhibit B

Table 1: General Elections

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
CD20-001	41.9	17	100	2.0	100	56	39	100	24	35
CD20-002	18.2	35	100	2.0	43	49	14	100	41	15
CD20-003	18.7	18	100	2.0	0	38	18	99	24	35
CD20-004	24.4	17	100	2.0	100	68	22	94	40	19
CD20-005	10.7	16	100	2.0	0	34	10	100	25	33
CD20-006	32.0	17	100	2.0	100	60	30	100	42	14
CD20-007	15.4	17	100	2.0	0	42	13	93	33	29
CD20-008	25.9	19	100	2.0	11	48	29	100	27	32
CD20-009	17.4	18	100	2.0	0	44	15	100	32	27
CD20-010	10.1	17	100	2.0	0	32	11	100	26	33
CD20-012	34.1	22	100	1.9	100	72	39	100	54	6
CD20-013	13.9	17	100	2.0	0	33	12	100	23	35
CD21-001	22.4	19	100	2.0	0	39	19	97	25	35
CD21-002	39.1	16	100	2.0	94	55	35	100	25	33
CD21-003	15.7	17	100	2.0	0	43	14	95	33	27
CD21-004	27.5	16	100	2.0	38	49	34	100	27	31
CD21-005	23.2	35	100	2.0	46	50	18	100	39	17
CD21-006	20.4	17	100	2.0	100	66	17	100	42	13
CD21-007	15.3	17	100	2.0	0	39	13	100	27	31
CD21-008	16.5	17	100	2.0	0	40	14	100	29	30
CD21-009	36.3	22	100	1.9	100	75	42	100	58	2
CD21-010	16.2	16	100	2.0	0	35	12	100	24	34
CD21-011	19.2	16	100	2.0	0	37	16	100	27	31
CD21-012	17.1	16	100	2.0	0	43	18	100	33	25
CD21-013	14.8	16	100	2.0	0	38	14	100	29	30
LD20-001	36.6	19	100	2.0	21	48	28	100	20	37
LD20-002	25.7	20	100	2.0	5	43	25	100	25	33
LD20-003	19.2	24	100	2.0	4	41	19	98	28	31
LD20-004	20.6	20	100	2.0	0	38	17	100	17	39

Table 1: General Elections *(continued)*

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
LD20-005	41.0	20	100	2.0	100	56	34	100	20	37
LD20-006	7.1	21	100	2.0	0	36	7	84	28	43
LD20-007	22.4	27	100	2.0	15	46	24	100	29	29
LD20-008	42.5	23	100	2.0	65	54	35	100	30	31
LD20-009	27.9	23	100	2.0	9	45	21	100	31	31
LD20-010	22.0	20	100	2.0	0	37	21	100	17	40
LD20-011	15.4	37	100	2.0	89	57	13	100	50	5
LD20-012	36.9	23	100	2.0	39	49	38	100	18	39
LD20-013	7.9	11	100	2.0	0	30	9	95	22	39
LD20-014	17.8	14	100	2.0	0	40	19	100	26	33
LD20-015	10.7	14	100	2.0	0	32	12	100	22	36
LD20-016	18.3	22	100	2.0	0	37	17	95	25	36
LD20-017	10.1	33	100	2.0	0	37	10	88	31	33
LD20-018	21.1	24	100	1.9	100	66	21	100	56	5
LD20-019	6.3	8	100	2.0	0	39	6	100	35	22
LD20-020	5.5	1	100	1.0	100	100	3	.	.	.
LD20-021	37.4	22	100	2.0	36	47	32	99	23	36
LD20-022	29.3	19	100	2.0	11	45	29	100	19	38
LD20-023	50.6	19	100	2.0	100	62	37	100	18	39
LD20-024	38.2	21	100	2.0	95	55	36	100	26	32
LD20-025	42.6	13	100	2.0	15	43	34	100	18	39
LD20-026	16.5	25	100	2.0	0	32	11	100	24	34
LD20-027	51.6	23	100	1.9	100	67	45	100	29	35
LD20-028	15.8	23	100	2.0	0	29	10	100	21	37
LD20-029	37.2	26	100	1.8	100	82	40	100	70	0
LD20-030	28.2	19	100	1.9	100	60	25	100	47	12
LD20-031	39.8	24	100	1.8	100	80	48	100	62	1
LD20-032	48.1	25	100	1.9	100	67	50	100	35	29
LD20-033	39.9	36	100	2.0	100	64	37	100	43	12

Table 1: General Elections *(continued)*

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
LD20-034	11.5	36	100	2.0	19	43	6	100	39	16
LD20-035	18.0	37	57	2.0	43	45	11	66	43	31
LD20-036	7.5	14	50	2.0	50	52	6	65	52	16
LD20-037	11.3	36	100	2.0	0	36	9	100	30	28
LD20-038	39.4	43	100	1.9	100	77	42	98	62	2
LD20-040	11.3	38	100	2.0	8	40	7	100	35	22
LD20-041	7.1	13	92	2.0	46	50	6	88	47	8
LD20-042	38.1	25	100	1.9	100	71	49	100	40	24
LD20-043	33.9	23	100	2.0	30	50	29	100	30	32
LD20-044	48.1	26	100	1.9	100	75	54	100	45	19
LD20-045	31.4	26	100	2.0	65	52	32	99	30	32
LD20-046	25.0	21	100	2.0	29	45	27	98	25	33
LD20-047	23.8	30	100	1.9	47	55	24	98	42	25
LD20-048	35.5	19	100	2.0	100	56	40	100	28	30
LD20-049	12.3	36	100	2.0	61	52	7	100	49	7
LD20-050	17.5	17	100	2.0	12	43	23	89	28	34
LD20-052	11.0	26	100	2.0	0	29	10	99	22	36
LD20-054	12.9	30	53	2.0	3	44	9	91	39	21
LD20-055	26.2	20	100	2.0	0	43	23	100	23	35
LD20-056	10.2	36	100	1.7	100	79	10	100	76	0
LD20-057	39.7	30	100	1.9	100	66	39	99	45	17
LD20-058	43.1	29	100	1.9	100	73	44	98	54	6
LD20-059	28.6	26	100	2.0	0	39	23	100	21	36
LD20-060	34.6	26	100	2.0	96	60	36	100	36	21
LD20-061	40.0	30	100	1.9	100	70	32	100	55	6
LD20-062	13.7	28	100	2.0	0	36	11	100	28	30
LD20-063	24.8	28	100	2.0	39	49	24	100	33	25
LD20-064	15.1	27	100	2.0	0	40	14	100	30	29
LD20-065	19.6	26	100	2.0	0	36	19	99	22	37

Table 1: General Elections *(continued)*

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
LD20-066	24.0	18	100	2.0	11	44	20	100	25	33
LD20-067	7.9	23	100	2.0	0	23	6	100	17	39
LD20-068	8.4	24	100	2.0	0	35	8	100	30	28
LD20-069	11.6	25	100	2.0	0	35	11	100	27	32
LD20-070	7.2	30	100	2.0	0	24	6	100	19	38
LD20-071	40.3	25	100	2.0	100	73	46	99	50	4
LD20-072	34.4	25	100	2.0	100	71	34	100	56	1
LD20-073	14.6	21	100	2.0	0	36	19	100	28	31
LD20-074	11.4	26	100	2.0	0	45	11	100	38	19
LD20-075	15.3	26	100	2.0	0	38	15	100	27	31
LD20-076	21.6	23	100	2.0	0	41	20	100	26	32
LD20-077	7.3	20	100	2.0	0	26	6	100	19	38
LD20-078	6.1	1	100	2.0	0	24	7	100	19	38
LD20-079	22.3	23	100	2.2	4	37	16	98	19	39
LD20-080	9.5	24	100	2.0	0	23	8	100	16	40
LD20-081	9.6	25	100	2.0	0	26	8	100	20	38
LD20-082	20.2	13	100	1.9	8	45	18	100	34	30
LD20-083	19.5	24	100	2.0	46	48	12	100	26	32
LD20-084	14.1	26	100	2.0	0	32	13	100	22	36
LD20-086	6.0	28	100	2.0	4	36	6	100	31	27
LD20-088	16.0	19	100	1.9	100	59	18	100	51	4
LD20-089	7.9	24	100	2.0	0	28	7	100	22	36
LD20-091	4.8	12	100	2.0	0	23	6	100	17	40
LD20-092	40.2	24	100	1.8	100	76	46	100	55	7
LD20-095	9.6	24	100	2.0	0	33	8	100	28	31
LD20-096	8.9	24	100	2.0	0	36	7	100	30	28
LD20-098	9.2	27	100	2.0	7	43	9	100	38	20
LD20-099	36.0	20	100	2.0	100	64	42	100	38	19
LD20-100	30.5	24	100	1.8	100	76	35	100	63	0

Table 1: General Elections *(continued)*

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
LD20-101	48.0	27	100	1.9	100	78	55	100	51	13
LD20-102	33.8	25	100	1.8	100	82	39	99	71	0
LD20-103	14.2	21	100	2.0	19	48	13	100	40	17
LD20-104	12.0	25	100	2.0	20	46	10	100	41	16
LD20-105	12.9	20	100	2.0	50	50	13	100	42	14
LD20-106	46.3	30	100	1.7	100	87	59	99	71	1
LD20-107	53.6	26	100	1.8	100	82	57	100	60	3
LD20-108	19.5	31	100	2.0	6	40	17	100	28	32
LD20-109	15.3	30	100	2.0	7	39	12	100	31	30
LD20-110	14.6	19	100	2.0	0	28	13	100	18	39
LD20-111	22.8	29	100	2.0	3	41	23	100	24	35
LD20-112	9.2	36	100	2.0	0	31	8	99	25	34
LD20-115	6.9	12	100	2.0	100	61	6	100	49	6
LD20-116	7.2	10	100	2.0	60	53	7	100	49	5
LD21-001	17.7	21	100	2.0	0	38	15	93	25	37
LD21-002	23.7	22	100	2.0	9	43	23	99	26	32
LD21-003	19.4	22	100	2.0	5	41	17	99	29	30
LD21-004	24.9	17	100	2.0	0	35	20	100	19	38
LD21-005	37.5	20	100	2.0	85	53	32	100	19	38
LD21-007	22.2	27	100	2.0	15	46	23	100	30	29
LD21-008	44.2	23	100	2.0	87	57	37	100	32	29
LD21-009	24.6	24	100	2.0	4	41	19	97	28	36
LD21-010	33.1	23	100	2.0	4	41	28	99	19	38
LD21-011	14.2	36	100	2.0	81	55	11	100	49	5
LD21-012	37.7	18	100	2.0	11	47	34	100	19	38
LD21-013	8.3	21	100	2.0	0	30	7	96	24	36
LD21-014	17.8	14	100	2.0	0	40	19	100	26	33
LD21-015	10.6	14	100	2.0	0	32	13	100	22	36
LD21-016	13.2	25	100	2.0	0	34	14	93	24	38

Table 1: General Elections *(continued)*

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
LD21-017	10.3	33	100	2.0	0	38	10	88	32	32
LD21-018	21.6	24	100	1.9	100	66	22	100	57	5
LD21-019	5.1	8	100	2.0	0	37	5	100	33	25
LD21-020	5.3	1	100	1.0	100	100	3	.	.	.
LD21-021	10.8	35	100	2.0	0	38	7	92	34	28
LD21-022	27.7	20	100	2.0	0	41	26	100	19	38
LD21-023	52.5	19	100	2.0	100	62	39	100	17	39
LD21-024	36.6	21	100	2.0	86	54	36	100	26	32
LD21-025	40.0	21	100	2.0	33	46	29	100	18	39
LD21-027	50.8	21	100	2.0	100	64	48	100	27	31
LD21-028	16.2	22	100	2.0	0	28	11	100	19	38
LD21-029	38.3	24	100	1.8	100	80	44	100	65	0
LD21-030	33.0	23	100	1.8	100	81	35	100	71	0
LD21-031	38.1	5	100	1.0	100	100	45	.	.	.
LD21-032	42.4	19	100	1.9	100	63	43	100	35	31
LD21-033	29.8	43	100	1.9	100	77	30	100	67	0
LD21-034	18.2	36	100	2.0	56	51	13	100	44	11
LD21-036	8.0	9	100	2.0	0	36	7	100	31	28
LD21-038	43.6	2	100	1.0	100	100	47	.	.	.
LD21-040	10.7	23	100	2.0	9	44	6	100	41	15
LD21-042	38.1	25	100	1.9	100	71	49	100	40	24
LD21-043	34.8	23	100	2.0	43	51	30	100	31	31
LD21-044	48.1	26	100	1.9	100	75	54	100	45	19
LD21-045	30.3	25	100	2.0	32	49	31	99	26	33
LD21-046	28.5	21	100	2.0	14	44	27	100	22	36
LD21-047	21.5	29	100	1.9	48	57	23	96	45	22
LD21-048	35.5	19	100	2.0	100	56	40	100	28	30
LD21-049	13.0	36	100	2.0	47	50	8	100	46	9
LD21-050	17.9	17	100	2.0	12	44	25	90	28	34

Table 1: General Elections *(continued)*

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
LD21-052	22.3	20	100	2.0	20	46	22	99	24	34
LD21-054	11.1	31	58	2.0	6	44	10	86	39	23
LD21-055	24.0	20	100	2.0	0	42	21	100	24	34
LD21-056	10.1	36	100	1.7	100	79	10	100	76	0
LD21-057	39.7	30	100	1.9	100	66	39	99	45	17
LD21-058	42.8	29	100	1.9	100	72	44	99	52	8
LD21-059	26.6	26	100	2.0	0	37	20	100	21	36
LD21-060	34.9	26	100	2.0	100	61	37	100	37	20
LD21-061	40.8	30	100	1.9	100	70	34	100	55	6
LD21-062	13.3	28	100	2.0	0	35	10	100	28	30
LD21-063	24.3	29	100	2.0	24	48	22	100	34	25
LD21-064	15.5	28	100	2.0	0	40	14	100	30	29
LD21-065	18.9	26	100	2.0	0	36	19	99	22	36
LD21-066	27.2	35	100	2.0	66	53	22	100	39	17
LD21-067	13.0	21	100	2.0	0	31	13	100	21	36
LD21-068	8.1	24	100	2.0	0	35	7	100	30	28
LD21-069	11.6	21	100	2.0	0	33	10	100	26	33
LD21-070	7.0	30	100	2.0	0	24	6	100	19	38
LD21-071	39.5	24	100	2.0	100	71	45	98	49	4
LD21-072	33.7	24	100	2.0	100	69	32	100	54	1
LD21-073	17.0	13	100	2.0	0	40	12	100	26	33
LD21-074	11.3	26	100	2.0	0	43	10	100	36	22
LD21-075	15.3	26	100	2.0	0	38	15	100	27	31
LD21-076	20.4	24	100	2.0	0	39	19	100	25	33
LD21-077	5.5	19	100	2.0	0	26	6	100	19	38
LD21-078	5.5	1	100	2.0	0	26	5	92	23	39
LD21-079	16.9	21	100	2.0	0	38	12	90	27	37
LD21-080	9.4	24	100	2.0	0	24	9	100	17	40
LD21-081	9.6	25	100	2.0	0	26	9	100	20	38

Table 1: General Elections *(continued)*

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
LD21-082	21.0	25	100	2.0	4	39	16	100	28	34
LD21-083	11.9	18	100	2.0	0	28	8	100	22	36
LD21-084	16.0	26	100	2.0	0	34	15	100	23	35
LD21-086	6.1	28	100	2.0	4	35	6	100	31	28
LD21-088	23.3	19	100	1.9	100	64	23	100	53	5
LD21-089	6.7	24	100	2.0	0	26	6	100	21	36
LD21-091	14.1	19	100	2.0	0	37	19	100	31	28
LD21-092	39.1	24	100	1.8	100	74	44	100	54	10
LD21-095	7.6	24	100	2.0	0	32	5	100	28	30
LD21-096	9.9	25	100	2.0	0	36	9	100	30	28
LD21-098	7.5	27	100	2.0	0	41	7	100	37	20
LD21-099	46.8	28	100	1.8	100	82	57	100	59	2
LD21-100	31.0	24	100	1.8	100	76	35	100	63	0
LD21-101	46.8	26	100	1.8	100	76	52	100	51	13
LD21-102	37.6	26	100	1.8	100	84	44	99	73	0
LD21-103	11.8	22	100	2.0	0	43	12	99	35	23
LD21-104	8.5	26	100	2.0	0	45	7	100	41	15
LD21-105	12.2	24	100	2.0	42	49	13	100	42	13
LD21-106	43.4	27	100	1.8	100	83	54	99	64	1
LD21-107	47.4	23	100	1.8	100	77	49	100	55	9
LD21-108	19.3	30	100	2.0	3	38	16	100	26	32
LD21-109	16.8	17	100	1.9	6	42	14	100	33	31
LD21-110	15.7	19	100	2.0	0	34	19	100	19	38
LD21-111	16.4	19	100	2.0	0	31	14	100	20	38
LD21-112	27.8	22	100	1.9	100	74	37	100	59	1
LD21-113	6.8	18	100	2.0	0	33	6	96	27	33
LD21-114	7.6	13	100	1.9	100	67	7	100	66	0
LD21-115	6.3	7	100	2.0	29	49	5	100	46	7
SD20-001	24.6	20	100	2.0	0	45	19	96	25	34

Table 1: General Elections *(continued)*

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
SD20-002	14.1	21	100	2.0	0	35	15	99	25	34
SD20-003	42.2	18	100	2.0	100	55	42	100	23	35
SD20-004	46.5	19	100	2.0	100	60	40	100	24	35
SD20-005	34.8	20	100	2.0	100	54	29	100	26	32
SD20-006	14.5	22	100	2.0	0	34	16	98	21	38
SD20-007	33.6	19	100	2.0	5	47	36	100	20	38
SD20-008	12.6	18	100	2.0	0	38	11	86	31	34
SD20-009	12.0	22	100	1.9	64	57	10	100	52	8
SD20-010	20.1	20	100	2.0	0	39	20	100	18	39
SD20-011	27.5	20	100	2.0	25	48	22	100	22	35
SD20-012	18.8	22	100	2.0	0	42	16	100	24	34
SD20-013	25.1	20	100	2.0	40	47	25	99	27	31
SD20-014	32.1	37	100	2.0	100	65	31	100	49	6
SD20-015	18.1	35	100	2.0	37	45	12	100	38	19
SD20-016	12.9	37	100	2.0	46	50	9	100	45	10
SD20-017	8.8	36	100	2.0	0	39	7	90	35	27
SD20-018	24.4	20	100	2.0	5	44	22	100	28	30
SD20-019	33.6	22	100	2.0	77	53	32	100	32	30
SD20-020	35.4	24	100	1.8	100	78	40	100	64	1
SD20-021	41.2	20	100	2.0	100	67	50	100	34	24
SD20-022	30.0	16	100	2.0	38	49	27	100	29	29
SD20-023	11.1	25	56	1.9	56	56	10	82	52	14
SD20-024	22.0	22	100	2.0	0	44	20	100	31	28
SD20-025	23.4	19	100	2.0	5	43	24	100	23	35
SD20-026	12.6	25	100	2.0	0	26	8	100	19	38
SD20-027	24.0	26	100	2.0	23	44	20	100	30	28
SD20-028	43.9	28	100	1.9	100	72	42	100	53	8
SD20-029	10.5	22	100	2.0	0	28	9	100	19	39
SD20-030	14.7	19	100	2.0	0	33	17	99	21	37

Table 1: General Elections *(continued)*

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
SD20-031	22.0	19	100	2.0	5	45	23	100	30	29
SD20-032	23.9	23	100	2.0	96	57	23	100	45	10
SD20-033	14.4	18	100	2.0	0	31	12	100	22	36
SD20-034	10.1	21	100	2.0	0	31	10	100	25	33
SD20-035	12.2	22	100	2.0	0	36	12	100	28	31
SD20-036	17.9	24	100	2.0	0	41	12	100	24	34
SD20-037	13.8	17	100	2.0	65	50	12	100	43	11
SD20-038	42.8	26	100	1.8	100	82	50	99	65	0
SD20-039	21.3	18	100	2.0	100	57	24	100	44	11
SD20-040	38.7	24	100	1.8	100	77	48	100	56	6
SD20-041	29.1	21	100	2.0	100	58	30	100	40	16
SD20-042	7.9	18	100	2.0	0	31	6	100	26	33
SD20-043	17.4	29	100	2.0	7	38	15	100	28	33
SD20-044	13.1	22	100	2.0	0	32	16	100	21	37
SD20-046	5.5	1	100	2.0	0	28	5	100	26	32
SD20-049	6.4	11	100	2.0	100	61	6	100	53	2
SD21-001	28.8	18	100	2.0	22	47	20	96	24	35
SD21-002	29.3	16	100	2.0	12	46	23	100	26	32
SD21-003	25.9	18	100	2.0	0	43	26	100	23	35
SD21-004	34.1	17	100	2.0	35	49	33	100	23	35
SD21-005	39.3	19	100	2.0	100	57	31	100	26	33
SD21-006	13.8	22	100	2.0	0	32	15	99	20	38
SD21-007	11.5	22	100	1.9	64	57	10	100	52	8
SD21-008	13.9	17	100	2.0	0	38	11	85	31	35
SD21-009	23.1	16	100	2.0	0	38	20	99	23	36
SD21-010	15.9	22	100	2.0	0	38	10	100	21	36
SD21-011	35.7	17	100	2.0	71	52	32	100	27	31
SD21-012	19.6	22	100	2.0	0	42	16	100	24	34
SD21-013	20.5	18	100	2.0	0	43	22	99	28	31

Table 1: General Elections *(continued)*

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
SD21-014	41.5	35	100	2.0	100	63	39	100	39	17
SD21-015	13.9	36	100	2.0	67	54	9	100	50	6
SD21-016	8.1	36	100	2.0	33	46	6	100	43	12
SD21-017	10.1	36	100	2.0	0	36	8	99	31	28
SD21-018	21.5	36	100	2.0	53	51	16	100	41	14
SD21-019	45.0	24	100	1.9	100	70	46	100	44	23
SD21-020	26.2	21	81	2.0	81	55	16	88	48	8
SD21-021	18.3	18	100	2.0	0	39	21	99	23	35
SD21-022	33.2	18	100	2.0	100	62	30	100	46	9
SD21-023	16.0	16	100	2.0	100	65	24	84	35	26
SD21-024	28.4	17	100	2.0	59	53	31	98	30	29
SD21-025	17.1	22	100	2.0	5	40	16	100	29	30
SD21-026	16.8	22	100	2.0	0	34	16	100	22	36
SD21-027	26.2	25	100	2.0	68	52	22	99	39	18
SD21-028	49.5	26	100	1.9	100	74	50	99	50	11
SD21-029	17.3	16	100	2.0	0	35	13	100	21	37
SD21-030	8.8	18	100	2.0	0	25	7	100	19	38
SD21-031	11.5	20	100	2.0	0	37	12	100	29	29
SD21-032	33.8	24	100	2.0	100	68	35	99	51	2
SD21-033	14.4	18	100	2.0	0	32	13	100	22	36
SD21-034	18.9	24	100	2.0	21	45	13	100	25	33
SD21-035	11.1	22	100	2.0	0	35	10	100	28	31
SD21-037	10.7	22	100	2.0	0	33	10	100	26	32
SD21-038	33.4	19	100	2.0	100	62	35	100	42	13
SD21-039	39.0	23	100	1.8	100	76	48	100	55	8
SD21-040	47.5	25	100	1.8	100	86	59	97	69	0
SD21-041	10.0	20	100	2.0	0	44	9	100	38	19
SD21-042	20.3	18	100	1.9	100	62	20	100	53	2
SD21-043	17.9	29	100	2.0	7	39	15	100	28	32

Table 1: General Elections *(continued)*

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
SD21-044	12.7	22	100	2.0	0	33	15	100	20	37
SD21-045	7.1	21	100	2.0	0	31	7	100	26	32
SD21-049	6.9	12	100	1.9	100	65	6	100	54	1

Table 2: Primary Elections

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
CD20-001	41.9	17	100	4.0	100	61	62	69	47	10
CD20-002	18.2	22	100	3.6	68	56	25	69	52	16
CD20-003	18.7	18	100	3.9	78	55	40	66	48	19
CD20-004	24.4	20	100	3.8	80	61	33	67	57	9
CD20-005	10.7	19	100	3.8	58	52	22	64	48	14
CD20-006	32.0	18	100	4.1	72	53	47	60	46	19
CD20-007	15.4	20	100	3.8	80	53	29	63	50	4
CD20-008	25.9	17	100	4.0	76	54	52	60	48	17
CD20-009	17.4	20	100	4.3	60	50	32	64	45	10
CD20-010	10.1	18	100	3.9	72	52	25	62	49	24
CD20-011	3.7	2	100	3.5	50	50	5	82	46	26
CD20-012	34.1	23	100	3.6	87	61	54	69	51	17
CD20-013	13.9	18	100	3.9	78	56	33	61	53	11
CD21-001	22.4	18	100	3.9	78	55	42	66	48	16
CD21-002	39.1	17	100	4.0	100	61	60	70	47	11
CD21-003	15.7	22	100	3.7	68	53	27	66	46	11
CD21-004	27.5	17	100	4.0	71	54	55	61	47	17
CD21-005	23.2	21	100	3.6	71	58	32	69	54	16
CD21-006	20.4	18	100	4.3	61	50	24	74	45	19
CD21-007	15.3	18	100	3.9	67	52	31	62	48	22
CD21-008	16.5	18	100	3.9	72	52	35	63	46	22
CD21-009	36.3	23	100	3.6	83	61	55	69	51	17
CD21-010	16.2	18	100	3.9	78	53	35	62	48	22
CD21-011	19.2	17	100	4.0	71	53	35	64	47	20
CD21-012	17.1	19	100	3.8	74	53	36	63	48	18
CD21-013	14.8	20	100	3.9	80	54	31	65	49	10
CD21-014	3.6	2	100	3.5	50	50	5	82	46	26
LD20-001	36.6	18	100	3.9	89	57	57	73	38	17
LD20-002	25.7	18	100	3.9	89	58	46	71	47	10

Table 2: Primary Elections *(continued)*

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
LD20-003	19.2	22	100	3.6	64	54	41	66	44	22
LD20-004	20.6	18	100	3.9	89	58	52	70	45	10
LD20-005	41.0	20	100	3.7	95	61	61	69	47	15
LD20-006	7.1	16	100	4.1	75	52	15	64	51	6
LD20-007	22.4	23	100	3.5	96	66	49	81	52	2
LD20-008	42.5	19	100	3.8	95	60	59	67	49	12
LD20-009	27.9	19	100	3.8	79	58	38	67	52	8
LD20-010	22.0	17	100	4.0	76	54	44	72	36	15
LD20-011	15.4	22	100	3.6	50	47	15	70	42	25
LD20-012	36.9	18	100	3.9	89	60	61	67	48	5
LD20-013	7.9	17	100	4.0	65	52	22	66	47	9
LD20-014	17.8	16	100	4.1	94	56	47	62	51	11
LD20-015	10.7	16	100	4.1	75	52	38	62	46	8
LD20-016	18.3	19	100	3.8	79	52	39	61	46	4
LD20-017	10.1	22	100	3.6	73	55	25	64	51	12
LD20-018	21.1	19	100	3.8	79	56	35	62	53	11
LD20-019	6.3	20	100	3.8	55	51	10	64	49	10
LD20-020	5.5	15	100	4.1	60	54	8	77	52	5
LD20-021	37.4	23	100	3.6	87	56	63	62	45	15
LD20-022	29.3	23	100	3.7	91	58	56	70	43	7
LD20-023	50.6	21	100	3.8	86	61	66	67	46	11
LD20-024	38.2	19	100	3.8	95	63	63	68	52	10
LD20-025	42.6	12	100	4.2	92	57	69	63	46	10
LD20-026	16.5	19	100	3.8	63	53	35	66	46	24
LD20-027	51.6	23	100	3.6	78	57	59	71	37	30
LD20-028	15.8	19	100	3.8	95	56	35	65	51	7
LD20-029	37.2	24	100	3.6	67	61	37	78	50	12
LD20-030	28.2	23	100	3.6	70	59	32	73	52	13
LD20-031	39.8	24	100	3.6	92	63	57	73	49	14

Table 2: Primary Elections *(continued)*

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
LD20-032	48.1	20	100	3.7	100	68	65	78	51	8
LD20-033	39.9	23	100	3.6	83	62	58	74	48	16
LD20-034	11.5	22	100	3.6	32	42	12	73	38	39
LD20-035	18.0	24	100	3.5	71	58	31	67	55	18
LD20-036	7.5	24	100	3.5	58	52	13	62	50	13
LD20-037	11.3	23	100	3.6	57	52	23	63	49	13
LD20-038	39.4	22	100	3.5	77	60	52	68	53	22
LD20-040	11.3	21	100	3.6	43	47	17	70	42	25
LD20-041	7.1	22	100	3.6	41	46	11	73	43	23
LD20-042	38.1	10	100	3.0	90	61	76	67	42	12
LD20-043	33.9	19	100	3.9	79	52	51	59	46	26
LD20-044	48.1	19	100	3.9	84	56	76	60	44	32
LD20-045	31.4	20	100	3.9	75	54	60	62	43	25
LD20-046	25.0	18	100	4.0	89	52	41	61	46	11
LD20-047	23.8	24	100	3.7	75	51	23	68	46	8
LD20-048	35.5	22	100	3.7	91	58	63	67	44	16
LD20-049	12.3	22	100	3.6	32	42	10	68	39	37
LD20-050	17.5	20	100	3.8	60	51	28	61	48	13
LD20-052	11.0	18	100	3.9	72	56	26	62	54	9
LD20-054	12.9	18	100	3.9	67	55	18	63	54	0
LD20-055	26.2	20	100	4.1	75	52	51	74	35	21
LD20-056	10.2	22	100	3.8	36	42	8	77	40	29
LD20-057	39.7	20	100	3.9	80	56	56	63	46	18
LD20-058	43.1	21	100	3.8	76	55	60	62	46	25
LD20-059	28.6	21	100	3.9	76	55	60	64	41	19
LD20-060	34.6	20	100	3.9	85	58	60	64	48	12
LD20-061	40.0	20	100	3.9	70	54	35	63	49	17
LD20-062	13.7	21	100	3.8	67	51	27	64	46	9
LD20-063	24.8	20	100	3.8	80	55	43	62	49	13

Table 2: Primary Elections *(continued)*

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
LD20-064	15.1	20	100	3.9	65	52	30	60	48	24
LD20-065	19.6	18	100	3.9	89	56	44	66	49	16
LD20-066	24.0	18	100	4.1	78	52	42	63	43	10
LD20-067	7.9	18	100	3.9	61	50	22	70	44	13
LD20-068	8.4	19	100	4.1	84	57	25	65	54	4
LD20-069	11.6	19	100	3.9	79	54	31	64	49	5
LD20-070	7.2	18	100	3.9	83	56	19	67	53	16
LD20-071	40.3	23	100	3.7	87	58	62	63	50	14
LD20-072	34.4	23	100	3.7	70	54	40	65	46	20
LD20-073	14.6	18	100	4.0	72	51	36	64	44	21
LD20-074	11.4	19	100	3.9	63	50	23	64	46	8
LD20-075	15.3	20	100	3.8	75	52	37	65	44	24
LD20-076	21.6	19	100	3.8	95	56	42	61	53	19
LD20-077	7.3	19	100	3.9	79	54	23	62	51	8
LD20-078	6.1	18	100	3.9	67	53	19	62	51	12
LD20-079	22.3	19	100	4.1	84	55	41	68	46	13
LD20-080	9.5	18	100	3.9	83	56	26	63	53	16
LD20-081	9.6	18	100	3.9	78	56	24	62	54	9
LD20-082	20.2	10	100	2.8	100	61	42	70	55	7
LD20-083	19.5	18	100	3.9	78	53	37	64	46	25
LD20-084	14.1	18	100	3.9	89	52	31	64	47	9
LD20-086	6.0	20	100	3.7	65	54	14	66	52	16
LD20-087	5.1	19	100	3.8	74	52	13	66	49	11
LD20-088	16.0	14	100	4.3	64	55	24	67	51	13
LD20-089	7.9	17	100	4.0	88	55	23	61	54	1
LD20-090	3.3	17	100	3.9	53	47	8	70	45	19
LD20-091	4.8	19	100	3.8	63	53	13	65	50	29
LD20-092	40.2	21	100	3.6	81	60	64	67	48	12
LD20-094	5.7	23	100	3.8	52	46	12	58	44	14

Table 2: Primary Elections *(continued)*

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
LD20-095	9.6	18	100	3.9	67	51	22	61	48	11
LD20-096	8.9	17	100	4.0	71	50	17	59	48	16
LD20-097	5.5	18	100	3.9	61	55	15	67	52	8
LD20-098	9.2	18	100	3.9	56	54	18	63	52	21
LD20-099	36.0	23	100	3.6	87	62	65	70	47	15
LD20-100	30.5	20	100	3.7	80	57	41	66	51	19
LD20-101	48.0	21	100	3.6	90	62	72	69	44	19
LD20-102	33.8	19	100	4.2	84	59	46	68	52	15
LD20-103	14.2	18	100	3.9	67	53	24	64	49	21
LD20-104	12.0	17	100	3.9	53	46	15	66	43	33
LD20-105	12.9	18	100	4.1	78	55	24	65	52	9
LD20-106	46.3	26	100	3.7	100	64	72	72	44	12
LD20-107	53.6	24	100	3.6	96	64	72	72	44	12
LD20-108	19.5	19	100	3.8	74	53	41	69	43	14
LD20-109	15.3	20	100	3.7	75	53	30	62	49	8
LD20-110	14.6	19	100	3.8	84	53	37	64	47	12
LD20-111	22.8	21	100	3.8	90	57	46	71	45	9
LD20-112	9.2	20	100	3.8	70	51	19	66	47	11
LD20-115	6.9	17	100	4.2	59	54	7	66	54	13
LD20-116	7.2	20	100	4.0	65	56	8	63	55	18
LD20-117	3.6	22	100	3.7	59	51	5	67	50	4
LD21-001	17.7	17	100	4.0	100	56	35	70	49	9
LD21-002	23.7	18	100	3.9	72	56	37	63	52	22
LD21-003	19.4	21	100	3.7	62	52	35	68	43	22
LD21-004	24.9	18	100	4.0	83	56	53	66	45	7
LD21-005	37.5	19	100	3.8	95	59	60	68	45	20
LD21-007	22.2	23	100	3.5	96	66	48	81	52	3
LD21-008	44.2	19	100	3.8	95	60	59	67	48	10
LD21-009	24.6	17	100	4.0	71	56	39	61	52	16

Table 2: Primary Elections *(continued)*

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
LD21-010	33.1	18	100	3.9	94	57	58	65	47	16
LD21-011	14.2	22	100	3.6	45	46	14	71	42	31
LD21-012	37.7	17	100	4.0	94	59	60	68	46	6
LD21-013	8.3	18	100	3.9	72	54	19	66	50	14
LD21-014	17.8	16	100	4.1	94	56	47	62	51	11
LD21-015	10.6	17	100	4.1	71	51	39	60	45	6
LD21-016	13.2	17	100	4.0	71	52	38	61	47	6
LD21-017	10.3	23	100	3.6	70	53	25	62	49	12
LD21-018	21.6	20	100	3.9	70	54	35	60	50	11
LD21-019	5.1	20	100	3.8	70	53	10	64	51	11
LD21-020	5.3	14	100	4.1	64	56	8	77	54	5
LD21-021	10.8	22	100	3.6	59	51	16	63	49	15
LD21-022	27.7	21	100	3.8	90	56	55	69	45	10
LD21-023	52.5	19	100	3.8	89	63	67	70	46	11
LD21-024	36.6	18	100	3.9	94	61	61	66	51	11
LD21-025	40.0	19	100	3.8	100	62	63	74	45	13
LD21-026	16.8	10	100	2.8	80	60	37	75	52	30
LD21-027	50.8	22	100	3.7	86	60	62	73	49	14
LD21-028	16.2	20	100	3.8	90	55	36	64	50	7
LD21-029	38.3	24	100	3.6	79	62	43	77	51	12
LD21-030	33.0	23	100	3.6	74	60	30	74	54	13
LD21-032	42.4	18	100	3.9	94	62	60	80	34	15
LD21-033	29.8	22	100	3.6	73	61	34	74	55	8
LD21-034	18.2	22	100	3.6	50	50	18	67	46	28
LD21-036	8.0	8	100	5.2	50	42	13	53	40	0
LD21-040	10.7	22	100	3.6	41	45	14	76	41	28
LD21-042	38.1	10	100	3.0	90	61	76	67	42	12
LD21-043	34.8	19	100	3.9	79	52	52	59	46	26
LD21-044	48.1	19	100	3.9	84	56	76	60	44	32

Table 2: Primary Elections *(continued)*

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
LD21-045	30.3	18	100	4.0	78	54	60	63	41	22
LD21-046	28.5	20	100	3.9	80	51	42	64	42	8
LD21-047	21.5	25	100	3.7	80	51	26	66	47	5
LD21-048	35.5	22	100	3.7	91	58	63	67	44	16
LD21-049	13.0	22	100	3.6	27	40	14	77	34	28
LD21-050	17.9	19	100	3.8	63	52	30	61	48	13
LD21-052	22.3	18	100	4.0	78	56	38	62	51	12
LD21-053	18.8	10	100	2.9	90	64	40	68	60	12
LD21-054	11.1	26	100	3.4	38	45	17	58	42	25
LD21-055	24.0	20	100	4.1	75	51	49	74	36	21
LD21-056	10.1	22	100	3.8	36	42	8	77	40	29
LD21-057	39.7	20	100	3.9	80	56	56	63	46	18
LD21-058	42.8	21	100	3.8	76	55	60	63	45	25
LD21-059	26.6	20	100	3.9	75	55	58	65	41	18
LD21-060	34.9	20	100	3.9	85	58	60	64	48	12
LD21-061	40.8	20	100	3.9	70	54	37	63	49	17
LD21-062	13.3	21	100	3.8	67	51	26	64	46	9
LD21-063	24.3	18	100	3.9	78	53	40	63	46	19
LD21-064	15.5	19	100	3.8	68	53	30	61	50	24
LD21-065	18.9	18	100	3.9	89	56	42	66	49	16
LD21-066	27.2	21	100	3.6	76	58	40	66	54	12
LD21-067	13.0	17	100	4.0	76	51	35	68	41	21
LD21-068	8.1	17	100	4.9	82	59	24	66	56	4
LD21-069	11.6	18	100	4.0	78	52	30	63	47	6
LD21-070	7.0	19	100	3.9	79	53	18	67	50	17
LD21-071	39.5	23	100	3.7	87	58	60	63	50	15
LD21-072	33.7	22	100	3.7	68	55	39	65	47	16
LD21-073	17.0	10	100	2.8	90	57	35	72	49	20
LD21-074	11.3	19	100	3.9	68	52	23	64	48	8

Table 2: Primary Elections *(continued)*

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
LD21-075	15.3	20	100	3.8	75	52	37	65	44	24
LD21-076	20.4	20	100	3.7	95	57	41	61	54	7
LD21-077	5.5	20	100	3.9	75	52	20	60	50	8
LD21-078	5.5	18	100	3.9	72	53	17	59	51	8
LD21-079	16.9	18	100	3.9	83	57	30	66	53	3
LD21-080	9.4	19	100	3.9	84	54	27	62	51	16
LD21-081	9.6	19	100	3.8	79	55	24	61	54	10
LD21-082	21.0	18	100	3.9	89	56	37	63	52	12
LD21-083	11.9	17	100	4.0	82	53	31	69	45	20
LD21-084	16.0	18	100	3.9	83	52	35	63	46	10
LD21-086	6.1	20	100	3.7	65	54	13	67	51	18
LD21-087	4.9	19	100	3.8	58	51	11	63	49	31
LD21-088	23.3	14	100	4.3	71	55	28	64	52	13
LD21-089	6.7	17	100	4.0	76	52	19	64	49	2
LD21-090	3.5	19	100	3.8	58	49	8	69	47	13
LD21-091	14.1	18	100	3.9	72	51	33	65	46	20
LD21-092	39.1	20	100	3.7	80	59	62	66	48	10
LD21-094	5.3	20	100	3.8	65	51	11	62	50	12
LD21-095	7.6	16	100	4.2	69	50	14	62	48	17
LD21-096	9.9	17	100	4.0	76	53	21	59	51	16
LD21-097	5.5	18	100	3.9	61	54	15	67	52	8
LD21-098	7.5	18	100	3.9	50	50	14	66	48	28
LD21-099	46.8	27	100	3.7	96	62	74	69	44	15
LD21-100	31.0	20	100	3.7	80	57	41	65	51	19
LD21-101	46.8	21	100	3.8	90	60	70	67	43	16
LD21-102	37.6	22	100	3.9	86	59	51	68	50	19
LD21-103	11.8	20	100	3.8	70	53	25	66	49	22
LD21-104	8.5	17	100	3.9	35	40	12	67	37	47
LD21-105	12.2	18	100	4.1	78	55	24	63	52	9

Table 2: Primary Elections *(continued)*

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
LD21-106	43.4	27	100	3.7	100	63	68	73	45	13
LD21-107	47.4	23	100	3.6	96	65	68	72	47	14
LD21-108	19.3	19	100	3.8	74	53	38	67	44	15
LD21-110	15.7	19	100	4.0	95	56	46	68	46	11
LD21-111	16.4	19	100	4.0	74	52	33	65	47	10
LD21-112	27.8	20	100	3.7	75	58	48	67	49	18
LD21-113	6.8	19	100	4.0	63	49	13	59	47	3
LD21-114	7.6	19	100	4.4	63	53	7	61	52	9
LD21-115	6.3	17	100	4.2	53	50	6	62	49	13
LD21-117	3.5	10	100	2.8	70	58	5	65	57	4
SD20-001	24.6	17	100	4.0	94	56	41	66	48	10
SD20-002	14.1	20	100	3.9	60	50	32	67	46	23
SD20-003	42.2	18	100	3.9	94	64	61	77	45	7
SD20-004	46.5	18	100	4.1	94	59	65	68	49	12
SD20-005	34.8	17	100	4.0	82	56	49	64	49	21
SD20-006	14.5	17	100	4.0	82	55	45	64	47	10
SD20-007	33.6	20	100	3.8	95	57	62	64	48	7
SD20-008	12.6	21	100	3.7	62	51	27	64	44	20
SD20-009	12.0	18	100	3.9	72	54	20	62	53	13
SD20-010	20.1	19	100	3.9	89	57	47	65	49	14
SD20-011	27.5	18	100	3.9	89	60	52	69	48	14
SD20-012	18.8	21	100	3.7	67	54	41	62	47	5
SD20-013	25.1	25	100	3.9	72	52	32	64	47	4
SD20-014	32.1	22	100	3.6	82	61	44	73	52	8
SD20-015	18.1	22	100	3.5	64	55	23	64	53	12
SD20-016	12.9	22	100	3.6	41	45	15	75	40	24
SD20-017	8.8	22	100	3.6	55	49	15	63	47	21
SD20-018	24.4	20	100	3.8	90	63	46	74	53	11
SD20-019	33.6	18	100	4.0	78	53	56	59	45	16

Table 2: Primary Elections *(continued)*

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
SD20-020	35.4	24	100	3.6	71	61	42	74	52	13
SD20-021	41.2	21	100	3.8	76	57	73	61	46	16
SD20-022	30.0	21	100	3.9	76	59	41	66	55	0
SD20-023	11.1	23	100	3.9	48	48	13	58	47	6
SD20-024	22.0	18	100	3.9	83	55	43	63	49	18
SD20-025	23.4	18	100	4.0	67	53	44	62	46	20
SD20-026	12.6	17	100	4.0	82	55	29	63	51	5
SD20-027	24.0	21	100	3.8	76	54	45	62	48	5
SD20-028	43.9	20	100	3.9	70	55	50	64	46	17
SD20-029	10.5	18	100	3.9	78	56	28	63	53	10
SD20-030	14.7	18	100	3.9	78	51	38	60	47	22
SD20-031	22.0	19	100	3.8	79	54	49	64	45	24
SD20-032	23.9	21	100	3.7	62	51	35	65	44	25
SD20-033	14.4	19	100	3.8	95	55	35	63	52	8
SD20-034	10.1	19	100	4.0	74	51	24	60	48	10
SD20-035	12.2	19	100	3.9	84	55	32	62	51	6
SD20-036	17.9	18	100	3.9	83	53	37	65	46	17
SD20-037	13.8	16	100	4.2	56	46	18	62	43	29
SD20-038	42.8	25	100	3.7	92	62	63	69	50	17
SD20-039	21.3	20	100	3.8	80	55	40	66	48	15
SD20-040	38.7	24	100	3.8	88	62	65	69	47	16
SD20-041	29.1	23	100	3.6	83	60	50	69	51	17
SD20-042	7.9	17	100	4.0	82	52	18	60	51	2
SD20-043	17.4	19	100	3.8	79	54	36	65	47	8
SD20-044	13.1	18	100	3.9	72	54	35	66	48	10
SD20-045	3.3	1	100	2.0	0	38	6	72	33	44
SD20-046	5.5	20	100	3.7	65	54	12	63	52	7
SD20-047	5.1	18	100	3.9	39	45	9	65	42	23
SD20-049	6.4	19	100	4.2	68	56	6	63	55	11

Table 2: Primary Elections *(continued)*

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
SD21-001	28.8	17	100	4.0	88	57	46	67	47	7
SD21-002	29.3	17	100	4.0	94	60	48	70	49	9
SD21-003	25.9	21	100	4.0	90	57	46	70	46	10
SD21-004	34.1	17	100	4.0	88	59	59	66	48	12
SD21-005	39.3	17	100	4.0	94	59	56	65	50	12
SD21-006	13.8	18	100	4.1	83	55	44	63	48	9
SD21-007	11.5	17	100	4.1	71	54	19	62	53	14
SD21-008	13.9	20	100	3.8	65	51	25	64	46	15
SD21-009	23.1	17	100	4.0	94	56	50	66	46	5
SD21-010	15.9	20	100	3.8	80	54	35	65	48	13
SD21-011	35.7	19	100	4.0	84	61	59	74	45	12
SD21-012	19.6	20	100	3.8	65	53	42	62	46	18
SD21-013	20.5	18	100	3.9	78	60	37	66	56	0
SD21-014	41.5	22	100	3.6	86	62	61	75	43	21
SD21-015	13.9	22	100	3.6	36	43	12	72	39	32
SD21-016	8.1	22	100	3.6	45	45	11	76	42	21
SD21-017	10.1	22	100	3.6	64	54	20	62	52	6
SD21-018	21.5	22	100	3.5	64	56	27	64	53	12
SD21-019	45.0	19	100	3.9	74	54	69	58	45	17
SD21-020	26.2	21	100	3.8	67	55	33	76	47	14
SD21-021	18.3	18	100	3.9	61	50	41	59	44	5
SD21-022	33.2	23	100	3.6	74	60	37	73	52	14
SD21-023	16.0	24	100	3.6	58	51	21	60	50	18
SD21-024	28.4	23	100	3.8	78	53	42	69	44	6
SD21-025	17.1	19	100	3.8	84	56	34	62	53	15
SD21-026	16.8	18	100	3.9	78	54	39	62	50	25
SD21-027	26.2	21	100	3.9	67	53	36	62	47	12
SD21-028	49.5	20	100	3.9	85	57	65	63	46	17
SD21-029	17.3	17	100	4.0	76	50	39	67	41	21

Table 2: Primary Elections *(continued)*

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
SD21-030	8.8	18	100	3.9	83	56	24	62	54	10
SD21-031	11.5	19	100	3.9	68	49	30	64	42	23
SD21-032	33.8	22	100	3.7	68	54	46	63	45	24
SD21-033	14.4	20	100	3.8	95	56	34	62	53	7
SD21-034	18.9	20	100	3.7	85	55	38	63	50	4
SD21-035	11.1	18	100	4.0	83	54	30	62	50	7
SD21-036	4.2	18	100	3.9	56	48	10	65	46	14
SD21-037	10.7	17	100	4.0	71	52	23	62	49	11
SD21-038	33.4	23	100	3.6	91	61	55	71	49	15
SD21-039	39.0	24	100	3.5	92	63	65	70	47	14
SD21-040	47.5	24	100	3.8	100	64	71	70	49	16
SD21-041	10.0	17	100	3.9	65	51	20	66	47	20
SD21-042	20.3	18	100	4.1	72	56	26	64	53	10
SD21-043	17.9	19	100	3.8	79	54	37	65	47	9
SD21-044	12.7	19	100	4.0	74	53	35	67	45	11
SD21-045	7.1	17	100	4.0	82	55	18	61	53	1
SD21-046	4.6	17	100	4.0	59	52	7	72	50	7
SD21-048	5.2	20	100	3.9	55	47	9	60	45	3
SD21-049	6.9	19	100	4.2	68	56	7	62	55	11

Table 3: General Elections (contests with Black candidate)

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
CD20-001	41.9	4	100	2.0	100	54	38	100	21	37
CD20-002	18.2	6	100	2.0	17	47	14	99	38	19
CD20-003	18.7	5	100	2.0	0	36	18	98	22	37
CD20-004	24.4	3	100	2.0	100	68	21	93	39	21
CD20-005	10.7	3	100	2.0	0	33	10	100	24	34
CD20-006	32.0	3	100	2.0	100	60	30	100	41	15
CD20-007	15.4	3	100	2.0	0	41	13	91	32	30
CD20-008	25.9	4	100	2.0	0	48	30	100	26	32
CD20-009	17.4	4	100	2.0	0	43	16	100	31	28
CD20-010	10.1	3	100	2.0	0	31	11	100	25	33
CD20-012	34.1	7	100	1.7	100	76	39	99	62	7
CD20-013	13.9	3	100	2.0	0	32	12	100	22	36
CD21-001	22.4	5	100	2.0	0	38	19	98	22	37
CD21-002	39.1	3	100	2.0	100	53	34	100	23	35
CD21-003	15.7	3	100	2.0	0	42	14	93	32	29
CD21-004	27.5	3	100	2.0	0	48	34	100	26	32
CD21-005	23.2	6	100	2.0	33	47	18	99	36	22
CD21-006	20.4	3	100	2.0	100	65	17	100	40	17
CD21-007	15.3	3	100	2.0	0	38	12	100	27	32
CD21-008	16.5	4	100	2.0	0	40	14	100	28	30
CD21-009	36.3	7	100	1.7	100	79	43	99	64	3
CD21-010	16.2	3	100	2.0	0	34	11	100	23	35
CD21-011	19.2	3	100	2.0	0	34	15	100	25	33
CD21-012	17.1	3	100	2.0	0	42	18	100	32	26
CD21-013	14.8	3	100	2.0	0	37	14	100	27	32
LD20-001	36.6	4	100	2.0	0	47	28	100	18	39
LD20-002	25.7	5	100	2.0	0	43	25	100	24	34
LD20-003	19.2	7	100	2.0	0	39	19	100	25	33
LD20-004	20.6	4	100	2.0	0	36	15	100	16	41

Table 3: General Elections (contests with Black candidate) *(continued)*

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
LD20-005	41.0	3	100	2.0	100	55	33	100	18	39
LD20-006	7.1	5	100	2.0	0	34	7	84	25	49
LD20-007	22.4	4	100	2.0	0	43	23	100	26	32
LD20-008	42.5	6	100	2.0	33	51	33	100	26	32
LD20-009	27.9	4	100	2.0	0	43	21	100	27	31
LD20-010	22.0	5	100	2.0	0	35	23	100	15	41
LD20-011	15.4	6	100	2.0	83	54	13	100	48	6
LD20-012	36.9	7	100	2.0	14	47	38	100	15	41
LD20-013	7.9	2	100	2.0	0	27	9	94	18	42
LD20-014	17.8	5	100	2.0	0	40	20	100	25	33
LD20-015	10.7	5	100	2.0	0	31	12	100	22	36
LD20-016	18.3	5	100	2.0	0	36	17	95	24	37
LD20-017	10.1	11	100	2.0	0	37	11	90	30	34
LD20-018	21.1	3	100	2.0	100	62	21	100	51	5
LD20-019	6.3	1	100	2.0	0	37	6	100	33	25
LD20-021	37.4	5	100	2.0	20	44	29	100	21	37
LD20-022	29.3	4	100	2.0	0	43	28	100	18	39
LD20-023	50.6	6	100	2.0	100	60	38	100	16	41
LD20-024	38.2	8	100	2.0	100	56	37	100	28	29
LD20-025	42.6	4	100	2.0	0	40	34	99	14	42
LD20-026	16.5	5	100	2.0	0	31	11	100	22	36
LD20-027	51.6	6	100	2.0	100	63	44	100	20	37
LD20-028	15.8	5	100	2.0	0	27	10	100	19	38
LD20-029	37.2	10	100	1.6	100	87	40	100	78	0
LD20-030	28.2	4	100	2.0	100	59	25	100	45	11
LD20-031	39.8	8	100	1.6	100	84	48	100	71	0
LD20-032	48.1	10	100	2.0	100	63	50	100	28	31
LD20-033	39.9	6	100	2.0	100	61	38	99	38	19

Table 3: General Elections (contests with Black candidate) *(continued)*

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
LD20-034	11.5	6	100	2.0	0	40	6	100	36	22
LD20-035	18.0	6	67	2.0	33	46	12	64	44	39
LD20-036	7.5	3	33	2.0	67	56	6	59	56	15
LD20-037	11.3	6	100	2.0	0	34	10	100	27	31
LD20-038	39.4	10	100	1.6	100	83	42	98	72	2
LD20-040	11.3	6	100	2.0	0	38	7	100	33	25
LD20-041	7.1	3	100	2.0	0	43	6	94	40	16
LD20-042	38.1	6	100	2.0	100	66	48	100	36	22
LD20-043	33.9	6	100	2.0	0	47	29	100	26	32
LD20-044	48.1	5	100	2.0	100	71	52	100	40	16
LD20-045	31.4	7	100	2.0	57	50	32	100	27	32
LD20-046	25.0	5	100	2.0	20	42	27	99	21	37
LD20-047	23.8	6	100	2.0	17	43	24	98	26	32
LD20-048	35.5	6	100	2.0	100	56	40	100	29	30
LD20-049	12.3	6	100	2.0	50	49	7	100	45	10
LD20-050	17.5	3	100	2.0	0	41	24	92	25	37
LD20-052	11.0	4	100	2.0	0	26	10	100	18	38
LD20-054	12.9	8	50	2.0	0	43	9	91	38	22
LD20-055	26.2	5	100	2.0	0	42	25	100	22	36
LD20-056	10.2	7	100	2.0	100	71	10	100	66	0
LD20-057	39.7	5	100	2.0	100	58	38	98	33	25
LD20-058	43.1	8	100	2.0	100	69	45	96	47	8
LD20-059	28.6	5	100	2.0	0	37	24	100	17	40
LD20-060	34.6	8	100	2.0	88	59	38	100	34	24
LD20-061	40.0	8	100	2.0	100	64	31	100	48	8
LD20-062	13.7	5	100	2.0	0	32	11	100	24	34
LD20-063	24.8	4	100	2.0	0	48	24	100	32	27
LD20-064	15.1	4	100	2.0	0	39	14	100	29	30

Table 3: General Elections (contests with Black candidate) *(continued)*

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
LD20-065	19.6	5	100	2.0	0	33	19	94	19	43
LD20-066	24.0	4	100	2.0	0	42	21	100	22	36
LD20-067	7.9	7	100	2.0	0	21	6	100	16	40
LD20-068	8.4	5	100	2.0	0	36	7	100	31	27
LD20-069	11.6	5	100	2.0	0	34	11	100	26	32
LD20-070	7.2	4	100	2.0	0	24	6	100	19	38
LD20-071	40.3	7	100	1.9	100	76	46	99	56	4
LD20-072	34.4	8	100	2.0	100	71	34	100	56	1
LD20-073	14.6	3	100	2.0	0	35	19	100	28	31
LD20-074	11.4	6	100	2.0	0	45	11	100	38	19
LD20-075	15.3	5	100	2.0	0	38	15	100	27	32
LD20-076	21.6	7	100	2.0	0	41	20	100	26	32
LD20-077	7.3	4	100	2.0	0	26	7	100	19	38
LD20-079	22.3	7	100	2.6	14	34	16	98	15	41
LD20-080	9.5	7	100	2.0	0	23	8	100	16	40
LD20-081	9.6	5	100	2.0	0	26	8	100	19	38
LD20-082	20.2	1	100	2.0	0	40	18	100	27	32
LD20-083	19.5	5	100	2.0	60	48	12	100	24	34
LD20-084	14.1	6	100	2.0	0	31	13	100	21	37
LD20-086	6.0	4	100	2.0	0	32	6	100	28	31
LD20-088	16.0	4	100	2.0	100	56	18	99	47	6
LD20-089	7.9	4	100	2.0	0	27	7	100	22	36
LD20-091	4.8	2	100	2.0	0	23	6	100	16	40
LD20-092	40.2	9	100	1.7	100	80	47	100	63	9
LD20-095	9.6	6	100	2.0	0	32	8	100	26	32
LD20-096	8.9	4	100	2.0	0	35	7	100	30	30
LD20-098	9.2	6	100	2.0	0	41	8	100	36	22
LD20-099	36.0	6	100	2.0	100	63	42	99	38	20

Table 3: General Elections (contests with Black candidate) *(continued)*

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
LD20-100	30.5	8	100	1.6	100	82	36	100	71	0
LD20-101	48.0	10	100	1.7	100	82	55	99	60	12
LD20-102	33.8	9	100	1.6	100	87	40	98	79	0
LD20-103	14.2	4	100	2.0	0	47	14	100	38	19
LD20-104	12.0	6	100	2.0	0	47	10	100	41	16
LD20-105	12.9	6	100	2.0	50	49	13	100	41	14
LD20-106	46.3	15	100	1.5	100	91	60	99	79	2
LD20-107	53.6	10	100	1.6	100	87	58	99	70	4
LD20-108	19.5	8	100	2.0	0	38	17	100	25	33
LD20-109	15.3	8	100	2.0	0	35	12	100	27	32
LD20-110	14.6	3	100	2.0	0	28	13	100	17	39
LD20-111	22.8	6	100	2.0	0	38	22	100	20	37
LD20-112	9.2	4	100	2.0	0	28	8	100	22	36
LD20-115	6.9	1	100	2.0	100	59	6	100	44	11
LD20-116	7.2	1	100	2.0	0	49	7	100	46	7
LD21-001	17.7	5	100	2.0	0	35	15	91	22	42
LD21-002	23.7	5	100	2.0	20	43	23	99	26	32
LD21-003	19.4	6	100	2.0	0	38	18	100	25	34
LD21-004	24.9	3	100	2.0	0	33	19	100	17	40
LD21-005	37.5	3	100	2.0	67	51	30	100	17	40
LD21-007	22.2	4	100	2.0	0	43	22	100	27	32
LD21-008	44.2	6	100	2.0	83	54	36	100	28	30
LD21-009	24.6	5	100	2.0	0	37	19	98	23	37
LD21-010	33.1	5	100	2.0	0	38	26	100	17	40
LD21-011	14.2	6	100	2.0	83	52	11	100	46	8
LD21-012	37.7	5	100	2.0	0	45	34	100	16	41
LD21-013	8.3	6	100	2.0	0	28	7	97	22	37
LD21-014	17.8	5	100	2.0	0	40	20	100	25	33

Table 3: General Elections (contests with Black candidate) *(continued)*

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
LD21-015	10.6	5	100	2.0	0	32	13	100	22	36
LD21-016	13.2	5	100	2.0	0	34	14	95	23	38
LD21-017	10.3	11	100	2.0	0	37	11	90	31	32
LD21-018	21.6	3	100	2.0	100	62	21	100	52	4
LD21-019	5.1	1	100	2.0	0	34	5	100	31	28
LD21-021	10.8	6	100	2.0	0	35	7	87	31	37
LD21-022	27.7	4	100	2.0	0	39	26	100	17	40
LD21-023	52.5	6	100	2.0	100	61	39	100	15	41
LD21-024	36.6	8	100	2.0	100	55	37	100	28	29
LD21-025	40.0	5	100	2.0	20	42	30	99	14	42
LD21-027	50.8	8	100	2.0	100	64	48	100	26	32
LD21-028	16.2	5	100	2.0	0	26	10	100	17	40
LD21-029	38.3	8	100	1.6	100	85	44	100	74	0
LD21-030	33.0	7	100	1.6	100	87	34	100	80	0
LD21-031	38.1	3	100	1.0	100	100	44	.	.	.
LD21-032	42.4	4	100	2.0	100	57	43	100	26	32
LD21-033	29.8	10	100	1.6	100	83	31	99	76	0
LD21-034	18.2	6	100	2.0	33	48	13	100	41	15
LD21-036	8.0	2	100	2.0	0	36	7	100	30	28
LD21-038	43.6	2	100	1.0	100	100	47	.	.	.
LD21-040	10.7	4	100	2.0	0	39	6	100	35	23
LD21-042	38.1	6	100	2.0	100	66	48	100	36	22
LD21-043	34.8	6	100	2.0	17	49	30	100	27	31
LD21-044	48.1	5	100	2.0	100	71	52	100	40	16
LD21-045	30.3	7	100	2.0	29	49	31	100	26	33
LD21-046	28.5	4	100	2.0	0	40	28	100	17	39
LD21-047	21.5	6	100	2.0	17	46	23	97	30	28
LD21-048	35.5	6	100	2.0	100	56	40	100	29	30

Table 3: General Elections (contests with Black candidate) *(continued)*

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
LD21-049	13.0	6	100	2.0	33	47	8	100	42	13
LD21-050	17.9	3	100	2.0	0	42	26	93	25	37
LD21-052	22.3	4	100	2.0	0	44	22	100	21	36
LD21-054	11.1	8	50	2.0	0	45	10	84	40	22
LD21-055	24.0	5	100	2.0	0	41	22	100	23	35
LD21-056	10.1	7	100	2.0	100	71	10	100	66	0
LD21-057	39.7	5	100	2.0	100	58	38	98	33	25
LD21-058	42.8	8	100	2.0	100	68	44	98	45	11
LD21-059	26.6	5	100	2.0	0	35	22	100	17	40
LD21-060	34.9	8	100	2.0	100	59	38	100	34	23
LD21-061	40.8	8	100	2.0	100	64	32	100	48	8
LD21-062	13.3	5	100	2.0	0	31	10	100	23	34
LD21-063	24.3	4	100	2.0	0	47	22	100	32	26
LD21-064	15.5	4	100	2.0	0	39	14	100	29	30
LD21-065	18.9	5	100	2.0	0	33	19	94	19	43
LD21-066	27.2	6	100	2.0	50	51	23	100	36	22
LD21-067	13.0	5	100	2.0	0	29	13	100	19	38
LD21-068	8.1	5	100	2.0	0	36	7	100	31	27
LD21-069	11.6	4	100	2.0	0	34	10	100	26	32
LD21-070	7.0	4	100	2.0	0	23	6	100	18	39
LD21-071	39.5	6	100	2.0	100	71	46	98	49	4
LD21-072	33.7	7	100	2.0	100	68	32	100	53	2
LD21-073	17.0	2	100	2.0	0	36	13	100	22	36
LD21-074	11.3	6	100	2.0	0	43	11	100	36	22
LD21-075	15.3	5	100	2.0	0	38	15	100	27	32
LD21-076	20.4	7	100	2.0	0	40	20	100	26	33
LD21-077	5.5	3	100	2.0	0	24	6	100	18	39
LD21-079	16.9	5	100	2.0	0	36	12	92	23	40

Table 3: General Elections (contests with Black candidate) *(continued)*

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
LD21-080	9.4	7	100	2.0	0	24	9	100	17	40
LD21-081	9.6	5	100	2.0	0	26	9	100	19	38
LD21-082	21.0	5	100	2.0	0	34	15	100	23	35
LD21-083	11.9	3	100	2.0	0	27	7	100	21	37
LD21-084	16.0	6	100	2.0	0	33	15	100	22	36
LD21-086	6.1	4	100	2.0	0	31	6	100	27	32
LD21-088	23.3	5	100	1.8	100	67	23	100	57	6
LD21-089	6.7	4	100	2.0	0	25	6	100	20	38
LD21-091	14.1	3	100	2.0	0	36	19	100	30	28
LD21-092	39.1	9	100	1.7	100	79	44	100	62	12
LD21-095	7.6	6	100	2.0	0	31	5	100	27	32
LD21-096	9.9	4	100	2.0	0	36	9	100	30	30
LD21-098	7.5	6	100	2.0	0	39	7	100	35	23
LD21-099	46.8	13	100	1.7	100	85	58	99	65	3
LD21-100	31.0	8	100	1.6	100	82	36	99	71	0
LD21-101	46.8	9	100	1.7	100	81	52	99	62	13
LD21-102	37.6	9	100	1.6	100	89	45	98	81	0
LD21-103	11.8	4	100	2.0	0	42	12	100	34	24
LD21-104	8.5	6	100	2.0	0	45	7	100	41	16
LD21-105	12.2	7	100	2.0	43	48	13	100	41	15
LD21-106	43.4	11	100	1.6	100	86	55	99	71	2
LD21-107	47.4	8	100	1.6	100	82	50	99	65	10
LD21-108	19.3	8	100	2.0	0	37	16	100	25	34
LD21-109	16.8	4	100	2.0	0	39	14	100	28	30
LD21-110	15.7	3	100	2.0	0	33	18	100	18	39
LD21-111	16.4	3	100	2.0	0	30	13	100	19	38
LD21-112	27.8	7	100	1.7	100	78	38	99	65	2
LD21-113	6.8	3	100	2.0	0	32	6	97	25	34

Table 3: General Elections (contests with Black candidate) *(continued)*

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
LD21-114	7.6	1	100	2.0	100	60	7	100	58	0
LD21-115	6.3	1	100	2.0	0	46	5	100	43	12
SD20-001	24.6	4	100	2.0	0	42	18	98	21	38
SD20-002	14.1	6	100	2.0	0	33	15	99	23	35
SD20-003	42.2	5	100	2.0	100	53	42	100	21	37
SD20-004	46.5	6	100	2.0	100	59	40	100	22	36
SD20-005	34.8	4	100	2.0	100	54	29	100	25	33
SD20-006	14.5	6	100	2.0	0	34	16	100	20	38
SD20-007	33.6	3	100	2.0	0	46	35	100	18	39
SD20-008	12.6	3	100	2.0	0	37	10	86	31	35
SD20-009	12.0	3	100	2.0	67	55	10	100	49	6
SD20-010	20.1	5	100	2.0	0	37	20	100	16	40
SD20-011	27.5	4	100	2.0	0	48	23	100	20	38
SD20-012	18.8	3	100	2.0	0	40	15	100	22	36
SD20-013	25.1	4	100	2.0	25	43	26	100	22	35
SD20-014	32.1	7	100	1.9	100	67	32	99	53	10
SD20-015	18.1	6	100	2.0	17	43	12	100	34	23
SD20-016	12.9	6	100	2.0	33	47	9	100	42	13
SD20-017	8.8	6	100	2.0	0	37	7	88	33	32
SD20-018	24.4	3	100	2.0	0	43	21	100	27	32
SD20-019	33.6	5	100	2.0	100	51	31	100	29	30
SD20-020	35.4	8	100	1.6	100	83	40	100	72	0
SD20-021	41.2	4	100	2.0	100	67	49	100	35	23
SD20-022	30.0	3	100	2.0	33	47	27	100	27	32
SD20-023	11.1	7	57	2.0	57	54	10	79	49	13
SD20-024	22.0	3	100	2.0	0	44	19	100	31	27
SD20-025	23.4	4	100	2.0	0	43	26	100	21	37
SD20-026	12.6	4	100	2.0	0	24	7	100	18	39

Table 3: General Elections (contests with Black candidate) *(continued)*

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
SD20-027	24.0	5	100	2.0	0	41	21	100	25	33
SD20-028	43.9	7	100	2.0	100	67	41	99	45	11
SD20-029	10.5	5	100	2.0	0	27	9	100	18	39
SD20-030	14.7	3	100	2.0	0	32	18	100	19	38
SD20-031	22.0	3	100	2.0	0	45	23	100	29	30
SD20-032	23.9	6	100	2.0	100	57	23	100	44	10
SD20-033	14.4	4	100	2.0	0	30	12	100	20	38
SD20-034	10.1	5	100	2.0	0	30	10	100	23	35
SD20-035	12.2	4	100	2.0	0	36	11	100	28	31
SD20-036	17.9	5	100	2.0	0	40	12	100	23	35
SD20-037	13.8	4	100	2.0	50	49	12	100	42	14
SD20-038	42.8	10	100	1.6	100	87	53	99	73	0
SD20-039	21.3	5	100	2.0	100	57	24	100	43	12
SD20-040	38.7	9	100	1.7	100	81	49	99	65	6
SD20-041	29.1	5	100	2.0	100	58	30	100	39	17
SD20-042	7.9	4	100	2.0	0	29	6	100	24	34
SD20-043	17.4	8	100	2.0	0	35	15	100	24	34
SD20-044	13.1	5	100	2.0	0	31	16	99	19	39
SD20-049	6.4	1	100	2.0	100	58	6	100	48	4
SD21-001	28.8	3	100	2.0	0	46	20	97	21	38
SD21-002	29.3	3	100	2.0	0	45	22	100	24	34
SD21-003	25.9	5	100	2.0	0	41	26	99	20	38
SD21-004	34.1	4	100	2.0	0	48	34	100	21	37
SD21-005	39.3	4	100	2.0	100	56	30	100	25	34
SD21-006	13.8	6	100	2.0	0	32	15	100	20	38
SD21-007	11.5	3	100	2.0	67	55	10	100	50	6
SD21-008	13.9	3	100	2.0	0	38	11	84	31	36
SD21-009	23.1	3	100	2.0	0	37	20	99	22	37

Table 3: General Elections (contests with Black candidate) *(continued)*

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
SD21-010	15.9	5	100	2.0	0	37	10	100	19	38
SD21-011	35.7	3	100	2.0	67	51	32	100	25	33
SD21-012	19.6	3	100	2.0	0	40	16	100	22	36
SD21-013	20.5	3	100	2.0	0	42	22	100	26	32
SD21-014	41.5	6	100	2.0	100	61	40	100	34	22
SD21-015	13.9	6	100	2.0	50	52	10	100	47	8
SD21-016	8.1	6	100	2.0	17	44	6	100	40	16
SD21-017	10.1	6	100	2.0	0	33	8	99	28	31
SD21-018	21.5	6	100	2.0	50	48	16	100	38	19
SD21-019	45.0	5	100	2.0	100	65	45	100	37	21
SD21-020	26.2	5	60	2.0	60	51	14	85	45	13
SD21-021	18.3	3	100	2.0	0	38	22	100	22	36
SD21-022	33.2	4	100	2.0	100	64	30	100	48	9
SD21-023	16.0	3	100	2.0	100	65	24	87	31	32
SD21-024	28.4	4	100	2.0	50	51	31	98	28	31
SD21-025	17.1	3	100	2.0	0	38	15	100	28	31
SD21-026	16.8	3	100	2.0	0	33	16	100	20	37
SD21-027	26.2	6	100	2.0	50	50	23	99	35	23
SD21-028	49.5	5	100	2.0	100	68	49	98	39	18
SD21-029	17.3	3	100	2.0	0	33	13	100	19	38
SD21-030	8.8	4	100	2.0	0	24	8	100	18	39
SD21-031	11.5	4	100	2.0	0	37	12	100	29	30
SD21-032	33.8	6	100	2.0	100	69	36	99	51	3
SD21-033	14.4	4	100	2.0	0	31	12	100	21	37
SD21-034	18.9	5	100	2.0	20	45	13	100	23	35
SD21-035	11.1	4	100	2.0	0	35	10	100	28	30
SD21-037	10.7	6	100	2.0	0	32	10	100	24	34
SD21-038	33.4	5	100	2.0	100	62	35	100	42	14

Table 3: General Elections (contests with Black candidate) *(continued)*

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
SD21-039	39.0	8	100	1.6	100	82	48	100	66	9
SD21-040	47.5	10	100	1.6	100	89	60	97	76	0
SD21-041	10.0	5	100	2.0	0	44	9	100	38	19
SD21-042	20.3	4	100	2.0	100	59	20	100	49	3
SD21-043	17.9	8	100	2.0	0	36	15	100	24	34
SD21-044	12.7	5	100	2.0	0	31	15	99	19	39
SD21-045	7.1	4	100	2.0	0	30	7	100	25	33
SD21-049	6.9	1	100	2.0	100	59	6	100	50	0

Table 4: Primary Elections (contests with Black candidate)

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
CD20-001	41.9	14	100	4.1	100	61	62	69	48	12
CD20-002	18.2	15	100	4.1	67	55	26	71	50	14
CD20-003	18.7	15	100	4.0	73	54	40	66	47	22
CD20-004	24.4	16	100	3.9	75	59	34	68	55	12
CD20-005	10.7	16	100	3.9	56	51	21	62	48	15
CD20-006	32.0	15	100	4.2	67	51	47	59	44	23
CD20-007	15.4	15	100	4.0	73	52	30	62	47	5
CD20-008	25.9	14	100	4.1	79	54	52	60	48	20
CD20-009	17.4	16	100	4.6	56	46	33	63	42	13
CD20-010	10.1	15	100	4.0	73	52	25	62	48	27
CD20-011	3.7	1	100	5.0	100	54	5	100	47	.
CD20-012	34.1	20	100	3.6	85	60	54	68	50	18
CD20-013	13.9	14	100	4.1	71	54	33	59	52	14
CD21-001	22.4	15	100	4.0	73	55	41	66	47	18
CD21-002	39.1	14	100	4.1	100	61	60	70	47	13
CD21-003	15.7	16	100	4.1	56	48	28	65	40	17
CD21-004	27.5	14	100	4.1	71	54	55	60	48	20
CD21-005	23.2	14	100	4.1	71	59	32	71	54	12
CD21-006	20.4	15	100	4.5	60	52	25	76	47	10
CD21-007	15.3	14	100	4.1	57	49	32	61	44	30
CD21-008	16.5	14	100	4.1	64	48	36	62	41	29
CD21-009	36.3	20	100	3.6	80	60	56	68	50	19
CD21-010	16.2	14	100	4.1	86	54	35	63	50	15
CD21-011	19.2	14	100	4.1	64	51	35	63	46	24
CD21-012	17.1	16	100	3.9	75	53	36	63	47	21
CD21-013	14.8	17	100	3.9	76	53	31	64	48	11
CD21-014	3.6	1	100	5.0	100	54	5	100	47	.
LD20-001	36.6	14	100	4.1	93	58	58	73	40	19
LD20-002	25.7	15	100	4.1	87	57	45	70	47	12

Table 4: Primary Elections (contests with Black candidate) *(continued)*

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
LD20-003	19.2	19	100	3.7	63	53	41	66	43	24
LD20-004	20.6	15	100	4.0	93	58	52	69	46	12
LD20-005	41.0	17	100	3.8	94	60	61	68	47	16
LD20-006	7.1	13	100	4.3	69	51	15	63	49	8
LD20-007	22.4	15	100	4.1	93	63	49	78	49	4
LD20-008	42.5	15	100	4.1	93	58	59	66	47	16
LD20-009	27.9	14	100	4.1	71	56	38	64	50	13
LD20-010	22.0	14	100	4.1	79	54	44	72	36	18
LD20-011	15.4	15	100	4.1	47	45	16	67	40	29
LD20-012	36.9	15	100	4.1	87	59	61	67	46	6
LD20-013	7.9	14	100	4.1	57	50	22	65	45	10
LD20-014	17.8	13	100	4.2	92	56	47	61	51	12
LD20-015	10.7	13	100	4.2	77	52	38	62	45	9
LD20-016	18.3	15	100	4.0	73	50	39	60	44	4
LD20-017	10.1	16	100	3.9	69	53	26	64	49	6
LD20-018	21.1	14	100	4.1	71	55	35	61	51	14
LD20-019	6.3	15	100	4.0	53	49	10	66	47	13
LD20-020	5.5	12	100	4.4	58	50	8	79	47	7
LD20-021	37.4	17	100	3.9	88	56	62	63	46	15
LD20-022	29.3	18	100	3.9	94	58	55	72	42	9
LD20-023	50.6	16	100	4.0	100	64	66	70	50	12
LD20-024	38.2	16	100	3.9	94	63	63	68	52	11
LD20-025	42.6	8	100	5.2	100	58	68	68	40	24
LD20-026	16.5	15	100	4.0	60	53	35	67	46	27
LD20-027	51.6	18	100	3.8	78	57	59	72	36	36
LD20-028	15.8	15	100	4.0	93	57	35	66	51	8
LD20-029	37.2	20	100	3.7	65	61	38	79	50	7
LD20-030	28.2	19	100	3.7	68	59	33	73	52	8

Table 4: Primary Elections (contests with Black candidate) *(continued)*

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
LD20-031	39.8	20	100	3.7	95	64	58	74	49	7
LD20-032	48.1	16	100	3.9	100	68	66	78	52	6
LD20-033	39.9	16	100	4.0	88	65	58	75	52	0
LD20-034	11.5	15	100	4.1	33	42	12	71	38	39
LD20-035	18.0	15	100	4.0	67	57	31	68	52	13
LD20-036	7.5	16	100	4.0	50	49	13	62	47	18
LD20-037	11.3	16	100	4.0	62	52	24	62	50	6
LD20-038	39.4	15	100	4.0	73	61	53	69	54	21
LD20-040	11.3	14	100	4.1	43	46	17	69	41	31
LD20-041	7.1	15	100	4.1	40	44	11	70	41	28
LD20-042	38.1	9	100	2.8	89	60	76	66	44	12
LD20-043	33.9	16	100	4.0	75	51	51	58	44	30
LD20-044	48.1	16	100	4.0	81	56	76	60	44	36
LD20-045	31.4	17	100	3.9	71	54	60	62	42	29
LD20-046	25.0	15	100	4.1	93	52	41	60	47	13
LD20-047	23.8	18	100	4.1	67	47	24	66	41	10
LD20-048	35.5	18	100	3.8	94	58	63	67	43	18
LD20-049	12.3	15	100	4.1	33	41	10	68	38	38
LD20-050	17.5	16	100	3.9	56	50	28	60	47	16
LD20-052	11.0	15	100	4.1	67	55	26	62	52	10
LD20-054	12.9	14	100	4.1	57	52	18	62	50	0
LD20-055	26.2	17	100	4.2	71	49	51	72	34	24
LD20-056	10.2	14	100	4.5	43	45	8	76	42	21
LD20-057	39.7	16	100	4.1	75	54	56	62	43	24
LD20-058	43.1	17	100	4.0	71	54	60	61	43	32
LD20-059	28.6	17	100	4.1	71	53	60	62	39	24
LD20-060	34.6	16	100	4.1	81	56	60	63	44	16
LD20-061	40.0	16	100	4.1	62	52	35	62	46	23

Table 4: Primary Elections (contests with Black candidate) *(continued)*

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
LD20-062	13.7	17	100	4.0	65	50	27	65	44	11
LD20-063	24.8	15	100	4.1	73	52	43	60	45	20
LD20-064	15.1	16	100	4.1	62	51	30	59	48	31
LD20-065	19.6	15	100	4.0	87	55	43	66	48	18
LD20-066	24.0	15	100	4.3	80	50	42	61	42	12
LD20-067	7.9	14	100	4.1	64	47	22	70	41	18
LD20-068	8.4	15	100	4.3	80	54	24	63	51	5
LD20-069	11.6	15	100	4.1	73	51	31	61	47	6
LD20-070	7.2	15	100	4.1	80	56	19	65	53	19
LD20-071	40.3	19	100	3.8	84	58	63	62	50	17
LD20-072	34.4	19	100	3.8	68	53	41	65	44	24
LD20-073	14.6	15	100	4.1	73	50	36	64	43	24
LD20-074	11.4	16	100	4.0	62	50	23	65	45	9
LD20-075	15.3	17	100	3.9	76	52	37	65	44	27
LD20-076	21.6	15	100	4.0	93	55	42	60	51	25
LD20-077	7.3	15	100	4.1	73	52	24	61	49	11
LD20-078	6.1	15	100	4.1	60	52	19	62	50	14
LD20-079	22.3	16	100	4.2	81	54	41	68	44	15
LD20-080	9.5	14	100	4.1	79	55	26	62	52	21
LD20-081	9.6	14	100	4.1	71	54	24	61	52	12
LD20-082	20.2	8	100	2.6	100	61	42	69	56	8
LD20-083	19.5	14	100	4.1	71	51	37	64	44	33
LD20-084	14.1	14	100	4.1	93	52	32	63	47	11
LD20-086	6.0	15	100	4.0	67	54	14	65	52	12
LD20-087	5.1	15	100	4.0	80	52	13	66	50	2
LD20-088	16.0	11	100	4.5	55	52	24	65	49	16
LD20-089	7.9	14	100	4.1	86	54	23	60	52	1
LD20-090	3.3	14	100	4.1	50	46	8	69	44	21

Table 4: Primary Elections (contests with Black candidate) *(continued)*

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
LD20-091	4.8	16	100	3.9	56	52	13	64	50	33
LD20-092	40.2	18	100	3.7	78	60	65	65	49	14
LD20-094	5.7	19	100	3.9	47	45	12	57	43	15
LD20-095	9.6	14	100	4.1	64	51	22	61	49	13
LD20-096	8.9	14	100	4.1	64	48	17	57	47	18
LD20-097	5.5	14	100	4.1	57	54	14	65	51	11
LD20-098	9.2	14	100	4.2	50	51	18	62	49	29
LD20-099	36.0	20	100	3.6	85	61	65	69	46	17
LD20-100	30.5	17	100	3.8	76	56	42	65	49	21
LD20-101	48.0	18	100	3.7	89	61	72	67	44	21
LD20-102	33.8	16	100	4.3	81	58	47	66	51	18
LD20-103	14.2	14	100	4.2	57	49	24	63	44	30
LD20-104	12.0	12	100	4.4	50	44	16	61	42	37
LD20-105	12.9	15	100	4.2	73	54	24	64	50	10
LD20-106	46.3	23	100	3.7	100	64	73	71	45	13
LD20-107	53.6	21	100	3.7	95	64	72	71	44	14
LD20-108	19.5	16	100	3.9	69	52	41	67	42	16
LD20-109	15.3	17	100	3.8	71	52	30	62	48	9
LD20-110	14.6	15	100	4.0	87	53	37	64	47	14
LD20-111	22.8	16	100	4.1	94	54	46	67	42	13
LD20-112	9.2	14	100	4.1	79	50	19	64	48	10
LD20-115	6.9	12	100	4.5	58	57	7	68	56	20
LD20-116	7.2	12	100	4.8	58	55	8	67	54	16
LD20-117	3.6	17	100	3.8	59	52	5	68	51	5
LD21-001	17.7	14	100	4.1	100	55	35	69	47	11
LD21-002	23.7	15	100	4.0	67	55	37	62	51	25
LD21-003	19.4	18	100	3.8	61	51	35	68	41	25
LD21-004	24.9	15	100	4.1	87	56	54	65	45	9

Table 4: Primary Elections (contests with Black candidate) *(continued)*

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
LD21-005	37.5	16	100	3.9	94	59	60	67	46	22
LD21-007	22.2	15	100	4.1	93	63	48	78	49	4
LD21-008	44.2	15	100	4.1	93	58	59	66	46	13
LD21-009	24.6	14	100	4.1	64	55	38	61	52	19
LD21-010	33.1	14	100	4.1	100	58	58	64	49	12
LD21-011	14.2	15	100	4.1	40	44	15	67	40	39
LD21-012	37.7	14	100	4.1	100	59	60	68	46	7
LD21-013	8.3	15	100	4.1	67	53	19	64	49	16
LD21-014	17.8	13	100	4.2	92	56	47	61	51	12
LD21-015	10.6	14	100	4.3	71	50	40	60	44	7
LD21-016	13.2	14	100	4.1	64	51	38	59	46	7
LD21-017	10.3	17	100	3.9	65	51	26	62	47	7
LD21-018	21.6	15	100	4.1	67	52	35	60	48	14
LD21-019	5.1	15	100	4.0	60	50	10	64	48	15
LD21-020	5.3	11	100	4.4	64	52	8	80	50	7
LD21-021	10.8	15	100	4.1	60	50	16	63	47	22
LD21-022	27.7	17	100	3.9	94	57	54	70	46	12
LD21-023	52.5	15	100	4.0	100	65	67	71	50	13
LD21-024	36.6	15	100	4.0	93	61	61	67	50	13
LD21-025	40.0	15	100	4.0	100	63	62	77	43	17
LD21-026	16.8	9	100	2.6	78	61	37	75	54	30
LD21-027	50.8	18	100	3.9	89	60	62	75	49	17
LD21-028	16.2	15	100	4.0	93	57	35	67	51	8
LD21-029	38.3	20	100	3.7	80	63	44	78	51	7
LD21-030	33.0	19	100	3.7	74	61	30	74	55	8
LD21-032	42.4	14	100	4.1	93	61	61	78	35	12
LD21-033	29.8	15	100	4.1	73	62	34	75	57	0
LD21-034	18.2	15	100	4.1	53	49	18	69	45	29

Table 4: Primary Elections (contests with Black candidate) *(continued)*

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
LD21-036	8.0	6	100	6.2	50	39	13	52	37	0
LD21-040	10.7	14	100	4.1	36	43	14	75	39	33
LD21-042	38.1	9	100	2.8	89	60	76	66	44	12
LD21-043	34.8	16	100	4.0	75	51	52	58	44	30
LD21-044	48.1	16	100	4.0	81	56	76	60	44	36
LD21-045	30.3	15	100	4.1	73	54	60	63	41	25
LD21-046	28.5	16	100	4.0	81	50	41	64	40	9
LD21-047	21.5	19	100	4.1	84	50	27	63	45	2
LD21-048	35.5	18	100	3.8	94	58	63	67	43	18
LD21-049	13.0	15	100	4.1	27	38	14	75	32	28
LD21-050	17.9	15	100	4.1	60	51	30	61	47	18
LD21-052	22.3	15	100	4.1	80	55	38	61	50	14
LD21-053	18.8	9	100	2.7	89	65	40	67	63	12
LD21-054	11.1	19	100	3.7	37	42	18	57	39	23
LD21-055	24.0	17	100	4.2	71	49	49	72	34	25
LD21-056	10.1	14	100	4.5	43	45	8	76	42	21
LD21-057	39.7	16	100	4.1	75	54	56	62	43	24
LD21-058	42.8	17	100	4.0	71	54	61	62	43	32
LD21-059	26.6	16	100	4.1	69	53	58	64	38	22
LD21-060	34.9	16	100	4.1	81	56	60	63	45	16
LD21-061	40.8	16	100	4.1	62	52	37	62	46	23
LD21-062	13.3	17	100	4.0	65	50	26	64	44	12
LD21-063	24.3	14	100	4.1	71	51	40	62	43	25
LD21-064	15.5	15	100	4.0	67	52	30	60	49	31
LD21-065	18.9	15	100	4.0	87	55	42	66	48	18
LD21-066	27.2	14	100	4.1	79	59	41	65	55	8
LD21-067	13.0	14	100	4.1	79	49	35	68	40	25
LD21-068	8.1	13	100	5.5	77	57	24	64	54	6

Table 4: Primary Elections (contests with Black candidate) *(continued)*

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
LD21-069	11.6	15	100	4.1	73	51	30	61	47	6
LD21-070	7.0	16	100	4.0	75	53	18	64	50	20
LD21-071	39.5	19	100	3.8	84	58	61	62	50	18
LD21-072	33.7	18	100	3.9	67	53	40	65	45	19
LD21-073	17.0	8	100	2.6	88	58	35	73	49	25
LD21-074	11.3	16	100	4.0	69	51	23	64	47	10
LD21-075	15.3	17	100	3.9	76	52	37	65	44	27
LD21-076	20.4	16	100	3.9	94	55	41	60	52	9
LD21-077	5.5	16	100	4.1	75	49	20	57	48	11
LD21-078	5.5	15	100	4.1	67	51	17	59	50	9
LD21-079	16.9	14	100	4.1	79	55	30	64	50	4
LD21-080	9.4	15	100	4.2	80	53	27	61	50	22
LD21-081	9.6	15	100	4.1	73	54	24	60	52	14
LD21-082	21.0	14	100	4.1	86	55	38	62	52	16
LD21-083	11.9	14	100	4.1	79	52	31	68	45	23
LD21-084	16.0	14	100	4.1	93	52	36	63	46	11
LD21-086	6.1	15	100	4.0	67	54	13	66	52	13
LD21-087	4.9	15	100	4.0	67	51	11	64	49	27
LD21-088	23.3	11	100	4.5	64	53	28	61	50	17
LD21-089	6.7	14	100	4.1	71	50	19	63	47	2
LD21-090	3.5	16	100	3.9	56	48	8	69	47	15
LD21-091	14.1	15	100	4.0	73	51	33	65	45	23
LD21-092	39.1	17	100	3.8	76	58	63	64	49	11
LD21-094	5.3	17	100	3.9	65	51	11	61	50	14
LD21-095	7.6	12	100	4.5	58	48	14	62	46	22
LD21-096	9.9	14	100	4.1	71	52	21	58	50	18
LD21-097	5.5	14	100	4.1	57	53	15	64	51	11
LD21-098	7.5	14	100	4.2	43	47	14	64	44	40

Table 4: Primary Elections (contests with Black candidate) *(continued)*

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
LD21-099	46.8	24	100	3.8	96	61	75	67	44	17
LD21-100	31.0	17	100	3.8	76	56	42	64	49	21
LD21-101	46.8	18	100	3.9	89	59	70	66	43	18
LD21-102	37.6	19	100	3.9	84	58	52	66	50	21
LD21-103	11.8	15	100	4.1	60	49	25	64	44	30
LD21-104	8.5	12	100	4.4	33	38	12	64	35	58
LD21-105	12.2	15	100	4.2	73	54	25	64	50	10
LD21-106	43.4	24	100	3.7	100	63	68	72	46	14
LD21-107	47.4	20	100	3.6	95	64	68	71	47	16
LD21-108	19.3	16	100	3.9	69	52	38	66	44	17
LD21-110	15.7	16	100	4.1	100	55	46	66	46	12
LD21-111	16.4	16	100	4.1	75	51	32	62	47	11
LD21-112	27.8	17	100	3.8	71	57	49	66	48	20
LD21-113	6.8	14	100	4.1	57	49	12	57	48	4
LD21-114	7.6	12	100	5.1	67	56	6	62	56	22
LD21-115	6.3	12	100	4.5	42	49	6	64	48	20
LD21-117	3.5	8	100	2.6	75	60	5	64	60	4
SD20-001	24.6	14	100	4.1	100	55	40	66	48	12
SD20-002	14.1	17	100	3.9	53	48	32	66	44	26
SD20-003	42.2	15	100	4.0	93	64	61	77	46	8
SD20-004	46.5	15	100	4.3	93	59	64	69	50	14
SD20-005	34.8	14	100	4.1	79	55	49	64	48	24
SD20-006	14.5	14	100	4.1	86	54	45	64	46	11
SD20-007	33.6	15	100	4.0	100	59	61	67	48	9
SD20-008	12.6	15	100	4.0	60	49	28	64	41	17
SD20-009	12.0	13	100	4.3	69	53	20	61	51	18
SD20-010	20.1	16	100	4.1	88	57	47	64	49	16
SD20-011	27.5	14	100	4.1	93	62	52	71	49	4

Table 4: Primary Elections (contests with Black candidate) *(continued)*

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
SD20-012	18.8	17	100	3.9	65	52	41	60	47	7
SD20-013	25.1	20	100	4.2	65	48	33	62	43	5
SD20-014	32.1	15	100	4.1	80	62	45	74	53	0
SD20-015	18.1	15	100	4.0	67	56	23	64	53	7
SD20-016	12.9	15	100	4.1	40	43	15	73	38	29
SD20-017	8.8	15	100	4.1	47	46	16	62	43	34
SD20-018	24.4	15	100	4.1	87	62	47	73	51	16
SD20-019	33.6	15	100	4.1	80	53	56	59	45	18
SD20-020	35.4	20	100	3.7	70	62	43	75	52	7
SD20-021	41.2	17	100	3.9	71	56	74	60	46	19
SD20-022	30.0	17	100	4.1	71	56	41	66	52	0
SD20-023	11.1	16	100	4.3	44	44	14	61	44	11
SD20-024	22.0	14	100	4.1	79	53	43	62	47	24
SD20-025	23.4	15	100	4.1	67	51	44	60	46	23
SD20-026	12.6	14	100	4.1	79	54	29	62	50	6
SD20-027	24.0	17	100	4.0	71	53	45	61	45	6
SD20-028	43.9	16	100	4.1	62	53	51	62	43	23
SD20-029	10.5	14	100	4.1	71	54	28	62	51	14
SD20-030	14.7	15	100	4.0	73	50	37	60	45	25
SD20-031	22.0	16	100	3.9	81	54	50	64	44	28
SD20-032	23.9	17	100	3.8	59	50	36	65	41	31
SD20-033	14.4	15	100	4.0	100	55	35	62	52	10
SD20-034	10.1	15	100	4.2	73	50	25	60	47	12
SD20-035	12.2	15	100	4.1	80	53	32	59	50	8
SD20-036	17.9	14	100	4.1	79	51	37	64	44	22
SD20-037	13.8	13	100	4.5	46	43	18	61	39	37
SD20-038	42.8	22	100	3.8	91	61	64	68	49	19
SD20-039	21.3	17	100	3.8	76	54	40	66	46	17

Table 4: Primary Elections (contests with Black candidate) *(continued)*

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
SD20-040	38.7	21	100	3.8	86	61	65	68	46	18
SD20-041	29.1	20	100	3.6	80	59	50	68	50	18
SD20-042	7.9	14	100	4.1	79	51	18	59	49	3
SD20-043	17.4	16	100	3.9	75	53	36	64	47	10
SD20-044	13.1	14	100	4.1	71	52	35	63	46	14
SD20-045	3.3	1	100	2.0	0	38	6	72	33	44
SD20-046	5.5	15	100	4.0	67	54	12	64	53	10
SD20-047	5.1	13	100	4.2	38	43	8	63	41	25
SD20-049	6.4	12	100	4.8	67	56	6	66	55	15
SD21-001	28.8	14	100	4.1	93	57	45	67	48	8
SD21-002	29.3	14	100	4.1	93	60	48	71	49	10
SD21-003	25.9	18	100	4.1	89	56	46	71	44	11
SD21-004	34.1	14	100	4.1	93	59	59	66	48	14
SD21-005	39.3	14	100	4.1	93	58	56	65	49	14
SD21-006	13.8	15	100	4.2	87	54	44	62	48	11
SD21-007	11.5	12	100	4.5	67	53	19	62	51	22
SD21-008	13.9	15	100	4.0	53	47	26	63	41	20
SD21-009	23.1	14	100	4.1	93	55	50	66	45	6
SD21-010	15.9	16	100	3.9	81	54	35	66	49	15
SD21-011	35.7	16	100	4.1	81	60	58	74	43	14
SD21-012	19.6	16	100	4.0	62	51	42	61	44	24
SD21-013	20.5	14	100	4.1	79	59	37	66	55	0
SD21-014	41.5	15	100	4.1	87	64	62	76	46	7
SD21-015	13.9	15	100	4.1	33	42	12	71	38	33
SD21-016	8.1	15	100	4.1	40	43	11	73	40	25
SD21-017	10.1	15	100	4.1	67	53	20	61	52	6
SD21-018	21.5	15	100	4.0	67	56	27	64	53	7
SD21-019	45.0	16	100	4.1	75	54	69	58	45	20

Table 4: Primary Elections (contests with Black candidate) *(continued)*

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
SD21-020	26.2	17	100	4.0	65	55	34	77	47	8
SD21-021	18.3	15	100	4.1	60	49	41	60	43	6
SD21-022	33.2	19	100	3.7	74	61	38	74	52	8
SD21-023	16.0	17	100	4.1	47	46	23	58	44	30
SD21-024	28.4	18	100	4.1	78	51	43	70	41	9
SD21-025	17.1	14	100	4.1	79	53	34	60	50	22
SD21-026	16.8	15	100	4.0	73	54	39	61	49	29
SD21-027	26.2	16	100	4.1	62	52	36	63	45	16
SD21-028	49.5	16	100	4.1	81	55	65	62	42	23
SD21-029	17.3	14	100	4.1	79	49	39	64	40	25
SD21-030	8.8	14	100	4.1	79	55	24	61	53	13
SD21-031	11.5	16	100	4.0	69	48	30	64	41	26
SD21-032	33.8	18	100	3.9	67	52	47	63	43	30
SD21-033	14.4	15	100	4.0	100	55	35	62	52	9
SD21-034	18.9	16	100	3.9	81	54	38	62	49	4
SD21-035	11.1	15	100	4.1	80	53	30	60	50	8
SD21-036	4.2	15	100	4.0	53	48	10	64	45	16
SD21-037	10.7	14	100	4.1	64	51	24	60	48	13
SD21-038	33.4	20	100	3.6	90	61	56	70	49	16
SD21-039	39.0	21	100	3.6	90	62	66	69	47	15
SD21-040	47.5	21	100	3.8	100	63	72	68	48	18
SD21-041	10.0	12	100	4.4	50	44	20	63	40	32
SD21-042	20.3	15	100	4.2	67	55	27	64	52	12
SD21-043	17.9	16	100	3.9	75	53	37	64	47	10
SD21-044	12.7	15	100	4.3	73	51	35	64	43	14
SD21-045	7.1	14	100	4.1	79	54	18	59	52	2
SD21-046	4.6	14	100	4.1	57	51	7	69	49	8
SD21-048	5.2	15	100	4.0	53	46	9	58	45	3

Table 4: Primary Elections (contests with Black candidate) *(continued)*

District	Percent Black Voting Age Population	Number of Contests	Percent of Black-preferred candidates Democratic	Average Number of Candidates	Black-preferred win rate	Average Black-preferred candidate vote share	Avg. Pct. Voters Black	Avg. ER Black cohesion (pct.)	Avg. ER White crossover support (pct.)	Pct. Black needed for majority
SD21-049	6.9	12	100	4.8	67	56	7	65	55	15

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF WAKE	IN THE GENERAL COURT OF JUSTICE SUPERIOR COURT DIVISION 21 CVS 015426
NORTH CAROLINA LEAGUE OF CONSERVATION VOTERS, et al., REBECCA HARPER, et al., Plaintiffs, vs. REPRESENTATIVE DESTIN HALL, in his official capacity as Chair of the House Standing Committee on Redistricting, et al., Defendants.	*Consolidated with* 21 CVS 500085

AFFIDAVIT OF MICHAEL BARBER

Now comes affiant Michael Barber, having been first duly cautioned and sworn, deposes and states as follows:

1. I am over the age of 18 and am competent to testify regarding the matters discussed below.

2. For the purposes of this litigation, I have been asked by counsel for Legislative Defendants to analyze relevant data and provide my expert opinions.

3. To that end, I have personally prepared the rebuttal report attached to this affidavit as Exhibit A, and swear to its authenticity and to the faithfulness of the opinions.

FURTHER THE AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX110

Executed on 28 December, 2021.

Michael Barber

Michael Barber

STATE OF FLORIDA

COUNTY OF PINELLAS

Sworn to and subscribed before me by online notarization this 28th day of December, 2021, by MICHAEL BARBER, who appeared by way of two-way audio/video communication technology, and he provided his Utah driver's license as identification.

Cynthia D. Glaros
Notary Public, State of Florida
My Commission Expires: 06/30/2022

Cynthia D. Glaros
Notary Public, State of Florida
Commission # GG228737
My Commission Expires June 30, 2022

Online Notary Public. This notarial act involved the use of online audio/video communication technology.

Reply Report of Michael Barber, PhD

Dr. Michael Barber
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1 Introduction and Qualifications

I have been asked by counsel for the Legislative Defendants to analyze and respond to reports submitted by Drs. Magleby, Pegden, Mattingly, and Cooper with regards to their analysis of North Carolina's recently enacted redistricting plans for the General Assembly (the "Enacted Plans").[1]

I do this in the following ways. First, I provide a summary of their conclusions as well as comparisons between their main results and those I produced in my original report. I also consider the specific analysis they produce for several county groupings that are singled out in their reports for additional scrutiny. I also define a measure of substantive significance to determine the degree to which the Enacted Map differs from Dr. Pegden's simulations and subsequent expected seats analysis.

The results show that there is often not agreement, even among the plaintiffs' experts, as to whether or not a county grouping's districts constitute a partisan outlier. In some cases the simulations produced by different experts come to different conclusions, and in other cases some of the experts assert an extreme partisan gerrymander, but in that same grouping the map proposed by the North Carolina League of Conservation Voters (NCLCV Map) exhibits the same qualities as the Enacted Map.

Based on the evidence and analysis presented below, my opinions regarding these reports studying the North Carolina General Assembly can be summarized as follows:

- There is significant agreement between Dr. Magley's simulation results and those produced in my original report with regard to the number of seats carried by Democrats in both the simulations and and the Enacted Plan despite some differences in our particular simulation methods.

- However, Dr. Magleby does not present county grouping by county grouping analyses,

[1]Due to the incredibly tight time constraints between the submission of reports and the deadline for submission of rebuttal reports, I only analyze Dr. Cooper's report in the House clusters and not the Senate clusters. My analysis has been provided to the best of my ability given the time constraints.

so it is not possible to compare his results with mine to identify if there are differences at this more granular level.

- In many of the 12 county groupings considered by Drs. Pegden and Mattingly in the House the Enacted Plan is either not a statistical outlier, is not substantively different from the simulations, or is in agreement with the map proposed by the NCLCV plaintiffs in the districts under dispute. Furthermore, in other cases there are reasonable explanations for the boundaries of the map that are separate from partisanship.

- In the 5 county groupings considered by plaintiffs' experts in the Senate, there is also often disagreement on whether the map constitutes a large outlier. In many of the clusters the Enacted Plan is either not a statistical outlier, is not substantively different from the simulations, or is in agreement with the map proposed by the NCLCV plaintiffs in the districts under dispute.

I am an associate professor of political science at Brigham Young University and faculty fellow at the Center for the Study of Elections and Democracy in Provo, Utah. I received my PhD in political science from Princeton University in 2014 with emphases in American politics and quantitative methods/statistical analyses. My dissertation was awarded the 2014 Carl Albert Award for best dissertation in the area of American Politics by the American Political Science Association.

I teach a number of undergraduate courses in American politics and quantitative research methods.[2] These include classes about political representation, Congressional elections, statistical methods, and research design.

I have worked as an expert witness in a number of cases in which I have been asked to analyze and evaluate various political and elections-related data and statistical methods. Cases in which I have testified at trial or by deposition are listed in my CV, which is attached to the end of this report. I have previously provided expert reports in a number of

[2]The political science department at Brigham Young University does not offer any graduate degrees.

cases related to voting, redistricting, and election-related issues: *Nancy Carola Jacobson, et al., Plaintiffs, vs. Laurel M. Lee, et al., Defendants. Case No. 4:18-cv-00262 MW-CAS (U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Florida); Common Cause, et al., Plaintiffs, vs. Lewis, et al., Defendants. Case No. 18-CVS-14001 (Wake County, North Carolina); Kelvin Jones, et al., Plaintiffs, v. Ron DeSantis, et al., Defendants, Consolidated Case No. 4:19-cv-300 (U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Florida); Community Success Initiative, et al., Plaintiffs, v. Timothy K. Moore, et al., Defendants, Case No. 19-cv-15941 (Wake County, North Carolina); Richard Rose et al., Plaintiffs, v. Brad Raffensperger, Defendant, Civil Action No. 1:20-cv-02921-SDG (U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Georgia); Georgia Coalition for the People's Agenda, Inc., et. al., Plaintiffs, v. Brad Raffensberger, Defendant. Civil Action No. 1:18-cv-04727-ELR (U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Georgia); Alabama, et al., Plaintiffs, v. United States Department of Commerce; Gina Raimondo, et al., Defendants. Case No. CASE NO. 3:21-cv-00211-RAH-ECM-KCN (U.S. District Court for the Middle District of Alabama Eastern Division); League of Women Voters of Ohio, et al., Relators, v. Ohio Redistricting Commission, et al., Respondents. Case No. 2021-1193 (Supreme Court of Ohio); Adams, et al., Relators, v. DeWine, et al., Respondents. Case No. 2021-1428 (Supreme Court of Ohio)*

In my position as a professor of political science, I have conducted research on a variety of election- and voting-related topics in American politics and public opinion. Much of my research uses advanced statistical methods for the analysis of quantitative data. I have worked on a number of research projects that use "big data" that include millions of observations, including a number of state voter files, campaign contribution lists, and data from the US Census. I have also used geographic information systems and other mapping techniques in my work with political data.

Much of this research has been published in peer-reviewed journals. I have published nearly 20 peer-reviewed articles, including in our discipline's flagship journal, *The American Political Science Review* as well as the inter-disciplinary journal,*Science Advances*. My CV,

which details my complete publication record, is attached to this report as Appendix A.

The analysis and opinions I provide in this report are consistent with my education, training in statistical analysis, and knowledge of the relevant academic literature. These skills are well-suited for this type of analysis in political science and quantitative analysis more generally. My conclusions stated herein are based upon my review of the information available to me at this time. I reserve the right to alter, amend, or supplement these conclusions based upon further study or based upon the availability of additional information. I am being compensated for my time in preparing this report at an hourly rate of $400/hour. My compensation is in no way contingent on the conclusions reached as a result of my analysis. The opinions in this report are my own, and do not represent the view of Brigham Young University.

2 Review of Dr. Magleby's Report

My review of Dr. Magleby's report shows many areas in which our data and methods are similar and a few important areas where we differ in our methods. I begin with areas of similarity. As my report considered only the state legislative districts and not the congressional districts, I focus on that portion of Dr. Magleby's report as well.

My review of his report over the last several days indicates that our analysis is similar in the following ways:

- We both use a redistricting simulation algorithm to construct hypothetical legislative districts in the NC House and Senate.
- We both use data from historical elections at the level of the VTD to compute the partisan lean of the Enacted Plan as well as the simulated districts.
- We both use statewide election data to compute partisan indices.
- Using the partisan indices, we both compute the number of districts "carried" by

Democrats and Republicans as a measure of the partisan lean of the districts in the Enacted Plan and the set of simulations.

Our analysis differs in the following ways:

- While we both use a redistricting simulation algorithm to construct hypothetical legislative districts in the NC House and Senate, the exact method and computer programs differ in their construction.

- While we both use data from historical elections at the level of the VTD to compute the partisan lean of the Enacted Plan as well as the simulated districts, we use slightly different elections to generate a partisan index for each district. Professor Magleby uses the following elections in 2016 and 2020 in his index: President, US Senate, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Treasurer, Secretary of State, Auditor, Agriculture Commissioner, Insurance Commissioner, Labor Commissioner, and Superintendent of Public Instruction. I also use elections for President, US Senate, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Attorney General. Due to the very tight time constraints of this case I was unable to obtain data for Treasurer, Secretary of State, Auditor, Agriculture Commissioner, Insurance Commissioner, Labor Commissioner, and Superintendent of Public Instruction. I also include the 2014 Senate race. However, the differences in our indices will not make a large difference given the large number of elections included in either index. Any one election carries very little weight. Finally, if the intention of simulations is to compare the Enacted Plan to a set of simulated districts, the more important factor is that the measure by which the Enacted Plan is evaluated is the same as the measure by which the simulated districts are measured. This is true of both sets of simulations.

- Professor Magleby takes a random sample of 1,000 districting plans from a larger set of simulations to use as his comparison set. From the description in his report, it appears that there is no consideration for whether the simulated districts divide more

counties or are more or less compact than the Enacted Plan. In my report I only include simulations with as many or fewer county traversals and simulations in which the districts comprising the county grouping have an average compactness score that is as large or larger than the Enacted Plan.

- We both conduct simulations separately for each county grouping, however, Professor Magleby's report does not include them in his report. Because of this, I am unable to identify county groupings where the Enacted Map may differ from the simulated districts.

At the statewide level, our results are quite similar. In the State House Dr. Magelby's index predicts the Enacted Plan to have 48 Democratic districts (see Figure 1 of Magleby report). Dr. Magleby's simulations produce a distribution of seats carried by Democrats, with a peak at 52 seats carried by Democrats for a gap of 4 seats between the Enacted Plan and the modal outcome of the simulations.

My index in the House yields 49 seats carried by Democrats (see Tables 1 and 2 in Barber report). Because I consider each county grouping separately, I do not produce a single statewide histogram of seats carried by Democrats statewide, however, Tables 1 and 2 in my report show the middle 50% range of simulations across all House clusters to be 50-55 Democratic seats, which would include the modal outcome in Dr. Magleby's Figure 1. This produces a gap of 1-6 seats between the Enacted Plan and the middle 50% range of simulated plans.

In the State Senate Dr. Magelby's index predicts the Enacted Plan to have 19 Democratic districts (see Figure 3 of Magleby report). Dr. Magleby's simulations produce a distribution of seats carried by Democrats, with a peak at 22 seats carried by Democrats for a gap of 3 seats between the Enacted Plan and the modal outcome of the simulations.

My index yields 20 seats carried by Democrats in the State Senate (see Tables 31 and 32 in Barber report). Because I consider each county grouping separately, I do not produce a single statewide histogram of seats carried by Democrats statewide, however, Tables 31

and 32 in my report show the middle 50% range of simulations across all clusters to be 23 Democratic seats for a gap of 3 seats between the Enacted Plan and the modal outcome of the simulations.

3 Review of Dr. Cooper's Report

Dr. Cooper provides no quantitative analysis of the Enacted Plan aside from computing a few different partisan indices of the Enacted Plan. He does not compare the plan to any other alternative plan or set of plans, simulated or otherwise. While the partisan indices he uses are quantitative in nature, the analysis he conducts is fundamentally qualitative. For his analysis of the State House and Senate he looks at each county grouping and offers opinions and anecdotes about the boundaries of the districts as well as the supposed intentions of the legislature. However, he offers no evidence aside from his own opinion to support his assertions of the intentions of the legislature when drawing the district boundaries.

There is nothing wrong, per se, with a qualitative approach to evaluating a state's map. However, qualitative research requires the same standards and rigor as quantitative research. King, Keohane, and Verba (2021), arguably the most influential recent work on qualitative research, describe the need for rigorously defined standards in qualitative research as the following:

> We argue that nonstatistical research will produce more reliable results if researchers pay attention to the rules of scientific inference—rules that are sometimes more clearly stated in the style of quantitate research....Indeed the distinctive characteristic that sets social science apart from casual observation is that social science seeks to arrive at valid inferences by the systematic use of well-established procedures of inquiry (pg. 4).[3]

[3]King, Gary., Verba, Sidney., Keohane, Robert O.. Designing Social Inquiry: Scientific Inference in Qualitative Research, New Edition. United States: Princeton University Press, 2021.

From my review of Dr. Cooper's cluster-by-cluster analysis, there is no systematic process by which he determines if a set of districts in a county group constitute a gerrymander or not. Dr. Cooper does not describe any methods or processes that would be consistent with analysis in political science. Instead, I would describe his report as more akin to "casual observation," rather than rigorous social science. Nevertheless, I consider the particular county groups that he identifies and compare his assessment to that of my report and the other plaintiff expert reports.

4 Review of Dr. Pegden's Report

Dr. Pegden provides an analysis of the districts in the State House and Senate, as well as the congressional maps. However, I only consider the State House and Senate portion of his report. My understanding of his analysis is that he performs something akin to a simulation analysis, but in a slightly different way. Through a series of very large number of small perturbations to the existing districts that adhere to the redistricting criteria in North Carolina he creates a large set of comparison maps. He then compares the Enacted Map to this set of comparison maps using the 2020 Attorney General election as a "proxy for partisan voting patterns (pg. 9)" in two ways.

Unlike myself, Professor Magleby, and Professor Mattingly, Dr. Pegden only considers one election instead of an index or series of elections. It is unclear to me why he makes this choice since using any individual election as a proxy for future state legislative election results will be subject to the idiosyncrasies (candidate-related factors, issues specific to the office and campaign, campaign spending/advertising, etc) of the particular election chosen. While he provides alternative elections in the Appendix of his report for the 2020 Presidential election, the 2020 Lieutenant Governor election, and the 2020 Governor election, these are only included for the statewide analysis and do not look at specific county groupings in a group-by-group analysis, like is done earlier in his report.

The first analysis Dr. Pegden conducts is to determine the proportion of maps that are more "partisan" than the set of comparison maps. This fraction is treated throughout the report in a similar fashion to a reported p-value in other quantitative research in the social sciences. As Dr. Pegden states: "My method produces a rigorous p-value (statistical significance level) which precisely captures the confidence one can have in the findings of my "second level" analyses. In particular, for my statewide analyses, my second-level claims are all valid at a statistical significance of p = .002 (pg. 6)."

He also produces an additional analysis for each county grouping in which he computes the expected seat share for the Enacted Plan and compares this to the expected seat share of the set of comparison maps he produces. As he states: "When I am evaluating the partisanship of a comparison districting (to compare it to the Enacted Plan), I am interested in the number of seats we expect Democrats might win in the districting, given unknown shifts in partisan support. In particular, the metric I use is: How many seats, on average, would Democrats win in the given districting, if a random uniform swing is applied to the historical voting data being used?" This comparison is akin to a measure of substantive significance, as it helps us to understand the substantive difference between the Enacted Map and the set of comparison maps generated by Dr. Pegden's algorithm.

Substantive significance is a way of measuring the "practical significance" of a statistical finding. Gross (2015) states, "The function of statistical tests is merely to answer: Is the variation great enough for us to place some confidence in the result; or, contrarily, may the latter be merely a happenstance of the specific sample on which the test was made? The question is interesting, but it is surely secondary, auxiliary, to the main question: Does the result show a relationship which is of substantive interest because of its nature and its magnitude? "[4] As an example, suppose a drug trial discovers a drug to reduce blood pressure that produces a statistically significant effect in a randomized controlled trial. However,

[4]Gross, Justin H. "Testing What Matters (If You Must Test at All): A Context-Driven Approach to Substantive and Statistical Significance." American Journal of Political Science 59, no. 3 (2015): 775-788. quoting Kish, Leslie. 1959. "Some Statistical Problems in Research Design." American Sociological Review 24(3):328–38.

suppose that the substantive impact of this drug on patients' blood pressure remains very small. Given this, it may not be in the interests of the company to produce the drug given other considerations such as cost, potential side effects, and the opportunity costs of other activities. This would be an example of a difference between statistical and substantive significance.

The previous paragraph is relevant to Dr. Pegden's analysis because the first and second level analyses he provides are akin to measures of statistical significance while the expected seat share he computes is akin to a measure of substantive significance. Various measures of redistricting have been created and used, but agreement on any one particular measure as the ideal is lacking. Furthermore, even when a particular measure is agreed upon, what constitutes a substantively significant difference using that measure is even rarer.[5] Cain et al. summarise this issue well when they state, "Any partisan gerrymandering doctrine that the Court adopts will presumably allow states to draw maps that deviate some from the counterfactual plans. Strict adherence is not likely to be required. The critical question in applying this method then becomes: How much deviation is too much?"[6]

Given this, agreement on a strict definition of substantive significance is vanishingly rare. As a guidepost, I look at the expected seat share between the Enacted Plan and the expected seat share of the middle 50% of Dr. Pegden's simulations (in other words, the simulations which constitute the 25th to the 75th percentile). I then calculate how this difference would translate into an expectation for a party to pick up an additional seat over the 5 legislative elections that would take place over the decade in which the plan would be in place.[7] A redistricting plan is in place for a decade, so it makes sense to consider the

[5]Herschlag, Gregory, Han Sung Kang, Justin Luo, Christy Vaughn Graves, Sachet Bangia, Robert Ravier, and Jonathan C. Mattingly. "Quantifying gerrymandering in North Carolina." Statistics and Public Policy 7, no. 1 (2020): 30-38.; Stephanopoulos, Nicholas O., and Eric M. McGhee. "The measure of a metric: The debate over quantifying partisan gerrymandering." Stan. L. Rev. 70 (2018): 1503.; Warrington, Gregory S. "A comparison of partisan-gerrymandering measures." Election Law Journal: Rules, Politics, and Policy 18, no. 3 (2019): 262-281.

[6]Cain, Bruce E., Wendy K. Tam Cho, Yan Y. Liu, and Emily R. Zhang. "A Reasonable Bias Approach to Gerrymandering: Using Automated Plan Generation to Evaluate Redistricting Proposals." William & Mary Law Review 59, no. 5 (2018): 1521.

[7]I also use the middle 50% standard in my own analysis when looking at whether the Enacted Plan is

substantive differences over that time period.

5 Review of Dr. Mattingly's Report

Dr. Mattingly also produces a set of simulated districting plans and compares the Enacted Plan to this set of comparison maps. Dr. Mattingly does not produce an election index, but instead analyzes separately the results in 12 or 16 different elections in 2016 and 2020. In his statewide analysis he includes 2020: Attorney General, United States Senate, Commissioner of Insurance, Lieutenant Governor, Governor, State Treasurer, Secretary of State, State Auditor, Commissioner of Agriculture, Commissioner of Insurance, and US President; 2016: Commissioner of Agriculture, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, US Senate, and President. In his cluster-by-cluster analysis these elections are 2020: Attorney General, United States Senate, Commissioner of Insurance, Lieutenant Governor, Governor, State Treasurer, Secretary of State, State Auditor, Commissioner of Agriculture, and United States President; 2016: Lieutenant Governor and President. It is unclear to me why he does not include the other 2020 races in the cluster-by-cluster analysis.

In his analysis of the State House Dr. Mattingly produces two different "ensembles" or sets of simulations. The first set he describes as "matched" in that the simulations match the criteria used to draw the Enacted Plan. However, this is often not the case in the cluster-by-cluster analyses where the simulations often do not match the degree to which the Enacted Plan follows these criteria (See, for example, Figures 6.1.3, 6.1.9, 6.1.12, 6.1.21, 6.1.24, 6.1.27, 6.1.30, 6.1.33, 6.1.36 where the Enacted Plan splits fewer municipalities or has fewer ousted voters than a substantial number of the simulations). The simulations are often higher than the Enacted Plan in number of municipalities split, number of voters "ousted" from a district (see pg. 9 of the Mattingly report for a description of ousted voters), and the average compactness of the simulated districts is also often lower than the Enacted Plan (see

an outlier from the simulation results. This interquartile range is a commonly used measure of the central range of expected outcomes in a distribution.

Figure 7.3.1 in Mattingly Report.) Given this, I analyze the results of Dr. Mattingly's second set of simulations that are more strict regarding municipal splits and district compactness and do not consider the first set of simulations especially helpful in analyzing the Enacted Plan.

In his analysis of the State Senate the opposite is true. As in the House Dr. Mattingly produces two different "ensembles" or sets of simulations. The first set he describes are "matched" in that the simulations match the criteria used to draw the Enacted Plan. Here Dr. Mattingly notes, "We will see that the enacted NC Senate preserves municipalities to a high degree; in a way consistent with the most municipality preserving distributions we could produce. Hence, we also provide a Secondary Ensemble for the NC Senate which does not explicitly preserve municipalities (though compactness and the county preservation lead to a degree of municipality preservation.) It coincides with the primary ensemble properties in other resects" (pg. 6). Given the stated interests of the legislature in keeping municipalities whole, it is unclear to me why it would be useful to produce an analysis that intentionally violates this principle.[8] As such, I focus my comparisons on the first set of simulations in the Senate.

6 Disagreement Among Plaintiffs' Experts in House County Groupings

In this section I consider the county groupings that are singled out in the various expert reports submitted by the plaintiffs as being especially egregious examples of gerrymandering. However, as I will show, there is often disagreement even among the plaintiffs' own experts as to the presence, degree, and extent of the problem.

[8]For example, the committee hearing transcripts state: "We honored municipal boundaries. The chair made every effort to keep municipalities whole throughout the draw." See 9:43:00-9:45:00 in the committee hearing `https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7pyfVT6VOc4&t=34565s&ab_channel=NCGARedistricting` and `https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G0VerOsNMm4&ab_channel=NCGARedistricting` in the Senate.

6.1 Pitt House County Grouping

The Pitt county grouping contains two districts. The largest city in the cluster is Greenville, with a population of 87521, or nearly 1 district exactly (the target district population in the House is 208,788). However, creating a district that is entirely Greenville with the second district constituting everything in Pitt County that is not Greenville would create a district that resembles a donut hole (in other words, an embedded district). This type of district is also not proposed in the NCLCV proposed map. Given this, to avoid a "donut hole" scenario requires connecting the district that incorporates the majority of Greenville to the edge of the county so as to make sure this district is no longer embedded in the outer district. Simply adding a VTD to the district is not possible since no single VTD can be added without making the population of the district too large and the district highly non-compact. Thus, extending the boundaries of the district to the edge of the county necessitates splitting Greenville. The legislature chose to do this in a relatively east-west direction with northern Greenville in HD-8 and southern Greenville in HD-9.

Dr. Pegden's report states, "My theorems imply that the enacted districting is among the most optimized-for-partisanship 11% of all alternative districting satisfying my districting criteria (in other words, 89.1% are less optimized-for-partisanship)...(pg. 21)". 11% would not constitute a statistical outlier in a traditional scientific study.

With regards to substantive significance, Dr. Pegden's analysis predicts the expected seats from a range of uniform swings in election outcomes in the Enacted Plan in this cluster to be 1.3 Democratic seats. To gauge the substantive significance of this result, I compare it to the 25th percentile outcome of the simulations on the same metric. This yields an expected seats of between 1.45 Democratic districts, for a difference of between .15 districts. In other words, in a series of 5 elections with varying electoral environments (some good for Democrats and some good for Republicans) in each district in the cluster, we would expect the Enacted Map to elect an additional Democrat in the county group less than 1 time, on average, than the simulated maps would do.

In Dr. Mattingly's report, all 12 elections he considers generate a strongly Democratic district (HD-8). In only 3 of the 12 elections he considers a majority of the simulations create a second Democratic district while in 9 of the 12 elections the majority of the simulations generate a Republican district. In Figure 6.1.23 the Enacted Plan agrees with the majority outcome of the simulations in 10 of the 12 elections he considers.

These results are similar to those contained in my original report. In 10 of the 11 elections I include a majority of simulations generate one Democratic District and one Republican leaning district. In 10 of the 11 elections, the Enacted Plan agrees with the majority outcome of the simulated maps.

The overall picture here is one of agreement that in the majority of cases the Enacted Plan and the simulations generate one Democratic-leaning district and one Republican-leaning district.

Dr. Cooper does not provide any analysis of the Enacted Plan aside from calculating a partisan index of the districts. However, Dr. Cooper notes that Pitt County is currently represented by two Democrats, Kandie Smith and Brian Farkas. Dr. Cooper fails to note the old (2020) districting arrangement had 3 districts in Pitt County with the third district (District 12) extending into Lenoir County and being represented by Republican Chris Humphrey.

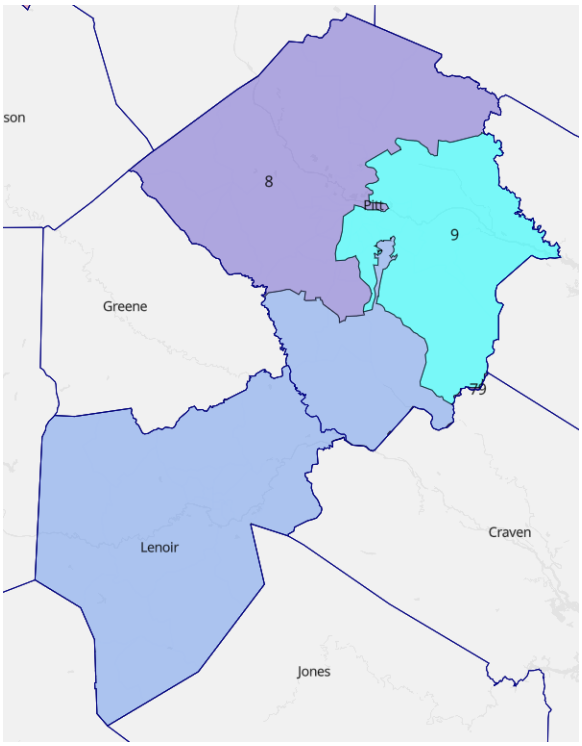


Figure 1: **2020 Districts in Pitt County**

6.2 Alamance House County Grouping

The Alamance County grouping contains two districts, HD-63 and HD-64. In this county there is disagreement between plaintiffs' experts as to whether or not the Enacted Map constitutes a gerrymander. Drs. Pegden and Mattingly do not find the map to be a partisan outlier, while Dr. Cooper objects to the particular shape of the districts.

Dr. Pegden's analysis places the Alamance County plan among the lowest quarter of districtings. He states, "In every run, the districting was in the most partisan 74% of districtings (in other words, 26.3% were less partisan, in every run) (pg. 23)." Because of this, he further states, "The Enacted Map is not unusual enough in the first-level analysis to enable a statistically significant second-level analysis of this cluster (pg. 23)." Looking at the range of expected Democratic seats in this county, the Enacted Plan is actually *more* Democratic than the median simulation in Dr. Pegden's report.

Dr. Mattingly also agrees that this plan is not an outlier. He states, "From Figure 6.1.25, we see that thought [sic] the Enacted Map tends have more Democrats in the more Democratic district and less in the less democratic [sic] district it not [sic] an outlier on its own (pg. 46)."

The simulations in my initial report also agree with this assessment. In 10 of 11 elections I analyze, the partisan lean of the districts in the Enacted Plan agree with the partisan lean of the majority of the simulations run. In 6 of the 11 elections a Democrat won a majority of the two-party vote in District 63 while in 5 of the elections the Republican candidate won the majority of the votes.

However, Dr. Cooper notes the unusual shape of the district but does not mention that this shape is largely the same (different by only 2.5 precincts) as the 2019 court-approved maps.

6.3 Duplin-Wayne House County Grouping

The Duplin-Wayne County grouping contains two districts, HD-4 and HD-10.

Dr. Pegden does not provide an analysis of this county. He states, "For this cluster, my conservative approach (as discussed in Section 4.3.2) does not allow my algorithm to generate any comparison maps other than the map itself." This is interesting as it aligns with my simulations in which I found no alternative maps that had an equal (or fewer) number of county traversals and were as compact or more compact than the Enacted Plan (see pg. 58 of Barber original report).

Dr. Mattingly does not find the map to be a partisan outlier in his analysis. He states, "In the Duplin-Wayne county cluster the two districts are safely Republican under the elections considered. The Enacted Map is typical, falling in the middle of the observed democratic [sic] fraction on the Histograms (pg. 42)."

However, the proposed NCLCV Map generates one consistently Democratic-leaning district across all 11 election that I analyze. This constitutes a partisan outlier in all 11 elections I consider and would also fall outside the majority of the simulation results in all comparable elections in Dr. Mattingly's simulations as well.[9]

[9]While we do not use the same elections Dr. Mattingly and I both use the 2016 Lieutenant Governor, 2016 President, 2020 Lieutenant Governor, 2020 US Senate, 2020 President, 2020 Attorney General, and 2020 Governor races.

6.4 Buncombe House County Grouping

The Buncombe County grouping contains three districts, HD-114, HD-115, and HD-116. In this county there is agreement among experts that the Enacted Map in this county grouping generally creates two Democratic seats and 1 Republican-leaning seat. The degree to which this is a partisan outlier is less certain.

Dr. Pegden reports that the Enacted Map in this county "was in the most partisan 0.020% of districtings (in other words, 99.979% were less partisan, in every run) (pg. 16)." This is a statistically significant result. The Enacted Map has an expected Democratic seats generated from the uniform swing analysis of 2.26 seats while the 25th percentile plan has an expected Democratic seats of 2.85. This leads to a substantive difference of 0.59 expected Democratic seats. Put another way, across 5 hypothetical elections of each district in the cluster, we would expect the Enacted Map to elect one fewer Democrat (meaning 2 rather than 3 in this cluster) than the 25th percentile simulation roughly 3 additional times.

Dr. Mattingly's presents simulations in which the Enacted Map and the simulations agree on the creation of 2 Democratic districts in the cluster (HD-114 and HD-115). In all 12 elections considered the Enacted Map and the simulations are in agreement on the partisan lean of these two ditricts. The third district, HD-116, is the source of the disagreement. In 10 of the 12 simulations HD-116 in the Enacted Plan does not agree with the majority of the simulations in Dr. Mattingly's report (see Figure 6.1.14).

Dr. Cooper offers his assessment by saying "By shifting the current district lines where the districts meet in Asheville, however, the Enacted Map packs as many Democrats as possible into HD-114, while HD-115 stays relatively constant in terms of predicted vote share. The C-shaped HD-116 now includes most of the Republican-leaning VTDs in Buncombe..." Dr. Cooper appears to imply that a more appropriate orientation of the district lines would be to place a substantial portion of Asheville into each of the three districts.

In other words, across all three experts, the disagreement with the Enacted Plan centers on district HD-116. The "C" shape in District HD-116, as noted by Dr. Cooper, is

the result of a decision to minimize the division of the city of Asheville. With a population of 94,589, the city will need to be split into two different districts, but not necessarily three. The Enacted Plan does this by placing approximately 87 percent of the city population in two districts, HD-114 and HD-115, leaving HD-116 to wrap around the the city and largely avoid its boundaries. This, however, creates the "C" shape of the district.

Finally, Dr. Cooper states, "Soon after the maps were passed, all three Democratic incumbents announced that they would be retiring and not running for office in these newly drawn districts." It is unclear to me how this fact is relevant to the shape of the new districts. If the Enacted Map create two strong Democratic districts, how is the announced retirement of all three Democratic incumbents in any way a result of the districting process, as Dr. Cooper implies? Dr. Cooper does not offer any other evidence that something else related to the new districts may have been the cause, such as double bunking, or a dramatic shift in the composition of each district from the old (2020) districts.

6.5 Cumberland House County Grouping

The Cumberland County group contains four districts, HD-42, HD-43, HD-44, and HD-45. In this cluster there is disagreement between the experts as to whether this county constitutes an extreme gerrymander.

Dr. Pegden's analysis contend the that the Enacted Plan is neither a statistically significant nor substantively significant outlier. He states, "In every run, the districting was in the most partisan 16% of districtings (in other words, 83.5% were less partisan, in every run)...The Enacted Map is not unusual enough in the first-level analysis to enable a statistically significant second-level analysis of this cluster (pg. 27)."

Beyond not being statistically unique, the substantive difference in the number of expected Democratic seats is very small. The Enacted Map has an expected Democratic seats generated from the uniform swing analysis of 3.21 seats while the 25th percentile plan has an expected Democratic seats of 3.25. This leads to a substantive difference of between 0.04 expected Democratic seats. In other words, across 5 hypothetical elections of each district in the cluster, we would expect the Enacted Map to elect one fewer Democrat (meaning 3 rather than 4 in this cluster) than the 25th percentile simulation less than 1 additional time.

Dr. Mattingly's presents analysis in which the simulations generate two solidly Democratic districts (HD-44 and HD-42) and two districts that are closer to the .50 line with HD-43 being Democratic-leaning and HD-45 being Republican-leaning (see Figure 6.1.29 in Mattingly Report). Regarding this outcome he states, "In an ensemble that better preserves municipalities, the most Republican district is typically more republican [sic] and the second most Republican district more Democratic. This makes the Enacted Plan which squeezes the two together with an [sic] large outlier."

A closer look at Figure 6.1.29 shows that the Enacted Plan is an outlier not because it favors one party over the other, but rather because it creates more competitive races than the majority of Dr. Mattingly's simulations. While Dr. Mattingly's simulations produce

a reliably Republican district in HD-45 and a reliably Democratic district in HD-43, the Enacted Plan creates neither and instead generates two very competitive districts. This produces a responsive map in which the partisanship of legislators elected to these two districts will likely shift frequently with shifting electoral preferences, something Dr. Mattingly notes is a desirable feature of a districting plan in other portions of his report (see pg. 3 and 4 of Mattingly Report).

Dr. Cooper agrees with this this when he states, "The Enacted Map creates two extremely competitive districts, HD-43 and HD-45 (with CCSC scores of D+1,334 and D+663, respectively) by splitting the Democratic-leaning City of Fayetteville into all four districts in the cluster." While his assessment of the competitiveness of these two districts is correct, he is incorrect as to the reason. Fayetteville has a population of 208,501 and as such is required to be divided into at least three districts, but not four. And while the Enacted Plan does draw parts of Fayetteville into all four districts, only 7.3 % of Fayetteville's population is placed in District 45.

Furthermore, the Enacted Plan places a much smaller proportion of Fayetteville in to the 45th district than NCLCV plaintiff's proposed map does. If Dr. Cooper's objections to dividing municipalities more than necessary is applied to this map, then plaintiff's map fares much worse than the Enacted Map. The table and figure below shows the comparison of how Fayetteville is divided in the two plans, which is also shown as Table 18 and Figure 54 in my original report.

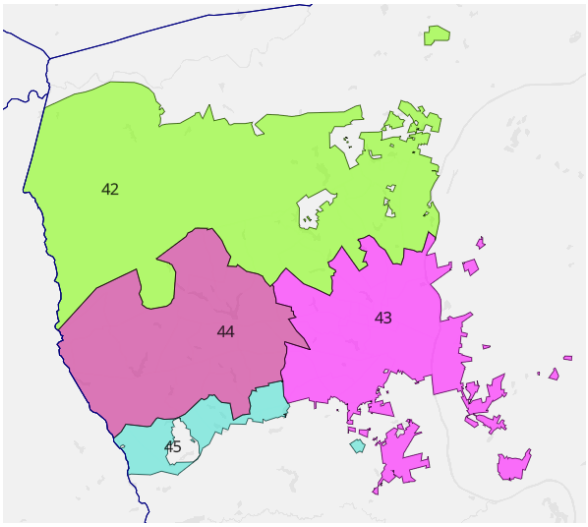
Table 1: Division of Fayetteville in Enacted Plan and NCLCV Plan

	Percent of Feyetville in district	
District:	Enacted Plan	NCLCV Plan
42	31.4	33.4
43	21.4	21.5
44	39.9	26.8
45	7.3	18.3
Total:	100%	100%

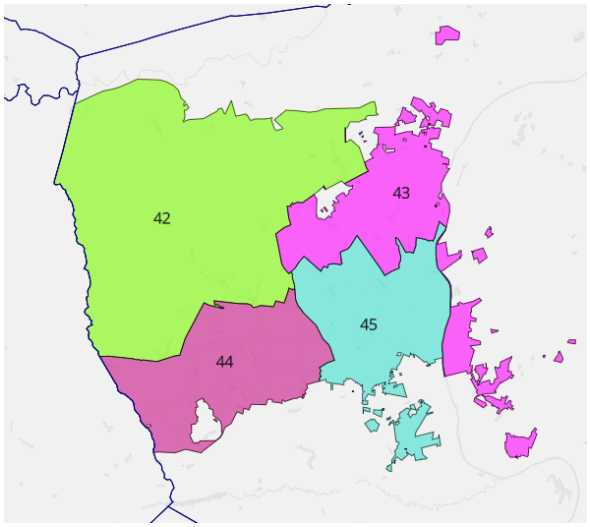
Note: Population number for city by district for Enacted Plan from: `https://ncleg.gov/Files/GIS/Plans_Main/Senate_2021/SL%202021-173%20Senate%20-%20StatPack%20Report.pdf` Population numbers for city by district for NCLCV Plan from Dave's Redistricting online. `https://davesredistricting.org/`

Figure 2: **Map of Fayetteville Divisions in Cumberland County Cluster**

(a) Enacted Map



(b) NCLCV Map



6.6 Durham-Person House County Grouping

The Durham-Person County grouping contains 4 districts, HD-2, HD-29, HD-30 and HD-31. In this cluster there is disagreement with one district in particular, HD-2, which takes in the entirety of Person County to the north and the northern and eastern portions of Durham county.

Dr. Pegden's analysis of this county cluster yields the following results. He states, "My theorems imply that the enacted districting is among the most optimized-for-partisanship 0.20% of all alternative districtings satisfying my districting criteria (in other words, 99.79% are less optimized-for-partisanship)" (pg. 25).

However, the substantive effect of this difference is very small. The Enacted Map has an expected Democratic seats generated from the uniform swing analysis of 3.87 seats while the 25th percentile plan has an expected Democratic seats of 3.95. This leads to a substantive difference of between 0.08 expected Democratic seats. Put another way, across 5 hypothetical elections of each district in the cluster, we would expect the Enacted Map to elect one fewer Democrat (meaning 3 rather than 4 in this cluster) than the 25th percentile simulation less than 1 additional time.

Dr. Mattingly's simulations reveal three highly Democratic districts and one district that is more competitive. In the three highly Democfatic district (HD-31, HD-29, and HD-30), the Enacted Plan and the simulations are in agreement in all 12 of the 12 elections considered. In 10 of the 12 elections he considers the Enacted Plan agrees with the majority of simulations on the partisanship of the more competitive district, HD-2 (see Figure 6.1.23 of Mattingly Report).

Dr. Cooper simultaneously criticizes the map for dividing Durham across all four district while also packing Democratic into three of the four districts. He states, "The Enacted Map splits the City of Durham across all four districts but packs Democratic voters in HDs 29, 39, and 31; there is not a single Republican or competitive VTD in those districts (pg. 84)." This is a confusing complaint to offer since there are nearly no Republican VTDs

in Durham County (if any at all when looking at Map 40 in Dr. Cooper's report), so it comes as no surprise that the three districts that are entirely contained in Durham County would contain no Republican-leaning VTDs. Furthermore, Dr. Cooper notes that the city of Durham is included in all four districts. However, remedying this by making sure District 2 contained no portion of Durham would only further make District 2 more Republican as the most Democratic VTDs in District 2 are those within the Durham city limits. Furthermore, the population of Durham is 283,506, which means it is large enough that it is absolutely necessary to include parts of Durham in all four districts.

6.7 Brunswick-New Hanover House County Grouping

The Brunswick-New Hanover County grouping contains 4 districts, HD-17, HD-18, HD-19, and HD-20. In this case, there is disagreement between experts as to whether this cluster constitutes an extreme gerrymander.

Dr. Pegden's analysis contends that the Enacted Plan is not a significant outlier, statistically or substantively. He states, "In every run, the districting was in the most partisan 11% of districtings (in other words, 89.4% were less partisan, in every run). The Enacted Map is not unusual enough in the first-level analysis to enable a statistically significant second-level analysis of this cluster (pg. 24)."

Beyond not being unusual in comparison to the simulations to perform a statistically significant second-level analysis, the substantive difference in the expected Democratic seat share is also very small. The Enacted Map has an expected Democratic seats generated from the uniform swing analysis of 1.25 seats while the 25th percentile plan has an expected Democratic seats of 1.25. This leads to a substantive difference of between 0.00 expected Democratic seats. In other words, across 5 hypothetical elections of each district in the cluster, we would not expect the Enacted Map to differ from the 25th percentile simulation at all, on average.

Dr. Mattingly argues on the other hand that the cluster is problematic. Specifically, he locates the problem in District 20. He states of this district, "The Republican party typically wins the second most democratic [sic] district [HD-20] in the Enacted Plan even though it would go to the Democrats under a number of elections when the neutral maps in the primary ensemble are used." Looking at Figure 6.1.35 in Dr. Mattingly's report we see that in 5 of the 12 elections the Enacted Plan agrees with the majority of simulations on the partisan lean of HD-20.

Dr. Cooper does not offer much by way of exposition in this cluster other than to claim that District 18 is packing Democratic voters "in and around Wilmington" and that "[t]he heavily Republican HD-19 also ensnares a Democratic-leaning VTD south of Wilmington,

which keeps that VTD out of competitive HD-20 (pg. 95)." Another way to consider the "packing" referred to by Dr. Cooper is to note that District 18 keeps the communities of Hightsville, Wrightsboro, Skippers Corner, Castle Hayne, Blue Clay Farms, Northchase, Murraysville, and Kings Grant — all municipalities in and around Wilmington — together. Secondly, the "ensnared" VTD that Dr. Cooper refers to is only moderately Democratic (.56 in the 2020 Presidential election) and would make only the slightest difference in the overall partisan lean of HD-20 were it to somehow capture it from HD-19.

6.8 Forsyth-Stokes House County Grouping

The Forsyth-Stokes County grouping contains 5 districts, HD-91, HD-71, HD-72, HD-74, and HD-75. In this county there is agreement among experts that the Enacted Map in this county grouping generally creates two Democratic seats and 2 Republican-leaning seats. The partisan lean of the middle district in the Enacted Plan, HD-74, is in dispute.

Dr. Pegden's analysis contends that the Enacted Plan is a significant outlier, statistically and substantively. He states, "My theorems imply that the enacted districting is among the most optimized-for-partisanship 0.26% of all alternative districtings satisfying my districting criteria (in other words, 99.73% are less optimized-for-partisanship) (pg. 18)."

The substantive difference in the expected Democratic seat share is as follows: The Enacted Map has an expected Democratic seats generated from the uniform swing analysis of 2.18 seats while the 25th percentile plan has an expected Democratic seats of 2.85. This leads to a substantive difference of 0.67 expected Democratic seats. Stated differently, across 5 hypothetical elections of each district in the cluster, we would expect the Enacted Map to elect one fewer Democrat (meaning 2 rather than 3 in this cluster) than the 25th percentile simulation roughly 3 additional times.

Dr. Mattingly's presents simulations that contain two districts that are consistently Democratic leaning (HD-71 and HD-72) and two districts in which the distribution of simulation results are nearly always Republican leaning (HD-91 and HD-75). Thus, the outlier in his analysis lies with HD-74 where the simulations often generate both Republican and Democratic leaning districts and the Enacted Plan is more consistently Republican leaning.

However, the Enacted Plan's District 74 is very similar in shape and partisan lean to the NCLCV "optimized map." A map of the similarities in these districts is presented in Figure 69 of my original report. The partisan lean of District 74 using the election index in my original report is 0.45 while the partisan lean of District 74 in the NCLCV map is 0.46. Thus, if the Enacted Map is an extreme gerrymander due to the boundaries and partisan lean of District 74, then this criticism would also apply to the proposed NCLCV map as

well.

Finally, Dr. Cooper notes of this district, "The splits of Winston-Salem do not make sense without reference to the anticipated voting behavior of the VTDs arranged into each district." However, this is not the case. The splits of Winston-Salem are largely the same as the 2020 maps, which were approved by a court in 2019. To a large degree the legislature appears to have chosen to leave the district boundaries much the same as the previous court-approved maps. Figure 69 in my original report presents this comparison between the current maps and the old maps in this cluster.

6.9 Cabarrus-Davie-Rowan-Yadkin House County Grouping

The Cabarrus County grouping contains 5 districts, HD-73, HD-76, HD-77, HD-82, and HD-83.

The layout of districts in this cluster is largely determined by the geography of the four counties in the cluster. Yadkin and Davie are sparsely populated and as such must constitute a portion of a single district (HD-77). This district then extends south into northern Rowan County, where it borders Davie County. Rowan County has a larger population - enough to sustain 1.68 districts. To minimize county traversals in the group, this implies creating a single district that is entirely contained within Rowan county and then another district that spans Rowan County and extends into northern Cabarrus County. Finally, Cabarrus County is the most populated county of the group (population = 225,804) with a population large enough to support 2.6 districts. This means that there will be two districts entirely contained in Cabarrus County with a partial district that spans Rowan and Cabarrus Counties. Because the county grouping is arranged in a linear North/South axis, this layout of districts - 1 in Yadkin and Davie, and partially in Rowan, 1 in Rowan, 1 spanning Rowan/Cabarrus, and 2 entirely in Cabarrus is the only arrangement that complies with the rules requiring the minimization of county traversals.

Thus, complaints of the districts are limited to the particular boundaries of the two and a half districts in Cabarrus county (HD-73, HD-82 and HD-83).

Dr. Pegden does not find the Enacted Plan to be a significant outlier. He states, "In every run, the districting was in the most partisan 12% of districtings (in other words, 87.7% were less partisan, in every run). The Enacted Map is not unusual enough in the first-level analysis to enable a statistically significant second-level analysis of this cluster (pg. 26)."

Beyond not being unusual in comparison to the simulations to perform a statistically significant second-level analysis, the substantive difference in the expected Democratic seat share is also very small. The Enacted Map has an expected Democratic seats generated from the uniform swing analysis of 0.33 seats while the 25th percentile plan has an expected

Democratic seats of 0.45. This leads to a substantive difference of 0.12 expected Democratic seats. In other words, across 5 hypothetical elections of each district in the cluster, we would expect the Enacted Map to elect one fewer Democrat (meaning 0 rather than 1 in this cluster) than the 25th percentile simulation less than 1 additional time.

Dr. Mattingly's simulations produce 4 very Republican districts and one district that generates both Republican and Democratic outcomes (HD-82), depending on the election one uses to measure partisanship. He states, "In the Cabarrus-Davie-Rowan-Yadkin county cluster, there are abnormally few Democrats in the most Democratic district (district 82)." In 4 of the 12 elections he considers the Enacted Plan agrees with the majority of the simulations on the partisanship of this swing district.

One important thing to note is that the proposed NCLCV map performs worse than the Enacted Plan by this metric described by Dr. Mattingly. The most Democratic district in this plan is actually *less* Democratic than the Enacted Plan (0.43 in the NCLCV plan compared to 0.41 in the Enacted Plan using the partisan index in my original report). Thus, by Dr. Mattingly's argument, this would place the NCLCV map as more of a partisan outlier than the Enacted Plan in this county cluster.

6.10 Guilford County House County Grouping

The Guilford County grouping contains 6 districts, HD-57, HD-58, HD-59, HD-60, HD-61, and HD-62.

Dr. Pegden's analysis contends that the Enacted Plan is a significant outlier. He states, "My theorems imply that the enacted districting is among the most optimized-for-partisanship 0.000089% of all alternative districtings satisfying my districting criteria (pg. 19)."

The substantive difference in the expected Democratic seat share is as follows: The Enacted Map has an expected Democratic seats generated from the uniform swing analysis of 4.46 seats while the 25th percentile plan has an expected Democratic seats of 5.45. This leads to a substantive difference of 0.99 expected Democratic seats. In other words, across 5 hypothetical elections of each district in the cluster, we would expect the Enacted Map to elect one fewer Democrat (meaning 4-5 rather than 5-6 in this cluster) than the 25th percentile simulation every time, on average.

Dr. Mattingly states of his simulations in this county: "The ensemble reliably has four democratic districts and a 5th which typically leans Republican but sometimes is competitive. Yet, the Enacted Plan gives one clearly Republican district and one which is often safely Republican and at times competitive (pg. 36)." District 59 is the district in question. Excluding HD-59, in 12 of the 12 elections the Enacted Plan agrees with the majority of Dr. Mattingly's simulations on the partisanship of the remaining 5 districts in the cluster. Thus the discussion of a potential gerrymander is focused on the composition of HD-59.

This also conforms with the simulation results in my original report. In 11 of the 11 elections I consider, the partisan lean of the districts in the Enacted Plan is one Democratic district short of the outcome in the majority of the simulations run.

However, one factor to consider is that District 59's boundaries are identical to the court-approved 2019 map's boundaries, but for one precinct, G53 (See Figure 78 in my original report for a map of the district under the two plans). District 59's population would

be is too large if the map were to use the exact boundaries from 2019 based on the updated 2020 census population numbers. At the same time, District 61 and 58 are within the new population thresholds based on the new census numbers. Thus, it makes perfect sense to move one precinct from 57 into either 61 or 58 to equalize the population of these districts. Precinct G53 may have been chosen because it contains the right population size and is nearly entirely within the city of Greensboro, allowing a larger share of Greensboro to be contained within fewer districts.

6.11 Mecklenburg County House County Grouping

The Mecklenburg County cluster contains 13 districts, HD-88, HD-92, HD-98, HD-99, HD-100, HD-101, HD-102, HD-103, HD-104, HD-105, HD-106, HD-107, and HD-112.

Dr. Pegden's analysis contends that the Enacted Plan is a outlier, but not to the degree of other clusters discussed above. He states, "My theorems imply that the enacted districting is among the most optimized-for-partisanship 5.0% of all alternative districtings satisfying my districting criteria (in other words, 95.0% are less optimized-for-partisanship) (pg. 20)." In a traditional scientific study, the 5% boundary represents the line of a statistically significant outlier.

The substantive difference in the expected Democratic seat share is as follows: The Enacted Map has an expected Democratic seats generated from the uniform swing analysis of 11.56 seats while the 25th percentile plan has an expected Democratic seats of 11.95. This leads to a substantive difference of 0.39 expected Democratic seats. Put another way, across 5 hypothetical elections of each district in the cluster, we would expect the Enacted Map to elect one fewer Democrat (meaning 11-12 rather than 12-13 in this cluster) than the 25th percentile simulation in approximately 2 of these 5 elections, on average. In other words, the difference across this range of electoral environments is Republicans picking up an additional seat about 2 in 5 times.

Dr. Mattingly's presents simulation analysis that present the partisan distributions of the different districts and where, specifically, an outlier might occur. Figure 6.1.2 of Dr. Mattingly's report shows that in the 10 most Democratic districts in the cluster, the Enacted Plan agrees with the majority of simulations in 12 of the 12 elections considered. Both the simulations and the Enacted Plan contain 9 comfortably Democratic districts and a 10th district that is Democratic in 11 of the 12 elections considered. In the 2 most Republican districts (HD-98 and HD-103), the Enacted Plan agrees with the majority of simulations in 12 of the 12 elections considered. These two districts occasionally lean Democratic and occasionally lean Republican, but in all 12 elections the Enacted Plan's partisan lean aligns

with the partisan lean of the majority of the simulations. This leaves one districts in dispute - HD-104. In District 104, the Enacted Plan agrees with the majority of the simulations in 11 of the 12 elections considered. Thus, across the 13 different districts in 12 different elections, the Enacted Plan is in alignment with the majority of the simulation results in all but 1 election (Figure 6.1.2 shows a misalignment of HD-104 with the majority of the simulations in the 2020 Commissioner of Agriculture election).

Dr. Cooper states that, "[t]he Enacted Map places no Republican VTDs in HDs 92, 99, 100, 101, 102, 106, 107, and 112, leaving every Republican-leaning VTD in HDs 88, 103, 104, and 105." Dr. Cooper omits here that there are very few Republican leaning VTDs at all on his map to begin with, they tend to be close to one another, and are concentrated in northern and southeastern Mecklenburg County. Thus it is not surprising that they are placed in relatively few of the districts given the desire for geographically compact districts. He notes the partisan composition of HDs 98 and 103 as being "carved out of the pockets of Republican voters in the north and southeast portions of the county... (pg. 68)." However, this assessment ignores the partisan geography of the cluster. District 98 is geographically compact and avoids traversing into the Charlotte city limits. Furthermore, District 103 in the southeast of the county keeps the cities of Mint Hill (there are 6 voters from this city not in District 103) and Matthews whole and together in one district.

6.12 Wake County House County Grouping

The Wake County cluster contains 13 districts, HD-11, HD-21, HD-33, HD-34, HD-35, HD-36, HD-37, HD-38, HD-39, HD-40, HD-41, HD-49, and HD-66.

Dr. Pegden's analysis contends that the Enacted Plan is a statistical outlier. He states, "My theorems imply that the enacted districting is among the most optimized-for-partisanship 2.2% of all alternative districtings satisfying my districting criteria (in other words, 97.8% are less optimized-for-partisanship) (pg. 22)."

The substantive difference in the expected Democratic seat share is as follows: The Enacted Map has an expected Democratic seats generated from the uniform swing analysis of 11.62 seats while the 25th percentile plan has an expected Democratic seats of 11.85. This leads to a substantive difference of 0.23 expected Democratic seats. In other words, across 5 hypothetical elections of each district in the cluster, we would expect the Enacted Map to elect one fewer Democrat (meaning 11-12 rather than 12-13 in this cluster) than the 25th percentile simulation in approximately 1 of these 5 elections, on average.

Dr. Mattingly's simulation analysis presents the partisan distributions of the different districts and where specifically an outlier might occur. Figure 6.1.5 of Dr. Mattingly's report shows that in the 10 most Democratic districts in the cluster, the Enacted Plan agrees with the majority of simulations in 12 of the 12 elections considered. In the most Republican district (HD-37), the Enacted Plan agrees with the majority of simulations in 9 of the 12 elections considered. This leaves two districts - HD-35 and HD-21. In District 35, the Enacted Plan agrees with the majority of the simulations in 7 of the 12 elections considered, and in HD-21 the Enacted Plan agrees with the majority of the simulations in 10 of the 12 elections considered. However, in the 2 elections where it is in disagreement, the Enacted Plan actually creates a *Democratic* leaning district where the majority of simulations create a Republican leaning district. Thus, the results in this cluster are mixed. Some of the Enacted Plan's districts are more Republican, on average, than the simulations and in other cases the Enacted Plan's districts are more Democratic. And in most cases there is agreement.

7 Disagreement Among Plaintiff Experts in Senate County Groupings

7.1 Cumberland and Moore Senate County Grouping

The Cumberland and Moore Senate county grouping contains two districts, SD-19 and SD-21.

Dr. Pegden's analysis contend that the Enacted Plan is a statistical outlier. He states, "My theorems imply that the enacted districting is among the most optimized-for-partisanship 0.000015% of all alternative districtings satisfying my districting criteria (in other words, 99.999984% are less optimized-for-partisanship) (pg. 28)."

The substantive difference in the expected Democratic seat share is as follows: The Enacted Map has an expected Democratic seats generated from the uniform swing analysis of 1.01 seats while the 25th percentile plan has an expected Democratic seats of 1.35. This leads to a substantive difference of 0.34 expected Democratic seats. Put differently, across 5 hypothetical elections of each district in the cluster, we would expect the Enacted Map to elect one fewer Democrat (meaning 1 rather than 2 in this cluster) than the 25th percentile simulation in approximately 1-2 of these 10 elections, on average. In other words, the difference across this range of electoral environments is Republicans picking up an additional seat less than 2 in 5 times.

Dr. Mattingly states of the result of the simulations in this cluster, "The districts in the enacted are chosen to maximize the number of Democrats in the more democratic district and the number of republicans in the most Republican district. The map is an extreme outlier in both of these regards. The effect is a maximally non-responsive map." It is noteworthy that in other clusters Dr. Mattingly criticizes the map for being overly responsive (see Cumberland House grouping discussion). Despite this critique, from Figure 6.2.10 we see that in all 12 elections the Enacted Map agrees with the majority of the simulations in all districts. In not a single election do a majority of the simulations produce

two Democratic seats.

It is also noteworthy that the NCLCV plaintiff's proposed plan is identical to Enacted Plan in this cluster.

7.2 Fosyth-Stokes Senate County Grouping

The Forsyth and Stokes Senate county grouping contains two districts, SD-31 and SD-32.

Dr. Pegden's analysis contend that the Enacted Plan is a statistical outlier. He states, "My theorems imply that the enacted districting is among the most optimized-for-partisanship 0.0051% of all alternative districtings satisfying my districting criteria (in other words, 99.9947% are less optimized-for-partisanship) (pg. 29)."

However, in this cluster the substantive difference in the expected Democratic seat share is nearly zero. This is a particularly good example of the importance of distinguishing between statistical and substantive significance. The Enacted Map has an expected Democratic seats generated from the uniform swing analysis of 1.00 seats while the 25th percentile plan has an expected Democratic seats of 1.05. This leads to a substantive difference of 0.05 expected Democratic seats. Put another way, across 5 hypothetical elections of each district in the cluster, we would expect the Enacted Map to elect one fewer Democrat (meaning 1 rather than 2 in this cluster) than the 25th percentile simulation in approximately 0 of these 5 elections, on average. In other words, the difference between the Enacted Plan and the simulations results across this range of electoral environments is effectively zero in this cluster.

Dr. Mattingly states of the result of the simulations in this cluster, "The districts in the enacted are chosen to maximize the number of Democrats in the more democratic district and the number of republicans [sic] in the most Republican district. The map is an extreme outlier in both of these regards. The effect is a maximally non-responsive map (pg. 61)." This is similar to his objection to the Cumberland-Moore cluster above, and is again

noteworthy that in other clusters Dr. Mattingly criticizes the map for being overly responsive (see Cumberland House grouping discussion). Despite this critique, from Figure 6.2.7 we see that in all 12 elections the Enacted Map agrees with the majority of the simulations in all districts. In not a single election do the simulations produce two Democratic seats.

7.3 Guilford-Rockingham Senate County Grouping

The Guilford and Rockingham Senate county grouping contains 3 districts, SD-26, SD-27, and SD-28.

Dr. Pegden's analysis contend that the Enacted Plan is a statistical outlier. He states, "My theorems imply that the enacted districting is among the most optimized-for-partisanship 0.00012% of all alternative districtings satisfying my districting criteria (in other words, 99.99987% are less optimized-for-partisanship) (pg. 31)."

The substantive difference in the expected Democratic seat share is as follows: The Enacted Map has an expected Democratic seats generated from the uniform swing analysis of 2 seats while the 25th percentile plan has an expected Democratic seats of 2.25. This leads to a substantive difference of 0.25 expected Democratic seats. Put differently, across 5 hypothetical elections of each district in the cluster, we would expect the Enacted Map to elect one fewer Democrat (meaning 2 rather than 3 in this cluster) than the 25th percentile simulation in approximately 1-2 of these 10 elections, on average. In other words, the difference across this range of electoral environments is Republicans picking up an additional seat less than 2 in 5 times.

Dr. Mattingly's summary of the simulations results in this cluster are as follows: "The three districts in the Guilford-Rockingham cluster are constructed to pack an exceptional number of democrats [sic] in the most democratic [sic] district (district 28) and exceptionally few Democrats in the most Republican district (district 26). The effect is to ensure a Republican victory in the district 26, when in some elections the most republican [sic] district would be at risk of going to the Democratic Party (pg. 63)." However, in 11 of the 12

elections the Enacted Map's least Democratic district (SD-26) agrees with the majority of the simulations by electing a Republican. In only 1 of the 12 elections do the majority of his simulations produce 3 Democratic districts while the Enacted Plan produces only 2. SD-26 is less competitive (i.e. more Republican leaning) than the majority of simulations, but the inverse is also true of SD-27, which is competitive in many of the simulations and in a few rare cases elects a Republican but is more Democratic and always elects a Democrat in the Enacted Plan.

7.4 Granville-Wake Senate County Grouping

The Granville and Wake Senate county cluster contains 6 districts, SD-13, SD-14, SD-15, SD-16, SD-17, and SD-18.

Dr. Pegden's analysis contend that the Enacted Plan is a statistical outlier. He states, "My theorems imply that the enacted districting is among the most optimized-for-partisanship 0.000030% of all alternative districtings satisfying my districting criteria (in other words, 99.999969% are less optimized-for-partisanship) (pg. 30)."

The substantive difference in the expected Democratic seat share is as follows: The Enacted Map has an expected Democratic seats generated from the uniform swing analysis of 5.13 seats while the 25th percentile plan has an expected Democratic seats of 5.75. This leads to a substantive difference of 0.62 expected Democratic seats. Put another way, across 6 hypothetical elections of each district in the cluster, we would expect the Enacted Map to elect one fewer Democrat (meaning 5 rather than 6 in this cluster) than the 25th percentile simulation in approximately 3 of these 5 elections, on average. In other words, the difference across this range of electoral environments is Republicans picking up an additional seat roughly 3 in 5 times.

Dr. Mattingly's presents simulations that contain four districts that are solidly Democratic in which no simulation nor the Enacted Plan produce a Republican-leaning seat (see Figure 6.2.4 in Dr. Mattingly's report). The simulations also contain two seats (SD-13 and

SD-17) in which a majority of the simulations produce a Republican-leaning seat (4 of the 12 elections considered) and in other elections produce a Democratic-leaning seat (5 of the 12 elections considered). In some cases the majority of simulations in SD-13 and SD-17 diverge with one district being majority Republican and the other producing a majority of the simulations generating a Democratic district (3 of the 12 elections). In the most Republican district the Enacted Plan agrees with the majority of the simulations in 10 of the 12 elections considered and in the second most Republican district there is agreement in 9 of the 12 elections considered.

7.5 Iredell-Mecklenburg Senate County Grouping

The Iredell and Mecklenburg Senate county cluster contains 6 districts, SD-37, SD-38, SD-39, SD-40, SD-41, and SD-42.

Dr. Pegden's analysis contend that the Enacted Plan is a statistical outlier. He states, 'My theorems imply that the enacted districting is among the most optimized-for-partisanship 0.0057% of all alternative districtings satisfying my districting criteria (in other words, 99.9943% are less optimized-for-partisanship) (pg. 32)."

However, the substantive difference in the expected Democratic seat share is much smaller. The Enacted Map has an expected Democratic seats generated from the uniform swing analysis of 4.67 seats while the 25th percentile plan has an expected number of Democratic seats of 4.85. This leads to a substantive difference of 0.18 expected Democratic seats. In other words, across 5 hypothetical elections of each district in the cluster, we would expect the Enacted Map to elect one fewer Democrat (meaning 4 rather than 5 in this cluster) than the 25th percentile simulation in approximately 1 of these 5 elections, on average. Put another way, the difference across this range of electoral environments is Republicans picking up an additional seat roughly 1 in 5 times.

Dr. Mattingly's simulations in this cluster contain four districts that are solidly Democratic in which no majority of his simulations nor the Enacted Plan produce a Republican-

leaning seat (see Figure 6.2.1 in Dr. Mattingly's report). The simulations also contain one seat (SD-37) in which a majority of the simulations produce a heavily Republican-leaning seat in all 12 elections. The Enacted Plan is in total agreement with the majority of simulations in these districts. This leaves SD-41, which is a more competitive seat in the simulations. In 9 of the 12 elections considered the partisan outcome in the Enacted Plan matches the partisan outcome in the majority of the simulations by producing a majority of the two-party vote share for the Democratic candidate.

Appendix A: Curriculum Vitae

Michael Jay Barber

CONTACT INFORMATION

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Department of Political Science
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Provo, UT 84602

barber@byu.edu
http://michaeljaybarber.com
Ph: (801) 422-7492

ACADEMIC APPOINTMENTS

Brigham Young University, Provo, UT

August 2020 - present Associate Professor, Department of Political Science
2014 - July 2020 Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science
2014 - present Faculty Scholar, Center for the Study of Elections and Democracy

EDUCATION

Princeton University Department of Politics, Princeton, NJ

Ph.D., Politics, July 2014

- Advisors: Brandice Canes-Wrone, Nolan McCarty, and Kosuke Imai
- Dissertation: "Buying Representation: the Incentives, Ideology, and Influence of Campaign Contributions on American Politics"
- 2015 Carl Albert Award for Best Dissertation, Legislative Studies Section, American Political Science Association (APSA)

M.A., Politics, December 2011

Brigham Young University, Provo, UT

B.A., International Relations - Political Economy Focus, April, 2008

- *Cum Laude*

RESEARCH INTERESTS

American politics, congressional polarization, political ideology, campaign finance, survey research

PUBLICATIONS

19. **"Ideological Disagreement and Pre-emption in Municipal Policymaking"**
with Adam Dynes
Forthcoming at *American Journal of Political Science*
18. **"Comparing Campaign Finance and Vote Based Measures of Ideology"**
Forthcoming at *Journal of Politics*
17. **"The Participatory and Partisan Impacts of Mandatory Vote-by-Mail"**, with John Holbein
Science Advances, 2020. Vol. 6, no. 35, DOI: 10.1126/sciadv.abc7685
16. **"Issue Politicization and Interest Group Campaign Contribution Strategies"**, with Mandi Eatough
Journal of Politics, 2020. Vol. 82: No. 3, pp. 1008-1025

15. **"Campaign Contributions and Donors' Policy Agreement with Presidential Candidates"**, with Brandice Canes-Wrone and Sharece Thrower
Presidential Studies Quarterly, 2019, 49 (4) 770–797

14. **"Conservatism in the Era of Trump"**, with Jeremy Pope
Perspectives on Politics, 2019, 17 (3) 719–736

13. **"Legislative Constraints on Executive Unilateralism in Separation of Powers Systems"**, with Alex Bolton and Sharece Thrower
Legislative Studies Quarterly, 2019, 44 (3) 515–548
Awarded the Jewell-Loewenberg Award for best article in the area of subnational politics published in *Legislative Studies Quarterly* in 2019

12. **"Electoral Competitiveness and Legislative Productivity"**, with Soren Schmidt
American Politics Research, 2019, 47 (4) 683–708

11. **"Does Party Trump Ideology? Disentangling Party and Ideology in America"**, with Jeremy Pope
American Political Science Review, 2019, 113 (1) 38–54

10. **"The Evolution of National Constitutions"**, with Scott Abramson
Quarterly Journal of Political Science, 2019, 14 (1) 89–114

9. **"Who is Ideological? Measuring Ideological Responses to Policy Questions in the American Public"**, with Jeremy Pope
The Forum: A Journal of Applied Research in Contemporary Politics, 2018, 16 (1) 97–122

8. **"Status Quo Bias in Ballot Wording"**, with David Gordon, Ryan Hill, and Joe Price
The Journal of Experimental Political Science, 2017, 4 (2) 151–160.

7. **"Ideologically Sophisticated Donors: Which Candidates Do Individual Contributors Finance?"**, with Brandice Canes-Wrone and Sharece Thrower
American Journal of Political Science, 2017, 61 (2) 271–288.

6. **"Gender Inequalities in Campaign Finance: A Regression Discontinuity Design"**, with Daniel Butler and Jessica Preece
Quarterly Journal of Political Science, 2016, Vol. 11, No. 2: 219–248.

5. **"Representing the Preferences of Donors, Partisans, and Voters in the U.S. Senate"**
Public Opinion Quarterly, 2016, 80: 225–249.

4. **"Donation Motivations: Testing Theories of Access and Ideology"**
Political Research Quarterly, 2016, 69 (1) 148–160.

3. **"Ideological Donors, Contribution Limits, and the Polarization of State Legislatures"**
Journal of Politics, 2016, 78 (1) 296–310.

2. **"Online Polls and Registration Based Sampling: A New Method for Pre-Election Polling"** with Quin Monson, Kelly Patterson and Chris Mann.
Political Analysis 2014, 22 (3) 321–335.

1. **"Causes and Consequences of Political Polarization"** In *Negotiating Agreement in Politics*. Jane Mansbridge and Cathie Jo Martin, eds., Washington, DC: American Political Science Association: 19–53. with Nolan McCarty. 2013.

   - Reprinted in *Solutions to Political Polarization in America*, Cambridge University Press. Nate Persily, eds. 2015
   - Reprinted in *Political Negotiation: A Handbook*, Brookings Institution Press. Jane Mansbridge and Cathie Jo Martin, eds. 2015

Available Working Papers

"Misclassification and Bias in Predictions of Individual Ethnicity from Administrative Records" (Revise and Resubmit at *American Political Science Review*)

"Taking Cues When You Don't Care: Issue Importance and Partisan Cue Taking"
with Jeremy Pope (Revise and Resubmit)

"A Revolution of Rights in American Founding Documents"
with Scott Abramson and Jeremy Pope (Conditionally Accepted)

"410 Million Voting Records Show the Distribution of Turnout in America Today"
with John Holbein (Revise and Resubmit)

"Partisanship and Trolleyology"
with Ryan Davis (Under Review)

"Who's the Partisan: Are Issues or Groups More Important to Partisanship?"
with Jeremy Pope (Revise and Resubmit)

"Race and Realignment in American Politics"
with Jeremy Pope (Revise and Resubmit)

"The Policy Preferences of Donors and Voters"

"Estimating Neighborhood Effects on Turnout from Geocoded Voter Registration Records."
with Kosuke Imai

"Super PAC Contributions in Congressional Elections"

Works in Progress

"Collaborative Study of Democracy and Politics"
with Brandice Canes-Wrone, Gregory Huber, and Joshua Clinton

"Preferences for Representational Styles in the American Public"
with Ryan Davis and Adam Dynes

"Representation and Issue Congruence in Congress"
with Taylor Petersen

"Education, Income, and the Vote for Trump"
with Edie Ellison

Invited Presentations

"Are Mormons Breaking Up with Republicanism? The Unique Political Behavior of Mormons in the 2016 Presidential Election"

- Ivy League LDS Student Association Conference - Princeton University, November 2018, Princeton, NJ

"Issue Politicization and Access-Oriented Giving: A Theory of PAC Contribution Behavior"

- Vanderbilt University, May 2017, Nashville, TN

"Lost in Issue Space? Measuring Levels of Ideology in the American Public"

- Yale University, April 2016, New Haven, CT

"The Incentives, Ideology, and Influence of Campaign Donors in American Politics"

- University of Oklahoma, April 2016, Norman, OK

"Lost in Issue Space? Measuring Levels of Ideology in the American Public"

- University of Wisconsin - Madison, February 2016, Madison, WI

"Polarization and Campaign Contributors: Motivations, Ideology, and Policy"

- Hewlett Foundation Conference on Lobbying and Campaign Finance, October 2014, Palo Alto, CA

"Ideological Donors, Contribution Limits, and the Polarization of State Legislatures"

- Bipartisan Policy Center Meeting on Party Polarization and Campaign Finance, September 2014, Washington, DC

"Representing the Preferences of Donors, Partisans, and Voters in the U.S. Senate"

- Yale Center for the Study of American Politics Conference, May 2014, New Haven, CT

Conference Presentations

Washington D.C. Political Economy Conference (PECO):

- 2017 discussant

American Political Science Association (APSA) Annual Meeting:

- 2014 participant and discussant, 2015 participant, 2016 participant, 2017 participant, 2018 participant

Midwest Political Science Association (MPSA) Annual Meeting:

- 2015 participant and discussant, 2016 participant and discussant, 2018 participant

Southern Political Science Association (SPSA) Annual Meeting:

- 2015 participant and discussant, 2016 participant and discussant, 2017 participant

Teaching Experience

Poli 315: Congress and the Legislative Process

- Fall 2014, Winter 2015, Fall 2015, Winter 2016, Summer 2017

Poli 328: Quantitative Analysis

- Winter 2017, Fall 2017, Fall 2019, Winter 2020, Fall 2020, Winter 2021

Poli 410: Undergraduate Research Seminar in American Politics

- Fall 2014, Winter 2015, Fall 2015, Winter 2016, Summer 2017

Awards and Grants

2019 BYU Mentored Environment Grant (MEG), American Ideology Project, $30,000

2017 BYU Political Science Teacher of the Year Award

2017 BYU Mentored Environment Grant (MEG), Funding American Democracy Project, $20,000

2016 BYU Political Science Department, Political Ideology and President Trump (with Jeremy Pope), $7,500

2016 BYU Office of Research and Creative Activities (ORCA) Student Mentored Grant x 3

- Hayden Galloway, Jennica Peterson, Rebecca Shuel

2015 BYU Office of Research and Creative Activities (ORCA) Student Mentored Grant x 3

- Michael-Sean Covey, Hayden Galloway, Sean Stephenson

2015 BYU Student Experiential Learning Grant, American Founding Comparative Constitutions Project (with Jeremy Pope), $9,000

2015 BYU Social Science College Research Grant, $5,000

2014 BYU Political Science Department, 2014 Washington DC Mayoral Pre-Election Poll (with Quin Monson and Kelly Patterson), $3,000

2014 BYU Social Science College Award, 2014 Washington DC Mayoral Pre-Election Poll (with Quin Monson and Kelly Patterson), $3,000

2014 BYU Center for the Study of Elections and Democracy, 2014 Washington DC Mayoral Pre-Election Poll (with Quin Monson and Kelly Patterson), $2,000

2012 Princeton Center for the Study of Democratic Politics Dissertation Improvement Grant, $5,000

2011 Princeton Mamdouha S. Bobst Center for Peace and Justice Dissertation Research Grant, $5,000

2011 Princeton Political Economy Research Grant, $1,500

Other Scholarly Activities

Expert Witness in Nancy Carola Jacobson, et al., Plaintiffs, vs. Laurel M. Lee, et al., Defendants. Case No. 4:18-cv-00262 MW-CAS (U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Florida)

Expert Witness in Common Cause, et al., Plaintiffs, vs. LEWIS, et al., Defendants. Case No. 18-CVS-14001 (Wake County, North Carolina)

Expert Witness in Kelvin Jones, et al., Plaintiffs, v. Ron DeSantis, et al., Defendants, Consolidated Case No. 4:19-cv-300 (U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Florida)

Expert Witness in Community Success Initiative, et al., Plaintiffs, v. Timothy K. Moore, et al., Defendants, Case No. 19-cv-15941 (Wake County, North Carolina)

Expert Witness in Richard Rose et al., Plaintiffs, v. Brad Raffensperger, Defendant, Civil Action No. 1:20-cv-02921-SDG (U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Georgia)

Georgia Coalition for the People's Agenda, Inc., et. al., Plaintiffs, v. Brad Raffensberger, Defendant. Civil Action No. 1:18-cv-04727-ELR (U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Georgia)

Expert Witness in Alabama, et al., Plaintiffs, v. United States Department of Commerce; Gina Raimondo, et al., Defendants. Case No. CASE No. 3:21-cv-00211-RAH-ECM-KCN (U.S. District Court for the Middle District of Alabama Eastern Division)

Expert Witness in League of Women Voters of Ohio, et al., Relators, v. Ohio Redistricting Commission, et al., Respondents. Case No. 2021-1193 (Supreme Court of Ohio)

Additional Training	EITM 2012 at Princeton University - Participant and Graduate Student Coordinator
Computer Skills	Statistical Programs: R, Stata, SPSS, parallel computing

Updated December 22, 2021

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF WAKE	IN THE GENERAL COURT OF JUSTICE SUPERIOR COURT DIVISION 21 CVS 015426
NORTH CAROLINA LEAGUE OF CONSERVATION VOTERS, et al., REBECCA HARPER, et al., Plaintiffs, vs. REPRESENTATIVE DESTIN HALL, in his official capacity as Chair of the House Standing Committee on Redistricting, et al., Defendants.	*Consolidated with* 21 CVS 500085

AFFIDAVIT OF SEAN P. TRENDE

Now comes affiant Sean P. Trende, having been first duly cautioned and sworn, deposes and states as follows:

1. I am over the age of 18 and am competent to testify regarding the matters discussed below.

2. For the purposes of this litigation, I have been asked by counsel for Legislative Defendants to analyze relevant data and provide my expert opinions.

3. To that end, I have personally prepared the rebuttal report attached to this affidavit as Exhibit A, and swear to its authenticity and to the faithfulness of the opinions.

FURTHER THE AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX111

Executed on 28 December, 2021.

Sean P. Trende

Sean P. Trende

STATE OF FLORIDA

COUNTY OF PINELLAS

Sworn to and subscribed before me by online notarization this 28th day of December, 2021, by SEAN P. TRENDE, who appeared by way of two-way audio/video communication technology, and he provided his Ohio driver's license as identification.

Cynthia D. Glaros
Notary Public, State of Florida
My Commission Expires: 06/30/2022

Cynthia D. Glaros
Notary Public, State of Florida
Commission # GG228737
My Commission Expires June 30, 2022

Online Notary Public. This notarial act involved the use of online audio/video communication technology.

Exhibit A

EXPERT REBUTTAL REPORT OF SEAN TRENDE

Now comes affiant Sean P. Trende, having been first duly cautioned and sworn, deposes and states as follows:

1. I am over the age of 18 and am competent to testify regarding the matters discussed below.

2. I currently reside at 1146 Elderberry Loop, Delaware, OH 43015. My e-mail is trende.3@buckeyemail.osu.edu.

3. I have been retained in this matter by the Legislative Defendants, and am being compensated at $400.00 per hour for my work in this case.

4. My *curriculum vitae* is attached to this report as Exhibit 1.

EXPERT CREDENTIALS

5. I am currently enrolled as a doctoral candidate in political science at The Ohio State University. I have completed all of my coursework and have passed comprehensive examinations in both methods and American Politics. My coursework for my Ph.D. and M.A.S. included, among other things, classes on G.I.S. systems, spatial statistics, issues in contemporary redistricting, machine learning, non-parametric hypothesis tests and probability theory. I expect to receive my Ph.D. in May of 2021. My dissertation focuses on applications of spatial statistics to political questions.

6. I joined RealClearPolitics in January of 2009 after practicing law for eight years. I assumed a fulltime position with RealClearPolitics in March of 2010. My title is Senior Elections Analyst. RealClearPolitics is a company of around 40 employees, with offices in Washington D.C. It produces one of the most heavily trafficked political websites in the world, which serves as a one-stop shop for political analysis from all sides of the political spectrum

and is recognized as a pioneer in the field of poll aggregation. It produces original content, including both data analysis and traditional reporting. It is routinely cited by the most influential voices in politics, including David Brooks of *The New York Times*, Brit Hume of *Fox News*, Michael Barone of *The Almanac of American Politics*, Paul Gigot of *The Wall Street Journal*, and Peter Beinart of *The Atlantic*.

7. My main responsibilities with RealClearPolitics consist of tracking, analyzing, and writing about elections. I collaborate in rating the competitiveness of Presidential, Senate, House, and gubernatorial races. As a part of carrying out these responsibilities, I have studied and written extensively about demographic trends in the country, exit poll data at the state and federal level, public opinion polling, and voter turnout and voting behavior.

8. In particular, understanding the way that districts are drawn and how geography and demographics interact is crucial to predicting United States House of Representatives races, so much of my time is dedicated to that task.

9. I am currently a Visiting Scholar at the American Enterprise Institute, where my publications focus on the demographic and coalitional aspects of American Politics. My first paper focused on the efficiency gap, a metric for measuring the fairness of redistricting plans.

10. I am the author of *The Lost Majority: Why the Future of Government is up For Grabs and Who Will Take It.* In this book, I explore realignment theory. It argues that realignments are a poor concept that should be abandoned. As part of this analysis, I conducted a thorough analysis of demographic and political trends beginning in the 1920s and continuing through the modern times, noting the fluidity and fragility of the coalitions built by the major political parties and their candidates.

11. I co-authored the 2014 *Almanac of American Politics*. The Almanac is considered the foundational text for understanding congressional districts and the representatives of those districts, as well as the dynamics in play behind the elections. PBS's Judy Woodruff described the book as "the oxygen of the political world," while NBC's Chuck Todd noted that "[r]eal political junkies get two *Almanacs*: one for the home and one for the office." My focus was researching the history of and writing descriptions for many of the newly-drawn districts, including tracing the history of how and why they were drawn the way that they were drawn.

12. I have spoken on these subjects before audiences from across the political spectrum, including at the Heritage Foundation, the American Enterprise Institute, the CATO Institute, the Bipartisan Policy Center, and the Brookings Institution. In 2012, I was invited to Brussels to speak about American elections to the European External Action Service, which is the European Union's diplomatic corps. I was selected by the United States Embassy in Sweden to discuss the 2016 elections to a series of audiences there, and was selected by the United States Embassy in Spain to fulfil a similar mission in 2018. I was invited to present by the United States Embassy in Italy, but was unable to do so because of my teaching schedule.

13. In the winter of 2018, I taught American Politics and the Mass Media at Ohio Wesleyan University. I taught Introduction to American Politics at The Ohio State University for three semesters from Fall of 2018 to Fall of 2019. In the Springs of 2020 and 2021, I taught Political Participation and Voting Behavior at The Ohio State University. This course spent several weeks covering all facets of redistricting: How maps are drawn, debates over what constitutes a fair map, measures of redistricting quality, and similar topics.

14. It is my policy to appear on any major news outlet that invites me, barring scheduling conflicts. I have appeared on both Fox News and MSNBC to discuss electoral and

demographic trends. I have been cited in major news publications, including *The New York Times*, *The Washington Post*, *The Los Angeles Times*, *The Wall Street Journal*, and *USA Today*.

15. I sit on the advisory panel for the "States of Change: Demographics and Democracy" project. This project is sponsored by the Hewlett Foundation and involves three premier think tanks: The Brookings Institution, the Bipartisan Policy Center, and the Center for American Progress. The group takes a detailed look at trends among eligible voters and the overall population, both nationally and in key states, to explain the impact of these changes on American politics, and to create population projections, which the Census Bureau abandoned in 1995. In 2018, I authored one of the lead papers for the project: "In the Long Run, We're All Wrong," available at https://bipartisanpolicy.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/BPC-Democracy-States-of-Change-Demographics-April-2018.pdf.

16. I previously authored an expert report in *Dickson v. Rucho*, No. 11-CVS-16896 (N.C. Super Ct., Wake County), which involved North Carolina's 2012 General Assembly and Senate maps. Although I was not called to testify, it is my understanding that my expert report was accepted without objection. I also authored an expert report in *Covington v. North Carolina*, Case No. 1:15-CV-00399 (M.D.N.C.), which involved almost identical challenges in a different forum. Due to what I understand to be a procedural quirk, where my largely identical report from *Dickson* had been inadvertently accepted by the plaintiffs into the record when they incorporated parts of the *Dickson* record into the case, I was not called to testify.

17. I authored two expert reports in *NAACP v. McCrory*, No. 1:13CV658 (M.D.N.C.), which involved challenges to multiple changes to North Carolina's voter laws, including the elimination of a law allowing for the counting of ballots cast in the wrong precinct. I was

admitted as an expert witness and testified at trial. My testimony discussed the "effect" prong of the Voting Rights Act claim. I did not examine the issues relating to intent.

18. I authored reports in *NAACP v. Husted*, No. 2:14-cv-404 (S.D. Ohio), and *Ohio Democratic Party v. Husted*, Case 15-cv-01802 (S.D. Ohio), which dealt with challenges to various Ohio voting laws. I was admitted and testified at trial in the latter case (the former case settled). The judge in the latter case ultimately refused to consider one opinion, where I used an internet map-drawing tool to show precinct locations in the state. Though no challenge to the accuracy of the data was raised, the judge believed I should have done more work to check that the data behind the application was accurate.

19. I served as a consulting expert in *Lee v. Virginia Board of Elections*, No. 3:15-cv-357 (E.D. Va. 2016), a voter identification case. Although I would not normally disclose consulting expert work, I was asked by defense counsel to sit in the courtroom during the case and review testimony. I would therefore consider my work *de facto* disclosed.

20. I filed an expert report in *Mecinas v. Hobbs*, No. CV-19-05547-PHX-DJH (D. Ariz. 2020). That case involved a challenge to Arizona's ballot order statute. Although the judge ultimately did not rule on a motion in limine in rendering her decision, I was allowed to testify at the hearing.

21. I authored two expert reports in *Feldman v. Arizona*, No. CV-16-1065-PHX-DLR (D. Ariz.). Plaintiffs in that case challenged an Arizona law prohibiting the collection of voted ballots by third parties that were not family members or caregivers and the practice of most of the state's counties to require voters to vote in their assigned precinct. My reports and testimony were admitted. Part of my trial testimony was struck in that case for reasons unrelated to the merits of the opinion; counsel for the state elicited it while I was on the

witness stand and it was struck after Plaintiffs were not able to provide a rebuttal to the new evidence.

22. I authored an expert report in *Smith v. Perrera*, No. 55 of 2019 (Belize). In that case I was appointed as the court's expert by the Supreme Court of Belize. In that case I was asked to identify international standards of democracy as they relate to malapportionment claims, to determine whether Belize's electoral divisions (similar to our congressional districts) conformed with those standards, and to draw alternative maps that would remedy any existing malapportionment.

23. I authored expert reports in *A. Philip Randolph Institute v. Smith*, No. 1:18-cv-00357-TSB (S.D. Ohio), *Whitford v. Nichol*, No. 15-cv-421-bbc (W.D. Wisc.), and *Common Cause v. Rucho*, NO. 1:16-CV-1026-WO-JEP (M.D.N.C.), which were efficiency gap-based redistricting cases filed in Ohio, Wisconsin and North Carolina.

24. I also authored an expert report in the cases of *Ohio Organizing Collaborative, et al v. Ohio Redistricting Commission, et al* (No. 2021-1210); *League of Women Voters of Ohio, et al v. Ohio Redistricting Commission, et al* (No. 2021-1192); *Bria Bennett, et al v. Ohio Redistricting Commission, et al* (No. 2021-1198). These cases are pending in original action before the Supreme Court of Ohio.

25. I currently serve as one of two special masters appointed by the Supreme Court of Virginia to redraw the districts that will elect the commonwealth's representatives to the House of Delegates, state Senate, and U.S. Congress.

SUMMARY OF WORK PERFORMED

26. I certify that the images attached as Exhibit 2 are true and correct copies of images that I created and that I describe below.

27. To create these images, I first examined the Complaints filed by plaintiffs in this action. I examined whether districts were challenged as either partisan gerrymanders or districts that diluted minority voting power. If I determined a district was challenged, I coded it as a "1."

28. I then downloaded shapefiles for the enacted Congressional, State Senate and House of Representatives from the legislative redistricting website, https://www.ncleg.gov/Redistricting.

29. Using R, a widely utilized statistical programming tool with which I have extensive familiarity through work and coursework, I color-coded the districts by plaintiff group, based upon who challenged which districts. This produced the accompanying maps.

Exhibit 1

SEAN P. TRENDE
1146 Elderberry Loop
Delaware, OH 43015
strende@realclearpolitics.com

EDUCATION

Ph.D., The Ohio State University, Political Science, expected 2022.

M.A.S. (Master of Applied Statistics), The Ohio State University, 2019.

J.D., Duke University School of Law, *cum laude*, 2001; Duke Law Journal, Research Editor.

M.A., Duke University, *cum laude*, Political Science, 2001. Thesis titled *The Making of an Ideological Court: Application of Non-parametric Scaling Techniques to Explain Supreme Court Voting Patterns from 1900-1941*, June 2001.

B.A., Yale University, with distinction, History and Political Science, 1995.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Law Clerk, Hon. Deanell R. Tacha, U.S. Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit, 2001-02.

Associate, Kirkland & Ellis, LLP, Washington, DC, 2002-05.

Associate, Hunton & Williams, LLP, Richmond, Virginia, 2005-09.

Associate, David, Kamp & Frank, P.C., Newport News, Virginia, 2009-10.

Senior Elections Analyst, RealClearPolitics, 2009-present.

Columnist, Center for Politics Crystal Ball, 2014-17.

Gerald R. Ford Visiting Scholar, American Enterprise Institute, 2018-present.

BOOKS

Larry J. Sabato, ed., *The Blue Wave*, Ch. 14 (2019).

Larry J. Sabato, ed., *Trumped: The 2016 Election that Broke all the Rules* (2017).

Larry J. Sabato, ed., *The Surge:2014's Big GOP Win and What It Means for the Next Presidential Election*, Ch. 12 (2015).

Larry J. Sabato, ed., *Barack Obama and the New America*, Ch. 12 (2013).

Barone, Kraushaar, McCutcheon & Trende, *The Almanac of American Politics 2014* (2013).

The Lost Majority: Why the Future of Government is up for Grabs – And Who Will Take It (2012).

PREVIOUS EXPERT TESTIMONY

Dickson v. Rucho, No. 11-CVS-16896 (N.C. Super. Ct., Wake County) (racial gerrymandering).

Covington v. North Carolina, No. 1:15-CV-00399 (M.D.N.C.) (racial gerrymandering).

NAACP v. McCrory, No. 1:13CV658 (M.D.N.C.) (early voting).

NAACP v. Husted, No. 2:14-cv-404 (S.D. Ohio) (early voting).

Ohio Democratic Party v. Husted, Case 15-cv-01802 (S.D. Ohio) (early voting).

Lee v. Virginia Bd. of Elections, No. 3:15-cv-357 (E.D. Va.) (early voting).

Feldman v. Arizona, No. CV-16-1065-PHX-DLR (D. Ariz.) (absentee voting).

A. Philip Randolph Institute v. Smith, No. 1:18-cv-00357-TSB (S.D. Ohio) (political gerrymandering).

Whitford v. Nichol, No. 15-cv-421-bbc (W.D. Wisc.) (political gerrymandering).

Common Cause v. Rucho, No. 1:16-CV-1026-WO-JEP (M.D.N.C.) (political gerrymandering).

Mecinas v. Hobbs, No. CV-19-05547-PHX-DJH (D. Ariz.) (ballot order effect).

Fair Fight Action v. Raffensperger, No. 1:18-cv-05391-SCJ (N.D. Ga.) (statistical analysis).

Pascua Yaqui Tribe v. Rodriguez, No. 4:20-CV-00432-TUC-JAS (D. Ariz.) (early voting).

COURT APPOINTMENTS

Appointed as Voting Rights Act expert by Arizona Independent Redistricting Commission

Appointed redistricting expert by the Supreme Court of Belize in *Smith v. Perrera*, No. 55 of 2019 (one-person-one-vote).

INTERNATIONAL PRESENTATIONS AND EXPERIENCE

Panel Discussion, European External Action Service, Brussels, Belgium, *Likely Outcomes of 2012 American Elections.*

Selected by U.S. Embassies in Sweden, Spain, and Italy to discuss 2016 and 2018 elections to think tanks and universities in area (declined Italy due to teaching responsibilities).

Selected by EEAS to discuss 2018 elections in private session with European Ambassadors.

TEACHING

American Democracy and Mass Media, Ohio Wesleyan University, Spring 2018.

Introduction to American Politics, The Ohio State University, Autumn 2018, 2019, 2020, Spring 2018.

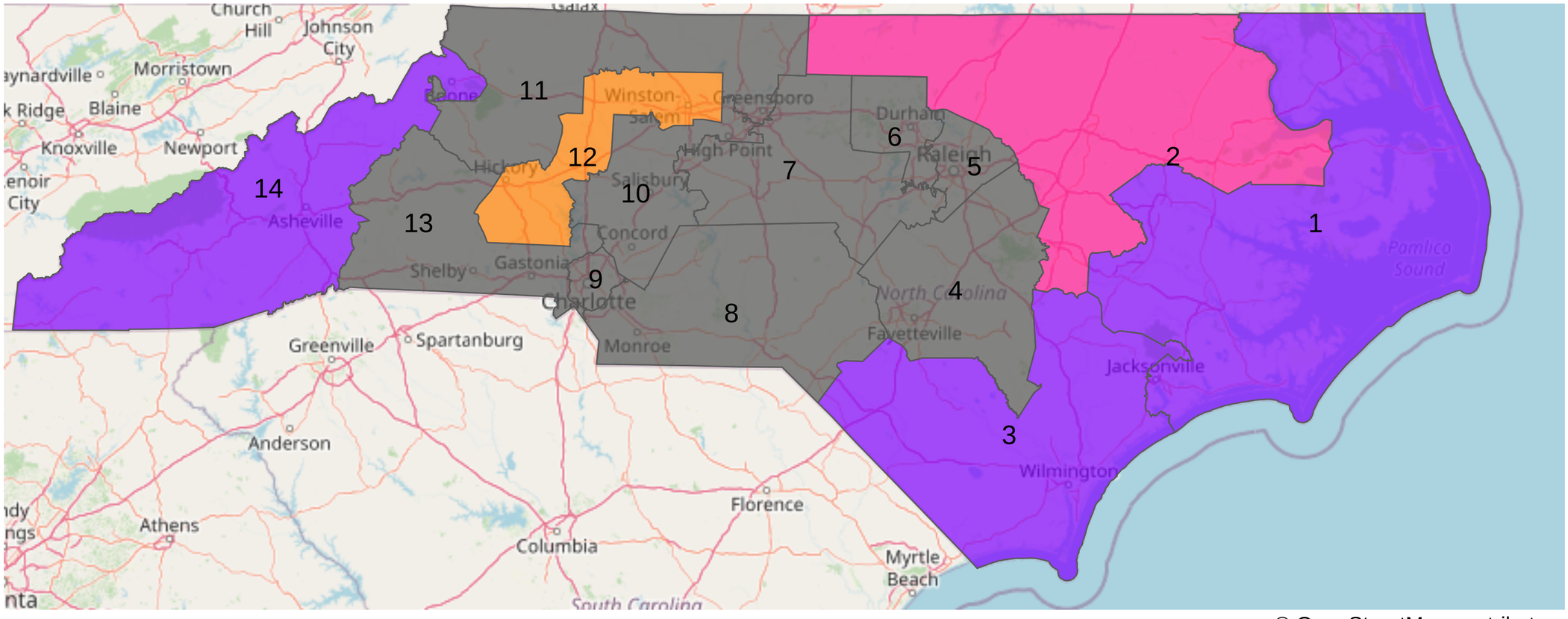
Political Participation and Voting Behavior, Spring 2020, Spring 2021.

REAL CLEAR POLITICS COLUMNS

Full archives available at http://www.realclearpolitics.com/authors/sean_trende/

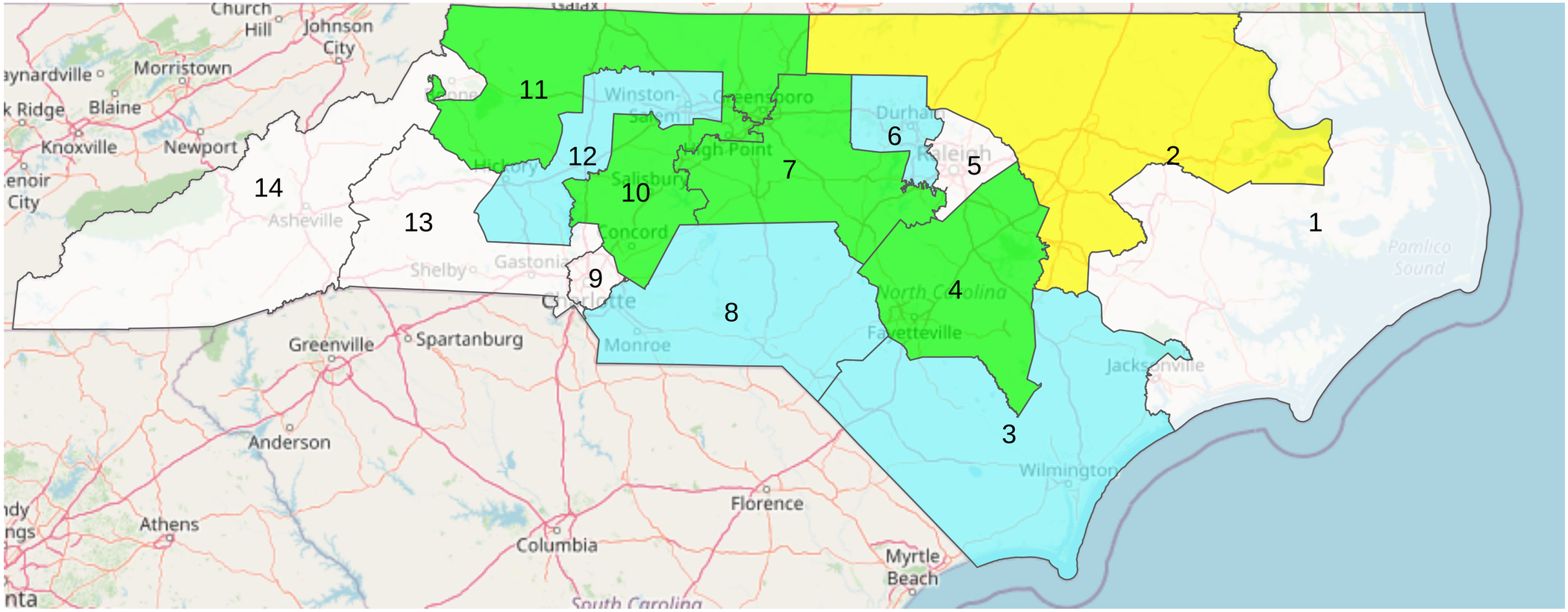
Exhibit 2

Congressional Districts Challenged As Political Gerrymanders, By Plaintiff Group



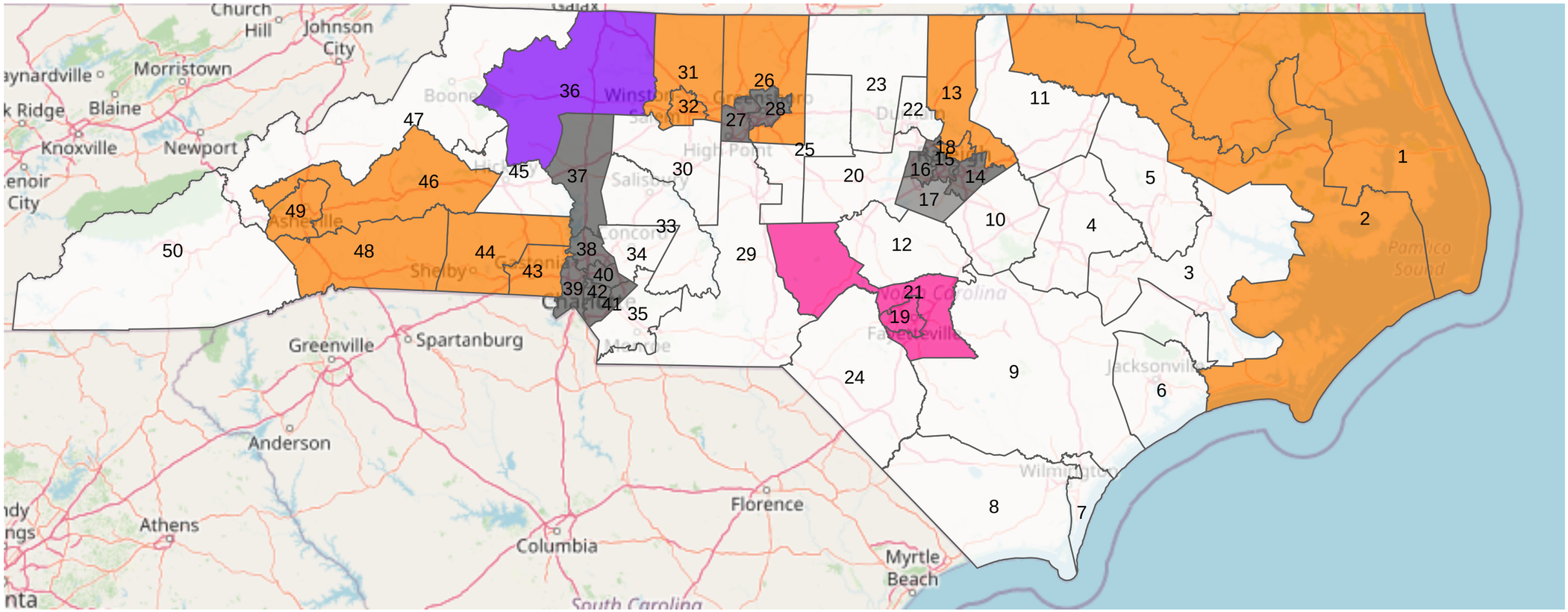
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Congressional Districts Challenged In Racial Vote Dilution Claim, By Plaintiff Group



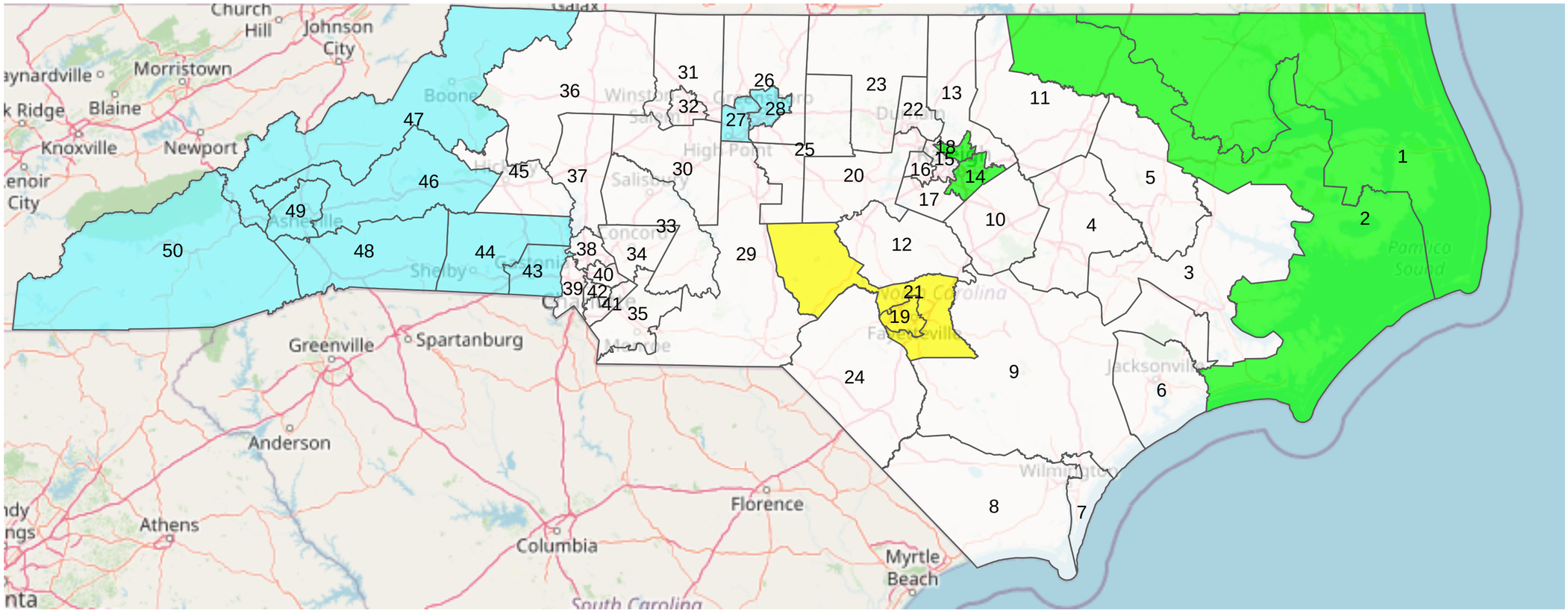
© OpenStreetMap contributors

State Senate Districts Challenged As Political Gerrymanders, By Plaintiff Group



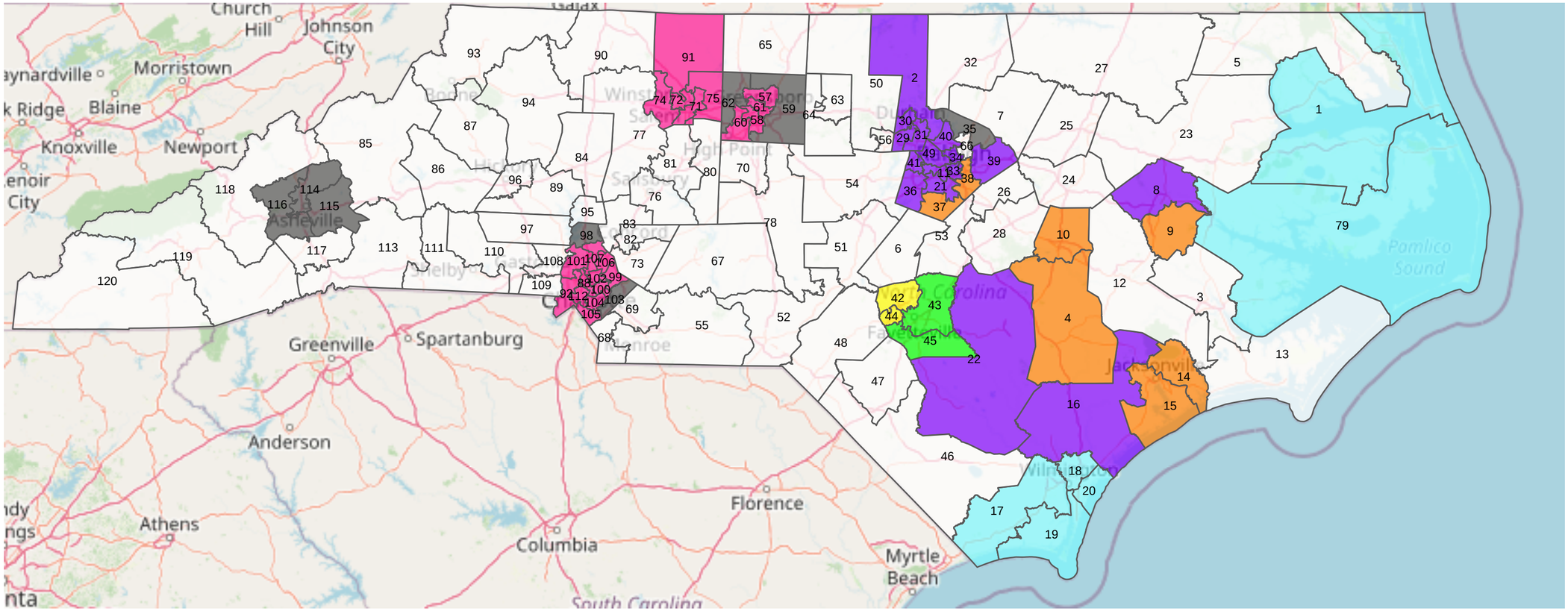
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State Senate Districts Challenged In Racial Vote Dilution Claim, By Plaintiff Group



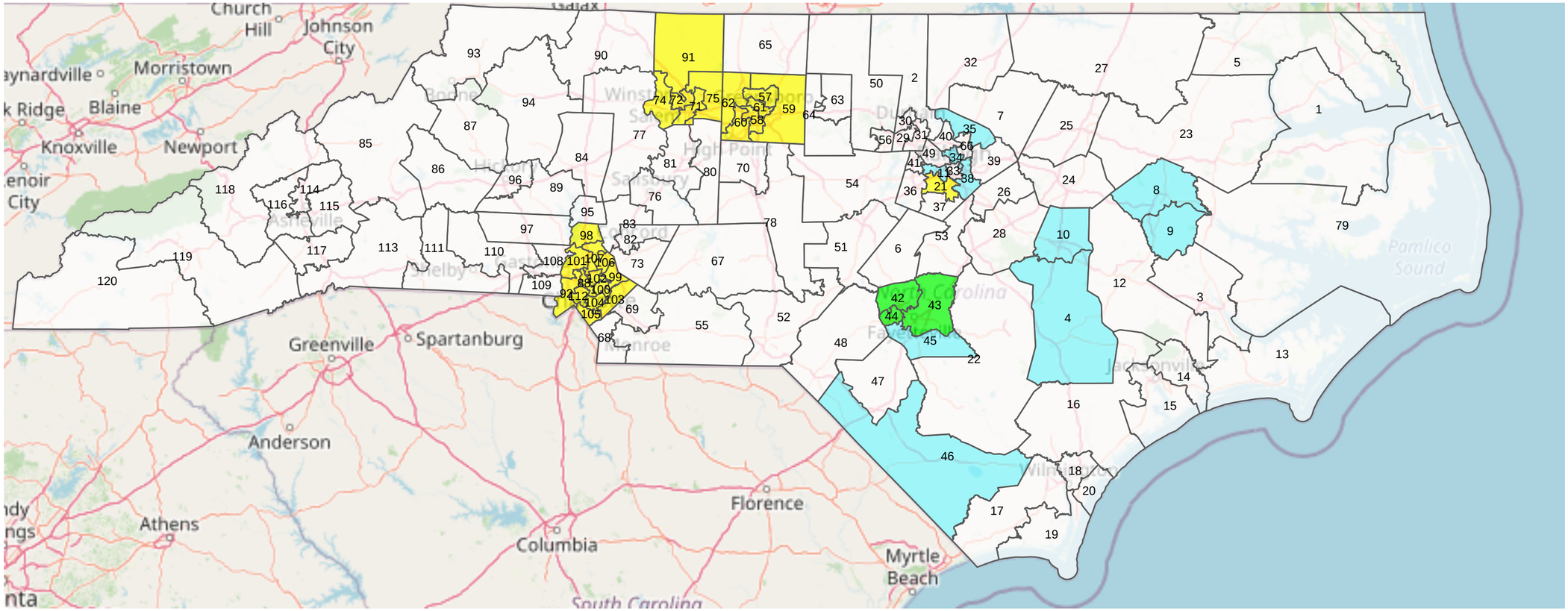
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State House Districts Challenged As Political Gerrymanders, By Plaintiff Group



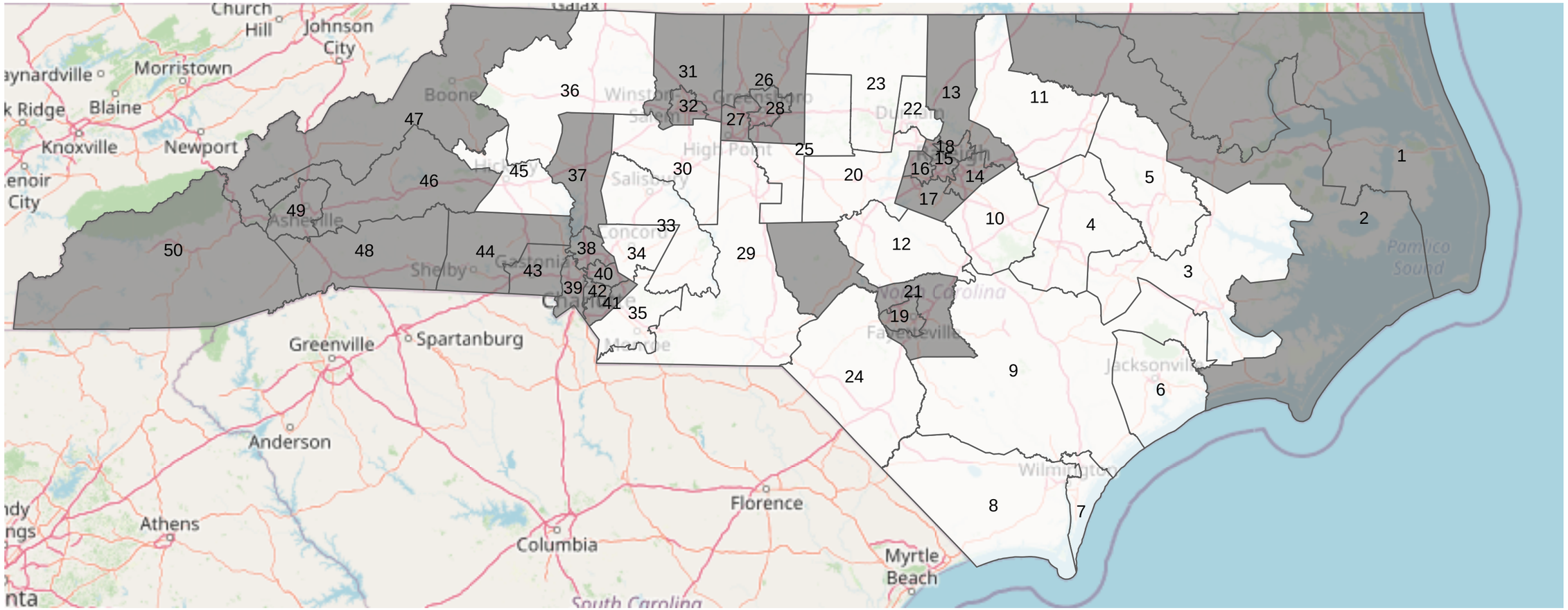
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State House Districts Challenged In Racial Vote Dilution Claim, By Plaintiff Group



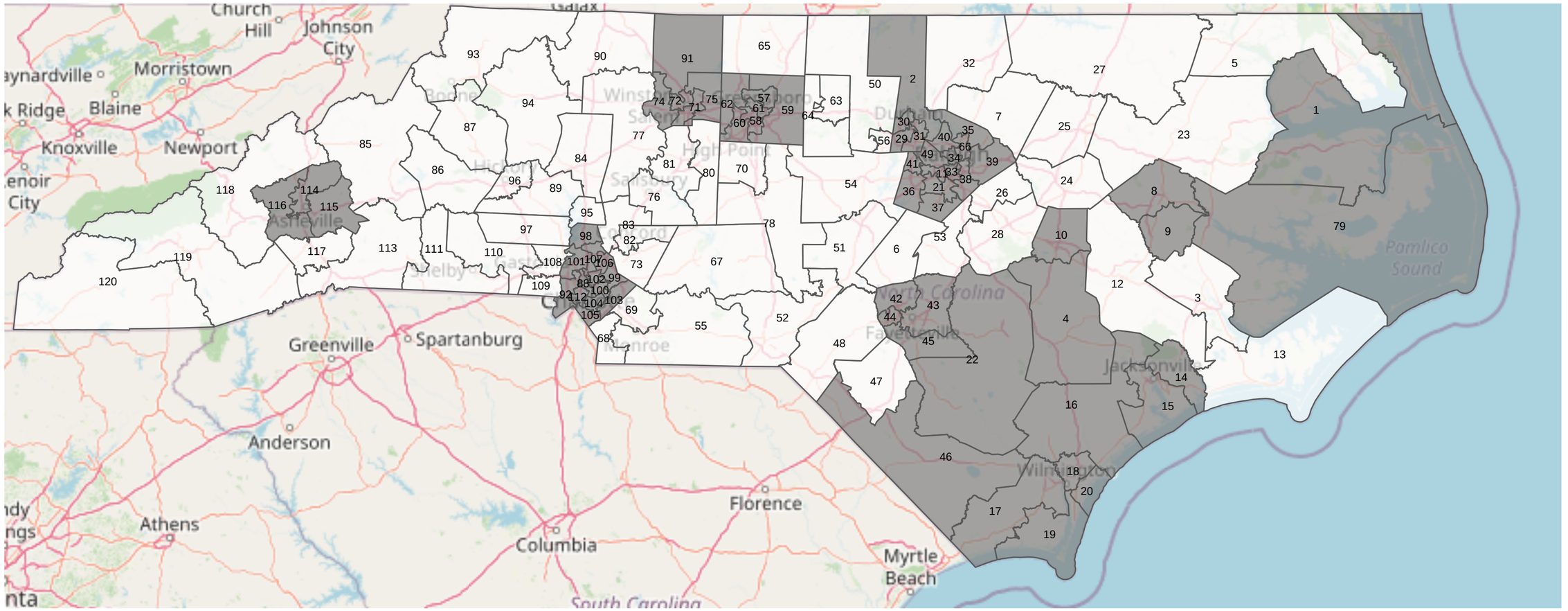
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All State Senate Districts Challenged, By Plaintiff Group



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All State House Districts Challenged, By Plaintiff Group



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EXHIBIT
1

2016 Contingent Congressional Plan Committee Adopted Criteria

Equal Population

The Committee will use the 2010 federal decennial census data as the sole basis of population for the establishment of districts in the 2016 Contingent Congressional Plan. The number of persons in each congressional district shall be as nearly as equal as practicable, as determined under the most recent federal decennial census.

Contiguity

Congressional districts shall be comprised of contiguous territory. Contiguity by water is sufficient.

Political data

The only data other than population data to be used to construct congressional districts shall be election results in statewide contests since January 1, 2008, not including the last two presidential contests. Data identifying the race of individuals or voters shall not be used in the construction or consideration of districts in the 2016 Contingent Congressional Plan. Voting districts ("VTDs") should be split only when necessary to comply with the zero deviation population requirements set forth above in order to ensure the integrity of political data.

Partisan Advantage

The partisan makeup of the congressional delegation under the enacted plan is 10 Republicans and 3 Democrats. The Committee shall make reasonable efforts to construct districts in the 2016 Contingent Congressional Plan to maintain the current partisan makeup of North Carolina's congressional delegation.

Twelfth District

The current General Assembly inherited the configuration of the Twelfth District from past General Assemblies. This configuration was retained because the district had already been heavily litigated over the past two decades and ultimately approved by the courts. The Harris court has criticized the shape of the Twelfth

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District citing its "serpentine" nature. In light of this, the Committee shall construct districts in the 2016 Contingent Congressional Plan that eliminate the current configuration of the Twelfth District.

Compactness

In light of the Harris court's criticism of the compactness of the First and Twelfth Districts, the Committee shall make reasonable efforts to construct districts in the 2016 Contingent Congressional Plan that improve the compactness of the current districts and keep more counties and VTDs whole as compared to the current enacted plan. Division of counties shall only be made for reasons of equalizing population, consideration of incumbency and political impact. Reasonable efforts shall be made not to divide a county into more than two districts.

Incumbency

Candidates for Congress are not required by law to reside in a district they seek to represent. However, reasonable efforts shall be made to ensure that incumbent members of Congress are not paired with another incumbent in one of the new districts constructed in the 2016 Contingent Congressional Plan.

EXHIBIT
3

2017 HOUSE AND SENATE PLANS CRITERIA

Equal Population. The Committees shall use the 2010 federal decennial census data as the sole basis of population for drawing legislative districts in the 2017 House and Senate plans. The number of persons in each legislative district shall comply with the +/- 5 percent population deviation standard established by *Stephenson v. Bartlett*, 355 N.C. 354, 562 S.E. 2d 377 (2002).

Contiguity. Legislative districts shall be comprised of contiguous territory. Contiguity by water is sufficient.

County Groupings and Traversals. The Committees shall draw legislative districts within county groupings as required by *Stephenson v. Bartlett*, 355 N.C. 354, 562 S.E. 2d 377 (2002) (*Stephenson I*), *Stephenson v. Bartlett*, 357 N.C. 301, 582 S.E.2d 247 (2003) (*Stephenson II*), *Dickson v. Rucho*, 367 N.C. 542, 766 S.E.2d 238 (2014) (*Dickson I*) and *Dickson v. Rucho*, 368 N.C. 481, 781 S.E.2d 460 (2015) (*Dickson II*). Within county groupings, county lines shall not be traversed except as authorized by *Stephenson I*, *Stephenson II*, *Dickson I*, and *Dickson II*.

Compactness. The Committees shall make reasonable efforts to draw legislative districts in the 2017 House and Senate plans that improve the compactness of the current districts. In doing so, the Committees may use as a guide the minimum Reock ("dispersion") and Polsby-Popper ("perimeter") scores identified by Richard H. Pildes and Richard G. Neimi in *Expressive Harms, "Bizarre Districts," and Voting Rights: Evaluating Election-District Appearances After Shaw v. Reno*, 92 Mich. L. Rev. 483 (1993).

Fewer Split Precincts. The Committees shall make reasonable efforts to draw legislative districts in the 2017 House and Senate plans that split fewer precincts than the current legislative redistricting plans.

Municipal Boundaries. The Committees may consider municipal boundaries when drawing legislative districts in the 2017 House and Senate plans.

Incumbency Protection. Reasonable efforts and political considerations may be used to avoid pairing incumbent members of the House or Senate with another incumbent in legislative districts drawn in the 2017 House and Senate plans. The Committees may make reasonable efforts to ensure voters have a reasonable opportunity to elect non-paired incumbents of either party to a district in the 2017 House and Senate plans.

Election Data. Political considerations and election results data may be used in the drawing of legislative districts in the 2017 House and Senate plans.

No Consideration of Racial Data. Data identifying the race of individuals or voters shall not be used in the drawing of legislative districts in the 2017 House and Senate plans.

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Plaintiffs' Exhibit
588

EXHIBIT
5

Joint Meeting of Committees

August 12, 2021

House Committee on Redistricting

Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections

Criteria Adopted by the Committees

- **Equal Population.** The Committees will use the 2020 federal decennial census data as the sole basis of population for the establishment of districts in the 2021 Congressional, House, and Senate plans. The number of persons in each legislative district shall be within plus or minus 5% of the ideal district population, as determined under the most recent federal decennial census. The number of persons in each congressional district shall be as nearly as equal as practicable, as determined under the most recent federal decennial census.

- **Contiguity.** No point contiguity shall be permitted in any 2021 Congressional, House, and Senate plan. Congressional, House, and Senate districts shall be compromised of contiguous territory. Contiguity by water is sufficient.

- **Counties, Groupings, and Traversals.** The Committees shall draw legislative districts within county groupings as required by *Stephenson v. Bartlett*, 355 N.C. 354, 562 S.E.2d 377 (2002) (*Stephenson I*), *Stephenson v. Bartlett*, 357 N.C. 301, 582 S.E.2d 247 (2003) (*Stephenson II*), *Dickson v. Rucho*, 367 N.C. 542, 766 S.E.2d 238 (2014) (*Dickson I*) and *Dickson v. Rucho*, 368 N.C. 481, 781 S.E. 2d 460 (2015) (*Dickson II*). Within county groupings, county lines shall not be traversed except as authorized by *Stephenson I*, *Stephenson II*, *Dickson I*, and *Dickson II*.

  Division of counties in the 2021 Congressional plan shall only be made for reasons of equalizing population and consideration of double bunking. If a county is of sufficient population size to contain an entire congressional district within the county's boundaries, the Committees shall construct a district entirely within that county.

- **Racial Data.** Data identifying the race of individuals or voters *shall not* be used in the construction or consideration of districts in the 2021 Congressional, House, and Senate plans. The Committees will draw districts that comply with the Voting Rights Act.

- **VTDs.** Voting districts ("VTDs") should be split only when necessary.

- **Compactness.** The Committees shall make reasonable efforts to draw legislative districts in the 2021 Congressional, House and Senate plans that are compact. In doing so, the Committee may use as a guide the minimum Reock ("dispersion") and Polsby-Popper ("permiter") scores identified by Richard H. Pildes and Richard G. Neimi in *Expressive Harms, "Bizarre Districts," and Voting Rights: Evaluating Election-District Appearances After Shaw v. Reno*, 92 Mich. L. Rev. 483 (1993).

- **Municipal Boundaries.** The Committees may consider municipal boundaries when drawing districts in the 2021 Congressional, House, and Senate plans.

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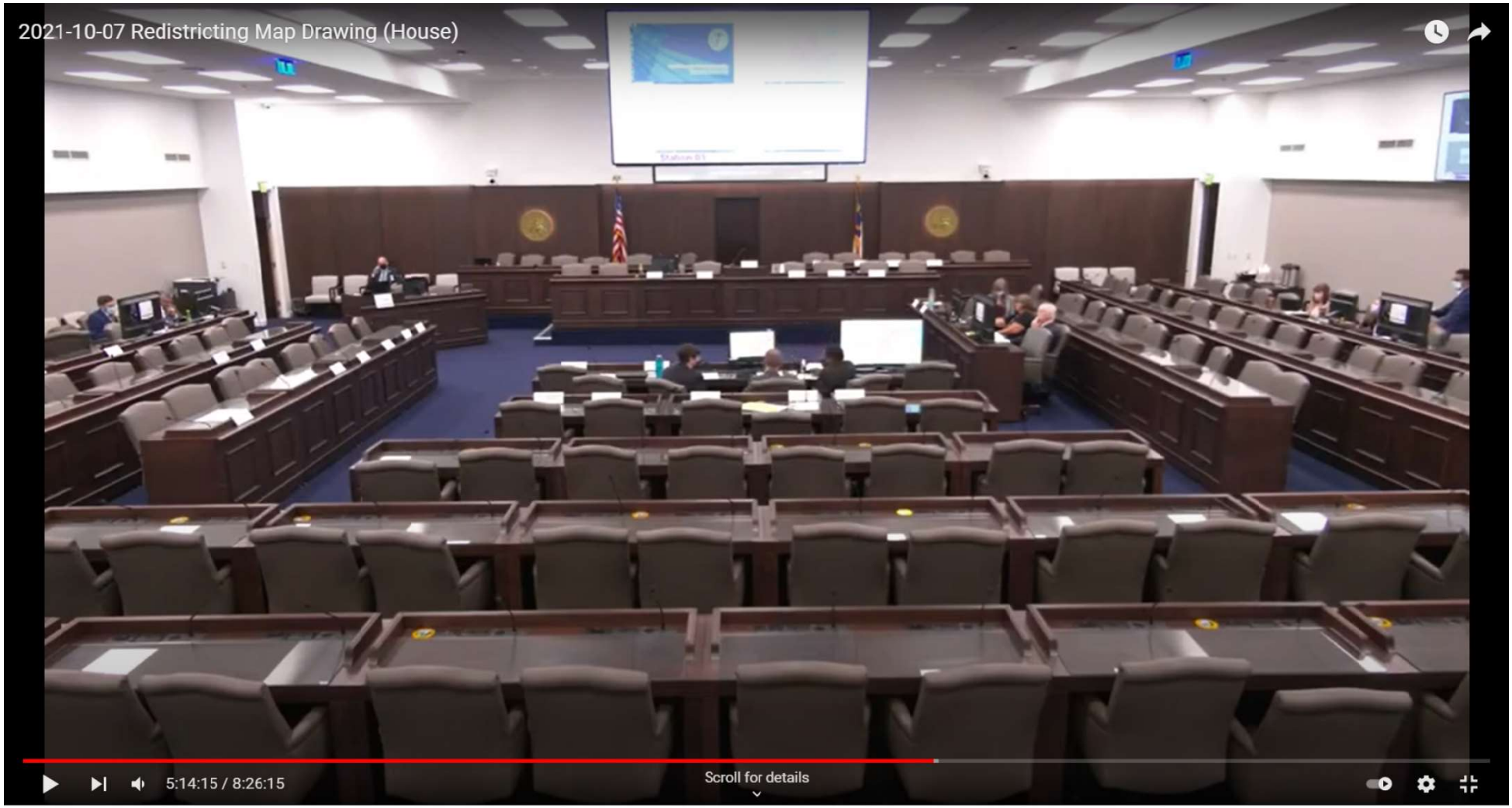
- **Election Data.** Partisan considerations and election results data *shall not* be used in the drawing of districts in the 2021 Congressional, House, and Senate plans.

- **Member Residence.** Member residence may be considered in the formation of legislative and congressional districts.

- **Community Consideration.** So long as a plan complies with the foregoing criteria, local knowledge of the character of communities and connections between communities may be considered in the formation of legislative and congressional districts.

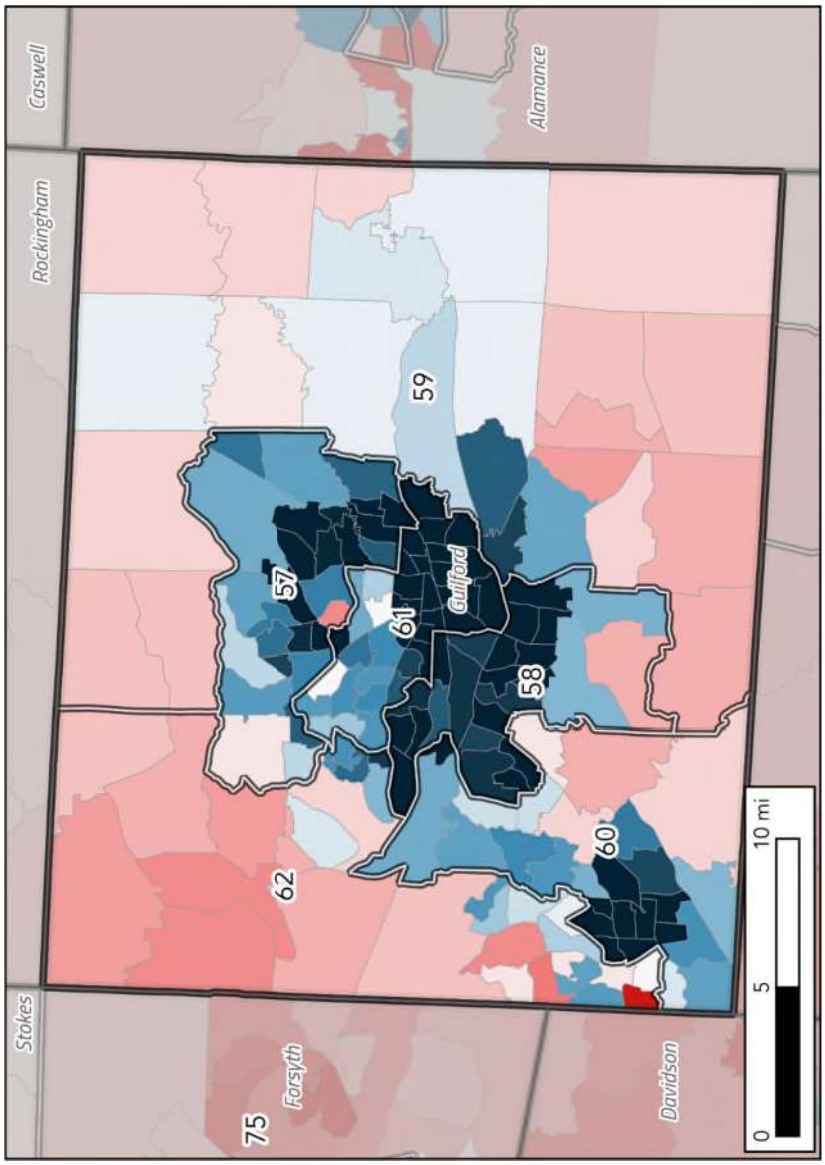
EXHIBIT

7



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LDTX115

EXHIBIT 8

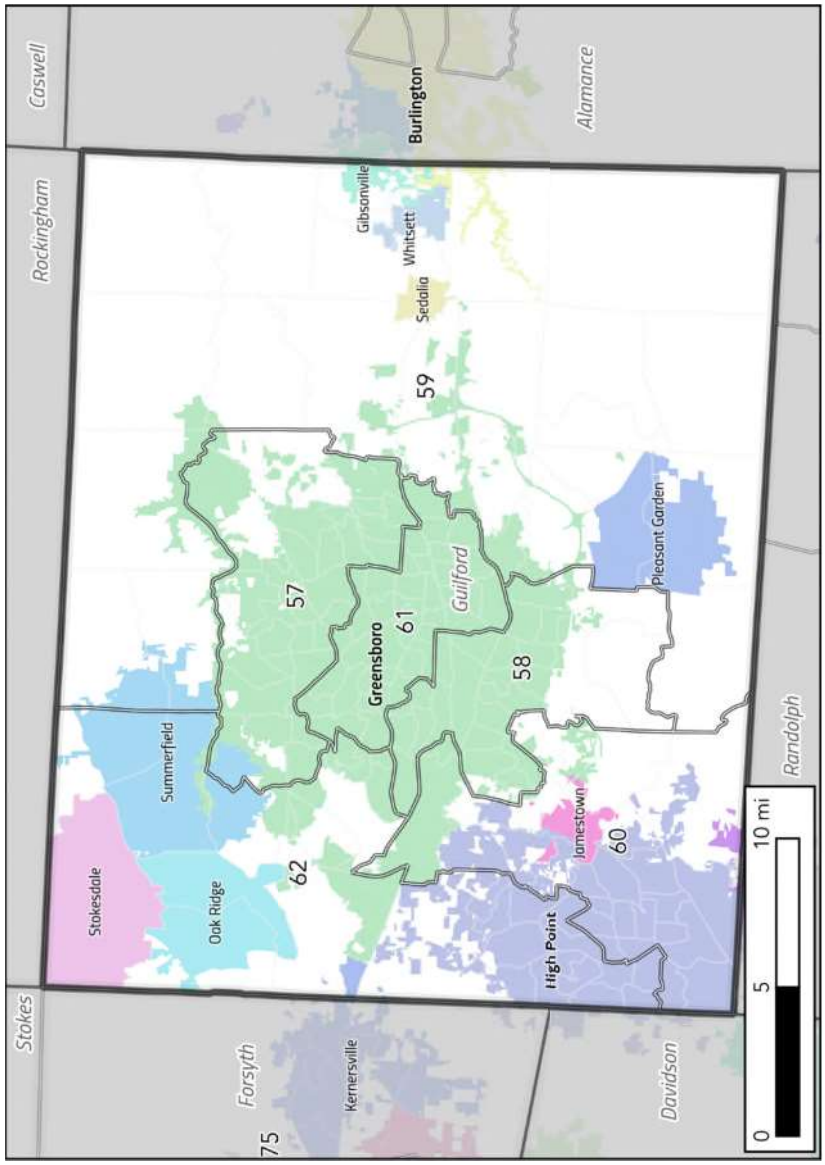


Map 35. VTD CCSC for the Guilford County Cluster

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21 CVS 15426
LDTX116

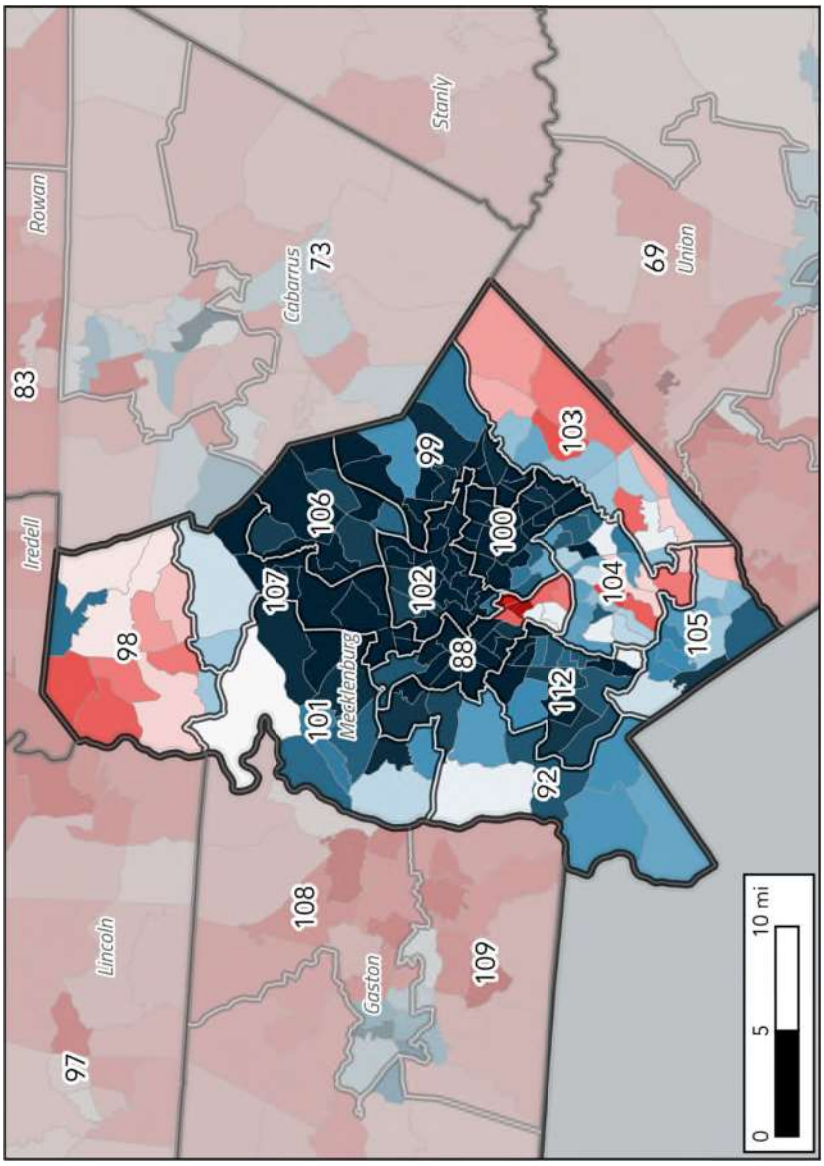
EXHIBIT 9

Map 36. Municipal Splits in the Guilford County Cluster



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LDTX117

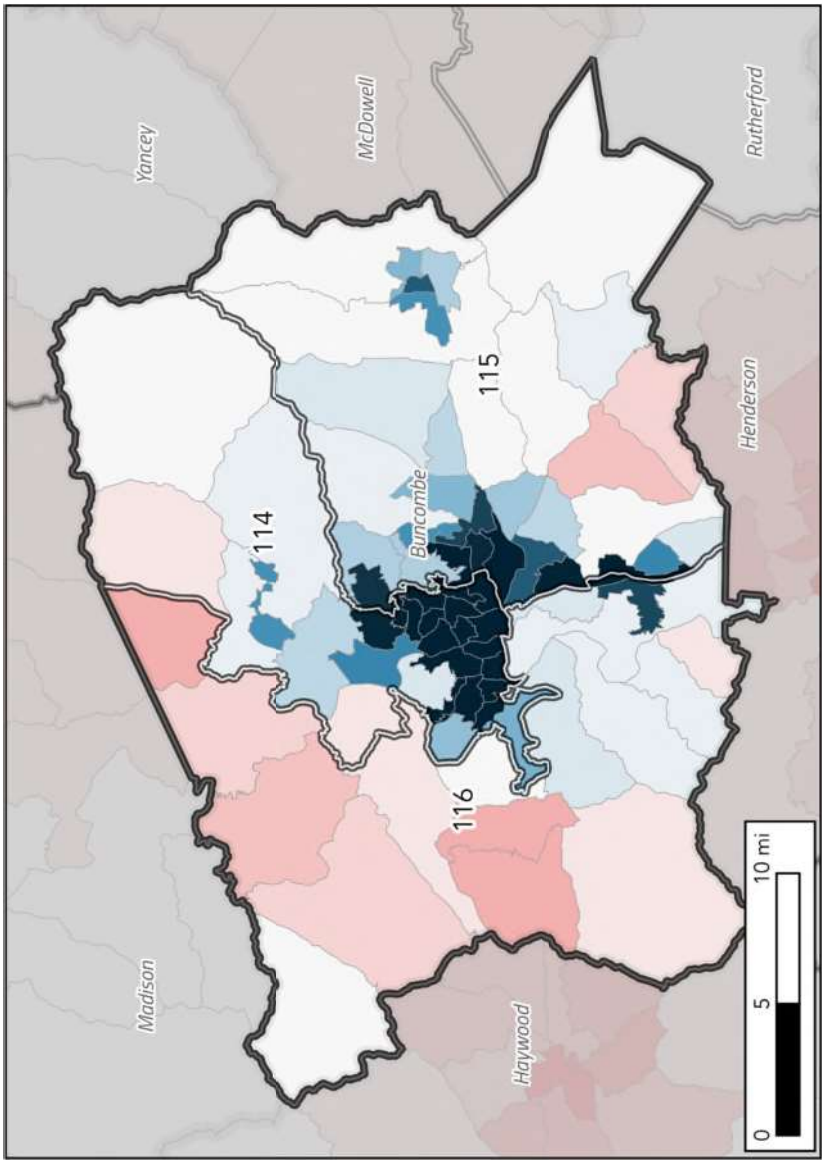
EXHIBIT 10



Map 30. VTD CCSC for the Mecklenburg County Cluster

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LDTX118

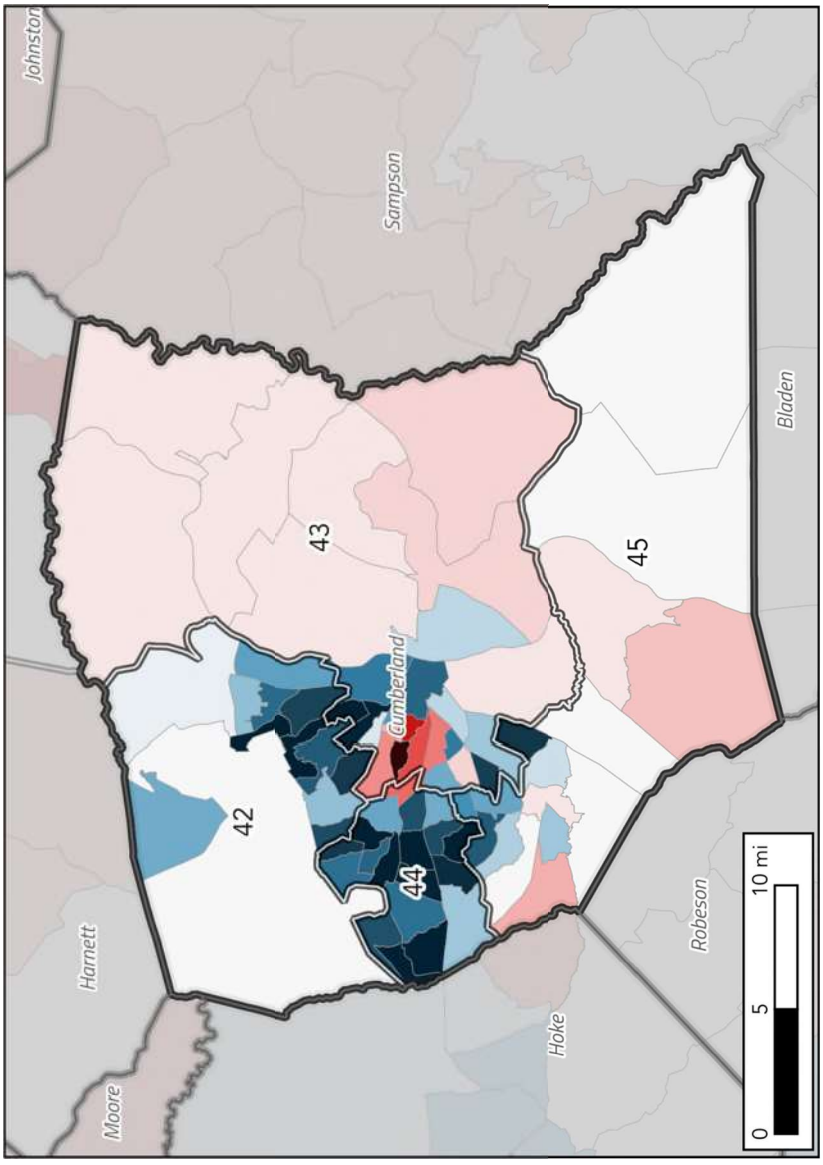
EXHIBIT 11



Map 37. VTD CCSC for the Buncombe County Cluster

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LDTX119

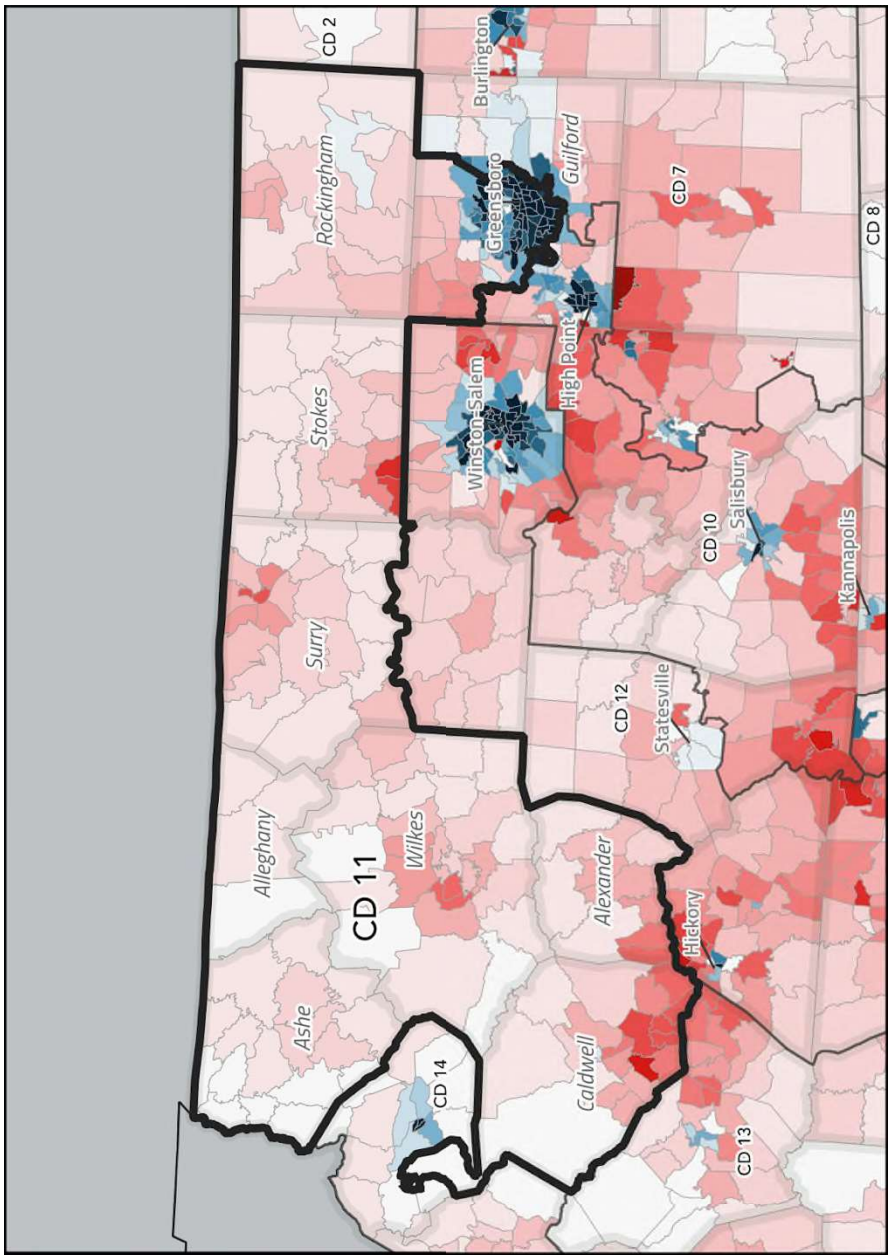
EXHIBIT 12



Map 43. VTD CCSC for the Cumberland County Cluster

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LDTX120

EXHIBIT 14



Map 15. VTD CCSC for NC-11

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LDTX121

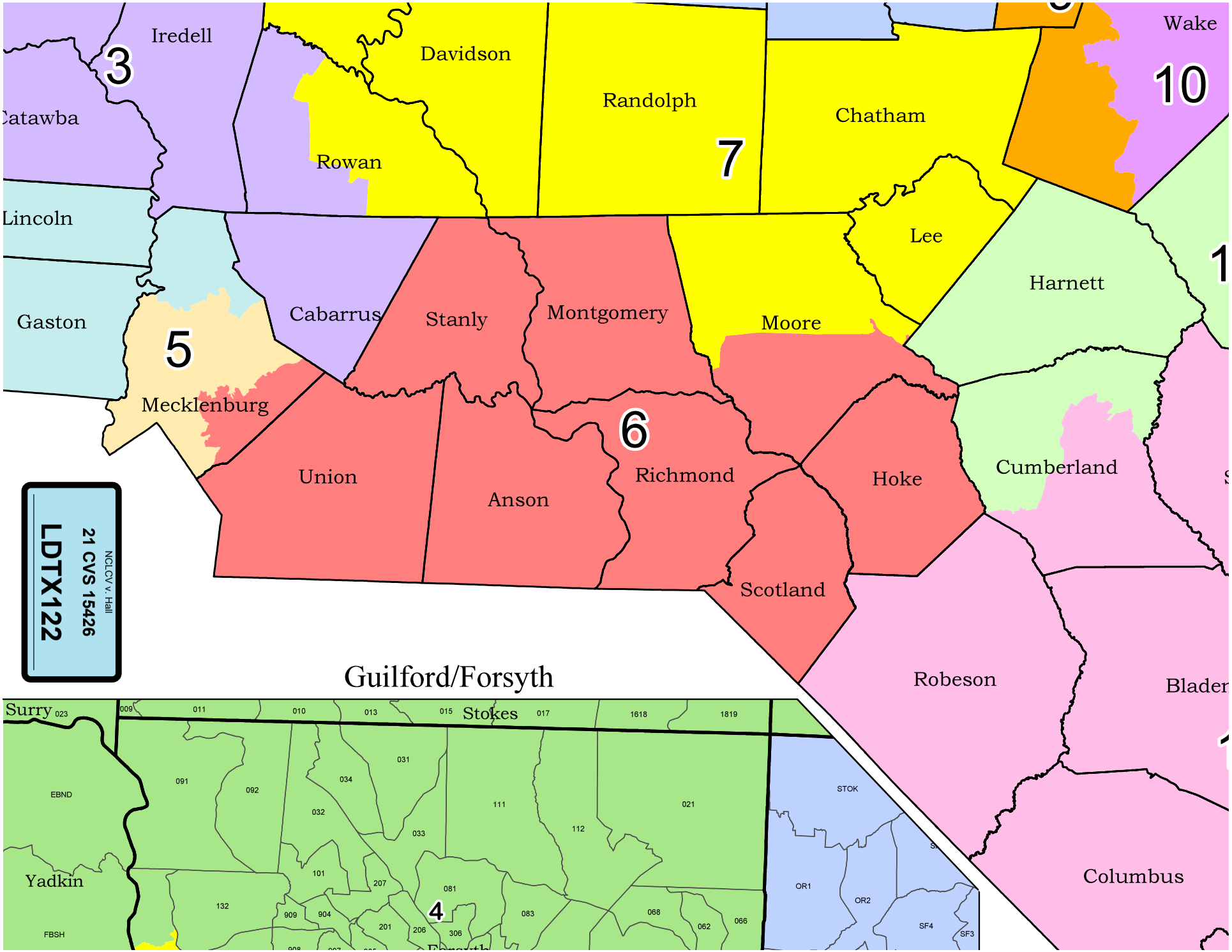

Iredell
Davidson
Wake
3
10
Catawba
Randolph
Chatham
Rowan
7
Lincoln
Lee
Harnett
Gaston
Cabarrus
Stanly
Montgomery
Moore
5
Mecklenburg
6
Union
Anson
Richmond
Hoke
Cumberland
Scotland
Robeson
Columbus
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Guilford/Forsyth
Surry
Stokes
Yadkin
4
EBND
FBSH
STOK
OR1
OR2
SF4
SF3

EXHIBIT
NC General Assembly
16

District-Incumbent Report

District Plan: CBA-2

Residence Set: Congress - 9/22/2021

District in this Plan	Last Name	First Name	Party	Current District
1	Cawthorn	Madison	Republican	11
2	McHenry	Patrick	Republican	10
3	Hudson	Richard	Republican	8
4	Foxx	Virginia	Republican	5
5	Adams	Alma	Democratic	12
6	Bishop	Dan	Republican	9
7	Budd	Ted	Republican	13
8	Manning	Kathy	Democratic	6
9	Price	David	Democratic	4
10	Ross	Deborah	Democratic	2
11	Butterfield	GK	Democratic	1
12	Murphy	Greg	Republican	3
13				
14	Rouzer	David	Republican	7

NCLCV v. Hall
21 CVS 15426
LDTX123

Offered by:
Representative Harrison

Pass: _____

Fail: _____

Joint Meeting of Committees

August 18, 2021

House Committee on Redistricting

Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections

Proposed Redistricting Process

1. **Start the Redistricting Process Immediately Upon Legacy Data Release.** The Committees should begin the redistricting process by utilizing the Legacy Format Summary File of P.L. 94-171 data. General Assembly central staff should start processing the legacy format data immediately upon release of that data by the U.S. Census Bureau.

2. **Provide Redistricting Information on the NCGA Website.** To facilitate public comment and participation, the General Assembly should maintain the existing redistricting webpage, clearly bookmarked from the home page of the NCGA website, containing all redistricting information in one location, including the following: meeting notices, livestream links, draft maps and any related data and information, and a public comment portal. This webpage should also include an up-to-date posting of the public comments received via the public comment portal.

3. **Permit Written and Oral Public Comment.** The Committees should ensure all North Carolinians have an opportunity to provide public comment to the members of the Committees regarding redistricting. The Committees should receive public comment in accordance with the following:
   a. Through a public comment portal, email, and the U.S. Postal Service. Information about how North Carolinians can submit public input should be provided contemporaneously with any Redistricting committee meeting notices.
   b. Before any draft maps are drawn and before final proposed maps are voted on by the Committees.

4. **Ensure Quality Video and Audio Broadcast in Public Meetings.** The Committees should strive to ensure that video and audio of Committee meetings related to map drawing are timestamped and of a quality such that the public can view relevant details of the proposed maps and hear relevant discussion. Committee notices should include a contact phone number for those observing the process to report technical issues. The Committees should halt map drawing until any technical issues that prevent public observation are resolved.

5. **Hold Accessible Public Hearings Throughout the State.** The Committees should provide live in-person hearings in areas throughout the State for community members to provide live testimony. In scheduling the public hearings, the Committees should comply with the following:
   a. The Committees should conduct at least thirteen hearings, accounting for one from each of the 2019 Congressional districts. Consideration should be given to locations and facilities that are accessible by public transport and to those with disabilities.
   b. The Committees should provide remote options for viewing public hearings and for providing public comment where it is technologically feasible to do so.
   c. The Committees should endeavor to post a full schedule of public hearings at the beginning of the redistricting process, and in any event provide at least two weeks' notice of any public hearing on redistricting. Public hearings should not be scheduled during or near public holidays, such as Labor Day.

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Exhibit
18
exhibitsticker.com

EXHIBIT
18

Joint Meeting of Committees
August 18, 2021
House Committee on Redistricting
Senate Committee on Redistricting and Elections

6. **Disclose All Third Parties Involved in Redistricting.** The Committees should immediately disclose all consultants and counsel to members and committees of either house of the General Assembly who are paid by State funds who will be participating in the redistricting process. Such disclosure should occur within 24 hours of adoption of this criteria or engagement, whichever occurs first.

7. **Committee Consideration of Maps.** The Committees should consider only maps that comply with all of the following:
   a. Any criteria, systems, or data used in developing the map was disclosed to the public in advance of its use in a manner that allows the public to have a reasonable and adequate opportunity to view the information.
   b. The map was released online for public comment, and the public had adequate time to review the map and to submit public comment on the map before it is considered by the Committee or revised by the Committee.
   c. The map was drawn in the public view, including a live-stream of the drawing.
   d. Written documentation justifying the districts chosen was released online with the map for public viewing.

8. **Disclose Initial Draft Maps.** After receiving and incorporating public comment, draft maps should be released online for additional public comment within 30 days of when the Committees begin drawing maps.

9. **Submit Final Proposed Maps to the General Assembly.** The final proposed maps should be publicly released online no later than 21 days after the draft maps are released. The Committees should deliver the final proposed bill containing the map to the appropriate Chamber within 10 days of the release of the final proposed maps.

Offered By: Representative Harrison

Signature: _____

EXHIBIT
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TRANSCRIPTION OF AUDIO FILE

NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE COMMITTEE

ON REDISTRICTING

OCTOBER 5, 2021

DIGITAL EVIDENCE GROUP

1730 M Street, NW, Suite 812

Washington, D.C. 20036

(202) 232-0646

NCLCV v. Hall
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LDTX125

UNKNOWN MALE: House Committee on Redistricting, Tuesday, October 5, 2021, 643 LOB.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Committee will come to order. The Chair apologizes for delay in getting started this afternoon. Thanks to the committee members for their patience.

Members, I want to start off by thanking you all, the members, staff, and the public who chose to participate in our public hearings across the state over the last several weeks. I think we heard varying opinions. It was great to see folks engaged, and we had members, many -- many member, not even just the folks on this committee, but several members of the House and the Senate, who are not on this committee, who attended those meetings and gave folks a chance to be heard about what they want this process to look like.

The purpose of today's meeting is to -- just to do some Housekeeping to give folks an idea of what the map-drawing process is going to look like. And we anticipate, beginning tomorrow, starting the map-drawing process, and so we want to lay out very clearly what the criteria will be -- or rather the rules will be for this committee for drawing maps.

So we'll just jump right into it. We're going to have four terminals. And if you look around this room, you see the big screens. There are going to be four of those. One will be dedicated to the chair of this committee. One will be dedicated to the minority leader, or his designee. I should have said on the first station, it will be dedicated to the chairman or chair's designee. And then the other two will be for any other committee member, or any member of the House who wishes to come in and draw on those terminals.

For now, the plan is to go from 9:00 to 5:00 each day. So we'll come in, gavel in at 9 o'clock. This committee room will stay open throughout the day. Those of you who have been through this before, you know it's not like a typical committee where we're always with a chair standing up here, like I am right now. What we typically do, we'll gavel in, and folks can go draw.

We may take breaks throughout the day. We may just leave the committee room open. We want to be cognizant of staff, let them be able to eat lunch, and that sort of thing, so we may take a few breaks and there. But by and large, the committee room is going to be open from 9:00 to 5:00. We're

going to plan to do that Monday through Friday, for now.

So, as of right now, chair anticipates having this committee room open throughout the rest of this week, until Friday at 5 o'clock. But the chair will say that if significant progress is made, we may not keep the committee open all day on Friday, so that we don't have to keep staff here. And obviously, folks will be -- members will be traveling back to their districts. To prevent them from having to travel back on Friday night, we may go ahead and may not have a committee meeting Friday or may end the committee early on Friday. So just wait and see on that front.

And this is a rule that I want to make sure all members are clear on, but this committee, and the House as a whole, will only consider maps that are drawn in this committee room, on one of the four stations. So if a map is not drawn on one of these four stations, in this committee room, during those committee hours that the committee is open, then those maps will not be considered for a vote by this committee, and of course, will not be considered for a vote by the House.

And we'll be able to know because when you

put a map into one of these computers, that becomes a matter of public record, and we can tell which were drawn on these computers. It has to be drawn in this committee room.

When this committee is open, we'll maintain a live stream and live audio during the whole time of map-drawing, so that the process will be, we believe, just about as transparent as we humanly can do. And that's what we heard in public comment. We heard folks say, "We want a transparent process."

Well, that's what we're going to give the public. We're going to give the members of this body and the public a transparent process where we draw maps in this room with a live audio feed and a live video feed. And we're going to create a rule that we're only going to consider the maps that are drawn in this room, in the House, in this committee, and ultimately, in the House.

Members, we're going to continue to have session, of course, regular session, throughout this process. As the members know, we're still dealing with the budget right now. And so, obviously, the speaker is aware that this process of redistricting takes a lot of labor, and we'll give us ample time to do that. But we have to continue with the

business of the House in general, so we'll do just the best we can on that, understanding we're operating under a tight time line.

And we've talked about that a lot throughout this committee process that, because of the delay in the census data, we're just now getting to a point where we can draw these maps, after doing the public comment we wanted to do. But with filing coming in December, we really need to get these maps drawn as close as we can, or at least by the end of this month, if not sooner.

That's going to be our goal to try to get these things done by the end of the month. That way we can give the board of elections time to get ballots printed and let folks know what districts they're going to be in, so they can decide if they want to run or not run. Whether they be members of this committee, or folks who are not in the General Assembly at all.

Members, with that being said --

REPRESENTATIVE RICHARDSON: Mr. Chairman, can I have a quick question?

CHAIRMAN HALL: I'm going to take questions in a little while, but you know, if it's something that's really important right now, okay. All right.

I'm going to take questions at the end.

So for ground rules, that's it for now. I may have left something out, and if so, members can ask me in a moment.

The second step in today's committee is going to be the presentation of the optimum county groupings that have been come up with by the non-partisan staff. And so the chair is going to turn this over to Erika Churchill, in just a moment, to make a presentation on the optimum county groupings that have been crafted by the non-partisan staff.

But what the chair will ultimately say about these groupings is: in years past, if you've been on this committee, you know that we have adopted certain groupings. Chair does not anticipate adopting any particular grouping this time around because there are multiple options within the county groupings. And that's what you've got in front of you, and that Ms. Churchill is going to explain in more detail here in just a bit.

Rather than limit any member of this committee into just certain groupings, what the chair anticipates is that members can use whichever combination of the groupings that you see before you, in drawing whichever map a member sees fit to

draw.

The only groupings that will be considered are those that are in the packet that's in front of you. These were initially put forth by Duke University, and a non-partisan staff has also drawn their own groupings and confirmed that the Duke groupings were correct. And so we're confident that using the algorithm, as required in the law, that these are the possible groupings -- the possible optimum groupings.

Again, I'll answer questions momentarily on that front. But with that, the chair is going to turn it over to Erika Churchill to speak to the county groupings and to also show an example of how to use the terminals when drawing the maps.

Ms. Churchill, you're recognized.

MS. CHURCHILL: Thank you, Mr. Chair. As you mentioned, central staff, were asked to take a presentation by Christopher Cooper, Blake Esselstyn, Gregory Herschlag, Jonathan Mattingly, and Rebecca Tippett from the quantifying gerrymandering group, which is a non-partisan research group centered at Duke Math.

And they produced a paper entitled, "North Carolina General Assembly County Clusterings from

the 2020 Census." It was posted by Mr. Herschlag on August 17, 2021. And we took it as a recipe, because throughout this, they gave instructions as to what they believed were the optimum county groupings.

I would note that they particularly say, "However, there are often multiple optimal county clusterings that minimize county splitting." And they reference two other blogs that they have posted. The release of the 2020 census data allows us to determine the possible county clusterings for both the North Carolina State House and State Senate redistricting processes.

The one part of Stephenson v. Bartlett which this analysis does not reflect, is compliance with the Voting Rights Act. To determine the county clusters, we used the implementation of the court order procedure described in Carter, et al." The site they gave for Carter, et al. is "Optimal Legislative County Clustering in North Carlina" by Daniel Carter, Zach Hunter, Dan Teague, Gregory Herschlag, and Jonathan Mattingly. Statistics and Public Policy Volume 7, 2020.

For the state House, what you have before you in hardcopy, on the screen, and I believe they

will be posted to the web, are the nine maps that resulted from this paper with respect to the North Carolina State House. The very first one does not have the entire state assigned. They call this the fixed groupings. Throughout the maps that we'll go through, you will find that these will be hash tagged. A little bit of crosshatching on them to identify these are the ones that this particular group say are the optimal.

They created 33 clusters containing 107 of the 120 districts that are fixed based on determining optimal county clusters. 11 of these clusters contain 1 district, meaning that 11 of the 120 House districts are fixed.

So as you're looking at the map, whether in hardcopy or online, you will see that there is a letter assigned to each. I'm just going to pick on Carteret and Craven, in the eastern part of the state, in the blue shading, it is Q2. The Q is just an easy letter reference if you need to talk about that particular grouping with anyone. The 2 means that that is population sufficient for 2 House members. The same if you look just to the left, in the gray, the green Lenore Jones BB cluster, or grouping, has a 1 underneath it, meaning that would

be a single member grouping.

So the white areas that are left can each be assigned two different ways. So that would get you to the lovely House maps that are left.

(Sound interruption)

So starting with the Western area that was left kind of unassigned, needs to be grouped. As you will see it on the Duke House 01 map, it would be districts HH and II. The first option here would be to combine Surry, Wilkes, and Alexander to create a two-member district. And Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga, and Caldwell to create a two-member district.

If you will skip over to Duke House 05, this would give you a visual of the second option for this particular grouping. It would be a combination of Surry, Alleghany, Ashe, and Wilkes for a two-member grouping. And Watauga, Caldwell, and Alexander for a two-member grouping.

Staying on the Duke House 05, and heading east to the southeast, the options in that southeast area here would be to combine Wayne and Sampson into a two-member district. Duplin and Onslow into a three-member district. And Pender and Bladen into a one-member district.

And so if you just fast forward one to Duke House 08, the second option in the southeastern corner would be to combine Wayne and Duplin into a two-member district. Sampson and Bladen into a one-member district and Onslow and Pender into a three-member district.

Duke House 05 will be our example of the northeastern corner. Option one would be to combine Hertford, Gates, Pasquotank, and Camden into a single-member district. And Currituck, Dare, Hyde, Pamlico, Beaufort, Washington, Tyrrell, Perquimans, and Chowan into a two-member district.

The other option in the northeastern corner, if you will go to Duke House 06, you can see a visual of that. The single member district would be Currituck, Pasquotank, Perquimans, and Tyrrell. The two-member district would be Beaufort, Pamlico, Hyde, Dare, Washington, Chowan, Camden, Gates, and Hertford.

Each of the multimember districts throughout all of these would need to be divided into single-member districts for compliance with Stephenson opinion.

I should probably note, just so that everybody is aware, the ideal population for a North

Carolina House district is 86,995 people, according to the 2020 Decennial Census, with a plus or minus 5 percent deviation. That leaves a range of 82,645 to 91,345 people.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Okay, members. The chair is going to give Ms. Churchill an opportunity in a moment to display and give an example of how the terminals will work.

But if that is it for your presentation on groupings, if you'll stand there for just a second.

MS. CHURCHILL: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Committee members, do any members have any questions for legislative staff at this point about groupings? And again, chair's going to take some questions at the end.

Representative Torbett.

REPRESENTATIVE TORBETT: Just if she could repeat the numbers she used there at the last time. There was three. There was a total and the range.

MS. CHURCHILL: Okay. Ideal population for a North Carolina House of Representatives districts, 86,995. Creating a plus or minus 5 percent range of 82,645 to 91,345 people.

CHAIRMAN HALL: The chair is going to make sure that all committee members have a document

showing the ideal population for each level of grouping. So for one-member grouping, two-member. And I know we've had that in the past, and it may have already been passed out at one of the meetings we've had. So let's make sure, if we will -- we'll send that out to the committee via email, and we'll have some paper copies at the meeting tomorrow.

MS. CHURCHILL: We will actually have a laminated copy at every station.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Okay, great.

MS. CHURCHILL: And we will also be glad to email that out to everyone. It has been passed out at a previous meeting.

CHAIRMAN HALL: And we're going to go ahead and have paper copies for folks to be able to take with them if they want to.

MS. CHURCHILL: Glad to take care of that.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Representative Harrison.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Thank you, Erika.

If I heard you right, so did you -- when you started -- and I've got the article in front of me from Doctors Mattingly, et al. -- did you say that the fixed -- the fixed clusters -- we're working from a basis of the fixed clusters, and

those represent 107 of the 120 members; is that right?

MS. CHURCHILL: Yes, ma'am.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: And then our options are to figure out how to manipulate the other white, unshaded counties, and that's what we're going to be doing with the other map options?

MS. CHURCHILL: Mr. Chair?

CHAIRMAN HALL: Lady is recognized to respond.

MS. CHURCHILL: Yes, Representative Harrison. With the crosshatched districts in the Duke House fixed, that would establish the groupings for 107 of the 120 districts. Of that 107, 11 -- or of the 33 clusters, 11 of those clusters would be single-member districts. The remainder would still need to be divided into single-member districts. So the counties in white that have no shading, no crosshatching, would be the options to combine together to create the remaining 13 House districts.

CHAIRMAN HALL: And members, and for those folks listening at home, the chair has often referred to these maps as groupings, and you hear Ms. Churchill refer to them as clusters, and those are synonymous terms, just for those listening, to

make sure everybody understands. If you've been through this before, you know that. But if you're new to this committee, or you're listening online and haven't watched this committee before, that may be confusing.

But is that your understanding, Ms. Churchill?

MS. CHURCHILL: Yes, sir. There's actually three terms that I've heard for it. There's the clustering, which is the phrase that the group from Duke used in their paper, which is what I was reading from. There's also groupings, which is kind of in the court orders, as well as clustering. The other phrase I've heard used to describe this is podding, or creating a pod. I believe all three to be completely interchangeable.

CHAIRMAN HALL: That's right. That's the chair's understanding as well.

Representative Harrison.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: Mr. Chair, if we have questions about the clusters and the process, should we ask them now of you and the committee, or do you want her to talk about the technical and then have the questions after that?

CHAIRMAN HALL: At this point, if you've

got a question for the chair, let's just wait. This is just questions for right now to Ms. Churchill. She's not going to leave after this. She'll be right up here, so if we have another question for her later. But while they're there at the podium, the chair thinks it's appropriate to give members the opportunity to ask them questions.

Representative Warren.

REPRESENTATIVE WARREN: I've got a question for Ms. Churchill.

I'm sorry, when you look at the white clusters, and the different iterations of them on the following maps, I noticed that the numbers stay the same within those configurations. So is this just a matter of looking at those particular counties in terms of their connection to each other, continuity of it, or the contiguousness of it, or whatever the word is we're looking for there?

MS. CHURCHILL: So, Mr. Chair, if I might?

CHAIRMAN HALL: Lady may answer.

MS. CHURCHILL: So you are absolutely correct. So starting kind of in that western corner, the counties of Surry, Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga, Wilkes, Caldwell, and Alexander, that white area has a population in it sufficient to support

four single-member districts. So it becomes a question of how to group those counties together to best create districts that are in compliance with Stephenson. And there are two options there. Both would be two-member districts. It's just a matter of what the committee chose to use.

REPRESENTATIVE WARREN: And follow-up?

CHAIRMAN HALL: The gentleman is recognized.

REPRESENTATIVE WARREN: So, Ms. Churchill, one of the things I noticed in the hearings I attended was some folks in the general public not having an understanding that we try to do these in terms of, not breaking down counties or municipalities, but to stay within the mandates of the population, and you're staying within this cluster. That, in some cases, creates a situation where you have no choice but to comply with the district's population; is that correct?

CHAIRMAN HALL: The lady is recognized.

MS. CHURCHILL: I will attempt that one. And I'm going to pick on the chair for just a moment. His home county of Caldwell --

CHAIRMAN HALL: Join the club.

MS. CHURCHILL: -- as an example.

According to the federal decennial census, it's 80,652 people, which is outside that ideal range of 82,645 to 91,345 for a single-member district. So it would need to be combined with some other contiguous county to create a single-member district. Or it would need to be divided with some other contiguous counties to create two single-member districts. That would be up to the committee how they wanted to do that.

REPRESENTATIVE WARREN: Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Further questions or any comments for legislative staff?

Representative Dixon.

REPRESENTATIVE DIXON: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Ms. Churchill, without having to add them up, how many House seats are there in the white area including Duplin and then this white area with Tyrrell?

MS. CHURCHILL: So --

Mr. Chair?

The area --

CHAIRMAN HALL: The lady is recognized.

MS. CHURCHILL: -- including Duplin, Wayne,

Sampson, Bladen, Pender, and Onslow is population sufficient to support six single-member House districts. That northeastern corner beginning at Pamlico, running all the way up to Currituck and over to Hertford, is population sufficient to support three single-member districts.

REPRESENTATIVE DIXON: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Further discussion or any questions for legislative staff?

Okay. Ms. Churchill, if you want to give us an example of how to use these terminals, the lady is recognized to do that.

MS. CHURCHILL: I'm going to ask Will. He's going to come up and help me.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Along with -- yeah, absolutely.

MS. CHURCHILL: So I would note a couple of things, as Will is getting us started. Each one of these terminals will be directly fed to a livestream. An audio from that terminal will be fed to the livestream. There will not be a video associated with that terminal. There will be a video of the room that will be seen by the public. The public here in the room can choose to use the screens here, or they can choose to use the North

Carolina General Assembly Wi-Fi to log on, if they wanted to focus on just one of the four terminals.

And I'm going to walk over to the terminal, so we can turn that on, so you'll see what it's going to look like. So from here, you will be able to see a House plan. And so, these are just examples that we have been testing to make sure that everything works. These are existing plans; they are nothing new. We just wanted to make sure that everyone had a map that could be seen, can be used; the software works.

So this is what you would see on the screen in the room. We will leave this up and going until after the committee adjourns, so that someone can walk around and see what an actual drawing station would look like as you were sitting at it to engage with the staff to instruct us how to draw a map of your choosing.

CHAIRMAN HALL: And, Ms. Churchill, if you will describe what's the large TV to your right for?

MS. CHURCHILL: They are identical. So a staff member will be sitting at the smaller screen. Member, or whoever -- whatever group of members are together, will have the larger screen available to them to stand behind, to sit behind, just so that

it's a little larger, a little easier to see.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Members, do we have any questions for -- questions or debate about how the process will work in terms of what Ms. Churchill has just described? Again, I'm going to stand for some questions.

Representative Torbett.

REPRESENTATIVE TORBETT: Just for reference, it's my understanding -- I think she eluded to it -- the staffer is there to actually to the map drawing with assistance and information from the member; is that how that's going to work? Because some of us in here have never done map drawing.

CHAIRMAN HALL: The staff folks are there because they understand how to use the software, but it will be completely up to the member to direct the staff member as to how to draw those maps. And staff will -- it wouldn't be appropriate, of course, for staff to make decisions about how to draw. But to answer your question, yeah. You're absolutely right. It will be up to the member to tell the staff member, who knows how to use the technology, how to draw.

Representative Carney.

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: So I'm not sure if this question is for now or later, but. So if I come in as a member and I'm drawing on a map, and I leave the room, somebody else comes in, draws another map, and then I want to make an amendment, how does that work?

CHAIRMAN HALL: The chair is going to initially respond to that and let Ms. Churchill respond to sort of the mechanics of how that works. But, in the past, what has happened is, if you go in and draw a map, and let's say you want to take a break and go eat lunch, or whatever it is you want to do, you can save your map in the system, so that somebody doesn't come behind you and start drawing on the map that you've already created. So you'll be able to save that. You'll be able to come back later on and draw that map.

Now, Ms. Churchill, is that correct, in terms of technology?

And I'm going to continue on with that to try to answer what I think your whole question is, but yeah.

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: Okay.

MS. CHURCHILL: So, yes, sir. Unlike with our drafting system where you were used to us being

able to get to any prior iteration that we have drafted for you, the mapping software doesn't work quite like that. But we are set up internally to make sure that the map that you closed out before you stepped away to get a bite to eat or go to a committee meeting is always there.

When you come back, we will be copying that map to pick up exactly where you left off, so that we will always have that first map, just in case something goes wrong, and you just need to go back to it. So there will be an option for you to pick up wherever you left off and continue going from there. There will be an option for you, if you really like what you -- hated what you did in that second session, you can go back to the first session and pick up again and start over.

CHAIRMAN HALL: And to answer your question about how to, perhaps, change a member that another member's drawn -- and I guess the real question is amendments -- there will be an opportunity for members of the committee to put forth amendments on whatever map or maps this committee ultimately takes up.

And the chair anticipates, as we've done in the past, members can decide whether they want to

put forth a whole map of the state as an amendment, or whether they're just wanting to amend certain groups or I guess even certain districts. Members will be given an opportunity to put those forth.

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: So just a follow-up.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Yes. Lady is recognized.

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: And I have never drawn these maps before, so that's why I have all these questions. So these amendments would come -- our amendments would come after we have a map?

CHAIRMAN HALL: Yeah. So if the lady will think about it just like a normal committee meeting, where a bill is before the committee --

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: Right.

CHAIRMAN HALL: -- and members are putting forth their own amendments, or perhaps they're wanting their own bills to be put forth at a given time. Really, the easier way to think of it is, members are wanting to put forth their amendments to the bill that's on the floor. The opportunity to do that will be there.

If, let's just say that you like the map that's before the committee, but for a couple of the groupings, and you know, rather -- if you just want

to focus your argument, or whatever the case may be, on those two groupings, the lady can say, look, here are the two groupings. I'm just putting those forth as an amendment. I'm okay with the rest of the map. The opportunity to do that will be given.

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN HALL: And let me say with that, obviously, we're under a tight time constraint. And so we don't have time for the committee to consider 100 maps from every member, you know, who's on there. So at some point, the chair will have to limit that. But as of now, the chair doesn't anticipate having to limit members amendments or proposed maps. Chair thinks that we'll be able to do that in a time efficient way, and still get our work done in time for filing.

Other questions or debate again for legislative staff?

REPRESENTATIVE RICHARDSON: Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN HALL: Representative Richardson.

REPRESENTATIVE RICHARDSON: If I might. Would it be the best practice if when we're drawing -- if we're doing a map, that we articulate our reasonings? Like the criteria that we have listed

and adopted, like communities of interest, should we -- if we do an amendment, or do part of a map, or do part of a district, should we state the reasoning on there that it follows the criteria and which criteria it follows or just not comment? Or what are we -- give us some guidance on that.

CHAIRMAN HALL: You know, that's really up to each individual member as to what they want to say while they're drawing the map. And if a member wants to say, "Here's why I'm doing this," every member is free to do that. This committee has adopted a set of criteria that's to be used in drawing the maps, and so that will be the member's choice whether they think that is a best practice or not a best practice.

Further questions or debate?

Representative Carney.

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. So if -- did I hear you or Erika say that the public is going to have access to all these portals; is that correct?

CHAIRMAN HALL: So --

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: As we are drawing.

CHAIRMAN HALL: -- I'll let --

Ms. Churchill, go ahead and answer that,

and I may weigh in.

MS. CHURCHILL: Okay.

So, Representative Carney, as this is set up currently, a member of the public can choose to look at what is happening at station one online. A member of the public could choose to come to the room and sit in the back and could see all four stations going simultaneously. But to the best of our knowledge, the public will not be standing behind a station, over your back, over staff's back, instructing, conversating, that kind of thing.

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: Okay. Just a follow-up.

CHAIRMAN HALL: The lady is recognized.

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: So will that -- each time a member comes and draws a map, is that archived for the public?

CHAIRMAN HALL: So the chair's understanding is that any map that's drawn by a member of this committee in this committee room becomes a public record.

Ms. Churchill, will you speak to that?

MS. CHURCHILL: Yes, sir.

Our understanding, as well, because this map is being drawn in public before the committee,

it is a public record. We will have a copy of it. It will be saved forevermore. At this time, we have not been instructed to place any of those maps online. If the committee so instructs, we will be happy to do that.

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: So that -- may I just comment why I'm asking that question?

CHAIRMAN HALL: The lady is recognized.

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: Is through the public hearings, I was -- attended a lot of those, and that was one of the questions that kept coming up over and over again is, will the public have an opportunity to be a part of drawing these maps, or seeing, actually having access to the drawing of these maps, publicly. That was why I was going that way.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Representative Cooper-Suggs.

REPRESENTATIVE COOPER-SUGGS: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

And thank you, Erika.

Still on that same vein, in talking about the public, and the maps that we're going to see, we know that the public has had that keen interest, by attending the sessions, as well as the feedback that

they have given. So what steps are you proposing to assure that the public be involved in these maps that represent them?

CHAIRMAN HALL: And if the lady will indulge me to wait just a minute, until I can let Ms. Churchill sit down. Because the chair is going to take questions like that one, for example.

If there are any other questions for Ms. Churchill --

And I will come back to you, Representative Cooper-Suggs.

REPRESENTATIVE COOPER-SUGGS: Thank you so much.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Representative Torbett.

REPRESENTATIVE TORBETT: Thank you. I was going hope I think this one fits in this segment. Is there intent -- should we have an anomaly or a glitch in the technology, do we think the mapping should suspend until such time that that glitch will reconnect or --

CHAIRMAN HALL: We'll deal with that if and when it happens at the time. Let's hope it doesn't.

Representative Brockman.

REPRESENTATIVE BROCKMAN: I'm not really sure if this question was answered, but

Representative Carney asked if members of the public would know who was drawing maps at the specific time. Will they know, say, for example, Representative Brockman is working on a map at this time; will they know that?

CHAIRMAN HALL: Ms. Churchill?

MS. CHURCHILL: At this time, the way it is set up, no, sir. They will know that -- they will be able to see what is being drawn on station one. From the audio, they would be able to hear your voice, your instructions, but there would not be a label that was there at all times to say that this is Representative Brockman speaking. We can try to work on something of that nature, if the committee would like.

CHAIRMAN HALL: The gentlemen is recognized.

REPRESENTATIVE BROCKMAN: But there would be something that says, at the end of the day, that this is Representative Brockman's map; is that correct?

CHAIRMAN HALL: Yes. So the chair will speak to that. There will be something on the final map that says who has drawn that map, at least the original part of it. It may be amended, but the

amendment will have the member's name on that. And we've done that in the past.

Ms. Churchill.

MS. CHURCHILL: And I might kind of step in just a little bit to remind everyone that the maps are not what the General Assembly enacts. It is the bill that is sponsored by a bill sponsor, just like every other bill in the institution. The amendments the same way. For an amendment offered by Representative Brockman, the amendment will state that it was offered by Representative Brockman. It will have attached with it a visual of the map, but it is still technically the amendment that the General Assembly is voting on. So yes, sir. All of that will come together.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Okay, members. Are there any questions that are just for Ms. Churchill, at this point? I know another one may arise, so she's not leaving.

Okay. If not, Ms. Churchill, thank you very much for your eloquent presentation.

Members, the chair is going to hand the gavel over to Representative Saine and stand for questions.

VICE CHAIR SAINE: All right,

Representative Hall. Are you ready?

CHAIRMAN HALL: I am. And, Mr. Chairman, if you will start with Representative Cooper-Suggs. She had a question that was appropriate for the chair, but I wanted to wait until I got over here to answer it.

VICE CHAIR SAINE: The chair would be happy to do that.

Representative Cooper-Suggs.

REPRESENTATIVE COOPER-SUGGS: I can wait. I can hold off for a moment. If that's all right.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Okay. Fair enough.

VICE CHAIR SAINE: Fair enough. Thank you, Representative Cooper-Suggs.

Representative Richardson, I think I've got you, and then maybe Representative Harrison.

REPRESENTATIVE RICHARDSON: Mr. Chairman, thank you for taking these questions. When we went to these public hearings, I heard over, and over, and over again several things, you know, communities of interest, you know, and the like. But one thing I heard repeatedly was -- is that the public wanted input after we came up with maps, before we voted on them. I know we're on a tight budget, a tight schedule, you know, with this, and it's going to be

tough. But is it your plan to have some public hearings after -- before we vote on the final maps, but while the maps are up for consideration?

CHAIRMAN HALL: Thank you, Representative Richardson. So what I will say is that I do anticipate there being some manner of public hearing on whatever the final proposed version of the map is, before the House approves that. And we've done that in the past.

But, you know, I want to speak to what I think is often missed sort of in the story about when or how we're going to do public comment this time around. And that is, the way that we're doing this, the way this committee, as well as the Senate committee, has decided to do this process is simply unprecedented.

The folks on this committee could decide as a committee that we're not going to do this out in the open. The law would allow committee members, we could just simply have somebody draw these maps behind closed doors, as has been done in the past. The law would allow the use of election data to be used in these maps, and there's no binding precedent, whatsoever, that prevents this committee from using election data in drawing those maps and

preventing the committee from doing it behind closed doors.

We are voluntarily saying we don't think that's the best way to do this. We think the best way to do this is in this committee room, with these screens, the technology to allow members of the public to watch what's going on, to listen to what we're saying as we're drawing these maps, to literally, in real time, watch us draw these maps. That has never been done before in a voluntary manner.

In 2019, you were here, Representative Richardson, and many members of this committee were here, we did that in some fashion because we were court ordered to. Gentleman's a lawyer, I think he'll agree, there's no binding precedent from that decision, and this committee would be free to go right back to having some consultant draw these behind closed doors, put them on the floor here, and vote on them. But we're choosing not to do that.

We're taking the unprecedented step of being as transparent as I believe we possibly can with the way that we're doing this committee process. Obviously, you know, things can always be done better. We want to do that, if we can. But

the unprecedented amount of transparency should not be lost, not only on the members of this committee, but the members of the public, as they watch us do our business.

REPRESENTATIVE RICHARDSON: Thank you.

VICE CHAIR SAINE: Thank you.

Representative Harrison.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Thank you, Chair Hall. Looking at -- looking at Doctors Carter, Mattingly, et al.'s article -- and Erika Churchill mentioned this -- they say they want -- that's the one part of the Stephenson v. Bartlett decision this analysis does not reflect its compliance with is the Voting Rights Act.

So I sort of skimmed Stephenson v. Bartlett, in anticipation of this meeting, and I'm just wondering, because that seems a very important point of the Stephenson decision is compliance with the Voting Rights Act. So how -- so we're starting with maps that don't take that into account at all, and I'm just wondering how we're complying with that?

CHAIRMAN HALL: Thank you for the question,

Representative Harrison. As the lady knows, this committee has made a decision to not use race at all in the drawing of our maps. I'll also note that, as you know, there's been a lot of litigation in this state over the redistricting process in general. We've had many, many lawsuits going back to when Democrats were in the majority and since Republicans have been the majority. It's really been no different. We've had many, many lawsuits.

What we've seen in those lawsuits, at least in the last few lawsuits that we've seen, is the plaintiffs in those suits that were trying to set aside those maps have said that there is no legally significant racially polarized voting in North Carolina. That's the plaintiffs and their own experts who are saying that.

We've drawn maps in both 2017 and 2019, not using racial data at all. And those maps have been approved -- groupings, rather -- the lady's question is specifically as to groupings, and I'm sort of answering the grouping and map question in one. But we've used groupings in 2017 and in 2019, not taking into account any sort of racial data at all. And courts have uniformly upheld those groupings that we've used, without using racial data.

So we are going to stick with the criteria of the committee and not consider any racial data at all. And based on the past precedent of doing this, we're confident that that will comply with the Voting Rights Act.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: Follow up?

VICE CHAIR SAINE: You're recognized.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: I appreciate that very thoughtful answer. I actually meant with regard actually to the whole mapping process, so you anticipated my question. But I'm looking at section two, that provides to states that "political subdivisions can't impose any voting qualification or prerequisite that impairs or dilutes, on account of race or color, a citizen's opportunity to participate in the political process to elect the representative of his or her choice."

So how do we know -- if we don't take into account race, how do we know that we're complying with the Voting Rights Act? And I kind of understood you to say that we're relying on past, but I'm just -- can you respond to that, please?

CHAIRMAN HALL: And that's the way -- the way we know is because we've already done it. We've done it before and courts have upheld the drawings

of these maps, the groupings and the districts themselves, without this committee using any racial data at all. We've done that twice now, so I'm confident that, without using racial data, we will comply with the Voting Rights Act.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: One more follow-up, I think.

VICE CHAIR SAINE: You're recognized for follow-up.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: Thank you.

And I guess a lot of my questions have to do with compliance with the Voting Rights Act, and I think I understand your answer is going to be the same, so I'll move to the Common Cause decision that you referenced earlier. And I appreciate the committee's commitment to transparency.

You did say it's an non-binding precedent, so you all don't anticipate -- do you anticipate using any of the ruling from the holding from that decision to guide this process? Do you all feel bound by any of that decision in terms of following the process that the court ordered?

CHAIRMAN HALL: From a strictly legal stance, it's not a binding precedent that anyone is required to follow. But as the lady knows, based on

the criteria the committee has adopted, that is something that this committee has to follow. And we've taken a lot of language out of that opinion and put it into this committee's criteria.

The computers that you see here and the online audio and video, none of that is binding. We are voluntarily doing that. You know, frankly, we learned from that case that perhaps a better process is one that is just like we're doing -- like we did then, like we're doing now, as an open and transparent process. So, you know, while it may not be binding, the committee has chosen to impose upon itself some of the principle outlined in the Common Cause case.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: I think I'm going stop for now and let somebody else ask questions. I might have more. Thank you.

VICE CHAIR SAINE: Thank you, Representative Harrison.

I have Representative Cooper-Suggs and then Representative Hawkins.

Representative Cooper-Suggs, you're recognized.

REPRESENTATIVE COOPER-SUGGS: Thank you so much, Mr. Chair, and Representative Hall. Thank you

so much.

My question was -- it goes back to the public's input and that the keen interest that they've had in this process, and we've seen that, you know, as I stated earlier, through the districting process as well as through the online portals too. Over 3000 people have responded, so we know that there's interest out there.

And so my question deals with, what steps are you proposing to assure that the public be involved in the efforts to create maps that represent them?

CHAIRMAN HALL: Thank you, Representative Cooper-Suggs, for the question. So I'll go back to what I said previously in response to, you know, what efforts are we making to make sure those folks can follow this process to make sure that it's doing whatever they feel like it should do. Because some of members of the public feel one way about what this process should ultimately end up with, and others feel in different ways. They're differing opinions.

Again, I think it's important to understand context of what's happened in the past, in this building, for the past 200 years when this body has

drawn maps. What has happened in the past is some outside entity, a consultant, goes and they draw the map behind closed doors. We would come into this committee, just like we're in right now, and throw a map down in front of the committee members and say, "Here's the map that we propose."

We're not doing that this time. What we're going to do this time is a more open and deliberative process for this committee. We will literally be drawing on the stations that you see, so members of the public across the state and, in fact, across the world, can log onto the website and watch these maps as we draw them in live fashion.

And then, we've seen that the public comment portal is actually much more popular than the in-person public comment method, for one reason or the other. We get many more comments through that portal. We get many more emails, as members of this committee can attest. You receive emails all the time from folks and, you know, probably messages in many different ways and phone calls.

So the public has favored that online portal in telling us how they want to see this done. That portal is going to stay open throughout this process, so an individual sitting anywhere in our

state, and again, anywhere in the world, can sit and watch what's happening. Can literally send a comment right then, simultaneous with that drawing going on and say, "I'm watching station four. I don't like what I see in X district," or "I do like what I see in X district."

That's going to be time-stamped. The committee members are going to have a chance to read every one of those. And so, there is ample opportunity for members of the public to weigh in on these maps. Again, in the past, there's been little opportunity because the maps are already drawn. Folks can come in here and talk all they want, but the map has been drawn.

That's not the case here. We had public comment ahead of time. We're going to draw these in public. And I do anticipate at least some in-person public comment moving forward. With all of that said, I do anticipate at least some form of in-person public comment at the end of this.

REPRESENTATIVE COOPER-SUGGS: Follow-up question.

VICE CHAIR SAINE: You're recognized for a follow-up.

REPRESENTATIVE COOPER-SUGGS: I just want

to make sure I fully understand this. So how are we going to use the comments -- the public comments when drawing these maps? Their actual comments, how are we going to use those?

CHAIRMAN HALL: So that's up to each member of this committee to decide what they want to discern from a given comment. We know that if you read all of these comments, there are some of them that you can't do what both of them say. So you can pick out two messages, and one person wants you to do one thing; and the other person wants you to do something else. So what do you do? Well, that's the decision for each member of this committee to make, what they want to do in response to that public comment. What I can tell you this committee has done in response to that is to ensure that we have the most transparent process in the history of this state.

REPRESENTATIVE COOPER-SUGGS: Thank you so much.

VICE CHAIR SAINE: Thank you.

Representative Hawkins.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Thank you, Chairman Hall. I really

appreciate you taking the time, and not only to sort of travel across the state for these public hearings, but to take these questions.

And so, one of the things that you mentioned that I want to follow up on is you said, "throughout this process." Meaning that the public comment portal will be opening throughout this -- can you define what that is? Because I know I've actually received that question on our start and ending time, so that people know how to engage it fully, and sort of when their last time is to do so.

CHAIRMAN HALL: I anticipate that public comment portal being open until at least the time that this body adopts -- meaning the House and the Senate, the General Assembly, at least until the time the General Assembly adopts state House maps, state Senate maps, and congressional maps. That public comment portal will stay open until at least that time.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Follow-up.

VICE CHAIR SAINE: You're recognized for a follow-up.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

So a follow-up question is around I think,

you know, earlier, yourself or Erika Churchill mentioned hearings. And so, of course that's probably the most popular question is if we're going to have hearings after this. And you said that that would be up to this body.

Can you give us a time line in the way you see this and when we would kind of make that decision? And when you think that this body should, you know, between now and when we actually have to file, when we need to do that? Because I think, again, a lot of folks would want to know if we're going to sort of go back out on the road and talk about these again.

CHAIRMAN HALL: You know, I'll answer that by saying, you know, as the gentleman knows, we're on an extremely truncated time line, and that's nobody's fault in this body, on either side of the aisle. We just simply didn't get the data in time to do this in the way that it's been done in the past. And especially when you couple it with the fact that the maps aren't being drawn by a consultant somewhere and being delivered here, and us going and voting on them. We're going to do that.

We're going to take the time to draw these

in this committee, out in the open, and that takes time. As the gentleman knows, you know, we've drawn these maps together in years past. We haven't done it this year, for everybody listening at home. He and I, in the past, we've worked together on drawing maps in prior sessions.

So it's difficult to say and commit to some form of public comment afterwards because the reality is we've got to get these done in time for the state board of elections to get ballots finalized. I don't know, frankly, how long it's going to take us to draw these maps. I expect to hopefully start to get some gauge as we get in this thing tomorrow, but for all I know, you know, it may be the last week of October and we're still in this room trying to finalize one version of these maps.

And they really need to all be done in the sense that we need to have some final map in place before that public comment comes in, so that they can comment on whatever it is that we're considering.

Again, I will say that I do anticipate at least some form of in-person public comment. I just don't know the method, where it will be at, and how much it will be, because of our truncated time line.

But I will just again say, the online version has been extremely popular. We've had a lot more comments there than we've had at some of the in-person sites, where we didn't have a ton of people show up. Some sites, we did have a lot, and others, not so much.

So, you know, folks across the state still have the ability to directly communicate with us and they've got the chance to watch this happen live. So, you know, I am satisfied that the public's got ample opportunity to weigh in on what we're doing in.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Thank you.

One last follow-up, Mr. Chairman.

REPRESENTATIVE SAINE: You're recognized for a follow-up.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Again, to be clear, in 2019, when we worked on this project together on behalf of the citizens of North Carolina, we both had -- and everyone did -- had a keen interest in groupings because we understand that the way that counties are grouped directly relates to how districts are potentially drawn.

And so one thing that came up last time, but I think we can sort of potentially get ahead of

it this time, is how, you know -- how the committee will approve the entire map. Or is it possible for us to go and approve grouping by grouping, once we go through this process?

Because I think, again, if you remember, a division of the vote in the 2019 session, that would have given us the ability to isolate and really draw down on each individual grouping, which I think could be really helpful. But I wanted to see what the chairman thought about that ability for us to do that this go round, sort of understanding how we did operate in 2019.

CHAIRMAN HALL: You know, I anticipate, as I said earlier, taking up member's amendments that they have, in whatever format that they want to put forth, whether that be an entirely new map or a specific grouping, with the only caveat of saying we can't take up -- every member of this committee can't up with 50 or 100 amendments and us possibly have time to get this done.

So assuming that doesn't take place -- which it hasn't in the past, and so I don't anticipate that being the case this time around -- I think it will be similar to what we saw last time, and that is, you know, members can put the amendment

in whatever form they really saw fit.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: I keep saying one last follow-up, Mr. Chairman.

VICE CHAIR SAINE: Well we'll give you one last follow-up.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: And so, you know, I, like you, native North Carolinian, and my birthday is in May, so I was always used to having a May primary. And I understood, you know, why we moved it to March, to play in the presidential. But this is a mid-term, and so, is there any appetite, potentially, to move the primary back to May, in the mid-term, versus the way we do it in presidential years? To give us the ample amount of time to work on these maps and have the potential public comment and have the fun that we did last go round on this project.

CHAIRMAN HALL: You know, I'll answer that question by saying you know, I haven't seen that appetite from the body. You know, I chair redistricting and rules and I will leave it at that. You know, I don't anticipate us moving that deadline back, I think for a number of reasons.

But one of the best reasons, I think, is folks have planned for that for some time now, and I

certainly understand the gentleman's argument that perhaps it gives us more time to get it done. But on the same token, you've got folks who have been running for maybe statewide offices, and you've got folks who have planned to run at given times, and so, at this point in the game, I anticipate keeping our filing deadlines as is.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Sure. Well I would just argue, Mr. Chairman, that it gives those people -- North Carolina has ten and a half million people, and it's a pretty big state, so that would give those statewide folks a lot of time to know the people of North Carolina. But I really appreciate your time, Mr. Chairman. And thank you for the ability to ask questions.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Thank you, sir.

VICE CHAIR SAINE: Thank you.

Any other questions?

Representative Harrison, and then Representative Carney.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

And Chair Hall, when you were talking about us being bound by the criteria of not using race or partisan data, so any individual can -- any member

of the House can draw a district, will they be bound by the same criteria?

CHAIRMAN HALL: Yes. So to be clear, only a map that's drawn in this room is going to be considered by this committee. And on these computers in this room, you essentially are bound by that criteria because there is no racial data or election data that's loaded into these computers.

But to answer your question, yes. Everybody will be bound by the same criteria. It's not that a member that's not on the committee can go draw whatever map they want to and sort of get around our rules because they're not on the committee. They must follow the criteria.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: For a follow-up?

VICE CHAIR SAINE: You're recognized for follow-up.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: But it seems like if you come in, and you might have the material with you, it might not be actually loaded in the software, but you might actually have -- I just didn't know if there was some way to enforce that, or how do you plan to do that?

CHAIRMAN HALL: Well, you know, I don't plan to search every member who comes into this

committee room, nor do I want to do that. I don't want to know what some of you all have in there. But, you know, it's one of those things where, at the end of the day, the members of this committee are elected representatives. You're elected by your constituents to come up here and do a job. And, you know, I'm not going to -- I always try not to question people's motives when they do something, and I think this falls in that same vein.

So, you know, members can -- are free to handle those issues as they see fit, but they will follow the criteria in the sense that that data is not in these computers. But I'm not going to -- I'm not going to search their bags when they walk in.

VICE CHAIR SAINE: Recognized for a follow-up.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: Thank you. Appreciate that.

And I think in 2019 we had a portal open for the public to draw maps. Are we planning on doing that this time around?

CHAIRMAN HALL: We are.

And if the chair will recognize Ms. Churchill to speak to that.

MS. CHURCHILL: Yes, ma'am. Representative

Harrison, there will be two public terminals available for use starting tomorrow morning at 9:00 a.m. The public will be asked to schedule in advance, so that they can assure that a terminal is there during the time that they want to use it. They will be asked to bring a thumb drive, or other device where they can save their work, because the terminal will be reduced back to its original state when they leave.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: I appreciate that.

I think I have two more questions, and they're quick, hopefully. I don't want to belabor the point, but in the last meeting we had on August 18th, several of us had gotten together and advocates had proposed a public participation process and a transparency process.

We also all received a letter from Caroline Fry, on Friday, that came from a large group of advocates asking for procedures to be followed by this committee. One of those is transparency related to third-party participation, disclosure of that. Is there any plan to the extent that folks are consulting with counsel or data people, or -- is there any plan for disclosure of that sort of issue?

CHAIRMAN HALL: You know, in the same vein of -- as chair of this committee, I'm not going to make it a practice to search people's folders or their bags when they come into this room. I'm also not going to inquire into everybody that they're talking to one way or the other. Again, we're all elected here. You've got a duty to your constituents, and you've got the decision to make as to how you want to carry out that duty. But I, as the chair of this committee, I'm not going to police who folks are talking to.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: I appreciate that. And just last follow-up. I don't think I was asking about policing, but just disclosure. And I think that was what the public was asking for. Thank you.

VICE CHAIR SAINE: Thank you.

I've got Representative Carney and then Representative Hawkins.

Representative Carney.

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and Representative Saine.

And Mr. Chairman, thank you for taking all of our questions this afternoon. I want to go back to the drawing of these maps in this room. And I

guess I am one that envisioned, at first, that this committee would come in here for two weeks, gathered around the maps, work together in a non-partisan way to draw these maps out in the public, as you've stated. But I'm hearing now, and I'm understanding, member -- when you said any member can come in here from 9:00 to 5:00 Monday through Friday for two weeks -- correct me if I'm wrong.

CHAIRMAN HALL: That's right.

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: But any member of the legislature. House members in here, and I guess the Senate will be doing the same. So it is going to be beyond -- the map drawing will go beyond just the committee members; is that correct?

CHAIRMAN HALL: Yes. And one thing I do what to correct that you said. You said Monday through Friday for two weeks. I don't know if it's going to be two weeks or not. I don't know how long it's going to take. But -- and I understand why the lady is asking the question.

And, you know, having done this in a similar fashion in 2019, what ends up happening when you leave this committee room open for that long, it gives members an opportunity to come in and draw as they see fit. Just as you and I have the right as

House members to draft -- to have drafted whatever bill we want to have drafted.

The reason that we're doing it that way is, you know, we wouldn't tell members, prior to the filing or bill drafting deadline, we wouldn't say, you know, only certain members can file bills. You know, sometimes that may be preferable for our given caucuses, but unfortunately, maybe unconstitutional.

So, in the same vein, I want to give every member of the House an opportunity to be able to draft their bill, so to speak, if they want to do that. But you also see happening, especially sort of in peak hours, so to speak -- so, you know, in the mornings I would anticipate on like Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, you're going to have several people in here. And Representative Hawkins and I have done this in the past. Some of those parts of the maps that we're under right now, he and I literally drew together in this committee room. I mean, substantial parts of them. We didn't have to agree on every single thing, but substantial parts of them, you know, we sat down and drew them together.

So some of that will happen. You know, members may ask members from given districts to come

over and say, "Hey, what do you think about, you know, this given area? You know it better than I do." So that's going to be allowed, I mean, that teamwork, so to speak. But the reason for leaving it open so much is just to give members the opportunity to have their voice heard, so to speak, in this committee room.

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: So a follow-up?

VICE CHAIR SAINE: You're recognized.

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: If there are 120 members out of 120 -- let's say every member decided to come in and put something in to these maps, a little section, or their own, or whatever, their own districts, how do we pull all of that together? And I know staff will be the ones that will pull that so that it meets all of the criteria, and pass all the must, or whatever. Will we come up with one map, or two, or three maps that then the committee would vote on? I'm just asking.

CHAIRMAN HALL: I think we'll have multiple maps that the committee will vote on. You know, just like with any other committee, if you're not a member of this committee, if you want to draw a map, you're going to need to get a member of this committee to present that for you. Just like on any

other committee, if you've got a bill that, if you can't be in a given committee, or you're not on it, you just want somebody on it to present, they need to present it for you.

That's probably -- and actually, now that I say that, it depends on the timing. Let me actually take that back. Because if we have time, you know, to let other members come in and speak to that, just like we would other committees, we'll do that. But I do anticipate that sort of creating a time crunch for us. And so most likely what we're going to do is limit it to the members of this committee presenting amendments and presenting their various maps.

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: And one final. How will this be -- how will we let the other members know -- and of the course the public that is listening -- how will be let them know about this process? Is there going to be an email sent out to everyone that they will understand what we're doing?

CHAIRMAN HALL: We will probably send something out just to say, you know, if you want to come in and draw, that you can. But I think that, you know, the rules are fairly simple. Once you get in here you see, you know, you can go to the station

and draw as you see fit. But we will make it known that all House members have the ability to come in here and draw maps during the committee period.

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: Thank you.

REPRESENTATIVE SAINE: Thank you.

Representative Hawkins.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Yes, sir. Thank you, so much, for the second opportunity to ask questions about redistricting. The first question is around the ability for multiple language speakers to use this portal and have their languages translated properly.

Representative Torbett and I were in Durham, and he was so kind to allow for a translator, a Spanish speaking translator, for our Spanish speaking population to take part. And maybe this is a question for staff, since we potentially may not have in-person public hearings in the future, how are multiple languages being transferred into the English language, so that we can decipher it and make sure that they have a part in the process?

VICE CHAIR SAINE: Ms. Churchill.

MS. CHURCHILL: Representative Hawkins, I'm not going to commit to anything, because I'm not

sure what we can do with the technology, but we are absolutely happy to look into what our options are, and report that back to the chair.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Okay. I also heard you were Erika Churchill, and you can do all things, but just putting that out there.

MS. CHURCHILL: Speaking French is not one of those things.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Okay. 10-4. Just --

CHAIRMAN HALL: I believe she said not yet.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Follow up, Mr. Chairman.

VICE CHAIR SAINE: You're recognized for a follow-up.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: And this is just, you know, full transparency, Mr. Chairman, so that the public can know that we're, you know, working with all cards up. Is there, you know, any -- I want to make sure that there have been no maps drawn outside of this building that any of us have been privy to. Can we say that unequivocally that that's been the case?

CHAIRMAN HALL: I can't speak for other members of this committee. What I'll say is that I

have not contributed to the drawing of any map, at all.

REPRESENTATIVE HAWKINS: Awesome. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

VICE CHAIR SAINE: Thank you.

Representative Warren.

REPRESENTATIVE WARREN: Thank you. I propose this to the Chair, but probably going to deflect it to Ms. Churchill. Can you explain what the matrix is on page 2 of this stack of maps?

VICE CHAIR SAINE: Ms. Churchill.

REPRESENTATIVE WARREN: I knew it. She can do anything.

CHAIRMAN HALL: When we're using the word "matrix," generally I'm going to go ahead and deflect that one on over.

MS. CHURCHILL: So, Representative Warren, I'm not sure that it is a matrix in the form that many people think of when you say that word. But it was our attempt to keep up with how the group from Duke was allocating the options to create the eight different combinations for a fully assigned statewide map.

So when you see the A1 option in the Duke House 01 through 04, that is associated with the

western part of the state, that northwestern corner that was unassigned in the fixed map. The option one, the combination is Surry, Wilkes, Alexander, for two members. And Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga, and Caldwell for two members. And so it's just, we wanted you all to know that we were trying to methodical and systematic, following the recipe. So it's just simply the designations they were using to tell us whether to add salt or to add sugar.

VICE CHAIR SAINE: Thank you, sir.

Any other questions for Chairman Hall?

Representative Brockman.

Representative Brockman, Representative Reives, and then Representative Harrison.

REPRESENTATIVE BROCKMAN: I know we're not considering race, but are we considering party registration when we're drawing the maps, as criteria?

CHAIRMAN HALL: Nope.

VICE CHAIR SAINE: Representative Reives.

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I had a -- I wouldn't call them a series, but you may call them a series of questions --

VICE CHAIR SAINE: You're recognized for a series, sir.

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: All right. Thank you.

I wanted to make sure, and I apologize if this is repeating anything, I don't know that I have the answer in my head, and I know that when we walk out of this room, that I'm going to get all these questions, so I'm trying to kind of figure out where we are.

So on the drawing of the maps, I think my big question is -- and I've got to get my glasses back on because I had to type this because I can't see, and I can't read anymore. See what you guys did to me in 10 months. I had 2020 vision when I got here.

But I guess first following up on Representative Hawkins' question, and again, it's just the question we've got to ask. He asked if there have been any maps drawn outside this building. I would like to know if there have been any maps drawn inside the building?

CHAIRMAN HALL: No. Great lawyer question. But no.

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: Just making sure. I got to ask.

CHAIRMAN HALL: You know, again, I'm

speaking for myself, as the gentleman understands. I can't speak for what other members have done, on either side of the aisle, or in the Senate, but I have not participated inside or outside of the drawing of any maps, for this session.

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: That's good. I appreciate that. And going on that same issue, and you really, you and I have talked, and now I want to say publicly, you have been very good about keeping me up to date with what we're trying to do, how we're trying to do it, and I appreciate that. And we had this discussions, but I want to kind of get it clearer now.

So my concern is similar to Representative Harrison's concern because here seems to be the problem that you run into. So let's say somebody -- and I'll use somebody who would never do this. I'm going to use Representative Bell. So let's say Representative Bell comes in and he's gone, and he's talked to, you know, non-member Billy Richardson, and Billy has said, "Oh, man. This would be a great map for you, John Bell, because, you know, you put all the democrats over here. You put all the republicans here. And then you got you all the black people here and the white people here, and all

that stuff." Obviously using racial and partisan data that we're not using.

And so then he says, "Here's my map, so you don't have to worry about drawing it." Well if Representative Bell, under what I'm hearing, brings that map in, sits it down in front of him at the terminal, and just draws it on a computer, then he, at that time, has been allowed to draw a map that's been drawn on a computer, so it can be used, but it's still using racial and partisan data.

And I'm just like Representative Harrison, I'm definitely not asking anybody to police anyone, but do we have anything in place that would kind of help prevent that? Because to me, that sounds an easy get around, in a legal sense, around the criteria that we've set up.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Well, you know, I would initially say that the problem that you face at the end of the day, as the gentleman already knows, and as I've said, I don't think I have the ability to police members of this committee, nor do I want to try to do that. I don't think it can effectively be done.

The committees of this -- the members of this committee have an elective duty to do things, I

think in the right way. And we have a set of criteria that we have used in here. I know I'm not going to bring in a map and sit down and draw it, but you know, the reality is, we're elected officials, and people will talk to us, and they call us all the time. And throughout this process, many members of the committee and the body are going to be told by folks, whether in their district or in the halls out here, what they think they should do.

And in fact, as many of the questions today have shown us, the members of this committee really want the public's comment. And, you know, those members of the public may say, "Representative Reives, I want you to draw the district this way and I want you to do this precinct." And that's up to you to determine how you want to handle doing that.

But at the end of the day, I think we've done all that we can, in the sense of we're only putting the data that's allowed to be used in the computers, in this room, and we've got a live audio feed, and a live video feed. I'm not sure that we can do a whole lot else, humanly, to prevent any sort of noise, so to speak, from coming in, other than doing those things.

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: Is it possible,

just as a follow-up, that we could at least prevent the bringing in of a physical map to draw from? Is that something possible?

CHAIRMAN HALL: Yeah. You know, and you and I talked about this the other day, and I thought it was a great question, something I hadn't really thought about. And, you know, and I certainly, I see your point. But what I don't want to get into, as the chair of this committee, is when, you know, Representative Warren comes in here and he's got this big spread, me, you know, telling the sergeant in arms to take Representative Warren, you know -- or take his map away from him or take him out of this committee room. You know, I want to avoid that.

And, you know, it's one of those things that there might be a scenario where, you know, you draw one map in here -- you've been through this before -- you draw a map, you have it printed out, and you might take it with you to study it and think about it, and to determine what you want to do to perhaps change it. Maybe you want to take it to your constituents and say, "Look, here's what I'm thinking. What do you think about this?" And maybe they give you input.

And you might want to bring that very map back in here, that you drew in this committee, and sit down and, based on the changes -- the input, rather -- the input you've got from other folks, and make those changes. And I don't know how we would -- again, I go back to the word policing it -- how I -- I can't stand over somebody's shoulder and say, "Now that's not the map you drew in here. That's a map -- I don't know where that came from." I just don't -- I don't think it's possible to do that.

But what I can tell the members of this committee, as the chair, I won't be brining any maps in here to draw off of. But I want to be clear that when members of the public that are watching these live video feeds, or members who are sitting in the back, they're going to see members of this committee walking around with maps in their hands. Some people like to have a sheet of paper in front of them. You know, you're probably like me. I like to read, you know, a statue printed out, rather than read it on a computer screen, so that I can write on it, and think about it a little easier.

So, because of that, I'm afraid, you know, even if we tried to do that, the optics of removing members from this committee, and people seeing

people walking around with maps that have been printed out because they were drawn in here, I think it ultimately results in the best path forward to just say, you know, look folks, the map you draw has got to be the one that you do in here and nowhere else. And that's up to the members and their integrity as to how they want to handle that.

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: And I would say then, based on that, I'm assuming we will be instructing members that you are not to use racial or partisan data in the drawing of the maps that you do in here.

CHAIRMAN HALL: Absolutely.

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: And I would also, I guess, say that once we're down to the maps that we're going to be voting on, I mean, I would think that's something that we can ask members when they're presenting a map. You know, if a member comes up and says, "This is my map we're voting on," you could say, "Okay. You didn't use racial or partisan data," and that won't be considered out of line.

CHAIRMAN HALL: I think that's, you know, a fair question for any member of this committee or anyone in the House to ask those very questions.

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: All right. Well then that gets us to the next question I've got. We've got criterion that we've put in place that we set up for the whole map drawing process. What my question is is what criteria are we going to use to choose between grouping options? Are we going to have some plain set out criteria saying this is what gives us the best grouping options?

CHAIRMAN HALL: So the committee is not going to adopt any specific of the options and groupings. We have said, as I said a moment ago when I was chairing, the only groupings that we're going to consider, are those that's in this packet. But as you know, and the committee members know, there are multiple possible groupings within that packet. We're not going to vote on which one members have to use.

So that's going to be up to the members of this committee what combination of groupings each member wants to use in drawing their maps. Within that, there might be, you know, one particular grouping, or set of groupings, that somehow results in a map that more fairly meets the criteria, over some other set of groupings. But that's -- you know, in large part, some of that is subjective.

Not all of it, but some of it is subjective.

But it's going to be up to the committee members to decide what set of groupings they want to use. We're not going to limit the committee to any one combination of groupings.

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: Thank you for that. And back to some of Pricey's questions on the Voting Rights Act. Because I'll be the first to say, I don't practice in that area, so I don't profess to completely understand what we're supposed to do.

I think what my question would be is, what do you feel like our obligations are under the Voting Rights Act, at this point? Because I understand that you're saying that we won't be using racial data to determine what those districts look like, initially, which I think was done before. So what do you think our obligations would be and how are we going to comply?

CHAIRMAN HALL: Well, obviously, you know, we're obligated to comply with section two of the Voting Rights Act. But as I said earlier, we've seen a lot of litigation in this state, and you've followed that, I've followed it. I can't say I've read every line of every single case, because that's all you would ever do, you know, if you were going

to go do that. But I've read a lot of it, and in my opinion, what the plaintiffs have said -- so those folks who have tried to set aside maps -- have said -- and their experts, by the way. The experts that they hired to go to court for them. They've all said that there is no legally significant racially polarized voting in North Carolina.

That's the evidence in the record from past cases that we have. In my opinion, that's what the Covington Court found. So Judge Wynne found that there was no legally significant racially polarized voting in North Carolina. But certainly, the plaintiffs and their experts made that claim.

So without that, we believe, as we've done in the past two sessions that we've redrawn, not considering race is actually, not only proper, but it's the best way forward to make sure that we are complying with, not only the Voting Rights Act, but other state and federal laws.

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: And also, based on the court decisions, I heard you earlier say that we are choosing not to use partisan data, but since there's no binding precedent -- was your statement about that -- then what obligations do you feel like we have, based on the case that talked

about partisan gerrymander? Do you feel like that we have any obligations based on that case, or that's just something we all have to talk about?

CHAIRMAN HALL: It's not a legally binding precedent. It's not an appellant, because the gentleman knows it wasn't an appellate court that made any of those decisions. So to answer the technical aspect of your question, it is not legally binding.

However, we have adopted some of the opinion in our criteria, so to the extent that we adopted it into our criteria, that's binding on this committee. We've also taken some things that we didn't really adopt as criteria, but simple instructions to the committee that was in that case, and that is all of these computer stations that we see around, the live audio, live video, we're voluntarily doing that.

Again, not binding on us at all. There is certainly no state law that requires this body to have TV cameras to watch us do anything. I mean, we can have -- we have to have open meetings, when the body's meeting, but there's no law that requires us to be transparent in this process. We are voluntarily choosing, at every single step along

this line. We are going above and beyond what the law requires us to do, in my opinion, in terms of transparency.

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: All right. And I think I've got one follow-up that may be more appropriate for staff, but if you'll just determine, Mr. Chair, who is best to do it. Because while you were talking, I was also thinking back on the Voting Rights Act. I guess my question is, how do we know we're in compliance with the Voting Rights Act with a map then, if we're not using racial data during this time?

CHAIRMAN HALL: Well, again, I would fall back on what we've done in the past. And we have done this in the past in the very method -- with the very method that we're using right now. We haven't used racial data. And those courts have upheld that process. So we're essentially sticking with what works.

As the gentleman knows, this is an ever-evolving body of law around redistricting. All we can do is try to stick with what we know works based on past precedent. And in this particular instance, we're confident, just as we've done in the past, that we should not use racial data at all, and

that doing so, we'll be in compliance with all state and federal laws.

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: Okay. And I'm going to repeat what I think I'm hearing, and just tell me if I'm accurate. So, if I'm hearing you correctly, we won't be doing anything proactively to see if we're in compliance. What we'll be doing is we'll draw maps, and it's our believe that those maps will comply. And then if the courts tell us they're not in compliance, then that would be when remedial measures would be taken.

CHAIRMAN HALL: In my opinion, not using racial data will ensure that we are in compliance with those laws. So yes.

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: Okay. Got it. And when we get down to the point on voting on these maps, I mean, are we going to do any kind of culling -- I'm with you in the sense I want this to be more of an efficient process, and if I'm hearing correctly, what our process is, in theory, 120 members can walk in here and draw 120 maps, and then can have 120 amendments, which could really kind of have us all over the place. Is there anything that we're doing to kind of cull this down so that we're not voting on 120 maps when we make our committee

vote?

CHAIRMAN HALL: Well, you know, the gentleman may want to address that in caucus, before we vote on these maps. But outside of that, you know, it's one of those things that I don't know how many we're going to have. I don't want to sit here and say, now look, we're not going to consider -- we're only going to consider 10 maps, so come up with your best 10. I don't want to do that. I want to give members of this body who are elected the opportunity to be heard.

You know, on the floor, people can put forth amendments all day, just like, you know, we see them often do. And so we don't want to limit that. But what I'll say is, you know, if we get in here as a committee, and we've got a ton of these amendments and proposed maps coming in, at some point -- and the chair -- I will say, I will talk to you about this ahead of time -- at some point, you and I are going to have to get together and say, you know, we're going to have to talk to the folks in our respective caucuses and limit the number of maps and amendments that we're putting forth in this committee, and tell them, save it for the floor. If you want to put it forth on the floor, they're

certainly welcome to do that.

But what I'll commit to is an interactive process with you, especially, and really all the members of this committee, that we try to get it done in an efficient process. And that may take, you know, you and I putting our heads together and figuring out which amendments we should take up on this committee, and which may need to wait for the floor.

REPRESENTATIVE REIVES: All right. Well I think those are my questions. Thank you.

VICE CHAIR SAINE: Thank you, sir.

Next, Representative Harrison.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

And Mr. Chair, I apologize for the barrage. I think these are really simple questions. If I heard Erika correctly, the public can draw maps on public terminals that are set up, but not in this room or in 544; is that accurate?

REPRESENTATIVE SAINE: Ms. Churchill.

MS. CHURCHILL: Yes, Representative Harrison. That is accurate. The drawing stations in room 544 and 643 are reserved solely for members of the General Assembly.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: So as a follow-up to that, did I hear that we're only considering maps that are drawn in this room and in 544? And if that's the case, then what are we doing with the public's maps?

CHAIRMAN HALL: So --

Mr. Chairman, sorry.

REPRESENTATIVE SAINE: Go ahead.

CHAIRMAN HALL: So if a member of the public comes in, and as I've said earlier, just like any other bill, you know, one of your constituents or the member of the public may say, "Look, Representative Harrison, here's what I think you should do," you're obviously welcome to take a look at that. And herein lies sort of the friction between the position that Representative Reives talked about, and what you're saying right now.

So if I'm to say, as the chair of this committee, you cannot bring a map in here, period, well, if one of your constituents says, "Representative Harrison, I went to the portal downstairs, I drew this map, and I really think this is a good idea," and you agree with it, if we have that rule in place, you wouldn't be able to bring that map in this room. You wouldn't be able to take

into account the -- and that's literally public input that you wouldn't be able to take into account.

So the maps that we take up must be drawn in this committee room. Now, we'll talk about maps that are drawn, you know, downstairs, but with the same data loaded into the computers, and how we'll go about handling that, you know, if a member literally wants to take one of those up. But what I anticipate right now is requiring that it be drawn in this committee room.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: I appreciate that, and I just have one question and I think I'm done. I must have missed the congressional map discussion. Have we talked about that? When does it happen?

CHAIRMAN HALL: So one thing I do want to clarify. So in this room, we won't be drawing any state Senate maps. Just as, you know, we're not going to let them screw up our state House maps, so they're not going to be able to draw ours. The congressional maps, so I think technically, and staff can correct me if I'm wrong, I think the data is in there right now to be able to draw a congressional map.

Is that right, Ms. Churchill, just in general --

Okay. So you could start on a congressional map if you wanted to. That's up to each member of this committee. I know my hope is is that we sort of tackle the state House map first, as a committee. So if you're drawing, just know, the first map that I anticipate taking up as a chair, is going to be the state House map. So you need to work on that one first if you want it to be ready to go to put forth whatever your amendment may be. And then after that, at some point, we'll do the congressional map.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: If I could follow up --

VICE CHAIR SAINE: You're recognized for a follow-up.

REPRESENTATIVE HARRISON: And I'm sorry if you said this -- so when do you think we're going to be done with all these maps, in terms of us enacting them?

CHAIRMAN HALL: Yeah. You know, I really don't know when we're going to be done. What I'll say is that I believe we need to be done by the end of this month. We may have a few more days past

that, that the state board of elections can still give us turnaround. But the mindset that I've had is let's get this done by the end of October, that way everyone gets ample time to know what districts are going to look like and the state board of elections can get things done.

But, you know, the problem is, you know, we are drawing the whole map for the first time, I guess since 2011. And what we've done, you know, since I've been in this body -- I've been through this process a number of times, but it's always typically been with a more limited part of the map that we're required to redraw. So that's one of the issues. And that is, this is so unprecedented, we have never done it this way. This body has never drawn the whole map in complete public view with live audio, live video. We don't know how long that process is going to take. But, you know, the goal is to get it done by the end of October.

REPRESENTATIVE SAINE: Representative Carney.

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: Just one last question, and Mr. Chairman, thank you so much for your indulgence. And we're about to beat the Senate on this committee meeting length of all of us being

able to answer questions, so I appreciate that.

I'm just hung up on the maps being drawn in this room, and I'm trying not to be. Because on one hand we're stating that the only maps we will consider will be the maps that are drawn on these computers, in these rooms. But now I'm hearing that it doesn't preclude someone coming to me, from the public, and giving me information and a map, and then I come in here and transport it into the portal.

That takes that to the level of there can be maps -- and help me understand if I'm wrong -- there can be maps drawn outside of this building, from any group, and given to a member, or a group of members, and they can come in and put it into the portal. It would be under their name. Is that correct?

CHAIRMAN HALL: Well, I guess in a literal sense, you certainly could hear from somebody else, and come in here, and draw a map. And there's really nothing we can do about that. It's a first amendment issue. The members of this committee have a first amendment right to go talk and hear from their constituents. Their constituents have a first amendment right to talk to their legislatures. Well

even if you're not their legislature. The folks of this country have a right to say what they want to, and if you're walking down the street, they can come up to you and say, "Representative Carney, here's what I think you should do."

It's then up to you, as a member of this committee, to handle that in whatever way you see fit. Just like you would a bill. Some individual in your district, or not your district, may write out a bill for you. You're not going to go introduce that, obviously, and us vote on it to go through the bill drafting process. So in some ways, you know, it's very similar.

The other thing that I'll say though, I think what may be getting lost in the weeds is, when you actually sit down to do this, this is a big state. There's a bunch of precincts on the congressional maps. You have to get things -- with zero deviation it's going to be very difficult to sit down and memorize an entire map, and come in here and sit down and pinpoint, you know, wherever an outside map was that you saw.

But I think, fundamentally, the issue is going back to the law would allow exactly what you're saying, but even on another level. It would

allow you to go hire somebody to draw whatever map you felt like was the best map, and bring it in here, and put it before this committee. But we're going above and beyond what the law requires, in terms of transparency. We're going to require them to be drawn in here.

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: Thank you.

REPRESENTATIVE SAINE: Any other questions for Chairman Hall? Seeing none, I believe the business of the committee is completed today.

Is that right, Chairman Hall?

CHAIRMAN HALL: That's right, Chairman Saine. And the members, we'll be back in here at 9 o'clock in the morning. We'll gave in, and members will be able to draw. And let's see how much we can get done tomorrow and perhaps part of Thursday and see if we need to work on Friday.

REPRESENTATIVE SAINE: You've heard the gentleman. Come in tomorrow ready to work. With that --

I'm sorry. Representative Carney.

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: So that turned into one more question.

VICE CHAIR SAINE: You're recognized.

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: Does that mean that

the full committee, Monday through maybe Friday, if we have a duration, we are to be present in here every day that the maps are being drawn?

CHAIRMAN HALL: No. You don't have to present. That's completely up to you as a committee member. You can come for all of it or come for none of it. But it's up to you.

REPRESENTATIVE CARNEY: We have a choice. Thank you.

VICE CHAIR SAINE: We stand adjourned. Thank you.

(END OF AUDIO FILE)

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSCRIPTIONIST

I certify that the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript of the digital recording provided to me in this matter.

I do further certify that I am neither a relative, nor employee, nor attorney of any of the parties to this action, and that I am not financially interested in the action.



Julie Thompson, CET-1036