

Nos. 05-204, 05-254, 05-276, 05-439

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IN THE  
**Supreme Court of the United States**

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LEAGUE OF UNITED LATIN AMERICAN CITIZENS, *et al.*,  
*Appellants,*

v.

RICK PERRY, *et al.*,  
*Appellees.*

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**On Appeal from the United States District Court  
for the Eastern District of Texas**

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**JOINT APPENDIX  
Volume II of II**

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05-276, JURISDICTIONAL STATEMENT FILED AUGUST 31, 2005  
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PROBABLE JURISDICTION NOTED DECEMBER 12, 2005**

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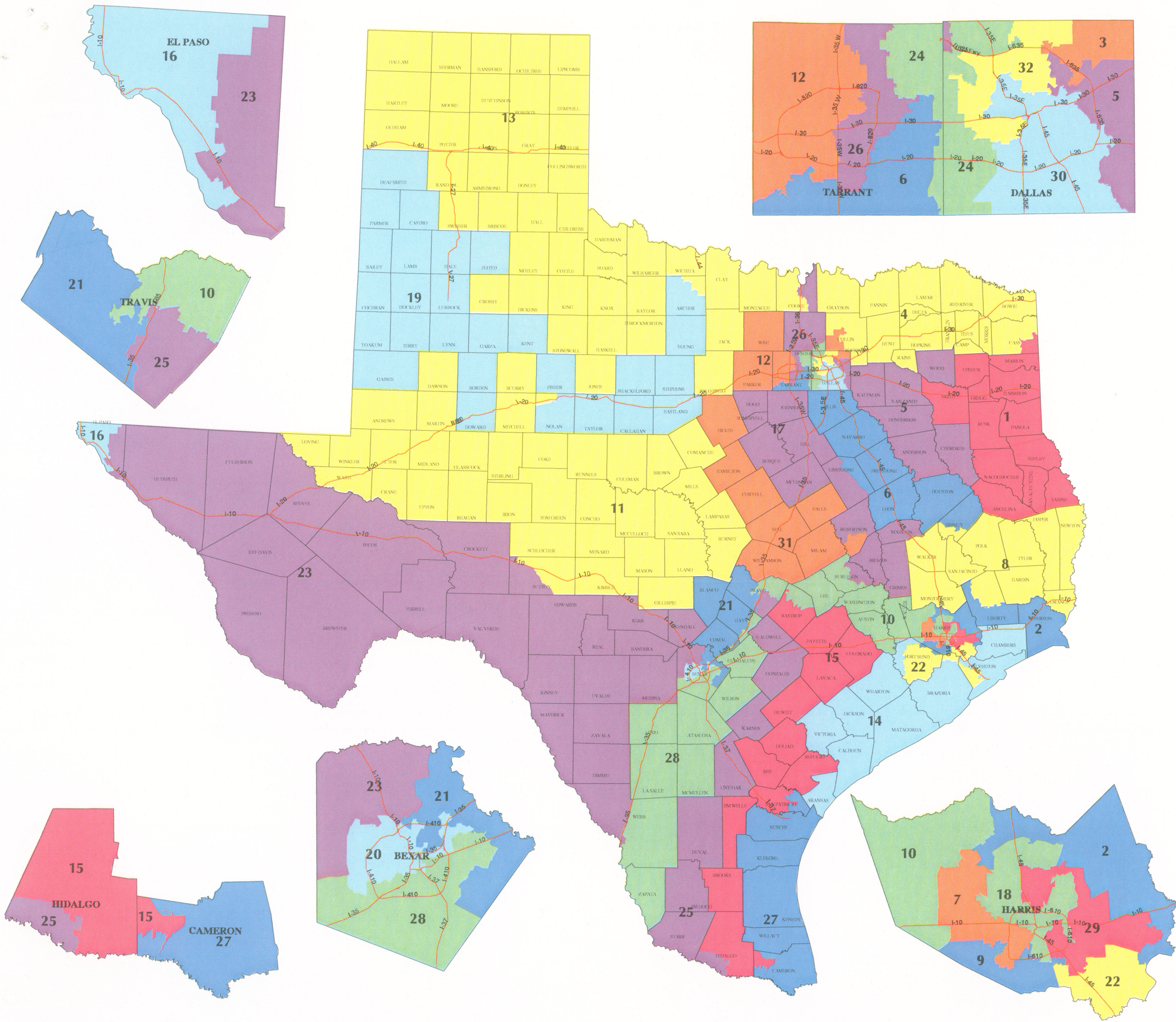
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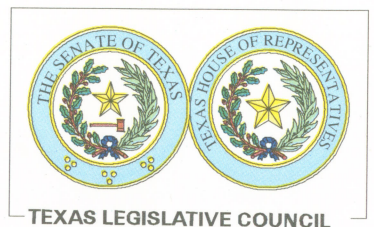
TEXAS  
 U.S. Congressional Districts  
 HB 3 as Enacted by the 78th Legislature 10-12-03  
 PLAN 01374C



LEGEND

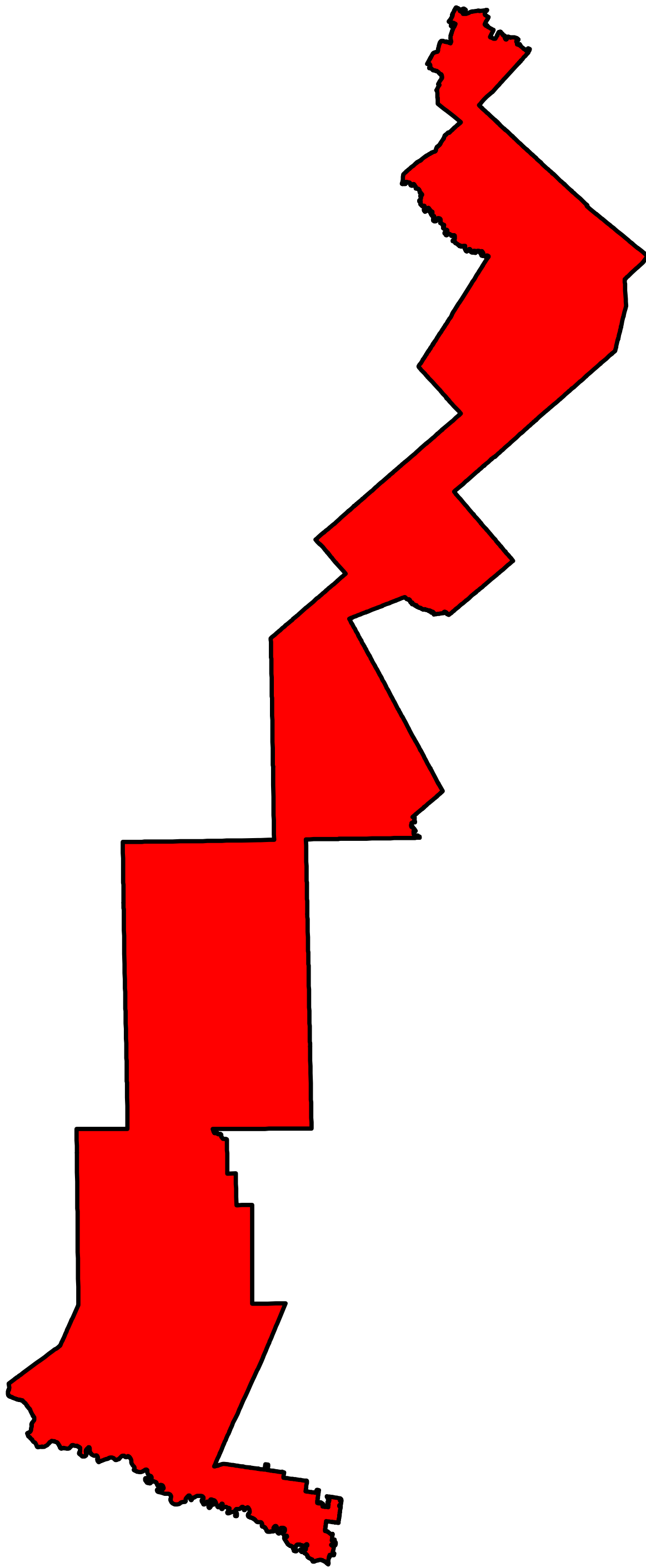
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plan 01374C  
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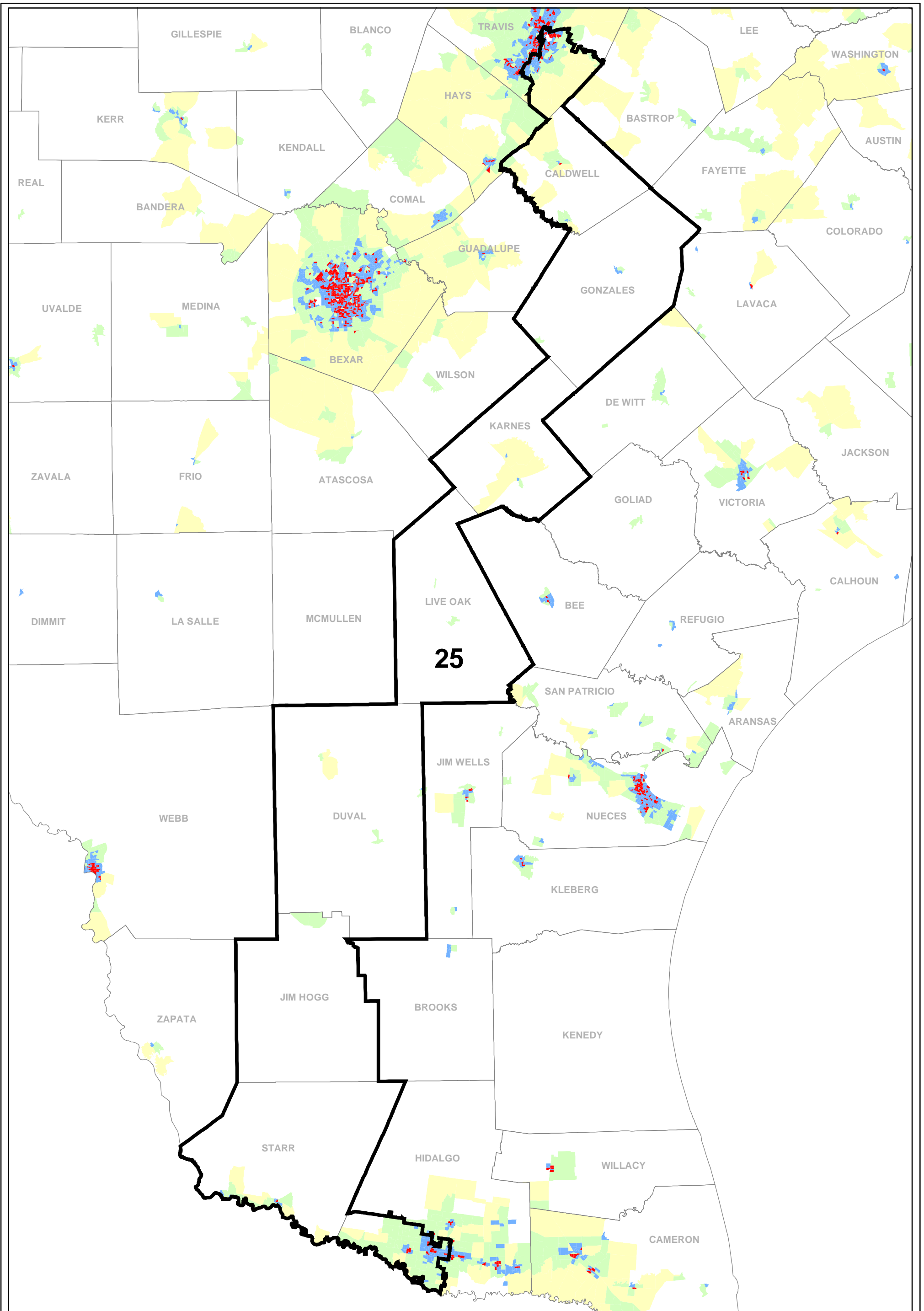
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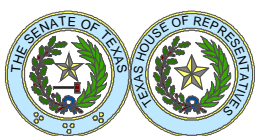
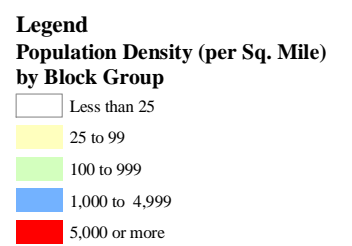
## DISTRICT 25

U.S. Congressional Districts  
HB3 as Enacted by the 78th Legislature 10-12-03  
PLAN 01374C





**U.S. Congressional District 25**  
**HB3 as Enacted by the 78th Legislature 10-12-2003**  
**PLAN01374C**  
**with Population Density per Square Mile**  
**by Census Block Group**



TEXAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

November 13, 2003  
 wr306  
 Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Comparison of minority opportunity districts of Plan 1151C to Plan 1374C

Plan 1151C			Plan 1374C		
District	% <u>Min pop/vap*</u>	%SSR	District	% <u>Min pop/vap</u>	SSR**
			9	70.4/66.2	
10	44.4/39.2		10	28.2/25.7	
15	79.6/75.9	67	15	71.8/62.2	56.7
16	80.7/77.8	67.5	16	77.8/67.5	67.5
18	75.1/70.8		18	76.1/72.2	
20	73.8/69.9	61.5	20	74.1/70.3	59.9
23	68.2/64.6	55.3	23	56.9/47.9	44.0
24	60.2/54.6		24	28.0/24.9	
25	57.4/52.3		25	76.2/71.1	
27	71.6/69.7	61.6	27	70.7/66.8	58.0
28	77.3/73.6	59.6	28	70.7/66.6	54.3
29	77.1/72.6	42.5	29	76.0/71.3	45.9
30	72.1/67.7		30	76.1/71.4	

In these districts the minority community has an opportunity to elect candidates of their choice.

\* min = minority; pop = population; vap = voting age population

\*\* Spanish Surnamed Registration

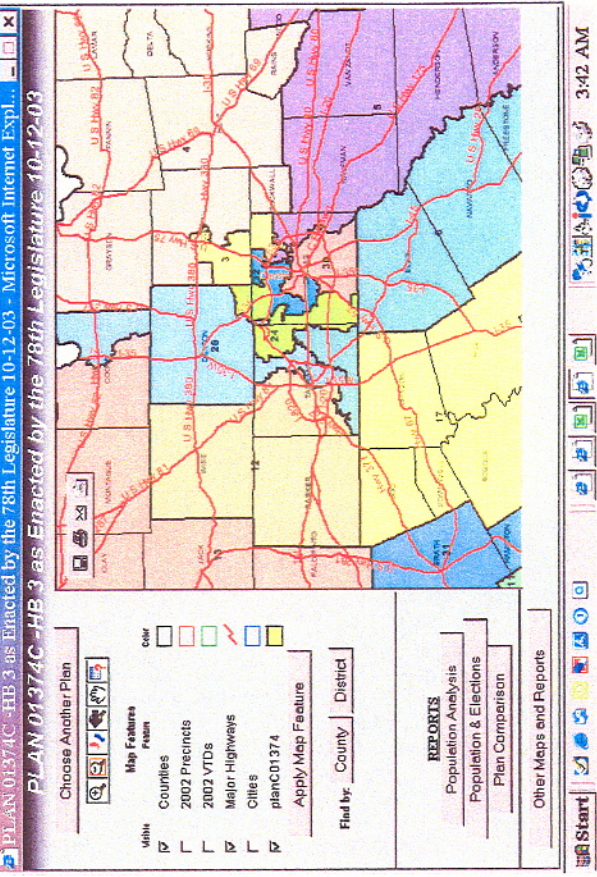
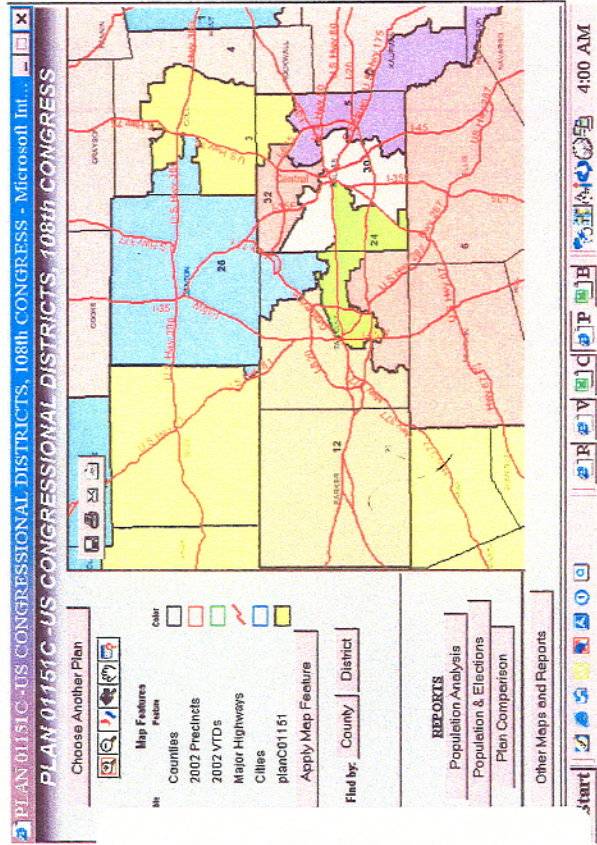
**DISTRICTS 10, 15, 23, AND 24 ARE LOST AS MINORITY DISTRICTS**

Plaintiff - LULAC  
et al.

Exhibit No. 1

**Analysis of Congressional Districts in the Dallas and Tarrant County Area Current Plan (1151C) Plan on Submission 74C)**

Plan	Total Population			Voting Age Pop.			Reg. Voters			Turnout		
	Total	%B	%B+H	%H	%B	%B+H	Total	%B+H	%SSnam	Total	TOMR	TOMR
PLAN 1151C	3 651,620	7.1	14.4	21.3	6.4	12.9	19.1	335,445	5.9	157,498	47.0%	
	5 651,620	16.4	17.7	33.9	14.9	15.3	30.1	306,961	7.2	141,716	46.2%	
	6 651,620	10.8	13.5	24.1	9.7	11.7	21.3	343,374	7.3	167,892	48.90%	
	12 651,619	4.9	19.9	24.6	4.6	17.1	21.6	324,442	9.5	158,099	48.7%	
	24 651,619	22.7	38.0	60.2	21.4	33.6	54.6	251,553	18.0	114,181	45.40%	
	30 651,620	41.4	31.1	72.1	40.3	27.7	67.7	278,429	11.4	120,357	43.20%	
	32 651,620	8.3	36.2	44.3	7.8	31.4	39.0	268,513	13.3	140,186	52.20%	
PLAN 1374C	3 651,619	9.9	16.9	26.6	9.1	15.3	24.3	314,404	6.3	146,510	46.6%	
	6 651,619	13.5	15.9	29.2	12.3	13.9	26.0	326,828	7.1	160,092	49.0%	
	12 651,619	6.1	23.7	29.6	5.7	20.4	26.0	311,607	11.3	151,407	48.6%	
	24 651,620	10.3	17.9	28.0	9.3	15.8	24.9	305,770	8.8	148,013	48.4%	
	26 651,619	16.1	14.3	30.2	15.0	12.5	27.4	339,722	5.8	161,292	47.5%	
	30 651,620	42.3	34.2	76.1	41.0	30.7	71.4	275,776	12.5	119,705	43.4%	
	32 651,619	9.7	27.4	36.9	9.1	24.1	33.0	278,740	8.3	148,621	53.3%	



Plaintiff - LULAC et al.

In 1151C, the minority community in Tarrant County was connected with a significant part of the Hispanic Community in neighboring Dallas County. In 1374C (on submission), the minority community in Tarrant County is divided among three districts (6, 12, and 26) and the Hispanic Community

Dallas and Tarrant  
 U.S. Congressional Districts  
 US CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS, 108th CONGRESS  
 PLAN 01151C



LEGEND

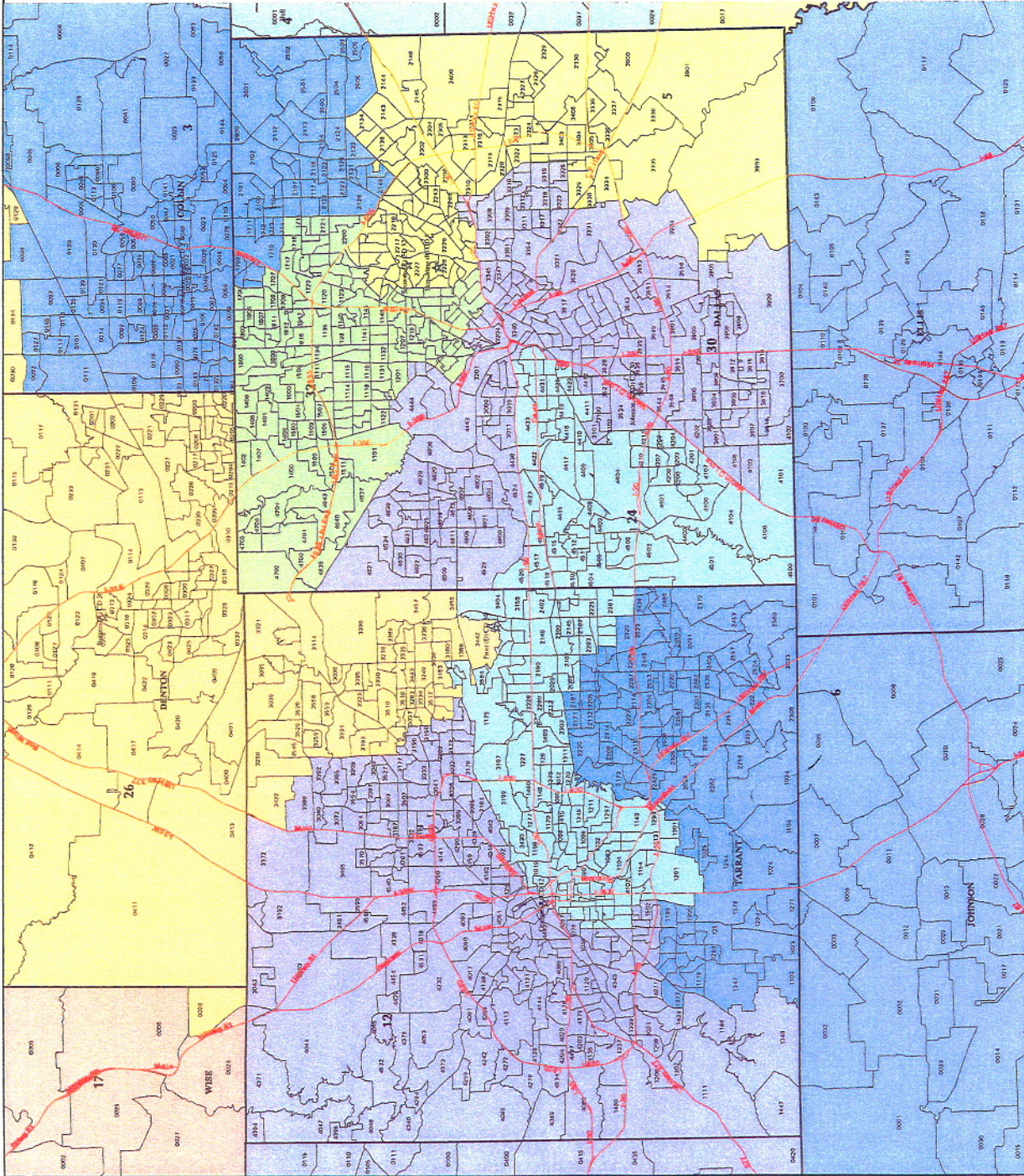
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- Precincts 2003
- Congressional Incumbents ☆

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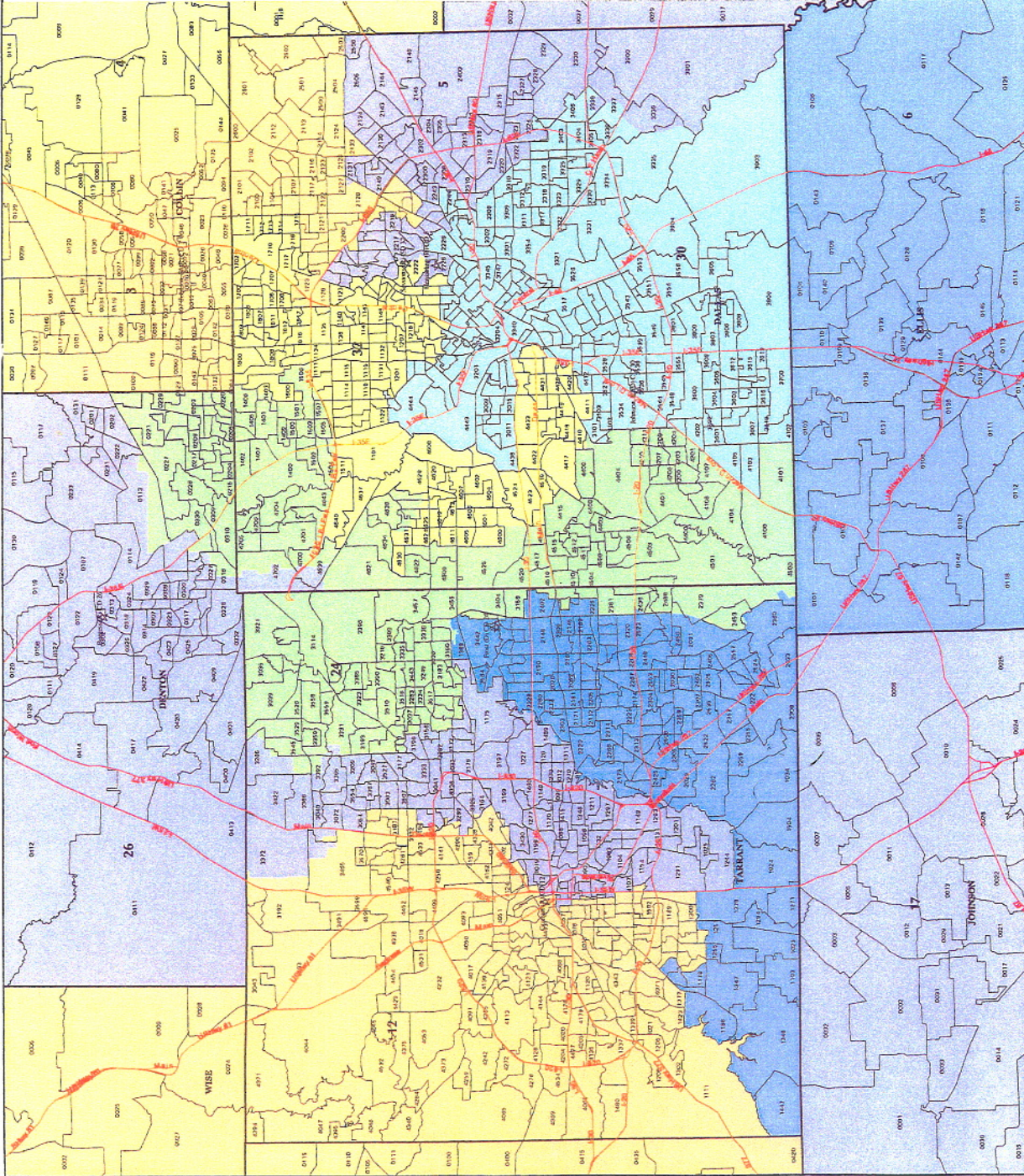
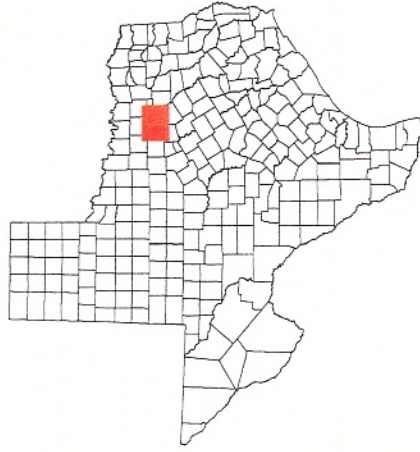


TEXAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

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Dallas and Tarrant  
 U.S. Congressional Districts  
 HB 3 as Enacted by the 78th Legislature 10-12-03  
 PLAN 01374C



LEGEND

- plan 01374C
- shaded
- Counties 2003
- Precincts 2003
- Congressional Incumbents ☆

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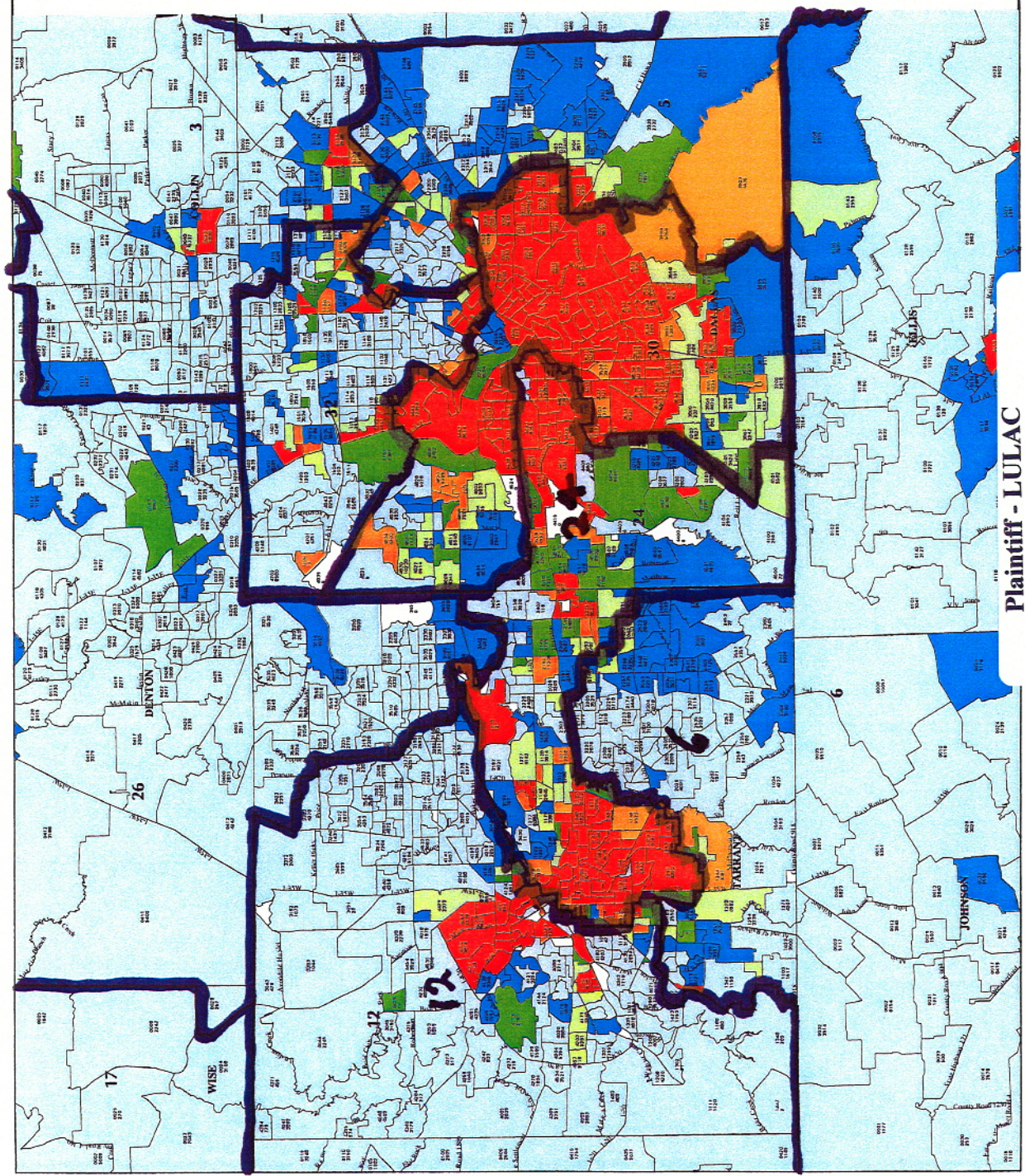


TEXAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

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Dallas and Tarrant  
 Ethnicity by 2002G VTDS  
 Total Black & Hispanic Population  
 108th Congress (2003-2004) - PLAN 01151C  
 with Total Population

PLAN 1151C



Percent Black/Hispanic

70.01 - 100	60.01 - 70	50.01 - 60	40.01 - 50	35.01 - 40	0.00 - 25	No Population
[Red]	[Orange]	[Yellow-Orange]	[Yellow]	[Light Green]	[Light Blue]	[White]

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Unadjusted 2000 population data

LEGEND

- 2002G VTDS shaded
- Counties
- plan 01151C



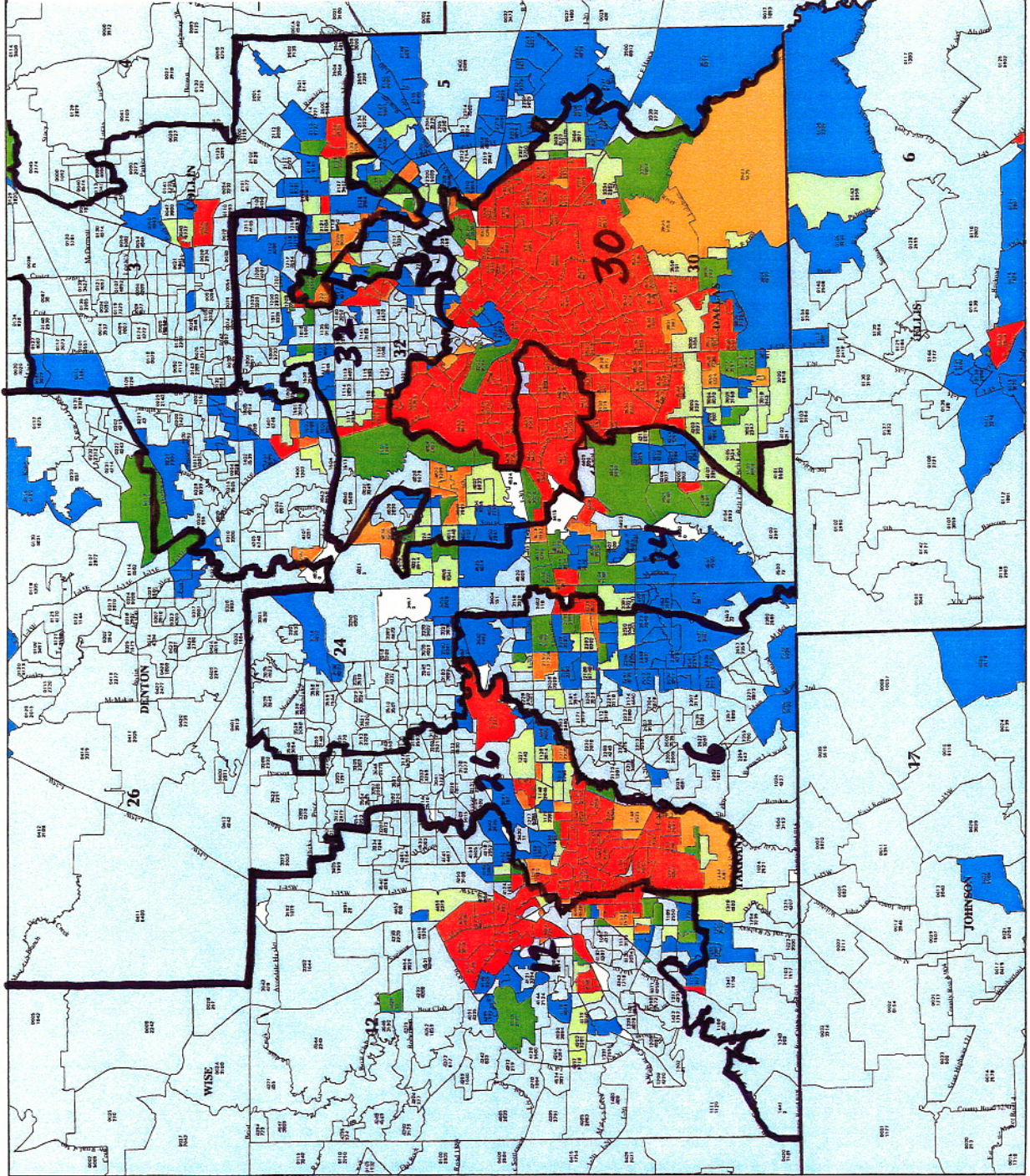
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Plaintiff - LULAC  
 et al.

Exhibit No. 4

Dallas and Tarrant  
 Ethnicity by 2002G VTDS  
 Total Black & Hispanic Population  
 HB 3 as Enacted by the 78th Legislature 10-12-03  
 PLAN 01374C  
 with Total Population

**PLAN 1374 C**



Percent Black/Hispanic

70.01 - 100	60.01 - 70	50.01 - 60	40.01 - 50	25.01 - 40	0.00 - 25	No Population
[Red]	[Orange]	[Green]	[Yellow]	[Blue]	[Light Blue]	[White]

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Unadjusted 2000 population data

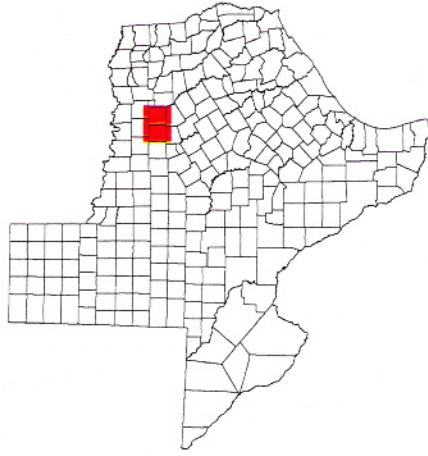
**LEGEND**

2002G VTDS shaded  
 Counties  
 plan 01374C



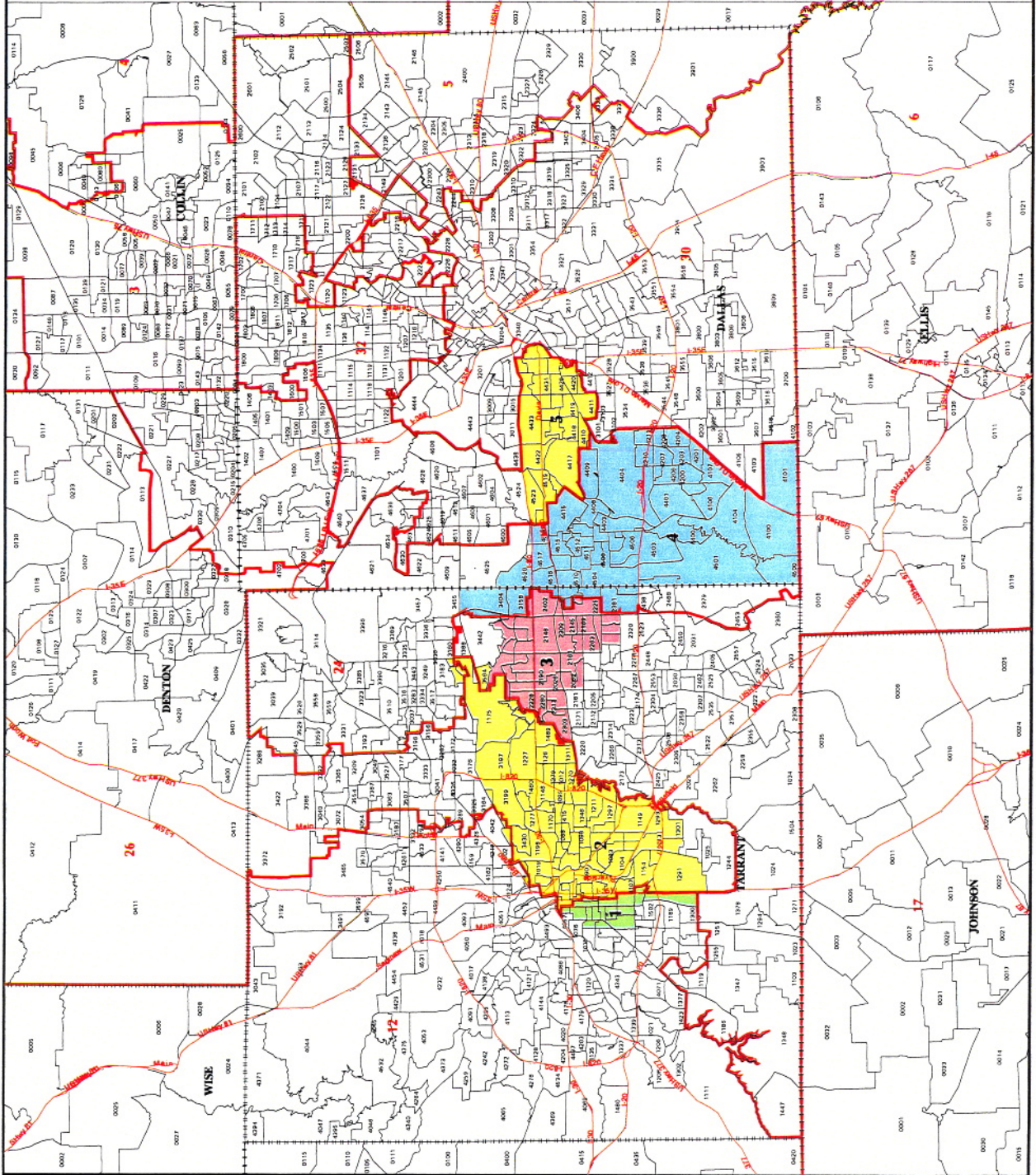
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Dallas and Tarrant  
 U.S. Congressional Districts  
 Proposed Plan - XKOR 01150C  
 with  
 U.S. Congressional Districts  
 Adopted by 78th Leg  
 PLAN 01374C



LEGEND

- Xkor 01150C shaded
- plan 01374C
- Counties
- Precincts 2003



Xkor 01150C  
 12/9/2003 14.14.02



TEXAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

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## District 23 Study--A Recreation of Elections Involving Hispanic and Anglo Candidates in the Current (1151C) and Newly Adopted (1374C) Congressional Districts

		1151C		1374C		Statewide
<b>2002 Republican Primary District 23</b>						
Office	Candidate	Vote	Percent	Vote	Percent	Percent
S. Ct. Place 4	Rodriguez - R	6,384	50.5%	10,178	47.6%	46.2%
	Smith - R	6,246	49.5%	11,213	52.4%	53.8%
VOTER REG (VR)		338,954		361,599		
SPANISH SURNAME VR AND SSVR/VR		184,117	54.3%	157,583	43.6%	20.5%
TURNOUT (TO) and TO/VR		14,953	4.4%	25,077	6.9%	6.9%
<b>2002 General Election District 23</b>						
U.S. SENATOR	Cornyn - R	68,124	46.8%	89,953	56.2%	56.1%
	Kirk - D	77,553	53.2%	69,964	43.8%	43.9%
GOVERNOR	Perry - R	68,827	45.7%	91,548	56.0%	59.1%
	Sanchez - D	81,649	54.3%	71,811	44.0%	40.9%
SUPREME CT 2	Schneider - R	63,116	44.5%	83,897	54.2%	57.4%
	Yanez - D	78,824	55.5%	70,997	45.8%	42.6%
SUPREME CT 4	Smith - R	61,498	43.2%	81,228	52.1%	54.1%
	Mirabal - D	80,712	56.8%	74,649	47.9%	45.9%
CT CRIMINAL APPEALS 1	Cochran - R	66,631	47.4%	88,639	57.7%	59.3%
	Molina - D	73,877	52.6%	64,993	42.3%	40.7%
Democratic			52.5%		43.2%	42.1%
Republican			47.5%		56.8%	57.9%
VOTER REG (VR)		342,674		362,153		
SPANISH SURNAME VR AND SSVR/VR		189,340	55.3%	159,180	44.0%	20.4%
TURNOUT (TO) and TO/VR		154,392	45.1%	167,679	46.3%	44.4%

Only one hispanic candidate has defeated an Anglo in new district 23. That was in the 1998 general election where Justice Garza defeated Mr. Henderson in the g  
However, in the Republican primary, Mr. Garza was defeated in new District 23

Plaintiff - LULAC  
et al.

# Influence Districts In Current Plan (1151C)

## Distribution of Votes

	Estimated % Anglo Candidate Votes for Candidate	Estimated % Hisp. Candidate Votes for Candidate	Estimated % Black Candidate Votes for Candidate	Estimated Anglo Influence %	Estimated Hispanic Influence %	Estimated Black Influence %	Estimated % total Votes in District	Actual % of Total Votes in District	Actual % of Total Votes in Election	Anglo Turnout %	Black Turnout %	Hispanic Turnout %	Anglo %	Black %	Hisp. %
<b>2002 Dem. Primary</b>															
Cong. # 1 SANDLIN, MAX	100.0%	0.00%	100.0%	79.7%	0.0%	20.3%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	14.5%	0.0%	10.8%	79.7%	20.3%	0.0%
Turnout															
<b>2002 General Election</b>															
Cong. # 1 LAWRENCE, JOHN	51.3%	0.0%	0.0%	79.5%	0.0%	20.5%	45.6%	43.3%	43.6%	33.8%	0.0%	15.5%	88.9%	11.1%	0.0%
SANDLIN, MAX	48.7%	0.0%	100.0%				54.4%	56.7%	56.4%						
Turnout															
<b>2002 Dem. Primary</b>															
Cong. # 2 TURNER, JIM	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	90.3%	0.0%	9.7%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	14.5%	0.0%	10.8%	90.3%	9.7%	0.0%
Turnout															
<b>2002 General Election</b>															
Cong. # 2 BROOKSHIRE, VAN	43.5%	0.0%	0.0%	84.3%	0.0%	15.7%	39.3%	38.1%	38.6%	33.8%	0.0%	15.5%	90.4%	9.6%	0.0%
TURNER, JIM	56.5%	0.0%	100.0%				60.7%	61.9%	61.4%						
Turnout															
<b>2002 Dem. Primary</b>															
Cong. # 4 HALL, RALPH M.	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	70.4%	2.5%	27.2%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	3.6%	3.0%	15.0%	70.4%	27.2%	2.5%
Turnout															
<b>2002 General Election</b>															
Cong. # 4 GRAVES, JOHN	46.4%	0.0%	0.0%	88.2%	0.0%	11.8%	43.3%	41.1%	41.1%	41.4%	0.0%	14.1%	93.3%	6.7%	0.0%
HALL, RALPH M.	53.6%	0.0%	100.0%				56.7%	58.9%	58.9%						
Turnout															
<b>2002 Dem. Primary</b>															
Cong. # 9 LAMPSON, NICK	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	59.0%	0.0%	41.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	7.4%	0.0%	17.3%	59.0%	41.0%	0.0%
Turnout															
<b>2002 General Election</b>															
Cong. # 9 LAMPSON, NICK	45.6%	0.0%	100.0%	67.40%	0.0%	32.6%	55.4%	59.3%	59.3%	36.9%	0.0%	23.3%	81.9%	18.1%	0.0%
WILLIAMS, PAUL	54.4%	0.0%	0.0%				44.6%	40.7%	40.7%						
Turnout %															
<b>2002 Dem. Primary</b>															
Cong. # 11 EDWARDS, CHET	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	96.4%	0.0%	3.6%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	6.5%	0.0%	0.0%	96.4%	3.6%	0.0%
Turnout %															
<b>2002 General Election</b>															
Cong. # 11 EDWARDS, CHET	43.7%	0.0%	100.0%	97.5%	0.0%	2.5%	44.3%	52.9%	52.3%	46.8%	0.0%	0.0%	98.9%	1.1%	0.0%
FARLEY, RAMSEY	56.3%	0.0%	0.0%				55.7%	47.1%	47.7%						
Turnout %															

# Influence Districts In Current Plan (1151C)

## Distribution of Votes

	Estimated % Anglo Candidate Votes for Candidate	Estimated % Hisp. Candidate Votes for Candidate	Estimated % Black Candidate Votes for Candidate	Estimated Anglo Influence %	Estimated Hispanic Influence %	Estimated Black Influence %	Estimated % total Votes in District	Actual % of Total Votes in District	Actual % of Total Votes in Election	Distribution of Votes			
										Anglo Turnout %	Black Turnout %	Hispanic Turnout %	Anglo % Black % Hisp. %
<b>2002 Dem. Primary</b>													
Cong. # 17 STENHOLM, CHAS	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	94.5%	5.5%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	15.0%	
Turnout %		8.10%											
<b>2002 General Election</b>													
Cong. # 17 BECKHAM, ROB	51.9%	0.0%	0.0%	94.5%	5.5%	0.0%	50.5%	48.0%	48.0%				
STENHOLM, CHAS	48.1%	100.0%	0.0%	94.5%	5.5%	0.0%	49.5%	52.0%	52.0%	29.6%	4.5%	34.9%	
Turnout %		27.90%											
<b>2002 Dem. Primary</b>													
Cong. # 25 BELL, CHRIS	31.1%	0.0%	33.0%	47.6%	0.0%	52.4%	31.4%	35.9%	35.9%				
COLBERT, PAUL	47.0%	0.0%	0.0%	47.6%	0.0%	52.4%	22.6%	20.8%	20.8%				
KING, STEPHEN	21.9%	100.0%	4.6%				14.9%	16.8%	16.8%				
ROBINSON, CARROLL	0.0%	0.0%	62.4%				31.2%	26.5%	26.5%	4.6%	0.0%	11.7%	
Turnout %		5.10%								48.0%	49.9%	2.1%	
<b>2002 General Election</b>													
Cong. # 25 BELL, CHRIS	37.0%	0.0%	100.0%	56.0%	0.0%	44.0%	51.2%	56.0%	56.0%	42.6%	0.0%	20.6%	
REISER, TOM	63.0%	0.0%	0.0%	56.0%	0.0%	44.0%	48.8%	44.0%	44.0%	42.6%	0.0%	77.4%	
Turnout %		25.70%								77.4%	22.6%	0.0%	

### **Expert Report of Todd Giberson**

In Texas, three districts in the Congressional plan passed by the legislature in 1991 were struck down as racial gerrymanders, districts 18, 29, and 30. It is worth noting that 24 of the 30 districts in that plan (known as Plan C657) were challenged and six were not challenged at all; thus 27 of the districts in that plan survived the court's scrutiny. It is instructive to look closely at the districts from Plan C657 as well as districts from other plans when evaluating the plan currently before the court, Plan 01374C.

#### **Compactness Measures**

Generally, measures of compactness are mathematical formulae or ratios designed to assess the geometric compactness of a district's shape. In the Texas Legislative Council's RedAppl computer system two common measures of compactness are readily available to those drawing district lines: a "perimeter-to-area" ratio and a "smallest circumscribing circle" measure. The perimeter measure compares the perimeter of the district boundary to the area covered by that district using the formula  $P^2/4\pi A$  where P is the perimeter and A the area of the district. For the circle measure, first the dimensions of the smallest circle are found that will circumscribe or completely enclose the district. The area of that circle is then divided by the area of the district to arrive at the score. In both cases a perfect circle would receive a value of 1.0 and less regular shapes would increasingly receive higher scores.

An accompanying chart compares the perimeter compactness measures of Congressional plans C657, 01000C, 01151C, and 01374C. Plan 01000C is the original court-ordered plan C746 which replaced C657, and was

subsequently renumbered as the benchmark plan entering the 2001 round of redistricting. Plan 01151C is the court-ordered plan used in 2002. Looking at the chart, one will readily see that the districts in Plan 01374C more closely resemble the districts in 01000C and 01151C. No district in 01374C approaches the levels of non-compactness exhibited in C657. The three districts struck down from C657 are far beyond the reach of any district from the new configuration. From Plan C657 districts 18, 29, and 30 have perimeter scores of 106.3, 141.0 and 69.0 respectively. District 25 with a value of 55.2 was not among those successfully challenged. The least compact district in 01374C is district 15 with a score of 11.6 which is slightly more compact than the least compact district in 01151C (district 25 with a score of 11.8). [see accompanying tables].

A second chart compares the smallest circle compactness measures of the same four Congressional plans. It can be seen that most of the districts in 01374C are at or below the highest values found in any of the other plans, including 01151C. The exceptions are districts 15 and 25 with values of 6.5 and 8.5, respectively. These districts will be discussed in more detail later.

It is appropriate here to discuss North Carolina's district 12 which was the subject of the original *Shaw v. Reno* case. In its original configuration district 12 was a wispy-thin delineation extending from Gastonia/Charlotte on the southwest to Durham at its other extremity – taking bits and pieces of Winston-Salem, Greensboro and other cities along the way. When measures of compactness are calculated the district reports a perimeter compactness value of 82.2 and a comparatively whopping circle measure of 21.7. In the 90's, the final disposition of district 12 was a reconfiguration extending only from Charlotte to Greensboro carrying a

perimeter compactness of 24.3 and a smallest circle value of 8.6. The district in this new configuration was upheld by the U. S. Supreme Court in April of 2001.

No specific numeric values of compactness have been established as the cut-off point between what is acceptable and what is not. Nor should they be, given the limitations associated with the various measures. However, compactness measures can be useful in comparing plans and in assessing the general nature of the district lines. It can be seen from an examination of the data that the districts in 01374C are solidly within the realm of acceptability patterned by the courts.

### **Creating Districts Block by Block**

The primary cause for objection to districts 18, 29, and 30 in Plan C657 was the way line-drawers picked apart neighborhoods block by block to include or exclude population based solely on the racial or ethnic makeup of those blocks. There appeared to be little regard for smooth boundaries or for following VTD (precinct) lines, city limit lines or other natural boundaries. A visual inspection of the shape of the three overturned districts will reveal the extreme degree to which thin fingers would reach out to snatch one block here, two blocks there. [see silhouette maps in appendix]. In Plan 01374C closer attention is paid to following more natural boundaries. The new district 25, for example, is composed almost entirely of whole counties. The northern cuts of district 28 in Comal and Hays counties are an attempt to follow VTD lines. Boundaries often adhere to city limits though sometimes to the detriment of compactness, as is the case with the inclusion of Harlingen (strip annexations and all) into district 15. There are a few rough spots caused often by the swapping of blocks when zeroing out the population deviations among districts but the exceptions are not evidence

of the type of linedrawing used and struck down in the 1990's.

### **Cuts into Counties**

The cuts of the new district 28 into Hays and Comal counties are noted above. In the far northern reach of the district is the city of Buda and a strange looking appendage sticking out to the northwest. That appendage extends to the Oxbow Subdivision, the boundary following the old city limit of Buda and accompanying VTD line ("old" because there have been recent annexations). The appendage into Oxbow, part of the majority-minority district 28, is 97% Anglo. If race really were the predominating factor in drawing the district, then such appendages might easily have been clipped off. By itself it is not sufficiently populous to alter the minority composition of the district, but the fact that the Oxbow Subdivision remains in 28 attests to the preeminence of factors other than race as the overriding principles by which districts were created.

Compare the cut of the new district 28 into Comal county with district 28 from Plan C657. The cuts are almost identical. District 28 was one of the districts challenged in *Vera v. Richards* along with 18, 29 and 30. District 28 was not struck down; rather it was carried forward in the court-ordered remedy, 01000C.

Much has been said of the new district 25 which reaches from Hidalgo and Starr counties into Travis county. Some have said that the way the Hispanic population has been "split" into district 25 is of itself evidence of racial gerrymandering. But is the cut into Travis county really driven predominantly by race or ethnic considerations? To answer this question we can say first of all that the boundary of district 25 in Travis county is not very irregular nor does it

go to any great lengths to separate Hispanics from the neighboring districts. Moreover we can analyze the characteristics of the population near the district line, just inside the district and just outside the district. [see accompanying map of the Travis portion of 25]

The analysis is accomplished by first selecting the VTD's that lie on or adjacent to the district boundary of 25 as it cuts through the county (VTD's serve as a unit of convenience in conducting the analysis). Statistics are then compiled for the portions of those VTD's inside district 25 and for the portions just outside 25 in adjoining districts. One would expect that when a majority-minority district is adjacent to a non-minority district that there would be some drop in minority percentage from inside the district to just outside. Steeper drops in minority percentage, inside to outside, might indicate that race or ethnicity played more of a role in where the line was drawn, particularly if the line is irregular in shape.

A demonstration district will illustrate the point. Beginning with the Plan 01374C district 25 in Travis county one can first search along the boundary and bring into the district areas (at the block level) that are predominantly Hispanic. Passing along the border again, predominantly non-Hispanic blocks can be removed until the district populations are back in balance. A district boundary created in this manner can be seen in the accompanying map. By shape alone one can see that race/ethnicity has become much more of a factor in determining where the line was drawn. But what does the analysis show?

Referring to the accompanying table, the percent Hispanic (% H) inside the demonstration district 25 is 52.70 while the total Hispanic percent outside the demonstration



district is 24.85, a drop of 27.85%. Likewise drops can be seen in % H VAP (Percent Hispanic Voting Age Population) and % Span (Percent Spanish Surname Registered Voters). Now refer to district 25 as it is configured in 01374C. The drop in percent Hispanic is only 13.91 (dropping from 42.10% to 28.19%), roughly half that of the demonstration plan. A real world comparison might be to look again at the cut of Comal county by district 28 in plan 01000C. The table shows a much steeper drop in percent Hispanic inside to outside the district, nearly 40 points (a 39.23 drop from 57.38% to 18.15%). Recall that this district 28 was challenged but upheld by the courts.

Coupled with visual inspection this analysis shows that race or ethnicity is not a primary factor in determining the boundary of district 25 in Travis county.

### **Districts 25 and 15 Revisited**

Much has also been said concerning the mere extension of a district from the Rio Grande into Travis county (district 25) or into Bastrop county (district 15) some 300 miles away. It is not uncommon in Texas to have districts extending across large chunks of sparsely populated land, often connecting parts of distant cities with little in common but the state flag they fly. For example, district 23 in any recent Congressional plan extends from the outskirts of El Paso down to Laredo, dipping into San Antonio and spanning 540 miles.

State Senate districts, because they are nearly equal in population to Congressional districts, can also be useful for reference. The current Senate district 19 extends over 500 miles from El Paso to San Antonio and district 31 begins at the Oklahoma border and spans 400 miles reaching to Crane

county south of Odessa. Notably Senate district 31 bypasses the nearby population center of Lubbock to connect the upper Panhandle to the Permian Basin with a one-column thin strip of counties. A demonstration plan of Hispanic congressional districts offered by the G. I. Forum (Plan 01380C) envisions a district 15 anchored in the Valley and extending into Colorado county, less than an hour's drive from Houston. The three hundred miles from the McAllen to Austin is not unreasonable. In fact, once the decision was made to add another district emanating from the Valley it became necessary to extend those districts farther north than the pre-existing Valley district footprint.

### **Conclusion**

Having analyzed many districts, districts overturned by the courts and districts upheld, districts in Texas and districts in other states, nothing in Plan 01374C embodies the racial gerrymandering contemplated by the Supreme Court in *Shaw*. No district in 01374C can match the characteristics of the three districts overturned in Plan C657. Districts in 01374C under attack as racial gerrymanders bear resemblance to or fare better than districts upheld in previous court cases. No extraordinary steps were taken to separate populations based simply on race or ethnicity. In many cases care was taken to keep counties, VTD's and cities whole. Empirical data support these conclusions.

Todd Giberson 11/21/03

**Todd Giberson**, a staff analyst for the Texas Office of the Attorney General, graduated Summa Cum Laude from Southwest Texas State University with a degree in Geography and was selected as “Outstanding Senior” in his final year. He served as a Programmer/Analyst at the Texas Legislative Council during the 1990’s round of redistricting when the original RedAppl redistricting software was developed. Todd came to the Office of the Attorney General in 1994 where he continued to be involved in all aspects of redistricting analysis as well as other Geographic Information Systems (GIS) projects such as the development of the agency’s Colonia Geographic Database.

**C657****District Compactness in Congressional Plan C657**

DISTRICT	PERI	CIRC
1	7.2	2.7
2	8.6	1.8
3	23.7	3.4
4	10.4	4.0
5	9.9	3.1
6	42.5	4.6
7	8.6	3.0
8	11.5	3.0
9	5.4	2.5
10	3.2	2.3
11	3.1	2.4
12	16.9	2.6
13	5.4	2.8
14	9.8	2.6
15	7.9	5.1
16	4.7	5.1
17	2.6	2.4
18	106.3	2.7
19	6.2	5.0
20	8.2	3.0
21	11.0	4.5
22	13.4	2.5
23	5.8	4.2
24	14.9	2.9
25	55.2	5.0
26	7.5	2.4
27	4.6	3.1
28	6.2	3.8
29	141.0	5.1
30	69.0	4.1
MEDIAN	8.6	3.0
MEAN	21.0	3.4

PERI - Compares the AREA (A) and PERIMETER (P) of a district according to the formula  $P^2 / 4\pi A$

CIRC - Compares the area of the smallest or minimum circumscribing circle (MCC) and the area of the district according to the formula Area of MCC / Area of District

Note that compactness statistics are formulated such that a perfect circle would yield a value of 1.0 in both measures and values would increase from that base. Thus the higher the value, the less compact is the district using the selected compactness measure.

# 01000C

## District Compactness in Congressional Plan 01000C

DISTRICT	PERI	CIRC
1	7.3	2.7
2	8.6	1.8
3	5.5	3.1
4	10.6	4.0
5	8.5	3.1
6	37.5	4.8
7	4.0	3.4
8	11.4	3.0
9	5.2	2.5
10	3.2	2.3
11	3.2	2.4
12	16.9	2.6
13	5.4	2.8
14	9.8	2.6
15	7.9	5.1
16	4.7	5.1
17	2.7	2.4
18	6.6	2.9
19	6.2	5.0
20	8.1	3.0
21	11.0	4.5
22	9.5	2.4
23	5.8	4.2
24	9.7	2.9
25	10.6	4.4
26	4.7	2.4
27	4.6	3.2
28	6.2	3.8
29	5.6	2.6
30	5.6	2.6
MEDIAN	6.4	3.0
MEAN	8.2	3.3

PERI - Compares the AREA (A) and PERIMETER (P) of a district according to the formula  $P^2 / 4\pi A$

CIRC - Compares the area of the smallest or minimum circumscribing circle (MCC) and the area of the district according to the formula Area of MCC / Area of District

Note that compactness statistics are formulated such that a perfect circle would yield a value of 1.0 in both measures and values would increase from that base. Thus the higher the value, the less compact is the district using the selected compactness measure.

**01151C****District Compactness in Congressional Plan 01151C**

DISTRICT	PERI	CIRC
1	5.3	2.3
2	5.9	1.9
3	3.5	1.7
4	8.9	4.9
5	6.3	2.5
6	2.8	1.9
7	2.7	1.9
8	3.7	2.9
9	4.7	2.5
10	2.1	1.9
11	3.5	2.1
12	1.9	2.0
13	2.7	2.9
14	4.6	2.0
15	8.5	5.0
16	3.8	2.9
17	2.7	2.0
18	8.5	2.8
19	4.3	2.9
20	7.1	2.9
21	3.2	1.8
22	7.1	2.4
23	6.1	4.2
24	6.1	3.1
25	11.8	4.4
26	2.7	1.8
27	4.1	3.1
28	5.4	3.7
29	7.7	2.8
30	4.7	2.7
31	6.7	3.8
32	3.0	2.3
MEDIAN	4.7	2.6
MEAN	5.1	2.8

PERI - Compares the AREA (A) and PERIMETER (P) of a district according to the formula  $P^2 / 4\pi A$

CIRC - Compares the area of the smallest or minimum circumscribing circle (MCC) and the area of the district according to the formula Area of MCC / Area of District

Note that compactness statistics are formulated such that a perfect circle would yield a value of 1.0 in both measures and values would increase from that base. Thus the higher the value, the less compact is the district using the selected compactness measure.

# 01374C

## District Compactness in Congressional Plan 01374C

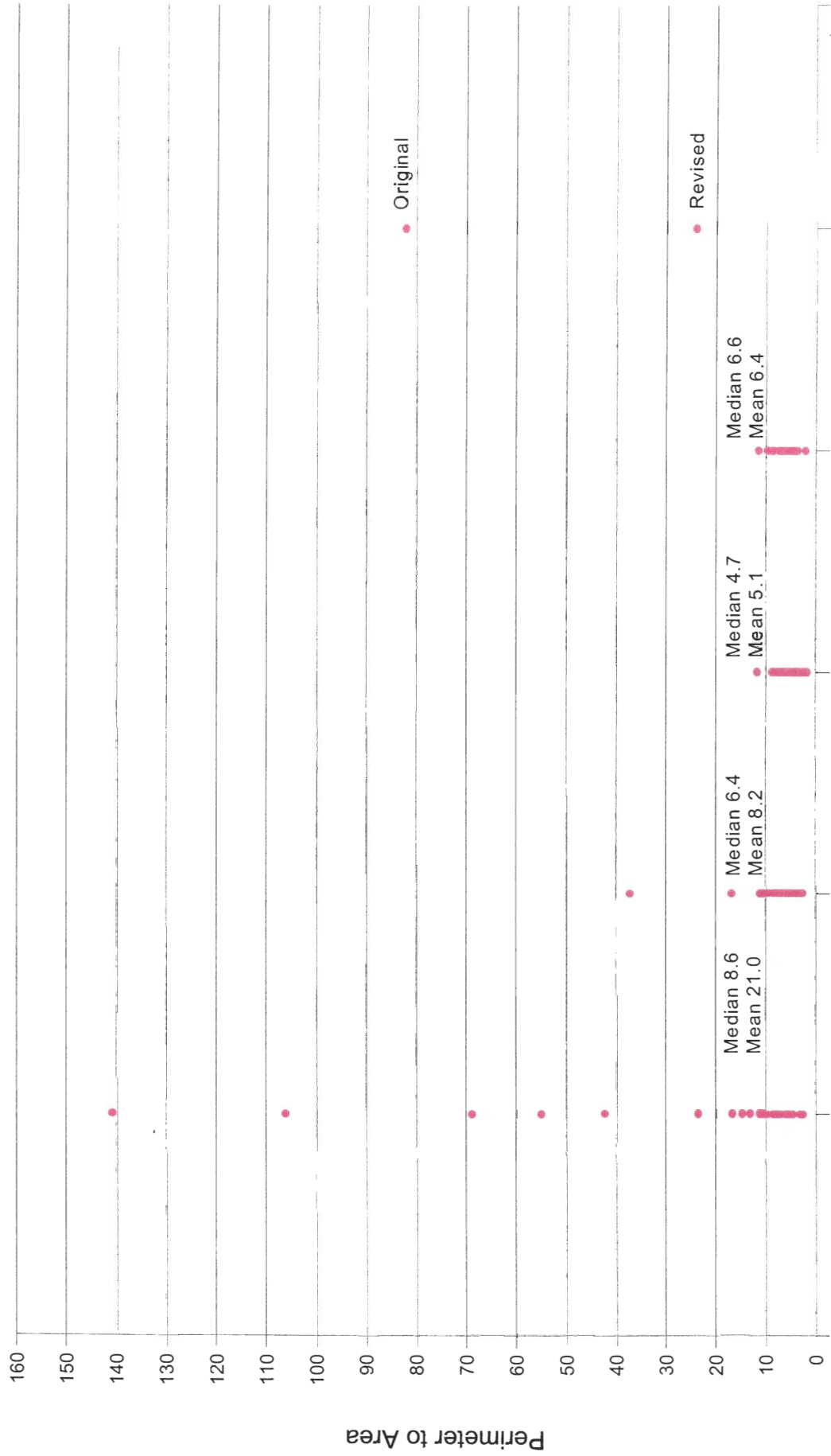
DISTRICT	PERI	CIRC
1	3.8	2.2
2	8.8	4.3
3	5.7	2.4
4	4.7	2.5
5	7.1	3.0
6	7.2	4.4
7	5.7	2.6
8	4.3	2.2
9	6.8	3.7
10	7.0	4.2
11	4.0	3.1
12	2.2	1.8
13	5.0	3.1
14	6.9	3.9
15	11.6	6.5
16	3.8	2.9
17	5.9	4.4
18	8.9	2.2
19	6.4	3.4
20	7.3	3.0
21	7.1	2.8
22	9.8	3.4
23	5.1	3.8
24	7.5	3.4
25	9.6	8.5
26	6.7	5.2
27	5.1	3.1
28	5.7	5.0
29	8.6	3.1
30	4.0	2.3
31	4.1	3.2
32	8.9	2.9
MEDIAN	6.6	3.1
MEAN	6.4	3.5

PERI - Compares the AREA (A) and PERIMETER (P) of a district according to the formula  $P^2 / 4\pi A$

CIRC - Compares the area of the smallest or minimum circumscribing circle (MCC) and the area of the district according to the formula Area of MCC / Area of District

Note that compactness statistics are formulated such that a perfect circle would yield a value of 1.0 in both measures and values would increase from that base. Thus the higher the value, the less compact is the district using the selected compactness measure.

# Plan Comparison Of Perimeter Compactness Scores





# Plan Comparison

## Smallest Circle Compactness Scores





Plan C657 - District 18



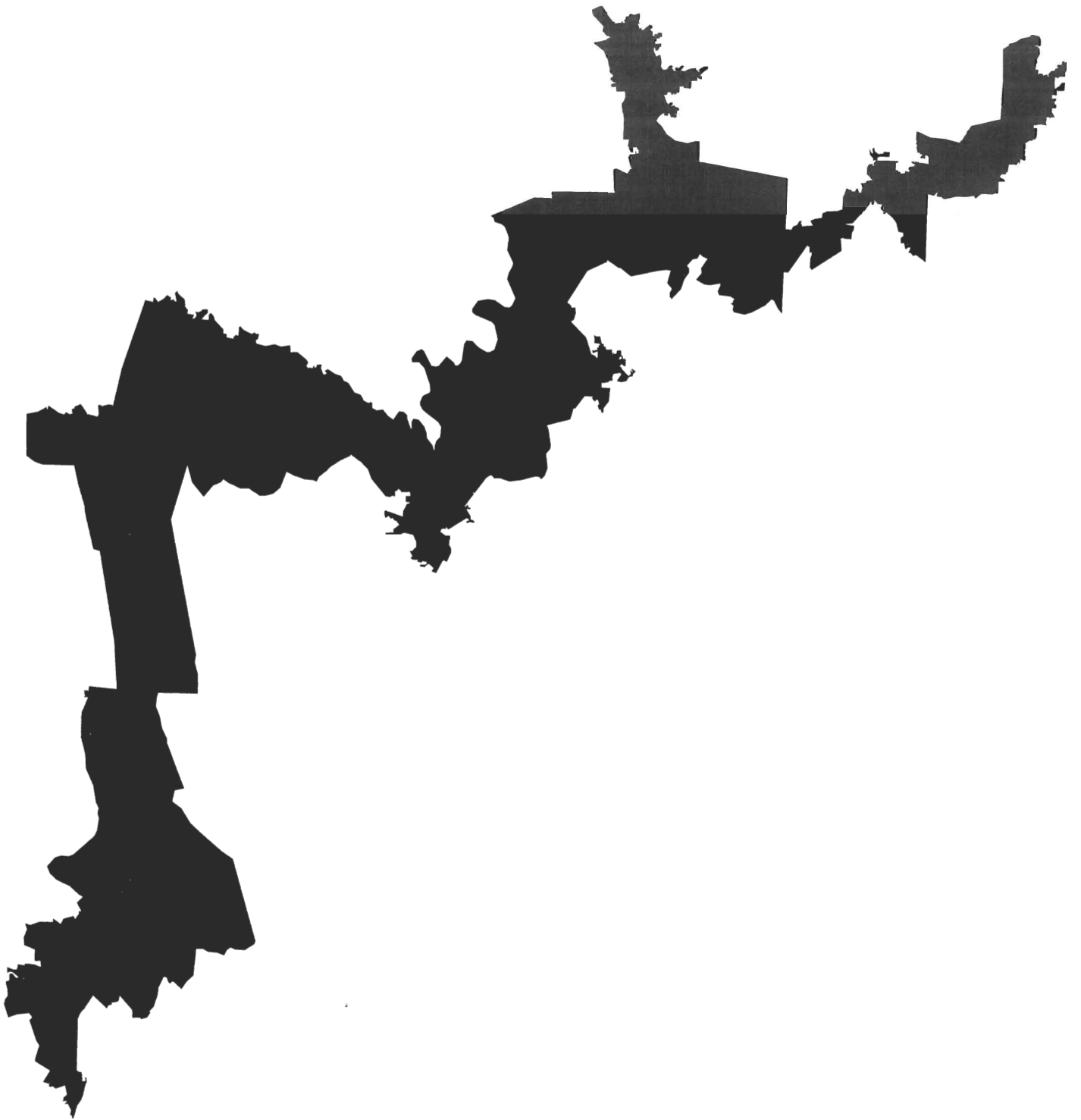
Plan C657 - District 29



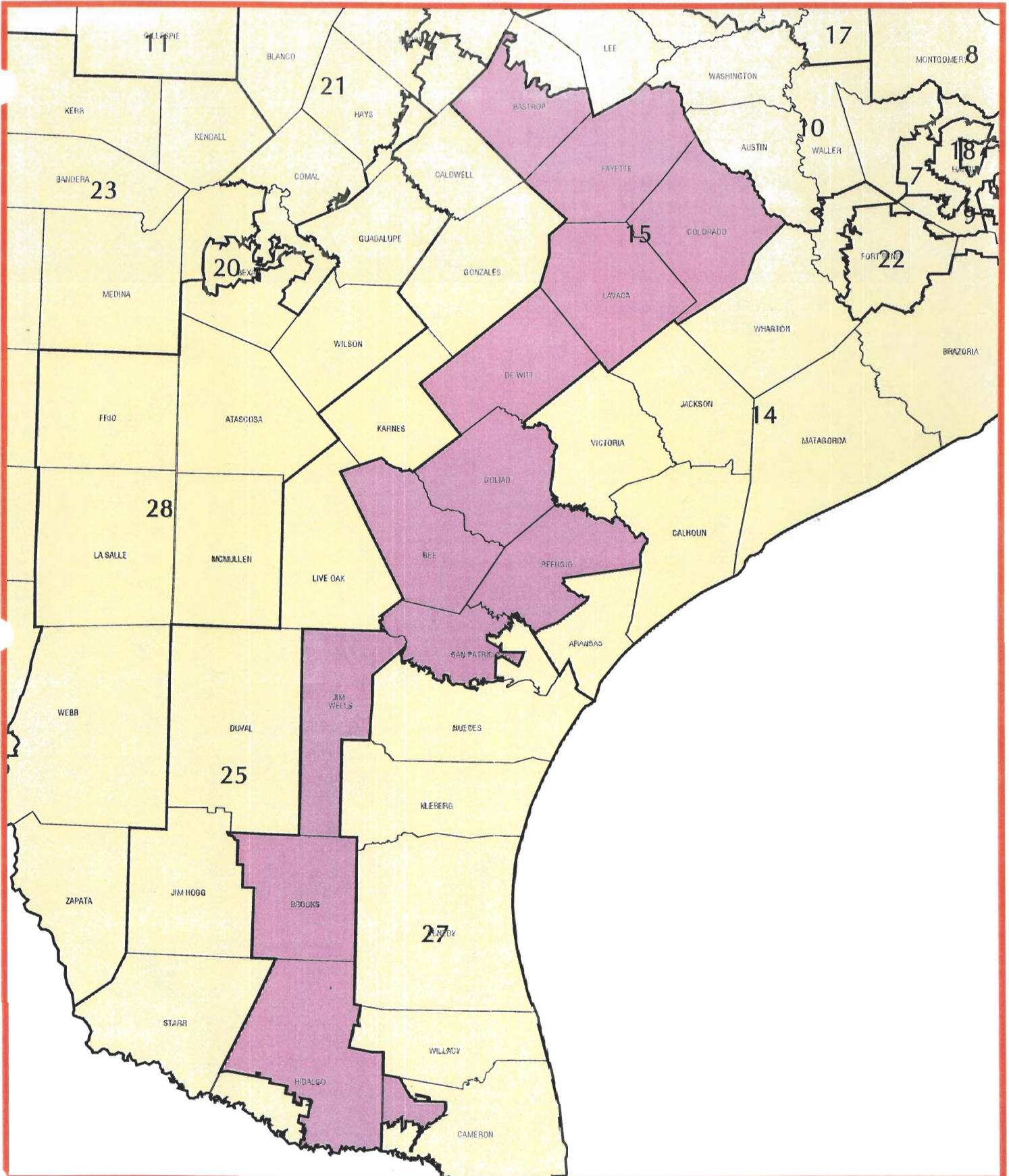
Plan C657 - District 30



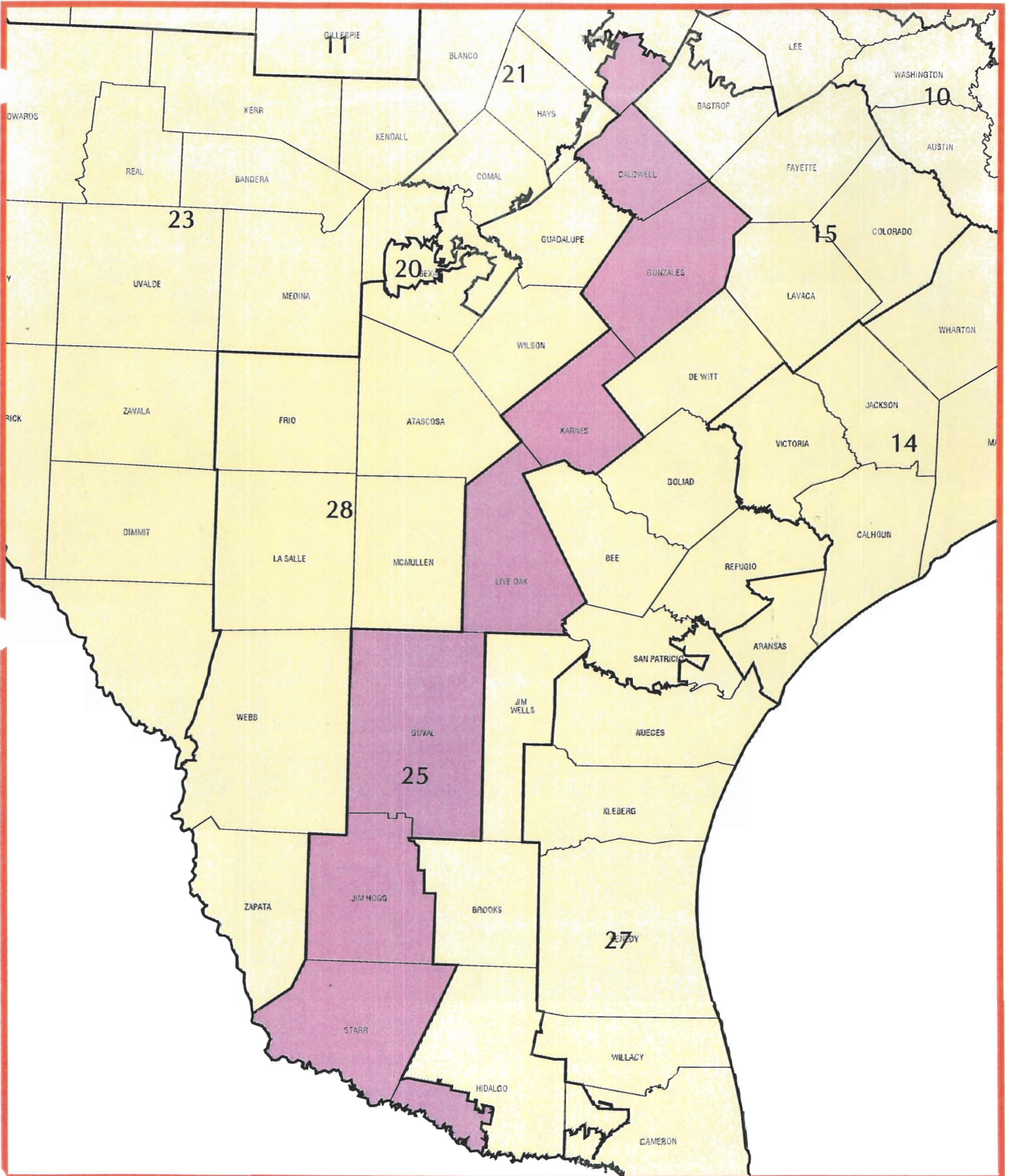
Original North Carolina District 12



Revised North Carolina District 12

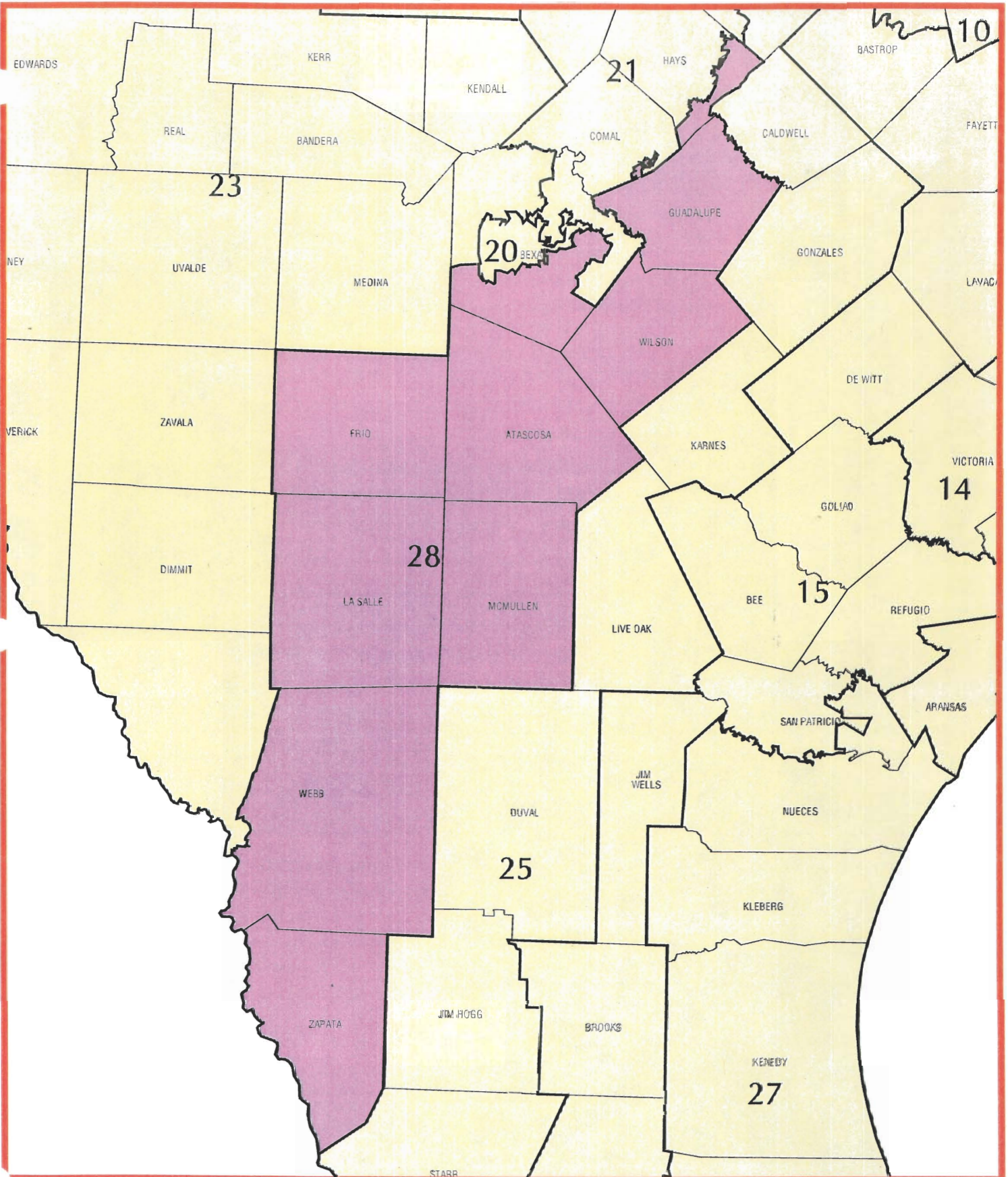


# Plan 01374C - District 15

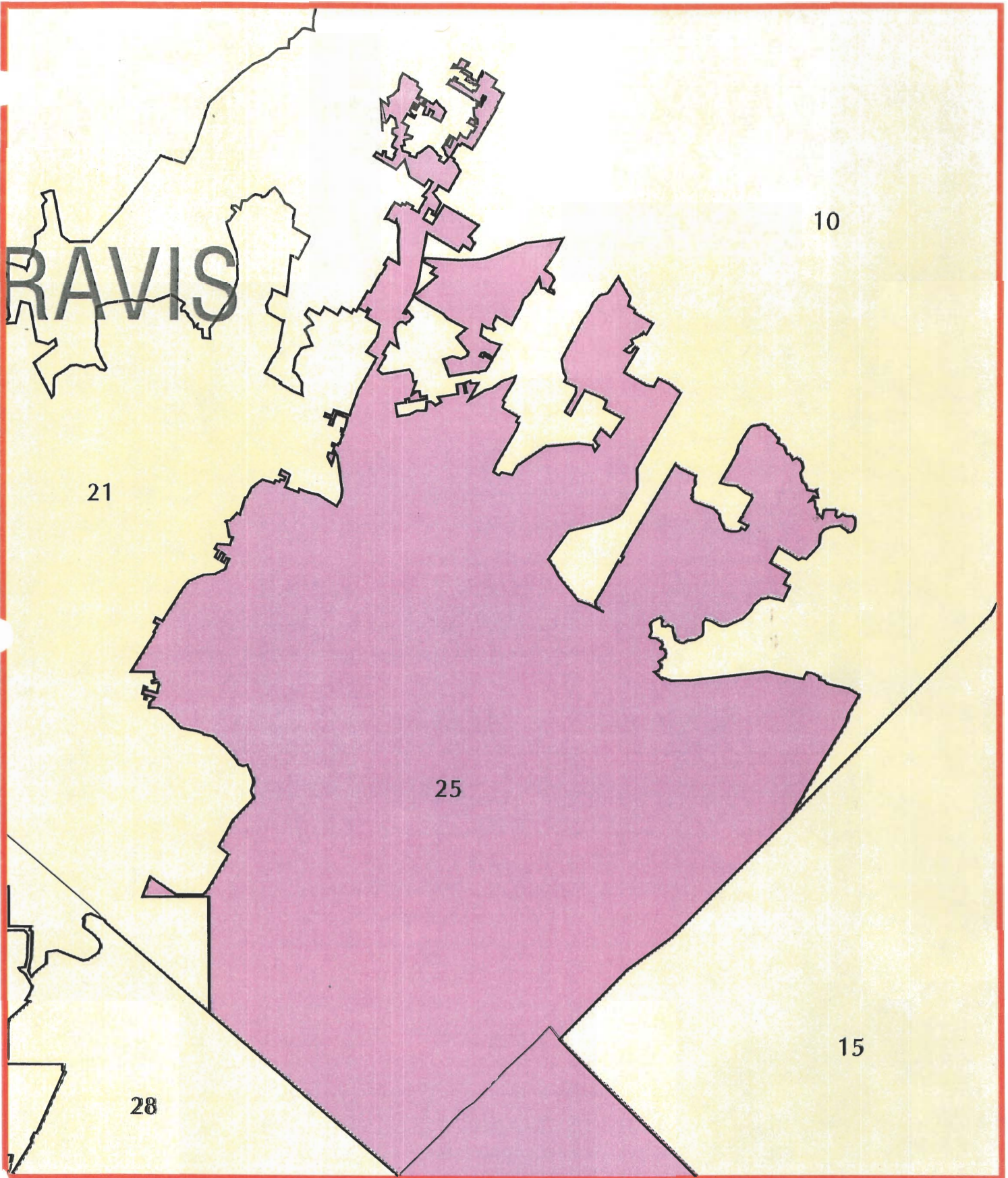


# Plan 01374C - District 25

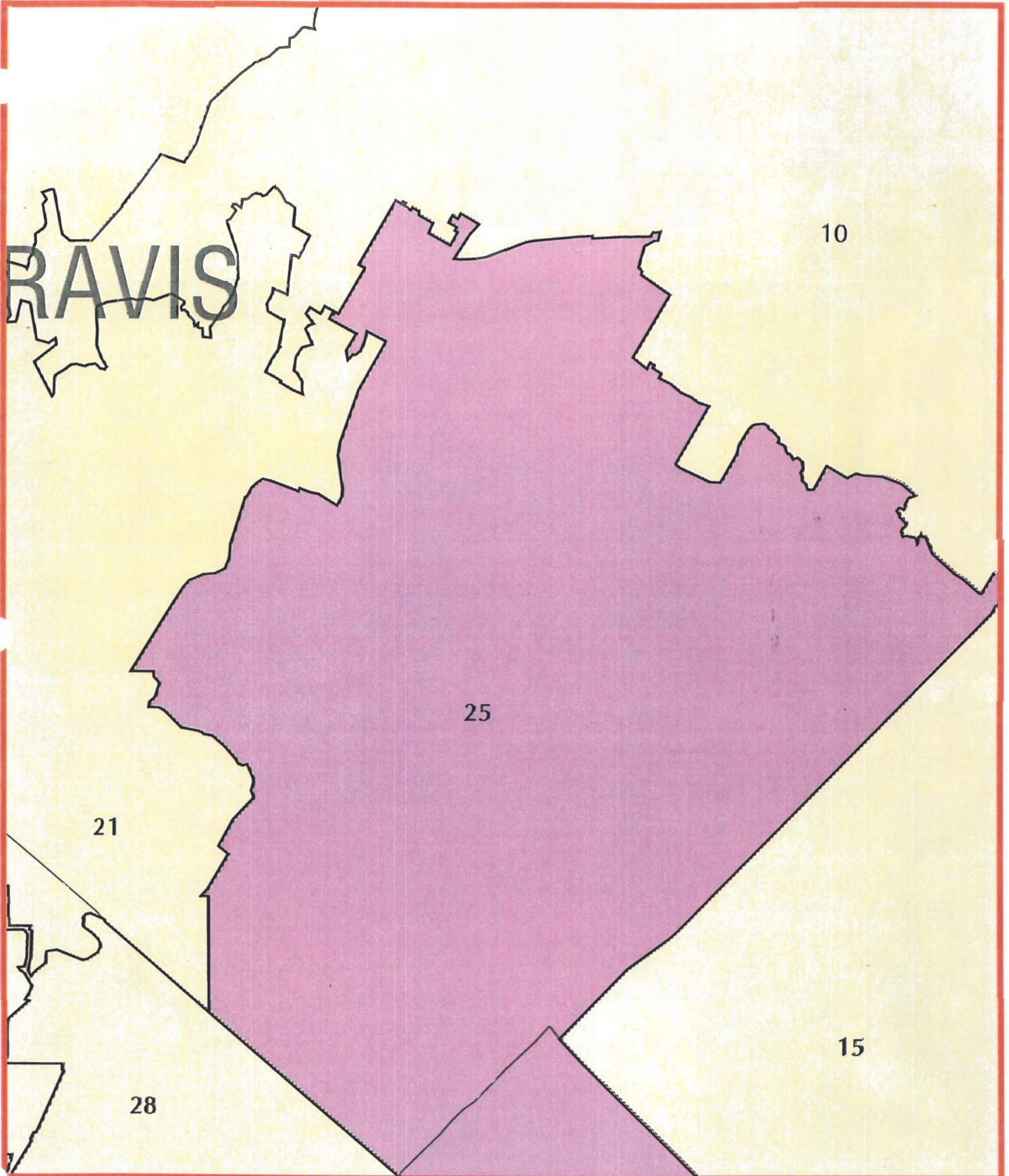




# Plan 01374C - District 28



Demonstration Plan - District 25 in Travis



Plan 01374C - District 25 in Travis

### Analysis of VTD's at District Boundary

#### Demonstration District for 25 in Travis County

District	In/Out	Out Dist	Total POP	% B	% H	% B+H	% B VAP	% H VAP	% B+H VA Voter Reg	% Span	Turnout	TOVR	% DEM 02	% REP 02	% DEM LT	% REP LTG
25	Inside		155,781	17.04%	52.70%	68.99%	15.97%	47.99%	63.43%	30.81%	25,788	46.48%	74.14%	25.86%	77.57%	22.43%
25	Outside	10	78,312	24.39%	25.63%	49.49%	22.12%	22.51%	44.28%	35,593	16,065	45.13%	69.05%	30.95%	73.39%	26.61%
25	Outside	21	37,430	5.09%	23.24%	27.95%	4.74%	20.31%	24.81%	22,100	11,728	53.07%	61.69%	38.31%	68.24%	31.76%
25	Outside	Total	115,742	18.15%	24.85%	42.52%	16.30%	21.77%	37.76%	57,693	27,792	48.17%	65.95%	34.05%	71.21%	28.79%

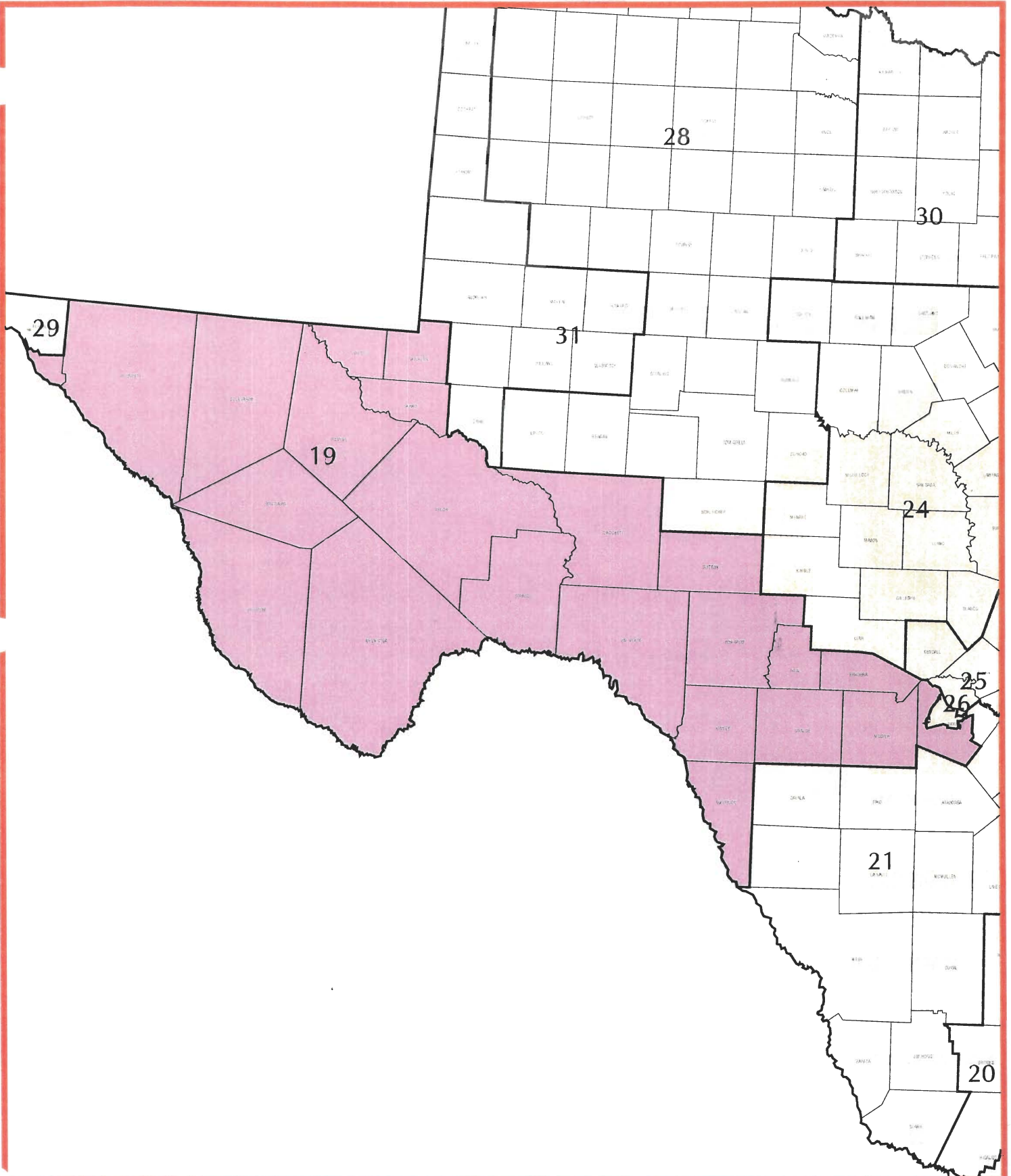
#### Actual 01374C District 25 in Travis County

District	In/Out	Out Dist	Total POP	% B	% H	% B+H	% B VAP	% H VAP	% B+H VA Voter Reg	% Span	Turnout	TOVR	% DEM 02	% REP 02	% DEM LT	% REP LTG
25	Inside		96,898	17.41%	42.10%	58.81%	15.33%	37.79%	52.60%	40,610	19,167	47.20%	74.88%	25.12%	78.53%	21.47%
25	Outside	10	28,556	14.28%	36.19%	50.01%	13.19%	31.55%	44.41%	11,303	5,797	51.29%	65.03%	34.97%	69.97%	30.03%
25	Outside	21	49,358	5.31%	23.56%	28.52%	4.91%	20.33%	25.02%	25,840	13,609	52.67%	62.82%	37.18%	68.94%	31.06%
25	Outside	Total	77,914	8.60%	28.19%	36.39%	7.76%	24.19%	31.69%	37,144	19,406	52.25%	63.48%	36.52%	69.25%	30.75%

#### Actual 01000C District 28 in Comal County

District	In/Out	Out Dist	Total POP	% B	% H	% B+H	% B VAP	% H VAP	% B+H VAF Voter Reg	% Span	Turnout	TOVR	% DEM 02	% REP 02	% DEM LT	% REP LTG
28	Inside		15,438	1.99%	57.38%	59.09%	1.69%	53.62%	55.13%	8,129	2,442	30.04%	44.99%	55.01%	49.23%	50.77%
28	Outside	21	26,182	1.34%	18.15%	19.32%	1.12%	15.79%	16.84%	17,905	8,793	49.11%	21.21%	78.79%	30.87%	69.13%
28	Outside	Total	26,182	1.34%	18.15%	19.32%	1.12%	15.79%	16.84%	17,905	8,793	49.11%	21.21%	78.79%	30.87%	69.13%





# State Senate Plan 01188C - District 19



Plan	Name	District	POP	Dev	%Dev	%Black POP	%Black VAP	%Black POP	%Black VAP	%Hispanic POP	%Hispanic VAP	%Span Sur	Indx_r_02	Ltg_r_02	CPA r_02
PUBLIC01151	Sandlin(D)	1	651,619	0	0.0	16.6	15.4	7.4	6.0	2.0	58.1	51.3	65.8		
PUBLIC01151	Turner(D)	2	651,619	0	0.0	14.2	13.6	8.8	7.7	3.3	56.4	50.9	64.6		
PUBLIC01151	Johnson(R)	3	651,620	1	0.0	7.1	6.4	14.4	12.9	5.9	72.4	67.3	78.6		
PUBLIC01151	Hall(D)	4	651,620	1	0.0	12.1	11.2	9.4	7.7	3.1	68.1	62.4	74.8		
PUBLIC01151	Sessions(R), Hensarling(R)	5	651,620	1	0.0	16.4	14.9	17.7	15.3	7.2	59.6	55.1	67.3		
PUBLIC01151	Barton(R)	6	651,620	1	0.0	10.8	9.7	13.5	11.7	7.3	65.2	60.4	72.6		
PUBLIC01151	Culberson(R)	7	651,620	1	0.0	12.1	10.8	25.9	23.3	11.4	69.2	64.2	75.8		
PUBLIC01151	Brady(R)	8	651,619	0	0.0	5.6	5.1	13.0	11.6	7.1	78.6	74.6	84.1		
PUBLIC01151	Lampson(D)	9	651,619	0	0.0	21.8	20.3	14.4	12.9	8.5	52.2	48.9	60.0		
PUBLIC01151	Doggett(D)	10	651,619	0	0.0	11.8	10.5	33.0	29.0	18.9	40.0	32.9	53.1		
PUBLIC01151	Edwards(D)	11	651,620	1	0.0	16.7	15.0	16.4	14.1	9.5	62.8	58.1	71.0		
PUBLIC01151	Granger(R)	12	651,619	0	0.0	4.9	4.6	19.9	17.1	9.5	66.3	61.3	74.1		
PUBLIC01151	Thornberry(R)	13	651,619	0	0.0	6.1	5.7	21.6	17.9	11.9	69.4	62.5	78.4		
PUBLIC01151	Paul(R)	14	651,620	1	0.0	8.3	7.8	32.0	28.4	20.3	60.2	49.3	70.3		
PUBLIC01151	Hinojosa(D)	15	651,619	0	0.0	1.6	1.8	78.3	74.3	67.0	38.3	35.8	45.7		
PUBLIC01151	Reyes(D)	16	651,619	0	0.0	3.6	3.4	77.7	74.8	67.5	35.6	38.4	46.5		
PUBLIC01151	Stenholm(D)	17	651,619	0	0.0	4.2	4.0	19.6	16.6	12.1	67.2	58.2	76.0		
PUBLIC01151	JacksonLee(D)	18	651,620	1	0.0	43.0	42.1	32.6	29.1	14.2	24.8	23.6	32.0		
PUBLIC01151	Neugebauer(R)	19	651,619	0	0.0	6.1	5.5	34.1	29.6	24.2	70.5	63.7	78.1		
PUBLIC01151	Gonzalez(D)	20	651,619	0	0.0	6.2	6.0	68.2	64.3	61.5	38.5	37.5	48.6		
PUBLIC01151	Smith(R)	21	651,619	0	0.0	2.4	2.1	17.2	15.2	11.4	70.8	61.4	78.6		
PUBLIC01151	DeLay(R)	22	651,619	0	0.0	10.6	10.2	19.7	18.0	12.8	67.0	62.5	74.3		
PUBLIC01151	Bonilla(R)	23	651,619	0	0.0	1.8	1.8	66.8	63.0	55.3	47.5	42.8	57.5		
PUBLIC01151	Frost(D)	24	651,619	0	0.0	22.7	21.4	38.0	33.6	18.0	41.9	39.4	48.9		
PUBLIC01151	Bell(D)	25	651,619	0	0.0	23.7	22.0	34.3	30.7	15.2	48.5	44.4	57.5		
PUBLIC01151	Burgess(R)	26	651,619	0	0.0	5.5	5.1	11.0	10.0	5.3	74.2	69.6	80.7		
PUBLIC01151	Ortiz(D)	27	651,619	0	0.0	2.6	2.4	71.6	67.5	61.6	43.3	40.8	54.0		
PUBLIC01151	Rodriguez(D)	28	651,620	1	0.0	8.2	8.2	69.6	65.7	59.6	35.2	33.9	43.3		
PUBLIC01151	Green(D)	29	651,620	1	0.0	15.3	14.7	62.2	58.2	42.5	32.7	32.5	40.6		
PUBLIC01151	Johnson(D)	30	651,620	1	0.0	41.4	40.3	31.1	27.7	11.4	27.1	25.8	32.5		
PUBLIC01151	Carter(R)	31	651,620	1	0.0	9.6	8.9	16.9	14.9	9.1	69.3	61.5	76.6		
PUBLIC01151		32	651,619	0	0.0	9.7	9.1	27.4	24.1	8.3	65.9	59.0	73.4		



Plan	Name	District	POP	Dev	%Dev	%Black POP	%Black VAP	%Hispanic POP	%Hispanic VAP	%Span Sur	Indx_r_02Ltg_r_02	CPA_r_02
PUBLC01374	Sandlin(D)	1	651,619	0	0.0	18.8	17.5	9.3	7.5	2.9	63.0	55.1
PUBLC01374	Green(D), Lampson(D)	2	651,620	1	0.0	19.5	18.4	12.6	11.3	6.7	60.6	57.2
PUBLC01374	Johnson(R)	3	651,619	0	0.0	9.9	9.1	16.9	15.3	6.3	70.0	65.2
PUBLC01374	Hall(D)	4	651,619	0	0.0	10.8	10.0	7.9	6.7	2.7	63.0	58.0
PUBLC01374	Hensarling(R)	5	651,619	0	0.0	12.9	11.8	12.9	11.1	5.3	64.2	58.6
PUBLC01374	Barton(R), Turner(D), Frost(D)	6	651,619	0	0.0	13.5	12.3	15.9	13.9	7.1	64.1	58.8
PUBLC01374	Bell(D), Culberson(R)	7	651,620	1	0.0	6.1	5.5	18.0	16.0	8.4	70.2	64.0
PUBLC01374	Brady(R)	8	651,620	1	0.0	9.0	8.7	9.0	8.0	4.0	66.6	62.8
PUBLC01374		9	651,619	0	0.0	38.3	36.5	32.8	30.3	13.7	30.2	29.0
PUBLC01374	Doggett(D)	10	651,620	1	0.0	9.7	9.0	18.7	16.8	9.1	63.5	56.4
PUBLC01374		11	651,620	1	0.0	4.4	4.1	29.6	25.3	19.3	69.8	61.5
PUBLC01374	Granger(R)	12	651,619	0	0.0	6.1	5.7	23.7	20.4	11.3	63.0	58.0
PUBLC01374	Thornberry(R)	13	651,620	1	0.0	6.2	5.9	17.6	14.6	9.4	68.9	62.3
PUBLC01374	Paul(R)	14	651,619	0	0.0	10.3	9.9	24.9	22.1	14.0	61.0	52.7
PUBLC01374	Hinojosa(D)	15	651,619	0	0.0	3.1	3.3	69.0	64.0	56.7	44.3	39.3
PUBLC01374	Reyes(D)	16	651,619	0	0.0	3.6	3.4	77.7	74.8	67.5	35.6	38.4
PUBLC01374	Edwards(D)	17	651,620	1	0.0	10.8	9.6	15.4	13.1	7.6	64.0	58.6
PUBLC01374	JacksonLee(D)	18	651,619	0	0.0	41.0	40.3	35.6	32.2	16.0	26.0	25.1
PUBLC01374	Neugebauer(R), Stenholm(D)	19	651,619	0	0.0	5.9	5.2	29.0	24.8	19.9	69.0	60.1
PUBLC01374	Gonzalez(D)	20	651,619	0	0.0	7.5	7.1	67.1	63.6	59.9	37.7	36.9
PUBLC01374	Smith(R)	21	651,619	0	0.0	4.3	3.8	18.1	16.2	12.9	63.8	54.7
PUBLC01374	DeLay(R)	22	651,619	0	0.0	9.8	9.3	20.3	18.3	12.9	65.9	61.7
PUBLC01374	Bonilla(R)	23	651,620	1	0.0	2.0	1.9	55.1	50.9	44.0	56.8	51.3
PUBLC01374		24	651,620	1	0.0	10.3	9.3	17.9	15.8	8.8	67.6	63.2
PUBLC01374		25	651,619	0	0.0	8.0	8.0	68.6	63.4	55.6	30.2	27.5
PUBLC01374	Burgess(R)	26	651,619	0	0.0	16.1	15.0	14.3	12.5	5.8	62.4	58.9
PUBLC01374	Ortiz(D)	27	651,619	0	0.0	2.9	2.8	68.1	64.2	58.0	44.4	41.3
PUBLC01374	Rodriguez(D)	28	651,620	1	0.0	6.6	6.8	64.5	60.1	54.3	41.1	38.3
PUBLC01374		29	651,619	0	0.0	10.4	9.9	66.1	61.8	45.9	35.8	35.5
PUBLC01374	Johnson(D)	30	651,620	1	0.0	42.3	41.0	34.2	30.7	12.5	22.7	21.5
PUBLC01374	Carter(R)	31	651,619	0	0.0	14.2	12.9	16.3	14.2	9.9	65.1	58.5
PUBLC01374	Sessions(R)	32	651,620	1	0.0	8.3	7.8	36.2	31.4	13.3	64.3	57.6

PLAN ANALYSIS REPORTS SYSTEM  
PLAN CITIZENSHIP ANALYSIS  
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

RED03A CIT  
PLANID: C01151

DISTRICT	CITIZENSHIP POPULATION AND PERCENT				CITIZENSHIP VOTING AGE POPULATION AND PERCENT				OTHER
	TOTAL	BLACK	HISPANIC	B+H	TOTAL	BLACK	HISPANIC	B+H	
1	624,552	16.9	4.8	21.6	469,764	15.8	3.3	19.0	19.0
2	533,662	14.5	6.5	20.9	470,010	14.0	5.2	19.1	79.4
3	583,679	7.5	10.0	17.4	405,751	6.9	7.5	14.3	79.7
4	626,967	12.5	6.2	18.5	457,367	11.5	4.1	15.6	82.4
5	603,316	17.2	12.6	29.6	435,151	15.8	9.3	25.0	72.6
6	619,337	10.9	10.7	21.5	434,135	9.8	8.5	18.2	78.7
7	530,023	13.6	18.8	32.1	376,099	12.3	14.0	26.2	64.1
8	611,338	5.8	9.7	15.5	427,808	5.3	7.8	13.1	83.6
9	620,385	22.6	11.7	34.1	452,592	21.3	9.7	30.7	66.2
10	571,197	13.0	27.0	39.6	432,441	11.7	21.9	33.3	61.9
11	629,673	16.8	14.3	30.6	453,730	15.3	11.6	26.6	70.3
12	604,497	5.0	15.3	20.2	434,659	4.7	11.7	16.3	80.4
13	625,686	6.1	18.9	24.8	453,118	5.7	14.8	20.5	77.0
14	626,300	8.5	29.5	37.6	452,226	8.2	25.4	33.4	64.8
15	555,622	1.8	75.1	76.7	358,017	2.1	69.3	71.4	27.5
16	553,425	4.1	74.4	77.9	359,793	4.1	69.9	73.6	24.1
17	524,733	4.1	17.7	21.7	470,035	4.0	14.5	18.4	79.9
18	584,287	49.5	23.7	72.7	398,455	49.8	17.8	67.2	29.2
19	624,522	6.4	32.0	78.1	442,392	5.8	26.8	32.5	65.9
20	601,338	6.4	66.2	72.1	420,069	6.3	61.6	67.6	29.8
21	629,009	2.4	15.8	18.1	469,626	2.1	13.6	15.7	81.6
22	605,485	11.1	17.5	28.3	416,911	10.7	15.2	25.8	66.7
23	574,519	1.8	63.0	64.7	375,298	2.0	57.4	59.2	38.7
24	546,194	26.4	28.5	54.5	367,438	23.7	20.8	46.3	49.8
25	535,411	27.2	25.2	51.8	365,056	26.1	18.6	44.3	50.8
26	613,661	5.6	8.4	13.9	437,824	5.2	7.0	12.1	83.8
27	584,425	2.8	69.0	71.5	391,001	2.7	63.5	66.0	32.4
28	586,038	8.8	66.5	74.9	385,010	9.1	61.4	70.3	28.0
29	500,173	19.7	52.1	71.3	306,579	20.4	42.8	63.0	31.1
30	551,127	48.3	20.8	68.6	374,773	48.6	14.2	62.5	34.8
31	615,073	9.8	14.2	23.8	437,639	9.2	11.6	20.7	76.2
32	521,005	11.0	16.7	27.5	388,928	10.3	11.0	21.2	73.9
TOTALS	18,914,657	12.8	27.0	39.6	13,319,695	12.3	22.3	34.5	62.4
									3.0

Office of the Attorney General-State of Texas



PLAN ANALYSIS REPORTS SYSTEM  
 PLAN CITIZENSHIP ANALYSIS  
 CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

DISTRICT	CITIZENSHIP POPULATION AND PERCENT				CITIZENSHIP VOTING AGE POPULATION AND PERCENT				OTHER	
	TOTAL	BLACK	HISPANIC	B+H	TOTAL	BLACK	HISPANIC	B+H		
1	627,743	19.5	6.1	25.4	73.1	18.2	3.9	22.1	76.5	1.3
2	620,343	20.3	9.9	30.1	66.7	18.2	8.1	27.3	69.9	2.7
3	567,252	10.6	11.4	21.8	70.8	19.2	8.4	18.3	75.2	6.4
4	631,421	11.0	5.4	16.3	81.5	10.2	3.9	14.1	63.8	2.1
5	618,364	13.2	9.3	22.4	75.0	12.2	7.0	19.1	78.6	2.3
6	602,507	14.0	11.6	25.4	70.8	12.8	8.8	21.5	75.0	3.3
7	572,191	6.6	13.3	19.7	73.8	6.1	10.4	16.3	77.7	6.1
8	628,802	9.2	6.6	15.7	82.3	8.9	5.2	14.1	84.0	1.8
9	504,924	46.9	22.9	69.1	21.1	46.9	16.6	63.0	26.7	9.6
10	597,926	10.2	14.8	24.8	70.9	9.6	12.0	21.6	74.5	3.9
11	625,271	4.6	26.9	31.3	67.0	4.3	13.7	26.0	72.4	1.5
12	595,569	6.4	18.1	24.4	72.1	6.0	11.8	19.7	77.1	3.2
13	628,448	6.2	15.2	21.2	76.1	5.9	11.8	17.7	79.8	2.4
14	618,785	10.6	22.1	32.4	64.9	10.2	18.7	28.8	68.8	2.3
15	573,831	3.4	65.3	68.5	30.4	3.8	58.5	62.1	36.8	0.9
16	553,425	4.1	74.4	77.9	19.8	4.1	69.9	73.6	24.1	1.9
17	621,947	11.0	12.6	23.4	74.4	10.0	9.8	19.7	78.2	1.9
18	556,338	6.0	27.1	33.2	22.7	381,059	48.6	67.9	27.9	3.7
19	630,306	7.9	65.0	72.3	65.0	457,038	5.4	28.2	70.2	1.5
20	601,741	4.4	16.9	21.1	74.8	7.6	60.8	68.1	29.2	2.4
21	626,158	7.9	65.0	72.3	24.8	419,668	14.8	18.6	77.7	7.2
22	604,434	10.4	17.7	27.8	64.3	421,843	3.9	24.9	67.9	7.2
23	592,263	2.0	51.5	53.4	44.5	407,130	2.1	47.7	50.0	2.1
24	588,175	10.9	13.8	24.5	69.5	419,363	9.9	20.6	74.2	5.1
25	537,799	9.4	62.9	71.9	26.1	358,683	55.0	64.6	33.2	1.9
26	613,004	16.8	10.5	27.0	69.6	431,316	7.8	23.5	73.4	2.9
27	591,350	3.1	65.4	68.2	30.1	398,328	60.4	63.2	35.1	1.6
28	601,156	6.9	61.6	68.2	30.1	404,341	7.2	63.2	35.2	1.5
29	496,177	13.3	56.4	69.3	28.3	302,401	13.8	60.3	37.1	2.2
30	545,261	50.1	22.5	72.2	25.7	369,225	50.4	65.7	32.3	1.7
31	629,264	14.2	14.5	28.2	67.7	444,914	13.0	24.8	71.5	3.4
32	511,285	9.5	24.3	33.7	62.2	367,784	9.0	24.9	71.0	3.9
TOTALS	18,914,657	12.8	27.0	39.6	57.0	13,319,695	12.3	22.3	62.4	3.0

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