

## Congressional Gerrymandering by the Numbers

Figures based on Cook Political Report's *Partisan Voting Index (PVI)* for the 111<sup>th</sup> Congress.

- 21%** Truly competitive districts (91 of 435 total districts are within 4 points of having neutral PVIs)
- 79%** Districts where the Congressional election may be determined before voters wake up on Election Day (344 of 435 total districts have PVIs outside the 4-point margin)
- 51%** Districts with extremely lopsided partisan make-ups (221 of 435 total districts have double-digit PVIs)
- 86%** Extremely lopsided districts in Alabama (6 of 7 AL districts have double-digit PVIs)
- 85%** Extremely lopsided districts in Georgia (11 of 13 GA districts have double-digit PVIs)
- 78%** Extremely lopsided districts in Tennessee (7 of 9 TN districts have double-digit PVIs)
- 75%** Extremely lopsided districts in Texas (24 of 32 TX districts have double-digit PVIs)
- 68%** Extremely lopsided districts in California (36 of 53 districts have double-digit PVIs)
- 0%** Extremely lopsided districts in Iowa, where districts are drawn by a nonpartisan commission similar to that proposed in "The Fairness and Independence in Redistricting (FAIR) Act" (HR 3025, Tanner/Castle) (0 of 5 IA districts has a double-digit PVI)
- D+16** Partisan leaning of 10 most liberal Members' districts (according to *National Journal's* 2010 vote analysis)
- R+14** Partisan leaning of 10 most conservative Members' districts (according to *National Journal's* 2010 vote analysis)
- +11** Average partisan leaning of House Republican Conference Members' districts
- +12** Average partisan leaning of House Democratic Caucus Members' districts