# Fair Districts GA Town Hall "Tales from the Gold Dome: Recap and Next Steps"



December 6, 2021



# **Agenda**

- Welcome
- What happened?
- Evaluation of the process
- Celebrating our accomplishments
- What comes next?
- Q&A

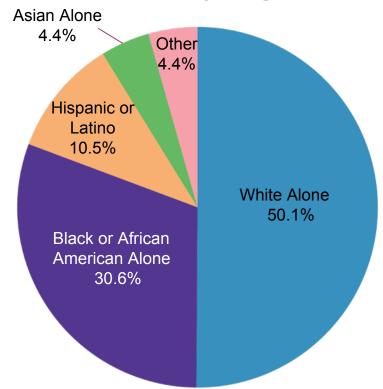


### The Big Picture: What do we expect?



Growing diversity  $\rightarrow$  Growing minority representation

#### **Diversity reigns**



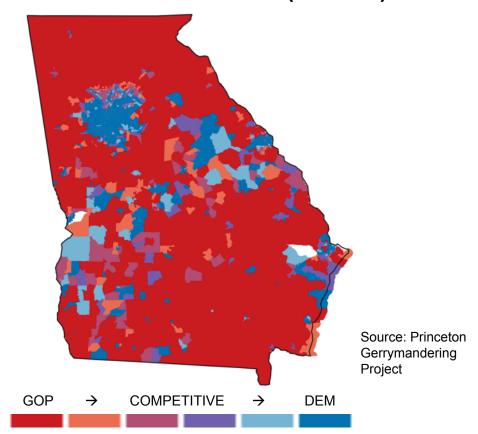
Source: 2020 US Census

### The Big Picture: What do we expect?



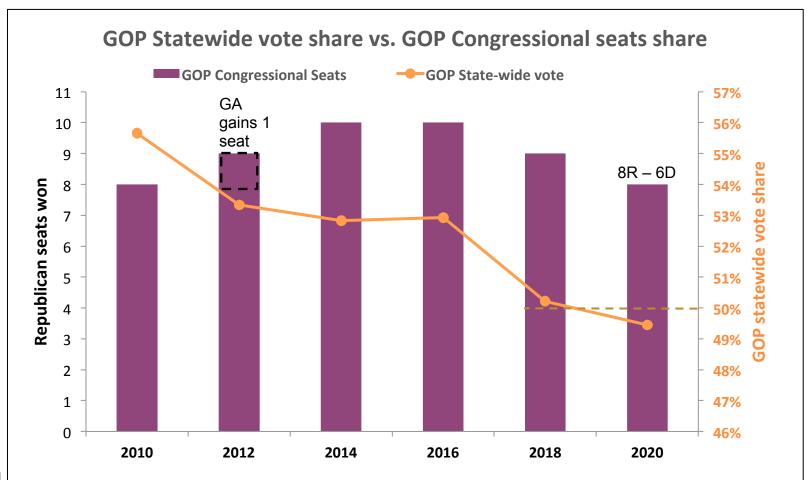
Swing state → Still polarized, but partisan gap narrows

#### 2020 Presidential Election (D+0.2%)



### Partisan gap narrowing in Congressional races since 2010

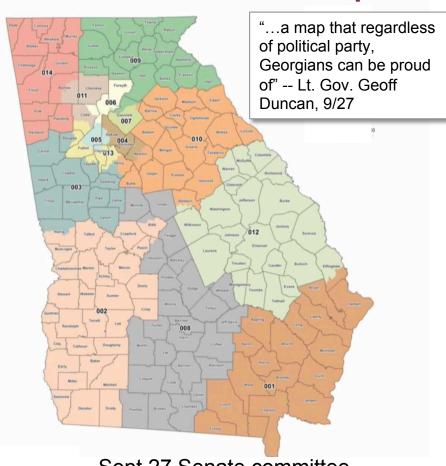




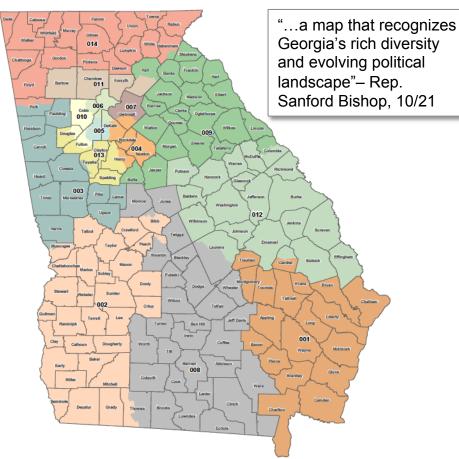
## We saw two proposed Congressional maps representing







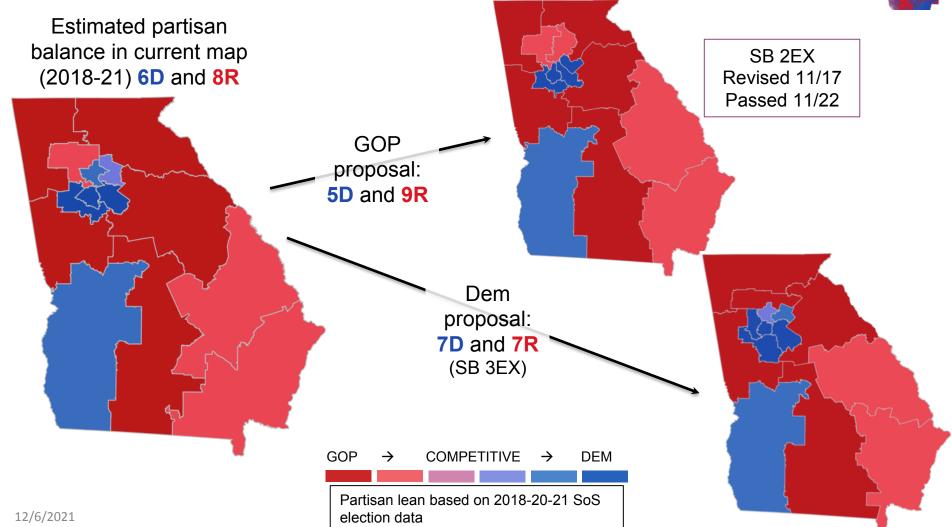
Sept 27 Senate committee proposal (GOP)



Oct 21 Democratic Caucus proposal (Dem)

### Partisan balance in Congressional maps





# Congressional maps favor respective parties in a swing state



Metric	2020	PGP	Adopte	d map (SB 2EX)	Dem proposed map (SB 3EX)	
	2020 election	benchmark (98% of 1M maps)	Districts	What changes?	Districts	What changes?
Partisan lean	8R 6D	8R • 6D or 9R • 5D	9R 5D	GA06 flips 55% D → 59% R  Northern suburbs of Atlanta all lean GOP	7R 7D	GA10 new Dem  district  All districts in metro  Atlanta lean  Democratic
Competitive districts (46.5% - 53.5%)	1 (GA07)	0-3	0	<u>GA07 safer</u> 53% D → 63% D	1 (new GA06)	$\frac{\text{GA07 safer}}{53\% \text{ D} \rightarrow 58\% \text{ D}}$ $\frac{\text{GA06 competitive}}{54\% \text{ D} \rightarrow 53\% \text{ D}}$
Princeton overall partisan fairness grade			С		В	

Source: PGP simulation using 2020 census and 2016-18-20 SoS election data

# Proposed Dem Congressional map provides better minority representation; both maps have fewer Black districts



		PGP	Adopt	ted map (SB 2EX)	Dem proposed map (SB 3EX)		
	map	benchmark	Districts	What changed?	Districts	What changed?	
Black majority	4	4	2	GA02: 51% → 47% GA05: 53% → 48%	2	GA02: 51% → 49% GA05: 52% → 47%	
Minority coalition (excludes Black-only majority)	1	N/A	3	GA02 & 05 moved from Black majority to coalition	4	GA02 & GA05 move from Black majority to coalition Adds GA10, retains GA07	
Minority influence (37% - 50%)	4	N/A	3	GA06: 42% → 36% Retains GA01, GA08, GA12	4	Retains 4 current: GA01, GA06, GA08, GA12	
Total	9		8		10		



And in Georgia, Republicans released a congressional map that decreases the voting power of communities of color – including African Americans in a historically Black district – and ignores how the state has changed.

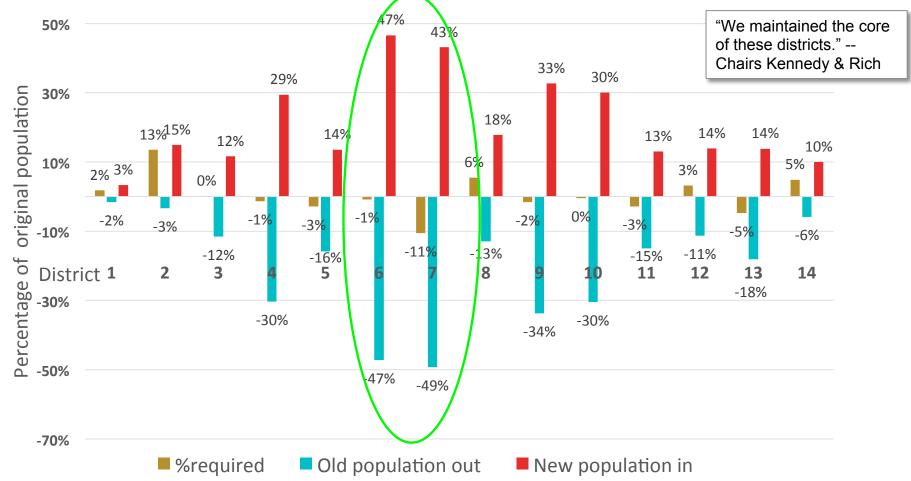
Source: PGP simulation using 2020 census

## Congressional map additional observations

- Reunites Athens/Clarke county under 1 district
- Princeton map corps produced 5 fairer maps
  - 8R 6D balance
  - 2-5 competitive districts
  - 5-6 Minority-majority districts
  - 9-15 counties split

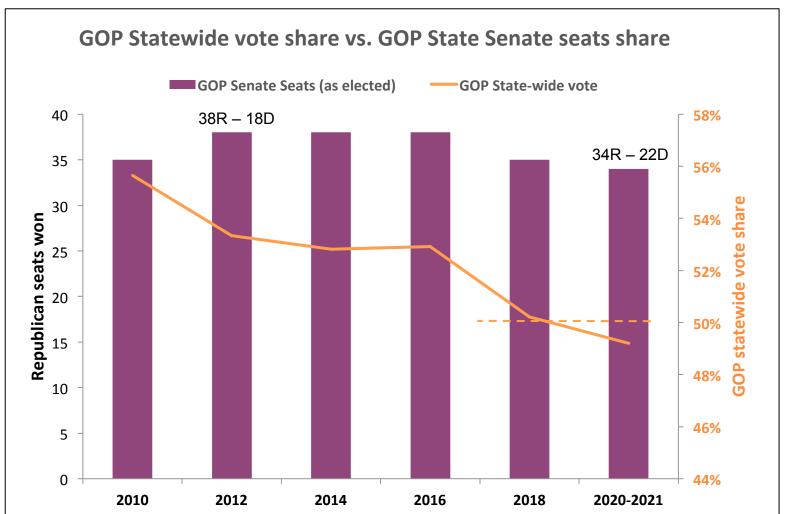
## Population turnover in enacted Congressional map





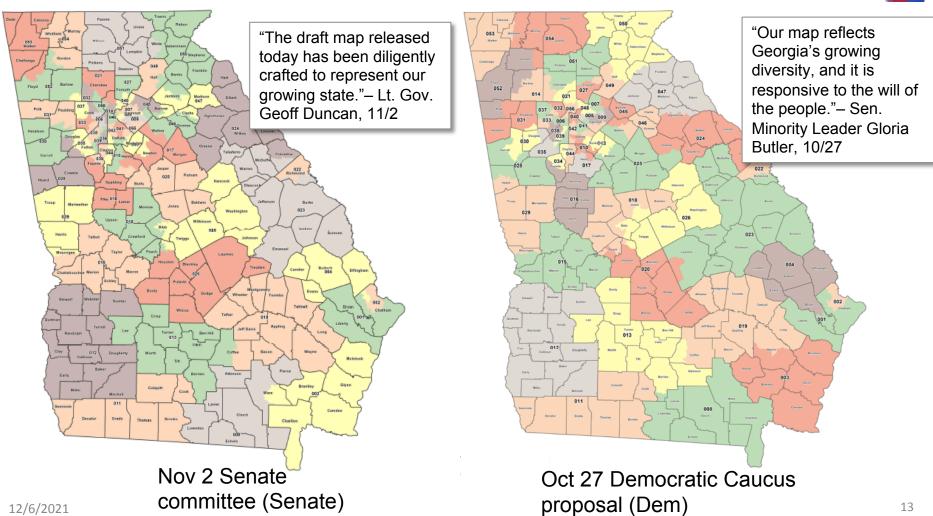
#### Partisan gap narrowing in State Senate races since 2010



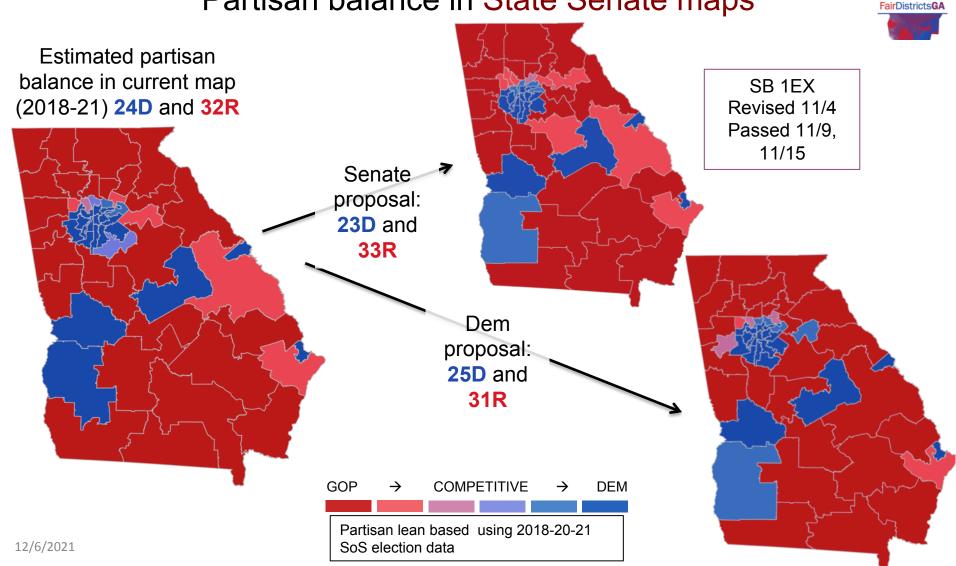


#### We saw 2 proposed Senate maps





#### Partisan balance in State Senate maps



# Senate map cedes 1 district to Democrats; fails partisan fairness test



Metric		PGP	Adopted	map (SB 1EX)	Dem proposed map (SB 4EX)	
	2020 election	benchmark (98% of 1M maps)	Districts	What changed?	Districts	What changed?
Partisan lean	34R 22D	28 – 32 R 24 – 28 D	33R 23D	Eliminates 2 districts from retiring Republicans No other pairing	31R 25D	
Competitive districts (46.5% - 53.5%)	3	1 - 7	0	11/2 draft had 1 competitive district	3	
Princeton overall partisan fairness grade			F		Α	

Source: PGP simulation using 2020 census and 2016-18-20 SoS election data

## Senate map reduces minority opportunity; Democrats' proposal has 2 more minority-majority districts

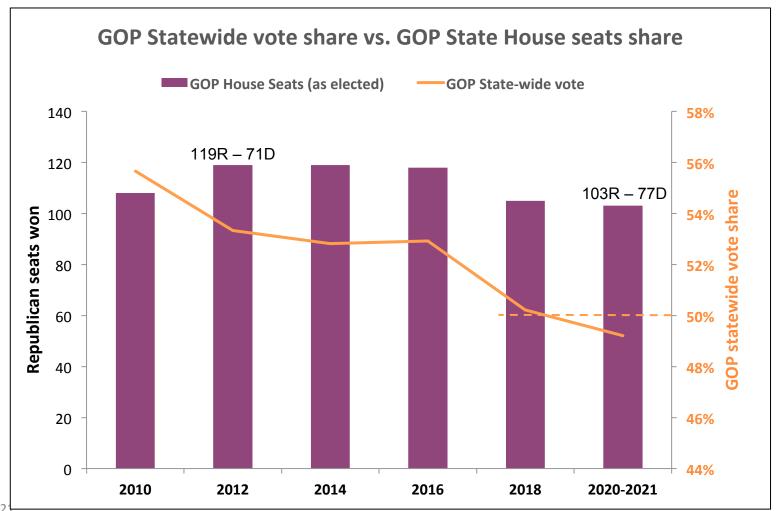


Metric	Existing	PGP	Adopt	ed map (SB 1EX)	Dem proposed map		
map		benchmark	Districts	What changed?	Districts	What changed?	
Black majority	13	16	13		13		
Minority coalition (excludes Black-only majority)	7	N/A	7	SD48 (Gwinnett / Fulton) 62% → 48% minority; only Asian/American female in GGA	9		
Minority influence (37% - 50%)	14	N/A	13	Includes 1 Hispanic district (SD5 – Gwinnett)	12	Includes 1 Hispanic district (SD5 – Gwinnett)	
Total	34		33		34		

Source: PGP simulation using 2020 census

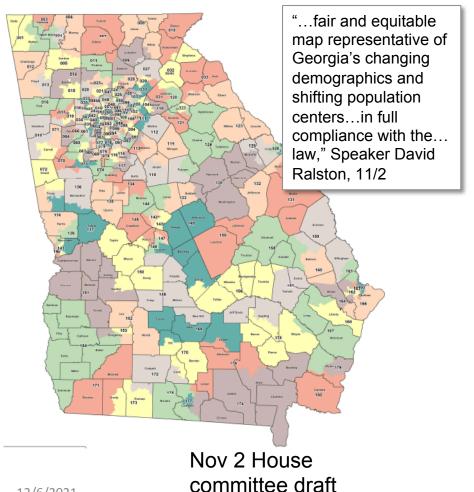
#### Partisan gap narrowing in State House races since 2010





#### We saw 2 proposed State House maps





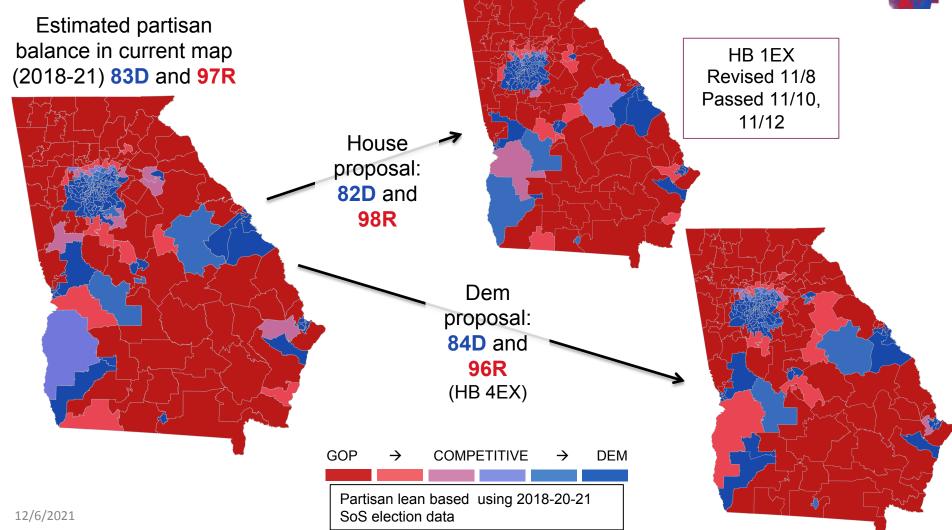
"Georgians have been clear in their request and our maps demonstrate we have listened to their input.."

House Minority Leader James Beverly, 10/29

Oct 29 Democratic Caucus proposal

#### Partisan balance in State House maps





# State House map falls within benchmark; slightly favors Republicans



Metric	2020	PGP benchmark	Adopted	d map (HB 1EX)	Dem proposed map (HB 4EX)	
	election	(98% of 1M maps)	Districts	What changed?	Districts	What changed?
Partisan lean	103R 76D	92 – 99 R 81 – 88 D	98R 82D	Safe seats Many local adjustments help incumbents	96R 84D	
Competitive districts (46.5% - 53.5%)	15	9 - 22	7	Below benchmark	8	Below benchmark
Princeton overa	ll partisan fairr	ness grade	В		В	

Source: PGP simulation using 2020 census and 2016-18-20 SoS election data



## House maps slightly reduce minority districts

Metric	Existing	PGP	Adopt	ed map (HB 1EX)	Dem proposed map (HB 4EX)		
map		benchmark	Districts	What changed?	Districts	What changed?	
Black majority	42	48	45		41		
Minority coalition (excludes Black-only majority)	31	N/A	31	HD98 (Gwinnett) is Hispanic majority HD29 (Gainesville) & HD4 (Dalton) are Hispanic influence	32	HD99 (Gwinnett) is Hispanic-majority HD29 (Gainesville) & HD100 (Gwinnett) are Hispanic influence	
Minority influence (37% - 50%)	38	N/A	33		37		
Total	111		109		110		

Source: PGP simulation using 2020 census

# What happens next?

- Governor Kemp has 40 days to sign into law
- Maps will be effective for the 2022 elections
- Local redistricting underway, will be approved during regular session



12/6/21 22

# **Assessment of the Process**



- Highly partisan
- Public testimony prior to census data and draft maps
- Lack of transparency in the map drawing and hearing process
- Last minute posting of maps immediately prior to hearings/ testimony; substitutes with no explanation of changes
- Rushed process with votes within a few days of maps posted
- No map changes based on testimony input
- Maps prioritized keeping counties whole vs city/community

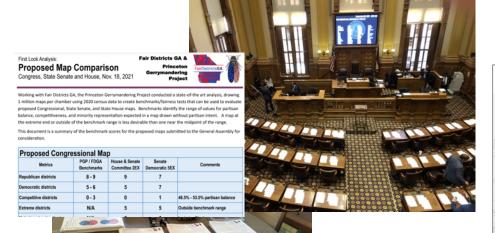
# Celebrating our Accomplishments

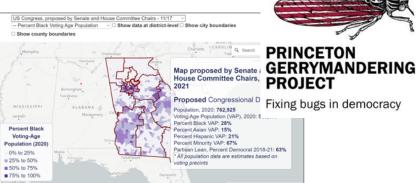
- We successfully changed the conversation with the introduction of PGP benchmarks, grades
- Initial Congressional map released 9/27
- Mitigated extreme partisanship in the maps
- Media coverage/engagement
- Informed legislators on the process and evaluation methods
- Public engagement in summer hearings and written comments





## Thanks to the FDGA Team!









**Action Team** 

- Mapping and Analysis Team
- Princeton Gerrymandering Project
- Sara Hodges, Cartographer
- SWAT Team



# **Next Steps**

- Pass the Freedom to Vote Act (and the John Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act)
- Support litigation on the 2022 maps
- Pursue redistricting reforms
   (independent commission, end mid-cycle redistricting, transparency act, etc.)
- Save the date: January 31, 2022
   Town Hall





