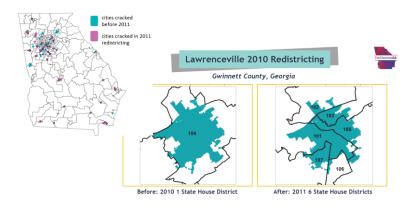
## **Fair Districts GA August Town Hall**

August 31, 2021



## Together, We are Making a Difference!



#### Legislative Advocacy



## Redistricting in Georgia: A 20-Year History



FDGA Map Room

N Created by Karen McCown
Last updated: Aug 17, 2021 by ninethery • 3 min read • 🗠 19 people viewed

The state and county maps and documents on this page are sourced from the Legislative and Congressional Reapportionment office. The LCRO is an office of the Georgia General Assembly that provides redistricting services. Maps and information on county and city pages listed below are from other sources such as county websites.

- State of Georgia districts
- · Georgia's most populous counties
- · How cities are split into multiple districts
- College Campus Maps

Mapping & Analysis



## Thanks to Fair Districts Volunteers!



The good news is: The census is complete, and our population numbers are coming out. The possibly not-so-good news is that it's time for redrawing our legislative districts, and we could gain or lose representation.

The Georgia Legislature controls the redistricting process, so whoever is in power can choose their voters (called gerrymandering): This is not what our Constitution means when it guarantees one person one vote. The process is often done in secret and then presented to the public. But if we citizens speak up early - right now to give our input on fair maps, we have a greater chance of limiting the biased gerrymandering. Ask for maps based on community input, logical geographic lines (not political boundaries) and independent nonpartisan guidelines or oversight. Remember: We live with these maps for 10 years! HARRIET JARDINE, MACON

#### **Communications**

- Media coverage
- Letters to the Editor & Op-eds
- **Postcarding**

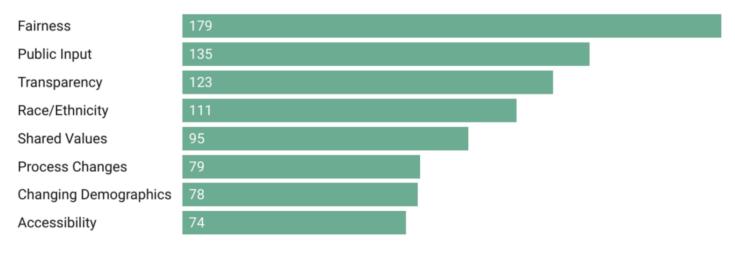
#### Education





## **Public Testimony**

#### **Public Comment Themes**



Created with Datawrapper

Fairness in the mapmaking process was the most common request during 18 hours of public comment during legislative town halls in recent weeks.

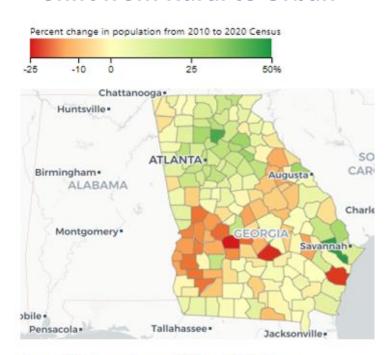
Credit: Sherry Liang
GPB News

Submit written testimony: bit.ly/PublicCommentGA

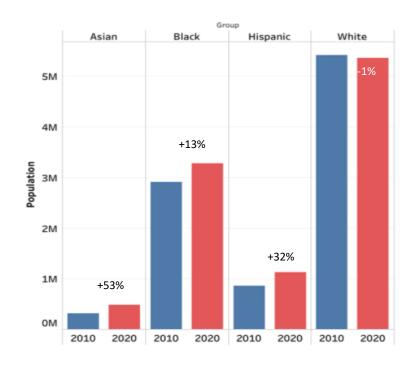
# 2020 Census shows 2 pivotal changes to the state of Georgia over the last 10 years

Total population grew by 10.6% to 10.7M total residents up from 9.7M in 2010

#### **Shift from Rural to Urban**



#### **GA Grows More Diverse**



Source: U.S. Census Bureau: 2010 and 2020 Census

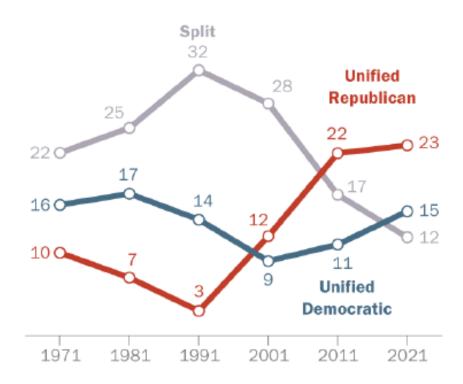
# Putting Georgia's Redistricting Process in Context

Alan I. Abramowitz
Professor Emeritus of Political Science
Emory University

- 1. Control of redistricting
- 2. Demographic change
- 3. Why redistricting matters

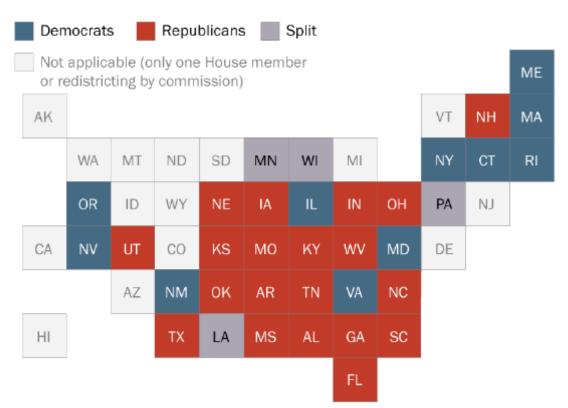
# In 2021, GOP has unified control of nearly half of states; divided governments at low point

Number of states where party control of governor's office and state legislatures is...



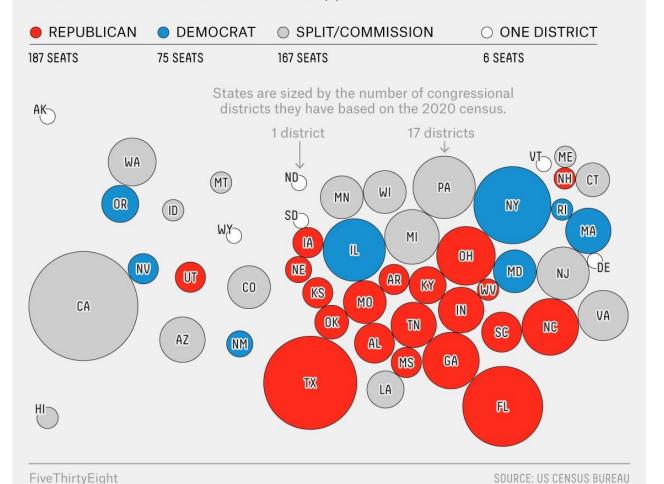
## Which party will dominate the congressional redistricting process in 2021?

Among 35 states where legislature has primary responsibility for congressional redistricting or votes on plans submitted to it, who is in charge of the system



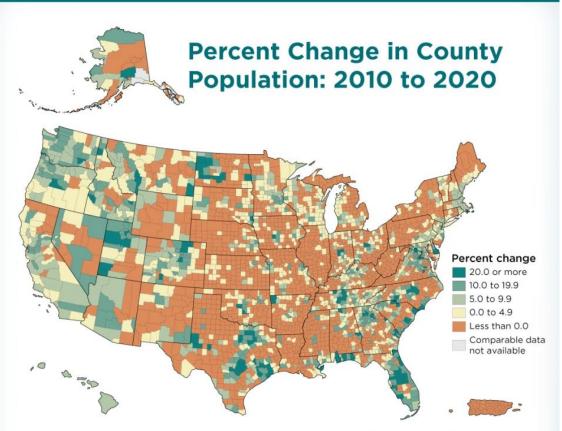
#### Where the parties wield redistricting power

Party control of the redistricting process in each state after the 2020 election, based on 2020 census reapportionment data



## **Demographic Shifts**

- Many urban and suburban areas experienced rapid growth
- Many rural areas experienced population loss
- Racial diversity increases even faster than expected



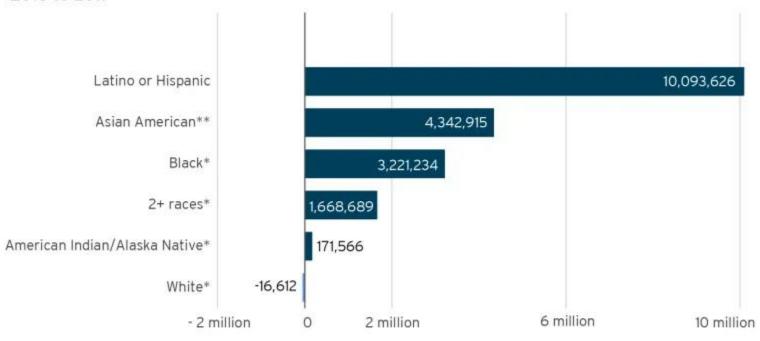
Note: Bedford city, VA, was changed to town status and added to Bedford County, VA, effective July 1, 2013. For purposes of presenting data, Bedford County is treated as if Bedford city were included in it at the time of the 2010 census.



Overall, the average county that voted for Biden boosted its population by 3.4 percent between 2010 and 2020, while the average Trump county grew by just 0.2 percent. Strikingly, 370 out of the 538 Biden counties (69 percent) gained population, while 1,468 out of the 2,574 Trump counties (57 percent) lost residents.

Source: FiveThirtyEight

## Race-ethnic contributions to change in US population 2010 to 2019

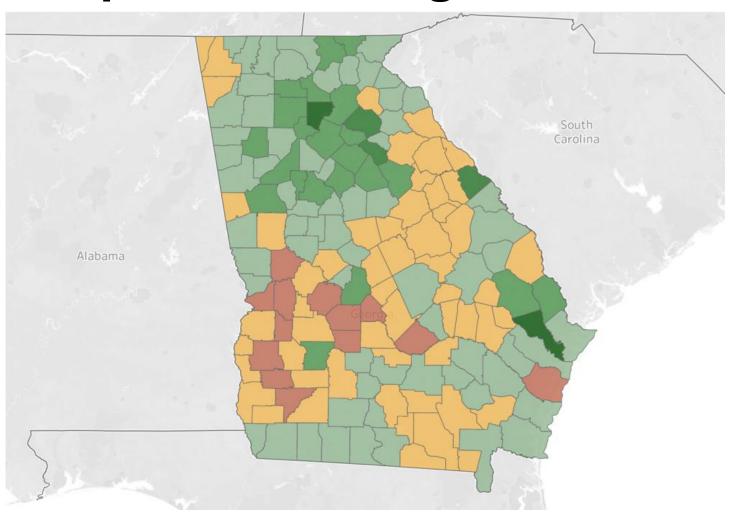


<sup>\*</sup> members of race group who do not identify as Latino or Hispanic

<sup>\*</sup> non-Latino or Hispanic Asians, Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders



## Population Change, 2010-20



Population in 000s						
District	Representative	2010	2020	Change	Pct. Change	
1	Carter (R)	692	756	+ 64	+ 9.2	
2	Bishop (D)	692	673	- 19	- 2.7	
3	Ferguson (R)	692	763	+ 71	+ 10.3	
4	Johnson (D)	692	774	+ 82	+ 11.8	
5	Williams (D)	692	788	+ 96	+ 13.9	
6	McBath (D)	692	766	+ 74	+ 10.7	
7	Bordeaux (D)	692	859	+ 167	+ 24.2	
8	Scott (R)	692	720	+ 28	+ 4.0	
9	Clyde (R)	692	775	+ 83	+ 12.1	
10	Hice (R)	692	775	+ 83	+12.0	
11	Loudermilk	692	803	+ 111	+ 16.0	
12	Allen (R)	692	739	+ 47	+ 6.7	
13	Scott (D)	692	793	+ 101	+ 14.6	
14	Greene (R)	692	729	+ 37	+ 5.3	
State Total		9,688	10,713	+ 1,025	+ 10.6	
8 Rep Districts		5,536	6,060	+ 524	+ 9.5	
6 Dem Districts		4,152	4,653	+ 501	+ 12.1	
6 Dem Districts		4,152	4,653	+ 501	+ 12.1	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

# 2020 Census: Georgia's urban and minority populations have surged

Georgia is growing ever more urban and ever more diverse,
Census figures released Thursday show, continuing a shift in
population toward metro Atlanta and away from the rural areas
that were once the backbone of the state.

The state's fastest-growing areas remain in the suburbs of Atlanta, Savannah and Augusta.

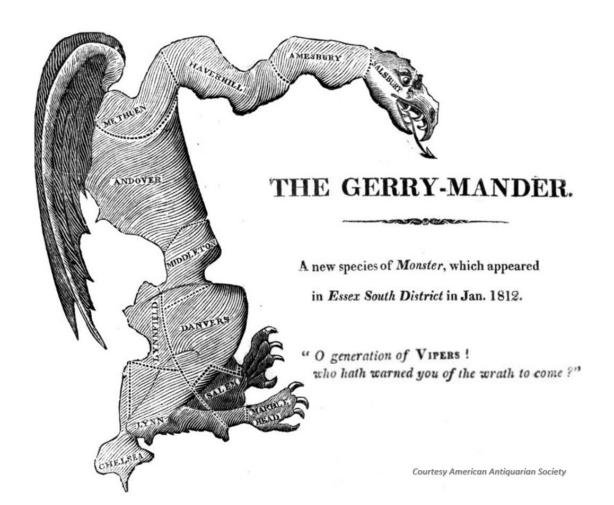
Metro Atlanta's core counties didn't grow as rapidly, percentage-wise, but all added large numbers of people. Of the just more than 1 million people that the state added between 2010 and 2020, about 152,000 were in Gwinnett County and about 146,000 were in Fulton County. Cobb, Forsyth and DeKalb counties each added more than 70,000 residents. Most of those areas will see their share of political representation increase.

# Georgia gets more diverse as white residents dip

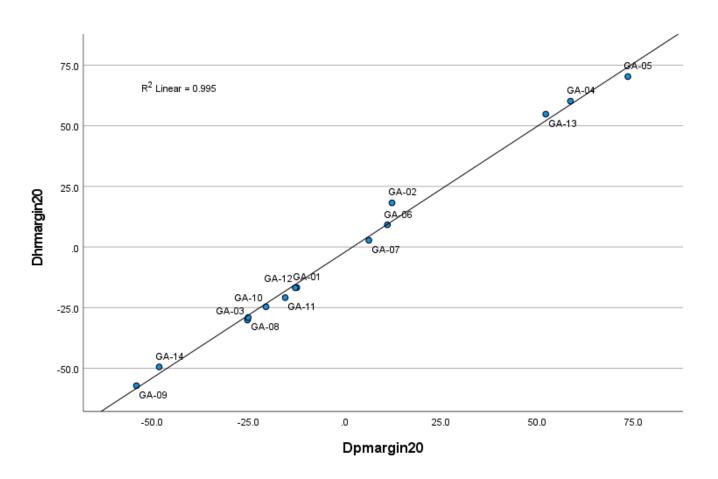
The share of Georgia's residents who identify as white and non-Hispanic shrank to 50.1%, the lowest on record, signifying that the state's transition to majority-minority may have already happened in the year since the Census was taken.

The raw number of people who identify as white alone fell by more than 50,000, to under 5.4 million. Some of that change is because more people are identifying as a combination of races or ethnicities, with changes in how the Census asks about those subjects. People identifying as Black alone rose by 367,000 to 3.3 million, while people identifying as Hispanic or Latino rose by 270,000 to 1.1 million, as Georgia continues to act as a beacon for in-migration among nonwhite groups.

## Why Redistricting Matters



## Presidential Results Now Almost Perfectly Predict Congressional Results





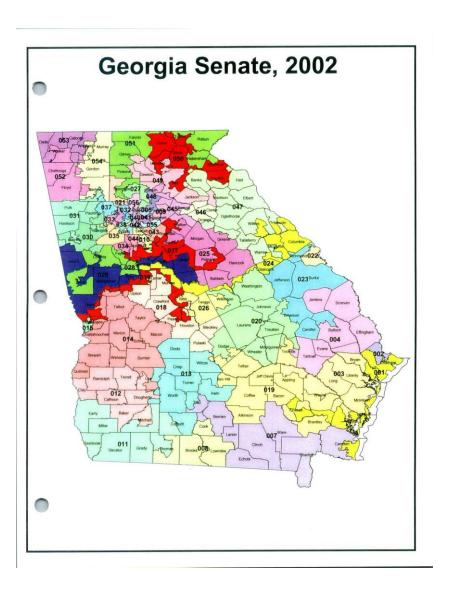
# Realistic Expectations for Georgia Redistricting

Charles S. Bullock, III

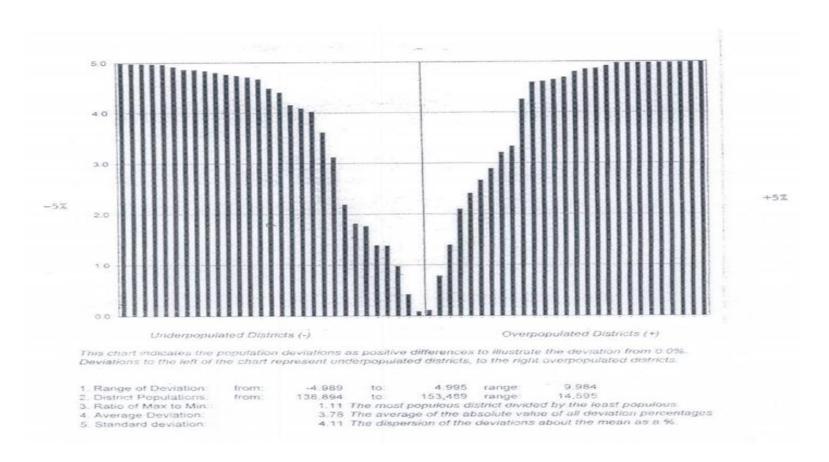


#### GOP Shares of Votes and Seats

	Senate			House	House		
	<ul> <li>Votes (%)</li> </ul>	Seats (%	5)	Ve	otes (%)	Seats (%)	
<ul> <li>Redistricting o</li> </ul>	f both chan	nbers					
• 1996	52	39		51	41		
• 1998	51	39		53	43		
• 2000	55	43		52	42		
Democrats Redistrict both chambers							
• 2002		55	46	Ţ	52	41	
<ul> <li>Federal Judges Redistrict both chambers</li> </ul>							
• 2004	57	61		57	53		
• 2006	67	61		59	59		



#### Population Distribution of Georgia Senate Districts, 2003

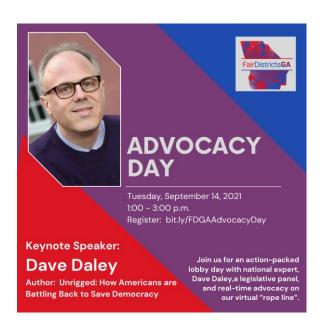


#### Democratic Support for President and US House in Arizona

	• 2012	2014	2016	2018	2020
• President	45%		45%		54%
• House	5-4	4-5	4-5	5-4	5-4
•	55%	45%	45%	55%	55%

#### Democratic Support for President and House in California

• .	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020
• President	60%		60%		64%
• House	38-15	39-14	39-14	46-7	42-11
•	72%	74%	74%	87%	79%



## **Upcoming**



Fair Districts GA September Town Hall September 27<sup>th</sup>, 7pm

#### Register Now: bit.ly/FDGAAdvocacyDay



There is still time to submit written testimony to the redistricting committees and make your voice heard:

bit.ly/PublicCommentGA