Partisan Gerrymandering

Gary King

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(talk at Brookline High School, 2/15/2011)

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\rightsquigarrow Legislative Redistricting

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→ Legislative Redistricting

(Watch Carefully; We'll have a contest to redistrict Brookline shortly!)

U.S. House of Representatives



Count Everyone ~ Apportion Seats to States



Redistrict Within States





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Is this fair? Texas, *before* redistricting



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Or is *this* fair? Texas, *after* redistricting



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- Equal population
- Preserving "Communities of Interest"
- Ompactness (and contiguity)

Arizona's 2nd Congressional District



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North Carolina's 12nd Congressional District



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Illinois' 4th Congressional District



Governor Gerry's 1812 "Gerrymander" in Massachusetts



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Democratic vote % in each precinct

90	40	40	40
90	40	40	40
90	40	40	40
90	40	40	40

(Average = 52.5%)

A Republican Redistricting Plan

	90	40	40	40
	90	40	40	40
	90	40	40	40
	90	40	40	40
Average	90	40	40	40

 \rightsquigarrow Democrats win 1 of 4 seats

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A Democratic Redistricting Plan



Average

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 \rightsquigarrow Democrats win all 4 seats

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- Equal population
- Preserving "Communities of Interest"
- Ompactness (and contiguity)
- Partisan symmetry (no bias)
- Electoral responsiveness

The Surpreme Court on Partisan Symmetry

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Opinion of KENNEDY, J.

NOTICE: This opinion is subject to formal revision before publication in the preliminary print of the United States Reports. Readers are requested to notify the Reporter of Decisions, Supreme Court of the United States, Washington, D. C. 20543, of any typographical or other formal errors, in order that corrections may be made before the preliminary print goes to press.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

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

LEAGUE OF UNITED LATIN AMERICAN CITIZENS, ET AL., APPELLANTS

05–204 v. RICK PERRY, GOVERNOR OF TEXAS, ET AL.

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Fair Seats-Votes Curves

Partisan symmetry: When votes are split equally, seats are split equally



Fair, Responsive

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Biased Seats-Votes Curves

Partisan Bias: When votes are split equally, seats are split unequally



Biased, Responsive

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- Add difference from every district's vote (new vote average = 0.5)



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- See who "wins" new districts with the adjusted votes; calculate seat proportion; plot red dot



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- Calculate bias (difference in seat proportion from 0.5)



What did we learn?

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- With partisan symmetry, math can make redistricting fair
- In practice, redistricting is a mess; law suits will be filed everywhere; rules will be broken; hundreds of millions of dollars will be spent
- To legislators, this is *the* most visible issue
- Redistricting is often invisible to the public...but not to you!